

Section 7:

Approved Capital Programs Status



A New Kind of Energy

Street Projects — With thousands of miles of arterial and residential streets, street maintenance is a priority. In 2007, Mayor Taylor created the “Complete our Streets” panel, which was charged with implementing a plan to upgrade arterial and residential streets.

This section of the document summarizes the status of previously approved major capital programs and lists all the capital projects scheduled for funding in FY09, and describes the primary funding sources available to finance the City's capital needs and provides an analysis of each.

This section is for information only and is not part of the ordinances adopted by the City Council.

APPROVED CAPITAL PROGRAMS STATUS AND FUTURE FUNDING



Introduction

This section describes the status of projects financed as part of past multi-year capital funding programs and potential sources for financing future projects. Since 1980, elected officials have aggressively sought funding for a large number of capital needs. The third-penny sales tax, general obligation bonds, revenue bonds backed by user fees, and state and federal loans and grants have all been used to finance almost \$3 billion of capital improvements. The following text briefly describes the past programs. More detailed information is provided about the more recent programs.

The first four voter-approved five-year Third Penny Sales Tax Programs in 1980, 1985, 1991 and 1996 financed 352 projects costing over \$882 million. All of the originally funded projects are now complete.

From 1983 to 1999 voters approved over \$378 million of General Obligation Bonds for streets, sanitary sewers, flood control, police and fire facilities, maintenance of city buildings, and parks. All of these projects are complete.

Since 1993 the Tulsa Metropolitan Utility Authority (TMUA) has authorized the issuance of over \$157 million in water revenue bonds. The 1993-07 bonds financed the new Mohawk Water Treatment Plant and several other large water system projects. All have been completed and are in service except projects funded with the 2005 and 2007 water revenue bonds. These bonds financed a number of new projects including waterline and valve replacements; the first phase of service to the recently annexed east Tulsa/Wagoner County area; and Downtown CBD Main Replacement.

1992-2006 Oklahoma Water Resources Board Loans

Since 1992, the City of Tulsa has used the Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB) loan program to address sanitary sewer system high priority needs. So far, this program has provided \$205 million in loans to finance 42 projects ranging from the \$210,000 replacement of the anaerobic digester boiler at the Northside Wastewater Treatment Plant to the \$3.8 million Central Park Interceptor relocation.

1992-2007 Oklahoma Water Resources Board Loans
As of February 2008

Appropriation	Spent To Date	Obligated By Contract	Appropriation Balance*
\$205,170,000	\$179,413,000	\$15,351,000	\$10,406,000

*Reserved for Projects

Source: City of Tulsa Department of Finance



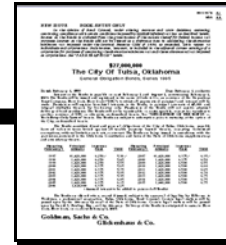
APPROVED CAPITAL PROGRAMS STATUS AND FUTURE FUNDING

Status of OWRB Loan Program Projects Not Yet Finished
As of February 2008

	Title and Description	Projects Financed	Estimated Completion	Original Principal Amount*
1	2005 A/B Sewer Improvements	Area Wide SCADA Connections to Lift Stations NE Lift Station and FM Coal Creek 99N Relief Haikey Creek SSES / Rehab Lift Station Modifications WWTP Rehabilitation NS WWTP Nitrification Improvements NS Sludge Thickening Design SS WWTP Sludge Train Rehab. SS WWTP Sludge Storage Impr. Lower Bird WWTP Safety Impr.	Spring 2008 Summer 2008 Summer 2008 Fall 2008 Spring 2008 Summer 2008 Fall 2008 Summer 2008 Summer 2008 Fall 2008 Fall 2008	\$13,055,000
2	2006 A/B Sewer Improvements	SS WWTP Digester Boilers SS WWTP Structural Repairs Spunky Creek Interceptor Lower Bird WWTP Expansion WWTP Rehabilitation Economic Development	Fall 2008 Spring 2008 Summer 2008 Summer 2008	\$3,880,000
3	2007 A/B Sewer Improvements	NS WWTP Improvements SS WWTP Improvements Lower Bird Improvements Haikey Creek WWTP Impr. Haikey Creek SSES & Rehab. Sanitary Sewer Rehab.	Fall 2008 Winter 2009 Fall 2008 Summer 2008 Fall 2010 Winter 2010	\$17,825,000

*Estimated Cost represents part of project funded by OWRB Loan Program. Additional funding may be provided by other programs.

APPROVED CAPITAL PROGRAMS STATUS AND FUTURE FUNDING



2001 Sales Tax Program

On May 8, 2001 the voters approved an extension of the Third Penny Sales Tax from August 1, 2001 through July 31, 2006. This tax and related interest earnings are expected to generate \$323 million.

2001 Third Penny Sales Tax Program As of February 2008

Appropriation	Spent To Date	Obligated By Contract	Appropriation Balance*
\$322,900,000	\$286,279,000	\$10,377,000	\$26,244,000

*Reserved for Projects

Source: City of Tulsa Department of Finance

Estimated Resources 2001 Sales Tax Program Effective February 2008 (In 000s)

	Fiscal Year						Total
	2002 (1,2)	2003 (2)	2004 (2)	2005 (2)	2006 (2)	2007-10 (3,4)	
Sales Tax	\$47,093	\$59,325	\$58,857	\$59,381	\$63,183	\$14,097	\$301,936
Interest	634	2,052	2,313	2,281	3,881	8,958	20,119
Transf. & Misc. Rev.		22	233	464	150	176	1,045
TOTAL	\$47,727	\$61,399	\$61,403	\$62,126	\$67,214	\$23,231	\$323,100

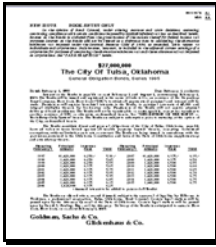
(1) 9 months of collections in FY 02.

(2) Actual

(3) Estimated revenues

(4) Assumes 2.5 months of collections in FY 07, interest through the end of the program.

The tax was to fund 80 projects in six broad categories. Dollar amounts refer to the part of the project funded by the 2001 Sales Tax Program - other programs may provide additional funding. Also, dollar amounts are calculated based on the original revenue projections. The first sales tax revenue from this program was received in September 2001, however, collections did not reach the levels anticipated when the program was approved by the City Council. The current estimate is \$323 million. On May 9, 2006, voters approved an extension of the third-penny tax to fund the \$65 million shortfall in this program as well as another \$395 million in new projects. The projects that were not completed in the original 2001 program have been advance funded using revenue bonds and are being implemented. When completed, these two programs will have funded all of the originally approved projects in the following areas.



