



CITY OF TULSA, OKLAHOMA

**ANNUAL BUDGET
AND CAPITAL PLAN**

FISCAL YEAR 2012-2013



A large, light-colored circular graphic is centered on the page. It contains text and is surrounded by several smaller, semi-circular images. Clockwise from the top left, these images show: a close-up of a bird's head with a black and white pattern; a white bird with a dark eye; a city skyline with a prominent skyscraper; a close-up of a bird's beak; a close-up of a bird's eye; and a large bird in flight against a light sky.

ABOUT THE THEME

The artwork found in this year's Annual Budget and Capital Plan pays homage to the wildlife and natural environments found in Tulsa and its surrounding areas. The rivers, lakes, prairies, and rolling hills of Green Country offer locals and out-of-state visitors access to a multitude of nature-related activities and experiences that cannot be found in other parts of Oklahoma. The unique combination of urban and natural environments fosters economic development opportunities for our city and region while maintaining the quality of life for residents and the area's natural inhabitants.

CITY OF TULSA
ANNUAL BUDGET
AND
CAPITAL PLAN
FISCAL YEAR 2012 – 2013



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

Bryron "Skip" Steele, District 6
Thomas Mansur, District 7
Phil Lakin, Jr., District 8
G.T. Bynum, District 9

Jim Twombly
City Manager

Jarrod Brejcha
Chief of Staff

Michael P. Kier, CPFO
Director of Finance

Patrick B. Connelly
Manager, Budget & Planning Division

**ANNUAL OPERATING
& CAPITAL BUDGETS**
FISCAL YEAR 2012 - 2013

**CAPITAL
IMPROVEMENTS PLAN**
FISCAL YEARS 2013 - 2017



GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished
Budget Presentation
Award*

PRESENTED TO

**City of Tulsa
Oklahoma**

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

July 1, 2011

Linda C. Dawson Jeffrey R. Egan

President

Executive Director

*The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented an award of Distinguished Presentation to the **City of Tulsa, Oklahoma** for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning **July 1, 2011**.*

In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device.

This award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

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POLICIES



- NATURE WORKS -

Annually, the NatureWorks Monuments Program has made it possible for NatureWorks to donate a heroic-sized, realistic bronze wildlife monument to the City of Tulsa.

Traditionally, NatureWorks erects a monument in the spring in honor of voluntary accomplishments made by an individual or group.

This section includes the Mayor's budget message; the Mayor's budget transmittal letter to the City Council; a brief explanation of the strategic planning effort, including the City Council's FY13 Strategic Priorities; the long range Financial Policies; and the ordinances adopting the Budget and Capital Plan.



Mayor Dewey F. Bartlett Jr.

Councilors, good evening.

It's my pleasure to bring to you a budget proposal based on collaboration and based on the priorities identified by our first citizen survey and the Mayor and Council's visioning retreat. This budget request reflects both the priorities of our citizens and the shared vision and goals of our elected officials. It is a true collaborative effort. This shall be named "The Budget of Collaboration."

This is also the first year we've extensively connected departmental goals to the overarching vision in our report, featuring symbols placed next to each department goal that corresponds with a citizen or Council/Mayor priority.

Our budget priorities are placed into six categories: Public Safety, Economic Development, Beautification, Transportation, Government Efficiency and Citizens' Priority.

I'd like to take a moment to thank the Finance Department for producing a document that will surely win awards, once again. Mike Kier and his merry band of budget analysts worked late hours during the budget season to ensure all requests were intact, reviewed, vetted, and re-vetted. I present you with a balanced fiscal plan for the next year using our shared vision and Tulsa citizens' priorities as our guide.

We are now becoming able to responsibly absorb the increasing costs of doing our City's business. That is largely due to our conservative approach of sensible prioritization of spending and enacting our efficiency opportunities.

Public Safety



As a result of the combination of revenue growth, conservative spending and efficiencies, we have the capability to absorb \$2 million in expiring public safety grants and hold a police academy of 40 cadets this summer. Following the suspension of the academies in FY 2010, we've had two academies in each of the past two years. We are now proposing funding of the fifth. If revenues are higher than anticipated in the upcoming fiscal year, we will consider adding a second police academy.

Since 2010, a total of six grants have been used to hire 95 police officers and six crime analysts over three years, between FY 2009 and FY 2011. In addition, we accepted the SAFER grant which funded 46 firefighters. These grants are beginning to expire. We knew the day of reckoning for receiving these grants would come, and here it is. By our acceptance of the federal grants, we made a commitment to continue paying the compensation packages for those officers and firefighters after the grants expire. That commitment will have a cumulative effect of covering \$8.6 million through FY 2017. We have budgeted \$2 million to cover the costs of the expiring public safety grants in FY 2013, and budgeting will continue each year as grants expire.

Police response has improved since Tulsa Police Chief Jordan reinstated the beat system in early 2010. That placed our officers in smaller geographic areas. Community relations have improved in our neighborhoods, and the TPD has returned to a higher level of response to break-ins and thefts. Violent crimes declined from 2010 to 2011 as Chief Jordan efficiently managed the boots on the ground.

We are working toward more efficiency, by civilianizing positions, so that we can get as many sworn officers as possible out on the streets. And finally, this proposed budget also funds the first Tulsa Police Reserve Academy in four years. The Reserve officers have much of the same training as sworn officers receive, and they serve as volunteers. The Reserve academy proposed would fund 40 reserve officers.



The Fire Department, led by the not too shy but unfortunately retiring Allen LaCroix, has a history of managing its resources very well. They've made sacrifices when asked, and they've found innovative and efficient ways to do business. The recent Mutual Aid Agreement with Broken Arrow is a perfect example. With this agreement, we saved hundreds of homeowners a significant amount of money by reduced insurance premiums. We also avoided building a new fire station to house an Engine Company for Tulsa alone. This agreement represents an annual savings of \$1 million for the City of Tulsa.

We will be welcoming a group of 23 new firefighters who will graduate from the Academy on June 29 of this year. We will officially announce our new fire chief next week. He will have big shoes to fill, but I am confident he's up to the task and look forward to working with him and his management team.



Economic Development

We will make our first contribution to the new Economic Stabilization Fund – also known as the Rainy Day Fund – of \$2 million – an amount that is more than double the requirement. That is a very significant, if not a historical step.

Through government efficiency, we are proposing to increase our operating reserves to \$17 million and make an initial investment of \$2 million into the Rainy Day Fund. Do we foresee “rainy” days ahead? I wish I could stand here today and paint a

more sunny picture for you and our citizens. As you know I'm normally very optimistic; however, I will always approach this job with a realistic and conservative point of view.

The City's revenues have certainly improved over the past two years. We anticipate decent growth in the General Fund, an increase of about 3.7 percent in sales tax collections in the next fiscal year. Even though our receipts are up, we don't want to get carried away with the moment and throw caution to the wind. Past spending decisions based upon a moment in time rather than realistic projections have given us heartburn. We must remain vigilant and conservative with this budget. We still have major uncertainties in our path.

The top three are:

- 1) The Oklahoma economy. Our economy has stabilized because of the present level of crude oil prices, but natural gas prices are weak, and will remain weak for the next few years in my opinion. The Supreme Court's decision regarding the future of health care delivery will also have a wide ranging effect upon all of our businesses and, of course, our government's costs of operation.
- 2) The closing of the United States Postal Distribution Center. We still don't know how many people will lose their jobs. Whatever the amount is, there will be a significant ripple effect upon affiliated businesses.
- 3) American Airlines. The bankruptcy reorganization and a wide-ranging potential loss of jobs is a major concern. The initial announcement was for 2,100 employees to potentially lose their jobs. There are still some very significant unknowns regarding the ultimate decisions to be made by the bankruptcy court, the various unions and the management of American Airlines.

Government Efficiency

Another impact on the General Fund is the reduction in our transfer rate from the Enterprise Funds. This is the amount of money transferred each year to the General Fund from the rate-payer/utility funds, supported by fee payments for trash, stormwater, water and sewer services. The transfer rate is proposed to be further reduced from 7 percent to 6.5 percent. During General Fund revenue shortages, previous Administrations and Councils have raised the percentage of transfer to 7.5 percent, with the commitment to lower it at some point in the future. But, for whatever reason, the reduction never happened until we took the first step in the current year.

In my view, transferring large portions of utility revenue to the General Fund inflates utility rates as well as limits expenditures for necessary maintenance. This is the right time and the right thing to do. When given the opportunity to put dedicated funds in their proper place and reduce costs to the utility ratepayers, we should do so.

Beautification

We reinvigorated our Parks Department by moving facilities' staff from Publics Works to provide more focus on all park-related maintenance activities. That conforms to the guidance of our long-term master plan, recently adopted by the Tulsa Park & Recreation Board.

We are proudly continuing the Fix Our Streets program. The proposed capital program budget is increased from \$73 million this year to \$113 million for FY 2013. We have begun preliminary discussions for the renewal of a streets and infrastructure funding package, and we will go back to our citizens to receive their input, concerns and priorities.

Citizens' Priority

This budget will continue the quality-of-life increases we made to the present budget in code enforcement, demolition of dilapidated structures, increased mowing cycles, opening of five public pools, dedicating resources for graffiti removal, adequate salt supplies, and continued fleet replacement with CNG vehicles.

We forecast significant operational costs in health insurance, worker's comp costs, and all employee pension plans. In order to more effectively deal with personnel costs, we will continue a 2.5 percent attrition rate in this budget. We are requesting that supervisors manage their vacancies to optimize savings.

One-Time Activities

With this year's fund balance resulting from higher sales tax collections, this proposed budget funds \$10.8 million in one-time activities based upon our collaborative efforts and the citizens survey.



Some of the one-time activities proposed for funding are:

1. The 3-1-1 call center system software and consulting assistance for implementation of the 3-1-1 call center – \$1.13 million.
2. Expansion of the Human Resources Information System: this year we purchased the Time & Attendance module for \$1.2 million. We now propose funding of \$1.47 million to add the payroll module and fund implementation costs. With the additional investment, we will consolidate our payroll/timekeeping systems, and increase our projected savings of \$2.4 million over a 10-year period of time once implemented. This will finally get us out of the dark ages and into the 21st century.
3. A \$1.6 million contribution to the Employee Pension program. This will clear the previous year's net pension obligations.
4. Multimodal study: matching funds – \$100,000.
5. A summer youth program entitled, "Bridges of Faith to One Tulsa." There will be \$76,000 for the pilot program for youth in the northern neighborhoods of our city. This program is the direct result of our work with Tulsa's community churches to help provide programs and volunteers to work with youth. On my behalf, Victoria Bartlett is leading my initiatives in this program as well as our mentoring efforts in schools, which continue to be received very well.
6. Initial funding for a citywide mobile application – \$40,000. A Steering Committee is now involved with the planning and design of the Tulsa app. Everybody knows that a good mobile app gives us a significant amount of capability to distribute a wide variety of information and allow citizens to report issues such as potholes and other neighborhood problems.
7. It has been 10 years since the City has conducted a classification study to ensure our employees are classified at the appropriate level. We have been working for several years to bring our jobs up to market rates so we can compete more effectively for workforce. In the next budget year, we have included \$325,000 for a Human Resources Employee Class and Compensation Study. We will review City positions and compare compensation with similar positions in the private and public sector.



MRO

The City of Tulsa was nationally recognized by the Reason Foundation this year for efficiencies identified by the KPMG study of our business practices, as well as initiatives of the Management Review Office.

We anticipate savings over the next five years as we pinpoint processes that can be improved and redeploy resources to high-priority services.

Some of the highlights of the MRO's year are:

- **EMSA** – an ongoing operational review of EMSA's contracting processes, billing and collection systems.
- **Metered Parking System** – the MRO is exploring solutions and recommendations in an all-encompassing fashion. Next month, a request for proposals will be issued for the operation and maintenance of our system. We will not sell our metered parking system, but I am very interested in having it operated by a third party. This will build upon our economic development plans downtown.
- **Customer Care Consolidation/3-1-1** – I anticipate hiring a new director in July. This proposed budget provides \$1.13 million for customer relationship management software for the upcoming 3-1-1 Centers.
- **9-1-1/ Public Safety Center Communications** – non-emergency Animal Welfare calls will be switched to Customer Care by May 1. This will hopefully address the Council's appropriate concerns regarding 9-1-1 calls. We hired a new director agreed upon by the Police and Fire chiefs. To improve our recruiting, starting pay for 9-1-1 call takers was increased, morale has improved, and turnover has declined. Calls are being answered sooner. The Center is working to hire more bilingual representatives to translate for Spanish-speaking callers.
- **Fleet Management** – we have identified capital savings of \$1.7 million. As recommended by the KPMG study, we are looking at consolidating two equipment repair shops and creating a second shift to work on city vehicles overnight, which results in significant efficiencies. We also have an intensive review of take-home vehicle policies of our various departments.
- Our Workers Compensation system consultants will be giving a final presentation tomorrow to clarify our challenges. The primary focus is the safety of our employees.

- We are continuing to look for gain-sharing activities. Additional gain-sharing possibilities are in meter reading and streets maintenance, and we hope to find others. You may recall seven of our City Hall maintenance team members received \$3,800 each as a result of doing the job for less than their bid in competition with the private sector. Great job and well deserved. We look forward to more opportunities to reduce expenses and allow our employees to reap the rewards with money in their pockets.



- For years, local engineers and contractors have legitimately complained about the significant length of time to have contracts reviewed and approved. We discovered that the City's notice of cancellation requirement was a significant reason for that problem, slowing down more than two thirds of our contracts. New processes for engineering and construction contracts were implemented earlier this month, and the process for monitoring renewals on purchasing contracts will be implemented on May 1. We expect this process will allow us to finalize the contracts at a much quicker pace.

Rates

Now I'd like to discuss utility rates. Soon after we received the recommendations of the KPMG report, the Tulsa Metropolitan Utility Authority decided to undertake its own assessment on the water and wastewater operations of our plants and facilities. We look forward to the completion of that report, due to be delivered sometime in June. In the meantime, TMUA is requesting a water rate increase adjustment of 7 percent in order to continue to maintain the system as demand increases.

We are very aware that last year, because of the drought, we did get to a point much earlier than anticipated with our system running at full capacity, and the system did not fail. We have to maintain that system to make sure our record remains intact.

The sewer rate adjustment request for FY 2013 is a 9 percent increase in order to pay for debt service and capital improvements. The monthly increase for the average (7,000 gallons in water usage per month) water and sewer customer would be \$3.74.

Stormwater fees will remain the same. Trash rates will be based upon the new volume-based voluntary recycling system with a variety of options offered by the TARE Board, to be agreed upon by the City Council. The amount a customer pays will be based on the option selected.

Future Outlook

In conjunction with our partners at the Tulsa Metro Chamber, this government's primary focus is creating new jobs and expanding our existing businesses, primarily in energy, aviation/aerospace, healthcare, software, entertainment and tourism.

Our shared focus for job creation is energy, both from local companies as well as companies that should consider locating to Tulsa. The focus is on the traditional oil and natural gas companies, as well as Compressed Natural Gas (CNG), alternative fuels and the manufacturing sector involved in all of our energy industry.



The City is creating a demand for CNG fueling stations and we anticipate that the private demand will increase as well. The recent opening of the CNG fueling station near 51st and Yale by Apache Energy is a very significant example of what we can expect. Since that has happened, we have been contacted by other private companies interested in doing the same. The fact that the differential in price is almost \$2 per gallon is not lost upon us.

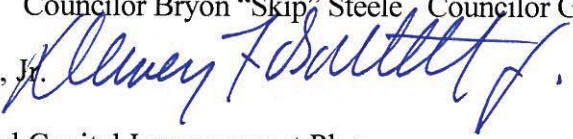
- Other economic development opportunities are a top priority of our government:
 - ▶ Completion of the Gilcrease Expressway
 - ▶ Further development of the Arkansas River
 - ▶ The very visionary Multimodal project
- This time last year, we talked about hiring a world-class Planning Director, and I think you are pleased with our selection. We continue our focus on the comprehensive plan – PlaniTulsa. The small area plans are being identified and researched; form-based zoning is undergoing a lot of fleshing out and that process is beginning.
- Finally, we are continuing to emphasize the need to determine the priorities of our citizens on an ongoing basis. We now have a baseline for how we are doing, and how we will be judged. We will follow up with another citizen survey next year.

In Closing

I look forward to more discussion with you. We have included items that address every one of our collaborative priorities and staff will be available to answer your questions during the next several weeks. Thank you for your time and for your collaborative efforts in reaching a consensus on our Fiscal Year 2013 priorities and vision. I ask your approval of this budget proposal.

DATE: April 26, 2012

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

FROM: Mayor Dewey F. Bartlett, Jr. 

SUBJECT: FY 2012-2013 Budget and Capital Improvement Plan

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

The total budget is \$703.1 million. This is an increase of \$57.5 million. The operating budget is \$589.8 million, a \$17.4 million increase, or 3%. The Capital Budget is \$113.3million, a \$40.2 million increase, or 55%.

Development of the budget begins with a review of the economy. A significant global recession began 5 years ago. Officially, the United States entered the recession in December 2007 and it ended in July 2009. 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 6.6%, similar to last year's level of 6.5%. During the period the unemployment rate went up, revenue declines. 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.

Taxable sales improved by 2.5% in FY 2010-11 and today's taxable sales have increased by an annual rate of 6%. An expectation for continued growth is dependent on the national economy

and can also be impacted by local events like the anticipated closing of the local United States Postal Service mail processing center and the bankruptcy of American Airlines, the largest employer in Tulsa with announced reductions of 2,100 jobs. When considering all factors, the growth rate for taxable sales is expected to be 3.7%. The sales tax is a significant source for several of the City's funds.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the City. The original FY 2011-12 revenues for the fund totaled \$246 million, essentially flat with prior year actual revenues. Improved performance of the sales tax and other revenues has resulted in a revised estimated revenue total for FY 2011-12 of \$255.7 million. The positive revenue collections, along with controlled spending show that the City will complete the current year with an unassigned fund balance of \$11.8 million. Revenues for FY 2012-13 are expected to be \$261.1 million. The revenues along with the unassigned fund balance will support budgeted outlays. The budget has been drafted to match the on-going revenues with on-going expenses and to use the unassigned fund balance for non-recurring projects. It continues an emergency operating reserve at a level of 6.25% of the budget. For the first time, the budget includes a \$2 million deposit into the City Charter established Economic Stabilization Reserve to better prepare for future economic downturns.

The budget for the General Fund is \$272.4 million, an increase of \$17.5 million or 6.9% from last year's original budget. Public safety receives the largest allocation of resources at 56% of the budget. The budget also supports a graduating fire academy and a new policy academy. During the economic downtown, the City has 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 will be transitioned back to the General Fund within the next five years. The FY 2012-13 budget includes \$2.1 million to support positions as grants expire. In FY 2013-14 the budget will require an additional \$3.1 million, and the ultimate total to be transitioned is \$8.6 million.

The largest category of expenditure is for payroll, which represents 71% of the budget. The budget includes a 4.25% increase in health insurance costs and increases pension contributions to

the Municipal Employees Retirement Plan to 10% of salary. The pension increase, along with scheduled increases in employee contributions and funding prior pension liabilities will improve the plan's funding ratio, which has lowered to 77%. A 1% increase in the contribution rates to police and fire pension plans is included. The City is negotiating with all bargaining units on terms for next year and the budget would allow for a very modest compensation improvement. As the contract items are being negotiated, the Council should review the specifics of the City's proposals in executive session.

Among the projects supported by unassigned fund balance is \$1.3 million to establish a 311-call system similar to the emergency 911 system, to improve response to citizens on non-emergency City services. The General Fund budget also includes \$1.5 million to complete a time and attendance project to modernize the collection of pay information for employees and replace the Human Resource information systems. An additional \$1.6 million would be used for previous MERP liabilities. Also included is funding to support reforms to reduce workers compensation costs and additional Management Review Office work to improve efficiencies. The use of unassigned fund balance has been directed to one-time items or items that could be reduced in future budgets if necessary.

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) will transition to a volume-based system, which will encourage voluntary recycling. TARE has recommended a new rate structure with several customer options that will determine a customers' cost under the new collection and disposal strategy. The combined water and sewer monthly increase in the utility bill for the average single-family home will be \$3.74 while a low usage single-family home would see an increase of \$1.54. The current transfer rate from the utility funds to the General Fund will

change from 7% to 6.5%. The rate, which had increased from a long established rate of 5.5% during the recessions of the last decade, will return to the lower rate over the next few years.

The Capital Budget includes the 2006 Sales Tax program with a total budget of \$46.8 million for direct projects. The largest single allocation is \$11.4 million for River Parks work, with \$9.9 million for flood control projects, \$6.1 million for fire apparatus and construction of a new fire station, and \$4.1 million for arterial street rehabilitation. Transfers used to pay debt service from the advanced funding of projects remaining from the 2001 Sales Tax program are complete. Transfers supporting equipment needs will be reduced to \$1 million. The Capital Budget also includes funds from the 2008 street package sales tax change and \$41.9 million in street project funding will be available from this source.

The Capital Budget includes higher levels of direct funding of capital projects from utility funds. It provides \$12.5 million for water treatment plant work, water tank rehabilitation and water line replacement and relocation projects. Additionally, \$4 million will be used primarily for sewer treatment plant and lift station work. Stormwater will receive \$5.5 million for urgent neighborhood projects and grant matching funds.

During the upcoming fiscal year, the City anticipates undertaking a \$45 million issuance of general obligation bonds for projects authorized in the 2008 Streets Program. The total amount for streets from sales tax and bonds will be \$91 million.

The Capital Plan reflects bond issuances of \$18.5 million for water projects, primarily line replacement and an upgrade in the Cherokee line capacity. Some \$53.9 million in bonds will finance sewer projects that include work at three wastewater treatment plants, \$10 million for sewer rehabilitation, and \$18.5 million for an additional Cherry Creek flow equalization basin cell. 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 \$83.8 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 \$5.1 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 \$1.1 billion. The current sales tax program for capital improvements and general obligation bond authorizations will expire in 2014 and increased planning efforts will begin to develop new packages for the future.

A series of projects in downtown Tulsa that began a decade ago demonstrates, again, the potential this city has. An equally important step has been our joint development of goals and objectives to guide us in the future. We have an opportunity to develop the economy, develop transportation plans, improve public safety, make local government more efficient and reliable, and to beautify Tulsa.

As the Council reviews this proposed budget, 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.



TULSA CITY COUNCIL

June 26, 2012

Dear Citizens of Tulsa:

On behalf of the entire City Council, we are pleased to present the fiscal year 2012-13 Budget and Capital Plan for the City of Tulsa.

This budget is a product of unprecedented teamwork between the Mayor and City Council. A Mayor-Council planning retreat in January resulted in a far-reaching list of shared goals and specific, measurable outcomes. We have also heard from every city department, and held several public hearings, where citizens told us about the services that are most important to them.

As a direct result of this collaborative planning and public input, we are making new investments this year in public safety, transit, code enforcement, and beautification – issues that are important to all Tulsans. At the same time, we are making a substantial deposit (the first ever) into the City's newly created Rainy Day Fund, to mitigate the impacts of future economic downturns.

We have worked very hard to maintain the difficult balance of addressing critical community needs, while being good stewards of the People's money.

As always, we encourage your thoughts and opinions about the budget and other City issues. Councilors welcome your input, as we continue to address Tulsa's challenges and opportunities throughout the coming year.

Sincerely,

G.T. Bynum

District 9
Council Chair

David Patrick

District 3
Council Vice-Chair

STRATEGIC PLAN REPORT

On March 8, 2012, Mayor Dewey F. Bartlett, Jr. and the Tulsa City Council made history by adopting 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**
-  **Beautify Tulsa**
-  **Make local government efficient and reliable**
-  **Improve Public Safety**
-  **Develop transportation plans for future needs**

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.

-  **Citizens' Priority**

The FY 2013 Budget incorporates citizen, Mayor and Council priorities for the City of Tulsa strategic planning effort by delineating City department goals to the five shared elected officials' priorities and citizens' 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 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 July 2011, the administration began tracking departments' performance indicators to measure progress in achieving citizens' 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.

Both the *FY 2013 Key Performance Goals and Objectives* and *FY 2012 Key Performance Measures Report* will be published on the City of Tulsa website in early FY 2013. *The City of Tulsa Citizen Survey* is available on the City website as well.

2012

GOALS & OBJECTIVES

The vision and agenda of the Mayor and Council of the City of Tulsa.

Develop the Economy

Economic Development is vital to the continued growth and development of Tulsa.

- Optimize the Arkansas River corridor
- Grow the energy industry
- Develop corridors and main street programs
- Invest in under-utilized areas (primarily the north, east and west parts of town)
- Develop local businesses
- Promote tourism
- Create a “services contract” with the community
- Implement PLANiTULSA

Make Local Government Efficient and Reliable

The Mayor and the Council agreed that acting responsibly and improving the efficiency of our local government should be top priorities.

- Continue KPMG follow-through via the MRO and reinvest savings
- Feed the Rainy Day Fund
- Update the Capital Improvements Project List
- Implement new technologies such as 3-1-1 and the use of open-source software, etc.
- Adopt a proactive and “do-it-right” attitude across government

Develop Transportation Plans for Future Needs

Acknowledging that Tulsa’s growth and development will create new challenges and opportunities regarding transportation, the Mayor and the Council agreed that clever planning should begin now. As transportation infrastructure takes time to develop, it’s important to start thinking about how people and goods will move around in the future.

- Multi-modal transportation
- Create an intermodal transportation facility
- Complete the Gilcrease Expressway

Beautify Tulsa

The Mayor and the Council share a belief that Tulsa should be “America’s Most Beautiful City.” From increasing public art, to improving code enforcement, Tulsa has a litany of opportunities to improve our beautiful city. Ultimately, it was decided to form a Task Force for the purpose of making recommendations and plans toward this goal.

Improve Public Safety

The Mayor and the Council prioritized Public Safety and set the goal to become “The Safest City in America.” From creating summer programs, to keeping Tulsa’s youth off the streets, to improving collaboration with our regional law enforcement partners, opportunities to make Tulsa safer are bountiful and should be capitalized upon.



CITY OF
Tulsa
A New Kind of Energy.™

Develop the Economy

Economic Development is vital to the continued growth and development of Tulsa.

Goal: Optimize the Arkansas River corridor

General Description

One of Tulsa's greatest assets is the Arkansas River. Its presence represents an incredible opportunity for new development. It should play a vital role in improving tourism, boosting sales tax revenue, and creating a unique gathering place for Tulsans and people all across the region.

Desirable Outcomes

April 1, 2012, create (by Council resolution) a **River Development Task Force** to program the river corridor. The Task Force is to deliver actionable steps to the Tulsa City Council and the Mayor by December 1, 2012.

Goal: Grow the energy industry

General Description

The Energy Industry has long roots in Tulsa and great potential to grow. It is important to exploit Tulsa's existing reputation as a great energy city. We should work to grow and attract new business in the Energy Industry, both in oil and natural gas, but also in alternative energies.

Desirable Outcomes

By April 1, 2012, create (by Council resolution) an **Energy Industry Task Force**, populated with local energy executives (current and retired), to recruit and grow the energy industry.

Goal: Develop corridors and main street programs

General Description

Tulsa is rife with infill development opportunities along our existing corridors. On both our major arterials and our smaller sub-arterials, Tulsa has incredible infrastructure in place for revitalization and new development. Efficient development capitalizes on existing infrastructure, rather than relying on new roads and infrastructure to be built to accommodate new development.

Desirable Outcomes

Prioritize items in the 2012-2013 budget to support infill development opportunities. The Planning Department is to identify infill development sites with potential. Councilors to use a list to prioritize infill development opportunities.

Goal: Invest in under-utilized areas (*primarily the north, east and west parts of town*)

General Description

While parts of Tulsa have seen a tremendous amount of investment over the years, there are areas of town that have struggled to receive attention. The Mayor and the Council agree that a new focus should be placed on areas of town where economic development has been minimal. Areas to the north, east and west are in the highest need of attention.

Desirable Outcomes

Identify three specific areas in each under-utilized section of Tulsa that have potential for significant development (retail, industrial, transportation, etc.), particularly by the private sector. Set goals for acquiring land (if necessary), zoning land for particular uses, extending infrastructure, soliciting bids, contacting brokers and other interested parties, and making the land/area developable for its highest and best use.

Develop the Economy

Economic Development is vital to the continued growth and development of Tulsa.

Goal: Develop local businesses

General Description

Developing our own businesses is critical to the long-term viability of Tulsa. We have an opportunity to be a leader in entrepreneurship and innovation and should work to keep our talent here, rather than exporting it to the coasts.

Desirable Outcomes

By May 31, 2012, the Entrepreneurship Subcommittee (of the Economic Development Commission) will provide to the Council and the Mayor actionable steps that the City can take to invest in and support the creation and growth of local businesses.

Goal: Promote tourism

General Description

Tulsa has an opportunity to capitalize on its existing assets, especially for the purpose of attracting visitors. The River, Route 66, Downtown Tulsa, and Tulsa's shopping districts and hotel network all play a vital role in attracting visitors to stay and spend their dollars in Tulsa. It is time for a renewed effort toward attracting these guests.

Desirable Outcomes

Support the efforts of the Route 66 Task Force. By June 1, 2012, review the goals of the Convention and Visitors Bureau to attract visitors and conventions to Tulsa and determine how to enhance or shape these efforts. Secure hotel/motel tax and ensure that such taxes are used to directly support increased tourism.

Goal: Create a "services contract" with the community

General Description

The City of Tulsa has an opportunity to establish some ground rules for how its actions impact the city and citizens around us. The business community, both current and prospective, will benefit from a commitment from Development Services to better accommodate new business development.

Desirable Outcomes

By April 1, 2012, create (by Council resolution) a **Business Services Task Force** to draft a "services contract" for Council consideration. The Task Force is to deliver actionable steps to the Council and the Mayor by December 1, 2012. The Task Force should include architects, developers and small business owners who have been recently affected by City of Tulsa projects, and others who commonly interact with the City in operating, creating, developing, or expanding commercial enterprises. Consideration should be given to consulting with a third party with experience in best practices for similar services.

Goal: Implement PLANiTULSA

General Description

Tulsa has undergone an historic process of creating a new master plan. It is important to continue the implementation of PLANiTULSA. Its detailed objectives affect nearly everything on this list.

Desirable Outcomes

By July 1, 2012, the Director of Planning and Economic Development is to provide the City Council and the Mayor with a time-specific schedule for implementing PLANiTULSA.

Make Local Government Efficient and Reliable

The Mayor and the Council agreed that acting responsibly and improving the efficiency of our local government should be top priorities.

Goal: Continue KPMG follow-through via the MRO and reinvest savings

General Description

The KPMG study has found countless savings for the city of Tulsa. It's important to continue the effort to improve Tulsa's efficiencies.

Desirable Outcomes

By July 1, 2012, the Director of the MRO is to discuss with the City Council and the Mayor its "Top Items of 2012" list. Develop an "efficiency list," similar to the capital improvements list, that details cost outlays necessary for long-term efficiencies and the project savings from each. Identify and prioritize means (in the budget or through partnerships) to sustain this MRO operation.

Goal: Feed the Rainy Day Fund

General Description

With sales tax revenues higher than expected, it is time to start the process of dedicating funding to the Rainy Day Fund. It is wise governance to place capital in reserves for unforeseen troubles or opportunities.

Desirable Outcomes

Prioritize funding in the upcoming budget to begin funding the Rainy Day Fund.

Goal: Update Capital Improvements Project List

General Description

With a new comprehensive plan, new revenues, and ever-changing opportunities presenting themselves, the CIP list should reflect the current priorities. Responsible government allocates funds based on the most pressing needs of the community and keeps in mind the greater good of the community.

Desirable Outcomes

By June 1, 2012, the Council is to have a special meeting to review the CIP list with Tulsa officials, particularly City Finance. Determine how councilors can add items to and better prioritize the list.

Goal: Implement new technologies such as 3-1-1 and the use of open-source software, etc.

General Description

There are numerous opportunities to improve efficiencies at City Hall through the use of new technology. Seeking out the current available software and technology solutions will help put Tulsa at the forefront of government efficiency.

Desirable Outcomes

By the end of FY 13, have 3-1-1 (or a 3-1-1-"like" system) in place to reduce 9-1-1 usage and create a better system for citizens to report issues to the City of Tulsa. An additional goal is to measurably reduce the amount of time taken by the City to resolve reported issues and to better inform citizens when corrections have been completed.

Make Local Government Efficient and Reliable

The Mayor and the Council agreed that acting responsibly and improving the efficiency of our local government should be top priorities.

Goal: Adopt a proactive and “do-it-right” attitude across government

General Description

There used to be an attitude of performing a job, simply because it needed to be done. If it would help another person or make our city more presentable and hospitable, then someone did it. This attitude has faded over time. Today, some decide not to take on new tasks simply because it “isn’t in their job description.” The City of Tulsa has an opportunity to resurrect this servant’s attitude and markedly improve the appearance and success of our city.

Desirable Outcomes

The Mayor and the Council are to adopt criteria for making budgetary decisions to evaluate the long-term cost/benefits of all projects, rather than just doing things “on the cheap.” The Mayor and the Council are to work on changing employee culture within the City, so that elected officials and employees take responsibility for proactively improving the City (from repairing potholes to identifying efficiencies in government operations). A reward system, like gain-sharing, should be expanded for employees and citizens. Other activities that promote an employee’s feeling of “ownership” should be considered.

Develop Transportation Plans for Future Needs

Acknowledging that Tulsa’s growth and development will create new challenges and opportunities regarding transportation, the Mayor and the Council agreed that clever planning should begin now. As transportation infrastructure takes time to develop, it’s important to start thinking about how people and goods will move around in the future.

Goal: Multi-modal transportation

General Description

As a growing city, our transportation needs are changing constantly. It’s important that we prepare for the future in our streets, bus service, bike accessibility, and even passenger rail.

Desirable Outcomes

Ensure that the overall transportation needs of the City are incorporated into Complete Our Streets and the next transportation package to be put before voters for their consideration.

Goal: Create an intermodal transportation facility

General Description

Tulsa has an incredible opportunity to connect our inland port with our airport in an inter-modal transit facility near our airport. Improving our ability to transport goods through rail, plane, and barge will help Tulsa to compete internationally.

Desirable Outcomes

TAA, TAIT, or TIA to provide a project plan and timeline for the creation of an intermodal facility at or near the Tulsa Airport, the Tulsa Port of Catoosa, and Highway 169. Identify land to be used for an intermodal facility and secure it as soon as feasible.

Goal: Complete Gilcrease Expressway

General Description

Tulsa’s last “outer loop” will be completed with the extension of the Gilcrease Expressway. It will provide immediate access to one of the least accessible areas of Tulsa — an area with vast sections of vacant and usable land.

Desirable Outcomes

Identify other funding and continue the City of Tulsa’s annual contribution to acquisition of right-of-way.

Beautify Tulsa

The Mayor and the Council share a belief that Tulsa should be “America’s Most Beautiful City.” From increasing public art, to improving code enforcement, Tulsa has a litany of opportunities to improve our beautiful city. Ultimately, it was decided to form a Task Force for the purpose of making recommendations and plans toward this goal.

Goal: Beautify Tulsa

General Description

By April 1, 2012, create (by Council resolution) a **Tulsa Beautification Task Force** to draft steps that will once again make Tulsa “America’s Most Beautiful City.” The Task Force is to deliver actionable steps to the Council and the Mayor by December 1, 2012.

Desirable Outcomes

The Task Force will look into all means necessary to restore Tulsa to its once prominent place as “America’s Most Beautiful City,” including, but not limited to, illegal sign removal, sign ordinance modifications, graffiti abatement, median upkeep solutions (short- and long-term), hardscaping standards, zoning, parking-lot specifications, lightscaping standards (and other hardware associated with traffic signals, etc.), landscaping, neighborhood beautification programs, bus bench standards, and a roaming team to do general clean-up/trash removal/maintenance, etc. Other criteria used in evaluating and selecting beautiful cities to be included.

Improve Public Safety

The Mayor and the Council prioritized Public Safety and set the goal to become “The Safest City in America.” From creating summer programs, to keeping Tulsa’s youth off the streets, to improving collaboration with our regional law enforcement partners, opportunities to make Tulsa safer are bountiful and should be capitalized upon.

Goal: Improve public safety

General Description

By April 1, 2012, create (by Council resolution) a **Public Safety Task Force** to draft steps that will make Tulsa “America’s Safest City.” The Task Force to deliver actionable steps to the Council and the Mayor by December 1, 2012.

Desirable Outcomes

Task Force to 1) review criteria used to evaluate safety, and set measurable steps to greatly improve Tulsa’s position with respect to each point, and 2) investigate best safety practices and policies in other cities. Police, Fire, EMSA, and other public safety services to be included.

2-3-1 98

(Published in the Tulsa Daily Commerce & Legal News,

MARCH 26, 2012.)

RESOLUTION 7896

A RESOLUTION CONFIRMING AND ADOPTING THE SHARED GOALS, OBJECTIVES, OUTCOMES AND PRIORITIES FOR THE CITY OF TULSA, AS IDENTIFIED AND AGREED ON BY THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL ON JANUARY 26, 2012 AND AS FURTHER DESCRIBED IN THE ATTACHED CHART.


WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council met in retreat on January 26, 2012 to identify their shared goals, objectives, outcomes and priorities for the City of Tulsa; and

WHEREAS, those goals, objectives, outcomes and priorities are shown on the chart attached hereto;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY OF TULSA, OKLAHOMA:

The Mayor and City Council hereby confirm and adopt the goals, objectives, outcomes and priorities, as listed on the attached chart, as being most beneficial to the future of the City of Tulsa.

ADOPTED, by the Council on this 8th day of March 2012.


Chairman of the Council

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK

Received by the City Clerk: _____ at _____
Date Time

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

Received by the Mayor: _____, at _____
Date Time

Dewey F. Bartlett, Jr., Mayor

By: _____
Secretary

APPROVED by the Mayor of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma: MARCH 15, 2012
Date
at 3:45 PM
Time


Mayor



ATTEST:

City Clerk **DEPUTY**

APPROVED:

City Attorney **MDS**

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 is 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 (5 ½%) 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, but 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 expenditure 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 for 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.

(Published in the Tulsa Daily Commerce
and Legal News
JULY 11, 2012)

ORDINANCE NO. 22706

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING THE ANNUAL BUDGET OF THE CITY OF TULSA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2012-2013; ORDERING THE TRANSFER OF ENTERPRISE INCOME TO THE GENERAL FUND; APPROPRIATING UNEXPENDED BALANCES FOR GRANT FUNDS AND CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012-2013; ORDERING AND DIRECTING THE COMPUTATION AND FILING OF LEVY REQUIREMENTS FOR THE 2012-2013 SINKING FUND OF THE CITY OF TULSA, OKLAHOMA; RESERVING FUND BALANCE OF SIX AND ONE QUARTER PERCENT (6.25%) AS AN EMERGENCY OPERATING CONGTINGENCY IN THE GENERAL FUND; APPROVING AN EMERGENCY TELEPHONE FEE OF FIVE PER CENT (5%) FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2013; ORDERING THE FILING OF THE CITY OF TULSA BUDGET, FISCAL YEAR 2012-2013 WITH THE STATE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA; AND ORDERING THIS ORDINANCE TO TAKE EFFECT IMMEDIATELY FROM AND AFTER ITS ADOPTION AND APPROVAL.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF TULSA:

Section 1. That the annual budget of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma, for Fiscal Year 2012-2013 be and is hereby adopted under the Municipal Budget Act, 11 O.S. 2001, §§ 17-201, *et seq.*, as amended.

Section 2. That the transfer of six and one half percent (6.5%) of Water, Sewer, Stormwater, and TARE/Solid Waste rate income to the General Fund of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma, be and is hereby approved and ordered.

Section 3. That the unexpended appropriation balances and encumbrances for grant funds and capital project funds for Fiscal Year 2012-2013 be and the same are hereby

DEO\hZ\COMMON\BUDGET PREP\ORDS\RESOLUTIONS\FY13\ORDS-RESOLUTIONS\ANNUAL BUDGET
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appropriated to the same funds, accounts and for the same purposes for Fiscal Year 2012-2013 unless the project is designated to be closed.

Section 4. That the Mayor shall compute the levy requirements for the 2012-2013 Sinking Fund of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma, utilizing a reserve of ten percent (10%) for delinquent taxes and cause the same to be filed with the Excise Board of Tulsa County, Oklahoma.

Section 5. That the Mayor and City Council shall reserve fund balance for Fiscal Year 2012-2013 in an amount equivalent to six and one quarter percent (6.25%) of projected revenues as an emergency operating contingency in the General Fund that can only be spent with Council approval.


Section 6. That an Emergency Telephone Fee (E-911) of five percent (5%) of the tariff rate be and the same is hereby approved and ordered for calendar year 2013, in the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Section 7. That three (3) copies of the adopted budget, being marked and designated as "City of Tulsa Budget, Fiscal Year 2012-2013" be and the same are herewith ordered to be filed in the Office of the City Clerk of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma, on the ___ day of June, 2012, and one (1) copy with the State Auditor and Inspector of the State of Oklahoma.

Section 8. That this ordinance shall take effect immediately after its adoption and approval.

ADOPTED by the Council JUN 21 2012 .

Date



Chairman of the Council

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

Received by the Mayor: _____, at _____
Date Time

Dewey F. Bartlett, Jr., Mayor

By: _____
Secretary

APPROVED by the Mayor of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma: JUN 27 2012
Date

at _____
Time

Dewey F. Bartlett, Jr.
Mayor

(Seal)
ATTEST:

Anthony Maye
DEPUTY City Clerk



APPROVED:

Deirdre Merila 7/3/12
City Attorney

(Published in the Tulsa Daily Commerce
and Legal News
July 11, 2012)

ORDINANCE NO. 22704

AN ORDINANCE APPROVING AND ADOPTING THE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN OF THE CITY OF TULSA, OKLAHOMA, FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 2013-2017; ORDERING THE FILING OF DOCUMENTS WITH THE CITY CLERK; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF TULSA:


Section 1. That the Capital Improvements Plan of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma, for Fiscal Years 2013-2017 be and is hereby approved and adopted in accordance with Title 4, Chapter 4, City of Tulsa, Oklahoma, Revised Ordinances.

Section 2. That three (3) copies of the approved and adopted capital plan, being marked and designated as "City of Tulsa Capital Improvements Plan, Fiscal Years 2013-2017," be and the same are herewith ordered to be filed in the Office of the City Clerk of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma, on the _____ day of June, 2012.

Section 3. That an emergency is hereby declared to exist for the preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, by reason whereof this Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its adoption and approval.

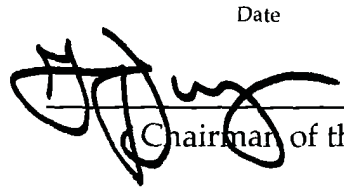
JUN 21 2012

ADOPTED by the Council _____

Date

Chairman of the Council

JUN 21 2012

ADOPTED as an emergency measure _____

Date

Chairman of the Council

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

Received by the Mayor: _____, at _____
Date Time

Dewey F. Bartlett, Jr., Mayor

By:

Secretary

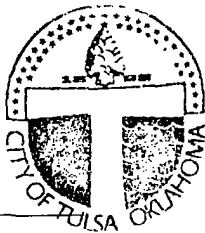
APPROVED by the Mayor of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma: JUN 27 2012
Date

at _____
Time

Dewey F. Bartlett, Jr.

Mayor

(Seal)
ATTEST:



Anthony Mayes

DEPUTY City Clerk

APPROVED:

Laurel E. McElia 7/3/12

City Attorney

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- ARKANSAS RIVER -

With approximately 41 miles of river front and 800 acres of natural open spaces in the city, the Great Blue Heron has made the Arkansas River its home. The river, stocked with fish and reptiles, provides a variety of species for the Great Blue Heron to enjoy.



BLUE HERON

This section includes the Executive Summary, the Budget Planning Process, the Five-Year Financial Forecast Summary, the Community Profile, and a map showing the Corporate Boundaries and City Council Districts.

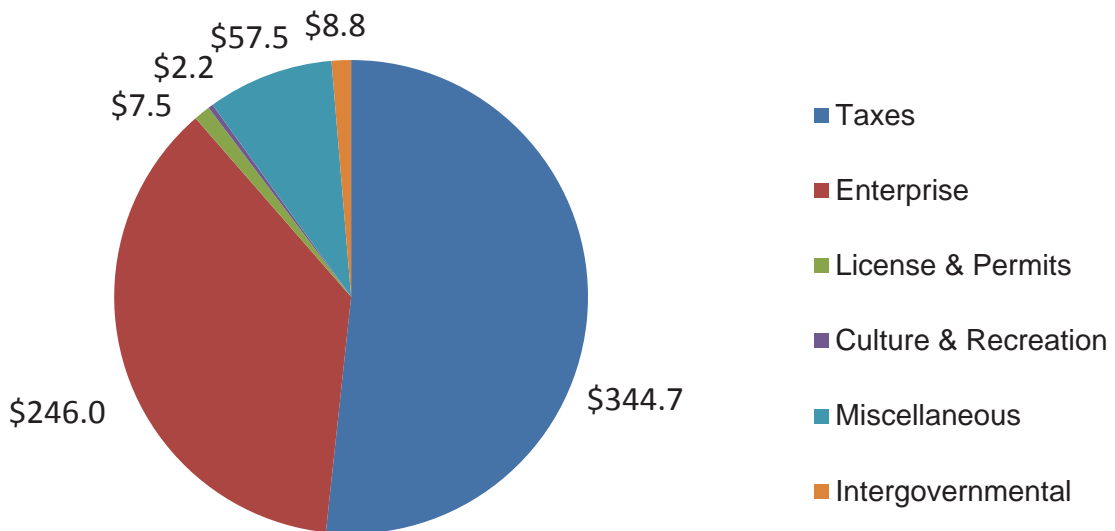
This section is for information only and is not part of the ordinances adopted by the City Council.

City of Tulsa 2012-2013 Budget and Capital Plan Executive Summary

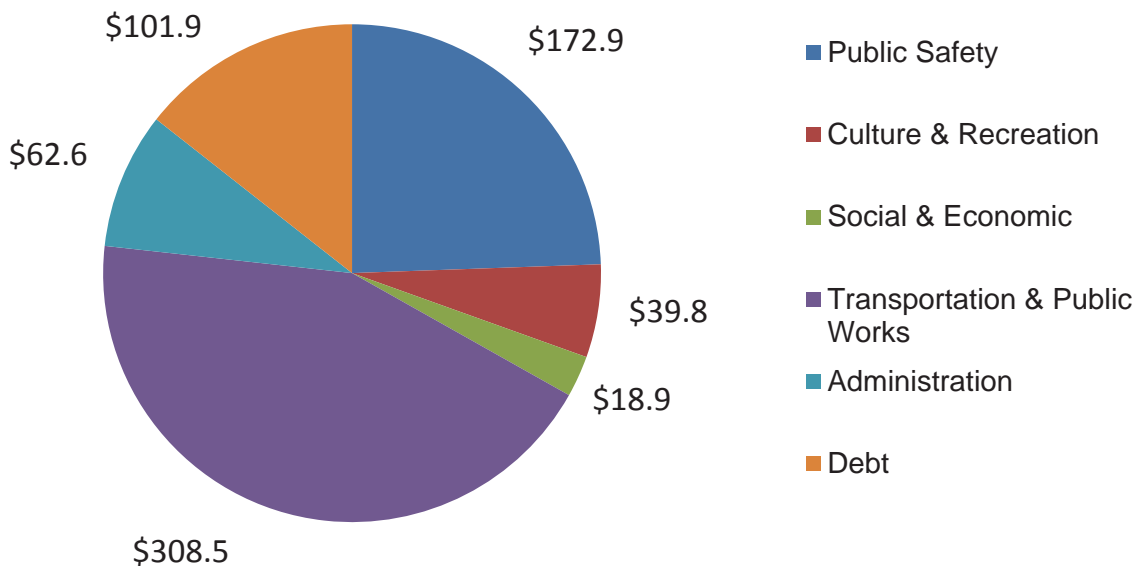
The FY13 total budget is \$704,567,000 – a 9 percent increase from the original FY12 amount. The operating budget is \$591,083,000 and the Capital Improvements budget totals \$113,484,000. The operating budget is increasing by 3 percent and the capital budget is up 55 percent from FY12. FY13 revenue projections total \$666,694,000 and Figure 1 shows amounts by the major categories.

Total expenditure by major program categories are shown on Figure 2. Public Safety consumes 25 percent of total appropriations. Public Works and Transportation make up 43 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 6 percent of the budget, Social and Economic Development programs make up 3 percent, and Administration 9 percent. Debt service is 14 percent of the budget.

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



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



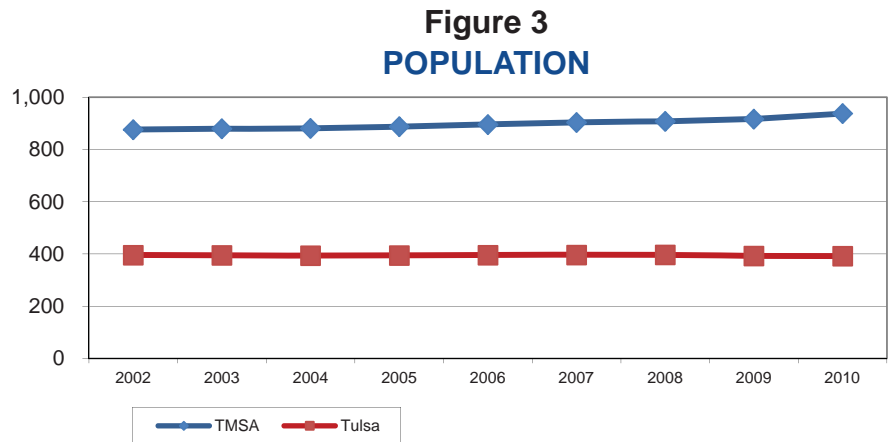
PROJECTED ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN FY 2013

After peaking at 8.1 percent in February 2010, the Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area (TMSA) unemployment rate began a gradual descent. Both total employment and total non-farm employment began moving in a net positive direction in 2011 and continue to today. The economic decline that began in 2009 has stopped and the TMSA is again experiencing growth. Oklahoma State University's Spears School of Business has forecast non-farm job growth of between 2.5 percent to 2.8 percent in 2012. Additionally, the Center for Applied Economic Research (CAER) forecasts wage and salary employment to reach 430,000 by the end of 2012. The TMSA hasn't enjoyed employment that high since 2007. Likewise, Moody's Analytics is forecasting personal income in the TMSA to increase 8 percent in 2012 and the CAER is likewise forecasting taxable retail sales to increase 3.5 percent in 2012.

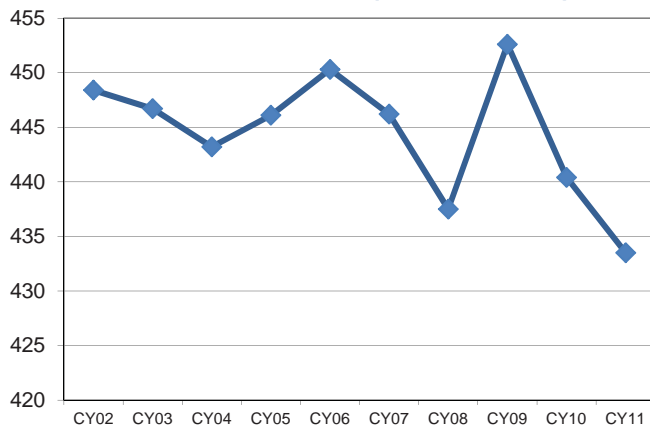
As there is a positive correlation between wage and salary employment and personal income, and sales tax revenue, it can be inferred that sales tax collections will continue to grow as wage and salary employment and personal income rise. This lends credence to the assumption that FY13 will see revenue growth. Barring a national/international slowdown, the energy and manufacturing sectors, among others, will continue to support growth in the TMSA.

POPULATION

The TMSA population grew 2.3 percent in 2010 to 937,500, up from 916,906 in 2009. At the same time, the City of Tulsa's population remained flat. As Tulsa remains the region's retail hub and treated water provider to outlying areas, regional growth is a better indicator of fiscal health than solely relying on municipal indicators.



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



Source: Oklahoma Department of Commerce

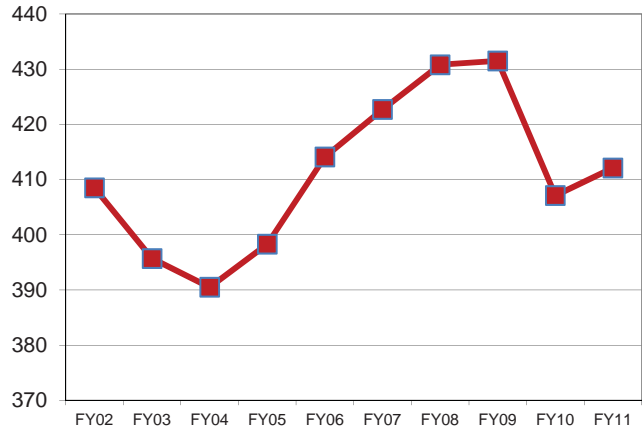
LABOR FORCE

The TMSA labor force declined somewhat in 2011 even as the local area economy continued its recovery. The total labor force of the TMSA fell 1.57 percent in 2011. This could be attributable to the exhaustion of some job-seekers. After lengthy and protracted periods of no employment opportunities, some participants will altogether quit looking for work and leave the labor force; choosing to wait until productivity peaks and more job opportunities begin to arise. It is common that as more employment opportunities appear and mass layoffs become less likely, some single income households will revert back to dual income households. The region's employment base is now stable and should experience a gradually growing labor force and shrinking unemployment over the next few years.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

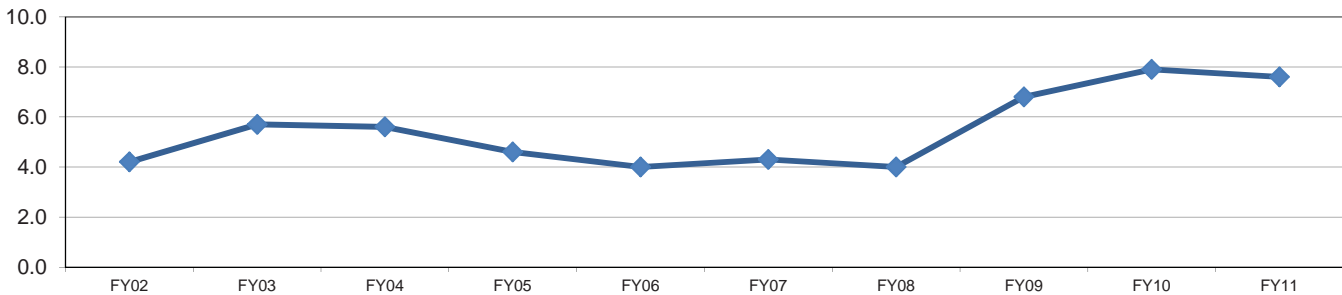
Monthly TMSA Wage and Salary employment declined somewhat in early 2011 but ultimately regained some of the losses seen in 2010. By the end of the 2011 calendar year, the twelve month moving average gained 5,000 jobs from a year earlier. The manufacturing sector continues to show the greatest resilience, growing 8.6 percent in 2011, adding 3,800 jobs. 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 2 percent in 2012 and 2.5 percent in 2013. With continued broad based hiring, wage and salary employment should continue its recovery in the upcoming year. This indicator is important to use as a benchmark to forecast revenue growth in FY13. 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)

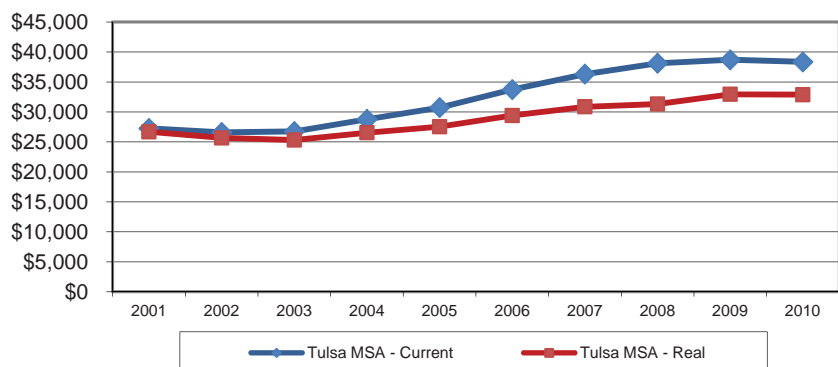


Source: Oklahoma Department of Commerce

PERSONAL INCOME

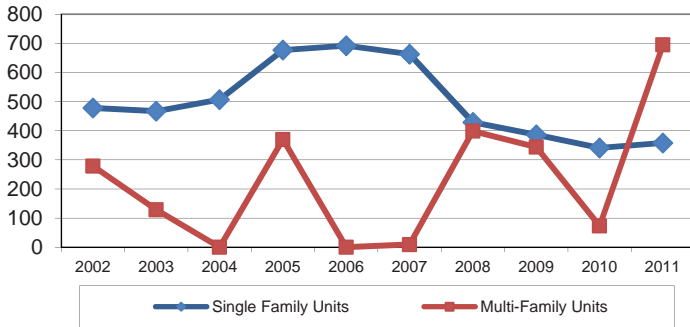
As the full effects of the national recession began to be felt in late calendar 2009 and early 2010; personal income in the TMSA stagnated. After a net gain of 1.5 percent in current personal income dollars over that posted in 2008, personal income in the TMSA stalled near \$38.3 billion in 2010. However, as energy prices rebounded, and the local job market improved in late 2010, area economists are now optimistic that personal income will resume growth. Moody's Analytics forecast that personal income will increase in calendar years 2011 and 2012 with annual increases of; 6.9 percent and 7.7 percent, respectively before settling in at 4 – 6 percent annual growth thereafter. This would increase personal income to approximately \$44 billion by the end of 2012. Annual growth in personal income has averaged 5 percent over the previous 13 years, with the median annual gain being 7 percent. Reaching \$44 billion 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, annual growth of 5 percent or more would validate general fund assumptions of expanding sales tax growth in the new year.

Figure 7
PERSONAL INCOME (in thousands)



Source: Oklahoma Department of Commerce

Figure 8
HOUSING UNIT BUILDING PERMITS



Source: City of Tulsa

BUILDING PERMITS

Local construction improved in CY11. The year ended with 358 single family units built. This is an increase of 5 percent from CY10. During the downturn in private sector activity in CYs 2009 and 2010, publicly funded works continued to be a large contributor to local construction activity. However, private investment began to overtake publicly funded investment in 2011. Positive growth in both residential and commercial activity has continued through the first few months of CY 12

AIRPORT

Freight at the Airport resumed the growth it lost in CY10, increasing 2 percent in CY11. However, passenger traffic declined somewhat, with 52,000 fewer passengers than in CY10. It should be noted that 2011 experienced unusually numerous weather related disruptions which may have impacted passenger totals for the year. Both passenger counts and air freight totals in CY12 are ahead of the totals seen this time last year, having increased 8.1 percent and 8.3 percent, respectively.

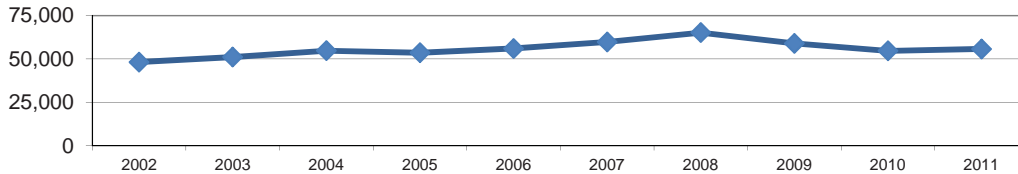
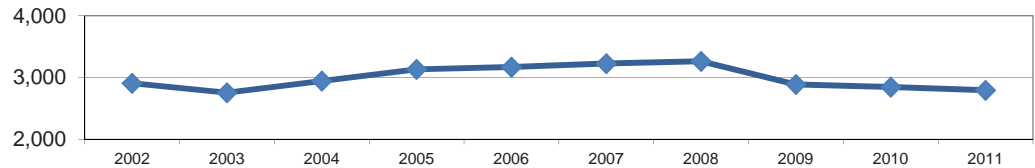


Figure 9
AIR FREIGHT
(in tons)

Source: Tulsa Airport Authority

Figure 10
AIRPORT
PASSENGER COUNT
(in thousands)



MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION

Vehicle registration in Tulsa county stabilized in late FY10 and resumed growth in FY11; ending the year with an annual increase of 0.5 percent in car registrations and 5.3 percent in all other categories. There were 511,000 cars and 59,000 commercial trucks and other vehicles registered in 2011.

Figure 11
MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION
(in thousands)

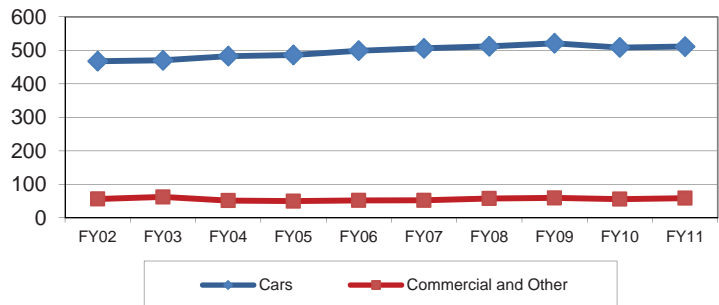
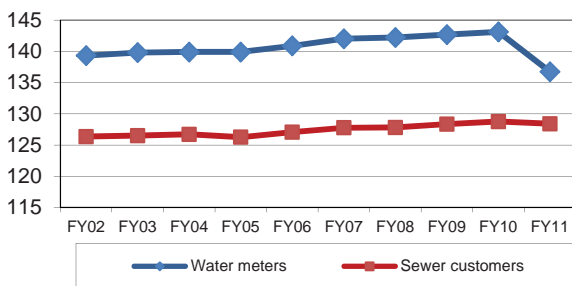


Figure 12
ACTIVE WATER METER AND SEWER
CUSTOMERS (in thousands)



Source: City of Tulsa

UTILITIES

The water and sewer customer counts declined somewhat in FY11, decreasing approximately 2.48 percent over the previous year. Water meters decreased 4.5 percent ending FY11 with 136,740 active meters. Sewer customers totaled 128,392, a decrease of .03 percent from FY10.

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 FY13 is \$666,694,000, an 8 percent increase from the FY12 original budget. As noted above, the local economy is improving and this is helping the City's FY12 revenue collections. As the positive economic conditions are projected to continue in FY13, local revenues are also projected to increase next fiscal year. While economic conditions are improving, somewhat based on increased energy sector activity and related manufacturing, the local labor market will be negatively impacted by the announced American Airlines and US Postal Service workforce reductions. These conditions are being considered when projecting next year's resources.

Several methods are used to project the individual revenue sources used for financing 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 52 percent of the projected revenue in FY13.

Sales Tax

The largest source of revenue for the City is sales tax and it accounts for 35 percent of the FY13 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 \$230,437,000 are projected in FY13, a 6 percent increase from the FY12 estimate. When taxes are normalized to a penny, the growth rate is 3.7 percent. The additional growth is a result of the tax rate being 3 percent in the first three months of FY12 and 3.167 in the first three months of FY13. The improving local economy justifies the normalized growth projection.

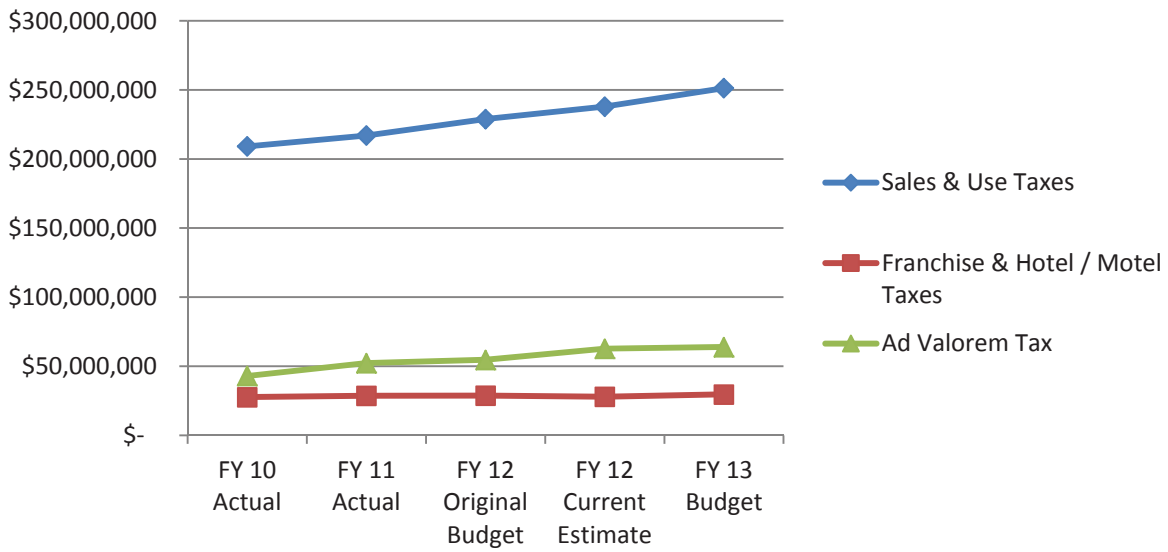
Use Tax

Personal property purchased outside the state and used within the City is taxed at 3.167 percent. The FY12 original budget Use Tax projection was \$18,864,000. The FY12 estimate of \$20,700,000 is a 10 percent increase from the original budget. The FY13 projection, which includes a percentage increase that is consistent with the sales tax growth rate after discounting one time collections, shows an increase to \$20,845,000. Both the FY12 estimate and the FY13 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 58 percent of this category's revenue. In FY13, they are projected to produce \$13,500,000, 6 percent more than the FY12 estimate. Natural gas prices are less than half of what they were in 2008, and are expected to remain depressed until the supply/demand relationship normalizes. Cable TV sales improved during FY12. FY13 revenue from all Franchise Tax/Right of Way User fees is projected to be \$23,255,000.

**Figure 13
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 FY13 receipts of \$6,300,000 are a 15 percent increase from the FY12 original budget. The current environment is improved, reflecting growth in business and personal travel.

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 and can only be used for the purposes just mentioned. The tax is projected to generate \$63,851,000 in FY13.

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.

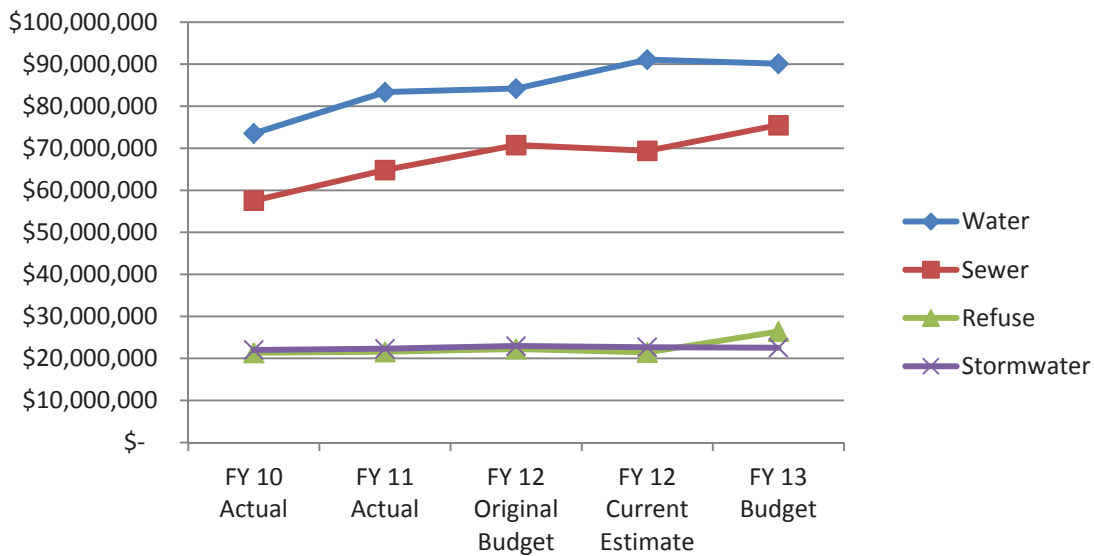
Airport Operations

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 FY13 revenue used for operations is projected to be \$13,632,000, 2 percent more than the FY12 original budget. TAIT 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 increase by 4 percent in FY13 to \$2,800,000.

**Figure 14
MAJOR ENTERPRISE REVENUES**



Source: City of Tulsa Finance Department

Water

The sale of treated water is expected to generate \$90,104,000 in FY13, 7 percent higher than the FY12 original budget. Demand is expected to be unchanged because of little or no growth in the customer base and a normal weather pattern is assumed. Revenue estimate improvement is 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. FY13 revenue is projected to be \$75,502,000, 7 percent higher than the FY12 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. FY13 revenue is projected to be \$26,384,000. The customer base is projected to be stable. Rates were restructured to reflect the new “pay as you throw” system in FY12, thus making a year to year comparison less meaningful.

Stormwater

City of Tulsa landowners pay for the operation and maintenance of the City's storm drainage facilities. The FY13 revenue projection is \$22,535,000, 2 percent less than FY12. No rate increase is planned and the estimate is based on FY12 actual collections.

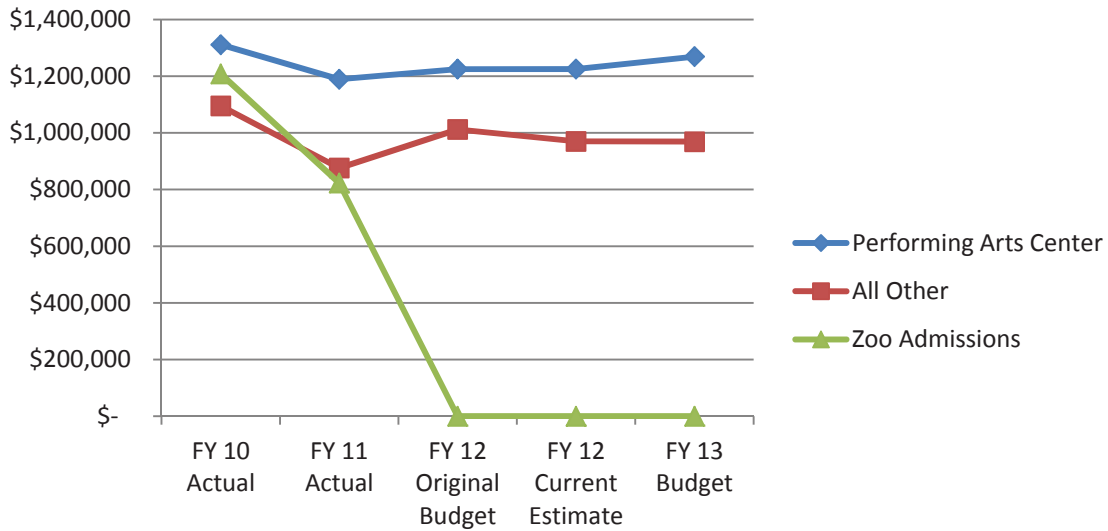
CULTURE AND RECREATION

Fees and admission charges related to the City's cultural and recreational facilities are expected to generate \$2,238,000 in FY13, unchanged from the FY12 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. FY13 revenue is projected to be \$1,269,000, slightly higher than the FY12 original budget, and based on slightly higher user charges. The projected use of the facility is unchanged in FY13.

Figure 15
CULTURE AND RECREATION

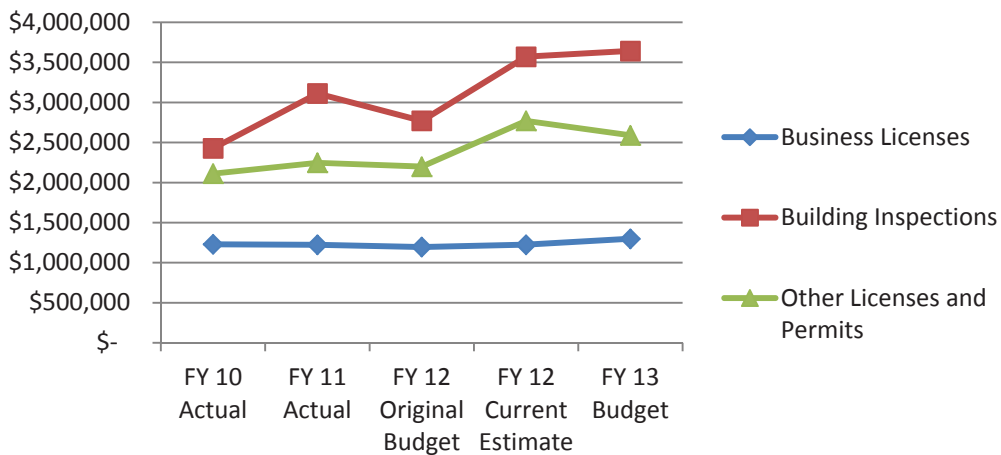


Source: City of Tulsa Finance Department

Miscellaneous Park Revenue

Park participation fees account for 59 percent of the \$969,000 FY13 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 decline 4 percent due to less use of community centers and not offering fee-based programs previously held. Zoo revenue is now collected and used to operate the facility by Tulsa Zoo Management Inc.; the City’s contracted Zoo manager.

Figure 16
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 virtually unchanged compared to FY12 estimated collections of \$7,564,000. The base number of businesses requiring these licenses is stable. FY13 projected construction activity is increasing. However, under a new permit process the number of commercial permits is increasing and generating more revenue.

Business Licenses

Occupational, taxicabs, amusement/recreation, restaurant, liquor occupation, retail liquor, and beer make up the business license categories. The FY13 projection of \$1,298,000 is 9 percent more than the FY12 original budget. The higher estimate is based on FY12 actual collections for restaurant licenses.

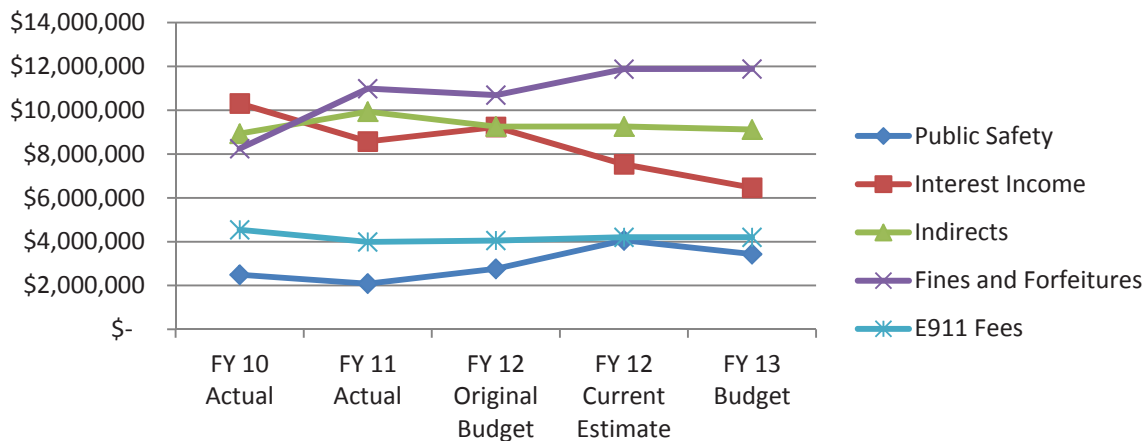
Building Inspections

Building Inspection revenue for FY13 is projected to be \$3,642,000, a 2 percent increase from the FY12 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 inspection visit charges.

Other Licenses and Permits

Privately Financed Public Improvements (PFPI), 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 \$2,590,000 in FY13. This is an 18 percent increase from the FY12 original budget. PFPIs account for most of the growth.

**Figure 17
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE**



Source: City of Tulsa Finance Department

MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE

The City receives revenue from numerous and varied 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. FY13 public safety related revenue is projected at \$3,433,000, a 24 percent increase from the FY12 original budget. This increase is mostly related to more code enforcement-related charges such as weed mowing and debris removal. This is a priority for the elected officials and generates more revenue based on higher levels of enforcement.

E-911

Charges for the Emergency 911 system include a telephone user charge and a 50 cent a month charge on cell phones. The FY13 projection of \$4,200,000 is a 4 percent increase over the FY12 original budget of \$4,050,000. 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. FY13 direct costs for support service charges are projected to generate \$9,117,000. The 2 percent decrease from the FY12 original budget can be attributed mostly to a reduction in the cost allocations to enterprise funds. The lower costs reflect FY11 and FY12 General Fund budget costs.

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 FY13 is \$6,740,000, a 2 percent decrease from FY12 original budget. The level of activity reflects the lower number of emergency street repair projects.

Fines and Forfeitures

Municipal Court Fines generates 95 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 \$11,881,000 in FY13 from these sources, an 11 percent increase from the FY12 original budget. New e-ticketing hardware, software and processing resulted in an increased number of citations being written, generating more revenue. It is anticipated this trend will continue.

Interest

FY13 interest earnings are projected to be \$6,463,000. This is 30 percent less than the same amount projected in the FY12 original budget. Interest rates remain low and spreads between agency and treasury bonds are compressed. The average length of maturity has declined as short-term investments have increased.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE

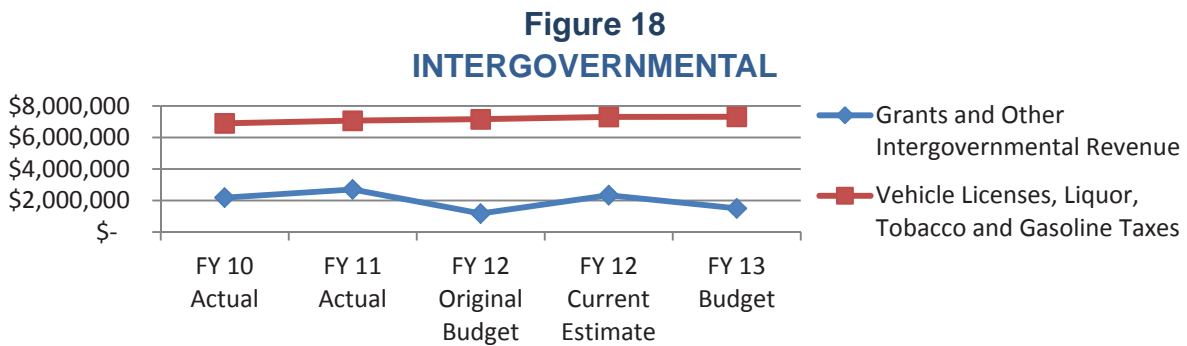
The City receives revenue from the Federal, State, and County governments for charges for services, and the taxes on vehicle licenses, liquor, gasoline, and tobacco.

Vehicle Licenses, Gasoline Tax, Cigarette Tax and Liquor Tax

In FY13, revenue from the State is projected to be \$7,310,000. This is 2 percent above the FY12 original budget of \$7,150,000. 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 FY13. Total reimbursements in FY13 are projected to be \$1,501,000.



