

CAPITAL PROGRAMS AND OPERATING IMPACT

FY 15 16

SEC

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SUBJECT:
CENTER OF THE UNIVERSE

CATEGORY:
MUSIC

TYPE:
FESTIVAL

FY 15 16



This section of the document summarizes the status of previously approved major capital programs and lists all of the capital projects scheduled for funding. It also 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.

FILM | ART & CULTURE | MUSIC

FY 16 CAPITAL BUDGET

FUNDED PROGRAM STATUS & OPERATING IMPACT

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 \$3.7 billion of capital improvements. The following text briefly describes the past programs. More detailed information is provided about the more recent programs.

In order to tie capital project funding and budgetary considerations together, a summary of any known annual operational impact has been included with the capital program summaries on the following pages. Impact is identified by project name, estimated fiscal year, and known costs. If the project represents an expansion of a current operation, then only the incremental cost above current operations is listed below.

The first four voter-approved five-year Third Penny Sales Tax Programs in 1980, 1985, 1991, 1996, 2001, and 2006 financed 503 projects costing over \$1.604 billion. All of the originally funded projects are now complete or substantially 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 \$281 million in water revenue bonds. The 1993-2006 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 water revenue bonds issued in the 2007 to 2014 calendar period. These bonds financed a number of new projects including water main and valve replacements, raw waterline and treatment plant improvements, and dam repairs.

1992-2015 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 \$455 million in loans to finance 168 projects ranging from the \$15.5 million headwork improvement project at the Northside Wastewater Treatment Plant to the \$950,000 Southside Wastewater Treatment Plant dewatering facility improvement project.

1992-2015 Oklahoma Water Resources Board Loans As of February 2015

Appropriation	Spent To Date	Obligated By Contract	Appropriation Balance*
\$455,111,000	\$375,787,903	\$21,008,560	\$58,314,536

*Reserved for Projects

Source: City of Tulsa Department of Finance

FY16 CAPITAL BUDGET FUNDED PROGRAM STATUS & OPERATING IMPACT

Status of OWRB Loan Program Projects Not Yet Finished As of February 2015

	Title and Description	Projects Financed	Estimated Completion	Original Principal Amount*
1	2010 A/B Sewer Improvements	SS WWTP Digester Gas Impr Nickel Creek Interceptor Extension	Winter 2016 Winter 2016	\$56,652,000
2	2011A/B/C Sewer Improvements	Lower Joe Relief Contract 3 Lower Bird Creek WWTP Exp	Winter 2016 Winter 2016	\$54,180,000
3	2012 A/B Sewer Improvements	Mingo, Coal and Flatrock Flow Bas. Haikey Creek Sec and Saf Improv	Summer 2015 Winter 2016	\$14,947,000
4	2013 A/B Sewer Improvements	NSWWTP Nitrification Improvements SSWWTP Odor Control Improvements Mingo, Coal, & Flatrock FEB Impr. Nickel Creek Interceptor Extension Cherry Creek FEB 5 th Cell Unsewered Areas Sewer Rehab Areawide 2008 Streets Package Sewer Rehab	Fall 2015 Summer 2015 Fall 2015 Winter 2016 Winter 2016 Winter 2016 Summer 2015 Winter 2016	\$39,266,000
5	2014 C Sewer Improvements	Concrete Pipe Replacement Sewer Rehab Areawide Unsewered Areas RL Jones/Airport Lift Station Relief SSWWTP 71 st Lift Station Expansion	Summer 2016 Winter 2017 Winter 2017 Summer 2016 Winter 2017	\$18,716,000

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

2005 General Obligation Bond Program

On April 5, 2005 the voters approved the issuance of \$250 million in General Obligation Bonds. Through February 2011, all issues are complete. Outside of one half of the general obligation bonds associated with the sanitary sewer system, general obligation bond debt is retired through property tax levies. This program financed 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 \$154 million. Over \$30 million was provided for sanitary sewers and another \$33 million for stormwater projects. The Police Forensic Lab and Property Room as well as improvements at the Uniform Divisions were financed. A major project for the Fire Department, a new \$11.1 million Regional Training Facility, and improvements to the Gilcrease Museum and Performing Arts Center were also included. Project cost savings in this program were applied to approved unfunded street improvement projects.

2005 General Obligation Bond Program As of February 2015

Appropriation**	Spent To Date	Obligated By Contract	Appropriation Balance*
\$273,800,000	\$266,868,357	\$1,678,280	\$5,253,363

*Reserved for Projects ** OSU-Tulsa share of forensics lab included.

Source: City of Tulsa Department of Finance

FY16 CAPITAL BUDGET

FUNDED PROGRAM STATUS & OPERATING IMPACT

Streets and Transportation Projects - \$154 million

Over half of the streets and transportation funds were used to rehabilitate the city's streets - \$70 million for residential streets and \$54 million for arterial streets. The repair and replacement of bridges across the City received \$10 million in funding from the program. Another \$20 million was used for expressway projects along with arterial street engineering, right-of-way acquisition, and widening. Fifteen million was later captured from savings in completed projects, to address both arterials and intersections originally scheduled for funding in sales tax programs.

Sanitary Sewer Projects - \$33 million

Funding was spent on providing sewer to unserved areas in the city. Rehabilitation and extension projects were allocated over \$20 million.

Flood Control Projects - \$33 million

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

Police Projects - \$5 million

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

Fire Projects - \$19 million

This funding was spent on the construction of a new \$11.1 million Regional Training Facility which will soon be complete and operational. The training center is 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 firefighting, hazardous incident response, emergency life support and security incident response. Funds from this allocation were also used to relocate Fire Station 16 and rehabilitate five other stations all of which are now complete and in operation.

Facilities Renovation and Capital Equipment - \$5 million

This funding was 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 also received funding.

2006 Sales Tax Extension Program

To date, the tax has funded all of the original 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, \$383 million in new projects have been funded with this tax. Originally, the program was forecast to generate approximately \$463.5 million in revenue. However, current projections total \$450.2 million. This program received its final sales tax revenue in 2013. Most projects are now either complete or nearing completion.

