

SECTION 7: APPROVED CAPITAL PROGRAMS STATUS

Tulsa Police Specialized Units

Established in 1962 – (K-9 Corp Established)

Mission

The Tulsa Police Department will apply all knowledge, skills, and available resources by working in partnership with the community to provide quality service, protect life and property, prevent crime, resolve problems so people can live without fear in a safe environment.

Definition

Funded through the City of Tulsa Police Department's budget and staffed by TPD officers who through specialized training develop the necessary skills to address specific law enforcement service needs in the community and to support all other TPD officers as needed. Each unit is a unique team of committed professionals trained and dedicated to serve in situations requiring actions or skills beyond TPD officer's normal scope of training.

Scope of Services Provided

All specialized units interface with all areas of the TPD to provide specialized services including helicopter field support, Haz-Mat technician level certified Bomb Squad, K-9 Corp officer support, Motorcycle Squad traffic monitoring and public education, Special Operations Team (S.O.T.) tactical support, Covert Operations Based Rescue and Assault (C.O.B.R.A.), Underwater Search and Recovery Unit and the Tulsa Police Reserve. In addition the Mounted Patrol provides a unique law enforcement presence in the city to help in crowd control and foster goodwill with the citizenry.

Successes/ Accomplishments

Successfully establishing and maintaining the highest caliber of licensed and/or accredited officers on hand with the appropriate situational skills to support and augment the law enforcement efforts of Tulsa and the surrounding communities.



Future Challenges and Opportunities

Continue to upgrade equipment to stay abreast of the evolving needs of the community.

Continue to maintain compliance to

strict training requirements

for the professional skill sets needed for all specialized unit operations.

Annual Budget

Part of the City of Tulsa Police Department's \$88.4 million annual budget.

This section of the document summarizes the status of previously approved major capital programs and lists all the capital projects scheduled for funding in FY08, 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 over \$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 1993-06 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 2006 water revenue bonds. These bonds financed a number of new projects including a new water line extension to serve the Owasso area; waterline and valve replacements; and the first phase of service to the recently annexed east Tulsa/Wagoner County area.

1992-2006 Oklahoma Water Resources Board Loans

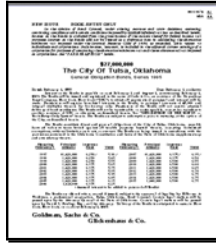
Since 1992, the City of Tulsa has used the Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB) loan program to address sanitary sewer system high priority needs. So far, this program has provided \$205 million in loans to finance 42 projects ranging from the \$450,000 replacement of two dry-pit pumps and motors at the Apache Lift Station to the \$21 million modernization of the Southside Plant in 1995.

1992-2007 Oklahoma Water Resources Board Loans As of May 2007

Appropriation	Spent To Date	Obligated By Contract	Appropriation Balance*
\$205,170,000	\$171,680,000	\$11,876,000	\$21,614,000

*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 May 2007

	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 SE Basin Lift Station Haikey Creek SSES / Rehab Lift Station Modifications WWTP Rehabilitation NS WWTP Nitrification Improvements NS WWTP SCADA Impr. NS Sludge Thickening Design SS WWTP Sludge Train Rehab. SS WWTP Sludge Storage Impr. Lower Bird WWTP Safety Impr.	Winter 2007 Summer 2007 Summer 2007 Spring 2007 Summer 2007 Fall 2007 Summer 2007 Winter 2007 Spring 2007 Summer 2007 Summer 2007 Fall 2007 Fall 2007	\$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 Wastewater Infrastructure	Fall 2008 Spring 2008 Summer 2007 Summer 2007 Spring 2007	\$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.	Summer 2009 Fall 2009 Summer 2008 Spring 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 2007

Appropriation	Spent To Date	Obligated By Contract	Appropriation Balance*
\$319,400,000	\$254,772,000	\$30,777,000	\$33,851,000

*Reserved for Projects

Source: City of Tulsa Department of Finance

Estimated Resources 2001 Sales Tax Program Effective February 2007 (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. In March, the City received notification from the Federal and State governments, that it had met the requirements of these mandates. 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 about \$73 million in projects. The last two issues are planned for 2008 and 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 May 2007

Appropriation	Spent To Date	Obligated By Contract	Appropriation Balance*
\$153,690,000	\$17,516,000	\$13,696,000	\$122,478,000

*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 will be funded with this tax.

