# **UTILITY RATES GO UP**

NOVEMBER BILLS SHOW INCREASE

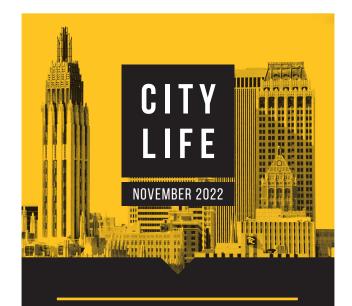
Since utility rates went up in October, the typical residential bill received in November is expected to increase by about \$7 per month. Although water rates have stayed the same, sewer rates have increased by about \$3.13 per month, and stormwater rates have increased by \$0.77 per month. Trash rates have increased by about \$3.08 per month. Here are some reasons for these increases:

- INFLATION Water treatment chemical costs have increased by 40%; energy prices have increased by 20%, and equipment maintenance has increased 12% over last year. These costs are unavoidably passed on to utility rate payers.
- **SUPPLY CHAIN** The City of Tulsa has purchases for equipment, vehicles, materials and supplies that have been on hold waiting delivery, and while they wait, inflation and costs continue to increase.
- **CONTRACTS** Some contractors, vendors and suppliers have not been able to honor existing contracts due to inflation or supply chain issues. This requires rebidding contracts resulting in a higher cost. The Tulsa Authority for Recovery of Energy (TARE) is entering into new contracts for disposal of waste and collection of trash and recycling.

### **HOW TO WORK ON LOWERING YOUR BILL:**

- Eliminate recycling contamination. One contaminated cart can prevent a whole truckload from going to the recycling plant, reducing revenue that the City of Tulsa would otherwise receive. When recycling revenues decrease, the next recycling contract price may increase, which passes on to customers.
- Reduce your water consumption, lowering the water usage portion of your bill.

If you have questions about specific charges on your bill, you can contact the Customer Care Center by calling 311, (918) 596-2100, or sending an email to tulsa311@cityoftulsa.org.



# IN THIS EDITION OF CITY LIFE

## 01 **NEW UTILITY RATES**

Economic factors of inflation, supply chain issues affect utility costs.

# LEAF, GRASS DISPOSAL

Choose mulching or

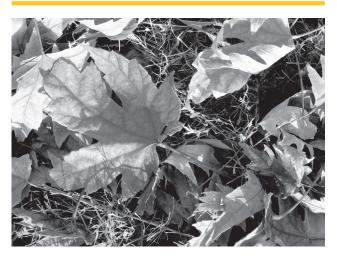
composting as alternatives for bagging leaves, grass.

## + PLUS: SALES TAX PROGRAMS

The Sales Tax Overview Committee Summary Status Report is available for Fiscal Year 2021-2022.

WWW.CITYOFTULSA.ORG | TULSA311@CITYOFTULSA.ORG | CALL 311





# **DISPOSAL OF LEAVES**

MULCHING, COMPOST ARE GOOD OPTIONS

Each year in the fall, many Tulsans are busy with yard work to prepare for the upcoming winter. When the grass mowing stops, lawn maintenance shifts to managing leaves falling from the trees. Whether raking leaves or choosing another leaf disposal option, it is important to remember that yard waste should not be swept, blown or deposited in stormwater drains or waterways.

Leaves and grass clippings also should not be blown into the street, sidewalk, or ditch, where rainwater can carry them into storm sewers and streams. Yard waste can block storm drains and cause flooding; also as yard waste decomposes, it reduces the amount of oxygen in the water. Fish need oxygen to survive. Storm sewers in the city of Tulsa drain either to the Arkansas River or Bird Creek.

Here are other options for handling leaves and grass:

- Mulch them with a lawn mower and leave on the yard, or add them to a compost pile. Choosing these options helps return nutrients to the soil.
- Bag them and set out for pickup with your regular trash See www.cityoftulsa.org/GW
- Take them to the City's mulch site at 2100 N. 145th East Ave.