APPROVED CAPITAL PROGRAMS STATUS AND FUTURE FUNDING

Public Safety - \$47 million

Almost eighty percent (\$36 million) of the funds in this category were used to replace police cars and helicopters, and fire and emergency medical apparatus and equipment. The Fire Department will complete the program of placing exhaust systems in all the stations; build a new station in South Tulsa to serve that growth area; and purchase land for a new station in Southeast Tulsa for future needs. Design and engineering of a Hazardous Materials Protection Complex is also funded. The Information Technology Department continues its program of upgrading the City's computer capabilities and replacing the aging Citywide Network.

Culture and Recreation - \$35 Million

Capital maintenance projects at most of the City's parks and the Zoo are the largest projects in this category. Maintenance and renovation of shelters, bathrooms, irrigation systems, water lines, playground safety surfaces and walkways will serve to keep parks useful and safe. The Zoo projects include a new veterinary hospital, chemical storage facilities, and renovations to the North American Living Museum and the Zoo's security system. This program funded repairs and improvements to the Gilcrease Museum, the Thomas Gilcrease House, the Convention Center and the Performing Arts Center.

Neighborhood and Community Development - \$11 million

Over one-third (\$4 million) of the funds in this category were used to continue highly successful downtown residential development. Another third (\$3.7 million) continues the OSU Campus Acquisition program. Other projects are being funded in the Brady Village, Brookside and Charles Page Boulevard areas, as recommended in various Plans.

Federal and State Mandates and Flood Control - \$67 million

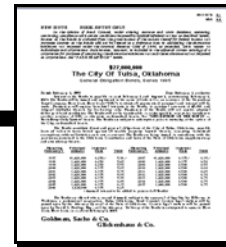
Thirty-six million dollars were used to fund sanitary sewer projects, nearly all of which were mandated by State or Federal agencies. Tulsa will need to continue to maintain and improve its system to preclude future administrative orders and consent decrees. Most of the projects involve replacing or rehabilitating segments of the collection system, or building parallel lines to sewers that back up and overflow during heavy rainfall.

The 2001 Third Penny Sales Tax funded \$30 million in flood control projects. The most expensive project (\$8 million) continues the Citywide Flood Control program: high priority floodplain acquisition, repair and replacement of storm sewer facilities, addressing channel erosion and stabilization, concrete channel rehabilitation and detention facility repairs.

Streets and Transportation Projects - \$177 million

Almost half of the streets and transportation funds were used to rehabilitate the city's streets - \$47.0 million for residential streets and \$40.8 million for arterial streets. Most of the remainder was spent on widening many of the city's overloaded major arterial streets and intersections. Streets being improved include 31st, 41st, 61st, 129th E. Avenue, Delaware, Garnett, and Lewis. Seven intersections were widened including Admiral and Yale, 15th and Utica, 81st and Mingo and 91st and Yale. Funds were set aside to perform street surface repairs and crack sealing; repair and replace bridges, complete renovation of the Main Mall and continue development of the Tulsa Trails. In addition, this program includes money to purchase transit buses and vans and install transit passenger shelters.

APPROVED CAPITAL PROGRAMS STATUS AND FUTURE FUNDING



Facilities Renovation and Capital Equipment - \$54 million

Out of the \$54 million allocated, \$38 million was used to purchase capital equipment such as dump trucks, excavating equipment, city cars, personal computers, mowing equipment, etc. Another \$12 million was spent on replacing roofs, repairing parking lots, replacing air conditioning units, Americans with Disabilities Act modifications, and other general City building repairs.

2005 General Obligation Bond Program

On April 5, 2005 the voters approved the issuance of \$250 million in General Obligation Bonds – the largest General Obligation Bond issue in the City's history. Five issues are planned. The first issue for \$50 million was sold in June 2005 and the second for \$31 million in February 2006. The third issue was sold in 2007 funding \$73 million in projects and \$44 million is being issued in 2008. The last \$52 million will be issued in 2009. General obligation bond debt is retired through property tax levies, and as projected, these bonds will not raise property taxes above the average levels of the 1999 General Obligation Bonds.

This program will finance over 200 projects including arterial and residential street rehabilitation, bridge repair, expressway improvements, and engineering and right-of-way acquisition for future arterial street widening projects estimated to cost over \$152 million. Over \$30 million will be provided for sanitary sewers and another \$30 million for stormwater projects. Critical funding for the Police Forensic Lab and Property Room as well as improvements at the uniform divisions will be provided. A major project for the Fire Department, a new \$18 million Regional Training Facility, and improvements to the Gilcrease Museum and Performing Arts Center were also approved.

2005 General Obligation Bond Program As of February 2008

Appropriation	Spent To Date	Obligated By Contract	Appropriation Balance*
\$153,690,000	\$46,090,000	\$49,020,000	\$58,580,000

*Reserved for Projects

Source: City of Tulsa Department of Finance

Streets and Transportation Projects - \$154 million

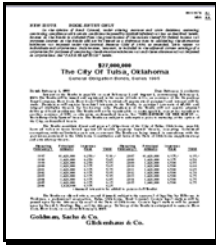
Over half of the streets and transportation funds are being used to rehabilitate the city's streets - \$69 million for residential streets and \$54 million for arterial streets. The repair and replacement of bridges across the city will receive \$10 million in funding from the program. Another \$20 million will be used for expressway projects along with arterial street engineering, right-of-way acquisition, and widening.

Sanitary Sewer Projects - \$33 million

Funding will be spent on providing sewer to unserved areas in the city. Rehabilitation and extension projects will get over \$20 million.

Flood Control Projects - \$33 million

This funding will be spent on critical repair and replacement of flood control facilities, such as the \$15 million Fred Creek rehabilitation program.



APPROVED CAPITAL PROGRAMS STATUS AND FUTURE FUNDING

Police Projects - \$5 million

This funding will be spent on critical expansion, repair and replacement of the Police Forensic Laboratory Facility and Property Room. The Uniform Division facilities will also receive needed funding for rehabilitation and for expansion at the UDSW facility.

Fire Projects - \$19 million

This funding will be spent on the construction of a new \$18 million Regional Training Facility and the relocation of Station 16. The training center will be located on the North Campus of Tulsa Community College. The college, who will be a joint operator of the facility, will provide area Fire Departments training related to fire fighting, hazardous incident response, emergency life support and security incident response.

Facilities Renovation and Capital Equipment - \$5 million

This funding will be spent on critical repair and replacement of the Gilcrease Museum HVAC system to protect the multi-billion dollar collection. The stage floor at the Performing Arts Center was replaced as it was a safety issue. Major roof rehabilitation projects and security improvements citywide will receive funding.

2006 Sales Tax Extension Program

The tax will fund 130 projects in six broad categories. Program cost estimates refer to the part of the project funded by the 2006 Sales Tax Program - other programs may provide additional funding. The program, approved by voters on May 9, 2006, received its first sales tax revenue in September 2006. In addition to funding the shortfall in the 2001 program, \$395 million in new projects are being funded with this tax.