Estimated Resources 2006 Sales Tax Program May 2007 (In 000s)

	Fiscal Year							Total
	2007 (1)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013-16 (2)	
Sales Tax	\$52,808	\$69,633	\$71,167	\$72,590	\$74,042	\$72,457	\$24,255,	\$436,952
Interest	554	2,759	2,914	3,529	4,423	5,307	7,023	26,509
TOTAL	\$53,362	\$72,392	\$74,081	\$76,119	\$78,465	\$77,764	\$31,278	\$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



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 2007-2008 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 homeland security and federal transportation grants. The following is a list of capital projects, by funding source, proposed for funding in FY07-08 subject to approval by the Mayor and City Council as required by Title 4, Chapter 4, TRO.

Funding Source, Department and Project	FY07-08 Appropriations (in dollars)
1996 Sales Tax (6007)	
FACILITIES MAINTENANCE	
Facilities Maintenance	257,000
1996 Sale Tax Fund Total	257,000
2001 Sales Tax (6008)	
2001 Advance Funding Costs and Debt Service	3,304,000
2001 Sales Tax Fund Total	3,304,000
Airport (3701)	
Tulsa International - TUL	
Acquire and Clear RPZ Runway 8	2,500,000
Approach Lighting, Runway 26	1,500,000
Mingo School Classroom Demolition	600,000
Noise Mitigation	7,700,000
Runway 18L/36R Reconstruction	500,000

Funding Source, Department and Project	FY07-08 Appropriations (in dollars)
Runway 8/26 Repair	900,000
Taxiway "C" and "L" Repair	700,000
Taxiway "N" Phase II	3,000,000
Terminal Access Roadway Rehabilitation	2,250,000
Terminal Building Parking Garage Expansion	1,500,000
Terminal Building Rehabilitation and Improvement	35,000,000
Upgrade ARFF Equipment	150,000
Jones/Riverside - RVS	
Access and Perimeter Road Rehabilitation	1,500,000
Commercial Area Apron Seal Coating	600,000
Commercial Area Taxiway Seal Coating	600,000
Extend and Widen Runway 31	100,000
Taxilane Seal Coating	300,000
Taxiway Seal Coating	300,000
Airport Total	59,700,000
Water Enterprise Capital Projects Fund (6021)	
A.B. Jewell and Mohawk Generators	800,000
Automatic Meter Reading Citywide	200,000
Eucha, Spavinaw Water Court Master	350,000
Secondary Systems Upgrades	500,000
Spavinaw WTP Rehabilitation	250,000
Water Quality Plan - All Basins	350,000
Water System and Flowline Land Management	135,000
Water Enterprise Capital Projects Total	2,585,000
OWRB Water Loan (Proposed)	
Water System Land Management	1,250,000
OWRB Water Revolving Loan Projects Total	1,250,000
Sewer Enterprise Capital Projects (6031)	
Flow Monitoring and Data Collection Analysis	175,000
SSWTP System Odor Control Study	500,000
NSWTP Anaerobic Digester Improvements	1,200,000
Wastewater Plant Security	100,000
Sewer Enterprise Capital Projects Fund Total	1,975,000
Stormwater Enterprise (6041)	
Neighborhood Urgent Flood Control Projects	1,800,000
Stormwater Capital Projects Fund Total	1,800,000
2005 GO Bond (Issue 4 - 6318)	
Streets, Expressways, Sidewalks, Lighting, Traffic Calming	
A Non-Arterial Streets Rehabilitation/Maintenance	
Maintenance Zone 2062: Spruce Point / Woodridge / Ridgecrest / Rockwood Pond Hills: E. 71 St. S. / E. 75th St. S. / Evanston Ave. / Birmingham Ave.	1,000,000
Maintenance Zone 3017(b): Pamela Acres: 4th Pl. S. / 7th St. S. / Memorial Dr. / 73rd E. Ave.	2,975,000
Maintenance Zone 4031: Mayo Meadow: 21st Pl. S. / 23rd St. S. / Yale Ave. / Pittsburg Ave.	2,300,000