FY16 CAPITAL BUDGET FUNDED PROGRAM STATUS & OPERATING IMPACT

Current Projection 2006 Sales Tax Program February 2015

(amount expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year										Total
	2007 (1)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 (2)	2015 (3)	2016 (3)	
Sales Tax	\$53,066	\$69,173	\$69,827	\$64,458	\$66,171	\$70,254	\$42,111	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$435,060
Interest	751	2,628	2,658	1,906	1,606	1,526	1,269	910	691	694	\$14,639
Misc Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,037	0	0	\$1,037
TOTAL	\$53,817	\$71,801	\$72,485	\$66,364	\$67,777	\$71,780	\$43,380	\$1,947	\$691	\$694	\$450,736

(1) 9.5 months of collections in FY07

(2) FY07 thru FY14 actuals;

(3) FY15 Estimate; FY16 Budget

Public Safety - \$65 million

Funds in this category have been used to replace police cars and helicopters, and fire and emergency medical apparatus and equipment. The largest Police Department project, the \$16 million Forensic Laboratory, Research and Property Room Facility, is now complete and operational. Over \$17 million was used to keep the Police vehicle fleet up to standards. A Homeland Security Equipment Storage Facility has been funded and is currently nearing completion. 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 has replaced the old telephone system.

Critical Weather Alert Sirens were replaced all over the city. Repairs and modifications to the City's two communications towers and backup power protection for the City's prime communications site were 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 included 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 development of a soccer complex were included in the plan. This program has funded repairs and improvements to the Gilcrease Museum, the Convention Center and the Performing Arts Center.

River Parks received over \$16 million in funding to implement phases of the Arkansas River Corridor Master Plan. West Bank Festival Park expansion and renovation received funding as did the east bank of the river. Major trail resurfacing, widening, and maintenance were also funded in this program.

FY16 CAPITAL BUDGET FUNDED PROGRAM STATUS & OPERATING IMPACT

Downtown, Economic and Neighborhood Development - \$24 million

Over \$13 million of the funds in this category were used to support the development of the new Bank of Oklahoma Arena. Improved streets, parking, signage and linkages were built to coincide with the Center's opening. Another \$2 million continued the downtown property acquisition program in the arts and entertainment district. Other projects were 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 was included in this program.

Sanitary Sewer and Flood Control - \$52 million

Twenty-eight million dollars has been 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 which is now complete. In the area of flood control, a \$12.5 million program continued 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 Central Park Centennial Center. Erosion control and bank stabilization projects all over the city were also financed.

Streets and Transportation Projects - \$115 million

A significant portion of the streets and transportation funds have been used to rehabilitate the city's streets - \$26 million for residential streets and \$32 million for arterial streets. The remainder was spent on widening many of the city's overloaded major arterial streets and intersections. Streets improved included 41st, 61st, 81st, 91st, 129th E. Avenue, Peoria, Pine, Mingo, Garnett, and the Gilcrease Expressway. Five intersections were widened. Over \$12 million was spent on downtown streets around the new arena and almost \$5 million improved the Boulder Avenue Bridge. Funds were also 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 included money to purchase transit buses and vans to improve service to Tulsa's transit patrons.

Facilities Renovation and Capital Equipment - \$86 million

Out of the \$86 million allocated, \$58 million has been used to purchase capital equipment such as dump trucks, excavating equipment, City cars, personal computers, and mowing equipment. Another \$14 million has been spent on replacing roofs, repairing parking lots, replacing air conditioning units, Americans with Disabilities Act modifications, and other general building repairs. Additionally, \$2 million was allocated for Equipment Management facility renovation and construction.

2006 Sales Tax Program Capital Project Annual Operating Impact

Project	Impact Fiscal Year	Personnel	Utilities Fuel	Maintenance Materials Supplies	Total
Clark Water Playground	FY16	\$0	\$52,000	\$0	\$ 52,000
Manion Water Playground	FY16	0	40,000	0	40,000
Springdale Water Playground	FY16	0	20,000	0	20,000
TOTAL		\$0	\$112,000	\$0	\$112,000

Source: City of Tulsa Department of Finance

FY16 CAPITAL BUDGET FUNDED PROGRAM STATUS & OPERATING IMPACT

2008 Street Improvement Program

On November 4, 2008, the City of Tulsa electorate approved a \$451.6 million capital improvements program to rehabilitate the City's arterial and residential streets. The original program consisted of \$166.6 million in sales tax and \$285 million in General Obligation Bond proceeds to fund the construction of 152 projects throughout the city. However, due to underperformance, current sales tax projections are estimated at \$145.8 million. Cost savings in other programs have enabled the City to fund all of the original projects. The bond portion of the program encompassed seven issues scheduled from 2009 to 2015. The first issue of \$11.1 million was completed in the spring of 2009, the \$70 million second issue was completed in the fall of 2009, the \$58.9 million third issue was completed in the fall of 2010, the \$50 million fourth issue was completed in the fall of 2011, the \$45 million fifth issue was completed in January of 2013, the \$35 million sixth issue was completed in March of FY14, and the \$15 million seventh and final issue was completed in FY 15. The sales tax portion of the program was comprised of a 0.167 percent sales tax increase and an extension of the third penny sales tax.

Current Projection 2008 Street Improvement Program February 2015

(amount expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year								Total
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
				(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(3)	
Sales Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,002	\$41,758	\$85,169	\$11,897	\$0	\$145,826
Interest	0	0	0	33	132	684	705	826	\$2,230
Bond Proceeds	11,100	70,000	58,900	50,000	45,000	35,000	15,000	0	\$285,000
TOTAL	\$11,100	\$70,000	\$58,900	\$57,035	\$86,890	\$120,853	\$27,602	\$826	\$433,206

(1) Assumes 7.5 months of collections for 0.167% of the dedicated sales tax in FY 12.

(2) Assumes 6 months of collections for 1% of the dedicated sales tax in FY 13.

(3) Sales Tax: FY12 thru FY14 Actual; FY5 Estimate; FY16 Budget

2014 Sales Tax & Bond Program

On November 12th, 2013, the City of Tulsa electorate approved a \$918.7 million capital improvements program to continue the rehabilitation of the City's arterial and residential streets, and address various departmental capital and infrastructure needs across the City as a whole. The program consists of \$563.7 million in sales tax and \$355 million in General Obligation Bond proceeds to fund the construction of 267 projects throughout the city. The program is currently projected to end in early FY21 once the \$563.7 million is collected.