Estimated Resources 2006 Sales Tax Program February 2008 (In 000s)

	Fiscal Year							Total
	2007 (1)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013-16 (2)	
Sales Tax	\$51,972	\$69,205	\$71,325	\$72,503	\$73,953	\$72,457	\$25,350	\$436,765
Interest	1,390	2,863	2,921	3,529	4,419	5,299	6,275	26,696
TOTAL	\$53,362	\$72,068	\$74,246	\$76,032	\$78,372	\$77,756	\$31,625	\$463,461

(1) 9.5 months of collections in FY07

(2) Assumes collections in FY 13 until Ordinance Amount is reached and interest through the end of the program.

APPROVED CAPITAL PROGRAMS AND FUTURE FUNDING



Category	Program	Funding Source	Amount
Public Safety	Police Department	General Fund	\$16,000,000
Public Safety	Fire Department	General Fund	\$17,000,000
Public Safety	Information Technology	General Fund	\$11,000,000
Culture and Recreation	Zoo	General Fund	\$41,000,000
Culture and Recreation	Parks	General Fund	\$16,000,000
Downtown, Economic and Neighborhood Development	Bank of Oklahoma Arena	General Fund	\$13,000,000
Sanitary Sewer and Flood Control	Sanitary Sewer	General Fund	\$28,000,000
Sanitary Sewer and Flood Control	Flood Control	General Fund	\$12,500,000

Public Safety - \$64 million

Funds in this category are being used to replace police cars and helicopters, and fire and emergency medical apparatus and equipment. The largest Police Department project is a new \$16 million Forensic Laboratory, Research and Property Room Facility. Over \$17 million will be used to keep the Police vehicle fleet up to standards. The Fire Department will build a new station in Southeast Tulsa to serve that growth area; and will purchase land for a new station in east Tulsa for future needs. A Homeland Security Equipment Storage Facility will be funded. The Information Technology Department continues its program of upgrading the City's computer capabilities and replacing the aging Citywide Network. A new, cost saving, state-of-the-art Voice Over Internet Protocol (VoIP) telephone system will replace the current telephone system. Critical Weather Alert Sirens will be replaced all over the City. A new communications tower and backup power protection for the City's prime communications site is also funded. As part of the program, a wireless communications system for the City will enhance all forms of critical communications between departments such as Police, Fire and Emergency Management.

Culture and Recreation - \$41 Million

Capital maintenance projects at most of the City parks and the Zoo are the largest projects in this category. Maintenance and renovation of shelters, bathrooms, irrigation systems, water lines, playground safety surfaces and walkways will serve to keep parks useful and safe. The Zoo projects include a new Asian Cat Exhibit, renovations to the North American Living Museum and the Zoo's security system.

Expansion and repairs at the sports complexes and the beginning of development of a major sports and soccer complex are included in the plan. This program also funds repairs and improvements to the Gilcrease Museum, the Convention Center and the Performing Arts Center.

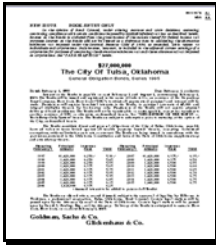
River Parks will receive over \$16 million in funding to implement the priority phases of the Arkansas River Corridor Master Plan. West Bank Festival Park expansion and renovation will receive funding as will the east bank of the river. A major trail resurfacing, widening, and maintenance program is included.

Downtown, Economic and Neighborhood (Real Estate and Workforce) Development - \$24 million

Over \$13 million of the funds in this category are being used to support the development of the new Bank of Oklahoma Arena. Improved streets, parking, signage and linkages will be built to coincide with the center's opening. Another \$2 million continues the downtown property acquisition program in the arts and entertainment district. Other projects are being funded in the Kendall-Whittier and Dirty Butter Creek areas, as recommended in various plans. A \$3 million economic development fund to support the city's economic recovery and revitalization was included in this program.

Sanitary Sewer and Flood Control - \$53 million

Twenty eight million dollars will be used to fund sanitary sewer projects. Most of the projects involve providing service to unserved areas or newly annexed eastern areas of the city including the largest - an \$11 million expansion of the Bird Creek Plant. In the area of flood control, a \$12.5 million program will continue the 2005 General Obligation Bond's Fred Creek drainage project. A project in the Elm Creek area along 6th street will create sites for mixed use development near downtown and the newly completed Central Park Centennial Center. Erosion control and bank stabilization projects all over the city have also been financed.



APPROVED CAPITAL PROGRAMS AND FUTURE FUNDING

Streets and Transportation Projects - \$127 million

A significant portion of the streets and transportation funds are being used to rehabilitate the city's streets - \$26.0 million for residential streets and \$32 million for arterial streets. The remainder is being spent on widening many of the city's overloaded major arterial streets and intersections. Streets being improved include 41st, 61st, 81st, 91st, 129th E. Avenue, Peoria, Pine, Mingo, Garnett, and the Gilcrease Expressway. Five intersections are also being widened. Over \$12 million will be spent on downtown streets around the new arena and almost \$5 million will improve the Boulder Avenue Bridge. Funds have been set aside to perform street surface repairs and crack sealing; repair and replace bridges, and continue development of the Tulsa Trails. In addition, this program includes money to purchase transit buses and vans to improve service to Tulsa's transit patrons.

Facilities Renovation and Capital Equipment - \$97 million

Out of the \$98.6 million allocated, \$55 million is being used to purchase capital equipment such as dump trucks, excavating equipment, city cars, personal computers, and mowing equipment. Another \$18 million will be spent on replacing roofs, repairing parking lots, replacing air conditioning units, Americans with Disabilities Act modifications, and other general building repairs. Equipment Management facilities will also be renovated and constructed.

Fiscal Year 2008-2009 Capital Project Funding

As a part of the annual budget process, the Mayor and City Council determine the appropriations for approved Capital Improvement Projects. They are funded from numerous sources including Sales Tax, General Obligation Bonds, enterprise funds, water system revenue bonds, Oklahoma Water Resources Board loans, Airport and Federal Aviation Administration monies and federal transportation grants. The following is a list of capital projects, by funding source, being funded in FY08-09.