Funding Source, Department and Project	FY07-08 Appropriations (in dollars)
Maintenance Zone 7059: Park Plaza South Addn. / Park Plaza South II / Park Plaza South III: 70th E. Ave. / 66th St. S. / 69th St. S.; 77th E. Ave. / 66th St. S. / 68th St. S.; 67th Pl. S. / 73rd E. Ave. / 77th E. Ave.; 68th Pl. S. / 68th St. S. / 73rd E.	1,000,000
Maintenance Zone 8108: Chimney Hills South Ext.: 89th Pl. S. / 67th E. Ave.; Chimney Hills South: 86th Pl. S. to 89th St. S. / 68th E. Ave. to Sheridan Rd.	1,200,000
Maintenance Zone 9049W: Houstonia Homesites: 54th St. S. to 56th St. S. / Peoria Ave. to Madison Ave. / Broadview Heights/ Broadview Heights 2nd: 60th St. S. to 61st St. S. / Peoria Ave. to Madison Ave. / Madison Ave. from 58th St. S. to 60th St. S	1,400,000
Citywide Routine and Preventive Rehabilitation	375,000
Sidewalk Repair and Construction (Citywide)	90,000
Traffic Calming Devices Installation and Const. (Citywide)	75,000
	10,415,000
B Arterial Streets Rehabilitation/Maintenance	
41st St. S. - Riverside Dr. to Lewis Ave.	1,800,000
145th E. Ave. - 41st St. S. to 31st St. S.	750,000
Lewis Ave. - 41st St. S. to 31st St. S.	1,200,000
Sheridan Rd. - Admiral Pl. to Pine St.	1,400,000
Yale Ave. - Admiral Pl. to Pine St.	1,300,000
Citywide Routine and Preventive Maintenance	375,000
	6,825,000
C Arterial Streets Widening - Engineering and Partial ROW	
61st St. - Peoria Intersection and Riverside Dr. to Peoria	2,500,000
91st St. - Memorial to Mingo (Engr. & Design)	300,000
Delaware Ave. - 81st to 91st Street (Engr. & Design)	300,000
	3,100,000
E Expressway, Parkway and Arterial Widening Projects	
31st Street West - 53rd West Avenue to 41st West Avenue (2-Lane Roadway with Paved Shoulders)	1,100,000
41st West Avenue - Young Street to West 31st Street North (2-Lane Roadway with Paved Shoulders)	800,000
Apache Street/Young Street - Tisdale Expressway to 41st West Avenue (2-Lane Roadway with Paved Shoulders)	2,900,000
Gilcrease Expressway Phase I - Tisdale Parkway to 41st West Avenue	1,000,000
General Engineering and Inspection Services	200,000
Total for Streets, Expressways, Sidewalks, Lighting, Traffic Calming	26,340,000
Sanitary Sewer	
A Collection System Rehabilitation	
Central Park/Midtown	1,160,000
Joe Creek/LaFortune Park	150,000
Jones/Douglas Creek	200,000
Upper Flatrock	2,000,000
B Unsewered Areas	
Barrington Place	2,175,000
Council Oak Estates	60,000
East 107th and Oswego Avenue	400,000
Forest Trails - Phase 3	800,000

