




**MEMORANDUM
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR**

DATE: April 30, 2013

TO: Councilor Jack Henderson Councilor Blake Ewing Councilor Arianna Moore
Councilor Jeannie Cue Councilor Karen Gilbert Councilor Phil Lakin, Jr.
Councilor David Patrick Councilor Byron "Skip" Steele Councilor G.T. Bynum

FROM: Mayor Dewey F. Bartlett, Jr. 

SUBJECT: FY 2013-2014 Budget and Capital Improvement Plan

The budget presented to you today has been developed with careful consideration of the citizen survey, neighborhood meetings, our jointly developed goals and objectives, today's economic conditions and the goal to maintain sound financial policies.

The total budget is \$711.1 million. This is an increase of \$6.5 million or .9%. The operating budget is \$603.7 million, a \$12.6 million increase, or 2.1%. The Capital Budget is \$107.4 million, a \$6.1 million decrease, or 5.4%.

Development of the budget begins with a review of the economy. A significant global recession began in 2008. While the recession arrival was delayed in Tulsa, it did impact the local economy. The unemployment rate in March of 2008 was 3.3 %. It increased to 7.5% in March of 2010, and today the rate has improved to 5.6%. During the period that the unemployment rate went up, revenue declined. The City experienced a 10% decline in General Fund revenues between FY 2007-08 to FY 2009-10. As the unemployment rate improved, so did revenues.

An expectation for continued growth is dependent on an improved national economy. It can also be impacted by local events. When considering all factors, the growth rate for taxable sales for FY 2012-13 was expected to be 3.7%. Recently lower or negative activity has been occurring. No notable local events exist, but the January 2013 change in the federal payroll tax along with federal spending changes are limiting consumer spending in the short term. The forecast for sales tax growth next year is 3% and anticipates a legislative change to reduce the Oklahoma Tax

Commission retention rate to .5%. The sales tax remains the most significant source of revenue for several of the City's funds.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the City. The original FY 2012-13 revenues for the fund totaled \$261 million, an increase of \$ 6.8 million from prior year actual revenues. It is now expected that the revenues for the year will total \$259.8 million. In addition to the revenues, the FY 2012-13 budget used \$11.8 million in unassigned fund balance. The use was targeted to non-recurring expenses to avoid creating difficulties in the upcoming budget.

Revenues for FY 2013-14 are expected to be \$264.6 million. The revenues along with the limited use of unassigned fund balance will support budgeted outlays. It continues an emergency operating reserve at a level of 6.25% of the budget. No deposit into the City Charter established Economic Stabilization Reserve is required and the \$ 2 million that was reserved last year would be available under the charter provision to offset revenue declines.

The budget for the General Fund is \$267.1 million, a decrease of \$5.4 million or 2% from last year's original budget. Public safety receives the largest allocation of resources at 58% of the budget, up from this year's 56%. The budget also supports a new fire academy and a new police academy in January. During the economic downturn, the City paid for 147 police and fire positions from grant funds that normally would be charged to the General Fund under different economic times. Those positions transition back to the General Fund over a five year period beginning in FY 2012-13. The FY 2012-13 budget included \$2.1 million for this cost. The FY 2013-14 budget includes \$3.1 million to support positions as grants expire. In FY 2014-15 the budget will require an additional \$1.4 million, and the ultimate total to be transitioned is \$8.6 million.

The largest category of expenditure is for payroll, which represents 73% of the budget. The budget includes a 4% increase in health insurance. A 1% increase in the contribution rates to the fire pension plan is included beginning in November. Cost of the workers compensation program is now based on departmental experience rather than a common rate.

The City is negotiating with all bargaining units on terms for next year. As the contract items are being negotiated, the Council should review the specifics of the City's proposals in executive session. The financial position of the General Fund will limit the City's position in negotiations and no provision for salary changes is included for non-bargaining positions.

In order to establish a General Fund budget several departments will experience reductions in FY 2013-14. A limited number of positions will be impacted, mainly through delayed hiring. The reductions generally focus on expense areas that would not be directly obvious to citizens but some reductions like mowing frequency may be noticeable depending on weather conditions.

Utility authorities have reviewed utility revenues and the funding needed to support operations, maintenance, capital, and debt service costs. They have carefully looked at maintenance of water and sewer plants. Based on their recommendations, the budget reflects no change in emergency medical service or stormwater rates. A water rate increase of 7% and sewer rate increase of 9% are included to address capital needs and debt service of the systems. The rate changes are the same as projected in the last year's 5-year rate model.

The Tulsa Authority for Recovery of Energy (TARE) has transitioned to a volume-based system, which encourages voluntary recycling. TARE has a new rate structure with several customer options that determine a customers' cost under the new collection and disposal strategy. Originally targeted to start on July 1, 2013 the service change was delayed until October 1, 2013. During the transition the Authority had lower revenue than anticipated, but the revenue and expense of the new system is stabilizing and no rate changes are proposed.

The current transfer rate from the utility funds to the General Fund is currently 6.5%. The rate, which had increased from a long established rate of 5.5% to 7.5% during the recessions of the last decade, is expected to return to the lower rate over the next few years. The tight financial condition of the General Fund will cause a pause in the reduction for the next year.

The Capital Budget includes the 2008 Sales Tax program focused on streets with a total budget of \$86.6 million. It includes 11 arterial rehabilitation projects, 3 intersections, preventative maintenance and sidewalk repair and construction. This is the final year of the program.

The Capital Budget includes higher levels of direct funding of water capital projects from utility funds. It provides \$15.4 million for water treatment plant work, raw water flowline repairs and water line replacement and relocation projects. Additionally, \$2.9 million will be used primarily for sewer treatment plant and other system work. Stormwater will receive \$2 million for urgent neighborhood projects and grant matching funds.

During the upcoming fiscal year, the City anticipates undertaking a \$50 million issuance of general obligation bonds for projects authorized in the 2008 Streets Program. This is the final authorized sale and the funds will be appropriated by budget amendment upon completion of the sale. The total amount for streets from sales tax and bonds will be \$137 million.

The Capital Plan for FY 14 reflects bond issuances of \$19.4 million for water projects, primarily line replacement and some plant work. Some \$31.6 million in bonds will finance sewer projects that include work at three wastewater treatment plants and \$13.9 million for sewer rehabilitation and replacement. The budget will be amended when the bond sales are complete and the funds have been received. The Tulsa Airport Improvements Trust will also seek federal grants to undertake as much as \$74.4 million in airport projects if grant funding is available in addition to bonds. The projects include terminal improvements, runway rehabilitation, and landside improvements.

The City has an inventory of capital projects totaling \$3.2 billion that are needed over the next 20 years. The projects have been sorted into four tiers of prioritization. The Capital Plan focuses on those projects that should be considered for funding in the next 5 years totaling \$1.2 billion. The current authorization for both the sales tax capital improvements program and the general obligation bond program will expire in 2014. In the past year planning efforts have begun to develop new packages for the future. The Capital Plan has tables that outline an extension of sales tax and bonds for FY 2015-19 with streets as the core of the proposals. It includes an

option that would allow a separate vote on a redirection of a .167% sales tax for operations to allow additional police and firefighters to be hired as well as adding street maintenance work.

An effort to develop joint goals of the Mayor and City Council continued for the second year. In the process we have outlined steps to develop the economy, develop transportation plans, improve public safety, make local government more efficient and reliable, and to beautify Tulsa. We increasingly rely on these efforts to design our annual budget. Perhaps more importantly we need to use this base to develop the next capital program initiative for voters to consider in the next year.

As the Council reviews this proposed budget and capital plan, I look forward to building an even better partnership; a partnership that will work to deliver the citizens the high level of service that they expect and deserve.

ABOUT THE ANNUAL BUDGET AND CAPITAL PLAN THEME

The City of Tulsa relies on an assortment of authorities, boards and commissions to assist the Mayor, the Tulsa City Council and City staff members with City business related to a variety of areas and topics. Dozens of volunteers from diverse backgrounds work together to address issues, create or modify policies, and connect with Tulsa citizens to bring information to City Hall.

These exemplary Tulsans are our first responders, contributing various skills and talents to city government and Tulsa taxpayers. They contribute hundreds of volunteer hours every year and offer thoughtful advice in an effort to move Tulsa forward. All should be applauded and praised for their service to the City of Tulsa.

For more information on the City of Tulsa's authorities, boards and commissions, please visit the "Our City" section of the City of Tulsa website.



CITY OF
Tulsa
A New Kind of Energy.

CITY OF TULSA
ANNUAL BUDGET
AND
CAPITAL PLAN
FISCAL YEAR 2013 – 2014



Dewey F. Bartlett, Jr.
Mayor

Councilors:

Jack R. Henderson, District 1
Jeannie Cue, District 2
David Patrick, District 3
Blake Ewing, District 4
Karen Gilbert, District 5

Byron "Skip" Steele, District 6
Arianna Moore, District 7
Phil Lakin, Jr., District 8
G.T. Bynum, District 9

Jim Twombly
City Manager

Cliff Richards
City Auditor

Jarred Brejcha
Chief of Staff

Michael P. Kier,
CPFO
Director of Finance

Keith Eldridge
Acting Manager, Budget & Planning Division

**ANNUAL OPERATING
& CAPITAL BUDGETS**
FISCAL YEAR 2013 - 2014

**CAPITAL
IMPROVEMENTS PLAN**
FISCAL YEARS 2014 - 2018

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STRATEGIC PLAN REPORT

On March 8, 2012, Mayor Dewey F. Bartlett, Jr. and the Tulsa City Council adopted shared goals, objectives, outcomes and priorities for the City of Tulsa. The resolution followed a retreat in January 2012 where the Mayor and City Council met to create a unified vision and agenda for the City. Goals and desirable outcomes were identified and agreed upon for five shared priorities:

-  **Develop the Economy**
-  **Make local government efficient and reliable**
-  **Develop transportation plans for future needs**
-  **Beautify Tulsa**
-  **Improve Public Safety**

These priorities published in *2012 Goals and Objectives: The Vision and Agenda of the Mayor and Council of the City of Tulsa* are a follow-up to the strategic planning effort launched by Mayor Bartlett in November 2010 designed to:

- Improve municipal program effectiveness, efficiency and accountability by focusing on results, service quality and customer satisfaction;
- Improve the confidence of citizens of Tulsa in the capability of the municipal government by systematically holding each municipal program manager accountable for achieving program results and reporting publicly on their progress; and
- Promote continuous improvement of municipal government.

The City's strategic planning effort is also guided by the first ever comprehensive citizen survey completed in February 2011. The primary objective of the *City of Tulsa Citizen Survey (December 12, 2010 – January 21, 2011)*, was to measure the opinions and attitudes regarding City services of residents in the City of Tulsa. The results of the survey have been reviewed to assist City officials in allocating limited resources to services that are most beneficial to residents.

-  **Citizen Survey Priority**

In FY2013, the City began incorporating Mayor, Council and Citizen Survey priorities within the Budget by delineating City department goals to the five shared elected officials' priorities and Citizen Survey priorities. Each priority is color-coded and illustrated by a corresponding symbol, as shown above. Key department level goals, objectives, performance indicators and performance targets are reported in the department budget summaries (Section Four). Goals supporting a Mayor and Council priority and/or Citizen Survey priority are identified by the corresponding priority symbol. Additionally, a Budget Strategy Overview section has been added to each Department Budget Summary to highlight how budget resources are being dedicated to achieve performance goals. In FY2014, the Constrained Capital Projects Inventory also incorporates Mayor and Council and Citizen Survey priorities by utilizing corresponding symbols.

In July 2011, the administration began tracking departments' performance indicators to measure progress in achieving Citizen Survey and elected officials' priorities. Performance indicators are published monthly on the City of Tulsa intranet site so employees can view each Department's progress in meeting these objectives.

The *FY2013 Key Performance Measures Report* will be published on the City of Tulsa website in early FY2014. The *FY2012 Key Performance Measures Report* and the *2011 City of Tulsa Citizen Survey* are available on the City website as well.

GOALS & OUTCOMES

RIVER DEVELOPMENT

Goals—Top Priorities

Outcomes

Make Zink Dam repairs and improvements.	<i>Funding will be considered for inclusion in the FY15-19 capital improvement package.</i>
Make Riverside Drive improvements.	<i>Funding will be considered for inclusion in the FY15-19 capital improvement package.</i>
Begin South Tulsa Dam negotiations with Jenks and the Creek Nation	<i>Set a meeting with stakeholders, by April first.</i>

Goals—Short-Term Goals

Coordinate with and encourage the Eugene Field neighborhood small area planning team to consider potential amenities for, and needs of, the river corridor as it passes through the planning area being reviewed.	
Identify the historic “Gano’s River Crossing” by signage, and nominate it to the National Register of Historic Places.	<i>A sign is now in place. Historic Register designation is not feasible, according to the Planning & Economic Development Department.</i>
Add as much angled parking along the west side of Riverside Drive, from 11th Street to 17th Street, as is possible without removal of any healthy, mature trees.	<i>Cost is under \$10K. Bring forward for Public Works Committee discussion.</i>
Work with ODOT to determine the feasibility of developing parking areas under and adjacent to the new I-44 bridge at 51st & Riverside Drive, as well as any other elevated freeways within the river corridor.	<i>The Mayor’s Office will meet with Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT) officials in March.</i>
Define and implement odor control of the existing wastewater lift stations along the river trails.	<i>Paul Zachary has provided a 2007 study and updated the Mayor/Council on estimates for possible solutions.</i>
Evaluate all major trees located on public property along the river corridor and develop a plan for long term care, pruning, and maintenance.	<i>Matt Meyer will report back. RiverParks does not have a comprehensive tree plan, nor do they have funding for a comprehensive approach. They estimate initial clean-up to be in the hundreds of thousands, with \$20K - \$30K needed for ongoing maintenance.</i>

ENERGY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT

Goals—Top Priorities

Outcomes

Do more to market Tulsa <i>via</i> social media.	<i>The City Communications Department will lead this initiative.</i>
Set more specific expectations for the Chamber contract related to City branding and marketing. Branding is not presently consistent. (For example, consider an ad campaign focused on comparing quality of life in Tulsa versus Houston, aimed at energy company employees.)	<i>Set a meeting with the Chamber and marketing experts, by April 1st.</i>

Goals—Short-Term Goals

Seek specific input on how best to recruit and/or retain energy companies and energy-related workers to Tulsa through a series of sessions with various sub-groups, such as Young Energy Professionals and Tulsa-based company human relations executives, among others.	<i>Mickey Thompson will report on a quarterly basis moving forward.</i>
Expand efforts to bring the Oklahoma Governor's Energy Conference, historically held in OKC, to Tulsa in 2013, and on a rotating basis every other year going forward.	<i>The Mayor has already sent a letter. Council staff is drafting a letter from Council in support of the Mayor's letter.</i>
Conduct research and a possible market survey on demand and feasibility for a commercial/charter airline link between Tulsa and Midland, Texas.	<i>Mickey Thompson and Airport staff to report in committee by May 1.</i>

ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Goals—Top Priorities

Outcomes

Establish an international, multi-million dollar, start-up challenge, to be modeled after MassChallenge in Massachusetts. It will be coordinated through the Economic Development Commission (EDC), and will leverage OTC space and the supercomputer.	<i>The Council and Mayor will identify funding sources.</i>
Establish a City app competition.	<i>There has been a Council Committee discussion on this in February and March.</i>
Develop entrepreneurial mindset training for City employees.	<i>Human Resources will report on the number of employees who directly interact with public, and on ideas for this type of training by April 1.</i>
Designate a staff person (either internally or through a contractor, such as the Chamber) to assist in small business development and entrepreneurship promotion.	<i>Establish a group to develop a City job description for this position, to include the Mayor's Office, Councilor Ewing, Sean Griffin (EDC), etc.</i>

TRANSPORTATION

Goals—Top Priorities

Outcomes

Present a comprehensive transportation package to voters this year, which takes into consideration a wide range of transit options (car, mass transit, bike, pedestrian, etc.).	<i>Development of the FY15-19 capital improvement package is underway.</i>
Fund a regional Bicycle-Pedestrian Master Plan.	<i>Fund the \$90,000 City of Tulsa share in either the FY14 General Fund budget or the FY15-19 capital improvement package.</i>
Fund the proposed Peoria Corridor Bus Rapid Transit system.	<i>Consider funding in the FY15-19 capital improvement package, and hold a committee discussion on establishing mass transit corridors within the city limits.</i>
Encourage cross-departmental employee training and work, for example, to increase the number of employees available to run the striping machine on streets.	<i>The Administration is maintaining this as goal in the budget development process.</i>
Await and review the pending intermodal project feasibility study.	<i>Jarred Brejcha will report on the status of this study. Also, register City support for highway funding on roads connecting to the Port of Catoosa.</i>
Complete the Gilcrease Expressway.	<i>Identify other funding and continue the City of Tulsa's annual contribution to acquisition of right-of-way.</i>

PUBLIC SAFETY

Goals—Top Priorities

Outcomes

Fund at least one new Tulsa Police Department academy this year.	<i>Consider funding in the FY14 budget process.</i>
Purchase a new records management system for the Tulsa Police Department that is compatible with regional agencies.	<i>Consider funding in the FY15-19 capital improvements package and/or the FY14 budget.</i>
Continue to improve 9-1-1.	<i>Council staff will schedule special meeting at the 9-1-1 Center for MRO and 9-1-1 staff to report on improvements made and possibility of implementing a 3-1-1 system. Invite the Public Safety Task Force and the Crime Prevention Network.</i>
Form a 61st & Peoria Quality of Life Task Force.	<i>This is underway.</i>
Request MRO analysis of prospects for Police Department paperwork automation, with an emphasis on jail intake procedures.	<i>MRO to report by April 1.</i>

CITY OF TULSA

FINANCIAL POLICIES

1. STRATEGIC PLANNING

- a. All planning activities, strategies and studies should be comprehensive and integrated on a City-wide basis.
- b. Plans, strategies and studies shall encompass multi-year time frames and be updated annually.

2. OPERATING BUDGET

- a. The City of Tulsa shall comply with the provisions of the *Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act, 11 O.S. Supp. 1979, Sections 17-201 through 17-216*. It shall be the responsibility of the Mayor through the Department of Finance to ensure compliance and the timely preparation of the City of Tulsa's annual budget.
- b. The budget will provide for adequate maintenance of the capital plant and equipment and for their orderly replacement.
- c. The City will maintain a budgetary control system to help it adhere to the budget.
- d. The City administration will prepare regular reports comparing actual revenues and expenditures to budgeted amounts.
- e. Each year the City will update revenue and expenditure projections for the next five years. Projections will include estimated operating costs of future capital improvements that are included in the capital budget.
- f. The City will integrate key performance measurement and productivity indicators within the budget.
- g. The City will project its equipment replacement and maintenance needs for the next several years and will update this projection each year. From this projection a maintenance and replacement schedule will be developed and followed.
- h. It shall be the goal of the City that current operating revenues will be sufficient to support current operating expenses and in no case shall more than five percent (5%) of the operating budget be supported by the use of prior year's fund balances.
- i. Adjustments to Water, Sewer, Stormwater and Solid Waste Disposal service rates and fees shall be examined on an annual basis as an integral part of the City's budgetary process.

3. RISK MANAGEMENT

- a. The City will operate a risk management program to provide for protection against loss and a reduction in exposure to liability. Such program shall include an employee safety training program to minimize financial losses to the City.
- b. The City will establish a self-insurance program to provide for protection against major losses and will purchase excess coverage insurance to cover catastrophic losses where appropriate.

4. PROCUREMENT AND PURCHASING

- a. The City of Tulsa shall operate a consolidated purchasing and procurement system.
- b. The City's Purchasing and Procurement System shall encourage full and open competition on all purchases and sales.
- c. The operation of the City's Purchasing and Procurement System and Surplus Property Disposal System shall be based upon competitive bidding whenever possible.

5. REVENUES

- a. The City will estimate its annual revenues by an objective and analytical process.
- b. It shall be the goal of the City that all Enterprise Funds shall be self-supporting.
- c. The City will establish all user charges and fees at a level related to the cost of providing the services.
- d. Credit and Collection
 - 1. The City of Tulsa will neither begin business activity nor continue to engage in business activity with an entity that owes the City funds from a delinquent debt.
 - 2. Extended credit may be granted by the City for certain obligations. If payment is not timely, the City reserves the right to refuse future credit as well as take necessary legal action to obtain payment of the debt and collection costs.
- e. The City will try to maintain a diversified and stable revenue system to shelter it from short-run fluctuations in any one revenue source.
- f. Categorical federal and state grant revenues shall only be used to finance limited-time-period operations and/or one-time capital.
- g. Five and one-half percent (5½%) of Enterprise Fund revenues will be transferred annually to the General Fund for in-lieu tax payments (policy exception has been in place since 2003).

6. CAPITAL BUDGET AND IMPROVEMENTS

- a. The City of Tulsa's Capital Improvements Program shall be a five-year program and shall be updated annually. All departments' needs shall be considered in the plan.
- b. The City shall maintain a balanced mix of financing for funding capital projects, including pay-as-you-go, grants and debt, without excessive reliance on any one source.
- c. No capital project shall be funded which does not comply with the provisions of and is not contained in the currently approved Capital Improvements Program.
- d. The City will coordinate development of the capital improvement budget with development of the operating budget. Future operating costs associated with new capital improvements will be projected and included in operating budget forecasts.
- e. Capital projects will be scheduled based on the following criteria:
 - 1. The project has been certified by the Planning Commission as being in accordance with City plans.
 - 2. The project will alleviate a service deficiency or replace a deteriorated and/or non-functioning facility.
 - 3. Federal or state law requires it to be done.
 - 4. Federal or state matching funds are available for the project.
 - 5. A Federal or state agency will construct the facility at no cost to the City.
 - 6. The project will encourage economic development.
 - 7. The project is needed to solve an emergency situation.
 - 8. The project will improve the quality of life in the City's neighborhoods.
- f. Public hearings will be held before deciding what projects to include in any multi-year capital program which requires approval by the electorate.

7. LONG-TERM BORROWING

- a. General Obligation and Revenue Bonds shall only be issued for capital improvements and maintenance or expenditures related thereto. Revenue bonds shall be used to finance capital improvements wherever possible. No operating expenses shall be funded using any form of long-term financing.

- b. Bond borrowing shall be planned and the details of the plan shall be incorporated into the five-year Capital Improvements Program.
- c. The outstanding indebtedness of the City of Tulsa shall in total not exceed such levels as to cause the City's credit rating to be impaired and in all cases the City shall take such actions and adopt such policies and procedures as are necessary to maintain a rating equal to at least AA for general obligation debt. In no event shall the Net General Obligation Debt of Tulsa exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the net assessed market valuation of the taxable property of the City of Tulsa as established by the County Assessor.
- d. Projects financed through the issuance of debt shall not be financed for a period that exceeds the expected useful life of the project and in no event shall the term of any debt exceed twenty-five (25) years.
- e. Refunding of outstanding debt shall only be considered when present value savings of at least four percent (4%) of the principal amount of the refunded bonds are produced, unless a restructuring or bond covenant revisions are necessary in order to facilitate the ability to provide services or issue additional debt in accordance with established debt policy and limitations.
- f. Bond sales shall be structured to achieve level debt service payments to the extent possible taking into consideration the costs of such financings. Either variable or fixed rate financing may be used, subject to applicable laws, depending on the cost benefit to the City of each option.
- g. Interest earnings from general obligation bond proceeds shall be deposited in the General Fund.
- h. Competitive sale shall be used for all general obligation debt issuances of the City of Tulsa. Negotiated or competitive sale may be used for revenue bonds.

8. INVESTMENTS AND DEPOSITS

- a. It shall be the objective of the City of Tulsa to pool and invest public funds in accordance with current legislation and the Charter of the City of Tulsa. Criteria for investing shall adhere to the following order of priority: (1) Safety, (2) Liquidity, (3) Yield.
- b. Responsibility for the investment program of the City shall be vested with the Director of Finance who shall establish an investment program consistent with an adopted investment policy.
- c. The City will establish a cash flow management system which includes the preparation of a cash flow analysis of all funds on a regular basis. Disbursement, collections and deposit of all funds will be scheduled to ensure maximum investment return and cash availability subject to the City's investment policies. The cash flow management system shall ensure the City can offset significant downturns in revenues which could not have been reasonably foreseen and provide sufficient working capital and cash for daily financial needs.
- d. The City will make arrangements with banks on a contractual basis for a specified period of time with specified fees for each service rendered.

9. RESERVES

- a. The City shall establish and maintain an operating reserve in the General Fund to provide for unanticipated expenditures of a non-recurring nature or to meet unexpected increases in service delivery costs. The reserve will be budgeted at approximately six (6) percent of the General Fund expenditures estimated for the fiscal year. Prior to allocating funds from this reserve, the Mayor shall prepare an analysis of the proposed expenditure and present it to the City Council.
- b. The City may establish and maintain operating reserves in its enterprise funds to pay for expenses caused by unforeseen emergencies or shortfalls caused by revenue declines.

10. ACCOUNTING

- a. The City of Tulsa's accounting systems shall be operated and maintained in accordance with generally accepted principles and standards as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

- b. The City's accounting and financial transactions shall be audited annually by a recognized independent certified public accounting firm and such audit results shall include a management letter detailing areas where improvement is needed. A firm to perform such audit shall be chosen not more than once every five (5) years.
- c. The City shall prepare and issue an official Comprehensive Annual Financial Report no later than six (6) months following the fiscal year-end in accordance with Government Finance Officer's Association and Governmental Accounting Standards Board principles and standards.
- d. The City of Tulsa shall establish and maintain an accounting control environment to help ensure proper authorization for financial transactions and proper procedures for safeguarding assets.
- e. The City will comply with bonded debt covenants requiring yield restrictions on certain investments and accounts in compliance with *Internal Revenue Code, Section 148 - Arbitrage*.

11. TRUSTS AND AUTHORITIES

Unless otherwise provided by the operation of law, all Trusts and Public Authorities which receive funding from the City of Tulsa shall conform to the City's Financial Policies and procedures where applicable.

12. PENSION FUNDS

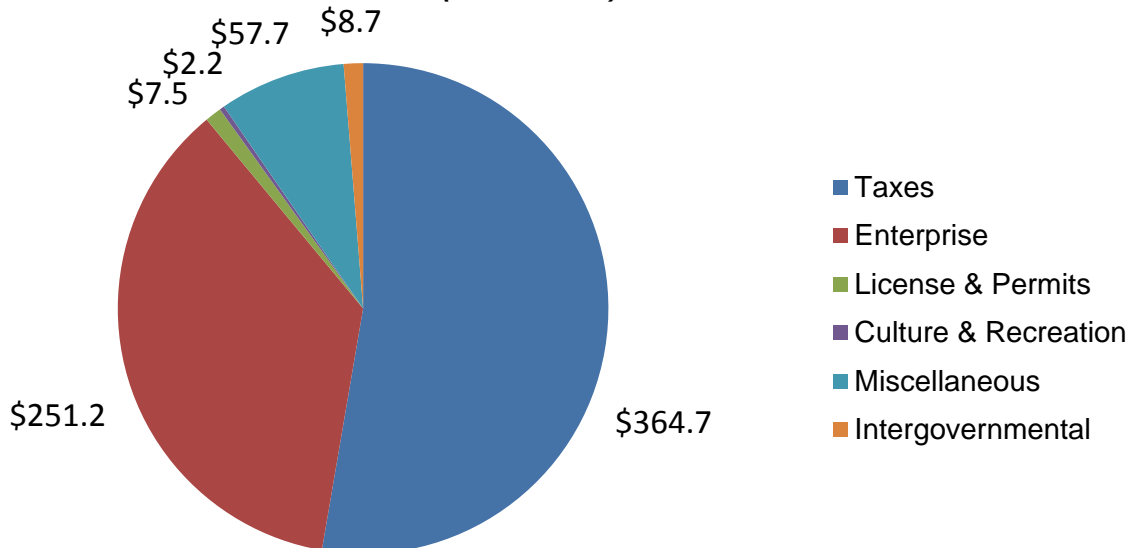
- a. The pension funds of the Municipal Employees' Retirement Plan shall be managed by the Pension Board as set forth in City Ordinance and Oklahoma Statute.
- b. The City's annual budget will provide for adequate funding for the Municipal Employees' Retirement System.
- c. Investments shall be made in conformance with an investment policy adopted by the Municipal Employees' Pension Board.

City of Tulsa 2013-2014 Budget and Capital Plan Executive Summary

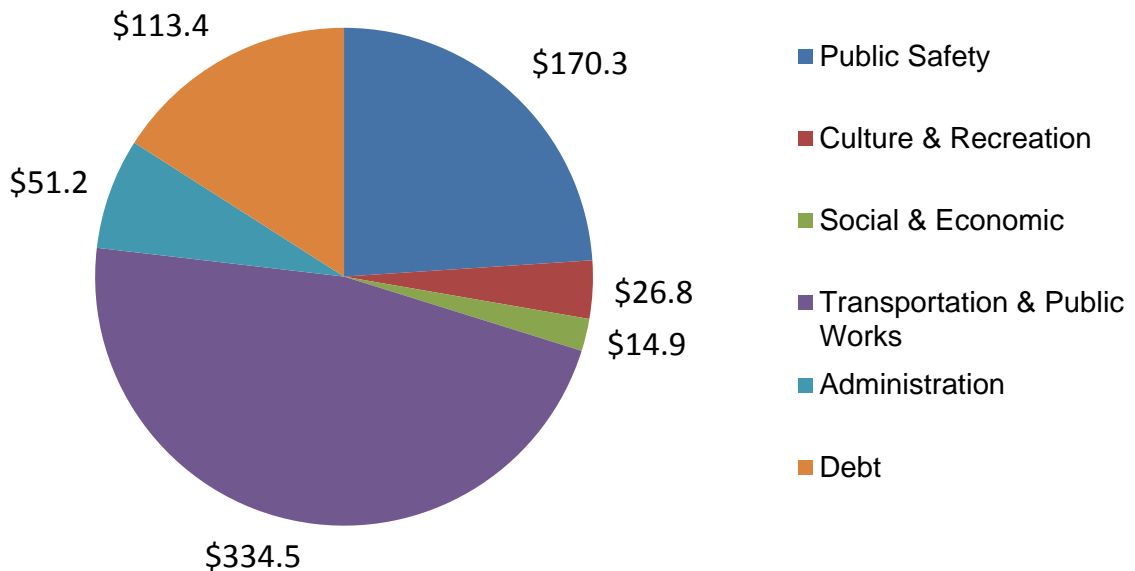
The FY14 total budget is \$711,113,000 – a 1 percent increase from the original FY13 amount. The operating budget is \$603,753,000 and the Capital Improvements budget totals \$107,360,000. The operating budget is increasing by 2 percent and the capital budget is down 5 percent from FY13. FY14 revenue projections total \$692,124,000 and Figure 1 shows amounts by the major categories.

Total expenditure by major program categories are shown on Figure 2. Public Safety consumes 24 percent of total appropriations. Public Works and Transportation make up 47 percent of the proposed budget and includes the airport, the bus system, street maintenance, the water sanitary sewer systems, storm water management, and the trash pickup and disposal functions. Cultural and Recreational programs consume 4 percent of the budget, Social and Economic Development programs make up 2 percent, and Administration 7 percent. Debt service is 16 percent of the budget.

**Figure 1 Major Revenue Categories
(in millions)**



**Figure 2 Major Expenditure Categories
(in millions)**



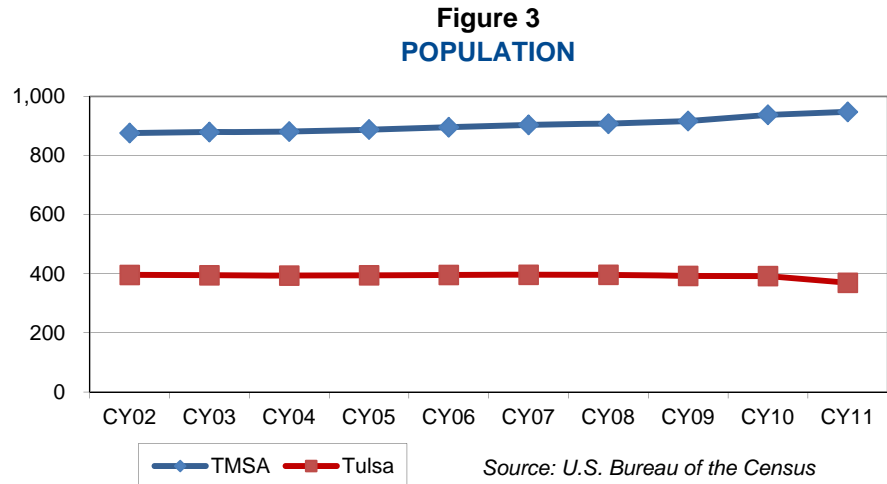
ECONOMIC CONDITION

Most indicators continued to improve in the Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area in CY12. The area population regained momentum, increasing 1% in CY12. The annual metro labor force fell by 1,429 in CY12 (-0.3%), ending the current fiscal year with 428,706 job seekers. While labor force continued to decline, Wage & Salary employment reported its second consecutive year of growth, increasing 2.5% over CY11, and ended the fiscal year at a seasonally adjusted total of 417,700. As employment has grown at a faster pace than labor force, the metro jobless rate fell again in CY12 to 5.4%, an improvement of 1.5 points from CY11 (6.9%). As there is some correlation between Wage & Salary employment and retail sales, it is not surprising to see that total retail sales in the TMSA rose 4% to \$9.35 billion in CY12. The Tulsa Chamber of Commerce has forecast retail sales to grow at an annualized rate of 4.8% in the coming two years, so it may be reasonable to assume sales tax revenue may increase at a similar rate over the same time.

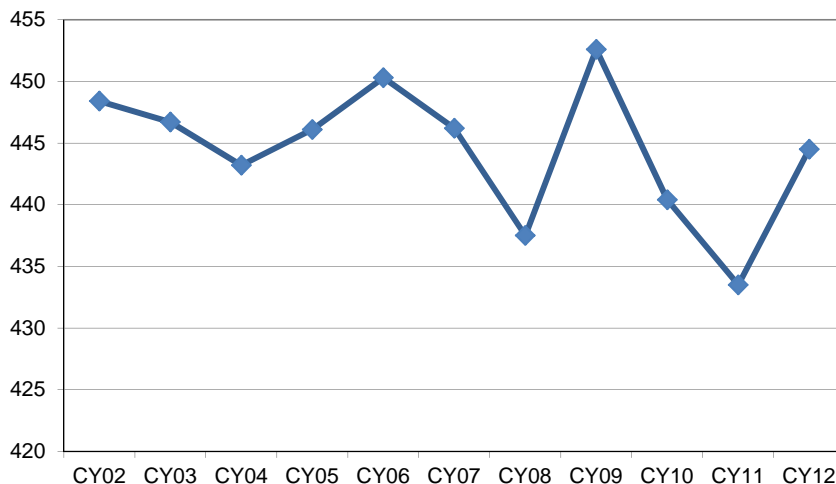
Gross Metro Product (GMP) for the area increased 3% over the previous year; and is forecast to continue to grow at an annualized rate of 1.8% through CY18. Meanwhile, both air and barge freight has increased in CY12, respectively at 4.4% and 23% growth. As demonstrated by the growth in employment, retail sales, GMP, and various energy related indicators; the local economy continues to improve and could soon regain most of the losses which occurred in the previous recession.

POPULATION

The TMSA population grew 1.1 percent in 2011 to 947,400, up from 937,500 in 2010. At the same time, the City of Tulsa's population fell by 5.7 percent. The median age in Tulsa is 35 years old, although the fastest growing demographic is the 55-64 age group, which increased 39.2 percent between 2000 and 2010. The City may expect increasing service demands related to an aging population; such as transit, senior centers, or ADA infrastructure.



**Figure 4
LABOR FORCE (in thousands)**



Source: Oklahoma Department of Commerce

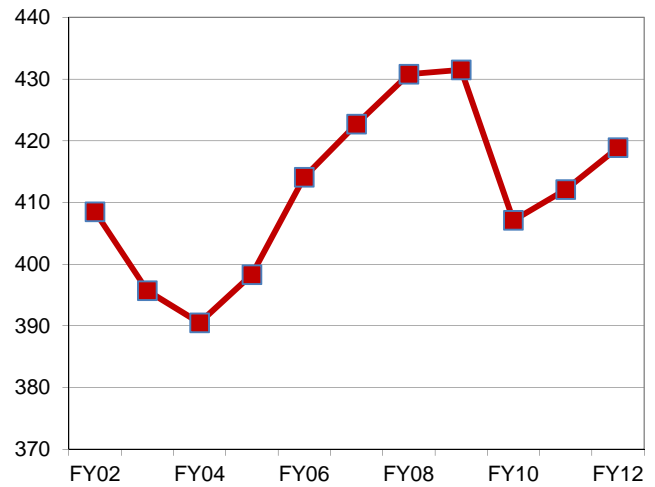
LABOR FORCE

The TMSA labor force resumed growth in 2012, indicating that the local economy continues to improve. Job seekers in the TMSA grew from 433,500 in 2011 to 444,500 in 2012, a 2.5 percent increase. Over the previous year, Tulsa had a net in-migration of 2,921 potential job seekers. As in previous years, most (7.7 percent) migrated from Oklahoma City.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

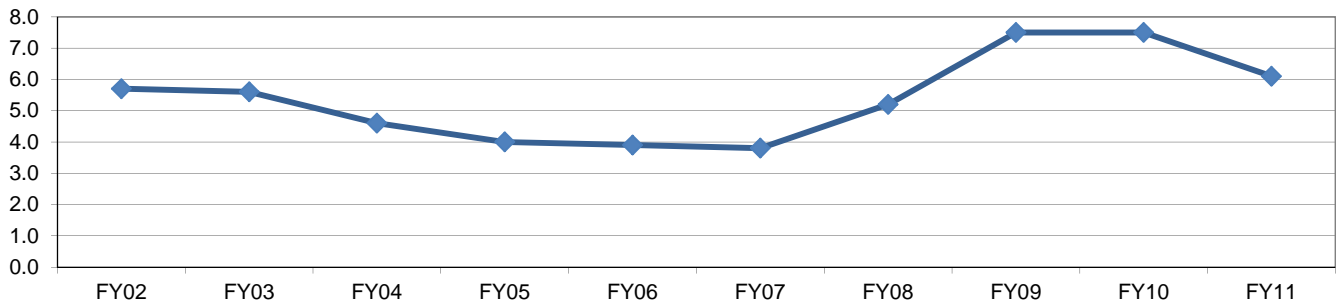
Monthly TMSA Wage and Salary employment continued the growth which began in mid - FY11. By the end of the FY12, the twelve month moving average increased by 6,800 jobs from a year earlier. The manufacturing sector continues to show the greatest resilience, growing 6.3 percent in 2012, adding 3,000 jobs over the year. Current trends indicate manufacturing will continue to post the strongest growth in the coming year. Moody's Analytics forecasts total wage and salary employment growth of 0.6 percent in 2013 and 1.9 percent in 2014. With continued broad based hiring, wage and salary employment should continue its recovery in the upcoming year. Wage and Salary is a useful a benchmark in forecasting revenue growth in future years. As local employment has been forecast to continue to grow, it can be expected that growth in sales tax revenue should follow.

Figure 5
WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)



Source: Oklahoma Department of Commerce

Figure 6
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent)

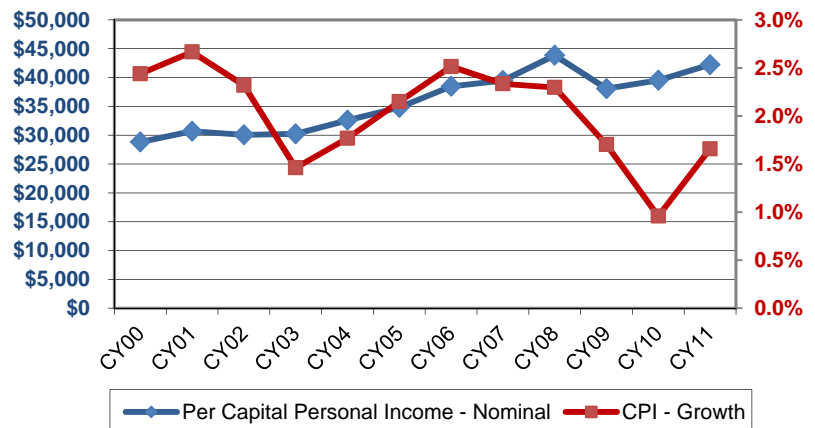


Source: Oklahoma Department of Commerce

PERSONAL INCOME

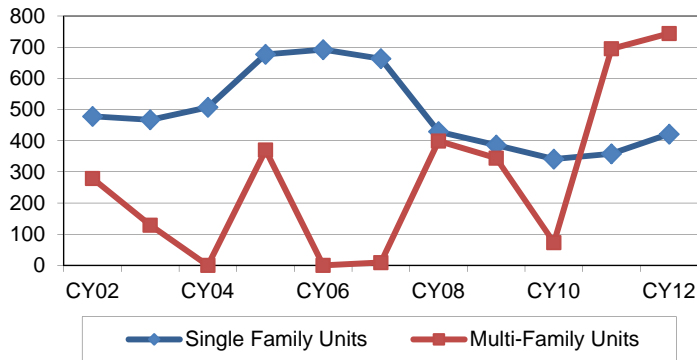
After dropping 13.2 percent in late 2009, per capita personal income appears to be regaining lost ground. Per Capita Personal Income grew by 2.8 percent in 2010, and an even stronger 6.8 percent in 2011. As energy prices continue to rebound and the local job market improves, area economists are becoming more optimistic that area personal income growth will continue. Moody's Analytics forecasts that per capita personal income will increase in calendar years 2012 and 2013 with annual increases of; 5.7 percent and 3.2 percent respectively, before settling at 5 – 6 percent annual growth thereafter. This would increase per capita personal income to approximately \$44,000 by the end of 2012. Annual growth in per capita personal income has averaged 5 percent over the previous 13 years, with the median annual gain being 7 percent. Reaching \$44,000 in current dollars by the end of 2012 would be reasonable when weighed against the metro area's previous 20 year growth trend. Assuming stable savings rate trends in the future and annual growth of 5 percent or more, the City could expect to see continued improvement in sales tax collections in the New Year.

Figure 7
PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME (TMSA)



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Figure 8
HOUSING UNIT BUILDING PERMITS



Source: City of Tulsa

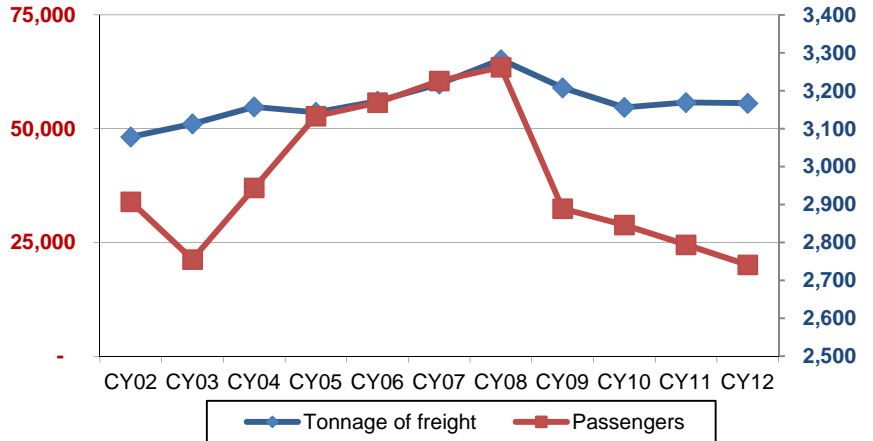
BUILDING PERMITS

Local construction continued to improve in 2012. The year ended with 421 single family units built. This is an increase of 17.6 percent from 2011. During the downturn in private sector activity in 2009 and 2010, publicly funded infrastructure continued to be a large contributor to local construction activity. However, private investment began to overtake publicly funded investment in 2011, and has continued through 2012. Positive growth in both residential and commercial activity has continued through the first few months of 2013.

AIRPORT

Freight tonnage at the Airport decreased by 0.3 percent in 2012. Passenger traffic declined as well, with 53,000 fewer passengers than in 2011. It should be noted however, that in 2012, American Airlines (a predominant client at the airport) experienced fairly severe disruptions and filed for bankruptcy. However, after several months of disrupted service, American Airlines operations have improved and a merger with US Airways is now being implemented.

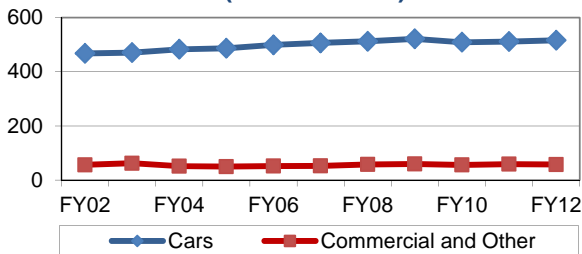
Figure 9
AIRPORT FREIGHT (in tons)
& PASSENGERS (in thousands)



Source: Tulsa Airport Authority

Figure 10

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION
(in thousands)



Source: Oklahoma Tax Commission

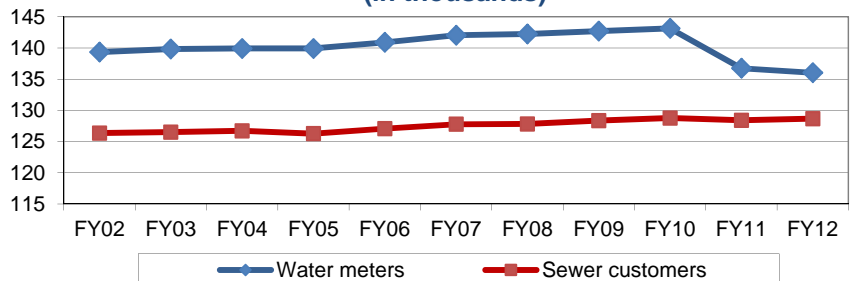
MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION

Vehicle registration in Tulsa county stabilized in early FY11 and resumed growth through FY12; ending the period with an annual increase of 0.9 percent in car registrations and a decrease of 2.5 percent in all other categories. There were 515,000 cars and 57,000 commercial trucks and other vehicles registered in FY12.

UTILITIES

The combined water and sewer customer counts declined somewhat in FY12, decreasing approximately 0.3 percent over the previous year. Water meters decreased 0.5 percent ending FY12 with 136,000 active meters. Sewer customers remained flat at 128,600.

Figure 11
ACTIVE WATER METER AND SEWER CUSTOMERS
(in thousands)



Source: City of Tulsa

REVENUES

WHERE THE MONEY COMES FROM

The Operating and Capital Budgets are financed by the revenue sources identified in the following figures. Total projected revenue for FY14 is \$692,124,000, a 4 percent increase from the FY13 original budget. As noted above, the local economy is improving slowly, which helps the City's FY13 revenue collections. Positive economic conditions are projected to continue into FY14 and local revenues are also projected to increase next fiscal year. With a backdrop of low interest rates and lower fuel costs, prospective construction activity, and continued hiring, recovery appears likely. The energy sector is active, however, demand development through alternative fuels fleet use and pipeline construction for export would enhance future prospects for mineral extraction and related manufacturing. These conditions are being considered when projecting next year's budget.

Several methods are used to project the individual revenue sources used to finance Tulsa's government. The sources producing the most revenue are modeled using time series statistical programs. The results are modified based on current and projected economic trends, and views of various experts as conveyed in local, state, and national publications. When projecting the secondary sources, extrapolation of trends is used, and in the case of stable sources, the current fiscal year estimate is carried over into the next fiscal year. A final method is the "Delphi" approach. Experts (oracles if you will, hence the name "Delphi"), in most cases the City staff responsible for managing a program and/or facility that generates revenue, are asked their opinion of revenue growth rates. Often times the initial amounts are modified after discussions with the Budget and Planning staff.

LOCAL TAXES

The City has five major tax categories and collectively they will provide 53 percent of the projected revenue in FY14.

Sales Tax

The largest source of revenue for the City is sales tax and it accounts for 34 percent of the FY14 resources. Tulsa collects a 3.167 percent sales tax on goods and services which are subject to this tax under State Statutes. The General Fund receives 2 cents for operations and the remaining 1.167 cents are placed in capital funds. Receipts of \$235,138,000 are projected in FY14, a 2 percent growth rate from the FY13 original budget. A healthy local economy justifies the growth projection.

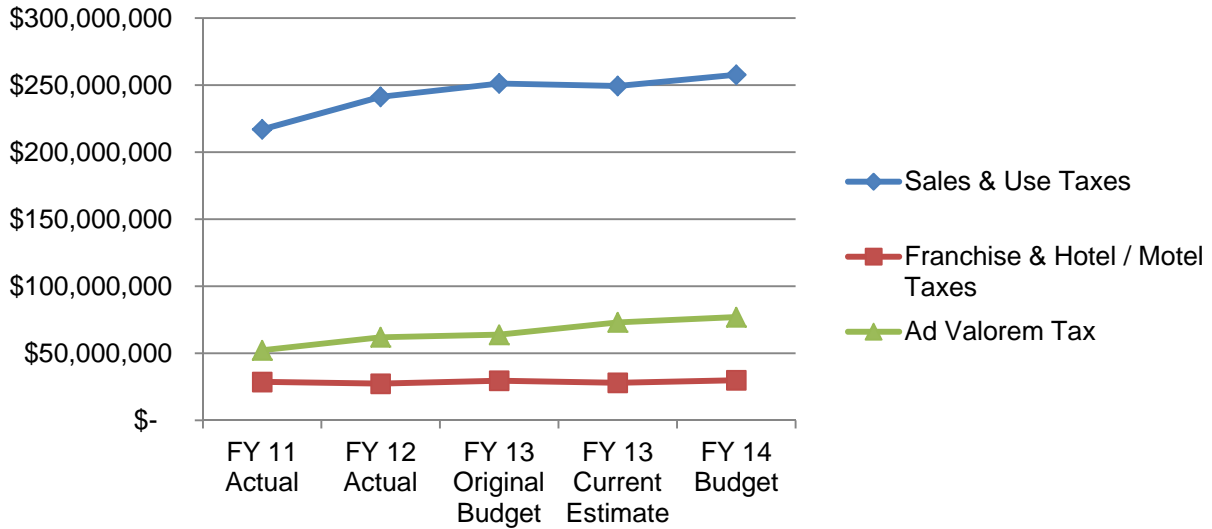
Use Tax

Personal property purchased outside the state and used within the City is taxed at 3.167 percent. The FY14 original budget Use Tax projection is \$22,660,000, is a 3 percent increase from the FY13 estimate of \$22,000,000. Both the FY13 estimate and the FY14 budget are reflective of improved business activity and the increase in the tax rate that occurred on October 1, 2011.

Franchise Tax/Right of Way User Fees

Franchise Tax/Right of Way (ROW) User fees are collected from Oklahoma Natural Gas (ONG), Public Service Company of Oklahoma (PSO), Cox Cable, AT&T, Valor, Trigen, and other miscellaneous users of City ROW. Collectively, ONG and PSO generate 55 percent of this category's revenue. Natural gas prices are less than half of what they were in 2008, and are expected to remain at current levels. In FY14, they are projected to produce \$12,900,000. Although revenue has been affected by lower natural gas prices, the FY14 budget is 13 percent higher than the FY13 estimate due to the expiration of a PSO customer rebate. Cable TV sales improved during FY13. FY14 revenue from all Franchise Tax/Right of Way User fees is projected to be \$23,305,000.

Figure 12
TAXES



Source: City of Tulsa Finance Department

Hotel/Motel Tax

In addition to sales tax, the use of hotel and motel rooms within the City is taxed 5 percent. Projected FY14 receipts of \$6,600,000 are a 5 percent increase from the FY13 original budget. The current environment is improved, reflecting growth in business and personal travel and the completion tourist facilities.

Ad Valorem Tax

The State Constitution requires Tulsa make an annual Ad Valorem tax levy sufficient to pay for the principal and interest on bonded indebtedness and any court judgments against the City. The tax levy is approved by the County Excise Board. The tax is projected to generate \$77,000,000 in FY14.

ENTERPRISE REVENUES

Charges for using utility services, airports, emergency medical services, and golf courses are sources of revenue for the enterprise funds. Utility charges include revenues generated by the water system, the sanitary sewer system, the solid waste disposal service, and the storm water management program. The Tulsa Airport Authority is a charter authority of the City of Tulsa established to administer, manage, and operate Tulsa International Airport and Riverside/Richard Lloyd Jones, Jr. Airport on behalf of the Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust (TAIT). The Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA) fees are collected and used to help fund the operations of emergency medical services. Golf course revenue is generated from the operations of Page Belcher and Mohawk Golf Courses.

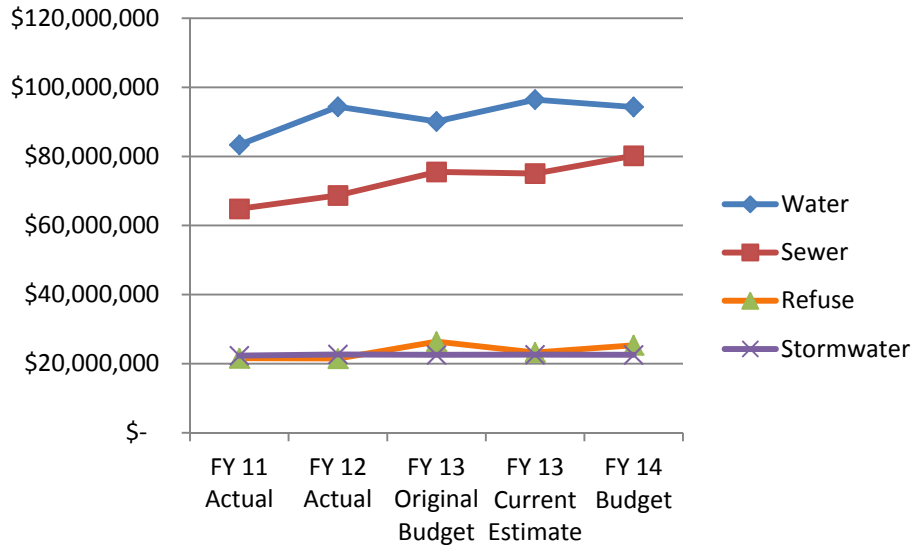
Airport Operations

Tulsa International and Jones/Riverside Airports receive revenue generated by landing fees, auto parking, ground rents, and other airport operations. These funds are used for operating expenses and debt service. The FY14 revenue used for operations is projected to be \$10,600,000, 22 percent less than the FY13 original budget. This is the result of TAIT assuming more of the operational costs at the airport. TAIT also retains a large portion of its resources for debt service and those dollars are not included in the City's adopted budget.

Golf Fees

The City began contracting with Billy Casper Golf, LLC of Virginia to operate Page Belcher and Mohawk Golf Courses in January 2008. All golf revenue is now retained by Billy Casper and used to operate the courses. Projected revenue is estimated to remain the same in FY14 at \$2,800,000.

**Figure 13
MAJOR ENTERPRISE REVENUES**



Source: City of Tulsa Finance Department

Water

The sale of treated water is expected to generate \$94,300,000 in FY14, 5 percent higher than the FY13 original budget. Demand is expected to be lower because of the assumption that growth in the customer base will be modest and that the excessively hot dry weather experienced over the last two summers will return to a more normal pattern. Additional revenue growth is assumed based on a 7 percent rate increase effective October 1.

Sewer

The treatment and disposal of wastewater is charged to both commercial and residential sewer customers. Little or no growth in the customer base is anticipated. FY14 revenue is projected to be \$80,191,000, 6 percent higher than the FY13 original budget. Revenue estimate improvement is based on a 9 percent rate increase effective October 1.

Refuse

The Tulsa Authority for the Recovery of Energy (TARE) is responsible for overseeing the collection and disposal of solid waste within the City. Revenue is generated from charges on trash collection and disposal. FY14 revenue is projected to be \$25,343,000. The customer base is projected to be stable. FY13 rates were reduced for the first three months of the fiscal year which results in the variance between the FY14 budget and the FY13 estimate.

Stormwater

City of Tulsa landowners pay for the operation and maintenance of the City's storm drainage facilities. The FY14 revenue projection is \$22,535,000, the same as FY13. No rate increase is planned and the estimate is based on FY13 actual collections.

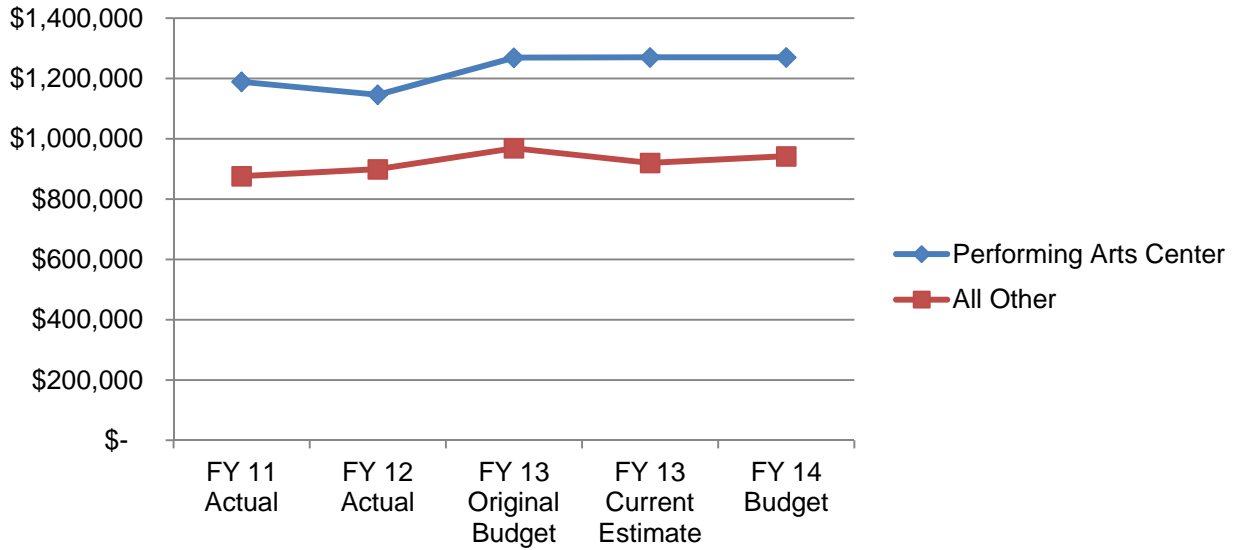
CULTURE AND RECREATION

Fees and admission charges related to the City's cultural and recreational facilities are expected to generate \$2,212,000 in FY14, 1% less than the FY13 original amount.

Performing Arts Center

The Performing Arts Center (PAC) is host to many stage events in the Chapman Music Hall, John H. Williams Theatre, Liddy Doenges Theatre, Charles E. Norman Theatre, Robert J. LaFortune Studio, and Kathleen P. Westby Pavilion. FY14 revenue is projected to be \$1,270,000, unchanged from the FY13 original budget. The projected use of the facility is unchanged in FY14.

Figure 14
CULTURE AND RECREATION

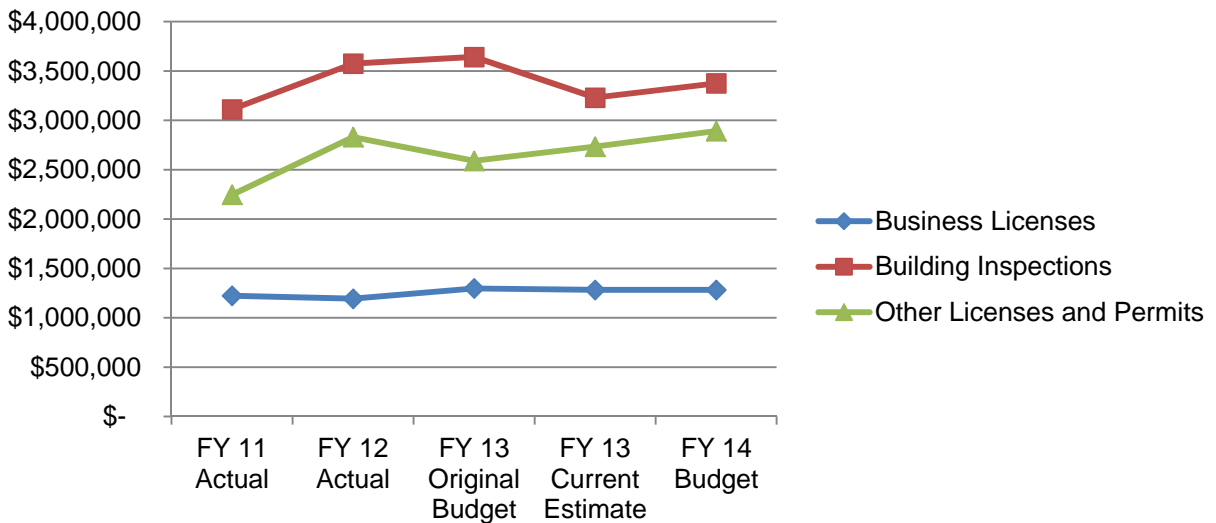


Source: City of Tulsa Finance Department

Miscellaneous Park Revenue

Park participation fees account for 58 percent of the \$942,000 FY14 miscellaneous park revenue. Other revenue sources include shelter and property rentals, reimbursements, concessions, and fees from special events held at the parks. Revenues are expected to reflect the level of fee-based program offerings. Zoo revenue is now collected and used to operate the facility by Tulsa Zoo Management Inc.; the City's contracted Zoo manager.

Figure 15
LICENSES AND PERMITS



Source: City of Tulsa Finance Department

LICENSES AND PERMITS

Business licenses, non-business licenses, building inspections, and permits are projected to be \$7,549,000, unchanged from the FY13 original budget. The base number of businesses requiring these licenses is stable. FY14 projected construction activity is improving. However, the City does not expect the same level of large construction projects that were undertaken in FY13.

Business Licenses

Occupational, taxicabs, amusement/recreation, restaurant, liquor occupation, retail liquor, and beer make up the business license categories. The FY14 projection of \$1,282,000 is unchanged from FY13 estimated collections.

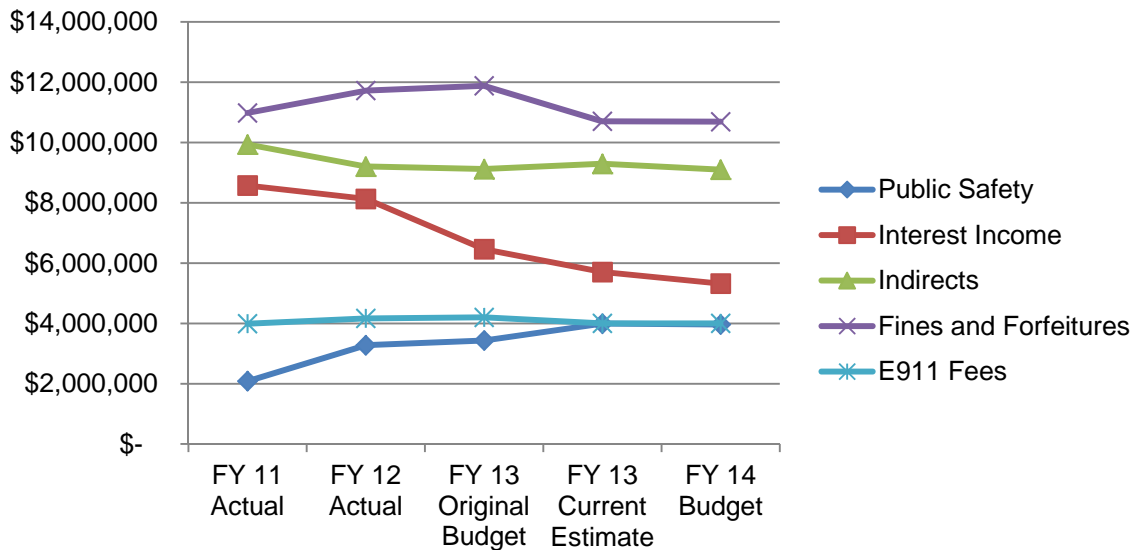
Building Inspections

Building Inspection revenue for FY14 is projected to be \$3,375,000, a 4 percent increase from the FY13 estimate. The residential building market in the area has stabilized and is starting to improve. Commercial and industrial development fees are increasing based on improved cost recapture of individual inspections.

Other Licenses and Permits

Infrastructure Development Permit (IDP), Permit and Licensing System fees (PALS), records retention fees, and annual permits for industrial, plumbing, building sprinklers, sewer, water, watershed, security alarm, elevator inspections, dog licenses, fishing licenses, and several other miscellaneous sources are projected to generate \$2,892,000 in FY14. This is a 6 percent increase from the FY13 estimated budget.

**Figure 16
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE**



Source: City of Tulsa Finance Department

MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE

The City receives revenue from numerous miscellaneous sources. Public safety, E-911 fees, direct cost for support services, street repairs, fines and forfeitures, interest, Regional Metropolitan Utility Authority shared revenue, service charges, planning and zoning fees, parking meters, and water and sewer systems are the primary sources of miscellaneous revenue.

Public Safety

Public safety revenue includes charges for airport fire protection, the animal shelter, weed mowing, fire protection outside the City, police special events, and hazardous material clean up charges. FY14 public safety related revenue is projected at \$3,962,000, unchanged from the FY13 estimate. Extra funding for code enforcement is included in FY14.

E-911

Charges for the Emergency 911 system include a fixed telephone user charge and a 50 cent a month charge on cell phones. The FY14 projection of \$4,000,000 is the same as FY13 estimated collections. Cell phone charges are generating more money than originally anticipated, but land line usage continues to drop.

Direct Cost for Support Services

The enterprise and grant funds pay a cost recovery charge to the General Fund for their allocated portion of

incurred common central expenses. Also included are service charges, document sales, processing fees, and planning and zoning, and radio users' fees. FY14 direct costs for support service charges are projected to generate \$9,100,000. The amount is unchanged from the FY13 original budget.

Streets and Highways

Revenue is received from both parking meters and street cut permits which are required to repair streets and highways after the pavement is broken to fix utility lines or installing new lines. The revenue projected in FY14 is \$6,761,000, unchanged from FY13 original budget.

Fines and Forfeitures

Municipal Court Fines generates 94 percent of the fine and forfeiture revenue. Other sources of revenue are probationary fees, court penalty assessment fees, and the sale of stolen and confiscated property. The City is projected to receive \$10,688,000 in FY14 from these sources, which is unchanged from FY13 estimated collections.

Interest

FY14 interest earnings are projected to be \$5,321,000. This is 18 percent less than the same amount projected in the FY13 original budget. Interest rates remain low and spreads between agency and treasury bonds continue to be compressed. The average length of maturity has declined as short-term investments have increased.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE

The City receives revenue from the Federal, State, and County governments for charges for services, and the taxes on vehicle licenses, liquor, gasoline, and tobacco.

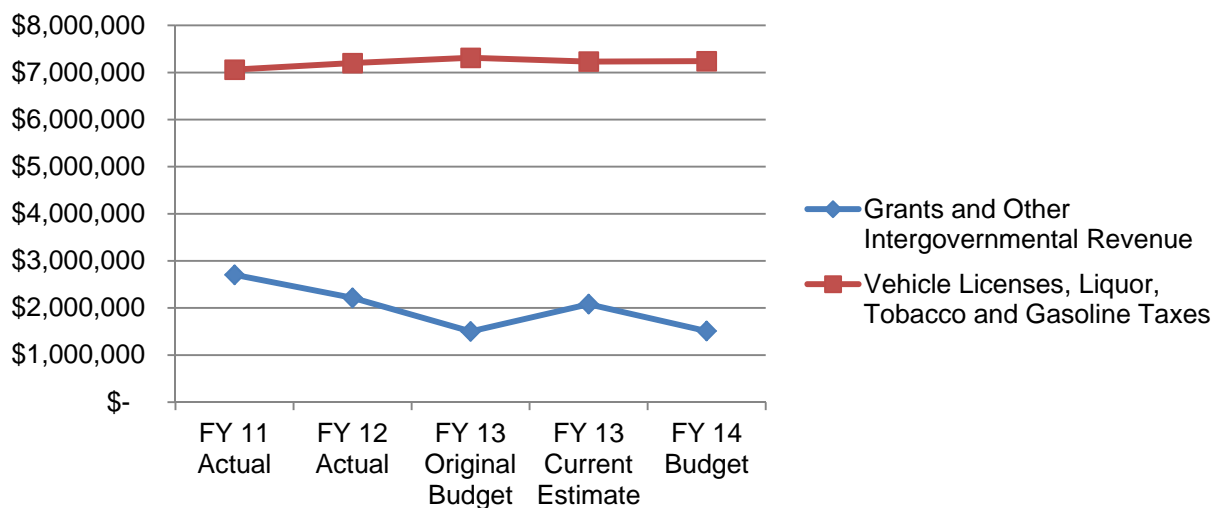
Vehicle Licenses, Gasoline Tax, Cigarette Tax and Liquor Tax

In FY14, revenue from the State is projected to be \$7,240,000. This is 1 percent less the FY13 original budget of \$7,310,000. These revenue sources have been stable over the years.

Reimbursements

The City receives reimbursement from Tulsa County for the E911 operation and police lab work, and from the Federal and State governments for various reasons. County reimbursement for 911 operations is expected to increase slightly to \$1,000,000 in FY14. Total reimbursements in FY14 are projected to be \$1,509,000.

Figure 17
INTERGOVERNMENTAL



Source: City of Tulsa Finance Department

EXPENDITURES

WHERE THE MONEY GOES

The FY14 General Fund (GF) budget is \$267.1 million. The allocations between Personal Services, Materials and Supplies, and Other Services and Charges remain close to historical values. They make up 73 percent, 2 percent, and 25 percent of the FY14 GF budget, respectively.

Ideally, it should be possible to make modest service level increases in FY14 using the revenue growth in FY13 and projected growth in FY14. However, policy makers are constrained by several factors. Federal grants supporting police officers and firefighters are expiring in FY14 and require the GF to absorb \$3.2 million in salaries. In addition, a 4 percent health insurance premium increase will require an additional \$1 million in FY14. The GF must also absorb cost reallocations for parks maintenance functions transferred from the Streets and Stormwater Department. Utilities at the City's golf courses and the recently constructed North Tulsa Sports Complex are also increasing, requiring additional GF resources. The shifting of the City's desktop computers to the GF from capital sources in FY13 continues to have an impact in FY14 as \$500,000 is budgeted for replacements. All of these factors, and others like them, collectively consume nearly \$5 million in the GF.

Many of these same issues will impact the FY15 budget as well. Expiring public safety grants will shift \$1.4 million to the GF in FY15.

The Public Safety program's appropriations supporting the Police, Fire, Public Safety Communications, Municipal Courts, Emergency Management and Emergency Medical Response Departments, account for 58 percent of the FY14 GF budget. With the creation of a stand-alone 911 Department, the remaining divisions of the IT Department have been moved to the Administrative and Support Services Program. This program now consumes 14 percent of the proposed budget. Public Works and Transportation will receive the third largest allocation – 12 percent of the budget. Cultural and Recreational activities will be allocated 8 percent of the FY14 resources. The City's Economic Development and Neighborhood Services functions will consume 5 percent of the FY14 budget and the remaining 3 percent will be transferred to other funds. The Police and Fire department's total allocation are increasing in FY14. As mentioned above, Federal grants are expiring and the GF will absorb the cost of the effected positions' salaries. Additional dollars are also needed for public safety pension contributions. The major service level increases are police and fire academies scheduled to start in January of 2014 which will add 22 police officers and 12 firefighters to the City's workforce.

The Information Technology GF budget is set to maintain the existing level of service. However, total GF resources have been reduced by the elimination of one time expenditures and the abolishment of three positions which previously supported operations at the Tulsa International Airport.

The FY14 GF budget for the Cultural and Recreational program is largely unchanged. The costs to operate several new capital facilities including the North Tulsa Sports Complex and splash pads has been absorbed by the GF. The Performing Arts Center budget and the River Parks budget are set to maintain existing service levels. The Gilcrease Museum allocation is up slightly based on contract provisions with the University of Tulsa.

The Social and Economic Development program allocations from the GF are decreasing by almost 6 percent in FY14. The Working In Neighborhoods Department has 3 unfunded positions and is transferring 2 positions to other Departments while the Planning and Economic Development Department has 3 unfunded positions, is transferring 1, and adding 4 transferred from other departments.

Public infrastructure and transportation service levels remain close to those enjoyed in FY13. The Streets and Stormwater Department will continue the administration of the City's paving cut contracts and the use of a small portion of Fix Our Street Resources for street repairs.

The Administrative and Support Services program's budget is decreasing by almost 6 percent. This decrease is largely attributed to FY13 one time dollars being removed from the FY14 budget.

REVENUE ESTIMATE

RESOURCES	FY 14 BUDGET	FY 13 CURRENT ESTIMATE	FY 13 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 13 ORIG. VS. FY 14	
				DIFFERENCE	
				AMOUNT	PERCENT
TAXES					
Sales Tax	\$ 235,138,000	\$ 227,365,000	\$ 230,437,000	\$ 4,701,000	2.0%
Use Tax	22,660,000	22,000,000	20,845,000	1,815,000	8.7%
Franchise Taxes	23,305,000	21,506,000	23,255,000	50,000	0.2%
Hotel/Motel Tax	6,600,000	6,500,000	6,300,000	300,000	4.8%
Ad Valorem	77,000,000	73,071,000	63,851,000	13,149,000	20.6%
TOTAL	364,703,000	350,442,000	344,688,000	20,015,000	5.8%
ENTERPRISE REVENUE					
Tulsa Airport Authority	10,600,000	13,632,000	13,632,000	(3,032,000)	-22.2%
Golf	2,800,000	2,508,000	2,800,000	0	0.0%
Water	94,300,000	96,428,000	90,104,000	4,196,000	4.7%
Sewer	80,191,000	75,027,000	75,502,000	4,689,000	6.2%
Refuse	25,343,000	23,246,000	26,384,000	(1,041,000)	-3.9%
Stormwater	22,535,000	22,574,000	22,535,000	0	0.0%
Emergency Medical Fee	5,009,000	5,449,000	5,449,000	(440,000)	-8.1%
OTC Rental Income	10,437,000	10,104,000	9,502,000	935,000	9.8%
TOTAL	251,215,000	248,968,000	245,908,000	5,307,000	2.2%
CULTURAL AND RECREATION					
Performing Arts Center	1,270,000	1,270,000	1,269,000	1,000	0.1%
Zoo Admissions	0	0	0	0	0%
Other	942,000	920,000	969,000	(27,000)	-2.8%
TOTAL	2,212,000	2,190,000	2,238,000	(26,000)	-1.2%
LICENSES AND PERMITS					
Business Licenses	1,282,000	1,282,000	1,298,000	(16,000)	-1.2%
Building Inspections	3,375,000	3,230,000	3,642,000	(267,000)	-7.3%
Other Licenses and Permits	2,892,000	2,734,000	2,590,000	302,000	11.7%
TOTAL	7,549,000	7,246,000	7,530,000	19,000	0.3%
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE					
Public Safety	3,962,000	3,992,000	3,433,000	529,000	15.4%
E911 Fees	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,200,000	(200,000)	-4.8%
General Government - Indirects	9,100,000	9,293,000	9,117,000	(17,000)	-0.2%
Streets and Highways	6,761,000	6,717,000	6,740,000	21,000	0.3%
Fines and Forfeitures	10,688,000	10,703,000	11,881,000	(1,193,000)	-10.0%
Interest Income	5,321,000	5,706,000	6,463,000	(1,142,000)	-17.7%
Loan Proceeds	0	52,938,000	0	0	0%
Other Miscellaneous	17,864,000	17,469,000	15,685,000	2,179,000	13.9%
TOTAL	57,696,000	110,818,000	57,519,000	177,000	0.3%
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE					
Vehicle License, Liquor, Tobacco and Gasoline Taxes	7,240,000	7,230,000	7,310,000	(70,000)	-1.0%
Other Intergovernmental Rev	1,509,000	2,081,000	1,501,000	8,000	0.5%
TOTAL	8,749,000	9,311,000	8,811,000	(62,000)	-0.7%
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 692,124,000	\$ 728,975,000	\$ 666,694,000	\$ 25,430,000	3.8%

*Charges from Internal Service Funds are excluded.

Note: Internal Transfers In are excluded from this analysis.

Historical Information has been restated. Funds 3551 and 3703 are not included as they are published for information only and are not Municipal Budget Act Funds.

REVENUE ESTIMATE

RESOURCES	FY 12 ACTUAL REVENUES	FY 11 ACTUAL REVENUES	FY 10 ACTUAL REVENUES
TAXES			
Sales Tax	\$ 219,783,000	\$ 199,306,000	\$ 193,505,000
Use Tax	21,522,000	17,713,000	15,622,000
Franchise Taxes	21,306,000	22,935,000	21,594,000
Hotel/Motel Tax	6,024,000	5,682,000	6,030,000
Ad Valorem	62,006,000	52,268,000	42,966,000
TOTAL	330,641,000	297,904,000	279,717,000
ENTERPRISE REVENUE			
Tulsa Airport Authority	12,516,000	11,954,000	18,574,000
Golf	2,574,000	2,027,000	2,742,000
Water	94,376,000	83,350,000	73,548,000
Sewer	68,714,000	64,818,000	57,548,000
Refuse	21,476,000	21,556,000	21,337,000
Stormwater	22,656,000	22,291,000	21,998,000
Emergency Medical Fee	5,172,000	5,197,000	5,168,000
OTC Rental Income	9,361,000	9,698,000	8,573,000
TOTAL	236,845,000	220,891,000	209,488,000
CULTURAL AND RECREATION			
Performing Arts Center	1,146,000	1,189,000	1,311,000
Zoo Admissions	0	823,000	1,208,000
Other	899,000	876,000	1,095,000
TOTAL	2,045,000	2,888,000	3,614,000
LICENSES AND PERMITS			
Business Licenses	1,193,000	1,223,000	1,229,000
Building Inspections	3,575,000	3,112,000	2,427,000
Other Licenses and Permits	2,831,000	2,247,000	2,112,000
TOTAL	7,599,000	6,582,000	5,768,000
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE			
Public Safety	3,276,000	2,085,000	2,490,000
E911 Fees	4,165,000	3,988,000	4,542,000
General Government - Indirects	9,204,000	9,936,000	8,930,000
Streets and Highways	5,715,000	4,509,000	4,491,000
Fines and Forfeitures	11,721,000	10,982,000	8,245,000
Interest Income	8,130,000	8,574,000	10,307,000
Loan Proceeds	12,181,000	32,827,000	48,476,000
Other Miscellaneous	17,530,000	17,798,000	14,342,000
TOTAL	71,922,000	90,699,000	101,823,000
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE			
Vehicle License, Liquor, Tobacco and Gasoline Taxes	7,199,000	7,059,000	6,893,000
Other Intergovernmental Rev	2,215,000	2,704,000	2,186,000
TOTAL	9,414,000	9,763,000	9,079,000
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 658,466,000	\$ 628,727,000	\$ 609,489,000

*Charges from Internal Service Funds are excluded.

Note: Internal Transfers In are excluded from this analysis.

Historical Information has been restated. Funds 3551 and 3703 are not included as they are published for information only and are not Municipal Budget Act Funds.

OPERATING BUDGET
by Programs and Departments

	FY 14 BUDGET	FY 13 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 13 VS FY 14 DIFFERENCE	
			AMOUNT	PERCENT
PROGRAMS AND DEPARTMENTS				
Public Safety and Protection	\$ 170,342,000	\$ 165,830,000	\$ 4,512,000	2.7%
Municipal Court	2,450,000	2,987,000	(537,000)	-18.0%
Police	86,943,000	86,739,000	204,000	0.2%
Fire	66,954,000	64,075,000	2,879,000	4.5%
911 Public Safety Communications	7,597,000	5,772,000	1,825,000	31.6%
Emergency Medical Services Authority	6,242,000	6,100,000	142,000	2.3%
Tulsa Area Emergency Mgmt.	156,000	157,000	(1,000)	-0.6%
Cultural Development And Recreation	26,763,000	26,646,000	117,000	0.4%
Park and Recreation	19,939,000	19,788,000	151,000	0.8%
Gilcrease Museum	2,921,000	2,884,000	37,000	1.3%
Performing Arts Center	3,151,000	3,162,000	(11,000)	-0.3%
River Parks Authority	752,000	812,000	(60,000)	-7.4%
Social and Economic Development	14,917,000	15,633,000	(716,000)	-4.6%
Economic Development Commission	2,649,000	2,562,000	87,000	3.4%
Working in Neighborhoods Department	4,974,000	5,239,000	(265,000)	-5.1%
Planning & Economic Development Dept	7,294,000	7,832,000	(538,000)	-6.9%
Transportation and Public Works	227,547,000	226,018,000	1,529,000	0.7%
Airports	10,930,000	13,582,000	(2,652,000)	-19.5%
Air Force Plant 3 Fund	1,055,000	1,034,000	21,000	2.0%
Engineering Services	15,157,000	15,695,000	(538,000)	-3.4%
Streets and Stormwater	71,694,000	72,795,000	(1,101,000)	-1.5%
Water and Sewer	120,922,000	114,888,000	6,034,000	5.3%
Tulsa Transit	7,789,000	8,024,000	(235,000)	-2.9%
Administration	102,178,000	106,088,000	(3,910,000)	-3.7%
Mayor	980,000	985,000	(5,000)	-0.5%
City Auditor	1,140,000	1,249,000	(109,000)	-8.7%
City Council	1,264,000	1,293,000	(29,000)	-2.2%
Human Rights	631,000	735,000	(104,000)	-14.1%
Legal	3,330,000	3,418,000	(88,000)	-2.6%
Human Resources	4,393,000	5,127,000	(734,000)	-14.3%
Workers' Compensation	5,700,000	6,510,000	(810,000)	-12.4%
Employees Insurance Administration	27,459,000	26,552,000	907,000	3.4%
General Government	2,686,000	2,876,000	(190,000)	-6.6%
INCOG	1,057,000	1,089,000	(32,000)	-2.9%
Finance	13,813,000	14,534,000	(721,000)	-5.0%
Information Technology	21,832,000	23,386,000	(1,554,000)	-6.6%
Customer Care	1,754,000	1,793,000	(39,000)	-2.2%
Communications Department	664,000	690,000	(26,000)	-3.8%
Equipment Management	15,475,000	15,851,000	(376,000)	-2.4%
TRANSFERS AND DEBT	159,605,000	155,371,000	4,234,000	2.7%
Transfers	46,255,000	53,395,000	(7,140,000)	-13.4%
Debt Service	113,350,000	101,976,000	11,374,000	11.2%
Total All Funds	701,352,000	695,586,000	5,766,000	0.8%
Less:				
Transfers	46,255,000	53,395,000	(7,140,000)	-13.4%
Internal Service Funds	51,344,000	51,094,000	250,000	0.5%
OPERATING BUDGET	\$ 603,753,000	\$ 591,097,000	\$ 12,656,000	2.1%

Note: Historical data has been restated to reflect reorganizations and discontinued grant programs. Funds 3551 and 3703 are not included as they are published for information only and are not Municipal Budget Act Funds.

OPERATING BUDGET
by Programs and Departments

	FY 12 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES	FY 11 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES	FY 10 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES
PROGRAMS AND DEPARTMENTS			
Public Safety and Protection	\$ 153,461,000	\$ 146,744,000	\$ 146,894,000
Municipal Court	2,868,000	2,648,000	2,591,000
Police	78,640,000	76,518,000	78,198,000
Fire	63,787,000	59,403,000	57,696,000
911 Public Safety Communications	5,402,000	5,025,000	5,152,000
Emergency Medical Services Authority	2,610,000	3,036,000	3,135,000
Tulsa Area Emergency Mgmt.	154,000	114,000	122,000
Cultural Development And Recreation	19,462,000	17,178,000	15,691,000
Park and Recreation	13,214,000	11,493,000	9,642,000
Gilcrease Museum	2,791,000	2,779,000	2,745,000
Performing Arts Center	2,791,000	2,349,000	2,702,000
River Parks Authority	666,000	557,000	602,000
Social and Economic Development	14,136,000	12,501,000	13,106,000
Economic Development Commission	2,134,000	2,011,000	2,281,000
Working in Neighborhoods Department	4,702,000	4,045,000	4,289,000
Planning & Economic Development Dept.	7,300,000	6,445,000	6,536,000
Transportation and Public Works	214,523,000	198,292,000	191,653,000
Airports	13,070,000	13,927,000	16,904,000
Air Force Plant 3 Fund	36,000	55,000	22,000
Engineering Services	18,702,000	16,541,000	17,684,000
Streets and Stormwater	65,807,000	63,048,000	57,643,000
Water and Sewer	109,329,000	98,820,000	93,528,000
Tulsa Transit	7,579,000	5,901,000	5,872,000
Administration	100,170,000	89,720,000	91,426,000
Mayor	856,000	1,011,000	1,042,000
City Auditor	981,000	819,000	934,000
City Council	1,109,000	1,175,000	1,234,000
Human Rights	697,000	581,000	517,000
Legal	3,067,000	2,659,000	2,837,000
Human Resources	3,799,000	3,482,000	3,511,000
Workers' Compensation	9,496,000	8,650,000	9,259,000
Employees Insurance Administration	21,862,000	20,976,000	21,893,000
General Government	2,168,000	1,758,000	2,161,000
INCOG	948,000	879,000	860,000
Finance	12,671,000	11,685,000	11,485,000
Information Technology	24,160,000	21,267,000	21,805,000
Customer Care	1,382,000	1,350,000	1,363,000
Communications Department	576,000	523,000	568,000
Equipment Management	16,398,000	12,905,000	11,957,000
TRANSFERS AND DEBT	135,089,000	129,948,000	132,563,000
Transfers	38,316,000	31,736,000	19,477,000
Debt Service	96,773,000	98,212,000	113,086,000
Total All Funds	636,841,000	594,383,000	591,333,000
Less:			
Transfers	38,316,000	31,736,000	19,477,000
Internal Service Funds	49,475,000	44,341,000	44,740,000
OPERATING BUDGET	\$ 549,050,000	\$ 518,306,000	\$ 527,116,000

Note: Historical data has been restated to reflect reorganizations and discontinued grant programs. Funds 3551 and 3703 are not included as they are published for information only and are not Municipal Budget Act Funds.

OPERATING BUDGET

by Fund

FUND NAME	FY 14 BUDGET	FY 13 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 13 VS FY 14 DIFFERENCE	
			AMOUNT	PERCENT
OPERATING FUNDS				
1080 General Fund	\$ 267,099,000	\$ 272,523,000	\$ (5,424,000)	-2.0%
2240 Airforce Plant 3 Fund	1,055,000	1,034,000	21,000	2.0%
2320 P.A. Law Enforcement	129,000	129,000	0	0.0%
2330 Juvenile Curfew Fines	24,000	31,000	(7,000)	-22.6%
2420 E911 Fee Operating	5,056,000	5,242,000	(186,000)	-3.5%
2710 Economic Development	2,679,000	2,592,000	87,000	3.4%
2810 Convention Fund	5,897,000	5,903,000	(6,000)	-0.1%
2910 Short Term Capital	7,422,000	8,600,000	(1,178,000)	-13.7%
3000 Municipal Employee Pension	268,000	291,000	(23,000)	-7.9%
3450 One Technology Center Fund	11,590,000	10,988,000	602,000	5.5%
3623 TARE	26,417,000	26,663,000	(246,000)	-0.9%
3701 Airport Operating	10,955,000	13,796,000	(2,841,000)	-20.6%
4102 Tulsa Stadium Improvement	3,312,000	3,756,000	(444,000)	-11.8%
4122 Whittier Square Improvement	20,000	20,000	0	0.0%
4306 Debt Service (Sinking Fund)	76,706,000	68,621,000	8,085,000	11.8%
5761 Federal Drug Forfeiture Awards	50,000	50,000	0	0.0%
7010 Stormwater	22,696,000	26,464,000	(3,768,000)	-14.2%
7020 Water Operating	111,465,000	107,024,000	4,441,000	4.1%
7030 Sewer Operating	86,668,000	80,512,000	6,156,000	7.6%
7050 Golf Course Operations	3,449,000	3,430,000	19,000	0.6%
7060 EMSA Enterprise Fund	7,028,000	6,823,000	205,000	3.0%
8011 Office Services	2,710,000	2,086,000	624,000	29.9%
8020 Employees' Insurance Service	33,159,000	33,062,000	97,000	0.3%
8030 Equipment Management	15,498,000	15,946,000	(448,000)	-2.8%
Total Operating Funds	701,352,000	695,586,000	5,766,000	0.8%
Less:				
Transfers	46,255,000	53,395,000	(7,140,000)	-13.4%
Internal Service Funds	51,344,000	51,094,000	250,000	0.5%
OPERATING BUDGET	\$ 603,753,000	\$ 591,097,000	\$ 12,656,000	2.1%

Note: Historical data has been restated to reflect reorganizations and discontinued grant programs. Funds 3551 and 3703 are not included as they are published for information only and are not Municipal Budget Act Funds.

OPERATING BUDGET

by Fund

FUND NAME	FY 12 ACTUAL <u>EXPENDITURES</u>	FY 11 ACTUAL <u>EXPENDITURES</u>	FY 10 ACTUAL <u>EXPENDITURES</u>
OPERATING FUNDS			
1080 General Fund	\$ 250,688,000	\$ 233,199,000	\$ 229,110,000
2240 Airforce Plant 3 Fund	36,000	355,000	22,000
2320 P.A. Law Enforcement	115,000	97,000	65,000
2330 Juvenile Curfew Fines	29,000	27,000	26,000
2420 E911 Fee Operating	4,802,000	7,035,000	4,436,000
2710 Economic Development	2,156,000	2,011,000	2,281,000
2810 Convention Fund	6,033,000	4,835,000	5,235,000
2910 Short Term Capital	8,774,000	8,663,000	7,612,000
3000 Municipal Employee Pension	198,000	214,000	168,000
3450 One Technology Center Fund	8,657,000	8,094,000	8,288,000
3623 TARE	25,576,000	21,172,000	21,318,000
3701 Airport Operating	13,217,000	13,927,000	16,904,000
4102 Tulsa Stadium Improvement	3,093,000	2,770,000	3,036,000
4122 Whittier Square Improvement	20,000	11,000	8,000
4306 Debt Service (Sinking Fund)	71,249,000	74,022,000	88,588,000
5761 Federal Drug Forfeiture Awards	111,000	71,000	91,000
7010 Stormwater	22,777,000	21,427,000	21,422,000
7020 Water Operating	87,618,000	78,452,000	75,801,000
7030 Sewer Operating	74,995,000	65,569,000	53,842,000
7050 Golf Course Operations	3,890,000	3,291,000	3,443,000
7060 EMSA Enterprise Fund	3,332,000	4,800,000	4,897,000
8011 Office Services	1,719,000	1,646,000	1,631,000
8020 Employees' Insurance Service	31,358,000	29,626,000	31,152,000
8030 Equipment Management	16,398,000	13,069,000	11,957,000
Total Operating Funds	<u>636,841,000</u>	<u>594,383,000</u>	<u>591,333,000</u>
Less:			
Transfers	38,316,000	31,736,000	19,477,000
Internal Service Funds	49,475,000	44,341,000	44,740,000
OPERATING BUDGET	<u>\$ 549,050,000</u>	<u>\$ 518,306,000</u>	<u>\$ 527,116,000</u>

Note: Historical data has been restated to reflect reorganizations and discontinued grant programs. Funds 3551 and 3703 are not included as they are published for information only and are not Municipal Budget Act Funds.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Police Department

The FY14 budget provides funding for a January, 2014 Police Academy of 22 cadets which includes grant-funded positions that leverage a small grant match requirement into an additional 7 positions. Also, continued funding is provided to support the Community Intervention Center. Appropriations have been added to address wireless communication needs and capital dollars are included to provide the necessary police vehicles and computer equipment required by officers in the field.

Fire Department

As the SAFER grant was exhausted in March, 2013; 46 firefighters will have been absorbed into the General Fund. Additionally, funds have been set aside for one Fire academy of 12 cadets in January, 2014. These increases are reflected in the FY14 budget. Money is provided for the replacement of critical equipment, such as Rescue Personal Protective Equipment Coveralls and other miscellaneous rescue tools.

911 Public Safety Communications (PSC)

The FY14 budget provides funding for over 90 telecommunications professionals, telephone, dispatch and mapping equipment and software as well as other support staff necessary to maintain Tulsa's state-of-the-art 911 operations center. Appropriations are also included to continue the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) accreditation process to systematically review and internally assess the 911 PSC operations and procedures. Dollars have been added to complete the establishment of a disaster recovery site for 911 operations.

CULTURAL AND RECREATION

Park and Recreation

Park Maintenance Operations continue to be moved from the Streets and Stormwater Department to the Parks Department. In FY14, funds have been included to transfer vegetative control from Streets and Stormwater to Parks. Various capital additions and replacements have been included in their budget. Parks will replace 6 pickup trucks, purchase 1 Skid Steer Loader, and 3 new mowers in addition to other necessary equipment. The Zoo management contract with Tulsa Zoo Management Incorporated (TZMI) will increase in FY14; however there will be no change in the budget, as TZMI will be taking over responsibility of utilities at the Zoo. Additional funding is included for maintenance of the Tulsa Sports Complex and increased funding for water at the City's golf course.

Gilcrease Museum

Management of the Gilcrease Museum has been contracted to the University of Tulsa. The FY14 Gilcrease contract is slightly higher as a result of the contractual CPI adjustment. However, the equipment budget has been decreased 66.7 percent from FY13, which reflects the City's equipment budget constraints.

Performing Arts Center

The goal for the PAC is to continue to provide a first class facility and high quality services. The FY14 budget primarily reflects increases for capital additions and replacements. A few of the more significant renovations include; construction of dressing rooms in the Norman Theatre from the existing concession room, adding a roof to the loading dock area, replacing carpet in the 2nd Street lobby, lowering the theatre lobby and staircases to accommodate ADA requirements, and replacing the exterior building lights with color LED fixtures.

River Parks

The City will be providing short-term capital funds to River Parks in order to purchase a pickup, an All-Terrain utility vehicle, and a CNG conversion kit. Funding for fireworks has been decreased. Short term capital money will also provide for a portable generator, a welder, and pallet racks for material storage at the maintenance shop. Overall funding for River Parks will decrease by 7.4 percent in FY14.

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Planning and Economic Development

There will be several position changes in Planning and Economic Development in FY14. Parking Meter enforcement will be transferred from the Working in Neighborhoods (WIN) Department and funds have been included for the transfer of these 2 Meter Inspectors. Additionally, Planning and Economic Development will be assuming responsibility of parking meter maintenance from Streets and Stormwater and the appropriations necessary funding to support this function have also been added to the department's budget. One Right-of-Way position is being transferred out of the department to Streets and Stormwater. Finally, Planning and Economic Development has reduced the funding for 3 positions in FY14.

Working In Neighborhoods

This department is responsible for operating the City's animal shelter and neighborhood inspections program among other tasks. In FY14, the Meter Enforcement service will be consolidated from multiple departments to the Planning and Economic Development department. With this change 2 parking Meter Inspectors will be transferred. Additionally, funding has been reduced for materials and supplies at the Animal Shelter and three Neighborhood Inspectors in FY14.

PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION

Engineering Services

The Engineering Services Department plans, designs, and field-inspects public improvements and capital projects for the City of Tulsa. The FY14 budget has increased funding for capital equipment including the; GPS survey equipment, pipe and cable locators, vehicles, and other necessary equipment.

Streets and Stormwater

The Streets and Stormwater Department's primary responsibilities involve Stormwater and land management, street maintenance, traffic control, facility maintenance, and refuse and recycling through the Tulsa Authority for the Recovery of Energy (TARE). Increased funding is provided in FY14 for storm sewer repair, siltation and erosion control, camera and locksmith repairs, janitorial, and independent employment for green waste collection. Finally, funding has been provided for capital equipment for, digital mapping software, dump trucks, snow removal equipment, asphalt paver and rollers, security equipment, and a Routeware GPS routing/tracking system for Refuse drivers.

Water and Sewer

The Water and Sewer Department's primary responsibilities involve managing and operating the City's water and wastewater systems. This includes 2 water treatment plants and 4 wastewater treatment plants. In FY14, funding has been continued for 2 Asset Management positions which were added in FY13 for the Utility Enterprise Initiative. New funding will be provided for a Senior Environmental Monitoring Technician, a TMUA Contract Coordinator, and an Office Administrator for the Quality Assurance Division. Additional funding is provided for chemicals necessary for a change in permit requirements at the wastewater treatment plants, as well as for the rising cost of ammonia used at the water treatment plants and increased usage of propane necessary for flowline pumps.

MTTA

Tulsa Transit will continue to focus on its core mission of meeting local transportation needs and commitment to safe, efficient, and reliable service. Tulsa Transit will maintain service levels in FY14 despite City and federal funding decreases. The funding decreases will be offset by fuel savings from the switch from diesel to compressed natural gas (CNG). In the FY14 budget, funding is included for the addition of a maintenance supervisor, the purchase of 1 fixed route bus, passenger shelters, and ADA compliance.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Elected Officials

The Auditor's and City Council's FY14 budgets are slightly lower than in FY13, though current service levels will be maintained. Funding is provided to replace software in the Auditor's office, and IT and Telecommunication equipment for the City Council. The Mayor's budget is flat.

Information Technology

The FY14 budget includes continued support for all business operations of the City as well as new technology initiatives such as system and network security monitoring, asset management and predictive analytics, radio and early warning system enhancements. Additional funding is also included to establish and maintain the City's Mass Notification and 311 systems as well as time and attendance software which is expected to generate efficiencies throughout the organization. Capital dollars are also included for technology upgrades as well as replacement and expansion of weather alert sirens maintained by the Tulsa Area Emergency Management Agency (TAEMA).

Other Administrative Departments

Funding was increased in General Government to hold 2 city elections in FY14. Human Resources' budget provides funding to accommodate that department's cost related to the FY14 Police and Fire academies. The Legal Department's budget is decreasing due to reductions in Consulting and Other Services. The Finance Department's budget reflects the transfer of the City's Collection Agency Contract from Municipal Courts to Finance. The Customer Care 311 Center will receive funding for 5 new Customer Account Representatives. Funding for the Equipment Management Department is decreasing due to a reduction in fuel costs and consumption. Monies have been included to upgrade the M5 fleet management software from user-based licensing to active fleet unit licensing.

Figure 18
CHANGES BY MAJOR EXPENDITURE CATEGORY
ALL OPERATING FUNDS (in thousands of dollars)

Expenditure Category	Fiscal Year			
	FY14	FY13	\$ Change	% Change
Personal Services	\$270,572	\$269,152	\$1,406	0.5%
Materials and Supplies	34,208	36,000	(1,792)	-5.0%
Other Charges	197,454	196,899	555	0.3%
Operating Capital	33,271	31,684	1,221	3.8%
Debt Service	113,350	101,976	11,374	11.2%
Transfers Out	52,497	60,175	(6,998)	-11.8%
	701,352	695,886	5,766	0.8%
Less Transfers and Internal Services	97,599	104,803	(6,890)	-6.6%
Total Operating Budget	\$603,753	\$591,083	\$12,656	2.1%

CHANGES IN CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUNDS

The proposed FY14 capital budget totals \$107,360,000 - a \$6,124,000 decrease, 5 percent, from FY13. In FY 09 voters approved a streets improvement initiative totaling \$451,628,000 of which \$285,000,000 is provided by General Obligation Bonds. To date \$235,000,000 has been issued and it is anticipated that the City will issue its final \$50,000,000 in General Obligation bonds in FY14. Also in FY14, authorities are scheduled to finance projects totaling \$51,057,000 with revenue bonds and loans.

Public Works, Transportation, and Infrastructure

FY14 appropriations in this area total \$106,980,000. This represents \$20,343,000 in "pay as you go" allocations for utility funds and \$86,637,000 in allocations from the 2008 Sales Tax Fund. Street and Expressways will receive \$86,637,000 in appropriations for improvements including major street rehabilitation. Sanitary sewer projects include improvements at the R.L. Jones lift station and capacity expansion at the Southside WWTP 71st Street lift station. Stormwater improvements consist of small neighborhood drainage projects. Water system

improvements are targeted to the City’s treatment and distribution systems. Roughly \$3,480,000 in enterprise funds will be available for roofing repairs at various water and sewer treatment facilities, as well as for safety and security improvements.

Conclusion

As noted above, the City’s voters approved a program to address the City’s street maintenance backlog. The program is currently being re-evaluated and elected officials will determine whether the current program will continue and if so, in what form. Should the program continue it is anticipated a new capital package will be brought before the voters in early November. The City is proposing loans and revenue bonds to finance water and wastewater treatment plant improvements to address plant maintenance backlogs. Under current policy, there will be no available funding for anything outside of street maintenance and enterprise-funded capital projects until the conclusion of the 2008 Street Improvement Program in FY14.

IMPACT OF FY13 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ON THE OPERATING BUDGETS

The City of Tulsa’s capital budget has a direct impact on the City’s operating budget. Some improvements may reduce financial obligations on the General Fund by creating cost-saving opportunities. However, most improvements funded in the capital budget will increase the City’s operating expenses. These obligations may include increased maintenance costs, janitorial services, utilities, and personnel. Therefore, as part of preparing the Capital Improvements Plan (CIP), estimates are submitted by sponsoring departments regarding future operating costs that these projects may incur. A listing of these projects is included in the Constrained Capital Improvement Inventory in Section 7 of the Budget and Capital Plan.

The anticipated General Fund impact of recently completed capital projects is not expected to be extraordinary in FY14. The City has continued its focus on renovation and rehab of existing infrastructure, as began in the 2005 Capital Improvement Bond Program. Therefore, construction or expansion projects will be minimal in the foreseeable future. Compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) continues to be a priority, as the City has finished its ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Study. However, as the majority of existing capital dollars have previously been dedicated to other projects, the bulk of these priorities are expected to be addressed in a future Capital Program. In FY14, several recently completed projects will impact the operating budget.

The North Tulsa Sports Complex is open and for the foreseeable future, the Tulsa Sport’s Commission will manage events at the complex while the City will maintain the asset. The Park and Recreation Department budget has been increased \$230,000 for mowing, water, and utilities; and \$170,000 for the services of the Tulsa Sport’s Commission. Next, two water playgrounds at Springdale and Manion became active in late FY13, thereby slightly increasing utility and maintenance costs for the Parks Department. The annual impact for these two facilities is estimated at \$50,000 each. This would mostly cover utilities leaving some balance for small repairs as needed. However as detailed in the Park’s Master Plan, it is anticipated such facilities will reduce costs in the operating budget over time as splash pads are far less expensive to run and maintain than traditional pools. Additionally, improvements on the Hilti Park restroom have been completed as well. Maintenance of this facility is expected to be near \$10,000 annually. This would include; utilities, janitorial service, and facility repair – as public restrooms are often subject to vandalism. At Gilcrease Museum, rehabilitation of the roof should be complete in mid FY14. This will increase their annual maintenance costs by \$500 in the short term. However, over a longer time period this improvement will help constrain rising facility costs by increasing the useful life of the existing roof. Finally, as in prior years, considerable funding will be appropriated for the rehab of streets and expressways. In FY14, streets improvements will receive \$86.6 million from the 2008 Sales Tax program, and \$50 million from the 2008 GO Bond program. As more arterial and non-arterial streets are improved, the annual maintenance costs on existing roads should come down as the aggregate useful life of streets rises across the city.

FY14 TOTAL BUDGET

Fiscal Year	Operating Budget	Capital Budget	Total
2012-2013	\$ 591,097,000	\$ 113,484,000	\$ 704,581,000
2013-2014	\$ 603,753,000	\$ 107,360,000	\$ 711,113,000
Dollar Amount Change	\$ 12,656,000	\$ (6,124,000)	\$ 6,532,000
Percentage Difference (%)	2.1%	-5.4%	0.9%

FISCAL YEAR 2014

ALL FUNDS COMPARISON OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES

	1080 General Fund	2000 Special Revenue	4000 Special Assessment	4306 Debt Service	5000 Grants
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 23,789,000	\$ 10,463,000	\$ 458,000	\$ 75,748,000	\$ 577,000
RESOURCES					
Taxes	\$ 194,435,000	\$ 6,468,000	\$ 0	\$ 77,000,000	\$ 0
Enterprise Revenue	0	0	0	0	0
Cultural & Recreation	2,212,000	0	0	0	0
Licenses and Permits	7,238,000	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Revenue	36,448,000	6,138,000	3,397,000	0	6,000
Intergovernmental Revenue	8,726,000	0	0	0	23,000
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 249,059,000	\$ 12,606,000	\$ 3,397,000	\$ 77,000,000	\$ 29,000
Transfers In	15,556,000	95,000	10,000	3,470,000	0
Internal Service Charges	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUE AND TRANSFERS IN	\$ 264,615,000	\$ 12,701,000	\$ 3,407,000	\$ 80,470,000	\$ 29,000
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES					
Public Safety and Protection	\$ 155,497,000	\$ 8,553,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 50,000
Cultural Development and Recreation	21,672,000	1,429,000	0	0	0
Social and Economic Development	12,230,000	2,687,000	20,000	0	0
Public Works and Transportation	32,840,000	2,875,000	1,043,000	0	0
Administrative and Support Services	37,547,000	1,508,000	77,000	0	0
Transfers to Other Funds	7,313,000	5,210,000	2,192,000	0	0
Debt Service	0	0	0	76,706,000	0
Total	\$ 267,099,000	\$ 22,262,000	\$ 3,332,000	\$ 76,706,000	\$ 50,000
RESOURCES LESS OUTLAYS	\$ (2,484,000)	\$ (9,561,000)	\$ 75,000	\$ 3,764,000	\$ (21,000)
BALANCE	\$ 21,305,000	\$ 902,000	\$ 533,000	\$ 79,512,000	\$ 556,000
Less Operating and Other Reserves					
Operating and Other Reserves	21,254,000	0	0	43,457,000	0
END OF YEAR BALANCE	\$ 51,000	\$ 902,000	\$ 533,000	\$ 36,055,000	\$ 556,000

* - Trust and Agency Enterprise financial data within the 3000 Fund category have been included.
Funds 3551 and 3703 are not included as they are published for information only and are not Municipal Budget Act Funds.

FISCAL YEAR 2014

ALL FUNDS COMPARISON OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES

	<u>6000</u> <u>Capital</u> <u>Projects</u>	<u>7000*</u> <u>Trust and</u> <u>Enterprise</u>	<u>8000</u> <u>Internal</u> <u>Service</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 4,221,000	\$ 44,002,620	\$ 5,086,000	\$ 164,344,620
<u>RESOURCES</u>				
Taxes	\$ 86,800,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 364,703,000
Enterprise Revenue	0	251,215,000	0	251,215,000
Cultural & Recreation	0	0	0	2,212,000
Licenses and Permits	0	311,000	0	7,549,000
Miscellaneous Revenue	2,507,000	9,200,000	0	57,696,000
Intergovernmental Revenue	0	0	0	8,749,000
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 89,307,000	\$ 260,726,000	\$ 0	\$ 692,124,000
Transfers In	20,343,000	804,000	137,000	40,415,000
Internal Service Charges	0	0	51,423,000	51,423,000
TOTAL REVENUE AND TRANSFERS IN	\$ 109,650,000	\$ 261,530,000	\$ 51,560,000	\$ 783,962,000
<u>EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES</u>				
Public Safety and Protection	\$ 0	\$ 6,242,000	\$ 0	\$ 170,342,000
Cultural Development and Recreation	0	3,662,000	0	26,763,000
Economic Development	0	0	0	14,917,000
Public Works and Transportation	106,980,000	190,789,000	0	334,527,000
Administrative and Support Services	380,000	11,682,000	51,344,000	102,558,000
Transfers to Other Funds	0	31,517,000	23,000	46,255,000
Debt Service	0	36,644,000	0	113,350,000
Total	\$ 107,360,000	\$ 280,536,000	\$ 51,367,000	\$ 808,712,000
RESOURCES LESS OUTLAYS	\$ 2,290,000	\$ (19,006,000)	\$ 193,000	\$ (24,750,000)
BALANCE	\$ 6,511,000	\$ 24,996,620	\$ 5,279,000	\$ 139,595,000
Less Operating and Other Reserves	2,134,000	12,306,000	120,000	79,271,000
END OF YEAR BALANCE	\$ 4,377,000	\$ 12,690,620	\$ 5,159,000	\$ 60,324,000

* - Trust and Agency Enterprise financial data within the 3000 Fund category have been included.
Funds 3551 and 3703 are not included as they are published for information only and are not Municipal Budget Act Funds.