Funding Source, Department and Project	FY08-09 Appropriations (in dollars)
<i>Airport (3701)</i>	
Tulsa International - TUL	
Noise Mitigation	7,295,000
Approach Lighting, Runway 26	1,500,000
Snow Removal Equipment	750,000
North Development Area Improvements	1,000,000
Mingo School Classroom Demolition (46th and Mingo)	275,000
Runway 18L/36R Reconstruction	700,000
Jones/Riverside – RVS	
Install MALS Runway 1L	250,000
Taxilane Rehabilitation	125,000
Access and Perimeter Road Rehabilitation	125,000
Extend and Widen Runway 31	100,000
<i>Airport Total</i>	12,120,000
<i>Water Enterprise Capital Projects Fund (6021)</i>	
Automatic Meter Reading	200,000
Eucha, Spavinaw Water Quality Court Master	500,000

Funding Source, Department and Project	FY08-09 Appropriations (in dollars)
Meters & Meter Test Equipment Storage Building	550,000
Northwest Tulsa Secondary Service Area	2,000,000
Water Main Replacements - Citywide	6,750,000
Water Main Replacements - Less than 6 inches	500,000
<i>Water Enterprise Capital Projects Total</i>	<u>10,500,000</u>
 <i>Water Revenue Bonds Capital Projects (Proposed)</i>	
A.B. Jewell HSPS Rehabilitation	2,200,000
Central Business Dist. Main Replacement	2,000,000
Large Valve Replacement Citywide	800,000
Southside Secondary System Enhancements	750,000
Water Line Relocations-Citywide	1,000,000
Water Main Replacements - Citywide	9,250,000
Water Main Replacements - Less than 6 inches	1,250,000
Water Quality Assurance Lab Improvements	2,300,000
<i>Water Revenue Bonds Capital Projects Total</i>	<u>19,550,000</u>
 <i>OWRB Water Loan (Proposed)</i>	
Coal Creek 30-N / 94-N Relief	375,000
Cherry Creek Flow Equalization Basin Improvement (Phase 1 & 2)	120,000
Haikay WWTP Anaerobic Digester Addition	500,000
Haikay WWTP Improvements	1,100,000
Joe Creek Lafortune Relief	210,000
Lower Bird Creek Plant Expansion	650,000
Nickel Creek Interceptor Extension	750,000
Northside Anaerobic Digesters 1 & 2 Improvement	5,300,000
Northside Anaerobic Digesters 3 & 4 Improvement	500,000
Northside WWTP Headworks Improvements	1,500,000
Northside WWTP Primary Gravity Sludge Thickener Rehab	540,000
Northside WWTP Security & Safety Imp. To Disinfection Facilities	310,000
Sewer Rehabilitation Areawide	4,150,000
Southside WWTP Activated Sludge Imp Train 3 & 4	1,300,000
Southside WWTP Security & Safety Imp. To Disinfection Facilities	220,000
Southside WWTP System Odor Control Study	2,000,000
Upper Mingo/Brookhollow Relief	170,000
<i>OWRB Water Revolving Loan Projects Total</i>	<u>19,695,000</u>
 <i>Sewer Enterprise Capital Projects (6031)</i>	
Annual System Wide WWTP Rehabilitation	500,000
Citywide Lift Station Structural & Mechanical Modification	400,000
Flow Monitoring Data Collection and Analysis	225,000
Haikay WWTP Security & Safety Imp. To Disinfection Facilities	90,000
I-44 Sewer Line Relocations	85,000
Lower Bird Creek Plant Expansion	550,000
Newblock Improvements - Contract 3	80,000
Southside WWTP Anaerobic Digester Boiler Replacement	1,210,000
Southside WWTP Concrete Protective Coatings	150,000

Funding Source, Department and Project	FY08-09 Appropriations (in dollars)
Sanitary Sewer Flowing Monitoring (Annually)	100,000
Siphon Road Access	150,000
<i>Sewer Enterprise Capital Projects Fund Total</i>	<i>3,540,000</i>
<i>Stormwater Enterprise (6041)</i>	
Neighborhood Urgent Flood Control Projects	2,000,000
<i>Stormwater Capital Projects Fund Total</i>	<i>2,000,000</i>
<i>2005 GO Bond (Issue 5 - 6319)</i>	
<i>Streets, Expressways, Sidewalks, Lighting, Traffic Calming</i>	
A Non-Arterial Streets Rehabilitation/Maintenance	
Maintenance Zone 1071(b): Garrison Ave. from 36th St. N. to Apache St.	2,080,000
Maintenance Zone 2125: Rosewood Acres: S. 33rd W. Ave. / S. 26th W. Ave. / W. 71st St. S. / W. 73rd St. S.	1,240,000
Maintenance Zone 3017(a): Crest View Estates 3rd: Admiral Pl. S. / 4th Pl. S. / 73rd E. Ave. / 69th E. Ave.	2,500,000
Maintenance Zone 4023: Adamson Heights / Electa Heights: 13th St. S. / 15th St. S. / Yale Ave. / Pittsburg Ave.	2,860,000
Maintenance Zone 5041: Briardale: 33rd St. S. / 36th St. S. / Garnett Rd. / 108th E. Ave.	1,040,000
Maintenance Zone 7052: Park Plaza/ Park Plaza 2nd/ Sheridan Plaza: 56th St. S./ 61st St. S. / Sheridan Rd. / Hudson Ave.	2,965,000
Maintenance Zone 8103(b): Sheridan Valley / Deer Hollow Estates / Briarview : 78th St. S. / 81st St. S. / 69th E. Ave. / Sheridan Rd.	1,115,000
Maintenance Zone 9050: Lewis Court Addn. / Columbia Terrace Sec. A / Bethel Union Hts. / Villa Grove Gardens: 53rd St. S. from Lewis Ave. to Delaware Pl. / Resub Columbia Terrace Sec. 2nd: Atlanta Ave. from 52nd St. S. to 53rd St. S.	820,000
Citywide Routine and Preventive Rehabilitation	375,000
Sidewalk Repair and Construction (Citywide)	90,000
Traffic Calming Devices Installation and Const. (Citywide)	75,000
	<hr/> 15,160,000
B Arterial Streets Rehabilitation/Maintenance	
41st St. S. - Hudson Ave. to Sheridan Rd.	450,000
81st St. S. - Union Ave. to Elwood Ave.	820,000
81st St. S. - Harvard Ave. to Yale Ave.	725,000
121st St. S. - Yale Ave. to Sheridan Rd.	770,000
145th E Ave. - 41st St. S. to 31st St. S.	750,000
Harvard Ave. - 11th St. S. to Admiral Pl. / I-244	1,360,000
Lewis Ave. - 31st St. S. to 21st St. S.	1,200,000
Sheridan Rd. - 11th St. S. to Admiral Pl.	1,360,000
Southwest Blvd. - 23rd St. to Arkansas River Bridge	1,550,000
Union Ave. - 81st St. S. to 71st St. S.	775,000
Yale Ave. - 36th St. S. to 31st St. S.	1,360,000
Citywide Routine and Preventive Maintenance	375,000
	<hr/> 11,495,000
C Intersections	
81st St. S. and Harvard Ave.	820,000
Mingo Rd. and Admiral Pl.	685,000
	<hr/> 1,505,000