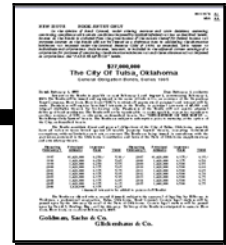
Funding Source, Department and Project	FY07-08 Appropriations (in dollars)
Grimes Heights	1,400,000
Hunter's Pointe	1,300,000
Estimated Total for Sanitary Sewer	9,645,000
Flood Control System Projects	
A Capital Stormwater Projects	
Fred Creek Drainage Improvements - Lewis to Evanston	6,000,000
Fry Ditch No. 2/Mill Creek Pond Channel	250,000
Joe Creek - 53rd Street and Lewis Drainage Improvements	130,000
Jones Creek - Storm sewer, Channel and Bridge Improvements - S. 71st East Avenue between E. 17th St. S. and E. 18th St. S.	1,370,000
B Concrete Channel Repair/Rehabilitation - Citywide	
Audubon Creek	25,000
Bell Creek	850,000
Fulton Creek	180,000
Joe Creek	50,000
Little Joe Creek (Main stem)	35,000
Sugar Creek	50,000
C Small Drainage Projects	
Swan Travis Park - Swan Lake	50,000
Estimated Total for Flood Control	8,990,000
Police Buildings, Facilities, and Equipment Projects	
Uniform Division East Renovation, Expansion, and Security and Safety Improvements	700,000
Uniform Division North Security and Safety Improvements	1,150,000
Estimated Total for Police Facilities	1,850,000
Fire Station, Facilities, and Equipment Projects	
Station 16	10,000
Fire Safety Training Center/Replace Fire Station #16	11,500,000
Estimated Total for Community Fire Safety	11,510,000
Public Facilities Rehabilitation and Improvements	
General Engineering and Inspection Services	25,000
Estimated Total for Public Facilities Maintenance	25,000
Bond Issuance Costs	70,000
2005 GO Bond Issue 4 Total	58,430,000
2006 Sales Tax Program (6009)	
Police	
Permanent Police Forensic Laboratory and Property Room	1,210,000
Police Car Replacement Program	2,825,000
Estimated Total for Police	4,035,000
Fire	
Fire Equipment and Apparatus	2,410,000
Homeland Security Equipment Facility	300,000
Estimated Total for Fire	2,710,000

Funding Source, Department and Project	FY07-08 Appropriations (in dollars)
Information Technology	
800 MHz Radio Logging System	120,000
Network System Improvements (Additional Core Site)	200,000
VoIP Telephone System	255,000
Estimated Total for Information Technology	575,000
Emergency Medical Services	
EMS Capital Equipment	500,000
Estimated Total for EMS	500,000
Parks	
Carl Smith Complex	250,000
Hilti Baseball Facilities Expansion	900,000
Municipal and Junior Pools Renovation	500,000
North Tulsa Sports Complex	750,000
Playground, Splashpad, and General Safety Surfaces	325,000
Savage Park Girls Softball Facilities Expansion	1,430,000
Estimated Total for Parks	4,155,000
River Parks	
East Bank Improvements	250,000
River Parks Facilities Rehab and Replacement	75,000
Trails Resurfacing and Widening	2,775,000
Estimated Total for River Parks	3,100,000
Gilcrease Museum	
Gilcrease Museum Renovation and Improvements	50,000
Estimated Total for Gilcrease Museum	50,000
Performing Arts Center	
Performing Arts Center Building and Facilities Renovation	1,005,000
Estimated Total for Performing Arts Center	1,005,000
Tulsa Convention Center	
Tulsa Convention Center Renovation and Improvements	1,800,000
Estimated Total for Tulsa Convention Center	1,800,000
Streets and Expressways	
81st Street: Memorial to Mingo	500,000
91st and Sheridan Intersection	795,000
City Match for Federal, State or County Projects	110,000
Traffic Signal Synchronization	710,000
Traffic Signalization, Lighting and Safety Improvements	1,300,000
Arterial Street Rehabilitation	
4th St: Frisco to Detroit	2,160,000
Arena Area Street and Sidewalk Improvements	2,385,000
Railroad Crossing Improvements	100,000
Routine and Preventative Maintenance - Arterial	275,000
Sidewalks - Citywide Arterial	100,000