CAPITAL BUDGET
by Fund

FUND NAME	FY 14 BUDGET	FY 13 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 13 VS FY 14 DIFFERENCE		FY 12 ACTUAL
			AMOUNT	PERCENT	
CAPITAL FUNDS					
6001 Misc. Capital Projects	\$ 0	\$ 3,332,000	\$ (3,332,000)	-100.0%	\$ 1,800,000
6008 2001 Sales Tax	0	1,100,000	(1,100,000)	-100.0%	1,335,000
6009 2006 Special Extended Sales Tax	380,000	46,863,000	(46,483,000)	-99.2%	73,698,000
6011 2008 Special Temporary Streets Fur	86,637,000	41,881,000	44,756,000	106.9%	6,473,000
6021 TMUA Water Capital Projects	15,425,000	12,550,000	2,875,000	22.9%	4,350,000
6031 TMUA Sewer Capital Projects	2,918,000	3,410,000	(492,000)	-14.4%	2,341,000
6041 Stormwater Capital Projects	2,000,000	5,500,000	(3,500,000)	-63.6%	3,000,000
Total Capital Funds	107,360,000	114,636,000	(7,276,000)	-6.3%	92,997,000
Less: Transfers	0	1,152,000	(1,152,000)	-100.0%	19,327,000
CAPITAL BUDGET	\$107,360,000	\$ 113,484,000	\$ (6,124,000)	-5.4%	\$73,670,000

CAPITAL BUDGET
by Department

DEPARTMENT	FY 14 BUDGET	FY 13 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 13 VS FY 14 DIFFERENCE		FY 12 ACTUAL
			AMOUNT	PERCENT	
Police Department	\$ 0	\$ 1,000,000	\$ (1,000,000)	-100.0%	\$ 0
Fire Department	0	6,128,000	(6,128,000)	-100.0%	5,395,000
Emergency Management Services Authority	0	0	0	N/A	500,000
Park and Recreation	0	1,510,000	(1,510,000)	-100.0%	3,895,000
Gilcrease Museum	0	0	0	N/A	2,330,000
Performing Arts Center	0	250,000	(250,000)	-100.0%	0
River Parks Authority	0	11,400,000	(11,400,000)	-100.0%	260,000
Planning and Economic Development	0	3,352,000	(3,352,000)	-100.0%	3,000,000
Engineering Services	103,190,000	79,064,000	24,126,000	30.5%	55,012,000
Streets and Stormwater	2,600,000	3,450,000	(850,000)	-24.6%	0
Water and Sewer	1,190,000	0	1,190,000	N/A	0
Tulsa Transit	0	0	0	N/A	640,000
City Council	0	450,000	(450,000)	-100.0%	0
General Government	0	0	0	N/A	48,000
Finance	0	0	0	N/A	900,000
Information Technology	380,000	6,635,000	(6,255,000)	-94.3%	1,425,000
Equipment Management	0	245,000	(245,000)	-100.0%	265,000
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS	0	1,152,000	(1,152,000)	-100.0%	19,327,000
Total Capital Funds	107,360,000	114,636,000	(7,276,000)	-6.3%	92,997,000
Less: Transfers	-	1,152,000	(1,152,000)	-100.0%	19,327,000
CAPITAL BUDGET	\$107,360,000	\$ 113,484,000	\$ (6,124,000)	-5.4%	\$73,670,000



**DEVELOPMENT OF THE FISCAL YEAR 2013-2014
OPERATING AND CAPITAL BUDGET**

September 2012	Early September: Department Directors debriefing on FY14 Budget Process.
September 2012	Mid-September: City Council debriefing on Budget. General discussion of changes and /or improvements. Discuss with Council the timing of the FY14 Compendium of Needs process.
October 2012	The Finance Department Budget and Planning Division notifies all departments that new capital requests and any revisions to previous submissions are due in November. A list of non-funded capital requests is provided to ensure they are all reviewed and updated.
October 2012	Late October: Mayor releases Five Year Financial Forecast to City Council and discusses the results with the Council.
November 2012	Departments review previous capital requests to ensure all information is still current and prepares new capital requests.
November 2012	Late November: Mayor sends special budget instructions to department directors. A list of his priorities for FY14 budget are included.
December 2012 – February 2013	Budget and Planning Division reviews all new capital requests. Projects are forwarded to the Indian Nations Council of Governments (INCOG) for review and comment and for presentation to the Tulsa Metropolitan Area Planning Commission (TMAPC).
December 2012	Budget and Planning Division distributes Budget Manual revisions and other operating budget preparation material to departments. Meetings are held with departments' staff responsible for completing budget requests. City Council completes Compendium of Needs process and transmits results to the Major.
January 2013	Deadline for departments to submit operating budget requests and related supporting material.
February 2013	Proposed new capital projects are presented to TMAPC for review. TMAPC finds that the projects are in conformance with the City's comprehensive plan.
February 2013	Budget and Planning Division reviews budget requests, and prepares summary reports. The Mayor and Management Team review the reports, preliminary revenue estimates and significant issues. Mayor briefs Council on Budget requests and preliminary revenue estimates.
February - March 2013	Budget and Planning Division, in close collaboration with departments, develops a proposed five-year capital improvements schedule - the first year of which will be the upcoming fiscal year's proposed capital budget.
March - April 2013	Mayor and Management Team are briefed on departments' requests. They make the policy decisions necessary to prepare a balanced budget for City Council consideration.
March 30, 2013	Submit Energy, Security, and Vehicle Policies to City Council as required by Ordinance.
April 30, 2013	Mayor presents proposed Budget and CIP to City Council.
May and June 2013	City Council reviews proposed Budget and CIP. As part of the process, the City Council holds hearings, one official as required by State Law, and interviews the Mayor and various department directors, as part of the deliberations.
June, 27 2013	Adoption of Budget and Capital Improvements Plan, and approval of resolutions related to trusts and their debt.

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL FORECAST FOR FISCAL YEARS 2014-2018

INTRODUCTION

This is the nineteenth annual update of the City of Tulsa's Five Year Financial Forecast. It covers major funds for Fiscal Years (FY) 2014 through 2018, and includes each fund's Original FY13 budget as adopted by the City Council and approved by the Mayor. The annual report is prepared to provide policy makers with the most current information needed to make judgments about the major financial policy issues facing the City of Tulsa. It is not a detailed line-item spending plan, service delivery plan, or budget for the next five years, but an examination of how issues will affect Tulsa's financial condition. It has been designed to meet the following objectives:

- provide the Mayor and City Council with information about potential financial changes;
- provide an updated financial base by which different financing options can be judged; and
- provide elected officials information about the long-term impacts of current and anticipated financial policies.

As with any multi-year analysis, it is based on assumptions about the future. Of particular importance to a study of this type is the performance of the national and local economies, since tax revenues and demands for services are directly related to private economic activity. As assumptions become less reliable the further out in time they are applied, it is important this type of analysis be updated annually as new data are available and new issues arise.

It begins with a review of the projected economic indicators and assumptions. This is followed by sections about the General Fund and enterprise funds.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

LOCAL ECONOMY

Most indicators continued to improve in the Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area in FY12. The area population regained momentum, increasing 1% in FY12. The annual metro labor force fell by 1,429 in FY12 (-0.3%), ending the current fiscal year with 428,706 job seekers. While labor force continued to decline, Wage & Salary employment reported its second consecutive year of growth, increasing 2.5% over FY11, and ended the fiscal year at seasonally adjusted total of 417,700. As employment has grown at a faster pace than labor force, the metro jobless rate fell again in FY12 to 5.4%, an improvement of 1.5 points from FY11 (6.9%). As there is some correlation between Wage & Salary employment and retail sales, it is not surprising to see that total retail sales in the TMSA rose 4% to \$9.35 billion in FY12. The Tulsa Chamber of Commerce has forecast retail sales to grow at an annualized rate of 4.8% in the coming two years, so it may be reasonable to assume sales tax revenue may increase at a similar rate over the same time.

Gross Metro Product (GMP) for the area increased 3% over the previous year; and is forecast to continue to grow at an annualized rate of 1.8% through FY18. Meanwhile, both air and barge freight has increased in FY12, respectively at 4.4% and 23% growth.

As demonstrated by the growth in employment, retail sales, GMP, and various energy related indicators; the local economy continues to improve and could soon regain most of the losses which occurred in the previous recession.

GENERAL FUND

Recent economic indicators are mixed, but overall it appears that the City should experience modest growth next fiscal year. Many local indicators have either recovered to their pre-recession levels or are steadily approaching it. Finance staff has forecast growth of 3.0 percent in sales tax revenue in FY's 14 – 18. Additionally, the City will continue collecting the County's Four-To-Fix sales tax of 0.167 percent until its expiration in June 2014. This continues to provide additional dollars to the City's capital funds. All remaining General Fund budget reductions ceased in early FY12. However outside of public safety, the City will assume no service level increases in the FY14 budget. It is currently assumed in early

FY14, all city staff will receive an increase in compensation of 4 percent. Police and Fire FY14 SPI's and new contract provisions will be accommodated where possible. Annual Health Care premiums are anticipated to increase 4% annually over the forecast period. Additionally, various public safety grants will end in FY13, leaving the General Fund to absorb these additional salary costs. Considering this and the potential employee step increases, some stress in the General Fund may be expected in FY14, as compensation continues to be a significant percentage of General Fund expenditures. Fuel cost assumptions will be increased from FY13 levels to reflect current market prices. Lastly, it is assumed that all other increases in materials, supplies, and other services & charges will not exceed inflation in FY14.

SOLID WASTE

As of October, 2012; the City's new volume based refuse collection system is in effect and fully implemented. It is modeled after other utilities such as water, electricity, or gas; in that the more that is used, the more one pays. Recycling disposal is also provided, though not mandatory. The Tulsa Public Facilities Authority issued Revenue Bonds worth \$10,900,000, in order to purchase trash carts which TARE then provided to customers for use. Debt service for carts, as well as operations, is financed through a Council approved service rate structure. No rate increases are assumed in this forecast. Revenues are adequate to maintain a 10% cash reserve throughout the forecast period.

WATER

The Tulsa Metropolitan Utility Authority contracted with the Infrastructure Management Group (IMG) Team to complete a new comprehensive assessment of the City's water and sewer system. The 2012 Comprehensive Water System Study (CWSS) is now complete. This study reviewed and built on the previous comprehensive plans prepared in 2001 and updated in 2008. The study reviewed the current operation and capital needs of the water system and made recommendations for future short-term and long-term capital improvements. Current projections recommend annual 7 percent rate increases in FY's 13 through 15, dropping to a rate increase of 4 percent in FY16, and finally 3 percent in FY17. However, substantial rate increases will be required to support the IMG recommendations should the study be implemented in its current form.

SEWER

The Tulsa Metropolitan Utility Authority contracted with the Infrastructure Management Group (IMG) Team to complete a new comprehensive assessment of the City's water and sewer system. The 2012 Comprehensive Water System Study (CWSS) is now complete. This study reviewed and built on the previous comprehensive plans prepared in 2001 and updated in 2008. The study reviewed the current operation and capital needs of the wastewater system, in addition to addressing consent and administrative orders received by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality. The updated CWSS will make recommendations for future short-term and long-term capital improvements. Current projections recommend annual rate increases of between 8 and 9 percent. However, substantial rate increases will be required to support the IMG recommendations should the study be implemented in its current form.

STORMWATER

The storm water program has been successful, but some physical components of the system are aging and will need renovation. New facilities are also being built and need to be maintained. Rate increases of 3 percent in FY's 13 and 14 will only allow funding of small capital projects and growing capital maintenance needs. Ideally, new capital projects and major renovations to existing facilities will be financed with "fee-in-lieu" funds and more substantial rate increases in the future.

CITY OF TULSA FISCAL YEARS 2014 - 2017 FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL FORECAST SUMMARY

Actual Operating Results for FY 2012, Original Budget for FY 2013, and Forecasted Budgets for FY's 2014-2017
(in Thousands)

	Actual 2012	Original Budget 2013	Forecast 2014	Forecast 2015	Forecast 2016	Forecast 2017
General Fund						
Revenue	\$ 253,992	\$ 261,132	\$ 268,245	\$ 276,292	\$ 284,581	\$ 293,119
Expenditures	\$ 247,812	\$ 272,523	\$ 279,200	\$ 290,427	\$ 301,371	\$ 312,057
Revenue and Expenditures	\$ 6,180	\$ (11,391)	\$ (10,955)	\$ (14,135)	\$ (16,790)	\$ (18,938)
Water Fund						
Revenue	\$ 89,378	\$ 95,216	\$ 101,869	\$ 109,001	\$ 114,531	\$ 118,571
Expenditures	\$ 94,521	\$ 105,693	\$ 101,638	\$ 108,494	\$ 114,179	\$ 118,630
Revenue and Expenditures	\$ (5,143)	\$ (10,477)	\$ 231	\$ 507	\$ 352	\$ (59)
Sewer Fund						
Revenue	\$ 74,190	\$ 77,978	\$ 84,778	\$ 92,193	\$ 99,657	\$ 107,435
Expenditures	\$ 80,342	\$ 79,635	\$ 84,822	\$ 91,796	\$ 99,310	\$ 106,889
Revenue and Expenditures	\$ (6,152)	\$ (1,657)	\$ (44)	\$ 397	\$ 347	\$ 546
Stormwater Fund						
Revenue	\$ 23,493	\$ 22,711	\$ 22,722	\$ 22,734	\$ 22,745	\$ 23,207
Expenditures	\$ 23,741	\$ 26,008	\$ 22,948	\$ 22,417	\$ 22,858	\$ 23,262
Revenue and Expenditures	\$ (248)	\$ (3,297)	\$ (226)	\$ 317	\$ (113)	\$ (55)
TARE						
Revenue	\$ 22,509	\$ 26,700	\$ 26,600	\$ 26,600	\$ 26,600	\$ 26,600
Expenditures	\$ 28,647	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,300	\$ 25,600	\$ 26,100	\$ 26,600
Revenue and Expenditures	\$ (6,138)	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,000	\$ 500	\$ -

CITY OF TULSA 2013 – 2014 BUDGET COMMUNITY PROFILE

GREATER TULSA

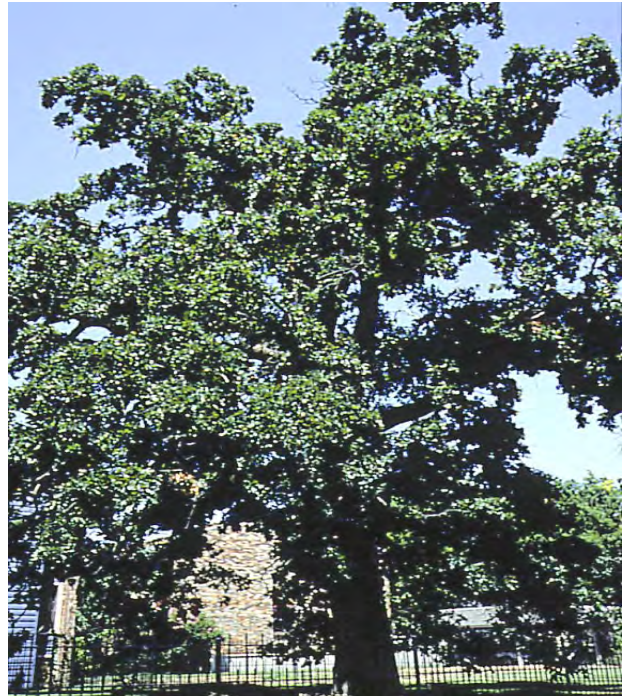
Tulsa's first "town council" meeting in 1836, under an oak tree which still stands on a hill near the downtown area, was presided over by Archie Yahola, a full-blooded Creek Indian and chief of the Tulsa Lochapolas. The name Tulsa was derived from "tallasi", a contraction of the Creek "Tallahassee" or "Tallahassee", meaning "old town".

The town's initial growth came as a center for ranchers, farmers, and traders. When the post office was established in 1879, the name Tulsa became official. Cattle ranching became a major business in the area and led to the extension of the Frisco Railroad into the city in 1882.

Tulsa was incorporated as a municipality on January 8, 1898. With the discovery of oil in nearby Red Fork in 1901, the city grew quickly, reaching a population of 7,298 by the time of Oklahoma statehood in 1907. By 1920, the population had reached 72,075 and Tulsa soon earned the title, "Oil Capital of the World".

Although oil-related businesses remain an important part of the city's economy, Tulsa has developed a widely diversified business base which includes nationally prominent companies in; aviation and aerospace, telecommunications, data processing, manufacturing, and distribution. The community's employment base is diverse and balanced among several job sectors including; manufacturing, construction, services, high technology, health care, education, and transportation.

Today, Tulsa has grown to become a thriving community with a well-earned reputation as simply a great place to live. The original Council Oak tree spreads its branches overlooking a city park against a backdrop of high-rise buildings and expressways. It is reminder that, while the city has branched out in many directions, its roots have remained strong.



A BEAUTIFUL SITE

Tulsa is located in the northeastern quadrant of Oklahoma which is often called "green country" due to its wooded terrain in the rolling Ozark foothills. The city, which lies at an elevation of 700 feet above sea level, has a temperate climate. The average daily temperature is 61 degrees, the average rainfall is approximately 40 inches, and the city experiences continually changing conditions throughout all four seasons.

EDUCATION

The Tulsa Public School district, the largest school district in Oklahoma, provides traditional educational settings and curricula as well as magnet and special emphasis schools that offer instruction in subjects such as languages, international studies, and health care. Tulsa Technology Center, with seven campuses, also plays a key role in the city's public secondary education portfolio. A number of excellent private schools are also available for students at both the primary and secondary levels.

In the arena of higher education, Tulsa offers a variety of options from community college and vocational studies to undergraduate, graduate, and professional degree programs at both public and private universities. These institutions include; Tulsa Community College, Oral Roberts University, University of Oklahoma, Langston University, University of Tulsa, Oklahoma State University, Spartan School of Aeronautics, Northeastern State University, the University of Phoenix, OSU Center for Health

Sciences and the OU Health Sciences Center. As of the 2013 Spring Semester, 34,672 students were enrolled in institutions of higher learning.

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

Tulsa has undergone a gradual metamorphosis from a cow town/rail center, to oil and gas capital, to a multi-faceted cosmopolitan business environment with international connections. Having survived the economic roller coaster of oil booms and busts, the city now enjoys a diversified business base that includes employers in; health care, aerospace, telecommunications, data processing, higher education, aircraft maintenance, manufacturing, and professional services. Tulsa is home to regional headquarters for a number of Fortune 500 companies.

As noted in the Executive Summary, wage and salary employment growth is often positively related to sales tax revenues; the largest source of revenue for the city. The health of regional companies is vital to city services.

Leading employers in the metro area include; AAON, AEP PSO, American Airlines, AT&T, Baker Hughes, Bank of Oklahoma, Broken Arrow Public Schools, Cherokee Hard Rock Hotel and Casino, City Of Tulsa, Direct TV, Hillcrest Healthcare System, IC of Oklahoma, Jenks Public Schools, Mazzio’s Corp., NORDAM Group, ONEOK, Oral Roberts University, OSU Medical Center, Owasso Public Schools, QuickTrip Corp, Reasor’s Foods, River Spirit Casino, Saint Francis Healthcare System, St. John Medical Center, State Farm Insurance, Tulsa County, Tulsa Community College, Tulsa Public Schools, Tulsa Technology Center, US Postal Service, Union Public Schools, University of Tulsa, Verizon, Wal-Mart, and Williams Companies.

SHIPPING

Tulsa offers a wide range of shipping options including rail, water, highway, and air. One unique attribute is Tulsa’s Port of Catoosa, created by the completion of the McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System. The Port of Catoosa is the westernmost port on the Inland Waterway System. Another important contributor to economic growth in Tulsa and northeast Oklahoma is the Tulsa International Airport.

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

The City of Tulsa provides safe and well designed streets and expressways throughout the city. The Metropolitan Tulsa Transit Authority, which constructed a new downtown terminal in 1998 and more recently, a new midtown station; serves passengers throughout the metropolitan area with efficient and low-cost transportation.

1,000+ EMPLOYERS IN THE TULSA AREA

AAON	OSU Medical Center
AEP PSO	Owasso Public Schools
American Airlines, Inc.	QuickTrip Corp.
AT&T	Reasor’s Foods
Baker Hughes	River Spirit Casino
Bank of Oklahoma	St. Francis Health System
Broken Arrow Public Schools	Spirit Aero Systems
Cherokee Hard Rock Hotel and Casino	St. John Medical Center
City of Tulsa	State Farm Insurance
Direct TV	Tulsa County
Hillcrest Healthcare System	Tulsa Community College
IC of Oklahoma	Tulsa Public Schools Tulsa
Jenks Public Schools	Technology Center
Mazzio’s Corp.	US Postal Service
NORDAM Group	Union Public Schools
ONEOK, Inc.	University of Tulsa
Oral Roberts University	Verizon
	Wal-Mart
	Williams Companies, Inc

Source: Tulsa Metro Chamber

INSTITUTION OF HIGHER LEARNING

	Fall '12 Enrollment	Spring '13 Enrollment
Langston, Tulsa Campus	448	426
NSU, Broken Arrow	3,147	3,134
ORU	3,335	3,169
OSU, Center for Health Sciences	464	458
OSU, Tulsa	3,175	3,019
OU, Tulsa, Health Sciences Center	707	733
TCC	19,106	18,268
University of Phoenix-Tulsa	1,300	1,300
University of Tulsa	3,968	4,165

*Includes students enrolled in non-credit courses.
Source: Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education

HEALTHCARE

Tulsa has a long history of outstanding health care provided by nationally recognized medical facilities. The city is home to two medical schools that offer not only state-of-the-art techniques and knowledge but also attract outstanding medical students and physicians. Beyond providing leading edge health care, the Tulsa medical community is also a major employer.

UTILITIES

Through a combination of public and private enterprises, Tulsa offers first-rate utility services. The City of Tulsa maintains an aggressive capital program to improve and maintain its facilities. Natural gas in Tulsa is provided for most residents by Oklahoma Natural Gas, and the primary provider of electricity is AEP PSO. Local telephone service is provided by 15 different providers with Southwestern Bell being the major provider. Due to the presence of Verizon, Level 3, and Williams; Tulsa has become a major telecommunications hub with an extensive network of digital and fiber optic links.

NEIGHBORHOODS

Tulsa's unique charm and character comes from the many different neighborhood communities which make up the metroplex. In a time when many cities are dominated by tract housing projects, Tulsans appreciate the diversity. Outlying communities include: Bixby, Broken Arrow, Catoosa, Jenks, Glenpool, Owasso, Sand Springs, Sapulpa, and Skiatook.

Importantly, Tulsa is experiencing growth in all directions. This growth is due in part to the high quality of affordability of housing, along with low interest rates for home loans. The National Association of Home Builders recently reported that nearly 75 percent of homes in Tulsa are considered affordable for the area's median income. In addition to current growth through new construction, Tulsa is committed to redevelopment of older neighborhoods to enhance both livability and property values.



By Daniel Kleefeld

GOVERNMENT

From 1909 to 1990, Tulsa was governed by a commission form of government. In 1990, the government changed to a mayor-council form under a voter-approved amended Charter. The Mayor, elected every four years, serves as the chief executive of the City and is responsible for preparing and submitting annual budgets to the City Council. The Council consists of nine members, elected every two years by geographic districts, and serves as the legislative branch under the direction of a chairman. The City Auditor, also elected biennially, and the Mayor are the only two officials elected at large by the citizens of the city.

SERVICE INFORMATION AND STATISTICS

Below are several statistics related to services provided by the city; Information and statistics on police and fire protection, streets and expressways, water, sewer, flood control, and solid water service systems are included. Parks, library, and public transit information is listed as well. Except where otherwise noted, information is for the calendar year 2012.

POLICE PROTECTION

Stations:	Headquarters Three uniformed divisions Three support divisions The Police Academy	Traffic Accidents: 14,516 Citations: Non-Parking – 90,612 Parking – 3,228
Employees:	Sworn – 781 Non-Sworn – 100	Total Calls for Police Service: 264,051



FIRE PROTECTION

Stations – 30
 Employees: Sworn – 676
 Non-Sworn – 20
 Fire Calls – 2,505
 False Alarms – 4,013
 Emergency Medical Calls – 33,212
 Total Responses – 57,078
 Average Response Time – less than 6
 minutes, 88% of the time
 Fire Investigations – 474
 Fire Hydrants – 16,865

STREETS AND EXPRESSWAYS

Expressways – 478 lane miles
 Arterial Streets – 1,263 lane miles
 Residential Streets – 3,038 lane miles
 Central Business District – 93 lane miles
 Signalized Intersections – 512

WATER SYSTEM

Connections – 135,681 (March 2013)
 Average Daily Consumption – 107.6 MGD*
 Treatment Capacity – 220 MGD*
 Water Lines – 2,275 miles
 *Million gallons per day

SEWER SYSTEM

Plants serving four major drainage basins
 Nominal Treatment Capacity for all four plants
 – 102.6 MGD
 FY 12 Average daily Flow – 54.4 MGD

FLOOD CONTROL

Detention Facilities – 117
 Improved Channels Maintained – 48
 29 concrete
 19 grass lined

SOLID WASTE

As of January 2012, in tons
 Customers Served:
 Commercial – 8,142
 Residential – 116,621
 Collections Disposed at:
 Covanta's WBH Facility – 114,671
 Landfills – 486 Tons

MUNICIPAL PARKS

Parks – 141
 Specialty Centers – 3
 Largest – Mohawk (3,183 acres)
 Playgrounds – 92
 Sports Fields – 186
 Tennis Courts – 109
 Swimming Pools – 5
 Water Playgrounds – 32
 18-Hole Golf Courses – 4
 Skate Parks – 2
 The Tulsa Zoo – 1
 Picnic Shelters – 63
 Community Centers – 9 (in operation)

LIBRARY

Locations – 25
 Bookmobile – 2
 Elf Bookmobile
 Reading Roadshow
 Outreach Services
 Adult Literacy Classes

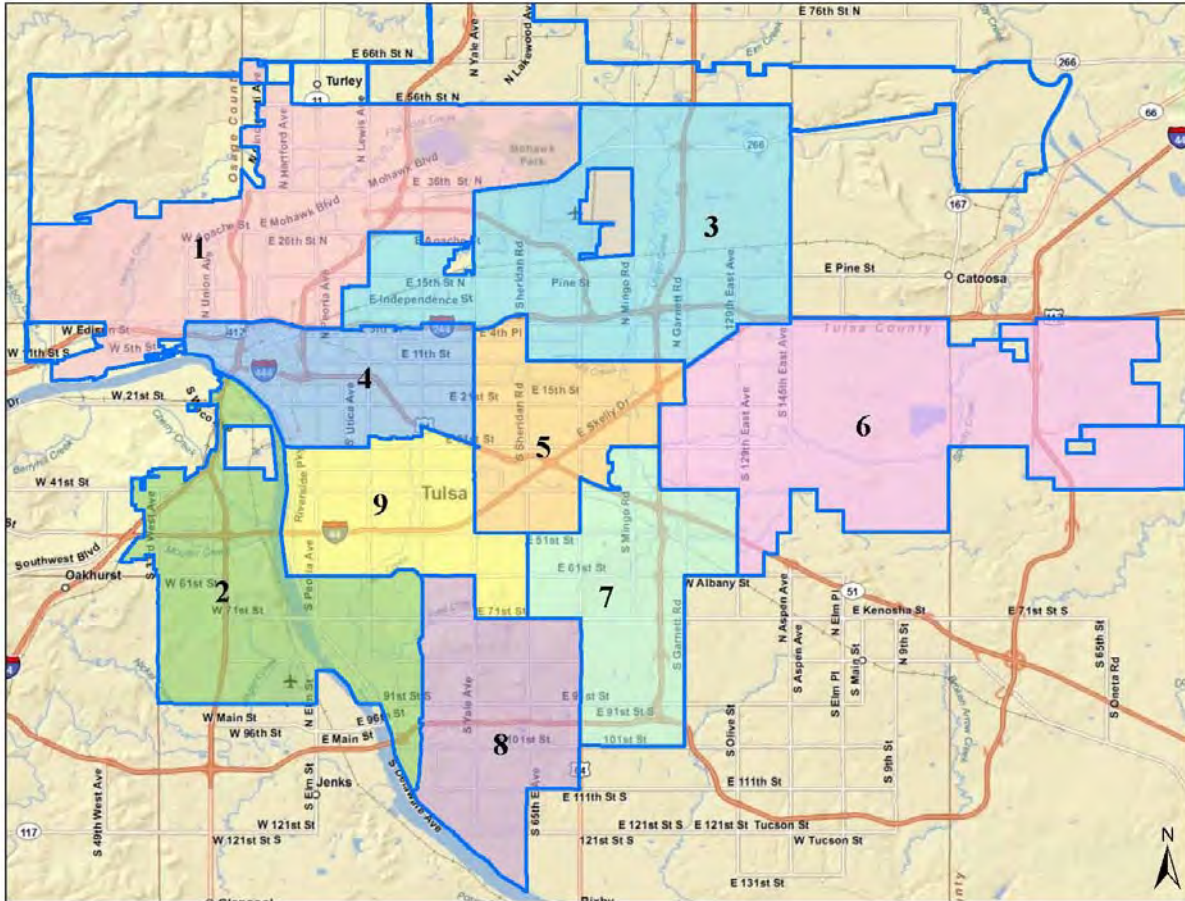
PUBLIC TRANSIT

Routes: 18 – daytime
 6 – evening
 2 – express
 Transit buses – 60
 Lift Program Vans – 50



Gilcrease Museum Entrance

2011 Election District Map



CORPORATE BOUNDARIES WITH COUNCIL DISTRICTS

Districts per the City of Tulsa 2011 Election District Commission based on 2010 Census Data. Adopted June 10, 2011.

FUNDS

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION (EDC)

MEMBERS:

11 members

TERM:

Three years, staggered, expiring on December 31.

MEETINGS:

Held on the third Tuesday of each month at 8:30 a.m. at 10 North, City Hall (no meeting in December).

PURPOSE:

Assembling, distributing and advertising information ideas, and research results and conducting research and advance proposals to promote the orderly development and use of the natural and human resources located in and around the city of Tulsa; Developing, maintaining, implementing and reviewing long-range plans to promote the development of the City as a convention and tourist center and to encourage the use of facilities in the city of Tulsa.

CREATED BY:

Title 5, Chapter 4, Section 401

This section of the document contains the appropriations by funds, departments and expenditure classifications for operating and capital funds. It also contains the revenues projected to be received by each fund in the upcoming fiscal year.

This section is part of the ordinances adopted by the City Council.

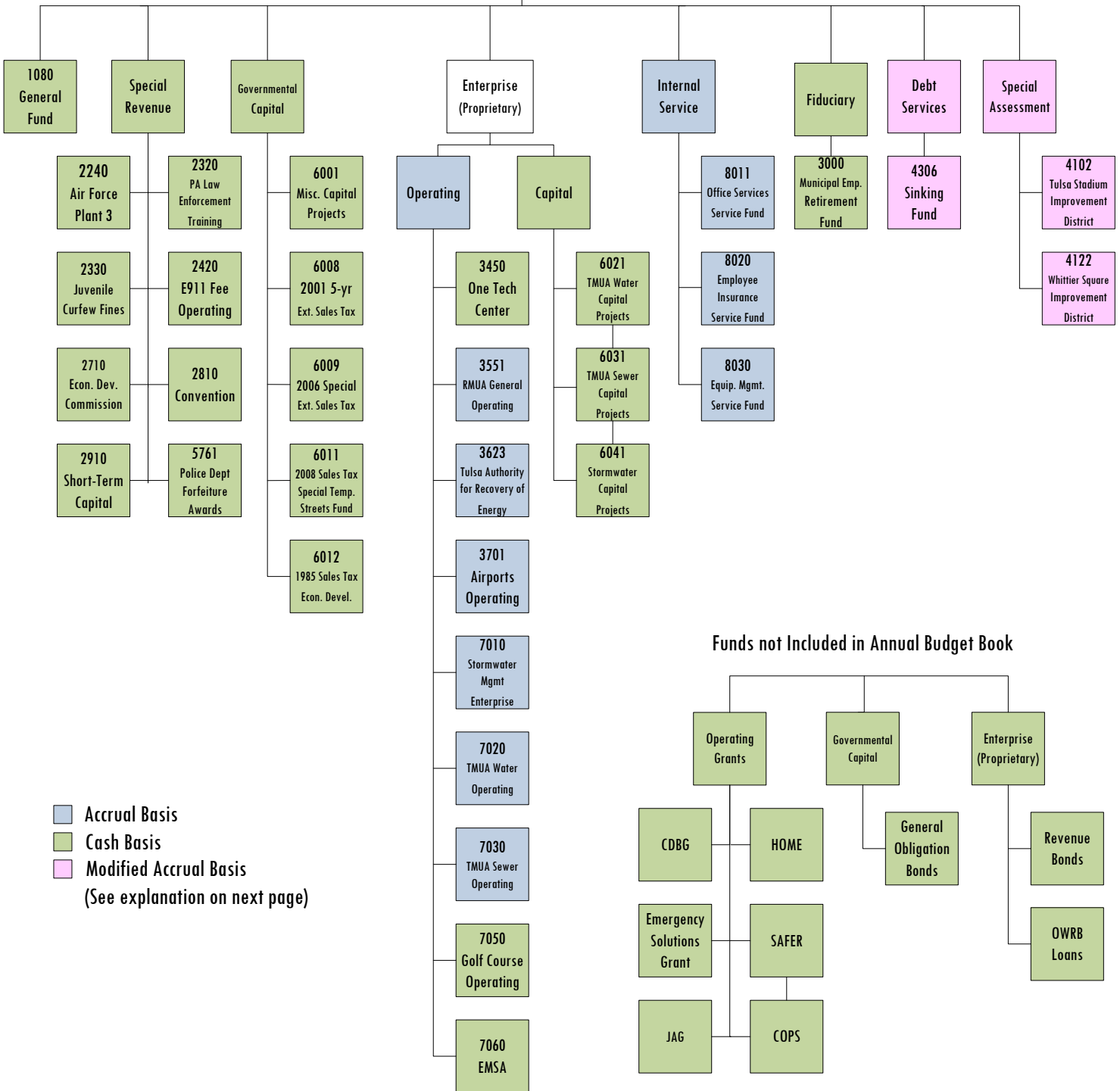
City of Tulsa

Fund Structure

By Budgetary Basis



Funds Included in Annual Budget Book



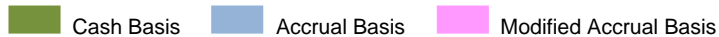
WHAT IS "BUDGETARY BASIS"?

Budgetary Basis refers to the basis of accounting used to estimate financing sources and uses in the budget.

Cash Basis indicates transactions are recognized only when cash is increased or decreased;

Accrual Basis indicates revenues are recorded when they are earned (whether or not cash is received at the time) and expenditures are recorded when goods and services are received (whether cash disbursements are made at the time);

Modified Accrual Basis indicates expenditures, other than accrued interest on general long-term debt, are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, and revenues are recorded when received in cash except for material and/or available revenues, which should be accrued to reflect properly the taxes levied and revenue earned.

 Cash Basis Accrual Basis Modified Accrual Basis

Refers to chart colors on the previous page.

BUDGET METHODS

The budgets of general government type funds (General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Governmental and Enterprise Capital Funds, Fiduciary Funds, and three enterprise funds) are prepared on a cash basis. This indicates transactions are recognized only when cash is increased or decreased. Revenue estimates and expenditures are made based on actual cash to be received and expended in the upcoming fiscal year. Encumbrances are used when calculating fund balance and cash is reserved to ensure revenue for future payments.

Most Operating Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds are budgeted on an accrual basis. Revenues are recorded when they are earned, whether or not cash is received at the time. Expenditures are recorded when goods and services are received, whether cash disbursements are made at the time or not. The Capital Enterprise Funds are budgeted on a cash basis as noted above.

Budgets for the Debt Service and Special Assessments funds are prepared on a modified accrual basis. Expenditures other than accrued interest on general long-term debt are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Revenues are accrued to reflect the taxes levied and revenue earned.

None of the Funds' budgets include appropriations for vested compensated absences or depreciation. Some appropriations related to debt service reflect money being transferred to trustee banks on a monthly basis to meet semi-annual and/or annual principal and interest payments. As the actual principal and interest payment dates are not related to the city's fiscal year, there will be a difference in debt service expense in the budget and what is reported on annual financial statements. Also in some instances, bond reserves and interest earnings at the trustee bank will be used to meet debt obligations and these resources are not reflected in the budget.

ACCOUNTING METHODS

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) shows the status of the city's finances on the basis of "generally accepted accounting principles" (GAAP).

Principal payments on long-term debt within the Enterprise Funds are applied to the outstanding liability on a GAAP basis as opposed to being expended on a Budget basis. In other words it is a "balance sheet" entry and is not reflected as expenditure in the CAFR.

General staff and administrative charges are recognized as direct expenses of the Enterprise Funds on a GAAP basis as opposed to being recognized as operating transfers into the General Fund from the Enterprise Funds on the Budget basis.

Compensated absences liabilities that are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are accrued as earned by employees (GAAP basis) as opposed to being expended when paid (Budget basis).

Depreciation expenses are recorded on a GAAP basis. They are not budgeted in any governmental or proprietary fund.

Capital outlays within the Enterprise Funds are recorded as assets on a GAAP basis and expenditures on a Budget basis.

MUNICIPAL BUDGET ACT FUNDS NOT INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL BUDGET DOCUMENT

The City of Tulsa does not include all of the funds subject to the Municipal Budget Act in its Annual Budget document. Some revenues, such as General Obligation and Revenue Bonds, Community Development and Local Law Enforcement Block Grants, Homeland Security Grants, and State Loans are received in the middle months of the fiscal year and not enough information is available to estimate appropriations in a reasonable manner. The appropriation of these monies is managed by budget amendment during the year after bonds are closed or grant agreements signed. The operating funds not included in the Annual Budget Book are equal to about two percent of the City's annual operating budget.

GENERAL FUND

FY 2013-2014

OPERATING FUND 1080
GOVERNMENTAL FUND BUDGETED ON A CASH BASIS

OVERVIEW

The General Fund (GF) serves as the primary operating fund for the City of Tulsa. It is the largest City fund in terms of revenues and expenditures. GF resources may be used to pay for any service the City has legal authority to provide under its charter and state laws.

BUDGET SUMMARY and FUND BALANCE

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. While the new standard had no effect on the total amount reported as fund balance, it did fundamentally alter the categories and terminology used to present that amount on a governmental fund balance sheet. The unassigned fund balance is the net resources available in the GF after reserving for appropriations and encumbrances. The committed fund balance is a self-imposed limitation on funds, therefore, the emergency operating reserve is now designated as committed fund balance. With the adoption of this budget the City Council is officially committing these monies to the emergency operating reserve. It is also committing resources for a trust fund to address the City's Other Post Employment Benefits liability (OPEB). Additionally, a \$2 million allocation to the City's Economic Stabilization Reserve made in FY13 is reserved by a charter provision.

In FY12 revenues exceeded expectations and this allowed the Mayor and City Council to use the extra money for one time projects and needs in FY13. This list totaled over \$11 million and consumed nearly all of the unassigned fund balance. These funds were used for items ranging from 311 customer care software, to improvements to the City's time and attendance system, and a more aggressive nuisance abatement program. The majority of these items have been removed from the FY14 budget. However, a limited number of one time needs will be funded as part of the FY14 budget which will consume \$2 million in unassigned fund balance. The list includes funding for projects ranging from an oil and gas consultant to an economic development strategic plan. The emergency operating reserve increased from 6 percent of the budget to 6.25 percent in FY13 and will continue to be funded at this level on a cash basis in FY14.

REVENUE

FY14 GF revenues are projected to be \$264.6 million. This is higher than the current FY13 estimate and based on modest economic growth. Sixty-five percent of the total GF revenue comes from sales and use taxes. In total, taxes generate 74 percent of this Fund's revenues. Eight percent of the Fund's revenue is generated by user charges, and virtually the entire remaining 18 percent comes from licenses and permits, intergovernmental transfers, traffic fines, and interest earnings. FY14 revenues are projected to be 1 percent more than the original FY13 budget and 2 percent more than the FY13 projected actual collections. FY14 GF sales and use tax collections are estimated to be 3 percent more than the FY13 estimate.

EXPENDITURES

The FY14 GF budget is \$267.1 million. The allocations between Personal Services, Materials and Supplies, and Other Services and Charges remain close to historical values. They make up 73 percent, 2 percent, and 25 percent of the FY14 GF budget, respectively.

Ideally, it should be possible to make modest service level increases in FY14 using the revenue growth in FY13 and projected growth in FY14. However, policy makers are constrained by several factors. Federal grants supporting police officers and firefighters are expiring in FY14 and require the GF to absorb \$3.2 million in salaries. In addition, a 4 percent health insurance premium increase will require an additional \$1 million in FY14. The GF must also absorb cost reallocations for parks maintenance functions transferred from the Streets and Stormwater Department. Utilities at the City's golf courses and the recently constructed North Tulsa Sports Complex are also increasing requiring additional GF resources. The shifting of the City's desktop computers to the GF from capital sources in FY13 continues to have an impact in FY14 as \$500,000 is budgeted for replacements. All of these factors, and others like them, collectively consume nearly \$5 million in the GF.

Many of these same issues will impact the FY15 budget as well. Expiring public safety grants will shift \$1.4 million to the GF in FY15.

The Public Safety program's appropriations supporting the Police, Fire, Public Safety Communications, Municipal Courts, Emergency Management and Emergency Medical Response Departments, account for 58 percent of the FY14 budget. With the creation of a stand alone 911 Department, the remaining divisions of the IT Department have been moved to the Administrative and Support Services Program. This program now consumes 14 percent of the proposed budget. Public Works and Transportation will receive the third largest allocation - 12 percent of the budget. Cultural and Recreational activities will be allocated 8 percent of FY14 resources. The City's Economic Development and Neighborhood Services functions will consume 5 percent of the FY14 budget and the remaining 3 percent will be transferred to other funds.

The Police and Fire Departments' total allocations are increasing in FY14. As mentioned above, Federal grants are expiring and the GF will absorb the cost of the effected positions' salaries. Additional dollars are also needed for public safety pension contributions. The major service level increases are police and fire academies scheduled to start in January of 2014 which will add 22 police officers and 12 firefighters to the City's workforce.

The Information Technology GF budget is set to maintain the existing level of service. However, total GF resources have been reduced through the elimination on one time expenditures and the abolishment of three positions which previously supported operations at Tulsa International Airport.

The FY14 GF budget for the Cultural and Recreational program is largely unchanged. The costs to operate several new capital facilities including the north side soccer complex and splash pads has been absorbed by the GF. The Performing Arts Center budget and the River Parks budget are set to maintain existing service levels. The Gilcrease Museum allocation is up slightly based on contract provisions with the University of Tulsa.

The Social and Economic Development program allocations from the GF are decreasing by almost 6 percent in FY14. The Working In Neighborhoods Department has 3 unfunded positions and is transferring 2 positions to other Departments while the Planning and Economic Development Department has 3 unfunded positions, is transferring 1, and adding 4 transferred from other departments.

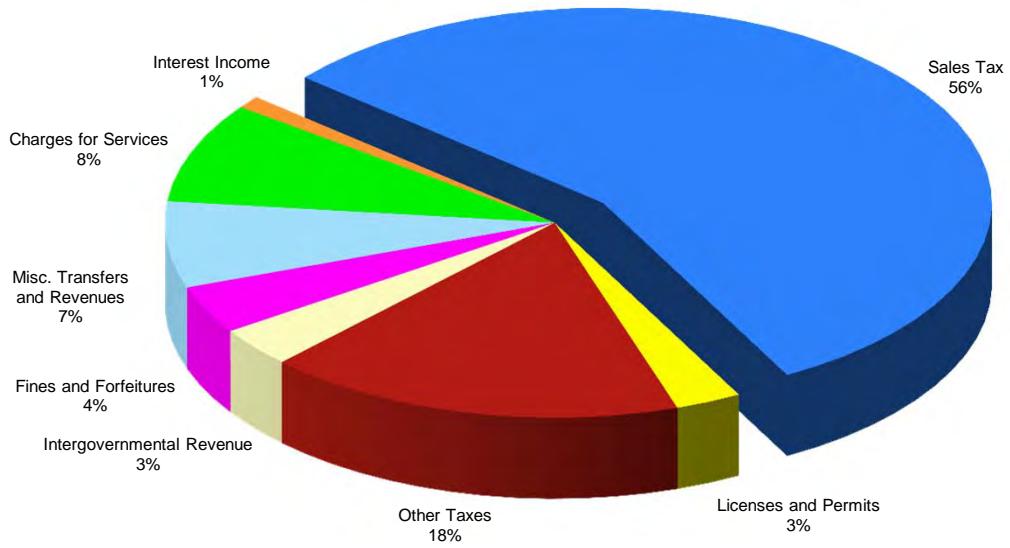
Public infrastructure and transportation service levels remain close to those enjoyed in FY13. The Streets and Stormwater Department will continue the administration of the City's paving cut contracts and the use of a small portion of Fix Our Street resources for street repairs.

The Administrative and Support Services program's budget is decreasing by almost 6 percent. This decrease is largely attributed to FY13 one time dollars being removed from the FY 14 budget.

As reported on page 3-12, transfers are decreasing 36 percent in FY14. The majority of this decrease is related to the elimination of one time items funded in FY13.

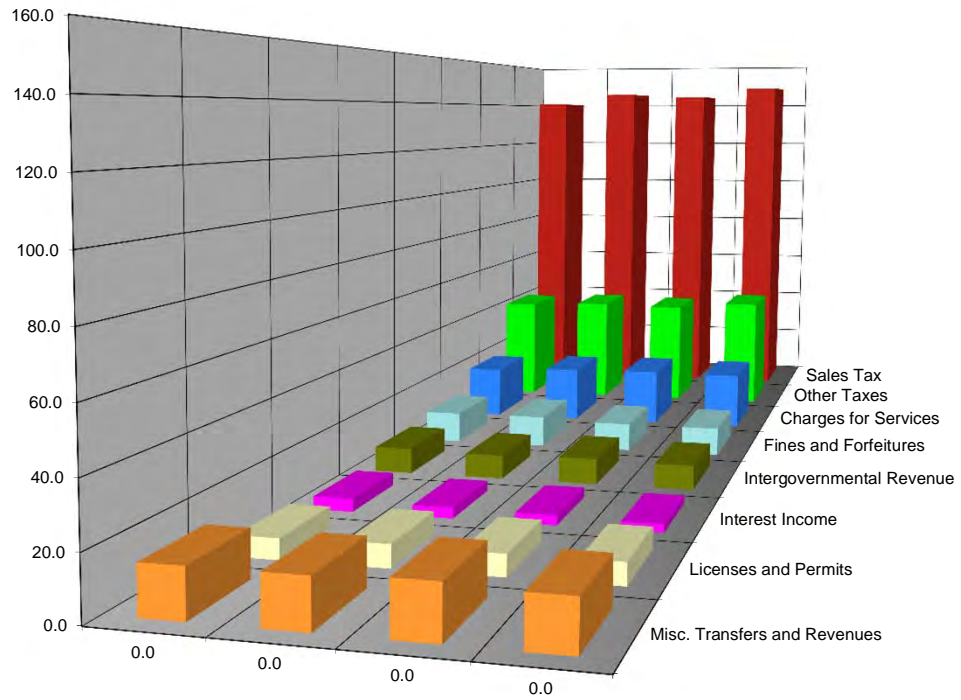
	ANNUAL RESOURCES AND OUTLAYS				PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 238,866,000	\$ 245,689,000	\$ 243,176,000	\$ 249,059,000	2.4%
Transfers In	15,390,000	15,443,000	16,602,000	15,556,000	-6.3%
Total Resources	254,256,000	261,132,000	259,778,000	264,615,000	1.9%
Annual Outlays					
Budget	240,081,000	261,149,000	258,086,000	259,786,000	0.7%
Transfers Out	10,607,000	11,374,000	11,674,000	7,313,000	-37.4%
Total Outlays	250,688,000	272,523,000	269,760,000	267,099,000	-1.0%
Annual Resources Less Annual Outlays	3,568,000	(11,391,000)	(9,982,000)	(2,484,000)	
Fund Balance	FUND BALANCE				
Beginning Unassigned Fund Balance	30,203,000	32,761,000	33,771,000	23,789,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	3,568,000	(11,391,000)	(9,982,000)	(2,484,000)	
Total	33,771,000	21,370,000	23,789,000	21,305,000	
Economic Stabilization Reserve	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	
Committed Fund Balance For OPEB	2,183,000	2,183,000	2,560,000	2,560,000	
Committed Fund Balance (6.25 percent Operating Reserve)	17,033,000	17,033,000	16,694,000	16,694,000	
Ending Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 12,555,000	\$ 154,000	\$ 2,535,000	\$ 51,000	

REVENUE ESTIMATES BY CATEGORY FY 14



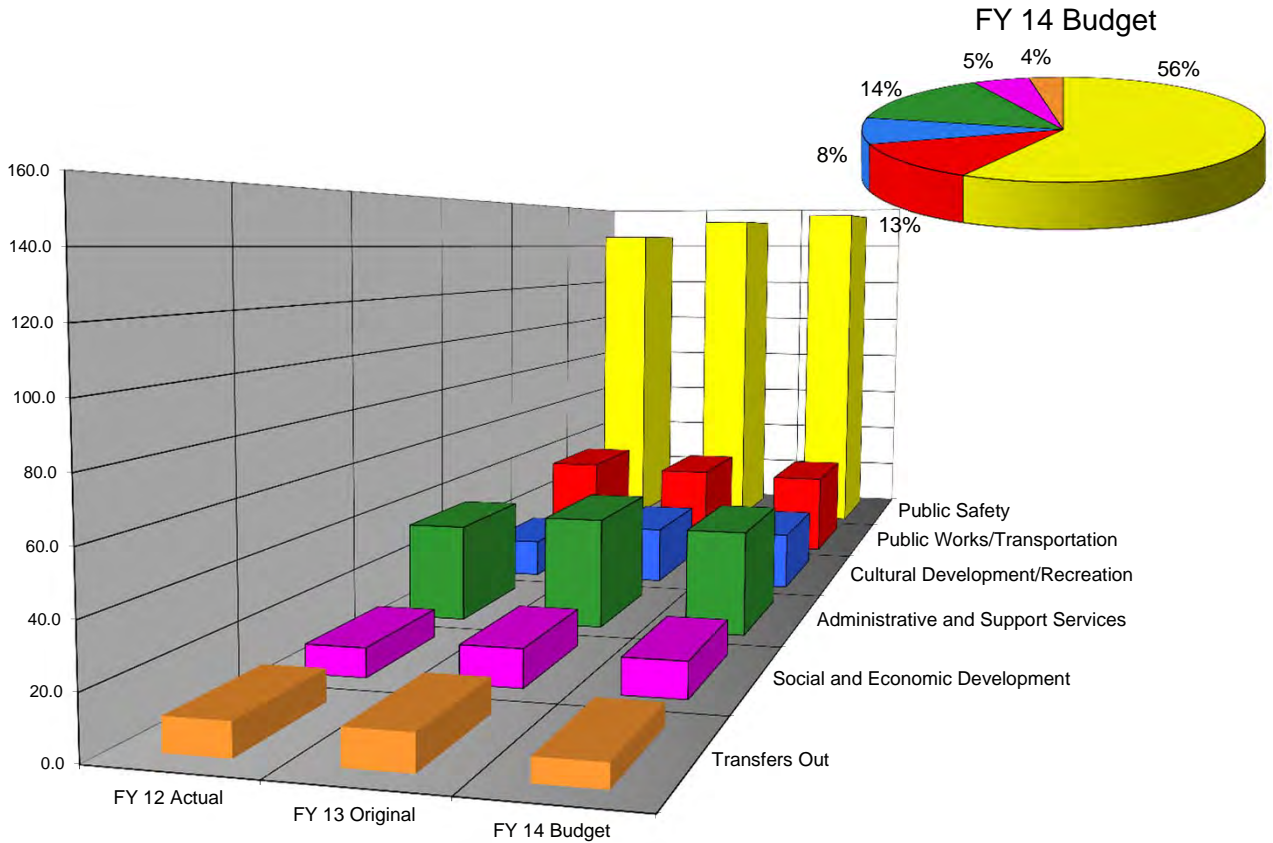
REVENUES BY CATEGORY BY FISCAL YEAR

in \$ Millions



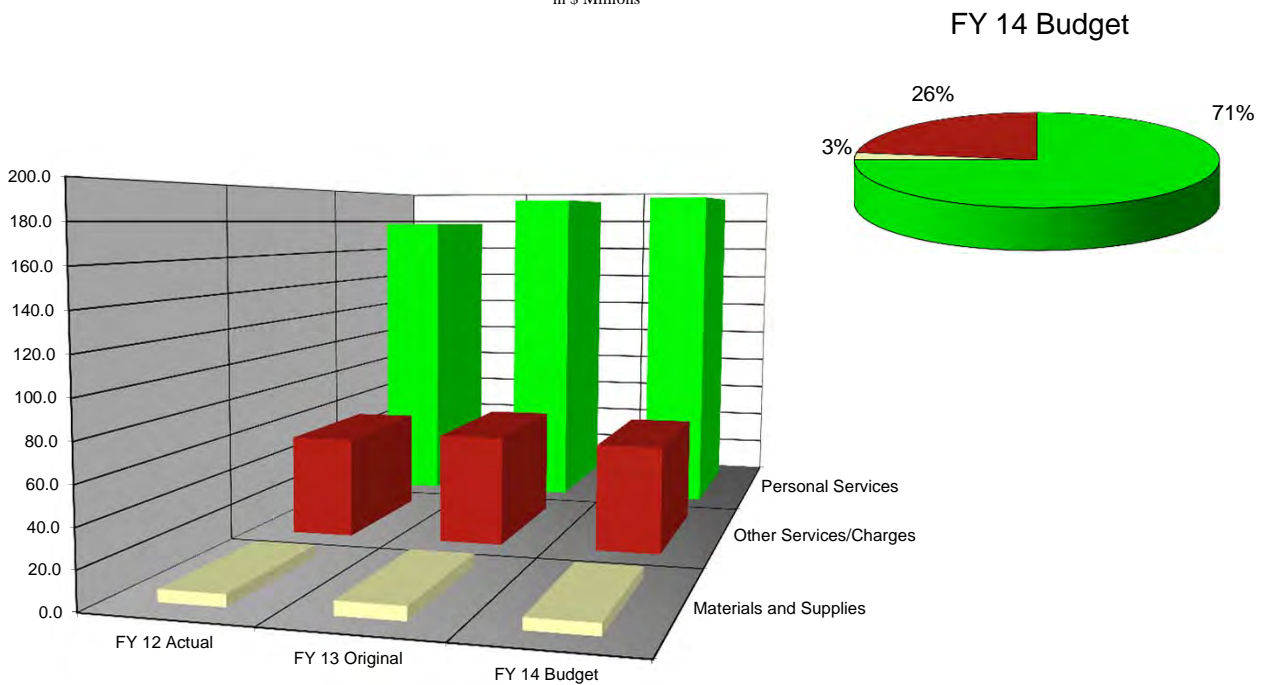
EXPENDITURES/BUDGET BY CATEGORY BY FISCAL YEAR

in \$ Millions



EXPENDITURES/BUDGET BY ACCOUNT GROUP BY FISCAL YEAR

in \$ Millions



ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
■ TAXES					
SALES	\$ 140,448,000	\$ 145,283,000	\$ 144,000,000	\$ 148,338,000	3.0%
USE	21,522,000	20,845,000	22,000,000	22,660,000	3.0%
FRANCHISE FEES					
Oklahoma Natural Gas	3,668,000	4,500,000	3,900,000	4,300,000	10.3%
Public Service	8,749,000	9,000,000	7,500,000	8,600,000	14.7%
Cox Communications	4,555,000	5,150,000	5,500,000	5,700,000	3.6%
Right of Way Occupancy Fee	4,334,000	4,605,000	4,606,000	4,705,000	2.1%
TOTAL FRANCHISE	21,306,000	23,255,000	21,506,000	23,305,000	8.4%
HOTEL/MOTEL TAXES	121,000	126,000	130,000	132,000	1.5%
TOTAL ALL TAXES	183,397,000	189,509,000	187,636,000	194,435,000	3.6%
■ LICENSES AND PERMITS					
BUSINESS LICENSES	1,193,000	1,298,000	1,282,000	1,282,000	0.0%
NON-BUSINESS LICENSES AND PERMITS					
Bldg Inspections-Residential	672,000	612,000	660,000	660,000	0.0%
Bldg Inspections-Commercial	1,891,000	2,040,000	1,500,000	1,600,000	6.7%
Electrical Inspections	499,000	480,000	520,000	550,000	5.8%
Mechanical Inspections	513,000	510,000	550,000	565,000	2.7%
Other Non-Business	2,064,000	2,544,000	2,595,000	2,581,000	-0.5%
Total Non-Business	5,639,000	6,186,000	5,825,000	5,956,000	2.2%
TOTAL ALL LICENSES/PERMITS	6,832,000	7,484,000	7,107,000	7,238,000	1.8%
■ INTRGVRNMNTL REVENUE					
GRANTS AND REIMBURSEMENTS	2,054,000	1,286,000	2,037,000	1,486,000	-27.0%
SHARED REVENUE					
Liquor Tax Apportionment	622,000	660,000	680,000	690,000	1.5%
Gasoline Tax	726,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	0.0%
Tobacco Tax	3,170,000	3,100,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	0.0%
Vehicle License	2,681,000	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,800,000	0.0%
Total Shared Revenue	7,199,000	7,310,000	7,230,000	7,240,000	0.1%
TOTAL ALL INTRGVRNMNTL	9,253,000	8,596,000	9,267,000	8,726,000	-5.8%
■ CHARGES FOR SERVICES					
GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
Airport Direct Cost for Support Services	1,258,000	1,258,000	1,354,000	915,000	-32.4%
TARE Direct Cost for Support Services	741,000	696,000	773,000	799,000	3.4%
Water Direct Cost for Support Services	3,173,000	3,125,000	3,125,000	3,251,000	4.0%
Sewer Direct Cost for Support Services	2,415,000	2,483,000	2,483,000	2,464,000	-0.8%
Stormwater Direct Cost for Support Services	1,162,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,218,000	10.7%
Grant Funds Direct Cost for Support Services	8,000	0	0	0	0.0%
Other General Government	447,000	455,000	458,000	453,000	-1.1%
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 9,204,000	\$ 9,117,000	\$ 9,293,000	\$ 9,100,000	-2.1%

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Code Enforcement	\$ 880,000	\$ 1,074,000	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,600,000	0.0%
Airport Fire Reimbursement	1,704,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	0.0%
Other Public Safety	692,000	559,000	592,000	562,000	-5.1%
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	3,276,000	3,433,000	3,992,000	3,962,000	-0.8%
CULTURE AND RECREATION					
Performing Arts Center	1,146,000	1,269,000	1,270,000	1,270,000	0.0%
Miscellaneous Park Revenue	899,000	969,000	920,000	942,000	2.4%
TOTAL CULTURE/RECREATION	2,045,000	2,238,000	2,190,000	2,212,000	1.0%
STREETS AND HIGHWAYS					
Paving Cut Repair	5,465,000	6,520,000	6,450,000	6,520,000	1.1%
Parking Meters	250,000	220,000	267,000	241,000	-9.7%
TOTAL STREETS/ HIGHWAYS	5,715,000	6,740,000	6,717,000	6,761,000	0.7%
TOTAL ALL SERVICES	20,240,000	21,528,000	22,192,000	22,035,000	-0.7%
■ FINES AND FORFEITURES	11,567,000	11,727,000	10,566,000	10,551,000	-0.1%
■ MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	3,015,000	3,146,000	3,019,000	3,341,000	10.7%
■ INTEREST INCOME	4,562,000	3,699,000	3,389,000	2,733,000	-19.4%
TOTAL REVENUE	238,866,000	245,689,000	243,176,000	249,059,000	2.4%
■ TRANSFERS IN					
Stormwater Enterprise	0	714,000	714,000	250,000	-65.0%
EMSA	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	0.0%
TPACT	75,000	75,000	90,000	75,000	-16.7%
TPA General Operating Fund	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	0.0%
TARE Fund	1,472,000	1,436,000	1,596,000	1,624,000	1.8%
Stormwater Fund	1,572,000	1,526,000	1,526,000	1,465,000	-4.0%
Water Fund	6,590,000	5,857,000	6,282,000	6,130,000	-2.4%
Sewer Fund	4,881,000	5,035,000	5,594,000	5,212,000	-6.8%
TOTAL TRANSFERS IN	15,390,000	15,443,000	16,602,000	15,556,000	-6.3%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 254,256,000	\$ 261,132,000	\$ 259,778,000	\$ 264,615,000	1.9%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.
BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)				
■ PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION				
<u>Municipal Court</u>				
Personal Services	\$ 2,503,000	\$ 2,629,000	\$ 2,240,000	-14.8%
Materials and Supplies	18,000	58,000	34,000	-41.4%
Other Services/Charges	294,000	263,000	140,000	-46.8%
Total	2,815,000	2,950,000	2,414,000	-18.2%
<u>Police</u>				
Personal Services	67,841,000	73,382,000	74,020,000	0.9%
Materials and Supplies	1,535,000	1,641,000	1,474,000	-10.2%
Other Services/Charges	6,529,000	7,698,000	7,859,000	2.1%
Total	75,905,000	82,721,000	83,353,000	0.8%
<u>Fire</u>				
Personal Services	58,157,000	58,930,000	61,866,000	5.0%
Materials and Supplies	1,148,000	1,151,000	1,041,000	-9.6%
Other Services/Charges	3,929,000	3,519,000	3,616,000	2.8%
Total	63,234,000	63,600,000	66,523,000	4.6%
<u>911 Public Safety Communications</u>				
Personal Services	2,698,000	2,993,000	3,015,000	0.7%
Materials and Supplies	0	0	6,000	N/A
Other Services/Charges	0	10,000	30,000	200.0%
Total	2,698,000	3,003,000	3,051,000	1.6%
<u>Emergency Management</u>				
Other Services/Charges	154,000	157,000	156,000	-0.6%
Total	154,000	157,000	156,000	-0.6%
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	144,806,000	152,431,000	155,497,000	2.0%
■ CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION				
<u>Park and Recreation</u>				
Personal Services	2,459,000	6,492,000	6,383,000	-1.7%
Materials and Supplies	134,000	895,000	948,000	5.9%
Other Services/Charges	6,053,000	8,339,000	8,497,000	1.9%
Total	8,646,000	15,726,000	15,828,000	0.6%
<u>Gilcrease Museum</u>				
Other Services/Charges	2,781,000	2,866,000	2,915,000	1.7%
Total	2,781,000	2,866,000	2,915,000	1.7%
<u>Performing Arts Center</u>				
Personal Services	1,441,000	1,555,000	1,522,000	-2.1%
Materials and Supplies	50,000	62,000	62,000	0.0%
Other Services/Charges	669,000	744,000	681,000	-8.5%
Total	2,160,000	2,361,000	2,265,000	-4.1%
<u>River Parks</u>				
Other Services/Charges	577,000	663,000	664,000	0.2%
Total	577,000	663,000	664,000	0.2%
TOTAL CULTURAL DEV/REC	14,164,000	21,616,000	21,672,000	0.3%
■ SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
<u>Working in Neighborhoods</u>				
Personal Services	3,015,000	3,455,000	3,215,000	-6.9%
Materials and Supplies	269,000	305,000	313,000	2.6%
Other Services/Charges	1,418,000	1,445,000	1,446,000	0.1%
Total	4,702,000	5,205,000	4,974,000	-4.4%
<u>Planning & Economic Development</u>				
Personal Services	4,536,000	7,260,000	6,768,000	-6.8%
Materials and Supplies	20,000	101,000	95,000	-5.9%
Other Services/Charges	729,000	421,000	393,000	-6.7%
Total	5,285,000	7,782,000	7,256,000	-6.8%
TOTAL SOCIAL & ECONOMIC DEV.	\$ 9,987,000	\$ 12,987,000	\$ 12,230,000	-5.8%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF FROM FY 13 ORIG
■ PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
<u>Engineering Services</u>				
Personal Services	\$ 2,775,000	\$ 3,036,000	\$ 3,086,000	1.6%
Materials and Supplies	50,000	69,000	75,000	8.7%
Other Services/Charges	6,141,000	495,000	353,000	-28.7%
Total	8,966,000	3,600,000	3,514,000	-2.4%
<u>Streets and Stormwater</u>				
Personal Services	8,909,000	7,400,000	7,368,000	-0.4%
Materials and Supplies	2,457,000	1,517,000	1,153,000	-24.0%
Other Services/Charges	8,194,000	13,816,000	13,150,000	-4.8%
Total	19,560,000	22,733,000	21,671,000	-4.7%
<u>Water & Sewer</u>				
Personal Services	34,000	0	0	N/A
Materials and Supplies	11,000	0	0	N/A
Total	45,000	0	0	0.0%
<u>Tulsa Transit</u>				
Other Services/Charges	7,450,000	7,892,000	7,655,000	-3.0%
Total	7,450,000	7,892,000	7,655,000	-3.0%
TOTAL PW/TRANSPORTATION	36,021,000	34,225,000	32,840,000	-4.0%
■ ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
<u>Mayor's Office</u>				
Personal Services	722,000	866,000	861,000	-0.6%
Materials and Supplies	11,000	19,000	19,000	0.0%
Other Services/Charges	117,000	100,000	100,000	0.0%
Total	850,000	985,000	980,000	-0.5%
<u>City Auditor</u>				
Personal Services	913,000	1,040,000	997,000	-4.1%
Materials and Supplies	2,000	29,000	10,000	-65.5%
Other Services/Charges	66,000	130,000	128,000	-1.5%
Total	981,000	1,199,000	1,135,000	-5.3%
<u>City Council</u>				
Personal Services	1,018,000	1,147,000	1,116,000	-2.7%
Materials and Supplies	7,000	15,000	15,000	0.0%
Other Services/Charges	72,000	75,000	105,000	40.0%
Total	1,097,000	1,237,000	1,236,000	-0.1%
<u>Human Rights</u>				
Personal Services	664,000	692,000	598,000	-13.6%
Materials and Supplies	3,000	16,000	6,000	-62.5%
Other Services/Charges	26,000	27,000	27,000	0.0%
Total	693,000	735,000	631,000	-14.1%
<u>Legal</u>				
Personal Services	2,708,000	3,095,000	3,038,000	-1.8%
Materials and Supplies	62,000	54,000	74,000	37.0%
Other Services/Charges	285,000	267,000	216,000	-19.1%
Total	3,055,000	3,416,000	3,328,000	-2.6%
<u>Human Resources</u>				
Personal Services	2,736,000	2,946,000	2,859,000	-3.0%
Materials and Supplies	72,000	125,000	119,000	-4.8%
Other Services/Charges	793,000	1,368,000	947,000	-30.8%
Total	3,601,000	4,439,000	3,925,000	-11.6%
<u>General Government</u>				
Other Services/Charges	2,168,000	2,876,000	2,686,000	-6.6%
Total	2,168,000	2,876,000	2,686,000	-6.6%
<u>INCOG</u>				
Other Services/Charges	948,000	1,089,000	1,057,000	-2.9%
Total	\$ 948,000	\$ 1,089,000	\$ 1,057,000	-2.9%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF FROM FY 13 ORIG
Finance				
Personal Services	\$ 5,652,000	\$ 6,615,000	\$ 6,471,000	-2.2%
Materials and Supplies	28,000	87,000	96,000	10.3%
Other Services/Charges	1,775,000	2,160,000	1,675,000	-22.5%
Total	7,455,000	8,862,000	8,242,000	-7.0%
Information Technology				
Personal Services	8,607,000	9,300,000	8,936,000	-3.9%
Materials and Supplies	436,000	955,000	441,000	-53.8%
Other Services/Charges	4,386,000	3,697,000	4,012,000	8.5%
Total	13,429,000	13,952,000	13,389,000	-4.0%
Customer Care				
Personal Services	236,000	303,000	263,000	-13.2%
Materials and Supplies	1,000	4,000	4,000	0.0%
Other Services/Charges	25,000	106,000	7,000	-93.4%
Total	262,000	413,000	274,000	-33.7%
Communications				
Personal Services	542,000	608,000	624,000	2.6%
Materials and Supplies	4,000	13,000	14,000	7.7%
Other Services/Charges	18,000	66,000	26,000	-60.6%
Total	564,000	687,000	664,000	-3.3%
TOTAL ADMIN. & SUPPORT SERVICES	35,103,000	39,890,000	37,547,000	-5.9%
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	\$ 240,081,000	\$ 261,149,000	\$ 259,786,000	-0.5%

TRANSFERS OUT

Fund #	Name				
2710	Economic Development Commission Fund	\$ 0	\$ 100,000	\$ 95,000	-5.0%
3001	Municipal Employees' Pension Trust Fund	1,200,000	1,589,000	244,000	-84.6%
3003	SMG Convention Center Operating Fund	1,314,000	1,225,000	961,000	-21.6%
3450	One Technology Building	4,660,000	4,954,000	4,968,000	0.3%
4122	Whittier Square Improvement District	10,000	10,000	10,000	0.0%
5052	HUD Special Purpose Grant	49,000	0	0	N/A
5317	Community Oriented Policing Services	0	0	100,000	N/A
5535	CDBG	1,038,000	586,000	435,000	-25.8%
6001	Miscellaneous Capital Projects	1,530,000	2,560,000	0	-100.0%
7050	Golf Course Operating Fund	750,000	350,000	500,000	42.9%
7020	Operational Transfer	6,000	0	0	N/A
8030	Equipment Manangement	50,000	0	0	N/A
	TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	10,607,000	11,374,000	7,313,000	-35.7%
	TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 250,688,000	\$ 272,523,000	\$ 267,099,000	-2.0%

SUMMARY BY PROGRAM CATEGORY

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.
PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION				
Personal Services	\$ 131,199,000	\$ 137,934,000	\$ 141,141,000	2.3%
Materials and Supplies	2,701,000	2,850,000	2,555,000	-10.4%
Other Services/Charges	10,906,000	11,647,000	11,801,000	1.3%
Total	144,806,000	152,431,000	155,497,000	2.0%
CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION				
Personal Services	3,900,000	8,047,000	7,905,000	-1.8%
Materials and Supplies	184,000	957,000	1,010,000	5.5%
Other Services/Charges	10,080,000	12,612,000	12,757,000	1.1%
Total	14,164,000	21,616,000	21,672,000	0.3%
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
Personal Services	7,551,000	10,715,000	9,983,000	-6.8%
Materials and Supplies	289,000	406,000	408,000	0.5%
Other Services/Charges	2,147,000	1,866,000	1,839,000	-1.4%
Total	9,987,000	12,987,000	12,230,000	-5.8%
PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
Personal Services	11,718,000	10,436,000	10,454,000	0.2%
Materials and Supplies	2,518,000	1,586,000	1,228,000	-22.6%
Other Services/Charges	21,785,000	22,203,000	21,158,000	-4.7%
Total	36,021,000	34,225,000	32,840,000	-4.0%
ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
Personal Services	23,798,000	26,612,000	25,763,000	-3.2%
Materials and Supplies	626,000	1,317,000	798,000	-39.4%
Other Services/Charges	10,679,000	11,961,000	10,986,000	-8.2%
Total	35,103,000	39,890,000	37,547,000	-5.9%
TRANSFERS	10,607,000	11,374,000	7,313,000	-35.7%
TOTAL OUTLAYS	\$ 250,688,000	\$ 272,523,000	\$ 267,099,000	-2.0%

SUMMARY BY ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.
PERSONAL SERVICES	\$ 178,166,000	\$ 193,744,000	\$ 195,246,000	0.8%
MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES	6,318,000	7,116,000	5,999,000	-15.7%
OTHER SERVICES/CHARGES	55,597,000	60,289,000	58,541,000	-2.9%
TRANSFERS	10,607,000	11,374,000	7,313,000	-35.7%
TOTAL OUTLAYS	\$ 250,688,000	\$ 272,523,000	\$ 267,099,000	-2.0%

AIR FORCE PLANT 3 FUND

FY 2013-2014

OPERATING FUND 2240
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETED ON A CASH BASIS

OVERVIEW

In December 1993, McDonnell-Douglas announced the cessation of operations at the Air Force facility known as Air Force Plant 3 (AFP 3), whereupon the City of Tulsa proceeded to have the United States Air Force convey AFP 3 back to the City as intended when the City deeded the 338 acres to the U. S. Government in 1941. In addition to the land and improvements, the United States gave the City \$10 million to address environmental problems and make improvements to the facilities.

The Mayor's Office, the Chamber of Commerce, PSO, ONG, Public Works, Legal, Airports and other agencies have worked together to make the property suitable for continued commercial use. The land and improved facilities have been leased to Spirit AeroSystems, Inc., (formerly Boeing Aircraft) and Navistar, generating more than \$100 million in private investment and more than 2,000 high-quality jobs.

BUDGET SUMMARY

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. While the new standard has no effect on the total amount reported as fund balance, it fundamentally alters the categories and terminology used to present that amount on the governmental fund balance sheet. The fund balance for this Fund is now referred to as the Assigned Fund Balance. The 'End of Year' Assigned Fund Balance is the amount available for appropriation intended specifically for this fund's use.

The FY14 budget will provide funds for continued improvements to the facility.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 82,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 93,000	\$ 100,000	7.5%
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Resources	82,000	100,000	93,000	100,000	7.5%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	36,000	1,034,000	64,000	1,055,000	>500%
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Outlays	36,000	1,034,000	64,000	1,055,000	>500%
Resources less Outlays	46,000	(934,000)	29,000	(955,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	905,000	943,000	951,000	980,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	46,000	(934,000)	29,000	(955,000)	
End of Year	\$ 951,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 980,000	\$ 25,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
■ CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$ 66,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 81,000	\$ 90,000	11.1%
■ INTEREST INCOME	16,000	10,000	12,000	10,000	-16.7%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 82,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 93,000	\$ 100,000	7.5%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.
■ PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
<u>Tulsa Airport Authority</u>				
Other Services/Charges	\$ 36,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 6,000	100.0%
Capital Outlay	0	1,031,000	1,049,000	1.7%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 36,000	\$ 1,034,000	\$ 1,055,000	2.0%

P.A. LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING FUND

FY 2013-2014

OPERATING FUND 2320
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETED ON A CASH BASIS

OVERVIEW

The Penalty Assessment Law Enforcement Training Fund has been established to administer revenues collected under provisions contained in Oklahoma Statutes, "Title 20 -- Courts, Section 1313.2". This law allows any municipality having a basic law enforcement academy approved by the Council of Law Enforcement Education and Training (C.L.E.E.T.) to dedicate \$2.00 of each court fine over \$10.00, excluding parking or standing violations, to local law enforcement training programs. While the great majority of the money is appropriated to the Police Department, the law allows up to 7 percent of the amount collected to be used for court and prosecutor training. Appropriations to the Legal and Municipal Court Departments reflect this option.

BUDGET SUMMARY

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. While the new standard has no effect on the total amount reported as fund balance, it fundamentally alters the categories and terminology used to present that amount on the governmental fund balance sheet. The fund balance for this fund is now referred to as the Assigned Fund Balance. The 'End of Year' Assigned Fund Balance is the amount available for appropriation intended specifically for this fund's use.

The FY14 budget will continue to pay for supplies and training for the Tulsa Police Department. Training for Municipal Court employees and City prosecutors is also included.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 128,000	\$ 129,000	\$ 111,000	\$ 112,000	0.9%
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Resources	128,000	129,000	111,000	112,000	0.9%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	115,000	129,000	126,000	129,000	2.4%
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Outlays	115,000	129,000	126,000	129,000	2.4%
Resources less Outlays	13,000	0	(15,000)	(17,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	72,000	72,000	85,000	70,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	13,000	0	(15,000)	(17,000)	
End of Year	\$ 85,000	\$ 72,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 53,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
■ FINES AND FORFEITURES	\$ 128,000	\$ 129,000	\$ 111,000	\$ 112,000	0.9%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 128,000	\$ 129,000	\$ 111,000	\$ 112,000	0.9%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.
■ PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION				
<u>Municipal Court</u>				
Other Services/Charges	\$ 5,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	0.0%
Total	5,000	7,000	7,000	0.0%
<u>Police</u>				
Other Services/Charges	109,000	120,000	120,000	0.0%
Total	109,000	120,000	120,000	0.0%
■ ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
<u>Legal</u>				
Other Services/Charges	1,000	2,000	2,000	0.0%
Total	1,000	2,000	2,000	0.0%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 115,000	\$ 129,000	\$ 129,000	0.0%

JUVENILE CURFEW FINES

FY 2013-2014

OPERATING FUND 2330
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETED ON A CASH BASIS

OVERVIEW

The Juvenile Curfew Fines Fund was established by an agreement between the Tulsa County District Court and the City of Tulsa, under authority of Article 10 Oklahoma Statutes, Section 7303-1.2, Subsection F. This law authorizes municipalities to assume jurisdiction of juveniles guilty of certain misdemeanor violations. Subsection F mandates funds generated from "juvenile curfew fines" be used to fund local programs which address juvenile crime, costs related to prosecution and retention of juvenile offenders, and administrative costs for community intervention centers.

BUDGET SUMMARY

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. While the new standard has no effect on the total amount reported as fund balance, it fundamentally alters the categories and terminology used to present that amount on the governmental fund balance sheet. The fund balance for this fund is now referred to as the Assigned Fund Balance. The 'End of Year' Assigned Fund Balance is the amount available for appropriation intended specifically for this fund's use.

Appropriations are used to finance a Probation Officer in the Municipal Court Department related to specialized counseling and referral support for juveniles. The position also monitors the progress of all juvenile court cases, facilitates work-in-lieu-of-fines, schedules classes and prepares pre-sentence investigations.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	<u>FY 12 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 13 ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FY 13 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>FY 14 BUDGET</u>	<u>PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.</u>
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 26,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 26,000	\$ 25,000	-3.8%
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Resources	26,000	25,000	26,000	25,000	-3.8%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	29,000	31,000	25,000	24,000	-4.0%
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Outlays	29,000	31,000	25,000	24,000	-4.0%
Resources less Outlays	(3,000)	(6,000)	1,000	1,000	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	19,000	15,000	16,000	17,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	(3,000)	(6,000)	1,000	1,000	
End of Year	\$ 16,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 17,000	\$ 18,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
■ FINES AND FORFEITURES	\$ 26,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 26,000	\$ 25,000	-3.8%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 26,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 26,000	\$ 25,000	-3.8%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.
■ PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION				
<u>Municipal Court</u>				
Personal Services	\$ 29,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 24,000	-20.0%
Total	29,000	30,000	24,000	-20.0%
TRANSFERS OUT				
3001 Municipal Employees' Pension Trust Fund	0	1,000	0	-100.0%
Total	0	1,000	0	-100.0%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 29,000	\$ 31,000	\$ 24,000	-22.6%

E911 FEE OPERATING FUND

FY 2013-2014

OPERATING FUND 2420
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETED ON A CASH BASIS

OVERVIEW

In July 1987, Tulsa voters approved the development and implementation of an enhanced 911 system and a fee on phone service to cover its costs. The E911 Fee Operating Fund was established to account for the collection of the fee and to track the enhanced 911 service expenditures. Ordinance #16930, approved by the Mayor in December 1989, set a first-year emergency telephone user charge of five percent of the tariff rate, and subsequent years were set at three percent of the tariff rate. In 1994, the City Council approved raising the tariff rate back to five percent to establish an emergency communication capital equipment replacement and acquisition program estimated to cost approximately \$5,000,000. While the initial projects have been implemented, the revenues from the tariff continue to provide a significant funding source for capital improvements related to emergency dispatching. In 2006, Tulsa County voters approved a 50 cent per month user charge on cell phones. This new revenue source is helping finance E911 operations.

BUDGET SUMMARY

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. While the new standard has no effect on the total amount reported as fund balance, it fundamentally alters the categories and terminology used to present that amount on the governmental fund balance sheet. The fund balance for this fund is now referred to as the Assigned Fund Balance. The 'End of Year' Assigned Fund Balance is the amount available for appropriation intended specifically for this fund's use.

The E911 Fee Operating Fund had a beginning FY13 fund balance of \$2,246,000 which will be reduced in FY13, primarily for operations. In FY14, outlays are expected to exceed revenues due to increasing operational costs and declining revenues from the telephone line tariff. The debt on the 911 building was retired in FY13.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 4,249,000	\$ 4,433,000	\$ 4,050,000	\$ 4,033,000	-0.4%
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Resources	4,249,000	4,433,000	4,050,000	4,033,000	-0.4%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	4,382,000	4,758,000	4,776,000	5,054,000	5.8%
Transfers Out	420,000	484,000	483,000	2,000	-99.6%
Total Outlays	4,802,000	5,242,000	5,259,000	5,056,000	-3.9%
Resources less Outlays	(553,000)	(809,000)	(1,209,000)	(1,023,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	2,799,000	2,191,000	2,246,000	1,037,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	(553,000)	(809,000)	(1,209,000)	(1,023,000)	
End of Year	\$ 2,246,000	\$ 1,382,000	\$ 1,037,000	\$ 14,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
■ INTRGVMNTL REVENUE	\$ 11,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 0	-100.0%
■ CHARGES FOR SERVICES	4,165,000	4,200,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	0.0%
CELL PHONES	2,193,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	
LAND LINE PHONES	1,972,000	2,200,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	
■ INTEREST INCOME	73,000	33,000	35,000	33,000	-5.7%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 4,249,000	\$ 4,433,000	\$ 4,050,000	\$ 4,033,000	-0.4%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.
■ PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION				
<u>911 Public Safety Communications</u>				
Personal Services	\$ 2,308,000	\$ 2,518,000	\$ 2,361,000	-6.2%
Materials and Supplies	0	75,000	84,000	12.0%
Other Services/Charges	383,000	176,000	2,101,000	>500%
Capital Outlay	13,000	0	0	N/A
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY & PROTECTION	2,704,000	2,769,000	4,546,000	64.2%
■ PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
<u>Streets and Stormwater</u>				
Personal Services	43,000	39,000	60,000	53.8%
Materials and Supplies	6,000	6,000	12,000	100.0%
Other Services/Charges	216,000	222,000	232,000	4.5%
Capital Outlay	0	0	48,000	N/A
TOTAL PUB. WORKS & TRANS.	265,000	267,000	352,000	31.8%
■ ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
<u>Information Technology</u>				
Other Services/Charges	1,413,000	1,722,000	156,000	-90.9%
TOTAL ADMIN. AND SUPPORT SERVICES	1,413,000	1,722,000	156,000	-90.9%
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	4,382,000	4,758,000	5,054,000	6.2%
TRANSFERS OUT				
Fund # Name				
3001 Municipal Employees' Pension Trust Fund	0	63,000	2,000	-96.8%
3022 E911 Promissory Note 2005 Series	420,000	421,000	0	-100.0%
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	420,000	484,000	2,000	-99.6%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 4,802,000	\$ 5,242,000	\$ 5,056,000	-3.5%

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION FUND

OPERATING FUND 2710
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETED ON A CASH BASIS

FY 2013-2014

OVERVIEW

This fund is allocated 38.4 percent of the Hotel/Motel Tax collected by the City. The primary revenue source for the Convention Fund (Fund 2810) is 59.6 percent of the same tax.

The fund is specifically used to promote economic development activities recommended by the Economic Development Commission. The City contracts with the Metropolitan Tulsa Chamber of Commerce on behalf of the Economic Development Commission to support the Chamber's Convention and Visitors Bureau's efforts to bring convention and visitor dollars to Tulsa.

BUDGET SUMMARY

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. While the new standard has no effect on the total amount reported as fund balance, it fundamentally alters the categories and terminology used to present that amount on the governmental fund balance sheet. The fund balance for this fund is now referred to as the Assigned Fund Balance. The 'End of Year' Assigned Fund Balance is the amount available for appropriation intended specifically for this fund's use.

The Economic Development Commission Fund began FY13 with a fund balance available for appropriation of \$313,000. Based on current revenue and expenditure trends, the year end balance will decrease. The appropriations in the Planning and Development Services Department will support materials and supplies and outreach efforts undertaken by the retail recruitment specialist. A \$95,000 transfer from the General Fund will update the Economic Development Strategic Plan.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 2,333,000	\$ 2,419,000	\$ 2,501,000	\$ 2,534,000	1.3%
Transfers In	0	100,000	100,000	95,000	-5.0%
Total Resources	2,333,000	2,519,000	2,601,000	2,629,000	1.1%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	2,156,000	2,592,000	2,788,000	2,679,000	-3.9%
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Outlays	2,156,000	2,592,000	2,788,000	2,679,000	-3.9%
Resources less Outlays	177,000	(73,000)	(187,000)	(50,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	136,000	144,000	313,000	126,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	177,000	(73,000)	(187,000)	(50,000)	
End of Year	\$ 313,000	\$ 71,000	\$ 126,000	\$ 76,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
■ HOTEL/MOTEL TAX	\$ 2,331,000	\$ 2,419,000	\$ 2,496,000	\$ 2,534,000	1.5%
■ MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	2,000	0	5,000	0	
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>2,333,000</u>	<u>2,419,000</u>	<u>2,501,000</u>	<u>2,534,000</u>	1.3%
■ TRANSFERS IN	0	100,000	100,000	95,000	-5.0%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	<u><u>\$ 2,333,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,519,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,601,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,629,000</u></u>	1.1%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.
■ SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
<u>Economic Development Commission</u>				
Other Services/Charges	\$ 2,134,000	\$ 2,562,000	\$ 2,649,000	3.4%
Total	<u>2,134,000</u>	<u>2,562,000</u>	<u>2,649,000</u>	3.4%
<u>Planning and Development Services</u>				
Materials and Supplies	1,000	5,000	5,000	0.0%
Other Services/Charges	21,000	25,000	25,000	0.0%
Total	<u>22,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	0.0%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	<u><u>\$ 2,156,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,592,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,679,000</u></u>	3.4%

CONVENTION FUND

FY 2013-2014

OPERATING FUND

2810

SPECIAL REVENUE
FUND BUDGETED ON
A CASH BASIS

OVERVIEW

The Convention Fund, established in 1971 in accordance with the City of Tulsa Ordinance, "Title 44 -- City of Tulsa Hotel Tax Code, Chapter 1, sec. 118C", receives 59.6 percent of the Hotel/Motel Tax levied pursuant to the first chapter of Title 44, together with all income derived from the investment of the tax. This fund is used for the following purposes: (1) for payments of rentals as specified in the Assembly Center Complex Lease Agreement between the City and the Tulsa Public Facilities Authority (TPFA), (2) to promote programs and policies which highlight Tulsa as a convention and tourism center, (3) to construct and operate convention and tourism related facilities, and (4) to market the Tulsa Convention Center, the Performing Arts Center and the BOK Arena to visitors and residents alike.

BUDGET SUMMARY

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. While the new standard has no effect on the total amount reported as fund balance, it fundamentally alters the categories and terminology used to present that amount on the governmental fund balance sheet. The fund balance for this fund is now referred to as the Assigned Fund Balance. The 'End of Year' Assigned Fund Balance is the amount available for appropriation intended specifically for this fund's use.

At the start of FY13, the Convention Fund's balance available for appropriation was \$827,000. It is expected expenditures will exceed revenues by approximately \$43,000, resulting in a FY13 ending balance of \$784,000.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	<u>FY 12 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 13 ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FY 13 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>FY 14 BUDGET</u>	<u>PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.</u>
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 5,560,000	\$ 5,623,000	\$ 5,794,000	\$ 5,802,000	0.1%
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Resources	5,560,000	5,623,000	5,794,000	5,802,000	0.1%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	631,000	801,000	609,000	886,000	45.5%
Transfers Out	5,402,000	5,102,000	5,228,000	5,011,000	-4.2%
Total Outlays	6,033,000	5,903,000	5,837,000	5,897,000	1.0%
Resources less Outlays	(473,000)	(280,000)	(43,000)	(95,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	1,300,000	788,000	827,000	784,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	(473,000)	(280,000)	(43,000)	(95,000)	
End of Year	\$ 827,000	\$ 508,000	\$ 784,000	\$ 689,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
■ HOTEL/MOTEL TAX	\$ 3,572,000	\$ 3,755,000	\$ 3,874,000	\$ 3,934,000	1.5%
■ MISC REVENUE	1,947,000	1,840,000	1,891,000	1,840,000	-2.7%
■ INTEREST INCOME	41,000	28,000	29,000	28,000	-3.4%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	<u>\$ 5,560,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,623,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,794,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,802,000</u>	0.1%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.
■ CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION				
<u>Performing Arts Center</u>				
Materials and Supplies	\$ 30,000	\$ 29,000	\$ 29,000	0.0%
Other Services/Charges	349,000	406,000	406,000	0.0%
Capital Outlay	252,000	366,000	451,000	23.2%
TOTAL BUDGET	<u>631,000</u>	<u>801,000</u>	<u>886,000</u>	10.6%
(Expenditures or appropriations)				
TRANSFERS OUT				
Fund # Name				
3003 TPFA Convention Center Operations	1,213,000	1,713,000	1,598,000	-6.7%
3003 TPFA Convention Center Debt Service	1,731,000	1,733,000	1,727,000	-0.3%
3003 TPFA BOK Arena Debt Service	2,458,000	1,656,000	1,686,000	1.8%
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	<u>5,402,000</u>	<u>5,102,000</u>	<u>5,011,000</u>	-1.8%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	<u>\$ 6,033,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,903,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,897,000</u>	-0.1%

SHORT-TERM CAPITAL FUND

FY 2013-2014

OPERATING FUND 2910
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETED ON A CASH BASIS

OVERVIEW

The Short-Term Capital Fund was established to finance the City's short-term capital needs. For budget purposes, a short-term capital asset has a minimum value of \$1,000 and a useful life of more than one year but less than ten years. Revenue was provided by the 2006 Sales Tax Extension Fund which included provisions for "short-term" capital improvement projects.

BUDGET SUMMARY

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. While the new standard has no effect on the total amount reported as fund balance, it fundamentally alters the categories and terminology used to present that amount on the governmental fund balance sheet. The fund balance for this fund is now referred to as the Assigned Fund Balance. The 'End of Year' Assigned Fund Balance is the amount available for appropriation intended specifically for this fund's use.

The Short-Term Capital Fund began FY13 with a fund balance available for appropriation of \$14,621,000. It is estimated that during FY13, the ending fund balance will decrease by just over \$7 million. The accumulated ending balance will be used for equipment in FY14.

Under existing capital programs, there will be no additional sales tax revenue for short term capital in FY14. Fund balance will be used to provide critical equipment replacement needs in FY14.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 26,000	\$ 0	\$ 28,000	\$ 0	-100.0%
Transfers In	11,387,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	-100.0%
Total Resources	11,413,000	1,000,000	1,028,000	0	-100.0%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	8,712,000	8,571,000	8,083,000	7,225,000	-10.6%
Transfers Out	62,000	29,000	117,000	197,000	68.4%
Total Outlays	8,774,000	8,600,000	8,200,000	7,422,000	-9.5%
Resources less Outlays	2,639,000	(7,600,000)	(7,172,000)	(7,422,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	11,982,000	14,972,000	14,621,000	7,449,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	2,639,000	(7,600,000)	(7,172,000)	(7,422,000)	
End of Year	\$ 14,621,000	\$ 7,372,000	\$ 7,449,000	\$ 27,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
■ MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	\$ 26,000	\$ 0	\$ 28,000	\$ 0	-100.0%
TOTAL REVENUE	26,000	0	28,000	0	-100.0%
■ TRANSFERS IN	11,387,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	-100.0%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 11,413,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,028,000	\$ 0	-100.0%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.
■ PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION				
Municipal Court	\$ 19,000	\$ 0	\$ 5,000	N/A
Police	2,515,000	3,848,000	3,420,000	-11.1%
Fire	553,000	475,000	431,000	-9.3%
Total	3,087,000	4,323,000	3,856,000	-10.8%
■ CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION				
Park & Recreation	25,000	570,000	449,000	-21.2%
Gilcrease Museum	10,000	18,000	6,000	-66.7%
River Parks	89,000	149,000	88,000	-40.9%
Total	124,000	737,000	543,000	-26.3%
■ SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
Working In Neighborhoods	0	34,000	0	-100.0%
Planning & Economic Development	40,000	20,000	8,000	-60.0%
Total	40,000	54,000	8,000	-85.2%
■ PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
Engineering Services	18,000	89,000	0	-100.0%
Streets and Stormwater	1,533,000	1,485,000	1,334,000	-10.2%
Tulsa Transit	129,000	132,000	134,000	1.5%
Total	1,680,000	1,706,000	1,468,000	-14.0%
■ ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
Mayor's Office	6,000	0	0	N/A
City Auditor	0	50,000	5,000	-90.0%
City Council	12,000	56,000	28,000	-50.0%
Human Rights	4,000	0	0	N/A
Legal	11,000	0	0	N/A
Human Resources	0	404,000	200,000	-50.5%
Finance	39,000	39,000	59,000	51.3%
Information Technology	3,697,000	1,199,000	1,058,000	-11.8%
Communications	12,000	3,000	0	-100.0%
Total	3,781,000	1,751,000	1,350,000	-22.9%
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	8,712,000	8,571,000	7,225,000	-15.7%
■ TRANSFERS OUT				
5717 Transfer to FEMA Grants	62,000	0	0	N/A
7050 Transfers to Golf Course Fund	0	29,000	60,000	106.9%
8030 Transfers To Equipment Mgmt.	0	0	137,000	N/A
Total	62,000	29,000	197,000	>500%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 8,774,000	\$ 8,600,000	\$ 7,422,000	-13.7%

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND

FY 2013-2014

OPERATING FUND 3000
FIDUCIARY FUND BUDGETED ON A CASH BASIS

OVERVIEW

The Municipal Employees' Retirement Plan (MERP) Fund was established to provide special funding for expenses associated with the cost of administering the retirement benefits of employees. Most revenue is received by transfer from the Municipal Employees' Pension Trust Fund. A small amount of revenue is received from interest on investments. MERP is a defined benefit plan that pays retirees a fixed monthly income. At retirement there are a variety of monthly income options available, such as joint survivorship and level income.

BUDGET SUMMARY

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. While the new standard has no effect on the total amount reported as fund balance, it fundamentally alters the categories and terminology used to present that amount on the governmental fund balance sheet. The fund balance for this fund is now referred to as the Assigned Fund Balance. The 'End of Year' Assigned Fund Balance is the amount available for appropriation intended specifically for this fund's use.

The Municipal Employees' Retirement Plan Fund began FY13 with a fund balance of \$131,000. It is expected expenditures will exceed revenues by approximately \$4,000, resulting in a FY13 ending balance of \$127,000.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 5,000	\$ 0	\$ 25,000	\$ 0	-100.0%
Transfers In	277,000	200,000	200,000	244,000	22.0%
Total Resources	282,000	200,000	225,000	244,000	8.4%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	198,000	284,000	222,000	268,000	20.7%
Transfers Out	0	7,000	7,000	0	-100.0%
Total Outlays	198,000	291,000	229,000	268,000	17.0%
Resources less Outlays	84,000	(91,000)	(4,000)	(24,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	47,000	118,000	131,000	127,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	84,000	(91,000)	(4,000)	(24,000)	
End of Year	\$ 131,000	\$ 27,000	\$ 127,000	\$ 103,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
■ INTEREST INCOME	\$ 5,000	\$ 0	\$ 25,000	\$ 0	-100.0%
■ TRANSFERS IN	277,000	200,000	200,000	244,000	22.0%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 282,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 225,000	\$ 244,000	8.4%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.
■ ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
<u>Human Resources</u>				
Personal Services	\$ 190,000	\$ 253,000	\$ 237,000	-6.3%
Materials and Supplies	2,000	3,000	3,000	0.0%
Other Services/Charges	6,000	28,000	28,000	0.0%
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	N/A
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	198,000	284,000	268,000	-5.6%
TRANSFERS OUT				
3001 Municipal Employees' Pension Trust Fund	0	7,000	0	-100.0%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 198,000	\$ 291,000	\$ 268,000	-7.9%

ONE TECHNOLOGY CENTER FUND

FY 2013-2014

OPERATING FUND

3450

ENTERPRISE FUND
BUDGETED ON A
CASH BASIS

OVERVIEW

In September of 2007, the Tulsa Public Facilities Authority (TPFA) purchased the 15 floor 630,000 square foot One Technology Center (OTC) from Lucedia Corporation for \$53 million. The purchase was financed by lease payment revenue bonds. TPFA leased 300,000 square feet of the building to the City of Tulsa for the relocation of the City Hall staff and the staff housed in four other City owned facilities. The remaining 330,000 square feet of the building will be leased to private sector tenants. Currently, all but one floor of the remaining space has been leased to private companies and the vacant space is being actively marketed.

The One Technology Center (OTC) Fund was established to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with the operation of the 630,000 square foot facility.

BUDGET SUMMARY

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. While the new standard has no effect on the total amount reported as fund balance, it fundamentally alters the categories and terminology used to present that amount on the governmental fund balance sheet. The fund balance for this fund is now referred to as the Assigned Fund Balance. The 'End of Year' Assigned Fund Balance is the amount available for appropriation intended specifically for this fund's use.

In FY14, revenue from parking fees, rental income, interest income, a transfer from the General Fund, and other miscellaneous sources will be used to finance the operation of the facility and for increasing debt service obligations.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE					
	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 4,818,000	\$ 4,618,000	\$ 5,099,000	\$ 6,177,000	21.1%
Transfers In	4,660,000	4,954,000	5,084,000	4,968,000	-2.3%
Total Resources	9,478,000	9,572,000	10,183,000	11,145,000	9.4%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	4,661,000	6,126,000	5,776,000	6,600,000	14.3%
Transfers Out	3,996,000	4,862,000	4,779,000	4,990,000	4.4%
Total Outlays	8,657,000	10,988,000	10,555,000	11,590,000	9.8%
Resources less Outlays	821,000	(1,416,000)	(372,000)	(445,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	3,326,000	3,647,000	4,147,000	3,775,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	821,000	(1,416,000)	(372,000)	(445,000)	
Less Cash Reserve for Debt and Payment to Capital Fund	(1,900,000)	(1,404,000)	(1,900,000)	(1,900,000)	
End of Year	\$ 2,247,000	\$ 827,000	\$ 1,875,000	\$ 1,430,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
■ PARKING FEES	\$ 989,000	\$ 648,000	\$ 1,120,000	\$ 1,212,000	8.2%
■ PROPERTY RENTALS	3,712,000	3,900,000	3,900,000	4,257,000	9.2%
■ INTEREST INCOME	75,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	0.0%
■ MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	42,000	20,000	29,000	658,000	>500%
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>4,818,000</u>	<u>4,618,000</u>	<u>5,099,000</u>	<u>6,177,000</u>	21.1%
■ TRANSFERS IN	4,660,000	4,954,000	5,084,000	4,968,000	-2.3%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	<u>\$ 9,478,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,572,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,183,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,145,000</u>	9.4%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.
■ PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
<u>Streets and Stormwater</u>				
Personal Services	\$ 582,000	\$ 647,000	\$ 639,000	-1.2%
Materials and Supplies	99,000	250,000	201,000	-19.6%
Other Services/Charges	3,643,000	4,164,000	4,699,000	12.8%
Capital Outlay	337,000	1,065,000	1,061,000	-0.4%
TOTAL BUDGET	<u>4,661,000</u>	<u>6,126,000</u>	<u>6,600,000</u>	7.7%
(Expenditures or appropriations)				
TRANSFERS OUT				
Fund # Name				
3001 Municipal Employees' Pension Trust Fund	0	3,000	22,000	>500%
TPFA Capital Reserve Requirement	276,000	276,000	276,000	0.0%
TPFA One Technology Center Debt Service	3,720,000	4,583,000	4,692,000	2.4%
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	<u>3,996,000</u>	<u>4,862,000</u>	<u>4,990,000</u>	2.6%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	<u>\$ 8,657,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,988,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,590,000</u>	5.5%

RMUA-GENERAL OPERATING FUND

FY 2013-2014

OPERATING FUND 3551
ENTERPRISE FUND BUDGETED ON AN ACCRUAL BASIS

OVERVIEW

The Regional Metropolitan Utility Authority (RMUA) was established as a Trust by Ordinance #12644 on October 10, 1972. This fund was established in order to facilitate cooperative ventures between the City of Tulsa and surrounding legal entities acting through the Trust. The purposes of RMUA, as described in its trust indenture, are to provide water supply treatment, wastewater treatment, and pollution control facilities for governmental entities that have agreed to participate. Currently, the City of Tulsa operates a sewage treatment plant with the City of Broken Arrow. Operating costs are shared by the two cities, but the City of Tulsa actually operates the plant. Costs are determined based on the flow rates into the plant from each city. RMUA's annual budget is subject to approval by the RMUA Trustees. It is being presented here for information and disclosure only. It is not subject to City Council approval under the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act. Revenues come from Broken Arrow and Tulsa and are determined by the actual cost of operation.

BUDGET SUMMARY

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. While the new standard has no effect on the total amount reported as fund balance, it fundamentally alters the categories and terminology used to present that amount on the governmental fund balance sheet. The fund balance for this fund is now referred to as the Assigned Fund Balance. The 'End of Year' Assigned Fund Balance is the amount available for appropriation intended specifically for this fund's use.

In FY14, revenues are expected to exceed outlays by \$371,000, contributing to the estimated year end fund balance of \$1,656,000.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 2,172,000	\$ 2,601,000	\$ 2,470,000	\$ 2,843,000	15.1%
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Resources	2,172,000	2,601,000	2,470,000	2,843,000	15.1%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	1,870,000	2,253,000	2,140,000	2,472,000	15.5%
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Outlays	1,870,000	2,253,000	2,140,000	2,472,000	15.5%
Resources less Outlays	302,000	348,000	330,000	371,000	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	1,153,000	1,578,000	1,455,000	1,785,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	302,000	348,000	330,000	371,000	
Less Cash Operating Reserve	(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)	
End of Year	\$ 955,000	\$ 1,426,000	\$ 1,285,000	\$ 1,656,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
■ CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$ 2,150,000	\$ 2,581,000	\$ 2,452,000	\$ 2,822,000	15.1%
■ INTEREST INCOME	21,000	20,000	16,000	20,000	25.0%
■ MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	1,000	0	2,000	1,000	-50.0%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	<u>\$ 2,172,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,601,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,470,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,843,000</u>	15.1%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.
■ PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION <u>Regional Metropolitan Utility Authority (RMUA)</u>				
Other Services/Charges	\$ 1,870,000	\$ 2,253,000	\$ 2,472,000	9.7%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	<u>\$ 1,870,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,253,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,472,000</u>	9.7%

TULSA AUTHORITY FOR RECOVERY OF ENERGY

FY 2013-2014

OPERATING FUND 3623
PROPRIETARY FUND BUDGETED ON AN ACCRUAL BASIS

OVERVIEW

The Tulsa Authority for the Recovery of Energy (TARE) was created November 11, 1977 as a trust of the City of Tulsa. It manages the City's solid waste pickup and disposal programs.

The TARE fund was established to account for the revenues and expenditures involved with collection and disposal of trash within the city. Revenues are derived from charges on trash collection and disposal. The solid waste service revenues are used for collection of refuse and recycling, disposal of refuse, membership in the Metropolitan Environmental Trust (Met), and the green and bulky waste program.

BUDGET SUMMARY

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. While the new standard has no effect on the total amount reported as fund balance, it fundamentally alters the categories and terminology used to present that amount on the governmental fund balance sheet. The fund balance for this fund is now referred to as the Assigned Fund Balance. The 'End of Year' Assigned Fund Balance is the amount available for appropriation intended specifically for this fund's use.

TARE began FY13 with a fund balance of just over \$8,437,000. Expenditures are expected to exceed revenues in FY13. Fund balance is being used to support operations during the transition to the new collection system.

The Authority rebid the residential refuse collection contract in FY12. The new system is cart based with rates set on a "pay as you throw" basis. The contractor, NewSolutions, began providing refuse and recycling collection service in October 2012. The contract for recycling processing was awarded to American Waste which also begin service in October 2012. City staff provides collection services for green and bulky waste programs throughout the City.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE					
	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 21,915,000	\$ 26,604,000	\$ 23,434,000	\$ 25,533,000	9.0%
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Resources	21,915,000	26,604,000	23,434,000	25,533,000	9.0%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	25,104,000	24,885,000	23,830,000	24,771,000	3.9%
Transfers Out	472,000	1,778,000	1,778,000	1,646,000	-7.4%
Total Outlays	25,576,000	26,663,000	25,608,000	26,417,000	3.2%
Resources less Outlays	(3,661,000)	(59,000)	(2,174,000)	(884,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	12,172,000	8,712,000	8,511,000	6,337,000	
Committed Fund Balance For OPEB	74,000	74,000	59,000	59,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	(3,661,000)	(59,000)	(2,174,000)	(884,000)	
End of Year	\$ 8,437,000	\$ 8,579,000	\$ 6,278,000	\$ 5,394,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
■ CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$ 21,476,000	\$ 26,384,000	\$ 23,246,000	\$ 25,343,000	9.0%
■ MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	216,000	110,000	89,000	110,000	23.6%
■ INTEREST INCOME	223,000	110,000	99,000	80,000	-19.2%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 21,915,000	\$ 26,604,000	\$ 23,434,000	\$ 25,533,000	9.0%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.
■ PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
<u>Streets and Stormwater</u>				
Personal Services	\$ 2,391,000	\$ 3,397,000	\$ 3,378,000	-0.6%
Materials and Supplies	205,000	1,608,000	1,239,000	-22.9%
Other Services/Charges	18,473,000	18,275,000	18,349,000	0.4%
Capital Outlay	2,816,000	337,000	503,000	49.3%
Total	23,885,000	23,617,000	23,469,000	-0.6%
<u>Water & Sewer</u>				
Personal Services	141,000	14,000	12,000	-14.3%
Materials and Supplies	5,000	0	0	N/A
Other Services/Charges	3,000	0	0	N/A
Total	149,000	14,000	12,000	-14.3%
TOTAL TRANS. & PUB. WORKS	24,034,000	23,631,000	23,481,000	-0.6%
■ ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
<u>Finance</u>				
Personal Services	335,000	322,000	346,000	7.5%
Materials and Supplies	10,000	9,000	14,000	55.6%
Other Services/Charges	122,000	157,000	163,000	3.8%
Capital Outlay	0	12,000	21,000	75.0%
Total	467,000	500,000	544,000	8.8%
<u>Information Technology</u>				
Personal Services	283,000	347,000	333,000	-4.0%
Materials and Supplies	19,000	43,000	21,000	-51.2%
Other Services/Charges	178,000	162,000	162,000	0.0%
Capital Outlay	0	52,000	52,000	0.0%
Total	480,000	604,000	568,000	-6.0%
<u>Customer Care</u>				
Personal Services	120,000	149,000	174,000	16.8%
Materials and Supplies	0	1,000	3,000	200.0%
Other Services/Charges	3,000	0	1,000	N/A
Total	123,000	150,000	178,000	18.7%
TOTAL ADMIN. & SUPPORT SERV.	1,070,000	1,254,000	1,290,000	2.9%
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	25,104,000	24,885,000	24,771,000	-0.5%
TRANSFERS OUT				
Fund # Name				
3001 Municipal Employees' Pension Trust Fund	58,000	91,000	0	-100.0%
3005 TPFPA Debt Service	414,000	1,667,000	1,646,000	-1.3%
7020 Water Operating	0	20,000	0	-100.0%
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	472,000	1,778,000	1,646,000	-7.4%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 25,576,000	\$ 26,663,000	\$ 26,417,000	-0.9%

AIRPORTS FUND

FY 2013-2014

OPERATING FUND 3701 PROPRIETARY FUND BUDGETED ON AN ACCRUAL BASIS

OVERVIEW

The Airports Fund accounts for city-related operating costs of the Tulsa International Airport and R. L. Jones, Jr./Riverside Airport by the Tulsa Airport Authority (TAA). TAA, a charter authority of the City of Tulsa, was established to operate the airports on behalf of the Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust (TAIT). The City of Tulsa provides staff for TAA to operate.

The Airport Fund was established to record certain expenditures associated with operating and maintaining the airports. Each year money is transferred from TAIT to TAA for these purposes. The procedure is consistent with TAIT's Bond Indenture. The TAA's budget is subject to approval by TAIT Trustees and the City Council after consultation with the airlines serving Tulsa.

BUDGET SUMMARY

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. While the new standard has no effect on the total amount reported as fund balance, it fundamentally alters the categories and terminology used to present that amount on the governmental fund balance sheet. The fund balance for this fund is now referred to as the Assigned Fund Balance. The 'End of Year' Assigned Fund Balance is the amount available for appropriation intended specifically for this fund's use.

Any fund balance generated in this fund must be used for airport related activities. A positive balance is maintained for cash flow purposes.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 67,000	\$ 33,000	\$ 26,000	\$ 33,000	26.9%
Transfers In	12,516,000	13,632,000	13,632,000	10,600,000	-22.2%
Total Resources	12,583,000	13,665,000	13,658,000	10,633,000	-22.1%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	13,070,000	13,582,000	13,377,000	10,930,000	-18.3%
Transfers Out	147,000	214,000	214,000	25,000	-88.3%
Total Outlays	13,217,000	13,796,000	13,591,000	10,955,000	-19.4%
Resources less Outlays	(634,000)	(131,000)	67,000	(322,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	2,398,000	1,839,000	1,764,000	1,831,000	
Committed Fund Balance For OPEB	147,000	147,000	226,000	226,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	(634,000)	(131,000)	67,000	(322,000)	
End of Year	\$ 1,617,000	\$ 1,561,000	\$ 1,605,000	\$ 1,283,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
■ MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	\$ 27,000	\$ 0	\$ 4,000	\$ 0	-100.0%
■ INTEREST INCOME	40,000	33,000	22,000	33,000	50.0%
■ TRANSFERS IN	12,516,000	13,632,000	13,632,000	10,600,000	-22.2%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 12,583,000	\$ 13,665,000	\$ 13,658,000	\$ 10,633,000	-22.1%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.
■ PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
<u>Tulsa Airport Authority</u>				
Personal Services	\$ 8,755,000	\$ 9,251,000	\$ 9,547,000	3.2%
Materials and Supplies	914,000	938,000	100,000	-89.3%
Other Services/Charges	3,401,000	3,393,000	1,283,000	-62.2%
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	13,070,000	13,582,000	10,930,000	-19.5%
TRANSFERS OUT				
Fund # Name				
3001 Municipal Employees' Pension Trust Fund	147,000	214,000	25,000	-88.3%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 13,217,000	\$ 13,796,000	\$ 10,955,000	-20.6%

**TULSA STADIUM
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT**
SPECIAL ASSESSMENT FUND
FY 2013-2014

OPERATING FUND
4102
SPECIAL
ASSESSMENT FUND
BUDGETED ON A
MODIFIED ACCRUAL
BASIS

OVERVIEW

The Tulsa Stadium Improvement District No. 1 was created July 10, 2008 pursuant to Oklahoma Statutes Title 11, Sections 39-103 and 39-103.1.

Its purpose is to create a funding source for improvements and services within downtown Tulsa, including a funding mechanism for the construction of a multi-purpose public recreational facility with a primary purpose as a ballpark, together with its maintenance and other improvements and services.