Funding Source, Department and Project		FY08-09 Appropriations (in dollars)
D	Arterial Widening Projects	
	61st St. - Peoria Intersection and Riverside Dr. to Peoria	2,500,000
		<u>2,500,000</u>
	Total for Streets, Expressways, Sidewalks, Lighting, Traffic Calming	<u>30,660,000</u>
Sanitary Sewer		
A	Collection System Rehabilitation	
	Jones/Douglas Creek	1,100,000
	Joe Creek/LaFortune Park	700,000
	Central Park/Midtown	1,000,000
B	Unsewered Areas	
	Council Oak Estates	540,000
	Estimated Total for Sanitary Sewer	<u>3,340,000</u>
Flood Control System Projects		
A	Capital Stormwater Projects	
	Fry Ditch No. 2/Mill Creek Pond Channel	2,000,000
	Joe Creek - 53rd Street and Lewis Drainage Improvements	1,270,000
	Jones Creek - Storm Sewer, Channel, and Bridge Improvements	1,370,000
B	Concrete Channel Repair/Rehabilitation - Citywide	
	Audubon Creek	225,000
	Joe Creek	400,000
	Little Joe Creek (Mainstem)	315,000
	Sugar Creek	500,000
C	Small Drainage Projects	
	Swan Travis Park - Swan Lake	550,000
	Estimated Total for Flood Control	<u>6,630,000</u>
Fire Station, Facilities, and Equipment Projects		
	Fire Safety Training Center/Replace Fire Station #16	11,100,000
	Estimated Total for Community Fire Safety	<u>11,100,000</u>
Bond Issuance Costs		<u>70,000</u>
2005 GO Bond Issue 4 Total		<u>51,800,000</u>
2006 Sales Tax Program (6009)		
Police		
	Permanent Police Forensic Laboratory and Property Room	14,790,000
	Police Car Replacement Program	2,890,000
	Estimated Total for Police	<u>17,680,000</u>
Fire		
	Fire Equipment and Apparatus	1,545,000
	Homeland Security Equipment Facility	265,000
	Estimated Total for Fire	<u>1,810,000</u>
Information Technology		
	Weather Alert Sirens	300,000
	VoIP Telephone System	1,245,000
	Estimated Total for Information Technology	<u>1,545,000</u>

Funding Source, Department and Project	FY08-09 Appropriations (in dollars)
<i>Emergency Medical Services</i>	
EMS Capital Equipment	500,000
<i>Estimated Total for EMS</i>	<i>500,000</i>
<i>Parks</i>	
Municipal and Junior Pools Renovation	395,000
Playground, Splashpad, and General Safety Surfaces	300,000
Playground Equipment Replacement & Renovation	200,000
General Park Buildings Renovation & Improvement	305,000
Tulsa Zoo Development And Improvements	2,550,000
North Tulsa Sports Complex	2,950,000
<i>Estimated Total for Parks</i>	<i>6,700,000</i>
<i>River Parks</i>	
River West Festival Park	400,000
River Parks Facilities Rehab and Replacement	65,000
<i>Estimated Total for River Parks</i>	<i>465,000</i>
<i>Gilcrease Museum</i>	
Gilcrease Museum Renovation and Improvements	270,000
<i>Estimated Total for Gilcrease Museum</i>	<i>270,000</i>
<i>Streets and Expressways</i>	
81st Street: Memorial to Mingo	750,000
91st Street South: 91st St S and Harvard Intersection	350,000
91st and Sheridan Intersection	705,000
Gilcrease West Expy: Tisdale Expy to Edison	1,500,000
City Match for Federal, State or County Projects	110,000
Arterial Street Rehabilitation	
31st Street South: 129th East Ave to 145th East Ave	300,000
Riverside Drive: 71st St to 68th St S	70,000
Riverside Drive: 61st St to 56th St S	100,000
Railroad Crossing Improvements - Citywide	60,000
Sidewalks - Citywide Arterial	100,000
Routine and Preventative Maintenance - Arterial	275,000
Peoria and Highway 75 Intersection	25,000
Sheridan & 11th Street South Intersection	900,000
Residential Street Rehabilitation	
Maintenance Zone 1078: Fairhill 2nd	2,530,000
Maintenance Zone 2061	90,000
Maintenance Zone 3004	1,820,000
Maintenance Zone 4021	75,000
Maintenance Zone 5048	160,000
Maintenance Zone 6100	100,000
Maintenance Zone 7052	70,000
Maintenance Zone 9045: Patrick Henry	150,000
Sidewalks - Citywide Residential	150,000
Routine and Preventative Maintenance - Non-Arterial	400,000
General Engr. And Reinspection for PMS - Non-Arterial	150,000
Bridge Rehabilitation and Repair	375,000

Funding Source, Department and Project	FY08-09 Appropriations (in dollars)
Trail System Improvements Matching Funds	300,000
Street Surface Repairs and Citywide Crack Sealing	1,160,000
<i>Estimated Total for Streets and Expressways</i>	<i>12,775,000</i>
<i>Flood Control</i>	
Elm Creek / 6th Street Drainage Improvements	400,000
Citywide Channel Erosion and Stabilization	200,000
Engr. And Inspection Svcs. For Flood Control Projects	100,000
<i>Estimated Total for Flood Control</i>	<i>700,000</i>
<i>Sanitary Sewer</i>	
Spunky Creek	750,000
<i>Estimated Total for Sanitary Sewer</i>	<i>750,000</i>
<i>Facilities Maintenance</i>	
Energy Efficiency Facility Improvements	100,000
Maintain City Facilities	1,100,000
Traffic Engineering Maintenance Facility	1,500,000
<i>Estimated Total for Facilities Maintenance</i>	<i>2,700,000</i>
<i>Economic Development and Real Estate Management</i>	
Kendall Whittier Plan Implementation	543,000
New Parking Garage	2,000,000
<i>Estimated Total for Economic Development and Real Estate Management</i>	<i>2,543,000</i>
<i>Metropolitan Tulsa Transit Authority</i>	
Lift Buses	80,000
Transit Coaches	360,000
<i>Estimated Total for MTTA</i>	<i>440,000</i>
<i>Equipment Management</i>	
Underground Fuel Tank Replacement	250,000
<i>Estimated Total for Equipment Management</i>	<i>250,000</i>
<i>One Technology Center (OTC)</i>	
OTC/TPFA Building Project	525,000
<i>Estimated Total for One Technology Center</i>	<i>525,000</i>
<i>Capital Planning and Equipment</i>	
Capital Equipment Replacement	9,455,000
<i>Estimated Total for Capital Equipment</i>	<i>9,455,000</i>
<i>Total 2006 Projects</i>	<i>59,108,000</i>
<i>2006 Advance Funding of 2001 Uncompleted Projects</i>	
Debt Service	13,694,000
<i>Estimated Total for Advance Funding Debt Service</i>	<i>13,694,000</i>
<i>Total 2006 Sales Tax New Projects and Advance Funding Debt Service</i>	<i>\$72,802,000</i>
<i>TOTAL FY08-09 CAPITAL PROGRAM</i>	<i>\$192,007,000</i>

APPROVED CAPITAL PROGRAMS STATUS AND FUTURE FUNDING



FINANCING CAPITAL PROJECTS

The City has identified a large inventory of capital needs. The primary funding sources available to finance them are:

- Third Penny Sales Tax
- Enterprise funds and related revenue bonds
- Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB) State loans for sanitary sewers
- General obligation bonds
- Federal and state highway funds and transportation grants

Each is reviewed below and analyzed for availability and ease of use.