Funding Source, Department and Project	FY07-08 Appropriations (in dollars)
Residential Street Rehabilitation	
Maintenance Zone 1078: Fairhill 2nd	270,000
Maintenance Zone 9045: Patrick Henry	180,000
Sidewalks - 89th East Ave: 11th to 21st Streets	450,000
Sidewalks - Citywide Residential	150,000
Routine and Preventative Maintenance - Non-Arterial	420,000
General Engr. And Reinspection for PMS - Non-Arterial	375,000
Bridge Replacement	840,000
Bridge Rehabilitation and Repair	375,000
Trail System Improvements Matching Funds	300,000
Downtown Signage for Public Garages and Event Locations	1,800,000
Civic Center Parking Garage Access Ramps	3,500,000
Street Surface Repairs and Citywide Crack Sealing	3,610,000
Estimated Total for Streets and Expressways	20,705,000
Flood Control	
Elm Creek / 6 th Street Drainage Improvements	400,000
Tupelo Creek - 12000 E. Skelly Drive	750,000
Citwide Channel Erosion and Flood Control	200,000
Engr. And Inspection Svcs. For Flood Control Projects	100,000
Estimated Total for Flood Control	1,450,000
Sanitary Sewer	
Spunky Creek	1,500,000
Unsewered Areas and Offsite Mains	1,600,000
Estimated Total for Sanitary Sewer	3,100,000
Facilities Maintenance	
Energy Efficiency Facility Improvements	300,000
Maintain City Facilities	1,320,000
Traffic Engineering Maintenance Facility	3,500,000
Estimated Total for Facilities Maintenance	5,120,000
Economic Development and Real Estate Management	
Dirty Butter Creek Floodplain Acquisition	1,000,000
Downtown Property Acquisition	720,000
Kendall Whittier Plan Implementation	2,000,000
Estimated Total for Economic Development and Real Estate Management	3,720,000
Metropolitan Tulsa Transit Authority	
In-Ground Floor Lifts	80,000
Lift Buses	80,000
MTTA Computer System	90,000
Transit Coaches	360,000
Utility Vehicles	40,000
Estimated Total for MTTA	650,000

Funding Source, Department and Project	FY07-08 Appropriations (in dollars)
Equipment Management	
Car Wash Conversion	180,000
O/H Crane - 4234 N. Mingo	110,000
Underground Fuel Tank Replacement	250,000
Estimated Total for Equipment Management	540,000
Capital Planning and Equipment	
Capital Equipment Replacement	9,440,000
Estimated Total for Capital Equipment	9,440,000
Total 2006 Projects	62,655,000
2006 Advance Funding of 2001 Uncompleted Projects	
Debt Service	9,737,000
Estimated Total for Advance Funding Debt Service	9,737,000
Total 2006 Sales Tax New Projects and Advance Funding Debt Service	\$72,392,000
	\$201,693,000

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:

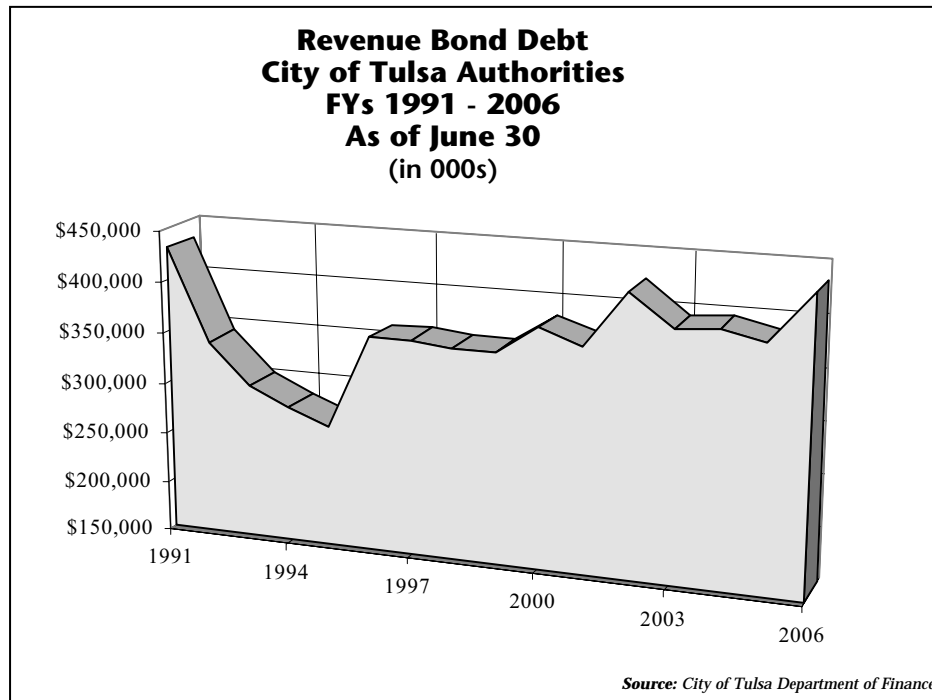
- 1) On an annual basis from collections (pay as you go), and
- 2) Revenue bonds