The current boundary consists of all tracts and parcels of real property lying within Planning District No.1 of the Comprehensive Plan of the City of Tulsa, commonly known as the Inner Dispersal Loop (IDL).

The Tulsa City Council passed resolution #7571 in July 2008, to levy an annual special tax assessment which began July 1, 2009. The FY14 assessment rate per gross square footage has been set at \$0.0665. As assessment revenues are received they are split between two components, capital (\$0.043) and services (\$0.0235). District revenue also supports enhancement and redevelopment of downtown property and will increase the economic benefit derived from the downtown infrastructure and BOK Center investments.

BUDGET SUMMARY

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. While the new standard has no effect on the total amount reported as fund balance, it fundamentally alters the categories and terminology used to present that amount on the governmental fund balance sheet. The fund balance for this fund is now referred to as the Assigned Fund Balance. The 'End of Year' Assigned Fund Balance is the amount available for appropriation intended specifically for this fund's use.

FY14 revenues are projected to be \$3,388,000. Of this amount, \$2,192,000 will be used to pay for the annual debt service and capital needs for the ballpark. The approximately \$1,100,000 remaining will be used to fund downtown services such as street sweeping and landscape maintenance, as well as administrative services.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 3,161,000	\$ 3,339,000	\$ 3,315,000	\$ 3,388,000	2.2%
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Resources	3,161,000	3,339,000	3,315,000	3,388,000	2.2%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	985,000	1,564,000	1,257,000	1,120,000	-10.9%
Transfers Out	2,108,000	2,192,000	2,125,000	2,192,000	3.2%
Total Outlays	3,093,000	3,756,000	3,382,000	3,312,000	-2.1%
Resources less Outlays	68,000	(417,000)	(67,000)	76,000	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	435,000	584,000	503,000	436,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	68,000	(417,000)	(67,000)	76,000	
End of Year	\$ 503,000	\$ 167,000	\$ 436,000	\$ 512,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
■ INTEREST INCOME	\$ 15,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 16,000	14.3%
■ SPECIAL ASSESSMENT	3,146,000	3,323,000	3,301,000	3,372,000	2.2%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 3,161,000	\$ 3,339,000	\$ 3,315,000	\$ 3,388,000	2.2%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.
■ PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
<u>Streets and Stormwater</u>				
Materials and Supplies	\$ 62,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 68,000	36.0%
Other Services/Charges	857,000	994,000	975,000	-1.9%
Capital Outlay	1,000	443,000	0	-100.0%
Total	920,000	1,487,000	1,043,000	-29.9%
■ ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
<u>Finance</u>				
Personal Services	58,000	60,000	59,000	-1.7%
Materials and Supplies	0	7,000	8,000	14.3%
Other Services/Charges	7,000	10,000	10,000	0.0%
Total	65,000	77,000	77,000	0.0%
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	985,000	1,564,000	1,120,000	-28.4%
TRANSFERS OUT				
Tulsa Stadium Trust	2,108,000	2,192,000	2,192,000	0.0%
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	2,108,000	2,192,000	2,192,000	0.0%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 3,093,000	\$ 3,756,000	\$ 3,312,000	-11.8%

WHITTIER SQUARE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT FUND
FY 2013-2014

OPERATING FUND 4122
SPECIAL ASSESSMENT FUND BUDGETED ON A MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS

OVERVIEW

The Whittier Square Improvement District (WSID) was created pursuant to Oklahoma Statutes, Title 11, Article 39, Sections 101-121. The district provides enhanced street, alley and sidewalk cleaning, parking lot maintenance, and landscaping maintenance at a service level higher than normal City standards. The increased services help ensure a more pleasing and convenient business environment for customers, property owners and businesses in the area. The district is comprised of all property fronting South Lewis Avenue, from the Martin Luther King Expressway to East 11th Street South and along East Admiral Boulevard, from the east line of Zunis Avenue to a point approximately 100 feet west of South Atlanta Avenue and along East 1st Street South, from the alley approximately 150 feet west of South Lewis Avenue to the west line of South Lewis Avenue.

The City provides approximately 50 percent of the revenue required to provide these services with a transfer from the General Fund. The City has contracted with a non-profit corporation, Whittier Square Improvement District, Inc., which was formed by owners of the properties, to collectively manage the daily affairs of the district and oversee the service providers.

BUDGET SUMMARY

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. While the new standard has no effect on the total amount reported as fund balance, it fundamentally alters the categories and terminology used to present that amount on the governmental fund balance sheet. The fund balance for this fund is now referred to as the Assigned Fund Balance. The 'End of Year' Assigned Fund Balance is the amount available for appropriation intended specifically for this fund's use.

The FY13 budget reflects \$20,000 in the service accounts which will provide for the management contract between the City and the Whittier Square Improvement District, Inc.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 10,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 9,000	-10.0%
Transfers In	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	0.0%
Total Resources	20,000	19,000	20,000	19,000	-5.0%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	20,000	20,000	50,000	20,000	-60.0%
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Outlays	20,000	20,000	50,000	20,000	-60.0%
Resources less Outlays	0	(1,000)	(30,000)	(1,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	52,000	51,000	52,000	22,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	0	(1,000)	(30,000)	(1,000)	
End of Year	\$ 52,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 21,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
■ SPECIAL ASSESSMENT	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	0.0%
■ INTEREST INCOME	1,000	0	1,000	0	-100.0%
■ TRANSFERS IN	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	0.0%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 20,000	\$ 19,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 19,000	-5.0%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.
■ ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
<u>Finance</u>				
Other Services/Charges	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	0.0%
	20,000	20,000	20,000	0.0%
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	20,000	20,000	20,000	0.0%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	0.0%

SINKING FUND

FY 2013-2014

OPERATING FUND 4306
DEBT SERVICE FUND BUDGETED ON A MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS

OVERVIEW

The Sinking Fund is not subject to the Municipal Budget Act and is not part of the adopted budget. It is included here for informational purposes only. The Sinking Fund (a Debt Service Fund) accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of interest and principal on the City's general long-term debt. Ad Valorem taxes are used for the payment of principal, interest and commissions to fiscal agents on the City's general obligation bonds and judgments which are recorded in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group.

The Oklahoma Constitution requires the City make an annual Ad Valorem tax levy for the sinking fund which, along with cash and investments in the fund, is sufficient to pay interest and principal on bonded indebtedness and judgments, as the City is by law required to pay.

BUDGET SUMMARY

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. While the new standard has no effect on the total amount reported as fund balance, it fundamentally alters the categories and terminology used to present that amount on the governmental fund balance sheet. The fund balance for this fund is now referred to as the Assigned Fund Balance. The 'End of Year' Assigned Fund Balance is the amount available for appropriation intended specifically for this fund's use.

The estimated FY13 reserved ending fund balance that will carry over to FY14 is \$32,291,000. Previous judgments being paid over a multi-year period are known and included in the fund balance reserve.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 74,187,000	\$ 63,851,000	\$ 126,009,000	\$ 77,000,000	-38.9%
Transfers In	3,759,000	3,749,000	4,166,000	3,470,000	-16.7%
Total Resources	77,946,000	67,600,000	130,175,000	80,470,000	-38.2%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	71,249,000	68,621,000	102,277,000	76,706,000	-25.0%
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Outlays	71,249,000	68,621,000	102,277,000	76,706,000	-25.0%
Resources less Outlays	6,697,000	(1,021,000)	27,898,000	3,764,000	
Restricted Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year Assets	41,153,000	48,510,000	47,850,000	75,748,000	
Addition to/(Use of) Reserve for Bond Maturities, Interest, and Judgments	6,697,000	(1,021,000)	27,898,000	3,764,000	
	(40,812,000)	(41,548,000)	(43,457,000)	(43,457,000)	
Restricted Balance	\$ 7,038,000	\$ 5,941,000	\$ 32,291,000	\$ 36,055,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
■ AD VALOREM TAXES	\$ 62,006,000	\$ 63,851,000	\$ 73,071,000	\$ 77,000,000	5.4%
■ REFINANCING PROCEEDS	12,181,000	0	52,938,000	0	-100.0%
■ TRANSFERS IN	3,759,000	3,749,000	4,166,000	3,470,000	-16.7%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	<u>\$ 77,946,000</u>	<u>\$ 67,600,000</u>	<u>\$ 130,175,000</u>	<u>\$ 80,470,000</u>	-38.2%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.
■ DEBT SERVICE	\$ 71,249,000	\$ 68,621,000	\$ 76,706,000	11.8%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	<u>\$ 71,249,000</u>	<u>\$ 68,621,000</u>	<u>\$ 76,706,000</u>	11.8%

P.D. FORFEITURE AWARDS FUND

FY 2013-2014

OPERATING FUND 5761
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETED ON A CASH BASIS

OVERVIEW

The Police Department Forfeiture Awards Fund, created by Ordinance #16712 in October 1986, accounts for all cash proceeds received by the City from federal law enforcement activities. The actual use of this fund is limited to law enforcement and drug education purposes. Revenue to this fund is unpredictable and seldom estimated unless official word is received from the U.S. Justice Department about money Tulsa can expect as its share of forfeited proceeds and property.

BUDGET SUMMARY

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. While the new standard has no effect on the total amount reported as fund balance, it fundamentally alters the categories and terminology used to present that amount on the governmental fund balance sheet. The fund balance for this fund is now referred to as the Assigned Fund Balance. The 'End of Year' Assigned Fund Balance is the amount available for appropriation intended specifically for this fund's use.

The ending fund balance for FY12 was \$354,000 with a slight decrease anticipated by the end of FY13. The fund balance is projected to decrease in FY14 as well with the remainder available for eligible law enforcement purposes.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	<u>FY 12 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 13 ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FY 13 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>FY 14 BUDGET</u>	<u>PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.</u>
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 159,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 36,000	\$ 29,000	-19.4%
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Resources	159,000	21,000	36,000	29,000	-19.4%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	111,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	0.0%
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Outlays	111,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	0.0%
Resources less Outlays	48,000	(29,000)	(14,000)	(21,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	543,000	636,000	591,000	577,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	48,000	(29,000)	(14,000)	(21,000)	
Reserved for Carry Over Appropriations and Enc.	(237,000)	(119,000)	(119,000)	0	
End of Year	\$ 354,000	\$ 488,000	\$ 458,000	\$ 556,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
■ GRANTS	\$ 150,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 29,000	\$ 23,000	-20.7%
■ INTEREST INCOME	9,000	6,000	7,000	6,000	-14.3%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 159,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 36,000	\$ 29,000	-19.4%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.
■ PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION				
<u>Police</u>				
Materials and Supplies	\$ 43,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A
Other Services/Charges	68,000	50,000	50,000	0.0%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 111,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	0.0%

MISCELLANEOUS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

FY 2013-2014

CAPITAL FUND 6001
GOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL FUND BUDGETED ON A CASH

OVERVIEW

This fund is used to account for miscellaneous capital projects that are not financed by previously approved sales tax or general obligation bond programs. Interest earnings are credited to the General Fund.

The revenue and appropriations in this fund reflect continued implementation of improvements to the City's permit & licensing system (PALS) programs. Equipment and systems are being installed that will allow Internet access to the building permit and licensing systems, as well as bar coding plans to allow real time tracking through the approval process. As the implementation of these and other related systems takes several years, the project has been established in a non-lapsing fund.

In 2009, the Tulsa City Council adopted ordinance 22169 which amended Section 1220 of Chapter 12 of the municipal code regarding "Rights-Of-Way Occupancy Management" and established an educational and governmental access capital contribution fee to be assessed on video service providers utilizing the City's rights-of-way. The collected fees shall be used to support governmental public information and educational cable television broadcasts.

BUDGET SUMMARY

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. While the new standard has no effect on the total amount reported as fund balance, it fundamentally alters the categories and terminology used to present that amount on the governmental fund balance sheet. The fund balance for this fund is now referred to as the Assigned Fund Balance. The 'End of Year' Assigned Fund Balance is the amount available for appropriation intended specifically for this fund's use.

In FY14, there are no planned appropriations. Fund balance will be held for future public access television and permit and licensing system improvements.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 1,540,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 917,000	\$ 967,000	5.5%
Transfers In	1,656,000	2,560,000	2,560,000	0	-100.0%
Total Resources	3,196,000	3,310,000	3,477,000	967,000	-72.2%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	1,800,000	3,332,000	3,778,000	0	-100.0%
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Outlays	1,800,000	3,332,000	3,778,000	0	-100.0%
Resources less Outlays	1,396,000	(22,000)	(301,000)	967,000	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	1,828,000	2,722,000	3,224,000	2,923,000	
Reserved for Multi-Year Projects	(3,202,000)	(2,134,000)	(2,134,000)	(2,134,000)	
Addition to/(Use of)	1,396,000	(22,000)	(301,000)	967,000	
End of Year	\$ 22,000	\$ 566,000	\$ 789,000	\$ 1,756,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

<u>REVENUE ACCOUNT</u>	<u>FY 12 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 13 ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FY 13 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>FY 14 BUDGET</u>	<u>PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.</u>
SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT FEE	\$ 338,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 330,000	\$ 330,000	0.0%
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION FEE	1,119,000	450,000	450,000	500,000	11.1%
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	83,000	0	137,000	137,000	0.0%
TRANSFERS IN	<u>1,656,000</u>	<u>2,560,000</u>	<u>2,560,000</u>	<u>0</u>	-100.0%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	<u>\$ 3,196,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,310,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,477,000</u>	<u>\$ 967,000</u>	-72.2%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

<u>BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)</u>	<u>FY 12 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 13 ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FY 14 BUDGET</u>	<u>PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.</u>
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
<u>Planning and Economic Development</u>				
Capital Outlay	\$ 600,000	\$ 372,000	\$ 0	-100.0%
Total Social and Economic Development	600,000	372,000	0	-100.0%
ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
<u>Information Technology</u>				
Other Services and Charges	0	100,000	0	-100.0%
Capital Outlay	1,200,000	2,410,000	0	-100.0%
Total	1,200,000	2,510,000	0	-100.0%
<u>City Council</u>				
Capital Outlay	0	450,000	0	-100.0%
Total	0	450,000	0	-100.0%
Total Administrative and Support Services	1,200,000	2,960,000	0	-100.0%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	<u>\$ 1,800,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,332,000</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	-100.0%

2001 FIVE-YEAR SALES TAX FUND

FY 2013-2014

CAPITAL FUND 6008
GOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL FUND BUDGETED ON A CASH BASIS

OVERVIEW

This fund was established by City Ordinance to account for the 2001 Third Penny Sales Tax program. The sales tax under this program lasted five years, but completion of the projects is taking somewhat longer. The fund began receiving sales tax revenue in September 2001 and received its last allocation in September 2006. Budgeting is done on a cash basis for this Governmental Capital Fund.

BUDGET SUMMARY

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. While the new standard has no effect on the total amount reported as fund balance, it fundamentally alters the categories and terminology used to present that amount on the governmental fund balance sheet. The fund balance for this fund is now referred to as the Assigned Fund Balance. The 'End of Year' Assigned Fund Balance is the amount available for appropriation intended specifically for this fund's use.

Original revenue estimates for the program were \$390 million but approximately \$323 million will be collected. The projects not fully funded are included in the 2006 Sales Tax Extension program. The FY14 fund balance will be reserved for projects identified by the City Council.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 130,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 114,000	14.0%
Transfers In	892,000	0	0	0	N/A
Total Resources	1,022,000	85,000	100,000	114,000	14.0%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	1,335,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	0	-100.0%
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Outlays	1,335,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	0	-100.0%
Resources less Outlays	(313,000)	(1,015,000)	(1,000,000)	114,000	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	1,720,000	1,218,000	1,407,000	407,000	
Addition To/Use of	(313,000)	(1,015,000)	(1,000,000)	114,000	
End of Year	\$ 1,407,000	\$ 203,000	\$ 407,000	\$ 521,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

<u>REVENUE ACCOUNT</u>	<u>FY 12 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 13 ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FY 13 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>FY 14 BUDGET</u>	<u>PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.</u>
INTEREST INCOME	\$ 130,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 85,000	0.0%
MISCELLANEOUS INCOME	0	0	15,000	29,000	
TRANSFERS IN	<u>892,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	N/A
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	<u>\$ 1,022,000</u>	<u>\$ 85,000</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ 114,000</u>	14.0%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

	<u>FY 12 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 13 ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FY 14 BUDGET</u>	<u>PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.</u>
BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)				
CULTURE AND RECREATION				
<u>Parks and Recreation</u>				
Capital Outlay	\$ 275,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A
Total Culture and Recreation	275,000	0	0	N/A
PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
<u>Engineering Services</u>				
Capital Outlay	112,000	1,000,000	0	-100.0%
Total	112,000	1,000,000	0	-100.0%
<u>Streets and Stormwater</u>				
Capital Outlay	0	100,000	0	-100.0%
Total Public Works and Transportation	112,000	1,100,000	0	-100.0%
ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
<u>General Government</u>				
Capital Outlay	48,000	0	0	N/A
Total	48,000	0	0	N/A
<u>Finance</u>				
Capital Outlay	900,000	0	0	N/A
Total	900,000	0	0	N/A
Total Administrative & Support Services	948,000	0	0	N/A
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	<u>\$ 1,335,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,100,000</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	-100.0%

2006 SPECIAL EXTENDED SALES TAX FUND

FY 2013-2014

CAPITAL FUND 6009
GOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL FUND BUDGETED ON A CASH BASIS

OVERVIEW

This fund was established by City Ordinance to account for the 2006-2012 Third Penny Sales Tax capital projects. The May 9, 2006 vote provides funding for this program. All projects total \$463.5 million. The fund began receiving sales tax revenue in September 2006. Budgeting is done on a cash basis for this Governmental Capital Fund.

A revenue bond was issued in June 2006 to finance the uncompleted projects in the 2001 Sales Tax program. Fund 6010 is being used to account for the related revenues and expenditures.

BUDGET SUMMARY

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. While the new standard has no effect on the total amount reported as fund balance, it fundamentally alters the categories and terminology used to present that amount on the governmental fund balance sheet. The fund balance for this fund is now referred to as the Assigned Fund Balance. The 'End of Year' Assigned Fund Balance is the amount available for appropriation intended specifically for this fund's use.

Revenues from the Third Penny Sales Tax are normally used in the year received to fund capital and capital maintenance projects. This fund is projected to receive sales tax revenue and interest earnings in FY13. Any fund balance will be used to support current and future appropriations in accordance with the 2006 Sales Tax Ordinance.

With the exception of the weather alert siren project, all appropriations for the original projects outlined in title 43-F of the City of Tulsa Revised Ordinances have been made. The FY14 fund balance will be reserved for projects identified by the City Council.

	ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE				PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 73,801,000	\$ 44,704,000	\$ 43,154,000	\$ 1,072,000	-97.5%
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Resources	73,801,000	44,704,000	43,154,000	1,072,000	-97.5%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	54,371,000	45,711,000	45,711,000	380,000	-99.2%
Transfers Out	19,327,000	1,152,000	1,152,000	0	-100.0%
Total Outlays	73,698,000	46,863,000	46,863,000	380,000	-99.2%
Resources less Outlays	103,000	(2,159,000)	(3,709,000)	692,000	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	4,366,000	2,876,000	4,469,000	760,000	
Addition To/Use of	103,000	(2,159,000)	(3,709,000)	692,000	
End of Year	\$ 4,469,000	\$ 717,000	\$ 760,000	\$ 1,452,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

<u>REVENUE ACCOUNT</u>	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
TAXES	\$ 72,333,000	\$ 43,711,000	\$ 42,111,000	\$ 0	-100.0%
INTEREST INCOME	1,468,000	993,000	1,043,000	1,072,000	2.8%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 73,801,000	\$ 44,704,000	\$ 43,154,000	\$ 1,072,000	-97.5%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

<u>BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)</u>	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.
PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION				
<u>Police Department</u>				
Capital Outlay	\$ 0	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 0	-100.0%
Total	<u>0</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>0</u>	-100.0%
<u>Fire</u>				
Capital Outlay	5,395,000	6,128,000	0	-100.0%
Total	<u>5,395,000</u>	<u>6,128,000</u>	<u>0</u>	-100.0%
<u>Emergency Medical Services</u>				
Capital Outlay	500,000	0	0	N/A
Total	<u>500,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	N/A
Total Public Safety and Protection	<u>5,895,000</u>	<u>7,128,000</u>	<u>0</u>	-100.0%
CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT/RECREATION				
<u>Parks and Recreation</u>				
Capital Outlay	3,620,000	1,510,000	0	-100.0%
Total	<u>3,620,000</u>	<u>1,510,000</u>	<u>0</u>	-100.0%
<u>Gilcrease Museum</u>				
Capital Outlay	2,330,000	0	0	N/A
Total	<u>2,330,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	N/A
<u>Tulsa Performing Arts Center</u>				
Capital Outlay	0	250,000	0	-100.0%
Total	<u>0</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>0</u>	-100.0%
<u>River Parks Authority</u>				
Capital Outlay	260,000	11,400,000	0	-100.0%
Total	<u>260,000</u>	<u>11,400,000</u>	<u>0</u>	-100.0%
Total Cultural Development/Recreation	<u>\$ 6,210,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,160,000</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	-100.0%

	<u>FY 12 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 13 ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FY 14 BUDGET</u>	<u>PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.</u>
BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)				
(continued)				
PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
<u>Engineering Services</u>				
<u>Streets</u>				
Capital Outlay	\$ 13,351,000	\$ 4,068,000	\$ 0	-100.0%
Total	13,351,000	4,068,000	0	-100.0%
<u>Sanitary Sewer</u>				
Capital Outlay	10,700,000	610,000	0	-100.0%
Total	10,700,000	610,000	0	-100.0%
<u>Flood Control</u>				
Capital Outlay	8,735,000	9,915,000	0	-100.0%
Total	8,735,000	9,915,000	0	-100.0%
<u>Facilities/Facilities Maintenance</u>				
Capital Outlay	5,950,000	3,480,000	0	-100.0%
Total	5,950,000	3,480,000	0	-100.0%
<u>Tulsa Transit</u>				
Capital Outlay	640,000	0	0	N/A
Total	640,000	0	0	N/A
Total Public Works And Transportation	39,376,000	18,073,000	0	-100.0%
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
<u>Planning and Economic Development</u>				
Capital Outlay	2,400,000	2,980,000	0	-100.0%
Total	2,400,000	2,980,000	0	-100.0%
Total Social and Economic Development	2,400,000	2,980,000	0	-100.0%
ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
<u>Equipment Management</u>				
Capital Outlay	265,000	245,000	0	-100.0%
Total	265,000	245,000	0	-100.0%
<u>Information Technology</u>				
Capital Outlay	225,000	4,125,000	380,000	-90.8%
Total	225,000	4,125,000	380,000	-90.8%
Total Administrative & Support Services	490,000	4,370,000	380,000	-91.3%
TOTAL BUDGET	\$ 54,371,000	\$ 45,711,000	\$ 380,000	-99.2%
(Expenditures or appropriations)				

		<u>FY 12 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 13 ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FY 14 BUDGET</u>	<u>PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.</u>
BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)					
(continued)					
TRANSFERS OUT					
<u>Fund #</u>	<u>Name</u>				
2910	Short-Term Capital Fund	\$ 11,387,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 0	-100.0%
N/A	Tulsa Public Facilities Authority	7,537,000	0	0	N/A
7050	Golf Course Operating Fund	200,000	0	0	N/A
8030	Equipment Management Fund	203,000	152,000	0	-100.0%
	TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	<u>19,327,000</u>	<u>1,152,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-100.0%</u>
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS		<u><u>\$ 73,698,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 46,863,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 380,000</u></u>	<u>-99.2%</u>

PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

FY 2013-2014

	<u>FY 14 BUDGET</u>
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	
Weather Alert Sirens	\$ 380,000
Information Technology Total	<u>380,000</u>
Fund Total	<u><u>\$ 380,000</u></u>

2008 SALES TAX SPECIAL TEMPORARY STREETS FUND

FY 2013-2014

CAPITAL FUND

6011

GOVERNMENTAL
CAPITAL FUND
BUDGETED ON A
CASH BASIS

OVERVIEW

This fund was established as part of the Fix Our Streets Program authorized by the electorate in November of 2008. This authorized temporary increase in the sales tax levy of one and two-twelfths percent (1.167%) is to be used for the repair, construction and reconstruction of streets, bridges and related infrastructure as outlined in the applicable ordinance. It will remain in effect until June 30, 2014.

BUDGET SUMMARY

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. While the new standard has no effect on the total amount reported as fund balance, it fundamentally alters the categories and terminology used to present that amount on the governmental fund balance sheet. The fund balance for this fund is now referred to as the Assigned Fund Balance. The 'End of Year' Assigned Fund Balance is the amount available for appropriation intended specifically for this fund's use.

In FY14, \$86,637,000 will be appropriated for street projects in accordance with the governing ordinance.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 7,035,000	\$ 41,793,000	\$ 41,340,000	\$ 87,150,000	110.8%
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Resources	7,035,000	41,793,000	41,340,000	87,150,000	110.8%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	6,473,000	41,881,000	41,881,000	86,637,000	106.9%
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Outlays	6,473,000	41,881,000	41,881,000	86,637,000	106.9%
Resources less Outlays	562,000	(88,000)	(541,000)	513,000	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	0	499,000	562,000	21,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	562,000	(88,000)	(541,000)	513,000	
End of Year	\$ 562,000	\$ 411,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 534,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
SALES TAX	\$ 7,002,000	\$ 41,443,000	\$ 41,254,000	\$ 86,800,000	110.4%
INTEREST INCOME	33,000	350,000	86,000	350,000	307.0%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 7,035,000	\$ 41,793,000	\$ 41,340,000	\$ 87,150,000	110.8%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.
PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
<u>Engineering Services</u>				
Capital Outlay	\$ 6,473,000	\$ 38,531,000	\$ 84,037,000	118.1%
Total	6,473,000	38,531,000	84,037,000	118.1%
<u>Streets and Stormwater Department</u>				
Capital Outlay	0	3,350,000	2,600,000	-22.4%
Total	0	3,350,000	2,600,000	-22.4%
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	6,473,000	41,881,000	86,637,000	106.9%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 6,473,000	\$ 41,881,000	\$ 86,637,000	106.9%

PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

FY 2013-2014

**FY 14
BUDGET**

Streets and Expressways

Arterial Street Rehabilitations

21st St. S. - Peoria Ave. to Lewis Ave.	\$ 4,645,000
Apache St. - Yale Ave. to Sheridan Rd.	3,836,000
Cincinnati Ave./ Detroit Ave. - I-244 to Jasper St.	6,297,000
Harvard Ave. - Admiral Blvd. to Pine St.	4,388,000
Lewis Ave. - 11th St. S. to 21st St. S.	3,482,000
Lewis Ave. - 36th St. N. to 46th St. N.	4,110,000
Memorial Dr. - 11th St. S. to 21st St. S.	4,763,000
Memorial Dr. - 11th St. S. to Admiral Blvd.	4,327,000
Mingo Rd. - 31st St. S. to 41st St. S.	2,718,000
Pine St. - Yale Ave. to Sheridan Rd.	3,701,000
River Rd. - : 111th St. S. to 121st St. S.	2,422,000
River Rd. - 101st St. S. to 111st St. S.	2,676,000
Riverside Dr. - 31st St. S. to 41st St. S.	4,253,000
Sheridan Rd. - 61st St. S. to 51st St. S.	5,185,000
Yale Ave. - 11th St S. to Admiral Blvd	3,572,000
Intersection Improvements	
36th St. N. - Lewis Ave. Intersection	2,242,000
61st St. S. - Memorial Dr. Intersection	3,154,000
Pine St. - Yale Ave. Intersection	3,090,000
Citywide - Arterial Sidewalk Repair	700,000
Citywide - Arterial Routine and Preventative Maintenance	6,094,000
Citywide - Non-Arterial Sidewalk Repair and Construction	100,000
Citywide - Non-Arterial Routine and Preventative Maintenance	10,882,000
Fund Total	<u>\$ 86,637,000</u>

1985 SALES TAX ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

FY 2013-2014

CAPITAL FUND

6012

GOVERNMENTAL
CAPITAL FUND
BUDGETED ON A

OVERVIEW

This fund was established in 1991 with a \$1,500,000 transfer from the 1985 Third Penny Sales Tax program. It is used to finance economic development projects in areas designated by the City Council. Budgeting is done on a cash basis for this Governmental Capital Fund.

BUDGET SUMMARY

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. While the new standard has no effect on the total amount reported as fund balance, it fundamentally alters the categories and terminology used to present that amount on the governmental fund balance sheet. The fund balance for this fund is now referred to as the Assigned Fund Balance. The 'End of Year' Assigned Fund Balance is the amount available for appropriation intended specifically for this fund's use.

The last repayments from an advance to the Blue Dome TIF District were recognized in FY11 contributing to the cash-based fund balance. The FY14 fund balance will be reserved for projects identified by the City Council.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 6,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 4,000	-33.3%
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Resources	6,000	4,000	6,000	4,000	-33.3%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	0	0	0	0	N/A
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Outlays	0	0	0	0	N/A
Resources less Outlays	6,000	4,000	6,000	4,000	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	282,000	359,000	288,000	294,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	6,000	4,000	6,000	4,000	
End of Year	\$ 288,000	\$ 363,000	\$ 294,000	\$ 298,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
INTEREST INCOME	\$ 6,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 4,000	-33.3%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 6,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 4,000	-33.3%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.
Capital Outlay	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A

TMUA-WATER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

FY 2013-2014

CAPITAL FUND

6021

PROPRIETARY
CAPITAL FUND
BUDGETED ON A
CASH BASIS

OVERVIEW

This fund allows for the separate accounting of capital projects that are financed with revenue generated within the TMUA-Water Operating Fund (Fund 7020). The fund receives a transfer from the TMUA-Water Operating Fund each fiscal year to provide financing for capital projects, and since the fund is a capital projects fund, appropriations do not lapse at the end of each fiscal year as they do in operating funds. Interest revenue is credited to the TMUA-Water Operating Fund. Most of the time, transfers are fully appropriated, but a fund balance available for appropriation can be generated when projects are constructed for less than original estimates.

BUDGET SUMMARY

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. While the new standard has no effect on the total amount reported as fund balance, it fundamentally alters the categories and terminology used to present that amount on the governmental fund balance sheet. The fund balance for this fund is now referred to as the Assigned Fund Balance. The 'End of Year' Assigned Fund Balance is the amount available for appropriation intended specifically for this fund's use.

In FY14, a transfer from the TMUA-Water Operating Fund will finance needed water system improvement projects. All of the projects are contained in the TMUA/City Council adopted Capital Improvements Plan. They are listed at the end of this fund summary.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A
Transfers In	4,350,000	12,550,000	12,550,000	15,425,000	22.9%
Total Resources	4,350,000	12,550,000	12,550,000	15,425,000	22.9%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	4,350,000	12,550,000	12,550,000	15,425,000	22.9%
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Outlays	4,350,000	12,550,000	12,550,000	15,425,000	22.9%
Resources less Outlays	0	0	0	0	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	161,000	67,000	161,000	161,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	0	0	0	0	
End of Year	\$ 161,000	\$ 67,000	\$ 161,000	\$ 161,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
TRANSFERS IN	\$ 4,350,000	\$ 12,550,000	\$ 12,550,000	\$ 15,425,000	22.9%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 4,350,000	\$ 12,550,000	\$ 12,550,000	\$ 15,425,000	22.9%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.
PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
<u>Engineering Services</u>				
Capital Outlay	\$ 4,350,000	\$ 12,550,000	\$ 14,235,000	13.4%
Total	4,350,000	12,550,000	14,235,000	13.4%
<u>Water and Sewer</u>				
Capital Outlay	0	0	1,190,000	N/A
Total	0	0	1,190,000	N/A
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	4,350,000	12,550,000	15,425,000	22.9%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 4,350,000	\$ 12,550,000	\$ 15,425,000	22.9%

PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

FY 2013-2014

	FY 14
	BUDGET
Raw Water Flowline Repairs	\$ 1,000,000
Lynn Lane and Yahola Terminal Storage Repair	150,000
Source Water Protection and Management Program	670,000
Eucha, Spavinaw Water Quality Court Master	520,000
Spavinaw and Eucha Water Supply and Storage Tank	500,000
A.B. Jewell Maintenance and Improvements	500,000
A.B. Jewell HSPS Improvements	300,000
A.B. Jewell Chemical Feed Facilities Improvements	1,500,000
Mohawk Maintenance and Improvements	250,000
Mohawk WTP Upgrade Raw Water Pumping Station	150,000
Mohawk WTP HSPS Structural and Architectural Rehab	50,000
A.B. Jewell New Control Room Building and HVAC	135,000
A.B. Jewell WTP Replace East and West Clearwell Valves and Curtain Wall	400,000
A.B. Jewell Residuals Handline and Dewatering Improvements	100,000
A.B. Jewell WTP Lagoon Improvements	150,000
A.B. Jewell WTP I and C SCADA System	300,000
A.B. Jewell Structural and Architectural Rehab	50,000
Water Line Relocations – Citywide	500,000
Water Mains Replacements – Citywide	4,850,000
Water Mains Replacements – Less than 6 inches	2,000,000
Dead End 12 inch Distribution Mains	350,000
Water Vault and Meter Upgrades	200,000
Large Water Valve Replacement - Citywide	100,000
Utility Bridges – Repaint/Rehab	100,000
Bixby Master Meter Connection Improvement	100,000
Berryhill Waterline Extension	500,000
Total	<u>\$ 15,425,000</u>

TMUA-SEWER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

FY 2013-2014

CAPITAL FUND

6031

PROPRIETARY
CAPITAL FUND
BUDGETED ON A

OVERVIEW

This fund allows for the separate accounting of capital projects that are financed with revenue generated within the TMUA-Sewer Operating Fund (Fund 7030). The fund receives a transfer from the TMUA-Sewer Operating Fund each fiscal year to provide financing for capital projects, and since the fund is a capital projects fund, appropriations do not lapse at the end of each fiscal year as they do in operating funds. Interest revenue is credited to the TMUA-Sewer Operating Fund. Most of the time, transfers are fully appropriated, but a fund balance available for appropriation can be generated when projects are constructed for less than original estimates.

BUDGET SUMMARY

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. While the new standard has no effect on the total amount reported as fund balance, it fundamentally alters the categories and terminology used to present that amount on the governmental fund balance sheet. The fund balance for this fund is now referred to as the Assigned Fund Balance. The 'End of Year' Assigned Fund Balance is the amount available for appropriation intended specifically for this fund's use.

In FY14, a transfer from the TMUA-Sewer Operating Fund will finance needed sanitary sewer system improvement projects. All of the projects are contained in the TMUA/City Council adopted Capital Improvements Plan. They are listed at the end of this fund summary.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A
Transfers In	2,341,000	3,410,000	3,410,000	2,918,000	-14.4%
Total Resources	2,341,000	3,410,000	3,410,000	2,918,000	-14.4%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	2,341,000	3,410,000	3,410,000	2,918,000	-14.4%
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Outlays	2,341,000	3,410,000	3,410,000	2,918,000	-14.4%
Resources less Outlays	0	0	0	0	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	2,000	91,000	2,000	2,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	0	0	0	0	
End of Year	\$ 2,000	\$ 91,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
TRANSFERS IN	\$ 2,341,000	\$ 3,410,000	\$ 3,410,000	\$ 2,918,000	-14.4%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 2,341,000	\$ 3,410,000	\$ 3,410,000	\$ 2,918,000	-14.4%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.
PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
<u>Engineering Services</u>				
Capital Outlay	\$ 2,341,000	\$ 3,410,000	\$ 2,918,000	-14.4%
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	2,341,000	3,410,000	2,918,000	-14.4%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 2,341,000	\$ 3,410,000	\$ 2,918,000	-14.4%

PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

FY 2013-2014

	FY 14 BUDGET
Southside WWTP Concrete Protective Coatings	150,000
Haikey Creek SAMS Equipment Replacement	386,000
Haikey Creek SCADA Improvements Study	21,000
Haikey Creek Electrical Load Study	75,000
Haikey Creek WWTP Areawide Roof Replacement	50,000
Areawide SCADA Improvements	84,000
Concrete Pipe Replacement	610,000
Areawide Point Repairs	200,000
Areawide Roof Replacement	310,000
Interceptor Corrosion Assessment	600,000
Lift Station Replacements	132,000
Areawide Electrical Load Study	300,000
Total	\$ 2,918,000

STORMWATER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

FY 2013-2014

CAPITAL FUND

6041

PROPRIETARY
CAPITAL FUND
BUDGETED ON A
CASH BASIS

OVERVIEW

This fund allows for the separate accounting of capital projects that are financed with revenue generated within the Stormwater Operating Fund (Fund 7010). The fund receives a transfer from the Stormwater Operating Fund each fiscal year to provide financing for capital projects, and since the fund is a capital projects fund, appropriations do not lapse at the end of each fiscal year as they do in operating funds. Interest revenue is credited to the Stormwater Operating Fund. Most of the time, transfers are fully appropriated, but a fund balance available for appropriation can be generated when projects are constructed for less than original estimates.

BUDGET SUMMARY

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. While the new standard has no effect on the total amount reported as fund balance, it fundamentally alters the categories and terminology used to present that amount on the governmental fund balance sheet. The fund balance for this fund is now referred to as the Assigned Fund Balance. The 'End of Year' Assigned Fund Balance is the amount available for appropriation intended specifically for this fund's use.

Appropriations in the FY14 budget will be for small, but critical neighborhood flood control projects identified by neighborhood groups, staff, elected officials, and the general public.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	<u>FY 12 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 13 ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FY 13 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>FY 14 BUDGET</u>	<u>PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.</u>
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A
Transfers In	2,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000	2,000,000	-63.6%
Total Resources	2,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000	2,000,000	-63.6%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	2,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000	2,000,000	-63.6%
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Outlays	2,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000	2,000,000	-63.6%
Resources less Outlays	0	0	0	0	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	45,000	16,000	45,000	45,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	0	0	0	0	
End of Year	\$ 45,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
TRANSFERS IN	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 5,500,000	\$ 5,500,000	\$ 2,000,000	-63.6%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 5,500,000	\$ 5,500,000	\$ 2,000,000	-63.6%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.
PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
<u>Engineering Services</u>				
Capital Outlay	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 5,500,000	\$ 2,000,000	-63.6%
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	2,500,000	5,500,000	2,000,000	-63.6%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 5,500,000	\$ 2,000,000	-63.6%

PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

FY 2013-2014

	FY 14 BUDGET
Neighborhood Urgent Flood Control Projects	\$ 2,000,000
Fund Total	\$ 2,000,000

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND

FY 2013-2014

OPERATING FUND
7010

PROPRIETARY
FUND BUDGETED ON
AN ACCRUAL BASIS

OVERVIEW

The Stormwater Management Enterprise Fund was established by Ordinance #17285 in January 1985. It is "for the purpose of identifying and controlling all revenues and expenses attributable to stormwater drainage services." The primary revenue source for the fund is the Stormwater Management Fee. This is a fee collected from residents and businesses within the city. The fee provides funds for "operating, constructing, equipping, maintaining, acquiring and owning within the city a stormwater drainage system." In addition to financing the development and maintenance of facilities, the fee also provides funds for studying and mapping the city's drainage system in order to identify and assess flood-prone areas.

BUDGET SUMMARY

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. While the new standard has no effect on the total amount reported as fund balance, it fundamentally alters the categories and terminology used to present that amount on the governmental fund balance sheet. The fund balance for this fund is now referred to as the Assigned Fund Balance. The 'End of Year' Assigned Fund Balance is the amount available for appropriation intended specifically for this fund's use.

This fund began FY13 with a fund balance of \$4,741,000 after reserving for encumbrances. The FY13 estimated outlays are expected to exceed revenues for the fiscal year, primarily for one time capital projects.

No rate increase is projected for FY14.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 23,230,000	\$ 22,746,000	\$ 22,886,000	\$ 22,805,000	-0.4%
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Resources	23,230,000	22,746,000	22,886,000	22,805,000	-0.4%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	20,049,000	20,751,000	19,937,380	20,431,000	2.5%
Transfers Out	2,728,000	5,713,000	5,713,000	2,265,000	-60.4%
Total Outlays	22,777,000	26,464,000	25,650,380	22,696,000	-11.5%
Resources less Outlays	453,000	(3,718,000)	(2,764,380)	109,000	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	4,412,000	5,342,000	4,865,000	2,100,620	
Committed Fund Balance For OPEB	124,000	124,000	177,000	177,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	453,000	(3,718,000)	(2,764,380)	109,000	
End of Year	\$ 4,741,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,923,620	\$ 2,032,620	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
■ LICENSES AND PERMITS	\$ 160,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A
■ CHARGES FOR SERVICES	22,656,000	22,535,000	22,574,000	22,535,000	-0.2%
■ MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	231,000	123,000	199,000	182,000	-8.5%
■ INTEREST INCOME	183,000	88,000	113,000	88,000	-22.1%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 23,230,000	\$ 22,746,000	\$ 22,886,000	\$ 22,805,000	-0.4%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.
■ CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION				
<u>Park and Recreation</u>				
Personal Services	\$ 667,000	\$ 124,000	\$ 124,000	0.0%
Materials and Supplies	102,000	15,000	15,000	0.0%
Other Services/Charges	345,000	76,000	74,000	-2.6%
TOTAL CULTURAL DEV/REC	1,114,000	215,000	213,000	-0.9%
■ SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
<u>Planning and Economic Development</u>				
Personal Services	527,000	0	0	N/A
Materials and Supplies	3,000	0	0	N/A
Other Services/Charges	42,000	0	0	N/A
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	N/A
TOTAL SOCIAL & ECONOMIC DEV.	\$ 572,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A
■ PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
<u>Engineering Services</u>				
Personal Services	\$ 2,265,000	\$ 2,367,000	\$ 2,254,000	-4.8%
Materials and Supplies	39,000	47,000	54,000	14.9%
Other Services/Charges	391,000	1,006,000	957,000	-4.9%
Capital Outlay	46,000	62,000	0	-100.0%
Total	2,741,000	3,482,000	3,265,000	-6.2%
<u>Streets and Stormwater</u>				
Personal Services	3,643,000	4,087,000	4,259,000	4.2%
Materials and Supplies	593,000	612,000	778,000	27.1%
Other Services/Charges	8,398,000	8,434,000	8,627,000	2.3%
Capital Outlay	1,072,000	2,254,000	1,734,000	-23.1%
Total	13,706,000	15,387,000	15,398,000	0.1%
<u>Water & Sewer</u>				
Personal Services	731,000	379,000	395,000	4.2%
Materials and Supplies	55,000	63,000	57,000	-9.5%
Other Services/Charges	109,000	91,000	83,000	-8.8%
Capital Outlay	0	6,000	0	-100.0%
Total	895,000	539,000	535,000	-0.7%
TOTAL TRANS. & PUB. WORKS	\$ 17,342,000	\$ 19,408,000	\$ 19,198,000	-1.1%

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.
BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)				
■ ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
<u>Finance</u>				
Personal Services	402,000	359,000	297,000	-17.3%
Materials and Supplies	23,000	22,000	15,000	-31.8%
Other Services/Charges	130,000	158,000	136,000	-13.9%
Capital Outlay	0	12,000	30,000	150.0%
Total	555,000	551,000	478,000	-13.2%
<u>Information Technology</u>				
Personal Services	196,000	240,000	231,000	-3.7%
Materials and Supplies	13,000	39,000	15,000	-61.5%
Other Services/Charges	123,000	112,000	112,000	0.0%
Capital Outlay	0	36,000	36,000	0.0%
Total	332,000	427,000	394,000	-7.7%
<u>Customer Care</u>				
Personal Services	131,000	149,000	145,000	-2.7%
Materials and Supplies	0	1,000	2,000	100.0%
Other Services/Charges	3,000	0	1,000	N/A
Total	134,000	150,000	148,000	-1.3%
TOTAL ADMIN. & SUPPORT SERV.	1,021,000	1,128,000	1,020,000	-9.6%
TOTAL BUDGET	\$ 20,049,000	\$ 20,751,000	\$ 20,431,000	-1.5%
(Expenditures or appropriations)				

TRANSFERS OUT

Fund #	Name				
1080	General Fund	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 250,000	N/A
3001	Municipal Employees' Pension Trust Fund	154,000	213,000	15,000	-93.0%
5717	Transfer to FEMA Grant Fund	74,000	0	0	N/A
6041	Stormwater Capital Projects	2,500,000	5,500,000	2,000,000	-63.6%
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT		2,728,000	5,713,000	2,265,000	-60.4%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS		\$ 22,777,000	\$ 26,464,000	\$ 22,696,000	-14.2%

TMUA-WATER OPERATING FUND

FY 2013-2014

OPERATING FUND 7020 PROPRIETARY FUND BUDGETED ON AN ACCRUAL BASIS

OVERVIEW

The Tulsa Metropolitan Water Authority was established as a Trust on April 5, 1957 (Ordinance #8113) for the purpose of maintaining the City's water and wastewater systems. The name was changed August 23, 1989 to the Tulsa Metropolitan Utility Authority (TMUA). A lease agreement and operation and maintenance contract dated February 1, 1984 were entered into between the City and TMUA specifying the City would lease to TMUA the water and sewer system assets, and the City would operate and maintain them. Two operating funds were established to account for these activities - one for water services and one for sanitary sewer services. Within the Water Operating Fund the City records all the revenues received from the operation of the water supply system. Over 90 percent of the revenue in the fund is derived from the sale of treated water.

BUDGET SUMMARY

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. While the new standard has no effect on the total amount reported as fund balance, it fundamentally alters the categories and terminology used to present that amount on the governmental fund balance sheet. The fund balance for this fund is now referred to as the Assigned Fund Balance. The 'End of Year' Assigned Fund Balance is the amount available for appropriation intended specifically for this fund's use.

In FY98, the TMUA Board decided to establish an operating reserve totaling 5 percent of projected revenues from annual water sales. TMUA established two other reserves in FY08, a rate stabilization reserve and a capital projects reserve. Those reserves will be funded over time as resources are available. The FY13 beginning fund balance of \$20,673,000 reflects the cash balance in the fund after reserving for encumbrances and the 5 percent operating reserve.

A seven percent rate increase is projected for FY14. The increase is needed to support operations, maintenance, and capital costs. In FY14, outlays are expected to exceed revenues and the year-end balance after reserving for the 5 percent cash operating reserve is estimated to be positive. The use of fund balance will be for pay as you go capital projects.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 100,326,000	\$ 94,913,000	\$ 102,288,000	\$ 99,202,000	-3.0%
Transfers In	0	34,000	34,000	0	-100.0%
Total Resources	100,326,000	94,947,000	102,322,000	99,202,000	-3.0%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	82,813,000	93,875,000	87,601,000	95,930,000	9.5%
Transfers Out	4,805,000	13,149,000	21,149,000	15,535,000	-26.5%
Total Outlays	87,618,000	107,024,000	108,750,000	111,465,000	2.5%
Resources less Outlays	12,708,000	(12,077,000)	(6,428,000)	(12,263,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	12,470,000	21,009,000	25,466,000	19,038,000	
Committed Fund Balance For OPEB	288,000	288,000	622,000	622,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	12,708,000	(12,077,000)	(6,428,000)	(12,263,000)	
Less 5% Cash Operating Reserve	(4,505,000)	(4,505,000)	(4,715,000)	(4,715,000)	
End of Year	\$ 20,673,000	\$ 4,139,000	\$ 13,701,000	\$ 1,438,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
■ LICENSES AND PERMITS	\$ 315,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 12,000	-81.5%
■ CHARGES FOR SERVICES	94,376,000	90,104,000	96,428,000	94,300,000	-2.2%
■ OTHER CHARGES	3,552,000	3,478,000	3,093,000	3,958,000	28.0%
■ MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	1,271,000	784,000	2,192,000	432,000	-80.3%
■ INTEREST INCOME	812,000	535,000	510,000	500,000	-2.0%
TOTAL REVENUE	100,326,000	94,913,000	102,288,000	99,202,000	-3.0%
■ TRANSFER IN	0	34,000	34,000	0	-100.0%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 100,326,000	\$ 94,947,000	\$ 102,322,000	\$ 99,202,000	-3.0%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.
■ SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
<u>Planning and Economic Development</u>				
Personal Services	\$ 844,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A
Materials and Supplies	4,000	0	0	N/A
Other Services/Charges	57,000	0	0	N/A
TOTAL SOCIAL & ECONOMIC DEV.	905,000	0	0	N/A
■ PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
<u>Engineering Services</u>				
Personal Services	3,079,000	3,090,000	2,853,000	-7.7%
Materials and Supplies	39,000	38,000	53,000	39.5%
Other Services/Charges	285,000	1,156,000	1,063,000	-8.0%
Capital Outlay	0	0	242,000	N/A
Total	3,403,000	4,284,000	4,211,000	-1.7%
<u>Streets and Stormwater</u>				
Personal Services	302,000	400,000	487,000	21.7%
Materials and Supplies	66,000	30,000	53,000	76.7%
Other Services/Charges	368,000	696,000	617,000	-11.4%
Capital Outlay	0	0	128,000	N/A
Total	736,000	1,126,000	1,285,000	14.1%
<u>Water & Sewer</u>				
Personal Services	18,032,000	18,273,000	18,250,000	-0.1%
Materials and Supplies	8,538,000	9,479,000	9,855,000	4.0%
Other Services/Charges	28,910,000	27,577,000	29,229,000	6.0%
Capital Outlay	4,799,000	10,827,000	11,377,000	5.1%
Total	60,279,000	66,156,000	68,711,000	3.9%
TOTAL TRANS. & PUB. WORKS	\$ 64,418,000	\$ 71,566,000	\$ 74,207,000	3.7%

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.	
BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)					
■ ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES					
<u>Finance</u>					
Personal Services	\$ 1,789,000	\$ 1,848,000	\$ 1,610,000	-12.9%	
Materials and Supplies	232,000	265,000	207,000	-21.9%	
Other Services/Charges	452,000	597,000	586,000	-1.8%	
Capital Outlay	0	42,000	76,000	81.0%	
Total	2,473,000	2,752,000	2,479,000	-9.9%	
<u>Information Technology</u>					
Personal Services	1,305,000	1,498,000	1,438,000	-4.0%	
Materials and Supplies	75,000	169,000	89,000	-47.3%	
Other Services/Charges	895,000	737,000	791,000	7.3%	
Capital Outlay	225,000	208,000	208,000	0.0%	
Total	2,500,000	2,612,000	2,526,000	-3.3%	
<u>Customer Care</u>					
Personal Services	448,000	563,000	596,000	5.9%	
Materials and Supplies	0	4,000	9,000	125.0%	
Other Services/Charges	11,000	3,000	1,000	-66.7%	
Total	459,000	570,000	606,000	6.3%	
TOTAL ADMIN. & SUPPORT SERV.	5,432,000	5,934,000	5,611,000	-5.4%	
■ DEBT SERVICE					
Total	12,058,000	16,375,000	16,112,000	-1.6%	
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	\$ 82,813,000	\$ 93,875,000	\$ 95,930,000	2.2%	
TRANSFERS OUT					
Fund #	Name				
3001	Municipal Employees' Pension Trust Fund	\$ 455,000	\$ 599,000	\$ 110,000	-81.6%
6021	TMUA-Water Capital Projects	4,350,000	12,550,000	15,425,000	22.9%
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT		4,805,000	13,149,000	15,535,000	18.1%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS		\$ 87,618,000	\$ 107,024,000	\$ 111,465,000	4.1%

TMUA-SEWER OPERATING FUND

FY 2013-2014

OPERATING FUND

7030

PROPRIETARY FUND
BUDGETED ON AN
ACCRUAL BASIS

OVERVIEW

The Tulsa Metropolitan Water Authority was established as a Trust on April 5, 1957 (Ordinance #8113) for the purpose of maintaining the City's water and wastewater systems. The name was changed August 23, 1989 to the Tulsa Metropolitan Utility Authority (TMUA). A lease agreement and operation and maintenance contract dated February 1, 1984 were entered into between the City and TMUA specifying the City would lease to TMUA the water and sewer system assets and the City would operate and maintain the assets. Operating funds were established to account for these activities - one for water services and one for sanitary sewer services. Within the Sanitary Sewer Operating Fund, the City records all the revenues and expenditures generated by the sanitary sewer system's operations. The major portion of the revenues are generated by fees charged for disposing of wastewater.

BUDGET SUMMARY

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. While the new standard has no effect on the total amount reported as fund balance, it fundamentally alters the categories and terminology used to present that amount on the governmental fund balance sheet. The fund balance for this fund is now referred to as the Assigned Fund Balance. The 'End of Year' Assigned Fund Balance is the amount available for appropriation intended specifically for this fund's use.

In FY98, the TMUA Board decided to establish an operating reserve totaling 5 percent of projected annual sanitary sewer service charges. They established two other reserves in FY08, a rate stabilization reserve and a capital projects reserve. Those reserves will be funded over time as resources are available. The FY13 beginning fund balance of \$4,632,000 reflects the cash balance in the fund after reserving for encumbrances and the 5 percent operating reserve.

A nine percent rate increase is projected for FY14. The increase is needed to support operations, maintenance, debt service, and capital costs. In FY14, outlays are projected to exceed revenues and the year-end balance after reserving for the 5 percent cash operating reserve is estimated to be positive. The use of fund balance will be for pay as you go capital projects.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 71,864,000	\$ 77,959,000	\$ 77,858,000	\$ 83,587,000	7.4%
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Resources	71,864,000	77,959,000	77,858,000	83,587,000	7.4%
Less:					
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	68,487,000	72,874,000	70,207,000	80,212,000	14.3%
Transfers Out	6,508,000	7,638,000	7,991,000	6,456,000	-19.2%
Total Outlays	74,995,000	80,512,000	78,198,000	86,668,000	10.8%
Resources less Outlays	(3,131,000)	(2,553,000)	(340,000)	(3,081,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	11,687,000	7,824,000	8,556,000	8,216,000	
Committed Fund Balance For OPEB	386,000	386,000	597,000	597,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	(3,131,000)	(2,553,000)	(340,000)	(3,081,000)	
Less 5% Cash Reserve	(3,538,000)	(3,775,000)	(4,010,000)	(4,010,000)	
End of Year	\$ 4,632,000	\$ 1,110,000	\$ 3,609,000	\$ 528,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
■ LICENSES AND PERMITS	\$ 292,000	\$ 34,000	\$ 74,000	\$ 299,000	304.1%
■ CHARGES FOR SERVICES	68,714,000	75,502,000	75,027,000	80,191,000	6.9%
■ OTHER SERVICES	2,039,000	1,670,000	2,262,000	2,572,000	13.7%
■ MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	401,000	342,000	335,000	304,000	-9.3%
■ INTEREST INCOME	418,000	411,000	160,000	221,000	38.1%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 71,864,000	\$ 77,959,000	\$ 77,858,000	\$ 83,587,000	7.4%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.
■ SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
<u>Planning and Development Services</u>				
Personal Services	458,000	0	0	N/A
Materials and Supplies	2,000	0	0	N/A
Other Services/Charges	16,000	0	0	N/A
Total	476,000	0	0	N/A
TOTAL SOCIAL & ECONOMIC DEV.	476,000	0	0	N/A
■ PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
<u>Engineering Services</u>				
Personal Services	2,474,000	2,579,000	2,585,000	0.2%
Materials and Supplies	38,000	41,000	53,000	29.3%
Other Services/Charges	1,008,000	1,570,000	1,521,000	-3.1%
Capital Outlay	54,000	50,000	8,000	-84.0%
Total	3,574,000	4,240,000	4,167,000	-1.7%
<u>Streets and Stormwater</u>				
Personal Services	205,000	\$124,000	156,000	25.8%
Materials and Supplies	45,000	17,000	28,000	64.7%
Other Services/Charges	291,000	426,000	358,000	-16.0%
Total	541,000	567,000	542,000	-4.4%
<u>Water & Sewer</u>				
Personal Services	14,664,000	15,810,000	16,003,000	1.2%
Materials and Supplies	4,032,000	4,409,000	4,885,000	10.8%
Other Services/Charges	21,178,000	21,567,000	22,343,000	3.6%
Capital Outlay	8,087,000	6,393,000	8,421,000	31.7%
Total	47,961,000	48,179,000	51,652,000	7.2%
TOTAL TRANS. & PUB. WORKS	\$ 52,076,000	\$ 52,986,000	\$ 56,361,000	6.4%

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.	
■ ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES					
Finance					
Personal Services	1,085,000	\$ 1,063,000	\$ 1,154,000	8.6%	
Materials and Supplies	45,000	41,000	104,000	153.7%	
Other Services/Charges	368,000	501,000	473,000	-5.6%	
Capital Outlay	0	36,000	54,000	50.0%	
Total	1,498,000	1,641,000	1,785,000	8.8%	
Information Technology					
Personal Services	348,000	427,000	410,000	-4.0%	
Materials and Supplies	23,000	94,000	26,000	-72.3%	
Other Services/Charges	219,000	199,000	245,000	23.1%	
Capital Outlay	0	64,000	350,000	446.9%	
Total	590,000	784,000	1,031,000	31.5%	
Customer Care					
Personal Services	372,000	478,000	494,000	3.3%	
Materials and Supplies	0	4,000	8,000	100.0%	
Other Services/Charges	9,000	1,000	1,000	0.0%	
Total	381,000	483,000	503,000	4.1%	
TOTAL ADMIN. & SUPPORT SERV.	2,469,000	2,908,000	3,319,000		
■ DEBT SERVICE					
Total	13,466,000	16,980,000	20,532,000	20.9%	
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	\$ 68,487,000	\$ 72,874,000	\$ 80,212,000	10.1%	
TRANSFERS OUT					
Fund #	Name				
3001	Municipal Employees' Pension Trust Fund	\$ 310,000	\$ 479,000	\$ 68,000	-85.8%
4306	Sinking Fund	3,857,000	3,749,000	3,470,000	-7.4%
6031	TMUA-Sewer Capital Projects	2,341,000	3,410,000	2,918,000	-14.4%
	TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	6,508,000	7,638,000	6,456,000	-15.5%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS		\$ 74,995,000	\$ 80,512,000	\$ 86,668,000	7.6%

GOLF COURSE OPERATING FUND

FY 2013-2014

OPERATING FUND 7050
PROPRIETARY FUND BUDGETED ON A CASH BASIS

OVERVIEW

The Golf Course Operating Fund was created for the purpose of accounting for the operations of the City's golf courses located at Mohawk and Page Belcher Parks. To comply with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 34, the City began accounting for all golf operating revenues and expenditures in this separate fund, beginning July 1, 2000. Enterprise funds are used to report activity for which a fee is charged to users for goods or services. The Golf Course Operating Fund will receive a transfer from the General Fund and the Third Penny Sales Tax Fund for operations and equipment, respectively.

BUDGET SUMMARY

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. While the new standard has no effect on the total amount reported as fund balance, it fundamentally alters the categories and terminology used to present that amount on the governmental fund balance sheet. The fund balance for this fund is now referred to as the Assigned Fund Balance. The 'End of Year' Assigned Fund Balance is the amount available for appropriation intended specifically for this fund's use.

On January 1, 2008, Billy Casper Golf began managing and staffing the four golf courses at Page Belcher and Mohawk Park.

The outstanding bonds on the golf courses were retired in FY13. FY14 outlays are projected to exceed revenues by \$83,000 resulting in an estimated year-end fund balance of \$68,000. Financial performance could improve with less severe drought conditions in the summer than those experienced over the last two years.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	<u>FY 12 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 13 ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FY 13 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>FY 14 BUDGET</u>	<u>PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.</u>
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 2,582,000	\$ 2,806,000	\$ 2,508,000	\$ 2,806,000	11.9%
Transfers In	950,000	379,000	679,000	560,000	-17.5%
Total Resources	3,532,000	3,185,000	3,187,000	3,366,000	5.6%
Less:					
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	3,429,000	3,277,000	3,134,000	3,449,000	10.1%
Transfers Out	461,000	153,000	153,000	0	-100.0%
Total Outlays	3,890,000	3,430,000	3,287,000	3,449,000	4.9%
Resources less Outlays	(358,000)	(245,000)	(100,000)	(83,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	609,000	410,000	251,000	151,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	(358,000)	(245,000)	(100,000)	(83,000)	
End of Year	\$ 251,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 151,000	\$ 68,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
■ GOLF COURSE FEES AND CHARGES	\$ 2,574,000	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 2,508,000	\$ 2,800,000	11.6%
■ INTEREST INCOME	8,000	6,000	0	6,000	N/A
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>2,582,000</u>	<u>2,806,000</u>	<u>2,508,000</u>	<u>2,806,000</u>	11.9%
■ TRANSFERS FROM GENERAL FUND	750,000	350,000	650,000	500,000	-23.1%
■ TRANSFERS FROM CAPITAL FUND	200,000	29,000	29,000	60,000	106.9%
TOTAL TRANSFERS IN	<u>950,000</u>	<u>379,000</u>	<u>679,000</u>	<u>560,000</u>	-17.5%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	<u><u>\$ 3,532,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,185,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,187,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,366,000</u></u>	5.6%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.
■ CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION				
<u>Park and Recreation</u>				
Other Services/Charges	\$ 3,288,000	\$ 3,248,000	\$ 3,389,000	4.3%
Capital Outlay	141,000	29,000	60,000	106.9%
TOTAL BUDGET	<u>3,429,000</u>	<u>3,277,000</u>	<u>3,449,000</u>	5.2%
(Expenditures or appropriations)				
TRANSFERS OUT				
Fund # Name				
Tulsa Public Fac. Auth. Park Bonds	461,000	153,000	0	-100.0%
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	<u>461,000</u>	<u>153,000</u>	<u>0</u>	-100.0%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	<u><u>\$ 3,890,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,430,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,449,000</u></u>	0.6%

EMSA ENTERPRISE FUND

FY 2013-2014

OPERATING FUND

7060

PROPRIETARY FUND
BUDGETED ON
A CASH BASIS

OVERVIEW

The Emergency Management Services Authority (EMSA) Fund was created to support the operations of EMSA. In May 2007, the City Council passed Ordinance #21571 to collect a monthly emergency medical fee of \$3.64 from residential utility bills. The collection of this fee began July 1, 2007. Most revenue is being transferred to EMSA for operations and to establish an operating reserve. However, a small amount pays EMSA's share of the City's utility billing system's costs and an additional amount is used to provide medical supplies for the Fire Department's first responders and to help defray some of the first responders' other operational costs. In December 2011, Ordinance #22596 was approved establishing a rate stabilization fund equal to 10% of EMSA's annual budget for the Eastern Division. This fund is to be retained by the City and shall be funded from revenues received from the emergency medical fee. Uses for the rate stabilization fund are limited to the provision of Medical Service Program services and related City administrative costs and services.

BUDGET SUMMARY

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. While the new standard has no effect on the total amount reported as fund balance, it fundamentally alters the categories and terminology used to present that amount on the governmental fund balance sheet. The fund balance for this fund is now referred to as the Assigned Fund Balance. The 'End of Year' Assigned Fund Balance is the amount available for appropriation intended specifically for this fund's use.

Emergency medical transport revenues are budgeted to be \$5,015,000 in FY14 and most will be transferred to EMSA. A \$600,000 transfer to the General Fund to support the Fire Department's first responder program is included and is equal to the amount transferred in FY13 for the same purpose.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	<u>FY 12 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 13 ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FY 13 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>FY 14 BUDGET</u>	<u>PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.</u>
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 5,184,000	\$ 5,455,000	\$ 5,469,000	\$ 5,015,000	-8.3%
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Resources	5,184,000	5,455,000	5,469,000	5,015,000	-8.3%
Less:					
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	122,000	119,000	116,000	186,000	60.3%
Transfers Out	3,210,000	6,704,000	5,786,000	6,842,000	18.3%
Total Outlays	3,332,000	6,823,000	5,902,000	7,028,000	19.1%
Resources less Outlays	1,852,000	(1,368,000)	(433,000)	(2,013,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	598,000	1,588,000	2,450,000	2,017,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	1,852,000	(1,368,000)	(433,000)	(2,013,000)	
End of Year	\$ 2,450,000	\$ 220,000	\$ 2,017,000	\$ 4,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
■ EMERGENCY MEDICAL FEE	\$ 5,172,000	\$ 5,449,000	\$ 5,449,000	\$ 5,009,000	-8.1%
■ INTEREST INCOME	12,000	6,000	20,000	6,000	-70.0%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 5,184,000	\$ 5,455,000	\$ 5,469,000	\$ 5,015,000	-8.3%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.
■ PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
<u>Water & Sewer</u>				
Personal Services	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 12,000	N/A
Total	0	0	12,000	N/A
■ ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
<u>Finance</u>				
Personal Services	76,000	59,000	85,000	44.1%
Materials and Supplies	2,000	2,000	3,000	50.0%
Other Services/Charges	21,000	29,000	41,000	41.4%
Capital Outlay	0	2,000	0	-100.0%
Total	99,000	92,000	129,000	40.2%
<u>Customer Care</u>				
Personal Services	22,000	27,000	44,000	63.0%
Materials and Supplies	0	0	1,000	N/A
Other Services/Charges	1,000	0	0	N/A
Total	23,000	27,000	45,000	66.7%
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	122,000	119,000	186,000	56.3%
TRANSFERS OUT				
Fund # Name				
3001 Municipal Employees' Pension Trust Fund	0	4,000	0	-100.0%
1080 General Fund	600,000	600,000	600,000	0.0%
EMSA EMSA Trust	2,610,000	6,100,000	6,242,000	2.3%
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	3,210,000	6,704,000	6,842,000	2.1%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 3,332,000	\$ 6,823,000	\$ 7,028,000	3.0%

OFFICE SERVICES INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

FY 2013-2014

OPERATING FUND 8011
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND BUDGETED ON AN ACCRUAL BASIS

OVERVIEW

The Office Services Internal Service Fund is used to manage the City's chargeback system for postage, certain office supplies, printing and reproduction expenses. This fund was established in FY 01 to clearly identify these costs at the department level. After this fund was established, funding for postage, certain office supplies, printing and reproduction expenses was appropriated in the Office Services budget, and funding was increased or decreased based on departments' requests. The goal of the chargeback system is to better manage expenditures and reduce costs.

While this fund is supported primarily by the General Fund, approximately one-fourth of its services are charged to the Enterprise Funds. Some revenue is also received from other outside agencies that acquire forms and business cards from Office Services, and utilize City mail and copying services.

BUDGET SUMMARY

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. While the new standard has no effect on the total amount reported as fund balance, it fundamentally alters the categories and terminology used to present that amount on the governmental fund balance sheet. The fund balance for this fund is now referred to as the Assigned Fund Balance. The 'End of Year' Assigned Fund Balance is the amount available for appropriation intended specifically for this fund's use.

Given the function of the Office Services Internal Service Fund, a large fund balance should not materialize. The FY14 budget is set at \$2,710,000 and includes charges for internal office services for all City departments. Reimbursement for these services will be made in the same manner as other charge back expenditures. Revenue received from charge backs to the user departments is based on actual expenditures for postage, forms and business cards, convenience copier rental, and printing services. The Finance Department-Accounting Section will make monthly journal entries to reduce each department's budget for actual expenses incurred, and will book revenue in the Office Services Internal Service Fund to match expenditures.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 1,929,000	\$ 2,086,000	\$ 2,245,000	\$ 2,710,000	20.7%
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Resources	1,929,000	2,086,000	2,245,000	2,710,000	20.7%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	1,719,000	2,086,000	2,151,000	2,710,000	26.0%
Total Outlays	1,719,000	2,086,000	2,151,000	2,710,000	26.0%
Resources less Outlays	210,000	0	94,000	0	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	(304,000)	0	(94,000)	0	
Addition to/(Use of)	210,000	0	94,000	0	
End of Year	\$ (94,000)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

<u>REVENUE ACCOUNT</u>	<u>FY 12 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 13 ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FY 13 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>FY 14 BUDGET</u>	<u>PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.</u>
■ OTHER SERVICES	\$ 1,914,000	\$ 2,086,000	\$ 2,244,000	\$ 2,710,000	20.8%
■ MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	15,000	0	0	0	N/A
■ INTEREST INCOME	-	0	1,000	0	
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	<u>\$ 1,929,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,086,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,245,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,710,000</u>	20.7%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

<u>BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)</u>	<u>FY 12 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 13 ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FY 14 BUDGET</u>	<u>PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.</u>
■ ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
<u>Information Technology</u>				
Materials and Supplies	\$ 13,000	\$ 210,000	\$ 210,000	0.0%
Other Services/Charges	1,706,000	1,876,000	2,500,000	33.3%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	<u>\$ 1,719,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,086,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,710,000</u>	29.9%

EMPLOYEES' INSURANCE SERVICE FUND

FY 2013-2014

OPERATING FUND 8020 INTERNAL SERVICE FUND BUDGETED ON AN ACCRUAL BASIS

OVERVIEW

This fund was established in FY 84 as a means to account for the cost of insurance plans for City employees. Prior to the establishment of this Internal Service Fund, insurance was accounted for through a series of trust funds.

For FY13, the City will offer to its employees and various agencies insurance plans covering health, dental, life, and long-term disability. The health plan will be offered through Community Care of Oklahoma. Providing only one health provider has allowed a firmer control of escalating health insurance costs while still providing complete insurance coverage.

In FY 95, the Firefighters' Union opted out of the City's dental, health, and life plans and now procures separate coverage for its members. In FY 08, the Police Officers' Union opted out of the City's dental, health, and life plans and now procures separate coverage for its members.

The City will continue to pay a major portion of insurance costs for its employees. Additional resources required to finance the insurance costs are obtained through the payroll process with charges to departments' budgets and deductions from employee paychecks. City agencies with employees participating in the programs make payments directly to the Employees' Insurance Service Fund.

BUDGET SUMMARY

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. While the new standard has no effect on the total amount reported as fund balance, it fundamentally alters the categories and terminology used to present that amount on the governmental fund balance sheet. The fund balance for this fund is now referred to as the Assigned Fund Balance. The 'End of Year' Assigned Fund Balance is the amount available for appropriation intended specifically for this fund's use.

The FY14 budget reflects a 4.0 percent health insurance rate increase and a 12.5 percent Workers' Compensation budget decrease. The Workers' Compensation budget reflects an additional \$190,000 to meet projected expenditures and a reduction of \$1 million for a one-time comprehensive study. The City has implemented several programs to improve work place safety and emphasize operating safety to reduce claims.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 31,878,000	\$ 33,232,000	\$ 30,061,000	\$ 33,303,000	10.8%
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Resources	31,878,000	33,232,000	30,061,000	33,303,000	10.8%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	31,358,000	33,062,000	30,020,000	33,159,000	10.5%
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Outlays	31,358,000	33,062,000	30,020,000	33,159,000	10.5%
Resources less Outlays	520,000	170,000	41,000	144,000	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	3,840,000	3,987,000	4,360,000	4,401,000	
Reserves	0	0	0	0	
Addition to/(Use of)	520,000	170,000	41,000	144,000	
End of Year	\$ 4,360,000	\$ 4,157,000	\$ 4,401,000	\$ 4,545,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
■ MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	\$ 26,929,000	\$ 33,133,000	\$ 29,964,000	\$ 33,204,000	10.8%
■ INTEREST INCOME	118,000	99,000	97,000	99,000	2.1%
■ AD VALOREM	4,831,000	0	0	0	N/A
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 31,878,000	\$ 33,232,000	\$ 30,061,000	\$ 33,303,000	10.8%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.
■ ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
<u>Employees' Insurance Administration</u>				
Other Services/Charges	\$ 21,862,000	\$ 26,552,000	\$ 27,459,000	3.4%
Total	21,862,000	26,552,000	27,459,000	3.4%
<u>Workers' Compensation</u>				
Materials and Supplies	0	33,000	33,000	0.0%
Other Services/Charges	5,051,000	6,477,000	5,667,000	-12.5%
Debt Service Payments	4,445,000	0	0	N/A
Total	9,496,000	6,510,000	5,700,000	-12.4%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 31,358,000	\$ 33,062,000	\$ 33,159,000	0.3%

EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT SERVICE FUND

FY 2013-2014

OPERATING FUND 8030
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND BUDGETED ON AN ACCRUAL BASIS

OVERVIEW

The Equipment Management Service Fund is used to account for the centralized maintenance program for all City vehicles. Each year a rate structure is established for the specific services provided by the Equipment Management Department. These services include vehicle repairs, regular preventive maintenance, body shop repairs, fuel for on-road and off-road vehicles, car wash, and a motor pool of vehicles available for City business. Rates are set to recover only funds needed to support operations. Monthly billing for services rendered are charged through the department's Equipment Management Information System.

While this fund is supported primarily by the General Fund, approximately one-third of its services are charged to the Enterprise Funds. Some revenue is also received from other outside agencies that use the City's facilities for vehicle maintenance and fuel.

BUDGET SUMMARY

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. While the new standard has no effect on the total amount reported as fund balance, it fundamentally alters the categories and terminology used to present that amount on the governmental fund balance sheet. The fund balance for this fund is now referred to as the Assigned Fund Balance. The 'End of Year' Assigned Fund Balance is the amount available for appropriation intended specifically for this fund's use.

The Equipment Management Service Fund began FY13 with a fund balance of \$382,000. The FY14 budget reflects a decrease over FY13 as a result of lower fuel costs. The estimated year-end fund balance for FY14 will be \$614,000. This balance is maintained for cash flow needs.

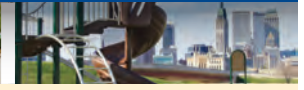
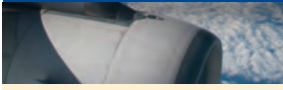
ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE					
	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL	FY 13 ESTIMATE	FY 14 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$15,134,000	\$ 15,551,000	\$ 14,517,000	\$ 15,410,000	6.2%
Transfers In	253,000	152,000	152,000	137,000	-9.9%
Total Resources	15,387,000	15,703,000	14,669,000	15,547,000	6.0%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	16,398,000	15,851,000	14,221,000	15,475,000	8.8%
Transfers Out	0	95,000	145,000	23,000	-84.1%
Total Outlays	16,398,000	15,946,000	14,366,000	15,498,000	7.9%
Resources less Outlays	(1,011,000)	(243,000)	303,000	49,000	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	1,393,000	817,000	382,000	685,000	
Committed Fund Balance For OPEB	51,000	51,000	120,000	120,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	(1,011,000)	(243,000)	303,000	49,000	
End of Year	\$ 331,000	\$ 523,000	\$ 565,000	\$ 614,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

<u>REVENUE ACCOUNT</u>	<u>FY 12 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 13 ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FY 13 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>FY 14 BUDGET</u>	<u>PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 EST.</u>
■ CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$ 15,116,000	\$ 15,545,000	\$ 14,508,000	\$ 15,404,000	6.2%
■ MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	7,000	0	4,000	0	-100.0%
■ INTEREST INCOME	11,000	6,000	5,000	6,000	20.0%
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>15,134,000</u>	<u>15,551,000</u>	<u>14,517,000</u>	<u>15,410,000</u>	6.2%
■ TRANSFERS IN	253,000	152,000	152,000	137,000	-9.9%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	<u><u>\$ 15,387,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 15,703,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,669,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 15,547,000</u></u>	6.0%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

<u>BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)</u>	<u>FY 12 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 13 ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FY 14 BUDGET</u>	<u>PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 13 ORIG.</u>
■ ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
<u>Equipment Management</u>				
Personal Services	\$ 4,059,000	\$ 4,451,000	\$ 4,274,000	-4.0%
Materials and Supplies	10,475,000	10,225,000	9,869,000	-3.5%
Other Services/Charges	1,113,000	1,023,000	1,195,000	16.8%
Capital Outlay	751,000	152,000	137,000	-9.9%
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	<u>16,398,000</u>	<u>15,851,000</u>	<u>15,475,000</u>	-2.4%
TRANSFERS OUT				
Fund # Name				
3001 Municipal Employees' Pension Trust Fund	0	95,000	23,000	-75.8%
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	<u>0</u>	<u>95,000</u>	<u>23,000</u>	-75.8%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	<u><u>\$ 16,398,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 15,946,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 15,498,000</u></u>	-2.8%



PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION

YOU ARE HERE

- Municipal Court
- Police
- Fire
- 9-1-1 Public Safety Communications
- EMSA
- Tulsa Area Emergency Management Agency

CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION

- Park and Recreation
- Gilcrease Museum
- Performing Arts Center
- River Parks Authority
- BOK and Convention Centers

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- Economic Development Commission
- Working in Neighborhoods
- Planning and Economic Development

PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION

- Airports
- Air Force Plant 3
- Engineering Services
- Streets and Stormwater
- Water and Sewer
- Tulsa Transit

ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES

- Elected Officials
 - Mayor's Office
 - City Auditor
 - City Council
- Human Rights
- Legal
- Human Resources
- Workers' Compensation
- Employee Insurance Administration
- General Government
- Indian Nations Council of Governments (INCOG)
- Finance
- Information Technology
- Customer Care
- Communications
- Equipment Management

TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS

DEBT SERVICE



Municipal Court

Department Budget Summary

FY 2014

Mission Statement

To provide justice to the public through fair, responsive, and courteous services as defined by law.

Overview of Services

The Municipal Court of Tulsa is one of two municipal courts of record in Oklahoma. The Court adjudicates City ordinance violations, traffic cases and misdemeanor offenses. The Municipal Court is comprised of five divisions:

- Administrative Services – provides support to the Court by setting administrative policy, fiscal management, personnel management and strategic planning;
 - Court Operations – responsible for the issuance and recall of warrants, booking and releasing offenders and entering, filing, maintaining and retrieving court files and documents;
 - Public Defender – provides defense counsel to indigent persons charged with municipal ordinance violations;
 - Court Services – includes the Judicial and Probation sections which are responsible for dispensing justice to persons charged with Municipal Court violations and monitoring those sentenced to incarceration and providing an alternative to imprisonment and/or fines through performance of community service; and
 - Dispute Resolution Services – through Early Settlement, provides an opportunity to have disputes settled through mediation services or settlement conferences rather than the traditional judicial process.
-

Goals

1. Manage Municipal Court administrative services in an efficient and timely manner.



Objective 1.1: Reduce backlog of Municipal Court records expungement requests by 50%.

2. Enhance enforcement of Municipal Court judgments.



Objective 2.1: Increase percentage of adult offenders who successfully complete probation order within established period of time to 70%.

Objective 2.2: Increase percentage of juvenile offenders who successfully complete probation order within established period of time to 70%.

Municipal Court

Key Performance Indicators	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Target	FY 12-13 Estimate	FY 13-14 Target
1.1.1: % reduction to backlog of expungement requests	New Measure	New Measure	New Measure	50%
2.1.1: % of adult offenders who successfully complete probation order	New Measure	New Measure	New Measure	70%
2.1.2: % of juvenile offenders who successfully complete probation order	New Measure	New Measure	New Measure	70%

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY14 Municipal Court budget is set to provide services and meet the key performance indicators outlined above. Resources dedicated to the Municipal Court budget reflect changes to address joint Mayor and City Council priorities which include providing efficient and reliable local government and improving public safety as well as *2011 Citizen Survey* priorities to enforce City codes and to provide quality City customer service.

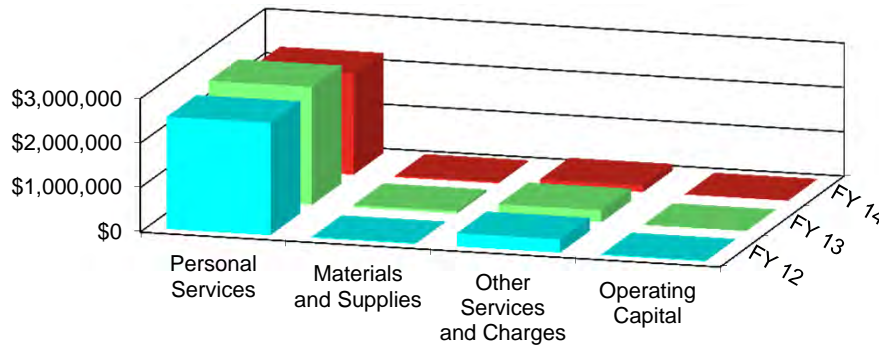
MUNICIPAL COURT

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2013 - 2014

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 14 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 13 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 2,532,000	\$ 2,659,000	\$ 2,264,000	\$ (395,000)	-14.9%
Materials and Supplies	18,000	58,000	34,000	(24,000)	-41.4%
Other Services and Charges	299,000	270,000	147,000	(123,000)	-45.6%
Operating Capital	19,000	0	5,000	5,000	N/A
Total Budget	\$ 2,868,000	\$ 2,987,000	\$ 2,450,000	\$ (537,000)	-18.0%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET	FY 14 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
1080 General Fund	\$ 2,414,000	-18.2%
2320 P.A. Law Enforcement Training Fund	7,000	0.0%
2330 Juvenile Curfew Fines	24,000	-20.0%
2910 Short-Term Capital Fund	5,000	N/A
TOTAL	\$ 2,450,000	

Funded positions	51	46
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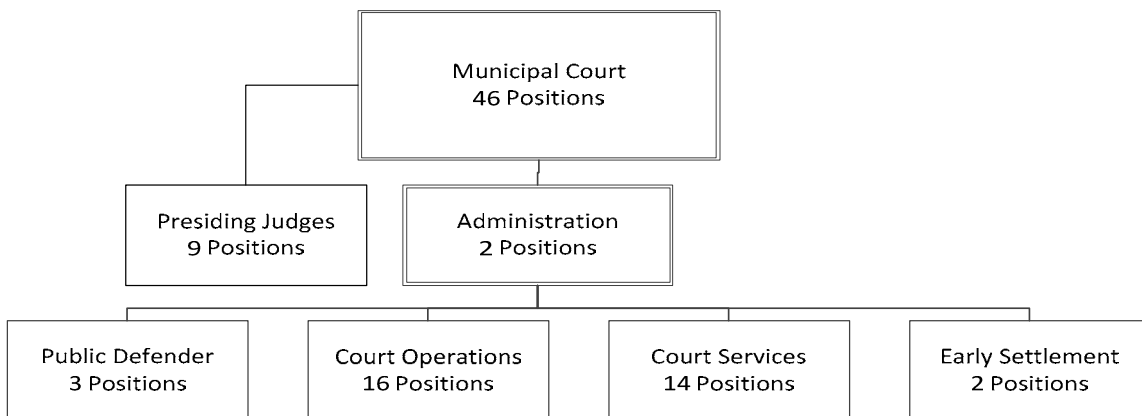
CHANGES FOR OPERATION	AMOUNT
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ (28,000)
2. Worker's Compensation adjustment to departmental experience	(24,000)
3. Transfer three Police Officers to Police Department to continue municipal warrant enforcement program	(235,000)
4. FY14 Reductions	(121,000)
a. Abolish two positions	
1. Office Assistant	(31,000)
2. Court Services Supervisor	(77,000)
b. Internal office services	(13,000)
5. Eliminate previous year's computer replacement (26)	(29,000)
6. Computer replacement (10)	6,000
7. Transfer collection agency contract to Finance Department	(110,000)
8. Materials, supplies, and other service adjustments	(1,000)
9. Capital additions/replacements:	
a. Workgroup printers (2)	5,000
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	\$ (537,000)

MUNICIPAL COURT

STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14
<u>Administration</u>						
Exempt/Professional	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Office & Technical	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total Administration	2	2	2	2.0	2.0	2.0
<u>Court Operations</u>						
Exempt/Professional	2	2	2	2.0	2.0	2.0
Office & Technical	15	15	14	15.0	15.0	14.0
Police Officer	3	3	0	3.0	3.0	0.0
Total Court Operations	20	20	16	20.0	20.0	16.0
<u>Public Defender</u>						
City Attorney	3	3	3	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total Public Defender	3	3	3	2.0	2.0	2.0
<u>Court Services</u>						
Administrative & Technical	2	2	2	2.0	2.0	2.0
Exempt/Professional	1	1	0	1.0	1.0	0.0
Office & Technical	12	12	12	12.0	12.0	12.0
Presiding Judge	9	9	9	3.0	3.0	3.0
Total Court Services	24	24	23	18.0	18.0	17.0
<u>Early Settlement</u>						
Exempt/Professional	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Office & Technical	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total Early Settlement	2	2	2	2.0	2.0	2.0
TOTAL	51	51	46	44.0	44.0	39.0

• ORGANIZATION CHART •



Police

Mission Statement

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

Overview of Services

The Police are granted authority primarily through state and federal statutes. The mission of the Police is to prevent crime and disorder in the City of Tulsa by the use of problem solving, citizen partnership, proactive patrol techniques and a high standard of professional courtesy and ethics. The primary functions of the Department include:

- Apprehending criminal offenders;
- Placing value on the preservation of human life;
- Recognizing that prevention of crime and reducing fear are operational priorities;
- Involving the community in the delivery of law enforcement services;
- Making the Department accountable to the community it serves;
- Committing to professionalism in all aspects of Department operations;
- Maintaining the highest standards of integrity; and
- Developing technology to create efficiencies of service.

Goals

1. Enhance public safety by enforcing federal, state and local laws.



Objective 1.1: Reduce Part One crimes (homicide, burglary, rape, etc.) over previous year.

Objective 1.2: Reduce number of fatality/high injury collisions over previous year.

Objective 1.3: Reduce number of backlogged forensic cases over previous year.

2. Decrease response time to priority one calls.



Objective 2.1: Increase percentage of Priority One calls responded to in three minutes or less.

Police

Key Performance Indicators	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Target	FY 12-13 Estimate	FY 13-14 Target
1.1.1: % reduction in Part One crimes over previous year	5% decrease	5% decrease	12% decrease	3% decrease
1.2.1: % reduction in fatality/high injury collisions over previous year	8% decrease	5% decrease	4% increase	3% decrease
1.3.1: % reduction in number of backlogged forensic cases over previous year	43% increase	0% increase or decrease	25% increase	10% decrease
2.1.1: % increase of calls responded to in three minutes or less	6% increase	5% increase	3% decrease	5% increase

Budget Strategy Overview:

The FY14 Police budget is set to provide services and meet the key performance indicators outlined above. Resources dedicated to the Police budget will address joint Mayor and City Council priorities which include improving public safety as well as *2011 Citizen Survey* priorities including quality of police service.

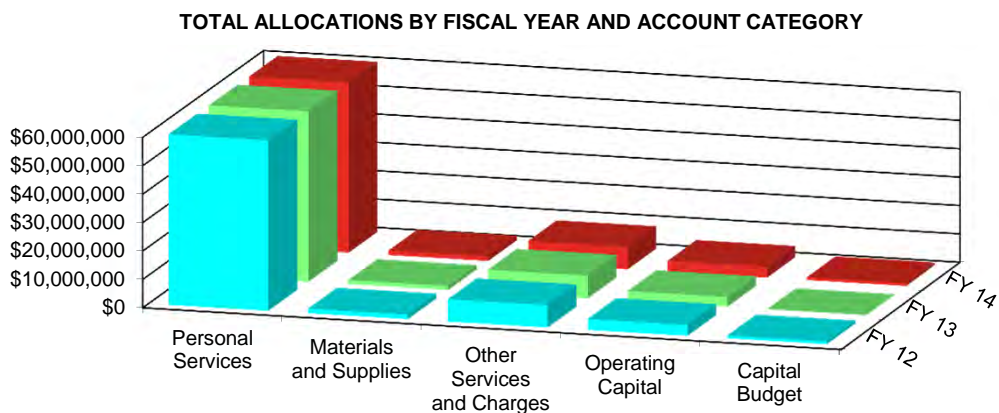
To address these priorities, the FY14 budget provides funding for a January 2014 Police Academy of 22 cadets which includes grant-funded positions that leverage a small grant match requirement into an additional 7 positions. Also, continued funding is provided to support the Community Intervention Center. Appropriations have been added to address wireless communication needs and capital dollars are included to provide the necessary police vehicles and computer equipment required by officers in the field.

POLICE

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2013 - 2014

	<u>FY 12 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 13 ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FY 14 BUDGET</u>	<u>Dollar Diff.From FY 13 Orig.</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 67,841,000	\$ 73,382,000	\$ 74,020,000	\$ 638,000	0.9%
Materials and Supplies	1,578,000	1,641,000	1,474,000	(167,000)	-10.2%
Other Services and Charges	6,706,000	7,868,000	8,029,000	161,000	2.0%
Operating Capital	2,515,000	3,848,000	3,420,000	(428,000)	-11.1%
Total Operating Budget	78,640,000	86,739,000	86,943,000	204,000	0.2%
Capital Budget	0	1,000,000	0	(1,000,000)	-100.0%
Total Budget	\$ 78,640,000	\$ 87,739,000	\$ 86,943,000	\$ (796,000)	-0.9%



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET	FY 14 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
1080 General Fund	\$ 83,353,000	0.8%
2320 P.A. Law Enforcement Training Fund	120,000	0.0%
2910 Short-Term Capital Fund	3,420,000	-11.1%
5761 Police Department Forfeiture Awards Fund	50,000	0.0%
6009 2006 Special Extended Sales Tax Fund	0	-100.0%
TOTAL	\$ 86,943,000	

Funded positions 881 884

CHANGES FOR OPERATION	AMOUNT
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ (594,000)
2. Salaries and benefits for 18 Officers who transitioned from COPS Grant in FY13	326,000
3. Salaries and benefits for 23 Officers transitioning from COPS Grant in January	781,000
4. Salaries and benefits for four Crime Analysts transitioning from JAG Grant in July	273,000
5. Salaries and benefits for two Crime Analysts transitioning from DHS Grant in April	37,000
6. Salaries and benefits for two Forensic Scientists transitioning from DNA Backlog Reduction Grant in April	27,000
7. Adjustment for previous year's salaries and benefits for academy class of 40 cadets	(1,175,000)
8. Overtime to reflect current pay chart	126,000
9. Workers compensation adjustment to departmental experience	135,000

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CHANGES FOR OPERATION (continued)	AMOUNT
10. Transfer three Police Officers from Municipal Court to continue municipal warrant enforcement program	\$ 235,000
11. Police academy class of 22 cadets in January (7 grant-funded)	628,000
a. Salaries and benefits	467,000
b. Equipment and supplies	156,000
c. Services, rentals and certifications	5,000
12. FY14 Reductions	(285,000)
a. Fuel, reference material, lab and other supplies	(100,000)
b. Printing and copying costs	(5,000)
c. Property leases	(25,000)
d. Equipment rental, repair, maintenance and testing	(65,000)
e. Mowing Police facilities	(10,000)
f. Gas utilities	(30,000)
g. Liability and property insurance	(50,000)
13. Replacement filters for gas masks (one-time item in FY13)	(33,000)
14. Tulsa Police Reserves funded (one-time item in FY13)	(210,000)
15. Toner cartridges	20,000
16. Eliminate previous year's computer replacement (148)	(166,000)
17. Computer replacement (148)	166,000
18. Sprint wireless communications	(100,000)
19. Verizon aircards and other wireless communications	429,000
20. Family Safety Center (one-time item in FY13)	(180,000)
21. Community Intervention Center	(10,000)
22. FY13 reinstatement of training	36,000
23. Materials, supplies, and other service adjustments	16,000
24. Internal equipment management service	150,000
25. Capital additions/replacements:	
a. Marked police vehicles (86) (includes 11 for estimated losses not scheduled for replacement)	2,550,000
b. Unmarked police vehicles (3)	75,000
c. Sport utility vehicles (3)	109,000
d. Motorcycles (9) (7 on Harley program)	41,000
e. K-9 animals (3)	21,000
f. Ruggedized laptops (100)	624,000
g. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital	(3,848,000)
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	204,000
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS	
1. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital	(1,000,000)
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS CHANGES	(1,000,000)
TOTAL CHANGES	\$ (796,000)

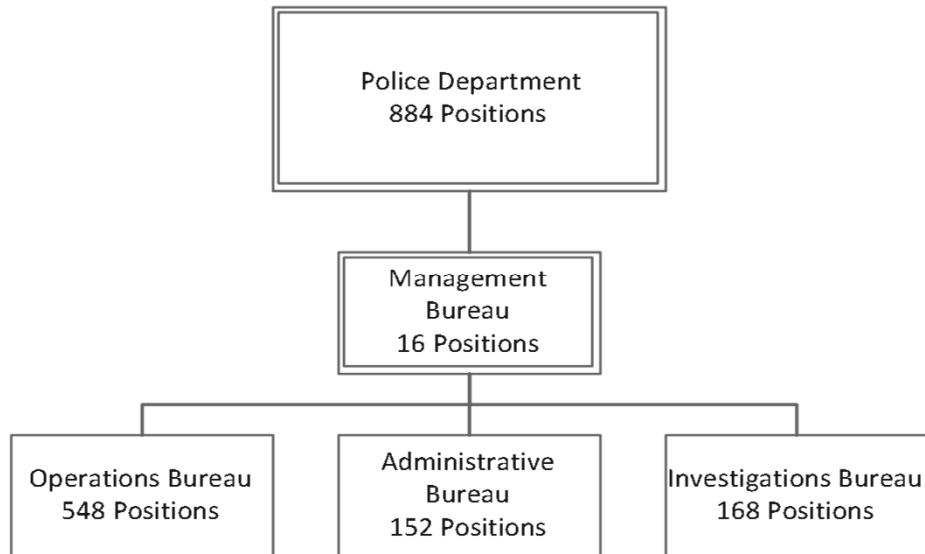
POLICE

STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14
Administrative & Support Staff						
Administrative & Technical	10	10	10	10.0	10.0	10.0
Exempt/Professional	9	9	9	9.0	9.0	9.0
Office & Technical	57	57	57	57.0	57.0	57.0
Police Chief	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total Administrative & Support Staff	<u>77</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>77.0</u>	<u>77.0</u>	<u>77.0</u>
Laboratory Services						
Administrative & Technical	2	2	1	2.0	2.0	1.0
Artistic & Creative	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Scientific & Technical	17	19	20	17.0	19.0	20.0
Office & Technical	2	2	2	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total Laboratory Services	<u>22</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>22.0</u>	<u>24.0</u>	<u>24.0</u>
Total Civilian Positions	<u>99</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>99.0</u>	<u>101.0</u>	<u>101.0</u>
Sworn Police Officers						
Police Officer	580	580	583	580.0	580.0	583.0
Police Corporal	82	82	82	82.0	82.0	82.0
Police Sergeant	83	83	83	83.0	83.0	83.0
Police Captain	23	23	23	23.0	23.0	23.0
Police Major	9	9	9	9.0	9.0	9.0
Police Deputy Chief	3	3	3	3.0	3.0	3.0
Total Sworn Police Officers	<u>780</u>	<u>780</u>	<u>783</u>	<u>780.0</u>	<u>780.0</u>	<u>783.0</u>
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	<u>879 *</u>	<u>881</u>	<u>884</u>	<u>879.0 *</u>	<u>881.0</u>	<u>884.0</u>

* restated for FY 12

• ORGANIZATION CHART •



Fire

Mission Statement

The Tulsa Fire department is dedicated to the protection of life, health, property and the environment by delivering quality life and fire safety services.

Overview of Services

It is Fire's goal to emphasize fire prevention and public education of a comprehensive community fire safety program as well as provide progressive emergency medical services. Because total success in preventing all fires is unrealistic, Fire remains unwavering in operations to minimize the impact of fires when they do occur. The Department is committed to reducing, as much as possible, the impact of environmental damage from hazardous material incidents, along with meeting the needs of other calls for service from the community.

Tulsa Fire's service strategies are:

- Aggressively deliver life and fire safety education to the community;
- Aggressively work to prevent hazardous conditions;
- Respond promptly to rescues, fires, medical emergencies and natural disasters;
- Ensure actions are safe, professional and in harmony with the needs of the environment and the demands of the community; and
- Actively coordinate fire services with other agencies in the region.

Goals

1. Continue to deliver the highest quality emergency services.



Objective 1.1: Safely respond to all emergency incidents in a timely manner.

Objective 1.2: Provide a healthy work environment.

Key Performance Indicators	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Target	FY 12-13 Estimate	FY 13-14 Target
1.1.1: % of arrival on scene within six minutes from receipt of call	89%	90%	87%	90%
1.2.1: % of reduction of firefighter injuries from previous year	9% increase	5% reduction	15% reduction	5% reduction

Fire

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY14 Fire budget is set to provide services and meet the key performance indicators outlined above. Resources dedicated to the Fire budget will address joint Mayor and City Council priorities which include improving public safety as well as *2011 Citizen Survey* priorities including quality of fire service.

To address these priorities, the FY14 budget provides additional funding for a January 2014 Fire Academy of 12 cadets. Capital dollars are also included for Fire department vehicles, rescue equipment, computers and other items necessary to maintain the 30 fire stations located throughout the city.

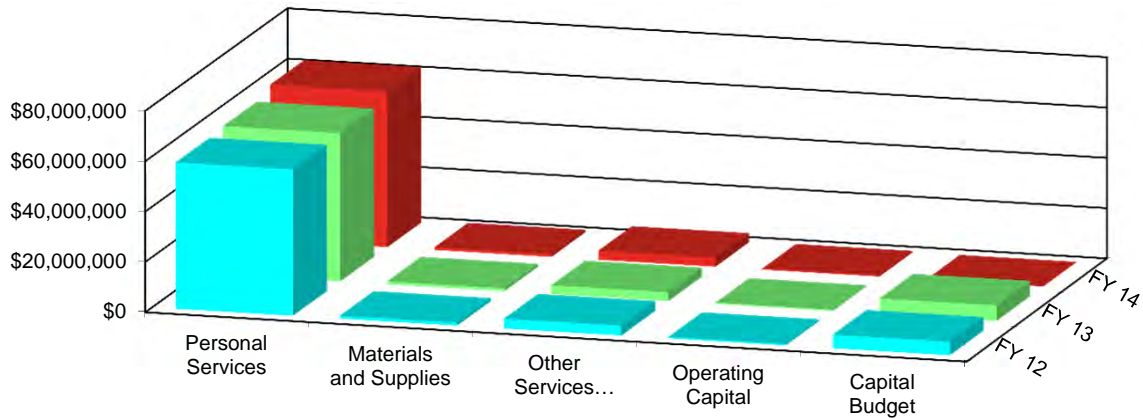
FIRE

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2013 - 2014

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 14 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 13 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 58,157,000	\$ 58,930,000	\$ 61,866,000	\$ 2,936,000	5.0%
Materials and Supplies	1,148,000	1,151,000	1,041,000	(110,000)	-9.6%
Other Services and Charges	3,929,000	3,519,000	3,616,000	97,000	2.8%
Operating Capital	553,000	475,000	431,000	(44,000)	-9.3%
Total Operating Budget	63,787,000	64,075,000	66,954,000	2,879,000	4.5%
Capital Budget	5,395,000	6,128,000	0	(6,128,000)	-100.0%
Total Budget	\$ 69,182,000	\$ 70,203,000	\$ 66,954,000	\$ (3,249,000)	-4.6%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET	FY 14 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
1080 General Fund	\$ 66,523,000	4.6%
2910 Short-Term Capital Fund	431,000	-9.3%
6009 2006 Special Extended Sales Tax Fund	0	-100.0%
TOTAL	\$ 66,954,000	

Funded positions 696 696

CHANGES FOR OPERATION	AMOUNT
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ 47,000
2. Salaries and benefits for 46 Fire Fighters who transitioned from SAFER Grant in FY13	1,728,000
3. Overtime to reflect current pay chart	35,000
4. Workers compensation adjustment to departmental experience	869,000
5. FY14 Reductions	(100,000)
a. Laboratory and Medical supplies	(5,000)
b. Equipment and supplies	(20,000)
c. Advertising, printing and copying costs	(5,000)
d. Property leases	(45,000)
e. Equipment rental, repair, maintenance and testing	(5,000)
f. Outside consulting	(20,000)
6. Fire academy class of 12 cadets in January	304,000
a. Salaries and benefits	257,000
b. Equipment and supplies	47,000

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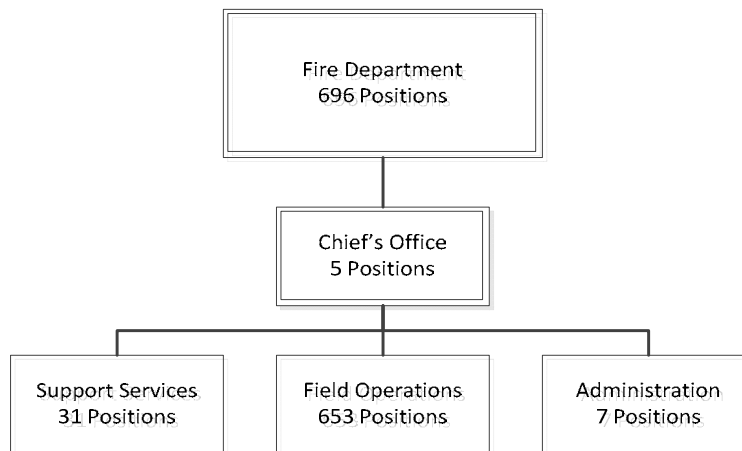
CHANGES FOR OPERATION	<u>AMOUNT</u>
7. Mobile Data Terminal mounting hardware (one-time item in FY13)	\$ (128,000)
8. Wildland gear (one-time item in FY13)	(24,000)
9. Cost increase for Rescue Personal Protective Equipment coveralls and other miscellaneous rescue tools	13,000
10. Eliminate previous year's computer replacement (8)	(9,000)
11. Computer replacement (14)	16,000
12. Internal equipment management service	172,000
13. Capital additions/replacements	
a. All-Wheel Drive SUV (2)	60,000
b. Ruggedized laptops (9)	40,000
c. Station generators (3)	195,000
d. Station cabinets and hoods	75,000
e. Jaws of Life (6)	33,000
f. Thermal image cameras (2)	22,000
g. K-9 cage and equipment	6,000
h. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital	(475,000)
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	<u>2,879,000</u>
 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS	
1. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital	(6,128,000)
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS CHANGES	<u>(6,128,000)</u>
TOTAL CHANGES	<u>\$ (3,249,000)</u>

FIRE

STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14
Administrative & Support Staff						
Administrative & Technical	3	3	5	3.0	3.0	5.0
Exempt/Professional	4	4	4	4.0	4.0	4.0
Labor & Trades	3	3	3	3.0	3.0	3.0
Office & Technical	10	10	8	10.0	10.0	8.0
Total Administrative & Support Staff	20	20	20	20.0	20.0	20.0
FD Classified Positions						
Firefighter	318	318	318	318.0	318.0	318.0
Fire Equipment Operator	156	156	156	156.0	156.0	156.0
Fire Captain	139	136	136	139.0	136.0	136.0
Administrative Officer	3	3	3	3.0	3.0	3.0
EMS Officer	3	3	3	3.0	3.0	3.0
Fire Prevention Inspector	24	24	24	24.0	24.0	24.0
Director of Emergency Medical Services	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Fire Deputy Marshall	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Fire District Chief	19	19	19	19.0	19.0	19.0
Fire Administrative Chief	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Fire Assistant Chief	3	3	3	3.0	3.0	3.0
Fire Deputy Chief	2	2	2	2.0	2.0	2.0
Loss Control Officer	8	8	8	8.0	8.0	8.0
Technical Rescue Coordinator	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total FD Classified Positions	679	676	676	679.0	676.0	676.0
TOTAL	699	696	696	699.0	696.0	696.0

• ORGANIZATION CHART •



911 Public Safety Communications

Department Budget Summary

FY 2014

Mission Statement

The 911 Public Safety Communications department is dedicated to quickly answering citizens' emergency calls and dispatching the most appropriate, timely, safe response by law enforcement, fire and emergency medical services agencies that we serve.

Overview of Services

911 Public Safety Communications manages the E-911 system's call handling and dispatching functions for the City, County and nearby jurisdictions via highly-trained telecommunications professionals using specialized telephone, radio and computer technology. Established as a separate department on July 1, 2012, it focuses on the core emergency services mission and provides services to Tulsa Police and Fire, Tulsa County Sheriff, Catoosa, Sperry, Berryhill Fire, and other fire response agencies. Annually answering over one million emergency and non-emergency calls as well as handling over one hundred thousand incidents per month, 911 PSC serves the citizens of Tulsa and surrounding areas as well as its first response partners.

Goals

1. Improve call response times and overall customer service.



Objective 1.1: Achieve National Emergency Number Association (NENA) standard for answering 911 calls which states 90% of all 911 calls arriving at the Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) shall be answered within 10 seconds and 95% of all 911 calls shall be answered within 20 seconds.

2. Employ best practices in emergency communications, including recruitment, hiring, training and retaining good employees.



Objective 2.1: Maintain Emergency Communicator (EC) staffing at 95% of total authorized positions with 90% of staff certified in one operational function.

3. Regain public safety communications CALEA accreditation, to support regional law enforcement agencies, within 24 months.



Objective 3.1: Complete 100% of the CALEA accreditation process by the end of FY 2014.

911 Public Safety Communications

Key Performance Indicators	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Target	FY 12-13 Estimate	FY 13-14 Target
1.1.1: % of emergency calls answered within 10 seconds	New Measure	90%	88%	90%
1.1.2: % of emergency calls answered within 20 seconds	New Measure	95%	93%	95%
2.1.1: % Emergency Communicator staffing of authorized EC positions	85%	95%	96%	95%
2.1.2: % of staff certified in one operational function	78%	90%	92%	90%
3.1.1: % of CALEA accreditation process completed	0%	50%	5%	100%

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY14 911 Public Safety Communications (PSC) budget is set to provide services and meet the key performance indicators outlined above. Resources dedicated to the 911 Public Safety Communications budget will address joint Mayor and City Council priorities which include efficient and reliable local government and public safety as well as *2011 Citizen Survey* priorities including quality of police service, quality of fire service and quality of ambulance service.

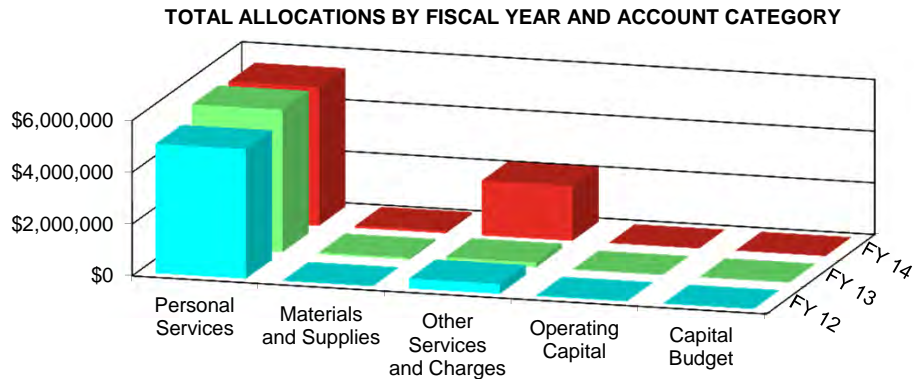
The FY14 budget provides funding for over 90 telecommunications professionals, telephone, dispatch and mapping equipment and software as well as other support staff necessary to maintain Tulsa's state-of-the-art 911 operations center. Appropriations are also included to continue the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) accreditation process to systematically review and internally assess the 911 PSC operations and procedures. Funding has been added to complete the establishment of a disaster recovery site for 911 operations.

911 PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2013 - 2014

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 14 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 13 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 5,006,000	\$ 5,511,000	\$ 5,376,000	\$ (135,000)	-2.4%
Materials and Supplies	0	75,000	90,000	15,000	20.0%
Other Services and Charges	383,000	186,000	2,131,000	1,945,000	>500.0%
Operating Capital	13,000	0	0	0	N/A
Total Operating Budget	\$ 5,402,000	\$ 5,772,000	\$ 7,597,000	\$ 1,825,000	31.6%



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET

1080 General Fund

2420 E911 Fee Operating Fund

TOTAL

	FY 14 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
	\$ 3,051,000	1.6%
	4,546,000	64.2%
	\$ 7,597,000	

Funded positions

97

97

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

1. Benefit and compensation adjustments
2. Workers compensation adjustment to departmental experience
3. FY14 Reductions
 - a. Shift changes, eliminate mandatory overtime
4. Computer replacement (14)
5. Telephone and other charges transferred from IT in reorganization
6. CityPlex Disaster Recovery site
7. FY13 reinstatement of training

	AMOUNT
	\$ 61,000
	(101,000)
	(95,000)
	15,000
	1,581,000
	359,000
	5,000
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	\$ 1,825,000

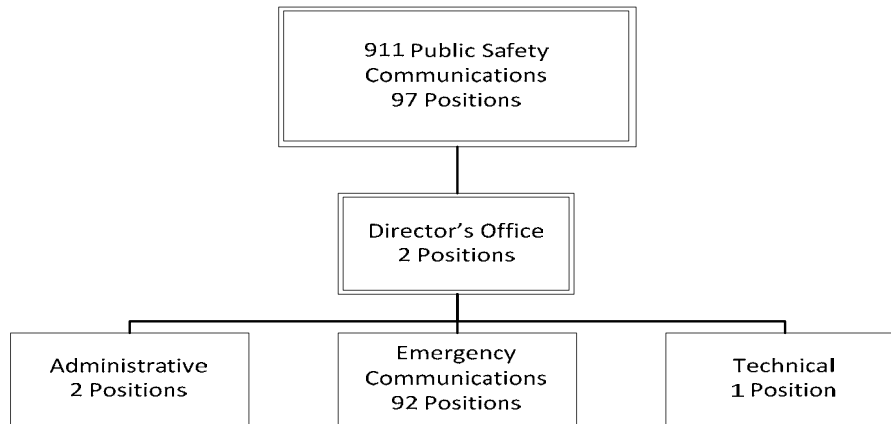
911 PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS

STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	<u>FY 12</u>	<u>FY 13</u>	<u>FY 14</u>	<u>FY 12</u>	<u>FY 13</u>	<u>FY 14</u>
Public Safety Communications						
Administrative & Technical	1	4	4	1.0	4.0	4.0
Emergency Communications	93	92	92	92.0	91.5	91.5
Exempt/Professional	2	1	1	2.0	1.0	1.0
Office & Technical	1	0	0	1.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	<u>97</u>	<u>97</u> *	<u>97</u>	<u>96.0</u>	<u>96.5</u> *	<u>96.5</u>

* restated for FY 13

• ORGANIZATION CHART •



Emergency Medical Services Authority

Department Budget Summary

FY 2014

Mission Statement

To provide ambulance service to 1,000 square miles and meet the highest standards of pre-hospital care.