Source: City of Tulsa Finance Department

EXPENDITURES

WHERE THE MONEY GOES

The FY13 budget continues the progress toward sustainability that began in FY12. The General Fund (GF) is absorbing the loss of Federal grants, the reallocation of costs from enterprise funds and increases in outside contracts. The Water and Sewer enterprise funds are based on rate increases that will allow institutionalizing the routine preventive maintenance at the treatment plants and other components of the systems, and move toward more “pay as you go” capital financing in lieu of debt. TARE’s budget reflects the major overhaul of the residential collection system that will begin on October 1, 2012. Stormwater resources have increased as a result of reallocating park maintenance costs and the money is being dedicated to capital improvements. Strong hotel motel tax receipts have increased resources for convention and tourism efforts and will allow improvements to the Convention Center and Performing Arts Center. In a general sense the budget reflects a gradual return to incremental improvements on an annual basis.

Having said that, the GF is still far from where it was in FY08 in terms of service levels. Ideally, it should be possible to increase service levels in FY13 using the revenue growth in FY12 and projected growth in FY13. However, policy makers are constrained by several factors. Federal grants supporting police officers and firefighters are expiring in FY13 and require the GF to absorb \$2.1 million in salaries. In addition, a slight increase in civilian pension contributions, a full year of civilian raises awarded on January 1, 2012, an increase in health insurance, and higher workers compensation payments consume an additional \$2 million collectively. The GF must also absorb cost reallocations for the development services and park maintenance functions. For several years, enterprise funds have been over paying for these services. This fact became apparent when better cost tracking programs were put in place. In total they are consuming over \$2.6 million in GF revenue growth. The subsidy for the OTC is increasing \$300,000, the Zoo management contract in going up \$700,000 and shifting the costs of computers from capital to operations will cost \$300,000. All of these factors, and others like them, collectively consume nearly \$9 million in GF revenue growth.

The allocation of FY12 carryover fund balance is an important part of the FY13 GF and enterprise funds’ budgets. In the GF it will finance a host of important one time capital and program activities identified by the Mayor and City Council as high priorities. The list would include: 311 customer care software, phase two software for the time and attendance project, the FY11 Municipal Employees Retirement Plan’s unfunded liability, an allocation for other post-employment benefits (OPEB), another extraordinary allocation to address the nuisance abatement backlog, onetime costs associated with hosting a national bass fishing tournament, standardizing city personal computers to the latest Microsoft operating system and various other smaller items. The list totals over \$11 million and consumes nearly all of the unassigned fund balance. The emergency operating reserve will be increased from 6 percent of the budget to 6.25 percent and will be fully funded on a cash basis at the beginning of FY13. The first allocation to the city’s newly created Economic Stabilization Reserve is also planned.

In the enterprise funds, the carry over will increase the “pay as you go” capital allocations. The Water Fund will be using \$12 million, the Stormwater Fund \$3.7 million, and the Sanitary Fund over \$2 million.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Police Department

As several public safety grants continue to be exhausted, more officers will be reabsorbed by the General Fund in FY13. In October, 18 officers will transition from the COPS grant to the General Fund. Funding is budgeted for one academy class of 40 cadets in July, 2012 and a Police Reserve class of 40. Regarding one time purchases; money is budgeted to replace filters for 750 gas masks. Lastly, funding for 91 marked police vehicles, and ruggedized computers is included in the appropriations.

REVENUE ESTIMATE

RESOURCES	FY 13 BUDGET	FY 12 CURRENT ESTIMATE	FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 12 ORIG. VS. FY 13	
				DIFFERENCE	
				AMOUNT	PERCENT
TAXES					
Sales Tax	\$ 230,437,000	\$ 217,201,000	\$ 210,036,000	\$ 20,401,000	9.7%
Use Tax	20,845,000	20,700,000	18,864,000	1,981,000	10.5%
Franchise Taxes	23,255,000	21,765,000	23,230,000	25,000	0.1%
Hotel/Motel Tax	6,300,000	6,102,000	5,500,000	800,000	14.5%
Ad Valorem	63,851,000	62,687,000	54,588,000	9,263,000	17.0%
TOTAL	344,688,000	328,455,000	312,218,000	32,470,000	10.4%
ENTERPRISE REVENUE					
Tulsa Airport Authority	13,632,000	13,462,000	13,315,000	317,000	2.4%
Golf	2,800,000	2,303,000	2,700,000	100,000	3.7%
Water	90,104,000	91,089,000	84,209,000	5,895,000	7.0%
Sewer	75,502,000	69,400,000	70,767,000	4,735,000	6.7%
Refuse	26,384,000	21,435,000	22,227,000	4,157,000	18.7%
Stormwater	22,535,000	22,660,000	22,943,000	(408,000)	-1.8%
Emergency Medical Fee	5,449,000	5,074,000	5,036,000	413,000	8.2%
OTC Rental Income	9,502,000	9,435,000	9,316,000	186,000	2.0%
TOTAL	245,908,000	234,858,000	230,513,000	15,395,000	6.7%
CULTURAL AND RECREATION					
Performing Arts Center	1,269,000	1,225,000	1,225,000	44,000	3.6%
Zoo Admissions	0	0	0	0	0%
Other	969,000	970,000	1,012,000	(43,000)	-4.2%
TOTAL	2,238,000	2,195,000	2,237,000	1,000	0.0%
LICENSES AND PERMITS					
Business Licenses	1,298,000	1,224,000	1,195,000	103,000	8.6%
Building Inspections	3,642,000	3,570,000	2,770,000	872,000	31.5%
Other Licenses and Permits	2,590,000	2,770,000	2,198,000	392,000	17.8%
TOTAL	7,530,000	7,564,000	6,163,000	1,367,000	22.2%
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE					
Public Safety	3,433,000	4,059,000	2,762,000	671,000	24.3%
E911 Fees	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,050,000	150,000	3.7%
General Government - Indirects	9,117,000	9,254,000	9,254,000	(137,000)	-1.5%
Streets and Highways	6,740,000	6,838,000	6,848,000	(108,000)	-1.6%
Fines and Forfeitures	11,881,000	11,872,000	10,686,000	1,195,000	11.2%
Interest Income	6,463,000	7,532,000	9,235,000	(2,772,000)	-30.0%
Loan Proceeds	0	11,964,000	0	0	0%
Other Miscellaneous	15,685,000	16,962,000	15,326,000	359,000	2.3%
TOTAL	57,519,000	72,681,000	58,161,000	(642,000)	-1.1%
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE					
Vehicle License, Liquor, Tobacco and Gasoline Taxes	7,310,000	7,300,000	7,150,000	160,000	2.2%
Other Intergovernmental Rev	1,501,000	2,336,000	1,176,000	325,000	27.6%
TOTAL	8,811,000	9,636,000	8,326,000	485,000	5.8%
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 666,694,000	\$ 655,389,000	\$ 617,618,000	\$ 49,076,000	7.9%

*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 11 ACTUAL REVENUES	FY 10 ACTUAL REVENUES	FY 09 ACTUAL REVENUES
TAXES			
Sales Tax	\$ 199,306,000	\$ 193,505,000	\$ 209,048,000
Use Tax	17,713,000	15,622,000	16,873,000
Franchise Taxes	22,935,000	21,594,000	25,919,000
Hotel/Motel Tax	5,682,000	6,030,000	6,205,000
Ad Valorem	52,268,000	42,966,000	37,542,000
TOTAL	297,904,000	279,717,000	295,587,000
ENTERPRISE REVENUE			
Tulsa Airport Authority	11,954,000	18,574,000	18,959,000
Golf	2,027,000	2,742,000	2,845,000
Water	83,350,000	73,548,000	72,574,000
Sewer	64,818,000	57,548,000	54,259,000
Refuse	21,556,000	21,337,000	21,452,000
Stormwater	22,291,000	21,998,000	21,056,000
Emergency Medical Fee	5,197,000	5,168,000	5,169,000
OTC Rental Income	9,698,000	8,573,000	5,169,000
TOTAL	220,891,000	209,488,000	201,483,000
CULTURAL AND RECREATION			
Performing Arts Center	1,189,000	1,311,000	1,166,000
Zoo Admissions	823,000	1,208,000	1,520,000
Other	876,000	1,095,000	2,632,000
TOTAL	2,888,000	3,614,000	5,318,000
LICENSES AND PERMITS			
Business Licenses	1,223,000	1,229,000	1,187,000
Building Inspections	3,112,000	2,427,000	3,512,000
Other Licenses and Permits	2,247,000	2,112,000	2,149,000
TOTAL	6,582,000	5,768,000	6,848,000
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE			
Public Safety	2,085,000	2,490,000	4,006,000
E911 Fees	3,988,000	4,542,000	4,409,000
General Government - Indirects	9,936,000	8,930,000	8,616,000
Streets and Highways	4,509,000	4,491,000	3,967,000
Fines and Forfeitures	10,982,000	8,245,000	8,741,000
Interest Income	8,574,000	10,307,000	19,141,000
Loan Proceeds	32,827,000	48,476,000	16,000
Other Miscellaneous	17,798,000	14,342,000	10,404,000
TOTAL	90,699,000	101,823,000	59,300,000
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE			
Vehicle License, Liquor, Tobacco and Gasoline Taxes	7,059,000	6,893,000	7,120,000
Other Intergovernmental Rev	2,704,000	2,186,000	3,297,000
TOTAL	9,763,000	9,079,000	10,417,000
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 628,727,000	\$ 609,489,000	\$ 578,953,000

*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 13 BUDGET	FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 12 VS FY 13 DIFFERENCE	
			AMOUNT	PERCENT
PROGRAMS AND DEPARTMENTS				
Public Safety and Protection	\$ 165,830,000	\$ 156,956,000	\$ 8,874,000	5.7%
Municipal Court	2,987,000	2,832,000	155,000	5.5%
Police	86,739,000	81,989,000	4,750,000	5.8%
Fire	64,075,000	61,830,000	2,245,000	3.6%
911 Public Safety Communications	5,772,000	5,451,000	321,000	5.9%
Emergency Medical Services Authority	6,100,000	4,700,000	1,400,000	29.8%
Tulsa Area Emergency Mgmt.	157,000	154,000	3,000	1.9%
Cultural Development And Recreation	26,646,000	18,584,000	8,062,000	43.4%
Park and Recreation	19,788,000	12,205,000	7,583,000	62.1%
Gilcrease Museum	2,884,000	2,817,000	67,000	2.4%
Performing Arts Center	3,162,000	2,926,000	236,000	8.1%
River Parks Authority	812,000	636,000	176,000	27.7%
Social and Economic Development	15,633,000	15,246,000	387,000	2.5%
Economic Development Commission	2,562,000	2,252,000	310,000	13.8%
Working in Neighborhoods Department	5,239,000	4,927,000	312,000	6.3%
Planning & Economic Development Dept	7,832,000	8,067,000	(235,000)	-2.9%
Transportation and Public Works	226,004,000	232,492,000	(6,488,000)	-2.8%
Airports	13,582,000	13,315,000	267,000	2.0%
Air Force Plant 3 Fund	1,034,000	900,000	134,000	14.9%
Engineering Services	15,695,000	18,614,000	(2,919,000)	-15.7%
Streets and Stormwater	72,795,000	73,783,000	(988,000)	-1.3%
Water and Sewer	114,874,000	118,301,000	(3,427,000)	-2.9%
Tulsa Transit	8,024,000	7,579,000	445,000	5.9%
Administration	106,088,000	102,948,000	3,140,000	3.1%
Mayor	985,000	1,013,000	(28,000)	-2.8%
City Auditor	1,249,000	1,107,000	142,000	12.8%
City Council	1,293,000	1,299,000	(6,000)	-0.5%
Human Rights	735,000	657,000	78,000	11.9%
Legal	3,418,000	3,178,000	240,000	7.6%
Human Resources	5,127,000	4,224,000	903,000	21.4%
Workers' Compensation	6,510,000	5,123,000	1,387,000	27.1%
Employees Insurance Administration	26,552,000	25,638,000	914,000	3.6%
General Government	2,876,000	2,737,000	139,000	5.1%
INCOG	1,089,000	948,000	141,000	14.9%
Finance	14,534,000	13,323,000	1,211,000	9.1%
Information Technology	23,386,000	25,207,000	(1,821,000)	-7.2%
Customer Care	1,793,000	1,552,000	241,000	15.5%
Communications Department	690,000	554,000	136,000	24.5%
Equipment Management	15,851,000	16,388,000	(537,000)	-3.3%
TRANSFERS AND DEBT	155,685,000	131,361,000	24,324,000	18.5%
Transfers	53,709,000	36,048,000	17,661,000	49.0%
Debt Service	101,976,000	95,313,000	6,663,000	7.0%
Total All Funds	695,886,000	657,587,000	38,299,000	5.8%
Less:				
Transfers	53,709,000	36,048,000	17,661,000	49.0%
Internal Service Funds	51,094,000	49,135,000	1,959,000	4.0%
OPERATING BUDGET	\$ 591,083,000	\$ 572,404,000	\$ 18,679,000	3.3%

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 11 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES	FY 10 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES	FY 09 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES
PROGRAMS AND DEPARTMENTS			
Public Safety and Protection	\$ 146,744,000	\$ 146,894,000	\$ 161,945,000
Municipal Court	2,648,000	2,591,000	2,820,000
Police	76,518,000	78,198,000	85,898,000
Fire	59,403,000	57,696,000	62,675,000
911 Public Safety Communications	5,025,000	5,152,000	5,540,000
Emergency Medical Services Authority	3,036,000	3,135,000	4,809,000
Tulsa Area Emergency Mgmt.	114,000	122,000	203,000
Cultural Development And Recreation	17,178,000	15,691,000	17,729,000
Park and Recreation	11,493,000	9,642,000	11,177,000
Gilcrease Museum	2,779,000	2,745,000	2,834,000
Performing Arts Center	2,349,000	2,702,000	3,003,000
River Parks Authority	557,000	602,000	715,000
Social and Economic Development	12,501,000	13,106,000	15,540,000
Economic Development Commission	2,011,000	2,281,000	2,711,000
Working in Neighborhoods Department	4,045,000	4,289,000	5,285,000
Planning & Economic Development Depart	6,445,000	6,536,000	7,544,000
Transportation and Public Works	198,292,000	191,653,000	200,681,000
Airports	13,927,000	16,904,000	17,876,000
Air Force Plant 3 Fund	55,000	22,000	206,000
Engineering Services	16,541,000	17,684,000	18,241,000
Streets and Public Facilities	63,048,000	57,643,000	59,454,000
Water & Wastewater	98,820,000	93,528,000	96,467,000
Tulsa Transit	5,901,000	5,872,000	8,437,000
Administration	89,720,000	91,426,000	96,193,000
Mayor	1,011,000	1,042,000	1,216,000
City Auditor	819,000	934,000	907,000
City Council	1,175,000	1,234,000	1,377,000
Human Rights	581,000	517,000	769,000
Legal	2,659,000	2,837,000	3,026,000
Human Resources	3,482,000	3,511,000	3,608,000
Workers' Compensation	8,650,000	9,259,000	9,314,000
Employees Insurance Administration	20,976,000	21,893,000	21,788,000
General Government	1,758,000	2,161,000	2,183,000
INCOG	879,000	860,000	992,000
Finance	11,685,000	11,485,000	11,968,000
Information Technology	21,267,000	21,805,000	23,449,000
Customer Care	1,350,000	1,392,000	1,271,000
Communications Department	523,000	539,000	492,000
Equipment Management	12,905,000	11,957,000	13,833,000
TRANSFERS AND DEBT	129,948,000	132,563,000	82,450,000
Transfers	31,736,000	19,477,000	26,163,000
Debt Service	98,212,000	113,086,000	56,287,000
Total All Funds	594,383,000	591,333,000	574,538,000
Less:			
Transfers	31,736,000	19,477,000	26,163,000
Internal Service Funds	44,341,000	44,740,000	46,707,000
OPERATING BUDGET	\$ 518,306,000	\$ 527,116,000	\$ 501,668,000

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 13 BUDGET	FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 12 VS FY 13 DIFFERENCE	
			AMOUNT	PERCENT
OPERATING FUNDS				
1080 General Fund	\$ 272,523,000	\$ 253,897,000	\$ 18,626,000	7.3%
2240 Airforce Plant 3 Fund	1,034,000	900,000	134,000	14.9%
2320 P.A. Law Enforcement	129,000	121,000	8,000	6.6%
2330 Juvenile Curfew Fines	31,000	29,000	2,000	6.9%
2420 E911 Fee Operating	5,242,000	5,047,000	195,000	3.9%
2710 Economic Development	2,592,000	2,282,000	310,000	13.6%
2810 Convention Fund	5,903,000	6,133,000	(230,000)	-3.8%
2910 Short Term Capital	8,600,000	10,664,000	(2,064,000)	-19.4%
3000 Municipal Employee Pension	291,000	276,000	15,000	5.4%
3450 One Technology Center Fund	10,988,000	10,216,000	772,000	7.6%
3623 TARE	26,663,000	28,392,000	(1,729,000)	-6.1%
3701 Airport Operating	13,796,000	13,315,000	481,000	3.6%
4102 Tulsa Stadium Improvement	3,756,000	3,216,000	540,000	16.8%
4122 Whittier Square Improvement	20,000	20,000	0	0.0%
4306 Debt Service (Sinking Fund)	68,621,000	65,509,000	3,112,000	4.8%
5761 Federal Drug Forfeiture Awards	50,000	50,000	0	0.0%
7010 Stormwater	26,464,000	23,741,000	2,723,000	11.5%
7020 Water Operating	107,324,000	94,957,000	12,367,000	13.0%
7030 Sewer Operating	80,512,000	80,342,000	170,000	0.2%
7050 Golf Course Operations	3,430,000	3,909,000	(479,000)	-12.3%
7060 EMSA Enterprise Fund	6,823,000	5,436,000	1,387,000	25.5%
8011 Office Services	2,086,000	1,986,000	100,000	5.0%
8020 Employees' Insurance Service	33,062,000	30,761,000	2,301,000	7.5%
8030 Equipment Management	15,946,000	16,388,000	(442,000)	-2.7%
Total Operating Funds	695,886,000	657,587,000	38,299,000	5.8%
Less:				
Transfers	53,709,000	36,048,000	17,661,000	49.0%
Internal Service Funds	51,094,000	49,135,000	1,959,000	4.0%
OPERATING BUDGET	\$ 591,083,000	\$ 572,404,000	\$ 18,679,000	3.3%

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 11 ACTUAL <u>EXPENDITURES</u>	FY 10 ACTUAL <u>EXPENDITURES</u>	FY 09 ACTUAL <u>EXPENDITURES</u>
OPERATING FUNDS			
1080 General Fund	\$ 233,199,000	\$ 229,110,000	\$ 253,089,000
2240 Airforce Plant 3 Fund	355,000	22,000	206,000
2320 P.A. Law Enforcement	97,000	65,000	147,000
2330 Juvenile Curfew Fines	27,000	26,000	27,000
2420 E911 Fee Operating	7,035,000	4,436,000	3,486,000
2710 Economic Development	2,011,000	2,281,000	2,711,000
2810 Convention Fund	4,835,000	5,235,000	5,164,000
2910 Short Term Capital	8,663,000	7,612,000	11,974,000
3000 Municipal Employee Pension	214,000	168,000	141,000
3450 One Technology Center Fund	8,094,000	8,288,000	0
3623 TARE	21,172,000	21,318,000	21,986,000
3701 Airport Operating	13,927,000	16,904,000	17,876,000
4102 Tulsa Stadium Improvement	2,770,000	3,036,000	0
4122 Whittier Square Improvement	11,000	8,000	20,000
4306 Debt Service (Sinking Fund)	74,022,000	88,588,000	37,456,000
5761 Federal Drug Forfeiture Awards	71,000	91,000	241,000
7010 Stormwater	21,427,000	21,422,000	21,366,000
7020 Water Operating	78,452,000	75,801,000	82,417,000
7030 Sewer Operating	65,569,000	53,842,000	61,116,000
7050 Golf Course Operations	3,291,000	3,443,000	3,419,000
7060 EMSA Enterprise Fund	4,800,000	4,897,000	4,989,000
8011 Office Services	1,646,000	1,631,000	1,772,000
8020 Employees' Insurance Service	29,626,000	31,152,000	31,102,000
8030 Equipment Management	13,069,000	11,957,000	13,833,000
Total Operating Funds	<u>594,383,000</u>	<u>591,333,000</u>	<u>574,538,000</u>
Less:			
Transfers	31,736,000	19,477,000	26,163,000
Internal Service Funds	<u>44,341,000</u>	<u>44,740,000</u>	<u>46,707,000</u>
OPERATING BUDGET	<u>\$ 518,306,000</u>	<u>\$ 527,116,000</u>	<u>\$ 501,668,000</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.

Fire Department

As the SAFER grant is exhausted in March, 2013; 46 firefighters will be reabsorbed in the General Fund. Additionally, money is provided for the replacement of critical equipment, such as station generators, Jaws of Life and thermal imaging cameras. Regarding onetime costs; funds are budgeted for ruggedized computer mounting hardware in the fire trucks and Wildland gear for grass fires.

911 Public Safety Communications

In late FY12, the 911 Public Safety Communications Department was created through an executive order. The department is made up of the 911 communications function previously housed in the IT Department. The move will help management focus on operational improvements. The FY13 budget provides money for a Department Director, as well as equipment scheduled for replacement.

CULTURAL AND RECREATION

Park and Recreation

Funding will include monies for operation of five swimming pools in FY13. Maintenance Operations are being moved from the Streets and Stormwater Department and returned to the Parks Department in FY13. The eighty four positions shifting from the Streets & Stormwater Department to Parks account for 82 percent of that department's budget increase. Operational cost changes, such as the Zoo contract increase and additional maintenance for new facilities also have an impact. Funding is provided for several capital purchases. A few of the more significant include: three wide area mower/trailers, an interstater mowing system, two water tank trailers, and a brush hog.

Gilcrease Museum

Management of the Gilcrease Museum has been contracted to the University of Tulsa. The FY13 Gilcrease contract is slightly higher as a result of the 2.96 percent CPI adjustment. However, the equipment budget decreased 45.5 percent from FY12. The total operating budget is only increasing 2.4 percent.

Performing Arts Center

The goal for the PAC is to continue to provide a first class facility and high quality services. The FY13 budget reflects operational cost increases for services, a facility acoustic study, and a theatre technician position. The theatre technician position will generate revenue that will offset its cost.

River Parks

The FY13 budget reflects an increase in the City's share of funding as Tulsa County's is decreasing. The budget also includes funding for a contribution to the Fourth of July fireworks celebration. Short term capital money provides for several pieces of heavy equipment. The FY13 capital improvement allocation from the 2006 Extended Sales Tax Fund will fund east bank facilities and the rehabilitation of the festival site on the west bank.

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Planning and Economic Development

The FY13 budget for this Department provides funds to complete several small area plans begun in FY12. The Development Services Division is now being charged 100 percent to the General Fund. In previous years costs have been allocated to the enterprise funds. Recent analysis using newer procedures indicated the enterprise funds were being overcharged. All revenues related to enterprise permits are being deposited into the General Fund to offset some of the increased costs.

Working In Neighborhoods

This department is responsible for operating the City's animal shelter and neighborhood inspections program among other tasks. In FY13, two Sanitary Sewer Backflow/Infiltration Inspectors are moving from WIN to the Water & Sewer Department. Continuing a program started in FY12, the Mayor has again added \$500,000 for code enforcement efforts to the FY13 budget.

PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION

Streets and Stormwater, Water and Sewer, and Engineering Services Departments

In order to maximize resources and more efficiently align service mandates, in FY12 the Public Works Department was restructured into three distinct departments; Water and Sewer, Streets and Stormwater, and Engineering Services. Seventeen water and sewer engineers were moved from the Water and Sewer Department into the Engineering Department. Eight Right of Way/Paving Cut positions were moved from Engineering into the Streets and Stormwater Department; and one engineer was moved from Engineering to the Parks Department. The TARE Fund is paying for 14 new Green and Bulk Waste positions in the FY13 budget. Additionally, extra funding is provided for mowing on recently annexed ROW and consulting services, and significant budget allocations continue to be made to replace worn out equipment and components of the City's water and sewer treatment plants. The respective operating budgets of each of the three departments will continue to be supported by the General Fund and numerous enterprise funds.

MTTA

Due to financial constraints, the City's operating contribution to Tulsa Transit will allow the system to maintain service levels, while both State and Federal resources are being reduced. Tulsa Transit will continue to focus on its core mission of meeting local transportation needs and commitment to safe, efficient, and reliable service.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Elected Officials

The Mayor's and City Council's FY13 budgets are slightly lower than the FY 12 amount. The Mayor is reallocating savings in personnel to pay for US Conference of Mayors dues and for anticipated travel. The City Auditor will continue the special IT audits started in FY12 and the City Council's budget will allow existing service levels to continue.

Information Technology

The FY13 budget for Information Technology reflects the 911 communications and the right-of-way functions being moved to different departments. With the removal of the emergency communications function this department is listed as an administrative and support department. The IT Department plans to continue to deliver projects that will bring cost savings and much needed process improvement to the City. IT will continue implementing phases one and two of the Time and Attendance project. These should aid in reducing future costs. The Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) project is operational and saves \$461,000 in phone line maintenance costs in FY13.

311 Customer Care Center

In late FY12, the Mayor's Action Center and the enterprise funds' call center were combined by an executive order creating the new department of 311 Customer Care. The FY13 budget identifies resources in the new department for the first time. Funding is provided for a Customer Care Director and other departmental costs.

Other Administrative Departments

Funding was reduced in General Government as Tulsa Voters recently approved a Non-Partisan Election model and therefore eliminated the need for a primary election. Human Resources' budget is increasing to accommodate that department's cost related to the FY13 Police Academy, and for police and fire promotional testing for all ranks. The Legal Department's budget is increasing for costs related to the recently strengthen in house litigation staff. The Finance Department's budget reflects the results of the FY12 reorganizations and additional money for an MRO consultant previously paid by local foundations. Funding for the Equipment Management Department is increasing to replace personal computers and to purchase 260 Radio Frequency Identification device used to monitor the fleet's service issues and fuel consumption...

Figure 19
CHANGES BY MAJOR EXPENDITURE CATEGORY
ALL OPERATING FUNDS (in thousands of dollars)

Expenditure Category	Fiscal Year		\$ Change	% Change
	FY13	FY12		
Personal Services	\$269,152	\$ 255,474	\$13,678	5.4%
Materials & Supplies	36,000	33,648	2,352	7.0%
Other Charges	196,899	194,770	2,129	1.1%
Operating Capital	31,684	37,341	(5,657)	-15.1%
Debt Service	101,976	95,313	6,663	7.0%
Transfers Out	60,175	41,041	19,134	46.6%
	695,886	657,587	38,299	5.8%
Less Transfers and Internal Services	104,803	85,183	19,620	23.0%
Total Operating Budget	\$591,083	\$572,404	\$18,679	3.3%

CHANGES IN CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUNDS

The proposed FY13 capital budget totals \$113,484,000 - a \$40,314,000 increase, 55 percent, from FY12. 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 \$190,000,000 has been issued and while not included in the proposed budget, it is anticipated that the City will issue \$45,000,000 in General Obligation bonds this coming fall. Also in FY13, authorities are scheduled to finance projects totaling \$72,375,000 with revenue bonds and loans.

Public Safety

The Police Department will receive \$1,000,000 in FY13 to purchase a helicopter to replace its previous unit which has reached the end of its useful life. The Fire Department will receive \$6,128,000, of which \$3,028,000 will be used for apparatus replacement and \$3,100,000 will be used to facilitate the development of new stations at 41st and 122nd, and 11th and 177th.

Cultural and Recreational

The Parks and Recreation department will spend most of its FY13 allocation of \$1,510,000 from the third penny extension on shelter, lighting, and other park improvements and \$435,000 will be spent on HVAC replacement and renovations. Also \$275,000 is allocated for electrical system replacements across all park facilities. The Performing Arts Center will receive an appropriation of \$250,000 in FY13, which it will use on facility technology upgrades. River Parks will receive its final appropriations of \$11,400,000 to spend on East Bank improvements and renovation of the River West Festival Park.

Public Works, Transportation, and Infrastructure

FY13 appropriations in this area total \$82,514,000. This represents \$21,460,000 in "pay as you go" allocations for utility funds and \$61,054,000 in allocations primarily from the 2006 and 2008 Sales Tax Funds. Street and Expressways will receive \$42,923,000 in appropriations for improvements including major street rehabilitation. Sanitary sewer projects include relief 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 treatment and distribution components. Facilities Maintenance will receive \$3,480,000 in third penny sales tax funds for citywide roofing projects, and safety and security improvements.

Social and Economic Development

The Planning and Economic Development Department will receive \$280,000 in funding for strategic downtown property acquisitions and a final appropriation of \$2,700,000 for a new downtown parking garage.

Administrative and Support Services

The Equipment Management Department will receive allocations from the third penny sales tax fund for security systems at EMD facilities. Information Technology will receive \$6,635,000 in FY13 including \$700,000 for Weather Alert Sirens, \$1,075,000 for an 800 MHZ Receiver site in east Tulsa, and \$2,350,000 will be used on Wireless Data Communications. The City Council has been allocated \$450,000 to make improvements to the T-GOV system.

Conclusion

As noted above, the City’s voters approved a program to address the City’s street maintenance backlog. The program will be re-evaluated in two years and elected officials at that time will determine whether the current program will continue. 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 FY12 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ON THE OPERATING BUDGETS

The anticipated General Fund impact of recently completed capital projects is not expected to be extraordinary in FY13. 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 FY13, several recently completed projects will impact the operating budget. IT implemented a Voice Over Internet Protocol project saving the City \$461,000 annually. The current IT budget has been adjusted accordingly. Additionally, the City will begin using the new automated Human Resources Information System for all time and attendance functions. This will result in higher efficiency across the City, and reduce payroll inaccuracies. The North Tulsa Sport Complex is now open, and the Park and Recreation Department budget has been increased \$150,000 for mowing, water, and utilities. Two water playgrounds at; Springdale and Manion, become active in FY13, thereby increasing utility and maintenance costs for the Parks Department. Lastly, all expansion improvements at the Newblock Waterworks site are now complete and provide the site additional studio space for increased program scheduling. Parks’ budget has been modified to reflect these impacts.

Major completed streets improvements include; Lewis 61st to 75th South Street, South 91st and Harvard intersection, and 129th East Avenue 31st Street South to 41st Street South. All rehabilitated areas will reduce the City’s street maintenance expenses.

FY13 TOTAL BUDGET

Fiscal Year	Operating Budget	Capital Budget	Total
2011-2012	\$ 572,404,000	\$ 73,170,000	\$ 645,574,000
2012-2013	\$ 591,083,000	\$ 113,484,000	\$ 704,567,000
Dollar Amount Change	\$ 18,679,000	\$ 40,314,000	\$ 58,993,000
Percentage Difference (%)	3.3%	55.1%	9.1%

FISCAL YEAR 2013
ALL FUNDS COMPARISON OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES

	1080 General Fund	2000 Special Revenue	4000 Special Assessment	4306 Debt Service	5000 Grants
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 32,761,000	\$ 19,125,000	\$ 635,000	\$ 48,510,000	\$ 636,000
RESOURCES					
Taxes	\$ 189,509,000	\$ 6,174,000	\$ 0	\$ 63,851,000	\$ 0
Enterprise Revenue	0	0	0	0	0
Cultural & Recreation	2,238,000	0	0	0	0
Licenses and Permits	7,484,000	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Revenue	37,862,000	6,355,000	3,348,000	0	6,000
Intergovernmental Revenue	8,596,000	200,000	0	0	15,000
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 245,689,000	\$ 12,729,000	\$ 3,348,000	\$ 63,851,000	\$ 21,000
Transfers In	15,443,000	1,100,000	10,000	3,749,000	0
Internal Service Charges	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUE AND TRANSFERS IN	\$ 261,132,000	\$ 13,829,000	\$ 3,358,000	\$ 67,600,000	\$ 21,000
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES					
Public Safety and Protection	\$ 152,431,000	\$ 7,249,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 50,000
Cultural Development and Recreation	21,616,000	1,538,000	0	0	0
Social and Economic Development	12,987,000	2,646,000	0	0	0
Public Works and Transportation	34,225,000	3,007,000	1,487,000	0	0
Administrative and Support Services	39,890,000	3,475,000	97,000	0	0
Transfers to Other Funds	11,374,000	5,616,000	2,192,000	0	0
Debt Service	0	0	0	68,621,000	0
Total	\$ 272,523,000	\$ 23,531,000	\$ 3,776,000	\$ 68,621,000	\$ 50,000
RESOURCES LESS OUTLAYS	\$ (11,391,000)	\$ (9,702,000)	\$ (418,000)	\$ (1,021,000)	\$ (29,000)
BALANCE	\$ 21,370,000	\$ 9,423,000	\$ 217,000	\$ 47,489,000	\$ 607,000
Less Operating and Other Reserves					
Operating and Other Reserves	21,216,000	0	0	41,548,000	119,000
END OF YEAR BALANCE	\$ 154,000	\$ 9,423,000	\$ 217,000	\$ 5,941,000	\$ 488,000

* - 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 2013

ALL FUNDS COMPARISON OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES

	6000 Capital Projects	7000* Trust and Enterprise	8000 Internal Service	TOTAL
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 7,848,000	\$ 50,489,000	\$ 4,804,000	\$ 164,808,000
RESOURCES				
Taxes	\$ 85,154,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 344,688,000
Enterprise Revenue	0	245,908,000	0	245,908,000
Cultural & Recreation	0	0	0	2,238,000
Licenses and Permits	0	46,000	0	7,530,000
Miscellaneous Revenue	2,182,000	7,766,000	0	57,519,000
Intergovernmental Revenue	0	0	0	8,811,000
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 87,336,000	\$ 253,720,000	\$ 0	\$ 666,694,000
Transfers In	24,020,000	913,000	152,000	45,387,000
Internal Service Charges	0	0	50,869,000	50,869,000
TOTAL REVENUE AND TRANSFERS IN	\$ 111,356,000	\$ 254,633,000	\$ 51,021,000	\$ 762,950,000
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES				
Public Safety and Protection	\$ 7,128,000	\$ 6,100,000	\$ 0	\$ 172,958,000
Cultural Development and Recreation	13,160,000	3,492,000	0	39,806,000
Economic Development	3,352,000	0	0	18,985,000
Public Works and Transportation	82,514,000	187,285,000	0	308,518,000
Administrative and Support Services	7,330,000	11,627,000	50,999,000	113,418,000
Transfers to Other Funds	1,152,000	34,432,000	95,000	54,861,000
Debt Service	0	33,355,000	0	101,976,000
Total	\$ 114,636,000	\$ 276,291,000	\$ 51,094,000	\$ 810,522,000
RESOURCES LESS OUTLAYS	\$ (3,280,000)	\$ (21,658,000)	\$ (73,000)	\$ (47,572,000)
BALANCE	\$ 4,568,000	\$ 28,831,000	\$ 4,731,000	\$ 117,236,000
Less Operating and Other Reserves	2,134,000	10,703,000	51,000	75,771,000
END OF YEAR BALANCE	\$ 2,434,000	\$ 18,128,000	\$ 4,680,000	\$ 41,465,000

* - 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 13 BUDGET	FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 12 VS FY 13 DIFFERENCE		FY 11 ACTUAL
			AMOUNT	PERCENT	
CAPITAL FUNDS					
6001 Misc. Capital Projects	\$ 3,332,000	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 1,532,000	85.1%	\$ 0
6003 Adv. Funded '91 5 Yr Sales Tax	0	300,000	(300,000)	-100.0%	0
6007 1996 Sales Tax	0	1,100,000	(1,100,000)	-100.0%	0
6008 2001 Sales Tax	1,100,000	1,335,000	(235,000)	-17.6%	0
6009 2006 Special Extended Sales Tax	46,863,000	73,698,000	(26,835,000)	-36.4%	64,362,000
6011 2008 Special Temporary Streets Fund	41,881,000	6,473,000	35,408,000	>500%	0
6021 TMUA Water Capital Projects	12,550,000	4,350,000	8,200,000	188.5%	1,000,000
6031 TMUA Sewer Capital Projects	3,410,000	2,341,000	1,069,000	45.7%	0
6041 Stormwater Capital Projects	5,500,000	2,500,000	3,000,000	120.0%	3,000,000
Total Capital Funds	114,636,000	93,897,000	20,739,000	22.1%	68,362,000
Less: Transfers	1,152,000	20,727,000	(19,575,000)	-94.4%	26,855,000
CAPITAL BUDGET	\$ 113,484,000	\$ 73,170,000	\$ 40,314,000	55.1%	\$ 41,507,000

CAPITAL BUDGET
by Department

DEPARTMENT	FY 13 BUDGET	FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 12 VS FY 13 DIFFERENCE		FY 11 ACTUAL
			AMOUNT	PERCENT	
Police Department	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 0	\$ 1,000,000	N/A	\$ 0
Fire Department	6,128,000	5,395,000	733,000	13.6%	580,000
Emergency Management Services Authority	0	500,000	(500,000)	-100.0%	500,000
Park and Recreation	1,510,000	3,895,000	(2,385,000)	-61.2%	1,850,000
Gilcrease Museum	0	2,330,000	(2,330,000)	-100.0%	50,000
Performing Arts Center	250,000	0	250,000	N/A	0
River Parks Authority	11,400,000	260,000	11,140,000	>500%	550,000
Planning and Economic Development	3,352,000	3,000,000	352,000	11.7%	2,357,000
Engineering Services	79,064,000	54,512,000	24,552,000	45.0%	34,860,000
Streets and Stormwater	3,450,000	0	3,450,000	N/A	0
Tulsa Transit	0	640,000	(640,000)	-100.0%	240,000
City Council	450,000	0	450,000	N/A	0
General Government	0	48,000	(48,000)	-100.0%	0
Finance	0	900,000	(900,000)	-100.0%	0
Information Technology	6,635,000	1,425,000	5,210,000	365.6%	270,000
Equipment Management	245,000	265,000	(20,000)	-7.5%	250,000
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS	1,152,000	20,727,000	(19,575,000)	-94.4%	26,855,000
Total Capital Funds	114,636,000	93,897,000	20,739,000	22.1%	68,362,000
Less: Transfers	1,152,000	20,727,000	(19,575,000)	-94.4%	26,855,000
CAPITAL BUDGET	\$ 113,484,000	\$ 73,170,000	\$ 40,314,000	55.1%	\$ 41,507,000



**DEVELOPMENT OF THE FISCAL YEAR 2012-2013
OPERATING AND CAPITAL BUDGET**

September 2011	Early September: Department Directors debriefing on FY12 Budget Process.
September 2011	Mid-September: City Council debriefing on Budget. General discussion of changes and /or improvements. Discuss with Council the timing of the FY13 Compendium of Needs process.
October 2011	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 2011	Late October: Mayor releases Five Year Financial Forecast to City Council and discusses the results with the Council.
November 2011	Departments review previous capital requests to ensure all information is still current and prepares new capital requests.
November 2011	Late November: Mayor sends special budget instructions to department directors. A list of his Priorities for FY13 are included.
December 2011 – February 2012	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 2011	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 2012	Deadline for departments to submit operating budget requests and related supporting material.
February 2012	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 2012	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 2012	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 2012	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, 2012	Submit Energy, Security, and Vehicle Policies to City Council as required by Ordinance.
April 26, 2012	Mayor presents proposed Budget and CIP to City Council.
May and June 2012	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, 21 2012	Adoption of Budget and Capital Improvements Plan, and approval of resolutions related to trusts and their debt.

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL FORECAST FOR FISCAL YEARS 2013-2017

INTRODUCTION

This is the eighteenth annual update of the City of Tulsa's Five Year Financial Forecast. It covers major funds for Fiscal Years (FY) 2013 through 2017, and includes each fund's Original FY12 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

The TMSA continues to recover from the economic declines witnessed in 2009. Not all indicators have yet met or exceeded their pre-recession heights, but all continue to modestly track upward. The TMSA labor force has remained mostly flat since the end of 2010. However, both Total and Non-Farm employment have continued to gradually increase over 2011. Manufacturing, specifically, has led all other indicators throughout the recovery. Manufacturing is now only 4,000 jobs away from reaching its 10 year peak of 52,600 jobs at the year end of 2008. Both Service and Trade employment are also 4,000 jobs short of recovering all jobs lost in 2010. However, these sectors would need a jobs total gain off 8,000 and 5,000 respectively to return to their highs in calendar year 2008. Overall, Moody's Analytics forecasts an increase of 2.5 percent in Total Employment over the course of 2012, and 0.9 percent in 2013. The TMSA unemployment rate continued to improve throughout 2011, and is now close to returning to its more traditional rate between 3.8 percent - 5.0 percent. Currently the TMSA jobless rate is 6.6 percent, whereas the state and federal rates are 5.9 percent and 8.9 percent respectively. As the current labor force in the TMSA is uncharacteristically low, it may be expected that the unemployment rate may continue to hover close to 6.5 percent for the next 2-3 years as total employment continues to climb and therefore encourages more job seekers to return to the job market.

Regarding construction within the corporate limits of Tulsa, both single and multi-family activity has continued to increase. There were only some 90 fewer single family construction permits issued in 2011 than during its pre-recession figure of 429. After many months of no activity, multi-family construction has made a sharp curve upwards. A total of 695 construction permits were issued for multi-family construction in 2011. This is almost double the number issued in 2008, which only saw 344 permits issued throughout the year. Across the entire metro area, Moody's Analytics forecasts an increase of 46 percent in single family construction activity over the year 2011. 2013 will be an even stronger year with a forecasted 67 percent increase. However, activity in this area should plateau in 2014 and return to more traditional levels of growth.

Lastly, Moody's Analytics forecasts TMSA increases in personal income of 6.9 percent in 2012 and 3.8 percent in 2013. This will greatly outpace the population estimates within the metro area which are predicted to rise 0.9 percent in 2012 and 1.0 percent in 2013. Although, it should be considered that over the previous 10 years most population growth has occurred outside of Tulsa's corporate limits. So it is possible that the City of Tulsa will see a smaller growth rate than that predicted for the metro area as a whole.

GENERAL FUND

Continuing stable economic conditions suggest the potential for modest increases in General Fund revenue for the next 2 years. As most local indicators have either recovered to their pre-recession levels or are steadily approaching it, Finance staff has forecast growth of 2.75 percent in sales tax revenue in FY12 and gradual growth increasing to 3.5 percent in FY's 16 and 17. Additionally, the City began collecting the County's Four-To-Fix sales tax of 0.167 percent in November of 2011; which will provide additional dollars to the City's capital funds. All remaining General Fund budget reductions ceased in early FY12. However, the City will assume no service level increases in the FY13 budget.

In early FY12, all city staff received an increase in compensation; with non-uniformed employee groups receiving a 4 percent increase, and Police and Fire receiving a 5 percent increase. Additionally, various public safety grants will end in FY12, leaving the General Fund to absorb these additional salary costs. Considering this and the employee step increase of FY12, some stress in the General Fund may be expected in FY13, as compensation continues to be a significant percentage of General Fund expenditures. The City will continue addressing pension liabilities through increasing both employer and employee OPEB contributions to 10 percent and 6 percent, respectively, beginning July, 2012. This will aid in relieving current outstanding liability pressures facing the City. Fuel cost assumptions will be reduced from FY12 levels to reflect current market prices. Annual health care premiums shall be assumed to increase between 5 and 7 percent over the next 2-3 years. Lastly, it is assumed that all other increases in materials, supplies, and other services & charges shall not exceed inflation in FY13.

SOLID WASTE

In October, 2012; the City will begin a new volume based refuse collection system. 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 will also be provided, though not mandatory. The Tulsa Public Facilities Authority shall issue Revenue Bonds worth \$10,900,000, in order to purchase trash carts which TARE may then provide to customers for use. Debt service for carts, as well as operations, shall be financed through a Council approved service rate structure.

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) reviews and builds on the previous comprehensive plans prepared in 2001 and updated in 2008. The study, which will be completed in 2012, reviews the current operation and capital needs of the water system and will make 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.

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) reviews and builds on the previous comprehensive plans prepared in 2001 and updated in 2008. The study, which will be completed in 2012, reviews 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.

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. New capital projects and major renovations to existing facilities will continue to be financed with "fee-in-lieu" of funds, general obligation bonds and the third-penny sales tax.

CITY OF TULSA FISCAL YEARS 2013 - 2016 FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL FORECAST SUMMARY

Actual Operating Results for FY 2011, Original Budget for FY 2012, and Forecasted Budgets for FYs 2013-2016
(in Thousands)

	Actual 2011	Original Budget 2012	Forecast 2013	Forecast 2014	Forecast 2015	Forecast 2016
General Fund						
Revenue:	\$ 243,376	\$ 245,826	\$ 251,902	\$ 258,528	\$ 265,744	\$ 273,593
Expenditures	\$ 228,257	\$ 253,897	\$ 256,253	\$ 266,471	\$ 276,514	\$ 285,651
Revenue and Expenditures	\$ 15,119	\$ (8,071)	\$ (4,351)	\$ (7,943)	\$ (10,770)	\$ (12,058)
Water Fund						
Revenue:	\$ 88,866	\$ 89,379	\$ 95,247	\$ 101,831	\$ 108,963	\$ 114,493
Expenditures	\$ 77,452	\$ 94,521	\$ 107,883	\$ 101,503	\$ 108,637	\$ 113,979
Revenue and Expenditures	\$ 11,414	\$ (5,142)	\$ (12,636)	\$ 328	\$ 326	\$ 514
Sewer Fund						
Revenue:	\$ 69,872	\$ 74,190	\$ 77,959	\$ 84,778	\$ 92,193	\$ 99,657
Expenditures	\$ 60,882	\$ 80,342	\$ 80,494	\$ 84,406	\$ 91,653	\$ 99,441
Revenue and Expenditures	\$ 8,990	\$ (6,152)	\$ (2,535)	\$ 372	\$ 540	\$ 216
Stormwater Fund						
Revenue:	\$ 22,920	\$ 23,493	\$ 22,711	\$ 22,722	\$ 22,734	\$ 22,745
Expenditures	\$ 18,293	\$ 23,741	\$ 26,008	\$ 22,948	\$ 22,417	\$ 22,858
Revenue and Expenditures	\$ 4,627	\$ (248)	\$ (3,297)	\$ (226)	\$ 317	\$ (113)
TARE Fund						
Revenue:	\$ 21,942	\$ 22,510	\$ 26,667	\$ 26,581	\$ 26,581	\$ 26,581
Expenditures	\$ 21,180	\$ 23,413	\$ 26,127	\$ 26,524	\$ 27,018	\$ 27,529
Revenue and Expenditures	\$ 762	\$ (903)	\$ 540	\$ 57	\$ (437)	\$ (948)

CITY OF TULSA 2012 – 2013 BUDGET COMMUNITY PROFILE

GREATER TULSA

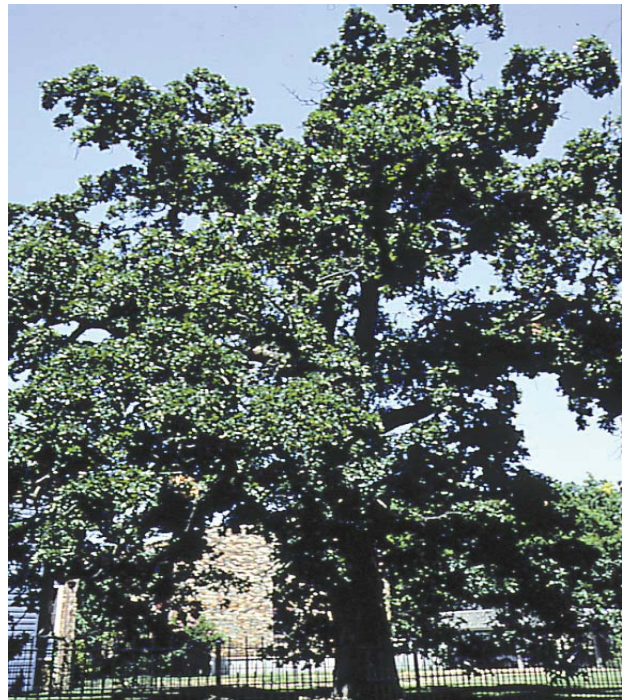
Tulsa's first "town council" meeting in 1836, under an oak tree which still stands on a hill near the downtown area, was presided over by Archie Yahola, a full-blooded Creek Indian and chief of the Tulsa Lochapolas. The name Tulsa was derived from "tallasi", a contraction of the Creek "Tallahassee" or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

Sciences Center. As of Spring Semester 2012, 34,853 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, Blue Cross/Blue Shield, Broken Arrow Public Schools, City Of Tulsa, Direct TV, Hard Rock Café, Hillcrest Healthcare System, IC of Oklahoma, Jenks Public Schools, Mazzio's Corp., NORDAM Group, ONEOK, OSU Medical Center, Owasso Public Schools, QuickTrip Corp, Reasor's Foods, River Spirit Casino, 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, Whirlpool Corp., 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	Owasso Public Schools
AEP PSO	QuickTrip Corp.
American Airlines, Inc.	Reasor's Foods
AT&T	River Spirit Casino
Baker Hughes	St. Francis Health System
Bank of Oklahoma	Spirit AeroSystems
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	St. John Medical Center
Broken Arrow Public Schools	State Farm Insurance
City of Tulsa	Tulsa County
Direct TV	Tulsa Community College
Hard Rock Café	Tulsa Public Schools
Hillcrest Healthcare System	Tulsa Technology Center
IC of Oklahoma	US Postal Service
Jenks Public Schools	Union Public Schools
Mazzio's Corp.	University of Tulsa
NORDAM Group	Verizon
ONEOK, Inc.	Wal-Mart
OSU Medical Center	Whirlpool Corporation
	Williams Companies, Inc

Source: Tulsa Metro Chamber

INSTITUTION OF HIGHER LEARNING

	Fall '11 Enrollment	Spring '12 Enrollment
Langston, Tulsa Campus	458	449
NSU, Broken Arrow	3,247	3,030
ORU	4,004	3,123
OSU, Center for Health Sciences	425	425
OSU, Tulsa	3,167	3,112
OU, Tulsa, Health Sciences Center	718	719
TCC	20,154	18,404
University of Phoenix-Tulsa	1,700	1,700
University of Tulsa	4,080	3,891

*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 2011.

POLICE PROTECTION

Stations:	Headquarters Three uniformed divisions One support division The Police Academy	Traffic Accidents: 13,828 Citations: Non-Parking – 90,992 Parking – 4,804 Total Calls for Police Service: 267,225
Employees:	Sworn – 761 Non-Sworn – 90	



FIRE PROTECTION

Stations – 30
 Employees: Sworn – 676
 Non-Sworn – 20
 Fire Calls – 2,550
 False Alarms – 4,102
 Emergency Medical Calls – 33,183
 Total Responses – 54,395
 Average Response Time – less than 6
 minutes, 88.3% of the time
 Fire Investigations – 517
 Fire Hydrants – 16,400

STREETS AND EXPRESSWAYS

Expressways – 478 lane miles
 Arterial Streets – 1,264 lane miles
 Residential Streets – 3,040 lane miles
 Central Business District – 93 lane miles
 Signalized Intersections – 503
 (Includes school crossings)

WATER SYSTEM

Connections – 135,681 (March 2012)
 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 11 Average daily Flow – 55.3 MGD

FLOOD CONTROL

Detention Facilities – 113
 Improved Channels Maintained – 48
 29 concrete
 19 grass lined

SOLID WASTE

As of January 2012, in tons
 Customers Served:
 Commercial – 8,515
 Residential – 116, 098
 Collections Disposed at:
 Covanta's WBH Facility – 111,261
 Landfills – 15,318

MUNICIPAL PARKS

Parks – 135
 Nature Centers – 2
 Garden Center -1
 Largest – Mohawk (2,820 acres)
 Playgrounds – 88
 Sports Fields – 197
 Tennis Courts – 113
 Swimming Pools – 5
 Water Playgrounds – 31
 18 Hole Golf Courses – 4
 Skate Parks – 2
 The Tulsa Zoo – 1
 Picnic Shelters – 68
 Community Centers – 7 (in operation)

LIBRARY

Locations – 25
 Book Mobile – 2
 Elf Book Mobile
 Reading Road Show
 Outreach Services
 Adult Literacy Classes

PUBLIC TRANSIT

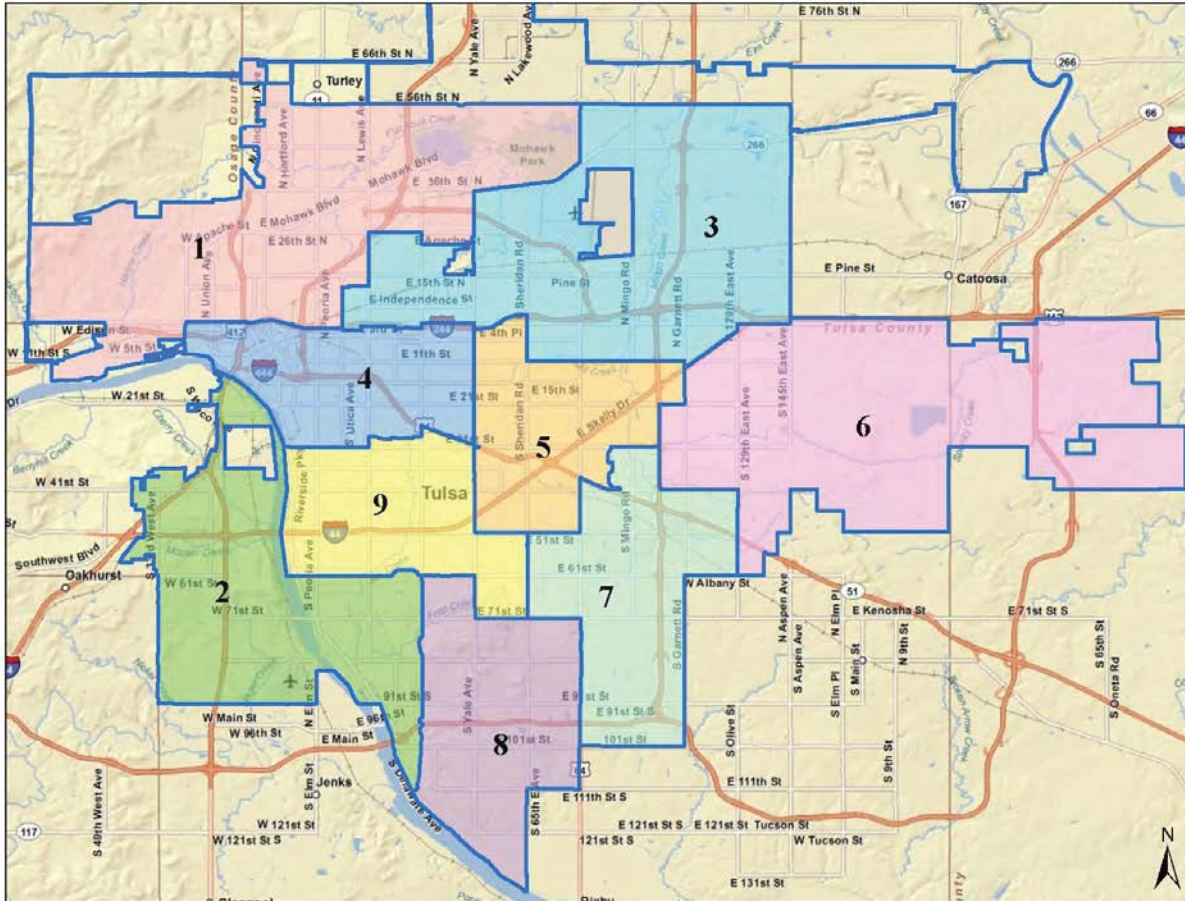
Routes: 18 – daytime
 6 – evening
 2 – express
 Transit buses – 58
 Lift Program Vans – 40



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



- EAGLE VIEWING -

Eagle viewing in the Tulsa area became popular approximately 30 years ago when the Tulsa Audubon society started its public watch program. Today, there are more than 20 parks, refuges and bird-watching organizations that conduct tours and programs each winter in order to catch a glimpse of this majestic creature.

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.

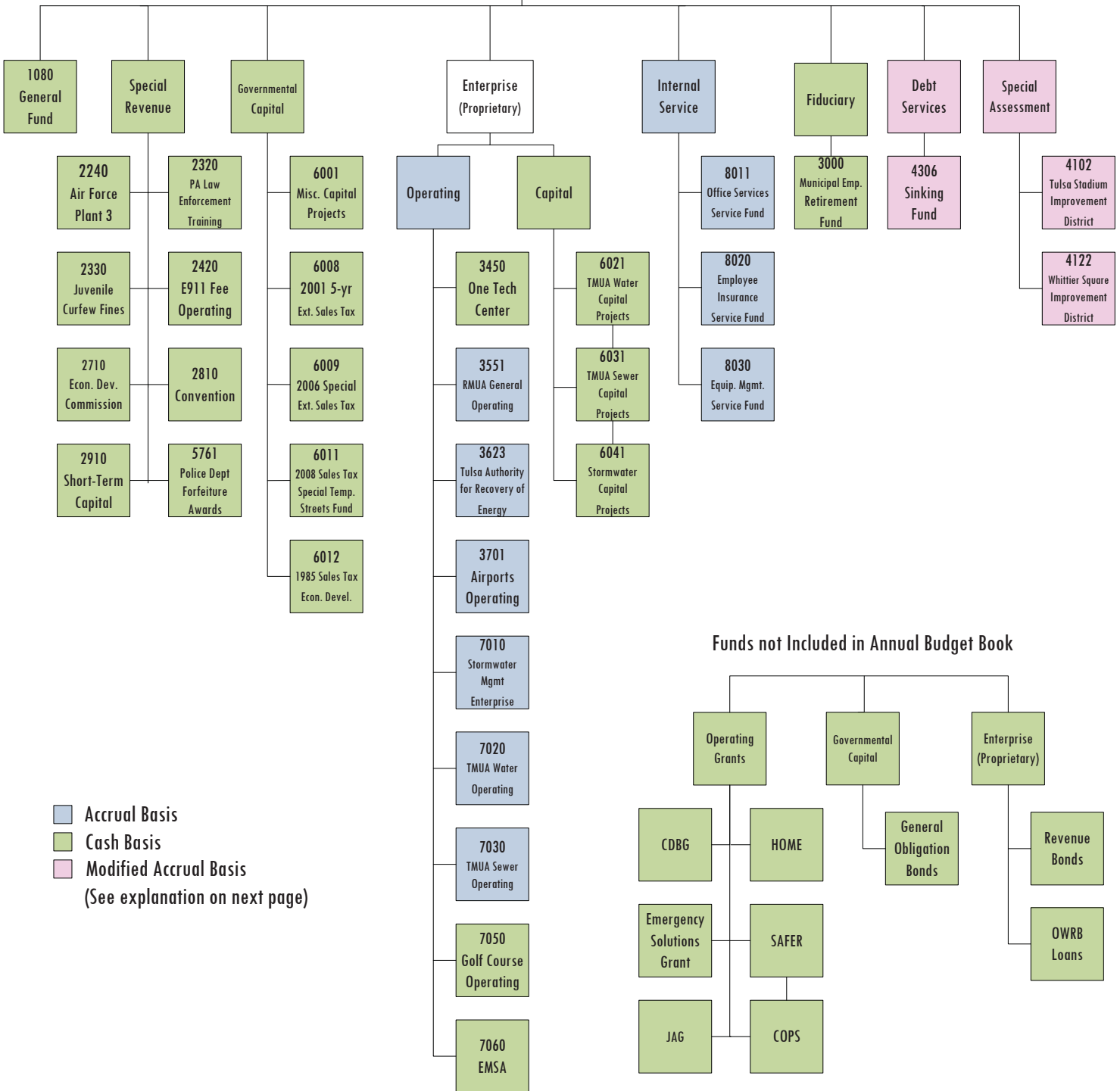
City of Tulsa

Fund Structure

By Budgetary Basis



Funds Included in Annual Budget Book



■ Accrual Basis
■ Cash Basis
■ Modified Accrual Basis
 (See explanation on next page)

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.

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).

FY12 revenues were projected to increase and have exceeded expectations. This will allow the Mayor and City Council to again use the extra money for one time projects and needs. The list would include: 311 customer care software, phase two of the time and attendance software program, funding the FY11 Municipal Employees Retirement Plan's unfunded liability, an allocation for other post employment benefits (OPEB), another extraordinary allocation to address the nuisance abatement backlog, one time costs associated with hosting a national bass fishing tournament, standardizing city personal computers to the latest Microsoft operating system and various other smaller items. The list totals over \$11 million and consumes nearly all of the unassigned fund balance. The emergency operating reserve will be increased from 6 percent of the budget to 6.25 percent and will be fully funded on a cash basis at the beginning of FY13. The first deposit into the city's newly created Economic Stabilization Reserve is also planned.

REVENUE

FY13 GF revenues are projected to be \$261.1 million. This is higher than the current FY12 estimate and based on continued steady economic growth. Sixty-four percent of the total GF revenue comes from sales and use taxes. In total, taxes generate 73 percent of this Fund's revenues. Eight percent of the Fund's revenue is generated by user charges, and virtually the entire remaining 19 percent comes from licenses and permits, intergovernmental transfers, traffic fines, and interest earnings. FY13 revenues are projected to be 6 percent more than the original FY12 budget and 2 percent more than the FY12 projected actual collections. FY13 GF sales tax collections are estimated to be 3.7 percent more than the FY12 estimate. The use tax growth rate is similar after discounting for extraordinary payments in FY12.

EXPENDITURES

The FY13 GF budget is \$272.5 The allocations between Personal Services, Materials and Supplies, and Other Services and Charges remain close to historical values. They make up 71 percent, 3 percent, and 26 percent of the FY13 GF budget, respectively.

Ideally, it should be possible to increase service levels in FY13 using the revenue growth in FY12 and projected growth in FY13. However, policy makers are constrained by several factors. Federal grants supporting police officers and firefighters are expiring in FY13 and require the GF to absorb \$2.1 million in salaries. In addition, a slight increase in civilian pension contributions, a full year of civilian raises awarded on January 1, 2012, an increase in health insurance, and higher workers compensation payments consume an additional \$2 million collectively. The GF must also absorb cost reallocations for the development services and park maintenance functions. For several years, enterprise funds have been over paying for these services. This fact became apparent when better cost tracking programs were put in place. In total they are consuming over \$2.6 million in GF revenue growth. The subsidy for the OTC is increasing \$300,000, the Zoo management contract in going up \$700,000 and shifting the costs of computers from capital to operations will cost \$300,000. All of these factors, and others like them, collectively consume nearly \$9 million in GF revenue growth.

Many of these same things will impact the FY14 budget as well. Expiring public safety grants will shift \$3.1 million to the GF in FY14. Just over \$1 million in one time money will expire, an additional \$700,000 will be needed to complete the rebalancing of the park maintenance costs, and the Zoo contract will increase, too. As of now, the first \$7 million in FY14 revenue growth is already allocated.

The Public Safety program's appropriations supporting the Police, Fire, Public Safety Communications, Municipal Courts, Emergency Management and Emergency Medical Response Departments, account for 56 percent of the FY13 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 - 13 percent of the budget. Cultural and Recreational activities will be allocated 8 percent of FY13 resources. The City's Economic Development and Neighborhood Services functions will consume 5 percent of the FY13 budget and the remaining 4 percent will be transferred to other funds.

The Police and Fire Departments' total allocations are increasing in FY13. As mentioned above, Federal grants are expiring and the GF will absorb the cost of the affected positions' salaries. Additional dollars are also needed for public safety pension contributions and salary and benefit negotiations. The major service level increases are a police academy scheduled to start July 1, 2012 and a police reserve class of 40 to increase the ranks of this important volunteer force.

The Information Technology GF budget is set to maintain the existing level of service. However, \$1.2 million is being allocated to the second phase of the time and attendance project and an additional \$1.1 million is dedicated to the development of the new Customer Care software.

The FY13 GF budget for the Cultural and Recreational program is increasing slightly. The costs to operate several new capital facilities including the northside soccer complex and splash pads have been added to the budgets. Per the new agreement with Tulsa Zoo Management Inc., the costs of operating the Zoo are increasing over \$700,000. 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.

Based on the percent increase, it appears the Social and Economic Development programs are growing in FY13. However, nearly all of the increase can be attributed to the GF paying its fair share of development services costs.

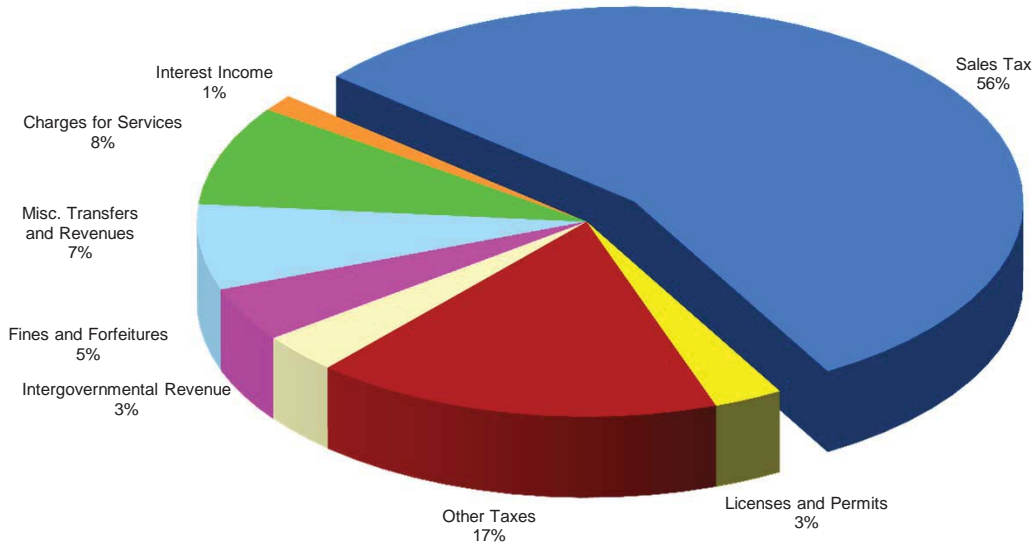
Public infrastructure and transportation service levels remain close to those enjoyed in FY12. The Streets and Stormwater Department will assume administration of the City's paving cut contracts and will also continue to use Fix Our Street resources for pavement improvement programs.

The Administrative and Support Services program's budget is increasing. However, one time dollars for; a compensation and classification study of civilian positions, MRO and Customer Care consultants, development of a city mobile app. and migrating City personal computers to the latest Microsoft operating system and Office Suite have been added to the budget.

As reported on page 3-13, the total Other Services account group, including transfers, is increasing 6.6 percent in FY13. A one time transfer out for phase two of the time and attendance software will be made. Also, the MERP Fund's FY11 unfunded liability will be addressed in FY13. Additional money is needed to support the OTC. Vacant space has not been leased and debt service costs are increasing.

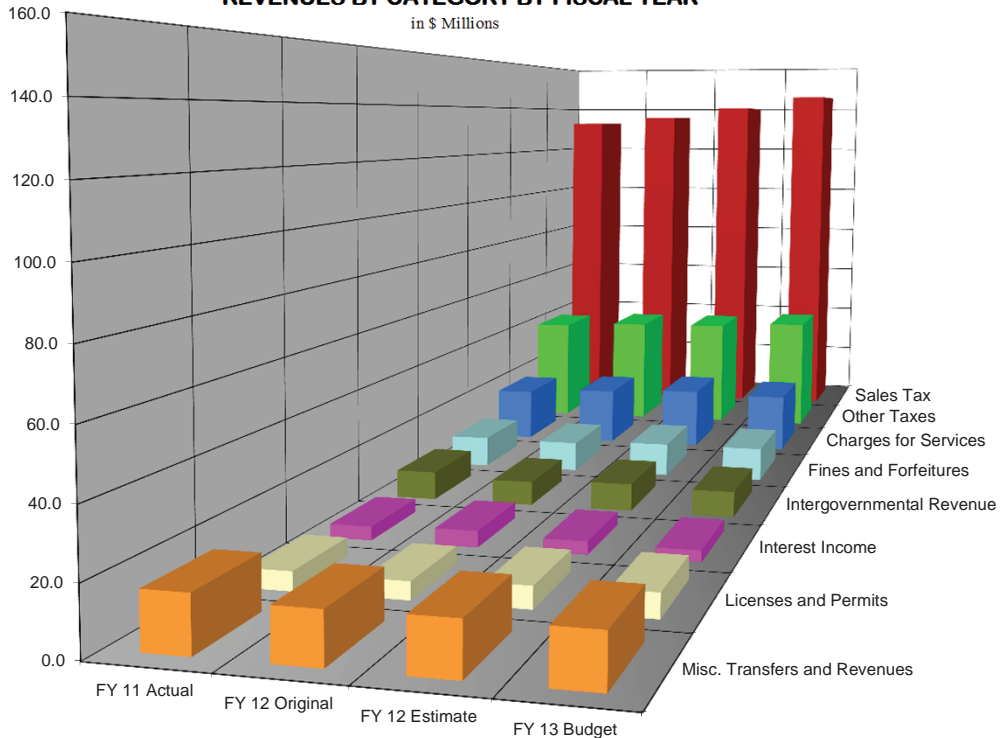
	ANNUAL RESOURCES AND OUTLAYS				PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 227,413,000	\$ 230,740,000	\$ 240,164,000	\$ 245,689,000	2.3%
Transfers In	16,626,000	15,086,000	15,491,000	15,443,000	-0.3%
Total Resources	244,039,000	245,826,000	255,655,000	261,132,000	2.1%
Annual Outlays					
Budget	225,862,000	244,298,000	243,268,000	261,149,000	7.4%
Transfers Out	7,337,000	9,599,000	9,829,000	11,374,000	15.7%
Total Outlays	233,199,000	253,897,000	253,097,000	272,523,000	7.7%
Annual Resources Less					
Annual Outlays	10,840,000	(8,071,000)	2,558,000	(11,391,000)	
	FUND BALANCE				
Fund Balance					
Beginning Unassigned Fund Balance	19,363,000	25,102,000	30,203,000	32,761,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	10,840,000	(8,071,000)	2,558,000	(11,391,000)	
Total	30,203,000	17,031,000	32,761,000	21,370,000	
Economic Stabilization Reserve			2,000,000	2,000,000	
Committed Fund Balance For OPEB	1,797,000	1,797,000	2,183,000	2,183,000	
Committed Fund Balance (6.25 percent Operating Reserve)	15,234,000	15,234,000	17,033,000	17,033,000	
Ending Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 13,172,000	\$ 0	\$ 11,545,000	\$ 154,000	

REVENUE ESTIMATES BY CATEGORY FY 13



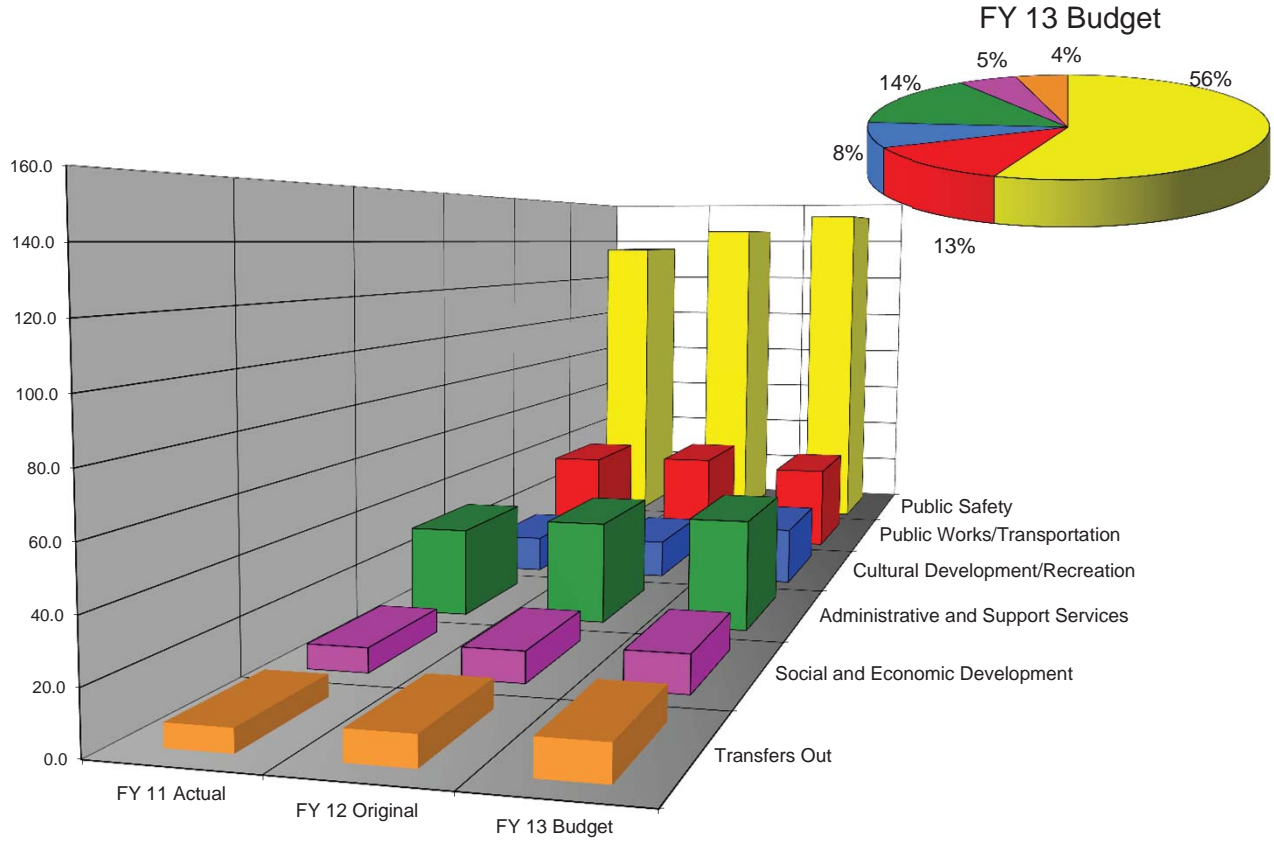
REVENUES BY CATEGORY BY FISCAL YEAR

in \$ Millions



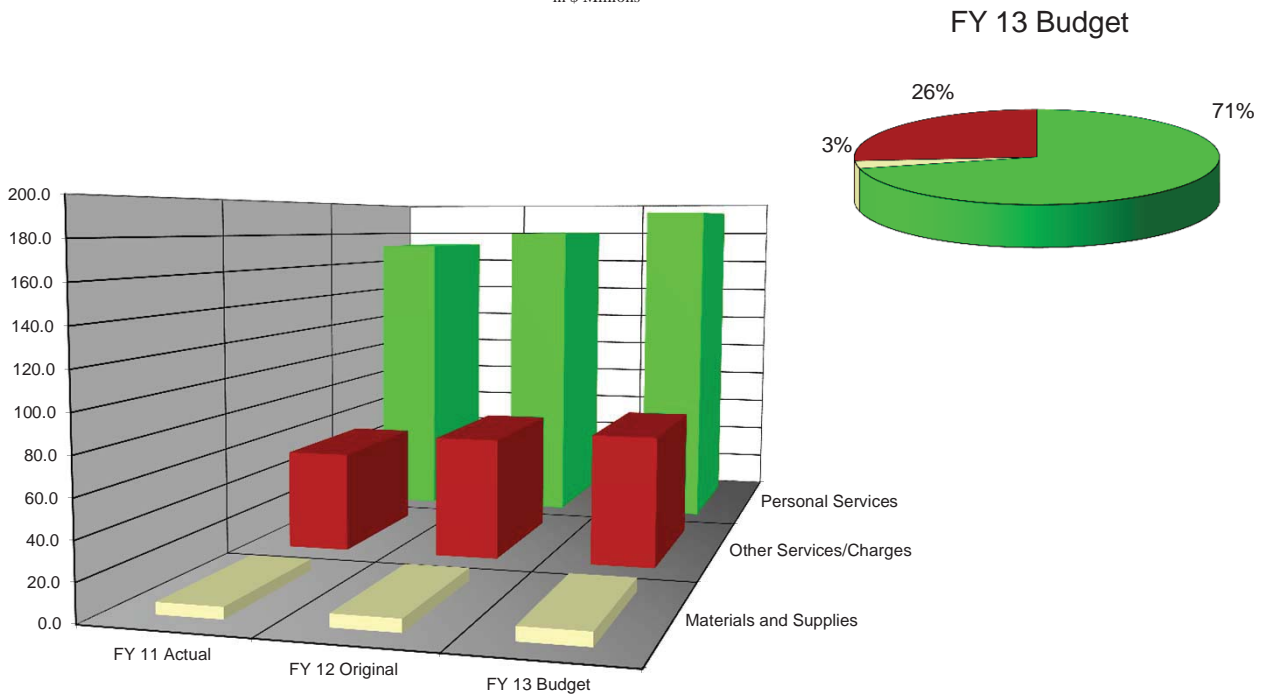
EXPENDITURES/BUDGET BY CATEGORY BY FISCAL YEAR

in \$ Millions



EXPENDITURES/BUDGET BY ACCOUNT GROUP BY FISCAL YEAR

in \$ Millions



ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
■ TAXES					
SALES	\$ 132,834,000	\$ 135,731,000	\$ 140,091,000	\$ 145,283,000	3.7%
USE	17,713,000	18,864,000	20,700,000	20,845,000	0.7%
FRANCHISE FEES					
Oklahoma Natural Gas	4,360,000	4,500,000	3,900,000	4,500,000	15.4%
Public Service	8,528,000	8,500,000	8,800,000	9,000,000	2.3%
Cox Communications	5,644,000	5,700,000	4,700,000	5,150,000	9.6%
Right of Way Occupancy Fee	4,403,000	4,530,000	4,365,000	4,605,000	5.5%
TOTAL FRANCHISE	22,935,000	23,230,000	21,765,000	23,255,000	6.8%
HOTEL/MOTEL TAXES	114,000	110,000	124,000	126,000	1.6%
TOTAL ALL TAXES	173,596,000	177,935,000	182,680,000	189,509,000	3.7%
■ LICENSES AND PERMITS					
BUSINESS LICENSES	1,223,000	1,195,000	1,224,000	1,298,000	6.0%
NON-BUSINESS LICENSES AND PERMITS					
Bldg Inspections-Residential	529,000	530,000	600,000	612,000	2.0%
Bldg Inspections-Commercial	1,730,000	1,400,000	2,000,000	2,040,000	2.0%
Electrical Inspections	465,000	430,000	470,000	480,000	2.1%
Mechanical Inspections	388,000	410,000	500,000	510,000	2.0%
Other Non-Business	1,589,000	1,559,000	1,984,000	2,544,000	28.2%
Total Non-Business	4,701,000	4,329,000	5,554,000	6,186,000	11.4%
TOTAL ALL LICENSES/PERMITS	5,924,000	5,524,000	6,778,000	7,484,000	10.4%
■ INTRGVRNMNTL REVENUE					
GRANTS AND REIMBURSEMENTS	2,575,000	961,000	1,986,000	1,286,000	-35.2%
SHARED REVENUE					
Liquor Tax Apportionment	666,000	660,000	650,000	660,000	1.5%
Gasoline Tax	713,000	740,000	750,000	750,000	0.0%
Tobacco Tax	2,868,000	2,950,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	0.0%
Vehicle License	2,812,000	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,800,000	0.0%
Total Shared Revenue	7,059,000	7,150,000	7,300,000	7,310,000	0.1%
TOTAL ALL INTRGVRNMNTL	9,634,000	8,111,000	9,286,000	8,596,000	-7.4%
■ CHARGES FOR SERVICES					
GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
Airport Direct Cost for Support Services	1,281,000	1,258,000	1,258,000	1,258,000	0.0%
TARE Direct Cost for Support Services	831,000	741,000	741,000	696,000	-6.1%
Water Direct Cost for Support Services	3,620,000	3,173,000	3,173,000	3,125,000	-1.5%
Sewer Direct Cost for Support Services	2,476,000	2,415,000	2,415,000	2,483,000	2.8%
Stormwater Direct Cost for Support Services	1,206,000	1,162,000	1,162,000	1,100,000	-5.3%
Grant Funds Direct Cost for Support Services	76,000	50,000	20,000	0	-100.0%
Other General Government	446,000	455,000	485,000	455,000	-6.2%
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 9,936,000	\$ 9,254,000	\$ 9,254,000	\$ 9,117,000	-1.5%