Sales Tax

The City has used a temporary Third-Penny Sales Tax for capital improvements since 1981. This tax has provided over \$1.7 billion for all types of capital facilities. The voters last approved an extension in May 2006 keeping the tax in place until \$465 million has been collected.

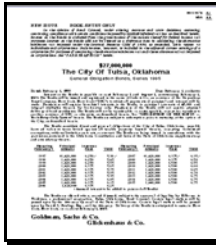
Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds are used to finance operations in the city that are similar to private utilities. The intent is to recover the costs of providing these services by charging the persons using them. The City and its trusts have used this method of financing capital improvements and operations in a variety of areas including water, sanitary sewer, stormwater management, airport operations, parking facilities, solid waste disposal, golf courses, and emergency medical services.

There are two ways capital facilities can be financed through user fees:

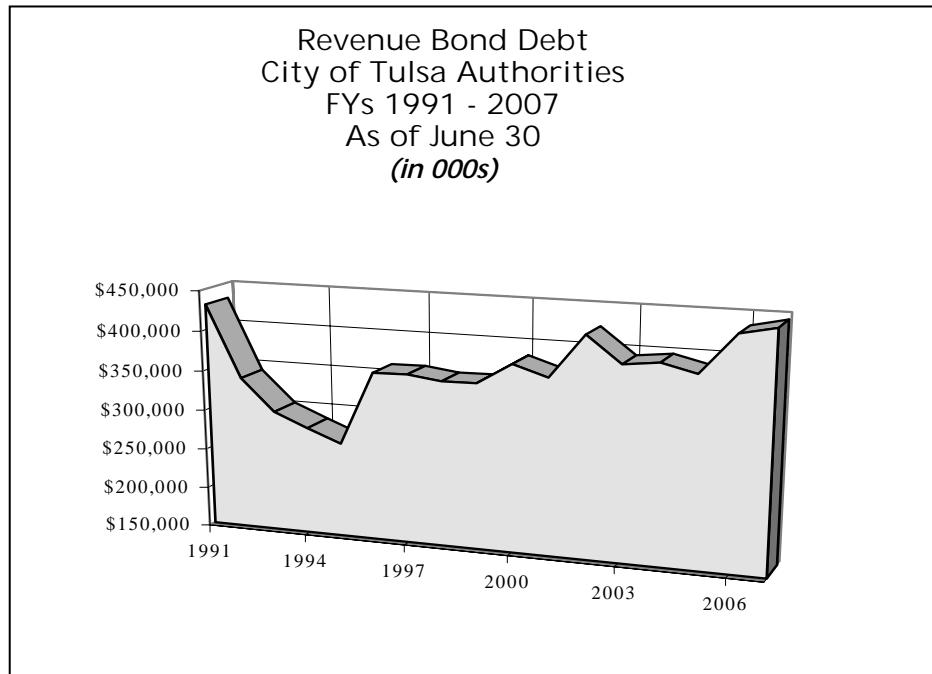
- 1) On an annual basis from collections (pay as you go), and
- 2) Revenue bonds

It has been the policy of elected officials to finance all airport, water, and solid waste disposal improvements with enterprise funds. Sanitary sewers, golf courses and flood-control facilities are not totally self-supporting and, barring a policy change, it is not contemplated they will be during the five-year time frame of this plan. Parking facilities are normally self-supporting, but two parking projects have been included in the 2006 Sales Tax Proposal in support of the new BOK Center Project.



APPROVED CAPITAL PROGRAMS STATUS AND FUTURE FUNDING

The total revenue bond debt for the City's authorities from FY 91 through FY 07 and the outstanding revenue bond debt by category at the end of FY 07 are shown below.

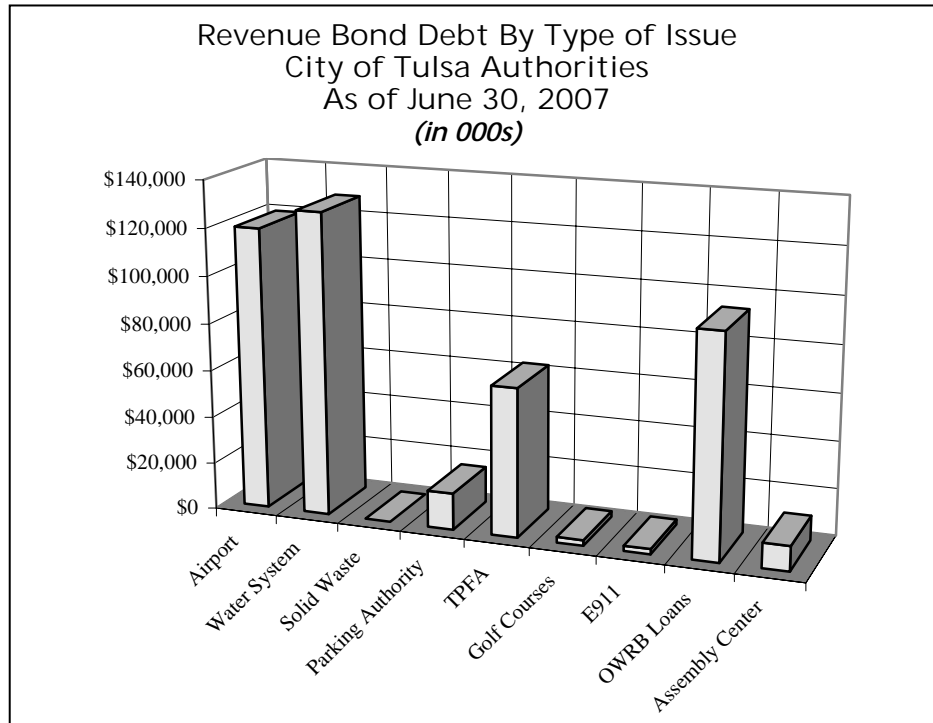
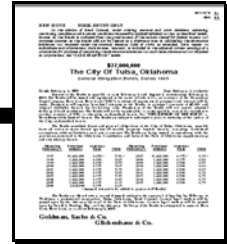


Source: City of Tulsa Department of Finance

State Loans for Sanitary Sewers

As part of the 1972 Clean Water Act, the federal government provided municipalities with grants to construct sanitary sewer improvements needed to meet the new water quality standards. During the 1980s the grants became loans and the State was placed in charge of administering the loan program. The program is an attractive financing tool, as the interest rates are lower than can be achieved through traditional bonds. The City has used this program to finance over \$205 million in sanitary sewer projects and will continue to do so as long as it is financially advantageous.

APPROVED CAPITAL PROGRAMS STATUS AND FUTURE FUNDING



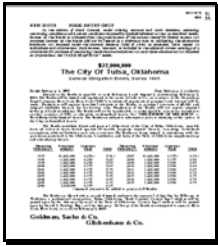
Source: City of Tulsa Department of Finance

The estimated amounts of annual discretionary capital funds that will be available from the Water, Sewer, and Stormwater Funds from projected revenues in these funds are shown below. Any remaining water system needs will be financed with revenue bonds, while sales tax, general obligation bonds or OWRB loans will be used for sanitary sewer and, excepting OWRB loans, storm water projects.