Overview of Services

A public trust of the City of Tulsa and City of Oklahoma City governments, the Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA) is Oklahoma's largest provider of emergency medical services.

EMSA provides advanced life support medical care to patients who suffer injuries and illnesses and transports patients to and from the hospital by ambulance. The Authority provides oversight and ensures quality compliance of the contracted ambulance services provider, and conducts billing, accounting, purchasing and other business functions. The Medical Director provides medical oversight of the contracted provider and reports to the Medical Control Board. The contracted provider is held to a performance-based contract that includes strict service standards and financial penalties for non-compliance.

In 1977, EMSA was established in Tulsa. Today, EMSA is the exclusive ambulance provider for 16 Oklahoma cities. EMSA has two divisions, the eastern division, with Tulsa as the major city, and the western division centered around Oklahoma City.

Goals

1. Provide the highest quality emergency response and pre-hospital care.



Objective 1.1: Meet or exceed professionally recognized standards for emergency response.

2. Provide efficient and reliable services at a reasonable cost to consumers.



Objective 2.1: Meet or exceed budgeted number of transports per year.

Emergency Medical Services Authority

3. Process billing accounts in a timely fashion.



Objective 3.1: Meet or exceed budgeted patient service revenue.

Key Performance Indicators	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Target	FY 12-13 Estimate	FY 13-14 Target
1.1.1: % of emergency responses that meet standards	92%	90%	92%	90%
2.1.1: % of budgeted transports completed	101%	100%	103%	100%
3.1.1: % of budgeted patient service revenue collected	98%	100%	95%	100%

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY14 Emergency Medical Services Authority budget is set to help provide services and meet the key performance indicators outlined above. Resources dedicated to the Emergency Medical Services Authority budget will address joint Mayor and City Council priorities including efficient and reliable government and public safety as well as 2011 Citizen Survey priorities including quality of ambulance service. These funds are also used toward maintaining the rate stabilization fund established in 2012.

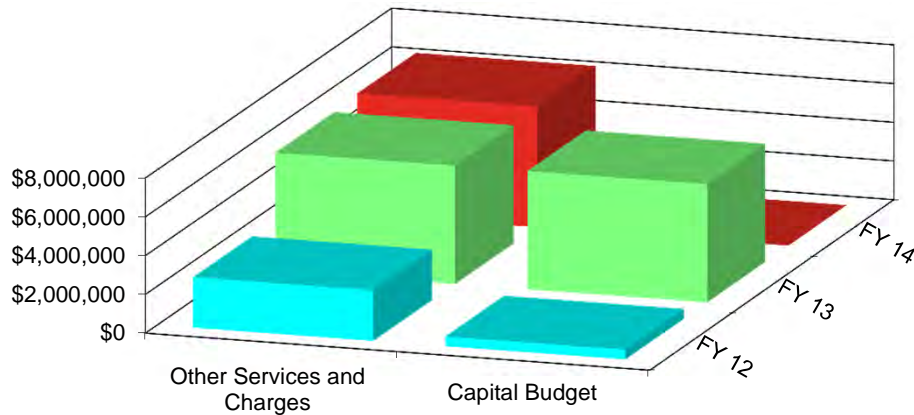
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AUTHORITY

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2013 - 2014

	<u>FY 12 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 13 ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FY 14 BUDGET</u>	<u>Dollar Diff. From FY 13 Orig.</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Operating Budget					
Other Services and Charges	\$ 2,610,000	\$ 6,100,000	\$ 6,242,000	\$ 142,000	2.3%
Total Operating Budget	2,610,000	6,100,000	6,242,000	142,000	2.3%
Capital Budget	500,000	0	0	0	N/A
Total Budget	\$ 3,110,000	\$ 6,100,000	\$ 6,242,000	\$ 142,000	2.3%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET	<u>FY 14 BUDGET</u>	<u>% Change from Prior Year</u>
7060 EMSA Enterprise Fund	\$ 6,242,000	2.3%
TOTAL	\$ 6,242,000	

Funded positions N/A N/A

CHANGES FOR OPERATION	<u>AMOUNT</u>
1. Appropriations reflect anticipated reduction in Medical Service Program revenue and use of fund balance	\$ 142,000
TOTAL CHANGES	\$ 142,000

Tulsa Area Emergency Management Agency

Department Budget Summary

FY 2014

Mission Statement

TAEMA is dedicated to the protection of the citizens of Tulsa and Tulsa County from all emergencies and disasters.

Overview of Services

The Tulsa Area Emergency Management Agency (TAEMA) is responsible for the coordination of preparing for, responding to, recovering from, and mitigation of major emergencies and disasters. TAEMA collaborates with City and County departments and various other agencies to ensure readiness to manage response to emergencies and disasters. This includes naturally occurring events such as tornadoes, straight line winds, floods, winter storms, wild fires, drought, extreme heat, earthquakes and pandemics. Planning is also done for man-made events that may involve acts of terrorism or accidents that could include plane crashes or hazardous chemical releases. TAEMA conducts numerous disaster exercises with the response community each year to test emergency plans and enhance readiness to respond to disasters. TAEMA manages the Community Warning System consisting of 89 warning sirens covering the City and portions of the unincorporated area of Tulsa County. TAEMA coordinates with volunteer groups, including amateur radio clubs who assist during severe weather and disaster events, and other volunteer agencies active in disasters (VOADs) that perform varied and numerous activities after disasters.

TAEMA is jointly funded with the City of Tulsa and Tulsa County each contributing 39 percent and the federal government contributing 22 percent of operational revenue.

Goals

1. Manage the Community Warning System and activate the 89 warning sirens appropriately for tornado warnings, 80 mile per hour straight line winds, major floods and nuclear attacks.



Objective 1.1: TAEMA personnel will test the warning sirens at least once each week with the live test being done on Wednesdays at noon, weather permitting.

Tulsa Area Emergency Management Agency

2. Manage the Emergency Operations Center Emergency Communications Systems and maintain system readiness by servicing radio equipment and taking part in regularly scheduled radio tests.



Objective 2.1: TAEMA personnel will take part in Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management Op-Secure and 800 MHz weekly radio tests.

Objective 2.2: TAEMA will, in coordination with the Medical Emergency Response Center (MERC), conduct quarterly radio tests for primary users of the 800 MHz 6A “TAEMA” sub fleet.

3. Improve preparedness measures by reaching more citizens through social media, Facebook and Twitter.



Objective 3.1: TAEMA personnel will post preparedness measures weekly to Twitter and Facebook to actively increase preparedness in citizens.

Key Performance Indicators	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Target	FY 12-13 Estimate	FY 13-14 Target
1.1.1: # of weekly warning siren tests conducted per year	52	52	52	52
2.1.1: # of weekly OK Dept. of Emergency Management radio tests participated in per year	104	104	104	104
2.2.1: # of quarterly Medical Emergency Response Center radio tests conducted per year	4	4	4	4
3.1.1: # of Likes on Facebook	New Measure	New Measure	New Measure	500
3.1.2: # of Followers on Twitter	New Measure	New Measure	New Measure	100

Budget Strategy Overview

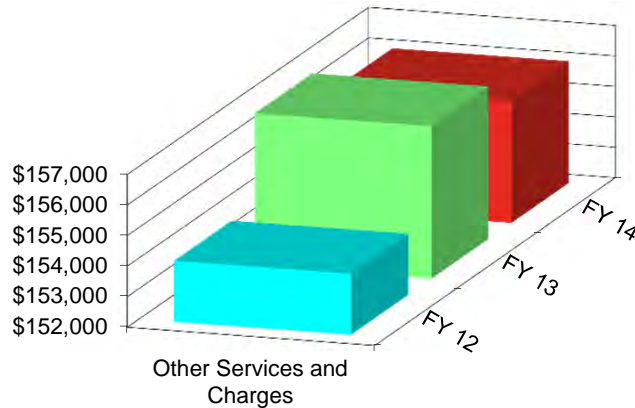
The FY14 Tulsa Area Emergency Management Agency budget is set to provide services and meet the key performance indicators outlined above. Resources dedicated to the TAEMA budget will address joint Mayor and City Council priorities including public safety as well as *2011 Citizen Survey* priorities including effectiveness of communication by providing funding toward the management of the warning siren system and other regional emergency response initiatives.

TULSA AREA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS
FY 2013 - 2014

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 14 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 13 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Other Services and Charges	\$ 154,000	\$ 157,000	\$ 156,000	\$ (1,000)	-0.6%
Total Budget	\$ 154,000	\$ 157,000	\$ 156,000	\$ (1,000)	-0.6%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET	FY 14 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
1080 General Fund	\$ 156,000	-0.6%
TOTAL	\$ 156,000	
Funded positions	N/A	N/A
CHANGES FOR OPERATION	AMOUNT	
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ (4,000)	
2. Fuel usage	1,000	
3. Equipment rental, insurance and siren electricity	2,000	
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	\$ (1,000)	

READER'S GUIDE TO DEPARTMENTAL HIGHLIGHTS



PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION

- Municipal Court
- Police
- Fire
- 9-1-1 Public Safety Communications
- EMSA
- Tulsa Area Emergency Management Agency

CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION

YOU ARE HERE

- Park and Recreation
- Gilcrease Museum
- Performing Arts Center
- River Parks Authority
- BOK and Convention Centers

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- Economic Development Commission
- Working in Neighborhoods
- Planning and Economic Development

PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION

- Airports
- Air Force Plant 3
- Engineering Services
- Streets and Stormwater
- Water and Sewer
- Tulsa Transit

ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES

- Elected Officials
 - Mayor's Office
 - City Auditor
 - City Council
- Human Rights
- Legal
- Human Resources
- Workers' Compensation
- Employee Insurance Administration
- General Government
- Indian Nations Council of Governments (INCOG)
- Finance
- Information Technology
- Customer Care
- Communications
- Equipment Management

TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS

DEBT SERVICE



Park and Recreation

Department Budget Summary

FY 2014

Mission Statement

Foster an integrated environment of programs, facilities and partnerships that assures the best opportunities to improve the quality of life for the citizens of Tulsa.

Overview of Services

With oversight from the Park Board, the City of Tulsa manages 141 parks covering roughly 6,000 acres. This includes two nature centers, 9 community centers with fitness facilities, gymnasiums and meeting rooms, 56 walking trails, two skate parks, two dog parks and five swimming pools. In addition, there are 186 sports fields, 92 playgrounds, 109 tennis courts and 32 water playgrounds as well as 63 picnic shelters, four golf courses, the Tulsa Zoo and the Tulsa Garden Center.

The Department's primary focus is to provide a variety of recreational opportunities to the public. The Park Master Plan, adopted in February 2010, guides future planning with oversight from the Master Plan Citizen's Committee.

Goals

1. Work in partnership with other City of Tulsa departments and volunteer groups to mobilize citizen engagement, human investment, neighborhood vitality, public safety and sustainability.



Objective 1.1: Create a minimum of four Master Plan citizen newsletters per year to review and evaluate the effectiveness of the Master Plan strategies.

2. Develop a self-assessment report to submit proof of standards by June 30, 2014 to the National Recreation and Park Agency to become an accredited park and recreation agency.



Objective 2.1: Demonstrate proof of compliance with 128 National Accreditation Standards.

Park and Recreation

- 3. Advocate healthy living to the citizens of Tulsa by facilitating health, recreation and leisure opportunities that work to improve the overall quality of life.



Objective 3.1: Implement five new events for all ages that promote fitness, wellness and/or healthy lifestyle with a minimum of 25 participants.

Key Performance Indicators	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Target	FY 12-13 Estimate	FY 13-14 Target
1.1.1: # of Master Plan citizen newsletters created per year	New Measure	New Measure	New Measure	4
2.1.1: # of National Accreditation Standards achieved by June 30, 2014	New Measure	New Measure	New Measure	128
3.1.1: # of all-ages wellness events with minimum of 25 participants implemented per year	New Measure	New Measure	New Measure	25

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY14 Parks and Recreation budget is set to provide services and meet the key performance indicators outlined above. Resources dedicated to the Parks and Recreation budget will address joint Mayor and City Council priorities including efficient and reliable government as well as *2011 Citizen Survey* priorities including quality of City parks and recreation.

The budget resources will support projects that are driven by the Parks Master Plan. The accreditation process is an efficient way to best understand how the department can improve its service to the public and most effectively spend budget dollars.

The FY14 budget also includes the transfer of Vegetative Control from Streets and Stormwater to Parks and Recreation as well as funds for the maintenance and operation of the North Tulsa Sports Complex.

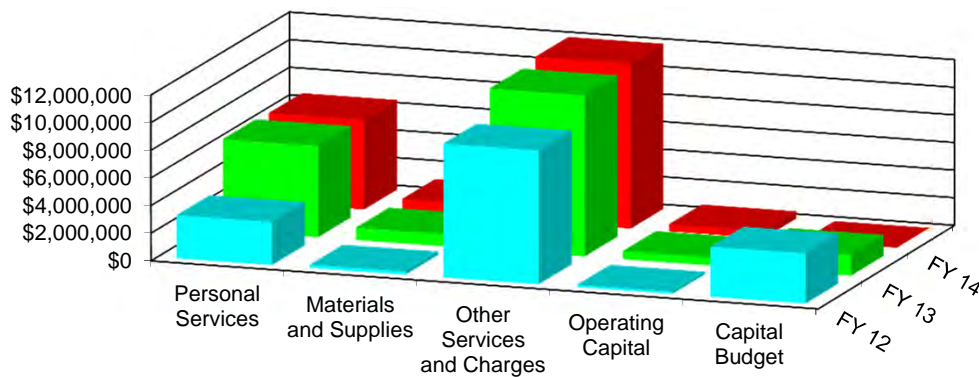
PARK AND RECREATION

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2013 - 2014

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 14 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 13 Orig	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 3,126,000	\$ 6,616,000	\$ 6,507,000	\$ (109,000)	-1.6%
Materials and Supplies	236,000	910,000	963,000	53,000	5.8%
Other Services and Charges	9,686,000	11,663,000	11,960,000	297,000	2.5%
Operating Capital	166,000	599,000	509,000	(90,000)	-15.0%
Total Operating Budget	13,214,000	19,788,000	19,939,000	151,000	0.8%
Capital Budget	3,620,000	1,510,000	0	(1,510,000)	-100.0%
Total Budget	\$ 16,834,000	\$ 21,298,000	\$ 19,939,000	\$ (1,359,000)	-6.4%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET	FY 14 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
1080 General Fund	\$ 15,828,000	0.6%
2910 Short-Term Capital	449,000	-21.2%
7010 Stormwater Management Enterprise Fund	213,000	-0.9%
7050 Golf Course Operating Fund	3,449,000	5.2%
6009 2006 Special Extended Sales Tax Fund	0	-100.0%
TOTAL	\$ 19,939,000	

Funded positions 196 195

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

	AMOUNT
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ 15,000
2. Workers compensation adjustment to departmental experience	(69,000)
3. Abolish Zoo Keeper's position	(55,000)
4. Eliminate previous year's computer replacement (16)	(18,000)
5. Computer replacement (63)	60,000
6. Trail mowing transfer from Streets and Stormwater	108,000
7. Zoo management contract (contractual increase)	410,000
8. John Hope Franklin memorial startup cost (one-time item in FY13)	(105,000)
9. Owen Recreation Center sprinkler system (one-time item in FY13)	(75,000)
10. Bridges of Faith pilot summer youth program (one-time item in FY13)	(51,000)
11. Neighborhood Adopt a Spot program (one-time item in FY13)	(25,000)

(continued on next page)

CHANGES FOR OPERATION (continued)	AMOUNT
12. Water utility increase for the Golf Course	\$ 180,000
13. Internal equipment management service	(53,000)
14. Maintenance and operation of North Tulsa Sports Complex	400,000
15. FY14 Reductions:	(481,000)
a. Contractual terms - Tulsa Zoo Management Inc. to pay utilities	
16. Capital additions/replacements:	
a. Office furniture and fixtures	21,000
b. Desktop plotter	1,000
c. Pickup Trucks (6)	287,000
d. Skid Steer Loader	42,000
e. Utility Vehicle	27,000
f. Greenhouse Misting System	19,000
g. Handheld Laser Survey Unit	12,000
h. Diaphragm Pump & Gas powered Trash Pump	8,000
i. Hot Water Pressure Washer	6,000
j. Indoor Fitness Equipment	9,000
k. Outdoor Fitness Equipment	12,000
l. Ceramic Kiln	1,000
m. Mower (3)	64,000
n. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital	(599,000)
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	<u>151,000</u>
 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS	
1. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital projects	(1,510,000)
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS CHANGES	<u>(1,510,000)</u>
 TOTAL CHANGES	<u>\$ (1,359,000)</u>

PARK AND RECREATION

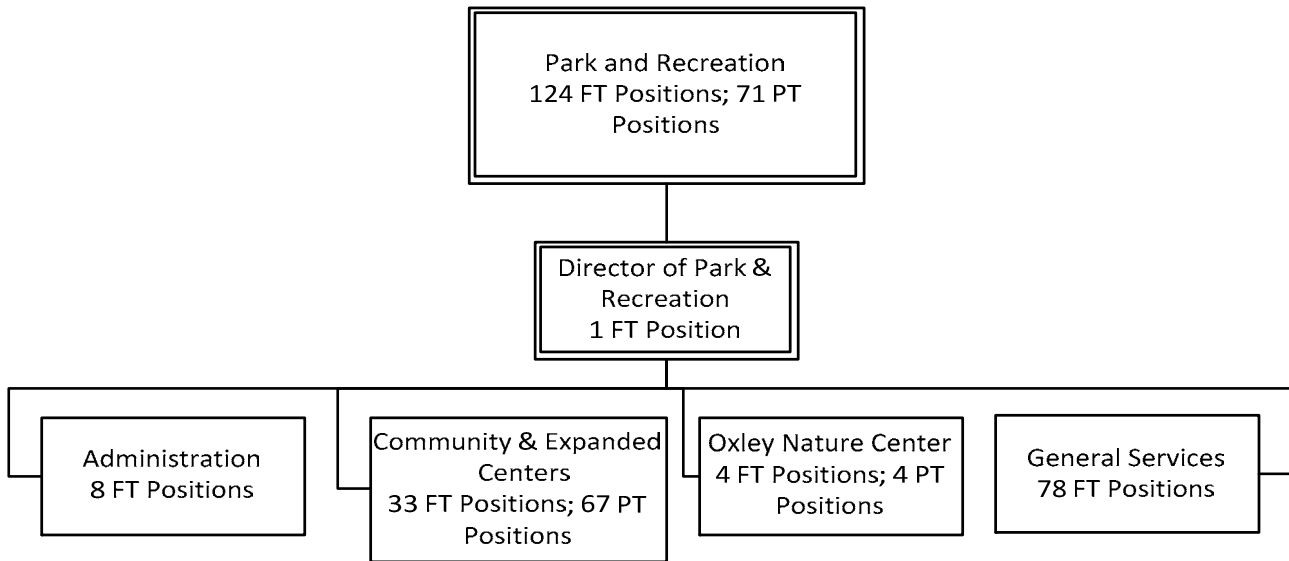
STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14
Administration						
Exempt/Professional	4	4	5	4.0	4.0	5.0
Office & Technical	4	4	4	4.0	4.0	4.0
Total Administration	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>9.0</u>
Resource & Data Management						
Administrative & Technical	0	1	0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Exempt/Professional	0	2	0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Total Resource & Data Management	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
General Services						
Administrative & Technical	0	7	1	0.0	7.0	1.0
Exempt/Professional	0	3	8	0.0	3.0	8.0
Labor & Trades	0	67	66	0.0	67.0	66.0
Office & Technical	0	0	3	0.0	0.0	3.0
Total General Services	<u>0</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>77.0</u>	<u>78.0</u>
Community & Expanded Centers						
Exempt/Professional	8	8	8	8.0	8.0	8.0
Administrative & Technical	19	20	20	19.0	19.0	19.0
Labor & Trades	0	5	6	0.0	5.0	6.0
Seasonal Labor	66	66	66	15.0	15.0	15.0
Total Community & Expanded Centers	<u>93</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>42.0</u>	<u>47.0</u>	<u>48.0</u>
Oxley Nature Center Operations						
Administrative & Technical	3	3	3	3.0	3.0	3.0
Exempt/Professional	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Seasonal Labor	4	4	4	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total Oxley Nature Center Operations	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>5.0</u>
Tulsa Zoo						
Labor & Trades	1	1	0	1.0	1.0	0
Total Tulsa Zoo	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	<u>110</u>	<u>196</u>	<u>195</u>	<u>56.0</u>	<u>141.0</u>	<u>140.0</u>

PARK AND RECREATION

STAFFING SUMMARY

• ORGANIZATION CHART •



Gilcrease Museum

Department Budget Summary

FY 2014

Mission Statement

Gilcrease Museum, through its collections, is dedicated to bringing art, history and people together to discover, enjoy and understand the diverse heritage of the Americas.

Overview of Services

The Thomas Gilcrease Institute of American History and Art, better known as Gilcrease Museum, was sold to the City of Tulsa in 1954 by Mr. Gilcrease with the stipulation that the City would (1) make payment on his debts; (2) preserve, protect and display his collection of art, artifacts, documents and books; and (3) care for his facility. The mission of the Museum is to preserve, interpret and exhibit this collection, which includes paintings and bronzes by artists such as George Catlin, Thomas Moran and Frederic Remington. Documents include one of the earliest extant letters from the western hemisphere, a letter dated 1512 from Diego Columbus (Christopher's son). Among the artifact collection is a Bedford Mound beaver pipe, dated to 200 A.D., that is considered the finest Hopewell effigy pipe known to be in existence. The collection of more than 400,000 items is one of international significance.

Based on the management agreement with City of Tulsa, the University of Tulsa (TU) assumed operation of the Gilcrease Museum as of July 1, 2008. Since then, the partnership has produced many advances, including new exhibitions and programming, expanded staffing, new research, increased fundraising, facilities development and a new interdisciplinary graduate program in Museum Science and Management.

2012-13 has been another successful year for Gilcrease Museum on many fronts, including extraordinary international exposure for the Gilcrease collection through the *La Nuova Frontiera* exhibition at the celebrated Palazzo Pitti in Florence, Italy, the expansion of local arts outreach with the opening of the Henry Zarrow Center for Art and Education downtown, and the advent of a new era of archival scholarship as we move forward with construction of the Helmerich Center for American Research.

Exhibitions for the coming fiscal year include *The New Frontier: Native Americans' History and Culture from the Gilcrease Museum collections*, *Yellowstone and the West: The Chromolithographs of Thomas Moran*, *Gilcrease Museum Folio's Collectors' Reserve*, *Buffalo Bill's Wild West Warriors: Photographs by Gertrude Kasebier*, *Allan Houser Works in Stone*, and *Rendezvous featuring Ross Matteson and Greg Beecham*. In addition, the American West galleries will be renovated and reinstalled with collection material.

Gilcrease Museum

Goals

1. Expand educational outreach programs.

Objective 1.1: Provide educational services to at least 25,000 school-aged children per year.

2. Increase community interest and attendance to museum and exhibits.



Objective 2.1: Attract a minimum of 100,000 visitors per year.

3. Maintain the Gilcrease facility and preserve the collection.

Objective 3.1: Maintain the facility at 100% availability to the public.

Objective 3.2: Provide proper atmospheric conditions for preservation of the collection 100% of the time.

Key Performance Indicators	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Target	FY 12-13 Estimate	FY 13-14 Target
1.1.1: # of school-aged children receiving services per year	25,000	23,000	15,906*	25,000
2.1.1: # of visitors attracted annually	85,700	100,000	75,001*	100,000
3.1.1: Maintain the facility at 100% availability to the public	100%	100%	100%	100%
3.2.1: Provide proper atmospheric conditions for collection 100% of the time	100%	100%	100%	100%

* Fiscal Year end Projections

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY14 Gilcrease Museum budget is set to maintain or increase existing service levels and meet the key performance indicators outlined above. Resources dedicated to the Gilcrease Museum budget will address joint Mayor and City Council priorities as well as 2011 Citizen Survey priorities including economic development.

The appropriation request from The University of Tulsa for FY14 is \$2,915,000. Pursuant to the management agreement, The University of Tulsa will provide an annual report to the Gilcrease Board of Trustees and elected officials documenting the management activities at the Museum.

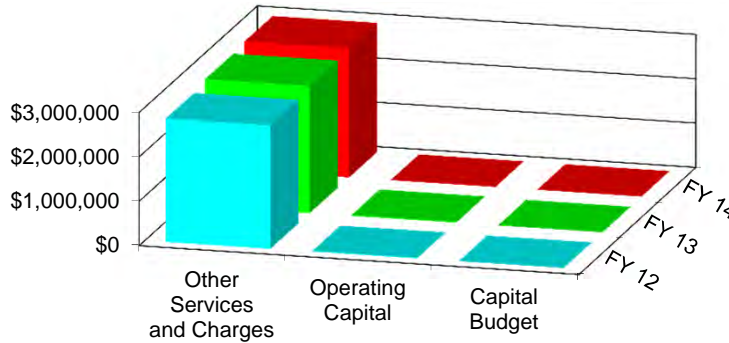
GILCREASE MUSEUM

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2013 - 2014

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 14 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 13 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Other Services and Charges	\$ 2,781,000	\$ 2,866,000	\$ 2,915,000	\$ 49,000	1.7%
Operating Capital	10,000	18,000	6,000	(12,000)	-66.7%
Total Operating Budget	2,791,000	2,884,000	2,921,000	37,000	1.3%
Capital Budget	2,330,000	0	0	0	N/A
Total Budget	\$ 5,121,000	\$ 2,884,000	\$ 2,921,000	\$ 37,000	1.3%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET

1080 General Fund
2910 Short-Term Capital
TOTAL

FY 14 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
\$ 2,915,000	1.7%
6,000	-66.7%
\$ 2,921,000	

Funded positions

N/A N/A

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

1. Contractual increase (FY13 budget with 1.71% CPI adjustment)
2. Capital additions/replacements:
 - a. Computer replacement (6)
 - b. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital

AMOUNT
\$ 49,000
6,000
(18,000)
\$ 37,000

TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES

Performing Arts Center

Department Budget Summary

FY 2014

Mission Statement

Maintain a safe, attractive and inclusive facility that serves the public and in which can be provided a wide range of enlightening and engaging arts and entertainment in a comfortable setting, thereby contributing to the vitality of the City and its neighboring communities.

Overview of Services

Opened in 1977, the Performing Arts Center (PAC) was designed with a special emphasis on staging, lighting and acoustic conductivity. The PAC is known as the cultural apex of Tulsa. It houses five separate performance areas and one large reception hall in one building including the 2,365-seat Chapman Music Hall with seating on three levels, another proscenium theatre seating 437 and three studio theatres of varying capacities. The facility most recently added a beautifully appointed reception hall and additional restrooms. Tulsa Symphony, Tulsa Opera, Tulsa Ballet, Choregus Productions, American Theatre Company, Theatre Tulsa, Playhouse Tulsa, Theatre North, Chamber Music Tulsa, Celebrity Attractions and Tulsa Town Hall all call the PAC home. National touring companies and other local community groups use the facilities as well.

Goals

1. Continue the Performing Art Center's commitment to a quality arts and entertainment experience.

Objective 1.1: Host a minimum of 500 performances each year.

2. Offer marketing services that make the Performing Arts Center attractive to user groups, and effectively assist touring promoters.



Objective 2.1: Annually achieve a minimum of \$7 million per year in gross ticket sales at the Performing Arts Center.

Performing Arts Center

Key Performance Indicators	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Target	FY 12-13 Estimate	FY 13-14 Target
1.1.1: # of performances per year	554	475	500	500
2.1.1: \$ amount of gross ticket sales	\$7M	\$5M	\$8M	\$7M

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY14 Performing Arts Center budget is set to provide services and meet the key performance indicators outlined above. Resources dedicated to the Performing Arts Center budget will address joint Mayor and City Council priorities as well as *2011 Citizen Survey* priorities including economic development.

Funding will also be allocated for capital equipment and capital improvements allowing the building to run more efficiently and PAC staff to maintain a high level of service.

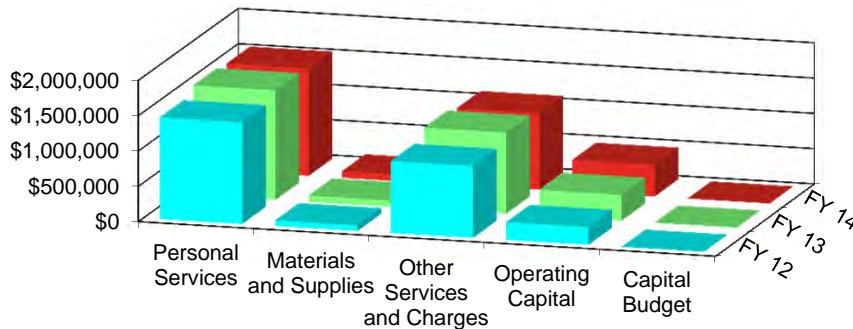
PERFORMING ARTS CENTER

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2013 - 2014

	<u>FY 12 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 13 ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FY 14 BUDGET</u>	<u>Dollar Diff. From FY 13 Orig.</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 1,441,000	\$ 1,555,000	\$ 1,522,000	\$ (33,000)	-2.1%
Materials and Supplies	80,000	91,000	91,000	0	0.0%
Other Services and Charges	1,018,000	1,150,000	1,087,000	(63,000)	-5.5%
Operating Capital	252,000	366,000	451,000	85,000	23.2%
Total Operating Budget	2,791,000	3,162,000	3,151,000	(11,000)	-0.3%
Capital Budget	0	250,000	0	(250,000)	-100.0%
Total Budget	\$ 2,791,000	\$ 3,412,000	\$ 3,151,000	\$ (261,000)	-7.6%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET

	<u>FY 14 BUDGET</u>	<u>% Change from Prior Year</u>
1080 General Fund	\$ 2,265,000	-4.1%
2810 Convention Fund	886,000	10.6%
6009 2006 Special Extended Sales Tax Fund	0	-100.0%
TOTAL	\$ 3,151,000	

Funded positions 30 30

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

	<u>AMOUNT</u>
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ 5,000
2. Workers compensation adjustment to departmental experience	(30,000)
3. FY14 Reductions:	(71,000)
a. Overtime	(8,000)
b. Thermal energy	(63,000)
4. Capital additions/replacements:	
a. Renovate concessions room to create Norman Theatre dressing rooms	40,000
b. Reconfigure Chapman Music Hall balcony lobby to add concessions room	32,000
c. Add roof to loading dock area	62,000
d. Renovate ticket office to include 4th window for wheelchair patrons	35,000
e. 30-foot Genie personnel lift	16,000
f. Carpet in 2nd Street and lower theatre lobbies and staircase	50,000
g. LED exterior building lights	90,000
h. Folding chairs for lower theatres	36,000
i. Elevator valves for orchestra pit lift and freight elevator	18,000
j. CCTV Creston Control System and upgrade video cameras (carried over from FY13)	72,000
k. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital	(366,000)
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	(11,000)

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS

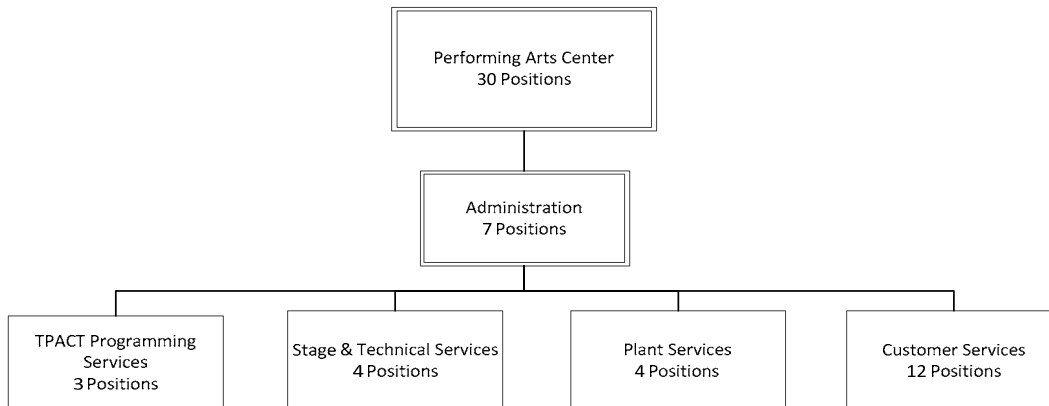
1. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital projects	(250,000)
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS CHANGES	(250,000)
TOTAL CHANGES	\$ (261,000)

PERFORMING ARTS CENTER

STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14
Administration						
Administrative & Technical	3	3	3	2.5	2.5	2.5
Exempt/Professional	4	4	4	4.0	4.0	4.0
Total Administration	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>6.5</u>
Stage & Technical Serv.						
Artistic & Creative	3	4	4	3.0	4.0	4.0
Total Stage & Technical Serv.	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>
Customer Services						
Administrative & Technical	4	4	4	4.0	4.0	4.0
Exempt/Professional	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Office & Technical	7	7	7	3.4	3.4	3.4
Total Customer Services	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>8.4</u>
Plant Services						
Labor & Trades	4	4	4	4.0	4.0	4.0
Total Plant Services	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>
TPACT Programming Serv.						
Administrative & Technical	1	2	2	1.0	1.0	1.6
Exempt/Professional	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Office & Technical	1	0	0	0.6	0.6	0.0
Total TPACT Programming Serv.	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>2.6</u>
TOTAL	<u>29</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>24.5</u>	<u>25.5</u>	<u>25.5</u>

• ORGANIZATION CHART •



River Parks Authority

Mission Statement

To maintain, preserve, develop and promote the Arkansas River and adjacent land areas under the Authority’s jurisdiction within Tulsa County for the economic and cultural benefit of the community. Vision: to be the region’s premier park, recreation and entertainment destination.

Overview of Services

The vision of the River Parks Authority is to be the region’s premier park, recreation and entertainment district. Guided by a seven-member Board of Trustees, River Parks Authority operates a riverfront park system that includes the Turkey Mountain Urban Wilderness Area and M. K. & T. (“Katy”) Tulsa-to-Sand Springs Trail. Notable park features are 25+ miles of asphalt-surfaced recreation trails, the 41st Street Plaza, the Pedestrian Bridge, Zink Lake and Dam, the River West Festival Park, the West Bank Sports Complex and play and picnic areas with associated parking and restrooms. River Parks offers fishing, rowing, kayaking, disc golf, soccer, rugby and a collection of bronze sculptures, most featuring Oklahoma wildlife. The park hosts year-round activities such as concerts, festivals and competitive cycling and running events.

Maintenance and operating funds come primarily from the City of Tulsa and Tulsa County, with private operating grants to help support some privately-funded capital improvements. The City of Sand Springs and easement fees help fund the Katy Trail. Private funds are a vital operations component; the Authority aggressively pursues private contributions to fund capital improvements and events programming. Renovation of the trail system from 11th to 71st on both banks of the Arkansas River is nearing completion, funded with a \$12.4 million grant from the George Kaiser Family Foundation and \$2.9 million in 3rd Penny Sales Tax funds.

Goals

- 1. Provide safe, attractive park facilities for year-round outdoor recreation.



Objective 1.1: River Parks trails and facilities will be open and operational at least 95% of the time.

Objective 1.2: River Parks turf will be mowed in season at least 85% of the time (allowing for rain and Ozone Alert! days).

River Parks Authority

- 2. Program revenue-producing events and facilitate user group needs by providing web-based information about park facilities and events, offering on-line fee payment and donation options and responding to email park users' inquiries/complaints.



Objective 2.1: Host and fundraise for revenue-producing events and facilitate events for user groups.

- 3. Raise private funds for park capital improvements, associated park maintenance and events programming.



Objective 3.1: Secure operating support for various privately-funded park improvements.

Key Performance Indicators	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Target	FY 12-13 Estimate	FY 13-14 Target
1.1.1: % of time trails and facilities are open and operational	95%	95%	95%	95%
1.2.1: % of time turf is mowed in season	85%	85%	85%	85%
2.1.1: # of revenue producing events fundraised for and hosted	8	8	8	8
2.1.2: # of events facilitated for user groups	44	40-50	40-50	40-50
3.1.1: \$ amount of operating support for privately-funded capital improvements and programs	\$120,700	\$121,300	\$127,500	\$126,500

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY14 River Parks Authority budget is set to provide services and meet the key performance indicators outlined above. Resources dedicated to the River Parks Authority budget will address joint Mayor and City Council priorities including economic development, efficient and reliable government, transportation, beautification and public safety as well as 2011 Citizen Survey priorities including economic development and quality of City parks and recreation.

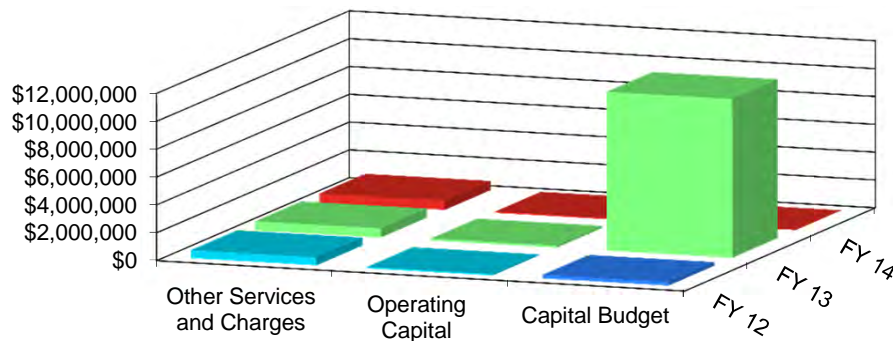
The FY14 budget has decreased funding for fireworks.

RIVER PARKS AUTHORITY

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS
FY 2013 - 2014

	<u>FY 12 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 13 ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FY 14 BUDGET</u>	<u>Dollar Diff. From FY 13 Orig.</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Operating Budget					
Other Services and Charges	\$ 577,000	\$ 663,000	\$ 664,000	\$ 1,000	0.2%
Operating Capital	89,000	149,000	88,000	(61,000)	-40.9%
Total Operating Budget	666,000	812,000	752,000	(60,000)	-7.4%
Capital Budget	260,000	11,400,000	0	(11,400,000)	-100.0%
Total Budget	\$ 926,000	\$ 12,212,000	\$ 752,000	\$ (11,460,000)	-93.8%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET

1080 General Fund
2910 Short-Term Capital Fund
6009 2006 Special Extended Sales Tax Fund
TOTAL

<u>FY 14 BUDGET</u>	<u>% Change from Prior Year</u>
\$ 664,000	0.2%
88,000	-40.9%
0	-100.0%
\$ 752,000	

Funded positions

N/A N/A

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

	<u>AMOUNT</u>
1. Changes in operation	\$ 22,000
2. FY14 Reductions:	(21,000)
a. Reduce fireworks contribution by half	(15,000)
b. Manage reductions in other services	(6,000)
3. Capital replacements/additions:	
a. 3/4 ton pick-up with crew cab, 4WD (CNG)	38,000
b. Utility vehicle for a variety of terrains	18,000
c. Maintenance shop Air Conditioning and seal	7,000
d. CNG conversion kit and installation for one vehicle	13,000
e. Portable generator	3,000
f. Pallet racks for material storage at maintenance shop	3,000
g. Engine powered welder with accessories	6,000
h. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital	(149,000)
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	(60,000)

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS

1. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital improvements	(11,400,000)
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS CHANGES	(11,400,000)
TOTAL CHANGES	\$(11,460,000)

BOK Arena & Convention Center

Department Budget Summary

FY 2014

Mission Statement

To provide professional management to administer, operate, market and maintain the Tulsa Convention Center and BOK Center for the presentation and enjoyment of events involving entertainment, education and cultural, sports, religion, banquets, dances and conventions.

Overview of Services

Opened in 1964, the Tulsa Convention Center has accommodated over 25 million people and more than 20,000 events. With an impressive expansion completed in January 2010, the Tulsa Convention Center's Tulsa Ballroom is the largest in Oklahoma.

Opened in 2008, the BOK Center is Tulsa's state-of-the-art sports and entertainment venue. The 19,199 seat arena is home of the Central Hockey League's Tulsa Oilers and Tulsa's first women's professional basketball team, the Women's National Basketball Association's Tulsa Shock. The BOK Center was designed to host major concerts, family shows, ice shows and other world-class entertainment.

The 565,000 square-foot BOK Center and the 227,000 square-foot Tulsa Convention Center make a huge impact on the community and the events they attract to Tulsa.

Goals

1. Welcome patrons to City of Tulsa event centers and the downtown Tulsa area.



Objective 1.1: Welcome a minimum of 550,000 paid attendees to event centers per year.

2. Maintain an active schedule of performances and other events.



Objective 2.1: Gross a minimum of \$15 million in ticket sales per year.

Objective 2.2: Schedule and service a minimum of 476 event days/performances annually.

BOK Arena & Convention Center

Key Performance Indicators	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Target	FY 12-13 Estimate	FY 13-14 Target
1.1.1: # of paid attendees to event centers per year	849,052	500,000	600,000	550,000
2.1.1: Gross ticket sales per year	\$16,101,011	\$15,000,000	\$16,000,000	\$15,000,000
2.2.1: # of attended events scheduled and serviced annually	589	300	500	476

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY14 BOK Arena and Convention Center budget is set to provide services and meet the key performance indicators outlined above. Resources dedicated to the BOK Arena and Convention Center budget will address joint Mayor and City Council priorities as well as *2011 Citizen Survey* priorities including economic development.

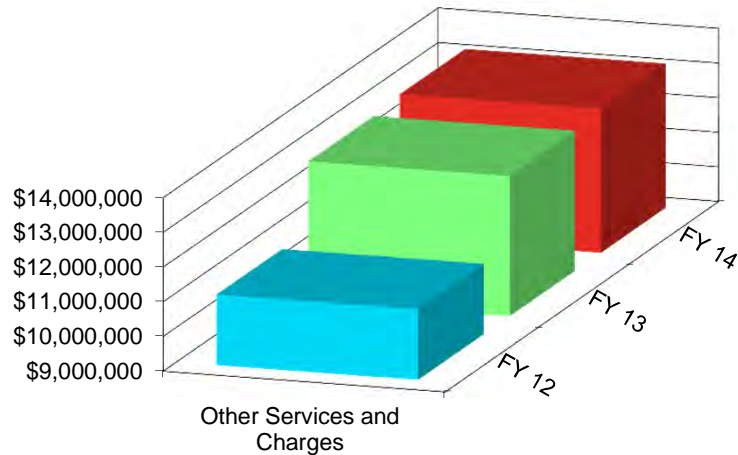
BOK & TCC

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2013 - 2014

	FY 12 <u>ACTUAL</u>	FY 13 <u>ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	FY 14 <u>BUDGET</u>	Dollar Diff. From FY 13 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Other Services and Charges	\$ 11,035,000	\$ 13,047,000	\$ 13,159,000	\$ 112,000	0.9%
Total Budget	\$ 11,035,000	\$ 13,047,000	\$ 13,159,000	\$ 112,000	0.9%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET

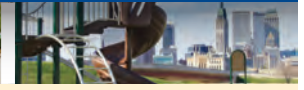
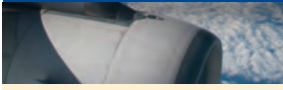
	FY 14 <u>BUDGET</u>	% Change from Prior Year
1080 General Fund	\$ 961,000	-21.6%
Event Income	8,001,000	-0.8%
Other Operating Income	2,599,000	27.2%
2810 Convention Fund	1,598,000	-6.7%
TOTAL	\$ 13,159,000	

Funded positions	N/A	N/A
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CHANGES FOR OPERATION

	<u>AMOUNT</u>
1. Changes in operation	\$ 477,000
2. Tulsa Convention Center roof repairs (one-time item in FY13)	(500,000)
3. Estimated commission due to Vision Builders	135,000
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	\$ 112,000

READER'S GUIDE TO DEPARTMENTAL HIGHLIGHTS



PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION

- Municipal Court
- Police
- Fire
- 9-1-1 Public Safety Communications
- EMSA
- Tulsa Area Emergency Management Agency

CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION

- Park and Recreation
- Gilcrease Museum
- Performing Arts Center
- River Parks Authority
- BOK and Convention Centers

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

YOU ARE HERE

- Economic Development Commission
- Working in Neighborhoods
- Planning and Economic Development

PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION

- Airports
- Air Force Plant 3
- Engineering Services
- Streets and Stormwater
- Water and Sewer
- Tulsa Transit

ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES

- Elected Officials
 - Mayor's Office
 - City Auditor
 - City Council
- Human Rights
- Legal
- Human Resources
- Workers' Compensation
- Employee Insurance Administration
- General Government
- Indian Nations Council of Governments (INCOG)
- Finance
- Information Technology
- Customer Care
- Communications
- Equipment Management

TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS

DEBT SERVICE



Economic Development Commission

Mission Statement

Assembling, distributing and advertising information, ideas and research results, and conducting research to promote the orderly development and use of natural and human resources in the City of Tulsa. Developing, maintaining, implementing and reviewing long range plans to promote the development of the City as a convention and tourist center and to encourage use of facilities.

Overview of Services

The Economic Development Commission (EDC) was founded in 1974 to administer a new source of funding, a room tax collection of three percent, dedicated to promoting economic development opportunities in the community. EDC received 66 percent of the collections, the Convention Fund received 32 percent and the General Fund two percent. In 1981, the hotel-motel tax was increased to five percent, and under *Title 44 Chapter 1 of the Tulsa Revised Ordinances*, the ratio changed to 59.6 percent for the Convention Fund, 38.4 percent for EDC and two percent for the General Fund. Historically, the EDC has had contracts with Tulsa Regional Chamber to provide coordination of economic development and tourist efforts. It also contracts with the Tulsa Global Alliance for Sister Cities activities and Startup Cup, LLC for Global Entrepreneurship Week coordination.

During FY13, VisitTulsa hosted the Bassmaster Classic, Conference USA Men’s and Women’s Basketball Tournaments, Arabian Horse Association US Nationals (repeat business) and Appaloosa Horse Club Nationals (repeat business). Tulsa Sports Commission hosted the ABA/BMX Grand Nationals (repeat business), World League Volleyball and Tumbling Elite Challenge and The A.C. Milan Heartland Cup.

Goals

- 1. Promote City of Tulsa as a tourist center and encourage use of convention facilities.



Objective 1.1: Generate increase in visitor and out-of-state event planner inquiries regarding City of Tulsa and convention facilities.

Objective 1.2: Market City of Tulsa at a minimum of 12 regional vacation/travel trade shows per year.

Economic Development Commission

2. Generate sales tax revenue for the City of Tulsa.



Objective 2.1: Achieve 5 percent increase in future hotel room nights over current year.

Key Performance Indicators	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Target	FY 12-13 Estimate	FY 13-14 Target
1.1.1: # of visitor inquiries	50,000	145,000	145,000	60,000
1.1.2: # of event planner inquiries	600	600	600	600
1.2.1: # of trade shows attended	14	15	13*	12
2.1.1: % increase in future hotel room nights over current year	35%	25%	25%	5%

*Decided not to attend two shows because ROI was questionable. Redirected those funds to a third-party lead generator for better results.

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY14 Economic Development Commission budget is set to provide services and meet the key performance indicators outlined above. Resources dedicated to the Economic Development Commission budget will address joint Mayor and City Council and 2011 Citizen Survey priorities including economic development and promotion of Tourism.

Funds will be allocated to the EDC in the following ways: to review all processes and procedures to increase efficiency and ensure best practices are being followed; review trade show results and investigate new shows for selection to effectively work the appropriate market segments; make convention services offered to booked businesses more readily available to meeting planners by being thorough in the offerings and actively seeking ways to maximize the dollars spent by groups while they are in Tulsa.

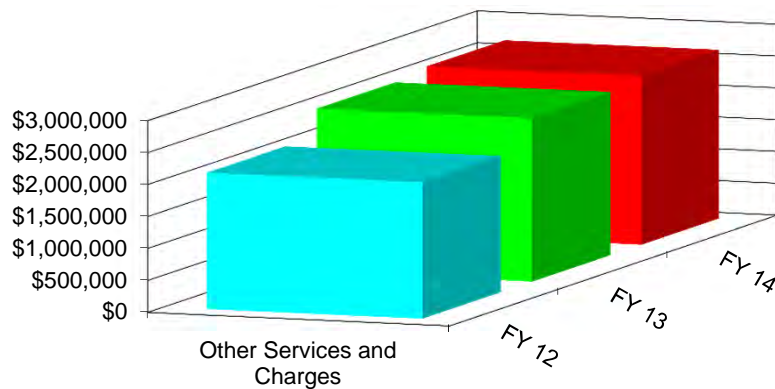
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2013 - 2014

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 14 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 13 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Other Services and Charges	\$ 2,134,000	\$ 2,562,000	\$ 2,649,000	\$ 87,000	3.4%
Total Budget	\$ 2,134,000	\$ 2,562,000	\$ 2,649,000	\$ 87,000	3.4%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET

2710 Economic Development Commission Fund
TOTAL

FY 14 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
\$ 2,649,000	3.4%
\$ 2,649,000	

Funded positions

N/A

N/A

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

1. Convention and Visitors efforts
2. Consulting, legal fees, events and conferences (one-time item in FY13)
3. Economic Development Strategic Plan update
4. Global Entrepreneurship

AMOUNT
\$ 102,000
(100,000)
95,000
(10,000)
\$ 87,000

TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES

Working in Neighborhoods

Department Budget Summary

FY 2014

Mission Statement

To promote community education, develop and sustain private-public partnerships that enhance public safety, neighborhood revitalization and the quality of life of all residents within the City of Tulsa.

Overview of Services

The Working in Neighborhoods (WIN) department was created by Executive Order 2006-03 in October 2006 to focus on the following areas: Housing, Neighborhood Services, Neighborhood Investigations (Code Enforcement) and Animal Welfare. Primary functions of the department include:

- Providing housing programs that maintain the City's affordable housing stock by: assisting homeowners with emergency housing repairs and rehabilitation; preventing early institutionalization of the elderly; creating incentives for development of affordable housing in partnership with other neighborhood revitalization initiatives; and revitalizing neighborhoods by addressing substandard housing.
 - Increasing opportunities for neighborhood reinvestment by: developing database and mapping system to identify and prioritize neighborhood needs; serving as the contact between residents and the City in coordinating the delivery of public/private resources and services to benefit neighborhoods; and establishing neighborhood associations and/or block groups to stabilize and improve neighborhood environments.
 - Promote voluntary compliance and enforcement of City nuisance codes by: assisting residents wanting to voluntarily correct code violations; providing a fair and unbiased enforcement program to correct nuisance violations and land use requirements; providing opportunities to residents and neighborhood groups wanting to participate in neighborhood clean-up initiatives.
 - Providing for the efficient and effective operation of the animal shelter and animal services in the field by: providing a safe, healthy environment for companion animals in the community; supporting and educating neighborhood residents on animal control codes, rules and recommendations; and providing increased opportunities for adoption of animals.
-

Working in Neighborhoods

Goals

1. Continue to work toward the elimination of substandard housing in Tulsa.



Objective 1.1: Reduce the number of substandard, vacant and abandoned housing in Tulsa.

2. Increase opportunities for public/private re-investment to stabilize and improve neighborhoods.



Objective 2.1: Utilize a neighborhood-mapping database to prioritize the delivery of public resources and planning efforts.

Objective 2.2: Establish clean-up initiatives for 18 City neighborhoods per month.

3. Implement a proactive education program designed to enhance code compliance, collaboration and coordination of public/private services throughout the City's neighborhoods.



Objective 3.1: Educate residents and commercial property owners on prevention of code violations and ways to promote the public safety of Tulsa neighborhoods.

4. Implement a proactive education program designed to promote spaying and neutering of animals.



Objective 4.1: Reduce the number of animals euthanized at Tulsa Animal Welfare.

Objective 4.2: Increase the number of live exits of animals from Tulsa Animal Welfare.

Working in Neighborhoods

Key Performance Indicators	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Target	FY 12-13 Estimate	FY 13-14 Target
1.1.1: Average # of housing rehabilitations and demolitions per month	20 rehabs 21 demos	15 rehabs 45 demos	21 rehabs 27 demos	23 rehabs 32 demos
2.1.1: # of neighborhoods that have undergone a mapping process per year	8	4	1	4
2.2.1: Average # of neighborhoods that undergo a clean-up initiative per month	New Measure	New Measure	12	18
3.1.1: Average # of voluntary compliance of code violations per month	1,258	900	990	1,100
4.1.1: % reduction of animals euthanized at TAW	5% increase	15% reduction	10% reduction	12% reduction
4.2.1: % increase of live exits of animals from TAW	New Measure	New Measure	10% increase	12% increase

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY14 Working in Neighborhoods budget is set to provide services and meet the key performance indicators outlined above. Resources dedicated to the Working in Neighborhoods budget will address joint Mayor and City Council priorities including economic development, beautification and public safety as well as *2011 Citizen Survey* priorities including enforcement of City codes. Continued in the FY14 budget is an additional \$500,000 for the City's abatement program.

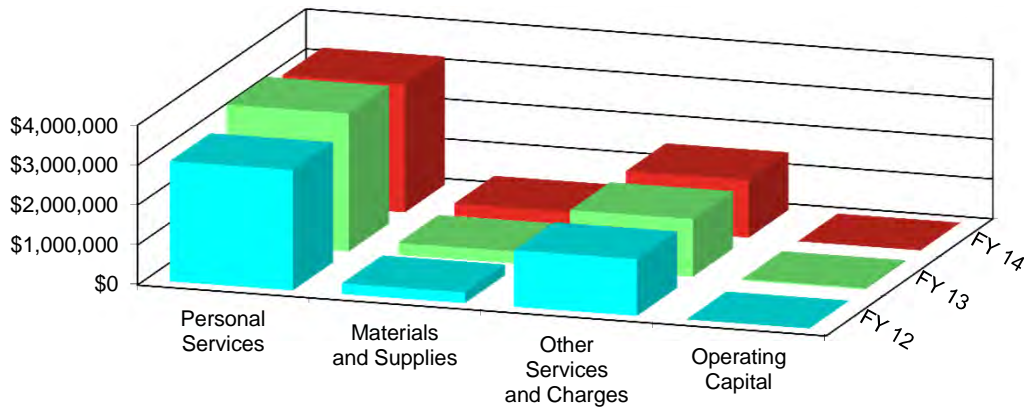
WORKING IN NEIGHBORHOODS

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2013 - 2014

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 14 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 13 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 3,015,000	\$ 3,455,000	\$ 3,215,000	\$ (240,000)	-6.9%
Materials and Supplies	269,000	305,000	313,000	8,000	2.6%
Other Services and Charges	1,418,000	1,445,000	1,446,000	1,000	0.1%
Operating Capital	0	34,000	0	(34,000)	-100.0%
Total Operating Budget	\$ 4,702,000	\$ 5,239,000	\$ 4,974,000	\$ (265,000)	-5.1%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET

1080 General Fund
2910 Short-Term Capital Fund

TOTAL

	FY 14 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
	\$ 4,974,000	-4.4%
	0	-100.0%
TOTAL	\$ 4,974,000	

Funded positions

77 75

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

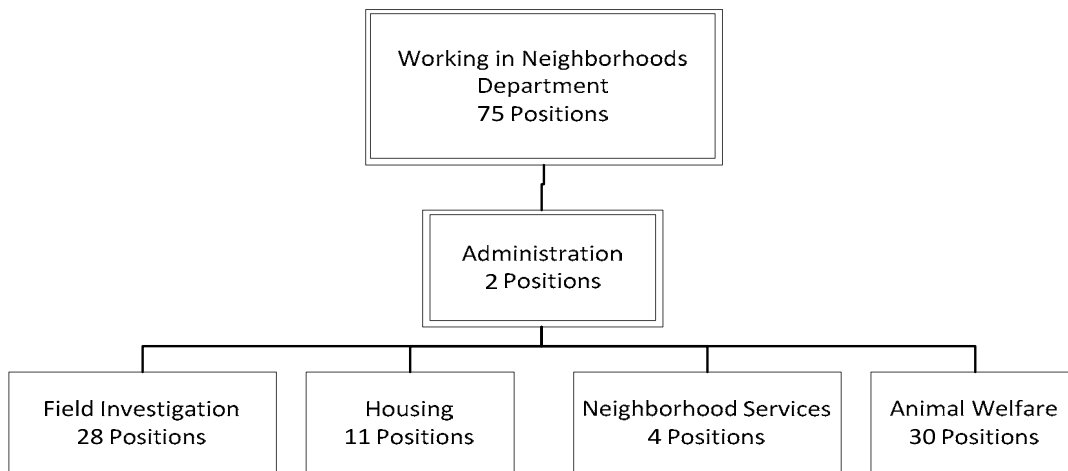
	AMOUNT
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ (87,000)
2. Workers compensation adjustment to departmental experience	20,000
3. Transfer two positions to Planning & Economic Development for parking meter program	(50,000)
4. FY14 Reductions	(139,000)
a. Neighborhood Inspector positions (3)	(123,000)
b. Materials & supplies for animal welfare	(16,000)
5. Computer replacement (12)	12,000
6. Internal phone & equipment management services	13,000
7. Capital additions/replacements	
a. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital	(34,000)
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	\$ (265,000)

WORKING IN NEIGHBORHOODS

STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14
Administration						
Exempt/Professional	2	2	2	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total Administration	2	2	2	2.0	2.0	2.0
Field Investigations						
Administrative & Technical	2	2	2	2.0	2.0	2.0
Exempt/Professional	3	3	3	3.0	3.0	3.0
Office & Technical	24	24	23	24.0	24.0	23.0
Total Field Investigations	29	29	28	29.0	29.0	28.0
Neighborhood Services						
Administrative & Technical	4	4	4	4.0	4.0	4.0
Total Neighborhood Services	4	4	4	4.0	4.0	4.0
Animal Welfare						
Administrative & Technical	1	2	2	1.0	2.0	2.0
Exempt/Professional	4	4	4	4.0	4.0	4.0
Labor & Trades	21	21	21	21.0	21.0	21.0
Office & Technical	4	3	3	4.0	3.0	3.0
Total Animal Welfare	30	30	30	30.0	30.0	30.0
Housing						
Administrative & Technical	3	3	3	3.0	3.0	3.0
Exempt/Professional	2	2	2	2.0	2.0	2.0
Office & Technical	5	7	6	5.0	7.0	6.0
Total Housing	10	12	11	10.0	12.0	11.0
TOTAL	75	77	75	75.0	77.0	75.0

• ORGANIZATION CHART •



Planning & Economic Development

Department Budget Summary

FY 2014

Mission Statement

To assist Tulsans in improving their lives, neighborhoods and community by planning efficient and sustainable development, stimulating economic vitality and providing high quality customer service throughout the development process.

Overview of Services

The Planning and Economic Development department was created by the Mayor in April 2011. It is comprised of the former Development Services, Planning and Real Estate and Economic Development departments. The new department is responsible for the implementation of the City's new comprehensive plan, development permitting and building permit review processes and the City's economic development efforts.

Goals

1. Implement the new City of Tulsa comprehensive plan.



Objective 1.1: Complete and update small area planning in key areas to jump-start priority projects and initiatives.

2. Promote economic development while protecting public safety.



Objective 2.1: Issue permits to customers within established timeframes.

3. Develop new and maximize existing financial resources.



Objective 3.1: Identify new project opportunities for economic development.

Planning & Economic Development

Key Performance Indicators	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Target	FY 12-13 Estimate	FY 13-14 Target
1.1.1: # of small area plans created or updated by 6/30/14	New Measure	3	1	3
2.1.1: Average # of working days for plans review	7	10	10	10
2.1.2: Average # of calendar days to issue permits for commercial projects under \$1 million	34	30	30	30
3.1.1: # of new project opportunities identified for economic development per year	12	12	12	12

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY14 Planning and Economic Development budget is set to provide services and meet the key performance indicators outlined above. Resources dedicated to the Planning and Economic Development budget will address joint Mayor and City Council priorities including economic development, beautification and public safety as well as *2011 Citizen Survey* priorities including economic development and enforcement of City codes.

The FY14 budget reflects the reorganization of the department into a structure that better reflects its mission. The reorganization included the FY13 mid-year conversion of four planner positions from temporary to full-time.

Parking meter enforcement and maintenance operations will be moved to Planning & Economic Development in FY14. The goal of this transfer is to improve parking for downtown business and economic development.

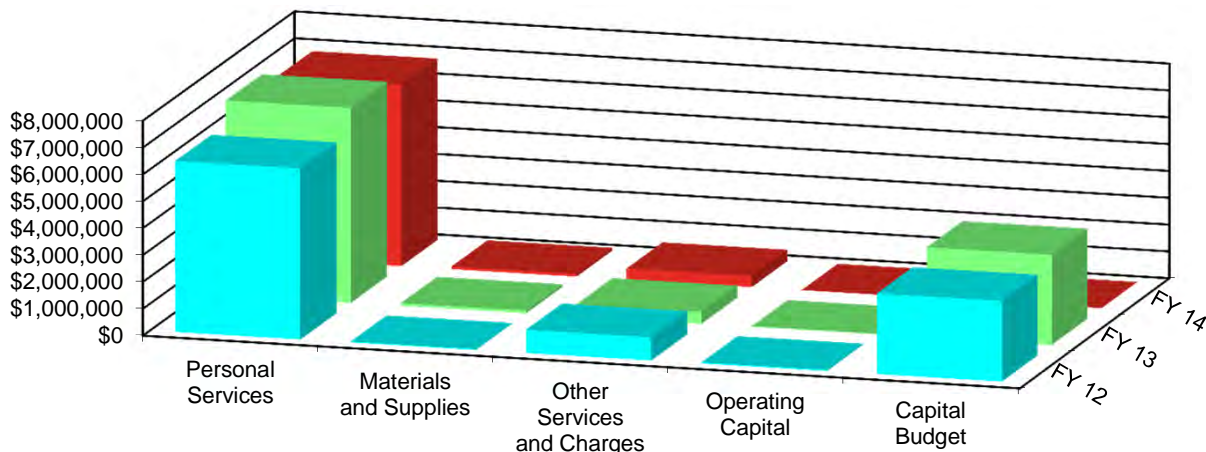
PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2013 - 2014

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 14 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 13 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 6,365,000	\$ 7,260,000	\$ 6,768,000	\$ (492,000)	-6.8%
Materials and Supplies	30,000	106,000	100,000	(6,000)	-5.7%
Other Services and Charges	865,000	446,000	418,000	(28,000)	-6.3%
Operating Capital	40,000	20,000	8,000	(12,000)	-60.0%
Total Operating Budget	7,300,000	7,832,000	7,294,000	(538,000)	-6.9%
Capital Budget					
	3,000,000	3,352,000	0	(3,352,000)	-100.0%
Total Budget	\$ 10,300,000	\$ 11,184,000	\$ 7,294,000	\$ (3,890,000)	-34.8%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET	FY 14 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
1080 General Fund	\$ 7,256,000	-6.8%
2710 Economic Development Commission Fund	30,000	0.0%
2910 Short-Term Capital Fund	8,000	-60.0%
6001 Miscellaneous Capital Projects Fund	0	-100.0%
6009 2006 Special Extended Sales Tax Fund	0	-100.0%
TOTAL	\$ 7,294,000	

Funded positions 112 112

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

	AMOUNT
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ (291,000)
2. Workers compensation adjustment to departmental experience	(143,000)
3. FY14 Position Changes	
a. Transfer right-of-way position from Planning & Economic Development to Streets & Stormwater	(36,000)
4. Transfer parking meter enforcement from WIN to Planning & Economic Development	62,000
a. Two positions	50,000
b. Uniforms, safety shoes, misc supplies & services	3,000
c. New personal computer	1,000
d. Two E-citation devices	8,000

(continued on next page)

	<u>AMOUNT</u>
5. Transfer parking meter maintenance from Streets & Stormwater to Planning & Economic Development	\$ 118,000
a. Two positions	67,000
b. Meter repair parts and supplies	19,000
c. Service contract for electronic parking meters	<u>32,000</u>
6. Software licensing fees for GIS software	15,000
7. Office services and cell phones	4,000
8. Floodplain administrator training	2,000
9. Oil and gas consultant	90,000
10. Intermodal Bureau of Industry & Security Study (one-time item in FY13)	(50,000)
11. Main Street Program (one-time item in FY13)	(120,000)
12. FY14 Reductions	(169,000)
a. Planner III	(56,000)
b. Electrical Inspector	(42,000)
c. Mechanical Inspector	(41,000)
d. Various supply accounts	(19,000)
e. Various service accounts	(11,000)
13. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital	<u>(20,000)</u>
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	<u>(538,000)</u>
 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS	
1 Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital projects	<u>(3,352,000)</u>
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS CHANGES	<u>(3,352,000)</u>
TOTAL CHANGES	<u><u>\$ (3,890,000)</u></u>

PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

STAFFING SUMMARY

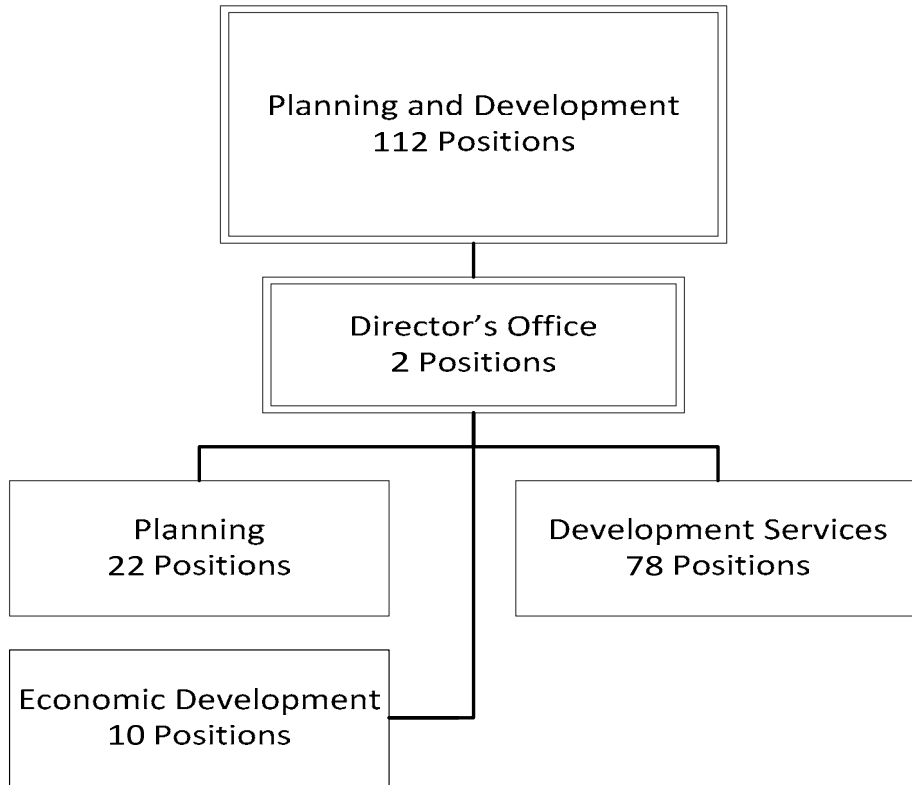
OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14
Director's Office						
Administrative & Technical	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	1.0
Exempt/Professional	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	1.0
Total Director's Office	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>2.0</u>
Planning						
Administrative & Technical	6	9	11	6.0	9.0	11.0
Exempt/Professional	7	8	9	7.0	8.0	9.0
Office & Technical	1	1	2	0.5	0.5	1.5
Total Planning	<u>14</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>13.5</u>	<u>17.5</u>	<u>21.5</u>
Development Services						
Administration						
Administrative & Technical	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Exempt/Professional	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Office & Technical	2	1	1	2.0	1.0	1.0
Total Administration	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>3.0</u>
Permitting Services						
Administrative & Technical	9	10	13	9.0	10.0	13.0
Exempt/Professional	13	12	11	13.0	12.0	11.0
Office & Technical	14	16	15	14.0	16.0	15.0
Total Permitting Services	<u>36</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>36.0</u>	<u>38.0</u>	<u>39.0</u>
Inspection Services						
Administrative & Technical	8	11	7	8.0	11.0	7.0
Exempt/Professional	6	6	5	6.0	6.0	5.0
Office & Technical	28	25	24	28.0	25.0	24.0
Total Inspection Services	<u>42</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>42.0</u>	<u>42.0</u>	<u>36.0</u>
Total Development Services	<u>82</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>82.0</u>	<u>83.0</u>	<u>78.0</u>
Grants Administration						
Administrative & Technical	8	0	0	8.0	0.0	0.0
Exempt/Professional	4	0	0	4.0	0.0	0.0
Office & Technical	2	0	0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Total Grants Administration	<u>14</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>14.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
Economic Development						
Administrative & Technical	5	5	3	5.0	5.0	3.0
Exempt/Professional	5	5	2	5.0	5.0	2.0
Labor & Trades	0	0	2	0.0	0.0	2.0
Office & Technical	1	1	3	1.0	1.0	3.0
Total Economic Development	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11.0</u>	<u>11.0</u>	<u>10.0</u>
TOTAL	<u>121</u> *	<u>112</u> *	<u>112</u> *	<u>120.5</u>	<u>111.5</u>	<u>111.5</u>

* restated for reorganization

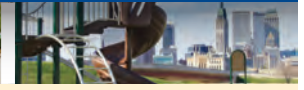
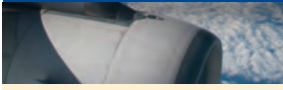
PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

STAFFING SUMMARY

• ORGANIZATION CHART •



READER'S GUIDE TO DEPARTMENTAL HIGHLIGHTS



PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION

- Municipal Court
- Police
- Fire
- 9-1-1 Public Safety Communications
- EMSA
- Tulsa Area Emergency Management Agency

CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION

- Park and Recreation
- Gilcrease Museum
- Performing Arts Center
- River Parks Authority
- BOK and Convention Centers

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- Economic Development Commission
- Working in Neighborhoods
- Planning and Economic Development

PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION

YOU ARE HERE

- Airports
- Air Force Plant 3
- Engineering Services
- Streets and Stormwater
- Water and Sewer
- Tulsa Transit

ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES

- Elected Officials
 - Mayor's Office
 - City Auditor
 - City Council
- Human Rights
- Legal
- Human Resources
- Workers' Compensation
- Employee Insurance Administration
- General Government
- Indian Nations Council of Governments (INCOG)
- Finance
- Information Technology
- Customer Care
- Communications
- Equipment Management

TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS

DEBT SERVICE



Airports

Department Budget Summary

FY 2014

Mission Statement

Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust and Tulsa Airport Authority are committed to providing a safe, secure, efficient, self-supporting airport system; having accessible, functional, well maintained and attractive facilities; as well as fostering high-quality needed services; and promoting aerospace industrial development and related economic growth for the area; while maximizing efforts to be a good neighbor to the surrounding communities.

Overview of Services

The major goals of the airports are:

- Operate the airports in a safe manner.
- Accommodate the air transportation needs of the airports' service areas.
- Make the business decisions necessary to keep the airports efficient, self-supporting, fiscally sound and able to fund needed growth.

The City of Tulsa leases Tulsa International Airport and Richard Lloyd Jones, Jr. Airport to the Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust (TAIT) to manage the City's airports on a self-supporting basis. This is accomplished through federal grants, passenger facility charges, rents and user fees. TAIT is a public trust created in March 1967. The lease requires TAIT to develop, operate and maintain the airports consistent with the airline/airport use and lease agreement and bond indenture requirements. TAIT enters into an agreement with Tulsa Airport Authority (TAA) and the City of Tulsa each year for operational services. These parties are committed to providing a safe, efficient, self-supporting airport system for Tulsa. TAIT is also responsible for providing accessible, functional and attractive facilities to accommodate air transportation needs and to promote aviation related development and economic growth. TAIT provides security as required by Transportation Security Administration (TSA) for the public, customers, tenants, employees and passengers using the facilities.

Goals

1. Make business decisions to keep the airport efficient, self-supporting, fiscally sound and able to attract needed growth.



Airports

Objective 1.1: Limit capital costs using discretionary funds to retain liquidity at more than 250 days of unrestricted cash.

Objective 1.2: Maintain an operating cost of \$15.00 per passenger.

2. Enhance the airport's position as an economic development partner for the region by supporting aerospace and aviation-related firms and organizations in their efforts to grow and expand in our region.



Objective 2.1: Lease or develop additional property to generate revenue for airport operations and support expansion of aerospace industry in region.

Key Performance Indicators	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Target	FY 12-13 Estimate	FY 13-14 Target
1.1.1: Days of unrestricted cash retained for liquidity	273	250	280	290
1.2.1: Operating cost per passenger	15	15	15	15
2.1.1: Number of additional acres leased or developed per year	2	45	28	40

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY14 Airports budget is set to provide services and meet the key performance indicators outlined above. Resources dedicated to the Airports budget will address joint Mayor and City Council priorities including efficient and reliable government and public safety as well as *2011 Citizen Survey* priorities including economic development.

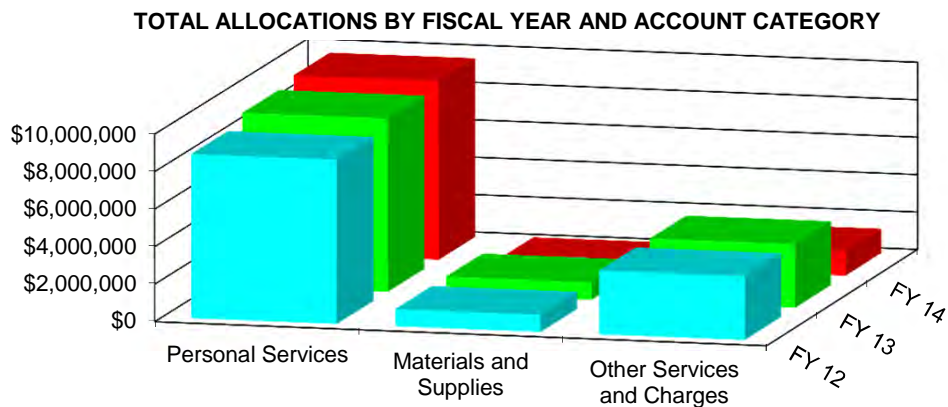
With the FY14 budget, the Airport continues its economic development efforts by keeping costs down. Despite increased cost of fuel, supplies, employee benefits and utilities, the Department has been able to meet the objective of maintaining an operating cost of \$15.00 per passenger.

AIRPORTS

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2013 - 2014

	<u>FY 12 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 13 ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FY 14 BUDGET</u>	<u>Dollar Diff.From FY 13 Orig.</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 8,755,000	\$ 9,251,000	\$ 9,547,000	\$ 296,000	3.2%
Materials and Supplies	914,000	938,000	100,000	(838,000)	-89.3%
Other Services and Charges	3,401,000	3,393,000	1,283,000	(2,110,000)	-62.2%
Total Operating Budget	\$ 13,070,000	\$ 13,582,000	\$ 10,930,000	\$ (2,652,000)	-19.5%



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET

3701 Airports Fund

TOTAL

<u>FY 14 BUDGET</u>	<u>% Change from Prior Year</u>
\$ 10,930,000	-19.5%
\$ 10,930,000	

Funded positions

157

158

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

1. Benefit and compensation adjustments
2. Mid-year position add
3. Transfer of TAA charges to TAIT
4. Indirect service expense
5. Water utilities

<u>AMOUNT</u>
\$ 264,621
31,379
(2,646,000)
(304,000)
2,000

TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES

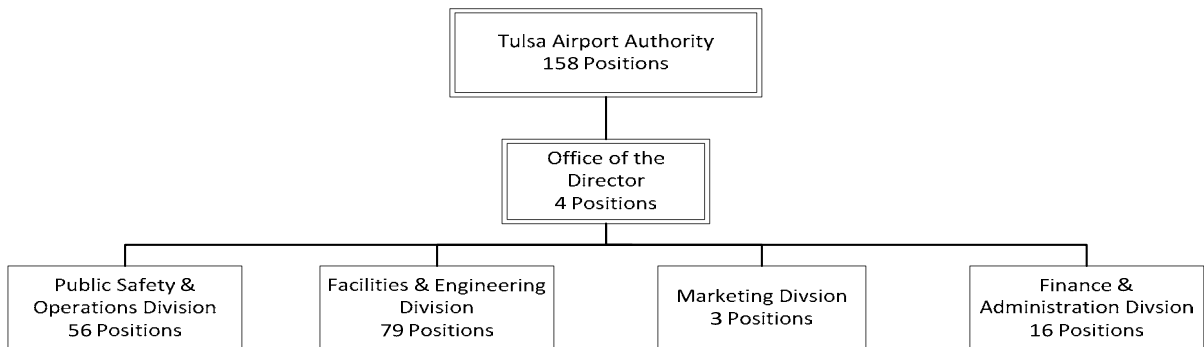
\$ (2,652,000)

AIRPORTS

STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14
Office of the Director						
Administrative & Technical	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Exempt/Professional	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Office & Technical	3	2	2	3.0	2.0	2.0
Total Office of the Director	5	4	4	5.0	4.0	4.0
Facilities & Engineering						
Administrative & Technical	8	8	8	8.0	8.0	3.0
Exempt/Professional	17	17	17	17.0	17.0	17.0
Labor & Trades	52	52	52	52.0	52.0	57.0
Office & Technical	2	2	2	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total Facilities & Engineering	79	79	79	79.0	79.0	79.0
Finance & Administration						
Administrative & Technical	4	4	4	4.0	4.0	4.0
Exempt/Professional	5	6	7	5.0	6.0	7.0
Labor & Trades	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office & Technical	5	5	5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Total Finance & Administration	14	15	16	14.0	15.0	16.0
Marketing						
Administrative & Technical	2	2	2	2.0	2.0	2.0
Exempt/Professional	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total Marketing	3	3	3	3.0	3.0	3.0
Public Safety & Operations						
Airport Safety Officer	34	34	34	34.0	34.0	34.0
Administrative & Technical	2	2	2	2.0	2.0	2.0
Emergency Communications	5	5	5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Exempt/Professional	3	3	3	3.0	3.0	3.0
Labor & Trades	5	5	5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Office & Technical	7	7	7	7.0	7.0	7.0
Total Public Safety & Operations	56	56	56	56.0	56.0	56.0
TOTAL	157	157	158	157.0	157.0	158.0

• ORGANIZATION CHART •



Engineering Services

Department Budget Summary

FY 2014

Mission Statement

To provide our customers dependable, cost effective, high-quality services in the area of engineering and architectural services. Build a strong, positive public image, create and promote a safe, productive work force and work environment by efficiently using all financial, human and material resources.

Overview of Services

The Engineering Services department plans, designs and field-inspects public improvement and capital projects for the benefit of the City of Tulsa. Engineering Services provides and/or administers planning, engineering/architectural design and construction quality assurance services for projects involving water systems, wastewater systems, transportation, stormwater, parks and all City departments.

Goals

1. Manage the planning, design and construction of public improvement and capital projects so that projects are completed on schedule and within budget, while ensuring engineering/architectural integrity and meeting all applicable local, state and federal rules and regulations.



Objective 1.1: Capital projects will be designed, right-of-way/easements acquired and utilities relocated within the scheduled time frame.

Objective 1.2: Capital projects will be constructed within the scheduled time frame.

Objective 1.3: Capital projects will be completed within appropriated budgets.

Objective 1.4: Capital projects will be performed with the change order amounts at or less than amounts allowed by state statutes.

2. Increase efficiency of public construction projects bidding process.



Objective 2.1: Maintain current postings for all public construction projects' bid advertisement information on the City of Tulsa website, in local newspapers and in designated plan room locations.

Engineering Services

Key Performance Indicators	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Target	FY 12-13 Estimate	FY 13-14 Target
1.1.1: % of capital projects designed, right-of-way easements acquired and utilities relocated within scheduled time frames	83%	80%	84%	80%
1.1.2: % of capital projects constructed within scheduled time frames	96%	90%	97%	90%
1.1.3: % of capital projects completed within appropriated budgets.	100%	95%	100%	95%
1.1.4: Change order % for capital projects (State statute: Projects valued at: a) \$1,000,000 or less: 15% maximum; b) Above \$1,000,000: 10% maximum.	2%	7%	2%	7%
2.1.1: % of bid advertisements posted and updated in all locations	98%	95%	100%	95%

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY14 Engineering Services budget is set to provide services and meet the key performance indicators outlined above. Resources dedicated to the Engineering Services budget will address joint Mayor and City Council priorities including efficient and reliable government and public safety as well as *2011 Citizen Survey* priorities including maintenance of City streets.

In FY14 Engineering Services will administer and manage approximately \$103 million in capital projects, from design to completion, for street improvements and repairs, water and sewer system improvements, stormwater flood control and improvements to public facilities.

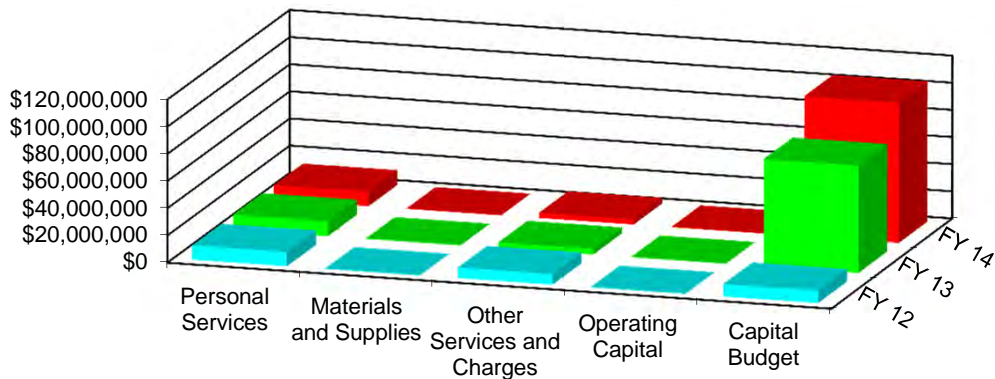
ENGINEERING SERVICES

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2013 - 2014

	<u>FY 12 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 13 ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FY 14 BUDGET</u>	<u>Dollar Diff. From FY 13 Orig.</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 10,593,000	\$ 11,072,000	\$ 10,778,000	\$ (294,000)	-2.7%
Materials and Supplies	166,000	195,000	235,000	40,000	20.5%
Other Services and Charges	7,825,000	4,227,000	3,894,000	(333,000)	-7.9%
Operating Capital	118,000	201,000	250,000	49,000	24.4%
Total Operating Budget	18,702,000	15,695,000	15,157,000	(538,000)	-3.4%
Capital Budget	9,191,000	79,064,000	103,190,000	24,126,000	30.5%
Total Budget	\$ 27,893,000	\$ 94,759,000	\$118,347,000	\$ 23,588,000	24.9%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET

	<u>FY 14 BUDGET</u>	<u>% Change from Prior Year</u>
1080 General Fund	\$ 3,514,000	-2.4%
2910 Short-Term Capital Fund	0	-100.0%
7010 Stormwater Management Enterprise Fund	3,265,000	-6.2%
7020 TMUA-Water Operating Fund	4,211,000	-1.7%
7030 TMUA-Sewer Operating Fund	4,167,000	-1.7%
6008 2001 Five-Year Sales Tax Fund	0	-100.0%
6009 2006 Special Extended Sales Tax Fund	0	-100.0%
6011 2008 Sales Tax Special Temporary Streets Fund	84,037,000	118.1%
6021 TMUA-Water Capital Projects Fund	14,235,000	13.4%
6031 TMUA-Sewer Capital Projects Fund	2,918,000	-14.4%
6041 Stormwater Capital Projects Fund	2,000,000	-63.6%
TOTAL	\$118,347,000	

Funded positions 161 162

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

	<u>AMOUNT</u>
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ (195,000)
2. Workers compensation adjustment to departmental experience	(130,000)
3. FY13 mid year position add	31,000
a. Account Clerk Specialist	31,000
4. Eliminate previous years computer replacement (13)	(19,000)
5. Computer replacement (59)	80,000

(continued on next page)

CHANGES FOR OPERATION (continued)	AMOUNT
6. FY14 Reductions	\$ (109,000)
a. Internal office service	(40,000)
b. Computer supplies,Ortho/DTM updates	(40,000)
c. Autocad/infoworks software updates	(29,000)
7. Indirect cost expense	(129,000)
8. FY13 reinstatement of training	14,000
9. Aerial surveys - five year update (one-time item in FY13)	(116,000)
10. Internal equipment management service	(13,000)
11. Materials, supplies, and other services adjustments	(1,000)
12. Capital additions/replacement:	
a. 1/2 ton pickup, cars (3)	123,000
b. GPS survey equipment	58,000
c. Pipe and cable locators (6)	24,000
d. Wide format plotter	25,000
e. WiFi access upgrade at Engineering Services Bldg.	20,000
f. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital	(201,000)
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	<u>(538,000)</u>
 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS	
1. Stormwater Management Fund 6041 projects	2,000,000
2. Water Capital Fund 6021 projects	14,235,000
3. Wastewater Capital Fund 6031 projects	2,918,000
4. 2008 Sales Tax Special Temporary Streets Fund 6011 projects	84,037,000
5. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital projects	(79,064,000)
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS CHANGES	<u>24,126,000</u>
TOTAL CHANGES	<u><u>\$ 23,588,000</u></u>

ENGINEERING SERVICES

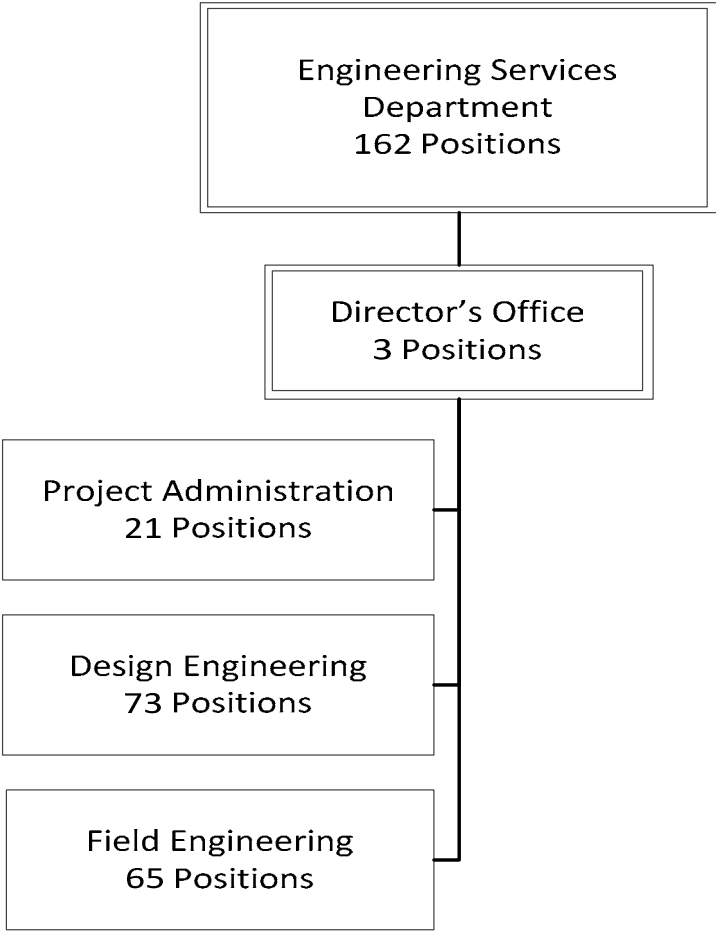
STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	<u>FY 12</u>	<u>FY 13</u>	<u>FY 14</u>	<u>FY 12</u>	<u>FY 13</u>	<u>FY 14</u>
<u>ENGINEERING SERVICES</u>						
<u>Admin. - Director</u>						
Administrative & Technical	1	0	0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Exempt/Professional	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Office & Technical	1	1	2	1.0	1.0	2.0
Total Admin. - Director	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.0</u>
<u>Design Engineering:</u>						
Administrative & Technical	21	23	22	21.0	23.0	22.0
Exempt/Professional	22	31	32	22.0	31.0	32.0
Office & Technical	22	18	18	22.0	18.0	18.0
Seasonal Labor	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total Design Engineering:	<u>66</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>65.3</u>	<u>72.3</u>	<u>72.3</u>
<u>Field Engineering</u>						
Administrative & Technical	3	3	3	3.0	3.0	3.0
Exempt/Professional	12	11	11	12.0	11.0	11.0
Office & Technical	51	51	51	51.0	51.0	51.0
Total Field Engineering	<u>66</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>66.0</u>	<u>65.0</u>	<u>65.0</u>
<u>Project Administration</u>						
Administrative & Technical	7	8	8	7.0	8.0	8.0
Exempt/Professional	8	10	10	8.0	10.0	10.0
Office & Technical	3	3	3	3.0	3.0	3.0
Total Project Administration	<u>18</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>18.0</u>	<u>21.0</u>	<u>21.0</u>
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	<u>153</u> *	<u>161</u> *	<u>162</u>	<u>152.3</u>	<u>160.3</u>	<u>161.3</u>
* restated for Public Works reorganization						

ENGINEERING SERVICES

STAFFING SUMMARY

• ORGANIZATION CHART •



Streets & Stormwater

Mission Statement

Improve quality of life and safety for citizens of Tulsa by providing consistent, cost-effective and high quality services in the areas of streets maintenance and inspections, traffic control, stormwater and land management, refuse and recycling, building operations and security.

Overview of Services

The Streets and Stormwater department, formerly part of the Public Works department, was created by Mayor Dewey Bartlett in March 2011. This department's primary areas of responsibility are stormwater and land management, street maintenance and right-of-way inspections, traffic control, building operations and maintenance and refuse and recycling service through the Tulsa Authority for the Recovery of Energy (TARE). Additionally, the Department provides street sweeping and maintenance services to the Stadium Improvement District Trust within the Inner Dispersal Loop (IDL). The Department also assists with the implementation of citywide energy-efficient facility improvements, funded as part of the ARRA Sustainability Grant, directed by the Office of Sustainability.

Goals

- 1. Maintain and improve the safety, quality and appearance of City of Tulsa streets and right-of-ways.



Objective 1.1: Respond to requests for emergency street repairs within one hour of notification.

Objective 1.2: Monitor mowing and landscape maintenance of public right-of-ways on a 21-day basis to ensure grass height is compliant with City of Tulsa ordinance.

- 2. Maintain and improve the safety and efficiency of movement of traffic within City of Tulsa.



Objective 2.1: Review, modify, and update traffic signal timing and synchronization plans.

Streets & Stormwater

3. Maintain and improve the safety, quality and appearance of the City of Tulsa stormwater facilities.



Objective 3.1: Respond to requests for stormwater emergencies within one hour of notification.

4. Provide timely collection of residential refuse and recycling services.



Objective 4.1: Provide collection services on the scheduled collection day(s) with less than 0.1% verified missed collection.

Key Performance Indicators	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Target	FY 12-13 Estimate	FY 13-14 Target
1.1.1: Average # of hours it takes to respond to emergency street repair requests	New Measure	1 hour	37 min	1 hour
1.2.1: % of compliance with City grass height ordinance	New Measure	100%	100%	100%
2.1.1: % reduction in travel time in modified and updated traffic signal areas	New Measure	10-15%	24%	10-15%
3.1.1: Average # of hours it takes to respond to stormwater emergencies	New Measure	1 hour	25 Minutes	1 hour
4.1.1: % of verified missed collections of refuse and recycling services	New Measure	.1%	.3%	.2%

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY14 Streets and Stormwater budget is set to provide services and meet the key performance indicators outlined above. Resources dedicated to the Streets and Stormwater budget will address joint Mayor and City Council priorities including efficient and reliable government, transportation, beautification and public safety as well as 2011 Citizen Survey priorities including maintenance of City streets, flow of traffic and enforcement of City codes.

CHANGES FOR OPERATION	AMOUNT
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ (87,000)
2. Workers compensation adjustment to departmental experience	188,000
3. FY13 Position Changes	48,000
a. Mid-year add - Green Waste Supervisor	
4. FY14 position additions	4,000
a. Transfer position from Planning & Econ Dev. for right of way	36,000
b. Transfer two positions to Planning & Economic Development for parking meter program	(67,000)
c. Data Coordinator	35,000
5. FY14 Reductions	(672,000)
a. Mowing from 10 to 8 cycles	(180,000)
b. Cemetary mowing from 12 to 9 cycles	(20,000)
c. Emergency tree removal	(55,000)
d. Reduction in salt for FY13 carryover encumbrances	(100,000)
e. Reduction in aggregate materials for FY13 carryover encumbrances	(200,000)
f. Irrigation of medians	(20,000)
g. Electrical utilities	(60,000)
h. Materials, supplies, & other service reductions	(37,000)
6. Street Maintenance operational changes	(224,000)
a. I-244 bridge cleaning & staining (one-time item in FY13)	(235,000)
b. Utility increase	11,000
7. Traffic Operations operational changes	173,000
a. School Crossing guards - added 5 locations	100,000
b. Utility increase	
1. Street lighting - highway & residential	82,000
2. Traffic signals	10,000
c. Transfer metered parking operations to Planning & Economic Development	(19,000)
8. Building Maintenance operational changes	276,000
a. Thermal energy - Compstat, Police Crts, Community Intervention Center (CIC)	255,000
b. Janitorial supplies	7,000
c. Fire station overhead door repairs & parts	14,000
9. ROW Vegetation Maintenance	69,000
a. Mowing - 8 cycles for Gilcrease Hwy expansion	88,000
b. Trail mowing moved to Parks	(108,000)
c. Mowing & maintenance for property acquisition	89,000
10. Security operational changes	(41,000)
a. Rapid Response (one-time item in FY13)	(170,000)
b. IT Security consulting services & training	80,000
c. Simplex Grinnell maintenance & service agreement	49,000
11. Stormwater operational changes	22,000
a. Fee in Lieu of Taxes	(712,000)
b. Training-federal water quality regulations	10,000
c. Concrete, aggregate materials & supplies for repairs to inlets, outlets, & culverts	72,000
d. Contract services for manholes, inlets, and mainline storm sewer repairs	500,000
e. Contract services for siltation and erosion control in City creeks, detention ponds and roadside ditches	200,000
f. Stormwater Quality Permit (MS4) mandated by the EPA/DEQ Lab supplies for watershed sample analysis	67,000
g. Watershed study (one-time item in FY13)	(100,000)
h. Materials, supplies, and other services adjustments	(15,000)
12. Refuse operational changes	(18,000)
a. Dumping fees	(255,000)
b. Refuse & recycling service	490,000
c. Fee in Lieu of Taxes	(87,000)
d. Greenwaste study	300,000
e. Refuse and recycling carts	(400,000)
f. Advertising & printing for communications	(75,000)

CHANGES FOR OPERATION (continued)	AMOUNT
g. Independent employment services-green waste	25,000
h. Aircard service for GPS installed in vehicles	8,000
i. Janitorial supplies	(14,000)
j. Materials, supplies, and other services adjustments	(10,000)
13. Operational changes in the One Technology Center (OTC)	\$ 484,000
a. Security	
1. Camera repair & locksmith repairs	15,000
2. Access control system service & repair contract	8,000
3. Revolving door repair	5,000
4. Baffles for barricades service entry	8,000
b. Utility increase	47,000
c. Janitorial contract increase	10,000
d. New tenant	217,000
1. Janitorial	40,000
2. Utilities	67,000
3. BOK Master Lease	110,000
e. Defibrillator & stair chairs	(82,000)
f. Resurface restroom floors	(50,000)
g. BOK Master Lease	335,000
h. Coffee service	(11,000)
i. Garage decrease in utilities	(8,000)
j. Backup system for garage security (one-time item in FY13)	(10,000)
14. Internal equipment management service	(605,000)
15. Indirect cost expense	24,000
16. Computer (29) & printer (1) replacement	37,000
17. Eliminate previous years computer replacement (3)	(3,000)
18. Capital additions/replacement:	
a. Digital mapping software for school sites, hardened laptop (2)	79,000
b. Thermal Printer	32,000
c. Dumptruck (3), 1 ton truck (4), 3/4 ton truck (3)	765,000
d. Snow plow (2), 10 yd spreader (2), 5 yd spreader (3)	140,000
e. Asphalt paver, asphalt roller (2)	382,000
f. Security vehicle (2)	64,000
E911 Capital	
g. UPS battery backup strings (2)	48,000
OTC Capital	
h. Water, sewer, & stormwater pumps (6)	26,000
i. Heat wheel & wheel segments, self powered lift	72,000
j. Garage concrete crack sealing & repairs	125,000
k. Sidewalk replacement - \$350,000 carried over from FY13	500,000
l. Security DVR (27)	338,000
TARE Capital	
m. Hardened laptop (3)	14,000
n. Radio (12), gas sphere, water fountain	86,000
o. Routeware GPS routing/tracking system	200,000
p. Pickup, roll-off truck, pickup with dump bed, trailer	203,000
Stormwater Capital	
q. Forklift, excavator(2), dozer, wheeled loader, dumptruck, 3/4 ton truck(2)	1,710,000
r. GIS software, efisher, flow meter	24,000
s. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital	(5,584,000)
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	(1,101,000)
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS	
1. 2008 Sales Tax Special Temporary Streets Fund 6011	2,600,000
2. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital projects	(3,350,000)
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS CHANGES	(750,000)
TOTAL CHANGES	\$ (1,851,000)

STREETS AND STORMWATER

STAFFING SUMMARY

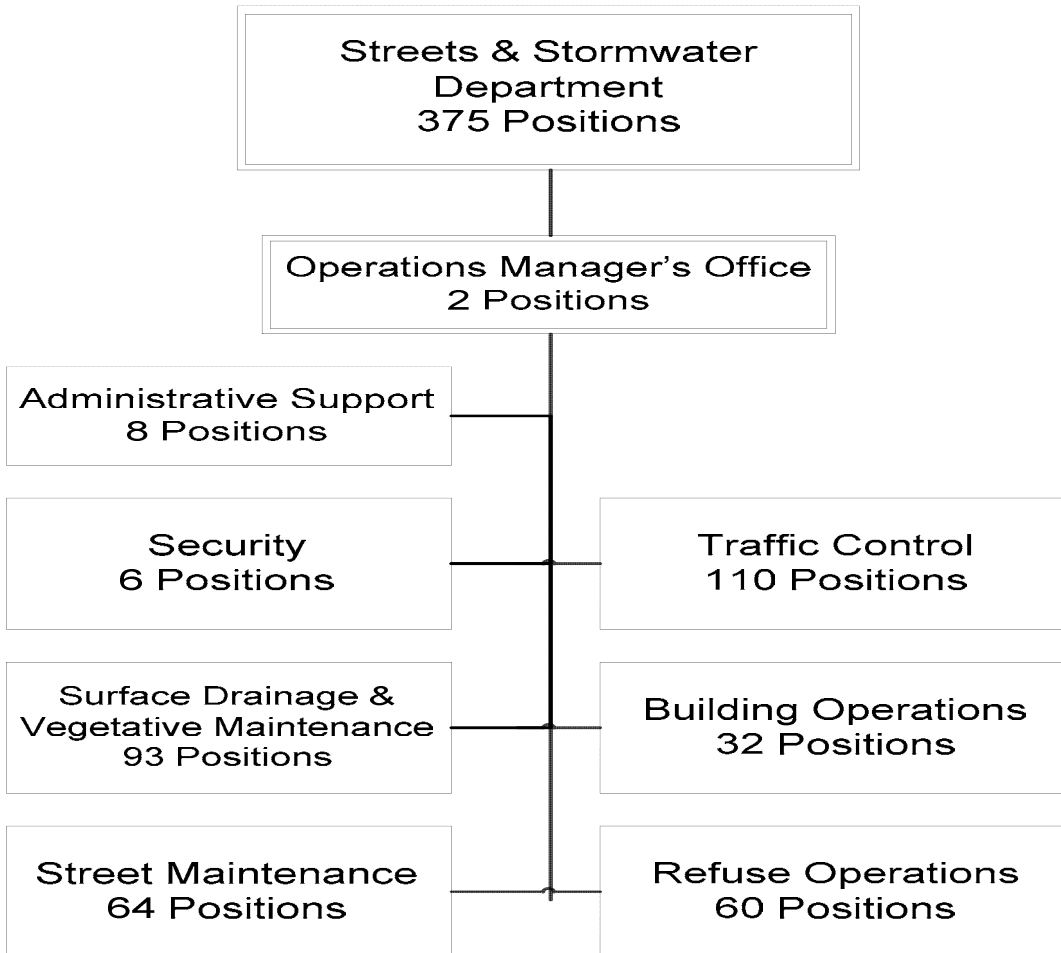
OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14
STREETS & STORMWATER						
<u>Administrative</u>						
Exempt/Professional	5	5	4	5.0	5.0	4.0
Office & Technical	5	6	6	5.0	6.0	6.0
Total Administrative	10	11	10	10.0	11.0	10.0
<u>Security</u>						
Administrative & Technical	1	1	3	1.0	1.0	3.0
Exempt/Professional	2	2	2	2.0	2.0	2.0
Labor & Trades	1	1	0	1.0	1.0	0.0
Office & Technical	2	2	1	2.0	2.0	1.0
Total Security	6	6	6	6.0	6.0	6.0
<u>Surface Drainage/Veg.Maint.</u>						
Administrative & Technical	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Exempt/Professional	19	11	11	19.0	11.0	11.0
Labor & Trades	98	64	64	98.0	64.0	64.0
Office & Technical	18	16	17	18.0	16.0	17.0
Total Surface Drainage/Veg.Maint.	136	92	93	136.0	92.0	93.0
<u>Street Maintenance</u>						
Administrative & Technical	0	2	3	0.0	2.0	3.0
Exempt/Professional	5	7	7	5.0	7.0	7.0
Labor & Trades	41	42	41	41.0	42.0	41.0
Office & Technical	5	11	13	5.0	11.0	13.0
Total Street Maintenance	51	62	64	51.0	62.0	64.0
<u>Traffic Control</u>						
Administrative & Technical	6	6	6	6.0	6.0	6.0
Crossing Guard	65	65	65	8.0	8.0	6.0
Exempt/Professional	9	9	9	9.0	9.0	9.0
Labor & Trades	25	26	24	25.0	26.0	24.0
Office & Technical	6	6	6	6.0	6.0	6.0
Total Traffic Control	111	112	110	54.0	55.0	51.0
<u>Building Operations</u>						
Exempt/Professional	7	5	5	7.0	5.0	5.0
Labor & Trades	63	23	23	63.0	23.0	23.0
Office & Technical	5	4	4	5.0	4.0	4.0
Total Building Operations	75	32	32	75.0	32.0	32.0
<u>Refuse Operations</u>						
Administrative & Technical	1	2	2	1.0	2.0	2.0
Exempt/Professional	5	5	6	5.0	5.0	6.0
Labor & Trades	23	36	36	23.0	36.0	36.0
Office & Technical	16	16	16	16.0	16.0	16.0
Total Refuse Operations	45	59	60	45.0	59.0	60.0
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	434 *	374 *	375	377.0	317.0	316.0

* restated for Public Works reorganization

STREETS AND STORMWATER

STAFFING SUMMARY

• ORGANIZATION CHART •



Water & Sewer

Department Budget Summary

FY 2014

Mission Statement

To provide our customers dependable, cost effective, high-quality services in the areas of water and sewer; build a strong, positive public image; and create and promote a safe, productive work force and work environment by efficiently using all financial, human and material resources.

Overview of Services

The Water and Sewer department, formerly a division of the Public Works department, was created by Mayor Dewey Bartlett in March 2011. This department manages, operates and maintains the City's water and wastewater systems. Tulsa's drinking water comes from two sources: Lakes Spavinaw and Eucha on Spavinaw Creek and Lake Oologah on the Verdigris River. Lakes Spavinaw and Eucha are owned and operated by the City. Lake Oologah is operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. A third emergency source of water is available from Lake Hudson on Grand River. Water is treated at two treatment plants: Mohawk and A.B. Jewell. Collected wastewater is treated at four treatment plants: Southside, Northside, Haikey Creek and Lower Bird Creek.

Goals

1. Provide dependable, cost-effective, high quality service to all water and sewer customers while complying with all federal, state and local regulations.



Objective 1.1: Supply the public with drinking water in compliance with health based National Primary Drinking Water Standards.

Objective 1.2: Operate and maintain wastewater collection and treatment systems in compliance with the Oklahoma Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (OPDES) permits.

2. Make timely and effective responses to water and sewer related emergencies.



Objective 2.1: Maintain average water service disruption per customer of less than five hours.

Objective 2.2: Provide on-site responses to sanitary sewer stoppage and overflow calls within two hours.

Water & Sewer

Key Performance Indicators	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Target	FY 12-13 Estimate	FY 13-14 Target
1.1.1: % of customer service demand for treated water	New Measure	98%	100%	98%
1.2.1: Average # of instances of noncompliance with OPDES for all wastewater treatment plants per quarter	New Measure	<5	.25	<5
2.1.1: Average # hours for water turned off per customer during emergency repairs	New Measure	5	5	5
2.2.1: % of on-site responses to sanitary sewer stoppage and overflow calls within two hours	New Measure	95%	98%	95%

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY14 Water and Sewer budget is set to provide services and meet the key performance indicators outlined above. Resources dedicated to the Water and Sewer budget will address joint Mayor and City Council priorities including efficient and reliable government and public safety as well as *2011 Citizen Survey* priorities including quality of City water service.

The Water and Sewer budget continues to fund the operation and maintenance of the City's water and sewer systems at a level which meets or exceeds EPA drinking water and clean water standards.

Resources have been dedicated to the implementation of the Utility Enterprise Initiative. The initiative is the result of an intensive study, by outside consultants, of the water and sewer systems' governance, management and operations. This initiative includes: a strategic business plan; performance management; operations and capital improvement program optimization; and asset management program. The implementation of the plan should result in operational savings and reduced borrowing for capital improvements while still providing outstanding service to customers.