Current Projection 2014 Sales Tax & Bond Program February 2015

(amount expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year								Total
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
		(2)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(4)	
Sales Tax	\$0	\$71,192	\$84,903	\$86,119	\$87,411	\$88,722	\$90,053	\$91,404	\$599,804
Interest (1)	0	181	723	723	874	887	901	914	\$5,203
Bond Proceeds	15,000	55,000	95,000	70,000	60,000	60,000	0	0	\$355,000
Total	\$15,000	\$126,373	\$180,626	\$156,842	\$148,285	\$149,609	\$90,954	\$92,318	\$960,007

(1) Assumption of 1% interest rate

(2) Sales Tax: FY15 Estimate

(3) Sales Tax: FY16-21 Budget

(4) Sales Tax figure reflects full year collections, however collections will cease once program has collected \$563.7 million in total.

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Public Safety - \$78 million

Funds in this category have been used to replace police cars and helicopters, fire apparatus and equipment, and facility repairs. The largest Police Department project, \$4 million, will go to renovation and repairs at the Police Academy, Courts, and COMPSTAT building. Over \$22 million will be used to keep the Police vehicle fleet up to standards. The Fire Department will spend the majority of its funding on apparatus replacement (\$17 million) and fire station rehabilitation (\$7 million). The Information Technology Department has funding set aside to replace the City's aging Financial System (\$10 million) and the Police Department's aging Law Enforcement Record Management System (\$7 million).

Culture and Recreation - \$83 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, playground safety surfaces and walkways will serve to keep parks useful and safe. Additionally, 5 pools will receive a total renovation. Design has begun on the McClure pool currently. The Zoo projects include a new Tiger and Snow Leopard Exhibit, and Large Carnivores Exhibit.

This program has funded repairs and improvements to the Gilcrease Museum, safety improvements at the Performing Arts Center, and matching dollars for repairs at the City/County Library.

River Parks will receive \$4 million in funding to address facility maintenance repairs, and \$8 million to renovate a Pedestrian Bridge over the Arkansas River to complement the Gathering Place as part of the George Kaiser Family Foundation development.

Social and Economic Development - \$39 million

Four million dollars have been dedicated to the first phase of the Tulsa Animal Shelter Expansion, as well as more immediate rehabilitation projects on the facility. The expansion will focus primarily on the adoption and community outreach program spaces, creating a larger and more accommodating environment for pet adoption. Additionally, \$35 million has been dedicated to Planning and Development projects, including \$11 million for storm, sewer, and street infrastructure related to the Eugene Field Redevelopment project. Another \$6 million has been funded for the Annual Economic Development Priority Opportunities project. These tightly monitored, yet rapidly deployable funds will be available for remedial infrastructure improvements directly related to business retention expansion, and recruitment within Tulsa.

Flood Control - \$3 million

This package includes \$3 million for an engineering study of levees in Levee District 12, as well as limited and necessary improvements to the levee system.

Streets and Transportation Projects - \$655 million

A significant portion of the streets and transportation funds have been used to rehabilitate the city's streets - \$275 million for residential streets and \$208 million for arterial streets. Another \$81 million will be dedicated to widening many of the city's overloaded major arterial streets and intersections. Twenty million is dedicated to intersection improvements and another \$16 million for bridge repair and replacement. Funds were also set aside to perform street surface repairs and crack sealing, and various traffic related improvements. In addition, this program includes money to purchase transit buses and vans to improve service to Tulsa's transit patrons.

FY16 CAPITAL BUDGET FUNDED PROGRAM STATUS & OPERATING IMPACT

Facilities Renovation, Capital Equipment, and Equipment Management - \$60 million

Out of the \$60 million allocated, \$46 million has been dedicated to purchase capital equipment such as dump trucks, excavating equipment, personal computers, and mowing equipment. Another \$9 million has been reserved for replacing roofs, repairing parking lots, replacing air conditioning units, Americans with Disabilities Act modifications, and other general building repairs. Lastly, \$6 million will be appropriated to the Equipment Management Department for Compressed Natural Gas fleet fueling infrastructure expansion, which is already under design, facility maintenance and improvements, and Radio Frequency Identification Systems for use at all City fuel locations.

2014 Sales Tax Program Projected Capital Project Annual Operating Impact

Project	Impact Fiscal Year	Personnel	Utilities Fuel	Maintenance Materials Supplies	Total
Replace Aging Vehicles (33 Fixed / 39 Lift)	FY16	\$0	\$ 29,400	\$12,600	\$ 42,000
Financial System Replacement	FY17	0	0	2,700,000	\$2,700,000
Lacy Park Expansion	FY17	60,000	10,000	27,000	\$ 97,000
Law Enforcement Records Management System	FY17	0	0	30,000	\$ 30,000
Water Playgrounds (Penney, Reed, and Lacy Parks)	FY18	0	156,000	0	\$ 156,000
Animal Shelter Expansion	FY21	110,000	0	30,000	\$ 140,000
Cousins Park Improvements	FY21	0	20,000	120,000	\$ 140,000
Peoria Bus Rapid Transit	FY21	450,000	150,000	200,000	\$ 800,000
Restroom Additions (Hunter Park)	FY21	0	0	20,000	\$ 20,000
	TOTAL	\$620,000	\$365,400	\$3,139,600	\$4,125,000

Source: City of Tulsa Department of Finance

FY16 CAPITAL BUDGET FUNDED PROGRAM STATUS & OPERATING IMPACT

Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Capital Budget

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, and federal transportation grants. The following is a list of capital projects, by funding source, being funded in FY 15-16.