Projected Discretionary Annual Capital Funds Selected Enterprise Funds City of Tulsa FYs 2009 - 2013 (in 000s)

<i>Fund</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
Water	\$10,500	\$4,425	\$6,225	\$7,525	\$9,150
Sewer	\$3,540	\$1,375	\$2,695	\$4,185	\$6,135
Stormwater	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000

Source: City of Tulsa Department of Finance



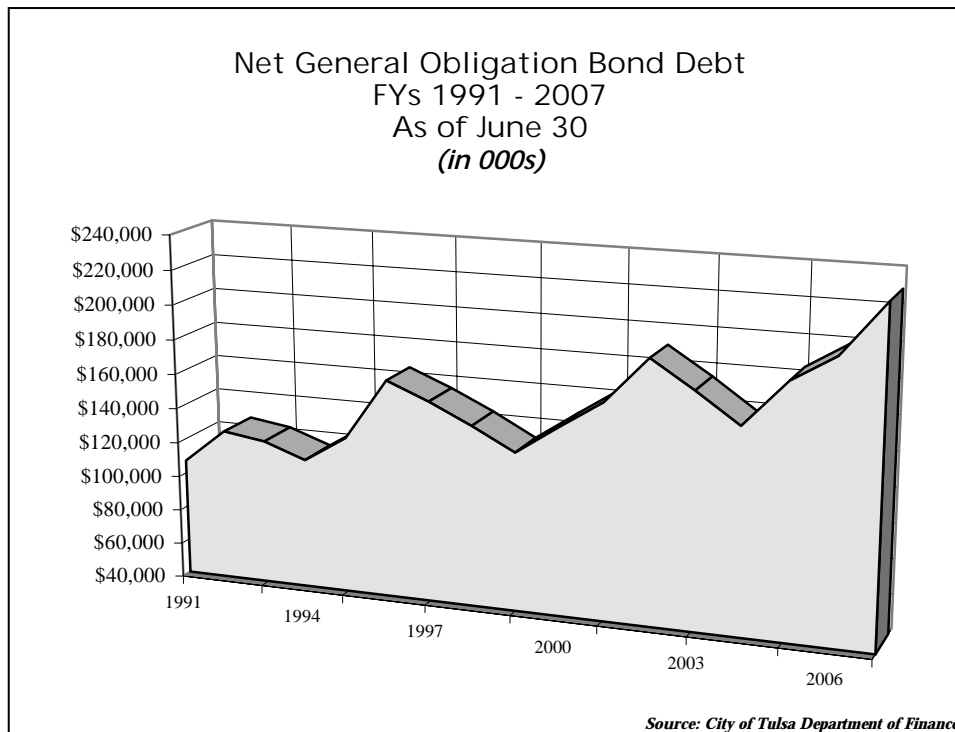
APPROVED CAPITAL PROGRAMS STATUS AND FUTURE FUNDING

General Obligation Bonds

General Obligation (GO) Bonds can be issued by an Oklahoma municipality only upon the consent of the voters in the jurisdiction. They are retired with a dedicated annual levy on property. There are several ways to judge the appropriate level of a municipality's GO debt. One of the most common is the ratio between the jurisdiction's annual net assessed value and the amount of outstanding obligations. Tulsa's Net General Obligation Bond Debt was \$230 million on June 30, 2007. This is 8.4 percent of the City's net assessed valuation, well below the 25 percent used by bond underwriters as an indicator of fiscal prudence. Using the 25 percent limitation as a standard, the City has an additional \$476 million in general obligation bonding capacity.

Per capita debt is another measure of appropriate debt levels widely used by bond rating agencies and other financial firms. In FY 2007 Tulsa's per capita debt was \$579, which is moderate by industry standard.

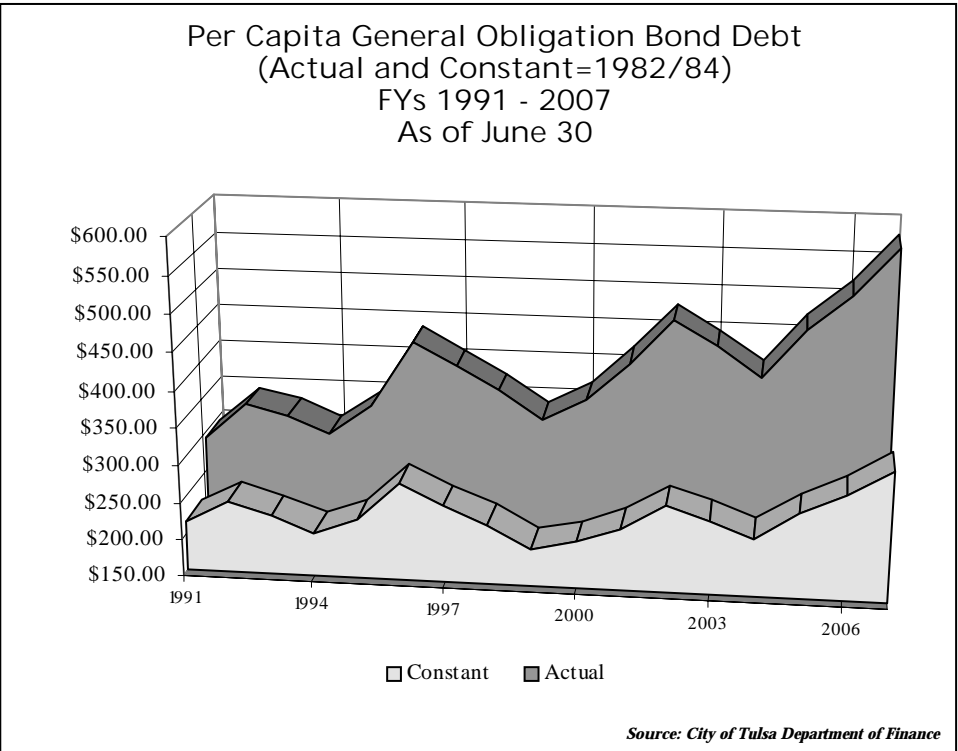
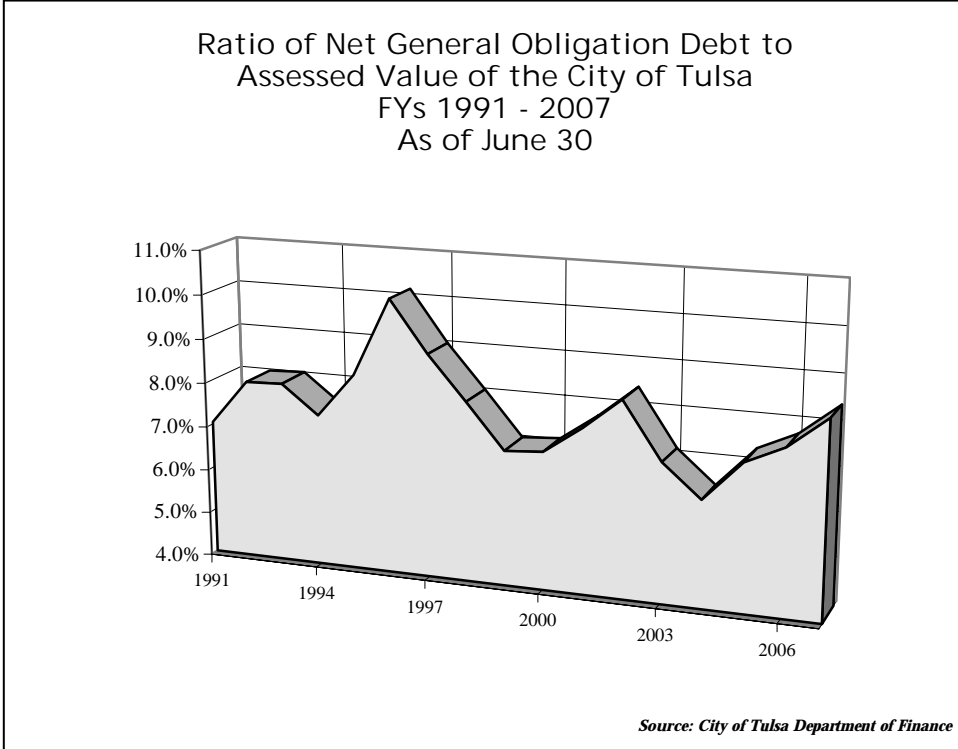
A final measurement is the mill levy required each year to retire maturing obligations. As shown below the property tax levies in Tulsa increased as each bond issue was sold. The levy amount actually declined when the bonds authorized in 1999 were issued, the last bonds being sold in February, 2002. The increase in the assessed valuation, along with low interest rates caused this fortunate outcome. With the approval of the 2005 General Obligation Bonds, the required levy began increasing in FY07 to a maximum in FY08 of 13.48 mills and will remain at or near this level as the full impact of the five serial issues impacts the property tax levy. The average levy amount for these bonds, however, would still be lower than the average levy since the 1999 bonds were issued. It should be noted that a large judgment against the city adversely impacted the levy amount and will continue to do so for two more years.