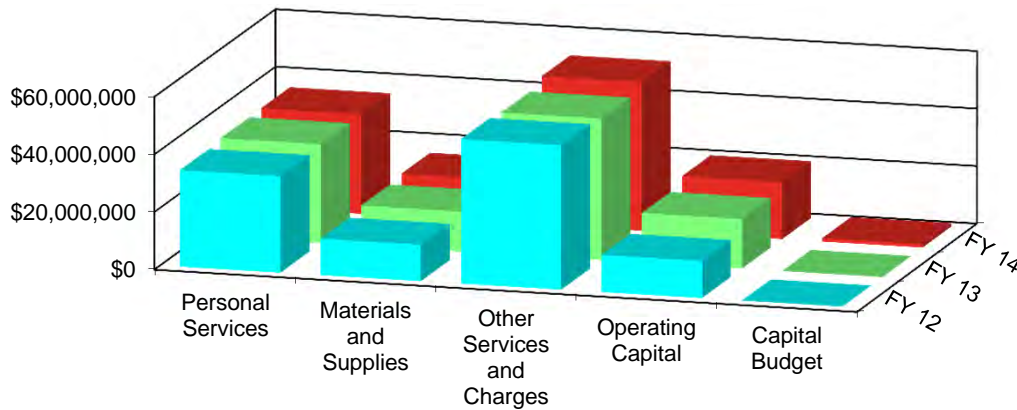
WATER AND SEWER

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2013 - 2014

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 14 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 13 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating					
Personal Services	\$ 33,602,000	\$ 34,462,000	\$ 34,672,000	\$ 210,000	0.6%
Materials and Supplies	12,641,000	13,951,000	14,797,000	846,000	6.1%
Other Services and Charges	50,200,000	49,235,000	51,655,000	2,420,000	4.9%
Operating Capital	12,886,000	17,226,000	19,798,000	2,572,000	14.9%
Total Operating Budget	109,329,000	114,874,000	120,922,000	6,048,000	5.3%
Capital Budget	0	0	1,190,000	1,190,000	N/A
Total Budget	\$109,329,000	\$ 114,874,000	\$ 122,112,000	\$ 7,238,000	6.3%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET

	FY 14 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
3623 Tulsa Authority for Recovery of Energy Fund	\$ 12,000	-14.3%
7010 Stormwater Management Enterprise Fund	535,000	-0.7%
7020 TMUA-Water Operating Fund	68,711,000	3.9%
7030 TMUA-Sewer Operating Fund	51,652,000	7.2%
7060 EMSA Fund	12,000	N/A
6021 TMUA-Water Capital Fund	1,190,000	N/A
TOTAL	\$ 122,112,000	

Funded positions 642 646

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

	AMOUNT
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ 134,100
2. Workers compensation adjustment to departmental experience	(166,000)
3. Asset management positions (2) - mid-year FY13 additions	161,000
4. Wastewater Treatment Plants	371,000
a. Reduce overtime to historical usage	(11,000)
b. Chemicals for change in permit requirements	299,000
c. Additional supplies due to change in permit	28,000
d. Reduce non-capitalized equipment to FY14 needs	(45,000)
e. Electrical utility increase due to fuel cost adjustment	195,000
f. Natural gas reduced to historical usage	(75,000)

(continued on next page)

CHANGES FOR OPERATION (continued)	AMOUNT
g. Planned increase in equipment maintenance	42,000
h. Decrease water utilities to historical usage	(49,000)
i. TMUA's share of RMUA operating budget increase	39,000
j. Reduce service accounts to projected needs	<u>(52,000)</u>
5. Sewer Operations	\$ (15,000)
a. Increase standby pay to historical usage	16,000
b. Reduce materials accounts to estimated needs	<u>(31,000)</u>
6. Water Treatment Plants	795,000
a. Increased cost of ammonia used in treatment	150,000
b. Rebuild sludge belt press and pump building hoist	105,000
c. Electrical utility increase due to fuel cost adjustment	360,000
d. Planned increase in equipment testing and repair	80,000
e. Study of water treatment processes	<u>100,000</u>
7. Raw Water Supply	126,000
a. Propane for increased use of flowline pumps	60,000
b. Electrical utility increase due to fuel cost adjustment	116,000
c. Oologah storage rights maintenance cost	<u>(50,000)</u>
8. Water Distribution	380,000
a. Pipe and plumbing supplies to meet historical usage	199,000
b. Electrical utility increase due to fuel cost adjustment	50,000
c. SCADA maintenance, crane inspections, line repair	<u>131,000</u>
9. Quality Assurance	189,900
a. Senior Environmental Monitoring Technician	42,600
b. Office Administrator I	33,300
c. Laboratory supplies to meet projected needs	<u>114,000</u>
10. TMUA Coordinator - Utility Enterprise Initiative	150,000
11. Internal equipment management	382,000
12. Indirect cost expense	454,000
13. Fee in Lieu of Taxes - Reflects rate increases of 9% in wastewater and 7% in water	471,000
14. Computer replacement (43)	43,000
15. Capital additions/replacement:	
a. Operating capital	12,232,000
b. Sewer treatment plant equipment replacement	4,156,000
c. Water treatment plant equipment replacement	3,410,000
d. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital	<u>(17,226,000)</u>
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	<u>6,048,000</u>
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS	
1. Water Capital Fund 6021 projects	1,190,000
2. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital projects	-
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS CHANGES	<u>1,190,000</u>
TOTAL CHANGES	<u>\$ 7,238,000</u>

WATER AND SEWER

STAFFING SUMMARY

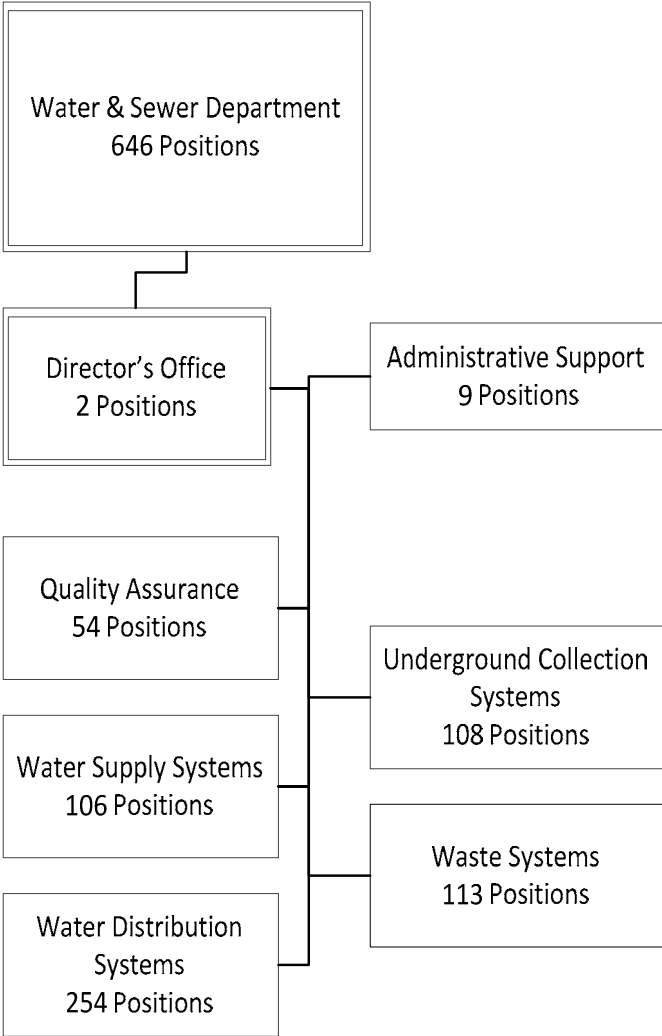
OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14
WATER & SEWER						
Administrative Support						
Administrative & Technical	1	1	2	1.0	1.0	2.0
Exempt/Professional	5	3	4	5.0	3.0	4.0
Information Systems	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	1.0
Labor & Trades	29	0	0	29.0	0.0	0.0
Office & Technical	23	5	4	23.0	5.0	4.0
Total Administrative Support	58	9	11	58.0	9.0	11.0
Quality Assurance						
Administrative & Technical	24	26	2	24.0	26.0	2.0
Exempt/Professional	10	10	8	10.0	10.0	8.0
Scientific & Technical	0	0	27	0.0	0.0	27.0
Office & Technical	13	15	17	13.0	15.0	17.0
Total Quality Assurance	47	51	54	47.0	51.0	54.0
Water Supply Systems						
Administrative & Technical	20	18	20	20.0	18.0	20.0
Exempt/Professional	16	15	15	16.0	15.0	15.0
Labor & Trades	67	68	66	67.0	68.0	66.0
Office & Technical	5	5	5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Total Water Supply Systems	108	106	106	108.0	106.0	106.0
Water Distribution Systems						
Administrative & Technical	3	4	4	3.0	4.0	4.0
Exempt/Professional	19	23	22	19.0	23.0	22.0
Labor & Trades	156	187	187	156.0	187.0	187.0
Office & Technical	25	41	41	25.0	41.0	41.0
Total Water Distribution Systems	203	255	254	203.0	255.0	254.0
Waste Systems						
Administrative & Technical	16	16	16	16.0	16.0	16.0
Exempt/Professional	18	17	17	18.0	17.0	17.0
Labor & Trades	74	75	75	74.0	75.0	75.0
Office & Technical	5	5	5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Total Waste Systems	113	113	113	113.0	113.0	113.0
Underground Collection Sys.						
Administrative & Technical	4	4	4	4.0	4.0	4.0
Exempt/Professional	12	12	12	12.0	12.0	12.0
Labor & Trades	70	70	70	70.0	70.0	70.0
Office & Technical	22	22	22	22.0	22.0	22.0
Total Underground Collection Sys.	108	108	108	108.0	108.0	108.0
Design Engineering:						
Administrative & Technical	4	0	0	4.0	0.0	0.0
Exempt/Professional	9	0	0	9.0	0.0	0.0
Office & Technical	2	0	0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Total Design Engineering:	15	0	0	15.0	0.0	0.0
Field Engineering						
Labor & Trades	2	0	0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Total Field Engineering	2	0	0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Project Administration						
Administrative & Technical	1	0	0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Exempt/Professional	2	0	0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Total Project Administration	3	0	0	3.0	0.0	0.0
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	657 *	642 *	646	657.0	642.0	646.0

* restated for Public Works reorganization

WATER AND SEWER

STAFFING SUMMARY

• ORGANIZATION CHART •



Tulsa Transit

Department Budget Summary

FY 2014

Mission Statement

The mission of Tulsa Transit is to be the premier transportation provider, committed to safe, professional, efficient, reliable, accessible and quality service.

Overview of Services

Tulsa Transit provides an array of public transportation programs which serve residents in the City of Tulsa, and connecting service to the cities of Broken Arrow, Jenks and Sand Springs. These services include fixed route bus service, ADA Para-transit services for the disabled, commuter bus service and special events service. To coordinate these services and provide information to the public, Tulsa Transit operates a customer call center, which processes over 450,000 inquiries annually. Tulsa Transit also operates two transit stations in Tulsa, which are located at Fourth and Denver and Thirty-third and Memorial.

Goals

1. Be responsive to and accountable for meeting our customers' fleet mission requirements.



Objective 1.1: Provide quality customer service for fixed route and lift program participants by meeting internal benchmarks for customer satisfaction.

Objective 2.1: Increase ridership by meeting internal benchmarks for number of fixed route and lift program passengers per hour.

Key Performance Indicators	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Target	FY 12-13 Estimate	FY 13-14 Target
1.1.1: # of fixed route complaints per 10K boardings	4	4	3	4
1.1.2: # of lift program complaints per 10K boardings	23	23	22	23
2.1.1: # of fixed route passengers per hour	15	15	18	17
2.1.2: # of lift program passengers per hour	2	2	2	2

Tulsa Transit

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY14 Tulsa Transit budget is set to provide services and meet the key performance indicators outlined above. Resources dedicated to the Tulsa Transit budget will address joint Mayor and City Council priorities including transportation as well as *2011 Citizen Survey* priorities including quality of City's public transportation.

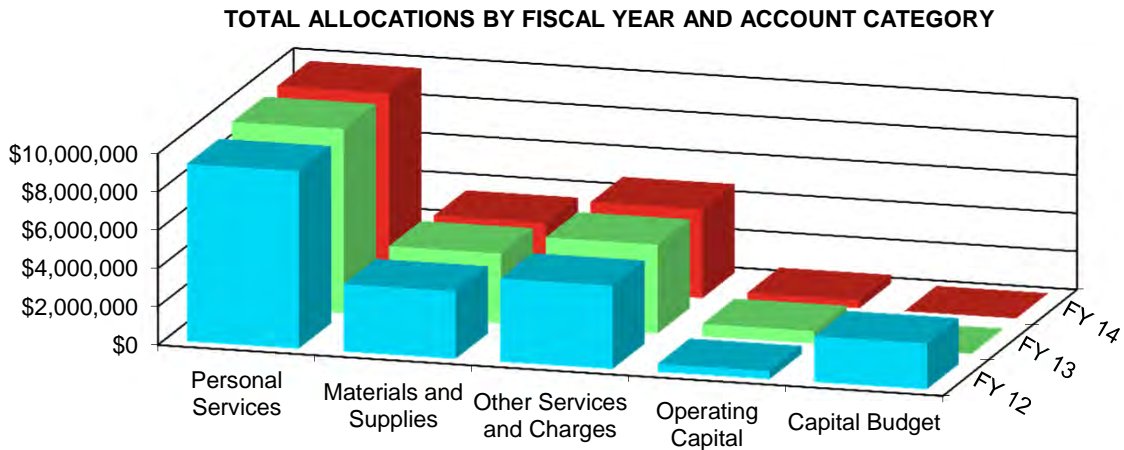
In FY14, Tulsa Transit will maintain service levels despite a reduction in funding from the City and federal government. The reductions will be mitigated by fuel savings resulting from fleet conversion from diesel to compressed natural gas (CNG).

TULSA TRANSIT

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2013 - 2014

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 14 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 13 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 9,280,000	\$ 9,638,000	\$ 9,669,000	\$ 31,000	0.3%
Materials and Supplies	3,525,000	3,659,000	3,419,000	(240,000)	-6.6%
Other Services and Charges	4,351,000	4,652,000	4,655,000	3,000	0.1%
Operating Capital	422,000	659,000	429,000	(230,000)	-34.9%
Total Operating Budget	17,578,000	18,608,000	18,172,000	(436,000)	-2.3%
Capital Budget	2,400,000	0	0	0	NA
Total Budget	\$ 19,978,000	\$ 18,608,000	\$ 18,172,000	\$ (436,000)	-2.3%



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET	FY 14 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
1080 General Fund	\$ 7,655,000	-3.0%
Federal Transit Administration - Operations	5,760,000	-1.5%
State of Oklahoma - Revolving Transit Fund	900,000	5.9%
Other Funding Sources	270,000	0.0%
Operating Revenues - Core Operations	2,721,000	3.2%
Operating Revenues - Lift & Contract	437,000	-4.0%
2910 Short-Term Capital Fund	134,000	1.5%
Federal Transit Administration - Capital	295,000	-44.0%
TOTAL	\$ 18,172,000	

Funded positions 181 182

(continued on next page)

CHANGES FOR OPERATION (continued)	AMOUNT
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ (54,000)
2. FY14 position additions	85,000
a. Maintenance supervisor	85,000
3. Fuel cost savings - Diesel to compressed natural gas	(240,000)
4. Transportation Services - contracted	24,000
Fixed route - nightline	12,000
Lift program services	12,000
5. Advertising commissions for increased advertising sales	11,000
6. Utilities	12,000
7. Insurance - improved self-insurance loss experience	(44,000)
8. Capital additions/replacements:	
a. Miscellaneous maintenance equipment	12,000
b. Software upgrades	47,000
c. Replacement servers, PCs and peripherals	47,000
d. Fixed route bus	279,000
e. Furniture and fixtures	6,000
f. Passenger shelters & ADA compliance	38,000
g. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital	(659,000)
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	\$ (436,000)

READER'S GUIDE TO DEPARTMENTAL HIGHLIGHTS



PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION

- Municipal Court
- Police
- Fire
- 9-1-1 Public Safety Communications
- EMSA
- Tulsa Area Emergency Management Agency

CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION

- Park and Recreation
- Gilcrease Museum
- Performing Arts Center
- River Parks Authority
- BOK and Convention Centers

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- Economic Development Commission
- Working in Neighborhoods
- Planning and Economic Development

PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION

- Airports
- Air Force Plant 3
- Engineering Services
- Streets and Stormwater
- Water and Sewer
- Tulsa Transit

ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES

YOU ARE HERE

- Elected Officials
 - Mayor's Office
 - City Auditor
 - City Council
- Human Rights
- Legal
- Human Resources
- Workers' Compensation
- Employee Insurance Administration
- General Government
- Indian Nations Council of Governments (INCOG)
- Finance
- Information Technology
- Customer Care
- Communications
- Equipment Management

TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS

DEBT SERVICE



Elected Officials

Department Budget Summary

FY 2014

Mission Statement

Overview of Services

The official duties of the City's elected officials are stated in the City Charter. The Mayor is responsible for the administration of all City departments; the City Council is responsible for enacting laws and approving all proposed budgets and budget amendments; and, the Internal Auditor is responsible for keeping an independent watch over City operations and resources to ensure citizens' resources are safeguarded and efficiently and effectively applied to the intended purposes.

In March 2013, Mayor Bartlett and the Tulsa City Council published *2013 Mayor-Council Goals and Outcomes* which is printed in Section One – Policies.

The service measurements below pertain to the City Auditor's department only. No measurements are included for the Mayor or City Council in this summary.

The mission of the City Auditor is to provide accountability of city government.

Goals

1. Recommend adequate controls and safeguarding of assets.



Objective 1.1: Achieve at least 90% acceptance rate from management on recommended solutions for improving work processes and controlling risk.

Objective 1.2: Achieve at least 80% implementation rate from management on recommended solutions for improving work processes and controlling risk.

2. Assist management in improving operations and reducing risk of loss or waste.



Objective 2.1: Provide quality audits as judged by clients with quality ranking above three on a one (poor) to four (excellent) scale.

Elected Officials

Key Performance Indicators	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Target	FY 12-13 Estimate	FY 13-14 Target
1.1.1: % of acceptance rate for recommendations	100%	90%	90%	90%
1.2.1: % of implementation rate for recommendations	86%	90%	89%	90%
2.1.1: Quality ranking on a 1-4 scale	New Measure	3.25	3.00	3.25

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY14 Elected Officials - City Auditor's budget is set to provide services and meet the key performance indicators outlined above. Resources dedicated to the City Auditor's budget will address joint Mayor and City Council priorities including efficient and reliable government.

The City Auditor's budget provides resources to maintain the same level of service to perform internal audits as part of an annual plan including evaluation of internal controls and compliance with regulations, statutes, ordinances and established practices.

Mayor and City Council budgets are set to provide the services and meet the joint goals and objectives published in *2013 Mayor-Council Goals and Outcomes* printed in Section One – Policies.

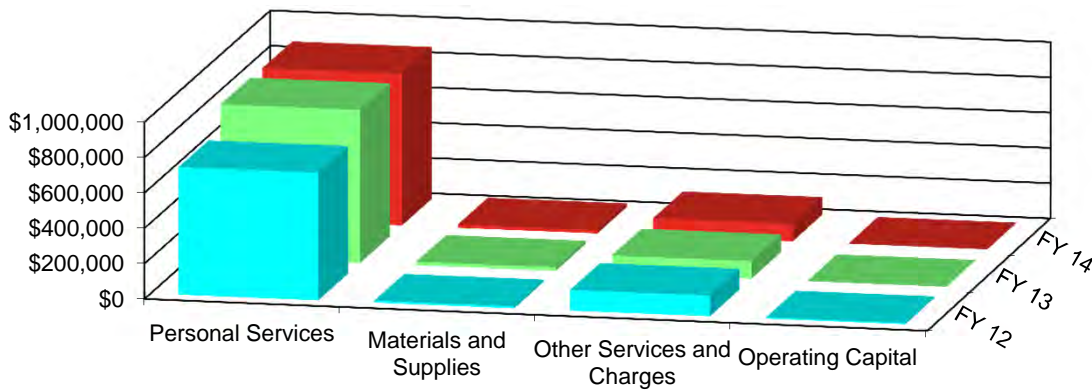
ELECTED OFFICIALS

MAYOR'S OFFICE

FY 2013 - 2014

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 14 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 13 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 722,000	\$ 866,000	\$ 861,000	\$ (5,000)	-0.6%
Materials and Supplies	11,000	19,000	19,000	0	0.0%
Other Services and Charges	117,000	100,000	100,000	0	0.0%
Operating Capital	6,000	0	0	0	N/A
Total Budget	\$ 856,000	\$ 985,000	\$ 980,000	\$ (5,000)	-0.5%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



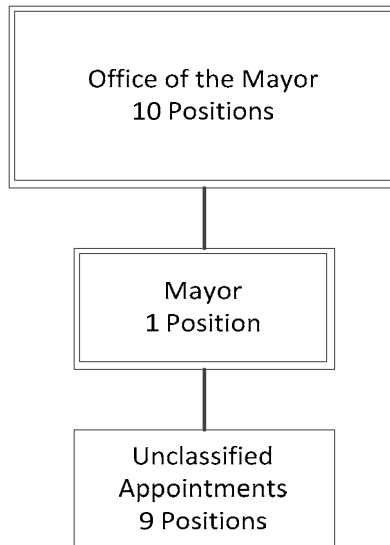
RESOURCES FOR BUDGET	FY 14 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
1080 General Fund	\$ 980,000	-0.5%
TOTAL	\$ 980,000	
Funded Positions	9	10
CHANGES FOR OPERATION	AMOUNT	
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ 17,000	
2. Workers compensation adjustment to department experience	(22,000)	
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	\$ (5,000)	

ELECTED OFFICIALS

STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14
Mayor	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Unclassified Appointments	8	8	9	8.0	8.0	9.0
TOTAL	9	9	10	9.0	9.0	10.0

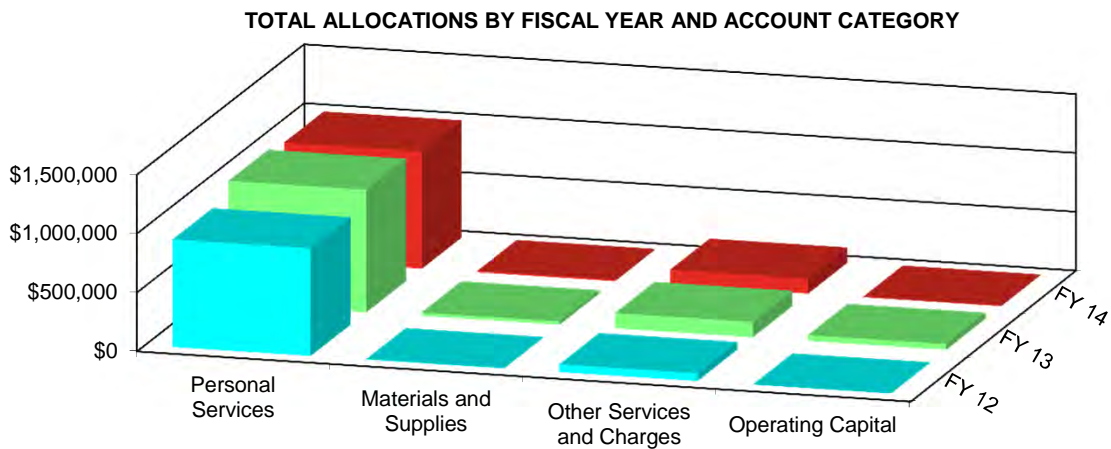
• ORGANIZATION CHART •



ELECTED OFFICIALS

CITY AUDITOR
FY 2013 - 2014

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 14 BUDGET	Dollar Diff.From FY 13 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 913,000	\$ 1,040,000	\$ 997,000	\$ (43,000)	-4.1%
Materials and Supplies	2,000	29,000	10,000	(19,000)	-65.5%
Other Services and Charges	66,000	130,000	128,000	(2,000)	-1.5%
Operating Capital	0	50,000	5,000	(45,000)	-90.0%
Total Budget	\$ 981,000	\$ 1,249,000	\$ 1,140,000	\$ (109,000)	-8.7%



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET	FY 14 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
1080 General Fund	\$ 1,135,000	-5.3%
2910 Short-Term Capital Fund	5,000	-90.0%
TOTAL	\$ 1,140,000	

Funded positions 13 13

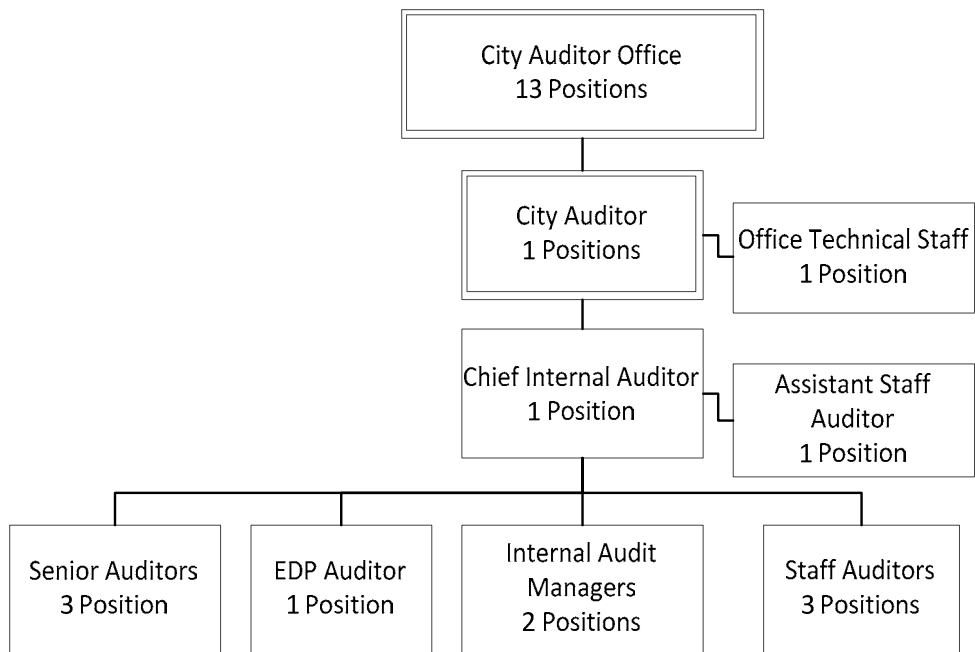
CHANGES FOR OPERATION	AMOUNT
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ (21,000)
2. Workers compensation adjustment to departmental experience	(22,000)
3. Eliminate previous year's computer replacement (12)	(18,000)
4. Additional resources for high priority audits and/or Information Technology security audit (one-time cost)	17,000
5. External quality assurance review (one-time item in FY13)	(20,000)
6. Capital additions/replacements:	
a. Computer software	5,000
b. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital	(50,000)
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	\$ (109,000)

ELECTED OFFICIALS

STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	<u>FY 12</u>	<u>FY 13</u>	<u>FY 14</u>	<u>FY 12</u>	<u>FY 13</u>	<u>FY 14</u>
City Auditor	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Unclassified Appointments	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Administrative & Technical	4	4	4	4.0	4.0	4.0
Exempt/Professional	7	7	7	7.0	7.0	7.0
TOTAL	13	13	13	13.0	13.0	13.0

• ORGANIZATION CHART •



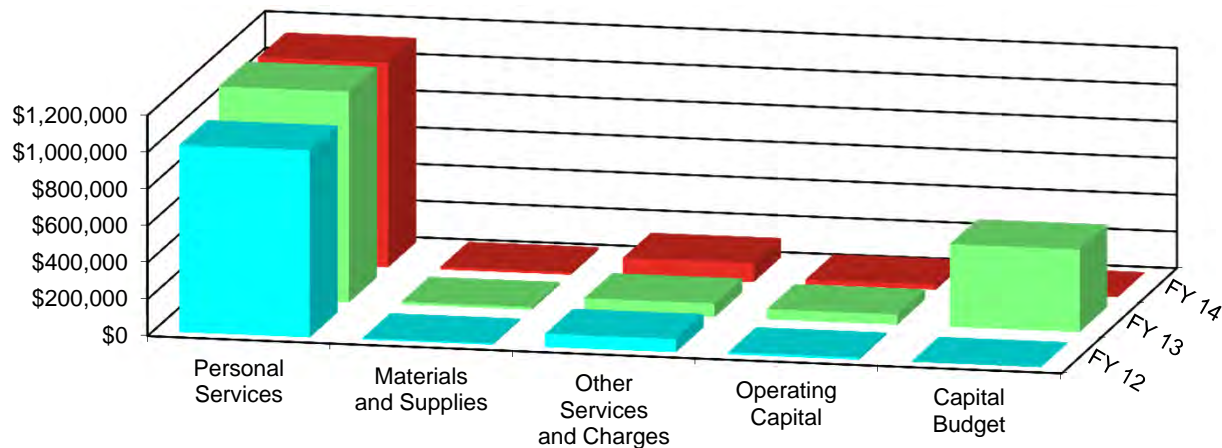
ELECTED OFFICIALS

CITY COUNCIL

FY 2013 - 2014

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 14 BUDGET	Dollar Diff.From FY 13 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 1,018,000	\$ 1,147,000	\$ 1,116,000	\$ (31,000)	-2.7%
Materials and Supplies	7,000	15,000	15,000	0	0.0%
Other Services and Charges	72,000	75,000	105,000	30,000	40.0%
Operating Capital	12,000	56,000	28,000	(28,000)	-50.0%
Total Budget	1,109,000	1,293,000	1,264,000	(29,000)	-2.2%
Capital Budget	0	450,000	-	(450,000)	-100.0%
Total Budget	\$ 1,109,000	\$ 1,743,000	\$ 1,264,000	\$ (479,000)	-27.5%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET	FY 14 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
1080 General Fund	\$ 1,236,000	-0.1%
2910 Short-Term Capital Fund	28,000	-50.0%
6001 Miscellaneous Capital Project Fund	0	-100.0%
TOTAL	\$ 1,264,000	

Funded positions 23 23

CHANGES FOR OPERATION	AMOUNT
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ (7,000)
2. Workers compensation adjustment to departmental experience	(24,000)
3. Other services and charges	30,000
4. Capital additions/replacements:	
a. Information technology equipment	17,000
b. Telecommunication equipment	11,000
c. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital	(56,000)
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	(29,000)

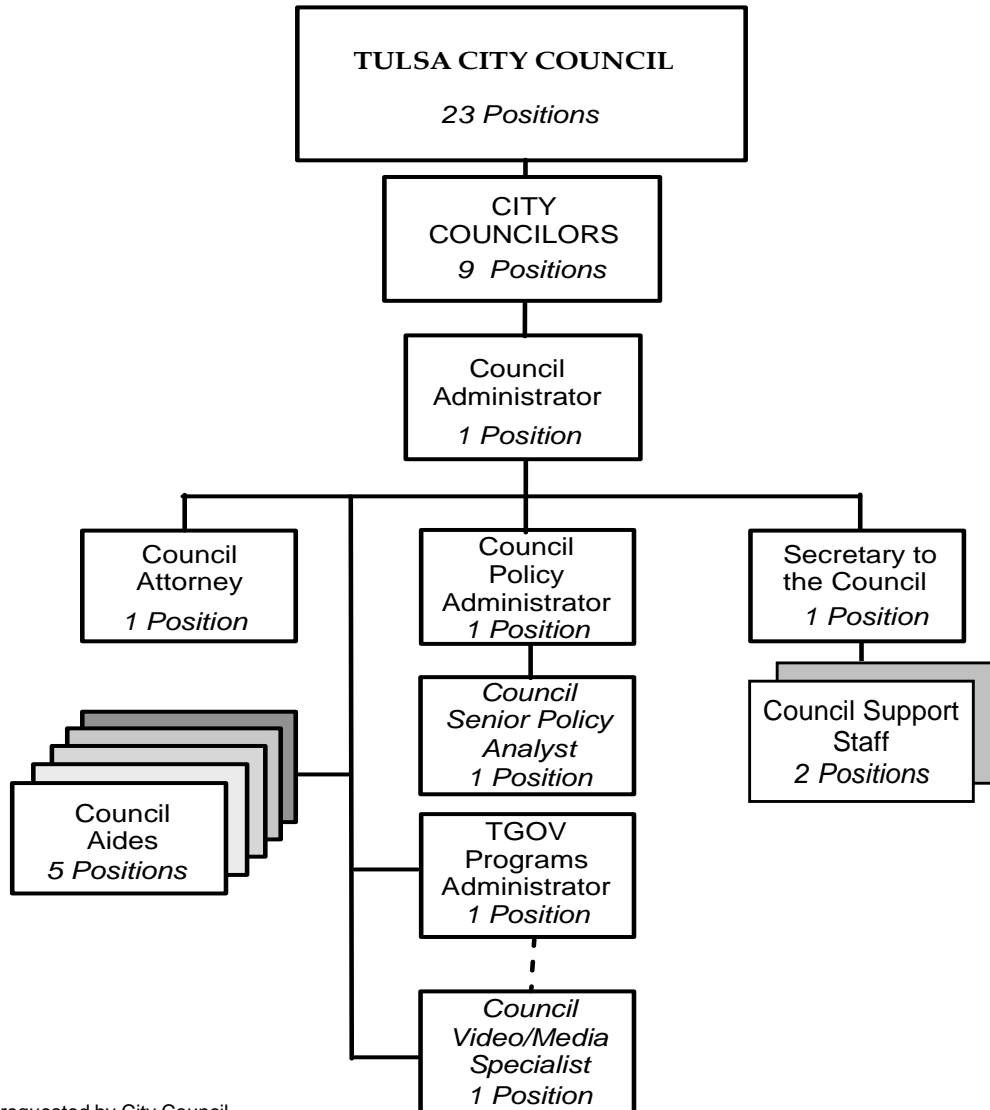
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS	AMOUNT
1. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital projects	(450,000)
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS CHANGES	(450,000)
TOTAL CHANGES	\$ (479,000)

ELECTED OFFICIALS

STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14
City Councilor	9	9	9	9.0	9.0	9.0
Council Staff	14	14	14	14.0	14.0	14.0
TOTAL	23	23	23	23.0	23.0	23.0

* ORGANIZATION CHART *



* Format requested by City Council

Human Rights

Department Budget Summary

FY 2014

Mission Statement

Promote equal opportunity and democratic rights and protect human rights of persons in Tulsa against discrimination because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, marital status or familial status, through advocacy, advisory, education and enforcement services.

Overview of Services

The Human Rights department was created to promote human and civil rights through advisory, educational and enforcement services. The primary functions of Human Rights include:

- Compliance Investigation: Ensuring all City of Tulsa contractors are in compliance with City, State and Federal regulations;
 - Complaint Investigation: Investigating complaints of discrimination including, but not limited to, race, religion, age, sex, sexual preference and disability within City of Tulsa facilities, programs and services and public accommodations;
 - Human Rights Committees and Commissions Support: Providing administrative, technical and professional support to City of Tulsa Title 5 and Title 12 commissions and committees;
 - BRIDGE (Building Resources in Developing and Growing Enterprises): Increasing contracting opportunities with the City of Tulsa and private industries for minority-owned, female-owned and economically disadvantaged small businesses through BRIDGE certification; and
 - Volunteer Accessibility Parking Program (VAPP): Recruiting and training volunteers to report patrons illegally parked in handicapped accessible parking spots and significant architectural barriers that limit access for the disabled.
-

Goals

1. Provide prompt and equitable investigation of discrimination complaints within City of Tulsa facilities programs and services.



Objective 1.1: Investigate all discrimination complaints that fall under Title 5 jurisdiction and recommend resolutions within 45 days of receipt of complaint.

Human Rights

- 2. Help City departments meet or exceed utilization goals, established by the City of Tulsa, through compliance monitoring and resolution.

Objective 2.1: A minimum of 75 percent of contracted City of Tulsa projects will meet projected utilization goals.

- 3. Support the planning and development of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grant process and program activities.

Objective 3.1: Provide training and assistance to a minimum of 80% of HUD grants sub-recipients through community outreach, onsite visitations and ongoing communication.

Key Performance Indicators	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Target	FY 12-13 Estimate	FY 13-14 Target
1.1.1: % of discrimination complaints with recommended resolutions within 45 days	New Measure	100%	100%	100%
2.1.1: % of contracted City of Tulsa projects that meet utilization goals.	New Measure	75%	75%	75%
3.1.1: % of HUD grants sub-recipients who have received training and/or assistance per year	New Measure	80%	80%	80%

Budget Strategy Overview

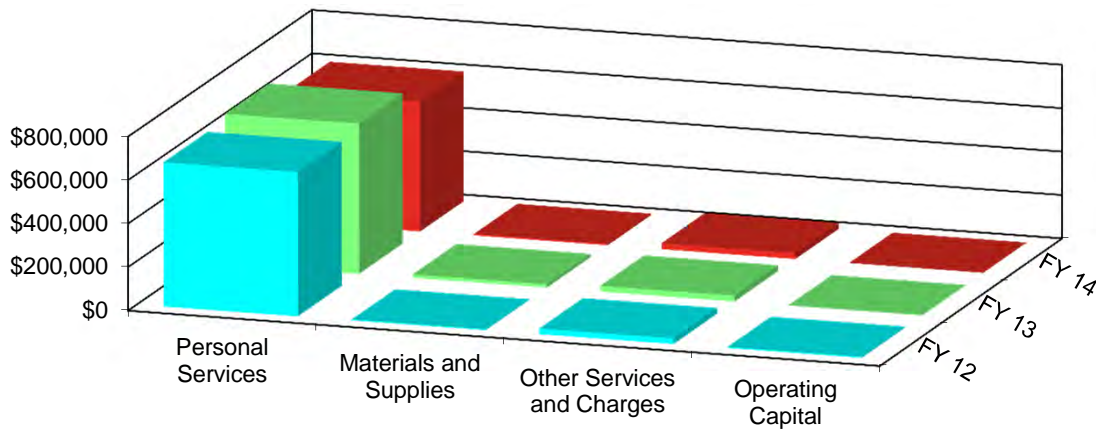
The FY14 Human Rights budget is set to provide services and meet the key performance indicators outlined above. Resources dedicated to the Human Rights budget will address joint Mayor and City Council priorities including efficient and reliable government.

HUMAN RIGHTS

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2013 - 2014

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 14 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 13 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 664,000	\$ 692,000	\$ 598,000	\$ (94,000)	-13.6%
Materials and Supplies	3,000	16,000	6,000	(10,000)	-62.5%
Other Services and Charges	26,000	27,000	27,000	0	0.0%
Operating Capital	4,000	0	0	0	N/A
Total Budget	\$ 697,000	\$ 735,000	\$ 631,000	\$ (104,000)	-14.1%



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET	FY 14 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
1080 General Fund	\$ 631,000	-14.1%
TOTAL	\$ 631,000	

Funded positions 11 11

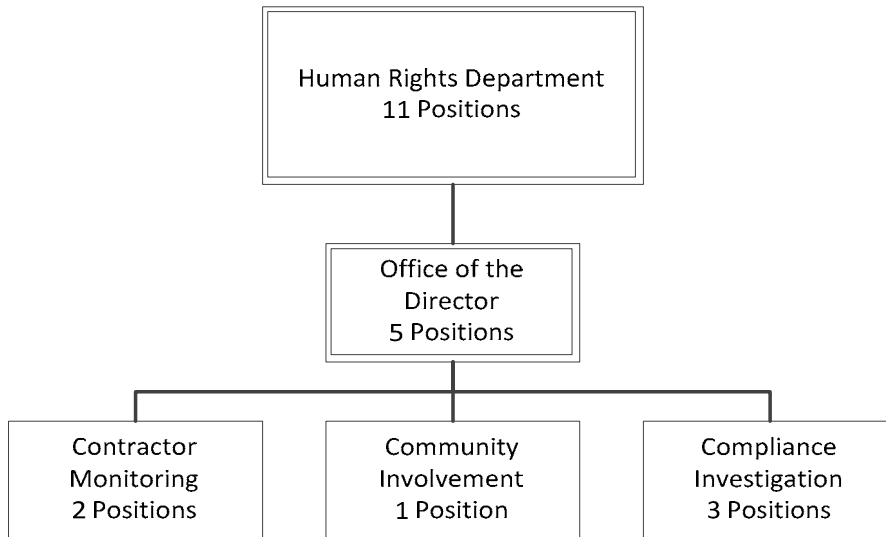
CHANGES FOR OPERATION	AMOUNT
1. Benefits and compensation adjustments	\$ (59,000)
2. Workers compensation adjustment to departmental experience	(13,000)
3. FY14 Reduction - postpone filling Director's position	(22,000)
4. Eliminate previous year's computer replacement (7)	(10,000)
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	\$ (104,000)

HUMAN RIGHTS

STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14
Office of the Director						
Exempt/Professional	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Administrative & Technical	2	2	2	2.0	2.0	2.0
Office & Technical	3	2	2	3.0	2.0	2.0
Total Office of the Director	6	5	5	6.0	5.0	5.0
Community Involvement						
Administrative & Technical	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total Community Involvement	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Compliance/Investigation						
Administrative & Technical	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Exempt/Professional	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Office & Technical	0	1	1	0.0	1.0	1.0
Total Compliance/Investigation	2	3	3	2.0	3.0	3.0
Contractor Monitoring						
Administrative & Technical	2	2	2	2.0	2.0	2.0
TOTAL	11	11	11	11.0	11.0	11.0

• ORGANIZATION CHART •



Legal

Mission Statement

To provide the City with high quality, innovative and professional legal services in a timely and cost-effective manner.

Overview of Services

The City Attorney and the Legal department provide all the City's municipal legal services. The department prepares and reviews ordinances, resolutions, executive orders and contracts, and handles litigation, claims and controversies involving the City. Attorneys give advice and legal opinions to the City's elected officials, officers, employees, and to City boards, trusts, authorities and agencies.

Goals

1. Prosecute violators of City of Tulsa ordinances.



Objective 1.1: Determine whether to prosecute offenders on arrest charges within two working days of receipt of information.

2. Draft and approve all City contracts and other instruments, to which the City of Tulsa is a party to, in a timely manner.



Objective 2.1: Complete initial reviews of routine contracts within ten business days of receipt.

Key Performance Indicators	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Target	FY 12-13 Estimate	FY 13-14 Target
1.1.1: % of reviews for prosecutions completed within two working days	100%	100%	100%	100%
2.1.1: % of contracts completed within ten business days	91%	90%	90%	90%

Legal

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY14 Legal budget is set to provide services and meet the key performance indicators outlined above. Resources dedicated to the Legal budget will address joint Mayor and City Council priorities including efficient and reliable government and public safety.

The FY14 Legal budget provides resources for professional training for City Legal staff to reduce need for outsourcing of legal services.

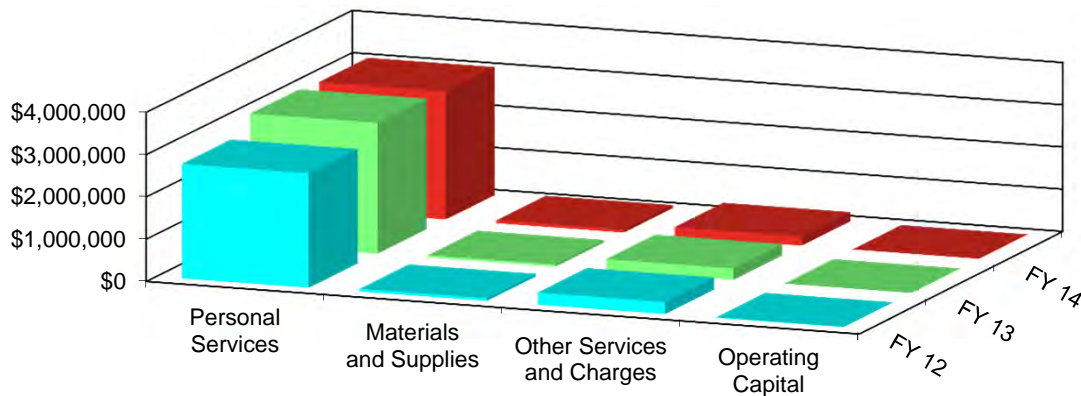
LEGAL

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2013 - 2014

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 14 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 13 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 2,708,000	\$ 3,095,000	\$ 3,038,000	\$ (57,000)	-1.8%
Materials and Supplies	62,000	54,000	74,000	20,000	37.0%
Other Services and Charges	286,000	269,000	218,000	(51,000)	-19.0%
Operating Capital	11,000	0	0	0	N/A
Total Budget	\$ 3,067,000	\$ 3,418,000	\$ 3,330,000	\$ (88,000)	-2.6%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET

1080 General Fund
2320 P.A. Law Enforcement Training Fund
TOTAL

FY 14 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
\$ 3,328,000	-2.6%
2,000	0.0%
\$ 3,330,000	

Funded positions 32 32

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

	AMOUNT
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ 9,000
2. Workers compensation adjustment to departmental experience	(66,000)
3. Computer replacement (6)	7,000
4. Reference material and other supplies	13,000
5. Software licenses and maintenance cost	16,000
6. FY13 reinstatement of training	27,000
7. Litigation costs relating to jury, witness and other fees	6,000
8. Subscription and membership fees	5,000
9. FY14 Reductions - consulting and other services	(106,000)
10. Internal equipment management service	1,000
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	\$ (88,000)

LEGAL

STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14
Legal Department						
Administrative & Technical	4	3	3	4.0	3.0	3.0
City Attorney	21	21	21	21.0	21.0	21.0
Exempt/Professional	2	2	2	2.0	2.0	2.0
Office & Technical	5	6	6	5.0	6.0	6.0
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	32	32	32	32.0	32.0	32.0

• ORGANIZATION CHART •



Human Resources

Department Budget Summary

FY 2014

Mission Statement

To manage, promote, and maintain professional employer/employee relationships within a safe and healthy work environment.

Overview of Services

The Human Resources department exists in order to assist the City's workforce with serving the citizens of Tulsa by maintaining a safe and healthy work environment and provides consultation with City management in order to accomplish objectives relating to employee relations and maintaining healthy employer/employee relationships.

The Human Resources Department's major areas of responsibility include:

- Employment
 - Compensation and Classification
 - Occupational Health
 - Worker's Compensation
 - Employee Development
 - Insurance and Retirement Services
-

Goals

1. Under the auspices of the City Charter, recruit and retain qualified employees for all City departments.



Objective 1.1: Recruit and screen qualified internal and external applicants for vacant positions.

2. Provide good faith workers' compensation claims management for City employees.



Objective 2.1: Close reported injury claims within 90 days of submission.

Human Resources

Key Performance Indicators	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Target	FY 12-13 Estimate	FY 13-14 Target
1.1.1: % of internal non-sworn vacancies filled within 45 days of closing date	94%	80%	98%	80%
1.1.2: % of external non-sworn vacancies filled within 45 days of closing date	89%	80%	92%	80%
2.1.1: % of reported injury claims closed within 90 days of submission	74%	65%	76%	65%

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY14 Human Resources budget is set to provide services and meet the key performance indicators outlined above. Resources dedicated to the Human Resources budget will address joint Mayor and City Council priorities including efficient and reliable government.

The FY14 budget provides resources to continue the Leadership U training program for City employees to develop leadership skills and future management personnel. The mid-year addition of a Safety Data Analyst in the HR Safety and Training Division will be an integral part of the safety culture transformation project designed to reduce workers' compensation costs and provide a safe work environment.

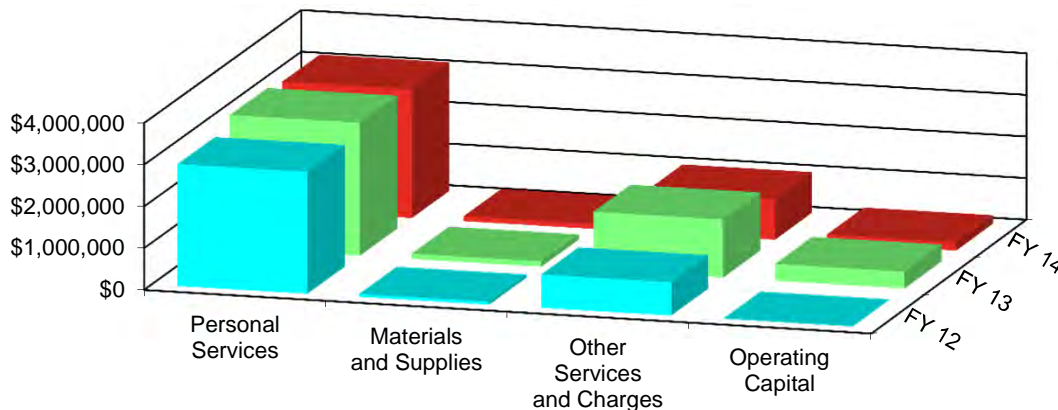
HUMAN RESOURCES

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2013 - 2014

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 14 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 13 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 2,926,000	\$ 3,199,000	\$ 3,096,000	\$ (103,000)	-3.2%
Materials and Supplies	74,000	128,000	122,000	(6,000)	-4.7%
Other Services and Charges	799,000	1,396,000	975,000	(421,000)	-30.2%
Operating Capital	0	404,000	200,000	(204,000)	-50.5%
Total Budget	\$ 3,799,000	\$ 5,127,000	\$ 4,393,000	\$ (734,000)	-14.3%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET

	FY 14 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
1080 General Fund	\$ 3,925,000	-11.6%
2910 Short-Term Capital Fund	200,000	-50.5%
3000 Municipal Employees' Retirement Plan Fund	268,000	-5.6%
TOTAL	\$ 4,393,000	

Funded positions 44 44

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

	AMOUNT
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ (31,000)
2. Mid-year addition - Safety Data Analyst	58,000
3. FY14 Reductions:	(216,000)
a. Abolish Training and Communications Specialist (65,000)	
b. Reduce consulting and independent employment (151,000)	
4. Workers compensation adjustment to departmental experience	(65,000)
5. Eliminate previous year's computer replacement (16)	(18,000)
6. Computer replacement (12)	12,000
7. Real Property Leases - Medical Office	2,000
8. Consultant for the Classification/Compensation study (one-time item in FY13)	(325,000)
9. Appeals process for Compensation and Classification study	50,000
10. Internal equipment management service	3,000
11. Capital additions/replacements:	
a. Electronic medical records replacement (carried over from FY13)	200,000
b. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital	(404,000)
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	\$ (734,000)

HUMAN RESOURCES

STAFFING SUMMRAY

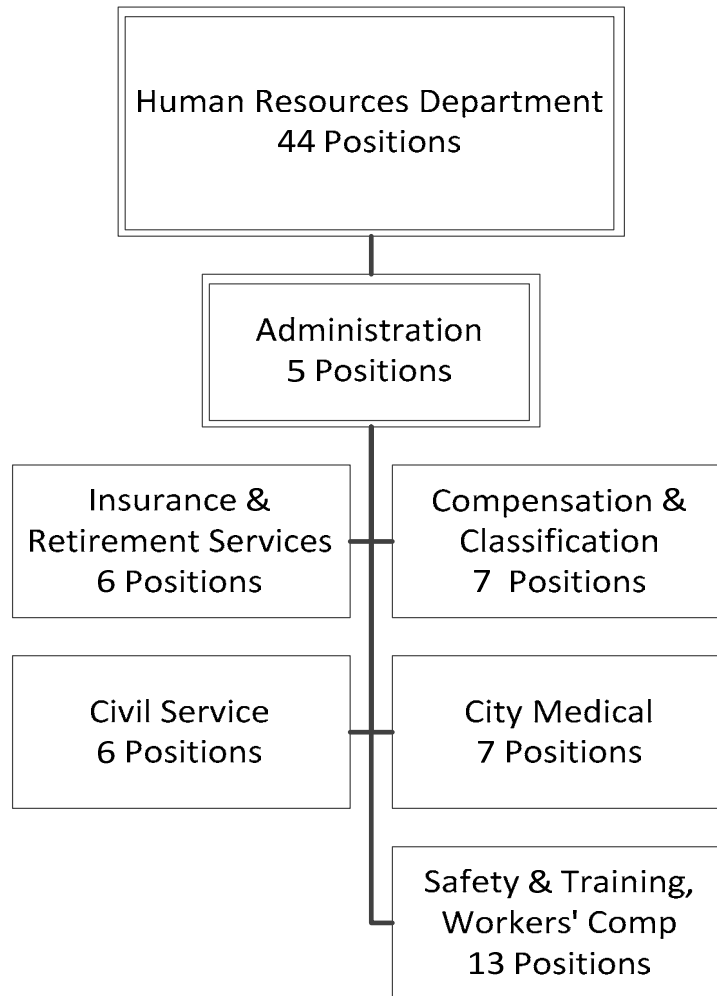
OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14
<u>Administration</u>						
Administrative & Technical	1	3	3	1.0	3.0	3.0
Exempt/Professional	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Office & Technical	2	1	1	2.0	1.0	1.0
Total Administration	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>5.0</u>
<u>Safety & Training, Workers' Comp</u>						
Administrative & Technical	11	10	10	11.0	10.0	10.0
Exempt/Professional	3	3	3	3.0	3.0	3.0
Total Safety & Training, Workers' Comp	<u>14</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14.0</u>	<u>13.0</u>	<u>13.0</u>
<u>Civil Service</u>						
Administrative & Technical	5	6	6	5.0	6.0	6.0
Exempt/Professional	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Civil Service	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>6.0</u>
<u>Insurance & Retirement</u>						
Administrative & Technical	3	4	4	3.0	4.0	4.0
Exempt/Professional	2	1	1	2.0	1.0	1.0
Office & Technical	0	1	1	0.0	1.0	1.0
Total Insurance & Retirement	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>6.0</u>
<u>Comp/Class</u>						
Administrative & Technical	6	5	5	6.0	5.0	5.0
Exempt/Professional	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Office & Technical	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total Comp/Class	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>7.0</u>
<u>City Medical</u>						
Exempt/Professional	2	2	2	2.0	2.0	2.0
Office & Technical	4	5	5	4.0	5.0	5.0
Total City Medical	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>7.0</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>42</u></u> *	<u><u>44</u></u> *	<u><u>44</u></u>	<u><u>42.0</u></u>	<u><u>44.0</u></u>	<u><u>44.0</u></u>

* restated for Public Works reorganization

HUMAN RESOURCES

STAFFING SUMMARY

• ORGANIZATION CHART •



Workers' Compensation

Department Budget Summary

FY 2014

Mission Statement

Overview of Services

Workers' Compensation is not a department in the traditional sense; and therefore, does not have a mission statement, goals, objectives or key performance indicators.

Workers' Compensation, administered by the Human Resources department, is responsible for managing state mandated salary continuation and medical benefits for injured employees. Funding for this program includes fees for physicians and surgeons for injury evaluation and treatment, payment of court costs, temporary and on-going disability payments and handling of related claims. Pension system mandated salary continuation, as well as Injury Leave benefit programs arising under collective bargaining agreements and policies, are determined and administered within this funding area; however, direct payments are made through the individual department budgets.

The City of Tulsa is self-insured for Workers' Compensation and payments are made from the Employees' Insurance Service Fund. Contributions to this fund are automatically transferred each payroll cycle from each City department having salary accounts. The transfer is based on a department's historical claims experience percentage that reflects the relationship between administrative workers' compensation costs to salaries.

Goals

There are no goals for this area. It is not a department in a traditional sense. It is a cost center designed to capture and account for Workers' Compensation costs.

Budget Strategy Overview

This section is not applicable to this area.

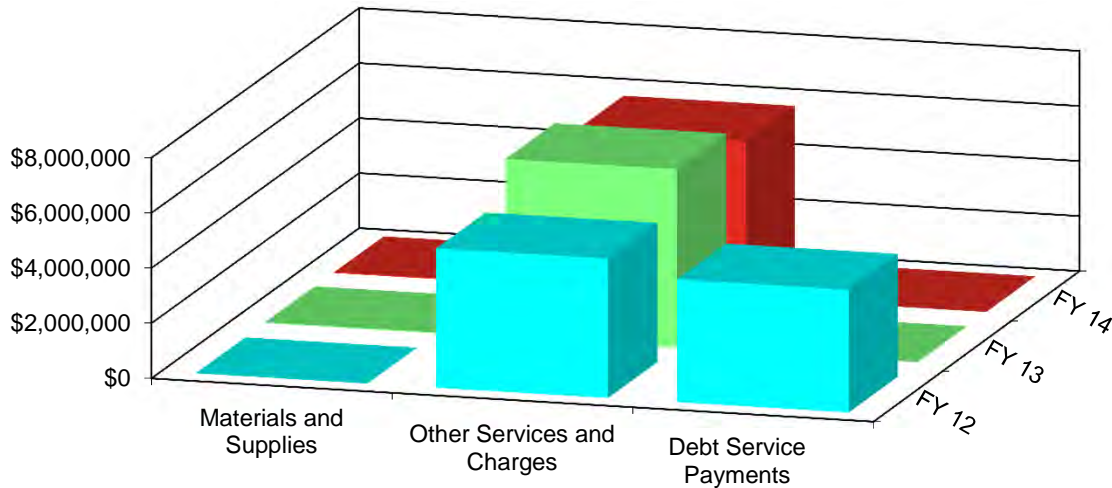
WORKERS' COMPENSATION

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2013 - 2014

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 14 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 13 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Materials and Supplies	\$ 0	\$ 33,000	\$ 33,000	\$ 0	0.0%
Other Services and Charges	5,051,000	6,477,000	5,667,000	(810,000)	-12.5%
Debt Service Payments	4,445,000	0	0	0	N/A
Total Budget	\$ 9,496,000	\$ 6,510,000	\$ 5,700,000	\$ (810,000)	-12.4%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET	FY 14 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
8020 Employees' Insurance Service Fund	\$ 5,700,000	-12.4%
TOTAL	\$ 5,700,000	

Funded positions N/A N/A

CHANGES FOR OPERATION	AMOUNT
1. Increase to match actual spending	\$ 190,000
2. Eliminate Workers' Compensation study and implementation	(1,000,000)
TOTAL CHANGES	\$ (810,000)

Employee Insurance Admin

Department Budget Summary

FY 2014

Mission Statement

Overview of Services

Employee Insurance Administration is not a department in the traditional sense; and therefore, does not have a mission statement, goals, objectives or key performance indicators.

The Employee Insurance Administration program, administered by the Human Resources department, was established in FY84 as a means to account for the cost of insurance plans for City employees. Prior to the establishment of the Employee Insurance Service Fund, insurance was accounted for through a series of trust funds.

The City offers its employees and various City agencies insurance plans covering health, dental, life, supplemental life and long-term disability. The City pays a major portion of insurance costs. City agencies with employees participating in the programs make payments directly to the Employee Insurance Service Fund.

Currently firefighters and police officers do not participate in the City of Tulsa employee insurance program for health, dental and life coverage. They contract separately for these benefits as allowed by State law. The City pays the employees amounts comparable to civilian employees for their benefits.

Goals

There are no goals for this area. It is not a department in a traditional sense. It is a cost center designed to capture and account for employee insurance.

Budget Strategy Overview

This section is not applicable to this area.

General Government

Department Budget Summary

FY 2014

Mission Statement

Overview of Services

General Government is not a department in the traditional sense; and therefore, does not have a mission statement, goals, objectives or key performance indicators.

The General Government program, administered by the Finance Department, is responsible for general-purpose expenditure requirements that are not chargeable to a specific department. Expenses include City memberships, advertising, property and casualty insurance premiums, property revaluation payments to Tulsa County, election expenses and citizen surveys. Typically, no personnel costs are charged to this program.

Goals

There are no goals for this area. It is not a department in a traditional sense. It is a center to pay for city-wide activities that are not confined to one department.

Budget Strategy Overview

This section is not applicable to this area.

Indian Nations Council of Government

Department Budget Summary

FY 2014

Mission Statement

To provide local and regional planning, information, coordination, communication, implementation and management services to member governments and their constituent organizations through a voluntary assembly of area elected officials and their appointees, resulting in regional cooperation and the enhancement of public and private decision-making capabilities and the solution of local and regional problems.

Overview of Services

A cooperative and coordinative approach to local government problem-solving is the basis for the Indian Nations Council of Governments (INCOG) operations. It provides staff to the Tulsa Metropolitan Area Planning Commission (TMAPC), the City Board of Adjustment (BOA) and the Metropolitan Environmental Trust (M.e.t). INCOG provides regional transportation and environmental planning, community and economic development, aging services, public safety program administration, GIS/mapping and data services and regional legislative and public policy advocacy.

INCOG is the metropolitan planning organization for regional transportation planning and is designated as an Economic Development District by the Federal Economic Development Administration for the Tulsa area, creating access to federal funding for City projects. INCOG's Ozone Alert! Program strives to improve air quality through voluntary measures and maintaining attainment status.

INCOG, in recent years, has improved public notice of applications for land use changes, developed interactive maps of cases pending before TMAPC and the BOA and made other website improvements, implementing recommendations of the City's Land Use Education and Communication Task Force.

Goals

1. Maintain eligibility and secure funding for transportation and economic development projects.



Objective 1.1: Pursue and secure federal grant funding for surface transportation projects.

Indian Nations Council of Government

2. Provide consistent delivery of timely and reliable land development reviews and services for TMAPC and the BOA.



Objective 2.1: Process a minimum of 800 land development applications annually with zero errors.

3. Maintain eligibility and secure state and federal funding for aging services programs.

Objective 3.1: Provide funding for service delivery for aging services programs in the City of Tulsa.

Key Performance Indicators	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Target	FY 13-14 Estimate	FY 13-14 Target
1.1.1: Federal funding allocated to City/Transit	\$14.3 M	\$14.0 M	\$14.6 M	\$12.5 M
2.1.1: # of land development applications	878	850	793	800
2.1.2: # of staff processing errors on application reviews	2	0	3	0
3.1.1.: # of units of service delivery for Tulsa aging services programs (nutrition only)	125,255	115,000	111,772	102,500

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY14 Indian Nations Council of Government budget is set to provide services and meet the key performance indicators outlined above. Resources dedicated to the Indian Nations Council of Government budget will address joint Mayor and City Council priorities including economic development, efficient and reliable government and transportation as well as *2011 Citizen Survey* priorities including economic development and quality of City's public transportation.

Finance

Department Budget Summary

FY 2014

Mission Statement

To provide centralized financial services in accordance with established financial policies and to maintain the City seal and records as required by statutes and charter.

Overview of Services

The Finance department provides centralized public financial functions for the City of Tulsa through nine divisions: Administration, Budget and Planning, Treasury, Purchasing, Accounting, Management Review Office (MRO), Grants, Utility Services and City Clerk. Services include:

- Accounting for City revenues, expenditures, assets and liabilities;
 - Preparing and administering the annual operating and capital budgets and strategic planning;
 - Processing all requests for purchase of goods and services;
 - Maintaining and securing the highest possible prudent return on the City's investment portfolio;
 - Assuring timely payment of the City's bills, claims, and debt liabilities;
 - Developing and monitoring the City's annual five year capital plan;
 - Maintaining and providing copies of all official and financial documents;
 - Developing and implementing financial policies and programs consistent with legal requirements;
 - Administrating the City's and authorities' debt programs;
 - Grants Administration;
 - City Clerk; and
 - Utility Services.
-

Goals

1. Protect the City's financial assets.



Objective 1.1: Invest cash reserves to preserve capital, meet liquidity needs and maximize returns.

2. Maintain the City's financial health.



Objective 2.1: Maintain or improve the City's general obligation bond ratings.

Objective 2.2: Maintain general fund emergency operating reserve at the level set by policy.

Finance

3. Ensure good stewardship of City revenues.



Objective 3.1: Achieve collection of 99.3% of revenue billed by Utilities Services.

Key Performance Indicators	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Target	FY 12-13 Estimate	FY 13-14 Target
1.1.1: Basis points over the treasury bill rate	115	25	25	25
2.1.1: City’s Standard and Poor bond rating	AA	AA	AA	AA
2.1.2: City’s Moody’s Investor Service bond rating	AA ¹	AA ¹	AA ¹	AA ¹
2.2.1: General Fund emergency operating reserve	6.00	6.25	6.25 (+/-)	6.25
3.1.1: Collection rate % of revenue billed for Utilities Services	99.9	99.3	99.5	99.3

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY14 Finance budget is set to provide services and meet the key performance indicators outlined above. Resources dedicated to the Finance budget will address joint Mayor and City Council priorities including efficient and reliable government.

The Finance Department’s budget reflects the transfer of the City’s Collection Agency Contract from Municipal Courts to Finance as well as a position reduction.

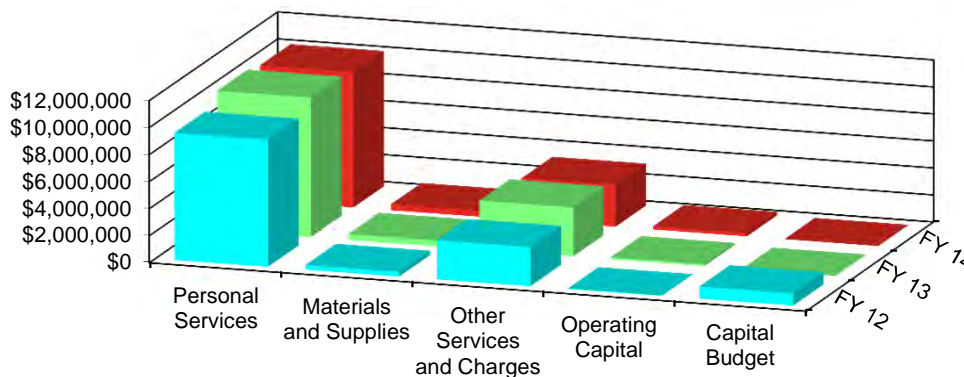
FINANCE

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2013 - 2014

	<u>FY 12 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 13 ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FY 14 BUDGET</u>	<u>Dollar Diff. From FY 13 Orig.</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 9,397,000	\$ 10,326,000	\$ 10,022,000	\$ (304,000)	-2.9%
Materials and Supplies	340,000	433,000	447,000	14,000	3.2%
Other Services and Charges	2,895,000	3,632,000	3,104,000	(528,000)	-14.5%
Operating Capital	39,000	143,000	240,000	97,000	67.8%
Total Operating Budget	12,671,000	14,534,000	13,813,000	(721,000)	-5.0%
Capital Budget	900,000	0	0	0	N/A
Total Budget	\$ 13,571,000	\$ 14,534,000	\$ 13,813,000	\$ (721,000)	-5.0%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET

	<u>FY 14 BUDGET</u>	<u>% Change from Prior Year</u>
1080 General Fund	\$ 8,242,000	-7.0%
2910 Short-Term Capital Fund	59,000	51.3%
3623 Tulsa Authority for Recovery of Energy Fund	544,000	8.8%
4102 Tulsa Stadium Improvement District Special Assessment Fund	77,000	0.0%
4122 Whittier Square Improvement District Special Assessment Fund	20,000	0.0%
7010 Stormwater Management Enterprise Fund	478,000	-13.2%
7020 TMUA-Water Operating Fund	2,479,000	-9.9%
7030 TMUA-Sewer Operating Fund	1,785,000	8.8%
7060 EMSA Enterprise Fund	129,000	40.2%
TOTAL	\$ 13,813,000	

Funded positions 171 170

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

	<u>AMOUNT</u>
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ 83,000
2. Workers compensation adjustment to departmental experience	(224,000)
3. FY13 mid-year position changes	
a. abolish two positions - Office & Utilities Accounting Assistant	(92,000)
b. add one position - Utilities New Service Coordinator	47,000
4. Computer items and supplies	(7,000)
5. Eliminate previous year's computer replacement (14)	(20,000)
6. Computer replacement (44)	44,000
7. Consulting services for MRO (one-time item in FY13)	(280,000)
8. Consulting services for Accounting	8,000

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CHANGES FOR OPERATION (continued)

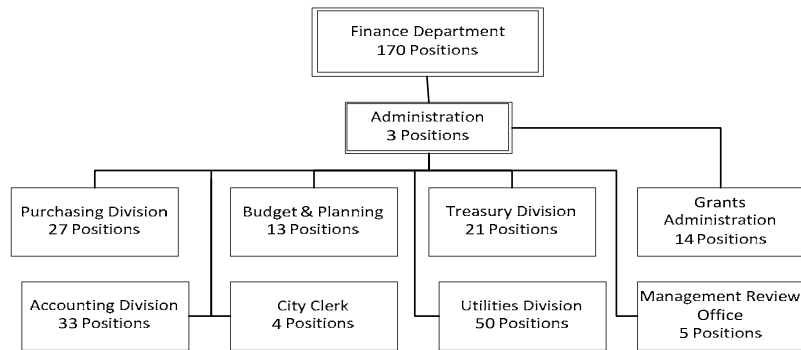
	<u>AMOUNT</u>
9. FY13 reinstatement of training	\$ 11,000
10. Auditing services	4,000
11. Reduction in other services:	(379,000)
a. Change in processing of merchant service charges (204,000)	
b. Reduction to match projected FY13 expenditures <u>(175,000)</u>	
12. Security service contract	(2,000)
13. Mailing and postage	82,000
14. Collection agency fees	5,000
15. Transfer collection agency contract from Municipal Court Department	110,000
16. FY14 Reductions:	(218,000)
a. Postpone filling the Accountant IV's position (80,000)	
b. Postpone filling the Budget Manager's position (34,000)	
c. Abolish Fiscal Agent Administrator's position (4,000)	
on December 31, 2013	
d. Materials and supplies (3,000)	
e. Sales tax rebate program contingency (20,000)	
f. Banking, audit and collection services (49,000)	
g. Independent employment services (11,000)	
h. Consulting and all other services <u>(17,000)</u>	
17. Internal equipment management service	10,000
18. Capital additions/replacements:	
a. Printers (2)	5,000
b. Application Servers (2)	24,000
c. Supply Tracker System (carried over from FY13)	30,000
d. Inter-active voice response project	181,000
e. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital <u>(143,000)</u>	
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	<u>\$ (721,000)</u>

FINANCE

STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14
Administration						
Administrative & Technical	1	0	0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Exempt/Professional	3	3	3	3.0	3.0	3.0
Total Administration	4	3	3	4.0	3.0	3.0
Grants Administration						
Administrative & Technical	0	9	9	0.0	9.0	9.0
Exempt/Professional	0	4	4	0.0	4.0	4.0
Office & Technical	0	1	1	0.0	1.0	1.0
Total Grants Administration	0	14	14	0.0	14.0	14.0
Treasury Division						
Administrative & Technical	8	10	10	8.0	10.0	10.0
Exempt/Professional	5	4	4	5.0	4.0	4.0
Office & Technical	8	7	7	7.5	6.5	6.5
Total Treasury Division	21	21	21	20.5	20.5	20.5
Purchasing Division						
Administrative & Technical	3	3	3	3.0	3.0	3.0
Exempt/Professional	6	6	6	6.0	6.0	6.0
Labor & Trades	13	13	13	13.0	13.0	13.0
Office & Technical	5	5	5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Total Purchasing Division	27	27	27	27.0	27.0	27.0
Accounting Division						
Administrative & Technical	8	6	5	8.0	6.0	5.0
Exempt/Professional	17	19	19	17.0	19.0	19.0
Office & Technical	9	9	9	9.0	9.0	9.0
Total Accounting Division	34	34	33	34.0	34.0	33.0
City Clerk's Office						
Administrative & Technical	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Exempt/Professional	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	1.0
Office & Technical	2	2	2	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total City Clerk's Office	3	3	4	3.0	3.0	4.0
Budget & Planning Division						
Administrative & Technical	5	5	5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Exempt/Professional	7	7	7	7.0	7.0	7.0
Office & Technical	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total Budget & Planning Division	13	13	13	13.0	13.0	13.0
Management Review Office						
Administrative & Technical	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	1.0
Exempt/Professional	5	5	4	5.0	5.0	4.0
Total Management Review Office	5	5	5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Utilities Division						
Administrative & Technical	7	7	8	7.0	7.0	8.0
Exempt/Professional	13	14	14	13.0	14.0	14.0
Office & Technical	31	30	28	31.0	30.0	28.0
Total Utilities Division	51	51	50	51.0	51.0	50.0
TOTAL	158 *	171 *	170	157.5	170.5	169.5

* restated for Public Works reorganization



Information Technology

Department Budget Summary

FY 2014

Mission Statement

To provide innovative technology services for our customers.

Overview of Services

The vision of Information Technology (IT) is to be the technology service provider of choice. IT is an internal service organization that is committed to providing the technology needs of all City departments. IT goals align with the goals of every City department. Information Technology has three divisions as described below.

IT Infrastructure Operations and Support – Maintains, supports and secures the City-wide network, network-delivered applications including email and internet, servers, data center, system backup and recovery, desktop and laptop computers, audio/visual technology, voice systems, radios and regional radio system, vehicular electronic equipment and emergency warning systems.

IT Applications and Information Systems – Provides application support and development of enterprise information systems that serve business operations in public safety, public services, utility systems, human resources, finance, database, web services, geographic information systems and business intelligence disciplines.

IT Administration & Planning – Coordinates audit compliance, technology budgeting and procurement, technology asset management, business continuity/disaster recovery planning, contract review and management, governance, policies and procedures administration, security, project management, strategic planning and forecasting, and City-wide office services including print services, mail, supplies and records management.

Goals

1. Build trusting relationships and partnerships with City departments.



Objective 1.1: Monthly and annual customer satisfaction surveys with a score of three or lower will be reviewed to resolve customer service issues and concerns.

Information Technology

- Align Information Technology services with customer goals.



Objective 2.1: Manage service levels with statistics from the IT Service Desk including ticket resolution within 30 days.

- Reform Information Technology service approach from operational to strategic.



Objective 3.1: Efficiently manage IT resource utilization to resolve at least 40% of customer requests on first contact thereby allowing more time for strategic endeavors.

Key Performance Indicators	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Target	FY 12-13 Estimate	FY 13-14 Target
1.1.1: Annual and monthly customer service rating (1-5)	4.9	4	4.9	4
2.1.1: % of IT service tickets open past 30 days	New Measure	1%	1.5%	1%
3.1.1: First contact resolution rate	41%	35%	41%	40%

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY14 Information Technology budget is set to provide services and meet the key performance indicators outlined above. Resources dedicated to the Information Technology will budget address joint Mayor and City Council priorities which include efficient and reliable government and improving public safety as well as *2011 Citizen Survey* priorities which include effectiveness of communication.

The FY14 budget includes continued support for all business operations of the City as well as new technology initiatives such as system and network security monitoring, asset management and predictive analytics, radio and early warning system enhancements and preparation for a new financial system. Additional funding is also included to establish and maintain the City's Mass Notification and 311 systems as well as time and attendance software which is expected to generate efficiencies throughout the City of Tulsa. Capital dollars are also included for technology upgrades as well as replacement and expansion of weather alert sirens maintained by the Tulsa Area Emergency Management Agency (TAEMA).

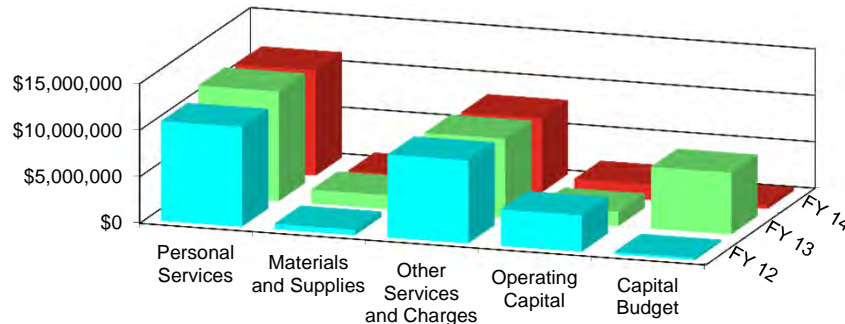
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2013 - 2014

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 14 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 13 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 10,739,000	\$ 11,812,000	\$ 11,348,000	\$ (464,000)	-3.9%
Materials and Supplies	579,000	1,510,000	802,000	(708,000)	-46.9%
Other Services and Charges	8,920,000	8,505,000	7,978,000	(527,000)	-6.2%
Operating Capital	3,922,000	1,559,000	1,704,000	145,000	9.3%
Total Operating Budget	24,160,000	23,386,000	21,832,000	(1,554,000)	-6.6%
Capital Budget	225,000	6,635,000	380,000	(6,255,000)	-94.3%
Total Budget	\$ 24,385,000	\$ 30,021,000	\$ 22,212,000	\$ (7,809,000)	-26.0%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



	FY 14 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
RESOURCES FOR BUDGET		
1080 General Fund	\$ 13,389,000	-4.0%
2420 E911 Fee Operating Fund	156,000	-90.9%
2910 Short-Term Capital Fund	1,058,000	-11.8%
3623 Tulsa Authority for Recovery of Energy Fund	568,000	-6.0%
7010 Stormwater Management Enterprise Fund	394,000	-7.7%
7020 TMUA-Water Operating Fund	2,526,000	-3.3%
7030 TMUA-Sewer Operating Fund	1,031,000	31.5%
8011 Office Services - Internal Service Fund	2,710,000	29.9%
6001 Miscellaneous Capital Projects Fund	0	-100.0%
6009 2006 Special Extended Sales Tax Fund	380,000	-90.8%
TOTAL	\$ 22,212,000	

Funded positions 146 143

	AMOUNT
CHANGES FOR OPERATION	
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ (133,000)
2. Workers compensation adjustment to departmental experience	(152,000)
3. Abolish 3 positions at Tulsa International Airport	(179,000)
a. Computer Support/Lan Tech	(52,000)
b. Computer Support/Lan Consultant	(70,000)
c. Computer Support/Lan Sr Analyst	(57,000)
4. FY14 Reductions	(418,000)
a. IBM disaster recovery testing	(20,000)
b. Network/Voice cabling services	(20,000)
c. Application support and licensing	(239,000)
d. Data center cleaning	(10,000)
e. Contracted electronic equipment repairs	(43,000)
f. Contracted mowing at Radio Services facility	(10,000)
g. Temporary/Contract staffing	(76,000)

(continued on next page)

CHANGES FOR OPERATIONS (Continued)	AMOUNT
5. Microsoft Office 2010 upgrades (one-time item in FY13)	\$ (635,000)
6. ACH software upgrade (one-time item in FY13)	(73,000)
7. Mass Notification System annual fees	105,000
8. Scanning system upgrade and insurance/bonds database (one-time item in FY13)	(31,000)
9. Telephone costs resulting from non-plexar cost increases and less than expected VOIP savings	415,000
10. 311 System implementation and monthly charges	90,000
11. Time and attendance (Kronos) software maintenance and hosting	161,000
12. Internal equipment management service	8,000
13. Telephone and other charges transferred to 911 PSC in reorganization	(1,581,000)
14. Internal office service costs from copier rentals and proliferation of wireless communication devices	624,000
15. Roadmap for Utility Billing and Permitting migration to new systems (one-time)	100,000
16. Capital additions/replacements:	
a. Ruggedized laptops and workstations (13)	65,000
b. Workflow automation tools	145,000
c. Security tools	190,000
d. Mainframe upgrades	295,000
e. 239 Public Safety Radios	0
f. 65 General Government Radios	0
g. Fixed-End radio equipment	225,000
h. Enterprise funded server upgrades	296,000
i. Storage system for sewer pipe video	350,000
j. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital	(1,559,000)
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	<u>(1,554,000)</u>
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS	
1. 2006 Special Extended Sales Tax Fund 6009	
a. Weather Alert Siren Replacement	380,000
2. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital projects	(6,635,000)
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS CHANGES	<u>(6,255,000)</u>
TOTAL CHANGES	<u>\$ (7,809,000)</u>

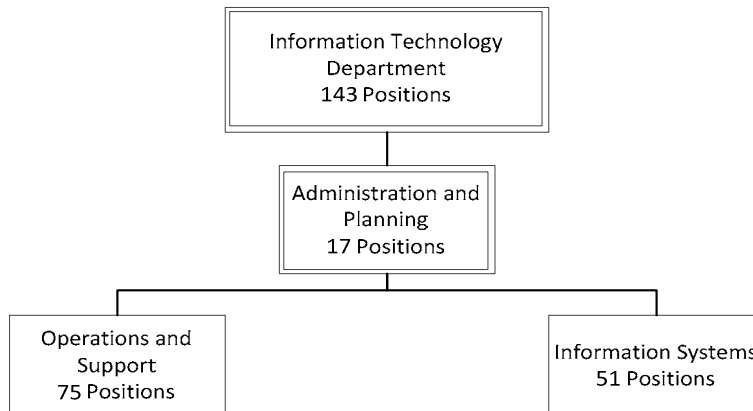
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14
Administration and Planning						
Administrative & Technical	2	1	1	2.0	1.0	1.0
Exempt/Professional	0	2	1	0.0	2.0	1.0
Information & Technical	2	3	3	2.0	3.0	3.0
Information Systems	8	9	10	8.0	9.0	10.0
Office & Technical	0	2	2	0.0	2.0	2.0
Total Administration and Planning	<u>12</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>12.0</u>	<u>17.0</u>	<u>17.0</u>
Operations and Support						
Administrative & Technical	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Exempt/Professional	3	0	0	3.0	0.0	0.0
Information & Technical	46	43	41	46.0	43.0	41.0
Information Systems	29	27	26	29.0	27.0	26.0
Office & Technical	11	7	7	11.0	7.0	7.0
Total Operations and Support	<u>90</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>90.0</u>	<u>78.0</u>	<u>75.0</u>
Information Systems						
Administrative & Technical	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Information & Technical	21	17	18	21.0	17.0	18.0
Information Systems	25	33	32	25.0	33.0	32.0
Total Information Systems	<u>47</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>47.0</u>	<u>51.0</u>	<u>51.0</u>
TOTAL	<u>149</u>	<u>146 *</u>	<u>143</u>	<u>149.0</u>	<u>146.0 *</u>	<u>143.0</u>

* restated for FY 13

• ORGANIZATION CHART •



Customer Care Center

Department Budget Summary

FY 2014

Mission Statement

To serve as the central point of contact for the City of Tulsa, facilitating responsive, accessible and accountable City government.

Overview of Services

The Customer Care Center was created in FY12 by Executive Order 2011-11, by consolidating the Utility Billing Call Center from the abolished Public Works department with the Mayor's Action Center from the Communications department. The purpose of the Customer Care Center is to enhance the City's ability to provide consistent, timely and quality responses to citizens' requests for information and assistance with services and programs.

The Customer Care Center provides courteous, pleasant and knowledgeable staff to listen and help answer or address citizen requests and concerns. Citizen contact with the Customer Care Center is typically by phone, mail, email and web-based sources through multiple published phone numbers. Requests are resolved in the Customer Care Center or gathered, logged and routed to the appropriate departments for review and resolution. Weekly reports are generated and forwarded to designated department personnel to help facilitate a timely response. All service requests are monitored by the Customer Care Center until resolved. Examples of call types include: water requests, refuse concerns, nuisance, zoning, potholes, animal welfare, citizen comments and general inquiries.

Goals

1. Provide courteous, effective and expedient customer service to all customers.



Objective 1.1: Answer 85% of Customer Care Center calls within 45 seconds with a less than 8% call abandonment rate.

Objective 1.2: Maintain a 95% customer satisfaction level on annual utilities customer service survey.

Customer Care Center

Key Performance Indicators	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Target	FY 12-13 Estimate	FY 13-14 Target
1.1.1: Average # of seconds to answer Customer Care Center calls	New Measure	New Measure	70 Seconds	45 Seconds
1.1.2: Average call abandonment % for Customer Care Center calls	New Measure	New Measure	14%	<8%
1.2.1: Satisfactory level % for annual utilities customer service survey	New Measure	New Measure	n/a*	95%

* Customer service survey was not conducted in FY12-13

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY14 Customer Care Center budget is set to provide services and meet the key performance indicators outlined above. Resources dedicated to the Customer Care Center budget will address joint Mayor and City Council priorities including efficient and reliable government as well as *2011 Citizen Survey* priorities. With continued emphasis on customer service satisfaction, in FY14 Customer Care will add five new customer account representative positions.

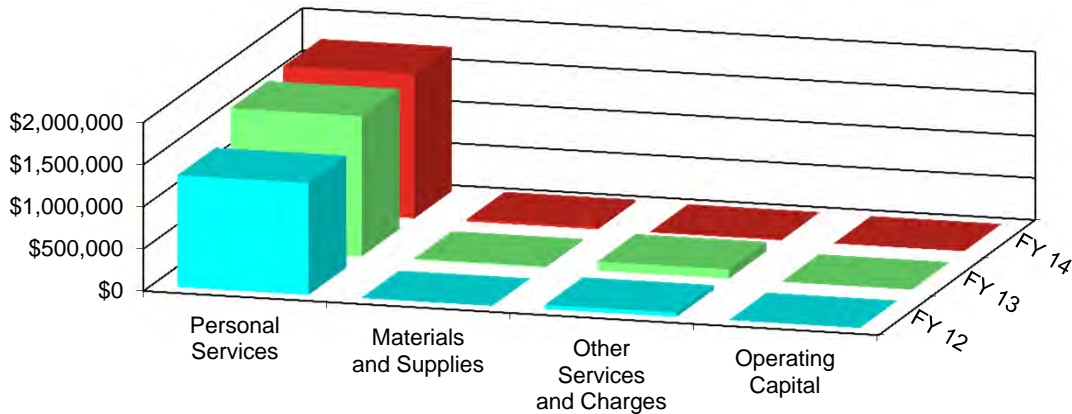
CUSTOMER CARE CENTER

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2013 - 2014

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 14 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 13 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 1,329,000	\$ 1,669,000	\$ 1,716,000	\$ 47,000	2.8%
Materials and Supplies	1,000	14,000	27,000	13,000	92.9%
Other Services and Charges	52,000	110,000	11,000	(99,000)	-90.0%
Operating Capital	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Operating Budget	\$ 1,382,000	\$ 1,793,000	\$ 1,754,000	\$ (39,000)	-2.2%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET

	FY 14 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
1080 General Fund	\$ 274,000	-33.7%
3623 Tulsa Authority for Recovery of Energy Fund	178,000	18.7%
7010 Stormwater Management Enterprise Fund	148,000	-1.3%
7020 TMUA-Water Operating Fund	606,000	6.3%
7030 TMUA-Sewer Operating Fund	503,000	4.1%
7060 EMSA Enterprise Fund	45,000	66.7%
TOTAL	\$ 1,754,000	

Funded positions 40 47

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

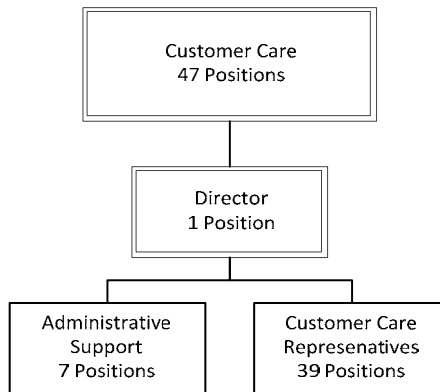
	AMOUNT
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ (51,000)
2. Workers compensation adjustment to departmental experience	(32,000)
3. FY13 mid year position changes	0
a. Abolish full time positions (3)	
b. Add part time positions (5)	
4. FY14 position additions	143,000
a. Customer account representatives (5)	142,000
b. Phones for added positions	1,000
5. FY14 Reductions	(12,000)
a. General Fund - reclass full time position to part time (1)	(12,000)
6. Computer replacement (11)	10,000
7. Phone replacement	2,000
8. 311 service implementation (one-time item in FY13)	(100,000)
9. Internal phone & office services	1,000
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	\$ (39,000)

CUSTOMER CARE CENTER

STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14
311 Customer Care						
Exempt/Professional	1	2	7	1.0	2.0	7.0
Administrative & Technical	5	5	1	5.0	5.0	1.0
Office & Technical	33	33	39	33.0	33.0	37.5
TOTAL	<u>39</u> *	<u>40</u> *	<u>47</u>	<u>39.0</u>	<u>40.0</u>	<u>45.5</u>
* restated for Public Works reorganization						

• ORGANIZATION CHART •



Communications

Department Budget Summary

FY 2014

Mission Statement

To facilitate open and accountable access to city government for the citizens of Tulsa and assist in communicating the prioritized initiatives set by the administration and all other City departments.

Overview of Services

The Department of Communications was created by Executive Order 2006-03 in October 2006. The primary functions of Communications include:

- **Graphic Design Services:** Ensure the consistency and quality in delivery of key messages and information to citizens of Tulsa through professional branding and visual communication services.
 - **Editorial Services:** Advise and assist City of Tulsa departments in presenting a professional image through the distribution of timely information, from a centralized point, to ensure consistency in quality and delivery of information to citizens of Tulsa.
 - **Media Relations Services:** Ensure consistency in quality and delivery of information and important messages to the citizens of Tulsa as the point of contact for media and public information.
 - **Community Engagement:** Promote City of Tulsa nationally and locally to encourage community engagement, and to increase awareness and utilization of local government services and programs provided for their benefit.
-

Goals

1. Upgrade visual communications for Tulsa image campaigns, print and new media materials.



Objective 1.1: Improve access to and distribution of photos and videos showing Tulsa's assets by September 30, 2013.

Objective 1.2: Create and manage photo inventory for use in print and new media by December 30, 2013.

2. Distribute information from a centralized point to ensure consistency in quality and delivery of service promotions to citizens of Tulsa.



Objective 2.1: Launch mobile website by September 30, 2013.

Communications

3. Reach larger City of Tulsa audience through communication programs.



Objective 3.1: Create and build database to 20 percent of City of Tulsa residents, who have enrolled to receive non-emergency messages via various communication methods, by June 30, 2014.

Key Performance Indicators	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Target	FY 12-13 Estimate	FY 13-14 Target
1.1.1: % of video links embedded to improve distribution of all visual media by September 30, 2013	New Measure	New Measure	New Measure	100%
1.2.1: % of photo inventory created for use in print and new media by December 30, 2013	New Measure	New Measure	New Measure	100%
2.1.1: % of mobile website launched by September 30, 2013	New Measure	New Measure	New Measure	100%
3.1.1: % of City of Tulsa residents enrolled to receive non-emergency messages by June 30, 2014	New Measure	New Measure	New Measure	100%

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY14 Communications budget is set to provide services and meet the key performance indicators outlined above. Resources dedicated to the Communications budget will address joint Mayor and City Council priorities including efficient and reliable government as well as 2011 Citizen Survey priorities including effectiveness of communication. In FY14 Communications will continue to develop the mobile application for the City, as well as the Mass Notification system.

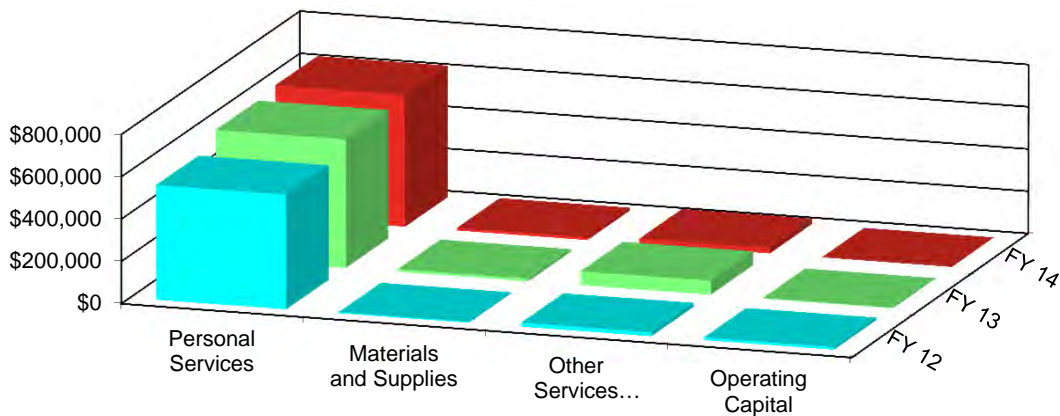
COMMUNICATIONS

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2013 - 2014

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 14 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 13 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 542,000	\$ 608,000	\$ 624,000	\$ 16,000	2.6%
Materials and Supplies	4,000	13,000	14,000	1,000	7.7%
Other Services and Charges	18,000	66,000	26,000	(40,000)	-60.6%
Operating Capital	12,000	3,000	0	(3,000)	-100.0%
Total Operating Budget	\$ 576,000	\$ 690,000	\$ 664,000	\$ (26,000)	-3.8%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET

1080 General Fund
2910 Short-Term Capital Fund

TOTAL

FY 14 BUDGET	Prior Year
\$ 664,000	-3.3%
0	-100.0%
\$ 664,000	

Funded positions

9 9

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

1. Benefit and compensation adjustments
2. Workers compensation adjustment to departmental experience
3. Eliminate previous year's computer replacement (1)
4. Computer replacement (2)
5. Mobile application development (one time item in FY13)
6. Capital additions/replacement:
 - a. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital

TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES

AMOUNT
\$ 29,000
(13,000)
(1,000)
2,000
(40,000)
(3,000)
\$ (26,000)

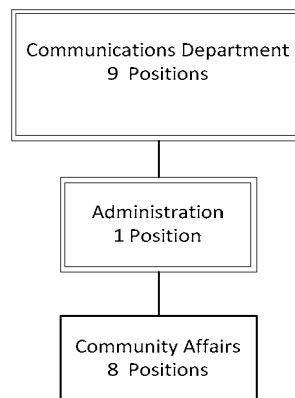
COMMUNICATIONS

STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14
Administration						
Exempt/Professional	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total Administration	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>
Community Affairs/Planning						
Administrative & Technical	6	7	8	6.0	7.0	8.0
Artistic & Creative	1	1	0	1.0	1.0	0.0
Total Community Affairs/Planning	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>8.0</u>
TOTAL	<u>8</u> *	<u>9</u> *	<u>9</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>9.0</u>	<u>9.0</u>

* restated for Public Works reorganization

• ORGANIZATION CHART •



Equipment Management

Department Budget Summary

FY 2014

Mission Statement

To provide our customers with safe, economical, environmentally efficient and reliable services to ensure maximum utilization of the fleet.

Overview of Services

Equipment Management (EMD) operates a centralized maintenance program for City vehicles and equipment. This program provides regular preventive maintenance as well as unscheduled repairs through internal maintenance operations and contracted services with commercial vendors. In addition, Equipment Management is responsible for providing fuel to all on-road and off-road City equipment and provides on-site maintenance services for off-road and heavy equipment. Other responsibilities include collision repairs, vehicle washes, motor pool vehicles and fleet management services.

Goals

1. Provide quality fleet services efficiently and economically.



Objective 1.1: A minimum of six out of seven core services for equipment management will meet industry standards. The service measurements are: 1) maintenance direct labor; 2) body shop direct labor; 3) parts variance; 4) parts annual inventory turns; 5) fuel variance; 6) fuel availability; and 7) car wash availability.

2. Be responsive to and accountable for meeting our customers' fleet mission requirements.



Objective 2.1: Meet or exceed industry standards of 93% for designated fleet availability.

Key Performance Indicators	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Target	FY 12-13 Estimate	FY 13-14 Target
1.1.1: % of core services meeting industry standards	86%	86%	86%	86%
2.1.1: % of designated fleet availability	95%	93%	95%	93%

Equipment Management

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY14 Equipment Management budget is set to provide services and meet the key performance indicators outlined above. Resources dedicated to the Equipment Management budget will address joint Mayor and City Council priorities including efficient and reliable government.

To address these priorities, funding is being maintained in FY14 to allow EMD to continue to provide preventive maintenance and unscheduled repairs as well as fuel services to the Police, Fire and Water and Sewer departments, among others, for their vital operations. In FY14, EMD and the Management Review Office (MRO) will review consultant recommendations for further efficiencies which include reclassification of six positions to: 1) help standardize operating procedures; 2) establish a parts and vehicle warranty program; 3) manage multiple motor pools; and 4) repair and service Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) compression facilities.

EMD operations continue to support the conversion of appropriate vehicles in the fleet to CNG; a cheaper, cleaner burning and locally abundant alternative to gasoline and diesel. In FY13, EMD opened two CNG fueling stations, one for public fueling and a second to fuel the City's refuse fleet. To date, the total number of CNG vehicles and buses owned and operated by City Departments and Agencies exceeds 100 units.

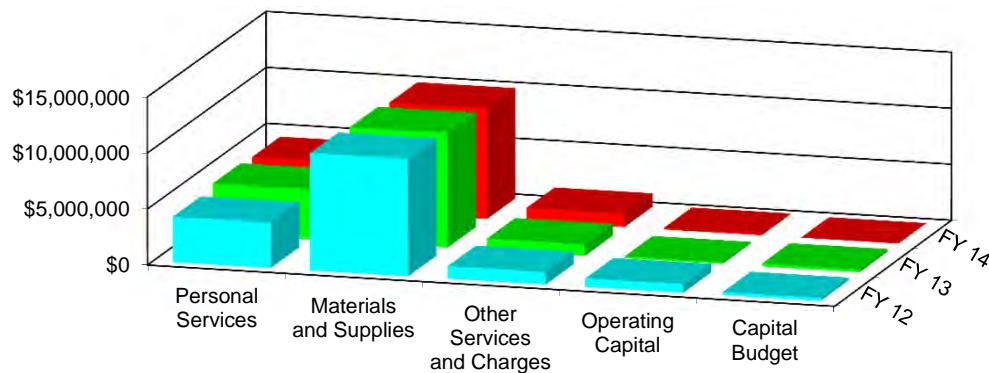
EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2013 - 2014

	FY 12 ACTUAL	FY 13 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 14 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 13 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 4,059,000	\$ 4,451,000	\$ 4,274,000	\$ (177,000)	-4.0%
Materials and Supplies	10,475,000	10,225,000	9,869,000	(356,000)	-3.5%
Other Services and Charges	1,113,000	1,023,000	1,195,000	172,000	16.8%
Operating Capital	751,000	152,000	137,000	(15,000)	-9.9%
Total Operating Budget	16,398,000	15,851,000	15,475,000	(376,000)	-2.4%
Capital Budget	265,000	245,000	0	(245,000)	-100.0%
Total Budget	\$ 16,663,000	\$ 16,096,000	\$ 15,475,000	\$ (621,000)	-3.9%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET

8030 Equipment Management Service Fund
6009 2006 Special Extended Sales Tax Fund 6009
TOTAL

FY 14 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
\$ 15,475,000	-2.4%
0	-100.0%
\$ 15,475,000	

Funded positions

79 79

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

	AMOUNT
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ (169,000)
2. Workers compensation adjustment to departmental experience	(8,000)
3. Eliminate previous year's computer replacement (13)	(14,000)
4. Computer replacement (26)	28,000
5. Per gallon fuel cost from \$3.20 to \$3.10; reduce consumption 62,500 gallons	(433,000)
6. Tire and lubricant costs resulting from shortage of raw materials and move to larger tire diameters by vehicle manufacturers	86,000
7. Microsoft Office 2010 upgrades (one-time item in FY13)	(17,000)
8. WiFi equipment (one-time item in FY13)	(6,000)
9. Replace fuel line at Mingo Valley Division fuel island (one-time)	25,000
10. Outsourced motor vehicle repairs	100,000
11. Maintenance agreement increase for M5 fleet management software due to a change from user-based licensing to active fleet unit licensing	47,000

(continued on next page)

CHANGES FOR OPERATION (continued)**AMOUNT**

12. Capital additions/replacements:	
a. Ruggedized laptops (5)	\$ 24,000
b. Diagnostic software and hardware (Ford, Cummins, Int'l, Cat)	14,000
c. Air compressors (2)	24,000
d. Diagnostic and testing equipment	20,000
e. Evaporative coolers (6)	27,000
f. Tire and wheel mounting equipment (2)	12,000
g. Air conditioner refrigerant recovery machine	4,000
h. Vehicle lifts (2)	10,000
i. Fuel buggy	2,000
j. Adjustments to eliminate previous year's capital	(152,000)
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	<u>(376,000)</u>

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS

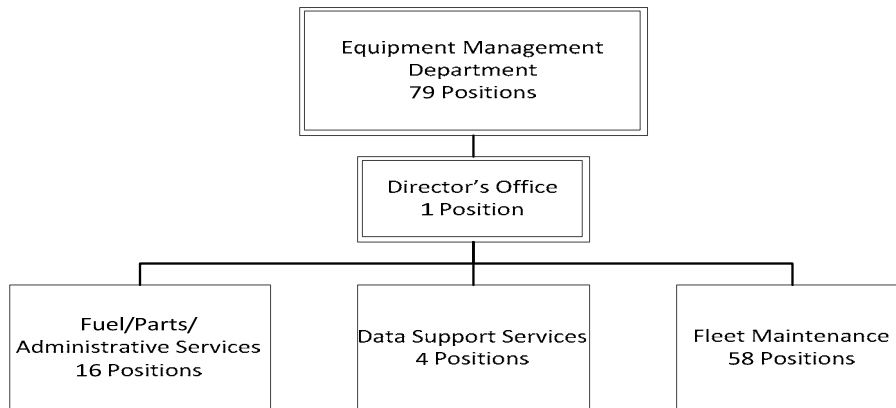
1. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital projects	(245,000)
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT CHANGES	<u>(245,000)</u>
TOTAL CHANGES	<u>\$ (621,000)</u>

EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT

STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14
Director's Office						
Exempt/Professional	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total Director's Office	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Fuel/Parts/Admin Services						
Administrative & Technical	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Exempt/Professional	4	4	4	4.0	4.0	4.0
Labor Trades	9	9	9	9.0	9.0	9.0
Office & Technical	2	2	2	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total Fuel/Parts/Admin Services	16	16	16	16.0	16.0	16.0
Data Support Services						
Exempt/Professional	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Administrative & Technical	0	1	1	0.0	1.0	1.0
Office & Technical	3	2	2	3.0	2.0	2.0
Total Data Support Services	4	4	4	4.0	4.0	4.0
Fleet Maintenance						
Exempt/Professional	5	5	5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Administrative & Technical	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Labor & Trades	48	48	48	48.0	48.0	48.0
Office & Technical	4	4	4	4.0	4.0	4.0
Total Fleet Maintenance	58	58	58	58.0	58.0	58.0
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	79	79	79	79.0	79.0	79.0

• ORGANIZATION CHART •



TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2013 - 2014

	<u>FY 12 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 13 ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FY 14 BUDGET</u>	<u>Dollar Diff. From FY 13 Orig.</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Operating					
Operating Transfers Out	\$ 16,123,000	\$ 15,790,000	\$ 10,026,000	\$ (5,764,000)	-36.5%
Operating Capital Transfers Out	11,852,000	1,181,000	197,000	(984,000)	-83.3%
Debt Service Transfers Out	22,706,000	16,154,000	15,413,000	(741,000)	-4.6%
Total Operating Budget	50,681,000	33,125,000	25,636,000	(7,489,000)	-22.6%
Capital Transfers Out	9,467,000	21,736,000	20,619,000	(1,117,000)	-5.1%
Total Budget	\$ 60,148,000	\$ 54,861,000	\$ 46,255,000	\$ (8,606,000)	-15.7%

Funded positions N/A N/A

	<u>FY 14 BUDGET</u>	<u>% Change from Prior Year</u>
TRANSFERS OUT FOR BUDGET		
<u>OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT</u>		
1080 General Fund (Operating Transfer)	\$ 7,313,000	-35.7%
2330 Juvenile Curfew Fines	0	-100.0%
2420 E911 Fee Operating Fund (Operating Transfer)	2,000	-96.8%
2810 Convention Fund (Operating Transfer)	1,598,000	-6.7%
3000 Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund	0	-100.0%
3450 One Technology Center Fund (Operating Transfer)	22,000	>500.0%
3623 Tulsa Authority for Recovery of Energy (Operating Transfer)	0	-100.0%
3701 Airports Fund (Operating Transfer)	25,000	-88.3%
7010 Stormwater Operating Fund (Operating Transfer)	265,000	-27.0%
7020 TMUA-Water Operating Fund (Operating Transfer)	110,000	-81.6%
7030 TMUA-Sewer Operating Fund (Operating Transfer)	68,000	-85.8%
7060 EMSA Enterprise Fund (Operating Transfer)	600,000	-0.7%
8030 Equipment Management Service Fund (Operating Transfer)	23,000	-75.8%
<u>OPERATING CAPITAL TRANSFERS OUT</u>		
2910 Short-Term Capital Fund	197,000	>500.0%
6009 2006 Special Extended Sales Tax Fund (Operating Capital Transfer)	0	-100.0%
<u>DEBT SERVICE TRANSFERS</u>		
2420 E911 Promissory Note 2005 Series (Debt Service Transfer)	0	-100.0%
2810 Convention Fund (Debt Service Transfer)	3,413,000	0.7%
3450 One Technology Center Fund (Debt Service Transfer)	4,692,000	2.4%
3623 Tulsa Authority for Recovery of Energy (Debt Service Transfer)	1,646,000	-1.3%
4102 Tulsa Stadium Improvement District Fund (Debt Service Transfer)	2,192,000	0.0%
7030 TMUA-Sewer Operating Fund (Debt Service Transfer)	3,470,000	-7.4%
7050 Golf Course Operating Fund (Debt Service Transfer)	0	-100.0%
<u>CAPITAL TRANSFERS</u>		
3450 One Technology Center (OTC) Fund (Capital Transfer)	276,000	0.0%
7010 Stormwater Operating Fund (Capital Transfer)	2,000,000	-63.6%
7020 TMUA-Water Operating Fund (Capital Transfer)	15,425,000	22.9%
7030 TMUA-Sewer Operating Fund (Capital Transfer)	2,918,000	-14.4%
TOTAL TRANSFERS	\$ 46,255,000	

DEBT SERVICE

OVERVIEW

The City's debt management program states, "General obligation (GO) and revenue bonds shall be issued for capital improvements and major capital maintenance. No operating expenses shall be funded using long-term borrowing." All long-term borrowing shall be planned and incorporated into the five-year Capital Improvements Program. To date the City has only issued GO bonds. All revenue bonds have been issued by authorities for whom the City is the beneficiary. Cities in Oklahoma could not issue revenue bonds until the 1990s. Authorities are still used for revenue bond debt financing because revenue streams are pledged under master indentures that run the life of previously issued long term bonds. Any revenue bonds issued by the City would have to be subordinate to the existing debt and carry higher interest costs.

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

The City's GO indebtedness is rated AA and Aa1 by Standard & Poor's and Moody's, respectively. GO indebtedness is paid from the Sinking Fund. The primary revenue sources for the Sinking Fund are property taxes, and in the case of GO bonds for sanitary sewer improvements, sanitary sewer system user fees.

The Constitution of the State of Oklahoma prohibits the City from becoming indebted in an amount exceeding the revenue to be received for any fiscal year, without the approval of the voters. GOs are required to be fully paid within 25 years from the date of issue and are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. They have been approved by the voters and issued by the City for various municipal improvements.

Article 10 of the Oklahoma Constitution contains provisions under which municipalities can issue GO bonds. Section 27, which the city uses to structure GO bond issues, does not have any limits on the amount of bonds that can be issued given approval by the local voters.

The FY14 appropriation for general obligation debt payment in the amount of \$62,055,000 provides for principal retirement of \$43,925,000 and interest expense of \$18,130,000. Annual principal and interest payments for general obligation serial bonds are shown below. A summary of general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2013 is shown after that.

REVENUE BONDS AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Revenue bonds and other outstanding long-term obligations consist of debt issued by several authorities and trusts of the City. The debt of these authorities and trusts does not constitute debt of the City and is payable solely from resources of the authorities and trusts.

Under an agreement between the City of Tulsa and the Tulsa Metropolitan Utility Authority (TMUA), the City prepares and adopts a budget for the Authority, which includes debt service on revenue bonds and other long-term obligations supported by revenues of the Water Operating Fund and the Sanitary Sewer Operating Fund.

A summary of revenue bonds and other long-term obligations of the authorities and trusts of the City outstanding as of June 30, 2013 follows. It should be noted that other than TMUA and the Tulsa Authority for the Recovery of Energy (TARE), the budgets for authorities and trusts are not approved by the City Council nor are their budgets prepared under the provisions of the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act. Their debt is included in this document for information purposes only.