Funding Source, Department and Project	FY15-16 Appropriations (in dollars)
Water Enterprise Capital Projects Fund (6021)	
Oologah Pump Station Rehabilitation	\$ 1,000,000
Lynn Lane & Yahola Terminal Storage Repair	1,000,000
Source Water Protection & Management Program	710,000
Eucha, Spavinaw Water Quality Court Master	550,000
Eucha Dam Rehabilitation	1,500,000
Mohawk WTP Upgrade Raw Water Pumping Station	900,000
Mohawk WTP HSPS Rehabilitation and Improvements	500,000
Mohawk WTP Structural / Architectural Rehabilitation and Repairs	100,000
Mohawk WTP Physical Security Improvements	100,000
Mohawk WTP New Emergency Generator Equipment	150,000
Mohawk WTP Maintenance Capital Improvements	120,000
AB Jewell WTP Replace East Clearwell West Clearwell Valves & Curtain Wall	300,000
AB Jewell WTP Instrumentation & Control - SCADA System	900,000
AB Jewell WTP Electrical - Upgrade TMUA - owned medium voltage switchgear	300,000
AB Jewell WTP Maintenance Capital Improvements	250,000
Water Line Relocations - Citywide	750,000
Water Mains Replacements - City Wide - Enterprise Fund	8,300,000
Water Mains Replacements - Less than 6-inches - Enterprise Fund	2,500,000
Central Business District Water Main Replacement	350,000
Dead-End 12" Distribution Mains Connections & Extensions	2,200,000
Water Vault & Large Meter Upgrades	200,000
72" Transmission Main - A.B.Jewell to 129th E. Ave - Phase 1	300,000
Large Water Valve Replacement-City Wide	100,000
Utility Bridges - Repaint/Rehabilitation	100,000
Secondary System Upgrades - Tulsa 2 Service Area	100,000
Berry Hill Waterline Extension	100,000
Pump Station Rehabilitation (Reservoir Hill PS and SSS-PS)	120,000
Economic Development Water Infrastructure	100,000
Water Distribution Security Enhancements	150,000
Transmission Line Condition Assessment-Citywide	200,000
W. 23rd St. 16" Transmission Line	150,000
W. 23rd St. 12" Waterline Installation	100,000
Southside Secondary Pump Station Improvements	100,000
23rd & Jackson Facilities Maint and Improvements	750,000
Automatic Meter Reading - City Wide	300,000
Total Water Enterprise Capital Projects	25,350,000
Water Revenue Bonds Capital Projects (Proposed)	
Raw Water Flowlines Repairs Spavinaw/Oologah	1,000,000
A.B. Jewell New Control Room Building and Mechanical HVAC Only	1,000,000
Water Mains Replacements - City Wide - Revenue Bonds	13,800,000
Tulsa County Property - 56th & Garnett	1,640,000
Total Water Revenue Bond Capital Projects	\$ 17,440,000

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Funding Source, Department and Project	FY15-16 Appropriations (in dollars)
Sewer Enterprise Capital Projects Fund (6031)	
Northside WWTP Pasteurization System and Digester #5 Expansion	\$ 200,000
Northside WWTP Security & Safety Improvements to Disinfection Facilities	250,000
Northside WWTP Flow Optimization and Process Modeling Study	265,000
Solids Thickening Study	175,000
Northgate LS Relief	106,000
Coal Creek 93-N Relief	469,000
Apache Lift Station Access Road	1,400,000
Lafortune Park 18, 71-S Relief	2,393,000
Southside WWTP Concrete Protective Coatings	150,000
Southside WWTP Flow Optimization and Process Modeling Study	275,000
Southside WWTP Influent Lift Station Diversion to Cherry Creek Lift Station	100,000
Southside WWTP Influent Lift Station - Replace screens with fine screens	410,000
Crow Creek 44-S Relief	160,000
Joe-LaFortune 70-S Relief	220,000
Haikey Creek SAMS Equipment Replacements	362,000
Haikey Creek Maintenance Building	40,000
Catoosa Interceptor Relief	1,140,000
Spunky Creek Grinder Addition (Screening Improvement)	235,000
Lift Station Replacements or Upgrades	863,000
Resurface WWTP & Lift Stations Roadways & Parking	328,000
Total Sewer Enterprise Capital Projects	<u>9,541,000</u>
OWRB Water Revolving Loan (Proposed)	
Northside WWTP Nitrification Improvements	3,000,000
Apache Lift Station Screening Improvements, Access Road and other Upgrades	4,500,000
Southside WWTP System Odor Control Study	2,600,000
71st Street Dewatering Facility Improvements	4,400,000
Haikey Creek Flow Equalization Basin Expansion and Plant Effluent Water Pump Station	4,030,000
Activated Sludge Diffused Aeration and Primary Sludge Handling Improvements	800,000
Rose Dew LS Relief	200,000
2008 Street Package - Sewer Rehab/Replacement	3,500,000
Concrete Pipe Replacement	4,152,000
Sewer Rehab Area Wide	6,800,000
Unsewered Areas Areawide	2,185,000
Areawide Point Repairs	2,200,000
Total OWRB Water Revolving Loan Projects	<u>38,367,000</u>
Stormwater Enterprise Fund (6041)	
Neighborhood Urgent Flood Control Projects	5,000,000
Total Stormwater Enterprise Capital Projects	<u>5,000,000</u>
2014 Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund (6014)	
Police Department	
Police Academy Renovations/Police Courts/COMPSTAT Building	225,000
Police Five-Year Capital Equipment Needs as Described in the 2012 Equipment Study	3,100,000
Total Police Department Projects	<u>3,325,000</u>
Fire Department	
Fire station generators	1,300,000
Total Fire Department Projects	<u>\$ 1,300,000</u>