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Weed Mowing	\$ (22,000)	\$ 524,000	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 1,074,000	-40.3%
Airport Fire Reimbursement	1,603,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,800,000	5.9%
Other Public Safety	504,000	538,000	559,000	559,000	0.0%
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	2,085,000	2,762,000	4,059,000	3,433,000	-15.4%
CULTURE AND RECREATION					
Performing Arts Center	1,189,000	1,225,000	1,225,000	1,269,000	3.6%
Zoo Admissions	823,000	0	0	0	0.0%
Miscellaneous Park Revenue	876,000	1,012,000	970,000	969,000	-0.1%
TOTAL CULTURE/RECREATION	2,888,000	2,237,000	2,195,000	2,238,000	2.0%
STREETS AND HIGHWAYS					
Paving Cut Repair	4,294,000	6,628,000	6,618,000	6,520,000	-1.5%
Parking Meters	215,000	220,000	220,000	220,000	0.0%
TOTAL STREETS/ HIGHWAYS	4,509,000	6,848,000	6,838,000	6,740,000	-1.4%
TOTAL ALL SERVICES	19,418,000	21,101,000	22,346,000	21,528,000	-3.7%
FINES AND FORFEITURES	10,805,000	10,541,000	11,727,000	11,727,000	0.0%
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	3,584,000	2,251,000	3,121,000	3,146,000	0.8%
INTEREST INCOME	4,452,000	5,277,000	4,226,000	3,699,000	-12.5%
TOTAL REVENUE	227,413,000	230,740,000	240,164,000	245,689,000	2.3%
TRANSFERS IN					
Miscellaneous	313,000	0	0	0	
EMSA	1,600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	0.0%
TPACT	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	0.0%
TPA General Operating Fund	400,000	400,000	200,000	200,000	0.0%
TARE Fund	1,587,000	1,556,000	1,556,000	1,436,000	-7.7%
Stormwater Fund	1,678,000	1,606,000	1,606,000	2,240,000	39.5%
Water Fund	5,903,000	5,895,000	6,500,000	5,857,000	-9.9%
Sewer Fund	5,070,000	4,954,000	4,954,000	5,035,000	1.6%
TOTAL TRANSFERS IN	16,626,000	15,086,000	15,491,000	15,443,000	-0.3%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 244,039,000	\$ 245,826,000	\$ 255,655,000	\$ 261,132,000	2.1%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)				
■ PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION				
<u>Municipal Court</u>				
Personal Services	\$ 2,384,000	\$ 2,485,000	\$ 2,629,000	5.8%
Materials and Supplies	24,000	29,000	58,000	100.0%
Other Services/Charges	183,000	260,000	263,000	1.2%
Total	2,591,000	2,774,000	2,950,000	6.3%
<u>Police</u>				
Personal Services	65,389,000	68,870,000	73,382,000	6.6%
Materials and Supplies	1,142,000	1,363,000	1,641,000	20.4%
Other Services/Charges	5,767,000	7,828,000	7,698,000	-1.7%
Total	72,298,000	78,061,000	82,721,000	6.0%
<u>Fire</u>				
Personal Services	54,477,000	55,950,000	58,930,000	5.3%
Materials and Supplies	855,000	1,221,000	1,151,000	-5.7%
Other Services/Charges	2,919,000	4,041,000	3,519,000	-12.9%
Total	58,251,000	61,212,000	63,600,000	3.9%
<u>911 Public Safety Communications</u>				
Personal Services	2,446,000	2,918,000	2,993,000	2.6%
Materials and Supplies	0	0	0	N/A
Other Services/Charges	0	0	10,000	N/A
Total	2,446,000	2,918,000	3,003,000	2.9%
<u>Emergency Management</u>				
Other Services/Charges	114,000	154,000	157,000	1.9%
Total	114,000	154,000	157,000	1.9%
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	135,700,000	145,119,000	152,431,000	5.0%
■ CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION				
<u>Park and Recreation</u>				
Personal Services	4,280,000	2,496,000	6,492,000	160.1%
Materials and Supplies	455,000	259,000	895,000	245.6%
Other Services/Charges	3,782,000	5,962,000	8,339,000	39.9%
Total	8,517,000	8,717,000	15,726,000	80.4%
<u>Gilcrease Museum</u>				
Other Services/Charges	2,742,000	2,784,000	2,866,000	2.9%
Total	2,742,000	2,784,000	2,866,000	2.9%
<u>Performing Arts Center</u>				
Personal Services	1,422,000	1,437,000	1,555,000	8.2%
Materials and Supplies	48,000	62,000	62,000	0.0%
Other Services/Charges	364,000	744,000	744,000	0.0%
Total	\$ 1,834,000	\$ 2,243,000	\$ 2,361,000	5.3%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
<u>River Parks</u>				
Other Services/Charges	\$ 518,000	\$ 547,000	\$ 663,000	21.2%
Total	518,000	547,000	663,000	21.2%
TOTAL CULTURAL DEV/REC				
	13,611,000	14,291,000	21,616,000	51.3%
■ SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
<u>Working in Neighborhoods</u>				
Personal Services	2,770,000	3,053,000	3,455,000	13.2%
Materials and Supplies	283,000	281,000	305,000	8.5%
Other Services/Charges	879,000	1,458,000	1,445,000	-0.9%
Total	3,932,000	4,792,000	5,205,000	8.6%
<u>Planning & Economic Development</u>				
Personal Services	4,323,000	4,970,000	7,260,000	46.1%
Materials and Supplies	18,000	65,000	101,000	55.4%
Other Services/Charges	140,000	780,000	421,000	-46.0%
Total	4,481,000	5,815,000	7,782,000	33.8%
TOTAL SOCIAL & ECONOMIC DEV.				
	8,413,000	10,607,000	12,987,000	22.4%
■ PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
<u>Engineering Services</u>				
Personal Services	2,388,000	2,653,000	3,036,000	14.4%
Materials and Supplies	50,000	56,000	69,000	23.2%
Other Services/Charges	6,145,000	6,828,000	495,000	-92.8%
Total	8,583,000	9,537,000	3,600,000	-62.3%
<u>Streets and Stormwater</u>				
Personal Services	9,561,000	10,082,000	7,400,000	-26.6%
Materials and Supplies	2,674,000	2,615,000	1,517,000	-42.0%
Other Services/Charges	9,222,000	7,511,000	13,816,000	83.9%
Total	21,457,000	20,208,000	22,733,000	12.5%
<u>Water & Sewer</u>				
Personal Services	323,000	359,000	0	-100.0%
Materials and Supplies	10,000	11,000	0	-100.0%
Other Services/Charges	0	0	0	N/A
Total	333,000	370,000	0	-100.0%
<u>Tulsa Transit</u>				
Other Services/Charges	5,775,000	7,450,000	7,892,000	5.9%
Total	5,775,000	7,450,000	7,892,000	5.9%
TOTAL PW/TRANSPORTATION				
	36,148,000	37,565,000	34,225,000	-8.9%
■ ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
<u>Mayor's Office</u>				
Personal Services	935,000	904,000	866,000	-4.2%
Materials and Supplies	7,000	13,000	19,000	46.2%
Other Services/Charges	69,000	90,000	100,000	11.1%
Total	1,011,000	1,007,000	985,000	-2.2%
<u>City Auditor</u>				
Personal Services	806,000	960,000	1,040,000	8.3%
Materials and Supplies	2,000	10,000	29,000	190.0%
Other Services/Charges	11,000	137,000	130,000	-5.1%
Total	\$ 819,000	\$ 1,107,000	\$ 1,199,000	8.3%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
City Council				
Personal Services	\$ 1,086,000	\$ 1,191,000	\$ 1,147,000	-3.7%
Materials and Supplies	4,000	9,000	15,000	66.7%
Other Services/Charges	57,000	74,000	75,000	1.4%
Total	1,147,000	1,274,000	1,237,000	-2.9%
Human Rights				
Personal Services	576,000	619,000	692,000	11.8%
Materials and Supplies	3,000	6,000	16,000	166.7%
Other Services/Charges	2,000	26,000	27,000	3.8%
Total	581,000	651,000	735,000	12.9%
Legal				
Personal Services	2,361,000	2,892,000	3,095,000	7.0%
Materials and Supplies	36,000	54,000	54,000	0.0%
Other Services/Charges	141,000	199,000	267,000	34.2%
Total	2,538,000	3,145,000	3,416,000	8.6%
Human Resources				
Personal Services	2,390,000	2,642,000	2,946,000	11.5%
Materials and Supplies	55,000	105,000	125,000	19.0%
Other Services/Charges	815,000	1,103,000	1,368,000	24.0%
Total	3,260,000	3,850,000	4,439,000	15.3%
General Government				
Other Services/Charges	1,758,000	2,737,000	2,876,000	5.1%
Total	1,758,000	2,737,000	2,876,000	5.1%
INCOG				
Other Services/Charges	879,000	948,000	1,089,000	14.9%
Total	879,000	948,000	1,089,000	14.9%
Finance				
Personal Services	4,879,000	5,769,000	6,615,000	14.7%
Materials and Supplies	19,000	69,000	87,000	26.1%
Other Services/Charges	1,555,000	1,590,000	2,160,000	35.8%
Total	6,453,000	7,428,000	8,862,000	19.3%
Information Technology				
Personal Services	8,333,000	9,315,000	9,300,000	-0.2%
Materials and Supplies	422,000	441,000	955,000	116.6%
Other Services/Charges	4,039,000	3,961,000	3,697,000	-6.7%
Total	12,794,000	13,717,000	13,952,000	1.7%
Customer Care				
Personal Services	229,000	298,000	303,000	1.7%
Materials and Supplies	1,000	5,000	4,000	-20.0%
Other Services/Charges	1,000	7,000	106,000	>500%
Total	231,000	310,000	413,000	33.2%
Communications				
Personal Services	506,000	505,000	608,000	20.4%
Materials and Supplies	5,000	12,000	13,000	8.3%
Other Services/Charges	8,000	25,000	66,000	164.0%
Total	519,000	542,000	687,000	26.8%
TOTAL ADMIN. & SUPPORT SERVICES	31,990,000	36,716,000	39,890,000	8.6%
TOTAL BUDGET	\$ 225,862,000	\$ 244,298,000	\$ 261,149,000	6.9%
(Expenditures or appropriations)				

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

		FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
TRANSFERS OUT					
Fund #	Name				
2710	Economic Development Commission Fund	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 100,000	N/A
3001	Municipal Employees' Pension Trust Fund	0	1,200,000	1,589,000	32.4%
3003	SMG Convention Center Operating Fund	1,356,000	1,314,000	1,225,000	-6.8%
3450	One Technology Building	5,222,000	4,660,000	4,954,000	6.3%
4122	Whittier Square Improvement District	10,000	10,000	10,000	0.0%
5511	HOME	0	615,000	0	-100.0%
5535	CDBG	92,000	0	586,000	N/A
5717	FEMA Grant Fund	67,000	0	0	N/A
6001	Miscellaneous Capital Projects	0	1,200,000	2,560,000	113.3%
7050	Golf Course Operating Fund	590,000	600,000	350,000	-41.7%
	TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	7,337,000	9,599,000	11,374,000	18.5%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS		\$ 233,199,000	\$ 253,897,000	\$ 272,523,000	7.3%

SUMMARY BY PROGRAM CATEGORY

	<u>FY 11 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.</u>
PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION				
Personal Services	\$ 124,696,000	\$ 130,223,000	\$ 137,934,000	5.9%
Materials and Supplies	2,021,000	2,613,000	2,850,000	9.1%
Other Services/Charges	8,983,000	12,283,000	11,647,000	-5.2%
Total	135,700,000	145,119,000	152,431,000	5.0%
CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION				
Personal Services	5,702,000	3,933,000	8,047,000	104.6%
Materials and Supplies	503,000	321,000	957,000	198.1%
Other Services/Charges	7,406,000	10,037,000	12,612,000	25.7%
Total	13,611,000	14,291,000	21,616,000	51.3%
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
Personal Services	7,093,000	8,023,000	10,715,000	33.6%
Materials and Supplies	301,000	346,000	406,000	17.3%
Other Services/Charges	1,019,000	2,238,000	1,866,000	-16.6%
Total	8,413,000	10,607,000	12,987,000	22.4%
PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
Personal Services	12,272,000	13,094,000	10,436,000	-20.3%
Materials and Supplies	2,734,000	2,682,000	1,586,000	-40.9%
Other Services/Charges	21,142,000	21,789,000	22,203,000	1.9%
Total	36,148,000	37,565,000	34,225,000	-8.9%
ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
Personal Services	22,101,000	25,095,000	26,612,000	6.0%
Materials and Supplies	554,000	724,000	1,317,000	81.9%
Other Services/Charges	9,335,000	10,897,000	11,961,000	9.8%
Total	31,990,000	36,716,000	39,890,000	8.6%
TRANSFERS	7,337,000	9,599,000	11,374,000	18.5%
TOTAL OUTLAYS	\$ 233,199,000	\$ 253,897,000	\$ 272,523,000	7.3%

SUMMARY BY ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION

	<u>FY 11 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.</u>
PERSONAL SERVICES	\$ 171,864,000	\$ 180,368,000	\$ 193,744,000	7.4%
MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES	6,113,000	6,686,000	7,116,000	6.4%
OTHER SERVICES/CHARGES	55,222,000	66,843,000	71,663,000	7.2%
TOTAL OUTLAYS	\$ 233,199,000	\$ 253,897,000	\$ 272,523,000	7.3%

AIR FORCE PLANT 3 FUND

FY 2012-2013

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 Aviation, Inc., (formerly Boeing Aircraft), American Airlines, Navistar and Federal Express, 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 FY13 budget will provide funds for continued improvements to the facility.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 87,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 106,000	\$ 100,000	-5.7%
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Resources	87,000	105,000	106,000	100,000	-5.7%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	355,000	900,000	68,000	1,034,000	>500%
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Outlays	355,000	900,000	68,000	1,034,000	>500%
Resources less Outlays	(268,000)	(795,000)	38,000	(934,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	1,173,000	914,000	905,000	943,000	4.2%
Addition to/(Use of)	(268,000)	(795,000)	38,000	(934,000)	
End of Year	\$ 905,000	\$ 119,000	\$ 943,000	\$ 9,000	-99.0%

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
■ CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$ 70,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	0.0%
■ INTEREST INCOME	17,000	15,000	16,000	10,000	-37.5%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 87,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 106,000	\$ 100,000	-5.7%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
■ PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
<u>Tulsa Airport Authority</u>				
Other Services/Charges	\$ 11,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	0.0%
Capital Outlay	44,000	897,000	1,031,000	14.9%
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	55,000	900,000	1,034,000	14.9%
TRANSFERS OUT				
Fund # Name				
1080 General Fund	300,000	0	0	N/A
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	300,000	0	0	N/A
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 355,000	\$ 900,000	\$ 1,034,000	14.9%

P.A. LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING FUND

FY 2012-2013

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 FY13 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 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 151,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 129,000	7.5%
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Resources	151,000	120,000	120,000	129,000	7.5%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	97,000	121,000	120,000	129,000	7.5%
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Outlays	97,000	121,000	120,000	129,000	7.5%
Resources less Outlays	54,000	(1,000)	0	0	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	18,000	15,000	72,000	72,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	54,000	(1,000)	0	0	
End of Year	\$ 72,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 72,000	\$ 72,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
■ FINES AND FORFEITURES	\$ 151,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 129,000	7.5%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 151,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 129,000	7.5%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 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	91,000	112,000	120,000	7.1%
Total	91,000	112,000	120,000	7.1%
■ 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 BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	97,000	121,000	129,000	6.6%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 97,000	\$ 121,000	\$ 129,000	6.6%

JUVENILE CURFEW FINES

FY 2012-2013

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

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 26,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	0.0%
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Resources	26,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	0.0%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	27,000	29,000	29,000	31,000	6.9%
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Outlays	27,000	29,000	29,000	31,000	6.9%
Resources less Outlays	(1,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(6,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	20,000	18,000	19,000	15,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	(1,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(6,000)	
End of Year	\$ 19,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 9,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
■ FINES AND FORFEITURES	\$ 26,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	0.0%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 26,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	0.0%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
■ PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION				
<u>Municipal Court</u>				
Personal Services	\$ 27,000	\$ 29,000	\$ 30,000	3.4%
Total	27,000	29,000	30,000	3.4%
TRANSFERS OUT				
3001 Municipal Employees' Pension Trust Fund	0	0	1,000	N/A
Total	0	0	1,000	N/A
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 27,000	\$ 29,000	\$ 31,000	6.9%

E911 FEE OPERATING FUND

FY 2012-2013

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 FY12 fund balance of \$2,868,000 which will be reduced in FY12, primarily for debt service. In FY13, outlays are expected to exceed revenues due to compensation adjustments and debt service on the 911 facility. The debt on the 911 building will be retired in FY13.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 4,099,000	\$ 4,323,000	\$ 4,473,000	\$ 4,433,000	-0.9%
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Resources	4,099,000	4,323,000	4,473,000	4,433,000	-0.9%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	4,619,000	4,627,000	4,730,000	4,758,000	0.6%
Transfers Out	2,416,000	420,000	420,000	484,000	15.2%
Total Outlays	7,035,000	5,047,000	5,150,000	5,242,000	1.8%
Resources less Outlays	(2,936,000)	(724,000)	(677,000)	(809,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	5,804,000	3,062,000	2,868,000	2,191,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	(2,936,000)	(724,000)	(677,000)	(809,000)	
End of Year	\$ 2,868,000	\$ 2,338,000	\$ 2,191,000	\$ 1,382,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
■ INTRGVMNTL REVENUE	\$ 11,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	0.0%
■ CHARGES FOR SERVICES	3,988,000	4,050,000	4,200,000	4,200,000	0.0%
CELL PHONES	1,735,000	1,650,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	
LAND LINE PHONES	2,239,000	2,400,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	
■ INTEREST INCOME	100,000	73,000	73,000	33,000	-54.8%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 4,099,000	\$ 4,323,000	\$ 4,473,000	\$ 4,433,000	-0.9%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
■ PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION				
<u>911 Public Safety Communications</u>				
Personal Services	\$ 2,245,000	\$ 2,346,000	\$ 2,518,000	7.3%
Materials and Supplies	35,000	58,000	75,000	29.3%
Other Services/Charges	299,000	129,000	176,000	36.4%
Total	2,579,000	2,533,000	2,769,000	9.3%
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY & PROTECTION	2,579,000	2,533,000	2,769,000	9.3%
■ PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
<u>Streets and Stormwater</u>				
Personal Services	38,000	50,000	39,000	-22.0%
Materials and Supplies	4,000	6,000	6,000	0.0%
Other Services/Charges	190,000	217,000	222,000	2.3%
TOTAL PUB. WORKS & TRANS.	232,000	273,000	267,000	-2.2%
■ ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
<u>Information Technology</u>				
Personal Services	94,000	95,000	0	-100.0%
Materials and Supplies	0	4,000	0	-100.0%
Other Services/Charges	1,714,000	1,722,000	1,722,000	0.0%
Total	1,808,000	1,821,000	1,722,000	-5.4%
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	4,619,000	4,627,000	4,758,000	2.8%
TRANSFERS OUT				
Fund # Name				
3001 Municipal Employees' Pension Trust Fund	0	0	63,000	N/A
3022 E911 Promissory Note 2005 Series	416,000	420,000	421,000	0.2%
6420 E911 Capital Project Fund	2,000,000	0	0	N/A
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	2,416,000	420,000	484,000	15.2%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 7,035,000	\$ 5,047,000	\$ 5,242,000	3.9%

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION FUND

OPERATING FUND
2710
SPECIAL REVENUE
FUND BUDGETED ON
A CASH BASIS

FY 2012-2013

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 FY12 with a fund balance available for appropriation of \$177,000. 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 \$100,000 transfer from the General Fund will support high priority special projects identified by the EDC.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 2,182,000	\$ 2,112,000	\$ 2,342,000	\$ 2,419,000	3.3%
Transfers In	0	0	0	100,000	N/A
Total Resources	2,182,000	2,112,000	2,342,000	2,519,000	7.6%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	2,011,000	2,282,000	2,375,000	2,592,000	9.1%
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Outlays	2,011,000	2,282,000	2,375,000	2,592,000	9.1%
Resources less Outlays	171,000	(170,000)	(33,000)	(73,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	6,000	171,000	177,000	144,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	171,000	(170,000)	(33,000)	(73,000)	
End of Year	\$ 177,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 144,000	\$ 71,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
■ HOTEL/MOTEL TAX	\$ 2,182,000	\$ 2,112,000	\$ 2,342,000	\$ 2,419,000	3.3%
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>2,182,000</u>	<u>2,112,000</u>	<u>2,342,000</u>	<u>2,419,000</u>	3.3%
■ TRANSFERS IN	0	0	0	100,000	N/A
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	<u><u>\$ 2,182,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,112,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,342,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,519,000</u></u>	7.6%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
■ SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
<u>Economic Development Commission</u>				
Other Services/Charges	\$ 2,011,000	\$ 2,252,000	\$ 2,562,000	13.8%
Total	<u>2,011,000</u>	<u>2,252,000</u>	<u>2,562,000</u>	13.8%
<u>Planning and Development Services</u>				
Materials and Supplies	0	5,000	5,000	0.0%
Other Services/Charges	0	25,000	25,000	0.0%
Total	<u>0</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	0.0%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	<u><u>\$ 2,011,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,282,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,592,000</u></u>	13.6%

CONVENTION FUND

FY 2012-2013

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 FY12, the Convention Fund's balance available for appropriation was \$1,357,000. It is expected expenditures will exceed revenues by approximately \$569,000, resulting in a FY12 ending balance of \$788,000. Fund balance will be used in FY13 to repair the Convention Center's roof.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 5,196,000	\$ 5,159,000	\$ 5,517,000	\$ 5,623,000	1.9%
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Resources	5,196,000	5,159,000	5,517,000	5,623,000	1.9%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	515,000	683,000	636,000	801,000	25.9%
Transfers Out	4,320,000	5,450,000	5,450,000	5,102,000	-6.4%
Total Outlays	4,835,000	6,133,000	6,086,000	5,903,000	-3.0%
Resources less Outlays	361,000	(974,000)	(569,000)	(280,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	996,000	1,254,000	1,357,000	788,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	361,000	(974,000)	(569,000)	(280,000)	
End of Year	\$ 1,357,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 788,000	\$ 508,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
■ HOTEL/MOTEL TAX	\$ 3,386,000	\$ 3,278,000	\$ 3,636,000	\$ 3,755,000	3.3%
■ MISC REVENUE	1,761,000	1,840,000	1,840,000	1,840,000	0.0%
■ INTEREST INCOME	49,000	41,000	41,000	28,000	-31.7%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 5,196,000	\$ 5,159,000	\$ 5,517,000	\$ 5,623,000	1.9%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
■ CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION				
Performing Arts Center				
Materials and Supplies	\$ 27,000	\$ 29,000	\$ 29,000	0.0%
Other Services/Charges	328,000	361,000	406,000	12.5%
Capital Outlay	160,000	293,000	366,000	24.9%
TOTAL BUDGET	515,000	683,000	801,000	17.3%
(Expenditures or appropriations)				
TRANSFERS OUT				
Fund # Name				
3003 TPFA Convention Center Operations	1,133,000	1,213,000	1,713,000	41.2%
3003 TPFA Convention Center Debt Service	1,735,000	1,732,000	1,733,000	0.1%
3003 TPFA BOK Arena Debt Service	1,452,000	2,505,000	1,656,000	-33.9%
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	4,320,000	5,450,000	5,102,000	-6.4%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 4,835,000	\$ 6,133,000	\$ 5,903,000	-3.8%

SHORT-TERM CAPITAL FUND

FY 2012-2013

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 FY12 with a fund balance available for appropriation of \$11,982,000. It is estimated that during FY12 the ending fund balance will increase. The accumulated ending balance will be used for equipment in FYs 13 and 14.

Under existing capital programs, there will not be any sales tax money for short term capital in FYs 13 and 14. Fund balance was deliberately increased to provide money for critical equipment replacement needs in those years. One exception to this policy is being made this year. The Police Department reduced the cost estimate for its next helicopter from \$2 million to \$1 million. The savings will be transferred from the sales tax fund to this fund and used to buy the ruggedized computers scheduled for replacement in FY13.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 42,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 0	-100.0%
Transfers In	12,560,000	11,387,000	11,387,000	1,000,000	-91.2%
Total Resources	12,602,000	11,397,000	11,412,000	1,000,000	-91.2%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	8,663,000	10,664,000	8,422,000	8,571,000	1.8%
Transfers Out	0	0	0	29,000	N/A
Total Outlays	8,663,000	10,664,000	8,422,000	8,600,000	2.1%
Resources less Outlays	3,939,000	733,000	2,990,000	(7,600,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	8,043,000	10,023,000	11,982,000	14,972,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	3,939,000	733,000	2,990,000	(7,600,000)	
End of Year	\$ 11,982,000	\$ 10,756,000	\$ 14,972,000	\$ 7,372,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
■ MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	\$ 42,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 0	-100.0%
TOTAL REVENUE	42,000	10,000	25,000	0	-100.0%
■ TRANSFERS IN	12,560,000	11,387,000	11,387,000	1,000,000	-91.2%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 12,602,000	\$ 11,397,000	\$ 11,412,000	\$ 1,000,000	-91.2%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
■ PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION				
Municipal Court	\$ 25,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 0	-100.0%
Police	4,058,000	3,766,000	3,848,000	2.2%
Fire	1,152,000	618,000	475,000	-23.1%
Total	5,235,000	4,406,000	4,323,000	-1.9%
■ CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION				
Park & Recreation	142,000	40,000	570,000	>500%
Gilcrease Museum	37,000	33,000	18,000	-45.5%
River Parks	39,000	89,000	149,000	67.4%
Total	218,000	162,000	737,000	354.9%
■ SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
Working In Neighborhoods	17,000	31,000	34,000	9.7%
Planning & Economic Development	97,000	40,000	20,000	-50.0%
Total	114,000	71,000	54,000	-23.9%
■ PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
Engineering Services	0	20,000	89,000	345.0%
Streets and Stormwater	2,144,000	1,970,000	1,485,000	-24.6%
Tulsa Transit	126,000	129,000	132,000	2.3%
Total	2,270,000	2,119,000	1,706,000	-19.5%
■ ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
Mayor's Office	0	6,000	0	-100.0%
City Auditor	0	0	50,000	N/A
City Council	28,000	25,000	56,000	124.0%
Human Rights	0	6,000	0	-100.0%
Legal	120,000	31,000	0	-100.0%
Human Resources	8,000	98,000	404,000	312.2%
Finance	8,000	75,000	39,000	-48.0%
Information Technology	658,000	3,652,000	1,199,000	-67.2%
Customer Care	0	1,000	0	-100.0%
Communications	4,000	12,000	3,000	-75.0%
Total	826,000	3,906,000	1,751,000	-55.2%
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	8,663,000	10,664,000	8,571,000	-19.6%
■ TRANSFERS OUT				
Transfers to Golf Course Fund	0	0	29,000	N/A
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 8,663,000	\$ 10,664,000	\$ 8,600,000	-19.4%

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND

FY 2012-2013

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 FY12 with a fund balance of \$47,000. For FY13 it is estimated a transfer of \$200,000 from the Municipal Employees' Pension Trust Fund will be required to support plan administration costs.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 2,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 0	-100.0%
Transfers In	200,000	277,000	277,000	200,000	-27.8%
Total Resources	202,000	280,000	282,000	200,000	-29.1%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	214,000	276,000	211,000	284,000	34.6%
Transfers Out	0	0	0	7,000	N/A
Total Outlays	214,000	276,000	211,000	291,000	37.9%
Resources less Outlays	(12,000)	4,000	71,000	(91,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	59,000	46,000	47,000	118,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	(12,000)	4,000	71,000	(91,000)	
End of Year	\$ 47,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 118,000	\$ 27,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
■ INTEREST INCOME	\$ 2,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 0	-100.0%
■ TRANSFERS IN	200,000	277,000	277,000	200,000	-27.8%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 202,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 282,000	\$ 200,000	-29.1%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
■ ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
<u>Human Resources</u>				
Personal Services	\$ 211,000	\$ 245,000	\$ 253,000	3.3%
Materials and Supplies	0	3,000	3,000	0.0%
Other Services/Charges	3,000	28,000	28,000	0.0%
Total	214,000	276,000	284,000	2.9%
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	214,000	276,000	284,000	2.9%
TRANSFERS OUT				
3001 Municipal Employees' Pension Trust Fund	0	0	7,000	N/A
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 214,000	\$ 276,000	\$ 291,000	5.4%

ONE TECHNOLOGY CENTER FUND

FY 2012-2013

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 two floors 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 FY13, 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

	<u>FY 11 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.</u>
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 4,613,000	\$ 5,354,000	\$ 4,890,000	\$ 4,618,000	-5.6%
Transfers In	5,222,000	4,660,000	4,660,000	4,954,000	6.3%
Total Resources	9,835,000	10,014,000	9,550,000	9,572,000	0.2%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	3,999,000	9,940,000	5,105,000	6,126,000	20.0%
Transfers Out	4,095,000	276,000	4,011,000	4,862,000	21.2%
Total Outlays	8,094,000	10,216,000	9,116,000	10,988,000	20.5%
Resources less Outlays	1,741,000	(202,000)	434,000	(1,416,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	1,472,000	2,182,000	3,213,000	3,647,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	1,741,000	(202,000)	434,000	(1,416,000)	
Less Cash Reserve for Debt and Payment to Capital Fund	(1,848,000)	(1,162,000)	(1,848,000)	(1,404,000)	
End of Year	\$ 1,365,000	\$ 818,000	\$ 1,799,000	\$ 827,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
■ PARKING FEES	\$ 1,005,000	\$ 989,000	\$ 875,000	\$ 648,000	-25.9%
■ PROPERTY RENTALS	3,471,000	3,667,000	3,900,000	3,900,000	0.0%
■ INTEREST INCOME	106,000	33,000	80,000	50,000	-37.5%
■ MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	31,000	665,000	35,000	20,000	-42.9%
TOTAL REVENUE	4,613,000	5,354,000	4,890,000	4,618,000	-5.6%
■ TRANSFERS IN	5,222,000	4,660,000	4,660,000	4,954,000	6.3%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 9,835,000	\$ 10,014,000	\$ 9,550,000	\$ 9,572,000	0.2%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
■ PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
<u>Streets and Stormwater</u>				
Personal Services	\$ 466,000	\$ 626,000	\$ 647,000	3.4%
Materials and Supplies	55,000	181,000	250,000	38.1%
Other Services/Charges	3,478,000	4,325,000	4,164,000	-3.7%
Capital Outlay	0	1,069,000	1,065,000	-0.4%
Total	3,999,000	6,201,000	6,126,000	-1.2%
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	3,999,000	6,201,000	6,126,000	-1.2%
TRANSFERS OUT				
Fund # Name				
3001 Municipal Employees' Pension Trust Fund	0	0	3,000	N/A
TPFA Capital Reserve Requirement	276,000	276,000	276,000	0.0%
TPFA One Technology Center Debt Service	3,819,000	3,739,000	4,583,000	22.6%
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	4,095,000	4,015,000	4,862,000	21.1%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 8,094,000	\$ 10,216,000	\$ 10,988,000	7.6%

RMUA-GENERAL OPERATING FUND

FY 2012-2013

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 FY13, revenues are expected to exceed outlays.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	<u>FY 11 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.</u>
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 1,938,000	\$ 2,612,000	\$ 2,370,600	\$ 2,601,000	9.7%
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Resources	1,938,000	2,612,000	2,370,600	2,601,000	9.7%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	1,710,000	2,271,000	2,044,000	2,253,000	10.2%
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Outlays	1,710,000	2,271,000	2,044,000	2,253,000	10.2%
Resources less Outlays	228,000	341,000	326,600	348,000	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	1,023,000	814,000	1,251,000	1,577,600	
Addition to/(Use of)	228,000	341,000	326,600	348,000	
Less Cash Operating Reserve	(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)	
End of Year	\$ 751,000	\$ 655,000	\$ 1,077,600	\$ 1,425,600	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
■ CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$ 1,922,000	\$ 2,595,000	\$ 2,350,600	\$ 2,581,000	9.8%
■ INTEREST INCOME	15,000	16,000	20,000	20,000	0.0%
■ MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	1,000	1,000	0	0	N/A
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 2,151,000	\$ 2,612,000	\$ 2,370,600	\$ 2,601,000	
■ TRANSFERS IN	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	<u>\$ 1,938,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,612,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,370,600</u>	<u>\$ 2,601,000</u>	9.7%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
■ PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION <u>Regional Metropolitan Utility Authority (RMUA)</u>				
Personal Services	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A
Other Services/Charges	1,710,000	2,271,000	2,253,000	-0.8%
Operating Capital	0	0	0	N/A
Total	<u>1,710,000</u>	<u>2,271,000</u>	<u>2,253,000</u>	-0.8%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	<u>\$ 1,710,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,271,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,253,000</u>	-0.8%

TULSA AUTHORITY FOR RECOVERY OF ENERGY

FY 2012-2013

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 FY12 with a fund balance of just over \$13,200,000. Expenditures are expected to exceed revenues in FY12. Fund balance is being used to purchase equipment for green and bulky waste services.

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, will begin providing refuse and recycling collection service in October 2012. The contract for recycling processing was awarded to American Waste which will also begin service in October 2012. City staff will provide collection services for green and bulky waste programs throughout the City. The original FY12 budget has been restated to reflect organizational changes.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 21,942,000	\$ 22,510,000	\$ 21,730,000	\$ 26,604,000	22.4%
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Resources	21,942,000	22,510,000	21,730,000	26,604,000	22.4%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	20,961,000	28,104,000	25,744,000	24,721,000	-4.0%
Transfers Out	211,000	288,000	467,000	1,942,000	315.8%
Total Outlays	21,172,000	28,392,000	26,211,000	26,663,000	1.7%
Resources less Outlays	770,000	(5,882,000)	(4,481,000)	(59,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	12,497,000	11,890,000	13,267,000	8,712,000	
Committed Fund Balance For OPEB	0	0	74,000	74,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	770,000	(5,882,000)	(4,481,000)	(59,000)	
End of Year	\$ 13,267,000	\$ 6,008,000	\$ 8,712,000	\$ 8,579,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
■ CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$ 21,556,000	\$ 22,227,000	\$ 21,435,000	\$ 26,384,000	23.1%
■ MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	101,000	97,000	94,000	110,000	17.0%
■ INTEREST INCOME	235,000	186,000	201,000	110,000	-45.3%
■ INTERGOVT REVENUE	50,000	0	0	0	N/A
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 21,942,000	\$ 22,510,000	\$ 21,730,000	\$ 26,604,000	22.4%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
■ PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
<u>Streets and Stormwater</u>				
Personal Services	\$ 2,589,000	\$ 2,614,000	\$ 3,397,000	30.0%
Materials and Supplies	258,000	416,000	1,608,000	286.5%
Other Services/Charges	16,761,000	19,045,000	18,275,000	-4.0%
Capital Outlay	288,000	4,978,000	337,000	-93.2%
TOTAL TRANS. & PUB. WORKS	19,896,000	27,053,000	23,617,000	-12.7%
■ ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
<u>Finance</u>				
Personal Services	322,000	358,000	322,000	-10.1%
Materials and Supplies	12,000	13,000	9,000	-30.8%
Other Services/Charges	143,000	159,000	157,000	-1.3%
Capital Outlay	0	0	12,000	N/A
Total	477,000	530,000	500,000	-5.7%
<u>Information Technology</u>				
Personal Services	309,000	340,000	347,000	2.1%
Materials and Supplies	20,000	21,000	43,000	104.8%
Other Services/Charges	160,000	160,000	162,000	1.2%
Capital Outlay	99,000	0	52,000	N/A
Total	588,000	521,000	604,000	15.9%
TOTAL ADMIN. & SUPPORT SERV.	1,065,000	1,051,000	1,104,000	5.0%
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	20,961,000	28,104,000	24,721,000	-12.0%

TRANSFERS OUT

Fund #	Name	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
3001	Municipal Employees' Pension Trust Fund	0	0	91,000	N/A
3005	TPFA Debt Service	0	0	1,667,000	N/A
7020	Water Operating	211,000	288,000	184,000	-36.1%
	TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	211,000	288,000	1,942,000	>500%
	TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 21,172,000	\$ 28,392,000	\$ 26,663,000	-6.1%

AIRPORTS FUND

FY 2012-2013

OPERATING FUND

3701

PROPRIETARY FUND
BUDGETED ON AN
ACCRUAL BASIS

OVERVIEW

The Airports Fund accounts for the administration, management and operation 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 for the day-to-day operation of the airports on behalf of the Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust (TAIT). The City of Tulsa provides staff for both TAA and TAIT.

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.

The Airport Authority will continue to maintain programs and operations with an emphasis on customer service. In FY13, the Airport Authority continues to improve airport amenities and to diversify airport revenues.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 74,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 33,000	37.5%
Transfers In	11,954,000	13,315,000	13,462,000	13,632,000	1.3%
Total Resources	12,028,000	13,380,000	13,486,000	13,665,000	1.3%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	13,927,000	13,315,000	12,702,000	13,582,000	6.9%
Transfers Out	0	0	147,000	214,000	45.6%
Total Outlays	13,927,000	13,315,000	12,849,000	13,796,000	7.4%
Resources less Outlays	(1,899,000)	65,000	637,000	(131,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	3,248,000	4,192,000	1,349,000	1,839,000	
Committed Fund Balance For OPEB	0	0	147,000	147,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	(1,899,000)	65,000	637,000	(131,000)	
End of Year	\$ 1,349,000	\$ 4,257,000	\$ 1,839,000	\$ 1,561,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
■ INTEREST INCOME	\$ 74,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 33,000	37.5%
■ TRANSFERS IN	11,954,000	13,315,000	13,462,000	13,632,000	1.3%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 12,028,000	\$ 13,380,000	\$ 13,486,000	\$ 13,665,000	1.3%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
■ PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
<u>Tulsa Airport Authority</u>				
Personal Services	\$ 8,386,000	\$ 8,893,000	\$ 9,251,000	4.0%
Materials and Supplies	802,000	1,039,000	938,000	-9.7%
Other Services/Charges	4,739,000	3,383,000	3,393,000	0.3%
Total	13,927,000	13,315,000	13,582,000	2.0%
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	13,927,000	13,315,000	13,582,000	2.0%
TRANSFERS OUT				
Fund # Name				
3001 Municipal Employees' Pension Trust Fund	0	0	214,000	N/A
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 13,927,000	\$ 13,315,000	\$ 13,796,000	3.6%

TULSA AIRPORTS IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND

FY 2012-2013

OPERATING FUND

3703

PROPRIETARY FUND
BUDGETED ON AN
ACCRUAL BASIS

OVERVIEW

The Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust (TAIT) is a public trust created in March 1967. The Tulsa Airport Authority (TAA), a charter agency of the City of Tulsa was established to administer, manage, and operate both Tulsa International Airport and R. L. Jones, Jr. Airport on a daily basis on behalf of the TAIT. TAIT's annual budget is subject to approval by TAIT 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.

BUDGET SUMMARY

TAIT collects all funds generated by the City's airports and provides funding for their operations. The major sources of revenue are landing fees, lease and rental payments, and passenger user fees.

The FY13 budget provides a transfer of funds to the Airports Operating Fund for operating expenses. The other FY13 expenditures include debt service and funding reserve accounts. The goal is to set aside the cash equivalent of six months worth of expenses as a contingency for emergencies and unexpected revenue declines.

Budgetary fund balance is not relevant and not calculated for this fund.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	<u>FY 11 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.</u>
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 39,657,000	\$ 31,084,000	\$ 33,986,000	\$ 34,432,000	1.3%
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Resources	39,657,000	31,084,000	33,986,000	34,432,000	1.3%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	16,599,000	17,769,000	17,769,000	20,800,000	17.1%
Transfers Out	11,954,000	13,315,000	13,462,000	13,632,000	1.3%
Total Outlays	28,553,000	31,084,000	31,231,000	34,432,000	10.2%
Resources less Outlays	\$ 11,104,000	\$ 0	\$ 2,755,000	\$ 0	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
■ CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$ 38,603,000	\$ 30,759,000	\$ 33,392,000	\$ 33,907,000	1.5%
■ INTEREST INCOME	442,000	325,000	594,000	525,000	-11.6%
■ FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS	612,000	0	0	0	N/A
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 39,657,000	\$ 31,084,000	\$ 33,986,000	\$ 34,432,000	1.3%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	\$ 16,599,000	\$ 17,769,000	\$ 20,800,000	17.1%
TRANSFERS OUT				
Fund # Name				
3701 Airports Fund	11,954,000	13,315,000	13,632,000	2.4%
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	11,954,000	13,315,000	13,632,000	2.4%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 28,553,000	\$ 31,084,000	\$ 34,432,000	10.8%

TULSA STADIUM IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT FUND

FY 2012-2013

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 FY13 assessment rate per gross square footage has been set at \$0.0657. As assessment revenues are received they are split between two components, capital (\$0.043) and services (\$0.0227). 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.

FY13 revenues are projected to be \$3,339,000. Of this amount, \$2,192,000 will be used to pay for the annual debt service and capital needs for the ballpark. The approximately \$1,500,000 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 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 3,125,000	\$ 3,237,000	\$ 3,264,000	\$ 3,339,000	2.3%
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Resources	3,125,000	3,237,000	3,264,000	3,339,000	2.3%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	755,000	1,091,000	999,000	1,564,000	56.6%
Transfers Out	2,015,000	2,125,000	2,125,000	2,192,000	3.2%
Total Outlays	2,770,000	3,216,000	3,124,000	3,756,000	20.2%
Resources less Outlays	355,000	21,000	140,000	(417,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	89,000	98,000	444,000	584,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	355,000	21,000	140,000	(417,000)	
End of Year	\$ 444,000	\$ 119,000	\$ 584,000	\$ 167,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
■ INTEREST INCOME	\$ 15,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	0.0%
■ SPECIAL ASSESSMENT	3,110,000	3,223,000	3,248,000	3,323,000	2.3%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 3,125,000	\$ 3,237,000	\$ 3,264,000	\$ 3,339,000	2.3%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
■ PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
<u>Streets and Stormwater</u>				
Materials and Supplies	\$ 39,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	0.0%
Other Services/Charges	654,000	965,000	994,000	3.0%
Capital Outlay	0	0	443,000	N/A
Total	693,000	1,015,000	1,487,000	46.5%
■ ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
<u>Finance</u>				
Personal Services	56,000	59,000	60,000	1.7%
Materials and Supplies	0	7,000	7,000	0.0%
Other Services/Charges	6,000	10,000	10,000	0.0%
Total	62,000	76,000	77,000	1.3%
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	755,000	1,091,000	1,564,000	43.4%
TRANSFERS OUT				
Tulsa Stadium Trust	2,015,000	2,125,000	2,192,000	3.2%
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	2,015,000	2,125,000	2,192,000	3.2%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 2,770,000	\$ 3,216,000	\$ 3,756,000	16.8%

WHITTIER SQUARE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT FUND
FY 2012-2013

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 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	0.0%
Transfers In	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	0.0%
Total Resources	20,000	20,000	19,000	19,000	0.0%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	11,000	20,000	15,000	20,000	33.3%
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Outlays	11,000	20,000	15,000	20,000	33.3%
Resources less Outlays	9,000	0	4,000	(1,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	38,000	43,000	47,000	51,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	9,000	0	4,000	(1,000)	
End of Year	\$ 47,000	\$ 43,000	\$ 51,000	\$ 50,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
■ OTHER CHARGES	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	0.0%
■ INTEREST INCOME	1,000	1,000	0	0	N/A
■ TRANSFERS IN	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	0.0%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 19,000	\$ 19,000	0.0%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
■ ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
<u>Finance</u>				
Other Services/Charges	\$ 11,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	0.0%
	<u>11,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	<u>11,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 11,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	0.0%

SINKING FUND

FY 2012-2013

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 FY12 unreserved ending fund balance that will carry over to FY13 is \$6,962,000. 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 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 85,095,000	\$ 54,588,000	\$ 74,651,000	\$ 63,851,000	-14.5%
Transfers In	4,687,000	3,750,000	4,239,000	3,749,000	-11.6%
Total Resources	89,782,000	58,338,000	78,890,000	67,600,000	-14.3%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	74,022,000	65,509,000	71,524,000	68,621,000	-4.1%
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Outlays	74,022,000	65,509,000	71,524,000	68,621,000	-4.1%
Resources less Outlays	15,760,000	(7,171,000)	7,366,000	(1,021,000)	
Restricted Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year Assets	25,384,000	36,577,000	41,144,000	48,510,000	
Addition to/(Use of) Reserve for Bond Maturities, Interest, and Judgments	15,760,000 (22,401,000)	(7,171,000) (24,410,000)	7,366,000 (41,548,000)	(1,021,000) (41,548,000)	
Restricted Balance	\$ 18,743,000	\$ 4,996,000	\$ 6,962,000	\$ 5,941,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
■ AD VALOREM TAXES	\$ 52,268,000	\$ 54,588,000	\$ 62,687,000	\$ 63,851,000	1.9%
■ REFINANCING PROCEEDS	32,827,000	0	11,964,000	0	-100.0%
■ TRANSFERS IN	4,687,000	3,750,000	4,239,000	3,749,000	-11.6%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 89,782,000	\$ 58,338,000	\$ 78,890,000	\$ 67,600,000	-14.3%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
■ DEBT SERVICE	\$ 74,022,000	\$ 65,509,000	\$ 68,621,000	4.8%
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	74,022,000	65,509,000	68,621,000	4.8%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 74,022,000	\$ 65,509,000	\$ 68,621,000	4.8%

P.D. FORFEITURE AWARDS FUND

FY 2012-2013

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 FY11 was \$405,000 with an increase anticipated by the end of FY12. The fund balance is projected to decrease in FY13 with the remainder available for eligible law enforcement purposes.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 77,000	\$ 23,000	\$ 159,000	\$ 21,000	-86.8%
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Resources	77,000	23,000	159,000	21,000	-86.8%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	71,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	0.0%
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Outlays	71,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	0.0%
Resources less Outlays	6,000	(27,000)	109,000	(29,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	521,000	339,000	527,000	636,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	6,000	(27,000)	109,000	(29,000)	
Reserved for Carry Over					
Appropriations and Enc.	(122,000)	(119,000)	(119,000)	(119,000)	
End of Year	\$ 405,000	\$ 193,000	\$ 517,000	\$ 488,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
■ GRANTS	\$ 68,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 15,000	-90.0%
■ INTEREST INCOME	9,000	8,000	9,000	6,000	-33.3%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 77,000	\$ 23,000	\$ 159,000	\$ 21,000	-86.8%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
■ PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION				
<u>Police</u>				
Materials and Supplies	\$ 0	\$ 10,000	\$ 0	-100.0%
Other Services/Charges	63,000	40,000	50,000	25.0%
Capital Outlay	8,000	0	0	N/A
TOTAL BUDGET	71,000	50,000	50,000	0.0%
(Expenditures or appropriations)				
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 71,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	0.0%

MISCELLANEOUS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

FY 2012-2013

CAPITAL FUND

6001

GOVERNMENTAL
CAPITAL FUND
BUDGETED ON A
CASH BASIS

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" by establishing 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 FY13, \$3,332,000 will be appropriated to support PALS related system updates, the implementation of 311 system improvements, time and attendance system implementation, phase two of the Human Resources information system, initial design of Route 66 neon signage, and to support televised governmental program broadcasts.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 302,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,610,000	\$ 750,000	-53.4%
Transfers In	0	1,200,000	1,530,000	2,560,000	67.3%
Total Resources	302,000	1,500,000	3,140,000	3,310,000	5.4%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	0	1,800,000	2,246,000	3,332,000	48.4%
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Outlays	0	1,800,000	2,246,000	3,332,000	48.4%
Resources less Outlays	302,000	(300,000)	894,000	(22,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	1,526,000	1,826,000	1,828,000	2,722,000	
Reserved for Multi-Year Projects	(1,044,000)	(1,282,000)	(2,134,000)	(2,134,000)	
Addition to/(Use of)	302,000	(300,000)	894,000	(22,000)	
End of Year	\$ 784,000	\$ 244,000	\$ 588,000	\$ 566,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
■ SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT FEE	\$ 302,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	0.0%
■ CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION FEE	0	0	1,100,000	450,000	-59.1%
■ MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	0	0	210,000	0	-100.0%
■ TRANSFERS IN	0	1,200,000	1,530,000	2,560,000	67.3%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 302,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 3,140,000	\$ 3,310,000	5.4%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
■ SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
<u>Planning and Economic Development</u>				
Capital Outlay	\$ 0	\$ 600,000	\$ 372,000	-38.0%
Total	0	600,000	372,000	-38.0%
Total Social and Economic Development	0	600,000	372,000	-38.0%
■ ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
<u>Information Technology</u>				
Other Services and Charges	0	0	100,000	N/A
Capital Outlay	0	1,200,000	2,410,000	100.8%
Total	0	1,200,000	2,510,000	109.2%
<u>City Council</u>				
Capital Outlay	0	0	450,000	N/A
Total	0	0	450,000	N/A
Total Administrative and Support Services	0	1,200,000	2,960,000	146.7%
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	0	1,800,000	3,332,000	85.1%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 0	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 3,332,000	85.1%

PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

FY 2012-2013

	FY 13 BUDGET
■ Planning and Economic Development	
Software System Development	\$ 300,000
Route 66 Neon Sign Project	50,000
Ruggedized Laptop Mounting Hardware - Building Inspections	22,000
Planning and Development Services Total	<u>372,000</u>
■ Information Technology Department	
311 System Implementation	1,035,000
Time and Attendance System Implementation	275,000
Human Resources Information System Phase II	1,200,000
Information Technology Total	<u>2,510,000</u>
■ City Council Department	
Analog and Digital Broadcast System Development	450,000
City Council Total	<u>450,000</u>
Fund Total	<u><u>\$3,332,000</u></u>

2001 FIVE-YEAR SALES TAX FUND

FY 2012-2013

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. FY13 Appropriations total \$1,100,000 and will be used to for arterial and residential street maintenance in accordance with the governing ordinances.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	<u>FY 11 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.</u>
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 158,000	\$ 111,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 85,000	-22.7%
Transfers In	0	1,400,000	892,000	0	-100.0%
Total Resources	158,000	1,511,000	1,002,000	85,000	-91.5%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	0	1,335,000	1,335,000	1,100,000	-17.6%
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Outlays	0	1,335,000	1,335,000	1,100,000	-17.6%
Resources less Outlays	158,000	176,000	(333,000)	(1,015,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	1,393,000	1,553,000	1,551,000	1,218,000	
Addition To/Use of	158,000	176,000	(333,000)	(1,015,000)	
End of Year	\$ 1,551,000	\$ 1,729,000	\$ 1,218,000	\$ 203,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
■ INTEREST INCOME	\$ 158,000	\$ 111,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 85,000	-22.7%
■ TRANSFERS IN	0	1,400,000	892,000	0	-100.0%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 158,000	\$ 1,511,000	\$ 1,002,000	\$ 85,000	-91.5%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
■ CULTURE AND RECREATION				
<u>Parks and Recreation</u>				
Capital Outlay	\$ 0	\$ 275,000	\$ 0	-100.0%
Total Culture and Recreation	0	275,000	0	-100.0%
■ PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
<u>Engineering Services</u>				
Capital Outlay	0	112,000	1,000,000	>500%
<u>Streets and Stormwater</u>				
Capital Outlay	0	0	100,000	N/A
Total Public Works and Transportation	0	112,000	1,100,000	>500%
■ ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
<u>General Government</u>				
Capital Outlay	0	48,000	0	-100.0%
Total	0	48,000	0	-100.0%
<u>Finance</u>				
Capital Outlay	0	900,000	0	-100.0%
Total	0	900,000	0	-100.0%
Total Administrative & Support Services	0	948,000	0	-100.0%
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	0	1,335,000	1,100,000	-17.6%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 0	\$ 1,335,000	\$ 1,100,000	-17.6%

PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

FY 2012-2013

■ STREETS AND EXPRESSWAYS

Arterial Street Rehabilitation

Garnett Rd. - Pine St. to Apache St.

\$ 1,000,000

Residential Street Rehabilitation (Traffic Calming)

100,000**Streets and Expressways Total****1,100,000****Fund Total****\$ 1,100,000**

2006 SPECIAL EXTENDED SALES TAX FUND

FY 2012-2013

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.

Appropriations consist of \$46,863,000 for various projects in the program and represents the last of the scheduled appropriations required to meet the obligations outlined in title 43-F of the City of Tulsa Revised Ordinances. Future cost savings and interest earnings will be allocated to the Fix Our Streets Program.

	ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE				PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 67,952,000	\$ 69,467,000	\$ 71,508,000	\$ 44,704,000	-37.5%
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Resources	67,952,000	69,467,000	71,508,000	44,704,000	-37.5%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	37,507,000	54,371,000	54,371,000	45,711,000	-15.9%
Transfers Out	26,855,000	19,327,000	19,327,000	1,152,000	-94.0%
Total Outlays	64,362,000	73,698,000	73,698,000	46,863,000	-36.4%
Resources less Outlays	3,590,000	(4,231,000)	(2,190,000)	(2,159,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	1,476,000	4,943,000	5,066,000	2,876,000	
Addition To/Use of End of Year	3,590,000	(4,231,000)	(2,190,000)	(2,159,000)	
	\$ 5,066,000	\$ 712,000	\$ 2,876,000	\$ 717,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

<u>REVENUE ACCOUNT</u>	<u>FY 11 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.</u>
■ TAXES	\$ 66,472,000	\$ 67,832,000	\$ 70,158,000	\$ 43,711,000	-37.7%
■ INTEREST INCOME	1,480,000	1,635,000	1,350,000	993,000	-26.4%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 67,952,000	\$ 69,467,000	\$ 71,508,000	\$ 44,704,000	-37.5%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

<u>BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)</u>	<u>FY 11 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.</u>
■ PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION				
<u>Police Department</u>				
Capital Outlay	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,000,000	N/A
Total	0	0	1,000,000	N/A
<u>Fire</u>				
Capital Outlay	580,000	5,395,000	6,128,000	13.6%
Total	580,000	5,395,000	6,128,000	13.6%
<u>Emergency Medical Services</u>				
Capital Outlay	500,000	500,000	0	-100.0%
Total	500,000	500,000	0	-100.0%
Total Public Safety and Protection	1,080,000	5,895,000	7,128,000	20.9%
■ CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT/RECREATION				
<u>Parks and Recreation</u>				
Capital Outlay	1,850,000	3,620,000	1,510,000	-58.3%
Total	1,850,000	3,620,000	1,510,000	-58.3%
<u>Gilcrease Museum</u>				
Capital Outlay	50,000	2,330,000	0	-100.0%
Total	50,000	2,330,000	0	-100.0%
<u>Tulsa Performing Arts Center</u>				
Capital Outlay	0	0	250,000	N/A
Total	0	0	250,000	N/A
<u>River Parks Authority</u>				
Capital Outlay	550,000	260,000	11,400,000	>500%
Total	550,000	260,000	11,400,000	>500%
Total Cultural Development/Recreation	\$ 2,450,000	\$ 6,210,000	\$ 13,160,000	111.9%

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 BUDGET	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)				
(continued)				
■ PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
<u>Engineering Services</u>				
<u>Streets</u>				
Capital Outlay	\$ 21,010,000	\$ 13,351,000	\$ 4,068,000	-69.5%
Total	21,010,000	13,351,000	4,068,000	-69.5%
<u>Sanitary Sewer</u>				
Capital Outlay	6,800,000	10,700,000	610,000	-94.3%
Total	6,800,000	10,700,000	610,000	-94.3%
<u>Flood Control</u>				
Capital Outlay	2,450,000	8,735,000	9,915,000	13.5%
Total	2,450,000	8,735,000	9,915,000	13.5%
<u>Facilities/Facilities Maintenance</u>				
Capital Outlay	600,000	5,950,000	3,480,000	-41.5%
Total	600,000	5,950,000	3,480,000	-41.5%
<u>Tulsa Transit</u>				
Capital Outlay	240,000	640,000	0	-100.0%
Total	240,000	640,000	0	-100.0%
Total Public Works And Transportation	31,100,000	39,376,000	18,073,000	-54.1%
■ SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
<u>Planning and Economic Development</u>				
Capital Outlay	2,357,000	2,400,000	2,980,000	24.2%
Total	2,357,000	2,400,000	2,980,000	24.2%
Total Social and Economic Development	2,357,000	2,400,000	2,980,000	24.2%
■ ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
<u>Equipment Management</u>				
Capital Outlay	250,000	265,000	245,000	-7.5%
Total	250,000	265,000	245,000	-7.5%
<u>Information Technology</u>				
Capital Outlay	270,000	225,000	4,125,000	>500%
Total	270,000	225,000	4,125,000	>500%
Total Administrative & Support Services	520,000	490,000	4,370,000	>500%
TOTAL BUDGET	\$ 37,507,000	\$ 54,371,000	\$ 45,711,000	-15.9%
(Expenditures or appropriations)				

		<u>FY 11 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 12 BUDGET</u>	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.</u>
BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)					
<i>(continued)</i>					
TRANSFERS OUT					
<u>Fund #</u>	<u>Name</u>				
2910	Short-Term Capital Fund	\$ 12,560,000	\$ 11,387,000	1,000,000	-91.2%
N/A	Tulsa Public Facilities Authority	13,947,000	7,537,000	0	-100.0%
7050	Golf Course Operating Fund	201,000	200,000	0	-100.0%
8030	Equipment Management Fund	147,000	203,000	152,000	-25.1%
	TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	26,855,000	19,327,000	1,152,000	-94.0%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS		\$ 64,362,000	\$ 73,698,000	\$ 46,863,000	-36.4%

PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

FY 2012-2013

	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>
■ POLICE	
Helicopter Replacement	\$ 1,000,000
Police Total	1,000,000
■ FIRE	
Fire Equipment and Apparatus Replacement	3,028,000
New Southeast Tulsa Fire Station - 41st and 122nd	2,600,000
New Fire Station 11 - 11th and 177th East Avenue (Land)	500,000
Fire Total	6,128,000
■ PARKS	
Electrical System Replacement	275,000
HVAC Replacement and Renovation	435,000
Shelters, Lighting and Improvements	800,000
Parks Total	1,510,000
■ PERFORMING ARTS CENTER	
Facility Technology Upgrade	250,000
Performing Arts Center Total	250,000
■ RIVER PARKS AUTHORITY	
East Bank Improvements	4,600,000
River West Festival Park Renovation	6,800,000
River Parks Total	\$ 11,400,000

PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

FY 2012-2013

	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>
■ DOWNTOWN, ECONOMIC, NEIGHBORHOOD LEVEL	
New Parking Garage	\$ 2,700,000
Strategic Downtown Property Acquisition	280,000
Downtown, Economic, Neighborhood Level Total	<u>2,980,000</u>
■ STREETS AND EXPRESSWAYS	
Arterial Street Rehabilitation	
57th West Ave/53rd West Ave: Edison St. to 31st St. North	4,068,000
Streets and Expressways Total	<u>4,068,000</u>
■ SANITARY SEWER	
R.L. Jones Lift Station Relief	210,000
Southside WWTP 71st St. Lift Station Expansion	400,000
Sewer Total	<u>610,000</u>
■ FLOOD CONTROL	
Fred Creek Drainage Improvements - Main Stem	6,350,000
Lower Mingo	915,000
Vensel Creek - Phase 1 (88th to 84th)	1,400,000
Elm Creek/6th St. Drainage Detention and Conveyance	1,200,000
Engineering and Inspection Services for Flood Control Projects	50,000
Flood Control Total	<u>9,915,000</u>
■ FACILITIES MAINTENANCE	
Citywide Facilities Maintenance	3,000,000
Maintain City Facilities - Roofing Program	100,000
Security and Safety Improvements	380,000
Facilities Maintenance Total	<u>3,480,000</u>
■ EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT	
EMD Facilities Renovations	245,000
EMD Total	<u>245,000</u>
■ INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	
Weather Alert Sirens	700,000
800 MHZ East Tulsa Receiver Site	1,075,000
Wireless Data Communications	2,350,000
Information Technology Total	<u>4,125,000</u>
■ CAPITAL PLANNING AND EQUIPMENT	
Replace Capital Equipment	1,152,000
Capital Planning and Equipment Total	<u>1,152,000</u>
Fund Total	<u><u>\$ 46,863,000</u></u>

2008 SALES TAX SPECIAL TEMPORARY STREETS FUND

FY 2012-2013

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 FY13, \$41,881,000 will be appropriated for street projects in accordance with the governing ordinance.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 0	\$ 6,473,000	\$ 6,972,000	\$ 41,793,000	499.4%
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Resources	0	6,473,000	6,972,000	41,793,000	499.4%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	0	6,473,000	6,473,000	41,881,000	>500%
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Outlays	0	6,473,000	6,473,000	41,881,000	>500%
Resources less Outlays	0	0	499,000	(88,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	0	0	0	499,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	0	0	499,000	(88,000)	
End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 499,000	\$ 411,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
■ SALES TAX	\$ 0	\$ 6,473,000	\$ 6,952,000	\$ 41,443,000	496.1%
■ INTEREST INCOME	0	0	20,000	350,000	>500%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 0	\$ 6,473,000	\$ 6,972,000	\$ 41,793,000	499.4%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
■ PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
<u>Engineering Services</u>				
Capital Outlay	\$ 0	\$ 6,473,000	\$ 38,531,000	495.3%
Total	0	6,473,000	38,531,000	495.3%
<u>Streets and Stormwater Department</u>				
Capital Outlay	0	0	3,350,000	N/A
Total	0	0	3,350,000	N/A
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 0	\$ 6,473,000	\$ 41,881,000	>500%

PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

FY 2012-2013

	FY 13 BUDGET
■ Streets and Expressways	
Arterial Street Rehabilitations	
Garnett Rd. - Apache St. to 36th St. N.	\$ 3,391,000
Sheridan Rd. - 61st St. S. to 51st St. S.	180,000
Union Ave. - 51st St. S. to 41st St. S.	2,839,000
Yale Ave. - 111th St. S. to 101st St. S.	1,434,000
Yale Ave. - 31st St. S. to 21st St. S.	3,705,000
Yale Ave. - 11th St S. to Admiral Blvd	107,000
Intersection Improvements	
21st St. S. - Utica Ave. Intersection	1,362,000
31st St. S. - Harvard Ave. Intersection	1,437,000
41st St. S. - Harvard Ave. Intersection	1,306,000
51st St. S. - Garnett Rd. Intersection	1,520,000
Citywide - Arterial Sidewalk Repair	700,000
Citywide - Arterial Routine and Preventative Maintenance	9,200,000
Citywide - Non-Arterial Sidewalk Repair and Construction	500,000
Citywide - Non-Arterial Routine and Preventative Maintenance	14,200,000
Fund Total	\$ 41,881,000

1985 SALES TAX ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

FY 2012-2013

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 FY13 fund balance will be reserved for projects identified by the City Council.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	<u>FY 11 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.</u>
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 100,000	\$ 96,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,000	-20.0%
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Resources	100,000	96,000	5,000	4,000	-20.0%
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	100,000	96,000	5,000	4,000	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	254,000	328,000	354,000	359,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	100,000	96,000	5,000	4,000	
End of Year	\$ 354,000	\$ 424,000	\$ 359,000	\$ 363,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
■ INTEREST INCOME	\$ 5,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,000	-20.0%
■ MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	95,000	94,000	0	0	N/A
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 100,000	\$ 96,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,000	-20.0%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A

TMUA-WATER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

FY 2012-2013

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 FY13, 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

	<u>FY 11 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.</u>
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A
Transfers In	1,000,000	4,350,000	4,350,000	12,550,000	188.5%
Total Resources	1,000,000	4,350,000	4,350,000	12,550,000	188.5%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	1,000,000	4,350,000	4,350,000	12,550,000	188.5%
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Outlays	1,000,000	4,350,000	4,350,000	12,550,000	188.5%
Resources less Outlays	0	0	0	0	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	67,000	87,000	67,000	67,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	0	0	0	0	
End of Year	\$ 67,000	\$ 87,000	\$ 67,000	\$ 67,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
■ TRANSFERS IN	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 4,350,000	\$ 4,350,000	\$ 12,550,000	188.5%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 4,350,000	\$ 4,350,000	\$ 12,550,000	188.5%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
■ PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
<u>Engineering Services</u>				
Capital Outlay	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 4,350,000	\$ 12,550,000	188.5%
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	1,000,000	4,350,000	12,550,000	188.5%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 4,350,000	\$ 12,550,000	188.5%

PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

FY 2012-2013

	FY 13 BUDGET
Source Water Protection and Management Program	\$ 650,000
Eucha, Spavinaw Water Quality Court Master	500,000
Spavinaw WTP Rehabilitation	500,000
Mohawk and A.B. Jewell Water Systems Security Enhancements	200,000
A.B. Jewell Maintenance and Improvements	500,000
A.B. Jewell Clarifier No. 2 Rehab	500,000
A.B. Jewell HSPS Rehab	1,500,000
A.B. Jewell Chemical Feed Facilities Improvements	150,000
Mohawk Maintenance and Improvements	250,000
Water Line Relocations – Citywide	500,000
Water Mains Replacement – Citywide	3,000,000
Dead End 12 inch Distribution Mains	350,000
Water Tanks – Repaint/Rehab	3,000,000
Utility Bridges – Repaint/Rehab	100,000
Secondary System Upgrades – Tulsa 2 Service Area	500,000
23rd and Jackson Facilities Renovations	50,000
Automatic Meter Reading - Citywide	300,000
Total	\$ 12,550,000

TMUA-SEWER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

FY 2012-2013

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 FY13, 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

	<u>FY 11 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.</u>
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A
Transfers In	0	2,341,000	2,341,000	3,410,000	45.7%
Total Resources	0	2,341,000	2,341,000	3,410,000	45.7%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	0	2,341,000	2,341,000	3,410,000	45.7%
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Outlays	0	2,341,000	2,341,000	3,410,000	45.7%
Resources less Outlays	0	0	0	0	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	91,000	138,000	91,000	91,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	0	0	0	0	
End of Year	\$ 91,000	\$ 138,000	\$ 91,000	\$ 91,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
■ TRANSFERS IN	\$ 0	\$ 2,341,000	\$ 2,341,000	\$ 3,410,000	45.7%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 0	\$ 2,341,000	\$ 2,341,000	\$ 3,410,000	45.7%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
■ PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
<u>Engineering Services</u>				
Capital Outlay	\$ 0	\$ 2,341,000	\$ 3,410,000	45.7%
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	0	2,341,000	3,410,000	45.7%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 0	\$ 2,341,000	\$ 3,410,000	45.7%

PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

FY 2012-2013

	FY 13 BUDGET
Northside WWTP Equipment and Maintenance	\$ 50,000
Northside WWTP Sludge Lagoon Dike Protection	100,000
Cherry Creek Flow Equalization Basin Facility Improvements	400,000
Southside WWTP Sludge Management Facility	60,000
Southside WWTP Concrete Protective Coatings	150,000
Haikey Creek Security and Safety Improvements to Disinfection Facilities	150,000
Haikey Creek WWTP Flow Equalization Basin Improvements	300,000
Haikey Creek Annual Equipment Rehab and Replacement	300,000
Annual System Wide WWTP Rehabilitation	500,000
City Wide Lift Station Structural and Mechanical Modification	500,000
Lift Station Replacements	500,000
Force Main Pigging Stations	400,000
Total	\$ 3,410,000

STORMWATER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

FY 2012-2013

CAPITAL FUND
6041

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 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 FY13 budget will be for small, but critical neighborhood flood control projects identified by neighborhood groups, staff, elected officials, and the general public. A first time appropriation to match potential federal grants is also included.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A
Transfers In	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	5,500,000	120.0%
Total Resources	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	5,500,000	120.0%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	5,500,000	120.0%
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Outlays	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	5,500,000	120.0%
Resources less Outlays	0	0	0	0	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	16,000	15,000	16,000	16,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	0	0	0	0	
End of Year	\$ 16,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
■ TRANSFERS IN	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 5,500,000	120.0%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 5,500,000	120.0%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
■ PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
<u>Engineering Services</u>				
Capital Outlay	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 5,500,000	120.0%
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	3,000,000	2,500,000	5,500,000	120.0%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 5,500,000	120.0%

PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

FY 2012-2013

	FY 13 BUDGET
Neighborhood Urgent Flood Control Projects	\$ 3,500,000
Stormwater Local Matching Funds	2,000,000
Fund Total	\$ 5,500,000

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND

FY 2012-2013

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 FY12 with a fund balance of \$5,226,000 after reserving for encumbrances. The FY12 estimated outlays are about the same as revenues.

No rate increase is projected for FY13 and fund balance will be used for capital facilities.