DEBT SERVICE

CITY OF TULSA
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYMENTS OF
GENERAL OBLIGATION INDEBTEDNESS
 As of June 30, 2013

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2014	\$ 43,925,000	\$ 18,130,000	\$ 62,055,000
2015	48,620,000	16,472,000	65,092,000
2016	47,065,000	14,536,000	61,601,000
2017	44,190,000	12,608,000	56,798,000
2018	42,015,000	10,788,000	52,803,000
2019	41,885,000	9,037,000	50,922,000
2020	39,945,000	7,267,000	47,212,000
2021	32,085,000	5,742,000	37,827,000
2022	22,565,000	4,595,000	27,160,000
2023	20,830,000	3,728,000	24,558,000
2024	15,760,000	2,930,000	18,690,000
2025	15,535,000	2,331,000	17,866,000
2026	13,270,000	1,733,000	15,003,000
2027	11,760,000	1,189,000	12,949,000
2028	7,610,000	708,000	8,318,000
2029	4,950,000	402,000	5,352,000
2030	2,650,000	215,000	2,865,000
2031	2,650,000	125,000	2,775,000
2032	2,300,000	40,000	2,340,000
Total	<u>\$ 459,610,000</u>	<u>\$ 112,576,000</u>	<u>\$ 572,186,000</u>

CITY OF TULSA
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS OUTSTANDING
 As of June 30, 2013

	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Principal Outstanding 6/30/2013</u>	<u>Final Maturity Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
Series 2004-A, Refunding	\$ 28,970,000	\$ 7,370,000	May-2016	5.0%
Series 2004-B, Refunding	12,620,000	2,820,000	Feb-2015	4.0 - 5.0%
Series 2006	31,000,000	21,160,000	Mar-2026	4.0-4.5%
Series 2007	72,690,000	56,530,000	Mar-2027	4.0-4.25
Series 2008	44,510,000	35,110,000	May-2028	4.0-4.75%
Series 2009	51,800,000	43,550,000	Jun-2029	2.75-4.25%
Series 2009B	70,000,000	54,400,000	Oct-2019	5.0%
Series 2009A Refunding	14,685,000	9,495,000	Mar-2019	3.0-4.0%
Series 2009B Refunding	20,745,000	14,665,000	Mar-2021	3.0-5.0%
Series 2010	70,000,000	62,200,000	Dec-2020	4.0-5.0%
Series 2011	50,000,000	50,000,000	Dec-2031	2.0-3.5%
Series 2011A Refunding	21,105,000	16,735,000	Mar-2022	2.25-4.25%
Series 2012A Refunding	10,575,000	8,295,000	Jun-2017	4.0%
Series 2013A Refunding	32,280,000	32,280,000	Mar-2025	2.5%
Series 2013	45,000,000	45,000,000	Mar-2023	4.0%
Total	<u>\$ 575,980,000</u>	<u>\$ 459,610,000</u>		

DEBT SERVICE

CITY OF TULSA REVENUE BONDS OUTSTANDING As of June 2013

Bond Issue	Original Amount	Principal Outstanding 30-Jun-13	Final Maturity Date	Interest Rate
Tulsa Public Facilities Authority				
Assembly Center - 1985	\$ 23,335,000	\$ 3,135,000	Jul-2014	6.60%
TPFA Lease Revenue bonds - 2007A	34,620,000	34,620,000	Nov-2037	4.625 - 5.25%
TPFA Lease Revenue bonds - 2007B	33,130,000	23,925,000	Nov-2029	5.06 - 6.60%
TPFA Capital Improvements - 2008	16,000,000	12,670,000	Apr-2027	6.069%
TPFA Capital Improvements - 2012	10,900,000	9,605,000	Apr-2020	3.0 - 4.0%
TPFA Capital Improvements - Taxable Refunding 2012	9,480,000	9,480,000	Nov-2018	1.25%
Total	\$ 127,465,000	\$ 93,435,000		
Tulsa Parking Authority				
Series 2012 - Parking Systems	\$ 17,860,000	\$ 17,860,000	Jul-2028	2.00 - 4.00%
Total	\$ 17,860,000	\$ 17,860,000		
Tulsa Metropolitan Utility Water Fund (* principal subject to additional drawdowns)				
Series 2007 Revenue Bonds	\$ 27,815,000	\$ 15,815,000	May-2027	4.00 - 4.50%
Series 2009 Revenue Bonds	21,500,000	18,790,000	May-2029	3.00 - 4.75%
Series 2010 Revenue Bonds	14,510,000	13,960,000	Jan-2030	2.00 - 4.00%
Series 2011 Revenue Bonds	24,100,000	22,370,000	Mar-2031	.375 - 4.375%
Series 2012 Refunding Revenue Bonds	12,685,000	11,720,000	May-2025	2.00 - 2.65%
Series 2013 Refunding Revenue Bonds	61,280,000	61,280,000	Sep-2025	2.00 - 3.00%
Series 2008A Promissory Note *	1,250,000	415,945	Sep-2013	2.03%
Series 2009C Promissory Note *	5,225,000	3,441,664	Sep-2031	2.82%
Total	\$ 168,365,000	\$ 147,792,609		
Tulsa Metropolitan Utility Authority Sewer Fund - Promissory Notes (* principal subject to additional drawdowns)				
Series 1997A	\$ 4,035,000	\$ 721,213	Aug-2016	0.50%
Series 1998B	4,392,000	1,031,417	Aug-2017	0.50%
Series 2001B	4,996,000	1,840,467	Feb-2020	0.50%
Series 2002D	6,813,000	2,969,692	Aug-2021	0.50%
Series 2004B	1,560,000	840,000	Aug-2023	0.50%
Series 2005B *	7,900,000	5,918,417	Sep-2027	3.10%
Series 2005C	1,203,000	751,562	Sep-2025	0.50%
Series 2006	52,585,000	40,230,000	Sep-2025	4.15%
Series 2006A *	3,130,000	2,285,341	Sep-2028	3.10%
Series 2006B	835,000	276,200	Mar-2016	1.55%
Series 2006C *	17,825,000	14,418,157	Sep-2029	3.10%
Series 2007A	5,131,000	3,552,353	Sep-2026	0.50%
Series 2007B	8,365,000	6,609,000	Sep-2026	4.150%
Series 2009A *	11,320,000	8,815,920	Sep-2031	3.22%
Series 2009B *	7,350,000	4,523,410	Mar-2032	2.91%
Series 2010A *	27,757,000	19,883,097	Sep-2032	2.89%
Series 2010B	29,380,000	27,265,000	Sep-2030	.0645 - 5.145%
Series 2011A *	23,480,000	7,087,065	Sep-2033	3.11%
Series 2011B	14,275,000	13,775,000	Sep-2031	.0545 - 5.145%
Series 2011C *	16,700,000	2,282,351	Sep-2033	3.30%
Series 2012A *	4,347,000	4,143	Sep-2034	2.43%
Series 2012B	11,355,000	10,917,500	Sep-2032	.0545 - 3.145%
Series 2012C	2,450,000	2,450,000	Sep-2017	.025 - 4.00%
Series 2013A *	9,850,000	-	Sep-2036	3.22%
Series 2013B	32,500,000	32,500,000	Sep-2038	3.16%
Total	\$ 309,534,000	\$ 210,947,305		

DEBT SERVICE

CITY OF TULSA REVENUE BONDS OUTSTANDING As of June 2013

Bond Issue	Original Amount	Principal Outstanding 30-Jun-13	Final Maturity Date	Interest Rate
Tulsa Airport Improvement Trust (* principal subject to additional drawdowns)				
Series 2000A	11,000,000	5,000,000	Jun-2020	6.00%
Series 2004A	17,800,000	8,205,000	Jun-2018	3.875 - 4.25%
Series 2004B	2,200,000	800,000	Jun-2017	4.95%
Series 2009A	42,705,000	32,915,000	Jun-2024	3.25 - 5.375%
Series 2009B	25,865,000	22,840,000	Jun-2031	3.25 - 5.75%
Series 2009C	4,020,000	3,865,000	Jun-2023	4.00 - 6.00%
Series 2009D	56,615,000	50,915,000	Jun-2031	4.832 - 7.759%
Series 2010A	5,770,000	4,965,000	Jun-2021	3.00 - 5.00%
Series 2010B	8,215,000	6,415,000	Jun-2021	4.49 - 6.50%
Series 2010C	13,520,000	10,270,000	Jun-2026	4.0 - 5.25%
Series 2012A *	14,625,000	7,100,000	Aug-2015	1.90%
Series 2012B *	2,000,000	896,327	Aug-2014	2.75%
Capital Lease	6,935,000	3,975,000	Sep-2023	5.0 - 5.95%
Total	\$ 211,270,000	\$ 158,161,327		
Grand Total	\$ 834,494,000	\$ 628,196,241		

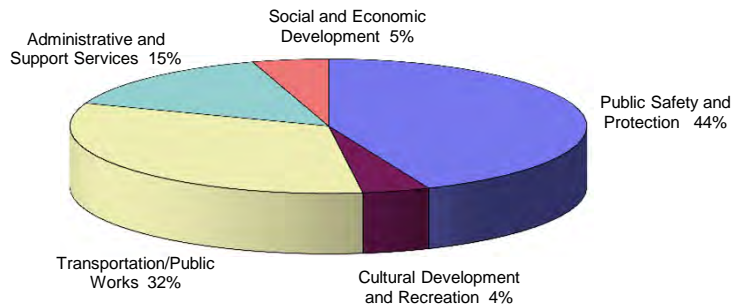
STAFFING SUMMARY

• ALL DEPARTMENTS •

DEPARTMENT	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14
Public Safety and Protection						
Municipal Court	51	51	46	44.0	44.0	39.0
Police	879	881	884	879.0	881.0	884.0
Fire	699	696	696	699.0	696.0	696.0
911 Public Safety Communications	97	97	97	96.0	96.5	96.5
Category Total	<u>1726</u>	<u>1725</u>	<u>1723</u>	<u>1718.0</u>	<u>1717.5</u>	<u>1715.5</u>
Cultural Development and Recreation						
Park and Recreation	110	196	195	56.0	141.0	140.0
Tulsa Performing Arts Center	29	30	30	24.5	25.5	25.5
Category Total	<u>139</u>	<u>226</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>80.5</u>	<u>166.5</u>	<u>165.5</u>
Social and Economic Development						
Working in Neighborhoods	75	77	75	75.0	77.0	75.0
Planning & Economic Development	121	112	112	120.5	111.5	111.5
Category Total	<u>196</u>	<u>189</u>	<u>187</u>	<u>195.5</u>	<u>188.5</u>	<u>186.5</u>
Transportation/Public Works						
Airports	157	157	158	157.0	157.0	158.0
Engineering Services	153	161	162	152.3	160.3	161.3
Streets and Stormwater	434	374	375	377.0	317.0	316.0
Water and Sewer	657	642	646	657.0	642.0	646.0
Category Total	<u>1401</u>	<u>1334</u>	<u>1341</u>	<u>1343.3</u>	<u>1276.3</u>	<u>1281.3</u>
Administrative and Support Services						
Mayor's Office	9	9	10	9.0	9.0	10.0
City Auditor	13	13	13	13.0	13.0	13.0
City Council	23	23	23	23.0	23.0	23.0
Human Rights	11	11	11	11.0	11.0	11.0
Legal	32	32	32	32.0	32.0	32.0
Human Resources	42	44	44	42.0	44.0	44.0
Finance	158	171	170	157.5	170.5	169.5
Information Technology	149	146	143	149.0	146.0	143.0
Customer Care	39	40	47	39.0	40.0	45.5
Communications	8	9	9	8.0	9.0	9.0
Equipment Management	79	79	79	79.0	79.0	79.0
Category Total	<u>563</u>	<u>577</u>	<u>581</u>	<u>562.5</u>	<u>576.5</u>	<u>579.0</u>
GRAND TOTAL *	<u>4025 *</u>	<u>4051 *</u>	<u>4057</u>	<u>3899.8</u>	<u>3925.3</u>	<u>3927.8</u>

*Position Count Restated for Reorganization

FTE AUTHORIZED POSITIONS





FISCAL YEARS 2014-2018 CAPITAL PLAN EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Currently, the City of Tulsa elected leadership is exploring the reauthorization of the City's sales tax and general obligation bond funded capital programs. These programs would provide funding for projects during the FY15 to FY19 period with roughly \$355 million provided from general obligation bonds and \$455 million from an extension of the current 1.167% sales tax that expires on June 30, 2014. A proposal is currently targeted for the November 2013 ballot. To provide some clarity an outline of how the \$800 may be prioritized including an allocation for FY 19 has been included on page 2 of this section. The shared Mayoral and City Council goal of continuing the commitment to improving the condition of our roadways and secondarily the need to provide funds for critical public safety, federal mandate, building code and short term capital needs have been used to prioritize the allocation of the proposed \$800 million. Public meetings are continuing on these potential programs and the allocations shown in this section could potentially change. Additionally, there is an alternate scenario for a 1% sales tax dedicated to capital improvements and a separate 0.167% sales tax dedicated to operations. This scenario is also shown on page 2 of this section.

Historically, the City of Tulsa has had an aggressive capital improvements program. The Third Penny Sales Tax program by itself has financed almost \$2.0 billion in needed projects over the last thirty years. That amount has been augmented by \$1.7 billion of additional general obligation and revenue bond dollars and millions more from federal grants and loans. In November of 2008, the City of Tulsa electorate approved a street improvement package totaling \$451.6 million. The program is comprised of \$285 million in General Obligation Bond proceeds and \$166.6 million in sales tax revenue which will be derived from the extension of the current third penny sales tax and a 0.167% increase. The program will fund 128 arterial and residential street projects across the City. The bond portion of the program began in June 2009 with the \$11.1 million first issue and subsequent issues totaling of \$223.9 have been completed. The last and final issue of \$50 million is planned for FY14. The 2006 Sales Tax program, approved in May of 2006, which provided \$465 million for capital projects throughout the City is in the final stage of implementation. All of the appropriations to fund these improvements are complete. Information about these programs is contained in the FY 14 Capital Budget and Funded Programs Status, Section 6, of this document including a listing of the proposed funding for Fiscal Year 2014.

In the spring of 2009, the City adopted an updated Capital Improvement Project policy and procedure. The new policy requires departmental justification of expansion projects based on the project's potential return on investment (ROI), its potential leverage and linkages to other projects, and its contribution to the City's strategic initiatives. Additionally, all replacement and rehabilitation projects were ranked and placed in tiers based on their contribution to public safety, asset preservation, and core service provision. The highest priority tiered and expansion projects have been included in the Constrained Inventory of projects in Section 7. The remaining projects have been placed in the unpublished deferred unconstrained inventory of projects. A summary is on page 9 of this section. To more explicitly demonstrate the character of City spending allocations, a pie chart of the total recommended funding dedicated to the maintenance of the City's existing assets, which is defined as "renewal", in contrast to the allocation recommended for expansion or "growth" projects has been included on page 3 of this section. Additionally, the jointly identified Mayoral and City Council priorities have been added to individual projects in Section 7. These goals are identified and defined in Section 1 of the annual budget document.

CAPITAL PLAN

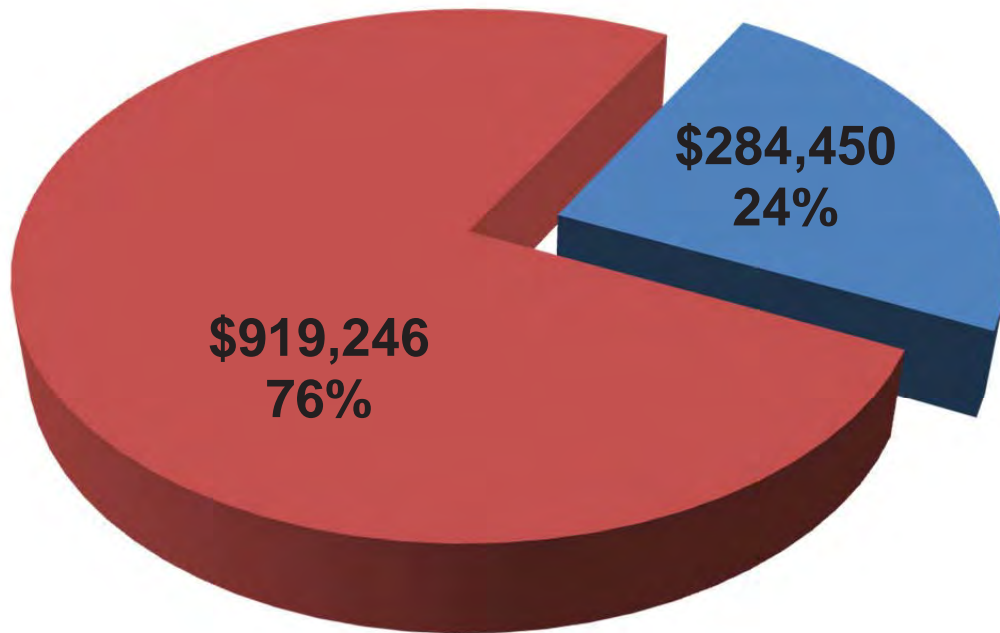
Executive Summary

FIVE-YEAR LEVEL OF RECOMMENDED FUNDING BY DEPARTMENT Fiscal Years 2014 – 2018 (All Dollars in Thousands)

Project Type	Constrained Requests	FY14-18 Recommended Funding	Including FY19 1.167% Sales Tax & GO Bond	Including FY19 1% Sales Tax & GO Bond
Police Department Projects	\$ 24,916	\$ 19,783	\$ 24,231	\$ 21,231
Fire Department Projects	32,225	19,204	25,730	22,730
Information Technology Department	30,275	19,375	21,375	17,375
Total Public Safety and Protection	\$ 87,416	\$ 58,362	\$ 71,336	\$ 61,336
Park and Recreation Projects	46,369	19,414	22,969	19,069
Tulsa Zoo Projects	43,587	3,200	3,887	3,887
Gilcrease Museum Projects	11,092	2,081	3,600	3,600
Tulsa Convention Center and BOK Center	17,680	2,030	2,030	2,030
Performing Arts Center	12,318	2,860	2,860	2,860
River Parks Projects	109,347	7,408	12,424	11,924
Total Cultural Development and Recreation	\$ 240,393	\$ 36,993	\$ 47,770	\$ 43,370
Street and Expressway Projects	840,232	454,910	568,750	526,650
Water System Projects	592,860	202,090	-	-
Sanitary Sewer System Projects	1,072,685	217,840	-	-
Flood Control Projects	24,270	10,000	-	-
Facilities Maintenance Projects	35,372	21,761	25,253	25,253
Total Public Works and Development	\$ 2,565,419	\$ 906,601	\$ 594,003	\$ 551,903
Planning and Economic Development	58,435	18,033	18,033	14,533
Working In Neighborhoods (WIN)	2,860	2,860	2,860	2,860
Total Social and Economic Development	\$ 61,295	\$ 20,893	\$ 20,893	\$ 17,393
Airport Projects	162,678	125,228	-	-
Tulsa Transit Projects	38,635	8,700	9,000	9,000
Total Transportation	\$ 201,313	\$ 133,928	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000
Equipment Management Projects	3,150	2,400	2,400T	2,400
Capital Equipment Replacement	54,867	44,519	54,867	54,867
Total Administrative and Support Services	\$ 58,017	\$ 46,919	\$ 57,267	\$ 57,267
Total of All Capital Project Types	\$ 3,213,853	\$ 1,203,696	\$ 800,269	\$ 740,269

FY 2014 - 2018
RECOMMENDED CIP FUNDING
RENEWAL VS. GROWTH

\$1,203,696 million



■ GROWTH ■ RENEWAL

CAPITAL PLAN

Executive Summary

A SUMMARY OF THE CAPITAL BUDGET AND FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL PLAN

The following is a summary of all proposed, but unfunded capital expenditures for the next five years. It does not include project allocations in previously approved capital programs. *The amount shown does not include each department's funding from the approved 2006 Sales Tax Extension or the 2008 Street Improvement Program. Please note that the schedules listed below are based on the assumption that before the conclusion of the 2008 Street Improvement Package on June 30, 2014 new Sales Tax and General Obligation Bond Programs will be placed before voters for reauthorization.*

<u>PROGRAM/DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>Proposed 5-Year Funding</u>
<u>PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION</u>	
Police	\$20 million
The Police Department's highest priorities include replacement of patrol units and funding for a new facility for the storage of the City's helicopter fleet; due to the potential sale and future development of the facility leased by the City. Additionally, the 2007 Bell Helicopter will reach the end of its useful life in FY 18 and will need replacement.	
Fire	\$19 million
The Apparatus Replacement Program is still the department's highest priority. The Department's Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) inventory needs replacing. The Mobile Data Terminal Wireless Project and training academy props are also high priorities.	
Information Technology and E-911 Departments	\$19 million
Replacement of the City's aging financial system is the IT Department's highest priority. Further needs include upgrading the City's Business Continuity and Disaster system, the Law Enforcement Records Management system, and public radio infrastructure platform.	
Total Public Safety and Protection	\$58 million
<u>CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION</u>	
Park and Recreation Department	\$19 million
The maintenance of the Park systems aging facilities is the Department's highest priority. Park system projects have been prioritized in the new Park's Master Plan and funding has been allocated toward its implementation.	
Tulsa Zoo	\$3 million
The maintenance of the Zoo systems aging facilities is the highest priority. Funding will address facility maintenance and ADA issues.	
Gilcrease Museum	\$2 million
Upgrading the closed circuit security camera system and the replacement of the marble floors are top priorities for the Museum.	
Tulsa Convention Center and BOK Center	\$2 million
A fire alarm system at the BOK Center and fire sprinklers at the Tulsa Convention Center are the highest priorities. Additionally, both centers are in need of replacements and upgrades of their marquees, scoreboards, and video boards.	
Performing Arts Center	\$3 million
The highest priority at the PAC is the replacement of the fire alarm system and installing fire sprinklers in the unspinkled areas of the building.	

CAPITAL PLAN

Executive Summary

<u>PROGRAM/DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>Proposed 5-Year Funding</u>
River Parks The Authority's highest priority is to address parking concerns with additional space. A consistent maintenance program for all of the River Parks' facilities and expansion of the trail system on the east bank of the Arkansas River continue to be high priorities for the Authority.	\$7 million
<i>Total Cultural Development and Recreation</i>	\$37 million
<u>PUBLIC WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE</u>	
Streets and Expressways The top priority of the city's transportation staff continues to be arterial and residential street resurfacing. Additionally, funding is recommended for bridge repair/replacement projects and sidewalk improvements. Street widenings, traffic calming, signalization, marking, and median repair continue to be high priorities as well.	\$455 million
Water The City has concluded updating the Comprehensive Water System Study, which identified the most critical needs in this area, such as protecting the Spavinaw watershed from pollution and the maintenance of the existing distribution system.	\$202 million
Sanitary Sewer Although the City completed all required projects to meet the consent orders issued in the late 1990's by State and Federal regulatory authorities, additional consent orders have been issued to eliminate recent isolated incidents of residential sewage overflows. Future OWRB Loan and Enterprise Fund resources will be dedicated to the completion of these consent orders.	\$218 million
Flood Control Future programs should include additional flood-control projects as identified in the Citywide Flood Control Plan. Floodplain acquisition, planning services for the Hazard Mitigation Program, and urgent small drainage improvements are identified as the highest priorities by the plan.	\$10 million
Facilities The maintenance of capital projects to lengthen their useful lives is critical. Also critical are improvements to meet ADA requirements at public facilities. Additional sources of maintenance capital need to be identified, as an inventory backlog of over \$130 million exists.	\$22 million
<i>Total Public Works and Infrastructure</i>	\$907 million
<u>SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</u>	
Planning and Economic Development Planning and Economic Development will continue to pursue application of the Comprehensive Plan through the initial steps of implementing several small area plans. It will also begin to inventory potential transportation needs and resources through its Strategic Mobility Plan; which should lead to potential transit and sealed corridor projects at a later date. Additionally, annual funding is provided for Citywide Economic Development Infrastructure improvements.	\$18 million

CAPITAL PLAN

Executive Summary

<u>PROGRAM/DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>Proposed 5-Year Funding</u>
Working In Neighborhoods (WIN) The Animal Shelter's highest priority remains completing the first phase of the shelter expansion. This expansion would focus on adoption and community outreach program spaces.	\$3 million
<i>Total Social and Economic Development</i>	\$21 million
Airport Projects FAA Grants, landing fees, passenger ticket fees and other sources such as property leases to airport tenants will provide the financing for the Airport Capital Plan. The highest priority programs at the airport are airfield improvements and improvements to the terminal.	\$125 million
Tulsa Transit Projects MTTA's highest priority is replacement of its aging bus fleet.	\$9 million
<i>Total Transportation</i>	\$134 million
<u>ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</u>	
Equipment Management Projects EMD's top priorities include expanding the City's Compressed Natural Gas Fleet Fueling Infrastructure, replacement of one underground fuel tank.	\$2 million
Capital Equipment Replacement Fire vehicles, IT fiber and network infrastructure, snow and ice removal equipment, and other equipment as identified in the 2012 Equipment Study.	\$45 million
<i>Total Administrative and Support Services</i>	\$47 million
<u>TOTAL PROPOSED FIVE-YEAR FUNDING PROGRAM</u>	\$1,204 million

CAPITAL PLAN

Executive Summary

CITY OF TULSA

FISCAL YEARS 2014-2018 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUNDING SCHEDULE

SUMMARY OF FUNDING REQUESTS BY DEPARTMENT *

Prepared by the Department of Finance in Collaboration with the Operating Departments
All Dollars in Thousands

Project Type	Est. Cost	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	Total
Police Department Projects	\$ 24,916	\$ -	\$ 4,049	\$ 4,184	\$ 4,181	\$ 7,369	\$ 19,783
Fire Department Projects	32,225	-	6,126	6,526	3,026	3,526	19,204
Information Technology Department	30,275	-	-	15,000	2,000	2,375	19,375
Total Public Safety and Protection	\$ 87,416	\$ -	\$ 10,175	\$ 25,710	\$ 9,207	\$ 13,270	\$ 58,362
Park and Recreation Department Projects	46,369	-	6,393	5,801	3,665	3,555	19,414
Tulsa Zoo Projects	43,587	-	800	800	800	800	3,200
Gilcrease Museum Projects	11,092	-	1,079	335	-	667	2,081
TCC/BOK Projects	17,680	-	-	900	1,130	-	2,030
Performing Arts Center Projects	12,318	-	1,102	1,198	360	200	2,860
River Parks Projects	109,347	-	1,300	2,908	1,000	2,200	7,408
Total Cultural Devel. and Recreation	\$ 240,393	\$ -	\$ 10,674	\$ 11,942	\$ 6,955	\$ 7,422	\$ 36,993
Street and Expressway Projects	840,232	-	108,800	116,950	123,860	105,300	454,910
Water System Projects	592,860	32,975	40,635	42,780	46,570	39,130	202,090
Sanitary Sewer System Projects	1,072,685	34,525	38,660	40,686	45,982	57,987	217,840
Flood Control Projects	24,270	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,000
Facilities Maintenance Projects	35,372	-	5,393	3,883	4,743	7,742	21,761
Total Public Works	\$ 2,565,419	\$ 69,500	\$ 195,488	\$ 206,299	\$ 223,155	\$ 212,159	\$ 906,601
Planning and Economic Development	58,435	-	8,033	5,000	2,500	2,500	18,033
Working In Neighborhoods (WIN)	2,860	-	-	2,860	-	-	2,860
Total Social and Economic Development	\$ 61,295	\$ -	\$ 8,033	\$ 7,860	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 20,893
Tulsa Airports Projects	162,678	74,379	14,049	7,615	22,285	6,900	125,228
Metropolitan Tulsa Transit Authority Projects	38,635	-	800	4,800	300	2,800	8,700
Total Transportation	\$ 201,313	\$ 74,379	\$ 14,849	\$ 12,415	\$ 22,585	\$ 9,700	\$ 133,928
Equipment Management Projects	3,150	-	300	1,100	500	500	2,400
Capital Equipment Replacement	54,867	-	12,244	10,479	10,970	10,826	44,519
Total Administrative and Support	\$ 58,017	\$ -	\$ 12,544	\$ 11,579	\$ 11,470	\$ 11,326	\$ 46,919
Total of All Capital Project Types	\$ 3,213,853	\$ 143,879	\$ 251,763	\$ 275,805	\$ 275,872	\$ 256,377	\$ 1,203,696

* Amounts shown do not reflect the value of the Capital Inventory. Dollars reflect the estimated cost of those projects needed in the next five years.

CAPITAL PLAN

Executive Summary

CITY OF TULSA
FISCAL YEARS 2014-2018 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUNDING SCHEDULE
SUMMARY OF FUNDING REQUESTS BY FUNDING SOURCE *
Including Sales Tax and General Obligation Bond FY19 Allocations
 Prepared by the Department of Finance in Collaboration with the Operating Departments
 All Dollars in Thousands

Scenario One – 1.167% Sales Tax FY's 15-19

<u>Funding Source</u>	<u>Est. Cost</u>	<u>FY14</u>	<u>FY15</u>	<u>FY16</u>	<u>FY17</u>	<u>FY18</u>	<u>FY19</u>	<u>Total</u>
Future Bond Program (2015 GO)	\$487,800	\$ -	\$70,000	\$95,000	\$70,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$355,000
Future Sales Tax Program (2015 ST Extension)	642,986	-	86,419	87,724	89,035	90,360	91,731	445,269
Bond & Sales Tax Sub-Total	\$1,130,786	\$ -	\$156,419	\$182,724	\$159,035	\$150,360	\$151,731	\$800,269
Water Enterprise	270,290	13,525	10,885	15,380	19,070	23,080	-	81,940
Water Revenue Bond	162,600	19,450	29,750	27,400	27,500	16,050	-	120,150
Sewer Enterprise	203,477	2,918	3,436	7,750	13,011	19,453	-	46,568
State Sewer Loan Program	309,898	31,607	35,224	32,936	32,971	38,534	-	171,272
Storm Sewer Enterprise	10,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	-	10,000
Airport and FAA Funds	125,228	74,379	14,049	7,615	22,285	6,900	-	125,228
Deferred Funding	1,001,574	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Funding by Source	\$3,213,853	\$143,879	\$251,763	\$275,805	\$275,872	\$256,377	\$151,731	\$1,355,427

Scenario Two – 1.0% Sales Tax FY's 15-19

<u>Funding Source</u>	<u>Est. Cost</u>	<u>FY14</u>	<u>FY15</u>	<u>FY16</u>	<u>FY17</u>	<u>FY18</u>	<u>FY19</u>	<u>Total</u>
Future Bond Program (2015 GO)	\$487,800	\$ -	\$70,000	\$95,000	\$70,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$355,000
Future Sales Tax Program (2015 ST Extension)	642,986	-	74,419	75,724	77,035	78,360	79,731	385,269
Bond & Sales Tax Sub-Total	\$1,130,786	\$ -	\$144,419	\$170,724	\$147,035	\$138,360	\$139,731	\$740,269
Water Enterprise	270,290	13,525	10,885	15,380	19,070	23,080	-	81,940
Water Revenue Bond	162,600	19,450	29,750	27,400	27,500	16,050	-	120,150
Sewer Enterprise	203,477	2,918	3,436	7,750	13,011	19,453	-	46,568
State Sewer Loan Program	309,898	31,607	35,224	32,936	32,971	38,534	-	171,272
Storm Sewer Enterprise	10,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	-	10,000
Airport and FAA Funds	125,228	74,379	14,049	7,615	22,285	6,900	-	125,228
Deferred Funding	1,001,574	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Funding by Source	\$3,213,853	\$143,879	\$239,763	\$263,805	\$263,872	\$244,377	\$139,731	\$1,295,427

* Other Funding Sources: Existing Sales Tax Programs; Golf Course Fees; Tax Increment Financing; Equipment Management Fund; Special Purpose Revenue Bonds; and Private Matching Funding.

** Amounts shown do not reflect the value of the Capital Inventory. Dollars reflect the estimated cost of those projects needed in the next five years.

CAPITAL PLAN

Executive Summary

CONSTRAINED VERSUS UNCONSTRAINED INVENTORY BY DEPARTMENT

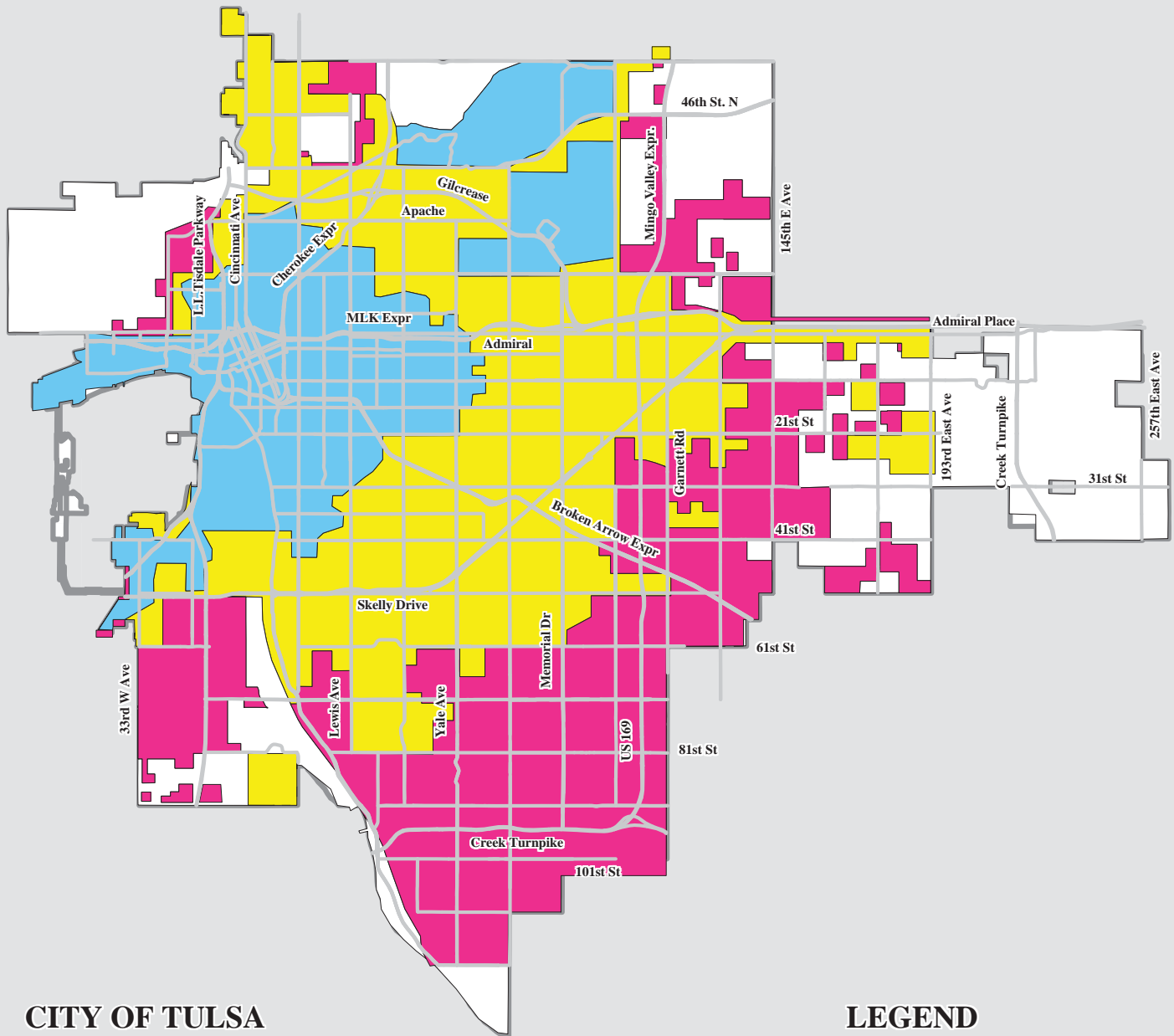
Fiscal Years 2014 – 2018

(All Dollars in Thousands)

<u>Project Type</u>	<u>Constrained Inventory</u>	<u>Unconstrained Inventory</u>	<u>Total</u>
Police Department Projects	\$ 24,916	\$ 33,011	\$ 57,927
Fire Department Projects	32,225	23,089	55,314
Information Technology Department	30,275	25,859	56,134
Total Public Safety and Protection	\$ 87,416	\$ 81,959	\$ 169,375
Park and Recreation Projects	46,369	97,450	143,819
Tulsa Zoo Projects	43,587	-	43,587
Gilcrease Museum Projects	11,092	43,867	54,959
Tulsa Convention Center and BOK Center	17,680	-	17,680
Performing Arts Center	12,318	28,399	40,717
River Parks Projects	109,347	804	110,151
Total Cultural Development and Recreation	\$ 240,393	\$ 170,520	\$ 410,913
Street and Expressway Projects	840,232	1,768,190	2,608,422
Water System Projects	592,860	106,140	699,000
Sanitary Sewer System Projects	1,072,685	3,349,915	4,422,600
Flood Control Projects	24,270	347,813	372,083
Facilities Maintenance Projects	35,372	535,938	571,310
Total Public Works and Development	\$ 2,565,419	\$ 6,107,997	\$ 8,673,416
Planning and Economic Development	58,435	861,967	920,402
Working In Neighborhoods (WIN)	2,860	5,750	8,610
Total Social and Economic Development	\$ 61,295	\$ 867,717	\$ 929,012
Airport Projects	162,678	-	162,678
Tulsa Transit Projects	38,635	1,530	40,165
Total Transportation	\$ 201,313	\$ 1,530	\$ 202,843
Equipment Management Projects	3,150	10,735	13,885
Capital Equipment Replacement	54,867	-	54,867
Total Administrative and Support Services	\$ 58,017	\$ 10,735	\$ 68,752
Total of All Capital Project Types	\$ 3,213,853	\$ 7,240,457	\$10,454,310

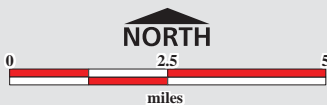
Urbanization Trends 1900 - 2012

Map 1



CITY OF TULSA

LEGEND



	1900 - 1945 Urbanization
	1946 - 1969 Urbanization
	1970 - 2012 Urbanization
	Within the City Limits (But Not Urbanized)

Department of Finance
Budget and Planning Division
March 2013

FY 14 CAPITAL BUDGET AND FUNDED PROGRAM STATUS

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.

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 \$265 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 water revenue bonds issued in the 2007 to 2011 period. These bonds financed a number of new projects including water main and valve replacements, raw waterline and treatment plant improvements, and dam repairs.

1992-2012 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 \$356 million in loans to finance 156 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.

1992-2012 Oklahoma Water Resources Board Loans As of February 2013

Appropriation	Spent To Date	Obligated By Contract	Appropriation Balance*
\$356,275,000	\$288,112,000	\$41,692,000	\$26,471,000

*Reserved for Projects

Source: City of Tulsa Department of Finance

FY14 CAPITAL BUDGET AND FUNDED PROGRAM STATUS

Status of OWRB Loan Program Projects Not Yet Finished As of February 2013

	Title and Description	Projects Financed	Estimated Completion	Original Principal Amount*
1	2010 A/B Sewer Improvements	SS WWTP Digester Gas Impr Citywide Lift Stations Modification Nickel Creek Interceptor Extension	Fall 2013 Fall 2013 Winter 2014	\$56,652,000
2	2011 A/B/C Sewer Improvements	NS WWTP Digesters 3 & 4 NS WWTP Headworks Imp SS WWTP Dewatering Imp Lower Joe Relief Sewer Rehabilitation Lower Bird Creek WWTP Exp	Fall 2013 Summer 2013 Fall 2013 Spring 2013 Fall 2013 Spring 2014	\$54,180,000
3	2012 A/B Sewer Improvements	Mingo, Coal and Flatrock Flow Bas. Haikey Creek Sec and Saf Improv Haikey Creek WWTP Flow Basin Haikey Creek Lift Station Impr. Unsewered Areas Sewer Rehab Areawide 2008 Street Package Rehab	Fall 2013 Winter 2014 Fall 2013 Summer 2014 Summer 2014 Fall 2014 Fall 2013	\$14,947,000

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

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 generated approximately \$324.4 million.

2001 Third Penny Sales Tax Program As of February 2013

Appropriation	Spent To Date	Obligated By Contract	Appropriation Balance*
\$324,365,000	\$317,022,000	\$752,000	\$6,591,000

*Reserved for Projects

Source: City of Tulsa Department of Finance

The tax funded 80 projects in six broad categories. 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. 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 were advance funded using revenue bonds. The majority are now complete. The status of the uncompleted 2001 Third Penny Sales Tax projects is contained in the table below.

FY14 CAPITAL BUDGET AND FUNDED PROGRAM STATUS

Status of the 2001 Sales Tax Projects Not Yet Finished As of February 2013

	Title and Description	Projects Financed	Estimated Completion	Appropriation Balance Amount
1	Public Safety	Apparatus Replacement and Fire Station 1% Art	FY 2014	\$100,000
2	Culture & Recreation	Gilcrease Museum Improvements, Tulsa Convention Center Improvements	FY 2014	\$346,000
3	Public Works and Infrastructure	Charles Page Blvd Plan Implementation, Crow Creek Channel Rehab and Arterial Street Rehabilitation	FY 2014	\$5,769,000
4	MTTA	Transit System Improvements	FY 2013	\$19,000
5	Sales Tax Rebate	Sales Tax Rebate	FY 2014	\$357,000
		Total Appropriation Balance		\$6,591,000

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 have been applied to approved unfunded street improvement projects.

2005 General Obligation Bond Program As of February 2013

Appropriation**	Spent To Date	Obligated By Contract	Appropriation Balance*
\$273,800,000	\$243,789,000	\$5,414,000	\$24,597,000

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

Source: City of Tulsa Department of Finance

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.

FY14 CAPITAL BUDGET AND FUNDED PROGRAM STATUS

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 will be spent on the construction of a new \$11.1 million Regional Training Facility which is currently under construction and should be operational by summer 2014. 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. Funds from this allocation were also used to relocate Fire Station 16 and rehabilitate five other stations all 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 \$448.7

**Current Projection
2006 Sales Tax Program
February 2013
(In 000s)**

Fiscal Year

	2007 (1)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 (2)(3)	Total
Sales Tax	\$53,066	\$69,173	\$69,827	\$64,458	\$66,171	\$70,254	\$43,711	\$436,660
Interest	751	2,628	2,658	1,906	1,606	1,526	993	12,068
TOTAL	\$53,817	\$71,801	\$72,485	\$66,364	\$67,777	\$71,780	\$44,704	\$448,728

(1) 9.5 months of collections in FY07

(2) Assumes collections in FY 13 to fully fund all unfunded projects.

(3) FY07 thru FY12 actuals; FY13 Budget

FY14 CAPITAL BUDGET AND FUNDED PROGRAM STATUS

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 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 has been funded and is currently under design. 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 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 development of a soccer complex which is nearing completion 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 will ultimately receive over \$16 million in funding to implement 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. Major trail resurfacing, widening, and maintenance was also funded in this program.

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 under construction. 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

FY14 CAPITAL BUDGET AND FUNDED PROGRAM STATUS

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 will improve 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.

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, current sales tax projections are estimated at \$136.6 million. Cost savings in other programs have enabled the City to fund all of the original projects. The bond portion of the program will encompass six issues scheduled from 2009 to 2014. The first issue of \$11.1 million was completed in the spring of 2009, the \$70.0 million second issue was completed in the fall of 2009, the \$58.9 million third issue was completed in the fall of 2010, the \$50.0 million fourth issue was completed in the fall of 2011, the \$45.0 million fifth issue was completed in January of 2013 and the \$50.0 million final issue will be completed in FY 14. The sales tax revenue for the program is comprised of a 0.167 percent sales tax increase and an extension of the current third penny sales tax which will now expire in June 2014.

Current Projection 2008 Street Improvement Program (In 000s)

Fiscal Year

	2009	2010	2011	2012 (1)	2013 (2)	2014 (3)	Total
Sales Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,002	\$41,443	\$87,390	\$135,835
Interest	0	0	0	28	27	27	82
Bond Proceeds	11,100	70,000	58,900	50,000	45,000	50,000	285,000
TOTAL	\$11,100	\$70,000	\$58,900	\$57,030	\$86,470	\$137,417	\$420,917

(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) FY12 actual; FY13 Budget; FY14 Estimate

FY14 CAPITAL BUDGET AND FUNDED PROGRAM STATUS

Fiscal Year 2013-2014 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, Airport and Federal Aviation Administration monies and federal transportation grants. The following is a list of capital projects, by funding source, being funded in FY 13-14.

Funding Source, Department and Project	FY13-14 Appropriations (in dollars)
<i>Airport (3701)</i>	
Tulsa International - TUL	
Terminal Concourse "A" Renovation	\$23,000,000
Replace Terminal Building Chillers	300,000
Rental Car Ready Return Facility	28,500,000
Multi-Modal Transportation Facility	150,000
Demolish Old Cargo Buildings	700,000
Runway 18L/36R Reconstruction	5,399,000
Improve Runway 18R/36L Safety Area	11,500,000
Upgrade Airfield Access Control System	2,300,000
Taxilane "BB Access Control Upgrade	100,000
Terminal Apron Access Control	35,000
Master Plan Update	750,000
Update Airfield Pavement Management System	200,000
Replace 3000 Gallon ARFF Vehicle	1,000,000
Jones/Riverside – RVS	
Upgrade Airfield Guidance Signage	200,000
Strengthen Taxiway "F"	200,000
Construct SW Commercial Area Sanitary Sewer	45,000
Total Airport	74,409,000
<i>Water Enterprise Capital Projects Fund (6021)</i>	
Raw Water Flowline Repairs	1,000,000
Lynn Lane and Yahola Terminal Storage Repair	150,000
Source Water Protection and Management Program	670,000
Eucha, Spavinaw Water Quality Court Master	520,000
Spavinaw and Eucha Water Supply and Storage Tank	500,000
A.B. Jewell Maintenance and Improvements	500,000
A.B. Jewell HSPS Improvements	300,000
A.B. Jewell Chemical Feed Facilities Improvements	1,500,000
Mohawk Maintenance and Improvements	250,000
Mohawk WTP Upgrade Raw Water Pumping Station	150,000
Mohawk WTP HSPS Structural and Architectural Rehab	50,000
A.B. Jewell New Control Room Building and HVAC	135,000
A.B. Jewell WTP Replace East and West Clearwell Valves and Curtain Wall	400,000
A.B. Jewell Residuals Handline and Dewatering Improvements	100,000
A.B. Jewell WTP Lagoon Improvements	150,000
A.B. Jewell WTP Instrument and Control SCADA System	300,000
A.B. Jewell Structural and Architectural Rehab	50,000
Water Line Relocations – Citywide	500,000
Water Mains Replacements – Citywide	2,950,000
Water Mains Replacements – Less than 6 inches	2,000,000
Dead End 12 inch Distribution Mains	350,000
Water Vault and Meter Upgrades	200,000
Large Water Valve Replacement - Citywide	100,000
Utility Bridges – Repaint/Rehab	100,000
Bixby Master Meter Connection Improvement	100,000

FY14 CAPITAL BUDGET AND FUNDED PROGRAM STATUS

Funding Source, Department and Project	FY13-14 Appropriations (in dollars)
Berryhill Waterline Extension	500,000
Total Water Enterprise Capital Projects	13,525,000
 Water Revenue Bonds Capital Projects (Proposed)	
Eucha Dam Repair	1,200,000
Mohawk WTP HSPS Structural and Architectural Rehab	1,200,000
Water Main Replacements - Citywide	17,050,000
Total Water Revenue Bond Capital Projects	19,450,000
 Sewer Enterprise Capital Projects Fund (6031)	
Southside WWTP Concrete Protective Coatings	150,000
Haikey Creek SAMS Equipment Replacement	386,000
Haikey Creek SCADA Improvements Study	21,000
Haikey Creek Electrical Load Study	75,000
Haikey Creek WWTP Areawide Roof Replacement	50,000
Areawide SCADA Improvements	84,000
Concrete Pipe Replacement	610,000
Areawide Point Repairs	200,000
Areawide Roof Replacement	310,000
Interceptor Corrosion Assessment	600,000
Lift Station Replacements	132,000
Areawide Electrical Load Study	300,000
Total Sewer Enterprise Capital Projects	2,918,000
 OWRB Water Loan (Proposed)	
Northside WWTP Equipment and Maintenance Building	470,000
Apache Lift Station Screening/VFD Improvements	550,000
Northside WWTP Sludge Lagoon Dike Protection	500,000
DAF Thickener Rehabilitation	2,090,000
Lafortune Park 18, 71-S Relief	194,000
RL Jones Gravity and Airport LS Relief	2,231,000
Southside WWTP 71 st Street Lift Station Expansion	2,900,000
Southside WWTP Sludge Management Facility	500,000
Southside WWTP System Odor Control Study	2,600,000
71 st Street Dewatering Facility Improvements	2,400,000
Haikey Creek Lift Station Improvements	412,000
Haikey Creek Flow Basin Expansion and Plant Effluent Pump Station	800,000
Sewer Rehabilitation Areawide	10,300,000
Unsewered Areas Areawide	2,060,000
2008 Street Package – Sewer Rehabilitation/Replacement	3,600,000
Total OWRB Water Revolving Loan Projects	31,607,000
 Stormwater Enterprise Fund (6041)	
Neighborhood Urgent Flood Control Projects	2,000,000
Total Stormwater Enterprise Capital Projects	2,000,000
 2006 Sales Tax Program Fund (6009)	
Information Technology	
Weather Alert Sirens	380,000
Estimated Total for Information Technology	380,000
Total 2006 Sales Tax Projects	380,000

FY14 CAPITAL BUDGET AND FUNDED PROGRAM STATUS

Funding Source, Department and Project	FY13-14 Appropriations (in dollars)
2008 Special Temporary Sales Tax Fund (6011)	
Arterial Street Rehabilitation	
21st St. S. - Peoria Ave. to Lewis Ave.	4,645,000
Apache St. - Yale Ave. to Sheridan Rd.	3,836,000
Cincinnati Ave./ Detroit Ave. - I-244 to Jasper St.	6,297,000
Harvard Ave. - Admiral Blvd. to Pine St.	4,388,000
Lewis Ave. - 11th St. S. to 21st St. S.	3,482,000
Lewis Ave. - 36th St. N. to 46th St. N.	4,110,000
Memorial Dr. - 11th St. S. to 21st St. S.	4,763,000
Memorial Dr. - 11th St. S. to Admiral Blvd.	4,327,000
Mingo Rd. - 31st St. S. to 41st St. S.	2,718,000
Pine St. - Yale Ave. to Sheridan Rd.	3,701,000
River Rd. - 111th St. S. to 121st St. S.	2,422,000
River Rd. - 101st St. S. to 111st St. S.	2,676,000
Riverside Dr. - 31st St. S. to 41st St. S.	4,253,000
Sheridan Rd. - 61st St. S. to 51st St. S.	5,185,000
Yale Ave. - 11th St S. to Admiral Blvd	3,572,000
Intersection Improvements	
36th St. N. - Lewis Ave. Intersection	2,242,000
61st St. S. - Memorial Dr. Intersection	3,154,000
Pine St. – Yale Ave. Intersection	3,090,000
Citywide Improvements	
Citywide – Arterial Sidewalk Repair	700,000
Citywide – Arterial Routine and Preventive Maintenance	6,094,000
Citywide – Non-Arterial Sidewalk Repair and Construction	100,000
Citywide – Non-Arterial Routine and Preventive Maintenance	10,882,000
Total for 2008 Special Temporary Sales Tax Projects (Streets)	86,637,000
2008 GO Bond Program (Issue 5 – 6326)	
Citywide – Arterial Rehabilitation and Reconstruction	10,000
Citywide – Arterial Sidewalk Repair and Construction	80,000
Citywide – Trails	152,000
Citywide – Railroad Crossings	125,000
Citywide – Local Match	1,000
Citywide – General Engineering/Testing/Inspection	28,000
Non-Arterial Rehabilitation	
Maintenance Zone 1007: North side of Latimer St./North side of E. Haskell St.	6,971,000
Maintenance Zone 2131: W. 53rd St. S. from West side S. 32nd W. 56th St. S.	2,210,000
Maintenance Zone 3007: E. Marshall Pl. and E. Marshall St.	1,788,000
Maintenance Zone 3009: N. Indianapolis Ave. from South side of E. Haskell St.	3,372,000
Maintenance Zone 4013: 1st St. from East side Victor Ave. to West side Lewis Ave.	5,549,000
Maintenance Zone 5034: 90th E. Ave. from North side 31 st St. to 85' south of 27th St.	5,503,000
Maintenance Zone 6151: South side of Admiral pl./150' south of South side 4th St.	4,582,000
Maintenance Zone 7046: South side 43rd St./South side 45th St	2,202,000
Maintenance Zone 8107: North side 86th St. S. / North side 91st St. S	2,231,000
Maintenance Zone 9031: Jamestown Ave. from South side 28 th St. to 150' south of South side of 29th St. including 29th St. intersection	143,000
Maintenance Zone 9037: Gary Ct. cul de sac South of 31st St., 38th Pl.	901,000
Maintenance Zone 9038: Indianapolis Ave. from South side 38th St. to 39th St.	674,000
Maintenance Zone 9044: Florence Ave. from North side 47th St. North to the end of the cul de sac and 46th St. from the West side of Florence Ave west to the end of	529,000
Maintenance Zone 9045: North side 43rd St. / North side 45th St. / Sandusky Ave.	451,000
Citywide Non-Arterial Rehabilitation and Reconstruction	30,000
Citywide Non-Arterial Sidewalk Repair and Construction	30,000

FY14 CAPITAL BUDGET AND FUNDED PROGRAM STATUS

Funding Source, Department and Project	FY13-14 Appropriations (in dollars)
Bridge 160 – 5400 East Apache Street	5,040,000
Bridge 228 – 3200 South Riverside Drive	2,520,000
Bridge 234 – 4200 South Union Avenue	2,898,000
Bridge 290 – 200 North 49th West Avenue	1,890,000
Bond Issuance Costs	90,000
Total 2008 General Obligation Bond Projects	<u>50,000,000</u>
Total FY 2013-2014 Capital Program Appropriations	<u>\$280,926,000</u>

FY14 CAPITAL BUDGET AND FUNDED PROGRAM STATUS

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 \$2.0 billion for all types of capital projects. The voters approved the extension of this tax in May 2006 and most recently in November 2008 with an accompanying 0.167 percent increase which will generate \$135.0 million thru 2014 for street improvements throughout the city.

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:

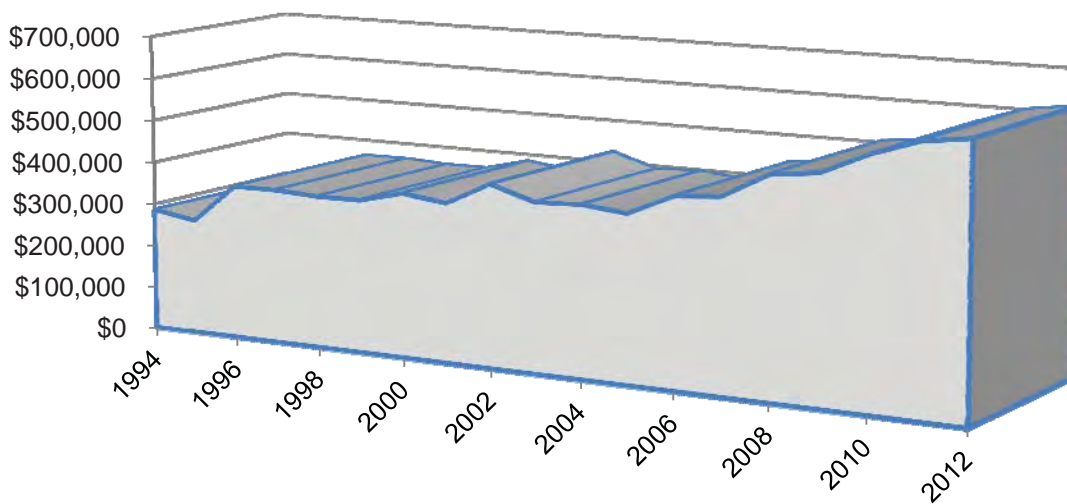
- 1) On an annual basis from collections (pay as you go), and
- 2) Revenue Bonds

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 were included in the 2006 Sales Tax Proposal in support of downtown development.

FY14 CAPITAL BUDGET AND FUNDED PROGRAM STATUS

The total revenue bond debt for the City's authorities from FY 93 through FY 12 and the outstanding revenue bond debt by category at the end of FY 12 are shown below.

**Revenue Bond Debt
City of Tulsa Authorities
FYs 1993 - 2012
As of June 30
(in 000s)**



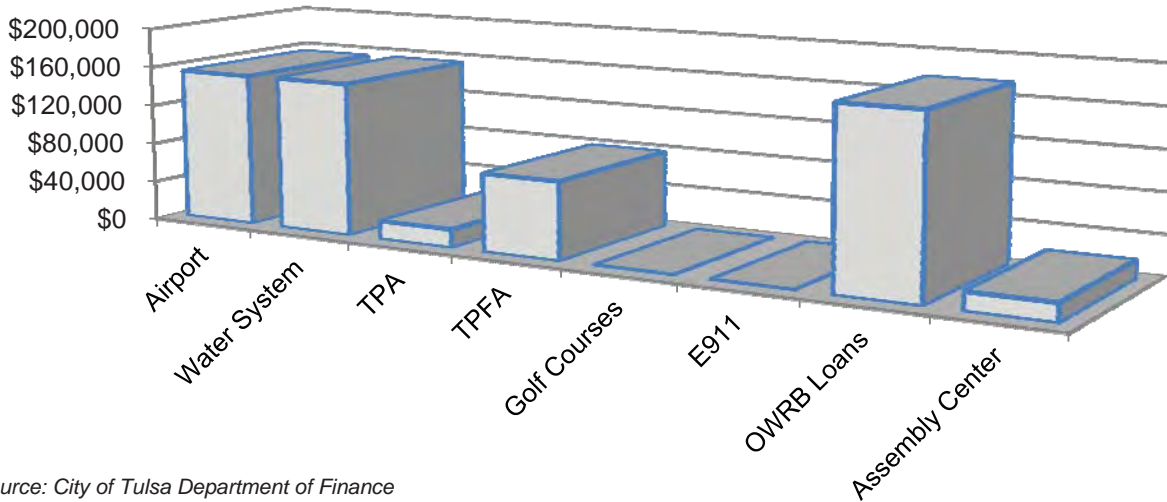
Source: City of Tulsa Department of Finance

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 \$356 million in sanitary sewer projects and will continue to do so as long as it is financially advantageous.

FY14 CAPITAL BUDGET AND FUNDED PROGRAM STATUS

Revenue Bond Debt By Type of Issue
City of Tulsa Authorities
As of June 30
(in 000s)



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 2014 - 2018
(in 000s)

Fund	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Water	\$13,525	\$10,885	\$15,380	\$19,070	\$23,080
Sewer	\$2,918	\$3,436	\$7,750	\$13,011	\$19,453
Stormwater	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000

Source: City of Tulsa Department of Finance

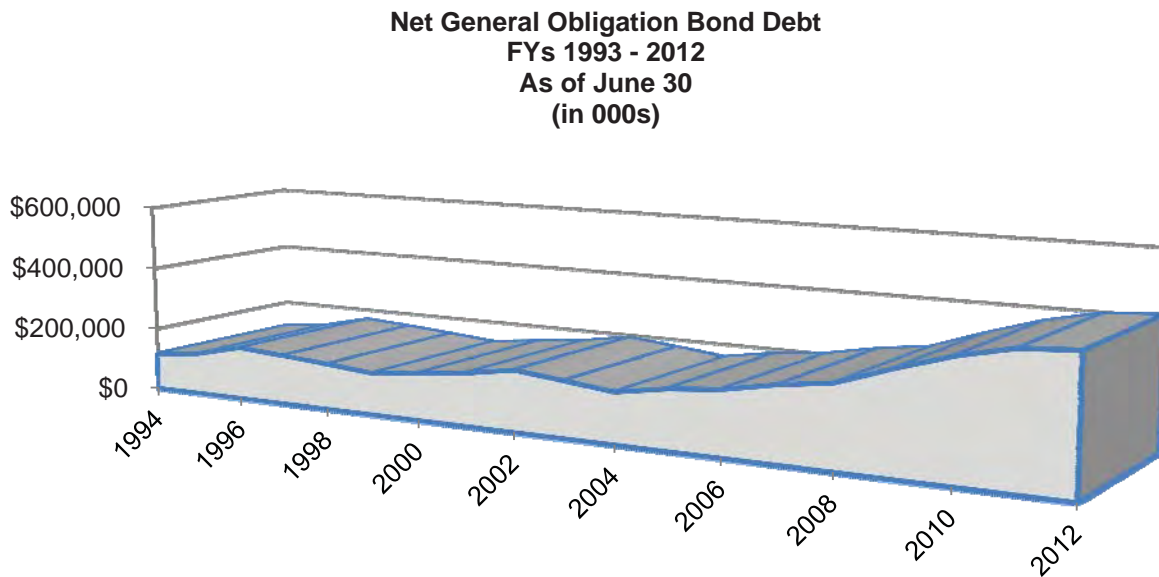
FY14 CAPITAL BUDGET AND FUNDED PROGRAM STATUS

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 \$404 million on June 30, 2012. This is 13.0 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 \$375 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 12, Tulsa's per capita debt was \$1,019.

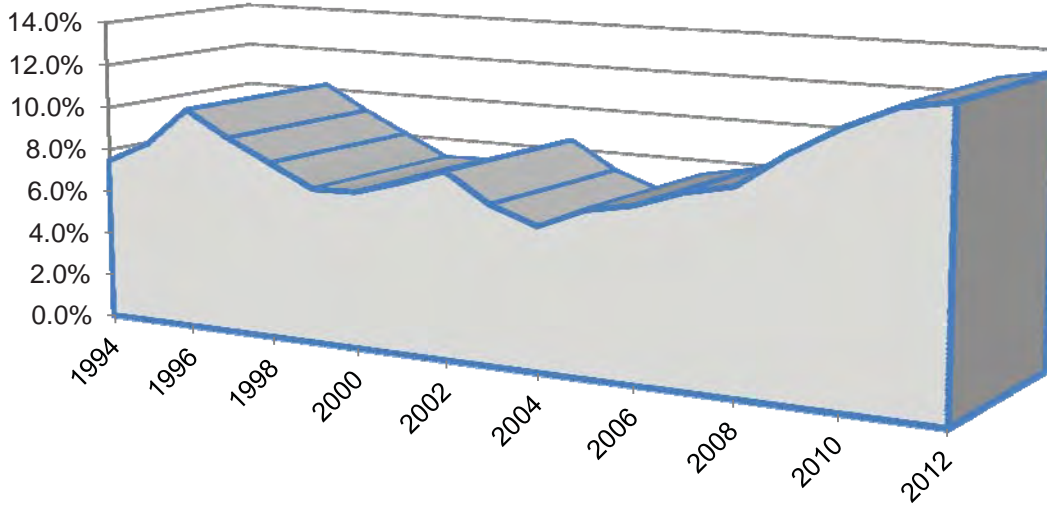
A final measurement is the mill levy required each year to retire maturing obligations. As shown below, the property tax levies in Tulsa increased as each bond issue was sold. The levy amount actually declined when the bonds authorized in 1999 were issued, the last bonds being sold in February, 2002. 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 and is currently 20.16 mills. With the approval of the 2008 General Obligation Bonds, the levy will continue to increase to a projected peak in 2019 of 21.8 mills.



Source: City of Tulsa Department of Finance

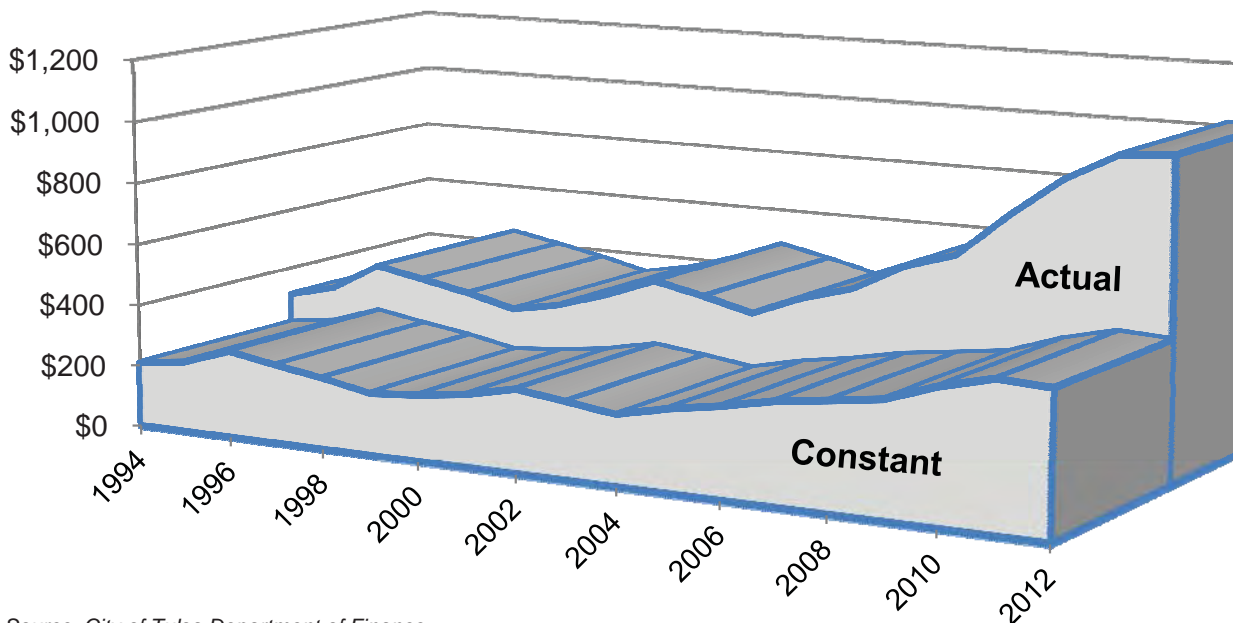
FY14 CAPITAL BUDGET AND FUNDED PROGRAM STATUS

**Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value of the City of Tulsa
FYs 1993 - 2012
As of June 30**



Source: City of Tulsa Department of Finance

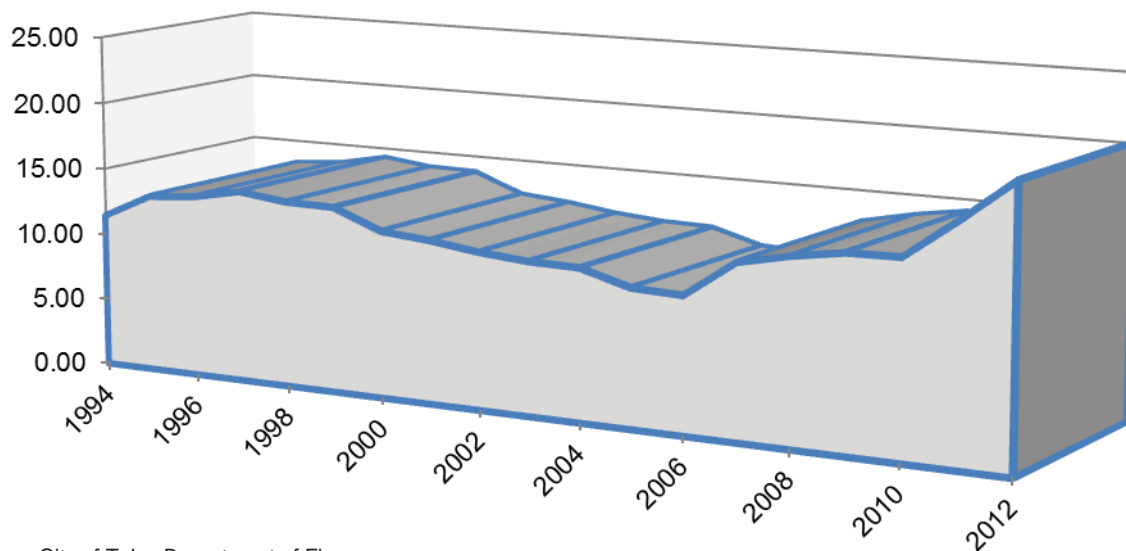
**Per Capita General Obligation Bond Debt
(Actual and Constant=1982/84)
FYs 1993 - 2012
As of June 30**



Source: City of Tulsa Department of Finance

FY14 CAPITAL BUDGET AND FUNDED PROGRAM STATUS

**Historic Property Tax Levy Amount
FYs 1993 - 2012
(in Mills)**



Source: City of Tulsa Department of Finance

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 to continue systematic programmed infrastructure maintenance. 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.

CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY



INTRODUCTION

The structure of the CIP project inventory and funding table reflects future funding constraints and the impact of capital projects on the operating budget. CIP projects classified as expansion must be justified based on three business case criteria. These criteria are;

- Return on Tax Dollars/Investment (ROI)
 - Factors being considered;
 - Cost avoidances
 - Payback period
 - Effects on; efficiency, social conditions, service delivery and/or internal processes
 - Potential new revenues
- Linkages and Leveraging
 - Factors being considered;
 - Coordination and incorporation of projects which span multiple departments
 - Coordination with county, state or federal governments
 - Priority in adopted comprehensive or designated master plans
 - Relation to an existing or uncompleted capital project
- Alignment with the City's Strategic Initiatives
 - Relation to;
 - Economic Development
 - Enterprising Local Government
 - Community Development
 - Public Safety
 - Energy Innovation

In addition, all projects will be categorized into tiers based on the following priority definitions:

- **Tier I**

Tier I represents projects that have pressing funding needs. These include projects that address one or more of the following categories;

 - Health and Safety: A project that address' an *immediate* major health or safety hazard in the City.
 - Emergency Capital Replacement: A project that address' an *immediate* degradation of the structural integrity to a City asset.
 - Mandates: A project *required* by a binding commitment (legal, contractual, or regulatory).
 - Matching Requirements: A failure to fund the project will result in a loss of funds committed to the City for a specific purpose.
 - Economic Development
- **Tier II**

Tier II projects may not address an immediate need. If an expansion project, it should address the City's Strategic Initiatives, have a clearly defined return on the City's tax dollars and show an effort was made to identify linkages and leverages. Rehab and replacement projects should

CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

promote continued economic development, improve the integrity of a capital asset or promote service improvements.

➤ **Tier III**

Tier III projects may only address one or a couple of the business case criteria and/or City Strategic Initiatives and may not have an extraordinary identified need. The project may support continued growth or service improvements.

➤ **Tier IV**

Tier IV projects may address City strategic initiatives and have business case justifications, but may not be a necessity and potential alternatives may exist to supplement the projects' purpose. These projects may not be essential to the City's short term operations and/or goals, therefore may be deferred.

➤ **Expansion**

The expansion tier recognizes proposed projects that have a net financial benefit. The expansion tier represents 10% of the total unfunded inventory and consists of the top projects that have identified the most potential net financial return to the City.

The Constrained Capital Projects Inventory includes identified unfunded projects that fall within the priorities and estimated resources of the City for the next fifteen years and totals \$3.2 billion. Projects which fall outside this timeframe have been deferred and placed in the unconstrained inventory. A summary can be found on page 9 of Section 5. Projects scheduled for funding in FY 14 will be enterprise funded projects only. Sales Tax and General Obligation Bond proceeds will be allocated to projects beginning in FY 15.

The constrained inventory of capital needs is organized according to major program categories and departments. Each year elected officials decide which projects in the inventory should be funded. In many instances, the costs of the high priority projects are great enough to justify a sales tax or bond proposal. The Police, Fire, Information Technology, Gilcrease Museum, Tulsa Convention Center, Performing Arts Center, River Parks Authority, Working In Neighborhoods, Tulsa Transit, and Equipment Management Department Inventories are in rank order from highest to lowest priority. The Water & Wastewater, Engineering, Streets & Stormwater, Parks, Planning and Development Services, and Airports Department inventories remain in alphabetical and category order.

The following section lists the capital requests by department. Virtually all of the projects have been identified in various long-range plans adopted or approved by a board, an authority, or elected officials. They also have been reviewed by the Tulsa Metropolitan Area Planning Commission and judged to be in accordance with the City's Comprehensive Plan.

Projects that do not have a basis in adopted planning documents or have undocumented operating impacts will not be considered for inclusion in the constrained inventory or funding table.

In addition to the project inventory, this section contains information about the origin of the projects, cost estimates, and an indication of the City Council Districts they serve. In most cases, the Council District number(s) correspond to the actual district(s) served, but in instances involving a facility with a citywide service area, the district served is represented by "Citywide". Projects listed in bold letters are new additions to the existing inventory since the last adoption of the Capital Improvements Plan by the City Council.

**Enterprise Funds are presented as 15 year totals. All other project categories represent projects which may be finished within the next 10 years. Additionally, designations have been added to projects that are identified goals within the City's Strategic Plan. A summary of the strategic planning goals is included in section 1 of the Annual Budget and Capital Plan.*



\$87.4 PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION

YOU ARE HERE

Police
Fire
Information Technology and E 9-1-1 Departments

\$240.4 CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION

Park and Recreation
Tulsa Zoo
Gilcrease Museum
Tulsa Convention Center and BOK Arena
Performing Arts Center
River Parks Authority

\$2,565.4 PUBLIC WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Streets
Water
Sanitary Sewer
Flood Control
Public Facilities Maintenance

\$61.3 SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Working in Neighborhoods
Planning and Development Services

\$201.3 TRANSPORTATION

Airports
Tulsa Transit

\$58.0 ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Equipment Management
Short-Term Capital

\$3,213.8 CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY TOTAL







POLICE DEPARTMENT

CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

The Police Department's current highest priority projects include the construction of a Heliport Facility. Additionally, the Police Department's 2007 Bell helicopter will reach the end of its service life in FY18 and therefore needs replacement.

The Police Department unfunded requests are listed below. Existing and proposed police and fire facilities are shown on **Map 2**.

Project Title	Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
1 Build Heliport Facility	685	Citywide
2   Helicopter Replacement	3,000	Citywide
3   Police Vehicle Replacement Program	21,231	Citywide
POLICE PROJECTS TOTAL	24,916	












Projects listed in bold are FY 14 additions to the inventory. Numbering represents priority order.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

Apparatus replacement, the replacement of the Department's self-contained breathing apparatus units (SCBA) which expire in 2014, and fire station generators are the Fire Department's top priorities. The Department's next major priorities include; installing MDT's (mobile computers) in fire apparatus and equipment, training props for the Regional Fire Training Academy. Additionally, the Department has identified needs for replacement generators and a storage facility for equipment.

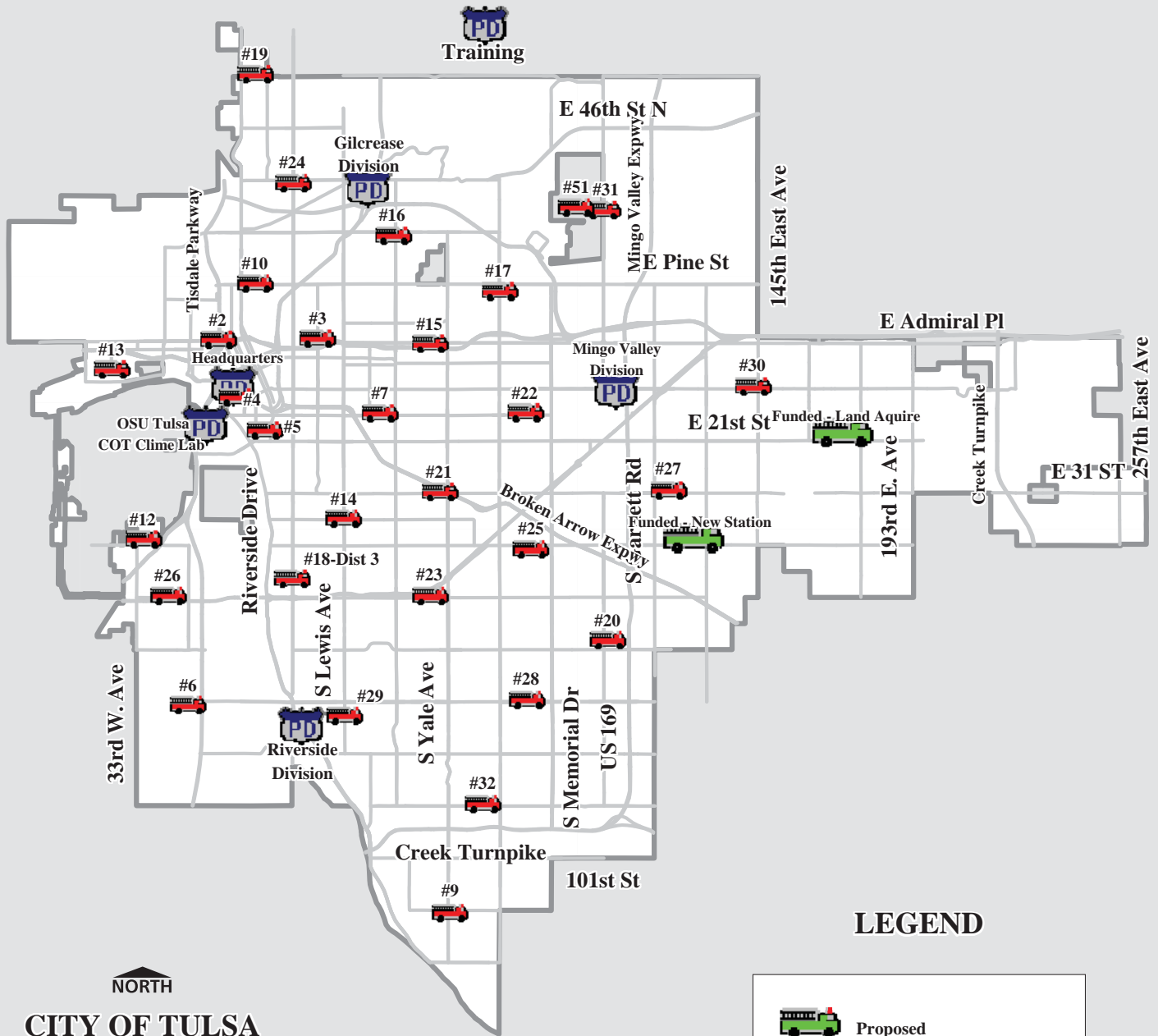
Fire Department capital improvement requests are listed below. Existing and proposed police and fire facilities are shown on **Map 2**.

Project Title	Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
1 SCBA Replacement (expiration date 2014)  	2,600	Citywide
2 Replacement of Fire Apparatus  	18,630	Citywide
3 Mobile Data Computers   	500	Citywide
4 New Regional Training Center - Equipment and Props  	7,000	Citywide
5 Fire Station Generator Replacement  	1,500	Citywide
6 Storage Facility	1,995	Citywide
FIRE PROJECTS TOTAL	32,225	




Projects listed in bold are FY 14 additions to the inventory. Numbering represents priority order.

Police & Fire Stations

Map 2

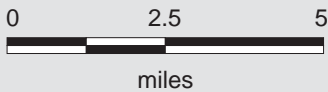


LEGEND

	Proposed
	Fire Station
	Police Station / Academy



CITY OF TULSA














Department of Finance
Budget and Planning Division
March 2013

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

The Information Technology Department's highest priority project is the replacement of the City's greatly outdated Financial System. Following this is the upgrade of the City's Public Safety Radio System from analog to the Department of Homeland Security's digital standard. Business Continuity and Disaster recovery for the City's server systems continue to be a high priority.

	Project Title	Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
1	Financial Systems Replacement 	12,000	Citywide
2	Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery	750	Citywide
3	Law Enforcement Record Management System   	7,000	Citywide
4	Public Safety Radio Infrastructure  	9,000	Citywide
5	Fire Station Alerting System  	450	Citywide
6	Courtroom Automation 	550	Citywide
7	E-Mail Replacement and Record Retention  	525	Citywide
	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROJECTS TOTAL	30,275	

Projects listed in bold are FY 14 additions to the inventory. Numbering represents priority order.



\$87.4 PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION

Police
Fire
Information Technology and E 9-1-1 Departments

\$240.4 CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION

YOU ARE HERE

Park and Recreation
Tulsa Zoo
Gilcrease Museum
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River Parks Authority

\$2,565.4 PUBLIC WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Streets
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Flood Control
Public Facilities Maintenance

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Tulsa Transit

\$58.0 ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Equipment Management
Short-Term Capital

\$3,213.8 CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY TOTAL



PARKS

CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

The Park and Recreation Department's remaining unfunded high priority projects are related to system maintenance.

Parks Department Master Plan

The Park's Department is currently involved in the initial stages of implementing the Park's Master Plan. The intention of the plan is to prioritize capital projects within the City's parks system which is made up of 144 parks covering roughly 6,000 acres. This includes nature centers, golf courses, WaterWorks Art Studio, Clark Theatre and Heller Theatre at Henthorne, Tulsa Garden Center, 5 swimming pools, 134 sports fields, 92 playgrounds, 107 tennis courts, 9 water playgrounds, 22 splashpads, the Skate Park, 68 picnic shelters, 10 community centers, fitness facilities, gymnasiums, meeting rooms and trails.

The Master Plan has integrated information from additional planning efforts for the City of Tulsa that have helped inform the planning process. These include:

- ❖ Summary of recent ten-year plan updates for Tulsa Neighborhood Implementation Plan Studies
- ❖ Downtown Tulsa Master Plan
- ❖ Brady Village Trail Plan
- ❖ Strategic Plan for the City of Tulsa Parks and Recreation Department
- ❖ Aquatics Inventory Analysis

Capital Project Inventory

While Tulsa is typical of many mid-sized cities in the United States with relatively low population densities, it nonetheless has a robust park system, with over 6,000 acres of parkland in the inventory, or about 15 acres per 1,000 persons. This is a healthy ratio and a satisfactory one that does not call for any major adjustments. The focus is on what is offered within this acreage and how it meets the needs of Tulsans.

A critical issue is the condition and configuration of the parks. Tulsa has many parks of approximately the same age that are reaching a point in their life cycle where repair and/or re-purposing is required. The plan calls for a new strategy. Tulsa's parks are looked at closely to determine what things within them are timeless, and what things are no longer relevant. Strategic prioritization is needed to determine if elements should be removed, replaced, or repurposed when funds become available. This strategy for addressing the repair and/or re-purposing of low-functioning components is included in the final Park's Master Plan.

As the Park's Department considers its existing infrastructure and resources, it has begun monitoring various trends as a guide to determining which preliminary strategies to pursue. Popularity has been growing in various specializations of parks, including; Dog, Skate, and water playgrounds. Conversely, with concern for more traditional parks, citizens are expressing a renewed desire for greater integration of nature into their parks. The desire is to create more natural areas to serve as a refuge from more urban landscapes. Additionally, demand for more educational opportunities is growing. As such, new focus is being directed at designing parks to encourage discovery, nature, adventure, and art play. Lastly, citizens are expressing desire for more events at local parks, in order to help serve as an anchor with which to build a sense of community.

PARKS

CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY






The Park and Recreation Department's Master Plan capital improvement strategy is organized around these functional areas.

- ❖ Update parks and facilities to address changing needs and desires
 - Improve existing parks to meet community standards
 - Utilize an inventory analysis of existing pools to determine which pools are functional, which need repairs, and which should be replaced or decommissioned.
 - Improve water playgrounds.
 - Increase access to natural areas and open space
 - Create a series of destination parks throughout Tulsa
 - Achieve and maintain an appropriate level of service for all parts of Tulsa

- ❖ Maximize recreation program management
 - Enhance recreation program planning method
 - Conduct a program life cycle analysis
 - Implement new programs based on research and feedback
 - Assess services to determine the City's responsibility for the provision of each type of service offered
 - Develop procedures and policies to accurately track program participation and drop-in facility use
 - Create and implement a cost recovery philosophy and policy
 - Track performance measures for all park and recreation services.



Conclusion

The Park Board's highest priority continues to be the maintenance of the existing system. The needs range from roof repairs to air conditioning. They also include remodeling existing facilities to more closely match the needs of today's users and adding storage to protect valuable equipment. The following is a listing of the unfunded needs identified for the park system. The programs are listed by functional category. The parks where improvements total over \$100,000 are shown on **Map 4**.

Project Title	Cost Estimate (in \$000)	Council District Served
General Parks Improvements		
1 	Security System Upgrades (North Tulsa Sports Complex, SkateNorth, Henthorne, Hicks, McClure, Mohawk Pro Shop, Newblock, Page Belcher Pro Shop, Reed, Waterworks, Whiteside @ \$76,500 each)	842 1,2,3,4,7,9
2 	Restroom Additions (Franklin, Pielsticker, Helmerich, Hunter @ \$400,000 each)	2,000 1,2,8
3 	Carl Smith HVAC, Flooring, Painting, Roofing (Concession, Restrooms, Tournament Office)	173 6
4 	Hicks HVAC, Flooring, Painting, Roofing	628 7
5 	Mohawk Golf Course HVAC, Flooring, Painting, Roofing (Club House)	265 1

PARKS

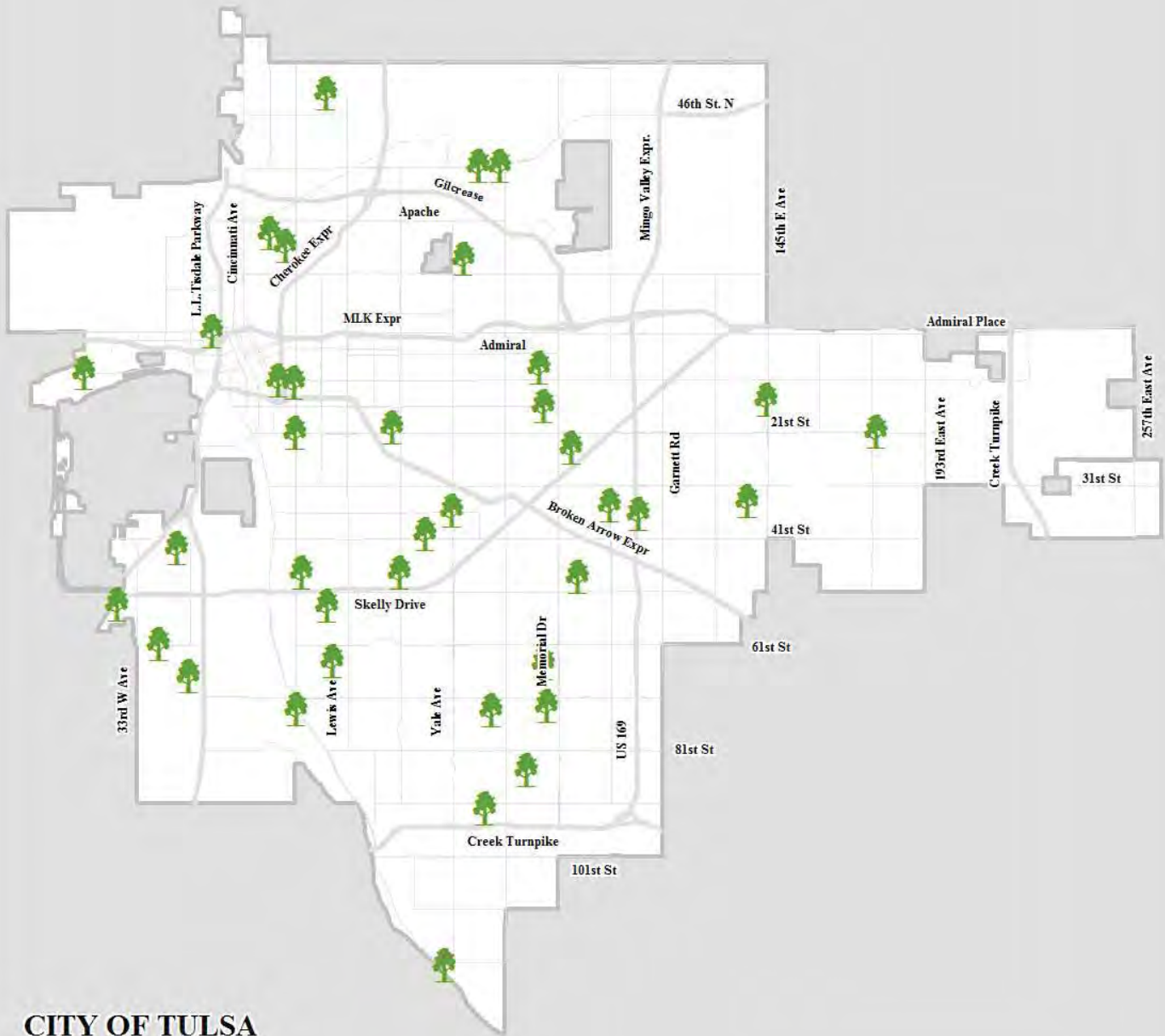
CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

Project Title	Cost Estimate (in \$000)	Council District Served
6 Page Belcher Golf Course HVAC, Flooring, Painting, Roofing (Club House, Pro Shop) 	400	2
7 Savage Park HVAC, Flooring, Painting, Roofing (Concession, Restrooms) 	113	6
8 Pond Dredging (Crescent @ \$375,000, Hunter, Leake, Minshall, Owen @ \$200,000 each)  	1,175	4,8
9 New Playground and Safety Surfaces (Helmerich @ \$775,000, Hunter @ \$475,000, Aaronson, Adams, Crawford, Graham, Gunboat North, Henthorne, Lacy, Langenheim, Minshall, McClure, Mohawk, Patrick, Penney, Pielsticker, Plaza, Reed, Schlegel, Shannon, Skelly, Summerglenn Plaza, Terrace Tracy, West Highlands @ \$275,000 each)  	7,300	Citywide
10 Tennis Court Rehabilitation and Lighting (Florence, Graham, Heller, Hicks, Highland, Leake, Tracy, West Highlands, Whiteside @ \$275,000 each)  	2,475	2,4,5,7,8,9
11 Whiteside Park - Plumbing Repair and Update in Community Center 	354	9
<u>Water Playgrounds and Pools</u>		
12 Water Playgrounds (Lacy @\$579,000 & Archer, Carbondale, Dawson, Hicks, Highland, Turner, Penney, Zink @ \$500,000 each)  	4,600	1,2,3,4,5,7,9
13 Citywide Pool Renovation - Berry, Lacy, McClure, Whiteside, Reed (Plumbing, Pumps, Filters, Pool Shell) 	9,300	1,2,3,9
<u>Parks Major Site Renovation and Replacement</u>		
14 Woodward Park - Slope Repair, Landscaping, Pond and Stream Renovation  	4,578	4
15 Whiteside Park Weight Room and Multi-Purpose Room Addition 	3,854	9
16 Lacy Park (Phase 1 - Add 50 space parking lot, new entry to center, a covered drop off area, exterior restroom facilities, new signage, and covered pavilion)  	3,600	1
17 Cousins Park (Construct 60 Space Parking Lot -Materials only, One Room School House, Pioneer House, Barn, Elevated Observation Deck, Interpretive Signage, Train Depot Visitor Center and Restrooms, Crushed Stone Trail)  	1,381	8
18 Cousins Park Landscaping (Native Tree, Grass, Wildflowers)  	310	8
19 Cousins Park Utilities (Water, Sewer, Stormwater, Electric Infrastructure) 	271	8
20 Fred Johnson Park Rehabilitation  	2,750	2
PARKS PROJECTS TOTAL	46,369	

Projects listed in bold are FY 14 additions to the inventory. Numbering is for reference only and does not reflect a priority ranking.

Park Sites and Improvements

Map 4



CITY OF TULSA



Department of Finance
Budget and Planning Division
March 2013



Parks with Projects that Total
More than \$100,000

TULSA ZOO

CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

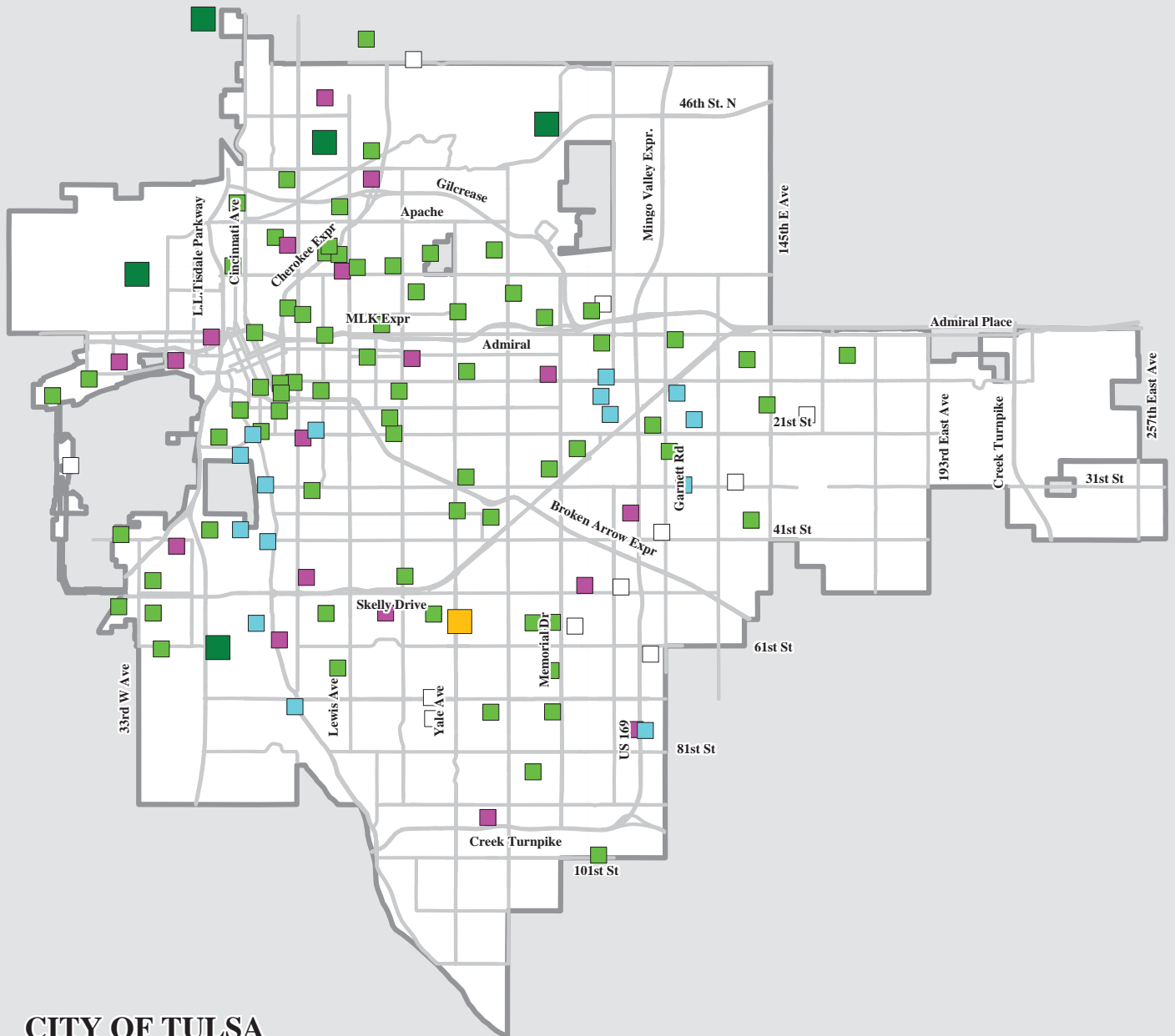
In 2010, the City of Tulsa transferred maintenance and operations to the private company Tulsa Zoo Management Incorporated (TZMI). Through a comprehensive facility evaluation completed in 2010, and the Tulsa Zoo Master Plan completed in 2012; TZMI has identified \$43.5 million in necessary improvements for failing exhibits and buildings. The following exhibits are targeted because they address the general safety, health, and welfare issues of zoo patrons, staff and animals as well as deferred maintenance. By focusing on these exhibits, the zoo will continue to make progress on its 20-year master plan.

Project Title		Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
1	Deferred Maintenance	3,887	Citywide
2	Tiger-Snow Leopard	3,700	Citywide
3	Lion (Carnivores)	8,000	Citywide
4	Lemur Grotto (Wild Islands) & Conservation Building	14,000	Citywide
5	Bear Grottos (Realm Of Jaguar)	4,000	Citywide
6	African Village & Giraffe (The Village & Giraffe Celebration)	10,000	Citywide
TULSA ZOO PROJECTS TOTAL		43,587	

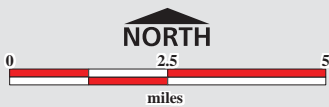
Projects listed in bold are FY 14 additions to the inventory. Numbering represents priority order.

Park and Zoo Facilities

Map 3



CITY OF TULSA








Department of Finance
Budget and Planning Division
March 2013

- Neighborhood Park
- Community Park
- Area Park
- Conservation Area
- Special Purpose Park

GILCREASE MUSEUM

CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

The museum's highest priority continues to be the replacement of the HVAC Humidification System. Additionally, the museum staff hopes to pair private dollars with City funds to replace the Thomas Gilcrease House roof. Lastly, replacement of the closed circuit television system and the marble floor continue to be priorities.


Project Title		Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
1	Replace all flat roof materials at Gilcrease Museum	825	Citywide
2	Thomas Gilcrease House Roof Replacement	173	Citywide
3	Replace all cameras in Closed Circuit Television System	550	Citywide
4	Replace Halon Fire Suppression System in Collection Storage 	667	Citywide
6	Upgrade HVAC Humidification System	1,015	Citywide
7	Replace Stone Perimeter Wall 	335	Citywide
8	Helmerich Hall/Front Entrance Flooring Replacement	356	Citywide
9	Gallery Wood Floor Refinishing	100	Citywide
10	Vista Room Electro Chromatic Glass	108	Citywide
11	Chilled Water System - Install Variable Frequency Drives	154	Citywide
12	Gilcrease Museum Restaurant	286	Citywide
13	Lutron Dimming System Replacement	308	Citywide
14	HVAC Controls: Pneumatic To Electric Conversion	400	Citywide
15	Public Restroom Renovation	408	Citywide
16	Fire Suppression Upgrade 	738	Citywide
17	North Parking Lot Rehabilitation 	984	Citywide
18	Gilcrease Grounds Master Plan 	1,519	Citywide
19	Gilcrease Museum Roof Repairs/Replacement	1,500	Citywide
20	Parking Expansion	500	Citywide
21	Grease Trap and Sanitary Sewer Line Replacement	166	Citywide
GILCREASE MUSEUM PROJECTS TOTAL		11,092	

Projects listed in bold are FY 14 additions to the inventory. Numbering is for reference only and does not reflect a priority ranking.

TULSA CONVENTION CENTER & BOK ARENA

CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

Vision 2025 funded the recently completed ballroom/meeting rooms and minor interior renovations to the public gallery areas and convention center arena. The Ballroom opened in January of 2010. Updating and renovating other areas of the facility are now the top priorities for future funding. The BOK Arena's highest priorities include replacing the now obsolete fire alarm system located in the arena. Additionally, Sports Management Group staff desire to replace and upgrade various telecommunications, marquee, and video display units in order to remain competitive in attracting large performances and conventions to Tulsa.





Project Title		Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
1	BOK – Fire Alarm System 	450	Citywide
2	BOK - Computer, Telecommunications, Security, and Video Display units	830	Citywide
3	BOK - Marquee, Scoreboard, and Video Boards	6,450	Citywide
4	BOK – Facility Upgrades	130	Citywide
5	BOK – Culinary Upgrades	153	Citywide
6	TCC – Sound Systems	1,050	Citywide
7	TCC – Computer, Telecommunications, and Video Display	1,175	Citywide
8	TCC – Facility Upgrades	965	Citywide
9	TCC – Culinary Upgrades	6,477	Citywide
TULSA CONVENTION CENTER PROJECTS TOTAL		17,680	

Projects listed in bold are FY 14 additions to the inventory.

PERFORMING ARTS CENTER

CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

Recent inspections at the Performing Arts Center (PAC) revealed that the 36 year old fire alarm system, while still operational, needs replacement; as well as new sprinklers need to be added to those portions of the building that are currently un-sprinkled. Additionally, both the aging HVAC system and the center's 15 year old roof need rehabilitation. Currently, it is anticipated the roof deficiencies shall be addressed through the City's centralized Facilities Department's Capital inventory. Various interior finishing projects remain a priority as well. Lastly, the PAC has recently completed initial renderings of a proposed facility expansion facing 3rd Street.

Project Title		Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
1	Replace existing original (36 year old) Fire Alarm System 	520	Citywide
2	Performing Arts Center Fire Sprinklers 	1,140	Citywide
3	PAC Interior Finishes	1,950	Citywide
4	HVAC Fan Coil and Motor Replacement	728	Citywide
5	PAC Expansion  	7,980	Citywide
PERFORMING ARTS CENTER PROJECTS TOTAL		12,318	























Projects listed in bold are FY 14 additions to the inventory. Numbering represents priority order.

RIVER PARKS

CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

In 2007, the Authority, City, County and INCOG, along with the Corps of Engineers, completed a \$500,000 River Corridor Development Study. The study identified a number of projects throughout the River Parks system including the renovation of the River West Festival Park, improvements on the east bank between 11th and 21st streets, including a Route 66 center and commercial facilities at 19th and Riverside, and resurfacing and widening of the trails. These were the highest priorities of the Authority and proceeds from the 2006 Sales Tax Extension Program and Vision 2025 have been allocated for them.

The remaining unfunded high priorities in the River Park's capital project inventory are the acquisition of additional land in the 101st – 121st & Sheridan area, the maintenance of existing facilities, the Turkey Mountain Land Acquisition, and the total renovation of the deteriorating Zink Dam. It is anticipated that outside funding sources will be sought for these acquisitions which may be matched with funding from a future bond or sales tax program.

Project Title	Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
1  Park and Maintenance Facility Refurbishment	5,643	Citywide
2   Turkey Mountain Urban Wilderness (Master Plan)	4,860	2
3  Riverbank Stabilization	5,008	Citywide
4   Expanded Parking Solutions	3,578	Citywide
5   Trail Renovation – East Bank Joe Creek to 101 st	5,562	2
6   Renovate “Turkey Leg” Trail: I-44 to Turkey Mountain	2,746	2
7   West Bank Trail Extension – 71 st to Jenks	3,780	2
8   East Bank Acquisition and Development – 101 st to 121 st	12,100	2,8
9   East Bank Acquisition and Development – 121 st & Delaware to 131 st & Sheridan	14,500	2,8
10   M.K. & T. (Katy Trail) - Resurfacing, erosion control, bridge Repair/Replacement	5,440	1
11   Pedestrian Bridge	5,130	2
12   Replacement Of Zink Dam	41,000	2,9
RIVER PARKS PROJECTS TOTAL	109,347	

Projects listed in bold are FY 14 additions to the inventory. Numbering represents priority order.



\$87.4 PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION

Police
Fire
Information Technology and E 9-1-1 Departments

\$240.4 CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION

Park and Recreation
Tulsa Zoo
Gilcrease Museum
Tulsa Convention Center and BOK Arena
Performing Arts Center
River Parks Authority

\$2,565.4 PUBLIC WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

YOU ARE HERE

Streets
Water
Sanitary Sewer
Flood Control
Public Facilities Maintenance

\$61.3 SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Working in Neighborhoods
Planning and Development Services

\$201.3 TRANSPORTATION

Airports
Tulsa Transit

\$58.0 ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Equipment Management
Short-Term Capital

\$3,213.8 CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY TOTAL



STREETS

CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

The top priority for this area of the City's Capital Improvements Program continues to be Arterial and Residential Street resurfacing. Since 1996, GO Bond and Sales Tax programs have provided \$661 million for street construction and rehabilitation. In 2008, voters approved a \$452 million streets package to repair Arterial and Residential streets and Bridges throughout the City of Tulsa over five years.

Planning Background

Two transportation-planning instruments are used to determine street and expressway projects in the Tulsa area. The Tulsa Metropolitan Area Transportation Study (TMATS) is the State-mandated planning program used to determine regional transportation funding priorities. The other planning tool, the Major Street and Highway Plan (MSHP) which was updated during the past year to reflect new cross sections required by the City's updated comprehensive plan, has been in existence for over 50 years and designates the routes and widths of expressways and the number of lanes that should be constructed when arterial streets are improved. All proposed expressway and street improvements are based on these plans.

Expressways and Highways

Since World War II, the federal government has collected and distributed tax revenue for the construction of highways, expressways and, to a lesser extent, streets in urban areas. The money is generated by taxes on gasoline and disbursed back to the states and local areas under a variety of programs. With the passage of the Economic Recovery Act in 2009, additional funds were available in FY 10 to address street needs. The formula used to determine each state's annual allocation is based on population, road mileage, and physical size.

The Tulsa area's share of federal and state highway funds varies from year to year. Most funds are used for the construction of expressways and other federal and state highways that serve the area, but some of the money is also used to improve local arterial streets. From FY 82 through FY 12, over \$1.5 billion was used to construct portions of Tulsa's expressway system and major streets, and make improvements to the U.S. and state highways that pass through the city. Tulsa only received \$8.6 million in 2008 which was used on a number of projects throughout the city; however, it received over \$95 million in 2007 and with emergency relief and stimulus funds combined received over \$195 million in 2009. In 2011, construction was completed on the stimulus package rehabilitation of the Inner Dispersal Loop (IDL). In 2012, construction will continue on I-44 from Yale Avenue to the Arkansas River, and the southbound span of the I-244 bridge over the Arkansas River.

The local expressway system plan was originally developed in the 1950s. While it was designed as a regional network, the City later annexed most of the area it served. The plan shows 107 miles of expressways inside the city limits and/or annexation fence line. To date, 94 miles have been constructed. One segment of the expressway system remains incomplete: the Gilcrease expressway extending from the Tisdale Parkway west and south to I-44. The Gilcrease project has been defined in segments: Gilcrease North - U.S. 75 west to the Tisdale Parkway, Gilcrease West - Edison Street to I-44, and Gilcrease Northwest - Tisdale Parkway to Edison Street. Construction of the Gilcrease North has been completed. Gilcrease West is under design and right-of-way acquisition is ongoing. The environmental clearance has been granted for that segment extending south of Edison Street to I-44. A Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) was issued in October of 2005 for the Gilcrease Northwest segment. Construction was completed on the section of Gilcrease Northwest between the Tisdale Parkway and 41st West Avenue in 2013.

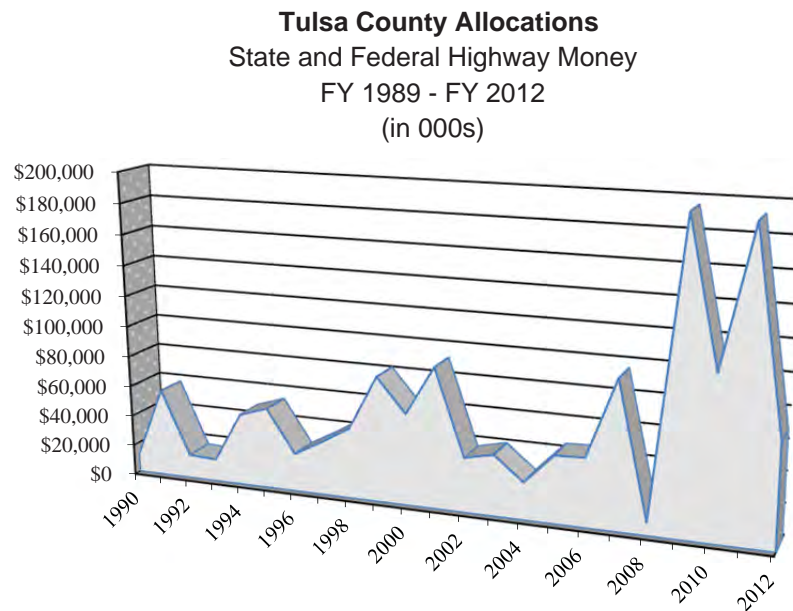
In addition to the sections proposed for new construction, several of the existing expressways are overloaded (Map 5): I-44 west of Sheridan and U.S. 169 between I-244 and I-44. The 2012 traffic counts show the portion of I-44 at Yale Avenue carries 80,900, down slightly from 91,800 vehicles per day in 2000. U.S. 169 between I-244 and I-44 carries over 87,000 vehicles per day and has been widened to 6

STREETS

CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

lanes. US-169 has also been widened to 6 lanes between I-244 and the Tulsa city limits at 56th Street North.

The Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT) is addressing the congestion problem on the state highway system. It began widening I-44 from four to six lanes between I-244 and the Arkansas River in the early 1990s. The segment between I-244 and Harvard has been finished. Right of Way acquisition is complete from Harvard Ave. to the Arkansas River and the project is now underway. In FY11, \$192 million of State and Federal Highway monies were awarded to Tulsa County for distribution among all entities within the County. This amount was significantly higher than the funding allocated in previous years. The spike in allocations was the result of receiving a TIGER grant award of \$60 million to be used at I-244 over the Arkansas River. In FY12, \$67.3 million was apportioned to Tulsa County.



Source: Oklahoma Department of Transportation

Local Arterials

While some federal monies are used to improve local arterial streets, most of the existing major streets were financed with local funds. There are 346 miles of designated arterial streets in the city. Seven miles are improved to six lanes; nineteen miles are five lanes; 146 are four-lanes; and the remaining are two lanes.

TMATS uses the “Level C Service Volume” as the standard to gauge the adequacy of the street system. Generally, if a two-lane road carries over 11,900 vehicles a day or a four-lane carries more than 23,800 vehicles, it is not meeting this standard and needs to be widened to four, five, or six lanes depending upon whether it is a secondary or primary arterial. As shown on **Map 6**, the problem areas at this time are generally located south of 21st Street between 145th East Avenue and the Arkansas River.

Because urban street projects are complex and time consuming to implement, the City historically advance funds engineering under one capital financing program and then finances construction from a following program. For example, the 1994 Bond Issue and 1996 Sales Tax programs financed the engineering of more than a dozen street projects. Funds for the construction of some of these projects were contained in the 2001 Sales Tax Extension and for others in the 2006 Sales Tax program. Design of fourteen street projects has been funded in the 2005 Bond Issue and the 2006 Sales Tax. Construction of these projects is to be funded in future funding packages.

STREETS

















CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

Arterial and Residential Street Maintenance and Replacement

The City started using the pavement management system for management of street maintenance and replacement, in 1988. Each street in Tulsa is now examined periodically to determine its current condition and useful life, using the Pavement Management System (PMS). According to the Engineering Department PMS calculations, the City needs to spend over \$2 billion on arterial and residential street rehabilitation to bring the City's average Pavement Condition Index (PCI) up to 70. The City has begun to address this issue with the passage of the 2008 Fix Our Streets Improvement Package in November 2008, which dedicates \$452 million toward improving the overall residential and arterial street conditions across the City.


































Conclusion

Transportation related improvements are among the most expensive capital projects. They also require a comparatively long time to design and construct. Following is the current list of street and expressway capital improvements needs. **Map 7** indicates the sites of the major capacity enhancement projects.

Project Title	Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
<u>Expressways and Parkways</u>		
1 Gilcrease Expressway Project Local Match (20%)	7,500	1
<u>Arterial Streets</u>		
2  71st St. S. and U.S. 169 Lane Modifications	1,040	7
3  71 st St. S. and Riverside Dr. – Eastbound Right	520	7
4  Riverside Drive and Boulder Avenue - Traffic Signal	1,560	4
5  E. Seminole Street – Widening and Improvements	520	3
6    19 th St. S. Extension – Midland Valley Trail to Boston Place	2,080	4
7   Creek Turnpike Trail Pedestrian Bridge over Memorial Drive (Design)	200	8
8  Mingo Rd. - 71st to 81st Street	12,480	7
9  51st Street South - Garnett Road to Broken Arrow Expressway	8,320	6
10  5th St. S. Extension Downtown - Denver Ave. to Frisco	5,200	4
11   81st Street South - Harvard Avenue to Yale Avenue (Design)	800	8
12  81st Street South - Sheridan Road to Memorial Drive	14,560	8
13  61st Street - Peoria to Lewis Ave	13,260	2,9

STREETS

CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

Project Title	Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
14 Yale Ave - Creek Turnpike to 101st St and 101st and Yale Intersection 	18,720	8
15 Delaware Avenue - 81st Street South to 91st Street South 	9,360	6
16 Peoria Avenue - 61st Street South to Riverside Drive 	18,200	2
17 Pine Street - Mingo Road to U.S. 169 (Design)  	500	6
18 Yale Avenue - 81st Street South to 91st Street South 	32,760	8
19 E 25th West Avenue (Gilcrease Museum Rd) Edison to Apache (Design)  	800	1
20 Hudson Avenue – 51st St South to 61st St South (sidewalk)  	320	7
21 Eliot Elementary School - Area Accessibility and Safety Improvements  	500	9
<u>Rehabilitation Programs</u>		
22 Arterial Street Rehabilitation - Including Routine and Preventative Maintenance (PCI 65 by 2020) 	234,000	Citywide
23 Residential Street Rehabilitation – Including Routine and Preventative Maintenance (PCI 65 by 2020) 	330,000	Citywide
<u>Other Projects</u>		
24 Arterial Streets Sidewalk Improvements  	4,000	Citywide
25 Bridge Repair, Citywide  	6,290	Citywide
26 Bridge Replacement, Citywide  	53,432	Citywide
27 City Wide Guardrail Replacement  	2,080	Citywide
28 City Wide Traffic Signalization and Synchronization 	4,160	Citywide
29 Citywide Matching Funds  	7,500	Citywide
30 Citywide Median and Curb Return Improvements   	2,500	Citywide
31 Citywide Extruded Panel Sign Replacement  	3,500	Citywide
32 Roadway, Pedestrian, and Decorative Lighting Replacement   	4,160	Citywide

STREETS

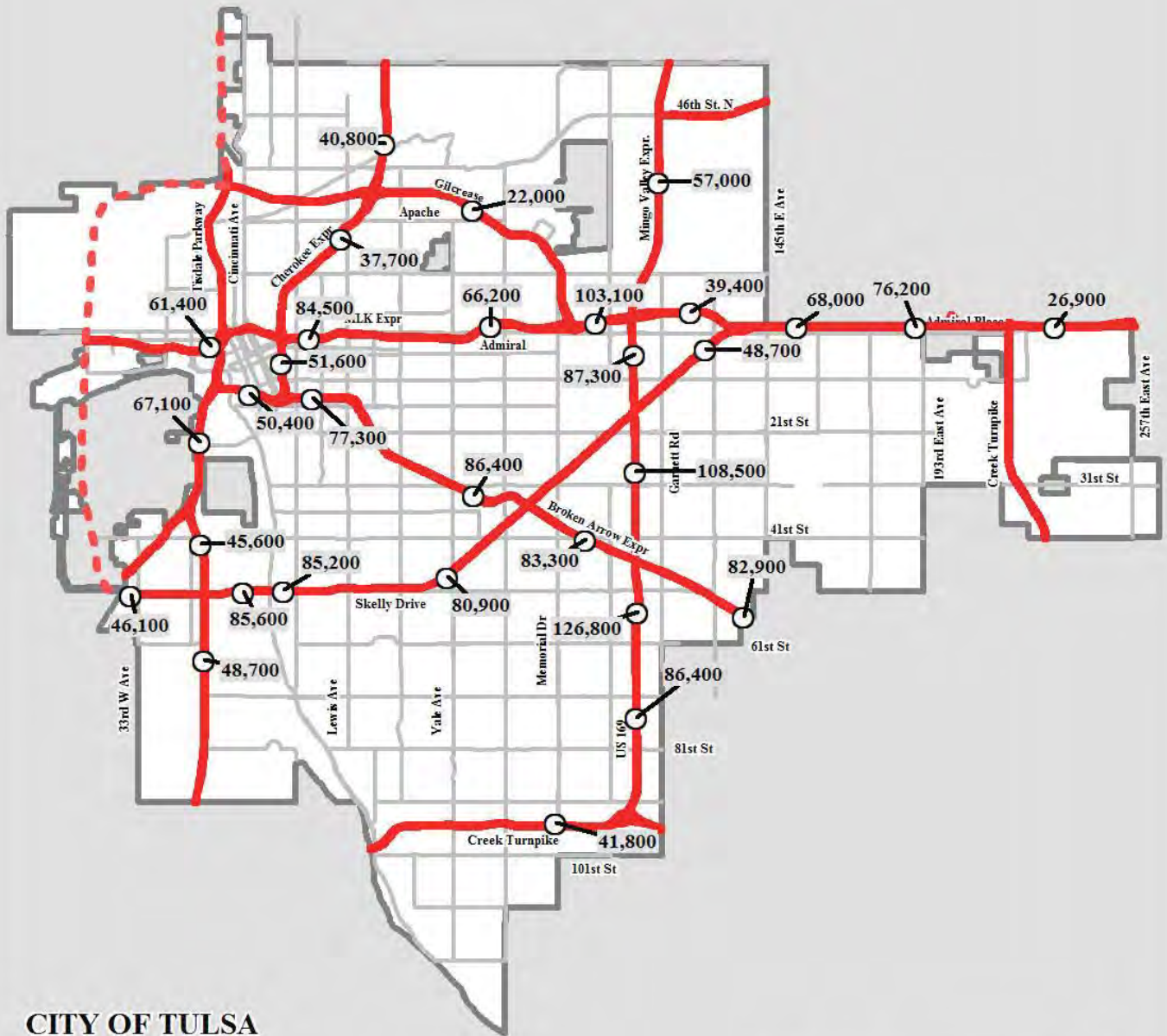
CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

Project Title		Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
33	Matching Funds for ODOT Traffic Projects 	4,000	Citywide
34	Non-Arterial Streets Sidewalk Improvements and Assessment 	4,000	Citywide
35	Pavement Marking & Delineation 	5,000	Citywide
36	Traffic Calming 	3,330	Citywide
37	Traffic Sign Inventory 	1,000	Citywide
38	Traffic Signal Head Upgrades 	840	Citywide
39	Traffic Signal Installation and Modification 	1,670	Citywide
40	Traffic Signal Pole Replacements 	2,080	Citywide
41	Upgrade School Flashing Beacon System 	1,670	Citywide
42	GPS Emergency Preemption System 	420	Citywide
43	Citywide ADA 	15,400	Citywide
STREET AND EXPRESSWAY PROJECTS TOTAL		840,232	

Projects listed in bold are FY 14 additions to the inventory. Numbering is for reference only and does not reflect a priority ranking.