FY16 CAPITAL BUDGET FUNDED PROGRAM STATUS & OPERATING IMPACT

Funding Source, Department and Project	FY15-16 Appropriations (in dollars)
Parks and Recreation Department	
Lacy - Pool Reconstruction	\$ 300,000
McClure - Pool Reconstruction	4,225,000
Safety Surfaces - Lacy	30,000
Security System Upgrades - Mohawk Pro Shop	10,000
Water Playgrounds - Penney	60,000
Water Playgrounds - Lacy	70,000
Mohawk Golf Course Club House - Flooring, Paint and HVAC Replacement	265,000
Page Belcher Club House - Flooring, Paint and HVAC Replacement	400,000
Total Parks and Receptions Department Projects	5,360,000
Tulsa Zoo	
Master Plan - Carnivores Exhibits	3,000,000
Total Tulsa Zoo Projects	3,000,000
Gilcrease Museum	
Thomas Gilcrease House roof replacement	150,000
Closed circuit TV camera upgrade	485,000
Gilcrease Library/archival storage support	255,000
Helmerich Hall floor replacement	50,000
Gallery lighting controls replacement	270,000
Galleries fire suppression systems upgrade from wet to dry pipe	100,000
Halon Fire Suppression replacement	665,000
Perimeter fence replacement	40,000
Public restrooms renovation	360,000
Total Gilcrease Museum Projects	2,375,000
Performing Arts Center	
Replace existing fire alarm system	75,000
Fire sprinklers	200,000
Renovations	100,000
HVAC - Fan coil replacement	65,000
HVAC - Motor replacement	20,000
Total Performing Arts Center Projects	460,000
River Parks	
Pedestrian Bridge	6,890,000
Total River Parks Projects	6,890,000
Streets	
Arterial Street Rehabilitation and Citywide Projects	
Utica Ave. - Pine St. to Admiral Blvd.	375,000
Union Ave. - W. 51st St. to W. 61st St	175,000
Sheridan Rd. - Apache St. to Pine St.	180,000
Mingo Rd. - 46th St. N. to 36th St. N.	350,000
Peoria Ave. - 11th St. to 21st St.	285,000
31st St. - Riverside Dr. to Peoria Ave.	1,255,000
Memorial Dr. - 21st St. to 31st St.	315,000
51st St. - Pittsburg Ave. to Yale Ave.	120,000
Downtown Arterial Streets	4,400,000
41st St. & Union Ave. Intersection	145,000
51st St. & Union Ave. Intersection	65,000
46th St. N. & Mingo Rd. Intersection	35,000
21st St. & Memorial Dr. Intersection	90,000
61st St. & Sheridan Rd. Intersection	\$ 1,505,000

FY16 CAPITAL BUDGET FUNDED PROGRAM STATUS & OPERATING IMPACT

Funding Source, Department and Project	FY15-16 Appropriations (in dollars)
Widen Yale Avenue, 81st St. to 91st Street South	\$ 2,870,000
Widen 81st Street South, Sheridan Road to Memorial Drive	1,000,000
Gilcrease Expressway Local Match	1,500,000
Bridges - Replacement and Rehabilitation Programs	
Bridge No. 250 - 11200 E. 11th St.	10,000
Bridge No. 401 - 3800 S. Memorial Dr.	15,000
Bridge No. 403 - 4400 S. Memorial Dr.	15,000
Bridge No. 402 - 4200 S. Memorial Dr.	100,000
Bridge No. 262 - 19200 E. 21st St.	15,000
ODOT Rehabilitation and Replacement Program	1,500,000
Citywide guardrail replacement	650,000
Citywide traffic signalization	1,000,000
Roadway, pedestrian, and decorative lighting replacement	400,000
Signing, pavement marking and delineation	1,010,000
Traffic calming	500,000
Traffic signal installation, modification, and safety improvements	600,000
Traffic signal pole replacement	500,000
Citywide ADA Transition Plan Implementation (High/Medium Priority Needs)	1,750,000
Citywide Matching Funds	3,310,000
IDL Entrance Rehab (1st, 7th, and 8th Streets; signals at 1st and Greenwood)	475,000
Total Streets Projects	<u>26,515,000</u>
Citywide Public Facilities	
ADA Transition Plan - Buildings	200,000
ADA Transition Plan - Parks	175,000
Public Facilities, OTC	475,000
Public Facilities, Roofing	500,000
Total Citywide Public Facilities Projects	<u>1,350,000</u>
Animal Welfare	
Animal Shelter immediate improvements - ventilation system and facility improvements	550,000
Total Animal Welfare Projects	<u>550,000</u>
Planning and Development	
Annual Economic Development Priority Opportunities	1,000,000
Strategic Mobility Plan	1,500,000
Corridor and Small Area Planning	400,000
Phase I – Northland Strategic Acquisition and Street Improvements	1,000,000
Eugene Field Redevelopment	(1,000,000)
Route 66 Station (restrooms and short-term parking)	500,000
Total Planning and Development Projects	<u>3,400,000</u>
Tulsa City-County Library	
Tulsa Central Library Project	5,000,000
Total Tulsa City-County Library Projects	<u>5,000,000</u>
Transit	
Replace Aging Vehicles - local match (Replace 33 fixed-route & 39 LIFT program busses)	3,994,000
Total Transit Projects	<u>3,994,000</u>
Information Technology Department	
Financial system replacement	10,000,000
Total Information Technology Department Projects	<u>\$ 10,000,000</u>