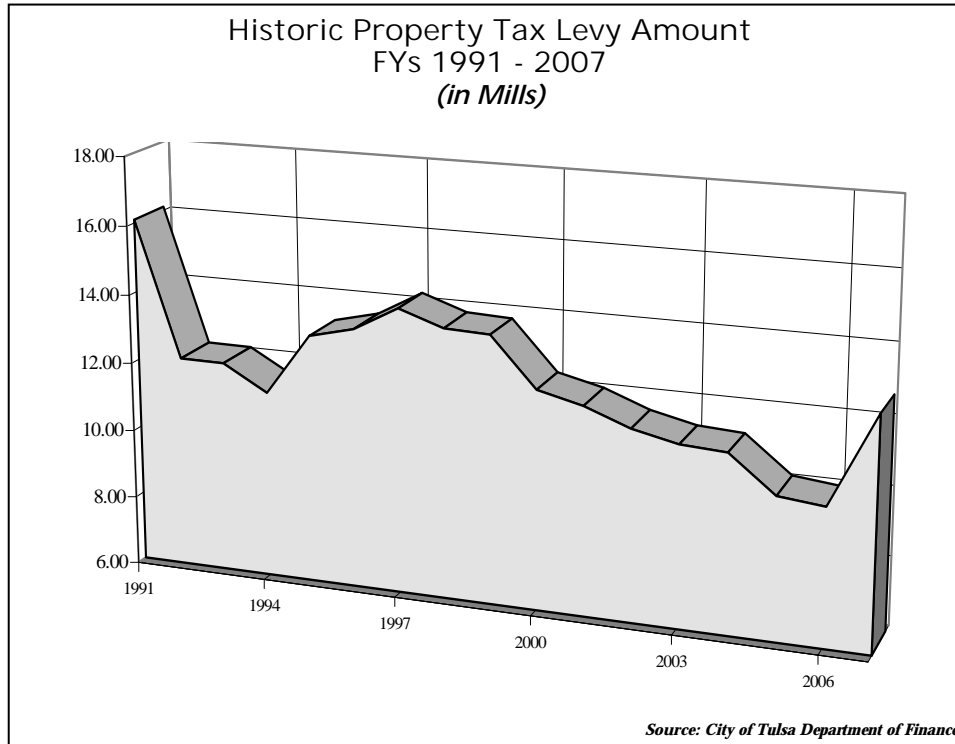


APPROVED CAPITAL PROGRAMS STATUS AND FUTURE FUNDING

Financial Statement
The City of Tulsa, Oklahoma
 General Government - June 30, 2007

Account	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991
1000 - General Fund	10,000,000	9,500,000	9,000,000	8,500,000	8,000,000	7,500,000	7,000,000	6,500,000	6,000,000	5,500,000	5,000,000	4,500,000	4,000,000	3,500,000	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,000,000
2000 - Capital Projects Fund	5,000,000	4,500,000	4,000,000	3,500,000	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,000,000	1,500,000	1,000,000	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3000 - Debt Service Fund	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
4000 - Public Safety Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
5000 - Parks and Recreation Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
6000 - Public Works Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
7000 - Public Utilities Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
8000 - Public Safety Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
9000 - Public Safety Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
10000 - Total	20,000,000	19,000,000	18,000,000	17,000,000	16,000,000	15,000,000	14,000,000	13,000,000	12,000,000	11,000,000	10,000,000	9,000,000	8,000,000	7,000,000	6,000,000	5,000,000	4,000,000





Federal and State Highway Funds and Federal Aviation Administration Grants

Federal and state gasoline and diesel tax collections are used to maintain and build transportation facilities. Most of the federal funds are granted to state departments of transportation for administration at the state level. Some of the money comes earmarked for interstate highways, some for other federal highways, some for local streets, and some for roads in rural areas. During the time frame of this plan, most of the money from this source will be needed to construct the Gilcrease Expressway, make improvements to I-44 and other area expressways, and provide matching funds for previously approved street projects; however, other arterial widening projects will utilize this funding source to a limited extent. FAA Grants will continue to be used for implementation of the Tulsa International and Jones/Riverside Airports capital improvements programs.

Conclusion

The City's capital financing programs will continue to utilize a balanced approach for meeting needs without overburdening any one financing source or segment of the city. This program continues the policy of a balanced use of available capital financing sources and proposing bond financing near the middle of five-year sales tax programs. The other resources include; state loans for sanitary sewers, federal funds for Airport and trail improvements, and revenue bonds and enterprise funding for water, sewer, stormwater, parking, and E911 projects.