2012 Expressways with Traffic Counts

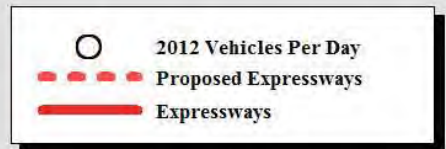
Map 5



CITY OF TULSA



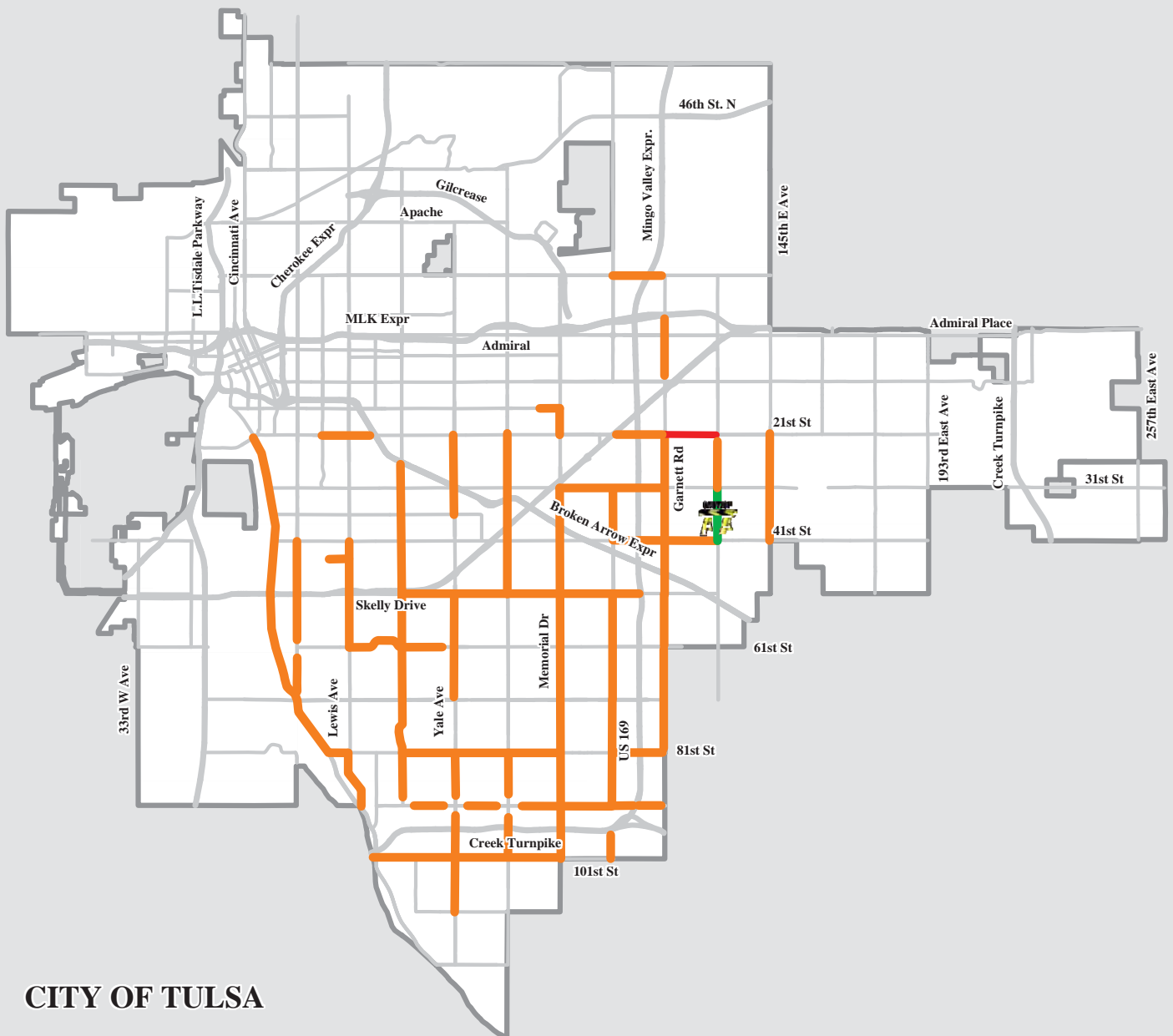
Department of Finance
Budget and Planning Division
March 2013



Overloaded Streets

Based on 2012 Public Works Department Traffic Counts

Map 6



CITY OF TULSA

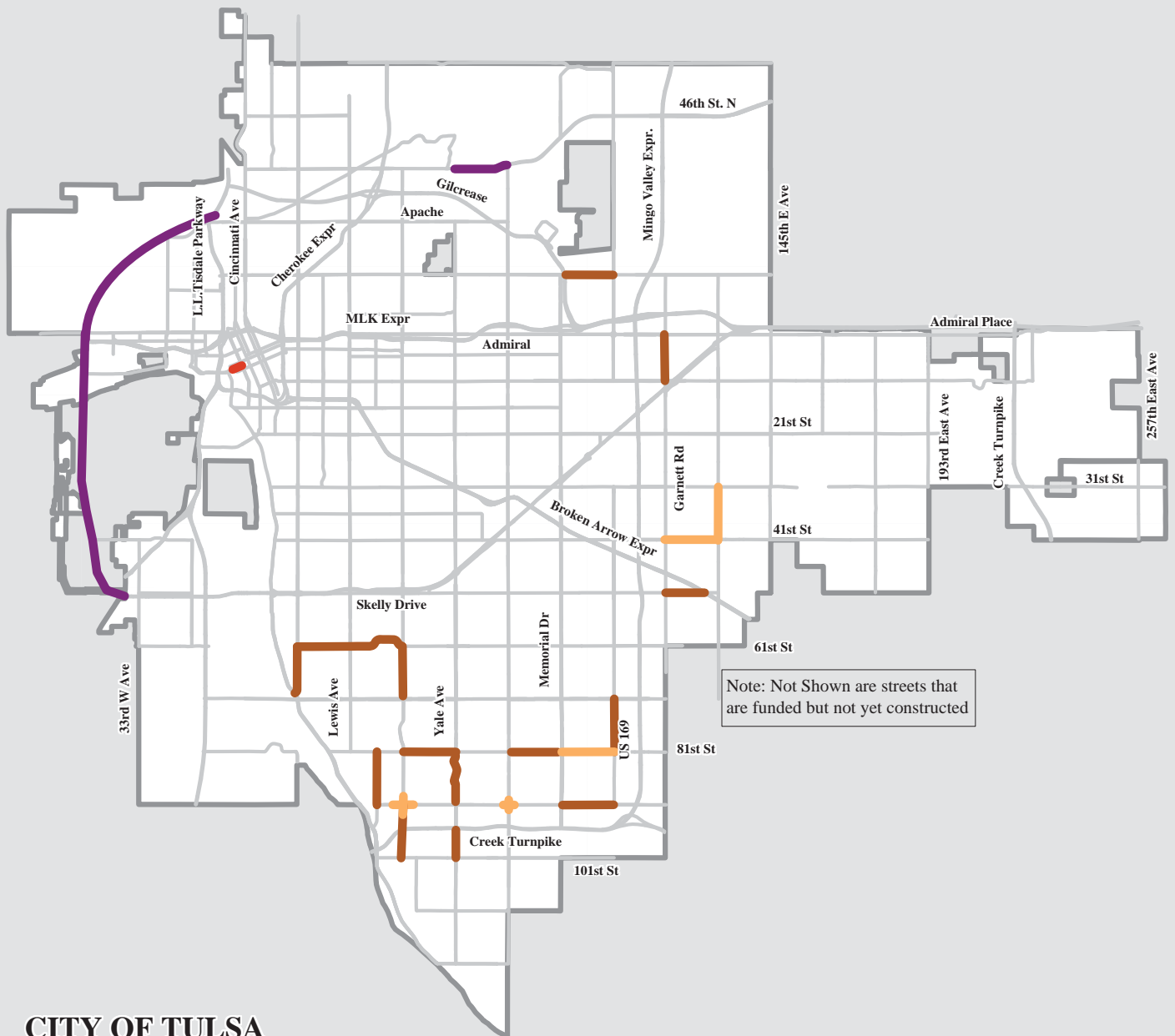


Department of Finance
Budget and Planning Division
March 2013

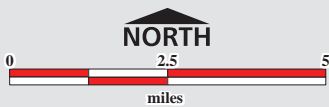
	Over Capacity 1 - 99%
	Over Capacity 100 - 199%
	Funded Overloaded Streets Under Construction

Proposed Street and Expressway Improvements





Map 7



CITY OF TULSA



Department of Finance
Budget and Planning Division
March 2013

-  Widen 2 Lane Streets
-  Expressways and Parkways
-  Upgrade 4 Lane Street
-  Reopen 2 Lane Street

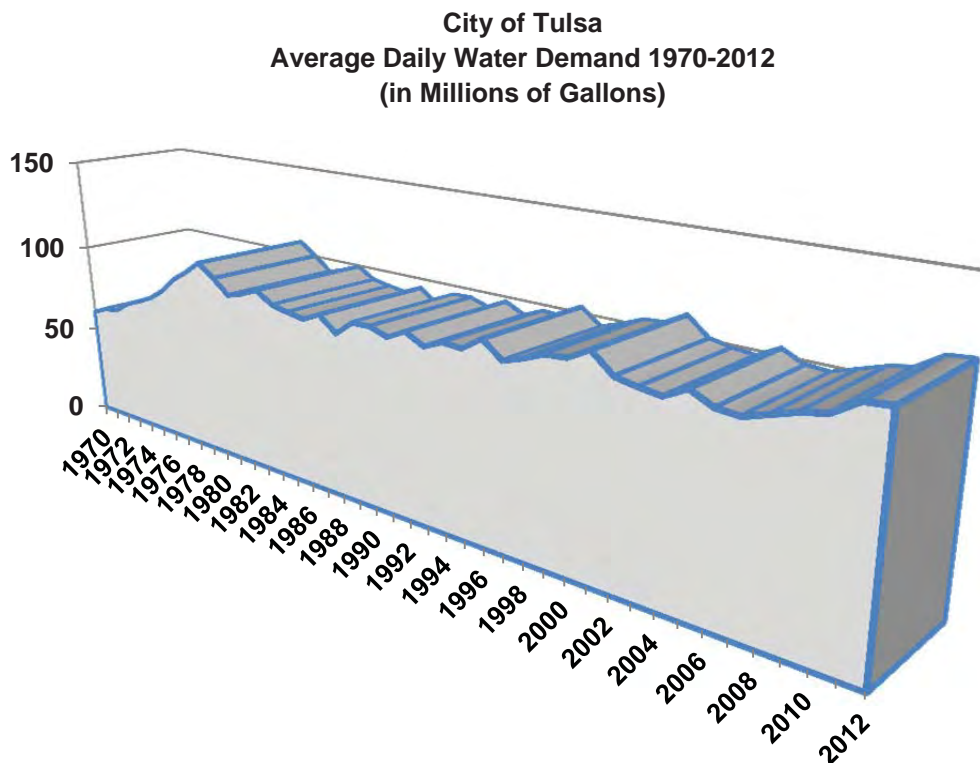
WATER

CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

The goal of the water system is to provide clean water at adequate pressures for the health and safety of the citizens in accordance with all State and Federal regulations. The system has three components: (1) supply, (2) treatment, and (3) distribution. All must be capable of providing adequate amounts of water to meet customer demands. The Tulsa Metropolitan Utility Authority contracted with the Infrastructure Management Group (IMG) Team to complete a new comprehensive assessment of the City of Tulsa's water and sewer systems. The 2012 Comprehensive Water System Study (CWSS) reviews and builds on the previous comprehensive plans prepared in 2001 and updated in 2005. The study, which was completed in July 2012, reviews the current operation and capital needs of the water system and makes recommendations for future short-term and long-term capital improvements needed to meet the strategic objectives and priorities of Tulsa water system.

Historic and Projected Demand

The historic demand for water in Tulsa is documented in the following graph. Tulsa used a record volume of water during the summer of 2011. On August 1, 2012, Tulsa used 207 MGD of treated water; 94% of the City's current production capacity. As part of the new CWSS, historical population data and available growth projections were reviewed and an overall future growth rate for the Tulsa Metropolitan Area (TMA) was selected. The data is then used to estimate future population and water demand for TMUA's service area over the next 50 years. Water demand is discussed in terms of system-wide max day projections. In addition to population, weather has a significant impact on the amount of water that is used. Hot, dry summers like the one Tulsa experienced in 2011 significantly increase the overall demand for treated water. The current maximum day demand for Tulsa without drought is 175 MGD. The CWSS provides a projection of the water system demand, with and without drought, through 2060. Future water demand projections will be used to determine the timing for water system improvements and future water system expansion.



Source: Water and Sewer Department

WATER

CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

2010 to 2030 Projected Water Demand (In Millions of Gallons per Day)

Year	Average	Maximum Day	Maximum Day with Drought
2011	114*	175	200
2015	111	188	214
20200	115	197	224
2025	123	210	239
2030	131	223	254

Source: CWSS 2012

* Actual Value for 2011 with drought.

Maximum Day (MGD) equals 1.78 times the Average Day (MGD)

14 percent increase in Maximum Day (MGD) for drought conditions

Since 2000, the average day water demand for the City of Tulsa has ranged from 98 to 115 MGD. The ratio between the average day and the maximum day over the last ten years ranged from 1.53 to 1.82. The variations in the average day and maximum day demands are primarily dependent on summer weather conditions, which ranged from cool and wet during the summer of 2004 to hot and dry during the summers of 2011 and 2012.

Supply

Tulsa has two sources of raw water: Spavinaw Creek (Spavinaw and Eucha Lakes) and the Verdigris River (Oologah Lake). They are supplemented by an emergency connection to Lake Hudson. Spavinaw and Eucha Lakes can provide an average annual yield of 59 million gallons per day (MGD) of untreated water under drought conditions; the City has water rights to 128 MGD from Oologah Lake; and Lake Hudson can provide 31 MGD in emergencies. In addition, a third permanent supply source has been obtained from the Grand River Dam Authority (GRDA).

In 1986, Tulsa contracted with GRDA to obtain additional raw water from the Grand River Salina Pumped Storage Project, which is owned by the GRDA. Tulsa entered into a contract to use up to 80 MGD from this source, however, there is currently no flowline conveyance system in place to bring this water to Tulsa. The 2012 CWSS will review the need to develop this source of water based on water demand projections and make recommendations regarding the need and timing for the completion of the Third Raw Water Flowline. The construction of the Third Flowline may have a significant impact on the water system capital plan. While there are no immediate threats to the rights, the construction of a portion of the pipeline would solidify the city's rights under the beneficial use provisions of pertinent case law.

Over the last 10 years, there has been a steady decline in the quality of water drawn from the Spavinaw Creek watershed. Increasing levels of phosphorus have caused algae blooms in the lakes. The algae blooms have led to taste and odor problems in the water. While some tastes and odors can be removed at the plant, some remain. The sources of the phosphorus pollution are dozens of large-scale chicken farms that have been constructed in this watershed. Intensive efforts are continuing to preserve water quality in Spavinaw and Eucha Lakes.

WATER

CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

Water System Capacities

Supply Storage Allocation		Annual Supply		Flowline Capacity		Treatment	
in Billions of Gallons		Dry Weather Yield		MGD		Capacity	
Eucha	25.9	Lake Hudson	31	Spavinaw #1	38	Mohawk WTP	100
Oologah	67.3	Oologah	128	Spavinaw #2	56	AB Jewell WTP	120
Spavinaw	9.0	Spavinaw/Eucha	59	Oologah #1	40		
				Oologah #2	80		
TOTAL	102.2		218	TOTAL	214		220

Source: Water and Sewer Department

Treatment

Water from the Spavinaw system is treated at the Mohawk Water Treatment Plant. The Mohawk WTP was returned to full service in 1999 and has a daily treatment capacity of 100 MGD. The A. B. Jewell plant normally treats water from Lake Oologah. The original A. B. Jewell Plant was completed in 1972. It has been expanded twice and is now capable of treating a maximum volume of 120 MGD. Expansion of the water treatment plant capacity will be required to meet future growth demands. The 2012 CWSS projected maximum day water demands through 2060 with and without drought. The treatment capacity needs of the A. B. Jewell Plant were evaluated and the need and timing for system capacity expansions are addressed in the Capital Improvement Plan. Options to provide increased capacity at A.B. Jewell in the most cost effective and efficient manner will be evaluated prior to plant expansion.

Asset Management is also a high priority for the water system. Continued maintenance and rehabilitation of existing plant infrastructure is required on an ongoing basis for both the A.B. Jewell and Mohawk WTP to replace equipment and infrastructure as it reaches the end of its service life.

Distribution

The distribution system is made up of water lines, pumps, hydrants, meters, and storage facilities. As of June 2009, there are 2,142 miles of water lines, 16,865 fire hydrants, and 141,235 service meters. The system is designed to provide water to customers in accordance with Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality standards. Tulsa distribution system meets or exceeds performance criteria for water quality, pressure and flow.

While current pipe size and construction standards are adequate, numerous parts of the distribution system are old and/or were built in areas previously outside the city limits and do not meet today's standards. The present distribution system contains over 300 miles of waterline that is more than 70 years old, including 100 plus miles of 2-inch diameter waterline and over 1,200 miles of water line that is more than 40 years old. Approximately half of the Tulsa water system consists of cast iron piping. Although distribution system integrity is adequate, a disproportionate number of breaks and leaks occur in the legacy 2-inch and 6-inch waterline systems.

Distribution system priorities include maintenances of existing infrastructure and replacement and rehabilitation of aging waterlines. Water main replacement is coordinated with street rehabilitation projects to maximize efficiency and minimize disruption to neighborhoods and businesses. Additionally, an ongoing replacement program is underway to upgrade undersized waterlines to improve the level of

WATER

CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

service, reliability, and fire protection to areas served by legacy systems. The major lines in the distribution system and the location of plants are shown on **Map 8**.























Conclusion

Providing high quality water service, protecting the Spavinaw Creek watershed and the City's other raw water supplies from further pollution, replacing and rehabilitating aging infrastructure, planned system expansion to meet future growth, and security are ongoing priorities. Continued investment in infrastructure is required to insure that Tulsa's goals are met. The current water system capital project requests are listed in the following table. Those that can be shown on a city map are on **Map 9**.

Project Title	Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
<u>Supply</u>		
1 	Raw Water Flowlines Repairs- Spavinaw/Oologah 15,150	Citywide
2 	Oologah Pump Station Rehabilitation 1,000	Citywide
3 	Oologah Flowlines Capacity Increase (Modify Bird Creek Spavinaw/Oologah Inter-connect) 8,950	Citywide
4 	Lynn Lane and Yahola Terminal Storage Repair 3,500	Citywide
5 	Source Water Protection and Management Program 12,440	Citywide
6 	Eucha, Spavinaw Water Quality Court Master 9,570	Citywide
7 	Spavinaw/Eucha WTP Rehabilitation 500	Citywide
8 	Eucha Dam Rehabilitation 22,400	Citywide
9 	Spavinaw Pump Station Rehabilitation and New Flowmeter 1,200	Citywide
10 	Mohawk Pump Stations 1 & 2 Rehabilitation 900	Citywide
11 	Bird Creek No. 1 Pump Station Refurbishment 330	Citywide
12 	Canyon Lake Pump Station Refurbishment 510	Citywide
13 	Woods Pump Station Refurbishment 550	Citywide
14 	Grand River Pump Station Refurbishment 770	Citywide
<u>Treatment & Pumping</u>		
15 	Mohawk WTP Upgrade Raw Water Pumping Station 1,500	Citywide
16 	Mohawk WTP HSPS Rehabilitation and Improvements 2,900	Citywide
























WATER

CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

Project Title	Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
17  Mohawk WTP Yard Piping and Valves	1,250	Citywide
18  Mohawk WTP Structural / Architectural Rehabilitation and Repairs	700	Citywide
19  Mohawk WTP Upgrade/replacement of existing proprietary I&C/SCADA System.	2,200	Citywide
20  Mohawk WTP Misc. Electrical Improvements	310	Citywide
21  Mohawk WTP Physical Security Improvements	350	Citywide
22   Mohawk WTP New Emergency Generator Equipment	1,450	Citywide
23  Mohawk WTP Maintenance Capital Improvements	4,500	Citywide
24  A.B. Jewell New Control Room Building and Mechanical HVAC Only	900	Citywide
25  A.B. Jewell Capacity Expansion to 150 MGD (Phase I)	29,200	Citywide
26  A.B. Jewell WTP Clarifier Upgrades/Rehabilitation	21,300	Citywide
27  A.B. Jewell Chemical Feed Facilities Improvements	2,600	Citywide
28  A.B. Jewell WTP Replace East Clearwell West Clearwell Valves & Curtain Wall	8,900	Citywide
29  A.B. Jewell WTP High Service Pumping Station Improvements	5,050	Citywide
30  A.B. Jewell WTP Residuals Handling, Thickening and Dewatering Improvements	5,800	Citywide
31  A.B. Jewell WTP Lagoon Improvements	1,500	Citywide
32  A.B. Jewell WTP Instrumentation & Control - SCADA System	2,150	Citywide
33  A.B. Jewell WTP Electrical - Upgrade TMUA-owned medium voltage switchgear	1,400	Citywide
34  A.B. Jewell WTP Physical Security Improvements	550	Citywide
35   A.B. Jewell WTP New Emergency Generator Equipment	1,350	Citywide
36  A.B. Jewell WTP Raw Water Junction Chamber No. 1 & 2	600	Citywide










WATER

CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

Project Title		Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
37	A.B. Jewell WTP Maintenance Capital Improvements 	9,300	Citywide
38	A.B. Jewell WTP Structural / Architectural Rehabilitation and Repairs 	400	Citywide
39	A.B. Jewell WTP Yard Piping and Valve Improvements 	1,180	Citywide
<u>Treatment & Pumping</u>			
40	Water Line Relocations-Citywide 	12,850	Citywide
41	Water Mains Replacements - City Wide 	44,800	Citywide
42	Water Mains Replacements - City Wide 	87,400	Citywide
43	Water Mains Replacements - Less than 6-inch 	23,500	Citywide
44	Water Mains Replacements - Less than 6-inch 	20,000	Citywide
45	Central Bus.Dist. Water Main Replacement 	4,550	Citywide
46	Dead-End Distribution Mains Connections 	5,250	Citywide
47	Water Vault & Large Meter Upgrades 	1,200	Citywide
48	Transmission Main from A.B.Jewell - Phase 1 	48,100	6,7,8
49	Unserved Areas 	3,000	Citywide
50	Water Tanks - Repaint/Rehabilitation 	17,000	Citywide
51	Large Water Valve Replacement-City Wide 	1,500	Citywide
52	Transmission Main from AB Jewell -Phase 2 	21,600	6,7,8
53	Cherokee Waterlines 	51,800	Citywide
54	Northwest Tulsa Secondary Service Area 	16,700	2
55	Utility Bridges - Repaint/Rehabilitation 	1,500	Citywide
56	Automatic Meter Reading - City Wide  	3,800	Citywide
57	Bixby Master Meter Connection Improvement 	1,000	8
58	Berry Hill Waterline Extension 	5,100	2

WATER

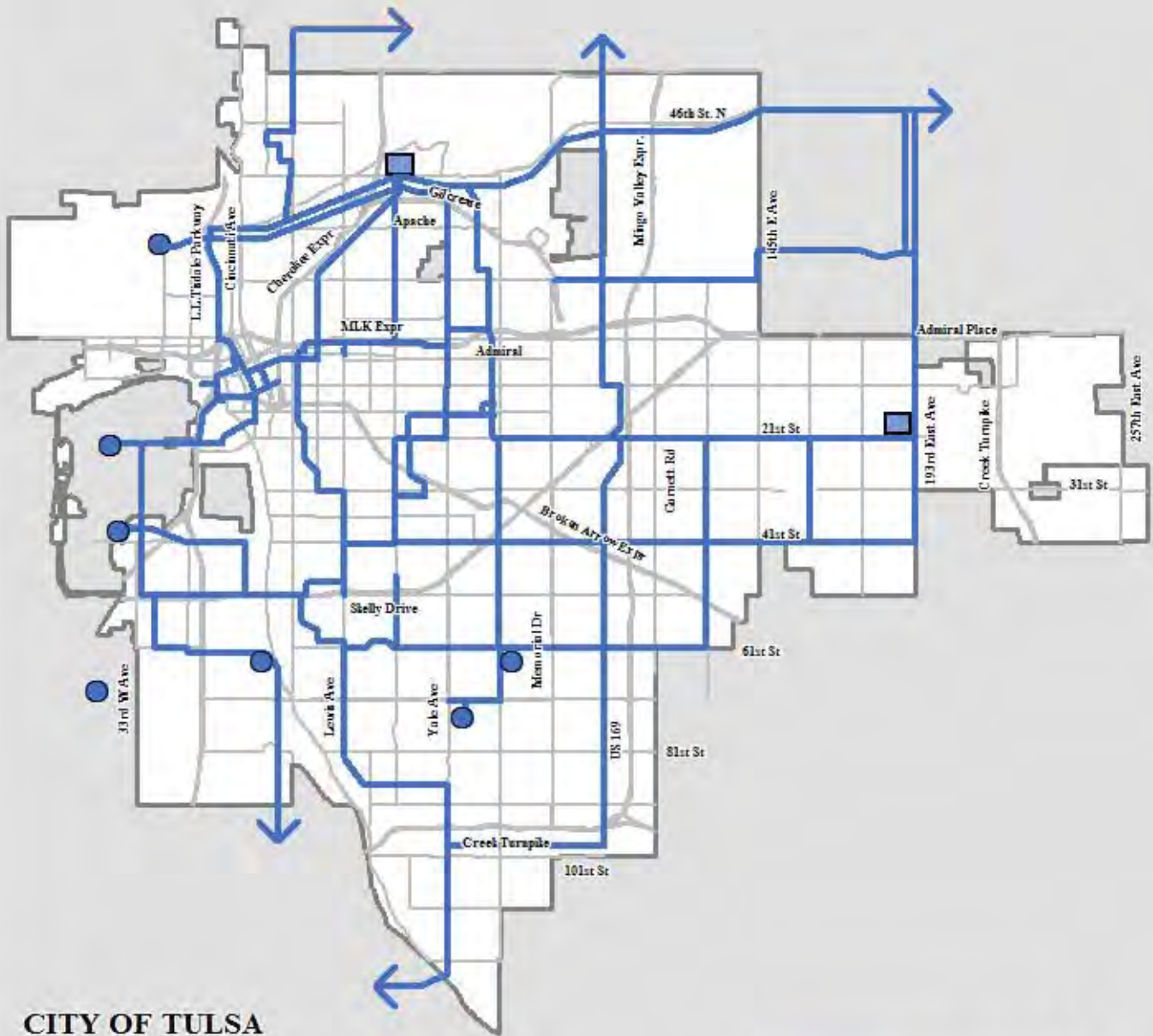
CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

Project Title		Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
59	Okmulgee #6 and Bixby Connection Improvements 	4,300	8
60	Spunky Creek Waterline 	2,000	Citywide
61	Nickel Creek Waterline 	1,000	Citywide
62	2025 Cherokee Waterlines 	7,900	Citywide
63	2025 North and South Flatrock Creek Waterlines 	6,800	Citywide
64	2025 North Adams and Salt Creek Waterlines 	4,500	Citywide
65	New 2025 Waterline Extension to support southern system 	2,800	Citywide
66	2030 Cherokee Waterlines 	6,600	Citywide
67	Pump Station Rehabilitation (Reservoir Hill PS and SSS-PS) 	1,200	Citywide
WATER PROJECTS TOTAL		592,860	

Projects listed in bold are FY 14 additions to the inventory. Numbering is for reference only and does not reflect a priority ranking.

Water Treatment and Distribution System

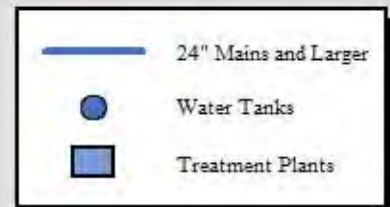
Map 8



CITY OF TULSA

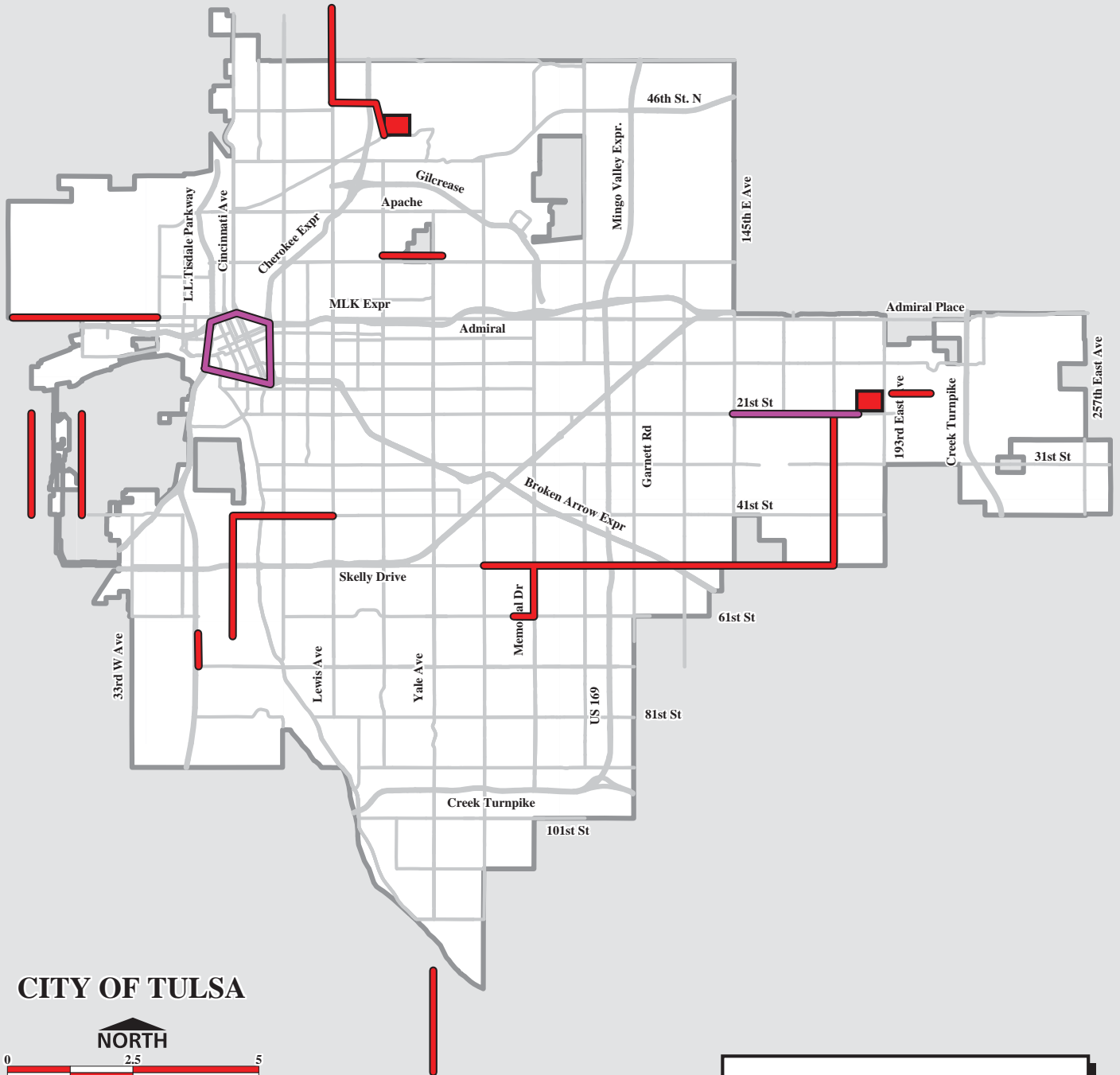


Department of Finance
Budget and Planning Division
February 2013



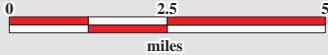
Proposed Water Systems Projects

Map 9

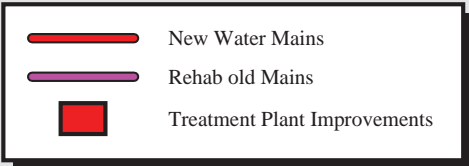


CITY OF TULSA

NORTH



Department of Finance
Budget and Planning Division
March 2013



SANITARY SEWER

CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

Between 1992 and 2008, over \$240.1 million in General Obligation (GO) Bond proceeds and Sales Tax funds were allocated for sewer system improvements. These programs, along with state revolving loans, provide funding for critical projects. Even with this high level of funding, the inventory of needed sanitary sewer projects still exceeds \$167 million in the next five years. The Tulsa Metropolitan Utility Authority contracted with the Infrastructure Management Group (IMG) Team to complete a new comprehensive assessment of the City of Tulsa’s water and sewer systems. The 2012 Comprehensive Sewer System Study (CWSS) reviews and builds on the previous comprehensive plan prepared in 2003. The study, which was completed in 2012, reviews the current operation and capital needs of the sewer system and will make recommendations for future short-term and long-term capital improvements needed to meet the strategic objectives and priorities of the Tulsa sewer system.

The City’s sanitary sewer system is designed to collect and treat sewage and return clean water to area streams and rivers in accordance with State and Federal standards. The sewer system can be divided into two components, the collection system and treatment plants. The collection system consists of collector sewers, larger diameter “interceptors,” along with lift stations and force (pressurized) mains. Tulsa is divided into four basins each served by a treatment plant: Northside, Southside, Haikey Creek, and Lower Bird/Spunky Creek. **Map 10** shows the locations of the large interceptors in the collection system and the plants.

Average Daily Flows
Tulsa Sanitary Sewer Plants
FY 2002 – FY 2012
 (in Thousands of Gallons)

Fiscal Year	Northside	Southside	Haikey	Lower Bird
2002/03	26,375	26,835	9,890	250
2003/04	29,400	30,200	10,200	300
2004/05	29,500	29,000	10,600	300
2005/06	23,200	25,900	10,100	300
2006/07	28,000	29,600	11,200	300
2007/08	23,870	22,111	8,241	324
2008/09	28,500	29,300	11,000	300
2009/10	31,600	30,100	11,700	500
2010/11	23,400	24,500	10,800	500
2011/12	22,400	21,700	9,500	700

Source: Water and Sewer Department

Because of different land uses and stream classifications in the basins, each plant must meet different treatment requirements and standards established by the Federal Clean Water Act. At this time, the City is meeting all of these standards, but continues to improve the system to meet future standards. The projects needed to meet state and federal requirements, as well as other facilities needed to improve service, are documented in various inflow and infiltration studies conducted over the last fifteen years.

Northside Service Area

The Northside Wastewater Treatment Plant is located at the confluence of Bird and Mingo Creeks. This plant can treat 42 mgd to advanced secondary treatment levels.

Many of the previously identified repairs in the Northside Service Area are complete.

SANITARY SEWER

CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

Southside Service Area

The Southside Wastewater Treatment Plant, located at West 51st Street and the Arkansas River, also has a treatment capacity of 42 mgd. The plant is undergoing a \$12 million improvement program.

Like the Northside Basin, the City has identified and fixed numerous overflow problems in this basin.

Haikey Creek Service Area

The Haikey Creek Treatment Plant serves south Tulsa and the western portion of Broken Arrow, a high-growth area in the MSA. For this reason the plant was doubled in size and is now capable of treating 16 mgd per day. Tulsa and Broken Arrow jointly funded the plant expansion.

Spunky Creek/Port of Catoosa Service Area

The 2.0 mgd Lower Bird Creek Treatment Plant and attendant pump stations were built to serve the Port of Catoosa. The construction of this plant allowed the closing of the lagoons that previously served the Port. This was particularly important to the future development of the Port, as the lagoons were at capacity and additional industrial development could not occur until this plant was in service. The plant is currently undergoing an expansion from 2.0 mgd to 4.0 mgd.

Other than the Port, most of this basin is being served by septic tanks. There are two subdivisions (Rose Dew and Rolling Hills) whose sewage is pumped out of this basin and treated at the Northside Treatment Plant, however, completed and planned improvements will allow provision of service to this entire basin.


Conclusion

The City's sewage treatment plants now have sufficient capacity to serve the city well into the future. In previous years, stringent federal and state regulations forced the City to allocate significant resources to collection system problems. Almost \$433 million of sales tax and debt have been allocated since 1990 to build projects required by administrative orders and consent decrees and to improve critical parts of the system. Although the City has completed the requirements stipulated by the administrative orders and consent decrees issued in the late 1990's, additional consent orders have been issued to eliminate recent isolated incidents of residential sewage overflows. Debt used to finance these improvements has been or will be repaid with a combination of enterprise funds and property taxes. The Sanitary Sewer needs are listed below and shown on **Map 11**.

Project Title		Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
<u>Northside Plant</u>			
1	NS WWTP Effluent Filtration Addition & Low Head Pumping Station - Biological Nutrient Removal Phase 2	11,099	1,3,4,5,6
2	Apache Lift Station Screening Improvements, Access Road and other Upgrades	5,250	6
3	Northside Interceptor Lift Station Screening Improvements and Upgrades	3,650	6
4	Northside WWTP Sludge Lagoon Dike Protection along Bird Creek	500	1,3,4,5,6
5	Northside WWTP Stormwater Impr./Demolish Trickling Filter Plant and Storm Water Improvements	500	1,3,4,5,6
6	DAF Thickener Rehabilitation	2,090	1,3,4,5,6
7	Northside WWTP Flow Optimization and Process Modeling Study	273	Citywide


SANITARY SEWER

CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

Project Title		Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
8	Solids Thickening Study	174	1,3,4,5,6
9	Flatrock FEB Storage Enhancements (Ph 1)	16,743	Citywide
10	Northside WWTP Sludge Handling Facilities	16,801	1
11	NSWWTP Pasteurization System and Digester #5 Expansion	7,280	1,3,4,5,6
12	Airport - Northeast LS & FM	3,740	1,3,4,5,6
13	Northside WWTP Equipment & Maintenance Building	470	6
14	Northside WWTP Odor Control Addition 	9,330	1,3,4,5,6
15	Northside Interceptor LS & FM Upgrade	17,577	1,3,4,5,6
16	INCOG Waste Load Allocation Study	295	1,3,4,5,6
17	Influent Characterization Study for Biological Nutrient Removal	134	Citywide
18	Biological Nutrient Removal - Phase 1	18,101	Citywide
<u>Northside Collection</u>			
19	Mingo East, North Interceptor	5,427	5
20	Mingo East, South Interceptor	190	5
21	Tupelo Creek Relief (82, 87-N) (DCE)	36,336	5,7
22	Jones Creek Relief (91-N)	5,184	7
23	Upper Cherokee Ind Interceptor Relief	14,417	3
24	Coal Creek 30-N Relief	5,850	3
25	88-N South Branch Relief	814	3
26	Northgate LS Relief	1,341	1
27	93-N Relief	7,135	1
28	Middle Coal Creek (16, 99-N) Relief	36,290	1
29	Mill Creek 92/95-N Relief	6,697	1
30	Douglas Creek Relief (97-N)	3,695	1
31	Flatrock West (9-N) Relief	7,792	1
32	80-N Relief	2,559	1
33	Coal Creek FEB Storage Upgrade Ph.1	8,813	3
34	East Cherokee Interceptor	9,349	3

SANITARY SEWER

CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

Project Title	Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
35 Cherokee Ind Dist LS & FM Upgrade	7,192	3
36 East Cherokee LS #1 & FM & Gravity Sewer	494	3
<u>Southside Plant</u>		
37 Southside WWTP 71st Street Lift Station Expansion and Screen Improvements	2,900	1,2,4,7,8,9
38 SS WWTP Dewatering Facility Sludge Drying Bed Cover	500	1,2,4,7,8,9
39 SS WWTP Concrete Protective Coatings	2,874	Citywide
40  Southside WWTP System Odor Control Study	2,600	Citywide
41 Solids Facility Plan and Improvements	2,650	1,2,4,7,8,9
42 71st Street Dewatering Facility Improvements (Includes line numbers 79, 85 and 86)	4,800	1,2,4,7,8,9
43 Southside WWTP Influent Lift Station- Replace screens with fine screens	4,340	Citywide
44 INCOG Waste Load Allocation Study	295	Citywide
45 Influent Characterization Study for Biological Nutrient Removal	134	Citywide
46 Biological Nutrient Removal-Phase 1	41,059	Citywide
47 Southside WWTP Flow Optimization and Process Modeling Study	275	1,2,4,7,8,9
48 Southside Influent Lift Station Diversion to Cherry Creek Lift Station	2,900	1
<u>Southside Collection</u>		
49 Lafortune Park 18, 71-S Relief	2,857	7
50 RL Jones Gravity Sewer & Airport LS Relief - RL Jones LS & FM	5,054	2
51 West Tulsa 39, 40, 41-S Relief	24,328	2
52 Crow Creek 44-S Relief	2,000	7
53 Crow Creek North 62-S Relief	5,288	7
54 Crow Creek East 62-S Relief	2,593	7
55 Joe-LaFortune 70-S Relief	3,229	7
56 Nickel Creek South Interceptor - Contract 2	2,338	2
57 Berryhill North Interceptor	7,215	2
58 Berryhill South Interceptor	4,756	2
59 Northwest Regional Lift Station, Force Main & FEB, Ph 1	22,501	1




SANITARY SEWER

CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

Project Title	Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served	
<u>Haikey Creek Plant</u>			
60	Haikey Creek SAMS Equipment Replacements,	7,184	2,8
61	Haikey WWTP Primary Clarifier Addition	8,600	2,8
62	Haikey WWTP Anaerobic Digester Addition	15,350	2,8
63	Haikey Crk Lift Station Improvements - Phase 2, 3 and 4	8,886	2,8
64	Dewatering Facility	3,157	2,8
65	Haikey Creek Flow Equalization Basin Expansion and Plant Effluent Water Pump Station	4,951	2,8
66	Activated Sludge Diffused Aeration and Primary Sludge Handling Improvements	8,600	2,8
67	New Grit Facility	3,283	2,8
68	Fifth Final Clarifier and WAS Handling Improvements	5,940	2,8
69	INCOG Waste Load Allocation Study	149	2,8
70	Influent Characterization Study for Biological Nutrient Removal	69	Citywide
71	Biological Nutrient Removal - Phase 1	12,721	Citywide
72	Haikey Creek SCADA Improvements Study	21	Citywide
73	Areawide Electrical Load and Transformer Study and Transformer Replacment	375	Citywide
74	Haikey Creek Roof Rehab/Replacement	99	2,8
<u>Lower Bird Creek Plant</u>			
75	INCOG Waste Load Allocation Study	295	Citywide
76	Influent Characterization Study for Biological Nutrient Removal	94	Citywide
77	Biological Nutrient Removal-Phase 1	4,899	Citywide
78	Biological Nutrient Removal-Phase 2	854	Citywide
79	Spunky Creek Grinder Addition	235	6
80	Port South Grinder Addition	235	6
81	Grit and Screenings Facility-Phase 2	13,940	6
82	Excess Flow Line from LBCWWTP to Port South	5,499	6



SANITARY SEWER

CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

Project Title		Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
<u>Lower Bird Creek Collection</u>			
83	Rose Dew LS Relief	8,820	6
84	Catoosa Interceptor Relief	16,810	6
85	Spunky Creek Main Stem North LS Relief	11,530	6
86	Spunky Creek East Branch Contract 1	3,650	6
87	Spunky Creek East Branch Contract 2	9,818	6
88	Spunky Creek East Branch Contract 3	6,578	6
89	Spunky Creek Main Stem South Contract 1	2,450	6
90	Spunky Creek Main Stem South Contract 2	23,597	6
91	North Adams Creek West Lift Station, Force Main & Gravity Sewer	530	6
92	Rose Dew South Branch	400	6
<u>Wastewater System MISC. Improvements</u>			
93	Resurface WWTP & Lift Stations Roadways & Parking	970	Citywide
94	Areawide Electrical Load and Transformer Study and Transformer Replacement	1,500	Citywide
<u>Areawide Collection System</u>			
95	Sewer Rehab Area Wide	2,600	Citywide
96	Sewer Rehab Area Wide	188,986	Citywide
97	Unsewered Areas Areawide 	29,438	Citywide
98	Unsewered Areas Areawide 	11,500	Citywide
99	Areawide SCADA Improvements Study 	84	Citywide
100	Concrete Pipe Replacement	47,160	Citywide
101	Areawide Point Repairs	19,250	Citywide
102	Long Term Infrastructure Reinvestment	77,261	Citywide
103	Lift Station Replacements or Upgrades	18,170	Citywide
104	2008 Street Package - Sewer Rehab/Replacement	3,600	Citywide
105	AreaWide Roof Rehab/Replacement	6,723	Citywide

SANITARY SEWER

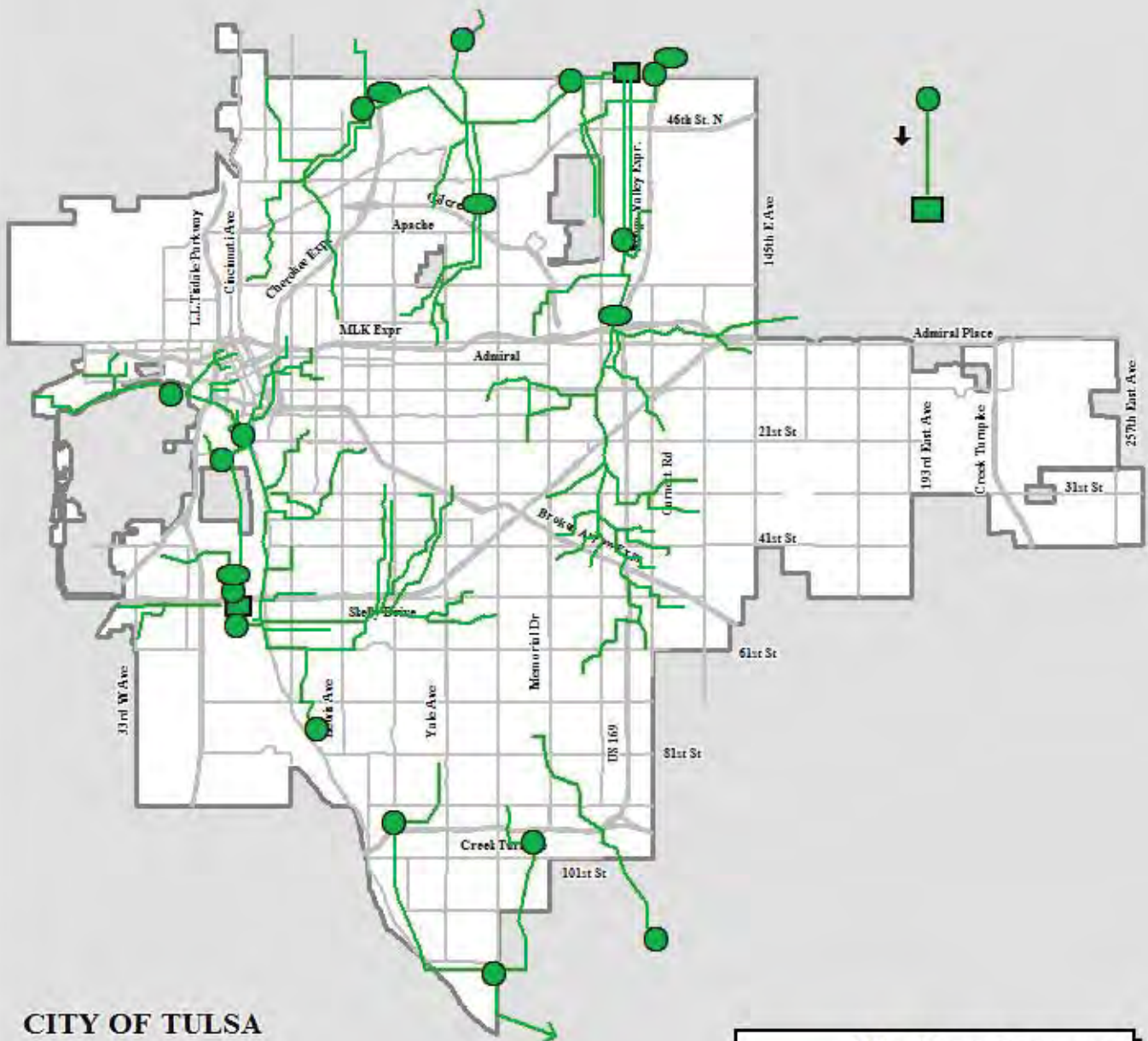
CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

Project Title		Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
<u>System Wide Assets Management System (SAMS)</u>			
106	Northside SAMS Equipment Replacements 	27,378	Citywide
107	Southside SAMS Equipment Replacements 	27,378	Citywide
SEWER PROJECTS TOTAL		1,072,685	

Projects listed in bold are FY 14 additions to the inventory. Numbering is for reference only and does not reflect a priority ranking.

Sanitary Sewer Collection and Treatment System





Map 10



CITY OF TULSA

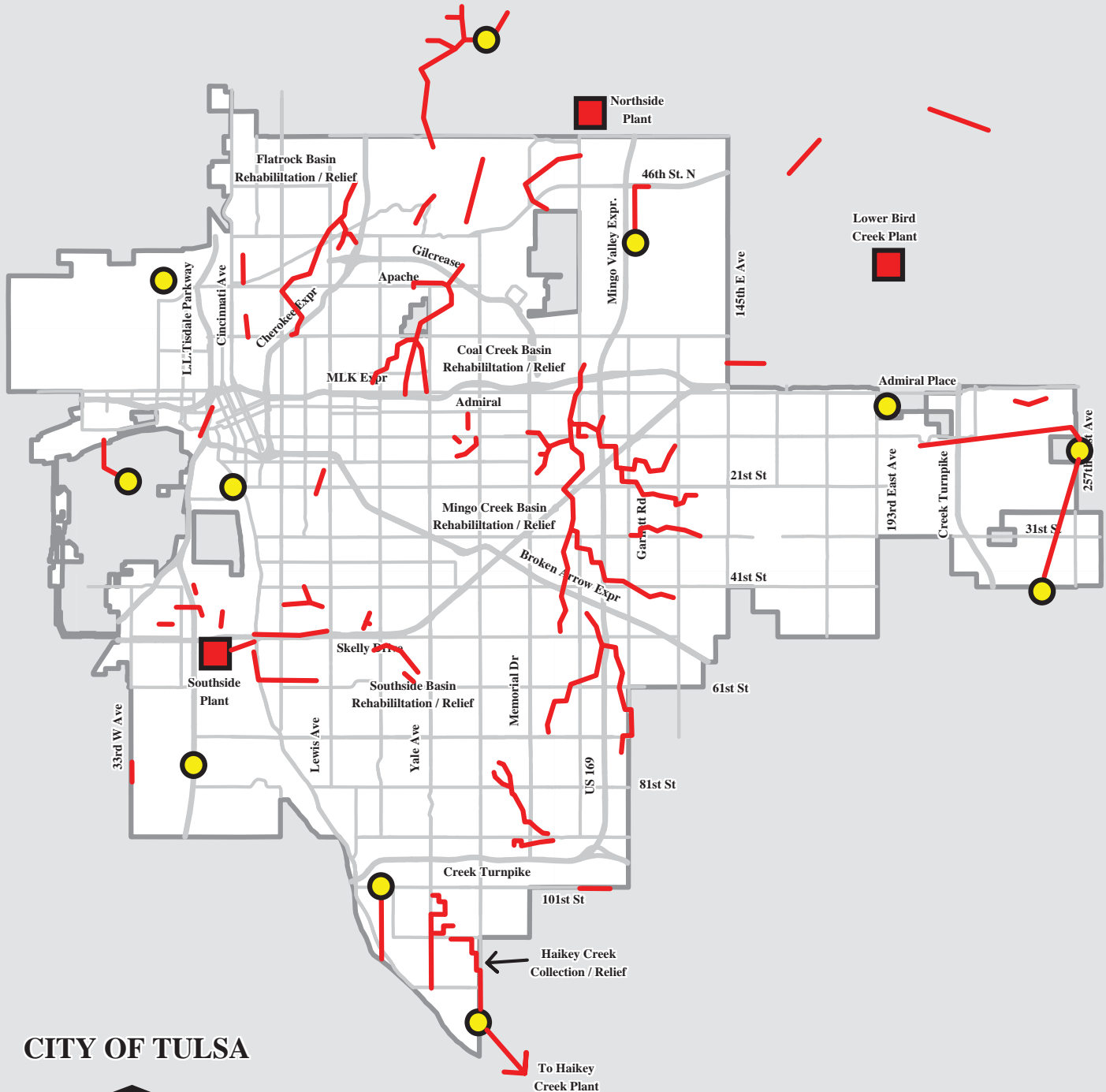


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Budget and Planning Division
March 2013

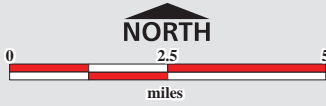
-  15" and Larger Interceptors and Force Mains
-  Major Lift Stations
-  Excess Flow Facility
-  Treatment Plants

Proposed Sanitary Sewer Projects


Map 11



CITY OF TULSA



Department of Finance
Budget and Planning Division
March 2013

	Treatment Plant Impr.
	Relief Lines
	Lift Stations

FLOOD CONTROL









CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

Based on citizen and neighborhood input the top priority projects are “small drainage projects” and “channel erosion control” throughout the city. While immediate priorities in the area of flood control may change slightly from year to year, the overall direction of the program was established more than 20 years ago. Between 1970 and 1990, Tulsa County was declared a federal flood disaster area nine times. During that period, floods resulted in the loss of life and caused more than \$300 million in damage to homes and businesses. As a result, elected officials passed watershed-development ordinances, established development fees dedicated to the construction of flood-control facilities, approved a monthly charge for maintenance of the drainage system, and allocated millions of capital dollars to new flood-control projects. Due to these efforts, the city has seen no major damage from flood events since 1987.

Basin drainage plans (BDPs) were also funded for each creek basin in the city, the boundaries of which are shown on **Map 12**. These plans analyze the unique hydrological characteristics of each creek basin and recommend solutions to correct existing problems and prevent future trouble. The approximate boundaries of existing flood plains are shown on **Map 13**. Official maps in the Streets and Stormwater Department should be used to judge the status of any individual piece of property.




The Streets and Stormwater Department, working in conjunction with the Stormwater Drainage and Hazard Mitigation Advisory Board and numerous citizen groups, developed the “Flood and Stormwater Management Plan 1999-2014,” a phased implementation program for the projects identified in the basin drainage plans. The plan was adopted by TMAPC and the City Council and became part of the City’s official Comprehensive Plan. An update to the Citywide Master Drainage Plan is currently being finalized for approval. The Plan prioritizes the projects based on selected criteria including project cost, reducing flooding of buildings, reducing economic flood damages, reducing overtopping of streets, reducing erosion and nuisance flooding, rehabilitating existing structures, and providing regional detention in-lieu of on-site detention.

Citywide small drainage projects are funded through user fees which are deposited into the Stormwater Enterprise fund. The remaining, larger projects, which have positive cost benefit ratios, will be considered for funding in future sales tax and general obligation bond programs.

	Project Title	Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
1	Citywide - Urgent small Drainage Projects	1,250	Citywide
2	 Citywide - Channel Erosion and Stabilization	1,250	Citywide
3	 Citywide – Concrete Channel Rehabilitation	1,250	Citywide
4	 Citywide – Floodplain Acquisition	1,250	Citywide
5	 Citywide – Master Drainage Plan	1,250	Citywide
6	 Citywide – Stormwater Facility Repair and Construction – Gilcrease	1,250	Citywide
7	 Citywide – Urban Lake Maintenance	1,250	Citywide
8	 Stormwater – Local Match	1,250	Citywide
9	 Joe Creek – 47 th Street Stormwater Relief Line (47 th /Delaware/Florence)	4,000	7

FLOOD CONTROL

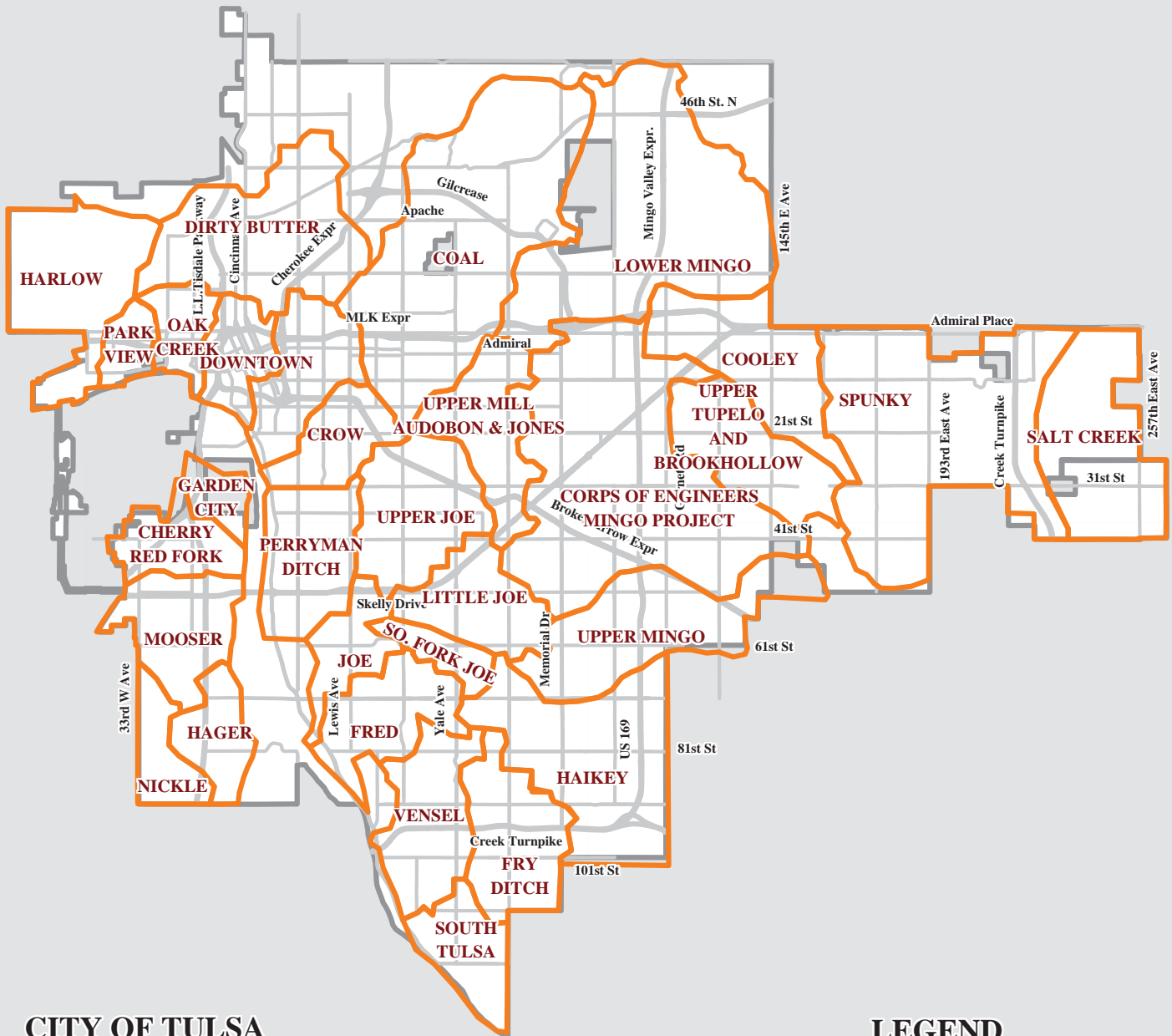
CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

Project Title		Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
10	 Perryman Ditch – Perryman 51 st Street – Phase III	4,670	9
11	 Perryman Ditch – Perryman 51 st Street – Phase IV	1,600	9
12	 Construct Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility	4,000	Citywide
FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS TOTAL		24,270	

Projects listed in bold are FY 14 additions to the inventory. Numbering is for reference only and does not reflect a priority ranking.

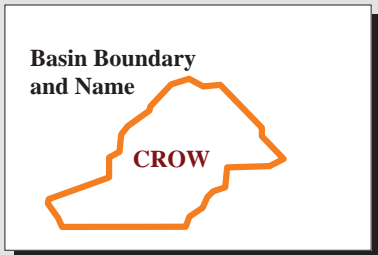
Master Drainage Plans Drainage Basins

Map 12



CITY OF TULSA

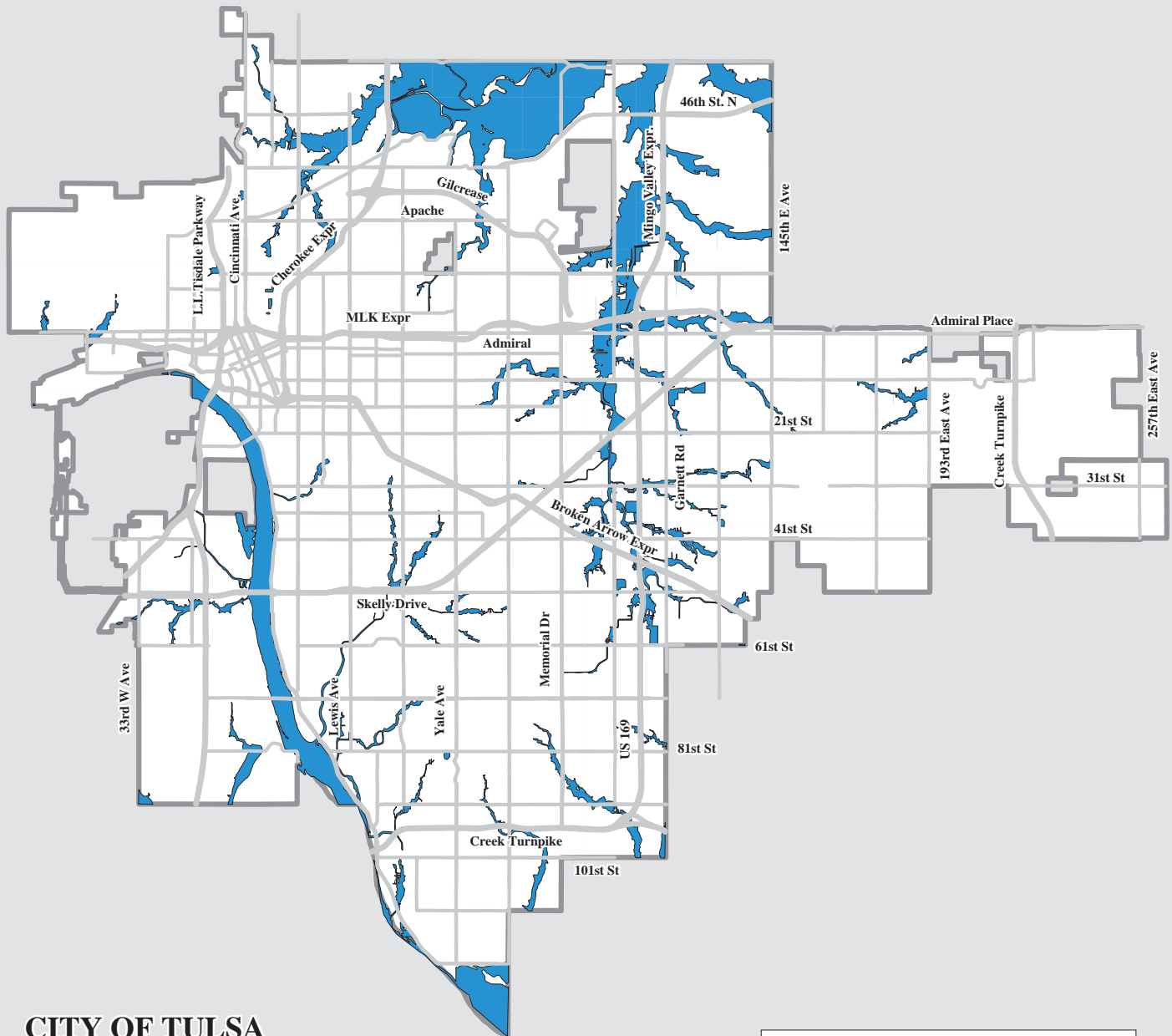
LEGEND



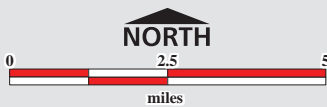
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March 2013

Generalized Floodplains

Map 13



CITY OF TULSA



Department of Finance
Budget and Planning Division
March 2013

Floodplain

This map gives a general idea of where flood plains are located. It should not be used to judge the status of an individual parcel of property. Official maps are located in the Engineering Services Department.

PUBLIC FACILITIES MAINTENANCE

CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

Public Facilities Maintenance's highest priority project is to address ADA compliance issues across all City facilities. The remaining priorities are to continue the maintenance program on an even and annual basis, a scheduled repair and replacement program for roofs on City buildings and security improvements for public facilities.



Public Facilities Maintenance

The Streets and Stormwater Department is responsible for the maintenance of nearly 100 City buildings including Fire stations and Police uniform divisions, Equipment Management and public works and infrastructure facilities, the One Tech Center, and the Civic Center Complex. It maintains and updates a comprehensive list of building repairs and modifications needed over the next five years. The list includes repair or replacement of worn-out heating and cooling systems, roofs, driveways and parking lots, and upgrades to building operational systems to be more energy efficient, as well as other needed improvements. The 2006 Sales Tax provided \$11 million to continue the maintenance program. The 2006 funding provides resources for security and safety improvements and carpeting replacement throughout the system.

The Engineering Services and Streets and Stormwater Departments implemented a citywide maintenance management program for roofing systems. This program entails inspections to identify deficiencies, engineering and architectural solutions to correct the problems, and repairs and/or replacement of roofs on City owned or operated facilities. It also includes an element for scheduling routine and preventive maintenance. The 2006 Sales Tax provides some funding for this program.

The Mayor's Performance Review Team, in 2003, issued a list of recommendations that included review and inclusion of energy efficient components in the design of major renovations to existing facilities and the construction of new buildings. Other energy saving strategies can be implemented in existing building operational systems. The 2006 Sales Tax allocates \$2.1 million for these improvements.

The 2005 General Obligation Bond program provided funding for over \$5 million in improvements to roofs, Gilcrease Museum, the PAC, and security systems.

Project Title	Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
1 ADA Improvements – Citywide 	1,274	Citywide
2 ADA Improvements for City Parks 	1,138	Citywide
3 Citywide Public Facilities Maintenance - Major Renovation (Police Academy, Uniform Divisions and Courts, Fire Station and Facilities, EMD, Gilcrease Museum, Animal Shelter, Maxwell Convention Center)	25,050	Citywide
4 Citywide Public Facilities Roofing - Major Renovation	3,000	Citywide
5 OTC Maintenance and Rehabilitation	4,790	Citywide
6 Page Belcher Alternate Water Source Study	120	Citywide
FACILITY MAINTENANCE PROJECTS TOTAL	35,372	

Projects listed in bold are FY 14 additions to the inventory. Numbering represents priority order.



\$87.4 PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION

Police
Fire
Information Technology and E 9-1-1 Departments

\$240.4 CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION

Park and Recreation
Tulsa Zoo
Gilcrease Museum
Tulsa Convention Center and BOK Arena
Performing Arts Center
River Parks Authority

\$2,565.4 PUBLIC WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Streets
Water
Sanitary Sewer
Flood Control
Public Facilities Maintenance

\$61.3 SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

YOU ARE HERE

Working in Neighborhoods
Planning and Development Services

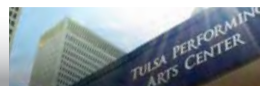
\$201.3 TRANSPORTATION

Airports
Tulsa Transit

\$58.0 ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Equipment Management
Short-Term Capital


\$3,213.8 CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY TOTAL



WORKING IN NEIGHBORHOODS

CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

The Working In Neighborhoods Department (WIN) was formed in FY 07 to help Tulsa neighborhoods in their efforts to remain vibrant and attractive places to live. The WIN Department is composed of Neighborhood Inspections, Animal Welfare, Housing, and Community Services. WIN's current top priority is the expansion of the Animal Shelter.

Project Title		Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
1	Animal Shelter Expansion – Phase I 	2,860	Citywide
	WIN PROJECTS TOTAL	2,860	

Projects listed in bold are FY 14 additions to the inventory. Numbering reflects priority ranking.













PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

In January of 2008, the City Tulsa Planning Department began the process of updating the City's Comprehensive Plan which had not been updated since 1978. The Comprehensive Plan provides policy guidance regarding land use, transportation, service delivery and major capital improvement projects. A nationally recognized consulting firm was contracted to lead the formulation of the new plan.

The City engaged over 2,500 citizens thru a number of citywide and neighborhood visioning workshops and presentations during plan development. The workshops and presentations focused on gathering resident preferences on how they want the city to grow, look, and feel. A number of scenarios were presented to citizens with regards to the future of the City's transportation options and land use configurations. The plan was formally adopted by Tulsa Metropolitan Area Planning Commission (TMAPC) and the City in the summer of 2010.

The highest priority projects from the PlaniTulsa process and existing small area plans have been added to the CIP Inventory. These projects are listed below.

Project Title	Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
1  Economic Development Infrastructure Fund	10,000	Citywide
2  Strategic Mobility Plan	1,533	Citywide
3  Corridor and Small Area Planning and Implementation	2,000	Citywide
4  Downtown On-Street Transit Lines and Rolling Stock	9,000	Citywide
5  Phase I Northland - Strategic Acquisition and Street Improvements	5,000	1
6  Phase I -Downtown Housing and Residential Development	5,000	4
7  Phase I - West Pond - Pearl District Flood Control	5,000	4
8  Sealed Corridor Phase II	5,000	4
9  The Redfork Campus Plan (Webster, Clinton, Pleasant, Porter)	2,000	2
10  Charles Page – Plan Implementation	442	1
11  Eugene Field Choice Grant Related Infrastructure	10,960	2
12  OSU Medical Center Garage	2,500	1
PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT PROJECTS TOTAL	58,435	

Projects listed in bold are FY 14 additions to the inventory.



\$87.4 PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION

Police
Fire
Information Technology and E 9-1-1 Departments

\$240.4 CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION

Park and Recreation
Tulsa Zoo
Gilcrease Museum
Tulsa Convention Center and BOK Arena
Performing Arts Center
River Parks Authority

\$2,565.4 PUBLIC WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Streets
Water
Sanitary Sewer
Flood Control
Public Facilities Maintenance

\$61.3 SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Working in Neighborhoods
Planning and Development Services

\$201.3 TRANSPORTATION

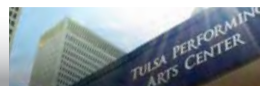
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Airports
Tulsa Transit

\$58.0 ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Equipment Management
Short-Term Capital

\$3,213.8 CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY TOTAL








AIRPORTS - AIRFORCE PLANT 3 / MRO

CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY







Tulsa International Airport (TUL) is the primary air transportation center for Northeast Oklahoma and parts of Arkansas, Kansas, and Missouri. The airport served 2.7 million revenue passengers in 2012, essentially flat from the airport's count in 2011. In addition, Tulsa International is a major employment center with over 15,000 workers earning their living on the 4,000-acre complex. Over 100 businesses and agencies are located in the complex, generating an economic impact of approximately \$3.2 billion annually. The City, through the Tulsa Airport Authority, also operates R. L. Jones Airport (RVS), located at 91st and Elwood. This airport relieves Tulsa International of general-aviation traffic and heavy flight school activity.

The Tulsa Airport Improvements Trust (TAIT) has developed a five-year capital plan for airport improvements. It will be implemented with federal funds and fees generated by airport users. In some instances, revenue bonds are sold and repaid with airport user fees. Additionally, the 2006 Sales Tax Extension Program provided over \$4 million to the Tulsa Industrial Authority for the construction of a Relocatable Aircraft Maintenance Hanger. Anticipated improvements on City owned facilities located at the airport consist of assorted facility repairs. The Maintenance, Repair, and Overhaul facility (MRO) has identified needs regarding roofing, electrical, and equipment rehabilitation. The Air Force Plant #3 facility (AFP) has identified needs regarding roofing, electrical, HVAC replacement, and parking lot rehabilitation.

Project Title	Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
1 TUL - Terminal Concourse "A" Renovation 	23,000	Citywide
2 TUL - Replace Terminal Building Chillers	3,000	Citywide
3 TUL - Terminal Building Rehabilitation 	11,500	Citywide
4 TUL - Rental Car Ready Return Facility 	28,500	Citywide
5 TUL - Multi-Modal Transportation Facility 	150	Citywide
6 TUL - Demolish Old Cargo Buildings	700	Citywide
7 TUL - Replace Roof (Parking Toll Plaza and ARFF Station)	600	Citywide
8 TUL - Replace Canopy Fabric (Upper level garage, arrival roadway)	2,000	Citywide
9 TUL - Runway 18L/36R Reconstruction	10,698	Citywide
10 TUL - Improve Runway 18R/36L (Safety Area)	11,500	Citywide
11 TUL - Upgrade Airfield Access Control	2,300	Citywide
12 TUL - Taxi-lane "BB" Access Control Upgrade	1,200	Citywide
13 TUL - Terminal Apron Access Control	385	Citywide
14 TUL - Master Plan Update 	750	Citywide
15 TUL - Update Airfield Pavement Management System	200	Citywide
16 TUL - Replace 3000 Gallon ARFF Vehicle	1,000	Citywide
17 TUL - Replace Snow Removal Equipment	2,050	Citywide
18 TUL - Rehabilitate Taxiway "E"	3,850	Citywide

AIRPORTS - AIRFORCE PLANT 3 / MRO

CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY












Project Title		Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
19	TUL - Rehabilitate Terminal and Cargo Apron	2,420	Citywide
20	TUL - Rehabilitate Perimeter Road	1,650	Citywide
21	TUL - Rehabilitate Taxiway "M"	5,000	Citywide
22	TUL - Construct Run-up Pad	660	Citywide
23	RVS - Upgrade Airfield Guidance Signage	2,200	Citywide
24	RVS - Strengthen Taxiway "F"	200	Citywide
25	RVS - Construct SW Commercial Area Sanitary Sewer	495	Citywide
26	 RVS - Renovate Runway 1L/19R	2,750	Citywide
27	 RVS - Rehabilitate Runway 1R/19L	2,200	Citywide
28	RVS - GIS Survey, Runway 1L/19R	100	Citywide
29	 RVS - Approach Lights, Runway 1L	1,750	Citywide
30	RVS - Electronic Airport Layout Plan	200	Citywide
31	RVS - Improve Drainage	75	Citywide
32	RVS - Rehabilitate Access Roads	170	Citywide
33	 RVS - Widen Runway 13/31	1,000	Citywide
34	 RVS - Rehabilitate Runway 13/31	700	Citywide
35	 RVS - Install PAPI's Runway 13/31	275	Citywide
36	MRO – Boiler Replacement, Asbestos and Equipment Removal	1,700	Citywide
37	MRO – Electrical Infrastructure – Circuits	3,200	Citywide
38	MRO – Metasys Conversions	900	Citywide
39	MRO – Roof Replacement – PALM	8,500	Citywide
40	AFP – Roof Replacement	10,900	Citywide
41	AFP – Electrical Infrastructure	4,750	Citywide
42	AFP – Air Handler, Chiller, HVAC System Replacement	6,400	Citywide
43	AFP – Exterior Repair and Parking Lot Rehabilitation	1,100	Citywide
	TOTAL TULSA AIRPORTS PROJECTS	162,678	

Projects listed in bold are FY 14 additions to the inventory. Numbering is for reference only and does not reflect a priority ranking.

TULSA TRANSIT

CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

Tulsa Transit provides public bus services in Tulsa, as well as in Jenks, Sand Springs, and Broken Arrow through joint funding agreements. Tulsa Transit's bus fleets consist of 62 fixed route vehicles and 35 Para-transit vehicles. When these vehicles reach the end of their useful lives, they will need to be replaced in order to keep maintenance costs under control. Tulsa Transit's top priority is the replacement of its rolling stock. In addition to local funding, some federal funding is available to help subsidize the cost of replacing the existing fleet. The list of projects in the five year schedule has been reduced to only those projects which are eligible for funding with bonds, sales tax, or federal grants.

Project Title		Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
1	Transit Coaches  	12,080	Citywide
2	Lift Vans  	4,995	Citywide
3	Passenger Shelters  	160	Citywide
4	Utility Vehicles	100	Citywide
5	Purchase Computerized Intelligent Transit System (ITS)  	300	Citywide
6	Peoria Rapid Bus Project   	21,000	1,2,3,4,9
TULSA TRANSIT PROJECTS TOTAL		38,635	

Projects listed in bold are FY 14 additions to the inventory. Numbering is in order of priority ranking.



\$87.4 PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION

Police
Fire
Information Technology and E 9-1-1 Departments

\$240.4 CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION

Park and Recreation
Tulsa Zoo
Gilcrease Museum
Tulsa Convention Center and BOK Arena
Performing Arts Center
River Parks Authority

\$2,565.4 PUBLIC WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Streets
Water
Sanitary Sewer
Flood Control
Public Facilities Maintenance

\$61.3 SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Working in Neighborhoods
Planning and Development Services

\$201.3 TRANSPORTATION

Airports
Tulsa Transit

\$58.0 ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES

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Equipment Management
Short-Term Capital




\$3,213.8 CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY TOTAL



EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT

CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

The Equipment Management Department (EMD) is responsible for the maintenance of the City's fleet of vehicles and equipment and providing operational services that includes fuel, vehicle wash facilities, motor pool and fleet management. The current requests address needs for expansion, enhancements and security as well as replacing fuel storage tanks that will soon no longer be serviceable. The 2006 Sales Tax Extension Program provided \$2 million for the upgrading and improvement of Equipment Management facilities taking care of many of the backlogged needs. EMD's highest departmental priority is the CNG fleet fueling infrastructure expansion and gradual conversion of much of the City's fleet to compressed natural gas.

Project Title		Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
1	Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Fleet Fueling Infrastructure Expansion 	1,800	Citywide
2	Replace underground fuel tank	400	Citywide
3	Upgrade Fuel Management System & Install Radio Devices 2500 Units 	750	Citywide
4	Emergency Generators 	200	Citywide
EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT PROJECTS TOTAL		3,150	

Projects listed in bold are FY 14 additions to the inventory. Numbering represents priority order.

SHORT TERM CAPITAL

CONSTRAINED CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

Short-term capital equipment is defined as any asset with a minimum value of \$1,000 and a useful life of more than one year, but less than ten. The last five third-penny sales tax capital improvements programs have financed short-term capital needs. A Task Force, comprised of representatives from the departments with the largest inventories of short-term capital equipment and the Finance Department, developed the Equipment Study methodology. The FY12 study uses 31 categories to reflect the diversity of equipment used by the City. The study is now complete and will be utilized in future budgets.

Project Title		Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
1	Short-term Capital Replacement (not including patrol units) 	54,867	Citywide
SHORT-TERM CAPITAL PROJECTS TOTAL		54,867	

Projects listed in bold are FY 14 additions to the inventory. Numbering is for reference only and does not reflect a priority ranking.



FISCAL YEARS 2014-2018 CAPITAL PLAN

Currently, the City of Tulsa elected leadership is exploring the reauthorization of the City's sales tax and general obligation bond funded capital programs. These programs would provide funding for projects during the FY15 to FY19 period with roughly \$355 million provided from general obligation bonds and \$455 million from an extension of the current 1.167% sales tax that expires on June 30, 2014. A proposal is currently targeted for the November 2013 ballot. To provide some clarity an outline of how the \$800 may be prioritized including an allocation for FY 19 has been included on page 2 of this section. The shared Mayoral and City Council goal of continuing the commitment to improving the condition of our roadways and secondarily the need to provide funds for critical public safety, federal mandate, building code and short term capital needs have been used to prioritize the allocation of the proposed \$800 million. Public meetings are continuing on these potential programs and the allocations shown in this section could potentially change. Additionally, there is an alternate scenario for a 1% sales tax dedicated to capital improvements and a separate 0.167% sales tax dedicated to operations. This scenario is also shown on page 2 of this section.

Historically, the City of Tulsa has had an aggressive capital improvements program. The Third Penny Sales Tax program by itself has financed almost \$2.0 billion in needed projects over the last thirty years. That amount has been augmented by \$1.7 billion of additional general obligation and revenue bond dollars and millions more from federal grants and loans. In November of 2008, the City of Tulsa electorate approved a street improvement package totaling \$451.6 million. The program is comprised of \$285 million in General Obligation Bond proceeds and \$166.6 million in sales tax revenue which will be derived from the extension of the current third penny sales tax and a 0.167% increase. The program will fund 128 arterial and residential street projects across the City. The bond portion of the program began in June 2009 with the \$11.1 million first issue and subsequent issues totaling of \$223.9 have been completed. The last and final issue of \$50 million is planned for FY14. The 2006 Sales Tax program, approved in May of 2006, which provided \$465 million for capital projects throughout the City is in the final stage of implementation. All of the appropriations to fund these improvements are complete. Information about these programs is contained in the FY 14 Capital Budget and Funded Programs Status, Section 6, of this document including a listing of the proposed funding for Fiscal Year 2014.

In the spring of 2009, the City adopted an updated Capital Improvement Project policy and procedure. The new policy requires departmental justification of expansion projects based on the project's potential return on investment (ROI), its potential leverage and linkages to other projects, and its contribution to the City's strategic initiatives. Additionally, all replacement and rehabilitation projects were ranked and placed in tiers based on their contribution to public safety, asset preservation, and core service provision. The highest priority tiered and expansion projects have been included in the Constrained Inventory of projects in Section 7. The remaining projects have been placed in the unpublished deferred unconstrained inventory of projects. A summary is on page 9 of this section. To more explicitly demonstrate the character of City spending allocations, a pie chart of the total recommended funding dedicated to the maintenance of the City's existing assets, which is defined as "renewal", in contrast to the allocation recommended for expansion or "growth" projects has been included on page 3 of this section. Additionally, the jointly identified Mayoral and City Council priorities have been added to individual projects in Section 7. These goals are identified and defined in Section 1 of the annual budget document.

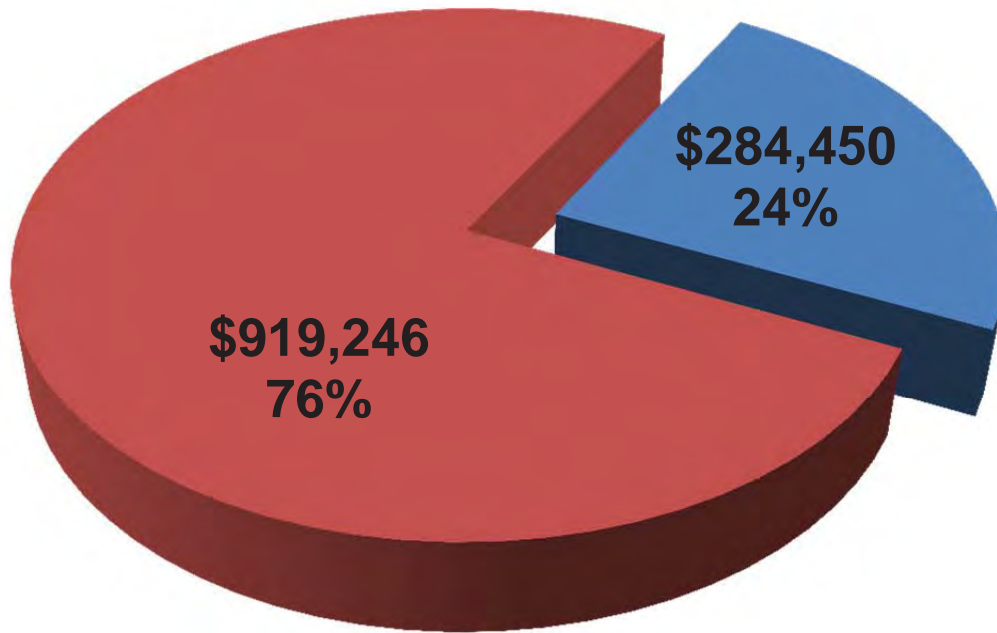
CAPITAL PLAN

FIVE-YEAR LEVEL OF RECOMMENDED FUNDING BY DEPARTMENT Fiscal Years 2014 – 2018 (All Dollars in Thousands)

Project Type	Constrained Requests	FY14-18 Recommended Funding	Including FY19 1.167% Sales Tax & GO Bond	Including FY19 1% Sales Tax & GO Bond
Police Department Projects	\$ 24,916	\$ 19,783	\$ 24,231	\$ 21,231
Fire Department Projects	32,225	19,204	25,730	22,730
Information Technology Department	30,275	19,375	21,375	17,375
Total Public Safety and Protection	\$ 87,416	\$ 58,362	\$ 71,336	\$ 61,336
Park and Recreation Projects	46,369	19,414	22,969	19,069
Tulsa Zoo Projects	43,587	3,200	3,887	3,887
Gilcrease Museum Projects	11,092	2,081	3,600	3,600
Tulsa Convention Center and BOK Center	17,680	2,030	2,030	2,030
Performing Arts Center	12,318	2,860	2,860	2,860
River Parks Projects	109,347	7,408	12,424	11,924
Total Cultural Development and Recreation	\$ 240,393	\$ 36,993	\$ 47,770	\$ 43,370
Street and Expressway Projects	840,232	454,910	568,750	526,650
Water System Projects	592,860	202,090	-	-
Sanitary Sewer System Projects	1,072,685	217,840	-	-
Flood Control Projects	24,270	10,000	-	-
Facilities Maintenance Projects	35,372	21,761	25,253	25,253
Total Public Works and Development	\$ 2,565,419	\$ 906,601	\$ 594,003	\$ 551,903
Planning and Economic Development	58,435	18,033	18,033	14,533
Working In Neighborhoods (WIN)	2,860	2,860	2,860	2,860
Total Social and Economic Development	\$ 61,295	\$ 20,893	\$ 20,893	\$ 17,393
Airport Projects	162,678	125,228	-	-
Tulsa Transit Projects	38,635	8,700	9,000	9,000
Total Transportation	\$ 201,313	\$ 133,928	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000
Equipment Management Projects	3,150	2,400	2,400T	2,400
Capital Equipment Replacement	54,867	44,519	54,867	54,867
Total Administrative and Support Services	\$ 58,017	\$ 46,919	\$ 57,267	\$ 57,267
Total of All Capital Project Types	\$ 3,213,853	\$ 1,203,696	\$ 800,269	\$ 740,269

FY 2014 - 2018
RECOMMENDED CIP FUNDING
RENEWAL VS. GROWTH

\$1,203,696 million



■ GROWTH ■ RENEWAL

CAPITAL PLAN

A SUMMARY OF THE CAPITAL BUDGET AND FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL PLAN

The following is a summary of all proposed, but unfunded capital expenditures for the next five years. It does not include project allocations in previously approved capital programs. *The amount shown does not include each department's funding from the approved 2006 Sales Tax Extension or the 2008 Street Improvement Program. Please note that the schedules listed below are based on the assumption that before the conclusion of the 2008 Street Improvement Package on June 30, 2014 new Sales Tax and General Obligation Bond Programs will be placed before voters for reauthorization.*

<u>PROGRAM/DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>Proposed 5-Year Funding</u>
<u>PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION</u>	
Police	\$20 million
The Police Department's highest priorities include replacement of patrol units and funding for a new facility for the storage of the City's helicopter fleet; due to the potential sale and future development of the facility leased by the City. Additionally, the 2007 Bell Helicopter will reach the end of its useful life in FY 18 and will need replacement.	
Fire	\$19 million
The Apparatus Replacement Program is still the department's highest priority. The Department's Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) inventory needs replacing. The Mobile Data Terminal Wireless Project and training academy props are also high priorities.	
Information Technology and E-911 Departments	\$19 million
Replacement of the City's aging financial system is the IT Department's highest priority. Further needs include upgrading the City's Business Continuity and Disaster system, the Law Enforcement Records Management system, and public radio infrastructure platform.	
Total Public Safety and Protection	\$58 million
<u>CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION</u>	
Park and Recreation Department	\$19 million
The maintenance of the Park systems aging facilities is the Department's highest priority. Park system projects have been prioritized in the new Park's Master Plan and funding has been allocated toward its implementation.	
Tulsa Zoo	\$3 million
The maintenance of the Zoo systems aging facilities is the highest priority. Funding will address facility maintenance and ADA issues.	
Gilcrease Museum	\$2 million
Upgrading the closed circuit security camera system and the replacement of the marble floors are top priorities for the Museum.	
Tulsa Convention Center and BOK Center	\$2 million
A fire alarm system at the BOK Center and fire sprinklers at the Tulsa Convention Center are the highest priorities. Additionally, both centers are in need of replacements and upgrades of their marquees, scoreboards, and video boards.	
Performing Arts Center	\$3 million
The highest priority at the PAC is the replacement of the fire alarm system and installing fire sprinklers in the unspinkled areas of the building.	

CAPITAL PLAN

<u>PROGRAM/DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>Proposed 5-Year Funding</u>
River Parks	\$7 million
<p>The Authority's highest priority is to address parking concerns with additional space. A consistent maintenance program for all of the River Parks' facilities and expansion of the trail system on the east bank of the Arkansas River continue to be high priorities for the Authority.</p>	
<i>Total Cultural Development and Recreation</i>	\$37 million
<u>PUBLIC WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE</u>	
Streets and Expressways	\$455 million
<p>The top priority of the city's transportation staff continues to be arterial and residential street resurfacing. Additionally, funding is recommended for bridge repair/replacement projects and sidewalk improvements. Street widenings, traffic calming, signalization, marking, and median repair continue to be high priorities as well.</p>	
Water	\$202 million
<p>The City has concluded updating the Comprehensive Water System Study, which identified the most critical needs in this area, such as protecting the Spavinaw watershed from pollution and the maintenance of the existing distribution system.</p>	
Sanitary Sewer	\$218 million
<p>Although the City completed all required projects to meet the consent orders issued in the late 1990's by State and Federal regulatory authorities, additional consent orders have been issued to eliminate recent isolated incidents of residential sewage overflows. Future OWRB Loan and Enterprise Fund resources will be dedicated to the completion of these consent orders.</p>	
Flood Control	\$10 million
<p>Future programs should include additional flood-control projects as identified in the Citywide Flood Control Plan. Floodplain acquisition, planning services for the Hazard Mitigation Program, and urgent small drainage improvements are identified as the highest priorities by the plan.</p>	
Facilities	\$22 million
<p>The maintenance of capital projects to lengthen their useful lives is critical. Also critical are improvements to meet ADA requirements at public facilities. Additional sources of maintenance capital need to be identified, as an inventory backlog of over \$130 million exists.</p>	
<i>Total Public Works and Infrastructure</i>	\$907 million
<u>SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</u>	
Planning and Economic Development	\$18 million
<p>Planning and Economic Development will continue to pursue application of the Comprehensive Plan through the initial steps of implementing several small area plans. It will also begin to inventory potential transportation needs and resources through its Strategic Mobility Plan; which should lead to potential transit and sealed corridor projects at a later date. Additionally, annual funding is provided for Citywide Economic Development Infrastructure improvements.</p>	

CAPITAL PLAN

<u>PROGRAM/DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>Proposed 5-Year Funding</u>
Working In Neighborhoods (WIN) The Animal Shelter's highest priority remains completing the first phase of the shelter expansion. This expansion would focus on adoption and community outreach program spaces.	\$3 million
<i>Total Social and Economic Development</i>	\$21 million
Airport Projects FAA Grants, landing fees, passenger ticket fees and other sources such as property leases to airport tenants will provide the financing for the Airport Capital Plan. The highest priority programs at the airport are airfield improvements and improvements to the terminal.	\$125 million
Tulsa Transit Projects MTTA's highest priority is replacement of its aging bus fleet.	\$9 million
<i>Total Transportation</i>	\$134 million
<u>ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</u>	
Equipment Management Projects EMD's top priorities include expanding the City's Compressed Natural Gas Fleet Fueling Infrastructure, replacement of one underground fuel tank.	\$2 million
Capital Equipment Replacement Fire vehicles, IT fiber and network infrastructure, snow and ice removal equipment, and other equipment as identified in the 2012 Equipment Study.	\$45 million
<i>Total Administrative and Support Services</i>	\$47 million
<u>TOTAL PROPOSED FIVE-YEAR FUNDING PROGRAM</u>	\$1,204 million

CAPITAL PLAN

CITY OF TULSA
FISCAL YEARS 2014-2018 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUNDING SCHEDULE
SUMMARY OF FUNDING REQUESTS BY DEPARTMENT *

Prepared by the Department of Finance in Collaboration with the Operating Departments
 All Dollars in Thousands

Project Type	Est. Cost	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	Total
Police Department Projects	\$ 24,916	\$ -	\$ 4,049	\$ 4,184	\$ 4,181	\$ 7,369	\$ 19,783
Fire Department Projects	32,225	-	6,126	6,526	3,026	3,526	19,204
Information Technology Department	30,275	-	-	15,000	2,000	2,375	19,375
Total Public Safety and Protection	\$ 87,416	\$ -	\$ 10,175	\$ 25,710	\$ 9,207	\$ 13,270	\$ 58,362
Park and Recreation Department Projects	46,369	-	6,393	5,801	3,665	3,555	19,414
Tulsa Zoo Projects	43,587	-	800	800	800	800	3,200
Gilcrease Museum Projects	11,092	-	1,079	335	-	667	2,081
TCC/BOK Projects	17,680	-	-	900	1,130	-	2,030
Performing Arts Center Projects	12,318	-	1,102	1,198	360	200	2,860
River Parks Projects	109,347	-	1,300	2,908	1,000	2,200	7,408
Total Cultural Devel. and Recreation	\$ 240,393	\$ -	\$ 10,674	\$ 11,942	\$ 6,955	\$ 7,422	\$ 36,993
Street and Expressway Projects	840,232	-	108,800	116,950	123,860	105,300	454,910
Water System Projects	592,860	32,975	40,635	42,780	46,570	39,130	202,090
Sanitary Sewer System Projects	1,072,685	34,525	38,660	40,686	45,982	57,987	217,840
Flood Control Projects	24,270	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,000
Facilities Maintenance Projects	35,372	-	5,393	3,883	4,743	7,742	21,761
Total Public Works	\$ 2,565,419	\$ 69,500	\$ 195,488	\$ 206,299	\$ 223,155	\$ 212,159	\$ 906,601
Planning and Economic Development	58,435	-	8,033	5,000	2,500	2,500	18,033
Working In Neighborhoods (WIN)	2,860	-	-	2,860	-	-	2,860
Total Social and Economic Development	\$ 61,295	\$ -	\$ 8,033	\$ 7,860	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 20,893
Tulsa Airports Projects	162,678	74,379	14,049	7,615	22,285	6,900	125,228
Metropolitan Tulsa Transit Authority Projects	38,635	-	800	4,800	300	2,800	8,700
Total Transportation	\$ 201,313	\$ 74,379	\$ 14,849	\$ 12,415	\$ 22,585	\$ 9,700	\$ 133,928
Equipment Management Projects	3,150	-	300	1,100	500	500	2,400
Capital Equipment Replacement	54,867	-	12,244	10,479	10,970	10,826	44,519
Total Administrative and Support	\$ 58,017	\$ -	\$ 12,544	\$ 11,579	\$ 11,470	\$ 11,326	\$ 46,919
Total of All Capital Project Types	\$ 3,213,853	\$ 143,879	\$ 251,763	\$ 275,805	\$ 275,872	\$ 256,377	\$ 1,203,696

* Amounts shown do not reflect the value of the Capital Inventory. Dollars reflect the estimated cost of those projects needed in the next five years.

CAPITAL PLAN

CITY OF TULSA
FISCAL YEARS 2014-2018 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUNDING SCHEDULE
SUMMARY OF FUNDING REQUESTS BY FUNDING SOURCE *

Including Sales Tax and General Obligation Bond FY19 Allocations

Prepared by the Department of Finance in Collaboration with the Operating Departments
 All Dollars in Thousands

Scenario One – 1.167% Sales Tax FY's 15-19

<u>Funding Source</u>	<u>Est. Cost</u>	<u>FY14</u>	<u>FY15</u>	<u>FY16</u>	<u>FY17</u>	<u>FY18</u>	<u>FY19</u>	<u>Total</u>
Future Bond Program (2015 GO)	\$487,800 \$	-	\$70,000	\$95,000	\$70,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$355,000
Future Sales Tax Program (2015 ST Extension)	642,986	-	86,419	87,724	89,035	90,360	91,731	445,269
Bond & Sales Tax Sub-Total	\$1,130,786 \$	-	\$156,419	\$182,724	\$159,035	\$150,360	\$151,731	\$800,269
Water Enterprise	270,290	13,525	10,885	15,380	19,070	23,080	-	81,940
Water Revenue Bond	162,600	19,450	29,750	27,400	27,500	16,050	-	120,150
Sewer Enterprise	203,477	2,918	3,436	7,750	13,011	19,453	-	46,568
State Sewer Loan Program	309,898	31,607	35,224	32,936	32,971	38,534	-	171,272
Storm Sewer Enterprise	10,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	-	10,000
Airport and FAA Funds	125,228	74,379	14,049	7,615	22,285	6,900	-	125,228
Deferred Funding	1,001,574	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Funding by Source	\$3,213,853	\$143,879	\$251,763	\$275,805	\$275,872	\$256,377	\$151,731	\$1,355,427

Scenario Two – 1.0% Sales Tax FY's 15-19

<u>Funding Source</u>	<u>Est. Cost</u>	<u>FY14</u>	<u>FY15</u>	<u>FY16</u>	<u>FY17</u>	<u>FY18</u>	<u>FY19</u>	<u>Total</u>
Future Bond Program (2015 GO)	\$487,800 \$	-	\$70,000	\$95,000	\$70,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$355,000
Future Sales Tax Program (2015 ST Extension)	642,986	-	74,419	75,724	77,035	78,360	79,731	385,269
Bond & Sales Tax Sub-Total	\$1,130,786 \$	-	\$144,419	\$170,724	\$147,035	\$138,360	\$139,731	\$740,269
Water Enterprise	270,290	13,525	10,885	15,380	19,070	23,080	-	81,940
Water Revenue Bond	162,600	19,450	29,750	27,400	27,500	16,050	-	120,150
Sewer Enterprise	203,477	2,918	3,436	7,750	13,011	19,453	-	46,568
State Sewer Loan Program	309,898	31,607	35,224	32,936	32,971	38,534	-	171,272
Storm Sewer Enterprise	10,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	-	10,000
Airport and FAA Funds	125,228	74,379	14,049	7,615	22,285	6,900	-	125,228
Deferred Funding	1,001,574	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Funding by Source	\$3,213,853	\$143,879	\$239,763	\$263,805	\$263,872	\$244,377	\$139,731	\$1,295,427

* Other Funding Sources: Existing Sales Tax Programs; Golf Course Fees; Tax Increment Financing; Equipment Management Fund; Special Purpose Revenue Bonds; and Private Matching Funding.

** Amounts shown do not reflect the value of the Capital Inventory. Dollars reflect the estimated cost of those projects needed in the next five years.