# SALES TAX OVERVIEW COMMITTEE (STOC) SUMMARY STATUS REPORT

ON PROGRAMS MONITORED BY THE STOC

As of the close of City's Fiscal Year 2021-2022 (June 30, 2022)

Prepared by the City of Tulsa Finance Department Approved by the Committee September 2022

### **SALES TAX PROGRAMS**

**2008 Sales Tax Program** (Fix Our Streets): In November 2008, voters authorized a temporary increase in the sales tax levy of one and two-twelfths percent (1.167%); to remain effective until June 30, 2014, with the expectation of collecting \$166.6 million to be used for the repair, construction, and reconstruction of streets, bridges, and related infrastructure.

Appropriated:	\$145.5 million
Spent:	\$145.2 million
Under Contract:	\$180 thousand

2014 Sales Tax Program (Improve Our Tulsa): In November 2013, voters authorized a temporary increase in the sales tax levy of one and one-tenth percent (1.1%); to remain effective until June 30, 2021, with the expectation of collecting \$565 million to be used for the repair, construction, and reconstruction of streets, bridges, and related infrastructure. Additionally, these funds will be used for repairs and expansion in other major categories, including public safety, culture and recreation, economic and neighborhood development.

Appropriated:	\$568.6 million
Spent:	\$371.2 million
Under Contract:	\$55.9 million

#### 2017 Sales Tax & Advance Revenue Bond Program

(Tulsa Vision Economic Development): In April 2016, voters authorized a temporary sales tax levy of a little over 3/10ths of a cent for funding economic development projects within the City of Tulsa. The temporary tax will be in place for 15 years. The sales tax went into effect on Jan. 1, 2017 and will end on Dec. 31, 2031. The tax will fund over \$510.6 million in major capital projects across the City.

Appropriated:	\$543.1 million
Spent:	\$392.4 million
Under Contract:	\$77.5 million

2022 Sales Tax Program (Improve Our Tulsa II): In November 2019, voters authorized a temporary increase in the sales tax levy of forty-five one hundredths percent (0.45%); to remain effective until June 30, 2025, with the expectation of collecting \$193 million to be used for the repair, construction, and reconstruction of streets, bridges, and related infrastructure. Additionally, these funds will be used for repairs and expansion in other major categories, including public safety, culture and recreation, economic and neighborhood development.

Appropriated:	\$33.6 million
Spent:	\$18.8 million
Under Contract:	\$7.2 million

## **GENERAL OBLIGATION (GO) BOND PROGRAMS**

**2008 General Obligation Bond Issues** (Citywide Streets Package): In November 2008, voters approved a \$285 million GO Bond.

Appropriated:	\$285 million
Spent:	\$272.9 million
Under Contract:	\$6.6 million

**2014 General Obligation Bond Issues** (Citywide Streets Package): In November 2013, voters approved a \$355 million GO Bond.

Appropriated:	\$306.6 million
Spent:	\$208.4 million
Under Contract:	\$19.7 million

**2020 General Obligation Bond Issues** (Citywide Capital Package): In November 2019, voters approved a \$427 million GO Bond.

Appropriated:	\$91.4 million
Spent:	\$10.8 million
Under Contract:	\$17.9 million

**SUMMARY:** The STOC is pleased to report to the citizens of Tulsa that voted projects have either been completed as promised, are in the process of being completed, or are awaiting the availability of funds prior to beginning the project. In a few cases, the voted project has been eliminated or materially changed. The Committee is satisfied that the changes were prompted by valid engineering, budgetary or regulatory reasons not known when the project was presented to the electorate and, in each such case, those monies were appropriated to a similar project. All such changes have been approved by the Mayor and/or City Council as required by the relevant ordinances.

## **SALES TAX OVERVIEW COMMITTEE MEMBERS**

As of: June 30, 2022

Chair: Ashley Webb (District 4)
Vice-Chair: Kathy Sebert (District 5)
Secretary: Janae Bradford (District 7)

Member	District	Member	District
Pamela Amburgy	Mayoral Appointee	Mareo Johnson	Mayoral Appointee
Ellouise Cochrane	District 7	Steve King	District 8
Jeffrey Covington	District 5	Paul McTighe Jr.	District 2
Alex Gomez	District 6	Renee Plocek	District 3
Scott Grizzle	District 9	Sylvia Powell	District 2
Jonathan Hall	District 8	Marcia Bruno-Todd	Mayoral Appointee
Rhonda Hinrichs	District 1	Steven Watts	District 9
Linda Jenkins	District 1		