The original FY12 budget has been restated to reflect organizational changes.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 22,920,000	\$ 23,493,000	\$ 23,119,000	\$ 22,746,000	-1.6%
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Resources	22,920,000	23,493,000	23,119,000	22,746,000	-1.6%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	18,293,000	21,092,000	20,076,000	20,601,000	2.6%
Transfers Out	3,134,000	2,649,000	2,803,000	5,863,000	109.2%
Total Outlays	21,427,000	23,741,000	22,879,000	26,464,000	15.7%
Resources less Outlays	1,493,000	(248,000)	240,000	(3,718,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	3,733,000	3,745,000	5,226,000	5,342,000	
Committed Fund Balance For OPEB	0	0	124,000	124,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	1,493,000	(248,000)	240,000	(3,718,000)	
End of Year	\$ 5,226,000	\$ 3,497,000	\$ 5,342,000	\$ 1,500,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
■ LICENSES AND PERMITS	\$ 118,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 0	-100.0%
■ CHARGES FOR SERVICES	22,291,000	22,943,000	22,660,000	22,535,000	-0.6%
■ MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	323,000	260,000	184,000	123,000	-33.2%
■ INTEREST INCOME	188,000	200,000	125,000	88,000	-29.6%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 22,920,000	\$ 23,493,000	\$ 23,119,000	\$ 22,746,000	-1.6%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
■ CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION				
<u>Park and Recreation</u>				
Personal Services	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 124,000	N/A
Materials and Supplies	0	0	15,000	N/A
Other Services/Charges	0	0	76,000	N/A
Total	0	0	215,000	N/A
TOTAL CULTURAL DEV/REC	0	0	215,000	N/A
■ SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
<u>Planning and Economic Development</u>				
Personal Services	529,000	576,000	0	-100.0%
Materials and Supplies	1,000	13,000	0	-100.0%
Other Services/Charges	35,000	52,000	0	-100.0%
Total	565,000	641,000	0	-100.0%
TOTAL SOCIAL & ECONOMIC DEV.	\$ 565,000	\$ 641,000	\$ 0	-100.0%

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.	
BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)					
■ PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION					
<u>Engineering Services</u>					
Personal Services	\$ 1,875,000	\$ 2,083,000	\$ 2,367,000	13.6%	
Materials and Supplies	34,000	38,000	47,000	23.7%	
Other Services/Charges	420,000	467,000	1,006,000	115.4%	
Capital Outlay	0	68,000	62,000	-8.8%	
Total	2,329,000	2,656,000	3,482,000	31.1%	
<u>Streets and Stormwater</u>					
Personal Services	4,428,000	4,876,000	4,087,000	-16.2%	
Materials and Supplies	551,000	708,000	612,000	-13.6%	
Other Services/Charges	7,220,000	8,706,000	8,434,000	-3.1%	
Capital Outlay	1,123,000	1,324,000	2,254,000	70.2%	
Total	13,322,000	15,614,000	15,387,000	-1.5%	
<u>Water & Sewer</u>					
Personal Services	869,000	966,000	379,000	-60.8%	
Materials and Supplies	96,000	107,000	63,000	-41.1%	
Other Services/Charges	104,000	116,000	91,000	-21.6%	
Capital Outlay	0	0	6,000	N/A	
Total	1,069,000	1,189,000	539,000	-54.7%	
TOTAL TRANS. & PUB. WORKS	16,720,000	19,459,000	19,408,000	-0.3%	
■ ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES					
<u>Finance</u>					
Personal Services	386,000	429,000	359,000	-16.3%	
Materials and Supplies	24,000	27,000	22,000	-18.5%	
Other Services/Charges	158,000	175,000	158,000	-9.7%	
Capital Outlay	0	0	12,000	N/A	
Total	568,000	631,000	551,000	-12.7%	
<u>Information Technology</u>					
Personal Services	214,000	235,000	240,000	5.1%	
Materials and Supplies	14,000	15,000	39,000	0.0%	
Other Services/Charges	111,000	111,000	112,000	4.6%	
Capital Outlay	101,000	0	36,000	>500%	
Total	440,000	361,000	427,000	18.3%	
TOTAL ADMIN. & SUPPORT SERV.	1,008,000	992,000	978,000	-1.4%	
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	\$ 18,293,000	\$ 21,092,000	\$ 20,601,000	-2.3%	
TRANSFERS OUT					
Fund #	Name				
3001	Municipal Employees' Pension Trust Fund	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 213,000	N/A
6041	Stormwater Capital Projects	3,000,000	2,500,000	5,500,000	120.0%
7020	Water Operating	134,000	149,000	150,000	0.7%
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT		3,134,000	2,649,000	5,863,000	121.3%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS		\$ 21,427,000	\$ 23,741,000	\$ 26,464,000	11.5%

TMUA-WATER OPERATING FUND

FY 2012-2013

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 FY 98, the TMUA Board decided to establish an operating reserve totaling 5 percent of projected revenues from annual water sales. They established two other reserves in FY 08, a rate stabilization reserve and a capital projects reserve. They will be funded over time as resources are available. The FY12 beginning fund balance of \$10,502,000 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 FY13. The increase is needed to support operations, maintenance, and capital costs. In FY13, 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. The original FY12 budget has been restated to reflect organizational changes.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 88,866,000	\$ 89,379,000	\$ 96,900,000	\$ 94,913,000	-2.1%
Transfers In	345,000	437,000	437,000	334,000	-23.6%
Total Resources	89,211,000	89,816,000	97,337,000	95,247,000	-2.1%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	77,452,000	90,607,000	85,947,000	94,175,000	9.6%
Transfers Out	1,000,000	4,350,000	4,805,000	13,149,000	173.7%
Total Outlays	78,452,000	94,957,000	90,752,000	107,324,000	18.3%
Resources less Outlays	10,759,000	(5,141,000)	6,585,000	(12,077,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	3,953,000	9,615,000	14,712,000	21,009,000	
Committed Fund Balance For OPEB	0	0	288,000	288,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	10,759,000	(5,141,000)	6,585,000	(12,077,000)	
Less 5% Cash Operating Reserve	(4,210,000)	(4,210,000)	(4,505,000)	(4,505,000)	
End of Year	\$ 10,502,000	\$ 264,000	\$ 16,504,000	\$ 4,139,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
■ LICENSES AND PERMITS	\$ 418,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 502,000	\$ 12,000	-97.6%
■ CHARGES FOR SERVICES	83,350,000	84,209,000	91,089,000	90,104,000	-1.1%
■ OTHER CHARGES	3,428,000	3,129,000	3,596,000	3,478,000	-3.3%
■ MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	736,000	691,000	929,000	784,000	-15.6%
■ INTEREST INCOME	934,000	1,100,000	784,000	535,000	-31.8%
TOTAL REVENUE	88,866,000	89,379,000	96,900,000	94,913,000	-2.1%
■ TRANSFER IN	345,000	437,000	437,000	334,000	-23.6%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 89,211,000	\$ 89,816,000	\$ 97,337,000	\$ 95,247,000	-2.1%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
■ SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
<u>Planning and Economic Development</u>				
Personal Services	\$ 793,000	\$ 942,000	\$ 0	-100.0%
Materials and Supplies	1,000	14,000	0	-100.0%
Other Services/Charges	58,000	82,000	0	-100.0%
TOTAL SOCIAL & ECONOMIC DEV.	852,000	1,038,000	0	-100.0%
■ PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
<u>Engineering Services</u>				
Personal Services	2,476,000	2,751,000	3,090,000	12.3%
Materials and Supplies	32,000	36,000	38,000	5.6%
Other Services/Charges	290,000	322,000	1,156,000	259.0%
Capital Outlay	0	86,000	0	-100.0%
Total	2,798,000	3,195,000	4,284,000	34.1%
<u>Streets and Stormwater</u>				
Personal Services	279,000	310,000	400,000	29.0%
Materials and Supplies	57,000	63,000	30,000	-52.4%
Other Services/Charges	399,000	443,000	696,000	57.1%
Total	735,000	816,000	1,126,000	38.0%
<u>Water & Sewer</u>				
Personal Services	17,523,000	17,903,000	18,273,000	2.1%
Materials and Supplies	7,338,000	8,821,000	9,479,000	7.5%
Other Services/Charges	25,974,000	29,781,000	27,577,000	-7.4%
Capital Outlay	4,324,000	7,419,000	10,827,000	45.9%
Total	55,159,000	63,924,000	66,156,000	3.5%
TOTAL TRANS. & PUB. WORKS	\$ 58,692,000	\$ 67,935,000	\$ 71,566,000	5.3%

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)				
■ ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
Finance				
Personal Services	\$ 1,705,000	\$ 1,894,000	\$ 1,848,000	-2.4%
Materials and Supplies	241,000	268,000	265,000	-1.1%
Other Services/Charges	540,000	600,000	597,000	-0.5%
Capital Outlay	0	0	42,000	N/A
Total	2,486,000	2,762,000	2,752,000	-0.4%
Information Technology				
Personal Services	1,338,000	1,462,000	1,498,000	2.5%
Materials and Supplies	84,000	89,000	169,000	89.9%
Other Services/Charges	731,000	732,000	737,000	0.7%
Capital Outlay	362,000	225,000	208,000	-7.6%
Total	2,515,000	2,508,000	2,612,000	4.1%
Customer Care				
Personal Services	709,000	787,000	861,000	9.4%
Materials and Supplies	6,000	6,000	6,000	0.0%
Other Services/Charges	1,000	1,000	3,000	200.0%
Total	716,000	794,000	870,000	9.6%
TOTAL ADMIN. & SUPPORT SERV.	5,717,000	6,064,000	6,234,000	2.8%
■ DEBT SERVICE				
Total	12,191,000	15,570,000	16,375,000	5.2%
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	\$ 77,452,000	\$ 90,607,000	\$ 94,175,000	3.9%
TRANSFERS OUT				
Fund #	Name			
3001	Municipal Employees' Pension Trust Fund		\$ 0	N/A
6021	TMUA-Water Capital Projects		\$ 1,000,000	188.5%
	TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT		1,000,000	202.3%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 78,452,000	\$ 94,957,000	\$ 107,324,000	13.0%

TMUA-SEWER OPERATING FUND

FY 2012-2013

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 FY 98, 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 FY 08, a rate stabilization reserve and a capital projects reserve. They will be funded over time as resources are available. The FY12 beginning fund balance of \$8,267,000 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 FY13. The increase is needed to support operations, maintenance, debt service, and capital costs. In FY13, 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 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 69,872,000	\$ 74,190,000	\$ 72,145,000	\$ 77,959,000	8.1%
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Resources	69,872,000	74,190,000	72,145,000	77,959,000	8.1%
Less:					
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	60,882,000	74,251,000	69,160,000	72,874,000	5.4%
Transfers Out	4,687,000	6,091,000	6,580,000	7,638,000	16.1%
Total Outlays	65,569,000	80,342,000	75,740,000	80,512,000	6.3%
Resources less Outlays	4,303,000	(6,152,000)	(3,595,000)	(2,553,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	7,502,000	12,052,000	11,805,000	7,824,000	
Committed Fund Balance For OPEB	0	0	386,000	386,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	4,303,000	(6,152,000)	(3,595,000)	(2,553,000)	
Less 5% Cash Reserve	(3,538,000)	(3,538,000)	(3,775,000)	(3,775,000)	
End of Year	\$ 8,267,000	\$ 2,362,000	\$ 4,049,000	\$ 1,110,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
■ LICENSES AND PERMITS	\$ 122,000	\$ 299,000	\$ 134,000	\$ 34,000	-74.6%
■ CHARGES FOR SERVICES	64,818,000	70,767,000	69,400,000	75,502,000	8.8%
■ OTHER SERVICES	1,815,000	2,363,000	1,710,000	1,670,000	-2.3%
■ MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	2,391,000	304,000	471,000	342,000	-27.4%
■ INTEREST INCOME	726,000	457,000	430,000	411,000	-4.4%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 69,872,000	\$ 74,190,000	\$ 72,145,000	\$ 77,959,000	8.1%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
■ SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
<u>Working in Neighborhoods</u>				
Personal Services	\$ 96,000	\$ 102,000	\$ 0	-100.0%
Materials and Supplies	0	1,000	0	-100.0%
Other Services/Charges	0	1,000	0	-100.0%
Total	96,000	104,000	0	-100.0%
<u>Planning and Development Services</u>				
Personal Services	437,000	477,000	0	-100.0%
Materials and Supplies	1,000	8,000	0	-100.0%
Other Services/Charges	12,000	18,000	0	-100.0%
Total	450,000	503,000	0	-100.0%
TOTAL SOCIAL & ECONOMIC DEV.	546,000	607,000	0	-100.0%
■ PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
<u>Engineering Services</u>				
Personal Services	1,933,000	2,148,000	2,579,000	20.1%
Materials and Supplies	32,000	36,000	41,000	13.9%
Other Services/Charges	866,000	962,000	1,570,000	63.2%
Capital Outlay	0	60,000	50,000	-16.7%
Total	2,831,000	3,206,000	4,240,000	32.3%
<u>Streets and Stormwater</u>				
Personal Services	185,000	\$206,000	124,000	-39.8%
Materials and Supplies	39,000	43,000	17,000	-60.5%
Other Services/Charges	346,000	384,000	426,000	10.9%
Total	570,000	633,000	567,000	-10.4%
<u>Water & Sewer</u>				
Personal Services	13,797,000	14,989,000	15,810,000	5.5%
Materials and Supplies	2,786,000	3,917,000	4,409,000	12.6%
Other Services/Charges	19,778,000	24,118,000	21,567,000	-10.6%
Capital Outlay	5,834,000	9,770,000	6,393,000	-34.6%
Total	42,195,000	52,794,000	48,179,000	-8.7%
TOTAL TRANS. & PUB. WORKS	\$ 45,596,000	\$ 56,633,000	\$ 52,986,000	-6.4%

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.	
■ ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES					
<u>Finance</u>					
Personal Services	\$ 1,049,000	\$ 1,166,000	\$ 1,063,000	-8.8%	
Materials and Supplies	49,000	54,000	41,000	-24.1%	
Other Services/Charges	445,000	494,000	501,000	1.4%	
Capital Outlay	0	0	36,000	N/A	
Total	1,543,000	1,714,000	1,641,000	-4.3%	
<u>Information Technology</u>					
Personal Services	381,000	418,000	427,000	2.2%	
Materials and Supplies	25,000	26,000	94,000	261.5%	
Other Services/Charges	197,000	197,000	199,000	1.0%	
Capital Outlay	215,000	0	64,000	N/A	
Total	818,000	641,000	784,000	22.3%	
<u>Customer Care</u>					
Personal Services	376,000	418,000	478,000	14.4%	
Materials and Supplies	3,000	3,000	4,000	33.3%	
Other Services/Charges	1,000	1,000	1,000	0.0%	
Total	380,000	422,000	483,000	14.5%	
TOTAL ADMIN. & SUPPORT SERV.	2,741,000	2,777,000	2,908,000		
■ DEBT SERVICE					
Total	11,999,000	14,234,000	16,980,000	19.3%	
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	\$ 60,882,000	\$ 74,251,000	\$ 72,874,000	-1.9%	
TRANSFERS OUT					
Fund #	Name				
3001	Municipal Employees' Pension Trust Fund	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 479,000	N/A
4306	Sinking Fund	4,687,000	3,750,000	3,749,000	0.0%
6031	TMUA-Sewer Capital Projects	0	2,341,000	3,410,000	45.7%
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT		4,687,000	6,091,000	7,638,000	25.4%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS		\$ 65,569,000	\$ 80,342,000	\$ 80,512,000	0.2%

GOLF COURSE OPERATING FUND

FY 2012-2013

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 City's golf activities are required to be reported in an enterprise fund since improvements have been financed with revenue bonds issued by the Tulsa Public Facilities Authority. Revenues, in the form of golf fees, are pledged as security for those bonds. 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 FY13 budget reflects a \$153,000 transfer to the Tulsa Public Facilities Authority to make the final debt payment on the golf courses. FY13 outlays are projected to exceed revenues by \$245,000, and the year-end fund balance is estimated to be \$165,000.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	<u>FY 11 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.</u>
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 2,042,000	\$ 2,707,000	\$ 2,312,000	\$ 2,806,000	21.4%
Transfers In	791,000	800,000	950,000	379,000	-60.1%
Total Resources	2,833,000	3,507,000	3,262,000	3,185,000	-2.4%
Less:					
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	2,834,000	3,448,000	3,000,000	3,277,000	9.2%
Transfers Out	457,000	461,000	461,000	153,000	-66.8%
Total Outlays	3,291,000	3,909,000	3,461,000	3,430,000	-0.9%
Resources less Outlays	<u>(458,000)</u>	<u>(402,000)</u>	<u>(199,000)</u>	<u>(245,000)</u>	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	1,067,000	559,000	609,000	410,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	(458,000)	(402,000)	(199,000)	(245,000)	
End of Year	<u>\$ 609,000</u>	<u>\$ 157,000</u>	<u>\$ 410,000</u>	<u>\$ 165,000</u>	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
■ GOLF COURSE FEES AND CHARGES	\$ 2,027,000	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 2,303,000	\$ 2,800,000	21.6%
■ INTEREST INCOME	15,000	7,000	9,000	6,000	-33.3%
TOTAL REVENUE	2,042,000	2,707,000	2,312,000	2,806,000	21.4%
■ TRANSFERS FROM GENERAL FUND	590,000	600,000	750,000	350,000	-53.3%
■ TRANSFERS FROM CAPITAL FUND	201,000	200,000	200,000	29,000	-85.5%
TOTAL TRANSFERS IN	791,000	800,000	950,000	379,000	-60.1%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 2,833,000	\$ 3,507,000	\$ 3,262,000	\$ 3,185,000	-2.4%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
■ CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION				
<u>Park and Recreation</u>				
Other Services/Charges	\$ 2,652,000	\$ 3,248,000	\$ 3,248,000	0.0%
Capital Outlay	182,000	200,000	29,000	-85.5%
TOTAL BUDGET	2,834,000	3,448,000	3,277,000	-5.0%
(Expenditures or appropriations)				
TRANSFERS OUT				
Fund # Name				
Tulsa Public Fac. Auth. Park Bonds	457,000	461,000	153,000	-66.8%
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	457,000	461,000	153,000	-66.8%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 3,291,000	\$ 3,909,000	\$ 3,430,000	-12.3%

EMSA ENTERPRISE FUND

FY 2012-2013

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 \$5,455,000 in FY13 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 FY12 for the same purpose.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 5,205,000	\$ 5,043,000	\$ 5,082,000	\$ 5,455,000	7.3%
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Resources	5,205,000	5,043,000	5,082,000	5,455,000	7.3%
Less:					
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	164,000	136,000	126,000	119,000	-5.6%
Transfers Out	4,636,000	5,300,000	3,966,000	6,704,000	69.0%
Total Outlays	4,800,000	5,436,000	4,092,000	6,823,000	66.7%
Resources less Outlays	405,000	(393,000)	990,000	(1,368,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	193,000	530,000	598,000	1,588,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	405,000	(393,000)	990,000	(1,368,000)	
End of Year	\$ 598,000	\$ 137,000	\$ 1,588,000	\$ 220,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
■ EMERGENCY MEDICAL FEE	\$ 5,197,000	\$ 5,036,000	\$ 5,074,000	\$ 5,449,000	7.4%
■ INTEREST INCOME	8,000	7,000	8,000	6,000	-25.0%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 5,205,000	\$ 5,043,000	\$ 5,082,000	\$ 5,455,000	7.3%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)				
■ PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
<u>Water and Sewer</u>				
Personal Services	\$ 63,000	\$ 23,000	\$ 0	-100.0%
Materials and Supplies	1,000	1,000	0	-100.0%
Other Services/Charges	0	0	0	N/A
Total	64,000	24,000	0	-100.0%
■ ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
<u>Finance</u>				
Personal Services	51,000	57,000	59,000	3.5%
Materials and Supplies	1,000	2,000	2,000	0.0%
Other Services/Charges	25,000	28,000	29,000	3.6%
Capital Outlay	0	0	2,000	N/A
Total	77,000	87,000	92,000	5.7%
<u>Customer Care</u>				
Personal Services	23,000	25,000	27,000	8.0%
Total	23,000	25,000	27,000	8.0%
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	164,000	136,000	119,000	-12.5%

TRANSFERS OUT

Fund #	Name	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
3001	Municipal Employees' Pension Trust Fund	0	0	4,000	N/A
1080	General Fund	1,600,000	600,000	600,000	0.0%
EMSA	EMSA Trust	3,036,000	4,700,000	6,100,000	29.8%
	TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	4,636,000	5,300,000	6,704,000	26.5%
	TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 4,800,000	\$ 5,436,000	\$ 6,823,000	25.5%

OFFICE SERVICES INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

FY 2012-2013

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 FY13 budget is set at \$2,086,000 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

	<u>FY 11 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.</u>
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 1,623,000	\$ 1,986,000	\$ 2,086,000	\$ 2,086,000	0.0%
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Resources	1,623,000	1,986,000	2,086,000	2,086,000	0.0%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	1,646,000	1,986,000	1,744,000	2,086,000	19.6%
Total Outlays	1,646,000	1,986,000	1,744,000	2,086,000	19.6%
Resources less Outlays	(23,000)	0	342,000	0	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	(319,000)	0	(342,000)	0	
Addition to/(Use of)	(23,000)	0	342,000	0	
End of Year	\$ (342,000)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

<u>REVENUE ACCOUNT</u>	<u>FY 11 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.</u>
■ OTHER SERVICES	\$ 1,623,000	\$ 1,986,000	\$ 2,086,000	\$ 2,086,000	0.0%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 1,623,000	\$ 1,986,000	\$ 2,086,000	\$ 2,086,000	0.0%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

	<u>FY 11 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.</u>
BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)				
■ ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
<u>Information Technology</u>				
Materials and Supplies	\$ 120,000	\$ 210,000	\$ 210,000	0.0%
Other Services/Charges	1,526,000	1,776,000	1,876,000	5.6%
Total	1,646,000	1,986,000	2,086,000	5.0%
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	1,646,000	1,986,000	2,086,000	5.0%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 1,646,000	\$ 1,986,000	\$ 2,086,000	5.0%

EMPLOYEES' INSURANCE SERVICE FUND

FY 2012-2013

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 FY13 budget reflects a 4.25 percent health insurance rate increase and a 27.2 percent Workers' Compensation budget increase. The Workers' Compensation budget reflects an additional \$387,000 to meet projected expenditures and \$1 million for a comprehensive study, including some implementation costs, which will analyze current practices and identify methods which can be implemented to help reduce on-the-job injuries. The study is needed to help reverse the upward trend of workers compensation costs.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$ 30,250,000	\$ 30,993,000	\$ 28,690,000	\$ 33,232,000	15.8%
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Resources	30,250,000	30,993,000	28,690,000	33,232,000	15.8%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	29,626,000	30,761,000	28,543,000	33,062,000	15.8%
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total Outlays	29,626,000	30,761,000	28,543,000	33,062,000	15.8%
Resources less Outlays	624,000	232,000	147,000	170,000	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	3,216,000	797,000	3,840,000	3,987,000	
Reserves	0	0	0	0	
Addition to/(Use of)	624,000	232,000	147,000	170,000	
End of Year	\$ 3,840,000	\$ 1,029,000	\$ 3,987,000	\$ 4,157,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
■ MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	\$ 25,464,000	\$ 30,839,000	\$ 28,578,000	\$ 33,133,000	15.9%
■ INTEREST INCOME	161,000	154,000	112,000	99,000	-11.6%
■ AD VALOREM	4,625,000	0	0	0	N/A
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	\$ 30,250,000	\$ 30,993,000	\$ 28,690,000	\$ 33,232,000	15.8%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
■ ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
<u>Employees' Insurance Administration</u>				
Other Services/Charges	\$ 20,976,000	\$ 25,638,000	\$ 26,552,000	3.6%
Total	20,976,000	25,638,000	26,552,000	3.6%
<u>Workers' Compensation</u>				
Materials and Supplies	16,000	33,000	33,000	0.0%
Other Services/Charges	5,127,000	5,090,000	6,477,000	27.2%
Debt Service Payments	3,507,000	0	0	N/A
Total	8,650,000	5,123,000	6,510,000	27.1%
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	29,626,000	30,761,000	33,062,000	7.5%
TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	\$ 29,626,000	\$ 30,761,000	\$ 33,062,000	7.5%

EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT SERVICE FUND

FY 2012-2013

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 FY12 with a fund balance of \$1,293,000. The FY13 budget is smaller than FY12's as a result of lower fuel costs. The estimated year-end fund balance for FY13 will be \$523,000.

ANNUAL RESOURCES, OUTLAYS AND FUND BALANCE					
	<u>FY 11 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
Annual Resources					
Revenue	\$13,320,000	\$ 15,534,000	\$ 15,283,000	\$ 15,551,000	1.8%
Transfers In	147,000	203,000	203,000	152,000	-25.1%
Total Resources	13,467,000	15,737,000	15,486,000	15,703,000	1.4%
Annual Outlays					
Budget (Expenditures or appropriations)	12,905,000	16,388,000	15,911,000	15,851,000	-0.4%
Transfers Out	164,000	0	0	95,000	N/A
Total Outlays	13,069,000	16,388,000	15,911,000	15,946,000	0.2%
Resources less Outlays	398,000	(651,000)	(425,000)	(243,000)	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	895,000	1,168,000	1,293,000	817,000	
Committed Fund Balance For OPEB	0	0	51,000	51,000	
Addition to/(Use of)	398,000	(651,000)	(425,000)	(243,000)	
End of Year	\$ 1,293,000	\$ 517,000	\$ 817,000	\$ 523,000	

ANNUAL RESOURCES

REVENUE ACCOUNT	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 12 ESTIMATE	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 EST.
■ CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$ 13,308,000	\$ 15,521,000	\$ 15,265,000	\$ 15,545,000	1.8%
■ MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	2,000	0	8,000	0	-100.0%
■ INTEREST INCOME	10,000	13,000	10,000	6,000	-40.0%
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>13,320,000</u>	<u>15,534,000</u>	<u>15,283,000</u>	<u>15,551,000</u>	1.8%
■ TRANSFERS IN	147,000	203,000	203,000	152,000	-25.1%
TOTAL ANNUAL RESOURCES	<u><u>\$ 13,467,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 15,737,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 15,486,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 15,703,000</u></u>	1.4%

ANNUAL OUTLAYS

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL	FY 13 BUDGET	PERCENT DIFF. FROM FY 12 ORIG.
BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)				
■ ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
<u>Equipment Management</u>				
Personal Services	\$ 3,884,000	\$ 4,208,000	\$ 4,451,000	5.8%
Materials and Supplies	8,077,000	10,581,000	10,225,000	-3.4%
Other Services/Charges	973,000	1,018,000	1,023,000	0.5%
Capital Outlay	(29,000)	581,000	152,000	-73.8%
Total	<u>12,905,000</u>	<u>16,388,000</u>	<u>15,851,000</u>	-3.3%
TOTAL BUDGET (Expenditures or appropriations)	<u>12,905,000</u>	<u>16,388,000</u>	<u>15,851,000</u>	-3.3%
 TRANSFERS OUT				
Fund # Name				
3001 Municipal Employees' Pension Trust Fund	0	0	95,000	N/A
5311 DOT Misc. Grants	14,000	0	0	N/A
5451 DOE Misc. Grants	150,000	0	0	N/A
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	<u>164,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>95,000</u>	N/A
 TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	<u><u>\$ 13,069,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 16,388,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 15,946,000</u></u>	-2.7%

Fiscal Year 2012 - 2013
Completed Grants and Projects to be Closed

The following grants and/or projects have been reviewed by the responsible departments and have been completed or will be completed during FY 13. Completed grants and/or projects will be closed and any project appropriations closed to fund balance. If a six-digit project number is identified, only the project will be closed, not the entire fund.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Project Name</u>
5105	960101 UD RE ADMIN*TDA-REPLACE LITTLE REED PARK	5311	004019 PW PFAC.M&O*KATY RR TRAIL
5105	970130 TDA *KENDALL WHITTIER PARK SITE	5311	004020 PW PFAC.M&O*18TH STREET BIKEWAY
5205	217017 GRANTS ADMN*ARRA - OSU MEDICAL CTR RETRO	5311	110100 EMD ADMIN *DOE/AFV FLEET-OTC MOTORPOOL
5205	217018 GRANTS ADMN*ARRA - TRAFFIC SIGNAL RETROF	5312	046010 POLICE *FY04 COPS GRANT
5205	217020 GRANTS ADMN*ARRA - RENEW ENERGY STUDY	5312	066017 POLICE *METH 360 PROGRAM
5205	217023 GRANTS ADMN*ARRA - LONGTERM EES PLAN DEV	5312	076015 POLICE *VIOLENT CRIME I 2007DDBX0629
5311	018100 UD RE ADMIN*BRADY VILLAGE PLAN IMPL.	5312	076018 POLICE-LAB *FORSNIC SCE IMPRV FSFD07006
5311	050003 TRANSFERS *TRANS TO 2001 SALES TAX FUND	5312	076019 POLICE UD-N*TF&ALC PT08033012/K808030701
5311	074003 ENGR SERV- *MINGO TRAIL 61 ST S-81 ST S	5312	086009 POLICE UD-N*OHSO PT09033013/K809031302
5311	074004 ENGR SERV- *MINGO TRAIL 41 ST S-51 ST S	5312	086017 POLICE DET.*V08-026 STOP VAWA
5311	074005 ENGR SERV- *MINGO TRAIL 11 ST S-MINGO RD	5312	086018 POLICE DET.*V08-037 VAWA SANE EDUCATION
5311	074006 ENGR SERV- *MINGO TRAIL 71 ST S-81 ST S	5312	096031 POLICE-LAB *2009-DN-BX-K090 DNA BACKLOG
5311	085003 P.W. ADMIN.*CNG REFUSE TRUCK	5312	096043 POLICE UD-N*OHSO K8-10-03-10-03 TRAFFIC
5312	046010 POLICE *FY04 COPS GRANT	5312	106005 POLICE DET.*VR09-036 VAWA SANE
5312	056014 POLICE UD-N*FY06 TRAFFIC & ALCOHOL ENFOR	5316	076017 POLICE *FY08 GANG GRANT AGN07002
5312	086019 POLICE UD-N*FY08 BULLETPROOF VEST PRTNRS	5316	086008 POLICE *FY09 GANG PSNN08-002
5312	096012 POLICE DET.*ARRA VR09-019 VAWA	5665	Entire Fund FY07 JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT (JAG)
5312	096045 POLICE-LAB *FSF09-005 FORNSIC SCINCE SVC	5666	Entire Fund FY08 JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT (JAG)
5312	950120 POLICE *DA GRANTS FOR EQUIP PURCHASES	5667	Entire Fund FY09 JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT (JAG)
5316	106001 POLICE *PSNN09-002 GANG UNIT OT	5668	Entire Fund ARRA FY10 JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT (JAG)
5316	106021 POLICE *PSNN10-002 GANG UNIT OT	5680	050001 MAYOR *FAMILY JUSTICE CENTER GRANT
5521	078019 WIN RHB.AST*BUILDING TULSA BUILDING LIVE	5680	217001 PERS.RECRUT*ADMINISTRATION
5535	020013 UD REHB.FIN*KENDALL WHITTIER MINISTRY	5680	070005 UD ANALYSIS*GRNTS ENCOURAGE ARREST FSC07
5535	028005 UD REHB.FIN*PREVENTION PROJ FOR HIGH RSK	5717	020005 ENGR SERV- *ALL HAZARDS MITIGATION PLAN
5535	058005 UD REHB.FIN*CAMPFIRE OK GREEN COUNTRY	5717	036018 ITD *FEMA-INTROPERABLE COMM EQUIP
5535	068026 UD REHB.FIN*GIRL SCOUTS PROJECT MEND	5717	116009 FIRE FAC. *ASSISTANCE TO FIRE FIGHTERS
5535	078012 WIN REH FIN*TCC-PHYS EXP EARLY CHILD SIT	5740	030112 FIRE HAZMAT*FD-HOMELANDSECRTY-OKFREP11-2
5535	088006 GRANTS ADMN*POCKET FULL HOPE CREAT. EYE	5740	030172 FIRE HAZMAT*HOMELANDSECRTY-OKFREP17-2
5535	088015 GRANTS ADMN*THA-APACHE MANOR PLAYGROUND	5740	030402 ITD *TD-HOMELANDSECRTY-OKFREP4-02
5535	088016 GRANTS ADMN*TCC-MCCLURE EXPANSION	5740	030607 FIRE HAZMAT*FD-HOMELANDSECRTY-OKFREP6-07
5535	098006 GRANTS ADMN*CAN - FACILITY EXPANSION	5740	036010 FIRE HAZMAT*HOMELAND SECURITY PHASE 1
5535	098009 GRANTS ADMN*THA YOUTH RECREATION	5740	076010 POLICE *INTEL ANALYSTS OKLETP#77-02
5535	098013 GRANTS ADMN*TULSA EDUCARE	5740	076012 FIRE HAZMAT*SEARCH&RESCUEOK-SHSP#78.002
5535	098016 GRANTS ADMN*YWCA - NORTH CHILD CARE CTR	5740	086004 POL FD SUPP*HOME SECUR TERROR PREV PROG
5535	736150 UD RE ADMIN*SUBSTANDARD STRUCT CLEARANCE	5740	096007 POLICE *CRIME & INTEL ANALYSTS -FY09
5535	746154 TDA L-I A *HOUSING REHAB. LOANS	5740	096009 OTC BLDG SE*123.002 CRITICAL INFRASTRUCT
5535	941047 UD REHB.FIN*12 & 12 HOMELESS DAY CENTER	5740	030403 FIRE HAZMAT*FD-HOMELANDSECRTY-OKFREP4-03
5535	941048 UD REHB.FIN*S PEORIA NEIGHBORHOOD ACTION	5740	086002 POL FD SUPP*HOMELAND SECURITY KEY SITES
5535	941049 UD REHB.FIN*GREENWOOD BUSINESS RESOURCE	5740	086005 POL FD SUPP*HOME SECUR CRIT INFSTR OTC
5540	000034 UD RE ADMIN*BULLETTE NEIGHBORHOOD PARK	5740	096010 ITD *123.001 MASS NOTIFI ALERT SY
5540	000035 UD RE ADMIN*SCHLEGEL PARK-WATER PLAYGRND	5809	010061 POLICE *MULTI JURIS GANG TASK FORCE
5540	010033 UD REHB.FIN*DAWSON ROCK SCHOOL/COMM CTR	5809	026111 POLICE *FY02 MUTLI JURIS GANG TASK
5540	010037 UD REHB.FIN*VINING PARK EQUIPMENT	5809	046016 POLICE *FY05 MULTI JURIS GANG TASK
5540	028009 UD RE ADMIN*SPRINGDALE NEIGHBRHD IMPROV	5809	070006 UD DIRECTOR*OKLAHOMA COMMUNITY INST.
5540	028012 UD REHB.FIN*DAWSON COMMERCIAL FAC REHAB		
5540	038015 UD REHB.FIN*TDA - HAWTHORNE PARK IMPROV		
5540	038016 UD REHB.FIN*TDA - LAKEVIEW PARK IMPROV		
5540	730001 UD RHB.ASST*WATER/SEWER FACILITIES		
5540	746155 UD RHB.ASST*URBAN HOMESTEADING LOANS		
5540	960141 UD RE ADMIN*GROTTO TRACT PARK IMPROVEMNT		
5540	980135 UD RE ADMIN*CRUTCHFIELD PARK		
5540	980136 UD RE ADMIN*KENDALL-WHITTIER PARK ACQUIS		
5540	990064 UD RE ADMIN*CHAMBERLAIN REC. EXP.		
5540	990065 UD RE ADMIN*DAWSON IMPROVEMENTS		
5550	217003 GRANTS ADMN*ARRA - DAY CTR PREVENTION		
5550	217005 GRANTS ADMN*ARRA - DAY CTR DATA COLLECTI		
5550	217006 GRANTS ADMN*ARRA - DAY CTR REHOUSING		
5595	746154 TDA L-I A *HOUSING REHAB. LOANS		
5598	746152 TDA L-I A *STANDARD PAYMENT LOAN		
5204	040710 ENGR SERV- *DOWNTOWN CENTENNIAL WALK		

Fiscal Year 2012 – 2013

Completed Capital Improvement Projects to be Closed

The following projects have been reviewed by the responsible departments and have been completed or will be completed during FY 13. These projects will be closed. Any remaining appropriations will be closed to fund balance.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Project #</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Project #</u>
6001	<u>Long Range Capital Projects</u>	6312	<u>1999 GO Bond Fund - Issue 2</u>
060020	Comprehensive Plan Update	994753	Res Street Rehab Area 7053
077020	Council Oak Park		
962140	Paint & Rehab At Tulsa Zoo	6313	<u>1999 GO Bond Fund - Issue 3</u>
962201	Gilcrease Museum Renovation	994526	Res Street Rehab Area 5026
6008	<u>2001 Sales Tax Fund</u>	6315	<u>2005 GO Bond Fund - Issue 1</u>
014170	Residential Street Rehab.	052106	Central Park/Midtown
963103	NS-Mingo Crk Basin & Relief	053201	Bell Creek
		054003	Sidewalk Repair/Const
6009	<u>2006 Special Extended Sales Tax</u>	054004	Traffic Calming Devices
961510	Public Safety Capital Equip.	054020	145th E. Ave-11th To 21st
		054042	3rd St-Denver to Lansing
6010	<u>2006 Extended Sales Tax Advance</u>	054044	Apache St and Lewis Ave
017130	Mohawk & Nature Ctr. Impr.	054047	Peoria and 46th N
964105	Downtown Residential Develop	054052	81st-Mem to Mngo;Sher to Mem
		054059	Bridge176
6012	<u>1985 Sales Tax Economic Development</u>	054062	Bridge190
990071	Brady Village TIF	054063	Bridge217a
6021	<u>TMUA - Water Capital Projects</u>	054095	Apache/Young-Tisdale to 41st
001009	Instr. and Control Phase li	054096	41st W-Young to W 31st St N
011110	Spavinaw Flowline Pump Reprs	054106	Maintenance Zone 1006
011120	Bird Crk Spav/Oolag Line Mod	054231	Maintenance Zone 2130 (B)
011130	Spavinaw Watershed Data Coll	055002	Facil Gen Engr Insp Svcs
011140	Ark River Booster Pump Stns	055200	Fire Trng Ctr/Reloc Sta 16
011160	Gilcrease Hills Pump Station	055204	Station 4
011170	West Tulsa Reservoir	059000	Bond Issuance Costs
021043	CBD Water Main Replacement		
021100	A B Jewell HVAC Replacement	6316	<u>2005 GO Bond Fund - Issue 2</u>
021120	Remodel Qual Assurance Lab	052100	Gen Swr Engr & Insp Svcs
031038	Water Vault & Meter Rplcmnts	052103	Joe Creek/Lafortune Park
041120	Wtp Security Enhancements	052104	West Tulsa
041130	Turkey Mountain 2nd Svc Area	052106	Central Park/Midtown
041160	UIS Computer Backup System	052207	Forest Trails-Phase 3
051002	Water System Land Management	052209	Grimes Heights
051004	16" Main-Edison-Elwood-65th	053001	Stormwater Gen Engr/Insp
920043	Downtown Main Replacement	053101	Fred Crk Impr-Lewis to Evans
950110	Cnnctng Dead-End 12in Mains	053103	Fry Ditch 2/Mill Crk Pnd Chn
970122	Oakhurst Water Dist System	053201	Bell Creek
970123	Wtr Qlty Plan-Spavinaw Basin	054003	Sidewalk Repair/Const
980124	Cathodic Prot For Steel Line	054004	Traffic Calming Devices
		054005	11th-Garnett to Mingo
6031	<u>TMUA - Sewer Capital Projects</u>	054017	121 St S-Yale to Sheridan
032110	Econ Dev WW Infrastructure	054021	Admiral Place-161 E to 177 E
062140	Lower Bird Creek WWTP Expn	054024	Harvard-11 to Admiral/I-244
990048	Sewer Base Modifications	054027	Lewis-1st to 3rd/6th To 11th
		054028	Lewis-I-244 to Pine St.
6311	<u>1999 GO Bond Fund - Issue 1</u>	054036	Sheridan-Admiral Pl to Pine
990033	Flat Rock West Interceptor	054038	Union-81st To 71st
994413	Res Street Rehab Area 4013		

Fiscal Year 2012 – 2013

Completed Capital Improvement Projects to be Closed

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<u>Fund</u>	<u>Project #</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Project #</u>
6316	<u>2005 GO Bond Fund - Issue 2 - Cont</u>	6317	<u>2005 GO Bond Fund - Issue 3</u>
054041	Citywide Preventive Rehab	104745	Maintenance Zone 7045(A)
054044	Apache St and Lewis Ave		
054048	Peoria and 56th St N		
054051	61st-Peoria&Rvrsd to Peo Ed		
054053	91st-Memorial to Mingo Ed		
054065	Bridge235		
054066	Bridge282		
054541	Maintenance Zone 5041		
054547	Maintenance Zone 5047		
054644	Maintenance Zone 6144 (A)		
054752	Maintenance Zone 7052		
054950	Maintenance Zone 9050		
055002	Facil Gen Engr Insp Svcs		
055350	Citywide Roof Maint/Repl		
059000	Bond Issuance Costs		

DEPARTMENTS



- TALLGRASS PRAIRIE - PRESERVE

Spanning 39,000 acres, the Tallgrass Prairie Preserve is the largest protected area of tallgrass prairie on the earth. This expansive area provides great access to a variety of watchable wildlife including birds, deer, bobcats, free-ranging bison, and much more.

This section of the document contains a brief description of each department, mission statements, objectives, key performance indicators, a budget summary, an organization chart and a staffing summary.

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

==== YOU ARE HERE ====

\$172,958	PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION Municipal Court Police Department Fire Department 911 Public Safety Communications EMSA Tulsa Area Emergency Management Agency
\$39,806	CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION Park and Recreation Gilcrease Museum Performing Arts Center River Parks Authority BOK and Convention Centers
\$18,985	SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Economic Development Commission Working in Neighborhoods Planning and Economic Development
\$308,518	PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION Airports Air Force Plant 3 Engineering Services Streets and Stormwater Water and Sewer Tulsa Transit
\$113,418	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
\$54,861	TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS
\$101,976	DEBT SERVICE

Municipal Court

Department Budget Summary

FY 2013

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;
 - 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. Increase public accessibility to Municipal Court services.



Objective 1.1: Improve the appearance and functionality of the Municipal Court's website to provide for increased information and ability to make online payments.

2. Enhance public safety.



Objective 2.1: Use sentencing powers to set in motion conditions that make defendants more likely to change their legally unacceptable behavior.

Municipal Court

Key Performance Indicators	FY 10-11 Actual	FY 11-12 Target	FY 11-12 Estimate	FY 12-13 Target
1.1.1: # of online payment transactions per month	722	750	903	850
2.1.1: % of compliance with court-ordered probation sentences	64.8%	60%	66.4%	64%

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY13 Municipal Court budget is being set to maintain existing service levels and meet the key performance indicators outlined above.

By dedicating resources to address City ordinance, traffic and misdemeanor offense violators, this budget will continue to address Mayor and City Council Resolution #7896, adopted in March 2012, which sets goals and objectives for priorities including public safety and efficient and reliable government.

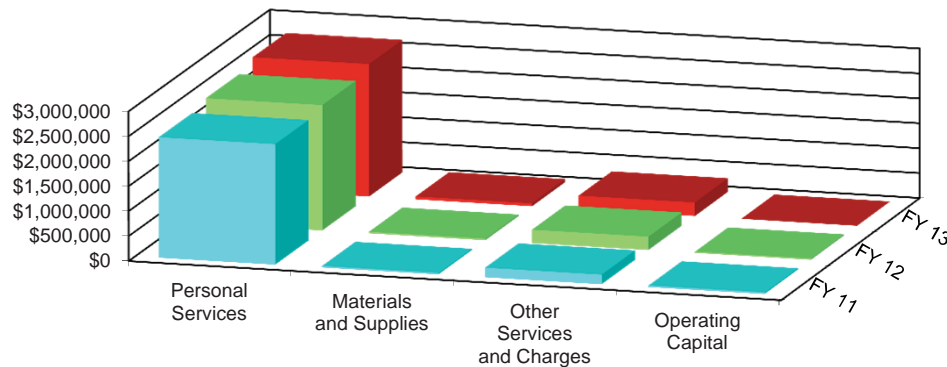
MUNICIPAL COURT

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2012 - 2013

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 13 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 12 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 2,411,000	\$ 2,514,000	\$ 2,659,000	\$ 145,000	5.8%
Materials and Supplies	24,000	29,000	58,000	29,000	100.0%
Other Services and Charges	188,000	267,000	270,000	3,000	1.1%
Operating Capital	25,000	22,000	0	(22,000)	-100.0%
Total Budget	\$ 2,648,000	\$ 2,832,000	\$ 2,987,000	\$ 155,000	5.5%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET

	FY 13 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
1080 General Fund	\$ 2,950,000	6.3%
2320 P.A. Law Enforcement Training Fund	7,000	0.0%
2330 Juvenile Curfew Fines	30,000	3.4%
2910 Short-Term Capital Fund	0	-100.0%
TOTAL	\$ 2,987,000	

Funded positions 51 51

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

	AMOUNT
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ 145,000
2. Computer replacement (26)	29,000
3. Westlaw online legal research	3,000
4. Capital additions/replacements:	
a. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital	(22,000)
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	\$ 155,000

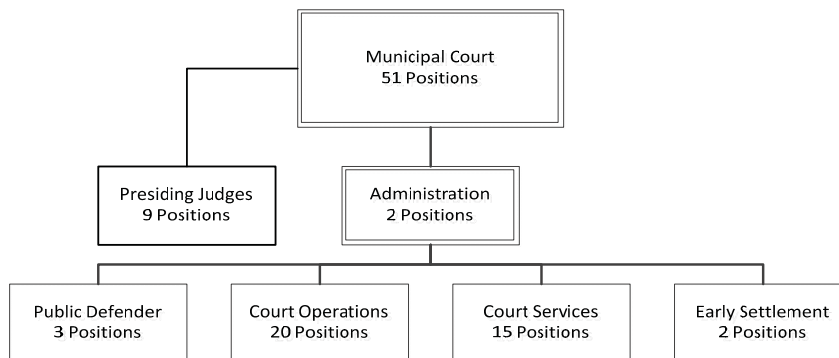
MUNICIPAL COURT

STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13
Administration						
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
Court Operations						
Exempt/Professional	2	2	2	2.0	2.0	2.0
Office & Technical	13	15	15	13.0	15.0	15.0
Police Officer	3	3	3	3.0	3.0	3.0
Total Court Operations	18	20	20	18.0	20.0	20.0
Public Defender						
City Attorney	3	3	3	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total Public Defender	3	3	3	2.0	2.0	2.0
Court Services						
Administrative & Technical	3	2	2	3.0	2.0	2.0
Exempt/Professional	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
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	25	24	24	19.0	18.0	18.0
Early Settlement						
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	50 *	51	51	43.0	44.0	44.0

*Restated position total to eliminate unfunded part-time judges

• 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 Police force attempts 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.

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 10-11 Actual	FY 11-12 Target	FY 11-12 Estimate	FY 12-13 Target
1.1.1: % reduction in Part One crimes over previous year	4.53% increase	5% decrease	3% decrease	5% decrease
1.2.1: % reduction in fatality/high injury collisions over previous year	8.8% decrease	5% decrease	5% decrease	5% decrease
2.1.1: % increase of calls responded to in three minutes or less	8.53% increase	5% increase	4.5% increase	5% increase

Budget Strategy Overview:

The FY13 Police budget is being set to maintain or increase existing service levels and meet the key performance indicators outlined above.

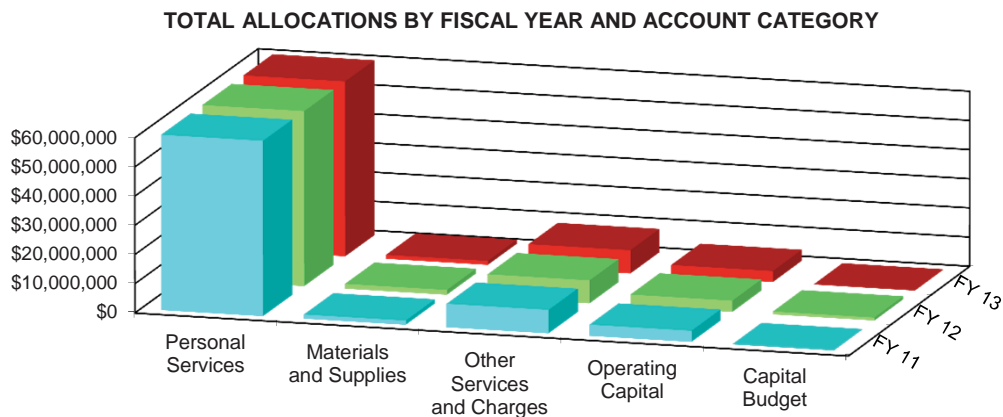
Resources dedicated to the Police will provide funding to address Mayor and City Council Resolution #7896 that sets priorities for the City of Tulsa. Improving public safety is a Mayor and City Council priority with quality of police service a specified Citizen Survey priority. To address these priorities, the budget includes appropriations for a July 2012 Police Academy of 40 cadets as well as a Tulsa Police Reserves Academy of 40. Additionally, appropriations are included to fund a Family Safety Center. Capital funding is included for replacement of one of the Department's helicopters.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2012 - 2013

	<u>FY 11 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>Dollar Diff.From FY 12 Orig.</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 65,389,000	\$ 68,870,000	\$ 73,382,000	\$ 4,512,000	6.6%
Materials and Supplies	1,142,000	1,373,000	1,641,000	268,000	19.5%
Other Services and Charges	5,921,000	7,980,000	7,868,000	(112,000)	-1.4%
Operating Capital	4,066,000	3,766,000	3,848,000	82,000	2.2%
Total Operating Budget	76,518,000	81,989,000	86,739,000	4,750,000	5.8%
Capital Budget	0	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	N/A
Total Budget	\$ 76,518,000	\$ 81,989,000	\$ 87,739,000	\$ 5,750,000	7.0%



	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>% Change from Prior Year</u>
RESOURCES FOR BUDGET		
1080 General Fund	\$ 82,721,000	6.0%
2320 P.A. Law Enforcement Training Fund	120,000	7.1%
2910 Short-Term Capital Fund	3,848,000	2.2%
5761 Police Department Forfeiture Awards Fund	50,000	0.0%
6009 2006 Special Extended Sales Tax Fund	1,000,000	N/A
TOTAL	\$ 87,739,000	

Funded positions	879	881
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CHANGES FOR OPERATION	<u>AMOUNT</u>
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ 2,734,000
2. Salaries and benefits for one academy class of 40 cadets in July (19 grant-funded)	1,175,000
3. Salaries and benefits for 18 officers coming off of COPS Grant in October	978,000
4. Salaries and benefits for four crime analysts coming off of JAG in April	50,000
5. Add two Forensic Scientist positions, DNA Backlog Reduction Grant funded	0
6. Adjustment for previous year's salaries and benefits for academy class of 32	(425,000)
7. Materials and Supplies reduced by FY12 academy totals, other reductions	(120,000)
8. Computer replacement (148)	166,000
9. Replacement filters for 750 departmental gas masks (one-time)	33,000
10. Clothing appropriations reduced to more accurately reflect expenditure levels	(10,000)
11. Increase in Police Forfeiture Award expenditures (revenue offset)	10,000

(continued on next page)

CHANGES FOR OPERATION (continued)**AMOUNT**

12. Family Safety Center	\$ 180,000
13. Tulsa Police Reserves academy class of 40	210,000
14. Net change for various contractual and expenditure adjustments including equipment rental, vegetative control, psychological services, subscriptions and membership fees, computer supplies and utilities services	1,000
15. Per gallon fuel cost from \$3.52 to \$3.20, other EMD charges	(399,000)
16. Maintenance agreement for Brazzo e-citation program	33,000
17. Internal Office Services charges, conversion to Multi-Function Devices	52,000
18. Capital additions/replacements:	
a. Replace marked police vehicles (91) (includes 8 for estimated losses not scheduled for replacement)	2,848,000
b. Replace ruggedized laptops (169)	913,000
c. Bomb suit and other miscellaneous equipment	87,000
d. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital	<u>(3,766,000)</u>
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	<u>4,750,000</u>

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS

1. Project in 2006 Special Extended Sales Tax Fund	
a. Helicopter replacement	<u>1,000,000</u>
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS CHANGES	<u>1,000,000</u>
TOTAL CHANGES	<u>\$ 5,750,000</u>

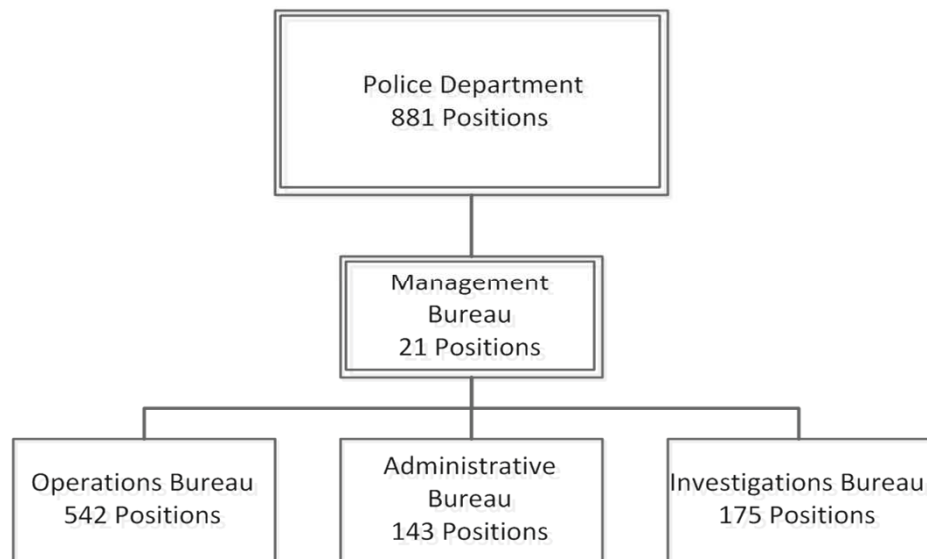
POLICE DEPARTMENT

STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13
Administrative & Support Staff						
Administrative & Technical	5	10	10	5.0	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	72	77	77	72.0	77.0	77.0
Laboratory Services						
Administrative & Technical	2	2	2	2.0	2.0	2.0
Artistic & Creative	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Scientific & Technical	17	17	19	17.0	17.0	19.0
Office & Technical	2	2	2	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total Laboratory Services	22	22	24	22.0	22.0	24.0
Total Civilian Positions	94	99	101	94.0	99.0	101.0
Sworn Police Officers						
Police Officer	580	580	580	580.0	580.0	580.0
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	780	780	780	780.0	780.0	780.0
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	874	879 *	881	874.0	879.0 *	881.0

* 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 the Fire department'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, the Department remains unwavering in operations to minimize the impact of fires when they do occur. The Fire 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.

The Tulsa Fire department'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.

Objective 1.3: Reduce the number of fatalities from cardiac arrest.

Fire

Key Performance Indicators	FY 10-11 Actual	FY 11-12 Target	FY 11-12 Estimate	FY 12-13 Target
1.1.1: % of arrival on scene from receipt of call within six minutes	New Measure	New Measure	New Measure	90%
1.2.1: % of reduction of firefighter injuries from previous year	New Measure	New Measure	New Measure	5%
1.3.1: % of cardiac arrest victims that have been returned to spontaneous circulation (ROSC)	New Measure	New Measure	New Measure	30%

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY13 Fire budget is being set to maintain or increase existing service levels and meet the key performance indicators outlined above.

Significant capital funding dedicated to the Fire department will provide resources to address Mayor and City Council Resolution #7896 that sets priorities for the City of Tulsa. Improving public safety is a stated priority of the Mayor and City Council and quality of Fire service is an identified Citizen Survey priority. Fire equipment and apparatus replacement, as well as land acquisition for a southeast Tulsa fire station, are being funded in FY13 through the 2006 Special Extended Sales Tax Fund to address these important objectives.

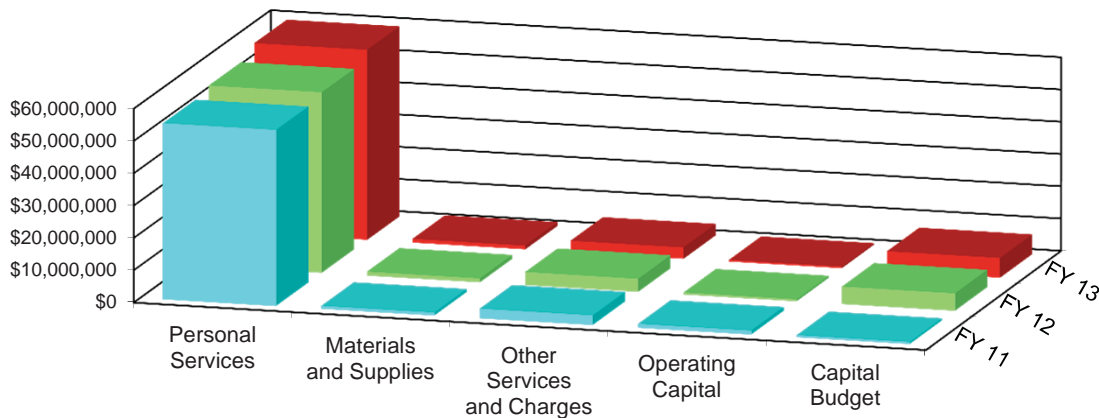
FIRE DEPARTMENT

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2012 - 2013

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 13 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 12 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 54,477,000	\$ 55,950,000	\$ 58,930,000	\$ 2,980,000	5.3%
Materials and Supplies	855,000	1,221,000	1,151,000	(70,000)	-5.7%
Other Services and Charges	2,919,000	4,041,000	3,519,000	(522,000)	-12.9%
Operating Capital	1,152,000	618,000	475,000	(143,000)	-23.1%
Total Operating Budget	59,403,000	61,830,000	64,075,000	2,245,000	3.6%
Capital Budget	580,000	5,395,000	6,128,000	733,000	13.6%
Total Budget	\$ 59,983,000	\$ 67,225,000	\$ 70,203,000	\$ 2,978,000	4.4%

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

FY 13 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
\$ 63,600,000	3.9%
475,000	-23.1%
6,128,000	13.6%
\$ 70,203,000	

Funded positions

699

696

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

	AMOUNT
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ 2,454,000
2. SAFER Grant exhausts, 46 firefighters moved to General Fund (four months)	864,000
3. Fitness gear for all firefighters (per IAFF contract)	102,000
4. Abolish three Fire Captain positions as part of FY12 reorganization	(299,000)
5. Adjustment for previous year's salaries and benefits for academy class of 16	(141,000)

(continued on next page)

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

	<u>AMOUNT</u>
6. Computer replacement (eight)	\$ 9,000
7. Mobile Data Terminal mounting hardware for fleet (one-time)	128,000
8. Adjustment for FY12 one time purchase of bunker gear	(432,000)
9. Replace bunker gear on schedule to comply with the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards	236,000
10. Wildland gear carried on grass fire rigs (one-time)	24,000
11. Net change for various contractual and expenditure adjustments including materials and supplies, body armor for investigators, psychological services, and non-capitalized equipment charges	(26,000)
12. Adjustment for FY12 appropriations for uniform purchases	(804,000)
13. Per gallon fuel cost from \$3.52 to \$3.20	(49,000)
14. Firefighter uniforms	374,000
15. Gas utilities appropriations reduced to more accurately reflect expenditure levels	(52,000)
16. Capital additions/replacements	
a. Replace ruggedized laptops (15)	71,000
b. Replace station generators (Stations 13, 18, 2, 3, 15)	195,000
c. Replace station cabinets (Stations 15, 17); kitchen hood (Station 18)	41,000
d. Replace Jaws of Life (two)	78,000
e. Replace PPV fans - 30" (five)	23,000
f. Replace thermal image cameras (two)	22,000
g. Replace air monitoring equipment	45,000
h. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital	(618,000)
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	<u>2,245,000</u>

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS

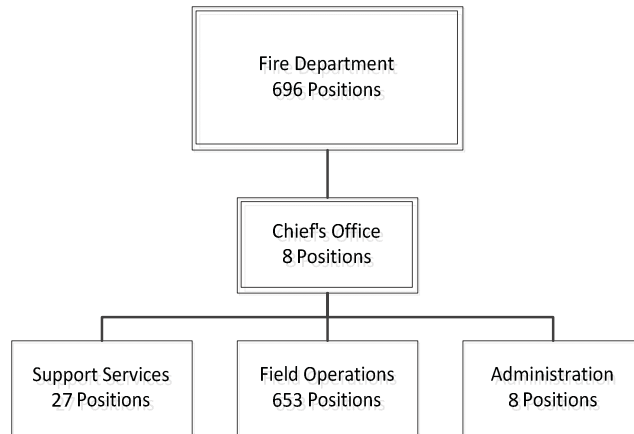
1. Project in 2006 Special Extended Sales Tax Fund	
a. Fire Equipment and Apparatus Replacement	3,028,000
b. New Southeast Tulsa Fire Station - 41st and 122nd	2,600,000
c. New Fire Station 11 - 11th and 177th East Avenue (Land)	500,000
2. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital	(5,395,000)
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS CHANGES	<u>733,000</u>
TOTAL CHANGES	<u>\$ 2,978,000</u>

FIRE DEPARTMENT

STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13
Administrative & Support Staff						
Administrative & Technical	3	3	3	3.0	3.0	3.0
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	10	10.0	10.0	10.0
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	138	139	136	138.0	139.0	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	23	24	24	23.0	24.0	24.0
Chief of Emergency Medical Services	1	0	0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Director of Emergency Medical Services	0	1	1	0.0	1.0	1.0
Fire Deputy Marshall	0	1	1	0.0	1.0	1.0
Fire District Chief	21	19	19	21.0	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	678	679	676	678.0	679.0	676.0
TOTAL	698	699	696	698.0	699.0	696.0

• ORGANIZATION CHART •



911 Public Safety Communications

Department Budget Summary

FY 2013

Mission Statement

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

Overview of Services

911 Public Safety Communications manages the E-911 System call handling and dispatching functions for the City, County and other jurisdictions through highly-trained telecommunications professionals utilizing state-of-the-art telephone, radio and computer technology. Established as a separate department in 2012 to focus on the core emergency services mission, 911 Public Safety Communications provides services to Tulsa Police, Tulsa Fire, Tulsa County Sheriff, Catoosa, Sperry, Berryhill Fire, and several other fire response agencies. Handling over 350,000 emergency calls and another 270,000 non-emergency calls a year, 911 Public Safety Communications serves the citizens of Tulsa, Tulsa County and surrounding areas with a dedicated staff of professionals.

Goals

1. Improve call response times and overall customer service.



Objective 1.1: Achieve or exceed national standards with 95% of all 911 calls answered within twenty seconds.

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



Objective 2.1: Reduce employee turnover and vacancy rates by 50%.

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



911 Public Safety Communications

Objective 3.1: Hire Quality Assurance and Accreditation Coordinator and complete 50% of the CALEA accreditation process by the end of fiscal year 2013.

Key Performance Indicators	FY 10-11 Actual	FY 11-12 Target	FY 11-12 Estimate	FY 12-13 Target
1.1.1: % of calls answered within 20 seconds	New Measure	New Measure	New Measure	95%
2.1.1: % reduction in employee turnover rate	New Measure	New Measure	30%	50%
2.1.2: % reduction in vacancy rate	New Measure	New Measure	16%	50%
3.1.1: % of CALEA accreditation process completed	New Measure	New Measure	New Measure	50%

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY13 911 Public Safety Communications budget is being set to maintain or exceed existing service levels and meet the key performance indicators outlined above.

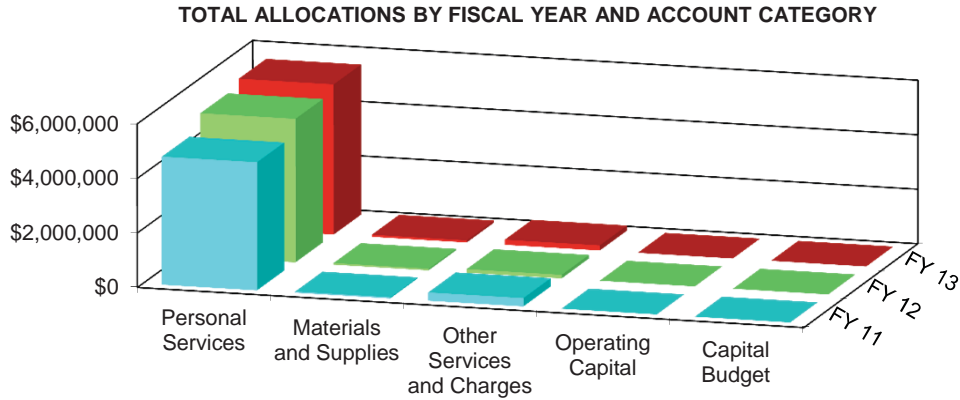
Resources dedicated to 911 Public Safety Communications will continue to address Mayor and City Council Resolution #7896 that sets priorities for the City of Tulsa. Improving public safety is a Mayor, City Council and Citizen Survey priority. Resources in place for the FY13 budget will address this shared objective.

911 PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2012 - 2013

	<u>FY 11 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>Dollar Diff. From FY 12 Orig.</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 4,691,000	\$ 5,264,000	\$ 5,511,000	\$ 247,000	4.7%
Materials and Supplies	35,000	58,000	75,000	17,000	29.3%
Other Services and Charges	299,000	129,000	186,000	57,000	44.2%
Total Operating Budget	\$ 5,025,000	\$ 5,451,000	\$ 5,772,000	\$ 321,000	5.9%



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET

1080 General Fund
2420 E911 Fee Operating Fund
TOTAL

<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>Prior Year</u>
\$ 3,003,000	2.9%
2,769,000	9.3%
\$ 5,772,000	

Funded positions

97 98

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

1. Benefit and compensation adjustments
2. 911 Public Safety Communications Director position
3. Net change for various contractual and expenditure adjustments including communicator chair replacement, headsets, workstation air filters and console maintenance agreement
4. CALEA Accreditation Application, Annual Fee and associated costs
5. Additional funds for vendor and INCOG Map Maintenance

<u>AMOUNT</u>
\$ 121,000
126,000
24,000
10,000
40,000
\$ 321,000

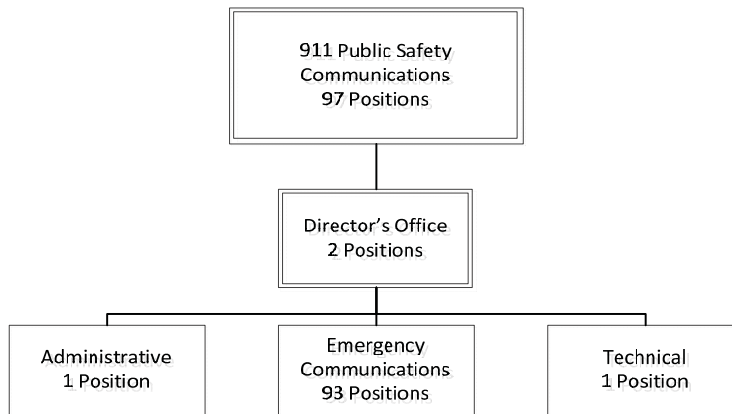
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES

911 PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS DEPARTMENT

STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	<u>FY 11</u>	<u>FY 12</u>	<u>FY 13</u>	<u>FY 11</u>	<u>FY 12</u>	<u>FY 13</u>
Public Safety Communications						
Administrative & Technical	1	1	2	1.0	1.0	2.0
Emergency Communications	93	93	93	92.0	92.0	92.0
Exempt/Professional	2	2	3	2.0	2.0	3.0
Office & Technical	1	1	0	1.0	1.0	0.0
Total Public Safety Communications	<u>97</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>96.0</u>	<u>96.0</u>	<u>97.0</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>97</u></u>	<u><u>97</u></u>	<u><u>98</u></u>	<u><u>96.0</u></u>	<u><u>96.0</u></u>	<u><u>97.0</u></u>

• ORGANIZATION CHART •



Emergency Medical Services Authority

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 10-11 Actual	FY 11-12 Target	FY 11-12 Estimate	FY 12-13 Target
1.1.1: % of emergency responses that meet standards	92%	90%	92%	90%
2.1.1: % of budgeted transports completed	102%	100%	100%	100%
3.1.1: % of budgeted patient service revenue collected	107%	100%	100%	100%

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY13 EMSA budget is being set to maintain or increase existing service levels and meet the key performance indicators outlined above.

Resources dedicated to EMSA will provide funding to address Mayor and City Council Resolution #7896 that sets priorities for the City of Tulsa. Improving public safety and making local government efficient and reliable are Mayor and City Council priorities, aligning with the Citizen Survey priority for “Quality of Ambulance Service”.

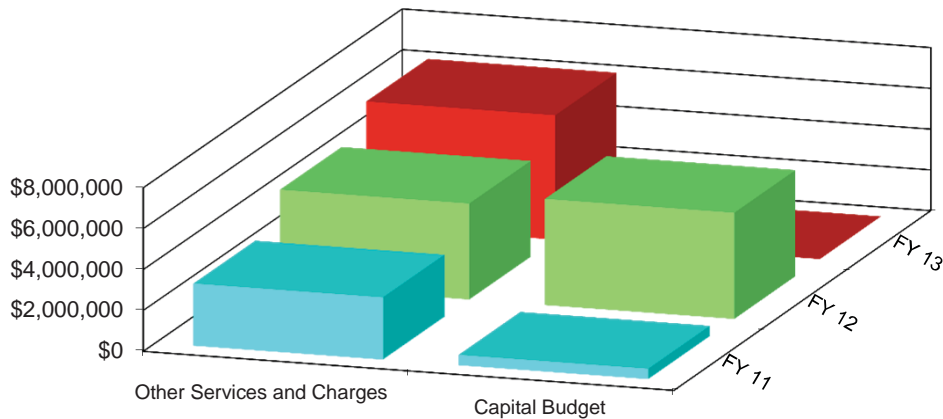
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AUTHORITY

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2012 - 2013

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 13 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 12 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Other Services and Charges	\$ 3,036,000	\$ 4,700,000	\$ 6,100,000	\$ 1,400,000	29.8%
Total Operating Budget	3,036,000	4,700,000	6,100,000	1,400,000	29.8%
Capital Budget	500,000	500,000	0	(500,000)	-100.0%
Total Budget	\$ 3,536,000	\$ 5,200,000	\$ 6,100,000	\$ 900,000	17.3%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



	FY 13 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
RESOURCES FOR BUDGET		
7060 EMSA Enterprise Fund	\$ 6,100,000	29.8%
6009 2006 Special Extended Sales Tax Fund	0	-100.0%
TOTAL	\$ 6,100,000	
 Funded positions	N/A	N/A
 CHANGES FOR OPERATION	AMOUNT	
1. Appropriations increase to maintain 10% cash reserve in EMSA Operating Fund to comply with governing ordinance	\$ 1,400,000	
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	1,400,000	
 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS		
1. Adjustments to eliminate previous year's capital projects	(500,000)	
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS CHANGES	(500,000)	
 TOTAL CHANGES	\$ 900,000	

Tulsa Area Emergency Management Agency

Department Budget Summary

FY 2013

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: 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 87 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) who 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 87 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.

Key Performance Indicators	FY 10-11 Actual	FY 11-12 Target	FY 11-12 Estimate	FY 12-13 Target
1.1.1: # of weekly warning siren tests conducted per year	New Measure	52	52	52
2.1.1: # of weekly OK Dept. of Emergency Management radio tests participated in per year	New Measure	104	104	104
2.1.2: # of quarterly Medical Emergency Response Center radio tests conducted per year	New Measure	4	4	4

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY13 TAEMA budget is being set to maintain or increase existing service levels and meet the key performance indicators outlined above.

The funds budgeted for TAEMA will help to address Mayor and City Council Resolution #7896 that sets goals and objectives which include improving public safety.

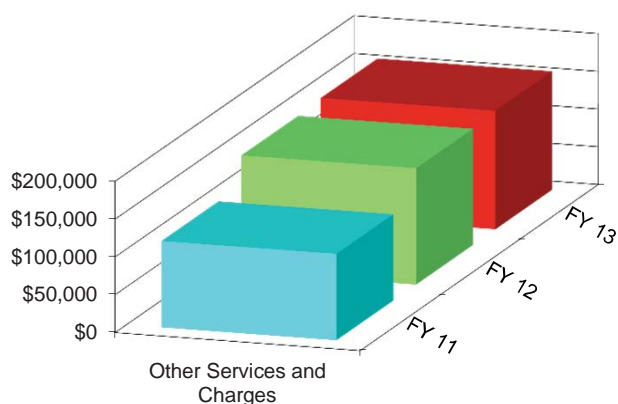
TULSA AREA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2012 - 2013

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 13 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 12 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Other Services and Charges	\$ 114,000	\$ 154,000	\$ 157,000	\$ 3,000	1.9%
Total Budget	\$ 114,000	\$ 154,000	\$ 157,000	\$ 3,000	1.9%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



	FY 13 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
RESOURCES FOR BUDGET		
1080 General Fund	\$ 157,000	1.9%
TOTAL	\$ 157,000	
Funded positions	N/A	N/A
CHANGES FOR OPERATION	AMOUNT	
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ 3,000	
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	\$ 3,000	

READER'S GUIDE TO DEPARTMENTAL HIGHLIGHTS

\$172,958 PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION
Municipal Court
Police Department
Fire Department
911 Public Safety Communications
EMSA
Tulsa Area Emergency Management Agency

==== YOU ARE HERE ====

\$39,806 CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION
Park and Recreation
Gilcrease Museum
Performing Arts Center
River Parks Authority
BOK and Convention Centers

\$18,985 SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
Economic Development Commission
Working in Neighborhoods
Planning and Economic Development

\$308,518 PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION
Airports
Air Force Plant 3
Engineering Services
Streets and Stormwater
Water and Sewer
Tulsa Transit

\$113,418 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

\$54,861 TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS

\$101,976 DEBT SERVICE

Park and Recreation

Department Budget Summary

FY 2013

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, nine 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, 113 tennis courts and 31 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.

Beginning in FY 2013, 85 Park and Recreation Maintenance employees previously assigned to the Streets and Stormwater and Engineering Services departments, will again be assigned to the Park and Recreation department.

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: Implement a minimum of four Master Plan Citizen Advisory meetings per year to review and evaluate the effectiveness of the Master Plan strategies.

2. Work in partnership with the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) to establish Park & Recreation Operating Radio and Geographic Information System (PRORAGIS) as the department's comprehensive data system measurement tool.



Park and Recreation

Objective 2.1: Implement the PRORAGIS database profile by gathering and entering data about jurisdiction, governance, department structure and responsibilities, programs, budget and funding, personnel, facilities and land.

- 3. Work in partnership with other City of Tulsa departments, volunteers and donors to improve the safety, cleanliness and enjoyment of our Tulsa Parks.



Objective 3.1: Meet with neighborhood associations, sports organizations and volunteer groups to identify park improvements and related costs.

Key Performance Indicators	FY 10-11 Actual	FY 11-12 Target	FY 11-12 Estimate	FY 12-13 Target
1.1.1: # of Master Plan Citizen Advisory meetings per year	New Measure	4	4	4
2.1.1: % of data mapped and entered into the PRORAGIS system by 6/30/13	New Measure	New Measure	New Measure	100%
3.1.1: # of meetings with citizen groups per year	New Measure	New Measure	New Measure	24

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY13 Park and Recreation budget is being set to maintain or exceed existing service levels and meet the key performance indicators outlined above.

There has been a major reorganization of the Park and Recreation department. The parks maintenance service has moved from the Streets and Stormwater department to the Park and Recreation department to achieve greater government efficiency.

The maintenance and improvement of existing and new capital facilities, such as northside soccer fields, a sprinkler system at Owen Park and safety surfacing at playgrounds, will help meet the specific priorities set by the Citizen Survey. It will also improve the economy by making investments in under-utilized areas and promoting tourism.

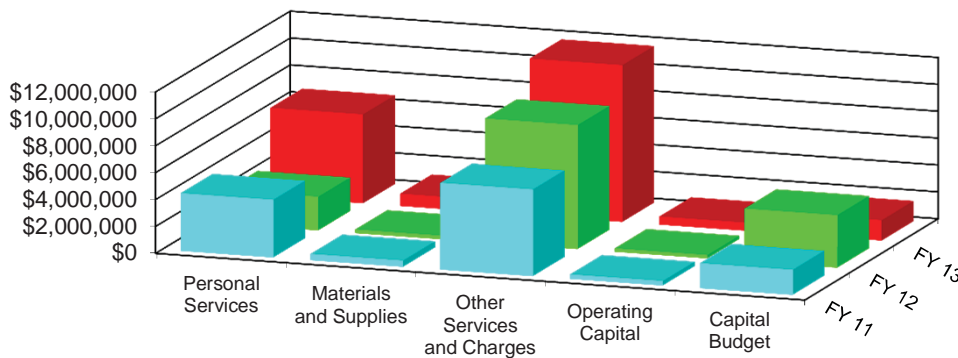
PARK AND RECREATION

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2012 - 2013

	<u>FY 11 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>Dollar Diff. From FY 12 Orig</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 4,280,000	\$ 2,496,000	\$ 6,616,000	\$ 4,120,000	165.1%
Materials and Supplies	455,000	259,000	910,000	651,000	251.4%
Other Services and Charges	6,434,000	9,210,000	11,663,000	2,453,000	26.6%
Operating Capital	324,000	240,000	599,000	359,000	149.6%
Total Operating Budget	11,493,000	12,205,000	19,788,000	7,583,000	62.1%
Capital Budget	1,850,000	3,895,000	1,510,000	(2,385,000)	-61.2%
Total Budget	\$ 13,343,000	\$ 16,100,000	\$ 21,298,000	\$ 5,198,000	32.3%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>% Change from Prior Year</u>
1080 General Fund	\$ 15,726,000	80.4%
2910 Short-Term Capital	570,000	>500.0%
7010 Stormwater Management Enterprise Fund	215,000	N/A
7050 Golf Course Operating Fund	3,277,000	-5.0%
6008 2001 Five-Year Sales Tax Fund	0	-100.0%
6009 2006 Special Extended Sales Tax Fund	1,510,000	-58.3%
TOTAL	\$ 21,298,000	

Funded positions 110 196

CHANGES FOR OPERATION	<u>AMOUNT</u>
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ 274,000
2. Fund pool operations for the entire year	162,000
3. Mid-year addition for Aquatics - Recreation Coordinator part time	8,000
4. Move maintenance operations from Streets and Stormwater to Parks 84 positions and operation costs	5,373,000
5. Position transfer from Engineering Services to Parks	72,000
6. Computer replacement (16)	18,000
7. Safety surfacing at existing playgrounds	75,000
8. Zoo management contract	706,000
9. Maintenance and operation of new northside soccer fields	150,000
10. Maintenance of new capital facilities	100,000

(continued on next page)

CHANGES FOR OPERATION (continued)**AMOUNT**

11. Water for new spray pools	\$ 30,000
12. John Hope Franklin memorial startup cost (one-time)	105,000
13. Owen Recreation Center sprinkler system (one-time)	75,000
14. Bridges of Faith pilot summer youth program (one-time)	51,000
15. Neighborhood Adopt a Spot program (one-time)	25,000
16. Capital additions/replacements:	
a. Computer projector and security system	21,000
b. Wide area mower/trailer (three)	335,000
c. Tractor and Brush Hog	60,000
d. Interstater mowing system	120,000
e. Water tank trailers (two)	16,000
f. Sewer line inspection camera	4,000
g. Wrestling mats (two)	5,000
h. Elliptical crosstrainer, aero bike and olympic bench	9,000
i. Green covers at Stone Creek	29,000
j. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital	(240,000)
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	<u>7,583,000</u>

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS

1. Projects in 2006 Special Extended Sales Tax Fund	
a. Electrical System Replacement	275,000
b. HVAC Replacement and Renovation	435,000
c. Shelters, Lighting and Improvements	800,000
2. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital improvements	(3,895,000)
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS CHANGES	<u>(2,385,000)</u>
TOTAL CHANGES	<u>\$ 5,198,000</u>

PARK AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT

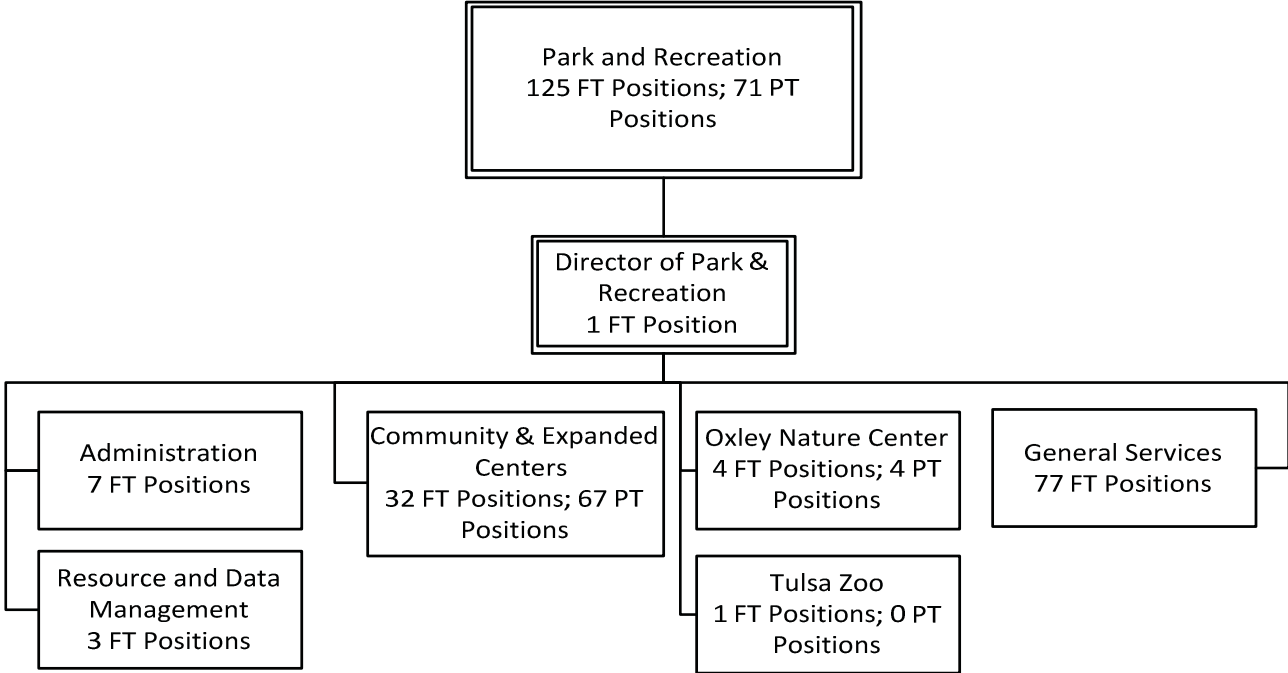
STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13
<u>Administration</u>						
Exempt/Professional	4	4	4	4.0	4.0	4.0
Office & Technical	4	4	4	4.0	4.0	4.0
Total Administration	8	8	8	8.0	8.0	8.0
<u>Resource & Data Management</u>						
Administrative & Technical	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	1.0
Exempt/Professional	0	0	2	0.0	0.0	2.0
Total Resource & Data Management	0	0	3	0.0	0.0	3.0
<u>General Services</u>						
Administrative & Technical	0	0	7	0.0	0.0	7.0
Exempt/Professional	0	0	3	0.0	0.0	3.0
Labor & Trades	0	0	67	0.0	0.0	67.0
Total General Services	0	0	77	0.0	0.0	77.0
<u>Community & Expanded Centers</u>						
Exempt/Professional	8	8	8	8.0	8.0	8.0
Administrative & Technical	20	19	20	20.0	19.0	19.0
Labor & Trades	0	0	5	0.0	0.0	5.0
Seasonal Labor	63	66	66	14.0	15.0	15.0
Total Community & Expanded Centers	91	93	99	42.0	42.0	47.0
<u>Oxley Nature Center Operations</u>						
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	8	8	8	5.0	5.0	5.0
<u>Tulsa Zoo</u>						
Artistic & Creative	4	0	0	4.0	0.0	0.0
Administrative & Technical	2	0	0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Exempt/Professional	14	0	0	14.0	0.0	0.0
Labor & Trades	43	1	1	43.0	1.0	1.0
Office & Technical	9	0	0	8.0	0.0	0.0
Seasonal Labor	1	0	0	0.5	0.0	0.0
Total Tulsa Zoo	73	1	1	71.5	1.0	1.0
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	180	110	196	126.5	56.0	141.0

PARK AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT

STAFFING SUMMARY

• ORGANIZATION CHART •



Gilcrease Museum

Department Budget Summary

FY 2013

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. TU began a new interdisciplinary graduate program in Museum Science and Management in January 2010, has made several capital improvements to the facility, and continues to expand the collections by donations and purchases.

Exhibitions for the coming fiscal year include the continuation of *Dreams & Visions: The American West and the Legacy of Imagination* and new exhibitions: *Panoramic Landscapes of the American West – Photographs by Gus Foster*; *Discover the Real George Washington - New Views from Mount Vernon*; *National Geographic Greatest Photographs of the American West - Capturing 125 Years of Majesty, Spirit and Adventure*; *Edgar Payne - The Scenic Journey*; *Collectors Reserve and Rendezvous Reunion*. *In addition, Gilcrease will present an exhibition entitled New Frontier at the Palazzo Pitti in Florence, Italy beginning in July 2012.*

Goals

1. Expand educational outreach programs.

Objective 1.1: Provide educational services to at least 23,000 school-aged children per year.

Gilcrease Museum

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



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

Key Performance Indicators	FY 10-11 Actual	FY 11-12 Target	FY 11-12 Estimate	FY 12-13 Target
1.1.1: # of school-aged children receiving services per year	19,197	10,000	21,000*	23,000
2.1.1: # of visitors attracted annually	71,950	100,000	85,000*	100,000

* Fiscal Year end Projections

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY13 Gilcrease Museum budget is being set to maintain or increase existing service levels and meet the key performance indicators outlined above.

Capital funding in FY13 will be used for maintenance, renovations and improvements to the city-owned museum. The appropriation request from The University of Tulsa for FY13 is \$2,866,000.

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.

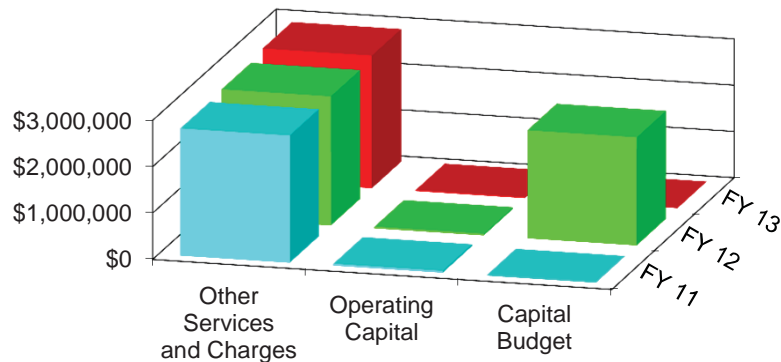
GILCREASE MUSEUM

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2012 - 2013

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 13 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 12 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Other Services and Charges	\$ 2,742,000	\$ 2,784,000	\$ 2,866,000	\$ 82,000	2.9%
Operating Capital	37,000	33,000	18,000	(15,000)	-45.5%
Total Operating Budget	2,779,000	2,817,000	2,884,000	67,000	2.4%
Capital Budget	50,000	2,330,000	0	(2,330,000)	-100.0%
Total Budget	\$ 2,829,000	\$ 5,147,000	\$ 2,884,000	\$ (2,263,000)	-44.0%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET

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

TOTAL

FY 13 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
\$ 2,866,000	2.9%
18,000	-45.5%
0	-100.0%
\$ 2,884,000	

Funded positions

N/A N/A

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

1. Contract mandated increase (FY 12 budget with 2.96% CPI adjustment)
2. Capital additions/replacements:
 - a. Computer replacement (nine)
 - b. Water pumps (four)
 - c. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital

TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES

AMOUNT
\$ 82,000
10,000
8,000
(33,000)
67,000

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS

1. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital improvements

TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS CHANGES

TOTAL CHANGES

(2,330,000)
(2,330,000)
\$ (2,263,000)

Performing Arts Center

Department Budget Summary

FY 2013

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 450 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 \$4 million per year in gross ticket sales at the Performing Arts Center.