CAPITAL PLAN

**CONSTRAINED VERSUS UNCONSTRAINED INVENTORY
BY DEPARTMENT
Fiscal Years 2014 – 2018
(All Dollars in Thousands)**

<u>Project Type</u>	<u>Constrained Inventory</u>	<u>Unconstrained Inventory</u>	<u>Total</u>
Police Department Projects	\$ 24,916	\$ 33,011	\$ 57,927
Fire Department Projects	32,225	23,089	55,314
Information Technology Department	30,275	25,859	56,134
Total Public Safety and Protection	\$ 87,416	\$ 81,959	\$ 169,375
Park and Recreation Projects	46,369	97,450	143,819
Tulsa Zoo Projects	43,587	-	43,587
Gilcrease Museum Projects	11,092	43,867	54,959
Tulsa Convention Center and BOK Center	17,680	-	17,680
Performing Arts Center	12,318	28,399	40,717
River Parks Projects	109,347	804	110,151
Total Cultural Development and Recreation	\$ 240,393	\$ 170,520	\$ 410,913
Street and Expressway Projects	840,232	1,768,190	2,608,422
Water System Projects	592,860	106,140	699,000
Sanitary Sewer System Projects	1,072,685	3,349,915	4,422,600
Flood Control Projects	24,270	347,813	372,083
Facilities Maintenance Projects	35,372	535,938	571,310
Total Public Works and Development	\$ 2,565,419	\$ 6,107,997	\$ 8,673,416
Planning and Economic Development	58,435	861,967	920,402
Working In Neighborhoods (WIN)	2,860	5,750	8,610
Total Social and Economic Development	\$ 61,295	\$ 867,717	\$ 929,012
Airport Projects	162,678	-	162,678
Tulsa Transit Projects	38,635	1,530	40,165
Total Transportation	\$ 201,313	\$ 1,530	\$ 202,843
Equipment Management Projects	3,150	10,735	13,885
Capital Equipment Replacement	54,867	-	54,867
Total Administrative and Support Services	\$ 58,017	\$ 10,735	\$ 68,752
Total of All Capital Project Types	\$ 3,213,853	\$ 7,240,457	\$10,454,310

CITY OF TULSA

FISCAL YEARS 2014-2018 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUNDING SCHEDULE

Prepared by the Department of Finance in Collaboration with the Operating Departments

All Dollars In Thousands. Projects Shown in Boldface Type are New Requests

Priority Indicated Represents Department's Rating

Ref.	Project	Est. Cost	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	Total
PUBLIC SAFETY & PROTECTION								
Police Department								
1	Police Helicopter Replacement	3,000					3,000	3,000
2	Police Vehicle Replacement Program	21,231		4,049	4,184	4,181	4,369	16,783
3	Future Unfunded Projects	685						-
	Total Police Department Projects	\$ 24,916	\$ -	\$ 4,049	\$ 4,184	\$ 4,181	\$ 7,369	\$ 19,783
Fire Department								
4	Fire Equipment & Apparatus	18,630		526	7,526	2,526	3,526	14,104
5	SCBA Replacement	2,600		2,600				2,600
6	Regional Training Center Props	7,000			1,500			1,500
7	Fire Station Generators	1,500			500	500		1,000
8	Future Unfunded Projects	2,495						-
	Total Fire Department Projects	\$ 32,225	\$ -	\$ 3,126	\$ 9,526	\$ 3,026	\$ 3,526	\$ 19,204
Information Technology Department								
9	Business Continuity And Backup	750					375	375
10	Email Record Retention	525						-
11	Financial Systems Replacement	12,000		3,000	9,000			12,000
12	Fire Station Alerting System	450						-
13	Courtroom Automation	550						-
14	Public Safety Radio Infrastructure	9,000						-
15	Law Enforcement Records Management System	7,000			3,000	2,000	2,000	7,000
	Total Information Technology Department Projects	\$ 30,275	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,375	\$ 19,375
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION PROJECTS		\$ 87,416	\$ -	\$ 10,175	\$ 25,710	\$ 9,207	\$ 13,270	\$ 58,362
CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT & RECREATION								
Park And Recreation Department								
General Parks Improvements								
16	Municipal And Junior Pool Renovations	9,300		1,000	765			1,765
17	Water Playgrounds	4,600		800	800	800	800	3,200
18	Playground Equipment Replacement & Safety Surfaces	7,300		1,460	1,460	1,460	1,460	5,840
19	Mohawk And Page Belcher Golf Club House Renovation	665		400	300			700
20	Restroom Additions	2,000		400	300	300	500	1,500
	Total General Parks Improvements	\$ 23,865	\$ -	\$ 4,060	\$ 3,625	\$ 2,560	\$ 2,760	\$ 13,005
General Park Renovation, Site Development, And Maintenance								
21	Pond Dredging	1,175		235	235	235	235	940
22	Plumbing System Upgrades	354		354				354
23	HVAC Replacement And Renovation	628		628				628
24	Security System Upgrades	842		160	160	160	160	640
25	Tennis Court Rehabilitation	2,475		400	400	400	400	1,600
26	Carl Smith Complex Facilities Devel.	173		172				172
27	Savage Park Girls Softball Facilities Expansion	113		113				113

CITY OF TULSA
FISCAL YEARS 2014-2018 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUNDING SCHEDULE
 Prepared by the Department of Finance in Collaboration with the Operating Departments
 All Dollars In Thousands. Projects Shown in Boldface Type are New Requests
 Priority Indicated Represents Department's Rating

Funding Source	Priority		Comments	Ref.
	FY14	FY13		
PUBLIC SAFETY & PROTECTION				
Police Department				
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	The Federal Aviation Administration mandates certain maintenance requirements concerning the two Tulsa Police helicopters. Once these helicopters reach a certain number of operational hours (7,000), the FAA requires extensive maintenance. This request is to replace the 2007 Bell helicopter purchased in the 2006 Sales Tax program which will reach the end of it useful life during this program.	1
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Replace Police vehicles scheduled in the 2012 Equipment Study FY15-19.	2
Deferred Funding	Low	Low	Future projects identified within Constrained Inventory, but not funded within FY14-18 timeframe.	3
Fire Department				
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Essential apparatus for the Fire Department to provide the highest level of life and property protection services possible to citizens. Cost effective replacement for in-service fire department pumpers is every 10 years and ladder apparatus every 15 years. On-going funding required.	4
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Replace the fleet of Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) that have cylinder expiration dates of September 1, 2014. Unit Cost @ \$4,000 each.	5
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Hands-on props, support facilities and equipment for the new fire training center pad area to increase proficiency.	6
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Replace exceptionally old, unreliable, and under-sized generators with new generators that will manage the entire station.	7
Deferred Funding	Low	Low	Future projects identified within Constrained Inventory, but not funded within FY14-18 timeframe.	8
Information Technology Department				
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Provide software/hardware and possibly facilities to serve as the back-up systems for IT supported applications, data, servers, PCs, phones, radios, and other equipment to ensure critical applications and systems are available in the event of a disaster the partly or completely disables the primary ones.	9
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	To acquire the computer hardware and software systems to enable the City to comply with Open Records Act document retention requirements as pertains to business-related email.	10
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	To replace all financial systems applications - payroll, benefits, personnel, pension, accounts payable, accounts receivable, purchasing, budgetary control, general ledger, general revenue & interface with other internal/external systems/financial institutions, hardware, services and additional IT infrastructure changes.	11
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Replace aging fire station alerting system (12+ yrs) and network infrastructure to maintain reliability of first responder dispatch/alerting system for the Tulsa Fire Department.	12
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Enhance the Municipal Court process to be able to interact with electronic documents and complete the court record within the court environment.	13
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Upgrade existing radio system core sites due to end of life and manufacturer's support in 2016. Oklahoma Homeland Security Funding eligibility issue. Will allow migration to State's new system.	14
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	System that provides for the storage, retrieval, retention, etc of records pertaining to Law Enforcement Operations.	15
CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT & RECREATION				
Park And Recreation Department				
General Parks Improvements				
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Renovations and repairs to pools.	16
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Add water playgrounds across the City.	17
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Replace antiquated playground equipment.	18
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Renovate Page Belcher and Mowhawk Golf Course Club Houses.	19
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Add restroom facilities Citywide.	20
General Park Renovation, Site Development, And Maintenance				
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Dredge Pond to remove siltation.	21
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Plumbing upgrades across the system.	22
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	HVAC System Replacements at Hicks Park.	23
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Upgrade Security System to current standards.	24
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Tennis Court major rehabilitation or replacement with lighting.	25
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Improves existing park.	26
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Lighting for new fields #7,8,9, and 10, Add Shade cloth for bleachers. Repair bathroom floor, Repair stairwell wall, Add maintenance building.	27

Ref.	Project	Est. Cost	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	Total
28	Cousins Park Improvements	1,962		271	1,381	310	\$	1,962
29	Future Unfunded Projects	14,782					\$	-
	Total General Park Renovation, Site Development, And Maintenance	\$ 22,504	\$ -	\$ 2,333	\$ 2,176	\$ 1,105	\$ 795	\$ 6,409
	Total Parks And Recreation Department Projects	\$ 46,369	\$ -	\$ 6,393	\$ 5,801	\$ 3,665	\$ 3,555	\$ 19,414
Tulsa Zoo								
30	Tulsa Zoo Development And Improvements	3,887		800	800	800	800	\$ 3,200
31	Future Unfunded Projects	39,700					\$	-
	Total Zoo Projects	\$ 43,587	\$ -	\$ 800	\$ 800	\$ 800	\$ 800	\$ 3,200
Gilcrease Museum								
32	Thomas Gilcrease Roof Repair	173		173			\$	173
33	Closed Circuit TV Camera Upgrade	550		550			\$	550
34	Helmerich Hall Floor Replacement	356		356			\$	356
35	Replace Halon Fire Suppression	667					667	\$ 667
36	Perimeter Fence Replacement	335			335		\$	335
37	Landscape Master Plan	1,519					\$	-
38	Future Unfunded Projects	7,492					\$	-
	Total Gilcrease Projects	\$ 11,092	\$ -	\$ 1,079	\$ 335	\$ -	\$ 667	\$ 2,081
Convention Center								
39	Tulsa Convention Center Improvements	3,190			900		\$	900
40	Bank Of Oklahoma Arena Improvements	1,280				1,130	\$	1,130
41	Future Unfunded Projects	13,210					\$	-
	Total Convention Center	\$ 17,680	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 900	\$ 1,130	\$ -	\$ 2,030
Performing Arts Center Department								
42	Fire Alarm System	520		520			\$	520
43	Fire Sprinklers	1,140		282	858		\$	1,140
44	Interior Finishes	1,950		300	340	360	200	\$ 1,200
45	Future Unfunded Projects	8,708					\$	-
	Total Performing Arts Center Department Projects	\$ 12,318	\$ -	\$ 1,102	\$ 1,198	\$ 360	\$ 200	\$ 2,860
River Parks								
46	Expanded Parking Solutions	3,578			1,908		\$	1,908
47	Turkey Mountain Master Plan	4,860		300			1000	\$ 1,300
48	River Bank Stabilization	5,008		500	500	500	500	\$ 2,000
49	River Parks Facilities Rehabilitation And Replacement	5,643		500	500	500	500	\$ 2,000
50	East Bank Joe Creek To 101St	5,562					\$	-
51	Renovate Turkey Leg Trail	2,746					200	\$ 200
52	Future Unfunded Projects	81,950					\$	-
	Total River Parks Projects	\$ 109,347	\$ -	\$ 1,300	\$ 2,908	\$ 1,000	\$ 2,200	\$ 7,408
TOTAL CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT & RECREATION PROJECTS								
		\$ 240,393	\$ -	\$ 10,674	\$ 11,942	\$ 6,955	\$ 7,422	\$ 36,993
PUBLIC WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE								
Expressways, Streets, Bridges And Trails Projects								
53	Yale Ave - 81St To 91St Street South	32,760		3,500	9,000	20,260	\$	32,760
54	81St Street South - Harvard Avenue To Yale Avenue (Design)	800					\$	-
55	81St Street South - Sheridan Road To Memorial Drive	14,560					\$	-

Funding Source	FY14	FY13	Comments	Ref.
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	1) Add water, sewer, stormwater, electric and water infrastructure 2) Construct 60 Space Parking Lot (materials only, County provides Labor) 3) Construct One Room School House, Pioneer House and Barn 4) Elevated Observation Deck 5) Interpretive Signage 6) Native Tree, Grass and Wildflower Plantings 7) New crushed stone trail 8) Train Depot Visitors Center with Restrooms	28
Deferred Funding	Low	Low	Future projects identified within Constrained Inventory, but not funded within FY14-18 timeframe.	29
Tulsa Zoo				
Future Sales Tax Program	High	N/A	Rehabilitation and renovation of Zoo facilities.	30
Deferred Funding	Low	Low	Future projects identified within Constrained Inventory, but not funded within FY14-18 timeframe.	31
Gilcrease Museum				
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Replace the metal roof tiles on the Gilcrease house with the same original tiles. The majority of the metal tiles have rusted and are deteriorating. Replacement estimate is \$165,000. \$48,000 has been raised through a private source.	32
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	The museum needs to replace aging CCTV cameras with newer cameras with superior technology to improve surveillance system at the museum. This project would also add new cameras in areas not fully covered by current system.	33
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	The marble floor beginning at the entry of the museum and extending to Helmerich Hall and beyond has deteriorated due to usage and weight issues. The project will completely replace this 20 year old flooring system with appropriately similar material.	34
Future Sales Tax Program	High	N/A	The Halon fire suppression system is obsolete. Repair parts and supplies of Halon gas is becoming increasingly difficult to locate and is costly.	35
Future Sales Tax Program	High	N/A	Replace fencing around the entirety of the museum grounds.	36
Future Sales Tax Program	High	N/A	Develop long range plan to address landscaping and design of the museum grounds incorporating future development of the current unimproved areas of the grounds.	37
Deferred Funding	Low	Low	Future projects identified within Constrained Inventory, but not funded within FY14-18 timeframe.	38
Convention Center				
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	TCC - computer, telecom, security, electrical, fire sprinklers, stage, cooler and HVAC upgrade.	39
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	BOK - computer, telecom, security, video and fire alarm.	40
Deferred Funding	Low	Low	Future projects identified within Constrained Inventory, but not funded within FY14-18 timeframe.	41
Performing Arts Center Department				
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	To replace the existing original 36 year old Fire Alarm System in the PAC and protect the PAC. To improve the health, welfare and safety of the PAC clients and general public.	42
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	To place sprinklers where there are none currently.	43
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	This project would replace all carpeting in the building, renovate and remodel both ticket office locations in the building, replace the wall coverings in both the lobbies, replace furniture in the public, office and backstage areas, replace Williams Theatre and Doenges Theatre stage floors with tongue - and groove maple and general FFE.	44
Deferred Funding	Low	Low	Future projects identified within Constrained Inventory, but not funded within FY14-18 timeframe.	45
River Parks				
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Target areas include Blue Rose, 31st & 41st. Approximate cost for ground level parking is \$2,500/space; for garage parking, \$10,000/space.	46
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Formulate a master plan for Turkey Mountain Urban Wilderness including City land, RPA land, and private land that is available for public use. Add rustic improvements that the plan calls for.	47
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Protect the park from the encroaching river.	48
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Items in need of repairs or replacement in the River Parks system include playground equipment parking lots, curbing, restrooms at 29th & 56th, water and sewer lines, trail repairs, bridges, fountains, fences, etc.	49
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Trail construction. Approximately 2.25 miles @ \$1.6M/mile.	50
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Trail renovation. Approximately 2 miles x \$800,000/mile.	51
Deferred Funding	Low	Low	Future projects identified within Constrained Inventory, but not funded within FY14-18 timeframe.	52
PUBLIC WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE				
<u>Expressways, Streets, Bridges And Trails Projects</u>				
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Widen existing two lane street to five lane design section, to improve traffic congestion and safety.	53
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Widen existing two lane section to a five lane section. Traffic volume is over capacity.	54
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Widen from existing two lane to five lane design section. Project would help alleviate increasing traffic congestion on this arterial in south Tulsa.	55

Ref.	Project	Est. Cost	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	Total
56	25th West Avenue - Edison To Apache (Design)	800		750			\$	750
57	Pine St - Mingo Road To U.S. 169 (Design)	500					\$	-
58	Gilcrease Expressway Local Match	7,500		1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	\$ 6,000
59	City Match For Federal, State Or County Projects	7,500		1,400			1,400	\$ 2,800
60	Traffic Signal Synchronization	4,160			1,100		400	\$ 1,500
61	Citywide Guardrail Replacement	2,080			250	250	250	\$ 750
62	Citywide Median And Curb Return Replacements	2,500			500		250	\$ 750
63	Roadway, Pedestrian, And Decorative Lighting Replacement	4,160			500		250	\$ 750
64	Pavement Marking, Delineation, Extruded Sign Replacement And Sign Inventory	9,500		900	400	900	900	\$ 3,100
65	Traffic Calming	3,330		400	400	500	200	\$ 1,500
66	Traffic Signal Head Upgrades	840		100	100	200	100	\$ 500
67	Traffic Signal Installation And Modification	1,670		300	300	300	300	\$ 1,200
68	Traffic Signal Pole Replacements	2,080		300	200	300	200	\$ 1,000
69	Upgrade School Flashing Beacon System	1,670		300	300	300	300	\$ 1,200
70	Creek Turnpike Trail Pedestrian Bridge Over Memorial Drive	200			200			\$ 200
71	Citywide Matching Funds For ODOT Traffic Projects	4,000		420	320	420	320	\$ 1,480
72	Sidewalks - Citywide Arterial	4,000		800	800	800	800	\$ 3,200
73	ADA Improvements - Citywide (Roadways)	15,400		3,080	3,080	3,080	3,080	\$ 12,320
74	Sidewalks - Citywide Residential	4,000		300	300	300	300	\$ 1,200
75	Bridge Replacement Citywide	53,432		2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	\$ 8,400
76	Bridge Rehabilitation/Repair, Citywide	6,290		600	600	600	600	\$ 2,400
	Total Express, Streets, Bridges, Trails	\$ 183,732	\$ -	\$ 16,750	\$ 21,950	\$ 31,810	\$ 13,250	\$ 83,760
	Major Rehabilitation							
77	Arterial Street Rehabilitation (PCI 65 By 2020)	157,800		15,000	40,000	15,000	5,000	\$ 75,000
77	Arterial Street Rehabilitation Including Routine and Preventative (PCI 65 By 2020)	76,200		22,050		22,050	32,050	\$ 76,150
78	Residential Street Rehabilitation Including Routine and Preventative (PCI 65 By 2020)	330,000		55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	\$ 220,000
79	Future Unfunded Projects	92,500						\$ -
	Total Major Rehabilitation	\$ 656,500	\$ -	\$ 92,050	\$ 95,000	\$ 92,050	\$ 92,050	\$ 371,150
	Total Streets And Expressway Projects	\$ 840,232	\$ -	\$ 108,800	\$ 116,950	\$ 123,860	\$ 105,300	\$ 454,910
	Water System Supply							
80	Raw Water Flowlines Repairs- Spavinaw/Oologah	15,150	1,000	1,000	750	2,000	800	\$ 5,550
81	Oologah Pump Station Rehabilitation	1,000		1,000				\$ 1,000
82	Oologah Flowlines Capacity Increase (Modify Bird Creek Spavinaw/Oologah Inter-connect)	8,950				1,000	2,850	\$ 3,850
82	Oologah Flowlines Capacity Increase (Modify Bird Creek Spavinaw/Oologah Inter-connect)						2,450	\$ 2,450
83	Lynn Lane and Yahola Terminal Storage Repair	3,500	150					\$ 150
83	Lynn Lane and Yahola Terminal Storage Repair			1,350				\$ 1,350
84	Source Water Protection and Management Program	12,440	670	690	710	730	750	\$ 3,550

Funding Source	FY14	FY13	Comments	Ref.
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Widen from existing two lane to five lane design section including intersection improvements at Newton Street, Pine Street and Apache Street. Project will provide additional capacity, improved traffic safety and access, and enhance economic development opportunities in the Northwest area of Tulsa.	56
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Widen an existing two lane street to a four lane design section. This includes intersection improvements with U.S. 169	57
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Provide Local match for Gilcrease construction grants.	58
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Provide matching funds for Federal and ODOT programs such as STP (Gilcrease Expressway), TIGER Grants, TCSP, Safe Routes to Schools, the Transportation Enhancement Program, Railway improvements, Scenic Byways and other funding opportunities for the next 20 years. The 5-year projected need for local matching funds is \$22 million, assuming that these Federal grant programs are continually reauthorized. This amount is based on current availability of Federal and State grant funding.	59
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Installation and replacement of traffic signal control devices at various locations within the City of Tulsa to provide synchronization of signals at multi-signal intersections. Prioritized corridors are listed with associated funding.	60
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	This project targets sub-standard guardrail installations that have incurred damage and must be totally replaced.	61
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	To remove, repair and replace medians and curb returns as needed throughout the City.	62
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Replace aging highway lighting infrastructure requiring extensive maintenance and to upgrade to more efficient lighting.	63
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Install durable pavement markings on arterial streets citywide and delineate raised concrete island noses.	64
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Purpose of project is to slow vehicles on residential streets where known speeding is occurring.	65
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Upgrade traffic signals citywide with LED signal heads.	66
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Installation of new traffic signals at required locations citywide as traffic demands dictate. Modify existing traffic signals to accommodate changing needs and to replace obsolete or non-maintainable equipment.	67
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Upgrade signal systems. Existing poles, signal heads and controllers are in poor condition.	68
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	To upgrade school flashing beacons citywide to modern design standards.	69
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	The pedestrian bridge will serve to move bicycle and pedestrian traffic across Memorial Drive just south of the Creek Turnpike.	70
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	20% City match for funding of ODOT traffic signal, school zone, impact attenuator and railroad crossing projects to supplement the 80% of Federal and State funding.	71
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Repair existing sidewalks on arterial streets and provide sidewalks in areas needed, in compliance with all ADA standards.	72
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Improve accessibility for disabled citizens of Tulsa at various identified locations citywide by improving sidewalks, curb ramps and signalized intersections to minimum Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards.	73
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	To construct, reconstruct or repair sidewalks along residential streets, in compliance with all ADA standards.	74
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Replace functionally obsolete, structurally deficient and or load posted bridges citywide.	75
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Provide major repairs to functional bridges in the City of Tulsa to stop deterioration.	76
<u>Major Rehabilitation</u>				
Future Bond Program	High	High	Perform necessary rehabilitation on arterial streets as indicated through the Pavement Management System.	77
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Perform necessary rehabilitation on arterial streets as indicated through the Pavement Management System.	77
Future Bond Program	High	High	Perform necessary rehabilitation on non-arterial streets as indicated through the Pavement Management System.	78
Deferred Funding	Low	Low	Future projects identified within Constrained Inventory, but not funded within FY14-18 timeframe.	79
<u>Water System Supply</u>				
Water Enterprise	High	High	Ongoing projects to assess, rehabilitate, and repair raw water flowlines and associated facilities.	80
Water Revenue Bond	High	High	Rehabilitation of the Oologah Pump Station. Including mechanical, structural and electrical improvements.	81
Water Enterprise	High	High	Complete piping modifications at the Bird Creek pump station to allow transfer of Oologah water to Mohawk WTP and Spavinaw water to AB Jewel WTP, install new 48-inch to parallel existing Oologah 42-inch from Bird Creek Pump Station to 1.5 miles east to connect to the Oologah 72-inch flowline. Connection will increase the Oologah flowline capacity to 125 MGD.	82
Water Revenue Bond	High	High	Complete piping modifications at the Bird Creek pump station to allow transfer of Oologah water to Mohawk WTP and Spavinaw water to AB Jewel WTP, install new 48-inch to parallel existing Oologah 42-inch from Bird Creek Pump Station to 1.5 miles east to connect to the Oologah 72-inch flowline. Connection will increase the Oologah flowline capacity to 125 MGD.	82
Water Enterprise	High	High	Rehabilitation and repair of the Lynn Lane reservoir and drainage channel improvements to address OWRB requirements.	83
Water Revenue Bond	High	High	Rehabilitation and repair of the Lynn Lane reservoir and drainage channel improvements to address OWRB requirements.	83
Water Enterprise	High	High	Ongoing program to protect and preserve the quality and integrity of the City's water supply, implement TMUA Policy for Land Acquisition, monitor water quality in the Spavinaw/Eucha and Oologah watersheds, identify and mitigate encroachments to the Spavinaw and Oologah flowlines, protect city assets and landowner rights, maintain water system security and provide surveying (as required) along the flowlines.	84

Ref.	Project	Est. Cost	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	Total
85	Eucha, Spavinaw Water Quality Court Master	9,570	520	530	550	560	580	\$ 2,740
86	Spavinaw/Eucha WTP Rehabilitation	500	500					\$ 500
87	Eucha Dam Rehabilitation	22,400	1,200	1,200	10,000	10,000		\$ 22,400
	Total Supply	\$ 73,510	\$ 4,040	\$ 5,770	\$ 12,010	\$ 14,290	\$ 7,430	\$ 43,540
<u>Treatment & Pumping</u>								
88	Mohawk WTP Upgrade Raw Water Pumping Station	1,500	150		750			\$ 900
89	Mohawk WTP HSPS Rehabilitation and Improvements	2,900		1,200				\$ 1,200
89	Mohawk WTP HSPS Rehabilitation and Improvements		1,200					\$ 1,200
90	Mohawk WTP Yard Piping and Valves	1,250				100	650	\$ 750
91	Mohawk WTP Structural / Architectural Rehabilitation and Repairs	700	50	350				\$ 400
92	Mohawk WTP Upgrade/replacement of existing proprietary I&C/SCADA System.	2,200			200	400	1,400	\$ 2,000
93	Mohawk WTP Physical Security Improvements	350		100		100		\$ 200
94	Mohawk WTP New Emergency Generator Equipment	1,450		150	300	300		\$ 750
95	Mohawk WTP Maintenance Capital Improvements	4,500	250	250	250	250	250	\$ 1,250
96	A.B. Jewell New Control Room Building and Mechanical HVAC Only	900	135	765				\$ 900
97	A.B. Jewell WTP Clarifier Upgrades/Rehabilitation	21,300		300				\$ 300
97	A.B. Jewell WTP Clarifier Upgrades/Rehabilitation				7,200	7,000		\$ 14,200
98	A.B. Jewell Chemical Feed Facilities Improvements	2,600	1,500					\$ 1,500
99	A.B. Jewell WTP Replace East Clearwell West Clearwell Valves & Curtain Wall	8,900	400		800			\$ 1,200
99	A.B. Jewell WTP Replace East Clearwell West Clearwell Valves & Curtain Wall					3,600	3,600	\$ 7,200
100	A.B. Jewell WTP High Service Pumping Station Improvements	5,050	300			200	1,600	\$ 2,100
100	A.B. Jewell WTP High Service Pumping Station Improvements			2,700				\$ 2,700
101	A.B. Jewell WTP Residuals Handling, Thickening and Dewatering Improvements	5,800	100	300			300	\$ 700
101	A.B. Jewell WTP Residuals Handling, Thickening and Dewatering Improvements				3,000			\$ 3,000
102	A.B. Jewell WTP Lagoon Improvements	1,500	150	1,350				\$ 1,500
103	A.B. Jewell WTP Instrumentation & Control - SCADA System	2,150	300		900			\$ 1,200
104	A.B. Jewell WTP Instrumentation & Control - SCADA System			900				\$ 900
105	A.B. Jewell WTP Electrical - Upgrade TMUA-owned medium voltage switchgear	1,400		300	300		200	\$ 800
106	A.B. Jewell WTP Physical Security Improvements	550		100		100		\$ 200
107	A.B. Jewell WTP New Emergency Generator Equipment	1,350		150	250	250		\$ 650

Funding Source	FY14	FY13	Comments	Ref.
Water Enterprise	High	High	Implementation of the Court Master Agreement for the Spavinaw/Eucha watershed.	85
Water Enterprise	High	High	Rehabilitation of the Spavinaw WTP. Installation of approximately 1.25 miles of 4-inch waterline to connect to Delaware RWD No. 1.	86
Water Revenue Bond	High	High	Rehabilitation and repair of the Eucha Dam and surface facilities to meet OWRB dam safety requirements.	87
Treatment & Pumping				
Water Enterprise	High	N/A	Provide a building to enclose, protect and ventilate/cool pumping equipment. Detailed evaluation of hydraulic limitations. Install anti-vortex devices. Periodic rebuilding and maintenance of existing pumping equipment including pumps, motors and valves.	88
Water Enterprise	High	N/A	Detailed evaluation of VFD requirements; Replace one (1) 60-inch Check Valve; Replace one (1) 30-inch and one (1) 36-inch isolation valve; Install two (2) New VFDs on Pump 9-P-6 & 9-P-10 with new motors.	89
Water Revenue Bond	High	N/A	Detailed evaluation of VFD requirements; Replace one (1) 60-inch Check Valve; Replace one (1) 30-inch and one (1) 36-inch isolation valve; Install two (2) New VFDs on Pump 9-P-6 & 9-P-10 with new motors.	89
Water Enterprise	High	N/A	Construct a second 66-inch raw water pipeline between the Raw Water Pumping Station and Initial Chemical Mixing Building; Install two (2) new 66-inch Isolation valves upstream of flash mix structure.	90
Water Enterprise	High	N/A	Repair cracks in concrete walls and slabs with epoxy injection; Patch spalls, scaling and pop outs in the concrete walls and floors; Re-point veneer brick joints and clean brick surfaces; General pressure cleaning and repainting of CMU walls; Replace the joint material, the sealant and water stops at concrete joints; Seal cracks in CMU with epoxy injection; Clean efflorescence at concrete joints and pipe penetrations; Repair or replace the existing window frames with gaps in chemical building.	91
Water Enterprise	High	High	Convert the existing DCS control system hardware to a PLC-based control system .	92
Water Enterprise	High	High	Physical Security Improvements and upgrades, including video surveillance, security fence, motion detectors and other detection systems.	93
Water Enterprise	High	High	Expanded and improved Standby power generator if two separate metered utility sources can not be obtained from PSO. Provide ability to pump and treat up to 30 MGD in the event PSO power is lost.	94
Water Enterprise	High	High	Ongoing program (existing TMUA CIP).	95
Water Enterprise	High	N/A	Construct new ABJ Control Room above the North end of the upper Filter gallery. Costs to not include new SCADA or I&C equipment.	96
Water Enterprise	High	High	Clarifier upgrades include retrofitting each existing basin to increase capacity to 40 MGD. Replacement of existing rapid mix, flocculation, and sludge collection equipment is included, as well as new inclined plate settlers equipment in each basin. Baffle upgrades, valve and gate replacements are also included.	97
Water Revenue Bond	High	High	Clarifier upgrades include retrofitting each existing basin to increase capacity to 40 MGD. Replacement of existing rapid mix, flocculation, and sludge collection equipment is included, as well as new inclined plate settlers equipment in each basin. Baffle upgrades, valve and gate replacements are also included.	97
Water Enterprise	High	High	Facilities identified for rehabilitation or replacement by EMA study. Includes PAC slurry system, chlorine system, chlorine scrubbers, and various chemical storage tanks and feed systems. Replace obsolete PAC with Silo style storage located closer to point of application; Upgrade chemical feed systems to coordinate with 30 MGD expansion.	98
Water Enterprise	High	N/A	Replace East Clearwell including influent valves; cross-over valves; perimeter drain system; pressure relief system; and eliminate roof penetrations where possible.	99
Water Revenue Bond	High	N/A	Replace East Clearwell including influent valves; cross-over valves; perimeter drain system; pressure relief system; and eliminate roof penetrations where possible.	99
Water Enterprise	High	High	Replace Pumps 3, 4, 6 including new pump motor; isolation valves; control valves; controllers; and header valves. Add soft starts to all three units. Relocate soft starts to electrical room at west end. Replace header valves and Surge Tank isolation valves. Replace East Header flow meter.	100
Water Revenue Bond	High	High	Replace Pumps 3, 4, 6 including new pump motor; isolation valves; control valves; controllers; and header valves. Add soft starts to all three units. Relocate soft starts to electrical room at west end. Replace header valves and Surge Tank isolation valves. Replace East Header flow meter.	100
Water Enterprise	High	N/A	Add at least two additional thickeners; New Backwash waste water equalization tanks; upgrades to sludge pump station #1 and #2; Modify belt filter press (BFP) sump drainage system piping; Provide increased capacity for production increases.	101
Water Revenue Bond	High	N/A	Add at least two additional thickeners; New Backwash waste water equalization tanks; upgrades to sludge pump station #1 and #2; Modify belt filter press (BFP) sump drainage system piping; Provide increased capacity for production increases.	101
Water Enterprise	High	N/A	Modify existing lagoons to facilitate cleaning; piping flexibility.	102
Water Enterprise	High	N/A	Design, programming and installation of a new PLC based SCADA system for the plant processes. Upgraded fiber optic backbone to handle SCADA, security, and additional monitoring and control of plant processes not currently integrated to the network. Integrate HSPS pump controls and sensors into SCADA; Integrate 30 MGD expansion equipment into SCADA.	103
Water Revenue Bond	High	N/A	Design, programming and installation of a new PLC based SCADA system for the plant processes. Upgraded fiber optic backbone to handle SCADA, security, and additional monitoring and control of plant processes not currently integrated to the network. Integrate HSPS pump controls and sensors into SCADA; Integrate 30 MGD expansion equipment into SCADA.	104
Water Enterprise	High	N/A	Reconfigure automatic transfer switch for two independent power sources; Replace 13.2 KV Distribution switchgear; Install transient voltage surge suppression for added protection of VFDs and sensitive electrical equipment.	105
Water Enterprise	High	High	Physical Security Improvements and upgrades, including video surveillance, security fence, motion detectors and other detection systems.	106
Water Enterprise	High	High	Expanded and improved Standby power generator. Provide ability to pump and treat up to 30 MGD in the event PSO power is lost.	107

Ref.	Project	Est. Cost	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	Total
108	A.B. Jewell WTP Maintenance Capital Improvements	9,300	500	500	500	500	600	\$ 2,600
109	A.B. Jewell WTP Structural / Architectural Rehabilitation and Repairs (Included in annual capital after 2018)	400	50	350				\$ 400
110	A.B. Jewell WTP Yard Piping and Valve Improvements	1,180			350			\$ 350
	Total Treatment And Pumping	\$ 77,230	\$ 5,085	\$ 9,765	\$ 14,800	\$ 12,800	\$ 8,600	\$ 51,050
	Transmission & Distribution							
111	Water Line Relocations-Citywide	12,850	500	750	750	800	800	\$ 3,600
112	Water Mains Replacements - City Wide	44,800	2,950		1,800	2,300	7,500	\$ 14,550
112	Water Mains Replacements - City Wide	87,400	17,050	12,000	7,200	6,900	500	\$ 43,650
113	Water Mains Replacements - Less than 6-inch	23,500	2,000		2,500	4,000	2,500	\$ 11,000
114	Central Bus.Dist. Water Main Replacement	4,550			350	350	350	\$ 1,050
115	Dead-End Distribution Mains Connections	5,250	350	350	350	350	350	\$ 1,750
116	Water Vault & Large Meter Upgrades	1,200	200		200		200	\$ 600
117	Unserved Areas	3,000			500		500	\$ 1,000
118	Water Tanks - Repaint/Rehabilitation	17,000			2,000	3,000		\$ 5,000
118	Water Tanks - Repaint/Rehabilitation			6,000				\$ 6,000
119	Large Water Valve Replacement-City Wide	1,500	100	100	100	100	100	\$ 500
120	Cherokee Waterlines	51,800					9,500	\$ 9,500
121	Northwest Tulsa Secondary Service Area	16,700					700	\$ 700
122	Utility Bridges - Repaint/Rehabilitation	1,500	100	100	100	100	100	\$ 500
123	Automatic Meter Reading - City Wide	3,800		300		500		\$ 800
124	Bixby Master Meter Connection Improvement	1,000	100	900				\$ 1,000
125	Berry Hill Waterline Extension	5,100	500					\$ 500
125	Berry Hill Waterline Extension			4,600				\$ 4,600
126	Pump Station Rehabilitation (Reservoir Hill PS and SSS-PS)	1,200			120	1,080		\$ 1,200
	Total Transmission And Distribution	\$ 282,150	\$ 23,850	\$ 25,100	\$ 15,970	\$ 19,480	\$ 23,100	\$ 107,500
127	Future Unfunded Projects	159,970						\$ -
	Total Water System Projects	\$ 592,860	\$ 32,975	\$ 40,635	\$ 42,780	\$ 46,570	\$ 39,130	\$ 202,090
	Sanitary Sewer System							
	Northside Plant							
128	Apache Lift Station Screening Improvements, Access Road and other Upgrades	5,250	550	4,700				\$ 5,250
129	Northside Interceptor Lift Station Screening Improvements and Upgrades	3,650		350				\$ 350
129	Northside Interceptor Lift Station Screening Improvements and Upgrades				3,300			\$ 3,300
130	Northside WWTP Sludge Lagoon Dike Protection along Bird Creek	500	500					\$ 500
131	Northside WWTP Stormwater Impr./Demolish Trickling Filter Plant and Storm Water Improvements	500		500				\$ 500
132	DAF Thickener Rehabilitation	2,090	2,090					\$ 2,090

Funding Source	FY14	FY13	Comments	Ref.
Water Enterprise	High	High	Ongoing program - End of service life improvements as identified in the EMA study. Current needs include: rehabilitate of main switchgear building and switches, main circuit breakers, main transformer, and associated controllers; rehabilitate of raw water junction chamber including pumps, valves, and screens; rehabilitate of filter control systems; replace backwash pumps; correct ponding on clearwell roofs; install cranes to facilitate maintenance; provide equipment storage, and evaluate plant yard piping.	108
Water Enterprise	High	N/A	Repair cracks in concrete walls and slabs with epoxy injection; Patch spalls, scaling and pop outs in the concrete walls and floors; Re-point veneer brick joints and clean brick surfaces; General pressure cleaning and repainting of CMU walls; Replace joint material, sealant and water stops at concrete joints; Seal cracks in CMU with epoxy injection; Clean efflorescence at concrete joints and penetrations.	109
Water Enterprise	High	N/A	Rehabilitate yard piping and valves not associated with other rehabilitation projects.	110
Transmission & Distribution				
Water Enterprise	High	High	Provide funding for ongoing program to relocate water lines associated with other City improvement projects.	111
Water Enterprise	High	High	Replace water lines that meet the replacement criteria and/or have excessive break histories. Priorities will be determined based on line condition, age, type of materials, and coordination with other infrastructure improvements in the area to maximize efficiency and minimize the impact to customers and businesses.	112
Water Revenue Bond	High	High	Replace water lines that meet the replacement criteria and/or have excessive break histories. Priorities will be determined based on line condition, age, type of materials, and coordination with other infrastructure improvements in the area to maximize efficiency and minimize the impact to customers and businesses.	112
Water Enterprise	High	High	Replace all waterline that are less than 6-inch in diameter on an established schedule to improve service and provide fire protection. The City currently has approximately 124 miles of 2-inch and smaller lines in service.	113
Water Enterprise	High	High	Replace waterlines in the Central Business District.	114
Water Enterprise	High	High	Elimination of dead end mains.	115
Water Enterprise	High	High	Ongoing program to replace water meters citywide to support Revenue Assurance policies.	116
Water Enterprise	High	High	Provide water service to unserved, developed areas in response to citizen petitions.	117
Water Enterprise	High	High	Program to maintain and rehabilitate above ground treated water storage tanks. Funding may also be used to modify tanks to improve circulation for chloramine disinfection.	118
Water Revenue Bond	High	High	Program to maintain and rehabilitate above ground treated water storage tanks. Funding may also be used to modify tanks to improve circulation for chloramine disinfection.	118
Water Enterprise	High	High	Replace large water valves throughout water system.	119
Water Revenue Bond	High	High	Construct waterline to increase transmission and distribution capacity in North Tulsa and Cherokee Industrial Park. First project consists of approximately 5 miles of large diameter water line to serve current maximum day demands. Preliminary design is completed and final design and right-of-way acquisition are underway. Second phase of the project includes 12-inch between Sheridan and Yale along 96th North, 12-inch between 96th and 106th North along Yale, and 24-inch from 66th North and Harvard to 106th North and Sheridan. 2012 Comprehensive Plan indicates Phase 1 will not be needed until 2020.	120
Water Enterprise	High	High	Secondary system to serve Northwest Area (Persimmon Ridge and Botanical Gardens). Future funding includes upgrades to primary distribution system and expansion of secondary system to serve the Northwest Area.	121
Water Enterprise	High	High	Program to maintain utility bridges.	122
Water Enterprise	High	High	Install AMR at new meter installations.	123
Water Enterprise	High	N/A	New 12-inch west from near 111th from Memorial to Sheridan.	124
Water Enterprise	High	N/A	New 12-inch along 49th and 65th West Avenue between 21st and 41st.	125
Water Revenue Bond	High	N/A	New 12-inch along 49th and 65th West Avenue between 21st and 41st.	125
Water Enterprise	High	N/A	Rehabilitation of the Reservoir Hill PS building and replacement of pumps and drives; piping modification and addition of a pump at the SSS-PS.	126
Deferred Funding	Low	Low	Future projects identified within Constrained Inventory, but not funded within FY14-18 timeframe.	127
Sanitary Sewer System Northside Plant				
State Sewer Loan Program	High	N/A	Replace large spaced bar screens with mechanical fine screens. Install variable frequency drives.	128
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Place Rip Rap or other protection along Bird Creek to stop erosion of the adjacent sludge lagoon dike.	129
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Place Rip Rap or other protection along Bird Creek to stop erosion of the adjacent sludge lagoon dike.	129
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Demolish and remove old trickling filter plant and improve stormwater drainage.	130
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Replacement of dissolved air flotation equipment at all three basins. The engineering contract for this project is handled under the Lower Bird Creek WWTP Expansion Construction Services contract.	131
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Detailed biological modeling and computational fluid dynamic (CFD) modeling to determine the maximum amount of wet weather flow and biological load that can be treated through the WWTP.	132

Ref.	Project	Est. Cost	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	Total	
133	Northside WWTP Flow Optimization and Process Modeling Study	273			273		\$	273	
134	Solids Thickening Study	174					174 \$	174	
135	NSWWTP Pasteurization System and Digester #5 Expansion	7,280			710	6,570	\$	7,280	
136	Northside WWTP Equipment & Maintenance Building	470	470				\$	470	
	Total Northside Plant	\$ 20,187	\$ 3,610	\$ 5,550	\$ 4,283	\$ 6,570	\$ 174	\$ 20,187	
	<u>Northside Collection System</u>								
137	Jones Creek Relief (91-N)	5,184					361 \$	361	
137	Jones Creek Relief (91-N)					351	\$	351	
138	Coal Creek 30-N Relief	5,850					396 \$	396	
139	Northgate LS Relief	1,341		106	109	1,126	\$	1,341	
140	Mill Creek 92/95-N Relief	6,697			453	467	\$	920	
	Total Northside Collection System	\$ 19,072	\$ -	\$ 106	\$ 562	\$ 1,944	\$ 757	\$ 3,369	
	<u>Southside Plant</u>								
141	Southside WWTP 71st Street Lift Station Expansion and Screen Improvements	2,900	2,900				\$	2,900	
142	SS WWTP Dewatering Facility Sludge Drying Bed Cover	500	500				\$	500	
143	SS WWTP Concrete Protective Coatings	2,874	150	150	170	170	180 \$	820	
144	Southside WWTP System Odor Control Study	2,600	2,600				\$	2,600	
145	Solids Facility Plan and Improvements	2,650				563	2,087 \$	2,650	
146	71st Street Dewatering Facility Improvements (Includes line numbers 79, 85 and 86)	4,800	2,400	1,900	500		\$	4,800	
147	Southside WWTP Influent Lift Station- Replace screens with fine screens	4,340					400 \$	400	
148	Southside WWTP Flow Optimization and Process Modeling Study	275			275		\$	275	
149	Southside Influent Lift Station Diversion to Cherry Creek Lift Station	2,900			400	2,500	\$	2,900	
	Total Southside Plant	\$ 23,839	\$ 8,550	\$ 2,050	\$ 1,345	\$ 3,233	\$ 2,667	\$ 17,845	
	<u>Southside Collection System</u>								
150	Lafortune Park 18, 71-S Relief	2,857		199			\$	199	
150	Lafortune Park 18, 71-S Relief		194		2,464		\$	2,658	
151	RL Jones Gravity Sewer & Airport LS Relief - RL Jones LS & FM	5,054		250			\$	250	
151	RL Jones Gravity Sewer & Airport LS Relief - RL Jones LS & FM		2,231		2,573		\$	4,804	
152	West Tulsa 39, 40, 41-S Relief	24,328					1,650 \$	1,650	
153	Crow Creek 44-S Relief	2,000			160	140	1,700 \$	2,000	
154	Joe-LaFortune 70-S Relief	3,229					220 \$	220	
155	Nickel Creek South Interceptor - Contract 2	2,338		2,122			\$	2,122	
	Total Southside Collection System	\$ 39,806	\$ 2,425	\$ 2,571	\$ 5,197	\$ 140	\$ 3,570	\$ 13,903	
	<u>Haikey Creek Plant</u>								
156	Haikey Creek SAMS Equipment Replacements,	7,184	386	398	410	422	435 \$	2,051	
157	Haikey WWTP Primary Clarifier Addition	8,600			550	8,050	\$	8,600	
158	Haikey WWTP Anaerobic Digester Addition	15,350				950	\$	950	
158	Haikey WWTP Anaerobic Digester Addition						14,400 \$	14,400	
159	Haikey Crk Lift Station Improvements - Phase 2, 3 and 4	8,886	412	1,011	5,580		\$	7,003	

<u>Funding Source</u>	<u>FY14</u>	<u>FY13</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Ref.</u>
Sewer Enterprise	High	N/A	Replace existing variable frequency drive.	133
Sewer Enterprise	High	N/A	Evaluate existing DAF units and compare with cost of installing rotary drum thickeners (RDTs).	134
State Sewer Loan Program	High	N/A	The Pasteurization Facility is operating at a reduced capacity and does not have redundancy. The expansion will provide redundancy and allow for higher sludge flows to be treated. This project will start in 2016.	135
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Construct storage facility for equipment, materials, and oils/solvents.	136
<u>Northside Collection System</u>				
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Provide additional capacity of Upper Mingo/Jones Creek Interceptor.	137
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Provide additional capacity of Upper Mingo/Jones Creek Interceptor.	137
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Post SSES rehab report: Provide additional capacity for Coal Creek 30-N and 94-N maintenance areas.	138
Sewer Enterprise	High	N/A	Construct 6,000 lf of 10-inch pipe to relieve the Northgate Lift Station.	139
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Provide added capacity to overloaded lines.	140
<u>Southside Plant</u>				
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Provide additional capacity for 71st Street Lift Station. Pumps installed in 1994 were only sized for wastewater from dewatering facility. Additional pumps were installed in FY08. Additional pump needed for new development area. Replace screens and misc.	141
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Provide cover over sludge storage and construct visual screening.	142
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Concrete structure repair due to H2S corrosion.	143
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Construct projects recommended in Odor Control Study. Top priorities are odor and corrosion protection for diversion structure at 53rd and Riverside, Kensington LS and force main, SSWWTP digester sludge transfer box, & 1st Street Dewatering facility, Intermediate Pump Station and upgrades of WWTP main odor control.	144
Sewer Enterprise	High	N/A	Modify existing dechlorination building to store new ferric chloride and polymer feed systems for Chemically Enhanced Primary Thickening. Construct rapid mix chamber for ferric chloride addition and polymer addition and mixing equipment to existing primary clarifier.	145
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Replace Mixing system in sludge holding tanks at dewatering facility. Replace chemical pumps and local controls for each press and polymer system.	146
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Replace screens at Influent LS with fine screens to better protect the pumps.	147
Sewer Enterprise	High	N/A	Detailed biological modeling and computational fluid dynamic (CFD) modeling to determine the maximum amount of wet weather flow and biological load that can be treated through the WWTP.	148
State Sewer Loan Program	High	N/A	Provide piping and valving off of the Southside influent lift station forcemain to provide connection to and allow bi-directional flow in the existing Cherry Creek lift station forcemain.	149
<u>Southside Collection System</u>				
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Post SSES rehab report: Provide additional capacity to the Joe Creek/LaFortune Park area.	150
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Post SSES rehab report: Provide additional capacity to the Joe Creek/LaFortune Park area.	150
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Provide sewer to unserved area South of 81st Street in the Elwood area and remove the north Jones Airport LS from the Jenks system. Forcemain Project to start in 2013, Relief Project to start in 2014.	151
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Provide sewer to unserved area South of 81st Street in the Elwood area and remove the north Jones Airport LS from the Jenks system. Forcemain Project to start in 2013, Relief Project to start in 2014.	151
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Provide additional capacity and rehab for the West Tulsa area. Original scope was for replacement of 10-inch line on surface. Scope and budget subject to SRP for SSOs in 39-S and 40-S.	152
Sewer Enterprise	High	N/A	Provide added capacity to overloaded lines.	153
Sewer Enterprise	High	N/A	Provide added capacity to overloaded lines.	154
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Provide sewer to unserved area. Interceptor will be connected to Sapulpa sewer system.	155
<u>Haikey Creek Plant</u>				
Sewer Enterprise	High	N/A	Output from the Strategic Asset Management System (SAMS) database indicates an annual recommended investment to support prioritization of repair and replacement needs for budgeting at the Haikey Creek WWTP.	156
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Addition of primary clarifiers to increase plant capacity and improve sludge handling.	157
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Addition of anaerobic digesters to improve sludge handling.	158
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Addition of anaerobic digesters to improve sludge handling.	158
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Multi-phase project to improve pumping and force main capacity. Costs are derived from the 2012 study (RMUA Project No. ES-2009-10). Phase 1 is complete and Phase 3 is covered under project HCT001. Phase 2 - New screening structure, screening equipment.	159

Ref.	Project	Est. Cost	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	Total
160	Dewatering Facility	3,157					350	\$ 350
161	Haikey Creek Flow Equalization Basin Expansion and Plant Effluent Water Pump Station	4,951	800	4,151				\$ 4,951
162	Haikey Creek SCADA Improvements Study	21	21					\$ 21
163	Areawide Electrical Load and Transformer Study and Transformer Replacement	375	75	300				\$ 375
164	Haikey Creek Roof Rehab/Replacement	80	50	30				\$ 80
	Total Haikey Creek Plant	\$ 48,604	\$ 1,744	\$ 5,890	\$ 6,540	\$ 9,422	\$ 15,185	\$ 38,781
	<u>Lower Bird Creek Plant</u>							
165	Excess Flow Line From LBCWWTP To Port South	5,499				1,100	4,399	\$ 5,499
	Total Lower Bird Creek Plant	\$ 5,499	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,100	\$ 4,399	\$ 5,499
	<u>Lower Bird Creek Collection System</u>							
166	Rose Dew LS Relief	8,820			600	620		\$ 1,220
166	Rose Dew LS Relief						7,600	\$ 7,600
167	Catoosa Interceptor Relief	16,810		1,140	1,170			\$ 2,310
168	Spunky Creek East Branch Contract 1	3,650			250			\$ 250
168	Spunky Creek East Branch Contract 1			250			3,150	\$ 3,400
169	Spunky Creek Main Stem South Contract 1	2,450			200	2,000		\$ 2,200
169	Spunky Creek Main Stem South Contract 1			250				\$ 250
	Total Lower Bird Creek Collection System	\$ 31,730	\$ -	\$ 1,640	\$ 2,220	\$ 2,620	\$ 10,750	\$ 17,230
	<u>Wastewater System Misc. Improvements</u>							
170	Resurface WWTP & Lift Stations Roadways & Parking	970		300	330	340		\$ 970
171	Areawide Electrical Load and Transformer Study and Transformer Replacement	1,500	300					\$ 300
171	Areawide Electrical Load and Transformer Study and Transformer Replacement			1,200				\$ 1,200
	Total Wastewater System Misc. Imp	\$ 2,470	\$ 300	\$ 1,500	\$ 330	\$ 340	\$ -	\$ 2,470
	<u>Areawide Collection System</u>							
172	Sewer Rehab Area Wide	2,600			100	800	3,200	\$ 4,100
172	Sewer Rehab Area Wide	188,986	10,300	10,600	10,900	10,400	8,400	\$ 50,600
173	Unsewered Areas Areawide	40,938	2,060					\$ 2,060
174	Areawide SCADA Improvements Study	84	84					\$ 84
175	Concrete Pipe Replacement	46,560	610				4,400	\$ 5,010
175	Concrete Pipe Replacement			4,300	3,900	4,000		\$ 12,200
176	Areawide Point Repairs	19,850	200		4,000	4,100	3,900	\$ 12,200
176	Areawide Point Repairs			3,600				\$ 3,600
177	Lift Station Replacements or Upgrades	18,170	132	803		1,313		\$ 2,248
177	Lift Station Replacements or Upgrades				889		585	\$ 1,474
178	2008 Street Package - Sewer Rehab/Replacement	3,600	3,600					\$ 3,600
	Total Areawide Collection System	\$ 320,788	\$ 16,986	\$ 19,303	\$ 19,789	\$ 20,613	\$ 20,485	\$ 97,176
	<u>Areawide Roof Rehab/Replacement</u>							
179	Areawide Roof Rehab/Replacement	780	310	50	420			\$ 780
180	Interceptor Corrosion Assessment	600	600					\$ 600
	Total Areawide Roof Rehab/Replacement	\$ 1,380	\$ 910	\$ 50	\$ 420	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,380
181	Future Unfunded Projects	559,310						\$ -
	Total Sanitary Sewer System Projects	\$ 1,072,685	\$ 34,525	\$ 38,660	\$ 40,686	\$ 45,982	\$ 57,987	\$ 217,840
	<u>Flood Control</u>							
182	Citywide - Urgent Small Drainage Projects	10,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	\$ 10,000

<u>Funding Source</u>	<u>FY14</u>	<u>FY13</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Ref.</u>
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Addition of 3rd belt press, electrical improvements, conveyor extension and improvement, and improvements to the air handling unit. Remove and replace polymer feed system, existing conveyor system, two sludge grinders, three BFP feed pumps, two belt presses.	160
State Sewer Loan Program	High	N/A	Expand synthetic geomembrane lined flow equalization basin to a total capacity of 30 million gallons and expand plant effluent water pumping station.	161
Sewer Enterprise	High	N/A	Review all SCADA systems at Northside, Lower Bird, Southside, Haikey Creek and their pumping stations. Determine where automation can be restored and where rewiring of defeated or inaccurate SCADA controls exists and extent of repairs necessary. Identify area suitable for future automation.	162
Sewer Enterprise	High	N/A	Review all Electrical Distribution systems at Northside, Lower Bird, Southside, Haikey Creek and their pumping stations. Determine where electrical loads may be imbalanced condition of existing transformers. Identify areas suitable for load balancing and transformer replacement.	163
Sewer Enterprise	High	N/A	Roof Replacement.	164
<u>Lower Bird Creek Plant</u>				
State Sewer Loan Program	High	N/A	Addition of 48 inch gravity line to Port South to allow increase excess flow from LBCWWTP to discharge to Port South.	165
<u>Lower Bird Creek Collection System</u>				
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Provide sewer to unserved area around Lynn Lane and Rose Dew area. Relief of Rose Dew Lift Station.	166
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Provide sewer to unserved area around Lynn Lane and Rose Dew area. Relief of Rose Dew Lift Station.	166
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Provide additional capacity. Provide relief line to add capacity adjacent to 30 inch Catoosa Main interceptor. North of 412.	167
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Provide sewer to unserved area. Work must be completed before North Adams LS projects.	168
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Provide sewer to unserved area. Work must be completed before North Adams LS projects.	168
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Provide sewer to unserved area. Includes Easements, Engineering and construction of 3,950' of 36" Interceptor.	169
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Provide sewer to unserved area. Includes Easements, Engineering and construction of 3,950' of 36" Interceptor.	169
<u>Wastewater System Misc. Improvements</u>				
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Resurface of roadways at identified locations.	170
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Review all Electrical Distribution systems at Northside, Lower Bird, Southside, Haikey Creek and their pumping stations. Determine where electrical loads may be imbalanced condition of existing transformers.	171
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Review all Electrical Distribution systems at Northside, Lower Bird, Southside, Haikey Creek and their pumping stations. Determine where electrical loads may be imbalanced condition of existing transformers.	171
<u>Areawide Collection System</u>				
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Continue SSO Mitigation in areas with Persistent and New SSOs.	172
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Project reflects funds not allocated to a specific I&I Abatement project.	172
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Unserved area projects.	173
Sewer Enterprise	High	N/A	Review all SCADA systems at Northside, Lower Bird, Southside, Haikey Creek and their pumping stations. Determine where automation can be restored and where rewiring of defeated or inaccurate SCADA controls exists and extent of repairs necessary.	174
Sewer Enterprise	High	N/A	Reflects estimate of need for short term infrastructure reinvestment.	175
State Sewer Loan Program	High	N/A	Reflects estimate of need for short term infrastructure reinvestment.	175
Sewer Enterprise	High	N/A	Reflects estimate of need for short term infrastructure reinvestment.	176
State Sewer Loan Program	High	N/A	Reflects estimate of need for short term infrastructure reinvestment.	176
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Annual repairs, pump replacements, etc. to the collection system lift stations.	177
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Annual repairs, pump replacements, etc. to the collection system lift stations.	177
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Annual rehab and replacement of sewer areas.	178
<u>Areawide Roof Rehab/Replacement</u>				
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Roof Replacement.	179
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Final phase of interceptor extension to serve vicinity of Admiral and 145th E Ave.	180
Deferred Funding	Low	Low	Future projects identified within Constrained Inventory, but not funded within FY14-18 timeframe.	181
Flood Control				
Storm Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Design and Construct projects for drainage problems located at various sites throughout the City.	182

Ref.	Project	Est. Cost	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	Total
183	Joe Creek - 47th Street Stormwater Relief Line	4,000					\$	-
184	Perryman Ditch - Perryman 51St Street Phase III	4,670					\$	-
185	Perryman Ditch - Perryman 51St Street Phase IV	1,600					\$	-
186	Future Unfunded Projects	4,000					\$	-
	Total Flood Control Projects	\$ 24,270	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 10,000
	Public Facilities Maintenance							
187	Citywide Facilities Maintenance	25,050		3,010	3,010	3,010	3,010	\$ 12,040
188	ADA Improvements - Citywide	1,274		255	255	255	255	\$ 1,020
189	ADA Improvements - City Parks	1,138		228	228	228	227	\$ 911
190	Roofing Program - Citywide	3,000		1,500			1,500	\$ 3,000
191	One Technology Center Maintenance And Rehabilitation	4,790		400	390	1,250	2,750	\$ 4,790
192	Future Unfunded Projects	120						\$ -
	Total Public Facilities Maintenance Projects	\$ 35,372	\$ -	\$ 5,393	\$ 3,883	\$ 4,743	\$ 7,742	\$ 21,761
	TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS	\$ 2,565,419	\$ 69,500	\$ 195,488	\$ 206,299	\$ 223,155	\$ 212,159	\$ 906,601
	SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT							
	Working In Neighborhoods (Win)							
193	Animal Shelter Expansion - Phase I	2,860			2,860		\$	2,860
	Total Working In Neighborhoods Projects	\$ 2,860	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,860	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,860
	Planning And Economic Development							
194	Strategic Mobility Plan	1,533		1,533			\$	1,533
195	Downtown On-Street Transit Lines And Rolling Stock	9,000					\$	-
196	West Pond - Pearl District Flood Control Phase I	5,000					\$	-
197	Northland Strategic Acquisition And Street Improvements Phase I	5,000			1,500	1,000	\$	2,500
198	Economic Development Infrastructure	10,000		1,000	2,000		1,000	\$ 4,000
199	Downtown Housing And Residential Development	5,000			1,000	1,000	1,000	\$ 3,000
200	Sealed Corridor Phase II	5,000		5,000			\$	5,000
201	Corridor And Small Area Planning And Implementation	2,000		500	500	500	500	\$ 2,000
202	Future Unfunded Projects	15,902					\$	-
	Total Planning And Economic Development Projects	\$ 58,435	\$ -	\$ 8,033	\$ 5,000	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 18,033
	TOTAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS	\$ 61,295	\$ -	\$ 8,033	\$ 7,860	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 20,893
	TRANSPORTATION							
	Tulsa Airports							
203	TUL - Terminal Concourse "A" Renovation	23,000	23,000				\$	23,000
204	TUL - Replace Terminal Building Chillers	3,000	300	2,700			\$	3,000
205	TUL - Terminal Building Rehabilitation	11,500			1,000	10,500	\$	11,500

Funding Source	FY14	FY13	Comments	Ref.
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Alleviate flooding of homes, remove dangerous bar ditch, and allow for infill development.	183
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Reduce flooding of downstream residences.	184
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Reduce flooding of downstream residences.	185
Deferred Funding	Low	Low	Future projects identified within Constrained Inventory, but not funded within FY14-18 timeframe.	186
Public Facilities Maintenance				
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Maintenance of facilities citywide. Will address; HVAC, painting, and flooring.	187
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Update/install Federally mandated ADA repairs across the city.	188
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Update/install Federally mandated ADA repairs throughout park system.	189
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Annual Program of citywide repair and replacement at public facilities in accordance with the roofing program inventory. 2006 Sales Tax provides \$700,000 in on going funding needs.	190
Future Sales Tax Program	High	N/A	Rehabilitation of roof, replacement of carpet, fire alarm, garage light retrofit, and elevators.	191
Deferred Funding	Low	Low	Future projects identified within Constrained Inventory, but not funded within FY14-18 timeframe.	192
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
Working In Neighborhoods (Win)				
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	The existing animal shelter was built solely for animal control, not for the current best practices of animal welfare. It was constructed to accommodate expansion to the south. This expansion would focus on adoption and community outreach program spaces. Includes modifications to the lobby, and new construction to contain 28 indoor adoption kennels, 10 indoor/outdoor adoption kennels and runs, outdoor interaction/exercise area, community room, 3 to 5 "get acquainted" spaces, public restrooms, adoption administrator office, and adoption reception and seating.	193
Planning And Economic Development				
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	The Strategic Mobility Plan will produce a decision-making model for transportation investment as well as an initial slate of prioritized projects for consideration in a future bond package. Potential transit and mobility projects (trails, sidewalks, street widening, on-street bikeways, etc) throughout the city will be assembled and planning, corridor analysis, and conceptual design will be conducted according to the adopted Complete Streets policy. All candidate projects will be uniformly evaluated for economic performance and ranked accordingly; operational costs and availability of federal and state matching resources will be considered in the evaluation. Some projects may be proposed to leverage federal investment, others may be proposed entirely through local funding.	194
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	The project will design and construct a downtown circulator connecting major entertainment/activity centers. Equipment and route will be recommended by an alternatives analysis. Operating costs will be calculated and net economic benefit will be a determinant.	195
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	A FEMA grant at \$8,000,000 for the Pearl District West Pond flood control project is expected in FY11-12. An additional \$5,000,000 is required for the purchase, clearance, marketing, and redevelopment of land adjacent to West Pond. Redevelopment will be high density mixed-use housing.	196
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Small Area Plan will begin in early 2012 and be completed in 2013. This is an important catalytic PLANiTULSA project and will begin to directly address paucity of goods and services in North Tulsa. The City of Tulsa can help anchor \$17 million in recent investments in this area by acquiring land for development of commercial and mixed-use context-sensitive street improvements.	197
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	To acquire delinquent properties for economic development opportunities and to fund opportunities to leverage funds from local, state and federal sources (including brownfields) via preparation of grants and benefit cost analysis.	198
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	The project will provide funds to stimulate the production of new housing units in downtown, and assist in the conversion of existing and construction of new structures within the Inner Dispersal Loop. and continue business and retail development. Housing to include mixed range of incomes.	199
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Phase I Sealed Corridor is for BNSF rail line from Guthrie to Greenwood. Phase II Sealed Corridor is for Union Pacific rail line from 1st Street to Peoria. FRA regulations did not allow one continuous corridor on two separate rail lines; The project will: 1) continue the development of the Sealed Corridor Project as Phase 2 in Downtown Tulsa, 2) it will facilitate continuing potential for development of a high speed rail system connecting Tulsa with Oklahoma City, the Dallas-Fort Worth metro area, and possibly other regional metropolitan areas, 3) reduce the potential for vehicular-train traffic conflicts, 4) provide opportunity for leveraging additional federal monies.	200
Future Sales Tax Program	High	N/A	Expand efforts to apply the comprehensive plan by creating detailed implementation plans in select street corridors and targeted neighborhoods. Under supervision of PED, outside consultants will engage Tulsans in the development of plans and advanced design concepts for projects that can reverse trends in underperforming neighborhoods, recommend opportunities for revitalization and redevelopment, enhance mobility and improve connections between key community assets and employment centers, and provide support on key quality of life issues including employment and jobs, fiscally sustainable growth, and enhanced public safety.	201
Deferred Funding	Low	Low	Future projects identified within Constrained Inventory, but not funded within FY14-18 timeframe.	202
TRANSPORTATION				
Tulsa Airports				
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	Renovation of Concourse "A" at TUL.	203
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	Replace Terminal Building Chillers at TUL.	204
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	Rehabilitation of Terminal Building Chillers at TUL.	205

Ref.	Project	Est. Cost	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	Total
206	TUL - Rental Car Ready Return Facility	28,500	28,500				\$	28,500
207	TUL - Multi-Modal Transportation Facility	150	150				\$	150
208	TUL - Demolish Old Cargo Buildings	700	700				\$	700
209	TUL - Replace Roof (Parking Toll Plaza And ARFF Station)	600		600			\$	600
210	TUL - Replace Canopy Fabric (Upper Level Garage, Arrival Roadway)	2,000				2,000	\$	2,000
211	TUL - Runway 18L/36R Reconstruction	10,698	5,399	5,299			\$	10,698
212	TUL - Improve Runway 18R/36L (Safety Area)	11,500	11,500				\$	11,500
213	TUL - Upgrade Airfield Access Control	2,300	2,300				\$	2,300
214	TUL - Taxi-Lane "BB" Access Control Upgrade	1,200	100	1,100			\$	1,200
215	TUL - Terminal Apron Access Control	385	35	350			\$	385
216	TUL - Master Plan Update	750	750				\$	750
217	TUL - Update Airfield Pavement Management System	200	200				\$	200
218	TUL - Replace 3000 Gallong ARFF Vehicle	1,000	1,000				\$	1,000
219	TUL - Replace Snow Removal Equipment	2,050		1,000	800	250	\$	2,050
220	TUL - Rehabilitate Taxiway "E"	3,850			350	3,500	\$	3,850
221	TUL - Rehabilitate Terminal And Cargo Apron	2,420			220	2,200	\$	2,420
222	TUL - Rehabilitate Perimeter Road	1,650			150	1,500	\$	1,650
223	TUL - Rehabilitate Taxiway "M"	5,000				500	4,500 \$	5,000
224	TUL - Construct Run-Up Pad	660				60	600 \$	660
225	RVS - Upgrade Airfield Guidance Signage	2,200	200	2,000			\$	2,200
226	RVS - Strengthen Taxiway "F"	200	200				\$	200
227	RVS - Construct SW Commercial Area Sanitary Sewer	495	45	450			\$	495
228	RVS - Renovate Runway 1L/19R	2,750		250	2,500		\$	2,750
229	RVS - Rehabilitate Runway 1R/19L	2,200		200	2,000		\$	2,200
230	RVS - GIS Survey, Runway 1L/19R	100		100			\$	100
231	RVS - Approach Lights, Runway 1L	1,750			150	1,600	\$	1,750
232	RVS - Electronic Airport Layout Plan	200			200		\$	200
233	RVS - Improve Drainage	75			75		\$	75
234	RVS - Rehabilitate Access Roads	170			170		\$	170
235	RVS - Widen Runway 13/31	1,000				100	900 \$	1,000
236	RVS - Rehabilitate Runway 13/31	700				50	650 \$	700
237	RVS - Install PAPI's Runway 13/31	275				25	250 \$	275
238	MRO – Boiler Replacement, Asbestos And Equipment Removal	1,700					\$	-
239	MRO – Electrical Infrastructure – Circuits	3,200					\$	-
240	MRO – Metasys Conversions	900					\$	-
241	MRO – Roof Replacement – Palm	8,500					\$	-
242	AFP – Roof Replacement	10,900					\$	-
243	AFP – Electrical Infrastructure	4,750					\$	-
244	AFP – Air Handler, Chiller, Hvac System Replacement	6,400					\$	-
245	AFP – Exterior Repair And Parking Lot Rehabilitation	1,100					\$	-
	Total Tulsa Airports Projects	\$ 162,678	\$ 74,379	\$ 14,049	\$ 7,615	\$ 22,285	\$ 6,900	\$ 125,228
	Metropolitan Tulsa Transit Authority							
246	Transit Coaches	12,080		800	4,800	300	2,800 \$	8,700
247	Lift Buses	4,995					\$	-
248	Utility Vehicles	100					\$	-
249	Passenger Shelter	160					\$	-
250	MTTA Computer System	300					\$	-
251	Peoria Bus Rapid Transit	21,000					\$	-
	Total Metropolitan Tulsa Transit Authority Projects	\$ 38,635	\$ -	\$ 800	\$ 4,800	\$ 300	\$ 2,800	\$ 8,700
	TOTAL TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS	\$ 201,313	\$ 74,379	\$ 14,849	\$ 12,415	\$ 22,585	\$ 9,700	\$ 133,928
	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES							
	Equipment Management Department							
252	Underground Fuel Tanks	400			400		\$	400
253	Emergency Generators	200			200		\$	200

Funding Source	FY14	FY13	Comments	Ref.
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	Construct Rental Car Ready Return Facility at TUL.	206
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	Construct Multi-Modal Transportation Facility at TUL.	207
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	Demolish Old Cargo Buildings at TUL.	208
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	Replace Roof (Parking Toll Plaza and ARFF Station at TUL.	209
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	Replace Canopy Fabric (Upper Level Garage, Arrival Roadway) at TUL.	210
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	Reconstruction of Runway 18L/36R at TUL.	211
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	Improvements on Runway 18R/36L (Safety Area) at TUL.	212
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	Upgrade Airfield Access Control at TUL.	213
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	Upgrade Taxi-Lane "BB" Access Control at TUL.	214
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	Repair Terminal Apron Access Control at TUL.	215
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	Master Plan Update at TUL.	216
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	Update Airfield Pavement Management System at TUL.	217
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	Replace 3000 Gallong ARFF Vehicle at TUL.	218
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	Replace Snow Removal Equipment at TUL.	219
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	Rehabilitate Taxiway "E" at TUL.	220
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	Rehabilitate Terminal And Cargo Apron at TUL.	221
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	Rehabilitate Perimeter Road at TUL.	222
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	Rehabilitate Taxiway "M" at TUL.	223
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	Construct Run-Up Pad at TUL.	224
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	Upgrade Airfield Guidance Signage at RVS.	225
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	Strengthen Taxiway "F" at RVS.	226
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	Construct SW Commercial Area Sanitary Sewer at RVS.	227
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	Renovate Runway 1L/19R at RVS.	228
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	Rehabilitate Runway 1R/19L at RVS.	229
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	GIS Survey, Runway 1L/19R at RVS.	230
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	Construct approach lights, Runway 1L at RVS.	231
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	Electronic Airport Layout Plan at RVS.	232
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	Improve drainage at RVS.	233
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	Rehabilitate Access Roads at RVS.	234
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	Widen Runway 13/31 at RVS.	235
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	Rehabilitate Runway 13/31 at RVS.	236
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	Install PAPI's Runway 13/31 at RVS.	237
Future Sales Tax Program	High	N/A	Replacement of Boiler, and removal of asbestos and equipment at MRO.	238
Future Sales Tax Program	High	N/A	Repair of Electrical Circuits Infrastructure at MRO.	239
Future Sales Tax Program	High	N/A	Metasys Conversion at MRO.	240
Future Sales Tax Program	High	N/A	Roof Replacement - PALM - at MRO.	241
Future Sales Tax Program	High	N/A	Rehabilitate Runways 18U36R and 18R136L along with supporting surfaces and systems including taxiways.	242
Future Sales Tax Program	High	N/A	This item will continue the planned program of updating the terminal building in support of various customer service and maintenance related initiatives.	243
Future Sales Tax Program	High	N/A	The primary Landside Improvement Project is related to the possible expansion of the Parking Garage and Rental Car Facilities.	244
Future Sales Tax Program	High	N/A	This project is focused on the repair, rehabilitation and construction of pavements throughout the RVS Airport.	245
Metropolitan Tulsa Transit Authority				
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Purchase replacement transit coaches as current units are retired from MTTA bus fleet. Reflects 20% local match.	246
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Purchase replacement lift vans as current units are retired from MTTA fleet. Reflects 20% local match.	247
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Purchase replacement utility vehicles as current units are retired from MTTA fleet. Reflects 20% local match.	248
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Purchase/replace passenger shelters as necessary.	249
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Purchase of a computerized intelligent transit system .	250
Future Sales Tax Program	High	N/A	This item will fund a rapid transit route up Peoria, creating shorter head times.	251
ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
Equipment Management Department				
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Replace underground fuel tanks at 3411 N Columbia and 4234 N Mingo with 30 Year Lifespan fuel tanks.	252
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Purchase and installation of two (2) emergency generators, of at least 125 kV, at EMD's two emergency operations shops which support the Street Department's snow/ice removal operations.	253

Ref.	Project	Est. Cost	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	Total
254	Compressed Nature Gas Fueling	1,800		300	500	500	500	\$ 1,800
255	Future Unfunded Projects	750						\$ -
	Total Equipment Management Projects	\$ 3,150	\$ -	\$ 300	\$ 1,100	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 2,400
	Capital Equipment Replacement							
256	Capital Equipment Replacement (2012 Study Basis)	54,867		12,244	10,479	10,970	10,826	\$ 44,519
	Total Capital Equipment Replacement Projects	\$ 54,867	\$ -	\$ 12,244	\$ 10,479	\$ 10,970	\$ 10,826	\$ 44,519
	TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES PROJECTS	\$ 58,017	\$ -	\$ 12,544	\$ 11,579	\$ 11,470	\$ 11,326	\$ 46,919
	TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY	\$ 3,213,853	\$ 143,879	\$ 251,763	\$ 275,805	\$ 275,872	\$ 256,377	\$ 1,203,696

Funding Source	FY14	FY13	Comments	Ref.
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	This project reduces the City's fuel costs by \$1.85 to \$2.50 per Gasoline-Gallon Equivalent (GGE) of CNG. GGE savings is based on current fuel prices. The City will continue to save \$1.85-\$2.50 as long as the Federal excise tax credit is in place. The Mayors Energy Plan requires a 10% reduction in motor-fuels annually. Payback is 4 to 7 years if 10% of COT fuel consumption is converted from unleaded and diesel to CNG, based on annual consumption of 2.25 million gallons total.	254
Deferred Funding	Low	Low	Future projects identified within Constrained Inventory, but not funded within FY14-18 timeframe.	255

Capital Equipment Replacement

Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Continuation of the short-term capital equipment replacement program for non-enterprise operations begun in 1972. This money will be used to acquire equipment such as police lab instruments, mobile data terminals, radios, personal computers, fire vehicles other than apparatus, dump trucks, sand spreaders, tractors, front-end loaders, backhoes, mowers, radios and other equipment needed for the efficient, timely, and effective provision of services to the citizens, organizations, and agencies of Tulsa as identified in 2012 Short-Term Equipment Study.	256
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GENERAL INFORMATION
ABOUT THE CITY OF TULSA BUDGET

The word "budget" originated from bougette which was a leather bag carried by the monarch's treasurer to the medieval English Parliament. It contained documents surveying the kingdom's needs and listed the realm's resources. Today's budgets are an annual plan for financial operations and incorporate an estimate of proposed expenditures and revenues. The budget represents the process through which policy is made and implemented.

• BUDGETING •

BUDGET

There are two annual budgets in the City of Tulsa - the Operating Budget and the Capital Budget.

Operating Budget: This sets the plan for the day-to-day operations of the City. The City's annual operating budget is based on historical expenditures, priorities set forth by the elected officials and available revenues. Sales tax and utility billing charges provide the majority of resources used in the Operating Budget.

Capital Budget: The City's Capital Improvements budget is the first year of its Five Year Capital Plan. The Plan is updated annually to include new requests and to reflect ever-changing field and financing conditions. The Third Penny Sales Tax and Bonds finance nearly all of the City's major capital needs.

• LEGISLATION •

MUNICIPAL BUDGET ACT

Since FY81, the City has produced its budget under the provisions of the *Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act, 11 O.S. Supp. 1979, Sections 17-201 through 17-216*. Municipal governments can use it to write their annual budgets. The Act establishes fiscal procedures, requirements for financial disclosure and generally accepted standards for financial management.

The Act is more flexible than the old law and imposes fewer restrictions on municipalities when they estimate revenues, appropriate money and make expenditures. The Act also provides for greater financial disclosure and for the implementation of generally accepted accounting principles. Both of these provisions increase the City's ability to obtain a favorable bond rating, give the City a better investment position and improve compliance with federal grant requirements.

The Act stipulates time deadlines for submitting budget requests, holding public hearings and filing adopted budgets. It also prescribes the general content of the budget and requires expenditures to be grouped into five categories:

- Personal Services
- Materials and Supplies
- Other Services and Charges
- Capital Outlays
- Debt Service

OPEN RECORDS ACT

The *Oklahoma Open Records Act 501.S, 1985 Section 24A*, became effective November 1, 1985. Section 24A.9 states:

"Prior to taking action, including making a recommendation or issuing a report, a public official may keep confidential his or her personal notes and personally created materials other than departmental budget requests of a public body. . ."

This means that individual budget requests are public information, including any notes or other materials used for budget preparation or budget recommendation.

• REVENUE •

Revenue is the yield from sources of income (such as taxes, licenses, fines, user fees, etc.) that the City collects for public use. Revenues increase the assets of a fund, while not increasing a liability or representing a repayment of expenditure, a cancellation of a liability or an increase in contributed capital.

TYPES AND SOURCES

The City classifies its 200 plus sources of income into nine revenue categories. (For more information, see the Fund Summaries section, and City of Tulsa Revenue Sources.)

PROJECTING INCOME

The Budget and Planning Division of the Finance Department is responsible for estimating the City's yearly income and monitoring actual collections on a monthly basis. Annual estimates of collections from the various sources are made using time series and deterministic methodologies. Departments whose activities generate income may be asked by the Budget and Planning Division to help make estimates or explain differences between estimates and actual collections.

• GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS •

The *Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act* defines a **fund** as:

“an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts to record cash and other financial resources, together with all liabilities, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives.”

In other words, separate records of all income and expenditures are maintained for each fund. They are analogous to individual checking accounts. Income and expenditures are recorded and it is illegal to spend more than has been authorized by the City Council. The “fund balance” within the fund would be similar to a savings account with money set aside for the future and not currently appropriated.

TYPES OF FUNDS

The eight major fund types used by the City are described below along with examples of some of the individual funds within each type.

General Fund - In conformance with the *Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act*, the General Fund is the City's principal operating fund. Approximately two-thirds of its revenue comes from sales and use taxes. All of the revenue derived from the City's permanent two percent sales tax is credited to this fund. With franchise and other taxes, the percentage of income from taxes for this fund is 74 percent. The remaining 26 percent comes from user charges, license fees, intergovernmental shared revenue, fines from court operations and interest income.

General Fund resources may be used to provide any service that the City has legal authority to provide under its charter and state laws. All general operations not accounted for otherwise are financed from this primary operating fund. It finances numerous and diverse activities such as police and fire protection, street maintenance, park operations, event facilities and administrative services.

Special Revenue Funds - These funds are used to account for certain specific revenue sources for which expenditures are legally restricted to a specific function or activity of the City.

Examples of Special Revenue Funds:

- The Short-Term Capital Fund (ordinance dedicated revenue from the Third Penny Sales Tax designated for "short-term" capital improvements, consisting of assets having a useful life of ten years or less);
- The Convention Fund (ordinance dedicated revenue from the Hotel/Motel Tax); and
- Federal and State Grant Funds (accounts for financial assistance received from Federal and State agencies.)

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service or Sinking Fund is used to account for the payment of principal, interest and other related costs of the City's general obligation bonds and certain other long-term debt.

Capital Projects Funds - A Capital Project Fund accounts for all resources used for the acquisition and/or construction of permanent facilities other than those financed by a special assessment or operating enterprise funds. The various sales tax funds, bond funds and the Capital Cost Recovery Fund are Capital Projects Funds.

Special Assessment Funds - This type of fund is used to account for revenues received for financing public improvements or services deemed to benefit the specific properties against which special assessments are levied. The Tulsa Stadium Improvement District Fund is a Special Assessment Fund.

Enterprise Funds (Proprietary Funds) - Enterprise Funds are established to account for the acquisition, operation and maintenance of governmental facilities and services that are entirely or predominantly

supported by user charges. Enterprise Funds are similar to private business enterprises in that they are accounted for in a manner as to show profit or loss. Examples of Enterprise Funds include the:

- Stormwater Enterprise Fund;
- TMUA-Water Operating Fund;
- TMUA-Sewer Operating Fund;
- Airport Operating Fund;
- TARE-Refuse Operating Fund; and
- Golf Course Operating Fund.

Internal Service Funds - An Internal Service Fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency of the City to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis. The Employees' Insurance Service Fund, Equipment Management Service Fund, and Office Services Internal Service Fund are the City's Internal Service Funds.

Trust and Agency Fund (Fiduciary Funds) - These funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agency for individuals, private organizations and other governmental units, entities or funds. Examples of trust and agency funds are:

- The Tulsa Performing Arts Center Trust Fund;
- Municipal Employees Retirement Plan Fund; and
- The Employee Deferred Compensation Plan Fund.

FUND CATEGORIES

<u>Fund #</u>	<u>Fund Name</u>
1080	General Fund
2000	Special Revenue
3000	Trust & Agency Enterprise
4100	Special Assessment
4306	Debt Service
5000	Special Revenue (Grants)
6000	Capital Projects
7000	Enterprise
8000	Internal Service

• CITY ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE •

The City has five divisions within its Chief Executive Office: Administration; Public Safety; Community Development; Public Facilities and Transportation; and Economic Development. All City departments report to one of these officers, with notable exceptions of Fire and Police. The Chiefs of Fire and Police departments report to the Mayor. All other departments report to one of the officers, all of whom report to the City Manager. All Authorities, Boards and Commissions report to the Mayor directly. Listed below are the five divisions and corresponding departments assigned to them.

ADMINISTRATION

Finance
Legal
Information Technology
Human Resources
Human Rights
Equipment Management
Communications
Customer Care
Municipal Court
911 Public Safety Communications

PUBLIC SAFETY

EMSA
Fire
Police
TAEMA

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Parks and Recreation
Working in Neighborhoods
Performing Arts Center
Gilcrease
BOK and Convention Centers
River Parks
Planning and Economic Development

PUBLIC FACILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION

Airport
Engineering Services
Streets and Stormwater
Water and Sewer
Tulsa Transit

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Economic Development Commission
Tulsa Industrial Authority

• CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS •

A **Capital Improvement Project** is any significant acquisition, construction, replacement, or improvement to a City service delivery system that has a cost greater than \$100,000 and a minimum useful life of five years. To be funded, a project must be part of the City's Five Year Capital Improvements Plan (CIP). The **Capital Plan** is a five-year schedule of specific projects and accompanying revenue allocations. The plan is updated annually through the **Capital Budget**. The **Capital Improvements Program** incorporates the planning, monitoring, programming, and budgeting processes used to allocate the City's capital moneys.

CAPITAL BUDGET PROCESS

Capital projects are processed through the Capital Improvements Program which is managed by the Budget and Planning Division. Specific policies for this program are included in the Finance Department's *Financial Policies* under the heading "Capital Budget and Improvements" section.

Budget and Planning coordinates the budgeting of capital improvement projects included in the upcoming fiscal year's budget. A list of the new and active capital improvement projects is reviewed and scheduled in the updated five-year Capital Improvements Plan. Any project receiving increases or decreases in funding, and projects slated for closure during the upcoming fiscal year are also listed.

• BUDGET REVIEW •

Upon receipt of departmental and agency budget requests, the Budget and Planning Division budget analysts begin the review process for their assigned departments and agencies and develop recommendations for the elected officials. Several factors influence the review and recommendation process. Some of the questions examined include:

1. Does the request meet established guidelines?
2. Are the requested allocations in line with providing the associated service?
3. Does the request fall within the inflationary parameters expected in the upcoming fiscal year?
4. Does the current level request seem reasonable compared to historical expenditures?
5. How does the expansion request compare to the anticipated increase in service?
6. Does the request meet City policies and priorities?
7. What amount of revenue is expected within the next fiscal year?
8. What are the departments' internal priorities for providing proper service levels?

Analysts meet with the Budget and Planning Division Manager and Finance Director to receive specific instructions for developing their departmental and agency budget recommendations. The analysts also meet with their assigned departments and agencies during the process to obtain clarifications and further information as needed.

Each department makes a presentation to the Budget and Planning Division Manager, Director of Finance and/or Mayor to provide additional information or clarification or to discuss service levels.

The Mayor begins the formal budget review process and develops a proposed budget for the next fiscal year operations. The City Charter requires the proposal be submitted to the City Council by May 1. The Council further reviews, refines, changes, and adopts it according to the policies and priorities it wishes to have implemented during the next fiscal year. State law requires the budget be adopted by the City Council seven days before the end of the City's fiscal year, which is June 30.

• BUDGET ADOPTION •

The Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act, states:

“. . . At least seven (7) days prior to the beginning of the budget year, the governing body shall adopt the budget by resolution, or as any charter may require, at the level of classification as defined in Section 17-213. . . . The governing body may add or increase items or delete or decrease items in the budget. In all cases the proposed expenditures shall not exceed the estimated revenues for any fund."

• BUDGET CHANGES •

There are two methods of changing the adopted budget during the course of the fiscal year: **Budgetary Transfers** and **Budget Ordinances**. Most often these actions originate in the departments and are sent to Budget and Planning for review, approval, and processing to the Mayor and/or Council.

BUDGETARY TRANSFERS

The Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act, Section 17-215 states:

"The chief executive officer, or designee, as authorized by the governing body, may transfer any unexpended and unencumbered appropriation or any portion thereof from one account to another within the same department or from one department to another within the same fund; except that no appropriation for debt service or other appropriation required by law or ordinance may be reduced below the minimums required."

An **Administrative Transfer (AT)** is a transfer of funds within the same expenditure account group, department, fund and project. The Mayor allows the Budget and Planning Division Manager to approve or deny Administrative Transfers.

Currently, the City Council has given the Mayor the authority to approve or deny requests to transfer funds totaling less than one hundred thousand dollars from one expenditure account group to another account group or from one project to another project within the same department and fund. This type of transfer is known as a **Mayoral Transfer (MT)**.

The third type of transfer is a **Council Transfer (CT)**. The Council has reserved the right to approve or deny the transfer of funds from one department to another for the establishment of a new capital project or transfers in excess of one hundred thousand dollars between account groups in a department. This type of action requires a budget ordinance.

BUDGET ORDINANCES

A **Budget Ordinance** is the legal means to amend the adopted budget through recognizing revenue increases or decreases; transferring appropriations from one department to another; establishing new capital projects; decreasing appropriations in a fund or department; or providing supplemental appropriations to a department.

The Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act, Sections 17-206, 17-215 and 17-216 allows for the City Council to transfer funds or to make supplemental appropriations. The last paragraph of section 17-216 provides the legal framework to amend budgets, stating:

"A budget amendment as provided in this section authorizing supplemental appropriations or a decrease or change in appropriation or funds shall be adopted at a meeting of the governing body and filed with the municipal clerk and the State Auditor and Inspector."

READER'S GUIDE
TO
FUND SUMMARIES

The Operating Fund Summary section and the Capital Fund Summary section are the only sections of the Budget document that are adopted by ordinance by the City Council. A numerical listing of the funds and their names can be found in the Table of Contents; an alphabetical listing is located in the Index. Each Fund summary contains the following information:

A box in the upper corner indicates the fund number and the Basis of Budgeting. The **Basis of Budgeting** refers to the basis of accounting used to estimate financing sources and uses in the budget.

This generally takes on of three forms:

- GAAP—uniform standards for financial accounting and recording;
- Cash Basis—transactions are recognized only when cash is increased or decreased; or
- Modified accrual basis—expenditures other than accrued interest on general long-term debt are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred and revenues are recorded when received in cash except for material and/or available revenues, which should be accrued to reflect properly the taxes levied and revenue earned.

The **Budget Overview** provides general information on the purpose of the fund and the fund's basis for budgeting. Information in the **Budget Summary** is specific to the proposed or adopted budget. Where appropriate, charts and graphs visually enhance the reader's understanding of each fund's revenue and expenditure characteristics, and supporting tables follow.

Below is a general outline of the revenue and expenditure categories included in the budget and reflected in the Fund Summaries. Not all funds will utilize each type of revenue, and expenditure types will vary by fund.

REVENUES BY CATEGORY

The revenue types supporting the funds are divided into nine categories as follows:

Taxes	These revenues represent franchise, sales and use taxes. The primary contributor to this category is sales tax, which generates a majority of this category's revenue in the General Fund.
Licenses and Permits	These revenues come from the City's efforts to provide licenses to business and inspection services to enforce compliance with minimum code requirements for building and operating safety.
Intergovernmental Revenue	This category represents grants from other governmental entities.
Shared Revenue	Taxes collected by the state are distributed, in part, back to the cities within the state in proportion to their population. This apportionment is determined by the census conducted every ten years.
Charges for Services	These revenues represent revenue received for services performed by the City. Some services are performed for governmental entities, including the City, and some are performed for the private sector.
Fines and Forfeits	This source consists primarily of fines from the Municipal Court, but also includes utility penalties and other smaller penalty revenues.
Miscellaneous Revenue	This category is comprised of revenue sources that do not fit the other categories.
Interest Income	This category represents the interest generated by the City's pooled portfolio. Also included is interest earned on an interim basis from money that is the City's, but is delayed in remittance.
Transfers In	Amounts transferred from another fund to assist in financing the services for the recipient fund.

EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY

The categories of expenditures group departments with similar function and/or customers. They are as follows:

Public Safety and Protection	This category contains Municipal Court, Police, Fire, 911 Public Safety Communications, Emergency Management, Emergency Medical and Tulsa Area Emergency Management Agency. Police has the largest budget in this category, followed by Fire.
Cultural Development/Recreation	Park and Recreation, Gilcrease Museum, Performing Arts Center, River Parks, and BOK and Convention Centers make up the departments in this category.
Social/Economic Development	Economic Development Commission, Working in Neighborhoods, and Planning and Economic Development are included in this category.
Public Works/Transportation	Airports, Air Force Plant 3, Engineering Services, Streets and Stormwater, Water and Sewer and Tulsa Transit comprise this category.
Administrative/Support Services	This category contains the budgets for the City's elected officials: the Mayor, City Auditor and City Council. Human Rights, Legal, Human Resources, Workers' Compensation, Employee Insurance Administration, General Government, Indian Nations Council of Governments (INCOG), Finance, Information Technology, Customer Care, Communications and Equipment Management make up the remainder of the departments within this category.
Transfers to Other Funds	Amounts transferred to another fund to assist in financing the services for the recipient fund.

EXPENDITURES CLASSIFICATIONS

Each fund is made up of accounts for classifying expenditures, as follows:

Personal Services	Includes expenses for salaries and related employee benefits paid to employees for services rendered.
Materials and Supplies	Used to account for the purchase of commodities which are consumed or materially altered when used, such as office supplies, operating supplies, repair and maintenance supplies, and all items of expense to any person, firm or corporation rendering a service in connection with repair, sale or trade of such articles or commodities.
Other Services and Charges	Used to account for the purchase of contractual services and other intangible products such as security, temporary employment, professional and landscaping services, leases, utilities and employee training and travel.
Capital Outlays	Fixed assets which have a value of \$1,000 or more and have a useful economic lifetime of more than one year or assets of any value if the nature of the item is such that it must be controlled for custody purposes as a fixed asset.
Debt Service	The cost of paying principal and interest on borrowed money according to a predetermined payment schedule.
Fund Transfers	Amounts transferred from one fund to another to assist in financing the services for the recipient fund.

GLOSSARY

—A—

Account

An entity for recording specific revenues or expenditures, or for grouping related or similar classes of revenues and expenditures and recording them within a fund or department.

Accounting System

The total set of records and procedures that are used to record, classify and report information on the financial status and operations of the entity. (Also see Accrual Basis, Modified Accrual Basis and Cash Basis).

Accrual Basis

The method of accounting under which revenues are recorded when they are earned (whether or not cash is received at the time) and expenditures are recorded when goods and services are received (whether cash disbursements are made at the time or not).

Activity

Departmental efforts which contribute to the achievement of a specific set of program objectives; the smallest unit of the program budget.

Administrative Transfer (AT)

A Budgetary Transfer that allows for the movement of funds within the same expenditure account group within the same department, same fund and same project. This action requires Budget and Planning Division Manager approval.

Ad Valorem Taxes

Commonly referred to as property taxes, levied on both real and personal property according to the property's valuation and the tax rate.

Annualize

Taking changes that occurred mid-year and calculating their cost for a full year for the purpose of preparing an annual budget.

Appropriation

An authorization or allocation made by the legislative body that permits officials to incur obligations against, and to make expenditures of governmental resources (revenues).

Appropriation Balance

A balance in which the available appropriation remaining after expenditures, encumbrances and commitments has been subtracted from the appropriation.

Assessed Valuation

The valuation set upon real estate and certain personal property by the Assessor as a basis for levying property taxes.

Assessment Ratio

The ratio at which the tax rate is applied to the tax base.

Asset

Resources owned or held by a government which has monetary value.

Attrition

A method of achieving a reduction in personnel by not refilling the positions vacated through resignation, reassignment, transfer, retirement or means other than layoffs.

Authorized Positions

Employee positions which are authorized in the adopted budget to be filled during the year.

Available (Undesignated and Unreserved) Fund Balance

This refers to the funds remaining from the prior year, after reserves and designations are made, which are available for appropriation and expenditure in the current year.

Balance Budget

The use of resources for operating purposes does not exceed available resources over a defined budget period.

Base Budget

Cost of continuing the existing levels of service in the current budget year.

Bond

A long-term IOU or promise to pay; it is a promise to repay a specified amount of money (the face amount of the bond) on a particular date (the maturity date). Bonds are primarily used to finance capital projects.

General Obligation (G.O.) Bond - This type of bond is backed by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the government.

Revenue Bond – This type of bond is backed only by the revenues from a specific enterprise or project, such as a golf course or water system.

Bond Refinancing

The payoff and re-issuance of bonds to obtain better interest rates and/or bond conditions.

Budget

A plan of financial activity for a fiscal year indicating all planned revenues and expenses for the budget period. The City of Tulsa’s fiscal year is July 1 through June 30.

Budget Amendment

Legal means by which an adopted estimated revenue or expenditure authorization limit is increased or decreased.

Budgetary Basis

This refers to the basis of accounting used to estimate financing sources and uses in the budget. It is different from GAAP basis of accounting.

Budget Calendar

The schedule of key dates which a government follows in the preparation and adoption of the budget.

Budgetary Control

The control or management of a government in accordance with the approved budget for the purpose of keeping expenditures within the limitations of available appropriations and resources.

Budget Ordinance

The legal means to amend the adopted budget through recognizing revenue increases or decreases; transferring funding from one department to another from an existing capital project to a new capital project; decreasing funding of a fund or department or providing supplemental funding to a fund or department or establishing a new capital project. The City Council adopts or rejects all budget ordinances.

Budgetary Transfer

One of two means of amending the budget during the course of the fiscal year. The other means is a budget ordinance. Three types of budgetary transfers exist:

Administrative Transfer (AT)—allows for the movement of funds within the same expenditure account group (i.e. moving funds from #5313101 to #5315501) within the same department, same fund, and same project. This action only requires Budget and Planning Division Manager approval.

Mayoral Transfer (MT)—allows for the movement of up to \$100,000 from one expenditure account group to another account group (i.e. moving funds from #5222101 to #5311103) or from one current project to another current project within the same department and fund. This action requires approval by the Mayor.

Council Transfer (CT)—allows for movement of money from one department to another, or for the establishment of a new capital project. A budget ordinance accompanies this kind of transfer and this requires approval by the City Council.

Capital Assets

Assets of significant value and having a useful life greater than one year. Capital assets are also called fixed assets.

Capital Budget

The appropriation of bonds or other revenue for improvements to facilities and other infrastructure. The City budgets for Capital based on a Five-Year Capital Plan and updates, the Plan annually to include expanded capital projects or new capital projects. Approval of capital projects through the Capital Improvements Programs. The Third Penny Sales Tax and Bonds account for the majority of financing resources of capital projects.

Capital Improvement

Any significant physical acquisition, construction, replacement or improvement to a City service delivery system that has a cost greater than \$100,000 and a minimum useful life of five years.

Capital Improvements Program (CIP)

The process of planning, monitoring, programming and budgeting over a multi-year period used to allocate the City's capital monies.

Capital Outlay

One of five expenditure account categories used to account for the purchase of any item whose value exceeds \$1,000 with a useful life greater than one year, but generally less than ten years. Included are vehicles, heavy equipment, other equipment, personal computers and some office furniture. These purchases are typically funded through the Short-Term Capital Fund which receives revenue from the Third Penny Sales Tax designated for short-term capital improvements. The costs of capital projects are also reflected in the Capital Outlay account category.

Capital Plan

The adopted Capital Improvements Plan that is based on a five-year schedule of specific projects and accompanying revenue allocations. The Plan is updated annually through the Capital Budget.

Capital Project

Major construction, acquisition or renovation activities which add value to a government's physical assets or significantly increase their useful lives. Also called capital improvements, each individually funded capital improvement request has to be part of the City of Tulsa Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan.

Capital Reserve

An account used to segregate a portion of the government's equity to be used for future capital program expenditures. The amount of capital reserve is roughly equal to the government's annual equipment depreciation and an amount identified as being needed for future capital acquisitions.

Carryover

Appropriated funds that are encumbered at the end of a fiscal year are allowed to be retained in the budget to be expended in the next fiscal year for the purpose designated.

Cash Basis

A basis of accounting in which transactions are recognized only when cash is increased or decreased.

Charges for Services

Revenues received for services performed by the City. Some services are performed for governmental entities, including the City, and some are performed for the private sector.

Collective Bargaining Agreement

A legal contract between the employer and a verified representative of a recognized bargaining unit for specific terms and conditions of employment (e.g., hours, working conditions, salary, fringe benefits and matters affecting health and safety of employees).

Commodities

Expendable items that are consumable or have a short life span. Examples include office supplies, gasoline, minor equipment and road salt.

Constant or Real Dollars

The presentation of dollar amounts adjusted for inflation to reflect the real purchasing power of money when compared to a certain point of time in the past.

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

A statistical description of price levels provided by the U. S. Department of Labor. The index is used as a measure of the increase/decrease in the cost of living (i.e., economic inflation/deflation).

Contingency

A budgetary reserve set aside for emergencies or unforeseen expenditures not otherwise budgeted.

Contractual Services

Services rendered to a government by private firms, individuals or other governmental agencies. Examples include utilities, rent, maintenance agreements and professional consulting services.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)

An increase in salaries to offset the adverse effect of inflation on compensation.

Council Transfer (CT)

A Budgetary Transfer that allows for movement of money from one department to another or for the establishment of a new capital project. A budget ordinance accompanies this kind of transfer and requires approval by the City Council.

Current Budget

The original budget as approved by the City Council, along with any carryover encumbrances from the prior fiscal year, and any transfers or amendments that have been made since July 1.

—D—**Debt Service**

The cost of paying principal and interest on borrowed money according to a predetermined payment schedule.

Dedicated Tax

A tax levied to support a specific government program or purpose.

Deficit

The excess of an entity's liabilities over its assets or the excess of expenses over revenues during a single accounting period.

Department

The basic organizational unit of government which is functionally unique in its delivery of services.

Depreciation

Expiration in the service life of capital assets, attributable to wear and tear, deterioration, action of the physical elements, inadequacy or obsolescence.

Development Related Fees

Those fees and charges generated by building, development and growth in a community. Included are building and street permits, development review fees and zoning, platting and subdivision fees.

Disbursement

The expenditure of monies from an account.

Distinguished Budget Presentation Awards Program

A voluntary awards program administered by the Government Finance Officers Association to encourage governments to prepare effective budget documents.

Division

A sub-unit of a department which encompasses a substantial portion of the duties assigned to a department. May consist of several activities.

—E—**Employee Benefits**

Contributions made by a government to meet commitments or obligations for employee fringe benefits. Included are the government's share of costs for Social Security and the various pensions, medical and life insurance plans.

Encumbrance

Obligations in the form of purchase orders or contracts that are chargeable to an appropriation and for which a part of the appropriation is reserved. These cease to be encumbrances once the obligations are paid or otherwise liquidated.

Enterprise Funds

Established to account for revenues and expenditures generated by City functions for which customers are charged a fee. Used for seven service areas: Solid waste management through the Tulsa Authority for Recovery of Energy (TARE); Tulsa Metropolitan Utility Authority (TMUA) Water Utility; TMUA Sanitary Sewer Utility; Stormwater; Airport Operations; and Golf Operations.

Entitlements

Payments to which local governmental units are entitled, pursuant to an allocation formula determined by the agency providing the monies, usually the state or the federal government.

Expenditure

The payment of cash on the transfer of property or services for the purpose of acquiring an asset, service or settling a loss. Where accounts are kept on the accrual or modified accrual basis of accounting, the cost of goods received or services rendered whether cash payments have been made or not. Where accounts are kept on a cash basis, expenditures are recognized only when the cash payments for the above purposes are made.

Expense

Charges incurred whether paid immediately or unpaid for operations, maintenance, interest or other charges.

—F—**Fines and Forfeitures**

A revenue source that consists primarily of fines from the Municipal Court and also includes utility penalties and other smaller penalty revenues.

Fiscal Policy

A government's policies with respect to revenues, spending and debt management as these relate to government services, programs and capital investment. Fiscal policy provides an agreed-upon set of principles for the planning and programming of government budgets and their funding.

Fiscal Year

A twelve-month period designated as the operating year for accounting and budgeting purposes in an organization. The City of Tulsa's fiscal year is July 1 through June 30.

Fixed Assets

Assets of long-term character that are intended to continue to be held or used, such as land, buildings, machinery, furniture and other equipment. Capital assets are also called fixed assets.

Full Faith and Credit

A pledge of a government's taxing power to repay debt obligations.

Full-time Equivalent Position (FTE)

A part-time position converted to the decimal equivalent of a full-time position based on 2,080 hours per year. For example, a part-time position working for 20 hours per week would be the equivalent to .5 of a full-time position.

Function

A group of related activities aimed at accomplishing a major service or regulatory program for which a government is responsible (e.g., public safety).

Fund

An independent accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts for recording all revenues and all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, along with any changes to the above. In other words, each fund is separate from every other fund and maintains records of all income and expenditures for the fund. By law, expenditures cannot exceed the revenues. As an example, a fund is like an individual checking account. Income is recorded in, expenditures are recorded out, and one cannot spend more than one has available in the account.

Fund Balance

The excess of the assets of a fund over its liabilities, reserves and carryover. The following fund balance distinctions are in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) #54 guidelines.

Assigned Fund Balance - refers to the funds intended use of resources. Such intent has to be established by the governing body itself or by a body or official delegated by the governing body.

Committed Fund Balance - reflects the amount of the fund balance that is constrained by limitations that the government imposes upon itself at its highest level of decision making and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner.

Non-Spendable Fund Balance - represents resources that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-Spendable fund balance may include but is not limited to: supplies inventories and prepaid items, the long-term portion of loans receivable and nonfinancial assets held for resale. Legal or contractual requirements may include but are not limited to: the principal of an endowment or a revolving loan fund.

Restricted Fund Balance - resources of a fund that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions. Such restrictions can be externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unassigned Fund Balance - total fund balance in the general fund in excess of non-spendable, restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance.

—G—

GAAP

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Uniform minimum standards for financial accounting and recording, encompassing the conventions, rules, and procedures that define accepted accounting principles.

General Fund

Serves as the primary operating fund for the City of Tulsa. All general operations that are not accounted for otherwise are financed from this primary operating fund.

Goal

A statement of broad direction, purpose or intent based on the needs of the community. A goal is general and timeless.

Grants

A contribution by a government or other organization to support a particular function. Grants may be classified as either operational or capital depending upon the grantee.

—H—

Hourly

An employee who fills a temporary or short-term position. Such employees provide contingency staffing for government operations during peak workloads or to address temporary staffing needs. Hourly employees are paid on a per-hour basis and receive limited benefits.

—I—

Indirect Cost

A cost necessary for the functioning of the organization as a whole, but cannot be directly assigned to one service.

Infrastructure

The physical assets of a government (streets, waterlines, sewers, public buildings, parks, etc.).

Interest Income

Revenue generated by the City's pooled portfolio.

Interfund Transfer

The movement of monies between funds of the same governmental entity.

Intergovernmental Revenue

Funds received from federal, state and other local government sources in the form of grants, shared revenues and payments in lieu of taxes.

Internal Service Charges

The charges to user departments for internal services provided by another government agency, such as equipment management, or insurance funded from a central pool.

Internal Service Funds

Funds used to account for Internal Service charges and expenditures.

—J—

—K—

—L—

Lapsing Appropriation

An appropriation made for a certain period of time, generally for the budget year. At the end of the specified period, any unexpected or unencumbered balance lapses or ends unless otherwise provided by law. Most operating funds are lapsing funds.

Levy

To impose taxes for the support of government activities.

Licenses and Permits

Revenues that come from the City's efforts to provide licenses to business and inspection services to enforce compliance with minimum code requirements for building and operating safety.

Line-item Budget

A budget prepared along departmental lines that focuses on what is to be bought.

Longevity

Employee compensation payments made in recognition of a certain minimum number of years employed full time with the same entity.

Long-term Debt

Debt with a maturity of more than one year after the date of issuance.

—M—

Materials and Supplies

May include articles and commodities which are consumed or materially altered when used, such as office supplies, operating supplies, repair and maintenance supplies, and all items of expense to any person, firm or corporation rendering a service in connection with repair, sale or trade of such articles or commodities.

Mayoral Transfer (MT)

A Budgetary Transfer that allows for the movement of up to \$100,000 from one expenditure account group to another account group (i.e. moving funds from #5222101 to #5311103) or from one current project to another current project within the same department and fund. This action requires approval by the Mayor.

Mill

The property tax rate which is based on the valuation of property. A tax rate of one mill produces one dollar of taxes on each \$1,000 of net assessed property valuation.

Miscellaneous Revenue

A revenue category that is comprised of revenue sources that do not fit the other categories of Taxes, Licenses and Permits, Intergovernmental Revenue, Shared Revenue, Charges for Services, Fines and Forfeits or Interest Income.

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

The method of accounting under which expenditures other than accrued interest on general long-term debt are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred and revenues are recorded when received in cash except for material and/or available revenues. These should be accrued to reflect properly the taxes levied and revenue earned.

—N—

Net Budget

The legally adopted budget less all interfund transfers and inter-departmental charges.

Nominal Dollars

The presentation of dollar amounts not adjusted for inflation. Adjusting for inflation is done to reflect the real purchasing power of money today.

Non-Lapsing Fund

A fund whose unencumbered appropriation balance remains available for expenditure after the end of the fiscal year. A non-lapsing fund remains open and available for use until all appropriations are expended, transferred or closed by budgetary action. Grants and Capital Funds normally operate as non-lapsing funds.

—O—

Object of Expenditure

An expenditure classification referring to the lowest and most detailed level of classification, such as electricity, office supplies, asphalt and furniture.

Objective

Something to be accomplished in specific, well-defined and measurable terms that is achievable within a specific time-frame.

Obligations

Amounts which a government may be legally required to pay out of its resources. They include actual liabilities but also encumbrances not yet paid.

Operating Budget

This sets the plan for the day-to-day operations of the City. The City budgets operating funds annually, based on historical expenditures, priorities set forth by the elected officials, and economic conditions. Sales Tax Revenues and Utility Billing Charges provide the majority of the resources available for use within the Operating Budget.

Operating Expenses

The cost of personnel, materials and equipment required for a department to function.

Operating Revenue

Funds that the government receives as income to pay for ongoing operations. It includes such items as taxes, fees from specific services, interest earnings and grant revenues. Operating revenues are used to pay for day-to-day services.

Operating Transfer

Part of the Other Services and Charges expenditure account category used to account for the transfer of funds within the primary government, to component units and to primary government. This is typically budgeted in the Transfers to Other Funds organizational unit.

Original Budget

The adopted budget as approved by the City Council before the start of a new fiscal year.

Other Services and Charges

One of five expenditure account categories used to account for the purchase of contractual services and other intangible products such as security, temporary employment, professional and landscaping services, leases, utilities and employee training and travel.

Output Indicator

A unit of work accomplished without reference to the resources required to do the work (e.g., number of permits issued, number of refuse collections made or number of burglary arrests made). Output indicators do not reflect the effectiveness or efficiency of the work performed.

—P—

Pay-as-you-go Basis

A term used to describe a financial policy by which capital outlays are financed from current revenues rather than through borrowing.

Performance Budget

A budget wherein expenditures are based primarily upon measurable performance of activities and work programs.

Performance Indicators

Specific quantitative and qualitative measures of work performed as an objective of specific departments or programs.

Performance Measures

Data collected to determine how effective or efficient a program is in achieving its objectives.

Permit and Licensing System (PALS)

A subsidiary system of the City's General Ledger system. It tracks building/construction permits and licenses issued by the City. It also is used as the tracking system for the Mayor's Action Center.

Personal Computer

Any computer workstation, terminal, or laptop with components.

Personal Services

One of five expenditure account categories used to account for all cost related to compensating employees, including employee benefits such as pension, social security, uniform allowance, long-term disability, insurance, workers' compensation, etc.

Prior-Year Encumbrances

Obligations from previous fiscal years in the form of purchase orders or contracts which are chargeable to an appropriation and for which a part of the appropriation is reserved. They cease to be encumbrances when the obligations are paid or otherwise terminated.

Program

A group of related activities performed by one or more organizational units for the purpose of accomplishing a function for which the government is responsible.

Program Budget

A budget which allocates money to the functions or activities of a government rather than to specific items of cost or to specific departments.

Program Performance Budget

A method of budgeting whereby the services provided to the residents are broken down in identifiable service programs or performance units. A unit can be a department, a division or a workgroup. Each program has an identifiable service or output and objectives to effectively provide the service. The effectiveness and efficiency of providing the service by the program is measured by performance indicators.

Program Revenue (Income)

Revenues earned by a program including fees for services, license and permit fees and fines.

Project Number

Used to identify any special activity, especially where specific reporting requirements exist regarding the activity. These numbers are always used with capital projects and grants.

Purpose

A broad statement of the goals, in terms of meeting public service needs, that a department is organized to meet.

—Q—

—R—

Reserve

A portion of fund equity legally restricted for a specific purpose or not available for appropriation and subsequent spending. It is funds set aside for emergencies or unforeseen expenditures not otherwise budgeted.

Resolution

A special or temporary order of a legislative body requiring less legal formality than an ordinance or statute.

Resources

Total amounts available for appropriation including estimated revenues, fund transfers and beginning balances.

Revenue

The yield from sources of income, such as taxes, licenses, fines, etc., that the City collects and receives into the treasury for public use. Revenue increases the assets of a fund, while not increasing a liability or representing a repayment of expenditure, a cancellation of a liability or an increase in contributed capital.

Revenue Estimates

Projected revenue using both time series analysis and deterministic methods.

—S—**Service Lease**

A lease under which the lessor maintains and services the asset.

Service Level

Services or products which comprise an actual or expected output of a given program. Focus is on results rather than measures of workload.

Shared Revenue

Taxes collected by the state are distributed, in part, back to the cities within the state in proportion to their population. This apportionment is determined by the census conducted every ten years.

Sinking Fund

Established to pay for General Obligation Bond debt and judgments against the City.

Site-Based Budgeting

A decentralized budget process whereby budget preparation and development are based on individual departmental sites.

Source of Revenue

Revenues are classified according to their source or point of origin.

Supplemental Appropriation

An additional appropriation made by the governing body after the budget year has started.

Supplemental Requests

Programs and services which departments would like to have added, in priority order, over their target budget, or if revenue received is greater than anticipated.

—T—**Target Budget**

Desirable expenditure levels provided to departments in developing the coming year's recommended budget. It is based on the prior year's adopted budget, excluding one-time expenditures, projected revenues and reserve requirements.

Tax Levy

The resultant product when the tax rate per one hundred dollars is multiplied by the tax base.

Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area (TMSA)

An area made up of Creek, Okmulgee, Osage, Pawnee, Rogers, Tulsa, and Wagoner counties. It is often used for analysis for the number of persons and the amount of income in the Tulsa labor market.

Taxes

Compulsory charges levied by a government for the purpose of financing services performed for the common benefit of the people. This term does not include specific charges made against particular persons or property for current or permanent benefit such as special assessments. Examples of tax revenues to the City of Tulsa are franchise, sales and use taxes.

Transfers In/Out

Amounts transferred from one fund to another to assist in financing the services for the recipient fund.

—U—

Unencumbered Balance

The amount of an appropriation that is neither expended nor encumbered. It is the amount of money still available for future purposes.

User Charges

The payment of a fee for direct receipt of a public service by the party who benefits from the service.

—V—

Variable Cost

A cost that increases/decreases with increases/decreases in the amount of service provided.

—W—

Working Cash

Excess of readily available assets over current liabilities or cash on hand equivalents which may be used to satisfy cash flow needs.

Workload Indicator

A unit of work to be done (e.g., number of permit applications received, the number of households receiving refuse collection service or the number of burglaries to be investigated).

—X—

—Y—

—Z—

APPENDIX OF ABBREVIATIONS

AAP	Affirmative Action Plan
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
AFP3	Air Force Plant 3
AMR	Automated Meter Reading
ARRA	American Recovery and Reinvestment Act
AT	Administrative Transfer
BDP	Basin Drainage Plans
BOK	Bank of Oklahoma Arena
BNSF	Burlington Northern Santa Fe
CAER	Center for Applied Economic Research
CAFR	Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
CALEA	Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement
CBD	Central Business District
CDBG	Community Development Block Grant
CIP	Capital Improvements Plan
City	(When capitalized) City of Tulsa, Oklahoma Municipal Government

C.L.E.E.T.	Council of Law Enforcement Education and Training
COPS	Community Oriented Policing Services
CNG	Compressed Natural Gas
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CT	Council Transfer
CTAG	Coalition of Tulsa Area Governments
CW	City Wide
CWSS	City Wide Sewer System
CY	Calendar Year
DEQ	Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality
Diff.	Difference
E-911	Enhanced 911 emergency telephone number system (Police, Fire and Ambulance services)
EDC	Economic Development Commission
EEO/AA	Equal Employment Opportunity and Affirmative Action
EMD	Equipment Management Department
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
EMSA	Emergency Medical Services Authority
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EST.	Estimates
FAA	Federal Aviation Agency
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency

APPENDIX OF ABBREVIATIONS

(continued)

FLSA	Fair Labor Standards Act
FM	Force Main
FMLA	Family and Medical Leave Act
FONSI	Finding of No Significant Impact
FY	Fiscal Year (July 1 through June 30)
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
GASB	Governmental Accounting Standards Board
GF	General Fund
GFOA	The Government Finance Officers Association of the U.S. and Canada
GIS	Geographical Information System
GO	General Obligation Bonds
GRDA	Grant River Dam Authority
HR	Human Resources
HRIS	Human Resources Information System
HSPS	High Service Pumps
HUD	Department of Housing & Urban Development
HVAC	Heating, ventilation and air-conditioning

INCOG	Indian Nation Council of Governments
IDL	Inner Dispersal Loop (circle of highways around downtown Tulsa)
IT	Information Technology
IVR	Interactive Voice Response
JAG	Justice Assisted Grant
LS	Lift Station
KPI	Key Performance Indicators
MAC	Mayor's Action Center
MDT's	Mobile Data Terminals
MERP	Municipal Employees Retirement Plan
Met	Metropolitan Environmental Trust
MGD	Millions of Gallons per Day
MHz	Megahertz - one MHz represents one million cycles per second
M K & T	Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad (River Parks Trail)
MRO	Management Review Office
MSA	Metropolitan Statistical Area
MT	Mayoral Transfer
MTTA	Metropolitan Tulsa Transit Authority
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NSWWTP	North Side Waste Water Treatment Plant

APPENDIX OF ABBREVIATIONS

(continued)

ODOT	Oklahoma Dept of Transportation
ONG	Oklahoma Natural Gas
OPEB	Other Post Employment Benefits
ORIG	Original
OSU	Oklahoma State University
OTC	One Technology Center
OWRB	Oklahoma Water Resource Board
PAC	Performing Arts Center (of Tulsa)
P.A. Law	Penalty Assonet Law Enforcement
PALS	Permit and Licensing System
PCI	Pavement Condition Index
PFPI	Privately Financed Public Improvements
PSO	Public Service Company of Oklahoma
RFP	Request for Proposal
ROI	Return on Investment
ROW	Right of Way
RVS	R. L. Jones Airport
RMUA	Regional Metropolitan Utility Authority

SAFER	Staffing for Adequate Fire & Emergency Response Grants
SCBA	Self Contained Breathing Apparatus
SPI	Satisfactory Performance Increase
ST	Sales Tax
SSWWTP	South Side Waste Water Treatment Plant
TAA	Tulsa Airport Authority
TAEMA	Tulsa Area Emergency Management Agency
TAIT	Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust
TARE	Tulsa Authority for Recovery of Energy
TCC	Tulsa Convention Center
TCWSS	Tulsa Comprehensive Water System Study
TGOV	Tulsa's Government Cable Access Television Station
TIF	Tax Increment Financial
TMATS	Tulsa Metropolitan Area Transportation Study
TMAPC	Tulsa Metropolitan Area Planning Commission
TMCC	Tulsa Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce
TMSA	Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area
TMUA	Tulsa Metropolitan Utility Authority
TPA	Tulsa Parking Authority
TPACT	Tulsa Performing Arts Center Trust

APPENDIX OF ABBREVIATIONS

(continued)

TPFA	Tulsa Public Facilities Authority
TSID	Tulsa Stadium Improvement District
TSA	Transportation Security Administration
TU	University of Tulsa
TUL	Tulsa International Airport
TZMI	Tulsa Zoo Management, Inc.
UDSW	Uniform Division South West
VoIP	Voice Over Internet Protocol
WIN	Working In Neighborhoods
WSID	Whittier Square Improvement District
WTP	Water Treatment Plant
WWTP	Waste Water Treatment Plant

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