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

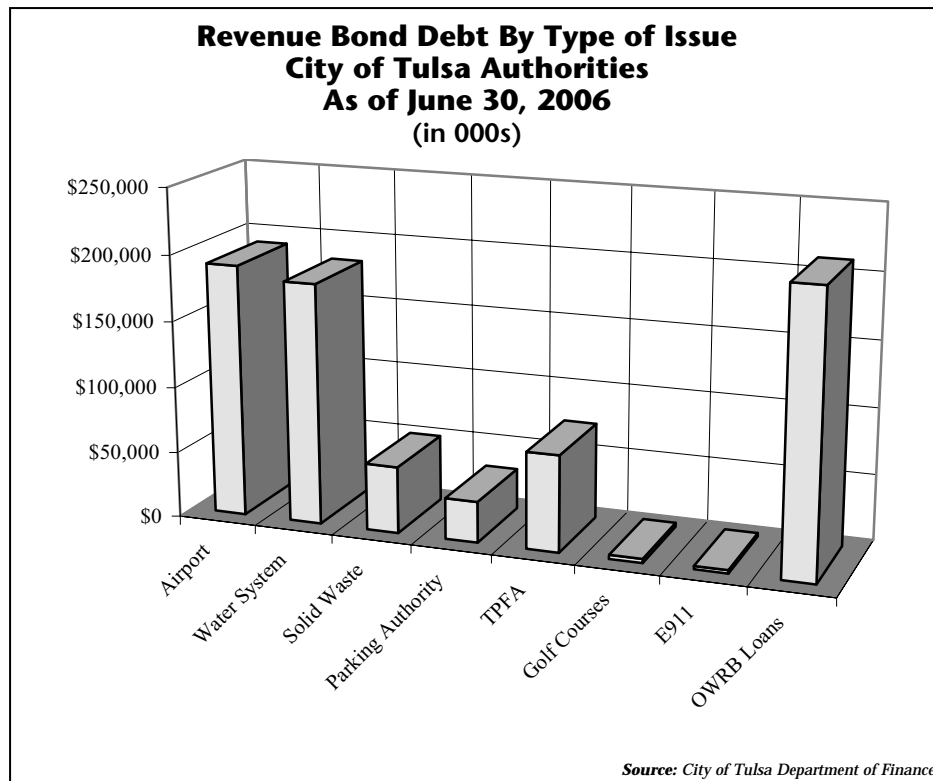
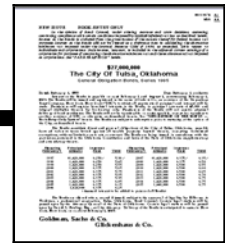
The total revenue bond debt for the City's authorities from FY 91 through FY 06 and the outstanding revenue bond debt by category at the end of FY 06 are shown below.



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 \$184 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



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 2008 - 2012 (in 000s)

Fund	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Water	\$2,585	\$4,485	\$10,175	\$4,750	\$9,800
Sewer	\$1,975	\$2,820	\$2,125	\$2,660	\$4,125
Stormwater	\$1,800	\$1,185	\$1,225	\$1,190	\$1,110