Performing Arts Center

Key Performance Indicators	FY 10-11 Actual	FY 11-12 Target	FY 11-12 Estimate	FY 12-13 Target
1.1.1: # of performances per year	524	450	450	475
2.1.1: \$ amount of gross ticket sales	\$7M	\$4M	\$4M	\$5M

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY13 Performing Arts Center budget is being set to maintain or increase existing service levels and meet the key performance indicators outlined above.

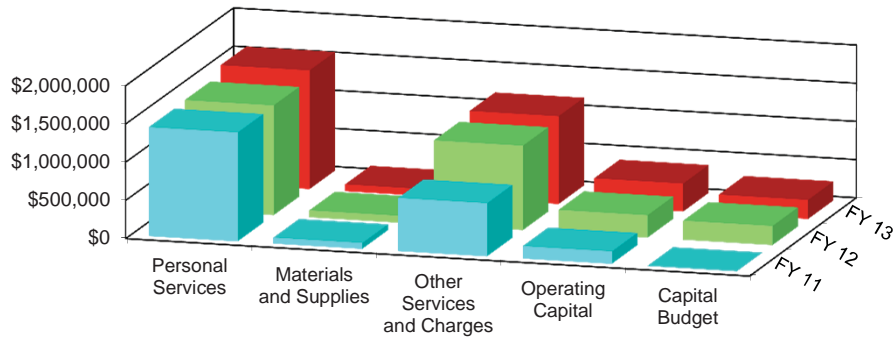
Resources dedicated to the Performing Arts Center will provide funding to address Mayor and City Council priorities including efficient and reliable government and economic development. In FY13 one position will be added to the Performing Arts Center budget that is responsible for maintaining the overall cost and efficiency of assigned productions. This position will generate more revenue than its cost and will make the maintenance and operations of the PAC more efficient and reliable. Funding will also be allocated for capital equipment allowing the building to run more efficiently and maintain a high level of service.

PERFORMING ARTS CENTER

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS
FY 2012 - 2013

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 13 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 12 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 1,422,000	\$ 1,437,000	\$ 1,555,000	\$ 118,000	8.2%
Materials and Supplies	75,000	91,000	91,000	0	0.0%
Other Services and Charges	692,000	1,105,000	1,150,000	45,000	4.1%
Operating Capital	160,000	293,000	366,000	73,000	24.9%
Total Operating Budget	2,349,000	2,926,000	3,162,000	236,000	8.1%
Capital Budget	0	0	250,000	250,000	N/A
Total Budget	\$ 2,349,000	\$ 2,926,000	\$ 3,412,000	\$ 486,000	16.6%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET	FY 13 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
1080 General Fund	\$ 2,361,000	5.3%
2810 Convention Fund	801,000	17.3%
6009 2006 Special Extended Sales Tax Fund	250,000	N/A
TOTAL	\$ 3,412,000	

Funded positions 29 30

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

	AMOUNT
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ 74,000
2. Theatre technician position (revenue offset)	44,000
3. Facility acoustic study	7,000
4. Increase in contracts for security service and scheduling system software	28,000
5. Independent employment for facility maintenance	10,000
6. Capital additions/replacements:	
a. Renovate Promenade elevator	16,000
b. Upgrade plumbing valves and additional plumbing repairs	50,000
c. Furniture for Williams Theatre green room, tech and security office	25,000
d. CCTV Creston Control System and upgrade video cameras	72,000
e. Sound system in Westby Pavilion	36,000
f. New curtains for Williams Theatre	60,000
g. Renovate lower theater dressing rooms and replace building locks	31,000
h. Purchase financial module for scheduling system	15,000
i. Cashiers' Payment Card Industry Compliance	14,000
j. Sound system in Chapman Music Hall, and Doenges and Norman Theatres (carried over from FY12)	47,000
k. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital	(293,000)
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	236,000

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS

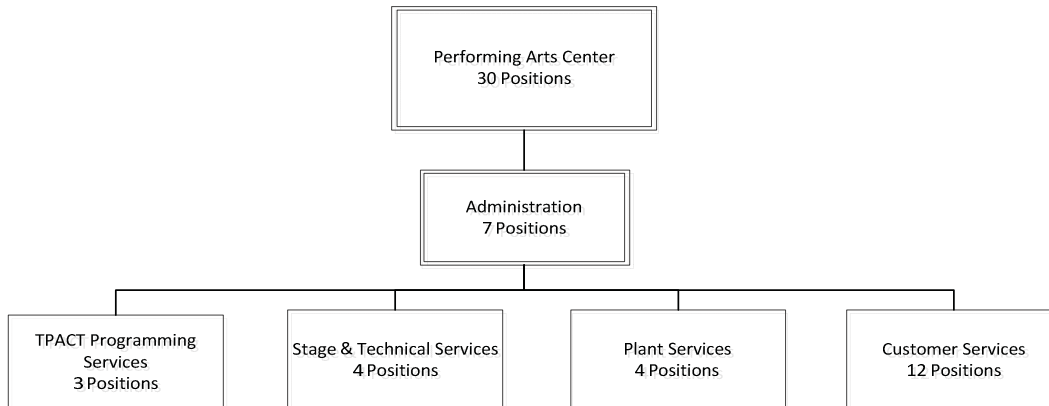
1. Facility Technology Upgrade	250,000
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS CHANGES	250,000
TOTAL CHANGES	\$ 486,000

PERFORMING ARTS CENTER

STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13
Administration						
Administrative & Technical	4	3	3	3.7	2.5	2.5
Exempt/Professional	4	4	4	4.0	4.0	4.0
Total Administration	8	7	7	7.7	6.5	6.5
Stage & Technical Serv.						
Artistic & Creative	3	3	4	3.0	3.0	4.0
Total Stage & Technical Serv.	3	3	4	3.0	3.0	4.0
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	12	12	12	8.4	8.4	8.4
Plant Services						
Labor & Trades	4	4	4	4.0	4.0	4.0
Total Plant Services	4	4	4	4.0	4.0	4.0
TPACT Programming Serv.						
Administrative & Technical	1	1	2	1.0	1.0	1.6
Exempt/Professional	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Office & Technical	1	1	0	0.6	0.6	0.0
Total TPACT Programming Serv.	3	3	3	2.6	2.6	2.6
TOTAL	30	29	30	25.7	24.5	25.5

• 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 district.

Overview of Services

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 and areas with playgrounds, picnicking and restrooms. River Parks offers fishing, rowing, kayaking, disc golf and many bronze wildlife sculptures. The park hosts free and paid admission events such as concerts, festivals and competitive runs.

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 support the Katy Trail. The Authority continuously pursues private contributions and sponsorships to fund capital improvements, public events and entertainment. Private funds are a vital operations component. Renovation of the park’s trails 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 events and facilitate user group needs; provide web-based information for park facilities, events, on-line payment and donation options; respond to email park users' inquiries/complaints.



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

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



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

Key Performance Indicators	FY 10-11 Actual	FY 11-12 Target	FY 11-12 Estimate	FY 12-13 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	7	8
2.1.2: # of events facilitated for user groups	44	40-50	39	40-50
3.1.1: Operating support for privately-funded capital improvements and programs	\$120,700	\$127,500	\$127,500	\$127,500

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY13 River Parks Authority budget is being set to maintain or increase existing service levels and meet the key performance indicators outlined above.

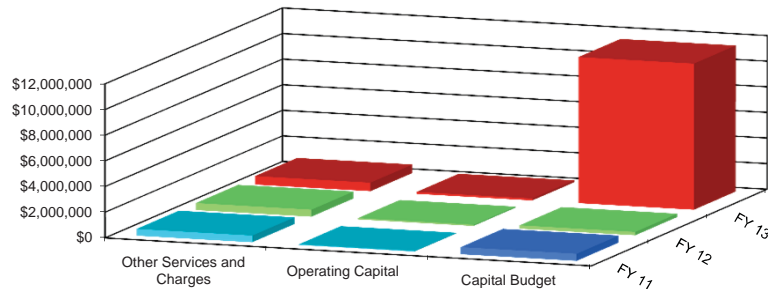
Allocated resources will provide funding that addresses Mayor, City Council and Citizen Survey priorities, including economic development, beautification of Tulsa and the quality of City parks. The FY13 budget will include funding for Fourth of July fireworks.

RIVER PARKS AUTHORITY

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS
FY 2012-2013

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 13 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 12 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Other Services and Charges	\$ 518,000	\$ 547,000	\$ 663,000	\$ 116,000	21.2%
Operating Capital	39,000	89,000	149,000	60,000	67.4%
Total Operating Budget	557,000	636,000	812,000	176,000	27.7%
Capital Budget	550,000	260,000	11,400,000	11,140,000	>500%
Total Budget	\$ 1,107,000	\$ 896,000	\$ 12,212,000	\$ 11,316,000	>500%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET

	FY 13 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
1080 General Fund	\$ 663,000	21.2%
2910 Short-Term Capital Fund	149,000	67.4%
6009 2006 Special Extended Sales Tax Fund	11,400,000	>500%
TOTAL	\$ 12,212,000	

Funded positions N/A N/A

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

	AMOUNT
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ 57,000
2. Decrease in materials and supplies	(2,000)
3. Offset the reduction of County contributions	31,000
4. Fourth of July celebration - fireworks	30,000
5. Capital replacements/additions:	
a. Large trucks with dump bed/lift gate (two)	83,000
b. Wood chipper, forestry cutter attachment and trail bike	66,000
c. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital	(89,000)
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	176,000

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS

1. Projects in 2006 Special Extended Sales Tax Fund	
a. East Bank Improvements	4,600,000
b. River West Festival Park Renovation	6,800,000
2. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital improvements	(260,000)
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS CHANGES	11,140,000
TOTAL CHANGES	\$ 11,316,000

BOK Arena & Convention Center

Department Budget Summary

FY 2013

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 500,000 paid attendees to event centers per year.

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



Objective 2.1: Gross a minimum of \$20 million in ticket sales per year.

Objective 2.2: Schedule and service a minimum of 300 events annually.

BOK Arena & Convention Center

Key Performance Indicators	FY 10-11 Actual	FY 11-12 Target	FY 11-12 Estimate	FY 12-13 Target
1.1.1: # of paid attendance to event centers per year	871,939	500,000	780,000	572,000
2.1.1: Gross ticket sales per year	\$20,973,628	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$16,000,000
2.2.1: # of attended events scheduled and serviced annually	628	300	479	450

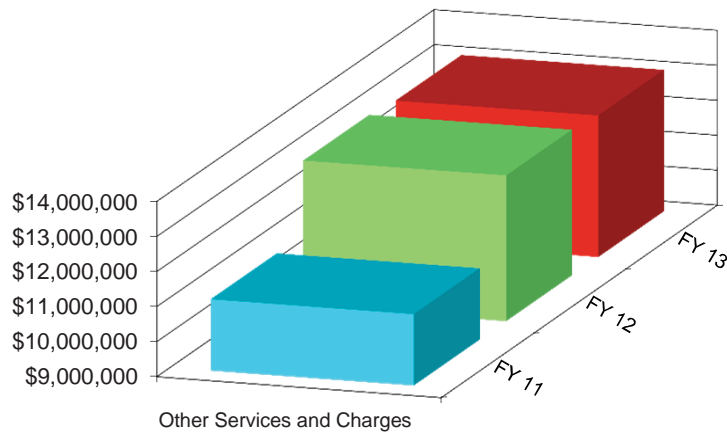
Budget Strategy Overview

The FY13 BOK Arena and Convention Center budget is being set to maintain or increase existing service levels and meet the key performance indicators outlined above.

Funding allocated to the BOK Arena and Convention Center in the FY13 budget will be used to address Mayor and City Council Resolution #7896 that sets goals and objectives which include economic development and promoting tourism. Funds will also be provided to partially replace the Convention Center roof.

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 13 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 12 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Other Services and Charges	\$ 11,035,000	\$ 13,162,000	\$ 13,047,000	\$ (115,000)	-0.9%
Total Budget	\$ 11,035,000	\$ 13,162,000	\$ 13,047,000	\$ (115,000)	-0.9%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



	FY 13 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
RESOURCES FOR BUDGET		
1080 General Fund	\$ 1,225,000	-6.8%
Event Income	8,066,000	3.9%
Other Operating Income	2,043,000	5.1%
2810 Convention Fund	1,713,000	41.2%
TOTAL	\$ 13,047,000	
Funded positions	N/A	N/A
CHANGES FOR OPERATION	AMOUNT	
1. Changes in operation	\$ (615,000)	
2. Tulsa Convention Center roof repairs	500,000	
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	\$ (115,000)	

READER'S GUIDE TO DEPARTMENTAL HIGHLIGHTS

\$172,958 PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION

- Municipal Court
- Police Department
- Fire Department
- 911 Public Safety Communications
- EMSA
- Tulsa Area Emergency Management Agency

\$39,806 CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION

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

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\$18,985 SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

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

\$308,518 PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION

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

\$113,418 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

\$54,861 TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS

\$101,976 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 contracted with Tulsa Metro Chamber to provide coordination of economic development and tourism efforts.

During FY12, VisitTulsa hosted the Arabian Horse Association US Nationals (repeat business), Appaloosa Horse Club Nationals (repeat business), Oklahoma Indian Gaming Association Annual Conference and Women of Faith Conference at the BOK Center. Tulsa Sports Commission hosted the ABA/BMX Grand Nationals (repeat business), USA Gymnastics Trampoline 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 15 regional vacation/travel trade shows per year.

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



Economic Development Commission

Objective 2.1: Achieve 25 percent increase in future hotel room nights over current year.

Key Performance Indicators	FY 10-11 Actual	FY 11-12 Target	FY 11-12 Estimate	FY 12-13 Target
1.1.1: # of visitor inquiries	New Measure	46,000	144,038	145,000
1.1.2: # of event planner inquiries	New Measure	800	600	600
1.2.1: # of trade shows attended	New Measure	14	14	15
2.1.1: % increase in future hotel room nights over current year	New Measure	10%	10%	25%

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY13 Economic Development Commission budget is being set to maintain or increase existing service levels and meet the key performance indicators outlined above.

Resources dedicated to EDC will provide funding to address Mayor, City Council and Citizen Survey priorities, including economic development and promotion of tourism.

Funds will be allocated to the EDC to:

- Hire additional sales and sales support staff to reach more meeting and tour planners.
- Review all processes and procedures to increase efficiency and ensure the 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, be thorough in the offerings and actively seek ways to maximize the dollars spent by groups while they are in Tulsa.

Working in Neighborhoods

Department Budget Summary

FY 2013

Mission Statement

To promote community education, develop and sustain private-public partnerships that enhance public safety and healthy-living within neighborhood environments while improving 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. Functions in the department were realigned to focus on the following areas: Neighborhood Services, Field Investigations and Animal Welfare. Primary functions of the department include: 1) Implementing proactive education programs designed to enhance collaboration and coordination of public/private services throughout the City's neighborhoods; 2) Serving as the point of contact with residents and neighborhood groups looking for opportunities that will allow them to more effectively participate in neighborhood enhancement and revitalization efforts; 3) Promoting voluntary compliance of code violations and neighborhood clean-up initiatives by establishing partnerships with citizens, community groups and other agencies; 4) Providing housing programs to assist homeowners with home repairs and preventing early institutionalization of elderly while maintaining the City's affordable housing stock and revitalizing neighborhoods by addressing substandard housing; 5) Providing a fair and unbiased enforcement program to correct nuisance violations and land use requirements; and 6) Providing a safe, healthy environment for companion animals in the community and the efficient and effective operation of the animal shelter.

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: Establish a neighborhood-mapping database to identify neighborhood needs in order to prioritize the delivery of public resources and planning efforts.

Working in Neighborhoods

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 crime prevention and ways to promote the public safety of Tulsa neighborhoods.

Objective 3.2: Reduce the number of animals euthanized at Tulsa Animal Welfare.

Key Performance Indicators	FY 10-11 Actual	FY 11-12 Target	FY 11-12 Estimate	FY 12-13 Target
1.1.1: Average # of demolitions and housing rehabilitations per month	New Measure	13 rehabs 35 demos	15 rehabs 45 demos	15 rehabs 45 demos
2.1.1: # of neighborhoods that have undergone a mapping process per year	3	4	4	4
3.1.1: Average # of voluntary compliance of code violations per month	New Measure	1400	900	900
3.2.1: % reduction of animals euthanized at TAW	New Measure	15%	5%	15%

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY13 Working in Neighborhood budget is being set to maintain existing service levels and meet the key performance indicators outlined above.

As part of the goals and objectives adopted by the Mayor and City Council in Resolution #7896, resources made available in the FY12 budget will continue in the FY13 budget for targeted nuisance abatement in areas of the City with extensive code compliance issues. With the award of a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), two neighborhood inspector positions were added in FY12. The inspectors will work within areas within the CDBG geographic boundary to identify dilapidated structures as well as safety hazards.

Increased resources will also be made available for the Housing Outreach and Training (HOT) program in which staff provides training to contractors for lead base paint removal.

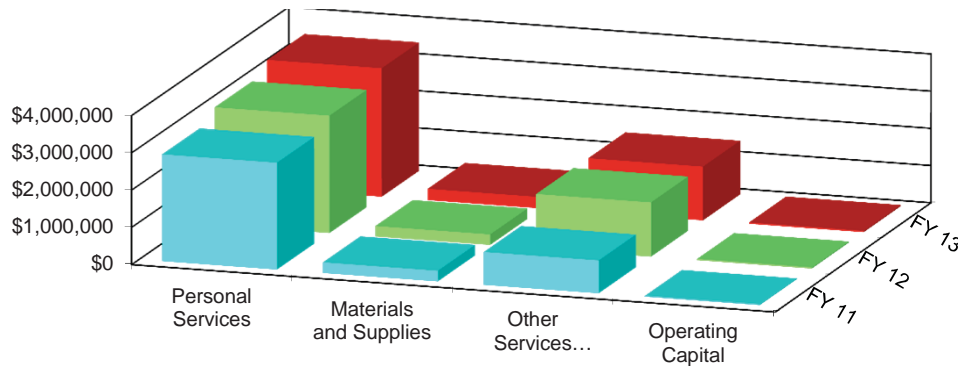
WORKING IN NEIGHBORHOODS DEPARTMENT

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2012 - 2013

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 13 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 12 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 2,866,000	\$ 3,155,000	\$ 3,455,000	\$ 300,000	9.5%
Materials and Supplies	283,000	282,000	305,000	23,000	8.2%
Other Services and Charges	879,000	1,459,000	1,445,000	(14,000)	-1.0%
Operating Capital	17,000	31,000	34,000	3,000	9.7%
Total Operating Budget	\$ 4,045,000	\$ 4,927,000	\$ 5,239,000	\$ 312,000	6.3%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET

1080 General Fund
2910 Short-Term Capital Fund
7030 TMUA-Sewer Operating Fund

TOTAL

FY 13 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
\$ 5,205,000	8.6%
34,000	9.7%
0	-100.0%
\$ 5,239,000	

Funded positions

75 77

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

	AMOUNT
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ 264,000
2. Standby pay for Animal Welfare	6,000
3. Overtime for Animal Welfare	44,000
4. Council Changes	97,000
a. add two neighborhood inspector positions	88,000
b. materials, supplies, & other services for new positions	9,000
3. Sanitary sewer backflow/infiltration inspection program moved to Water & Sewer - two positions & operating cost	(104,000)
4. FY12 mid-year position adds	
a. Neighborhood Inspectors - two positions grant funded	0
5. Housing Outreach & Training program (HOT) - lead base paint removal training	5,000
6. Internal equipment management	(3,000)
7. Capital additions/replacements	
a. Compact truck (two) for new positions	34,000
b. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital	(31,000)

TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES

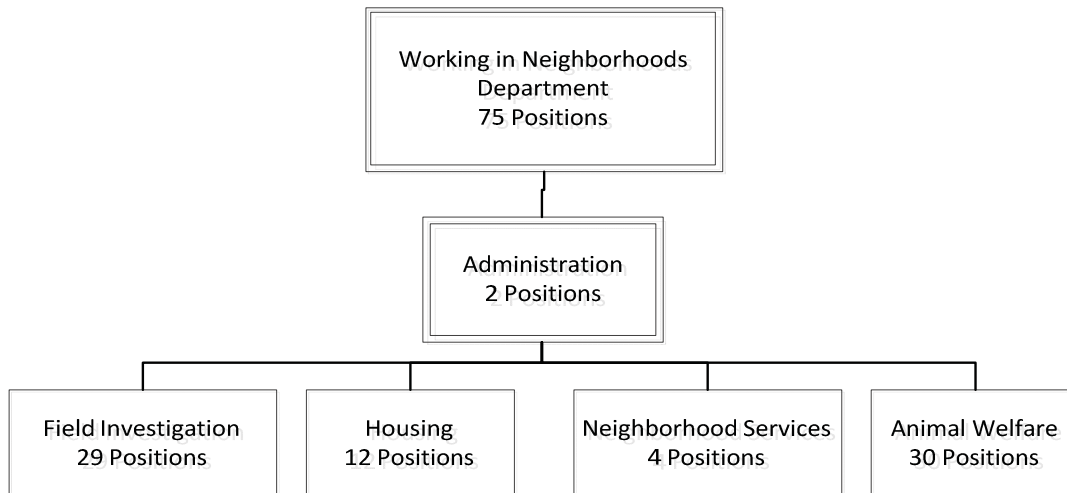
\$ 312,000

WORKING IN NEIGHBORHOODS

STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13
Administration						
Exempt/Professional	2	2	2	2.0	2.0	2.0
Office & Technical	2	0	0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Total Administration	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>2.0</u>
Field Investigations						
Administrative & Technical	1	2	2	1.0	2.0	2.0
Exempt/Professional	1	3	3	1.0	3.0	3.0
Office & Technical	13	24	24	13.0	24.0	24.0
Total Field Investigations	<u>15</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>15.0</u>	<u>29.0</u>	<u>29.0</u>
Neighborhood Services						
Administrative & Technical	4	4	4	4.0	4.0	4.0
Exempt/Professional	1	0	0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Office & Technical	5	0	0	5.0	0.0	0.0
Total Neighborhood Services	<u>10</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>10.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>
Animal Welfare						
Administrative & Technical	2	1	2	2.0	1.0	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	3	4	3	3.0	4.0	3.0
Total Animal Welfare	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30.0</u>	<u>30.0</u>	<u>30.0</u>
Housing						
Administrative & Technical	3	3	3	3.0	3.0	3.0
Exempt/Professional	3	2	2	3.0	2.0	2.0
Office & Technical	7	5	7	7.0	5.0	7.0
Total Housing	<u>13</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13.0</u>	<u>10.0</u>	<u>12.0</u>
TOTAL	<u>72</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>72.0</u>	<u>75.0</u>	<u>77.0</u>

• ORGANIZATION CHART •



Planning & Economic Development

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. The Department is comprised of the former Development Services, Planning, 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 10-11 Actual	FY 11-12 Target	FY 11-12 Estimate	FY 12-13 Target
1.1.1: # of small area plans created or updated by 6/30/13	New Measure	0	0	3
2.1.1: Average # of working days for plans review	New Measure	10	10	10
2.1.2: Average # of calendar days to issue permits for commercial projects under \$1 million	New Measure	30	30	30
3.1.1.: # of new project opportunities identified for economic development per year	12	12	12	12

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY13 Planning & Economic Development budget is being set to maintain existing service levels and meet the key performance indicators outlined above.

Funds are included for technology upgrades to the permitting system, which will streamline the process for citizens. The improvements will also help address an expressed citizen concern of “Quality of Customer Care”. They will also address a Mayor Council priority of making local government efficient and reliable.

Resources dedicated to Planning & Economic Development will continue to address Mayor and City Council Resolution #7896 that sets goals and objectives which include:

- “Develop corridors and main street programs”. The FY13 budget includes funding for Kendall Whittier and Red Fork Main Street programs.
- “Develop the Economy”. The FY13 budget includes \$280,000 for strategic downtown property acquisition and \$2,700,000 for a new parking garage.
- “Develop Transportation Plans for Future Needs – Multi-modal transportation”. Funds for an intermodal transportation Bureau of Industry and Safety study are in the recommended budget.

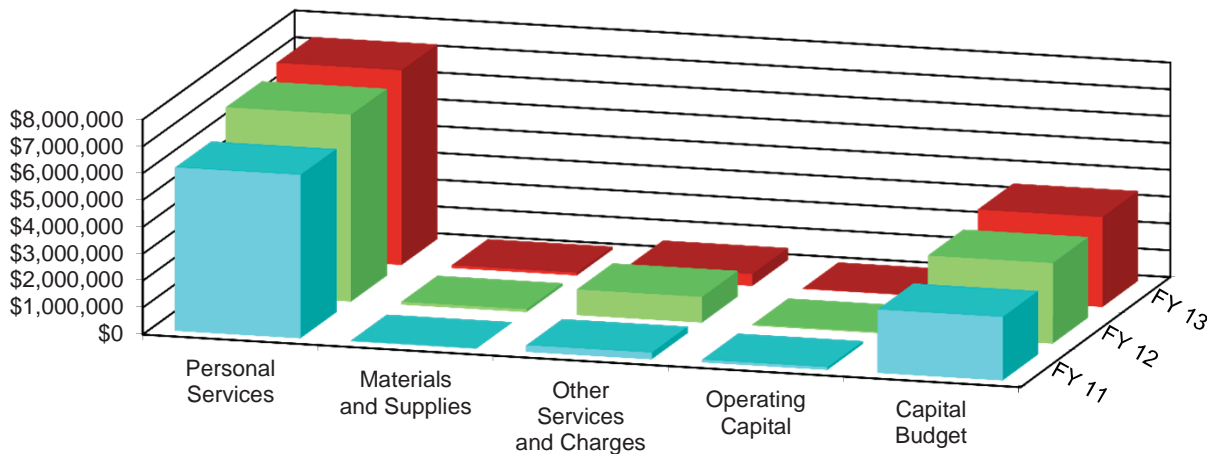
PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2012 - 2013

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 13 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 12 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 6,082,000	\$ 6,965,000	\$ 7,260,000	\$ 295,000	4.2%
Materials and Supplies	21,000	105,000	106,000	1,000	1.0%
Other Services and Charges	245,000	957,000	446,000	(511,000)	-53.4%
Operating Capital	97,000	40,000	20,000	(20,000)	-50.0%
Total Operating Budget	6,445,000	8,067,000	7,832,000	(235,000)	-2.9%
Capital Budget	2,357,000	3,000,000	3,352,000	352,000	11.7%
Total Budget	\$ 8,802,000	\$ 11,067,000	\$ 11,184,000	\$ 117,000	1.1%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET	FY 13 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
1080 General Fund	\$ 7,782,000	33.8%
2710 Economic Development Commission Fund	30,000	0.0%
2910 Short-Term Capital Fund	20,000	-50.0%
6001 Miscellaneous Capital Projects Fund	372,000	-38.0%
6009 2006 Special Extended Sales Tax Fund	2,980,000	24.2%
7010 Stormwater Management Enterprise Fund	0	-100.0%
7020 TMUA-Water Operating Fund	0	-100.0%
7030 TMUA-Sewer Operating Fund	0	-100.0%
TOTAL	\$ 11,184,000	

Funded positions 121 112

CHANGES FOR OPERATION	AMOUNT
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ 190,000
2. Move Grants Administration from Planning & Economic Development to Finance (14 positions) - General Fund portion	(103,000)
3. Move from contract employees to temporary employees for small area planning (four positions)	200,000
	-

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CHANGES FOR OPERATION	AMOUNT
4. Consulting for small area plans (replaced with temporary City employees)	\$ (300,000)
5. Consulting services for zoning code update	(302,000)
6. Move fire suppression subsidy program from Planning & Economic Development to Water & Sewer	(60,000)
7. Move funding for Development Services to General Fund from split funding with enterprise funds	0
a. General Fund	1,856,000
b. Enterprise Funds	<u>(1,856,000)</u>
8. Kendall Whittier/Redfork Main Street Programs	120,000
9. Reduce materials and miscellaneous services.	(13,000)
10. Intermodel Bureau of Industry & Security Study	50,000
11. Computer replacement (two)	3,000
12. Capital additions/replacements:	
a. Two barcode printers	3,000
b. PCI compliance hardware (credit card security)	17,000
c. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital	(40,000)
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	<u>(235,000)</u>
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS	
1. Projects in 6001 Long Range Capital Project Fund	
a. Permit and Licensing system (PALS)	322,000
b. Route 66 Sign project	50,000
2. Projects in 2006 Special Extended Sales Tax Fund	
a. New Parking Garage	2,700,000
b. Strategic Downtown Property Acquisition	<u>280,000</u>
3. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital projects	<u>(3,000,000)</u>
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS CHANGES	<u>352,000</u>
TOTAL CHANGES	<u>\$ 117,000</u>

PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

STAFFING SUMMARY

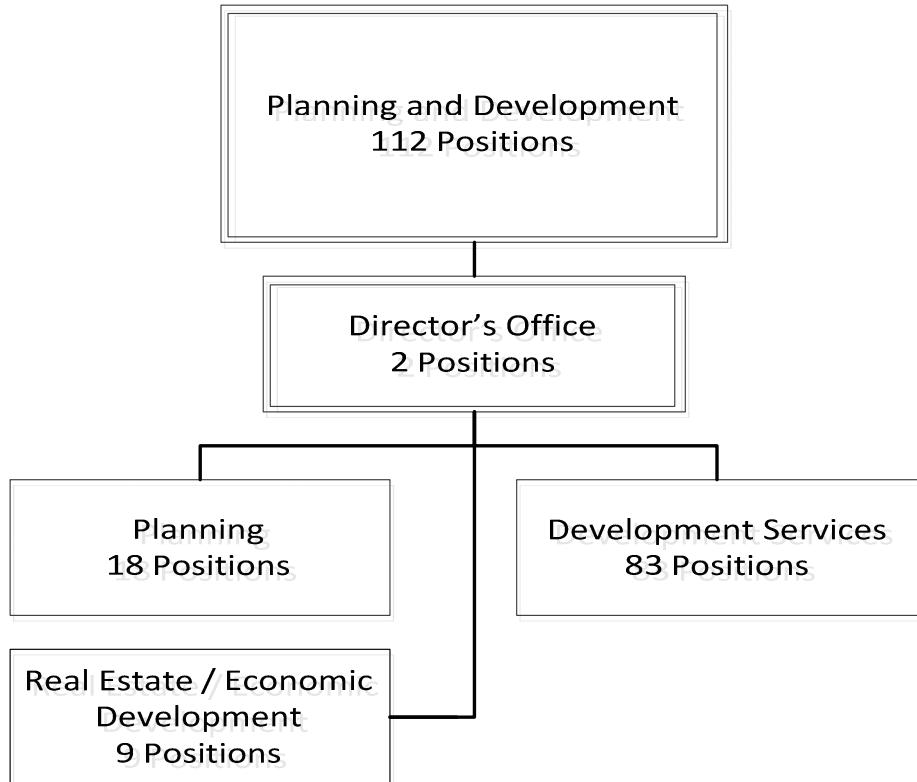
OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13
Planning						
Administrative & Technical	5	6	9	5.0	6.0	9.0
Exempt/Professional	6	7	8	6.0	7.0	8.0
Office & Technical	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total Planning	<u>12</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>11.5</u>	<u>13.5</u>	<u>17.5</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	2	1	2.0	2.0	1.0
Total Administration	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>3.0</u>
Permitting Services						
Administrative & Technical	9	9	10	9.0	9.0	10.0
Exempt/Professional	12	13	12	12.0	13.0	12.0
Office & Technical	15	14	16	15.0	14.0	16.0
Total Permitting Services	<u>36</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>36.0</u>	<u>36.0</u>	<u>38.0</u>
Building Inspections						
Administrative & Technical	6	8	11	6.0	8.0	11.0
Exempt/Professional	5	6	6	5.0	6.0	6.0
Office & Technical	31	28	25	31.0	28.0	25.0
Total Building Inspections	<u>42</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>42.0</u>	<u>42.0</u>	<u>42.0</u>
Total Development Services	<u>82</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>82.0</u>	<u>82.0</u>	<u>82.0</u>
Grants Administration						
Administrative & Technical	8	8	0	8.0	8.0	0.0
Exempt/Professional	4	4	0	4.0	4.0	0.0
Office & Technical	2	2	0	2.0	2.0	0.0
Total Grants Administration	<u>14</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>14.0</u>	<u>14.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
Economic Dev. & Real Estate Mgmt Administration						
Administrative & Technical	4	5	5	4.0	5.0	5.0
Exempt/Professional	5	5	5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Office & Technical	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total Administration	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>10.0</u>	<u>11.0</u>	<u>11.0</u>
TOTAL	<u>118</u> *	<u>121</u> *	<u>112</u> *	<u>117.5</u>	<u>120.5</u>	<u>111.5</u>

* restated for reorganization

PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

STAFFING SUMMARY

• ORGANIZATION CHART •



READER'S GUIDE TO DEPARTMENTAL HIGHLIGHTS

\$172,958 PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION

- Municipal Court
- Police Department
- Fire Department
- 911 Public Safety Communications
- EMSA
- Tulsa Area Emergency Management Agency

\$39,806 CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION

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

\$18,985 SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

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

==== YOU ARE HERE ====

\$308,518 PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION

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

\$113,418 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

\$54,861 TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS

\$101,976 DEBT SERVICE

Airports

Department Budget Summary

FY 2013

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.



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

Airports

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 10-11 Actual	FY 11-12 Target	FY 11-12 Estimate	FY 12-13 Target
1.1.1: Days of unrestricted cash retained for liquidity	272	250	260	250
1.2.1: Operating cost per passenger	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15
2.1.1: Number of additional acres leased or developed per year	0	5	2	45

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY13 Airports budget has been set to maintain existing service levels and meet the key performance indicators outlined above.

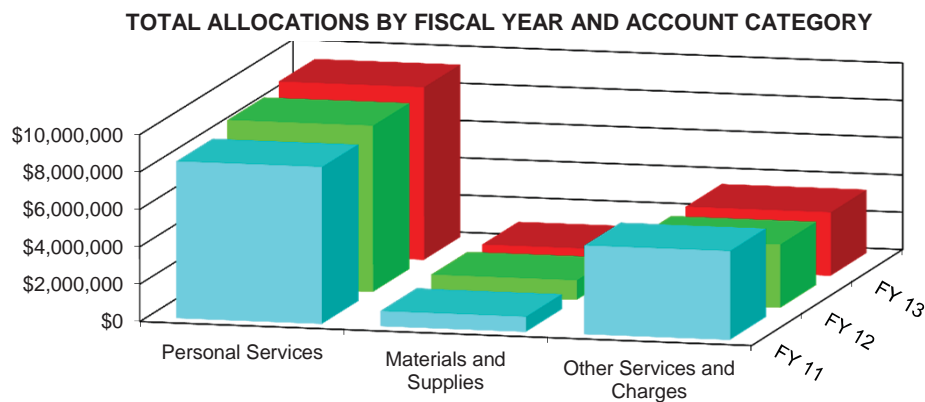
Resources dedicated to the Airports will continue to address Mayor, City Council and Citizen Survey priorities including government efficiency and reliability and economic development. Despite increased cost of fuel, supplies, employee benefits and utilities, the Department has been able to meet the objective of maintaining an operating cost of \$15.00 per passenger and has contained budget growth to 2.2%.

AIRPORTS

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2012 - 2013

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 13 BUDGET	Dollar Diff.From FY 12 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 8,386,000	\$ 8,893,000	\$ 9,251,000	\$ 358,000	4.0%
Materials and Supplies	802,000	1,039,000	938,000	(101,000)	-9.7%
Other Services and Charges	4,739,000	3,383,000	3,393,000	10,000	0.3%
Total Operating Budget	\$ 13,927,000	\$ 13,315,000	\$ 13,582,000	\$ 267,000	2.0%



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET	FY 13 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
3701 Airports Fund	\$ 13,582,000	2.0%
TOTAL	\$ 13,582,000	

Funded positions	157	157
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CHANGES FOR OPERATION	AMOUNT
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ 320,000
2. Admin Operation Supervisor position	(66,000)
3. Airport Controller position	104,000
4. Reduced cost of fuel	(10,000)
5. Repair roadway and parking lot lighting	19,000
6. Refinish 85 surface movement signs	20,000
7. Transfer of TAA charges to TAIT	(129,000)
8. Fire payroll reimbursement, indirect service & internal office services	(56,000)
9. Travel expenses	11,000
10. Cost of water and sewer services	54,000
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	\$ 267,000

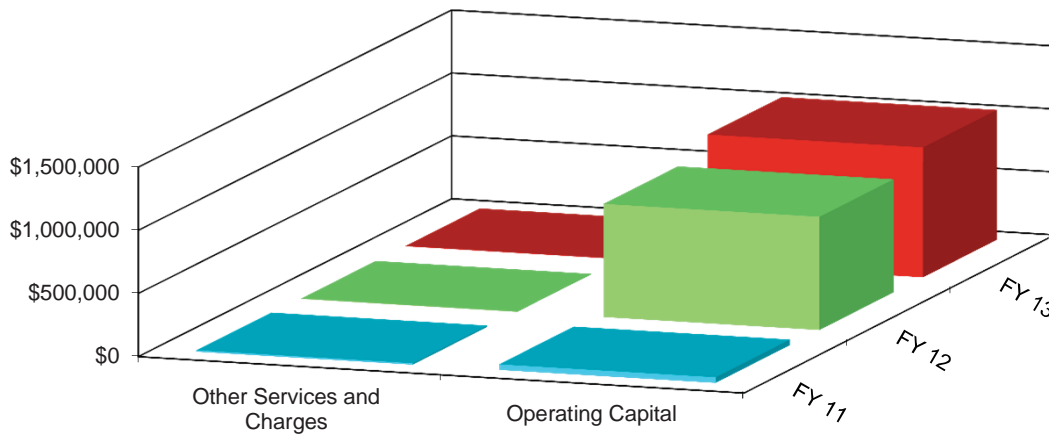
AIR FORCE PLANT 3

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2012 - 2013

	<u>FY 11 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>Dollar Diff. From FY 12 Orig.</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Operating Budget					
Other Services and Charges	\$ 11,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 0	0.0%
Operating Capital	44,000	897,000	1,031,000	134,000	14.9%
Total Budget	\$ 55,000	\$ 900,000	\$ 1,034,000	\$ 134,000	14.9%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET

2240 Air Force Plant 3 Fund

TOTAL

<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>% Change from Prior Year</u>
\$ 1,034,000	14.9%
\$ 1,034,000	

Funded positions

N/A

N/A

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

1. Facility improvement projects
2. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital

TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES

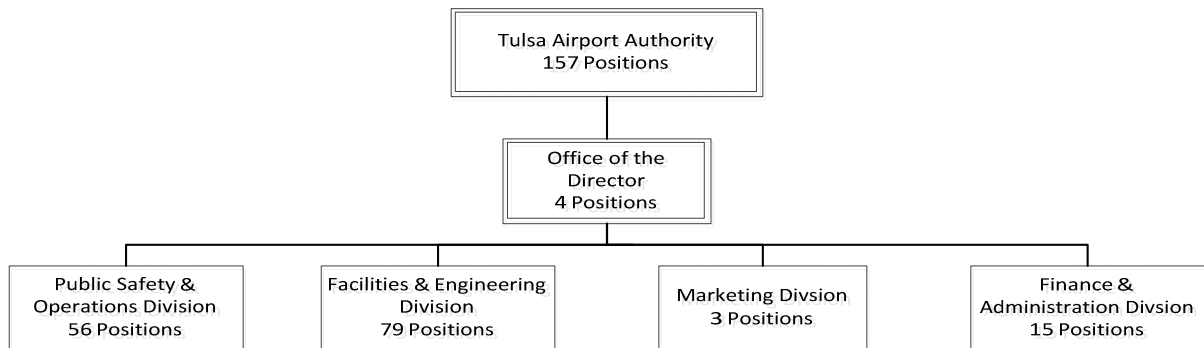
<u>AMOUNT</u>
\$ 1,031,000
(897,000)
\$ 134,000

AIRPORTS

STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13
Office of the Director						
Administrative & Technical	0	1	1	0.0	1.0	1.0
Exempt/Professional	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Office & Technical	1	3	2	1.0	3.0	2.0
Total Office of the Director	2	5	4	2.0	5.0	4.0
Facilities & Engineering						
Administrative & Technical	3	3	3	3.0	3.0	3.0
Exempt/Professional	16	17	17	16.0	17.0	17.0
Labor & Trades	54	57	57	54.0	57.0	57.0
Office & Technical	2	2	2	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total Facilities & Engineering	75	79	79	75.0	79.0	79.0
Finance & Administration						
Administrative & Technical	5	4	4	5.0	4.0	4.0
Exempt/Professional	6	5	5	6.0	5.0	5.0
Labor & Trades	3	0	0	3.0	0.0	0.0
Office & Technical	8	5	6	8.0	5.0	6.0
Total Finance & Administration	22	14	15	22.0	14.0	15.0
Marketing						
Administrative & Technical	1	2	2	1.0	2.0	2.0
Exempt/Professional	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total Marketing	2	3	3	2.0	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	157	157.0	157.0	157.0

• ORGANIZATION CHART •



Engineering Services

Department Budget Summary

FY 2013

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: Post and update posts 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 10-11 Actual	FY 11-12 Target	FY 11-12 Estimate	FY 12-13 Target
1.1.1: % of capital projects designed, right-of-way easements acquired and utilities relocated within scheduled time frames	79%	80%	84%	80%
1.2.1: % of capital projects constructed within scheduled time frames	95%	90%	97%	90%
1.3.1: % of capital projects completed within appropriated budgets.	100%	95%	100%	95%
1.4.1: 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.	1.98%	7%	2.12%	7%
2.1.1: % of bid advertisements posted and updated in all locations	100%	95%	100%	95%

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY13 Engineering Services budget is being set to maintain or increase existing service levels and meet the key performance indicators outlined above.

Resources dedicated to Engineering Services will continue to address Mayor, City Council and Citizen Survey priorities which include improving government efficiency and reliability, public safety, and economic development.

In FY13 Engineering Services will administer and manage approximately \$79 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.

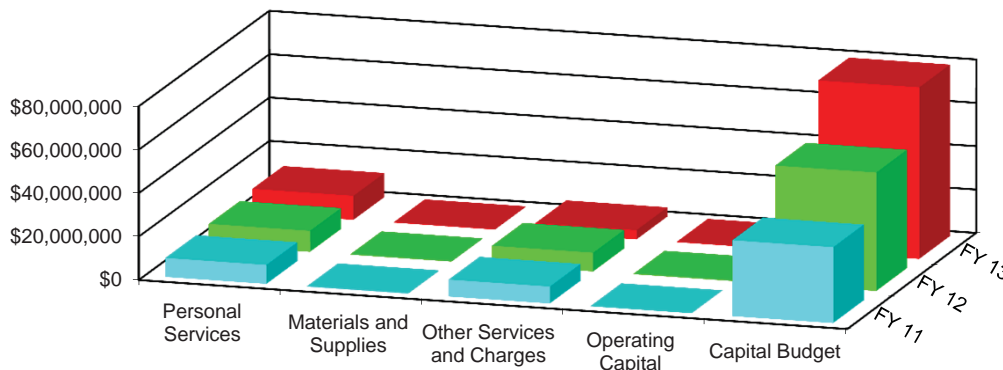
ENGINEERING SERVICES

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2012 - 2013

	<u>FY 11 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>Dollar Diff.From FY 12 Orig.</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 8,672,000	\$ 9,635,000	\$ 11,072,000	\$ 1,437,000	14.9%
Materials and Supplies	148,000	166,000	195,000	29,000	17.5%
Other Services and Charges	7,721,000	8,579,000	4,227,000	(4,352,000)	-50.7%
Operating Capital	0	234,000	201,000	(33,000)	-14.1%
Total Operating Budget	16,541,000	18,614,000	15,695,000	(2,919,000)	-15.7%
Capital Budget	34,860,000	54,512,000	79,064,000	24,552,000	45.0%
Total Budget	\$ 51,401,000	\$ 73,126,000	\$ 94,759,000	\$ 21,633,000	29.6%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET

	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>% Change from Prior Year</u>
1080 General Fund	\$ 3,600,000	-62.3%
2910 Short-Term Capital Fund	89,000	345.0%
7010 Stormwater Management Enterprise Fund	3,482,000	31.1%
7020 TMUA-Water Operating Fund	4,284,000	34.1%
7030 TMUA-Sewer Operating Fund	4,240,000	32.3%
6008 2001 Five-Year Sales Tax Fund	1,000,000	>500.0%
6009 2006 Special Extended Sales Tax Fund	18,073,000	-53.3%
6011 2008 Sales Tax Special Temporary Streets Fund	38,531,000	495.3%
6021 TMUA-Water Capital Projects Fund	12,550,000	188.5%
6031 TMUA-Sewer Capital Projects Fund	3,410,000	45.7%
6041 Stormwater Capital Projects Fund	5,500,000	120.0%
TOTAL	\$ 94,759,000	

Funded positions 153 161

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

	<u>AMOUNT</u>
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ 614,000
2. Move water & sewer engineers from Water & Sewer to Engineering Services - 17 positions	1,358,000
3. Move ROW/Paving Cut positions from Engineering Services to Streets & Stormwater - eight positions	(7,031,000)
Paving Cuts - contract services	(463,000)
Paving Cuts - contract services	(6,568,000)
4. Move engineer to Parks	(72,000)
a. personal - one position	(72,000)

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CHANGES FOR OPERATION (continued)	AMOUNT
5. Public Works reorganization changes (offsetting reductions in Streets & Stormwater and Water & Sewer)	\$ 2,087,000
a. Materials, supplies, and other services	506,000
b. Indirect Cost	<u>1,581,000</u>
6. Aerial surveys - five year update	116,000
7. CADD/GIS software licensing fees	20,000
8. Increase in utilities for 23rd & Jackson	10,000
9. Computer replacement (13)	19,000
10. Materials, supplies, and other services adjustments	7,000
11. Council changes	
a. Reduction for travel & training	(14,000)
12. Capital additions/replacement:	
a. Five 1/2 ton pickups	149,000
b. Sokkia set 3x - survey equipment	12,000
c. Reappropriated FY12 capital	
Graphics printer/plotter, wide format scanner	40,000
d. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital	(234,000)
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	<u>(2,919,000)</u>
 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS	
1. Stormwater Management funds 6041 projects	5,500,000
2. Water Capital Fund 6021 projects	12,550,000
3. Wastewater Capital Fund 6031 projects	3,410,000
4. 2001 Five-Year Sales Tax Fund 6008	1,000,000
5. 2006 Special Extended Sales Tax Fund 6009	18,073,000
6. 2008 Sales Tax Special Temporary Streets Fund 6011	38,531,000
7. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital projects	(54,512,000)
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS CHANGES	<u>24,552,000</u>
 TOTAL CHANGES	<u>\$ 21,633,000</u>

ENGINEERING SERVICES

STAFFING SUMMARY

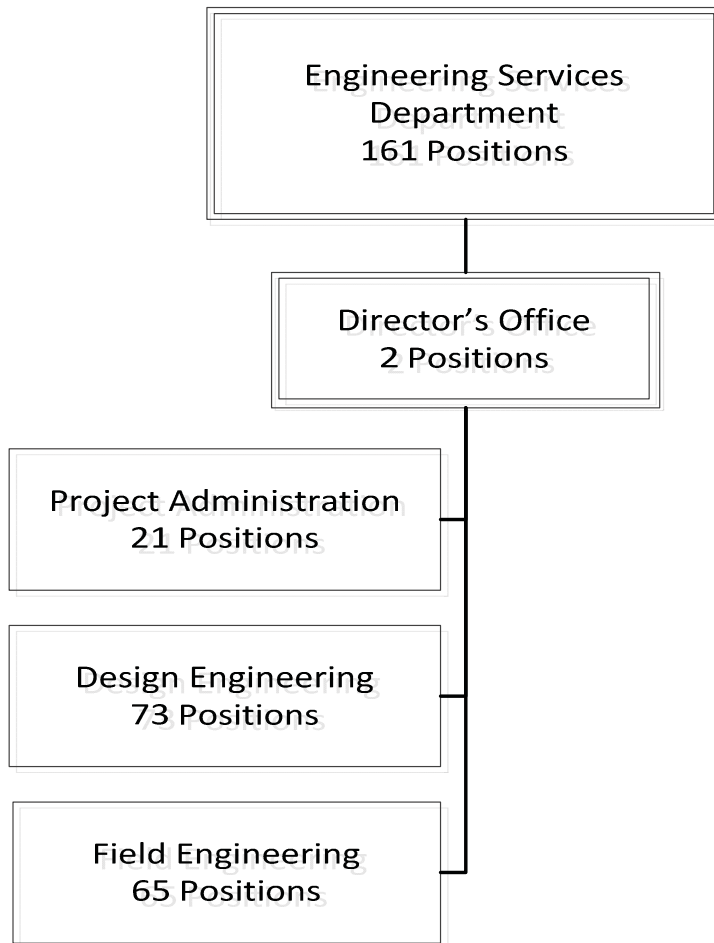
OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13
ENGINEERING SERVICES						
Admin. - Director						
Administrative & Technical	1	1	0	1.0	1.0	0.0
Exempt/Professional	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Office & Technical	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total Admin. - Director	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>2.0</u>
Design Engineering:						
Administrative & Technical	20	21	23	20.0	21.0	23.0
Exempt/Professional	23	22	31	23.0	22.0	31.0
Office & Technical	24	22	18	24.0	22.0	18.0
Seasonal Labor	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total Design Engineering:	<u>68</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>67.3</u>	<u>65.3</u>	<u>72.3</u>
Field Engineering						
Administrative & Technical	3	3	3	3.0	3.0	3.0
Exempt/Professional	12	12	11	12.0	12.0	11.0
Office & Technical	51	51	51	51.0	51.0	51.0
Total Field Engineering	<u>66</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>66.0</u>	<u>66.0</u>	<u>65.0</u>
Project Administration						
Administrative & Technical	7	7	8	7.0	7.0	8.0
Exempt/Professional	8	8	10	8.0	8.0	10.0
Office & Technical	3	3	3	3.0	3.0	3.0
Total Project Administration	<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>18.0</u>	<u>18.0</u>	<u>21.0</u>
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	<u><u>155</u></u> *	<u><u>153</u></u> *	<u><u>161</u></u> *	<u><u>154.3</u></u>	<u><u>152.3</u></u>	<u><u>160.3</u></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 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.

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



Streets & Stormwater

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 10-11 Actual	FY 11-12 Target	FY 11-12 Estimate	FY 12-13 Target
1.1.1: Average # of hours it takes to respond to emergency street repair requests	1 hour	1 hour	42 minutes	1 hour
1.2.1: % of compliance with City grass height ordinance	100%	100%	100%	100%
2.1.1: % reduction in travel time in modified and updated traffic signal areas	New Measure	New Measure	New Measure	10-15%
3.1.1: Average # of hours it takes to respond to stormwater emergencies	New Measure	1 hour	1 hour	1 hour
4.1.1: % of verified missed collections of refuse and recycling services	.0423%	.1%	.0412%	.1%

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY13 Streets and Stormwater budget is being set to maintain existing service levels and meet the key performance indicators outlined above.

As part of the goals and objectives adopted by the Mayor and City Council in Resolution #7896, additional resources are being dedicated in the FY13 budget for the following:

- I-244 bridge cleaning & staining for the upcoming professional BASS fishing event;
- Implementation of a city-wide cart-based “pay as you throw” refuse and recycling service to begin October 2012 and expanded operations for green & bulky waste;
- New requirements for the Stormwater Quality Permit (MS4) mandated by EPA/DEQ for a flora & fauna watershed study; and
- Addition of one position to inspect street project construction.

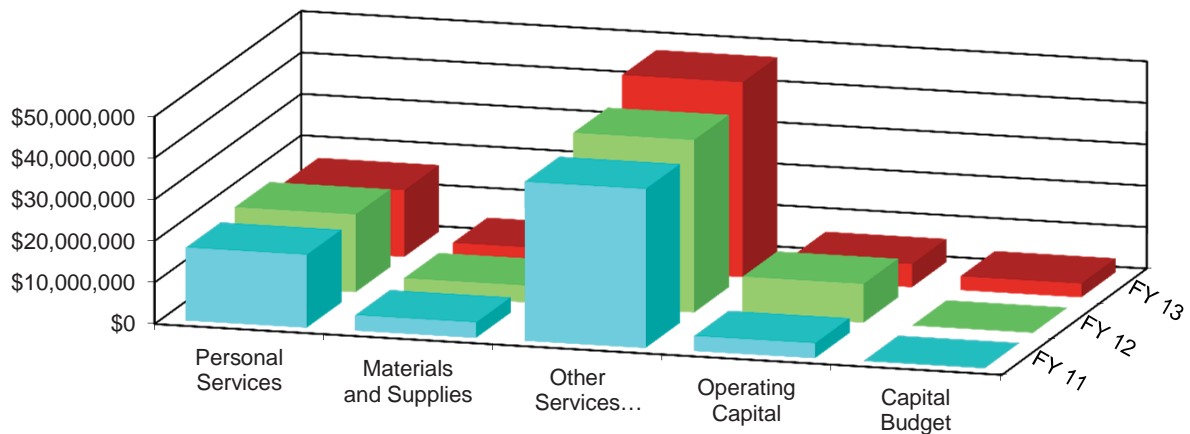
STREETS AND STORMWATER

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2012 - 2013

	<u>FY 11 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>Dollar Diff. From FY 12 Orig.</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 17,546,000	\$ 18,764,000	\$ 16,094,000	\$ (2,670,000)	-14.2%
Materials and Supplies	3,677,000	4,082,000	4,090,000	8,000	0.2%
Other Services and Charges	38,270,000	41,596,000	47,027,000	5,431,000	13.1%
Operating Capital	3,555,000	9,341,000	5,584,000	(3,757,000)	-40.2%
Total Budget	63,048,000	73,783,000	72,795,000	(988,000)	-1.3%
Capital Budget	0	0	3,350,000	3,350,000	N/A
Total Budget	\$ 63,048,000	\$ 73,783,000	\$ 76,145,000	\$ 2,362,000	3.2%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET

	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>% Change from Prior Year</u>
1080 General Fund	\$ 22,733,000	12.5%
2420 E911 Fee Operating Fund	267,000	-2.2%
2910 Short-Term Capital Fund	1,485,000	-24.6%
3450 One Technology Center Fund	6,126,000	-1.2%
3623 Tulsa Authority for Recovery of Energy Fund	23,617,000	-12.7%
4102 Tulsa Stadium Improvement District Fund	1,487,000	46.5%
7010 Stormwater Management Enterprise Fund	15,387,000	-1.5%
7020 TMUA-Water Operating Fund	1,126,000	38.0%
7030 TMUA-Sewer Operating Fund	567,000	-10.4%
6011 2008 Sales Tax Special Temporary Streets Fund	3,350,000	N/A
TOTAL	\$ 76,145,000	

Funded positions 434 374

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CHANGES FOR OPERATION**AMOUNT**

1. Benefit and compensation adjustments		499,800
2. Mechanical Journeyman per employee OTC bid		(46,000)
3. Construction Inspector - Streets		34,600
4. Duplicate funding for positions in FY12		(498,000)
5. Street maintenance operational changes		6,579,300
a. Move ROW/Paving Cut positions from Engineering Services to Streets & Stormwater - 8 positions	463,000	
Paving Cuts - contract services	6,470,000	
b. Utility ROW management - moved from IT two positions	111,000	
c. I-244 bridge cleaning & staining (BASS fishing event - one time expense)	235,300	
d. Reduction of one time appropriation for aggregate materials for street repairs	(500,000)	
e. Reduction in salt for FY12 carryover encumbrances	<u>(200,000)</u>	
6. Traffic operations operational changes		3,900
Computer replacement (three)		
7. Building maintenance operational changes		7,500
Janitorial for Traffic operations bldg. on Delaware		
8. Operations moved to Parks		
a. Land Management & Horticulture - 42 positions & operating cost		(2,572,000)
b. Recreational Centers maintenance - 42 positions & operating cost		(2,453,000)
9. Stormwater operational changes		700,000
a. Fee in Lieu tax - transfer to General Fund	571,000	
b. Stormwater Quality Permit (MS4) new requirements mandated by the EPA/DEQ		
1. Watershed study - flora & fauna	100,000	
2. Public education	31,000	
3. Staff training & travel	9,000	
c. Street sweeping contract reduction	(111,000)	
d. Berryhill annexation mowing - 10 cycles	<u>100,000</u>	
10. Refuse operational changes		1,039,100
a. Green waste & bulky waste expanded operations FY13 position (14)		
Solid Waste Service Inspector	36,200	
Crew Leader - Green Waste (two)	97,600	
Equipment Operator - Green Waste (five)	199,000	
Refuse Collector - Green Waste	31,800	
Equipment Operator - Bulky Waste (four)	159,200	
Crew Leader - Bulky Waste	48,800	
Green waste bag stickers	250,000	
Materials & supplies	23,500	
Internal equipment management	470,000	
b. Dumping Fees	(677,000)	
c. Refuse & recycling service	100,000	
d. Fee in Lieu tax to General Fund	155,000	
e. Consulting services for service transition and comprehensive study	(400,000)	
f. Refuse and recycling carts - new contract	1,400,000	
g. Refuse and recycling carts - old contract	(237,000)	
h. Reduction in communications plan, marketing, & public education	(850,000)	
i. Advertising & printing for communications	19,000	
j. Security contract - two additional officers for Department of Corrections contract	63,000	
k. Independent employment services	70,000	
l. TARE Board FY13 budget revisions	<u>80,000</u>	

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CHANGES FOR OPERATION (continued)	AMOUNT
11. Operational changes for E911 Center	\$ 5,000
Cost allocation % increase for Facilities Maintenance	
12. Operational changes in the One Technology Center (OTC)	(105,000)
a. Maintenance contract for revolving doors	13,000
b. Access control system service & repair contract	13,000
c. Defibrillators (seven) & Stair Chairs (19)	73,000
d. Garage maintenance	(118,000)
e. Janitorial Services	(43,000)
f. Utilities increase	131,000
g. Adjustment to employee bid for FY13	<u>(174,000)</u>
13. Operation changes for Tulsa Stadium Improvement District	443,000
Reappropriated FY12 landscape improvements	
14. Council changes	170,000
Rapid Response Team	
15. Public Works reorganization changes (offsetting increase in Streets & Stormwater and Water & Sewer)	(624,000)
a. Materials, supplies, and other services	(346,000)
b. Indirect cost	<u>(278,000)</u>
16. Materials, supplies, and other services adjustments	27,800
17. Capital additions/replacement:	
a. Ruggedized laptops (seven)	32,000
b. Security guard building improvements - vegetative maintenance	35,000
c. Crew trucks (two), dump trucks (three), hot box truck, pickup truck one man patcher	1,145,000
d. Generators (five), thermal imaging systems (two), line striper, concrete saw (two), post driver (four), water pump (two)	113,000
e. Concrete patcher, asphalt roller	160,000
OTC Capital	
f. OTC replacement of pavers, stormwater & sewer pumps (two)	361,000
g. Reappropriated FY12 capital	
1. replace 3rd floor between OTC & BOK	150,000
2. seal exterior windows	554,000
TARE Capital	
h. Portable building	2,000
i. Ruggedized laptop (nine)	41,000
j. Trailer, forklift	107,000
k. Roll off containers (six), roll off truck, added by TARE Board	157,000
Stormwater Capital	
l. Ruggedized laptop (four), pathfinder software	20,000
m. Pickup 4WD (five), crew truck (two)	432,000
n. Excavator (two), skid steer (two), track gradall, all terrain lift core saw, street saw, chipper	1,630,000
o. Reappropriated FY12 capital	
1. crew truck (two)	142,000
2. security guard station (two)	60,000
p. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital	<u>(9,341,000)</u>
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	<u>(988,000)</u>
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS	
1. 2008 Sales Tax Special Temporary Streets Fund 6011	3,350,000
2. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital projects	0
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS CHANGES	<u>3,350,000</u>
TOTAL CHANGES	<u>\$ 2,362,000</u>

STREETS AND STORMWATER

STAFFING SUMMARY

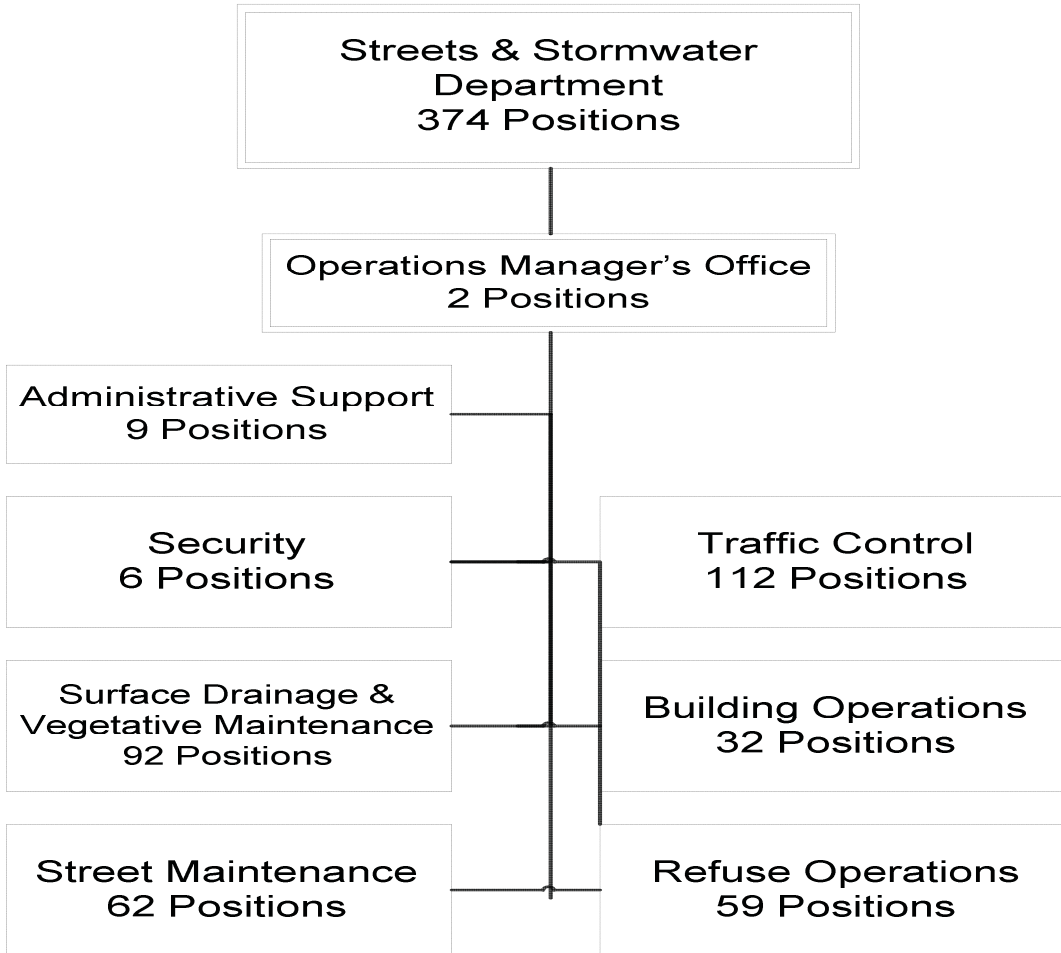
OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13
<u>STREETS & STORMWATER</u>						
Administrative						
Exempt/Professional	6	5	5	6.0	5.0	5.0
Office & Technical	9	5	6	9.0	5.0	6.0
Total Administrative	15	10	11	15.0	10.0	11.0
Security						
Administrative & Technical	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Exempt/Professional	2	2	2	2.0	2.0	2.0
Labor & Trades	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Office & Technical	2	2	2	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total Security	6	6	6	6.0	6.0	6.0
Surface Drainage/Veg.Maint.						
Administrative & Technical	0	1	1	0.0	1.0	1.0
Exempt/Professional	21	19	11	21.0	19.0	11.0
Labor & Trades	98	98	64	98.0	98.0	64.0
Office & Technical	17	18	16	17.0	18.0	16.0
Total Surface Drainage/Veg.Maint.	136	136	92	136.0	136.0	92.0
Street Maintenance						
Administrative & Technical	0	0	2	0.0	0.0	2.0
Exempt/Professional	5	5	7	5.0	5.0	7.0
Labor & Trades	41	41	42	41.0	41.0	42.0
Office & Technical	3	5	11	3.0	5.0	11.0
Total Street Maintenance	49	51	62	49.0	51.0	62.0
Traffic Control						
Administrative & Technical	7	6	6	7.0	6.0	6.0
Crossing Guard	65	65	65	17.0	8.0	8.0
Exempt/Professional	7	9	9	7.0	9.0	9.0
Labor & Trades	26	25	26	26.0	25.0	26.0
Office & Technical	6	6	6	6.0	6.0	6.0
Total Traffic Control	111	111	112	63.0	54.0	55.0
Building Operations						
Exempt/Professional	7	7	5	7.0	7.0	5.0
Labor & Trades	63	63	23	63.0	63.0	23.0
Office & Technical	5	5	4	5.0	5.0	4.0
Total Building Operations	75	75	32	75.0	75.0	32.0
Refuse Operations						
Administrative & Technical	1	1	2	1.0	1.0	2.0
Exempt/Professional	5	5	5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Labor & Trades	23	23	36	23.0	23.0	36.0
Office & Technical	16	16	16	16.0	16.0	16.0
Total Refuse Operations	45	45	59	45.0	45.0	59.0
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	437 *	434 *	374 *	389.0	377.0	317.0

* restated for Public Works reorganization

STREETS AND STORMWATER

STAFFING SUMMARY

• ORGANIZATION CHART •



Water & Sewer

Department Budget Summary

FY 2013

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; 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 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. Lake Oologah is operated by the Corps of Engineers. A third emergency source of water is available from Lake Hudson. 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: Maintain compliance with the Oklahoma Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (OPDES) as documented in the discharge monitoring reports (DMRs).

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



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

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

Water & Sewer

Key Performance Indicators	FY 10-11 Actual	FY 11-12 Target	FY 11-12 Estimate	FY 12-13 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	.83	<5
2.1.1: Average # hours for water off per customer during emergency repairs	New Measure	5	4.81	5
2.2.1: % of on-site responses to sanitary sewer stoppage and overflow calls within two hours	New Measure	95%	95%	95%

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY13 Water and Sewer budget is being set to maintain existing service levels and meet the key performance indicators outlined above.

The Water and Sewer budget continues to fund replacement of old water lines and upsizing of small lines to meet customer water demands. Periodic cleaning and videoing of sanitary sewer lines is funded to keep the system clean and identify possible problems before stoppages and overflows happen.

Resources dedicated to Water and Sewer will continue to address Mayor and City Council Resolution #7896 that sets goals and objectives which include developing the economy. Reliable utility infrastructure is a demand of companies looking to locate in a community. The budget includes capital funds for the maintenance of the existing facilities, changes to meet new EPA guidelines and to meet projected needs. The City is also working to improve the finances of the water and sewer utilities by using “pay as you go” funding for capital projects instead of debt.

CHANGES FOR OPERATION (continued)	AMOUNT
c. Other Services - miscellaneous repairs	(228,000)
d. Additional electrical, electronic & equipment parts	60,000
6. Sewer Operations	
a. Computer replacement (four)	18,000
7. Water Supply Administration	(60,000)
a. Consulting services	(200,000)
b. OK Dept of Environmental Quality fees	135,000
c. Computer replacement (two)	5,000
8. Water Treatment Plants	
a. Chemicals - new processes	451,000
b. Utilities	31,000
c. Plant instrumentation & control system maintenance	400,000
d. Miscellaneous services	(70,000)
e. Computer replacement (four)	10,000
9. Raw Water Supply	58,000
a. Propane	40,000
b. Utilities	29,000
c. Computer replacement (three)	7,000
d. Miscellaneous adjustments to materials accounts	(18,000)
10. Water Distribution	86,000
a. Utilities	(23,000)
b. Hydrant parts, meters & plumbing supplies	91,000
c. Top soil for lawn restoration after repair	50,000
d. Computer replacement	21,000
e. Paving cut internal billing	92,000
f. Miscellaneous consulting & services	(145,000)
11. Remove comprehensive assessment	(2,739,000)
12. Miscellaneous services such as legislative consultant, bank trustee fees, arbitrage calculations & etc.	49,000
13. Indirect costs & other costs (offset by increases in Streets & Stormwater Engineering Services)	(1,869,000)
14. Fee in Lieu of Taxes -Transfer rate reduction from 7.0% to 6.5%. Partially offset by rate increases of 9% in wastewater and 7% in water	22,000
15. Capital additions/replacement:	
a. Operating capital	7,055,000
b. Sewer treatment plant equipment replacement	3,363,000
c. Water treatment plant equipment replacement	3,586,000
d. Reappropriate FY12 operating capital	790,000
e. Reappropriate FY12 water treatment plant equipment replacement	2,430,000
f. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital	(17,189,000)
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	\$ (3,427,000)

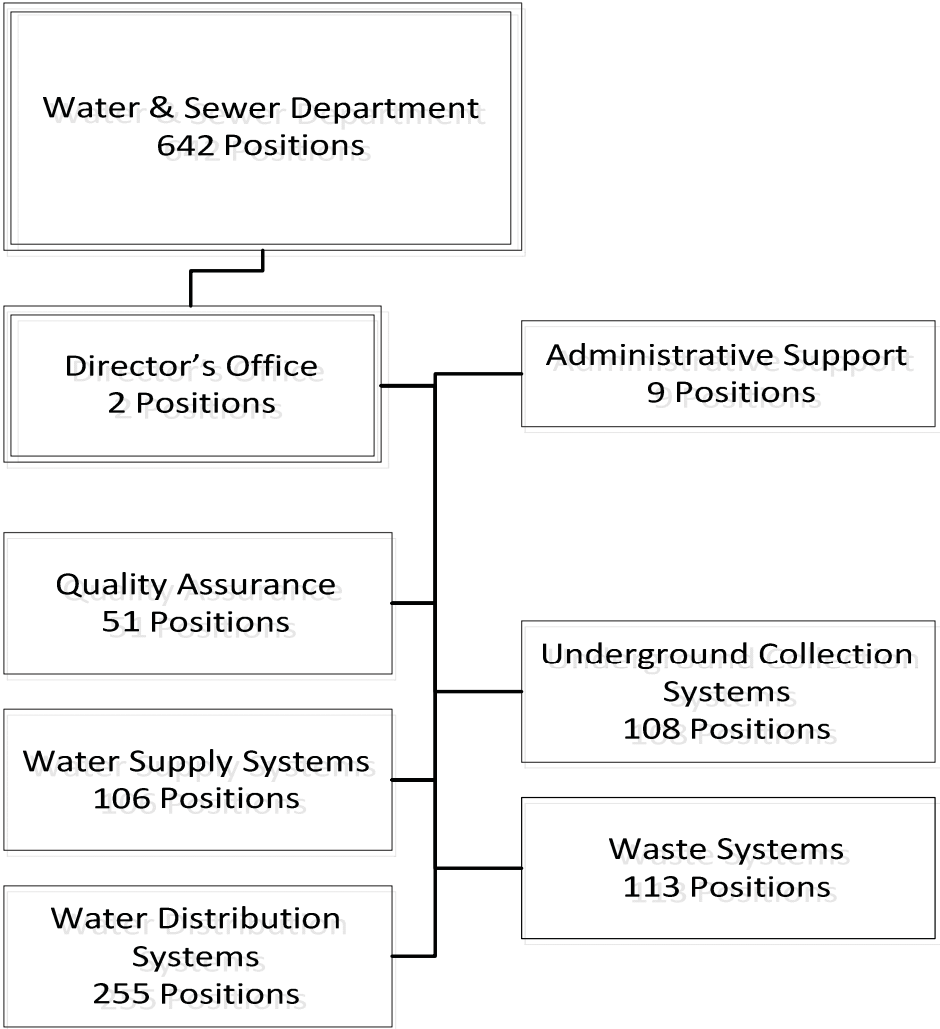
WATER AND SEWER

STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	<u>FY 11</u>	<u>FY 12</u>	<u>FY 13</u>	<u>FY 11</u>	<u>FY 12</u>	<u>FY 13</u>
<u>WATER & SEWER</u>						
<u>Administrative Support</u>						
Administrative & Technical	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Exempt/Professional	5	5	3	5.0	5.0	3.0
Labor & Trades	29	29	0	29.0	29.0	0.0
Office & Technical	23	23	5	23.0	23.0	5.0
Total Administrative Support	58	58	9	58.0	58.0	9.0
<u>Quality Assurance</u>						
Administrative & Technical	22	24	26	22.0	24.0	26.0
Exempt/Professional	12	10	10	12.0	10.0	10.0
Office & Technical	13	13	15	13.0	13.0	15.0
Total Quality Assurance	47	47	51	47.0	47.0	51.0
<u>Water Supply Systems</u>						
Administrative & Technical	11	20	18	11.0	20.0	18.0
Exempt/Professional	15	16	15	15.0	16.0	15.0
Labor & Trades	77	67	68	77.0	67.0	68.0
Office & Technical	5	5	5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Total Water Supply Systems	108	108	106	108.0	108.0	106.0
<u>Water Distribution Systems</u>						
Administrative & Technical	3	3	4	3.0	3.0	4.0
Exempt/Professional	19	19	23	19.0	19.0	23.0
Labor & Trades	156	156	187	156.0	156.0	187.0
Office & Technical	25	25	41	25.0	25.0	41.0
Total Water Distribution Systems	203	203	255	203.0	203.0	255.0
<u>Waste Systems</u>						
Administrative & Technical	16	16	16	16.0	16.0	16.0
Exempt/Professional	18	18	17	18.0	18.0	17.0
Labor & Trades	70	74	75	70.0	74.0	75.0
Office & Technical	5	5	5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Total Waste Systems	109	113	113	109.0	113.0	113.0
<u>Underground Collection Sys.</u>						
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
<u>Design Engineering:</u>						
Administrative & Technical	4	4	0	4.0	4.0	0.0
Exempt/Professional	9	9	0	9.0	9.0	0.0
Office & Technical	2	2	0	2.0	2.0	0.0
Total Design Engineering:	15	15	0	15.0	15.0	0.0
<u>Field Engineering</u>						
Labor & Trades	2	2	0	2.0	2.0	0.0
Total Field Engineering	2	2	0	2.0	2.0	0.0
<u>Project Administration</u>						
Administrative & Technical	1	1	0	1.0	1.0	0.0
Exempt/Professional	2	2	0	2.0	2.0	0.0
Total Project Administration	3	3	0	3.0	3.0	0.0
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	<u>653</u> *	<u>657</u> *	<u>642</u> *	<u>653.0</u>	<u>657.0</u>	<u>642.0</u>

* restated for Public Works reorganization

• ORGANIZATION CHART •



Tulsa Transit

Department Budget Summary

FY 2013

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 350,000 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 10-11 Actual	FY 11-12 Target	FY 11-12 Estimate	FY 12-13 Target
1.1.1: # of fixed route complaints per 10K boardings	3.82	4.00	3.32	4.00
1.1.2: # of lift program complaints per 10K boardings	23.68	23.00	21.27	23.00
1.2.1: # of fixed route passengers per hour	16.02	15.00	17.52	15.00
1.2.2: # of lift program passengers per hour	1.95	2.00	2.09	2.00

Tulsa Transit

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY13 Tulsa Transit budget is being set to maintain existing service levels and meet the key performance indicators outlined above.

Resources dedicated to Tulsa Transit will continue to address the Citizen Survey priority for a quality public transportation system.

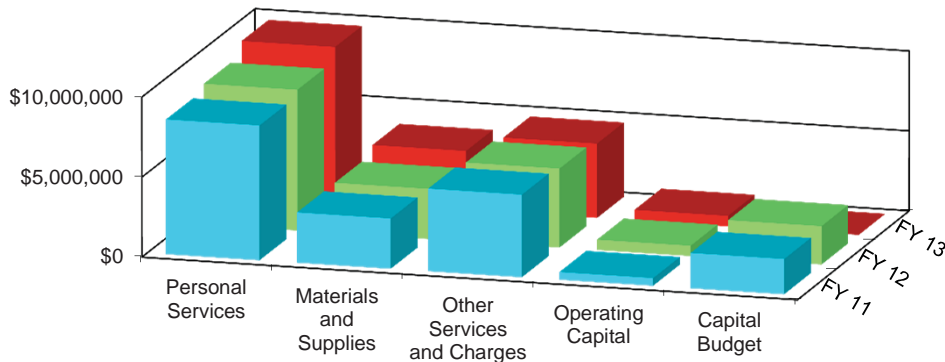
TULSA TRANSIT

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2012 - 2013

	<u>FY 11 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>Dollar Diff. From FY 12 Orig.</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 8,423,000	\$ 8,807,000	\$ 9,638,000	\$ 831,000	9.4%
Materials and Supplies	3,139,000	3,140,000	3,659,000	519,000	16.5%
Other Services and Charges	5,159,000	4,939,000	4,652,000	(287,000)	-5.8%
Operating Capital	476,000	645,000	659,000	14,000	2.2%
Total Operating Budget	17,197,000	17,531,000	18,608,000	1,077,000	6.1%
Capital Budget	2,200,000	2,400,000	0	(2,400,000)	-100.0%
Total Budget	\$ 19,397,000	\$ 19,931,000	\$ 18,608,000	\$ (1,323,000)	-6.6%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET	FY 13 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
1080 General Fund	\$ 7,892,000	5.9%
Federal Transit Administration - Operations	5,845,000	-6.5%
State of Oklahoma - Revolving Transit Fund	850,000	-15.0%
Other Funding Sources	270,000	0.0%
Operating Revenues - Core Operations	2,637,000	10.0%
Operating Revenues - Lift & Contract	455,000	-25.0%
2910 Short-Term Capital Fund	132,000	2.3%
Federal Transit Administration - Capital	527,000	-70.1%
6009 2006 Special Extended Sales Tax Fund	0	-100.0%
TOTAL	\$ 18,608,000	
Funded positions	176	176

(continued on next page)

CHANGES FOR OPERATION (continued)	AMOUNT
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ 831,000
2. Diesel fuel cost	(105,500)
3. Materials & supplies changes	624,500
4. Transportation services	(120,000)
5. Insurance - Insurance cost shifted to Lift Contractor	(144,000)
6. Miscellaneous services	(23,000)
7. Capital additions/replacements:	
a. Software upgrades & licenses	160,000
b. Replacement servers, desktops, and printers	160,000
c. Furniture and fixtures	10,000
d. Security surveillance equipment	200,000
e. Passenger shelters and walkways	104,000
f. Miscellaneous maintenance tools and equipment	25,000
g. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital	(645,000)
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	<u>1,077,000</u>
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS	
Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital improvements	<u>(2,400,000)</u>
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS CHANGES	<u>(2,400,000)</u>
TOTAL CHANGES	<u><u>\$ (1,323,000)</u></u>

READER'S GUIDE TO DEPARTMENTAL HIGHLIGHTS

\$172,958	PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION Municipal Court Police Department Fire Department 911 Public Safety Communications EMSA Tulsa Area Emergency Management Agency
\$39,806	CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION Park and Recreation Gilcrease Museum Performing Arts Center River Parks Authority BOK and Convention Centers
\$18,985	SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Economic Development Commission Working in Neighborhoods Planning and Economic Development
\$308,518	PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION Airports Air Force Plant 3 Engineering Services Streets and Stormwater Water and Sewer Tulsa Transit

==== YOU ARE HERE ====

\$113,418	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
\$54,861	TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS
\$101,976	DEBT SERVICE

Elected Officials

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 2012, Mayor Bartlett and the Tulsa City Council published *2012 Goals and Objectives: The Vision and Agenda of the Mayor and Council of the City of Tulsa* 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 10-11 Actual	FY 11-12 Target	FY 11-12 Estimate	FY 12-13 Target
1.1.1: % of acceptance rate for recommendations	85%	90%	85%	90%
1.2.1: % of implementation rate for recommendations	87%	80%	85%	90%
2.1.1: Quality ranking on a 1-4 scale	3.65	3.00	3.50	3.25

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY13 Elected Officials' budget is being set to maintain or increase existing service levels and meet the key performance indicators outlined above.