FY16 CAPITAL BUDGET FUNDED PROGRAM STATUS & OPERATING IMPACT

Funding Source, Department and Project	FY15-16 Appropriations (in dollars)
Asset Management Department	
Install two emergency generators	\$ (100,000)
Compressed natural gas (CNG) fleet fueling infrastructure expansion	1,600,000
Lighting systems, driveways, sidewalks, energy upgrades, HVAC, & Plumbing	140,000
Total Asset Management Department Projects	<u>1,640,000</u>
Capital Equipment	
Five-Year Capital Equipment Needs as Described in the 2012 Equipment Study (excluding Police).	<u>6,500,000</u>
Total Capital Equipment Projects	<u>6,500,000</u>
Total 2014 Sales Tax Capital Projects	<u>81,659,000</u>
2014 General Obligation Bond Program (Issue 3 - 6330)	
Arterial Street Rehabilitation and Citywide Projects	
21st st: Garnett to 129th E. Ave.	2,435,000
41st: Garnett - 129th E. Ave.	185,000
Sheridan: 81st to 91st	1,715,000
Apache St: Lewis to Harvard	1,860,000
Apache St: Peoria - Lewis	275,000
Intersections	
Apache & Harvard Intersection	1,775,000
21st St. - 129th E. Avenue Intersection	1,965,000
Citywide - Arterial Rehabilitation	
Citywide - Arterial Sidewalk Improvements	300,000
Citywide - Arterial Routine and Preventive Maintenance	3,000,000
Citywide Matching Funds	700,000
ODOT Rehabilitation and Replacement Program	1,640,000
Non- Arterial Street Rehabilitation	
Maintenance Zone 1006: Archer St north to Pine St & MLK Jr. Blvd. east to Peoria Ave.	3,550,000
Maintenance Zone 1068: 12th St. S. north to Edison St. & 65th W. Ave. east to 25th W. Ave.	400,000
Maintenance Zone 1076: 36th St. N. north to 46th St. N & MLK Jr. Blvd. east to Peoria Ave.	2,330,000
Maintenance Zone 1153: Edison St. north to Pine St & 25th W. Ave. east to MLK Jr. Blvd.	3,610,000
Maintenance Zone 1157 (N): Apache St. north to 36th St. N. & Gilcrease Museum Rd. east to MLK Jr. Blvd.	3,635,000
Maintenance Zone 2064: 91st St. S. north to 81st St. S & Lewis Ave. east to Harvard Ave.	1,670,000
Maintenance Zone 2125: 81st St. S. north to 71st St. S & 33rd W. Ave. east to Union Ave.	2,310,000
Maintenance Zone 2130: 71st St. S. north to 61st St. S. & 33rd W. Ave. east to Union Ave.	3,495,000
Maintenance Zone 3004: Pine St. north to Apache St. & Harvard Ave. east to Yale Ave.	1,655,000
Maintenance Zone 3011: Admiral Pl. north to Pine St. & Sheridan Rd. east to Memorial Dr.	1,000,000
Maintenance Zone 3020: 11th St. S. north to Admiral Pl. & Garnett Rd. east to 129th E. Ave.	450,000
Maintenance Zone 4013: 11th St. S. north to Admiral Blvd. & Madison Ave. east to Lewis Ave.	5,990,000
Maintenance Zone 4021: 21st St. S north to 11th St. S. & Cincinnati Ave. east to Lewis Ave.	375,000
Maintenance Zone 4030: 31st St. S. north to 15th St. S. & Lewis Ave. east to Harvard Ave.	1,550,000
Maintenance Zone 4067: 21st St. S. north to 13th St. S. & Riverside Dr. east to Boston Ave.	4,370,000
Maintenance Zone 5033: 33rd St. S. north to 21st St. S. & Sheridan Rd. east to Memorial Dr.	4,380,000
Maintenance Zone 5039: 41st St. S north to 31st St. S. & Yale Ave. east to Sheridan Rd.	3,525,000
Maintenance Zone 5046: 51st St. S. north to 41st St. S. & Yale Ave. east to Sheridan Rd.	600,000
Maintenance Zone 5047: 51st St. S. north to Broken Arrow Exp. & Sheridan Rd. east to Memorial Dr.	1,100,000
Maintenance Zone 6145: 21st St. S north to 11th St. S. & 145th E. Ave. east to 161st E. Ave.	2,375,000
Maintenance Zone 7040: 41st St. S. north to 31st St. S. & 89th E. Ave. east to Mingo Rd.	350,000
Maintenance Zone 7048: 51st St. S. north to 41st St. S. & Memorial Dr. east to Mingo Rd.	1,920,000
Maintenance Zone 7060: 71st St. S. north to 61st St. S. & Memorial Dr. east to Mingo Rd.	3,055,000
Maintenance Zone 8057: 71st St. S. north to 61st St. S. & Harvard Ave. east to Yale Ave.	2,295,000
Maintenance Zone 9043: 51st St. S. north to 41st St. S. & Riverside Dr. east to Lewis Ave.	3,900,000
Maintenance Zone 9044: 51st St. S. north to 41st St. S. & Lewis Ave. east to Harvard Ave.	3,600,000
Maintenance Zone 9045: 51st St. S. north to 41st St. S. & Harvard Ave. east to Yale Ave.	3,460,000
Maintenance Zone 9050: 61st St. S. north to 51st St. S. & Lewis Ave. east to Harvard Ave.	\$ 350,000

FY16 CAPITAL BUDGET FUNDED PROGRAM STATUS & OPERATING IMPACT

Funding Source, Department and Project	FY15-16 Appropriations (in dollars)
Maintenance Zone 9051: 61st St. S. north to 51st St. S. & Harvard Ave. east to Yale Ave.	\$ 160,000
Citywide Non-Arterial Rehabilitation	540,000
Citywide Non-Arterial Routine and Preventive Maintenance	10,000,000
Citywide Non-Arterial Sidewalk Improvements	100,000
Bridges - Replacement and Rehabilitation Programs	
Bridge No. 323B - 12000 E. 21st.	50,000
Bond Issuance Costs	100,000
Total 2014 General Obligation Bond Capital Projects	\$ 95,000,000
Total FY 2014-2015 Capital Program Appropriations	\$ 272,357,000

FY16 CAPITAL BUDGET FUNDED PROGRAM STATUS & OPERATING IMPACT

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 \$2.4 billion for all types of capital projects. The voters again approved the extension of this tax in November 2013 along with an accompanying 0.1 percent increase to generate \$564 million thru 2021 to address both street improvements throughout the city as well as citywide departmental capital needs.

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, parking facilities, solid waste disposal, golf courses, and emergency medical services.

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

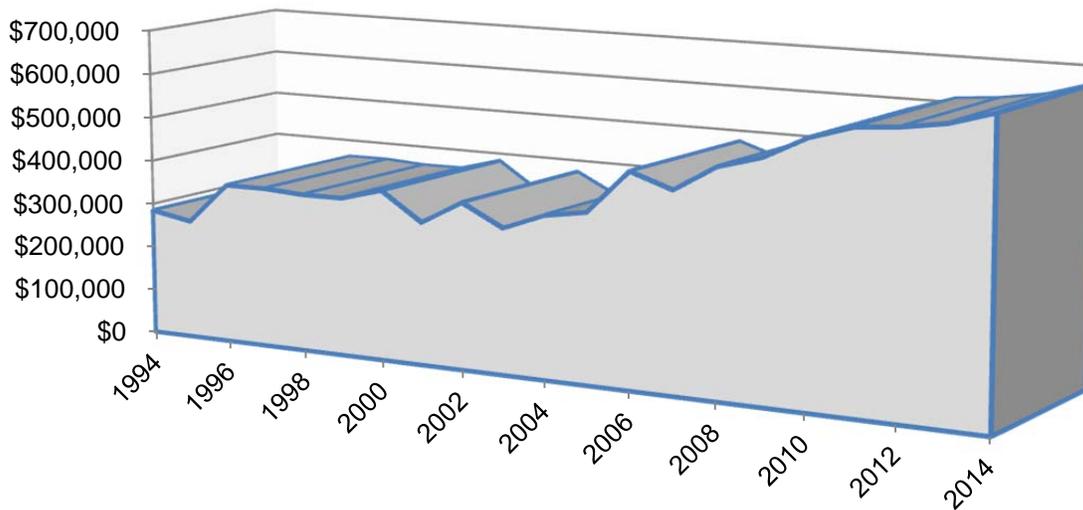
- 1) On an annual basis from collections (pay as you go), and
- 2) Revenue Bonds

It has been the policy of elected officials to finance all 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 were included in the 2006 Sales Tax Proposal in support of downtown development.