Source: City of Tulsa Department of Finance



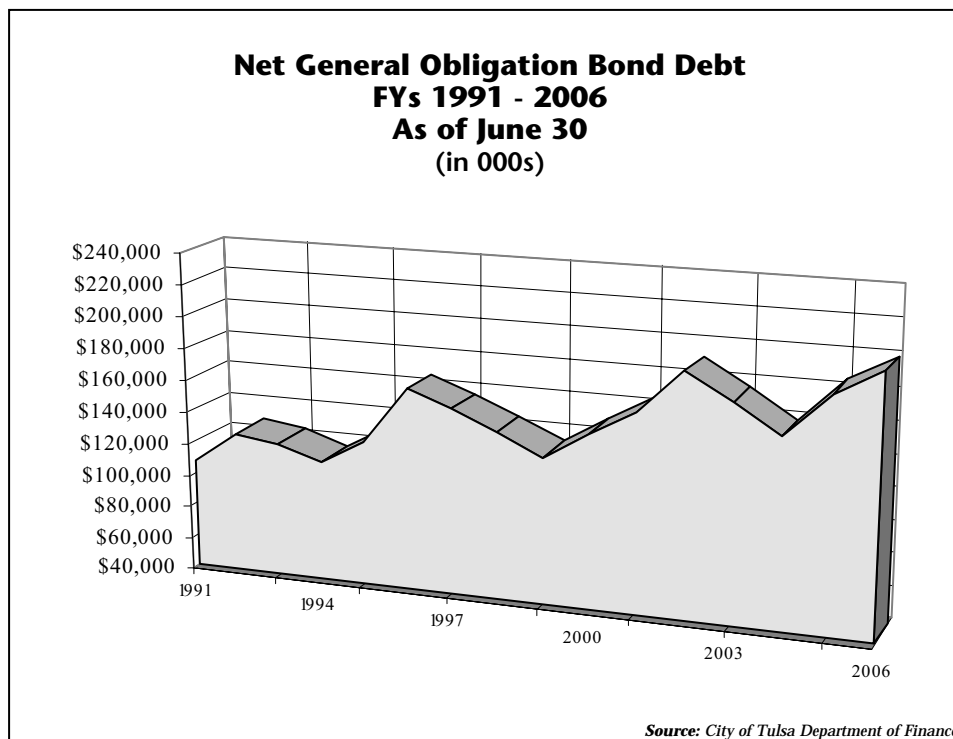
APPROVED CAPITAL PROGRAMS STATUS AND FUTURE FUNDING

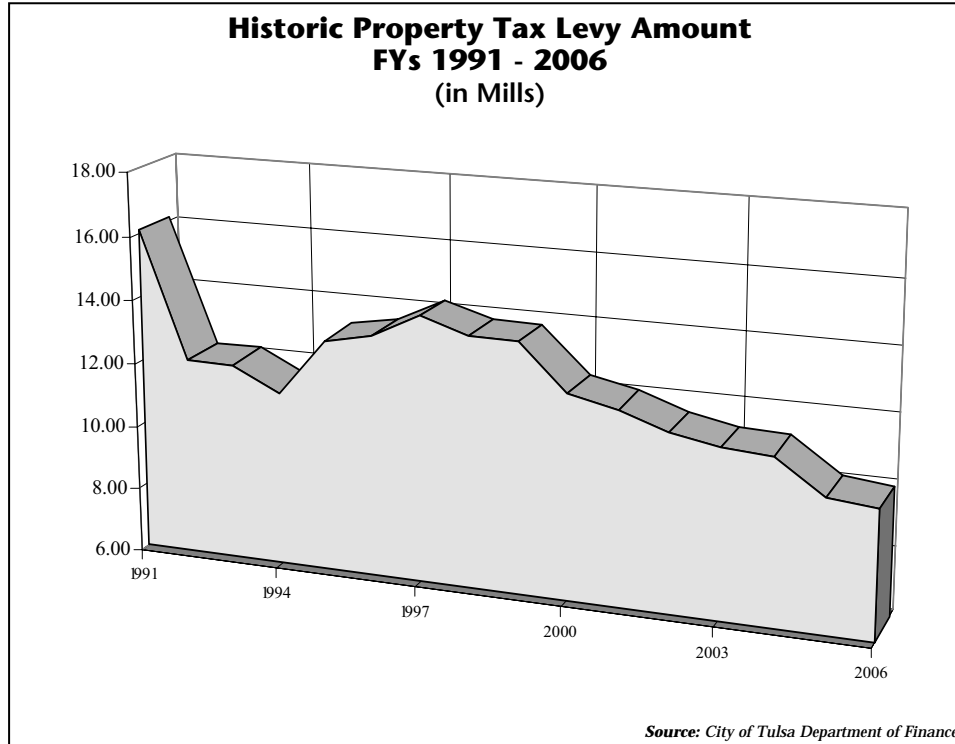
General Obligation Bonds

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 \$199 million on June 30, 2006. This is 7.66 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 \$450 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 2006 Tulsa's per capita debt was \$517, 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 FY12 of 13.35 mills when the last of 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.





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.