The Mayor's General Fund budget is close to flat but appropriations will be reallocated for travel expenses and U. S. Conference of Mayors dues.

Resources dedicated to the City Auditor's department will provide funding to address Mayor and City Council priorities including efficient and reliable government. The City Auditor's budget will be increased to pay for professional training.

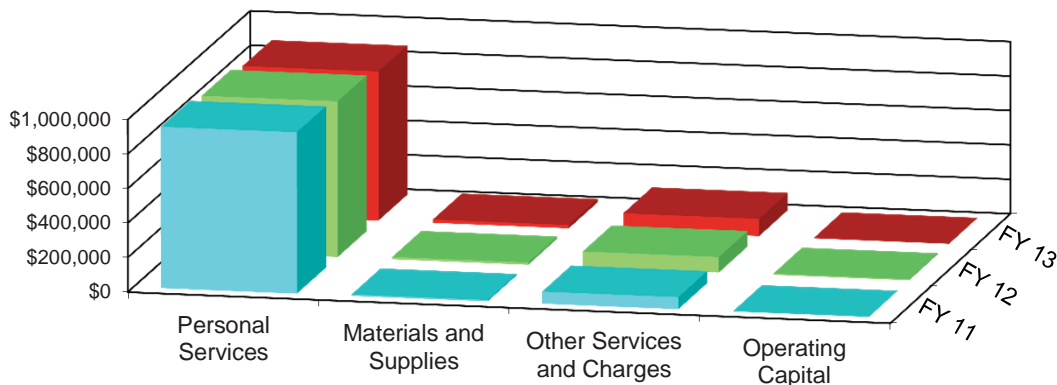
The City Council's budget will decline, but the same level of service will be maintained.

ELECTED OFFICIALS

MAYOR'S OFFICE
FY 2012 - 2013

	<u>FY 11 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>Dollar Diff. From FY 12 Orig.</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 935,000	\$ 904,000	\$ 866,000	\$ (38,000)	-4.2%
Materials and Supplies	7,000	13,000	19,000	6,000	46.2%
Other Services and Charges	69,000	90,000	100,000	10,000	11.1%
Operating Capital	0	6,000	0	(6,000)	-100.0%
Total Budget	\$ 1,011,000	\$ 1,013,000	\$ 985,000	\$ (28,000)	-2.8%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET

1080 General Fund
2910 Short-Term Capital Fund
TOTAL

<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>% Change from Prior Year</u>
\$ 985,000	-2.2%
0	-100.0%
\$ 985,000	

Funded Positions

9 9

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

1. Benefit and compensation adjustments
2. U.S. Conference of Mayors' dues
3. Other services and charges
4. Computer Replacements (six)
5. Operating Capital
 - a. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital

<u>AMOUNT</u>
\$ (38,000)
20,000
(10,000)
6,000
(6,000)
\$ (28,000)

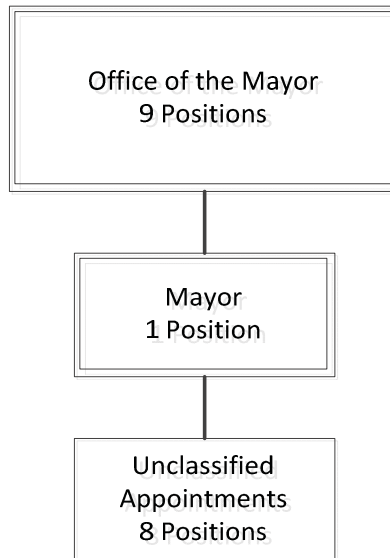
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES

ELECTED OFFICIALS

STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13
Mayor	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Unclassified Appointments	9	8	8	9.0	8.0	8.0
TOTAL	10	9	9	10.0	9.0	9.0

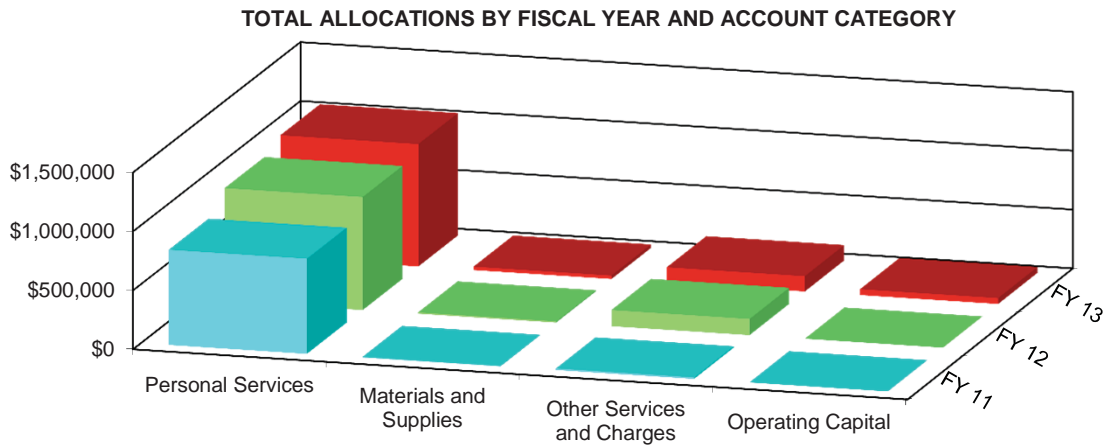
• ORGANIZATION CHART •



ELECTED OFFICIALS

CITY AUDITOR
FY 2012 - 2013

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 13 BUDGET	Dollar Diff.From FY 12 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 806,000	\$ 960,000	\$ 1,040,000	\$ 80,000	8.3%
Materials and Supplies	2,000	10,000	29,000	19,000	190.0%
Other Services and Charges	11,000	137,000	130,000	(7,000)	-5.1%
Operating Capital	0	0	50,000	50,000	N/A
Total Budget	\$ 819,000	\$ 1,107,000	\$ 1,249,000	\$ 142,000	12.8%



	FY 13 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
RESOURCES FOR BUDGET		
1080 General Fund	\$ 1,199,000	8.3%
2910 Short-Term Capital Fund	50,000	N/A
TOTAL	\$ 1,249,000	

Funded positions 13 13

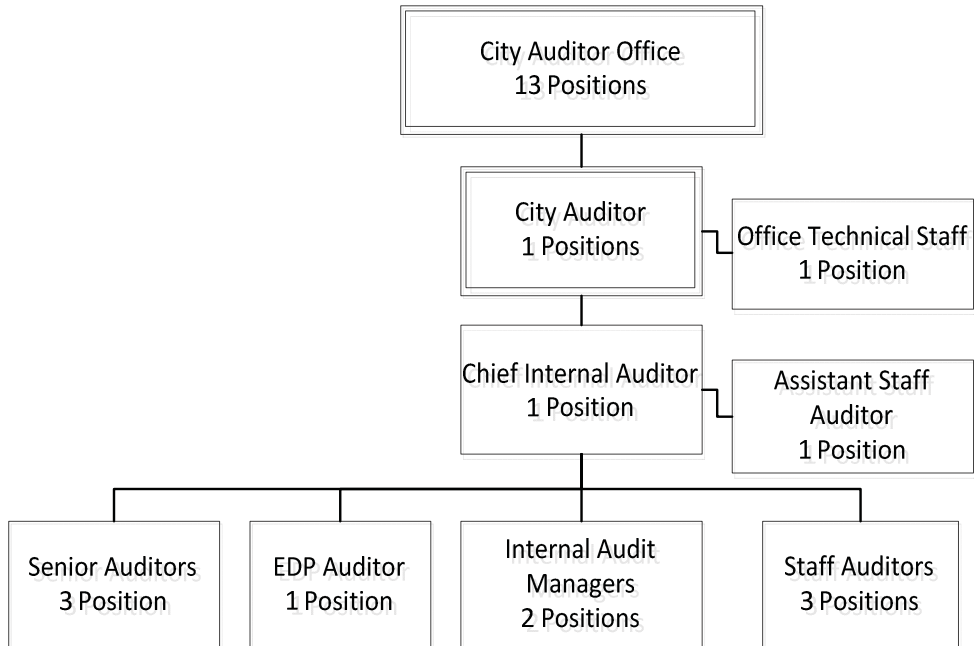
	AMOUNT
CHANGES FOR OPERATION	
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ 80,000
2. Computer replacement (12)	18,000
3. Computer item and supplies	1,000
4. One-time expense for information service review	(32,000)
5. Continuing professional education	5,000
6. External quality assurance review (one-time)	20,000
7. Capital additions/replacements:	
a. Automated work papers and timekeeping system	50,000
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	\$ 142,000

ELECTED OFFICIALS

STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13
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 •

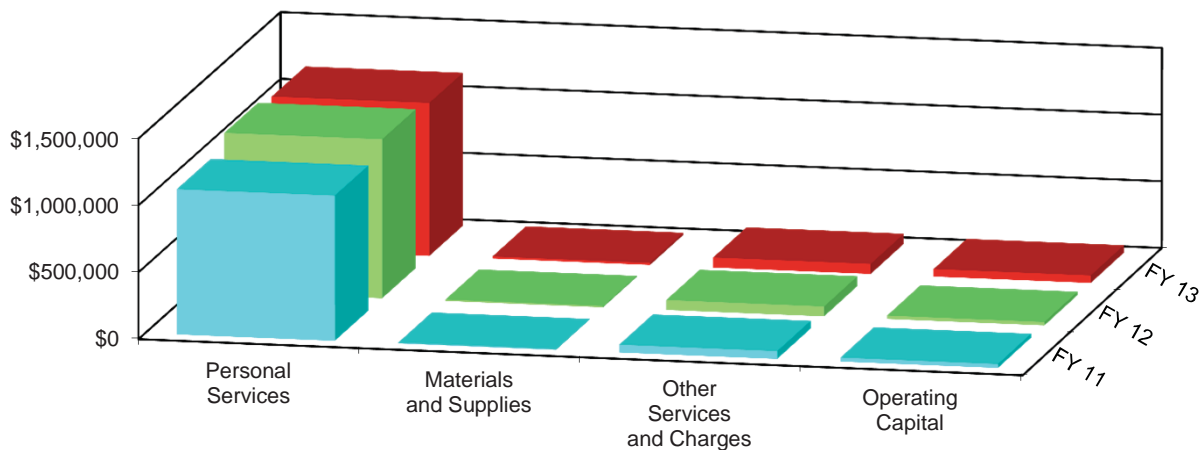


ELECTED OFFICIALS

CITY COUNCIL
FY 2012 - 2013

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 13 BUDGET	Dollar Diff.From FY 12 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 1,086,000	\$ 1,191,000	\$ 1,147,000	\$ (44,000)	-3.7%
Materials and Supplies	4,000	9,000	15,000	6,000	66.7%
Other Services and Charges	57,000	74,000	75,000	1,000	1.4%
Operating Capital	28,000	25,000	56,000	31,000	124.0%
Total Budget	1,175,000	1,299,000	1,293,000	(6,000)	-0.5%
Capital Budget	0	0	450,000	450,000	N/A
Total Budget	\$ 1,175,000	\$ 1,299,000	\$ 1,743,000	\$ 444,000	34.2%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET

1080 General Fund
2910 Short-Term Capital Fund
6001 Miscellaneous Capital Project Fund
TOTAL

FY 13 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
\$ 1,237,000	-2.9%
56,000	124.0%
450,000	N/A
\$ 1,293,000	

Funded positions

23 23

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

1. Benefit and compensation adjustments
2. Council Administrator dual encumbrance transition cost
3. Material and supplies
4. Other services and charges
5. Capital additions/replacements:
 - a. Information technology equipment
 - b. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital

AMOUNT
\$ (25,000)
(19,000)
6,000
1,000
56,000
(25,000)
(6,000)

TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS

1. Project in 6001 Long Range Capital Project Fund
 - a. Analog and Digital Broadcast System Development

450,000
450,000
\$ 444,000

TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS CHANGES

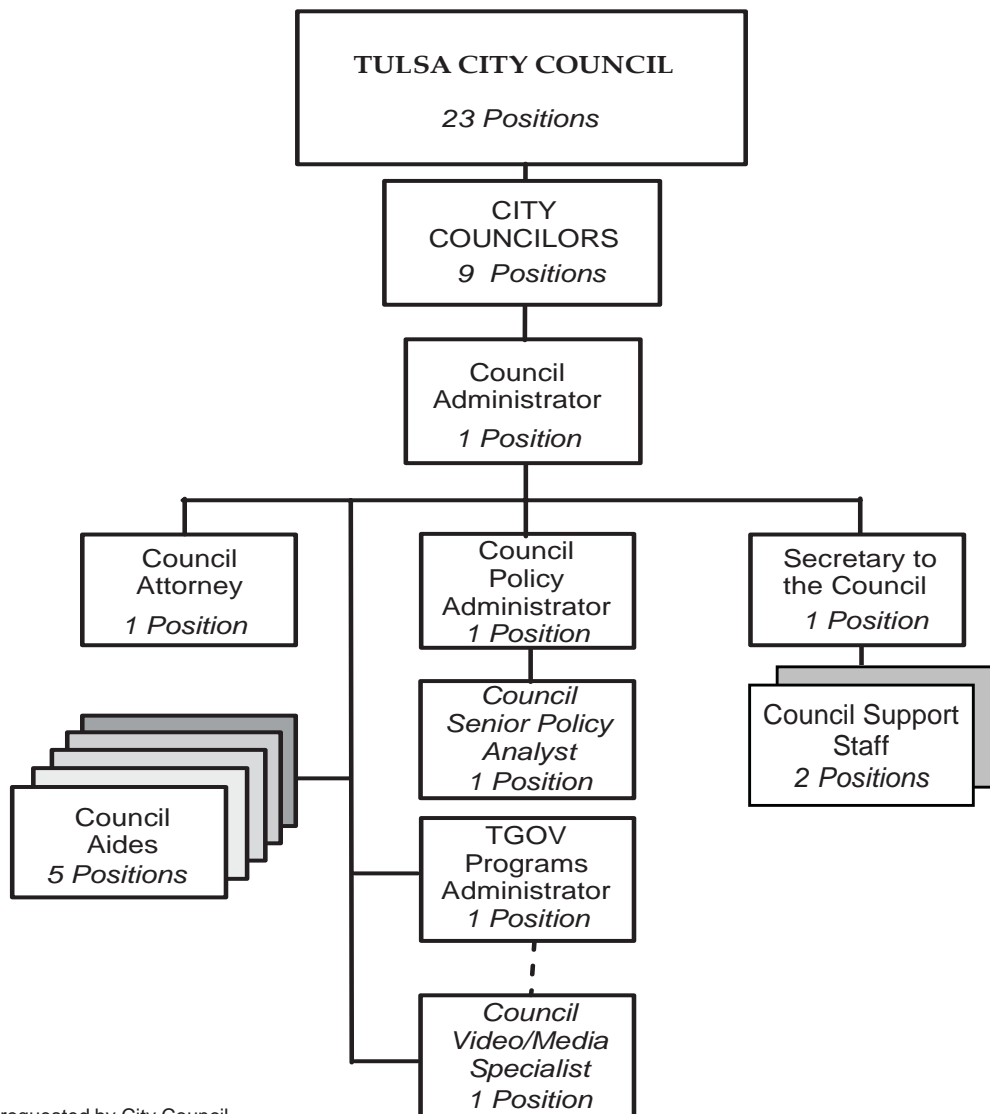
TOTAL CHANGES

ELECTED OFFICIALS

STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13
City Councilor	9	9	9	9.0	9.0	9.0
Council Staff	13	14	14	13.0	14.0	14.0
TOTAL	22	23	23	22.0	23.0	23.0

* ORGANIZATION CHART *



* Format requested by City Council

Human Rights

Department Budget Summary

FY 2013

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 goal of the Human Rights department is to promote human and civil rights through advisory, educational, and enforcement services. In order to promote equal opportunity and to protect the human rights of persons in Tulsa against discrimination because of race, religion, creed, sex, age, national origin, familial status or disability, the Department has three divisions to administer its programs. These divisions are:

- Office of the Director/Administration
 - Community Program/Outreach
 - Compliance/Investigations/Business Development
-

Goals

1. Using a collegially-based decision-making and input model, improve relations through community involvement, education, training and outreach.



Objective 1.1: Provide support for proactive outreach and education designed to promote fairness and equal opportunity.

2. Improve the ability of small businesses to participate in the City's contracting process and encourage the utilization of disadvantaged businesses, minority-owned businesses and women through the Small Business Economic Equity Enhancement Program and increase certifications and support BRIDGE.DBES and M/F/DBEs.

Objective 2.1: Ensure compliance with Bridge.DBE & M/FBE requirements to meet established aspirational/utilization goals.

3. Support the planning and development of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grant process and program activities.

Human Rights

Objective 3.1: Build a working relationship with a minimum of 80% of HUD grants sub-recipients through letters, community outreach, onsite visitation and ongoing communication.

Key Performance Indicators	FY 10-11 Actual	FY 11-12 Target	FY 11-12 Estimate	FY 12-13 Target
1.1.1: % of citizen requests responded to within 5 business days	New Measure	85%	95%	85%
2.1.1: # of DBE and M/FBE certifications per year	New Measure	250	170	250
3.1.1: % of working relationships with HUD grants sub-recipients	New Measure	80%	50%	80%

Budget Strategy Overview

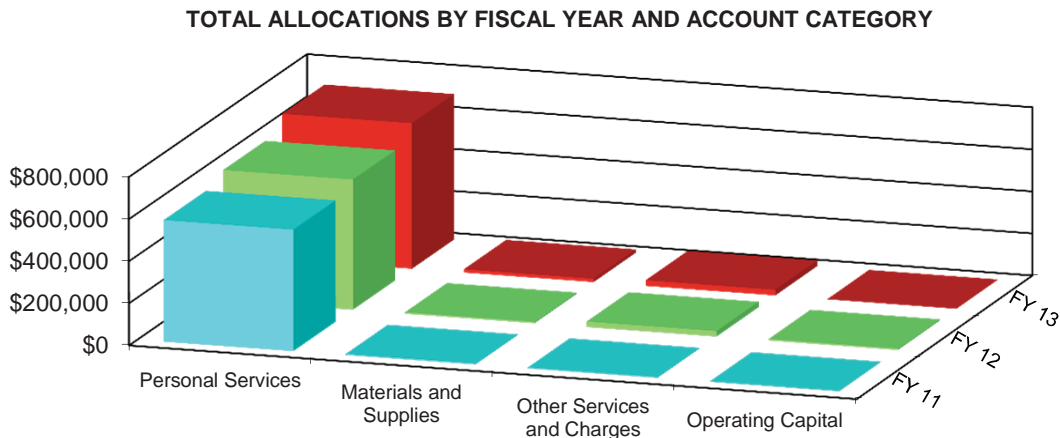
The FY13 Human Rights budget is being set to maintain existing service levels and meet the key performance indicators outlined above.

HUMAN RIGHTS DEPARTMENT

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2012 - 2013

	<u>FY 11 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>Dollar Diff. From FY 12 Orig.</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 576,000	\$ 619,000	\$ 692,000	\$ 73,000	11.8%
Materials and Supplies	3,000	6,000	16,000	10,000	166.7%
Other Services and Charges	2,000	26,000	27,000	1,000	3.8%
Operating Capital	0	6,000	0	(6,000)	-100.0%
Total Budget	\$ 581,000	\$ 657,000	\$ 735,000	\$ 78,000	11.9%



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET	FY 13 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
1080 General Fund	\$ 735,000	12.9%
2910 Short-Term Capital	0	-100.0%
TOTAL	\$ 735,000	

Funded positions 11 11

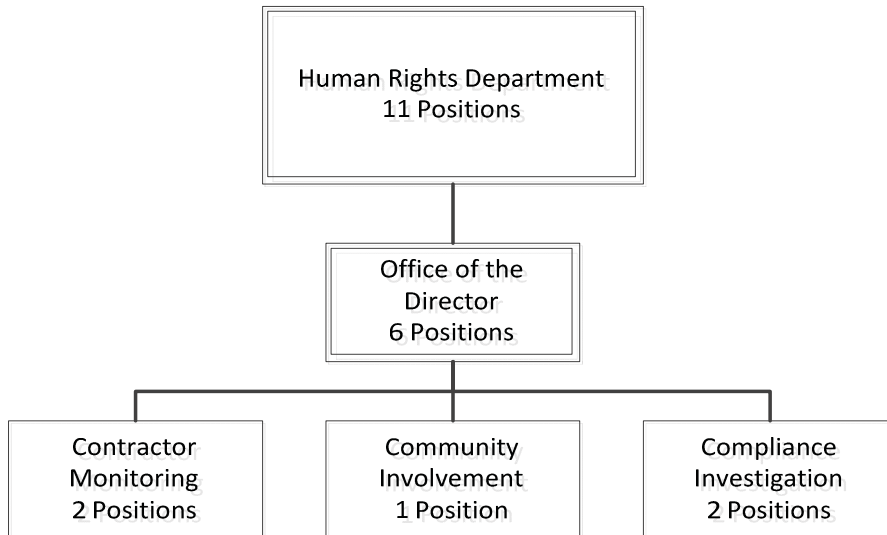
CHANGES FOR OPERATION	AMOUNT
1. Benefits and compensation Adjustments	\$ 73,000
2. Computer replacement (seven)	10,000
3. Internal equipment management costs	1,000
4. Capital additions/replacements:	
a. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital	(6,000)
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	\$ 78,000

HUMAN RIGHTS DEPARTMENT

STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	<u>FY 11</u>	<u>FY 12</u>	<u>FY 13</u>	<u>FY 11</u>	<u>FY 12</u>	<u>FY 13</u>
<u>Office of the Director</u>						
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	3	3	3.0	3.0	3.0
Total Office of the Director	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>6.0</u>
<u>Community Involvement</u>						
Administrative & Technical	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total Community Involvement	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>
<u>Compliance/Investigation</u>						
Administrative & Technical	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Exempt/Professional	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total Compliance/Investigation	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>2.0</u>
<u>Contractor Monitoring</u>						
Administrative & Technical	0	2	2	0.0	2.0	2.0
TOTAL	<u><u>9</u></u>	<u><u>11</u></u>	<u><u>11</u></u>	<u><u>9.0</u></u>	<u><u>11.0</u></u>	<u><u>11.0</u></u>

• 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 10-11 Actual	FY 11-12 Target	FY 11-12 Estimate	FY 12-13 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 FY 13 Legal department budget is being set to maintain or increase existing service levels and meet the key performance indicators outlined above.

The FY13 Legal department budget provides resources for litigation staff and professional training to improve government efficiency by providing well-trained City legal staff and reduce outsourcing of services.

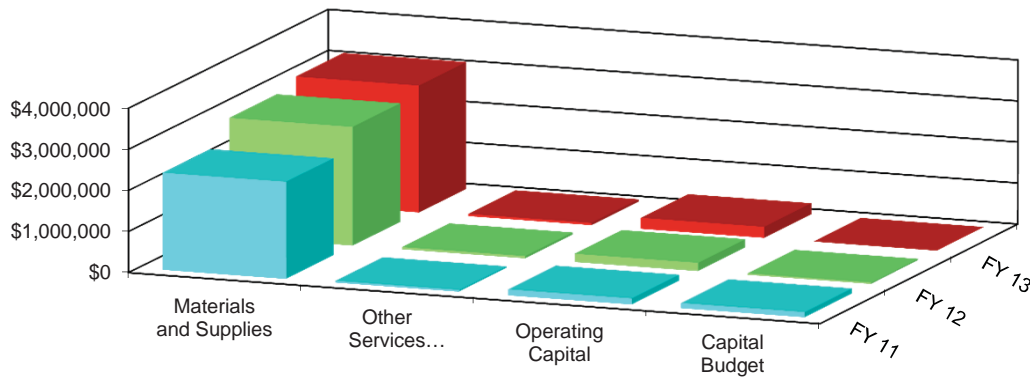
LEGAL DEPARTMENT

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2012 - 2013

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 13 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 12 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 2,361,000	\$ 2,892,000	\$ 3,095,000	\$ 203,000	7.0%
Materials and Supplies	36,000	54,000	54,000	0	0.0%
Other Services and Charges	142,000	201,000	269,000	68,000	33.8%
Operating Capital	120,000	31,000	0	(31,000)	-100.0%
Total Budget	\$ 2,659,000	\$ 3,178,000	\$ 3,418,000	\$ 240,000	7.6%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET

1080 General Fund

2320 P.A. Law Enforcement Training Fund

TOTAL

Funded positions

	FY 13 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
1080 General Fund	\$ 3,416,000	8.6%
2320 P.A. Law Enforcement Training Fund	2,000	0.0%
TOTAL	\$ 3,418,000	
Funded positions	32	32

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

1. Benefit and compensation adjustments
2. Resources to support in-house litigation staff
3. Litigation costs relating to depositions, witness fees, medical records, medical exams and copies
4. Professional training costs
5. Equipment Management Services
6. Capital additions/replacements
 - a. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital

TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES

	AMOUNT
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ 203,000
2. Resources to support in-house litigation staff	45,000
3. Litigation costs relating to depositions, witness fees, medical records, medical exams and copies	21,000
4. Professional training costs	4,000
5. Equipment Management Services	(2,000)
6. Capital additions/replacements	
a. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital	(31,000)
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	\$ 240,000

LEGAL DEPARTMENT

STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13
Legal Department						
Administrative & Technical	2	4	3	2.0	4.0	3.0
City Attorney	20	21	21	20.0	21.0	21.0
Exempt/Professional	1	2	2	1.0	2.0	2.0
Office & Technical	4	5	6	4.0	5.0	6.0
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	27	32	32	27.0	32.0	32.0

• ORGANIZATION CHART •



Human Resources

Department Budget Summary

FY 2013

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 10-11 Actual	FY 11-12 Target	FY 11-12 Estimate	FY 12-13 Target
1.1.1: % of internal non-sworn vacancies filled within 45 days of closing date	New Measure	80%	92%	80%
1.1.2: % of external non-sworn vacancies filled within 45 days of closing date	New Measure	80%	86%	80%
2.1.1 % of reported injury claims closed within 90 days of submission	New Measure	65%	77%	65%

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY13 Human Resources budget is being set to maintain or increase existing service levels and meet the key performance indicators outlined above.

The FY13 budget provides for a Classification/Compensation study to improve government efficiency by recruiting and retaining quality employees. Leadership U provides training to City employees to develop leadership skills.

The addition of one position in the Insurance and Retirement division will ensure the City is refunded employees' portions of insurance premiums when they are in the Workers Compensation system or are on leave without pay.

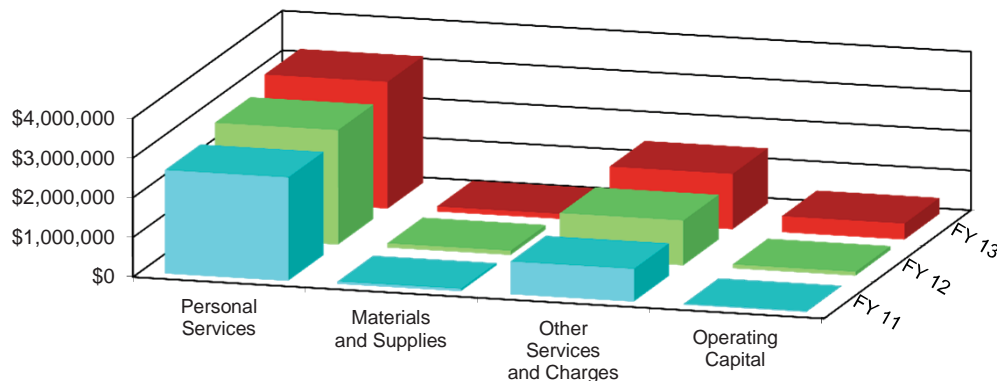
HUMAN RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2012 - 2013

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 13 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 12 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 2,601,000	\$ 2,887,000	\$ 3,199,000	\$ 312,000	10.8%
Materials and Supplies	55,000	108,000	128,000	20,000	18.5%
Other Services and Charges	818,000	1,131,000	1,396,000	265,000	23.4%
Operating Capital	8,000	98,000	404,000	306,000	312.2%
Total Budget	\$ 3,482,000	\$ 4,224,000	\$ 5,127,000	\$ 903,000	21.4%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET

	FY 13 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
1080 General Fund	\$ 4,439,000	15.3%
2910 Short-Term Capital Fund	404,000	312.2%
3000 Municipal Employees' Retirement Plan Fund	284,000	2.9%
TOTAL	\$ 5,127,000	

Funded positions 42 44

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

	AMOUNT
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ 228,000
2. Mid-year addition for City Medical Office - Medical Assistant	48,000
3. HR Assistant I in Insurance and Retirement division (revenue offset)	35,000
4. Computer replacement (16)	18,000
5. Actual cost of Police and Fire Promotional Testing for all Ranks	(91,000)
6. Consultant for the Classification/Compensation study (one-time)	325,000
7. Internal management training program - Leadership U	31,000
8. OTC building blood pressure machine annual maintenance fees	3,000
9. Temporary employment for implementation of HRIS system	7,000
10. Advertising and local outside training	(40,000)
11. Move funding to General Fund from Water & Sewer	33,000
12. Capital additions/replacements:	
a. Printers (four)	12,000
b. Recruiting software replacement (carried over from FY12) and HRIS system	183,000
c. Electronic medical records replacement	200,000
d. Miscellaneous equipment	9,000
e. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital	(98,000)
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	\$ 903,000

HUMAN RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

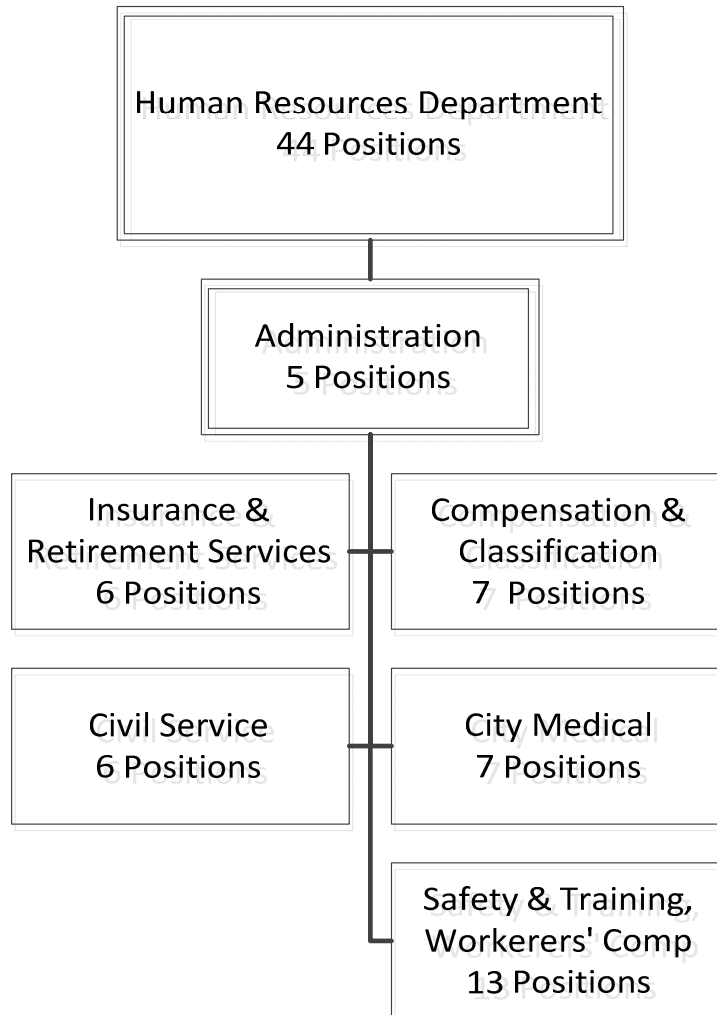
STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	<u>FY 11</u>	<u>FY 12</u>	<u>FY 13</u>	<u>FY 11</u>	<u>FY 12</u>	<u>FY 13</u>
<u>Administration</u>						
Administrative & Technical	0	1	3	0.0	1.0	3.0
Exempt/Professional	2	1	1	2.0	1.0	1.0
Office & Technical	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>
Total Administration	4	4	5	4.0	4.0	5.0
<u>Safety & Training, Workers' Comp</u>						
Administrative & Technical	11	11	10	11.0	11.0	10.0
Exempt/Professional	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>3.0</u>
Total Safety & Training, Workers' Comp	14	14	13	14.0	14.0	13.0
<u>Civil Service</u>						
Administrative & Technical	4	5	6	4.0	5.0	6.0
Exempt/Professional	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
Total Civil Service	5	5	6	5.0	5.0	6.0
<u>Insurance & Retirement</u>						
Administrative & Technical	3	3	4	3.0	3.0	4.0
Exempt/Professional	2	2	1	2.0	2.0	1.0
Office & Technical	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>
Total Insurance & Retirement	5	5	6	5.0	5.0	6.0
<u>Comp/Class</u>						
Administrative & Technical	7	6	5	7.0	6.0	5.0
Exempt/Professional	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Office & Technical	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>
Total Comp/Class	8	8	7	8.0	8.0	7.0
<u>City Medical</u>						
Exempt/Professional	2	2	2	2.0	2.0	2.0
Office & Technical	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>5.0</u>
Total City Medical	6	6	7	6.0	6.0	7.0
TOTAL	<u><u>42</u></u> *	<u><u>42</u></u> *	<u><u>44</u></u> *	<u><u>42.0</u></u>	<u><u>42.0</u></u>	<u><u>44.0</u></u>
* restated for Public Works reorganization						

HUMAN RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

STAFFING SUMMARY

• ORGANIZATION CHART •



Workers' Compensation

Department Budget Summary

FY 2013

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 percentage that reflects the relationship between administrative workers' compensation costs to total City 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.

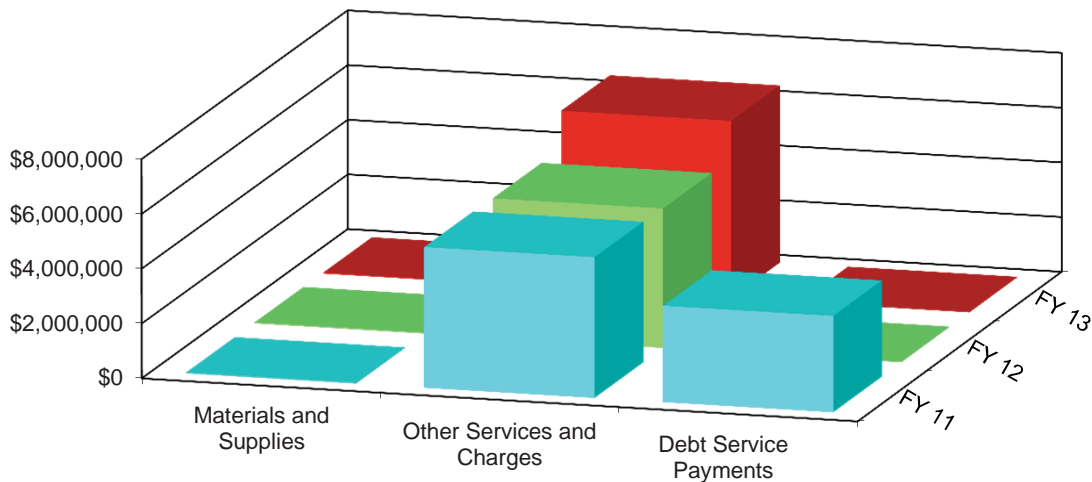
WORKERS' COMPENSATION

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2012 - 2013

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 13 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 12 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Materials and Supplies	\$ 16,000	\$ 33,000	\$ 33,000	\$ 0	0.0%
Other Services and Charges	5,127,000	5,090,000	6,477,000	1,387,000	27.2%
Debt Service Payments	3,507,000	0	0	0	N/A
Total Budget	\$ 8,650,000	\$ 5,123,000	\$ 6,510,000	\$ 1,387,000	27.1%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET

8020 Employees' Insurance Service Fund

TOTAL

FY 13 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
\$ 6,510,000	27.1%
\$ 6,510,000	

Funded positions

N/A

N/A

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

1. Increase to match actual spending
2. Workers' Compensation study and implementation

TOTAL CHANGES

AMOUNT
\$ 387,000
1,000,000
\$ 1,387,000

Employee Insurance Admin

Department Budget Summary

FY 2013

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 2013

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.

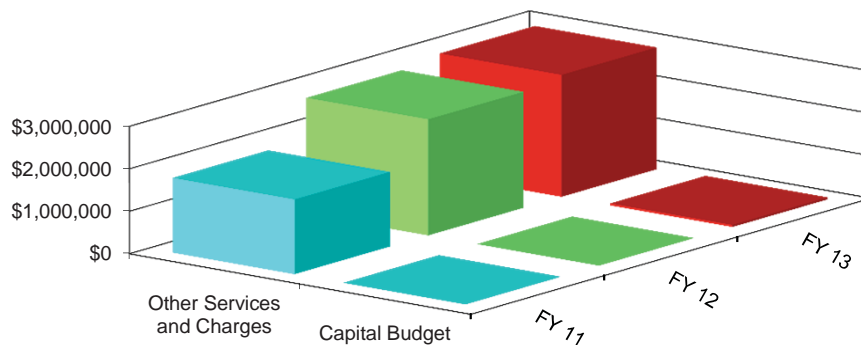
GENERAL GOVERNMENT

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2012 - 2013

	<u>FY 11 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>Dollar Diff. From FY 12 Orig.</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Operating Budget					
Other Services and Charges	\$ 1,758,000	\$ 2,737,000	\$ 2,876,000	\$ 139,000	5.1%
Total Operating Budget	1,758,000	2,737,000	2,876,000	139,000	5.1%
Capital Budget	0	48,000	0	(48,000)	-100.0%
Total Budget	\$ 1,758,000	\$ 2,785,000	\$ 2,876,000	\$ 91,000	3.3%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET

1080 General Fund

6008 2001 Five-Year Sales Tax Fund 6008

TOTAL

<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>% Change from Prior Year</u>
\$ 2,876,000	5.1%
0	-100.0%
\$ 2,876,000	

Funded positions

N/A

N/A

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

1. Eliminate two City elections
2. Council election - Districts one and seven
3. Property insurance increase to match current cost
4. Reallocate partial funding for litigation to Legal Department
5. Bass Tournament - Event related cost
6. Reduce outside legal services - projected spending adjustment
7. Reduce Unemployment Insurance to match lower projections
8. Property revaluation cost to match current and projected cost

<u>AMOUNT</u>
\$ (440,000)
220,000
173,000
(45,000)
200,000
(55,000)
(20,000)
106,000
139,000

TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS

1. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital

TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS CHANGES

TOTAL CHANGES

(48,000)
(48,000)
\$ 91,000

Indian Nations Council of Government

Department Budget Summary

FY 2013

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.

Recently INCOG has improved public notice of applications for land use changes, developed interactive maps of cases pending before TMAPC and the BOA and made other web site 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.

Objective 1.2: Complete and adopt *Connections 2035* Long Range Transportation Plan and *FY 2013-2016 Transportation Improvement Program*.

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 850 land development applications annually with zero errors.

Key Performance Indicators	FY 10-11 Actual	FY 11-12 Target	FY 11-12 Estimate	FY 12-13 Target
1.1.1: Federal funding allocated to City/Transit	\$17.57M	\$15.00M	\$14.28M	\$14.00M
1.2.1: Adoption of <i>Connections 2035 & FY 2013-2016 Transportation Improvement Program</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	12/31/12
2.1.1: # of land development applications	850	850	864	850
2.1.2: # of staff processing errors on application reviews	3	0	1	0

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY13 INCOG budget is being set to maintain existing service levels and meet the key performance indicators outlined above.

Resources allocated to INCOG include funding for zoning related software, replacing older software, to make the zoning process more efficient for local citizens.

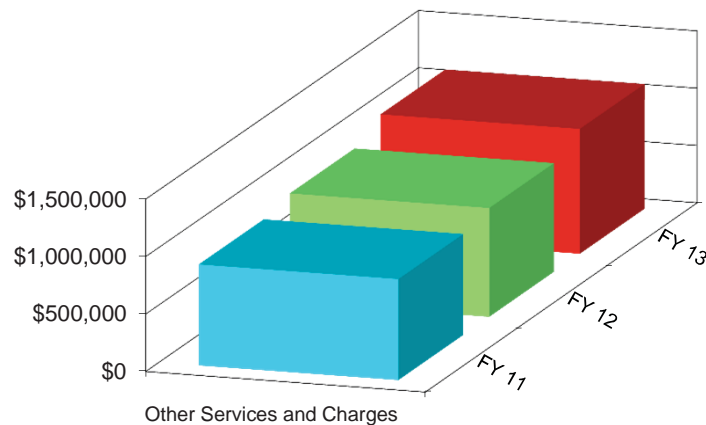
INDIAN NATIONS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (INCOG)

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2012 - 2013

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 13 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 12 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Other Services and Charges	\$ 879,000	\$ 948,000	\$ 1,089,000	\$ 141,000	14.9%
Total Budget	\$ 879,000	\$ 948,000	\$ 1,089,000	\$ 141,000	14.9%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET	FY 13 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
1080 General Fund	\$ 1,089,000	14.9%
TOTAL	\$ 1,089,000	
Funded positions	N/A	N/A

CHANGES FOR OPERATION	AMOUNT
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ 32,000
2. City's share for Tulsa Metropolitan Area Planning Commission Zoning/ Land Development Program's zoning and sub-division applications	31,000
3. Software replacement (one-time cost)	75,000
4. Area Agency on Aging	2,000
5. Coalition of Tulsa Area Government membership assessment	1,000
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	\$ 141,000

Finance

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 Service
-

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 rating.

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 10-11 Actual	FY 11-12 Target	FY 11-12 Estimate	FY 12-13 Target
1.1.1: Basis points over the treasury bill rate	158	25	139	25
2.1.1: City's bond rating	AA	AA	AA	AA
2.2.1: General Fund emergency operating reserve	6%	6%	6%	6.25%
3.1.1: Collection rate % of revenue billed for Utilities Services	99.29%	99.3%	99.3%	99.3%

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY13 Finance department budget is being set to maintain or increase existing service levels and meet the key performance indicators outlined above.

Resources dedicated to Finance will be provided to address the Mayor and City Council priority for government efficiency and reliability. Funding will pay for an outside consulting firm, previously paid with private donations, to assist the Management Review Office in managing projects designed to improve government efficiency.

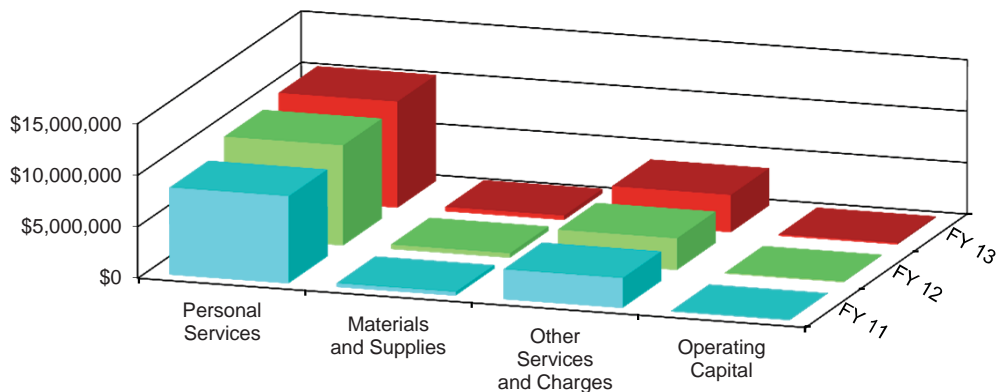
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2012 - 2013

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 13 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 12 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 8,448,000	\$ 9,732,000	\$ 10,326,000	\$ 594,000	6.1%
Materials and Supplies	346,000	440,000	433,000	(7,000)	-1.6%
Other Services and Charges	2,883,000	3,076,000	3,632,000	556,000	18.1%
Operating Capital	8,000	75,000	143,000	68,000	90.7%
Total Operating Budget	11,685,000	13,323,000	14,534,000	1,211,000	9.1%
Capital Budget	0	900,000	0	(900,000)	-100.0%
Total Budget	\$ 11,685,000	\$ 14,223,000	\$ 14,534,000	\$ 311,000	2.2%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET

	FY 13 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
1080 General Fund	\$ 8,862,000	19.3%
2910 Short-Term Capital Fund	39,000	-48.0%
3623 Tulsa Authority for Recovery of Energy Fund	500,000	-5.7%
4102 Tulsa Stadium Improvement District Special Assessment Fund	77,000	1.3%
4122 Whittier Square Improvement District Special Assessment Fund	20,000	0.0%
6008 2001 Five-Year Sales Tax Fund	0	-100.0%
7010 Stormwater Management Enterprise Fund	551,000	-12.7%
7020 TMUA-Water Operating Fund	2,752,000	-0.4%
7030 TMUA-Sewer Operating Fund	1,641,000	-4.3%
7060 EMSA Enterprise Fund	92,000	5.7%
TOTAL	\$ 14,534,000	

Funded positions 158 171

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

	AMOUNT
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ 567,000
2. Move Grants Administration from Planning & Economic Development to Finance, 14 positions and operating cost	103,000
3. Move one position from Finance to Water & Sewer	(71,000)
4. Computer replacement (14)	20,000

(continued on next page)

CHANGES FOR OPERATION (continued)**AMOUNT**

5. Public Works reorganization materials and supplies savings	\$ (28,000)
6. Revenue auditing services	153,000
7. Consulting services for MRO	400,000
8. Collection agency fees	(50,000)
9. Osage and Tulsa County fee increase for filing liens	22,000
10. Equipment management services	31,000
11. Internal Office Services	105,000
12. Reduction in other areas to pay for Office Services	(85,000)
13. Mailing and postage	(24,000)
14. Capital additions/replacements:	
a. Equipment for Cashiers Payment Card Industry Compliance	113,000
b. Supply Tracker System (carried over from FY12)	30,000
c. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital	(75,000)
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	<u>1,211,000</u>

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS

1. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital improvements	<u>(900,000)</u>
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS CHANGES	<u>(900,000)</u>
TOTAL CHANGES	<u>\$ 311,000</u>

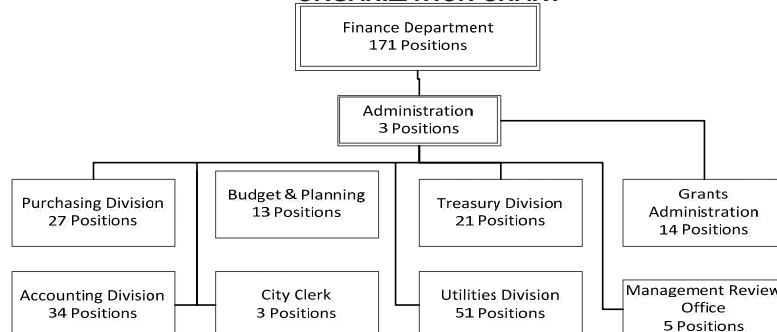
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13
Administration						
Administrative & Technical	0	1	1	0.0	1.0	1.0
Exempt/Professional	3	3	2	3.0	3.0	2.0
Total Administration	3	4	3	3.0	4.0	3.0
Grants Administration						
Administrative & Technical	0	0	8	0.0	0.0	8.0
Exempt/Professional	0	0	4	0.0	0.0	4.0
Office & Technical	0	0	2	0.0	0.0	2.0
Total Grants Administration	0	0	14	0.0	0.0	14.0
Treasury Division						
Administrative & Technical	8	8	8	8.0	8.0	8.0
Exempt/Professional	5	5	5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Office & Technical	8	8	8	7.5	7.5	7.5
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	8	8	8.0	8.0	8.0
Exempt/Professional	17	17	17	17.0	17.0	17.0
Office & Technical	9	9	9	9.0	9.0	9.0
Total Accounting Division	34	34	34	34.0	34.0	34.0
City Clerk's Office						
Administrative & Technical	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Office & Technical	2	2	2	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total City Clerk's Office	3	3	3	3.0	3.0	3.0
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						
Exempt/Professional	0	5	5	0.0	5.0	5.0
Total Management Review Office	0	5	5	0.0	5.0	5.0
Utilities Division						
Administrative & Technical	7	7	7	7.0	7.0	7.0
Exempt/Professional	13	13	13	13.0	13.0	13.0
Office & Technical	32	31	31	32.0	31.0	31.0
Total Utilities Division	52	51	51	52.0	51.0	51.0
TOTAL	153 *	158 *	171 *	152.5	157.5	170.5

* restated for Public Works reorganization

• ORGANIZATION CHART •



Information Technology

Department Budget Summary

FY 2013

Mission Statement

Develop an enterprise focused department to consolidate, interface, and unify the various software systems and hardware platforms, working with teams from the private and public sectors to analyze the City's business processes, present/implement recommendations that will improve communications between citizens and the City, and streamline City services/processes by using Information Technology best practices and standards.

Overview of Services

IT Infrastructure Operations and Support – Maintains and supports the IT Service Desk, the City-wide network, network-delivered applications including email and internet, server and data center administration, desktop services, audio/visual services, voice systems, communications and radio services, 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, corporate/human resources, finance, database, web services, geographic information systems and business intelligence disciplines.

IT Administration & Planning – Coordinates audit compliance, budgeting, business continuity/disaster recovery planning, contract management and compliance, governance, policies and procedures administration, security, project management, strategic planning and forecasting and City office services including print services, mail, supplies and records management.

Goals

1. Customer Service: Provide effective customer service and support for technology applications, infrastructure and projects.



Objective 1.1: Monthly and annual customer satisfaction surveys will be reviewed to resolve customer service issues and concerns.

Objective 1.2: Manage service levels with statistics from the IT Service Desk including first call resolution, call abandonment rate and aged ticket resolution.

Information Technology

2. Business Operations Improvement: Manage projects and technologies that improve business efficiencies and operations.



Objective 2.1: HRIS - Time and attendance system implementation (phase 1) will be completed by December 31, 2012.

Objective 2.2: TriTech computer-aided dispatch system implementation (phase 1) will be completed by October, 2012.

Key Performance Indicators	FY 10-11 Actual	FY 11-12 Target	FY 11-12 Estimate	FY 12-13 Target
1.1.1: Annual and monthly customer service rating (1-5)	New Measure	4	4	4
1.2.1: % of IT service tickets over 30 days old	New Measure	1%	1%	1%
2.1.1: % completion of phase 1 of time and attendance system by December 31, 2012.	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%
2.2.1: % completion of phase 1 of TriTech 911 CAD system by October, 2012.	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY13 Information Technology budget is being set to maintain existing service levels and meet the key performance indicators outlined above.

Resources dedicated to Information Technology will continue to address Mayor and City Council Resolution #7896 that sets goals and objectives which include making local government efficient and reliable. The FY13 budget for this priority item includes implementation of the 311 System as well as a scanning system upgrade and insurance/bonds database for the City Clerk’s office which will help streamline the contract award process. Efficiencies are being realized in telephone charges due to the City’s conversion to VOIP for telephone service. Finally, implementation of the City’s new time and attendance system, recommended by the KPMG efficiency study, will provide cost savings as well as automate a largely manual process.

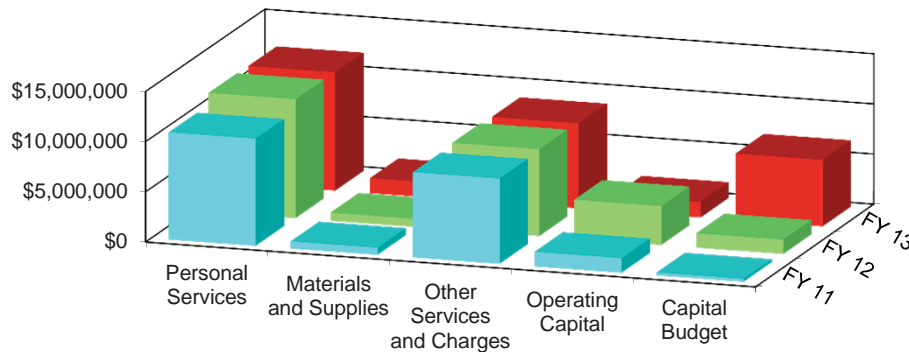
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2012 - 2013

	<u>FY 11 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>Dollar Diff. From FY 12 Orig.</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 10,669,000	\$ 11,865,000	\$ 11,812,000	\$ (53,000)	-0.4%
Materials and Supplies	685,000	806,000	1,510,000	704,000	87.3%
Other Services and Charges	8,478,000	8,659,000	8,505,000	(154,000)	-1.8%
Operating Capital	1,435,000	3,877,000	1,559,000	(2,318,000)	-59.8%
Total Operating Budget	21,267,000	25,207,000	23,386,000	(1,821,000)	-7.2%
Capital Budget	270,000	1,425,000	6,635,000	5,210,000	365.6%
Total Budget	\$ 21,537,000	\$ 26,632,000	\$ 30,021,000	\$ 3,389,000	12.7%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET

	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>Prior Year</u>
1080 General Fund	\$ 13,952,000	1.7%
2420 E911 Fee Operating Fund	1,722,000	-5.4%
2910 Short-Term Capital Fund	1,199,000	-67.2%
3623 Tulsa Authority for Recovery of Energy Fund	604,000	15.9%
6001 Miscellaneous Capital Projects Fund	2,510,000	109.2%
6009 2006 Special Extended Sales Tax Fund	4,125,000	>500.0%
7010 Stormwater Management Enterprise Fund	427,000	18.3%
7020 TMUA-Water Operating Fund	2,612,000	4.1%
7030 TMUA-Sewer Operating Fund	784,000	22.3%
8011 Office Services - Internal Service Fund	2,086,000	5.0%
TOTAL	\$ 30,021,000	

Funded positions 149 145

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

	<u>AMOUNT</u>
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ 88,000
Utility Right of Way management moved from IT	(141,000)
Moved one (EX-40) ROW Admin to Streets and Stormwater	(74,000)
Moved one (OT-17) Constr Insp to Streets and Stormwater	(37,000)
Moved one (OT-16) Office Assistant to Planning	(30,000)
2. Microsoft Office 2010 and Adobe upgrades and implementation costs for all departments	710,000
3. Net change for various contractual and expenditure adjustments including materials and supplies, tower lease fees, software licensing fees and Oracle Support	36,000
4. ACH software upgrade (one time)	73,000
5. Airport IT Operations	(81,000)
6. Scanning system upgrade and insurance/bonds database for City Clerk (one time)	31,000
7. Equipment maintenance fee increase to support network and VOIP system	145,000
8. Wireless device appropriations increased to more accurately reflect expenditure levels	100,000
9. Reduction in Plexar phone lines due to VOIP system	(461,000)
10. Internal Equipment Management Maintenance	(3,000)

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CHANGES FOR OPERATIONS (Continued)**AMOUNT**

	<u>AMOUNT</u>
11. Capital additions/replacements:	
a. Server upgrades for programs supporting General Fund operations	\$ 540,000
b. Financial system storage replacement	310,000
c. Enterprise funded server upgrades	360,000
d. Fiber network upgrades	100,000
e. Fixed-end radio equipment	249,000
f. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital	(3,877,000)
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	<u>(1,821,000)</u>

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS

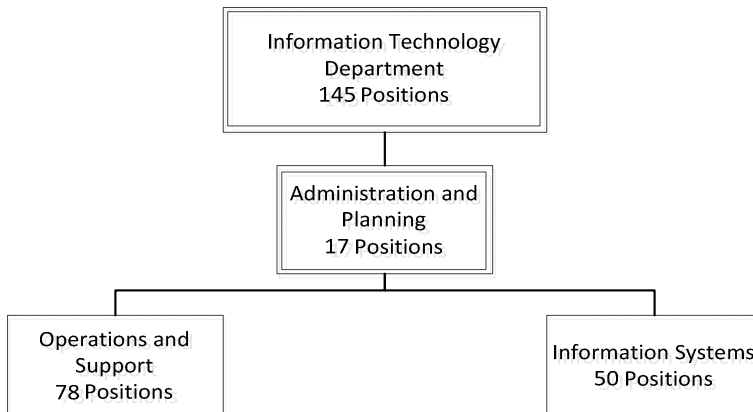
1. Miscellaneous Capital Projects Fund 6001	2,510,000
2. 2006 Special Extended Sales Tax Fund 6009	4,125,000
3. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital projects	(1,425,000)
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS CHANGES	<u>5,210,000</u>
TOTAL CHANGES	<u>\$ 3,389,000</u>

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13
Administration and Planning						
Administrative & Technical	2	2	1	2.0	2.0	1.0
Exempt/Professional	3	0	2	3.0	0.0	2.0
Information & Technical	2	2	3	2.0	2.0	3.0
Information Systems	5	8	9	5.0	8.0	9.0
Office & Technical	4	0	2	4.0	0.0	2.0
Unclassified Appointments	1	0	0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Total Administration and Planning	<u>17</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>17.0</u>	<u>12.0</u>	<u>17.0</u>
Operations and Support						
Administrative & Technical	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Exempt/Professional	0	3	0	0.0	3.0	0.0
Information & Technical	49	46	43	49.0	46.0	43.0
Information Systems	26	29	27	26.0	29.0	27.0
Office & Technical	7	11	7	7.0	11.0	7.0
Total Operations and Support	<u>83</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>83.0</u>	<u>90.0</u>	<u>78.0</u>
Information Systems						
Administrative & Technical	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Information & Technical	22	21	16	22.0	21.0	16.0
Information Systems	29	25	33	29.0	25.0	33.0
Office & Technical	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Information Systems	<u>52</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>52.0</u>	<u>47.0</u>	<u>50.0</u>
TOTAL	<u>152</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>152.0</u>	<u>149.0</u>	<u>145.0</u>

• ORGANIZATION CHART •



Customer Care

Department Budget Summary

FY 2013

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.

In FY13, the Customer Care Center plans to move all City customer service phone numbers to 311.

Goals

1. Provide courteous, effective and expedient customer service to all customers.



Objective 1.1: Answer all Mayor's Action Center (918-596-2100) customer service calls within 60 seconds with a less than 10% call abandonment rate.

Customer Care

Objective 1.2: Answer all utilities customer service (918-596-9511) calls within 45 seconds with a less than 10% call abandonment rate.

Objective 1.3: Maintain a 95% customer satisfaction level on annual utilities customer service survey.

Key Performance Indicators	FY 10-11 Actual	FY 11-12 Target	FY 11-12 Estimate	FY 12-13 Target
1.1.1: Average # of seconds to answer Mayor’s Action Center calls	70 Seconds	60 Seconds	44 Seconds	60 Seconds
1.1.2: Average call abandonment % for Mayor’s Action Center calls	12%	<10%	12%	<10%
1.2.1: Average # of seconds to answer utilities customer service calls	70 Seconds	45 Seconds	50 Seconds	45 Seconds
1.2.2: Average call abandonment % for utilities customer service calls	16%	<10%	12%	<10%
1.3.1: Satisfactory level % for annual utilities customer service survey	New Measure	New Measure	New Measure	95%

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY13 Customer Care budget is being set to maintain existing service levels and meet the key performance indicators outlined above.

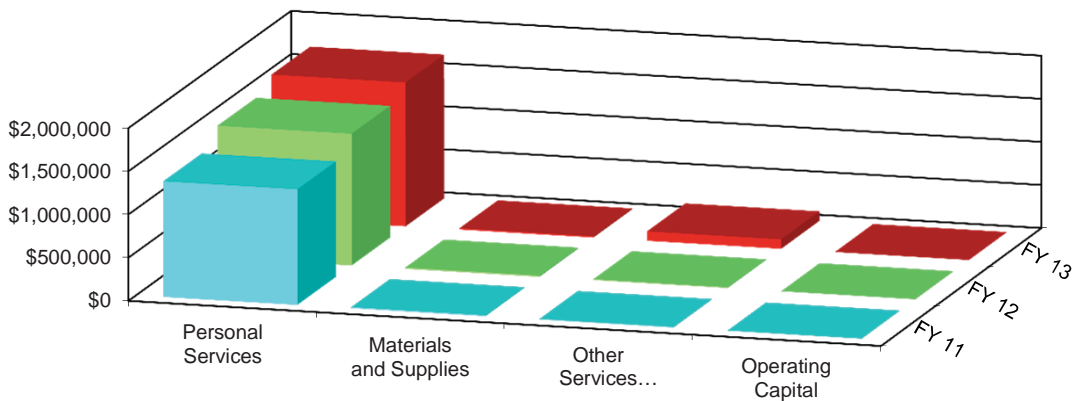
Resources allocated to Customer Care will provide funding to address Mayor and City Council goals and objectives regarding government efficiency and reliability. Additional funds are being dedicated in the FY13 budget for implementation of a 311 non-emergency call system.

CUSTOMER CARE DEPARTMENT

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS
FY 2012 - 2013

	<u>FY 11 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>Dollar Diff. From FY 12 Orig.</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 1,337,000	\$ 1,528,000	\$ 1,669,000	\$ 141,000	9.2%
Materials and Supplies	10,000	14,000	14,000	0	0.0%
Other Services and Charges	3,000	9,000	110,000	101,000	>500.0%
Operating Capital	0	1,000	0	(1,000)	-100.0%
Total Operating Budget	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 1,552,000	\$ 1,793,000	\$ 241,000	15.5%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET

	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>Prior Year</u>
1080 General Fund	\$ 413,000	33.2%
2910 Short-Term Capital Fund	0	-100.0%
7020 TMUA-Water Operating Fund	870,000	9.6%
7030 TMUA-Sewer Operating Fund	483,000	14.5%
7060 EMSA Enterprise Fund	27,000	8.0%
TOTAL	\$ 1,793,000	

Funded positions 39 40

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

	<u>AMOUNT</u>
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ 58,000
2. Position added in FY12 budget	
a. Customer Care Director	83,000
3. Consulting services for 311 service implementation	100,000
4. Materials, supplies, & other services adjustments	1,000
5. Capital additions/replacement:	
a. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital	(1,000)
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	\$ 241,000

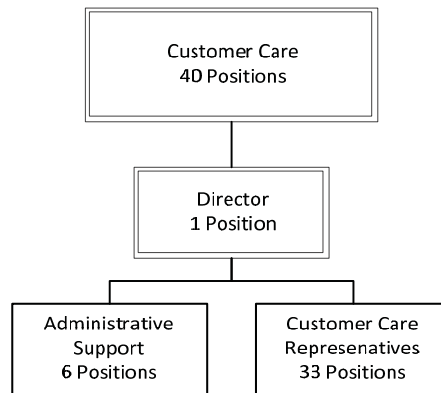
CUSTOMER CARE

STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13
311 Customer Care						
Exempt/Professional	1	1	2	1.0	1.0	2.0
Administrative & Technical	5	5	5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Office & Technical	33	33	33	33.0	33.0	33.0
Total 311 Customer Care	39	39	40	39.0	39.0	40.0
TOTAL	<u>39</u> *	<u>39</u> *	<u>40</u> *	<u>39.0</u>	<u>39.0</u>	<u>40.0</u>

* restated for Public Works reorganization

• ORGANIZATION CHART •



Communications

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. Establish, maintain and monitor branding guidelines to promote a professional, consistent visual representation of the City of Tulsa.



Objective 1.1: Present written branding guidelines by June 30, 2013 for presentation to elected officials and department directors.

2. Distribute information from a centralized point to ensure consistency in quality and delivery of service promotions to citizens of Tulsa.



Objective 2.1: Develop strategy and communications plan for utilizing mass notification system to deliver key messages to citizens of Tulsa and increase awareness of City services and programs by September 30, 2013.

Communications

- 3. Implement a system to both quantitatively and qualitatively measure the success of pro-active media pitches and news releases.



Objective 3.1: Restore administrative support to Communications staff to implement measurement systems for communications/media relations goals.

Key Performance Indicators	FY 10-11 Actual	FY 11-12 Target	FY 11-12 Estimate	FY 12-13 Target
1.1.1: % of branding guidelines completed and presented to elected officials by 6/30/13	New Measure	New Measure	New Measure	100%
2.1.1: % of strategy and communications plan completed for mass notification system by 9/30/12	New Measure	New Measure	New Measure	100%
3.1.1: % of performance standards for media request responses established by 6/30/13.	New Measure	New Measure	New Measure	100%

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY13 Communications budget is being set to maintain existing service levels and meet the key performance indicators outlined above.

As part of the goals and objectives adopted by the Mayor and City Council in Resolution #7896, additional resources are being dedicated in the FY13 budget for development of a mobile application for the City.

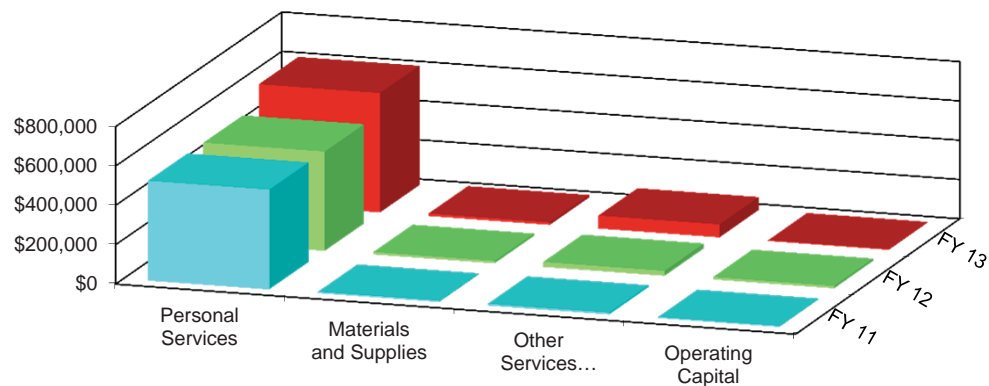
COMMUNICATIONS DEPARTMENT

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2012 - 2013

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 13 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 12 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 506,000	\$ 505,000	\$ 608,000	\$ 103,000	20.4%
Materials and Supplies	5,000	12,000	13,000	1,000	8.3%
Other Services and Charges	8,000	25,000	66,000	41,000	164.0%
Operating Capital	4,000	12,000	3,000	(9,000)	-75.0%
Total Operating Budget	\$ 523,000	\$ 554,000	\$ 690,000	\$ 136,000	24.5%

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNT CATEGORY



RESOURCES FOR BUDGET

1080 General Fund
2910 Short-Term Capital Fund

TOTAL

FY 13 BUDGET	Prior Year
\$ 687,000	26.8%
3,000	-75.0%
\$ 690,000	

Funded positions

8 9

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

1. Benefit and compensation adjustments
2. Position adjustments in FY12
 - a. Video services specialist
 - b. Reclassifications
3. Laptop (one)
4. Internal equipment management
5. City mobile application development
6. Capital additions/replacement:
 - a. Professional camera
 - b. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital

AMOUNT
\$ 19,000
84,000
64,000
20,000
1,000
1,000
40,000
3,000
(12,000)
\$ 136,000

TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES

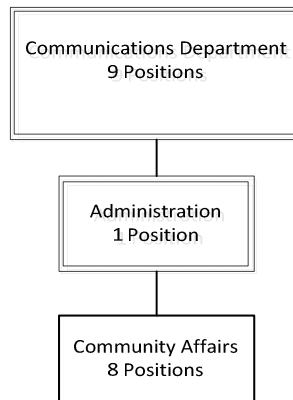
COMMUNICATIONS DEPARTMENT

STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13
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	6	7	6.0	6.0	7.0
Unclassified Appointments	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	1.0
Artistic & Creative	1	1	0	1.0	1.0	0.0
Total Community Affairs/Planning	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>8.0</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>8</u></u> *	<u><u>8</u></u> *	<u><u>9</u></u> *	<u><u>8.0</u></u>	<u><u>8.0</u></u>	<u><u>9.0</u></u>

* restated for Public Works reorganization

• ORGANIZATION CHART •



Equipment Management

Department Budget Summary

FY 2013

Mission Statement

To provide our customers with safe, economical, environmentally efficient and reliable services to ensure maximum utilization of the fleet.

Overview of Services

The Equipment Management Department (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, the Department 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 10-11 Actual	FY 11-12 Target	FY 11-12 Estimate	FY 12-13 Target
1.1.1: % of core services meeting industry standards	86%	86%	86%	86%
2.1.1: % of designated fleet availability	94%	93%	95%	93%

Equipment Management

Budget Strategy Overview

The FY13 Equipment Management budget is being set to maintain or increase existing service levels and meet the key performance indicators outlined above.

Resources dedicated to EMD will continue to address Mayor and City Council Resolution #7896 that sets goals and objectives which include improving public safety and making local government efficient and reliable. To address these goals and objectives, funding is being maintained in FY13 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. Additionally, funding is included for the Management Review Office recommended M5 fleet management system upgrade.

In FY12, EMD was awarded a \$35,000 Department of Transportation Grant matched with City funding of \$50,000 to help fund vehicle conversions to Compressed Natural Gas, a cheaper and cleaner burning alternative to gasoline and diesel.

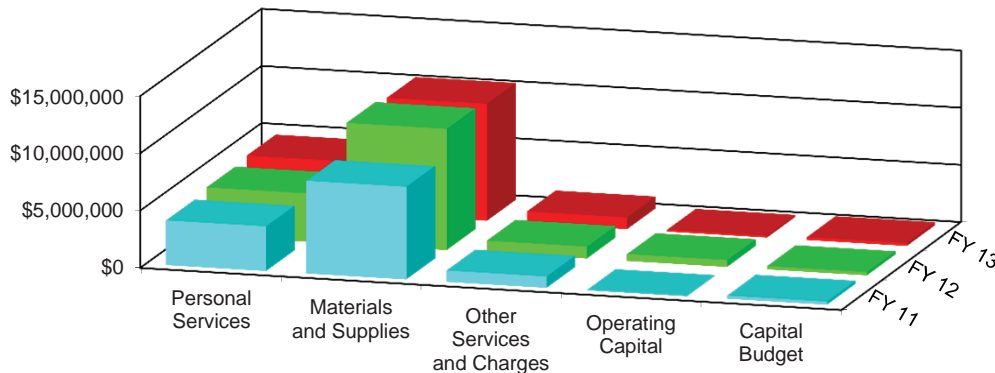
EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2012 - 2013

	<u>FY 11 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>Dollar Diff. From FY 12 Orig.</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 3,884,000	\$ 4,208,000	\$ 4,451,000	\$ 243,000	5.8%
Materials and Supplies	8,077,000	10,581,000	10,225,000	(356,000)	-3.4%
Other Services and Charges	973,000	1,018,000	1,023,000	5,000	0.5%
Operating Capital	(29,000)	581,000	152,000	(429,000)	-73.8%
Total Operating Budget	12,905,000	16,388,000	15,851,000	(537,000)	-3.3%
Capital Budget	250,000	265,000	245,000	(20,000)	-7.5%
Total Budget	\$ 13,155,000	\$ 16,653,000	\$ 16,096,000	\$ (557,000)	-3.3%

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

<u>FY 13 BUDGET</u>	<u>% Change from Prior Year</u>
\$ 15,851,000	-3.3%
245,000	-7.5%
\$ 16,096,000	

Funded positions 79 79

CHANGES FOR OPERATION

	<u>AMOUNT</u>
1. Benefit and compensation adjustments	\$ 243,000
2. Per gallon fuel cost from \$3.52 to \$3.20	(740,000)
3. Solid Waste Collections' Green and Bulky Waste program fleet expansion:	359,000
a. Motor fuels consumption increase	280,000
b. Vehicle parts	62,000
c. Outside vehicle repairs	17,000
4. Microsoft Office 2010 and Adobe upgrades	17,000
5. Net change for various expenditure adjustments including petty cash appropriations, automotive lubricants, building supplies and utilities	(11,000)
6. Computer replacement (13)	14,000

(Continued on next page)

CHANGES FOR OPERATION (continued)

	<u>AMOUNT</u>
7. Minor tools needed for heavy equipment maintenance	\$ 4,000
8. Wi-Fi equipment is required at all maintenance locations for the M5 fleet management system upgrade	6,000
9. Capital additions/replacements:	
a. Four-post vehicle lift and one light-duty vehicle lift	32,000
b. Welder	3,000
c. Totalizer counters for fuel dispensers (eight)	4,000
d. Evaporative coolers (shop safety) (two)	9,000
e. A/C refrigerant recovery machines (two)	8,000
f. Cummins software updates (current level)	2,000
g. International software updates	3,000
h. Ford software updates	2,000
i. Solus Pro (Snap-On) diagnostic software and hardware	3,000
j. Set of tooling dies and punches for pan brake and shear	3,000
k. Wheel balancers (two)	7,000
l. Storage containers for shop equipment (eight)	16,000
m. Wheel puller sets (two)	4,000
n. Plasma cutters (two)	4,000
o. Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) devices (260)	52,000
p. Adjustments to eliminate previous year's capital	<u>(581,000)</u>
TOTAL OPERATING CHANGES	<u>(537,000)</u>

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS

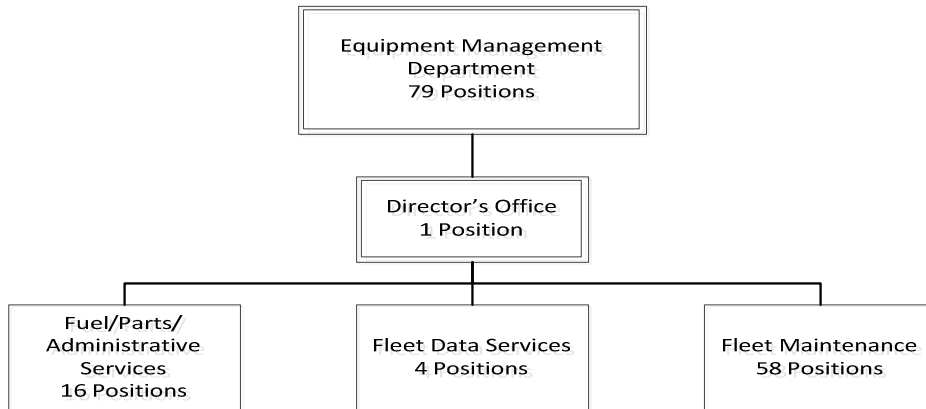
1. Project in 2006 Special Extended Sales Tax Fund	
a. EMD Facility Security Systems	245,000
2. Adjustment to eliminate previous year's capital projects	<u>(265,000)</u>
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT CHANGES	<u>(20,000)</u>
TOTAL CHANGES	<u>\$ (557,000)</u>

EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

STAFFING SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13
<u>Director's Office</u>						
Exempt/Professional	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total Director's Office	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
<u>Fuel/Parts/Admin Services</u>						
Administrative & Technical	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Exempt/Professional	5	4	4	5.0	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	17	16	16	17.0	16.0	16.0
<u>Data Support Services</u>						
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
<u>Fleet Maintenance</u>						
Exempt/Professional	5	5	5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Administrative & Technical	0	1	1	0.0	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	57	58	58	57.0	58.0	58.0
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	<u>79</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>79.0</u>	<u>79.0</u>	<u>79.0</u>

• ORGANIZATION CHART •



TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

FY 2012 - 2013

	FY 11 ACTUAL	FY 12 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FY 13 BUDGET	Dollar Diff. From FY 12 Orig.	Percent Change
Operating					
Operating Transfers Out	\$ 15,915,000	\$ 12,338,000	\$ 15,790,000	\$ 3,452,000	28.0%
Operating Capital Transfers Out	12,908,000	11,790,000	1,181,000	(10,609,000)	-90.0%
Debt Service Transfers Out	28,528,000	21,343,000	16,154,000	(5,189,000)	-24.3%
Total Operating Budget	57,351,000	45,471,000	33,125,000	(12,346,000)	-27.2%
Capital Transfers Out	4,276,000	10,867,000	21,736,000	10,869,000	100.0%
Total Budget	\$ 61,627,000	\$ 56,338,000	\$ 54,861,000	\$ (1,477,000)	-2.6%

Funded positions N/A N/A

	FY 13 BUDGET	% Change from Prior Year
TRANSFERS OUT FOR BUDGET		
<u>OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT</u>		
1080 General Fund (Operating Transfer)	\$ 11,374,000	18.5%
2330 Juvenile Curfew Fines	1,000	N/A
2420 E911 Fee Operating Fund (Operating Transfer)	63,000	N/A
2810 Convention Fund (Operating Transfer)	1,713,000	-19.9%
3000 Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund	7,000	N/A
3450 One Technology Center Fund (Debt Service Transfer)	3,000	N/A
3623 Tulsa Authority for Recovery of Energy (Operating Transfer)	275,000	N/A
3701 Airports Fund (Operating Transfer)	214,000	N/A
7010 Stormwater Operating Fund (Operating Transfer)	363,000	N/A
7020 TMUA-Water Operating Fund (Operating Transfer)	599,000	N/A
7030 TMUA-Sewer Operating Fund (Operating Transfer)	479,000	N/A
7060 EMSA Enterprise Fund (Operating Transfer)	604,000	0.7%
8030 Equipment Management Service Fund (Operating Transfer)	95,000	N/A
<u>OPERATING CAPITAL TRANSFERS OUT</u>		
2910 Short-Term Capital Fund	29,000	N/A
6009 2006 Special Extended Sales Tax Fund (Operating Capital Transfer)	1,152,000	-90.2%
<u>DEBT SERVICE TRANSFERS</u>		
2420 E911 Promissory Note 2005 Series (Debt Service Transfer)	421,000	0.2%
2810 Convention Fund (Debt Service Transfer)	3,389,000	2.4%
3450 One Technology Center Fund (Debt Service Transfer)	4,583,000	22.6%
3623 Tulsa Authority for Recovery of Energy (Debt Service Transfer)	1,667,000	N/A
4102 Tulsa Stadium Improvement District Fund (Debt Service Transfer)	2,192,000	3.2%
7030 TMUA-Sewer Operating Fund (Debt Service Transfer)	3,749,000	0.0%
7050 Golf Course Operating Fund (Debt Service Transfer)	153,000	-66.8%
<u>CAPITAL TRANSFERS</u>		
3450 One Technology Center (OTC) Fund (Capital Transfer)	276,000	0.0%
7010 Stormwater Operating Fund (Capital Transfer)	5,500,000	120.0%
7020 TMUA-Water Operating Fund (Capital Transfer)	12,550,000	188.5%
7030 TMUA-Sewer Operating Fund (Capital Transfer)	3,410,000	45.7%
TOTAL TRANSFERS	\$ 54,861,000	

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 source for the Sinking Fund is the property tax, 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 FY13 appropriation for general obligation debt payment in the amount of \$59,332,000 provides for principal retirement of \$40,925,000 and interest expense of \$18,407,000. Annual principal and interest payments for general obligation serial bonds are shown below. A summary of general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2012 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, 2012 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.