FY16 CAPITAL BUDGET FUNDED PROGRAM STATUS & OPERATING IMPACT

The total revenue bond debt for the City's authorities from FY94 through FY14 and the outstanding revenue bond debt by category at the end of FY14 are shown below.

**Revenue Bond Debt
City of Tulsa Authorities
FYs 1994 - 2014
As of June 30**
(amount expressed in thousands)



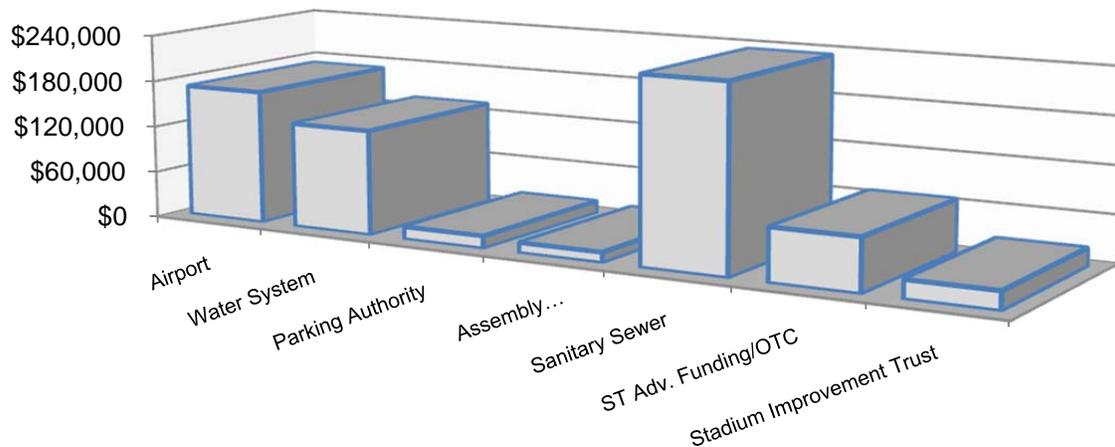
Source: City of Tulsa Department of Finance

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 \$455 million in sanitary sewer projects and will continue to do so as long as it is financially advantageous.

FY16 CAPITAL BUDGET FUNDED PROGRAM STATUS & OPERATING IMPACT

Revenue Bond Debt By Type of Issue
City of Tulsa Authorities
As of June 30, 2014
(amount expressed in thousands)



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, stormwater projects.

Projected Discretionary Annual Capital Funds
Selected Enterprise Funds
City of Tulsa FYs 2016 - 2020
(in 000s)

Fund	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Water	\$25,350	\$23,140	\$17,600	\$19,800	\$19,380
Sewer	\$9,541	\$11,737	\$15,180	\$19,265	\$24,199
Stormwater	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$3,500

Source: City of Tulsa Department of Finance

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 \$445 million on June 30, 2014. This is 14.1 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 \$346 million in general obligation bonding capacity.

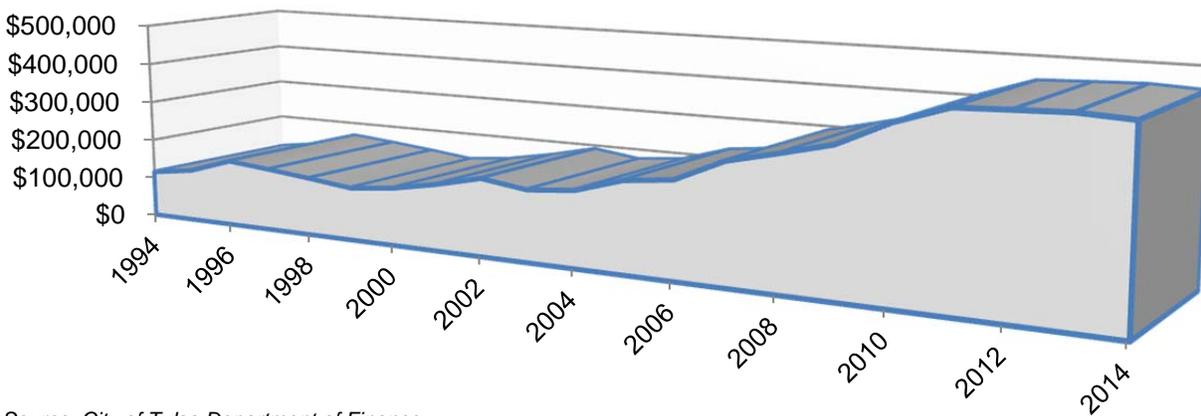
FY16 CAPITAL BUDGET FUNDED PROGRAM STATUS & OPERATING IMPACT

Per capita debt is another measure of appropriate debt levels widely used by bond rating agencies and other financial firms. In FY14, Tulsa's per capita debt was \$1,118.

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, with 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 and is currently 21.46 mills. With the approval of the 2008 General Obligation Bonds and 2014 General Obligation Bonds, the levy will continue to increase to a projected peak in 2019 of 22.5 mills.