CITY OF TULSA
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYMENTS OF
GENERAL OBLIGATION INDEBTEDNESS

As of June 30, 2012

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 40,925,000	\$ 18,703,781	\$ 52,221,505
2014	43,350,000	17,098,631	53,363,619
2015	43,150,000	15,389,219	51,771,108
2016	41,695,000	13,599,400	48,947,524
2017	38,920,000	11,814,150	44,855,939
2018	36,840,000	10,134,700	43,193,859
2019	36,800,000	8,522,988	41,658,301
2020	34,950,000	6,888,363	38,900,136
2021	27,170,000	5,497,238	29,811,369
2022	17,735,000	4,482,263	20,021,573
2023	16,070,000	3,744,625	17,698,274
2024	16,070,000	3,074,813	17,108,372
2025	15,910,000	2,402,063	16,398,405
2026	13,270,000	1,732,719	13,827,878
2027	11,760,000	1,188,988	11,862,477
2028	7,610,000	708,038	7,676,376
2029	4,950,000	401,844	5,196,939
2030	2,650,000	214,656	2,864,656
2031	2,650,000	125,219	2,775,219
2032	2,300,000	40,250	2,340,250
Total	\$ 454,775,000	\$ 125,763,944	\$ 580,538,944

CITY OF TULSA
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS OUTSTANDING

As of June 30, 2012

Bond Issue	Original Amount	Principal Outstanding 30-Jun-12	Final Maturity Date
General Obligation			
Series 2004-A, Refunding	28,970,000	9,770,000	May-2016
Series 2004-B, Refunding	12,620,000	4,220,000	Feb-2015
Series 2005	50,000,000	34,160,000	Jun-2025
Series 2006	31,000,000	22,800,000	Mar-2026
Series 2007	72,690,000	60,570,000	Mar-2027
Series 2008	44,510,000	37,460,000	May-2028
Series 2009	51,800,000	46,300,000	Jun-2029
Series 2009B	70,000,000	62,200,000	Oct-2019
Series 2009A Refunding	14,685,000	11,185,000	Mar-2019
Series 2009B Refunding	20,745,000	16,650,000	Mar-2021
Series 2010	70,000,000	70,000,000	Dec-2020
Series 2011	50,000,000	50,000,000	Dec-2031
Series 2011A Refunding	21,105,000	18,885,000	Mar-2022
Series 2012 Refunding	10,575,000	10,575,000	Jun-2017
Total	\$ 548,700,000	\$ 454,775,000	

CITY OF TULSA REVENUE BONDS OUTSTANDING

As of June 30, 2012

Bond Issue	Original Amount	Principal Outstanding 30-Jun-12	Final Maturity Date
Tulsa Public Facilities Authority			
Assembly Center - 1985	\$ 23,335,000	\$ 4,560,000	Jul-2014
Recreational Facilities - 2003	3,460,000	445,000	Nov-2012
E911 Facility - 2005	2,500,000	407,000	Jun-2013
Capital Improvements - 2006A	72,965,000	-	Jun-2012
TPFA Lease Revenue bonds - 2007A (OTC)	34,620,000	34,620,000	Nov-2037
TPFA Lease Revenue bonds - 2007B (OTC)	33,130,000	32,530,000	Nov-2029
TPFA Capital Improvements - 2008 (BOK)	16,000,000	13,505,000	Apr-2027
Total	\$ 186,010,000	\$ 86,067,000	
Tulsa Parking Authority			
Series 2002 - Parking Systems	\$ 9,030,000	\$ 5,900,000	Jul-2018
Series 2003 - Parking Systems	12,315,000	9,820,000	Jul-2028
Series 2004 - Parking Systems	5,250,000	3,145,000	Jul-2019
Total	\$ 26,595,000	\$ 18,865,000	
Tulsa Metropolitan Utility Water Fund (* principal subject to additional drawdowns)			
Series 2003 Refunding Revenue Bonds	\$ 8,890,000	\$ 4,660,000	Sep-2018
Series 2004 Revenue Bonds	17,695,000	12,505,000	May-2025
Series 2005 Revenue Bonds	78,720,000	60,955,000	Sep-2025
Series 2007 Revenue Bonds	27,815,000	18,015,000	May-2027
Series 2009 Revenue Bonds	21,500,000	19,505,000	May-2029
Series 2010 Revenue Bonds	14,510,000	14,510,000	Jan-2030
Series 2011 Revenue Bonds	24,100,000	23,200,000	Mar-2031
Series 2008A Promissory Note *	1,250,000	71,601	Sep-2013
Series 2009C Promissory Note *	5,225,000	3,573,955	Sep-2031
Total	\$ 199,705,000	\$ 156,995,556	
Tulsa Metropolitan Utility Authority Sewer Fund - Promissory Notes (*principal subject to additional drawdowns)			
Series 1992A	\$ 4,299,000	\$ 107,465	Sep-2012
Series 1997A	4,035,000	927,274	Aug-2016
Series 1998B	4,392,000	1,260,621	Aug-2017
Series 1998C	8,500,000	3,490,000	Aug-2017
Series 2001B	4,996,000	2,103,391	Feb-2020
Series 2002D	6,813,000	3,319,067	Aug-2021
Series 2003	4,310,000	520,000	Sep-2012
Series 2004B	1,560,000	920,000	Aug-2023
Series 2005B *	7,900,000	6,319,406	Sep-2027
Series 2005C	1,203,000	811,688	Sep-2025
Series 2006	52,585,000	42,495,000	Sep-2025
Series 2006A *	3,130,000	2,280,031	Sep-2028
Series 2006B	835,000	366,950	Mar-2016
Series 2006C *	17,825,000	14,925,393	Sep-2029
Series 2007A	5,131,000	3,815,490	Sep-2026
Series 2007B	8,365,000	6,953,000	Sep-2026
Series 2009A *	11,320,000	7,162,029	Sep-2031
Series 2009B *	7,350,000	4,217,437	Mar-2032
Series 2010A *	27,757,000	2,273,607	Sep-2032
Series 2010B	32,000,000	28,325,000	Sep-2030
Series 2011A	23,480,000	23,480,000	Sep-2033
Series 2011B	14,275,000	14,275,000	Sep-2031
Total	\$ 252,061,000	\$ 170,347,847	

CITY OF TULSA
REVENUE BONDS OUTSTANDING
As of June 30, 2012

<u>Bond Issue</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Principal Outstanding 30-Jun-12</u>	<u>Final Maturity Date</u>
Tulsa Airport Improvement Trust			
Series 2000A	11,000,000	5,000,000	Jun-2020
Series 2004A	17,800,000	9,620,000	Jun-2018
Series 2004B	2,200,000	1,000,000	Jun-2017
Series 2009A	42,705,000	35,215,000	Jun-2024
Series 2009B	25,865,000	24,025,000	Jun-2031
Series 2009C	4,020,000	3,940,000	Jun-2023
Series 2009D	56,615,000	51,685,000	Jun-2031
Series 2010A	5,770,000	5,495,000	Jun-2021
Series 2010B	8,215,000	7,075,000	Jun-2021
Series 2010C	13,520,000	11,305,000	Jun-2026
Capital Lease	6,935,000	4,190,000	Sep-2023
Total	\$ 194,645,000	\$ 158,550,000	
Grand Total	\$ 859,016,000	\$ 590,825,403	

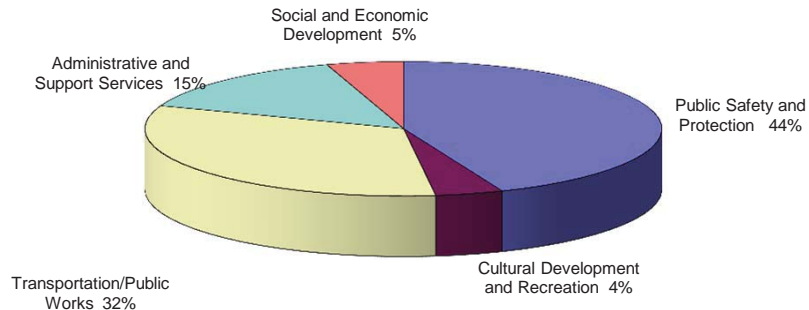
STAFFING SUMMARY

• ALL DEPARTMENTS •

DEPARTMENT	NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS			NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS		
	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13
Public Safety and Protection						
Municipal Court	50	51	51	43.0	44.0	44.0
Police	874	879	881	874.0	879.0	881.0
Fire	698	699	696	698.0	699.0	696.0
911 Public Safety Communications	97	97	98	96.0	96.0	97.0
Category Total	1719	1726	1726	1711.0	1718.0	1718.0
Cultural Development and Recreation						
Park and Recreation	180	110	196	126.5	56.0	141.0
Tulsa Performing Arts Center	30	29	30	25.7	24.5	25.5
Category Total	210	139	226	152.2	80.5	166.5
Social and Economic Development						
Working in Neighborhoods	72	75	77	72.0	75.0	77.0
Planning & Economic Development	118	121	112	117.5	120.5	111.5
Category Total	190	196	189	189.5	195.5	188.5
Transportation/Public Works						
Airports	157	157	157	157.0	157.0	157.0
Engineering Services	155	153	161	154.3	152.3	160.3
Streets and Stormwater	437	434	374	389.0	377.0	317.0
Water and Sewer	653	657	642	653.0	657.0	642.0
Category Total	1402	1401	1334	1353.3	1343.3	1276.3
Administrative and Support Services						
Mayor's Office	10	9	9	10.0	9.0	9.0
City Auditor	13	13	13	13.0	13.0	13.0
City Council	22	23	23	22.0	23.0	23.0
Human Rights	9	11	11	9.0	11.0	11.0
Legal	27	32	32	27.0	32.0	32.0
Human Resources	42	42	44	42.0	42.0	44.0
Finance	153	158	171	152.5	157.5	170.5
Information Technology	152	149	145	152.0	149.0	145.0
Customer Care	39	39	40	39.0	39.0	40.0
Communications	8	8	9	8.0	8.0	9.0
Equipment Management	79	79	79	79.0	79.0	79.0
Category Total	554	563	576	553.5	562.5	575.5
GRAND TOTAL *	4075 *	4025 *	4051 *	3959.5	3899.8	3924.8

*Position Count Restated for Reorganization

FTE AUTHORIZED POSITIONS



- STATE BIRD -

The Scissor-Tailed Flycatcher is one of the most striking and recognizable birds found in Northeastern Oklahoma. These birds are easily identified by their long scissor-like tail, which opens during flight like a pair of scissors and folds or closes when perched. The Scissor-Tailed Flycatcher was officially adopted by the State Legislature on May 5, 1951 as the Oklahoma state bird.



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



FISCAL YEARS 2013-2017 CAPITAL PLAN

This document is the planning framework for future capital funding and construction programs.

The City of Tulsa has had an aggressive capital improvements program for thirty years. The Third Penny Sales Tax program by itself has financed almost \$2.0 billion in needed projects during this time. 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 program's implementation began in June 2009 with the \$11.1 million first issue, a second issue of \$70.0 million followed in October of 2009, \$58.9 million was issued in the fall of 2010, and \$50 million was issued in 2011.

Capital funding has been and will continue to be used for roads, sanitary sewer facilities, flood control, economic development, Tulsa Airports, parks, and water system improvements that cost over \$100,000 and have a useful life of over five years. These improvements consist of both new construction projects and maintenance of existing facilities.

On May 9, 2006, voters approved an extension of the Third Penny Sales Tax program to provide \$465 million for capital projects in all areas of the city. The first sales tax revenue was received in September 2006. This approval provided for the issuance of Advance Funding Sales Tax Revenue Bonds to fully fund the uncompleted projects in the 2001 Sales Tax Program. These bonds were sold in June 2006. An additional \$395 million in new projects and programs were approved as well. The first of these received funding in FY 07. The remainder was funded as revenue was received on the traditional pay as you go basis. The last appropriations needed to complete the original list of approved projects will be made in FY 13. Information about the program is contained in Approved Programs, Section 6, of this document including a listing of the proposed funding for Fiscal Year 2013.

A \$250 million General Obligation Bond program was approved by the voters on April 5, 2005. All six planned issues are complete. The sixth and final issue provided \$11.1 million in funds to complete a new Fire Department training academy.

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 fifteen year capital project inventory for the years 2013-2027. The remaining projects have been placed on a deferred schedule and will be reviewed on an annual basis.

The recommendations contained in this document set the parameters for the continuing discussions regarding Tulsa's ongoing capital needs. This five-year plan continues the policy of a balanced use of available capital financing sources and proposed bond financing.

FIVE-YEAR LEVEL OF RECOMMENDED FUNDING
BY DEPARTMENT
Fiscal Years 2013 - 2017
(All Dollars in Thousands)

<u>Project Type</u>	<u>Total Requests</u>	<u>Recommended Funding</u>
Police Department Projects	\$ 4,285	\$ 1,285
Fire Department Projects	37,570	7,820
Information Technology Department	24,075	10,650
Total Public Safety and Protection	65,930	19,755
Park and Recreation Projects	40,488	14,547
Gilcrease Museum Projects	1,540	1,500
Tulsa Convention Center and BOK Center	\$14,590	1,455
Performing Arts Center	\$2,777	1,877
River Parks Projects	47,866	3,108
Total Cultural Development and Recreation	107,261	22,487
Street and Expressway Projects	1,058,778	397,750
Water System Projects	425,200	159,500
Sanitary Sewer System Projects	727,557	175,405
Flood Control Projects	25,170	21,170
Facilities Maintenance Projects	67,422	6,212
Total Public Works and Development	2,304,127	760,037
Planning and Economic Development	39,775	9,533
Working In Neighborhoods (WIN)	2,860	2,860
Total Social and Economic Development	42,635	12,393
Airport Projects	224,498	224,498
Tulsa Transit Projects	6,560	3,980
Total Transportation	231,058	228,478
Equipment Management Projects	\$3,150	2,950
Capital Equipment Replacement	69,326	32,000
Total Administrative and Support Services	72,476	34,950
Total of All Capital Project Types	\$ 2,823,487	\$ 1,078,100

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	\$1.3 million
The Police Department's highest priority is 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 currently 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	\$7.8 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	\$10.6 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, Citizen Relationship Management system, and public radio infrastructure platform.	
Total Public Safety and Protection	
\$19.7 million	
<u>CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION</u>	
Park and Recreation Department	\$14.6 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.	
Gilcrease Museum	\$1.5 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	\$1.5 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	\$1.9 million
The highest priority at the PAC is the replacement of the fire alarm system and installing fire sprinklers in the unsprinkled areas of the building.	
River Parks	\$3.1 million
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.	
Total Cultural Development and Recreation	
\$22.5 million	

PUBLIC WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Water

\$159.5 million

The City is currently updating the Comprehensive Water System Study, which identifies the most critical needs in this area, such as protecting the Spavinaw watershed from pollution and the maintenance of the existing distribution system. Plans for future expansions will also be identified upon completion of the 2012 update.

Sanitary Sewer

\$175.4 million

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.

Streets and Expressways

\$397.8 million

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.

Flood Control

\$21.2 million

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.

Facilities

\$6.2 million

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.

Total Public Works and Infrastructure

\$760.0 million

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Planning and Economic Development

\$9.5 million

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 Opportunities.

Working In Neighborhoods (WIN)

\$2.9 million

The replacement of the existing Animal Shelter is proposed at an estimated cost of \$6 million. The current \$2.8 million will fund the first phase of replacement.

Total Social and Economic Development

\$12.4 million

<u>PROGRAM/DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>Proposed 5-Year Funding</u>
<u>TRANSPORTATION</u>	
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.	\$224.5 million
Tulsa Transit Projects MTTA's highest priority is replacement of its aging bus fleet.	\$4.0 million
<i>Total Transportation</i>	\$228.5 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, and adding radio frequency monitoring devices to the City's fleet.	\$3 million
Capital Equipment Replacement Police and Fire vehicles, EMS vehicles, personal computers, and other equipment are on-going needs. Additional funding, as identified in the 2008 Equipment Study, will be needed on an on going basis from future funding programs.	\$32 million
<i>Total Administrative and Support Services</i>	\$35 million
<u>TOTAL PROPOSED FIVE-YEAR FUNDING PROGRAM</u>	\$1,078.1 million

CITY OF TULSA
FISCAL YEARS 2013-2017 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

CITY OF TULSA
FISCAL YEARS 2013-2017 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUNDING SCHEDULE
SUMMARY OF HIGH PRIORITY FUNDING REQUESTS BY DEPARTMENT

Prepared by the Department of Finance in Collaboration with the Operating Departments
All Dollars in Thousands

<u>Project Type</u>	<u>Est. Cost</u>	<u>FY13</u>	<u>FY14</u>	<u>FY15</u>	<u>FY16</u>	<u>FY17</u>	<u>Total</u>
Police Department Projects	\$4,285	\$0	\$0	\$50	\$635	\$600	\$1,285
Fire Department Projects	\$37,570	\$0	\$0	\$1,520	\$5,000	\$1,300	\$7,820
Information Technology Department	\$24,075	\$0	\$0	\$3,000	\$4,250	\$3,400	\$10,650
Total Public Safety and Protection	\$65,930	\$0	\$0	\$4,570	\$9,885	\$5,300	\$19,755
Park and Recreation Department Projects	\$40,488	\$0	\$0	\$4,784	\$4,979	\$4,784	\$14,547
Gilcrease Museum Projects	\$1,540	\$0	\$0	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$1,500
TCC/BOK Projects	\$14,590	\$0	\$0	\$500	\$500	\$455	\$1,500
Performing Arts Center Projects	\$2,777	\$0	\$0	\$1,277	\$300	\$300	\$1,877
River Parks Projects	\$47,866	\$0	\$0	\$900	\$1,808	\$400	\$3,108
Total Cultural Devel. and Recreation	\$107,261	\$0	\$0	\$7,961	\$8,087	\$6,439	\$22,487
Street and Expressway Projects	\$1,058,778	\$5,000	\$0	\$127,750	\$138,000	\$127,000	\$397,750
Water System Projects	\$425,200	\$31,050	\$31,400	\$27,500	\$37,500	\$32,050	\$159,500
Sanitary Sewer System Projects	\$727,557	\$57,285	\$41,400	\$24,565	\$25,430	\$26,725	\$175,405
Flood Control Projects	\$25,170	\$5,500	\$3,500	\$3,170	\$4,500	\$4,500	\$21,170
Facilities Maintenance Projects	\$67,422	\$0	\$0	\$2,000	\$2,974	\$1,238	\$6,212
Total Public Works	\$2,304,127	\$98,835	\$76,300	\$184,985	\$208,404	\$191,513	\$760,037
Economic Development and Real Estate Management	\$39,775	\$0	\$0	\$2,500	\$3,500	\$3,533	\$9,533
Working In Neighborhoods (WIN)	\$2,860	\$0	\$0	\$350	\$2,510	\$0	\$2,860
Total Social and Economic Development	\$42,635	\$0	\$0	\$2,850	\$6,010	\$3,533	\$12,393
Tulsa Airports Projects	\$224,498	\$83,812	\$34,941	\$62,137	\$16,849	\$26,759	\$224,498
Metropolitan Tulsa Transit Authority Projects	\$6,560	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	\$1,740	\$1,240	\$3,980
Total Transportation	\$231,058	\$83,812	\$34,941	\$63,137	\$18,589	\$27,999	\$228,478
Equipment Management Projects	\$3,150	\$0	\$0	\$1,350	\$1,200	\$400	\$2,950
Capital Equipment Replacement	\$69,326	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$12,000	\$10,000	\$32,000
Total Administrative and Support	\$72,476	\$0	\$0	\$11,350	\$13,200	\$10,400	\$34,950
Total of All Capital Project Types	\$2,823,487	\$182,647	\$111,241	\$274,853	\$264,175	\$245,184	\$1,078,100

* 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.

CITY OF TULSA
FISCAL YEARS 2013-2017 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUNDING SCHEDULE
SUMMARY OF FUNDING REQUESTS BY FUNDING SOURCE *

Prepared by the Department of Finance in Collaboration with the Operating Departments

All Dollars in Thousands

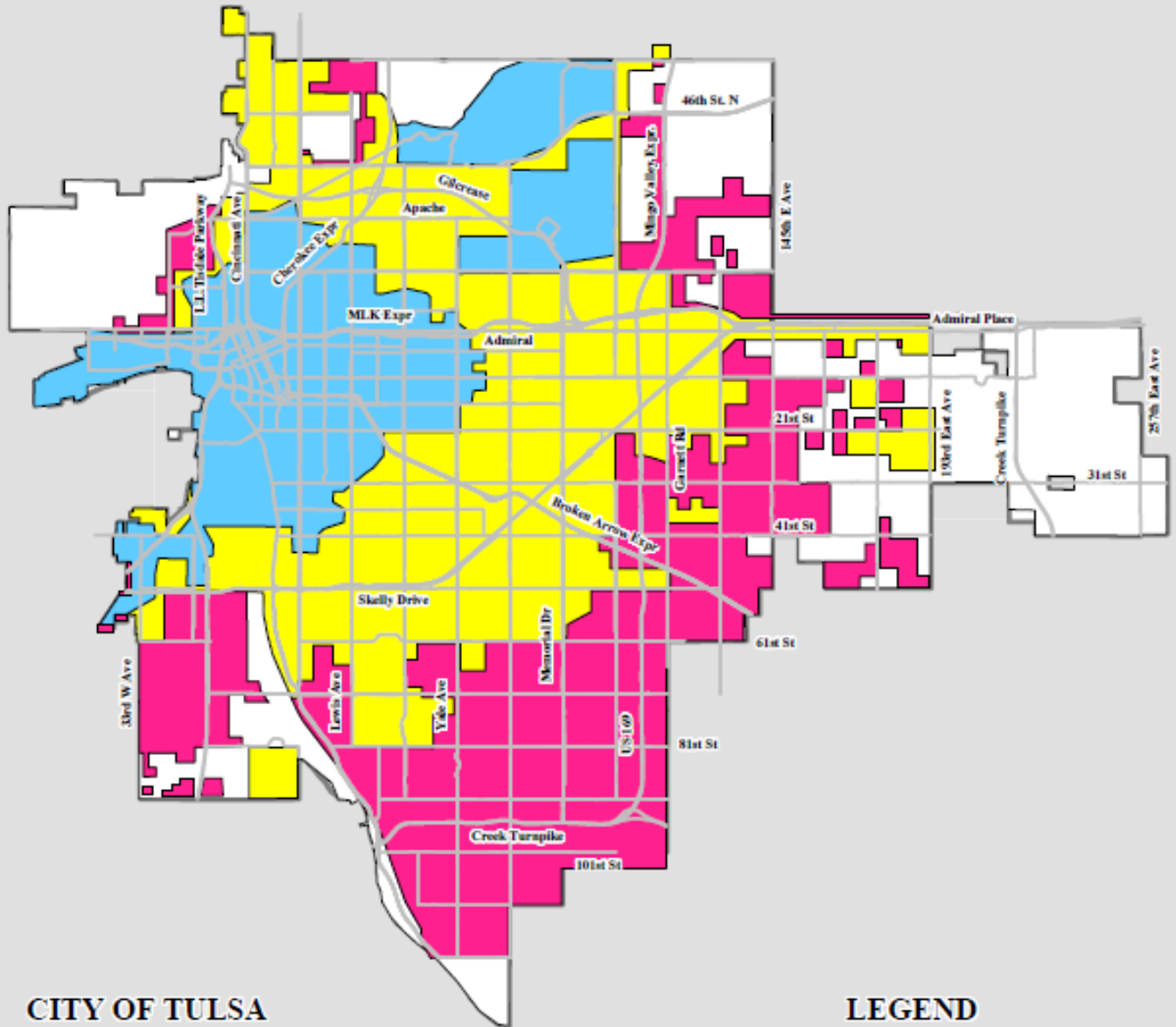
<u>Funding Source</u>	<u>Est. Cost</u>	<u>FY13</u>	<u>FY14</u>	<u>FY15</u>	<u>FY16</u>	<u>FY17</u>	<u>Total</u>
Future Bond Program	\$438,500	\$5,000	\$0	\$70,000	\$95,000	\$70,000	\$240,000
Future Sales Tax Program	\$930,410	\$0	\$0	\$88,151	\$86,896	\$87,150	\$262,197
Water Enterprise	\$189,300	\$12,550	\$6,700	\$10,200	\$13,000	\$13,350	\$55,800
Water Revenue Bond	\$179,200	\$18,500	\$24,700	\$17,300	\$24,500	\$18,700	\$103,700
Sewer Enterprise	\$120,497	\$3,410	\$2,810	\$6,225	\$10,030	\$13,225	\$35,700
State Sewer Loan Program	\$295,405	\$53,875	\$38,590	\$18,340	\$15,400	\$13,500	\$139,705
Storm Sewer Enterprise	\$16,500	\$5,500	\$3,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$16,500
Airport and/or FAA Funds	\$224,498	\$83,812	\$34,941	\$62,137	\$16,849	\$26,759	\$224,498
Deferred Funding	\$429,177						\$0
Total Funding by Source	<u>\$2,823,487</u>	<u>\$182,647</u>	<u>\$111,241</u>	<u>\$274,853</u>	<u>\$264,175</u>	<u>\$245,184</u>	<u>\$1,078,100</u>

Other Funding Sources: Existing Sales Tax Programs; Golf Course Fees; Tax Increment Financing;
Equipment Management Fund; Special Purpose Revenue Bonds; and Private Matching Funding.

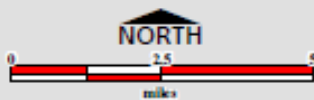
** Amounts shown do not reflect the value of the Capital Inventory. Dollars reflect the estimated cost of those projects needed in the next five years.*

Urbanization Trends 1900 - 2011

Map 1







CITY OF TULSA



Department of Finance
Budget and Planning Division
February 2012

LEGEND

	1900 - 1945 Urbanization
	1946 - 1969 Urbanization
	1970 - 2011 Urbanization
	Within the City Limits (But Not Urbanized)

CAPITAL PROGRAMS



- KEYSTONE LAKE -

The Bald Eagle is a migratory species. Those birds that nest in the Great Lakes states and adjacent areas in Canada fly south to find food for the winter, and many find their way to Oklahoma. According to surveys, Oklahoma averages about 830 eagles each winter. Every January, avid bird watchers are given the opportunity to view feeding Bald Eagles below Keystone Dam.

BALD EAGLE

This section of the document summarizes the status of previously approved major capital programs and lists all of the capital projects scheduled for funding in FY13. It also describes the primary funding sources available to finance the City's capital needs and provides an analysis of each.

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

APPROVED CAPITAL PROGRAMS STATUS AND FUTURE FUNDING



Introduction

This section describes the status of projects financed as part of past multi-year capital funding programs and potential sources for financing future projects. Since 1980, elected officials have aggressively sought funding for a large number of capital needs. The third-penny sales tax, general obligation bonds, revenue bonds backed by user fees, and state and federal loans and grants have all been used to finance almost \$3.1 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.

1992-2011 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 \$341 million in loans to finance 148 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.

1992-2011 Oklahoma Water Resources Board Loans As of February 2012

Appropriation	Spent To Date	Obligated By Contract	Appropriation Balance*
\$341,328,000	\$255,053,000	\$39,868,000	\$46,407,000

*Reserved for Projects

Source: City of Tulsa Department of Finance



APPROVED CAPITAL PROGRAMS STATUS AND FUTURE FUNDING

Status of OWRB Loan Program Projects Not Yet Finished As of February 2012

	Title and Description	Projects Financed	Estimated Completion	Original Principal Amount*
1	2009 A Sewer Improvements	Cherry Creek Flow Equal Basin	Summer 2012	\$18,670,000
2	2010 A/B Sewer Improvements	NS WWTP Sec & Saf Disinfect SS WWTP Sec & Saf Disinfect SS Odor Control Study 53 rd & Riverside Relief Cherry Creek Flow Basin Design Nickel Creek Interceptor Ext Botanical Garden LS & FM	Spring 2012 Spring 2012 Summer 2013 Spring 2012 Summer 2012 Summer 2013 Summer 2012	\$56,652,000
3	2011 A/B/C Sewer Improvements	NS WWTP Digesters 3 & 4 NS WWTP Headworks Imp NS WWTP Nonpotable Water Imp SS WWTP Dewatering Imp Lower Joe Relief Sewer Rehabilitation Lower Bird Creek WWTP Exp	Fall 2012 Fall 2012 Fall 2012 Summer 2013 Winter 2013 Winter 2014 Summer 2014	\$54,180,000

**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 million.

2001 Third Penny Sales Tax Program As of February 2012

Appropriation	Spent To Date	Obligated By Contract	Appropriation Balance*
\$323,051,000	\$315,040,000	\$1,014,000	\$6,997,000

**Reserved for Projects*

Source: City of Tulsa Department of Finance

APPROVED CAPITAL PROGRAMS STATUS AND FUTURE FUNDING



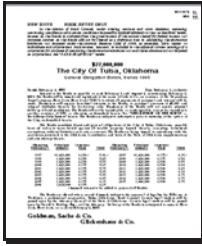
The tax funded 80 projects in six broad categories. The first sales tax revenue from this program was received in September 2001, however, collections did not reach the levels anticipated when the program was approved by the City Council. On May 9, 2006, voters approved an extension of the third penny 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.

Status of the 2001 Sales Tax Projects Not Yet Finished As of February 2012

	Title and Description	Projects Financed	Estimated Completion	Appropriation Balance Amount
1	Public Safety	Apparatus Replacement, EMS and IT Equipment	FY 2013	\$150,000
2	Culture & Recreation	Gilcrease Museum Improvements, Tulsa Convention Center Improvements	FY 2013	\$670,000
3	Public Works and Infrastructure	Charles Page Blvd Plan Implementation, Crow Creek Channel Rehab and Arterial Street Rehabilitation	FY 2013	\$5,170,000
4	MTTA	Transit System Improvements	FY 2013	\$27,000
5	Sales Tax Rebate	Sales Tax Rebate	FY 2015	\$980,000
		Total Appropriation Balance		\$6,997,000

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.



APPROVED CAPITAL PROGRAMS STATUS AND FUTURE FUNDING

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 \$18 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 2012

Appropriation**	Spent To Date	Obligated By Contract	Appropriation Balance*
\$273,800,000	\$228,605,000	\$15,516,000	\$29,679,000

*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.

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

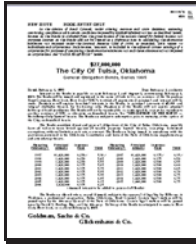
This funding was spent on critical repair and replacement of flood control facilities, such as the \$15 million Fred Creek rehabilitation program.

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 \$18 million Regional Training Facility which is currently under design. 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 which is now complete and in operation.



APPROVED CAPITAL PROGRAMS STATUS AND FUTURE FUNDING

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 119 of the original 130 projects in six broad categories. The final 11 projects are funded in the FY13 budget. Program cost estimates refer to the part of the project funded by the 2006 Sales Tax Program - other programs may provide additional funding. The program, approved by voters on May 9, 2006, received its first sales tax revenue in September 2006. In addition to funding the shortfall in the 2001 program, \$395 million in new projects have been or will be funded with this tax.

Original Plan 2006 Sales Tax Program February 2012 (In 000s)

Fiscal Year

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

(1) 9.5 months of collections in FY07

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

Public Safety - \$64 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.

APPROVED CAPITAL PROGRAMS STATUS AND FUTURE FUNDING



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

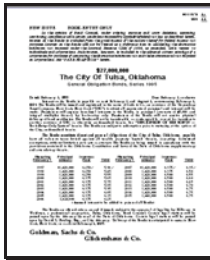
Over \$13 million of the funds in this category were used to support the development of the new Bank of Oklahoma Arena. Improved streets, parking, signage and linkages were built to coincide with the Center's opening. Another \$2 million continued the downtown property acquisition program in the arts 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 - \$53 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 - \$127 million

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



APPROVED CAPITAL PROGRAMS STATUS AND FUTURE FUNDING

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 - \$97 million

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

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 program consists 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. 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, and in December 2011, the \$50.0 million fourth was completed. The remaining two issues will follow in FYs 13-14. 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.

Original Plan 2008 Street Improvement Program (In 000s)

Fiscal Year

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Total
				(1)	(2)		
Sales Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,900	\$60,900	\$90,200	\$159,000
Interest	0	0	0	330	2,900	4,400	7,630
Bond Proceeds	11,100	70,000	58,900	50,000	45,000	50,000	285,000
TOTAL	\$11,100	\$70,000	\$58,900	\$58,230	\$108,800	\$144,600	\$451,630

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

(2) Assumes 7 months of collections for 1% of the dedicated sales tax in FY 13.

Fiscal Year 2012-2013 Capital Project Funding

As a part of the annual budget process, the Mayor and City Council determine the appropriations for approved Capital Improvement Projects. They are funded from numerous sources including Sales Tax, General Obligation Bonds, enterprise funds, water system revenue bonds, Oklahoma Water Resources Board loans, Airport and Federal Aviation Administration monies and federal transportation grants. The following is a list of capital projects, by funding source, being funded in FY 12-13.

Funding Source, Department and Project	FY12-13 Appropriations (in dollars)
<i>Airport (3701)</i>	
Tulsa International - TUL	
Airfield Improvements	\$22,950,000
Terminal Improvements	29,000,000
Landside Improvements	29,775,000
Jones/Riverside – RVS	
Airport Improvements	2,087,000
Total Airport	83,812,000
<i>Miscellaneous Capital Projects Fund (6001)</i>	
Planning and Economic Development	
Software System Development	300,000
Ruggedized Laptop Mounting Hardware – Building Inspections	22,000
Route 66 Neon Sign Project	50,000
Estimated Total for Planning and Economic Development Department	372,000
Information Technology Department	
Analog and Digital Broadcast System Development	450,000
311 System Implementation	1,035,000
Time and Attendance System Implementation	275,000
Human Resources Information System Phase II	1,200,000
Estimated Total for Information Technology Department	2,960,000
City Council	
Analog and Digital Broadcast System Development	450,000
Estimated Total for City Council	450,000
Total Miscellaneous Capital Projects	3,332,000
<i>Water Enterprise Capital Projects Fund (6021)</i>	
Source Water Protection and Management Program	650,000
Eucha, Spavinaw Water Quality Court Master	500,000
Spavinaw WTP Rehabilitation	500,000
Mohawk and A.B. Jewell Water Systems Security Enhancements	200,000
A.B. Jewell Maintenance and Improvements	500,000
A.B. Jewell Clarifier No. 2 Rehab	500,000
A.B. Jewell HSPS Rehab	1,500,000
A.B. Jewell Chemical Feed Facilities Improvements	150,000
Mohawk Maintenance and Improvements	250,000
Water Line Relocations – Citywide	500,000
Water Mains Replacement – Citywide	3,000,000
Dead End 12 inch Distribution Mains	350,000
Water Tanks – Repaint/Rehab	3,000,000
Utility Bridges – Repaint/Rehab	100,000
Secondary System Upgrades – Tulsa 2 Service Area	500,000
23rd and Jackson Facilities Renovations	50,000

Funding Source, Department and Project	FY12-13 Appropriations (in dollars)
Automatic Metering Reading - Citywide	300,000
Total Water Enterprise Capital Projects	12,550,000
 <i>Water Revenue Bonds Capital Projects (Proposed)</i>	
Water Main Replacements - Citywide	9,000,000
Cherokee Water Line	9,500,000
Total Water Revenue Bond Capital Projects	18,500,000
 <i>Sewer Enterprise Capital Projects Fund (6031)</i>	
Northside WWTP Equipment and Maintenance	50,000
Northside WWTP Sludge Lagoon Dike Protection	100,000
Cherry Creek Flow Equalization Basin Facility Improvements	400,000
Southside WWTP Sludge Management Facility	60,000
Southside WWTP Concrete Protective Coatings	150,000
Haikey Creek Security and Safety Improvements to Disinfection Facilities	150,000
Haikey Creek WWTP Flow Equalization Basin Improvements	300,000
Haikey Creek Annual Equipment Rehab and Replacement	300,000
Annual System Wide WWTP Rehabilitation	500,000
Citywide Lift Station Structural and Mechanical Modifications	500,000
Lift Station Replacements	500,000
Force Main Pigging Stations	400,000
Total Sewer Enterprise Capital Projects	3,410,000
 <i>OWRB Water Loan (Proposed)</i>	
Northside WWTP Nitrification Improvements	3,350,000
Nickle Creek Interceptor Extension	1,875,000
Cherry Creek FEB 5th Cell and 53rd and Riverside Relief	18,550,000
Southside WWTP System Odor Control Study	4,500,000
Haikey Creek WWTP Anaerobic Digester Primary Clarifier	8,000,000
Haikey Creek Anaerobic Digester Addition	850,000
Haikey Creek WWTP Aeration Basin Study and Repairs	1,000,000
Sewer Rehabilitation Areawide	10,200,000
Unsewered Areas Areawide	2,000,000
Metering Flow Equalization Facility Basin Improvements	950,000
2008 Street Package – Sewer Rehabilitation/Replacement	2,600,000
Total OWRB Water Revolving Loan Projects	53,875,000
 <i>Stormwater Enterprise Fund (6041)</i>	
Neighborhood Urgent Flood Control Projects	3,500,000
Stormwater Matching Funds	2,000,000
Total Stormwater Enterprise Capital Projects	5,500,000
 <i>2001 Sales Tax Program Fund (6008)</i>	
Streets and Expressways	
Arterial Street Rehabilitation	
Garnett Rd. – Pine St. to Apache St.	1,000,000
Residential Street Rehabilitation	
Traffic Calming	100,000
Estimated Total for Streets and Expressways	1,100,000
Total 2001 Sales Tax Projects	1,100,000

Funding Source, Department and Project	FY12-13 Appropriations (in dollars)
<i>2006 Sales Tax Program Fund (6009)</i>	
Police Department	
Helicopter Replacement	1,000,000
Estimated Total for Police Department	<u>1,000,000</u>
Fire Department	
Fire Apparatus	3,028,000
New Southeast Tulsa Fire Station – 41st and 122nd	2,600,000
New Fire Station 11 – 11th and 177th East Avenue (Land)	500,000
Estimated Total For Fire Department	<u>6,128,000</u>
Information Technology	
Weather Alert Sirens	700,000
800 MHZ East Tulsa Receiver Site	1,075,000
Wireless Data Communications	2,350,000
Estimated Total for Information Technology	<u>4,125,000</u>
Parks	
Electrical System Replacement	275,000
HVAC Replacement and Renovation	435,000
Shelters, Lighting and Improvements	800,000
Estimated Total for Parks	<u>1,510,000</u>
Performing Arts Center	
Facility Technology Upgrade	250,000
Estimated Total for Performing Arts Center	<u>250,000</u>
River Parks Authority	
East Bank Improvements	4,600,000
River West Festival Park Renovation	6,800,000
Estimated Total for River Parks Authority	<u>11,400,000</u>
Downtown, Economic, Neighborhood Development	
New Parking Garage	2,700,000
Strategic Downtown Property Acquisition	280,000
Estimated Total for Downtown, Economic, Neighborhood Development	<u>2,980,000</u>
Streets and Expressways	
Arterial Street Rehabilitation	
57th W. Ave. / 53rd W. Ave.: Edison to 31st St. North	4,068,000
Estimated Total for Streets and Expressways	<u>4,068,000</u>
Flood Control	
Fred Creek Drainage Improvements – Main Stem	6,350,000
Lower Mingo	915,000
Vensel Creek – Phase 1 (88th to 84th)	1,400,000
Elm Creek 6th St. Drainage Detention and Conveyance	1,200,000
Engr. And Inspection Svcs. For Flood Control Projects	50,000
Estimated Total for Flood Control	<u>9,915,000</u>
Sanitary Sewer	
R.L. Jones Lift Station Relief	210,000

Funding Source, Department and Project	FY12-13 Appropriations (in dollars)
Southside WWTP 71st St. Lift Station Expansion	400,000
Estimated Total for Sanitary Sewer	<u>610,000</u>
Public Facilities	
Citywide Facilities Maintenance	3,000,000
Citywide Roofing	100,000
Safety and Security Improvements	380,000
Estimated Total for Public Facilities	<u>3,480,000</u>
Equipment Management	
EMD Facility Security Systems	245,000
Estimated Total for EMD	<u>245,000</u>
Capital Planning and Equipment	
Capital Equipment Replacement	1,152,000
Estimated Total for Capital Equipment	<u>1,152,000</u>
Total 2006 Sales Tax Projects	<u>46,863,000</u>
 2008 Special Temporary Sales Tax Fund (6011)	
Arterial Street Rehabilitation	
Garnett Rd. - Apache St. to 36th St. N	3,391,000
Sheridan Rd. - 61st St. S. to 51st St. S.	180,000
Union Ave. - 51st St. S. to 41st St. S.	2,839,000
Yale Ave. - 111th St. S. to 101st St. S.	1,434,000
Yale Ave. - 31st St. S. to 21st St. S.	3,705,000
Yale Ave. - 11th St. S. to Admiral Blvd.	107,000
Intersection Improvements	
21st St. S. - Utica Ave. Intersection	1,362,000
31st St. S. - Harvard Ave. Intersection	1,437,000
41st St. S. - Harvard Ave. Intersection	1,306,000
51st St. S. - Garnett Rd. Intersection	1,520,000
Citywide Improvements	
Citywide - Arterial Sidewalk Repair	700,000
Citywide - Arterial Routine and Preventive Maintenance	9,200,000
Citywide - Non-Arterial Sidewalk Repair and Construction	500,000
Citywide - Non-Arterial Routine and Preventive Maintenance	14,200,000
Total for 2008 Special Temporary Sales Tax Projects (Streets)	<u>41,881,000</u>
 2008 GO Bond Program (Issue 5 - 6325)	
Citywide - Arterial Rehabilitation and Reconstruction	60,000
Citywide - Arterial Sidewalk Repair and Construction	80,000
Citywide - Trails	133,000
Citywide - Railroad Crossings	125,000
Citywide - Local Match	1,000
Citywide - General Engineering/Testing/Inspection	25,000
Non-Arterial Rehabilitation	
Maintenance Zone 1006: N. Elgin Ave. and N. Frankfort Ave.	3,321,000
Maintenance Zone 1007: North side of Latimer St./North side of E. Haskell St.	775,000
Maintenance Zone 1071: N. Lansing Ave. from South side E. 36th St. N. to South side E. 35th St. N.	2,103,000
Maintenance Zone 2065 (c): North side W. 45th St. S. / North side W. 49th St. S.	4,908,000
Maintenance Zone 2131: W. 53rd St. S. from West side S. 32nd W. 56th St. S.	246,000

Funding Source, Department and Project	FY12-13 Appropriations (in dollars)
Maintenance Zone 3007: E. Marshall Pl. and E. Marshall St.	199,000
Maintenance Zone 3009: N. Indianapolis Ave. from South side of E. Haskell St.	375,000
Maintenance Zone 3011: North side Marshall St. / South side Latimer Pl.	1,095,000
Maintenance Zone 3017: South side Admiral Pl. / North side E. 4th Pl. S.	2,854,000
Maintenance Zone 4013: 1st St. from East side Victor Ave. to West side Lewis Ave.	617,000
Maintenance Zone 4015: South side 2nd St. / North side 4th Pl.	3,543,000
Maintenance Zone 5025: 73rd E. Ave. from South side 11th St. to North side 15th St.	5,146,000
Maintenance Zone 5034: 90th E. Ave. from North side 31 st St. to 85' south of South side 27th St.	550,000
Maintenance Zone 6042: North side E. 32nd Pl. S. / South side E. 34th St. S.	3,181,000
Maintenance Zone 6151: South side of Admiral pl./150' south of South side 4th St.	508,000
Maintenance Zone 7046: South side 43rd St./South side 45th St./ West side Memorial Dr.	200,000
Maintenance Zone 7059: South side 61st St. S. / South side 63rd Pl. S	2,145,000
Maintenance Zone 8107: North side 86th St. S. / North side 91st St. S	224,000
Maintenance Zone 8113: 92nd St. S. from West side 78th E. Ave. to East side 76th E. Ave.	3,282,000
Maintenance Zone 9029 (W): South side 24th Pl. / South side 29th St.	7,389,000
Maintenance Zone 9031: Jamestown Ave. from South side 28 th St. to 150' south of South side of 29th St. including 29th St. intersection	15,000
Maintenance Zone 9037: Gary Ct. cul de sac South of 31st St., 38th Pl. and Florence Ave.	90,000
Maintenance Zone 9038: Indianapolis Ave. from South side 38th St. to North side 39th St.	70,000
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 the cul de sac	50,000
Maintenance Zone 9045: North side 43rd St. / North side 45th St. / East side Sandusky Ave.	48,000
Citywide Non-Arterial Rehabilitation and Reconstruction	90,000
Citywide Non-Arterial Sidewalk Repair and Construction	90,000
Bridge 160 – 5400 East Apache Street	560,000
Bridge 228 – 3200 South Riverside Drive	280,000
Bridge 234 – 4200 South Union Avenue	322,000
Bridge 290 – 200 North 49th West Avenue	210,000
Bond Issuance Costs	90,000
Total 2008 General Obligation Bond Projects	45,000,000
Total FY 2012-2013 Capital Program Appropriations	\$315,823,000

APPROVED CAPITAL PROGRAMS STATUS AND FUTURE FUNDING



FINANCING CAPITAL PROJECTS

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

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

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

Sales Tax

The City has used a temporary Third-Penny Sales Tax for capital improvements since 1981. This tax has provided over \$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 \$166.6 million thru 2014 for street improvements throughout the city.

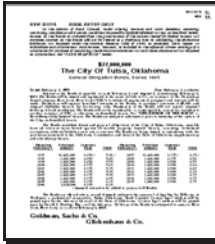
Enterprise Funds

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:

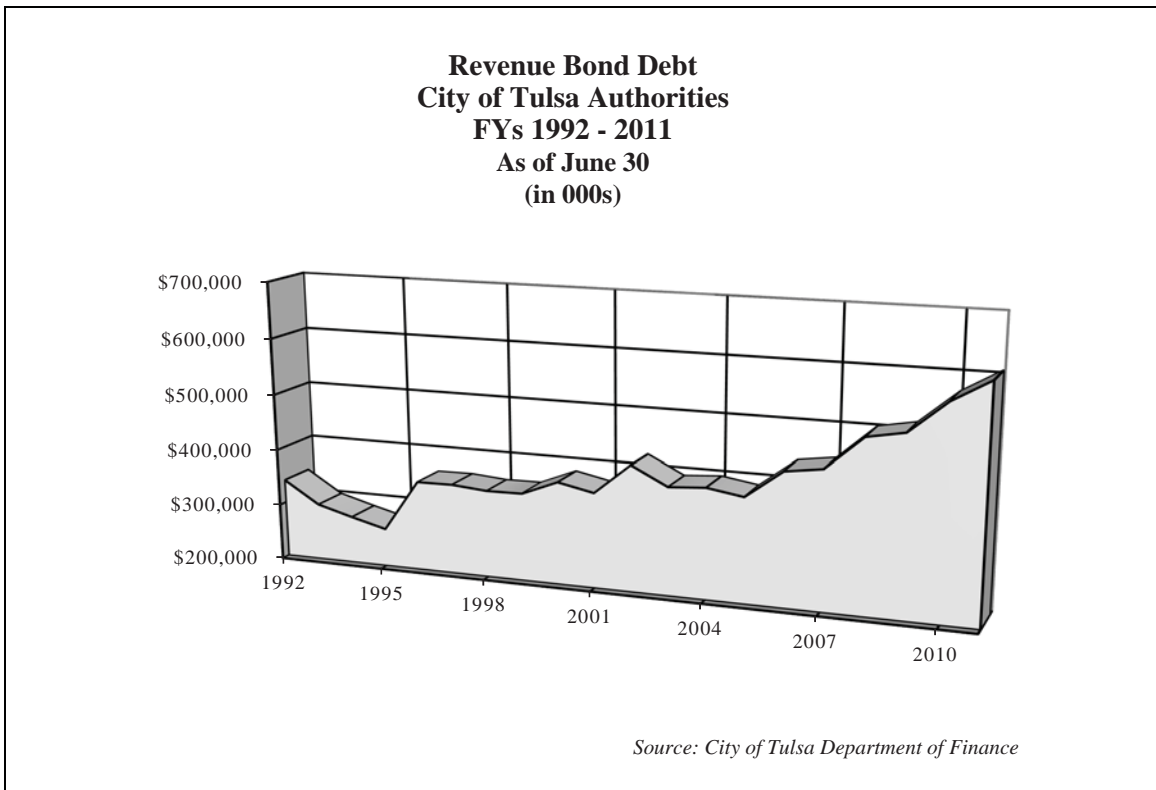
- 1) On an annual basis from collections (pay as you go), and
- 2) Revenue Bonds

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.



APPROVED CAPITAL PROGRAMS STATUS AND FUTURE FUNDING

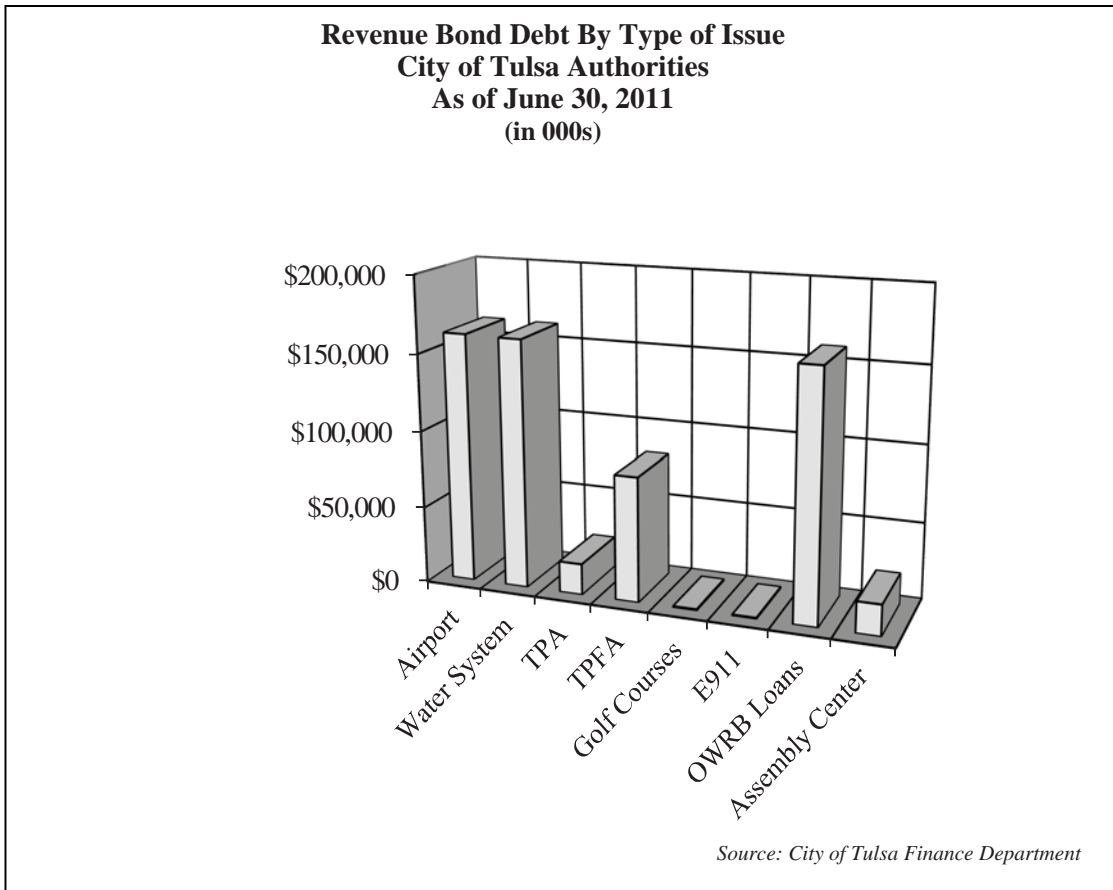
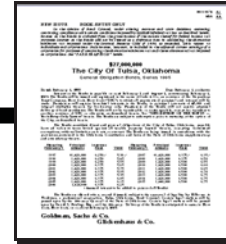
The total revenue bond debt for the City's authorities from FY 92 through FY 11 and the outstanding revenue bond debt by category at the end of FY 11 are shown below.



State Loans for Sanitary Sewers

As part of the 1972 Clean Water Act, the Federal government provided municipalities with grants to construct sanitary sewer improvements needed to meet the new water quality standards. During the 1980s the grants became loans and the State was placed in charge of administering the loan program. The program is an attractive financing tool, as the interest rates are lower than can be achieved through traditional bonds. The City has used this program to finance over \$341 million in sanitary sewer projects and will continue to do so as long as it is financially advantageous.

APPROVED CAPITAL PROGRAMS STATUS AND FUTURE FUNDING

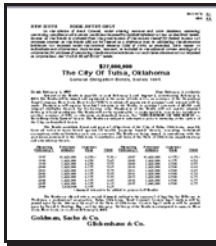


The estimated amounts of annual discretionary capital funds that will be available from the Water, Sewer, and Stormwater Funds from projected revenues in these funds are shown below. Any remaining water system needs will be financed with revenue bonds, while sales tax, general obligation bonds or OWRB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

Projected Discretionary Annual Capital Funds
Selected Enterprise Funds
City of Tulsa FYs 2013 - 2017
(in 000s)

Fund	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Water	\$12,550	\$6,700	\$10,200	\$13,000	\$13,350
Sewer	\$3,410	\$2,810	\$6,225	\$10,030	\$13,225
Stormwater	\$5,500	\$3,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500

Source: City of Tulsa Department of Finance



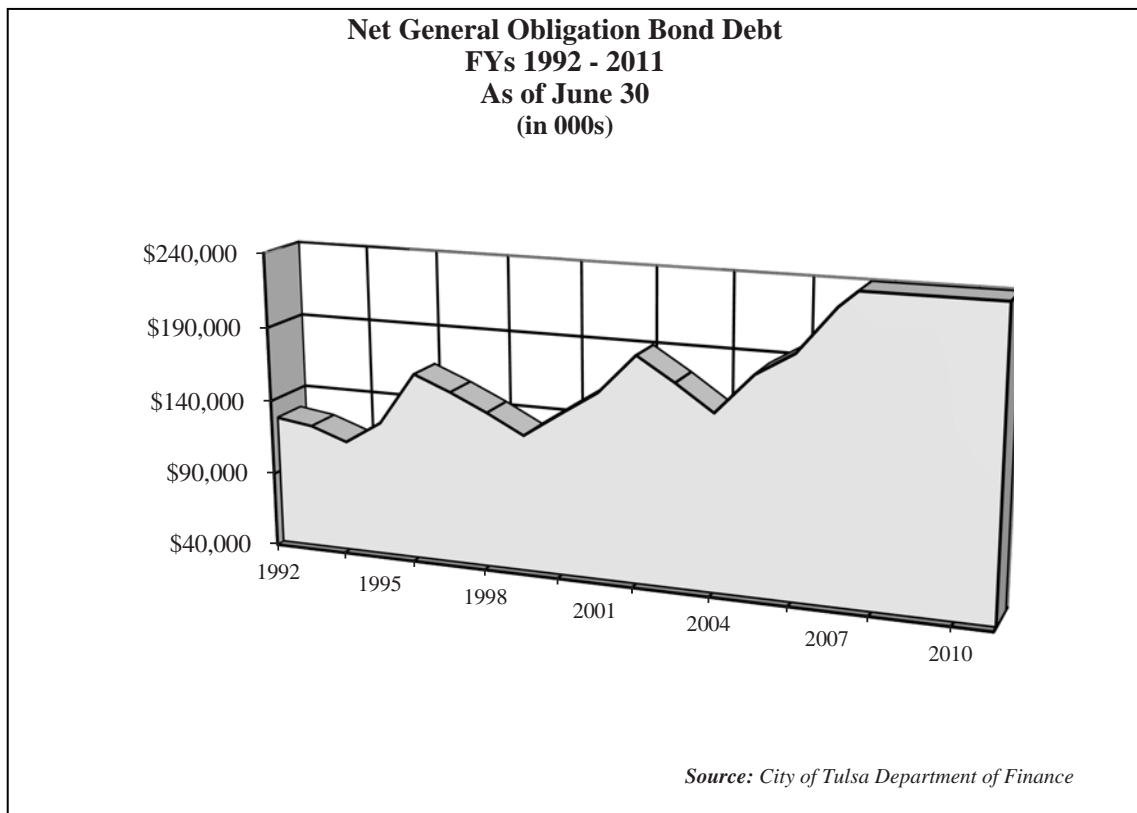
APPROVED CAPITAL PROGRAMS STATUS AND FUTURE FUNDING

General Obligation Bonds

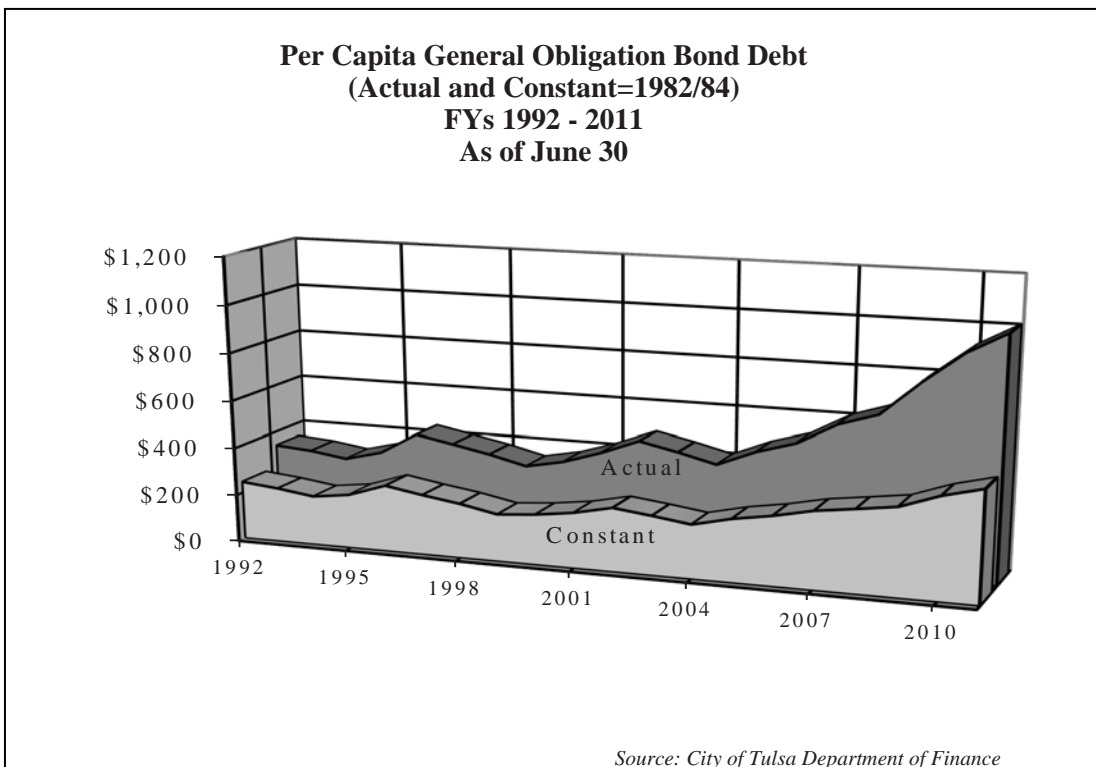
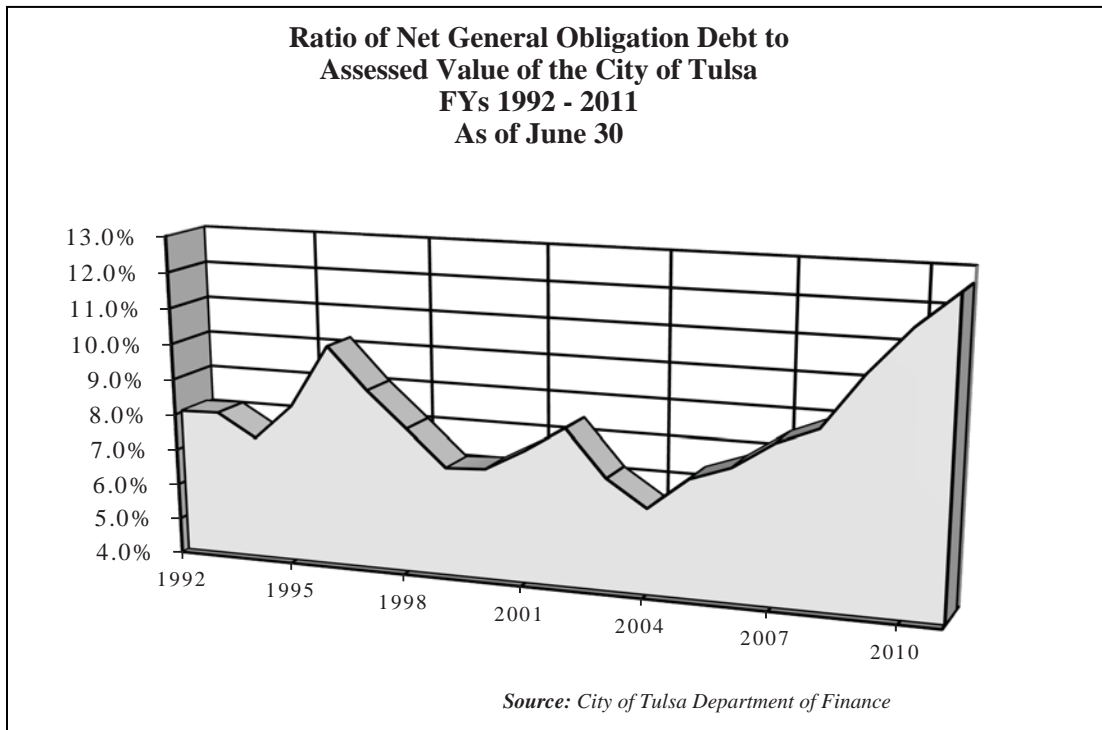
General Obligation (GO) Bonds can be issued by an Oklahoma municipality only upon the consent of the voters in the jurisdiction. They are retired with a dedicated annual levy on property. There are several ways to judge the appropriate level of a municipality's GO debt. One of the most common is the ratio between the jurisdiction's annual net assessed value and the amount of outstanding obligations. Tulsa's Net General Obligation Bond Debt was \$394 million on June 30, 2011. This is 12.6 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 \$385 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 11, Tulsa's per capita debt was \$1,006.

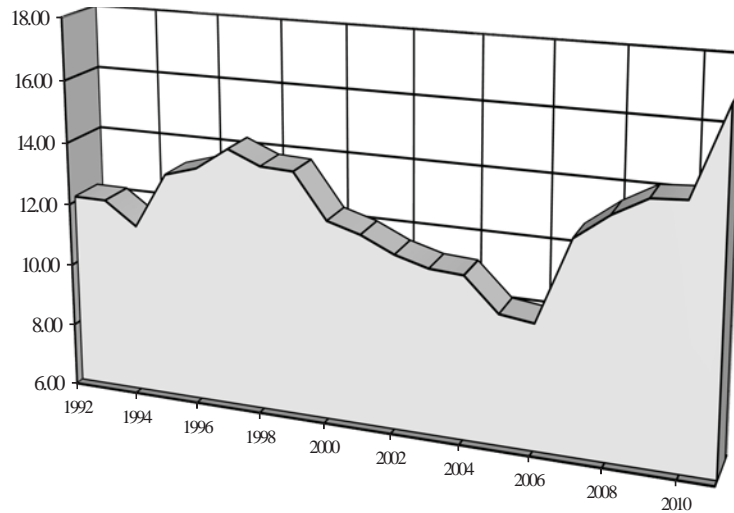
A final measurement is the mill levy required each year to retire maturing obligations. As shown below, the property tax levies in Tulsa increased as each bond issue was sold. The levy amount actually declined when the bonds authorized in 1999 were issued, the last bonds being sold in February, 2002. 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 20.01 mills. With the approval of the 2008 General Obligation Bonds, the levy will continue to increase to a projected peak in 2018 of 21.2 mills.



APPROVED CAPITAL PROGRAMS STATUS AND FUTURE FUNDING



**Historic Property Tax Levy Amount
FYs 1992 - 2011
(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.

CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY



- ARKANSAS RIVER -

Winding through the heart of the city, the Arkansas River offers a unique environment for Tulsans and Oklahomans to enjoy and experience Green Country's wildlife and outdoor recreation opportunities. Parks, trails, playgrounds and an assortment of natural landscapes can all be found on the banks of the Arkansas River.

This section of the document provides information about the capital projects requested by the City departments. The projects are listed by department with cost estimates and an indication of the Council district(s) they would serve.

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



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 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 2013-2027 CIP Inventory includes identified unfunded projects that fall within the priorities and estimated resources of the City for the next fifteen years and totals \$2.8 billion. Projects which fall outside this timeframe have been placed on a deferred schedule. Projects scheduled for funding in FY’s 13 and 14 will be restricted to enterprise funded projects only. Sales Tax and General Obligation Bond proceeds will be allocated to projects in FY’s 15 thru FY 24. The remaining projects in the inventory represent enterprise funded projects which may potentially be constructed in FY’s 25 thru 27.

The fifteen year 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 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 additions to the existing inventory since the last adoption of the Capital Improvements Plan by the Council.

==== YOU ARE HERE ====

\$659 PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION

Police Department
Fire Department
Information Technology and E911 Departments

\$107.2 CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION

Park and Recreation
Gilcrease Museum
Tulsa Convention Center & BOK Arena
Performing Arts Center
River Parks Authority

\$2,304.2 PUBLIC WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Streets
Water
Sanitary Sewer
Flood Control
Public Facilities Maintenance

\$42.6 SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Working In Neighborhoods
Planning and Development Services

\$231.1 TRANSPORTATION

Airports
Tulsa Transit

\$72.4 ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Equipment Management
Short-Term Capital

**\$2,823.4 CAPITAL PROJECT INVENTORY
TOTAL 2013-2027**

POLICE DEPARTMENT



CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

FY 2013 - FY 2027

The Police Department's current highest priority projects include the construction of a Heliport Facility. Continuation of the E-Citations project in a new funding package continues to be a priority, and the Police Department's 2007 Bell helicopter will reach the end of its service life in the near future 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	635	Citywide
2	Helicopter Replacement	3,000	Citywide
3	E-Citations Project	650	Citywide
POLICE PROJECTS TOTAL		4,285	

Projects listed in bold are FY 13 additions to the inventory. Numbering represents priority order.



FIRE DEPARTMENT

CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

FY 2013 - FY 2027

Apparatus replacement, the replacement of the Department's self-contained breathing apparatus units (SCBA) which expire in 2015 and fire station generators are the Fire Department's top priorities. The Department's next major priorities are installing MDT's (mobile computers) in fire apparatus and equipment and training props for the Regional Fire Training Academy and the construction of a new station at 11th and 177th to provide coverage to this growing area of the city will be a future priority. Currently, the service in this area is being supplemented thru a mutual aid agreement with the City of Broken Arrow.

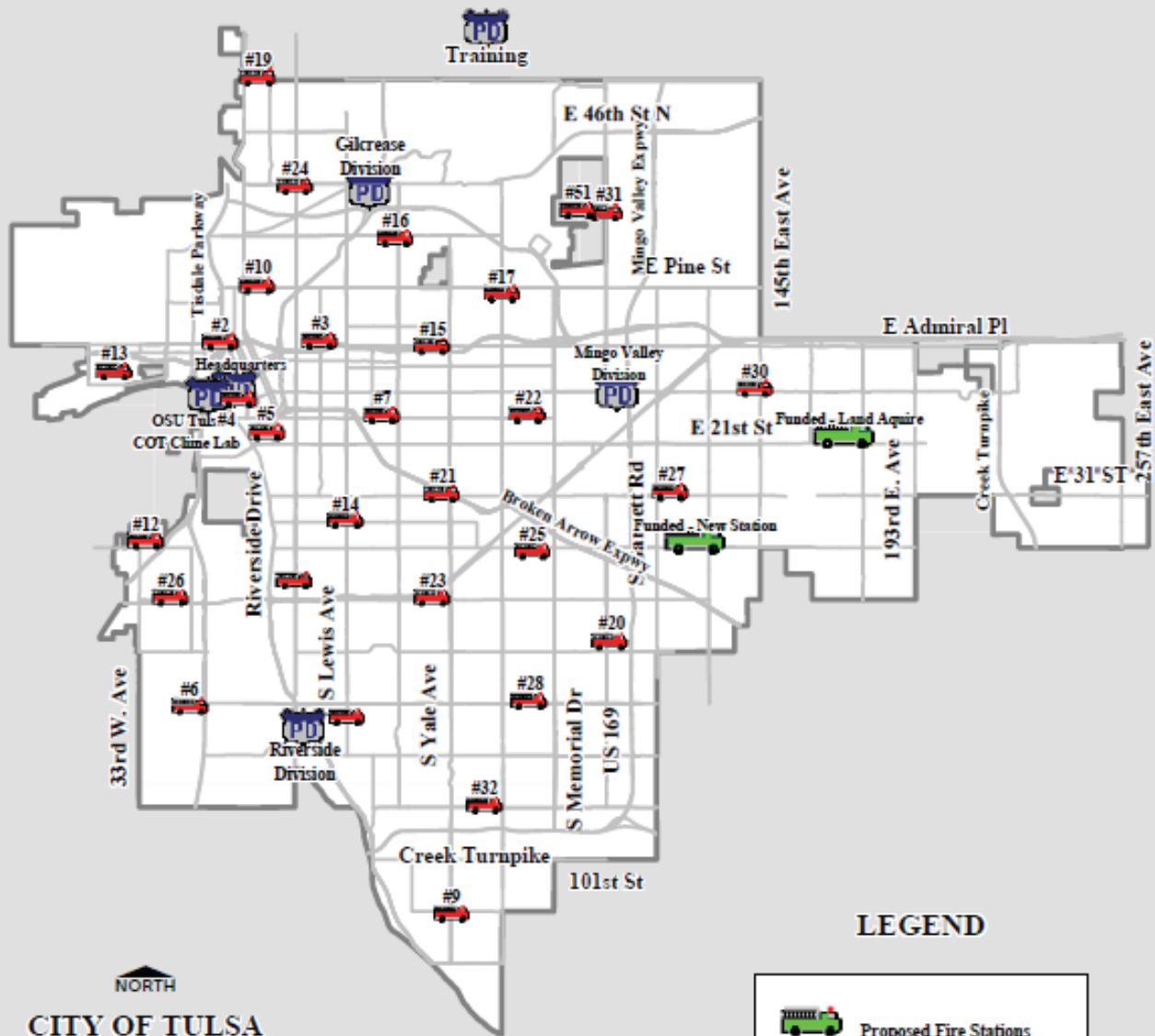
Fire Department capital improvement requests are listed below. Existing and proposed police and fire facilities are shown on *Map 2*.

Project Title	Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
1 SCBA Replacement (expiration date 1/1/2015)	2,600	Citywide
2 Replacement of Fire Apparatus	18,630	Citywide
3 Mobile Data Terminals (MDT) Wireless Project	1,300	Citywide
4 New Regional Training Center - Equipment and Props	3,000	Citywide
5 Fire Station Generator Replacement	1,500	Citywide
6 New Fire Station 11 (Near 21 st and 177 th East Avenue)	4,710	Citywide
7 Relocate Fire Station 27	5,830	Citywide
FIRE PROJECTS TOTAL	37,570	




Projects listed in bold are FY 13 additions to the inventory. Numbering represents priority order.

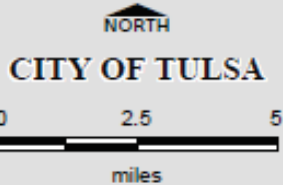
Police & Fire Stations

Map 2



LEGEND

	Proposed Fire Stations
	Fire Station
	Police Station / Academy



Department of Finance
Budget and Planning Division
February 2012



INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & E-911 DEPARTMENTS

CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

FY 2013 - FY 2027

The Information Technology Department's highest priority project is the replacement of the City's greatly outdated Financial System. Next is the upgrade of the City's Public Safety Radio System from analog to the Department of Homeland Security's standard of digital. Business Continuity and Disaster recovery for the City's Server systems continues 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 Citizen Relationship Management System	800	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	24,075	

Projects listed in bold are FY 13 additions to the inventory. Numbering represents priority order.

\$65.9 PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION
Police Department
Fire Department
Information Technology and E911 Departments

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\$107.2 CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION
Park and Recreation
Gilcrease Museum
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Streets
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Airports
Tulsa Transit

\$72.4 ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES
Equipment Management
Short-Term Capital

**\$2,823.4 CAPITAL PROJECT INVENTORY
TOTAL 2013-2027**



PARKS DEPARTMENT

CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

FY 2013 - FY 2027

TOP PRIORITY:

Park Capital Maintenance Projects

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 135 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, 197 sports fields, 88 playgrounds, 113 tennis courts, 9 water playgrounds, 22 splashpads, the Skate Park, 68 picnic shelters, 20 community centers, fitness facilities, gymnasiums, meeting rooms and facilities, trails and more.

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 Spray parks. 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.

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 spray parks
 - 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 remains 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***.

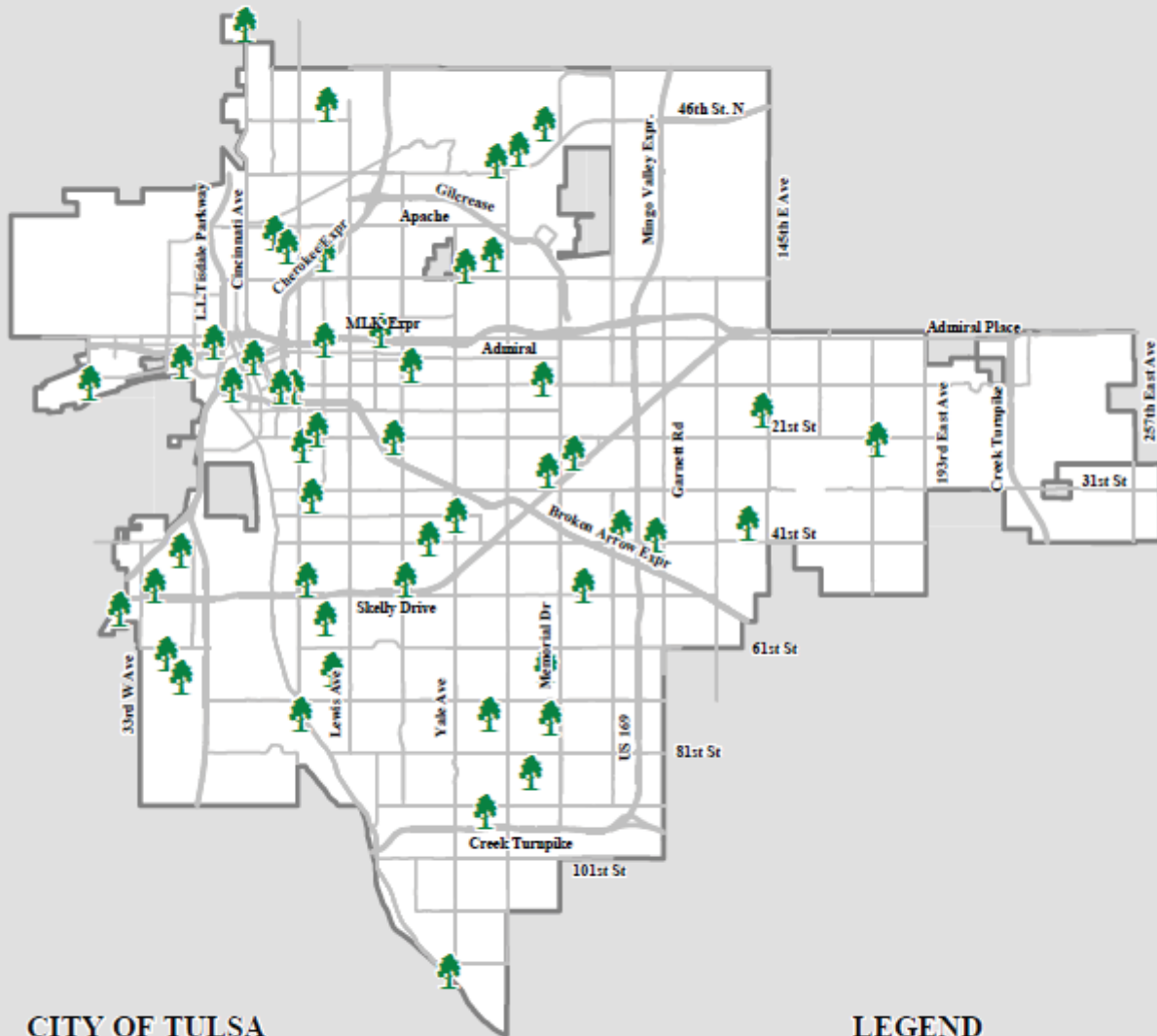
Project Title		Cost Estimate (in \$000)	Council District Served
<u>General Parks Improvements</u>			
1	Security System Upgrades (North Tulsa Sports Complex, SkateNorth, Henthorne, Hicks, McClure, Mohawk Pro Shop, Newblock, Page Belcher Pro Shop, Reed, Waterworks, Whiteside @ \$76,500 each)	842	1,2,3,4,7,9
2	Vining Park - Parking Lot Addition	180	1
3	Restroom Additions (B.C. Franklin, Zink, Pielsticker, Helmerich, Hunter @ \$400,000 each)	2,000	1,2,8,9
4	Carl Smith HVAC, Flooring, Painting, Roofing (Concession, Restrooms, Tournament Office)	172	6
5	Hicks HVAC, Flooring, Painting, Roofing	628	7
6	Mohawk Golf Course HVAC, Flooring, Painting, Roofing (Club House)	300	1
7	Page Belcher Golf Course HVAC, Flooring, Painting, Roofing (Club House, Pro Shop)	400	2
8	Savage Park HVAC, Flooring, Painting, Roofing (Concession, Restrooms)	113	6
9	Pond Dredging (Crescent @ \$375,000, Hunter, Leake, Minshall, Owen @ \$200,000 each)	1,175	4,8
10	New Playground and Safety Surfaces (Helmerich @ \$775,000, Hunter @ \$475,000, Aaronson, Admiral, Boots 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, Vining @ \$210,000 each)	7,785	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9
11	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
12	Whiteside Park - Plumbing Repair and Update in Community Center	354	9
<u>Water Playgrounds and Pools</u>			
13	Water Playgrounds (Hicks, Turner, Archer, Carbondale, Dawson, Highland, Penney, Zink @ \$500,000 each)	4,000	1,2,3,4,5,7,9
14	Citywide Pool Maintenance - Berry, Lacy, McClure, Whiteside, Reed (Plumbing, Pumps, Filters, Pool Shell)	2,040	1,2,3,9
<u>Parks Major Site Renovation and Replacement</u>			
15	Woodward Park - Slope Repair, Landscaping, Pond and Stream Renovation	4,850	4
16	Whiteside Park Weight Room and Multi-Purpose Room Addition	3,854	9

Project Title	Project Title	Cost Estimate (in \$000)	Council District Served
17	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
18	Tulsa Zoo Master Plan Implementation	3,758	1
19	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
20	Cousins Park Landscaping (Native Tree, Grass, Wildflowers)	310	8
21	Cousins Park Utilities (Water, Sewer, Stormwater, Electric Infrastructure)	271	8
	PARK AND RECREATION PROJECTS TOTAL	40,488	

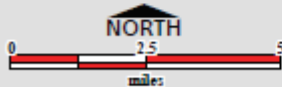
Projects listed in bold are FY 13 additions to the inventory. Numbering is for reference only and does not reflect a priority ranking.