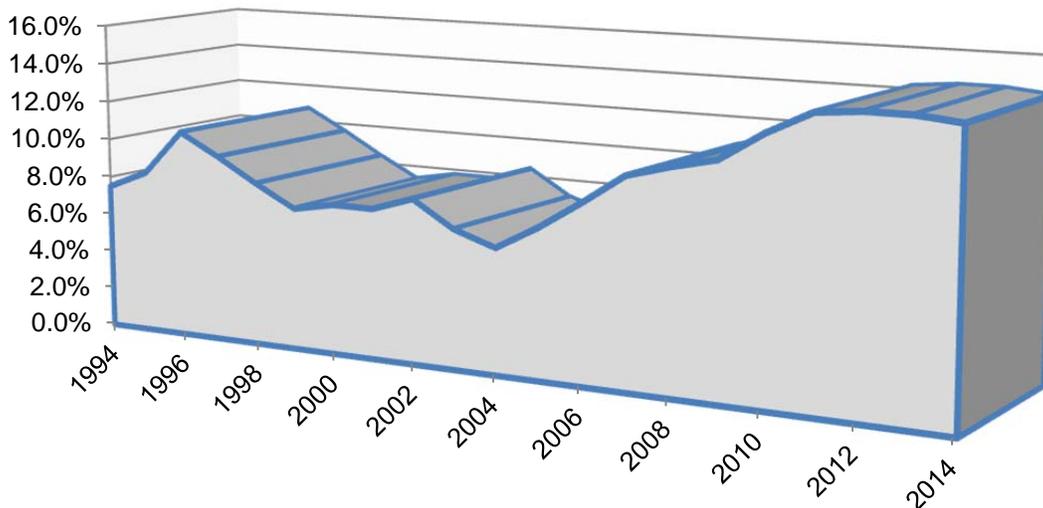
**Net General Obligation Bond Debt
FYs 1994 - 2014
As of June 30**

(amount expressed in thousands)



Source: City of Tulsa Department of Finance

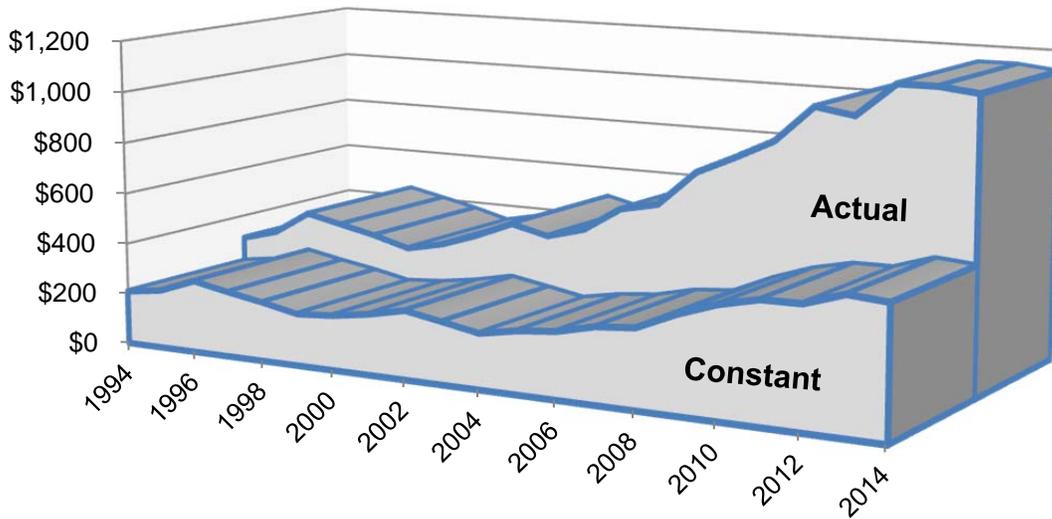
**Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to
Assessed Value of the City of Tulsa
FYs 1994 - 2014
As of June 30**



Source: City of Tulsa Department of Finance

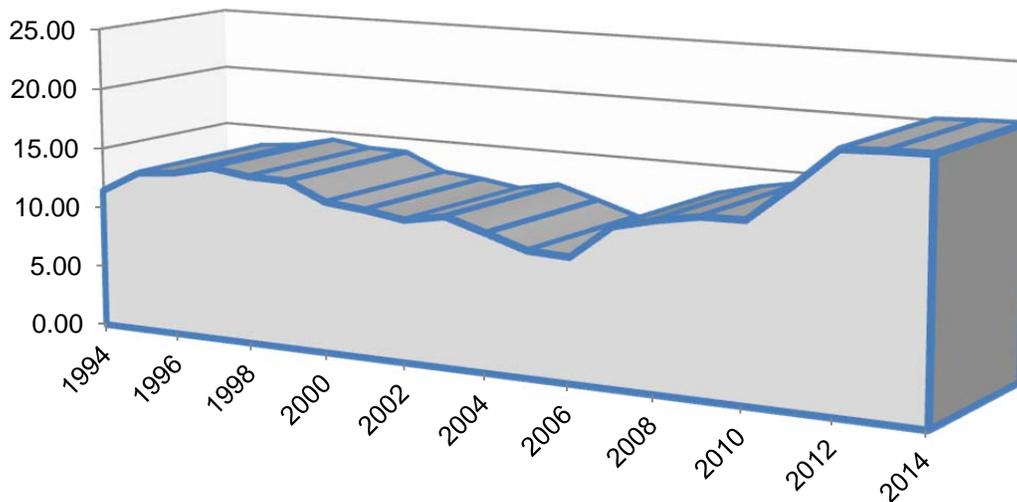
FY16 CAPITAL BUDGET FUNDED PROGRAM STATUS & OPERATING IMPACT

**Per Capita
General Obligation Bond Debt
(Actual and Constant=1982/84)
FYs 1994 – 2014
As of June 30**



Source: City of Tulsa Department of Finance

**Historic Property Tax Levy Amount
FYs 1994 - 2014
(in Mills)**



Source: City of Tulsa Department of Finance

FY16 CAPITAL BUDGET

FUNDED PROGRAM STATUS & OPERATING IMPACT

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 approved street projects; however, other arterial widening projects will utilize this funding source to a limited extent.

Conclusion

The City's capital financing programs will continue to utilize a uniform 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 to continue systematic programmed infrastructure maintenance. The other resources include; state loans for sanitary sewers, federal funds for transportation and trail improvements, and revenue bonds and enterprise funding for water, sewer, stormwater, parking, and E911 projects.