Park Sites and Improvements

Map 4

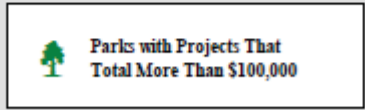


CITY OF TULSA



Department of Finance
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LEGEND





GILCREASE MUSEUM

CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

FY 2013 - FY 2027

Gilcrease staff has recently become aware of particulates accumulating upon the museum’s collection due to Air-Handler device failure. Replacing this device is the museum’s highest priority, followed by the replacement of the HVAC Humidification System. Additionally, the Gilcrease 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	Air-Handler Replacement	150	Citywide
2	Thomas Gilcrease House Roof Replacement	173	Citywide
3	Replace all cameras in Closed Circuit Television System	550	Citywide
4	Repurpose Gilcrease Library/Archival Storage for Anthropology Storage	300	Citywide
5	Replace Marble Floor	100	Citywide
6	Replace Halon Fire Suppression System in Collection Storage	267	Citywide
GILCREASE MUSEUM PROJECTS TOTAL		1,540	

Projects listed in bold are FY 13 additions to the inventory. Numbering represents priority order.

TULSA CONVENTION CENTER AND BOK ARENA



CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

FY 2013 - FY 2027

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.

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	680	Citywide
3	BOK - Marquee, Scoreboard, and Video Boards	6,450	Citywide
4	TCC – Fire Sprinklers	300	Citywide
5	TCC – HVAC Upgrade	350	Citywide
6	TCC – Computer, Telecommunications, Security, Electrical Distribution System and Video Display/Production Improvements	775	Citywide
7	TCC – Marquee and Scoreboard	3,025	Citywide
8	TCC – Off Site Catering Kitchen Truck	100	Citywide
9	TCC – Performance Staging	100	Citywide
10	TCC – Roofing	500	Citywide
11	TCC – Walk-In Cooler	360	Citywide
12	TCC – Carpeting and Terrazzo Floor	1,500	Citywide
	TULSA CONVENTION CENTER PROJECTS TOTAL	14,590	

Projects listed in bold are FY 13 additions to the inventory.



PERFORMING ARTS CENTER

CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

FY 2013 - FY 2027

Recent inspections at the Performing Arts Center (PAC) revealed that the 30 year old fire alarm system, while still operational, needs replacement and new sprinklers need to be added to those portions of the building that are un-sprinkled. Additionally, the aging HVAC system needs rehabilitation. Correcting these deficiencies are the highest priorities for the PAC. Lastly, various interior finishing projects need financing.

Project Title		Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
1	Replace existing original (31 year old) Fire Alarm System	400	Citywide
2	Performing Arts Center Fire Sprinklers	877	Citywide
3	PAC Interior Finishes	1,500	Citywide
	PERFORMING ARTS CENTER PROJECTS TOTAL	2,777	

Projects listed in bold are FY 13 additions to the inventory. Numbering represents priority order.



RIVER PARKS AUTHORITY

CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

FY 2013 - FY 2027

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 and the Turkey Mountain Land Acquisition. 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 Expanded Parking Solutions	1,908	Citywide
2 Turkey Mountain Urban Wilderness (Master Plan)	4,000	2
3 Riverbank Stabilization	3,765	Citywide
4 Park and Maintenance Facility Refurbishment	3,197	Citywide
5 Trail Renovation – East Bank Joe Creek to 101st	3,888	2
6 Renovate “Turkey Leg” Trail: I-44 to Turkey Mountain	1,728	2
7 West Bank Trail Extension – 71st to Jenks	2,160	2
8 East Bank Acquisition and Development – 101 st to 121 st	9,878	2,8
9 East Bank Acquisition and Development – 121 st & Delaware to 131 st & Sheridan	7,442	2,8
10 M.K. & T. (Katy Trail) - Resurfacing, erosion control, bridge Repair/Replacement	4,400	1
11 Upgrade Rugby Facility	900	2
12 Pedestrian Bridge	4,600	2
RIVER PARKS PROJECTS TOTAL	47,866	

Projects listed in bold are FY 13 additions to the inventory. Numbering represents priority order.

\$65.9 PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION
Police Department
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\$72.4 ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES
Equipment Management
Short-Term Capital

**\$2,823.4 CAPITAL PROJECT INVENTORY
TOTAL 2013-2027**

STREETS



CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY FY 2013 - FY 2027

TOP PRIORITY:

Arterial and Residential Street Rehab

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 the next 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 11, 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 county. Tulsa County only received \$8.6 million in 2008 which was used on a number of projects throughout the county; 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.

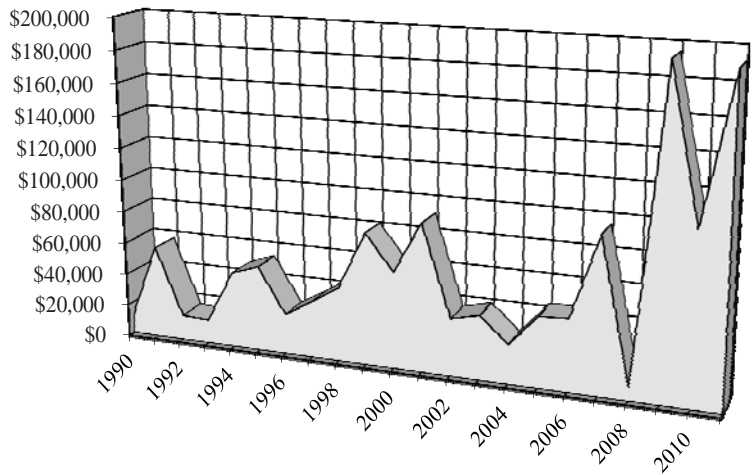
The local expressway system plan was originally developed in the 1950s. While it was designed as a regional network, the City later annexed most of the area it served. The plan shows 107 miles of expressways inside the city limits and/or annexation fence line. To date, 94 miles have been constructed. One segment of the expressway system remains incomplete: the Gilcrease expressway extending from the Tisdale Parkway west and south to 91st. 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 will continue 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 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 the previous year (FY12), \$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.

Tulsa County Allocations
 State and Federal Highway Money
 FY 1989 - FY 2011
 (in 000s)



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.

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 projects.

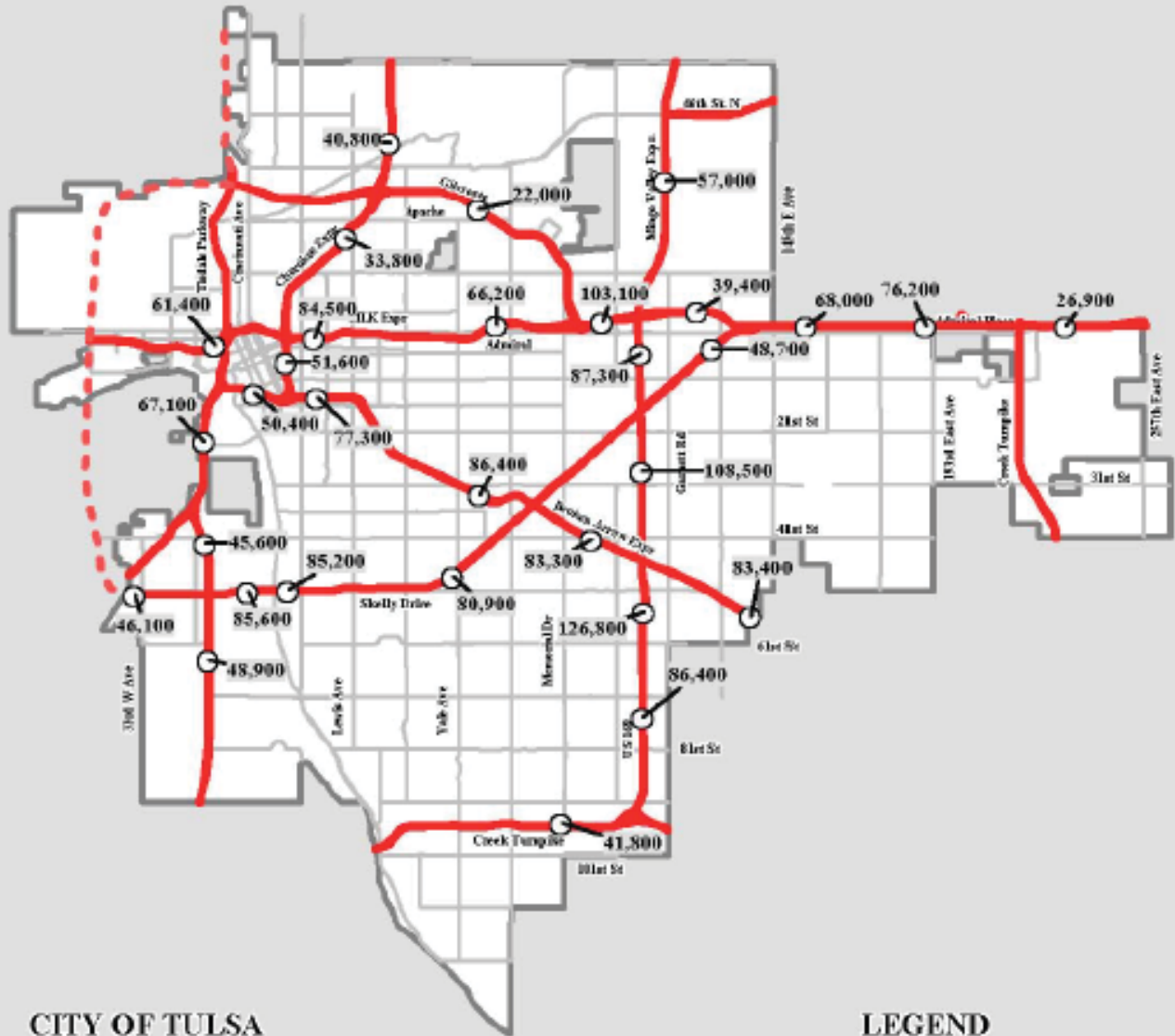
Project Title		Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
<u>Expressways and Parkways</u>			
1	Gilcrease Expressway Project Local Match (20%)	7,500	1
<u>Arterial Streets</u>			
2	71st St. S. and U.S. 169 Lane Modifications	1,000	7
3	71 st St. S. and Riverside Dr. – Eastbound Right	500	7
4	Riverside Drive and Boulder Avenue - Traffic Signal	1,500	4
5	E. Seminole Street – Widening and Improvements	500	3
6	19 th St. S. Extension – Midland Valley Trail to Boston Place	2,000	4
7	Creek Turnpike Trail Pedestrian Bridge over Memorial Drive	1,750	8
8	Mingo Rd. - 71st to 81st Street	12,000	7
9	51st Street South - Garnett Road to Broken Arrow Expressway	8,000	6
10	5th St. S. Extension Downtown - Denver Ave. to Frisco	5,000	4
11	81st Street South - Harvard Avenue to Yale Avenue (Design)	800	8
12	81st Street South - Sheridan Road to Memorial Drive	14,000	8
13	61st Street - Peoria to Lewis Ave	12,750	2,9
14	Yale Ave - Creek Turnpike to 101st St and 101st and Yale Intersection	18,000	8
15	Delaware Avenue - 81st Street South to 91st Street South	9,000	6
16	Peoria Avenue - 61st Street South to Riverside Drive	17,500	2
17	Pine Street - Mingo Road to U.S. 169 (Design)	500	6
18	Yale Avenue - 81st Street South to 91st Street South	31,500	8
19	E 25th West Avenue (Gilcrease Museum Rd) Edison to Apache (Design)	750	1
<u>Rehabilitation Programs</u>			
20	Arterial Street Rehabilitation (PCI 70 by 2020)	342,000	Citywide

Project Title		Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
21	Arterial Street Routine and Preventative Maintenance	18,000	Citywide
22	Residential Street Rehabilitation (PCI 70 by 2020)	408,500	Citywide
23	Residential Street Routine and Preventative Maintenance	21,500	Citywide
<u>Other Projects</u>			
24	Arterial Streets Sidewalk Improvements	5,000	Citywide
25	Bridge Repair, Citywide	4,295	Citywide
26	Bridge Replacement, Citywide	53,432	Citywide
27	City Wide Guardrail Replacement	2,000	Citywide
28	City Wide Traffic Signalization and Synchronization	4,000	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	4,000	Citywide
33	Matching Funds for ODOT Traffic Projects	4,000	Citywide
34	Non-Arterial Streets Sidewalk Improvements and Assessment	5,500	Citywide
35	Pavement Marking & Delineation	5,000	Citywide
36	Traffic Calming	3,200	Citywide
37	Traffic Sign Inventory	1,000	Citywide
38	Traffic Signal Head Upgrades	800	Citywide
39	Traffic Signal Installation and Modification	1,600	Citywide
40	Traffic Signal Pole Replacements	2,000	Citywide
41	Upgrade School Flashing Beacon System	1,600	Citywide
42	GPS Emergency Preemption System	400	Citywide
43	Citywide ADA	12,901	Citywide
	STREET AND EXPRESSWAY PROJECTS TOTAL	1,058,778	

Projects listed in bold are FY 13 additions to the inventory. Numbering is for reference only and does not reflect a priority ranking. Where the number of lanes are indicated streets are already four-lane and are at or near capacity.

2011 Expressways with Traffic Counts

Map 5



CITY OF TULSA



Department of Finance
Budget and Planning Division
February 2012

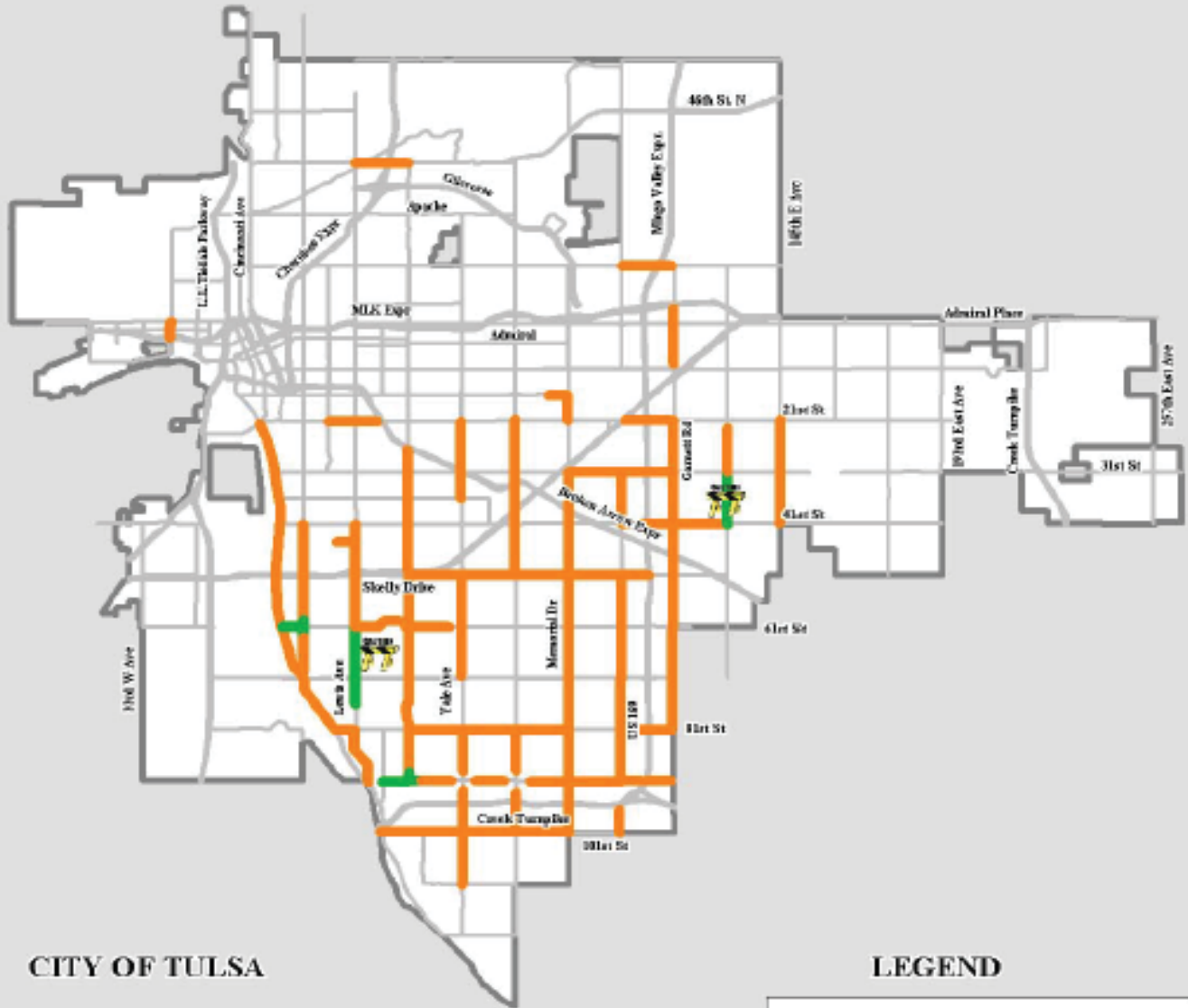
LEGEND

- 2011 Vehicles Per Day
- Proposed Expressways
- Expressways

Overloaded Streets

Based on 2011 Public Works Department Traffic Counts

Map 6



CITY OF TULSA



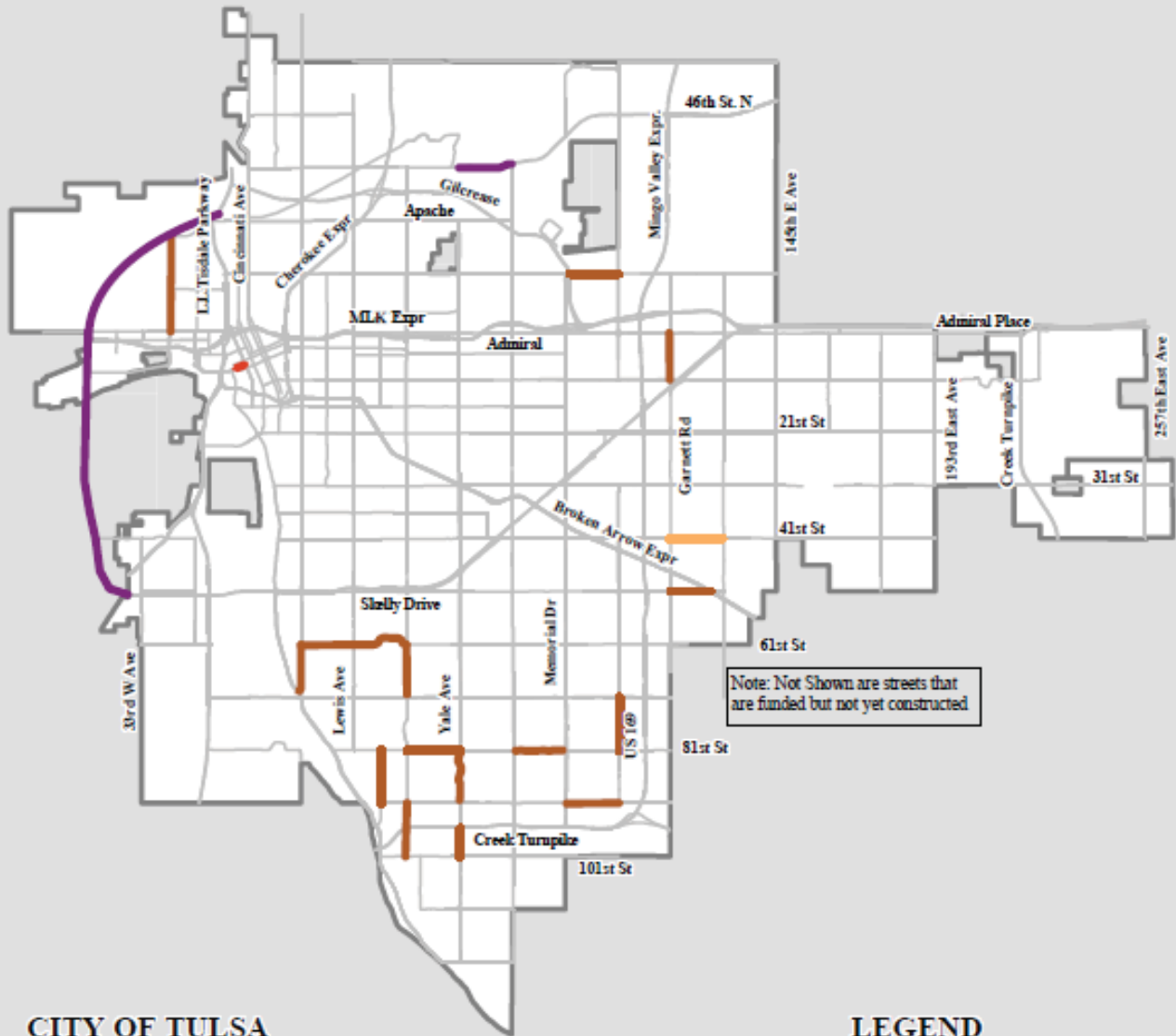
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February 2012

LEGEND

- Over Capacity 1 - 99%
- Over Capacity 100 - 199%
- Funded Overloaded Streets Under Construction

Proposed Street and Expressway Improvements

Map 7



Note: Not Shown are streets that are funded but not yet constructed

CITY OF TULSA



Department of Finance
Budget and Planning Division
February 2012

LEGEND

- Widen 2 Lane Streets
- Expressways and Parkways
- Upgrade 4 Lane Street
- Reopen 2 Lane Street

WATER

CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

FY 2013 - FY 2027



TOP PRIORITIES:

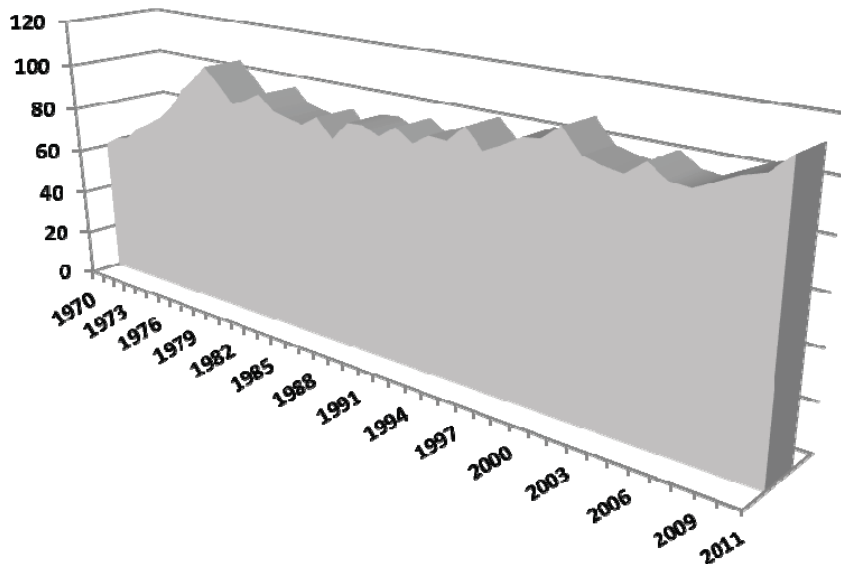
Protecting the City of Tulsa's Water Supplies from Pollution and Maintenance and Rehabilitation of the Existing System

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 prevent low pressure and/or rationing. 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 will be completed in 2012, reviews the current operation and capital needs of the water system and will make 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.

City of Tulsa
Average Daily Water Demand 1970-2011
(in Millions of Gallons)



Source: Streets and Stormwater Department

**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
2020 ²	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 114 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 2001 and 2011

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 System Capacities

Supply Storage Allocation in Billions of Gallons		Annual Supply Dry Weather Yield		Flowline Capacity MGD		Treatment 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: Streets and Stormwater Department

Treatment

Water from the Spavinaw system is treated at the Mohawk Water Treatment Plant. The Mohawk WTP was put in 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 will be evaluated and the need and timing for system capacity increased will be addressed. 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, 15,158 fire hydrants, and 142,005 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 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 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*.

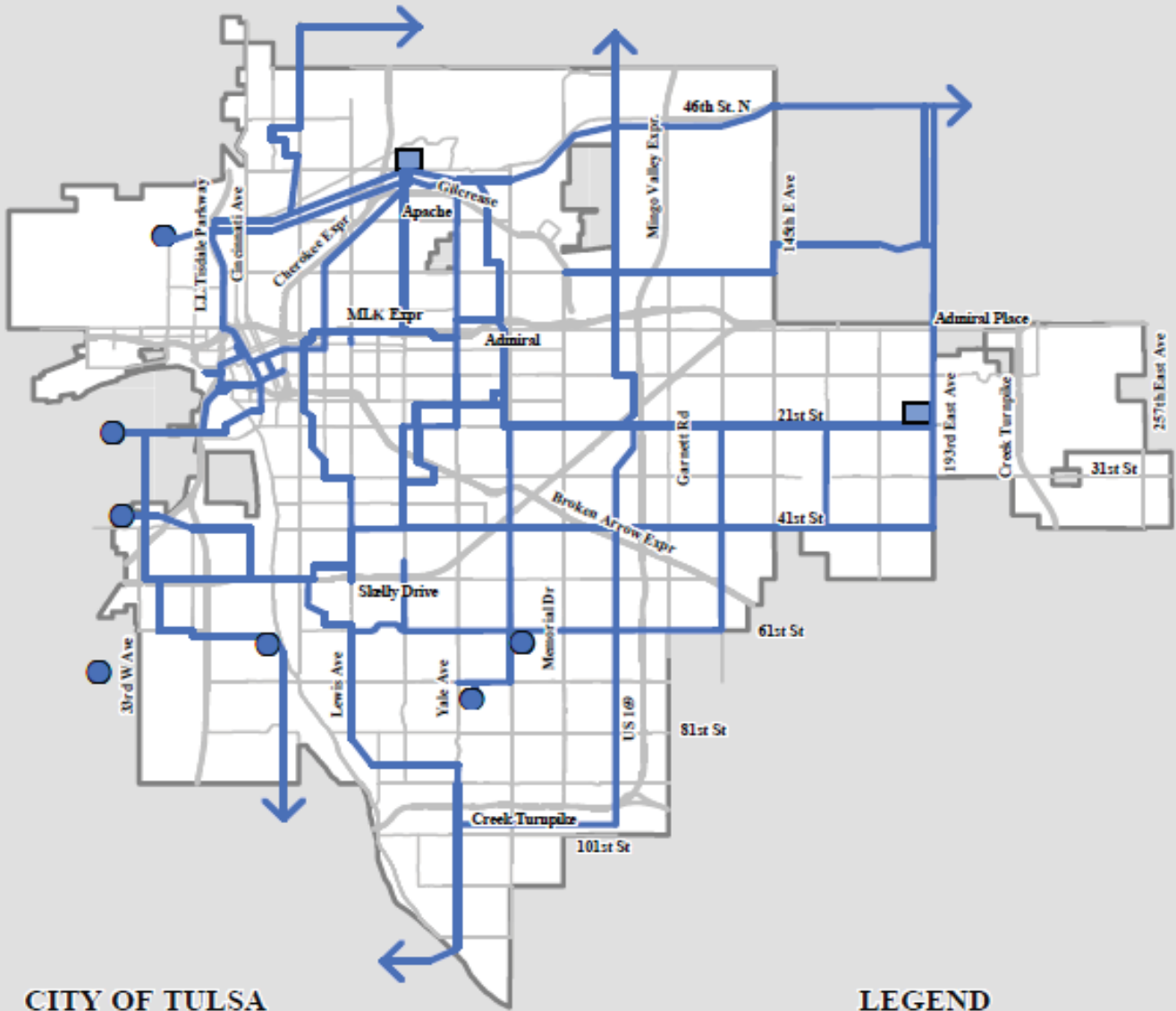
Project Title		Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
<u>Supply</u>			
1	Eucha Dam Rehabilitation	22,400	Citywide
2	Lynn Lane and Yahola Terminal Reservoirs Repair	6,350	Citywide
3	Raw Water Flowline Repairs Spavinaw/Oologah	8,000	Citywide
4	Water Quality Court Master – Spavinaw, Eucha	7,500	Citywide
5	Source Water Protection and Management Program	7,500	Citywide
6	Oologah Pump Station Rehabilitation	1,000	Citywide
7	Spavinaw/Eucha WTP Rehabilitation	500	Citywide
<u>Treatment</u>			
8	A.B. Jewell Maintenance and Improvements	4,500	Citywide
9	A.B. Jewell Clarifier Rehabilitation	22,500	Citywide
10	A.B. Jewell Chemical Feed Facilities Improvement	1,650	Citywide
11	A.B. Jewell HSPS Rehabilitation	4,300	Citywide
12	A. B. Jewell Plant 30 mgd Expansion	33,000	Citywide
13	Mohawk & A.B. Jewell Water Systems Security Enhancements	1,400	Citywide
14	Mohawk Maintenance & Improvements	3,750	Citywide
<u>Distribution</u>			
15	72" Main Transmission Main from A. B. Jewell – Phase 1	30,300	6,7,8
16	Transmission Main from AB Jewell - Phase 2	24,000	6,7,8
17	Cherokee Water Line	9,500	Citywide
18	Central Business District Water Main Replacement	4,200	Citywide
19	Arkansas River Dist. Sys Imp. Phase 2	5,500	Citywide
20	Arkansas River Dist. Sys Imp. Phase 3	6,000	Citywide

Project Title		Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
21	Arkansas River Dist. Sys Imp. Phase 4	4,500	Citywide
22	Dead End 12" Distribution Mains Connection	5,250	Citywide
23	Large Water Valve Replacement	1,400	Citywide
24	Relocations, Citywide Water Lines	12,350	Citywide
25	Replacement, Citywide Water Lines	116,000	Citywide
26	Replacement, Citywide Water Lines – Less Than 6 Inches	41,000	Citywide
27	Northwest Tulsa Secondary Service Area	16,700	2
28	Secondary System Upgrades – Tulsa 2 Service Area	500	2
29	Unserved Areas and Economic Development	3,000	Citywide
30	Utility Bridges Repaint/Rehabilitation	1,500	Citywide
31	Water Tanks Repaint/Rehabilitation	17,000	Citywide
32	Water Vault and Meter Upgrades	1,200	Citywide
33	23 rd and Jackson Facilities Maintenance and Improvements	50	Citywide
<u>Areawide</u>			
34	Automated Meter Reading	900	Citywide
WATER PROJECTS TOTAL		425,200	

Projects listed in bold are FY 13 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



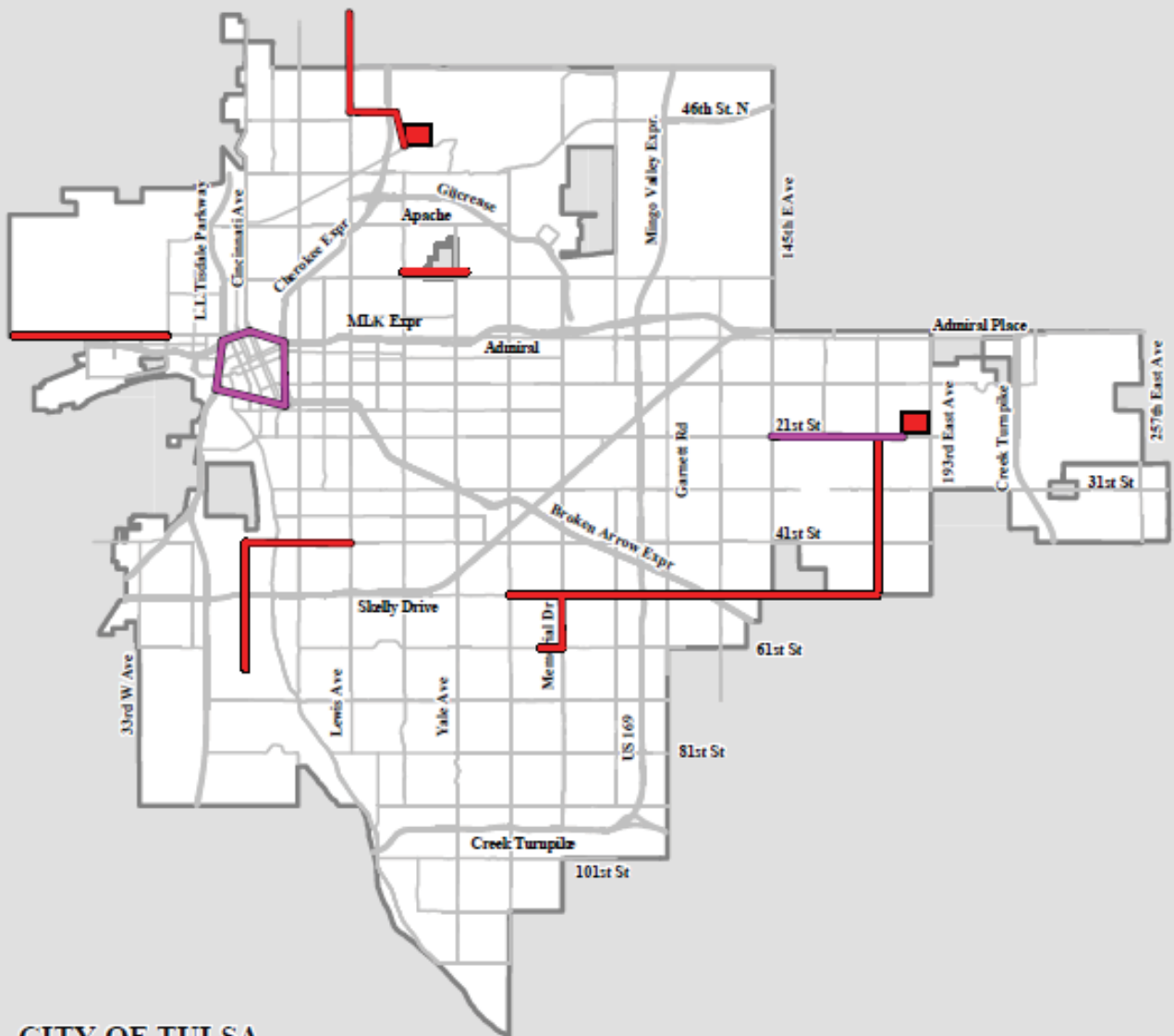
Department of Finance
Budget and Planning Division
February 2012

LEGEND

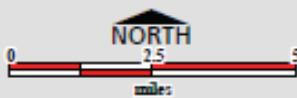
	24" Mains and Larger
	Water Tanks
	Treatment Plants

Proposed Water Systems Projects

Map 9






CITY OF TULSA



Department of Finance
Budget and Planning Division
February 2012

LEGEND

	New Water Mains
	Rehab old Mains
	Treatment Plant Improvements

SANITARY SEWER
CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY
FY 2013 – FY 2027



TOP PRIORITY:

Unserved Areas
Citywide Collection System Improvements

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 will be 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 2001 – FY 2011
(in Thousands of Gallons)

Fiscal Year	Northside	Southside	Haikey	Lower Bird
2000/01	30,710	30,680	10,180	195
2001/02	26,030	28,510	9,750	171
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

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.

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 Collection</u>			
1	Airport NE Lift Station and Force Main	1,760	6
2	Apache Lift Station Screening Improvements and Upgrades	3,650	6
3	Apache East Interceptor – South Extension Phase 1 & 2	1,620	6
4	North Interceptor Lift Station Screening Improvements and Upgrades	3,200	1,3,4,5,6
5	Northside WWTP Sludge Lagoon Dike Protection along Bird Creek	600	1,3,4,5,6
6	Cherokee Industrial Park LS & FM	9,500	3
7	Cherokee Industrial Park Relief	6,530	3

Project Title		Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
8	Coal Creek, 16-N Relief & 17-N Relief	2,900	3
9	Demolish Trickling Filter Plant & Storm Water Improvements	500	1,3,4,5,6
10	Downtown Relief	300	4
11	Flatrock 10-N Relief	1,120	1
12	Flatrock Creek West Extensions	1,780	1
13	Flatrock Creek Interceptor West Relief Phase 2	4,210	1
14	Flatrock Creek, 17-N and 27-N Relief	2,535	1
15	Lower Cooley and Upper Cooley Relief	2,740	6
16	Lower Flatrock Relief	6,420	3
17	Lower Mingo Relief Phase 1 and Phase 2	15,312	5
18	North Cherokee Interceptor	23,840	3
19	North Cherokee Extension Lift Station and Force Main	2,350	3
20	North Cherokee Extension Interceptor	1,200	3
21	North Cherokee West Interceptor	8,900	3
22	North Cherokee West Lift Station and Force Main	6,140	3
23	North Cherokee West, East Branch Interceptor	4,610	3
24	North Cherokee West, North Branch Extension	1,910	3
25	North Cherokee West, North Branch Interceptor	3,100	3
26	N. E. Tulsa Lift Station	2,500	5
27	Northside Interceptor Lift Station and Force Main Upgrade	12,540	3
28	Upper Central Park Relief	1,205	2,4
29	Upper Cooley Crk Wastewater Extension Phase II	500	6
30	Upper Cooley Extension	6,620	6
31	Upper Mingo, 84-N Relief	370	5
32	Upper Mingo/ Broken Arrow Expressway North and South	15,419	5
33	Upper Mingo Fulton Relief	1,500	5

Project Title		Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
34	Upper Mingo/Jones Relief	3,500	5,7
35	Upper Mingo/Lower & Upper Bell Relief	10,640	5,7
36	Upper Mingo/Upper & Lower Tupelo Relief	6,900	5,7
37	Upper Turley Relief	1,550	1
<u>Northside Treatment</u>			
38	Northside WWTP Effluent Filtration Addition and Low Head Pumping Station	16,220	1,3,4,5,6
39	Northside WWTP Equipment Maintenance Improvements	510	1,3,4,5,6
40	Northside WWTP No. 5 Digester and Pasteurization	9,500	1,3,4,5,6
41	Northside WWTP Odor Control Addition	7,620	1,3,4,5,6
42	Northside WWTP Sludge Handling Facilities	8,150	1,3,4,5,6
<u>Southside Collection</u>			
43	53rd & Riverside Relief	19,200	9
44	Berryhill East Interceptor	2,820	2
45	Berryhill Lift Station & Force Main	2,595	2
46	Berryhill Interceptor	7,900	2
47	Berryhill East Lift Station & Force Main	680	2
48	Bigheart Creek Interceptor	6,875	1
49	Cherry Creek Flow Equalization Basin Improvements (1 and 2)	860	1
50	Botanical Gardens LS 2nd Force Main	800	1
51	Fred Creek Relief	3,650	2,9
52	Harlow Creek Interceptor	10,500	1
53	Nickel Creek Interceptor Extension	4,085	2
54	Nickel Creek and North Nickel Creek Lift Station and Force Main	2,280	2
55	Red Fork Relief	1,880	2
56	Riverside Lift Station Improvements	1,010	2
57	R.L. Jones Lift Station Relief and North LS & FM	1,930	2

Project Title		Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
58	Turkey Mountain Extension	780	2
59	Upper Mooser Creek Relief	610	2
60	West Tulsa Relief	850	2
<u>Southside Treatment</u>			
61	Southside WWTP 71st Lift Station Expansion	1,900	1,2,4,7,8,9
62	Southside WWTP Belt Filter Press Dewatering Facility Improvements	1,500	1,2,4,7,8,9
63	Southside WWTP Concrete Protective Coatings	2,250	1,2,4,7,8,9
64	Southside WWTP Dewatering Facility Access Road	500	1,2,4,7,8,9
65	Southside WWTP Dewatering Facility Sludge Drying Bed Cover	10,140	1,2,4,7,8,9
66	Southside WWTP System Odor Control Study	9,500	1,2,4,7,8,9
67	Southside WWTP Sludge Management Facility	560	1,2,4,7,8,9
<u>Spunky/Bird Creek Collection</u>			
68	Catoosa Interceptor Relief	24,000	6
69	Lower Bird Creek N. Interceptor	2,500	6
70	Lower Bird Creek N. Lift Station & Force Main	1,500	6
71	Lower Bird Creek S. Interceptor	8,250	6
72	N. Adams Creek Extension & N. Adams Creek LS & FM	9,700	6
73	N. Fair Oaks Extension & Lift Station & Force Main	9,500	6
74	Rolling Hills Lift Station Relief	1,500	6
75	Rose Dew LS Relief & Lynn Lane Interceptor	4,840	6
76	Salt Creek Extension & Lift Station and Force Main	14,700	6
77	Spunky Creek Interceptor - East Branch	2,800	6
78	Spunky Creek Interceptor – Main Stem South	2,720	6
79	Spunky Creek Lift Station Expansion	800	6
<u>Spunky/Bird Creek Treatment</u>			
80	Lower Bird Creek Plane Expansion (4 to 8 mgd) Phase 2	31,060	6

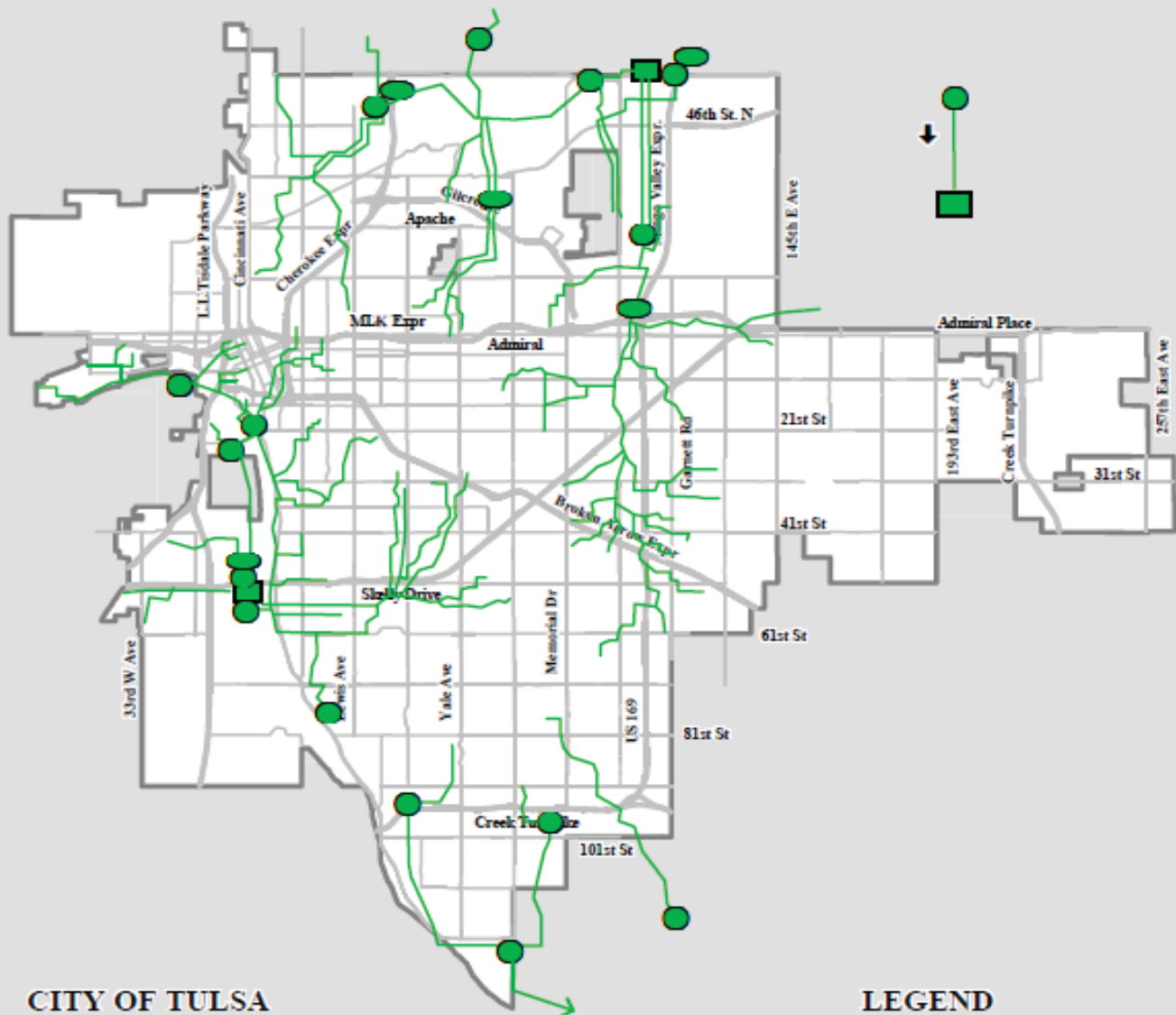
Project Title		Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
<u>Haikey Creek Collection</u>			
81	East Haikey Creek Relief	4,900	8
82	Haikey Creek Lift Station Improvements	5,550	8
83	South Vensel Creek Relief	634	2
84	Vensel Creek Lift Station & Force Main	2,500	2
85	Woodsfield Relief	2,540	8
<u>Haikey Creek Treatment</u>			
86	Haikey Creek WWTP Anaerobic Digester Addition (Tulsa Share)	13,250	2,8
87	Haikey Creek WWTP Anaerobic Digester Primary Clarifier	8,000	2,8
88	Haikey Creek WWTP Annual Equipment Rehab and Replacement	1,500	2,8
89	Haikey Creek WWTP Flow Equalization Basin Improvements (TulsaShare)	1,110	2,8
90	Haikey Creek WWTP Odor Control Addition	970	2,8
91	Aeration Basin Study and Repairs	1,000	2,8
92	Dewatering Facility	750	2,8
93	Haikey Creek WWTP Security & Safety Improvements	787	2,8
<u>Areawide Collection</u>			
94	City Wide Lift Stations Structural and Mechanical Modifications	7,500	Citywide
95	Lift Station Replacements or Upgrades	4,500	Citywide
96	Force Main Pigging Stations	1,900	Citywide
97	Metering Flow Equalization Facility Basin Improvements	500	Citywide
98	Sewer Rehab/Relief Lines Area Wide	187,320	Citywide
99	Siphon Access Roads	350	Citywide
100	Unsewered Areas Areawide	30,000	Citywide
<u>Areawide Treatment</u>			
101	Annual System Wide WWTP Rehabilitation	7,500	Citywide
102	Resurface WWTP and Lift Stations Roadways and Parking	1,500	Citywide

Project Title		Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
103	Wastewater Comprehensive Study Update	600	Citywide
104	2008 Street Package – Sewer Rehab/Replacement	10,900	Citywide
	SEWER PROJECTS TOTAL	727,557	

Projects listed in bold are FY 13 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



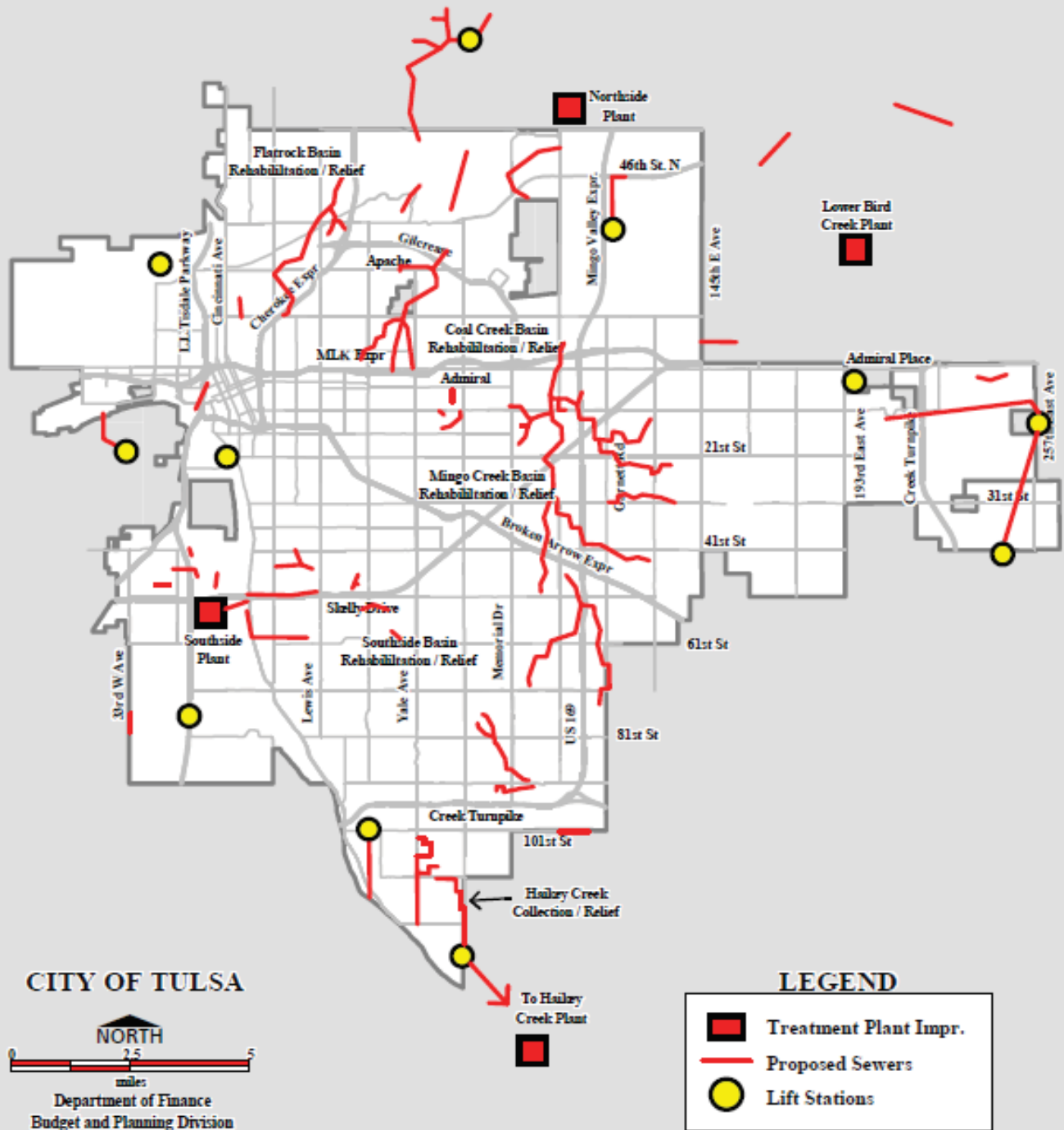
Department of Finance
Budget and Planning Division
February 2012

LEGEND

	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
February 2012

LEGEND

- Treatment Plant Impr.
- Proposed Sewers
- Lift Stations

FLOOD CONTROL

CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

FY 2013 - FY 2027



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.

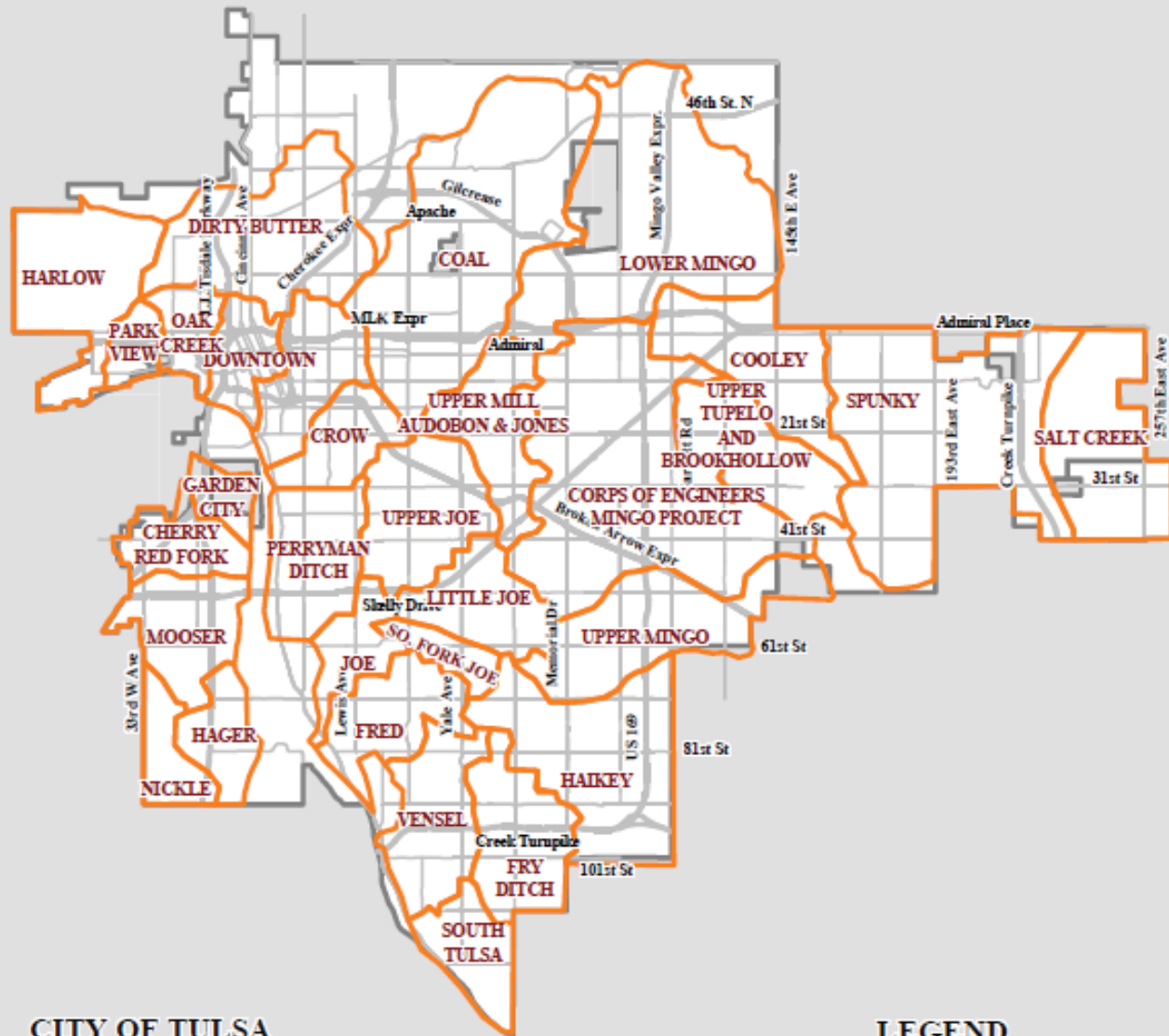
The Streets and Stormwater Department, working in conjunction with the Stormwater Drainage and Hazard Mitigation Advisory Board and numerous citizen groups, developed the “Flood and Stormwater Management Plan 1999-2014,” a phased implementation program for the projects identified in the basin drainage 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.

Project Title		Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
1	Citywide - Urgent small Drainage Projects	4,500	Citywide
2	Citywide - Channel Erosion and Stabilization	1,500	Citywide
3	Citywide – Concrete Channel Rehabilitation	1,500	Citywide
4	Citywide – Floodplain Acquisition	1,500	Citywide
5	Citywide – Master Drainage Plan	1,500	Citywide
6	Citywide – Stormwater Facility Repair and Construction - Gilcrease	1,500	Citywide
7	Citywide – Urban Lake Maintenance	1,500	Citywide
8	Joe Creek – 47 th Street Stormwater Relief Line (47 th /Delaware/Florence)	4,000	7
9	Perryman Ditch – Perryman 51 st Street – Phase III	4,670	9
10	Stormwater – Local Match	3,000	Citywide
FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS TOTAL		25,170	

Projects listed in bold are FY 13 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



Department of Finance
Budget and Planning Division
February 2012

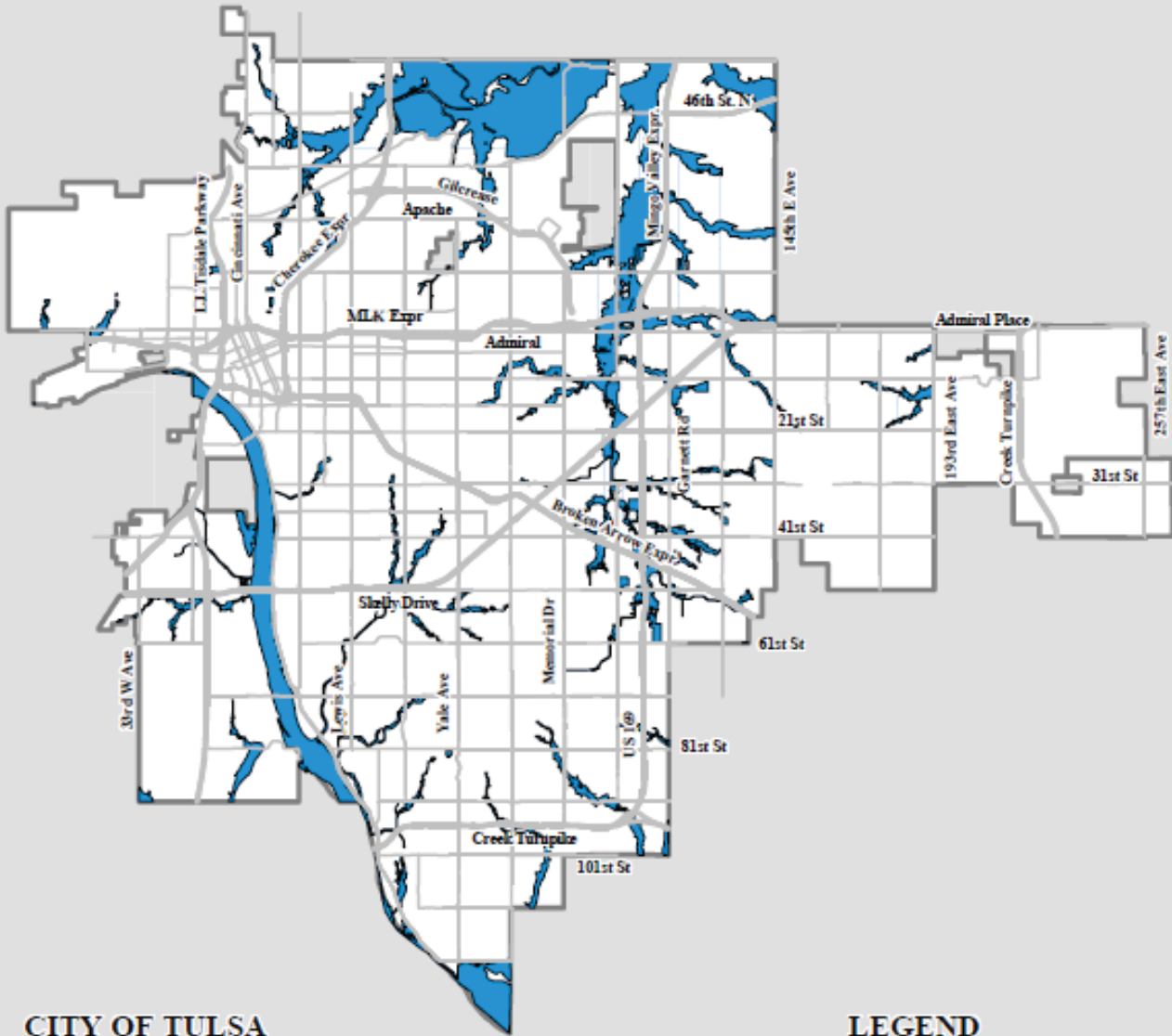
LEGEND

Basin Boundary
and Name

CROW

Generalized Floodplains

Map 13



CITY OF TULSA



Department of Finance
Budget and Planning Division
February 2012

LEGEND

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 Public Works Department.

PUBLIC FACILITIES MAINTENANCE



CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY FY 2013 - FY 2027

Public Facilities Maintenance's highest priority project is to address ADA compliance issues across all City facilities. It's 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.

Streets and Stormwater implemented a citywide maintenance management program for roofing systems. This program entails inspections to identify deficiencies, engineering to correct the problem, 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, Fire Station, Riverparks Facilities, EMD, Gilcrease Museum, PAC, Maxwell Convention Center)	57,388	Citywide
4	Citywide Public Facilities Roofing - Major Renovation (Police, Fire, Riverparks, EMD)	7,622	Citywide
FACILITY MAINTENANCE PROJECTS TOTAL		67,422	

Projects listed in bold are FY 13 additions to the inventory. Numbering represents priority order.

\$65.9 PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION
Police Department
Fire Department
Information Technology and E911 Departments

\$107.2 CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION
Park and Recreation
Gilcrease Museum
Tulsa Convention Center & BOK Arena
Performing Arts Center
River Parks Authority

\$2,304.2 PUBLIC WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE
Streets
Water
Sanitary Sewer
Flood Control
Public Facilities Maintenance

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\$42.6 SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
Working In Neighborhoods
Planning and Development Services

\$231.1 TRANSPORTATION
Airports
Tulsa Transit

\$72.4 ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES
Equipment Management
Short-Term Capital

**\$2,823.4 CAPITAL PROJECT INVENTORY
TOTAL 2013-2027**

WORKING IN NEIGHBORHOODS (WIN)

CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

FY 2013 - FY 2027



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 13 additions to the inventory. Numbering reflects priority ranking.

PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

FY 2013 - FY 2027



In January of 2008, the City Tulsa Planning Department began the process of updating the City’s Comprehensive Plan which has 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 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	Annual Economic Development Priority Opportunities	10,000	Citywide
2	Strategic Mobility Plan	1,533	Citywide
3	Transit Rail System Lines and Bridge	9,000	4
4	Phase I Northland - Strategic Acquisition and Street Improvements	5,000	Citywide
5	Phase I -Downtown Housing and Residential Development	5,000	1
6	Phase I - West Pond - Pearl District Flood Control	5,000	4
7	Sealed Corridor Phase II	2,800	Citywide
8	The Redfork Campus Plan (Webster, Clinton, Pleasant, Porter)	1,000	2
9	Charles Page - Charles Page Blvd - IDL to Gilcrease	442	4
	PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT PROJECTS TOTAL	39,775	

Projects listed in bold are FY 13 additions to the inventory. Numbering is represents priority order.

\$65.9 PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION
Police Department
Fire Department
Information Technology and E911 Departments

\$107.2 CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION
Park and Recreation
Gilcrease Museum
Tulsa Convention Center & BOK Arena
Performing Arts Center
River Parks Authority

\$2,304.2 PUBLIC WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE
Streets
Water
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Public Facilities Maintenance

\$42.6 SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
Working In Neighborhoods
Planning and Development Services

==== YOU ARE HERE ====

\$231.1 TRANSPORTATION
Airports
Tulsa Transit

\$72.4 ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES
Equipment Management
Short-Term Capital

**\$2,823.4 CAPITAL PROJECT INVENTORY
TOTAL 2013-2027**

AIRPORTS

CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY



FY 2013 - FY 2027

Tulsa International Airport (TUL) is the primary air transportation center for Northeast Oklahoma and parts of Arkansas, Kansas, and Missouri. The airport served 2.9 million revenue passengers in 2011, down slightly from 3.0 million in 2010. 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 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. The projects contained in the Airport's currently approved capital plan are listed below.

Project Title		Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
1	TUL – Airfield Improvements	117,650	Citywide
2	TUL - Terminal Improvements	58,500	Citywide
3	TUL – Landside Improvements	32,375	Citywide
4	RVS – Improvements	15,973	Citywide
TOTAL TULSA AIRPORTS PROJECTS		224,498	

Projects listed in bold are FY 13 additions to the inventory. Numbering is for reference only and does not reflect a priority ranking.



TULSA TRANSIT

CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

FY 2013 - FY 2027

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, federal funding is available to help subsidize the cost of replacement vehicles. 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	4,800	Citywide
2	Lift Vans	1,200	Citywide
3	Passenger Shelters	160	Citywide
4	Utility Vehicles	100	Citywide
5	Purchase Computerized Intelligent Transit System (ITS)	300	Citywide
	TULSA TRANSIT PROJECTS TOTAL	6,560	

Projects listed in bold are FY 13 additions to the inventory. Numbering is in order of priority ranking.

\$65.9 PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION
Police Department
Fire Department
Information Technology and E911 Departments

\$107.2 CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION
Park and Recreation
Gilcrease Museum
Tulsa Convention Center & BOK Arena
Performing Arts Center
River Parks Authority

\$2,304.2 PUBLIC WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE
Streets
Water
Sanitary Sewer
Flood Control
Public Facilities Maintenance

\$42.6 SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
Working In Neighborhoods
Planning and Development Services

\$231.1 TRANSPORTATION
Airports
Tulsa Transit

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\$72.4 ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES
Equipment Management
Short-Term Capital

**\$2,823.4 CAPITAL PROJECT INVENTORY
TOTAL 2013-2027**

EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

FY 2013 - FY 2027



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 13 additions to the inventory. Numbering represents priority order.



SHORT - TERM CAPITAL

CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY

FY 2013 - FY 2027

TOP PRIORITIES:

**Replace Vehicles, Communications Equipment,
and Personal Computers**

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 study used 26 categories to reflect the diversity of equipment used by the City. The last study was completed in 2008 and served as the basis for the annual Short-Term Capital Equipment Replacement schedules. The 2008 study is being currently being updated.

Project Title		Cost Estimate (in \$000s)	Council District Served
1	Short-term Capital Replacement	69,326	Citywide
SHORT-TERM CAPITAL PROJECTS TOTAL		69,326	

Projects listed in bold are FY 13 additions to the inventory. Numbering is for reference only and does not reflect a priority ranking.

CIP SCHEDULE

- RIVER PARKS -

The sandbars, barren beaches of gravel, and sand along the banks of the area maintained by River Parks are used by the Interior Least Tern as a nesting habitat. The terns, an endangered and protected species, arrive mid-May, leave their nesting areas in mid-July, and depart the area in late August to early September.



This section of the document summarizes the departments' capital needs and provides funding and scheduling recommendations. The Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) ordinance adopted by the City Council includes the five-year schedule.



FISCAL YEARS 2013-2017 CAPITAL PLAN

This document is the planning framework for future capital funding and construction programs.

The City of Tulsa has had an aggressive capital improvements program for thirty years. The Third Penny Sales Tax program by itself has financed almost \$2.0 billion in needed projects during this time. 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 program's implementation began in June 2009 with the \$11.1 million first issue, a second issue of \$70.0 million followed in October of 2009, \$58.9 million was issued in the fall of 2010, and \$50 million was issued in 2011.

Capital funding has been and will continue to be used for roads, sanitary sewer facilities, flood control, economic development, Tulsa Airports, parks, and water system improvements that cost over \$100,000 and have a useful life of over five years. These improvements consist of both new construction projects and maintenance of existing facilities.

On May 9, 2006, voters approved an extension of the Third Penny Sales Tax program to provide \$465 million for capital projects in all areas of the city. The first sales tax revenue was received in September 2006. This approval provided for the issuance of Advance Funding Sales Tax Revenue Bonds to fully fund the uncompleted projects in the 2001 Sales Tax Program. These bonds were sold in June 2006. An additional \$395 million in new projects and programs were approved as well. The first of these received funding in FY 07. The remainder was funded as revenue was received on the traditional pay as you go basis. The last appropriations needed to complete the original list of approved projects will be made in FY 13. Information about the program is contained in Approved Programs, Section 6, of this document including a listing of the proposed funding for Fiscal Year 2013.

A \$250 million General Obligation Bond program was approved by the voters on April 5, 2005. All six planned issues are complete. The sixth and final issue provided \$11.1 million in funds to complete a new Fire Department training academy.

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 fifteen year capital project inventory for the years 2013-2027. The remaining projects have been placed on a deferred schedule and will be reviewed on an annual basis.

The recommendations contained in this document set the parameters for the continuing discussions regarding Tulsa's ongoing capital needs. This five-year plan continues the policy of a balanced use of available capital financing sources and proposed bond financing.

FIVE-YEAR LEVEL OF RECOMMENDED FUNDING
BY DEPARTMENT
Fiscal Years 2013 - 2017
(All Dollars in Thousands)

<u>Project Type</u>	<u>Total Requests</u>	<u>Recommended Funding</u>
Police Department Projects	\$ 4,285	\$ 1,285
Fire Department Projects	37,570	7,820
Information Technology Department	24,075	10,650
Total Public Safety and Protection	65,930	19,755
Park and Recreation Projects	40,488	14,547
Gilcrease Museum Projects	1,540	1,500
Tulsa Convention Center and BOK Center	\$14,590	1,455
Performing Arts Center	\$2,777	1,877
River Parks Projects	47,866	3,108
Total Cultural Development and Recreation	107,261	22,487
Street and Expressway Projects	1,058,778	397,750
Water System Projects	425,200	159,500
Sanitary Sewer System Projects	727,557	175,405
Flood Control Projects	25,170	21,170
Facilities Maintenance Projects	67,422	6,212
Total Public Works and Development	2,304,127	760,037
Planning and Economic Development	39,775	9,533
Working In Neighborhoods (WIN)	2,860	2,860
Total Social and Economic Development	42,635	12,393
Airport Projects	224,498	224,498
Tulsa Transit Projects	6,560	3,980
Total Transportation	231,058	228,478
Equipment Management Projects	\$3,150	2,950
Capital Equipment Replacement	69,326	32,000
Total Administrative and Support Services	72,476	34,950
Total of All Capital Project Types	\$ 2,823,487	\$ 1,078,100

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	\$1.3 million
The Police Department's highest priority is 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 currently 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	\$7.8 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	\$10.6 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, Citizen Relationship Management system, and public radio infrastructure platform.	
Total Public Safety and Protection	
\$19.7 million	
<u>CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RECREATION</u>	
Park and Recreation Department	\$14.6 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.	
Gilcrease Museum	\$1.5 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	\$1.5 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	\$1.9 million
The highest priority at the PAC is the replacement of the fire alarm system and installing fire sprinklers in the unsprinkled areas of the building.	
River Parks	\$3.1 million
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.	
Total Cultural Development and Recreation	
\$22.5 million	

PUBLIC WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Water

\$159.5 million

The City is currently updating the Comprehensive Water System Study, which identifies the most critical needs in this area, such as protecting the Spavinaw watershed from pollution and the maintenance of the existing distribution system. Plans for future expansions will also be identified upon completion of the 2012 update.

Sanitary Sewer

\$175.4 million

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.

Streets and Expressways

\$397.8 million

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.

Flood Control

\$21.2 million

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.

Facilities

\$6.2 million

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.

Total Public Works and Infrastructure

\$760.0 million

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Planning and Economic Development

\$9.5 million

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 Opportunities.

Working In Neighborhoods (WIN)

\$2.9 million

The replacement of the existing Animal Shelter is proposed at an estimated cost of \$6 million. The current \$2.8 million will fund the first phase of replacement.

Total Social and Economic Development

\$12.4 million

<u>PROGRAM/DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>Proposed 5-Year Funding</u>
<u>TRANSPORTATION</u>	
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.	\$224.5 million
Tulsa Transit Projects MTTA's highest priority is replacement of its aging bus fleet.	\$4.0 million
Total Transportation	\$228.5 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, and adding radio frequency monitoring devices to the City's fleet.	\$3 million
Capital Equipment Replacement Police and Fire vehicles, EMS vehicles, personal computers, and other equipment are on-going needs. Additional funding, as identified in the 2008 Equipment Study, will be needed on an on going basis from future funding programs.	\$32 million
Total Administrative and Support Services	\$35 million
<u>TOTAL PROPOSED FIVE-YEAR FUNDING PROGRAM</u>	\$1,078.1 million

CITY OF TULSA
FISCAL YEARS 2013-2017 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

CITY OF TULSA
FISCAL YEARS 2013-2017 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUNDING SCHEDULE
SUMMARY OF HIGH PRIORITY FUNDING REQUESTS BY DEPARTMENT
Prepared by the Department of Finance in Collaboration with the Operating Departments
All Dollars in Thousands

<u>Project Type</u>	<u>Est. Cost</u>	<u>FY13</u>	<u>FY14</u>	<u>FY15</u>	<u>FY16</u>	<u>FY17</u>	<u>Total</u>
Police Department Projects	\$4,285	\$0	\$0	\$50	\$635	\$600	\$1,285
Fire Department Projects	\$37,570	\$0	\$0	\$1,520	\$5,000	\$1,300	\$7,820
Information Technology Department	\$24,075	\$0	\$0	\$3,000	\$4,250	\$3,400	\$10,650
Total Public Safety and Protection	\$65,930	\$0	\$0	\$4,570	\$9,885	\$5,300	\$19,755
Park and Recreation Department Projects	\$40,488	\$0	\$0	\$4,784	\$4,979	\$4,784	\$14,547
Gilcrease Museum Projects	\$1,540	\$0	\$0	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$1,500
TCC/BOK Projects	\$14,590	\$0	\$0	\$500	\$500	\$455	\$1,500
Performing Arts Center Projects	\$2,777	\$0	\$0	\$1,277	\$300	\$300	\$1,877
River Parks Projects	\$47,866	\$0	\$0	\$900	\$1,808	\$400	\$3,108
Total Cultural Devel. and Recreation	\$107,261	\$0	\$0	\$7,961	\$8,087	\$6,439	\$22,487
Street and Expressway Projects	\$1,058,778	\$5,000	\$0	\$127,750	\$138,000	\$127,000	\$397,750
Water System Projects	\$425,200	\$31,050	\$31,400	\$27,500	\$37,500	\$32,050	\$159,500
Sanitary Sewer System Projects	\$727,557	\$57,285	\$41,400	\$24,565	\$25,430	\$26,725	\$175,405
Flood Control Projects	\$25,170	\$5,500	\$3,500	\$3,170	\$4,500	\$4,500	\$21,170
Facilities Maintenance Projects	\$67,422	\$0	\$0	\$2,000	\$2,974	\$1,238	\$6,212
Total Public Works	\$2,304,127	\$98,835	\$76,300	\$184,985	\$208,404	\$191,513	\$760,037
Economic Development and Real Estate Management	\$39,775	\$0	\$0	\$2,500	\$3,500	\$3,533	\$9,533
Working In Neighborhoods (WIN)	\$2,860	\$0	\$0	\$350	\$2,510	\$0	\$2,860
Total Social and Economic Development	\$42,635	\$0	\$0	\$2,850	\$6,010	\$3,533	\$12,393
Tulsa Airports Projects	\$224,498	\$83,812	\$34,941	\$62,137	\$16,849	\$26,759	\$224,498
Metropolitan Tulsa Transit Authority Projects	\$6,560	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	\$1,740	\$1,240	\$3,980
Total Transportation	\$231,058	\$83,812	\$34,941	\$63,137	\$18,589	\$27,999	\$228,478
Equipment Management Projects	\$3,150	\$0	\$0	\$1,350	\$1,200	\$400	\$2,950
Capital Equipment Replacement	\$69,326	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$12,000	\$10,000	\$32,000
Total Administrative and Support	\$72,476	\$0	\$0	\$11,350	\$13,200	\$10,400	\$34,950
Total of All Capital Project Types	\$2,823,487	\$182,647	\$111,241	\$274,853	\$264,175	\$245,184	\$1,078,100

* 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.

CITY OF TULSA
FISCAL YEARS 2013-2017 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUNDING SCHEDULE
SUMMARY OF FUNDING REQUESTS BY FUNDING SOURCE *

Prepared by the Department of Finance in Collaboration with the Operating Departments

All Dollars in Thousands

<u>Funding Source</u>	<u>Est. Cost</u>	<u>FY13</u>	<u>FY14</u>	<u>FY15</u>	<u>FY16</u>	<u>FY17</u>	<u>Total</u>
Future Bond Program	\$438,500	\$5,000	\$0	\$70,000	\$95,000	\$70,000	\$240,000
Future Sales Tax Program	\$930,410	\$0	\$0	\$88,151	\$86,896	\$87,150	\$262,197
Water Enterprise	\$189,300	\$12,550	\$6,700	\$10,200	\$13,000	\$13,350	\$55,800
Water Revenue Bond	\$179,200	\$18,500	\$24,700	\$17,300	\$24,500	\$18,700	\$103,700
Sewer Enterprise	\$120,497	\$3,410	\$2,810	\$6,225	\$10,030	\$13,225	\$35,700
State Sewer Loan Program	\$295,405	\$53,875	\$38,590	\$18,340	\$15,400	\$13,500	\$139,705
Storm Sewer Enterprise	\$16,500	\$5,500	\$3,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$16,500
Airport and/or FAA Funds	\$224,498	\$83,812	\$34,941	\$62,137	\$16,849	\$26,759	\$224,498
Deferred Funding	\$429,177						\$0
Total Funding by Source	<u>\$2,823,487</u>	<u>\$182,647</u>	<u>\$111,241</u>	<u>\$274,853</u>	<u>\$264,175</u>	<u>\$245,184</u>	<u>\$1,078,100</u>

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.*

CITY OF TULSA
FISCAL YEARS 2013-2017 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	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	Total
PUBLIC SAFETY & PROTECTION								
POLICE DEPARTMENT								
1	Build Heliport Facility	\$635				\$35	\$600	\$635
2	Broadband Wireless/Electronic Citations	\$650			\$50	\$600		\$650
3	Helicopter Replacement (FY18)	\$3,000						\$0
Total Police Department Projects		\$4,285	\$0	\$0	\$50	\$635	\$600	\$1,285
FIRE DEPARTMENT								
4	SCBA Replacement	\$2,600			\$520	\$1,000		\$1,520
5	Fire Equipment & Apparatus	\$18,630			\$1,000	\$2,500	\$1,000	\$4,500
6	Mobile Data Terminals (MDT) Wireless Project	\$1,300					\$300	\$300
7	New Regional Training Center Props and Equipment	\$3,000				\$1,500		\$1,500
8	Future Unfunded Projects	\$12,040						\$0
Total Fire Department Projects		\$37,570	\$0	\$0	\$1,520	\$5,000	\$1,300	\$7,820
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT								
9	Financial Systems Replacement	\$12,000			\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$7,500
10	Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery	\$750				\$750		\$750
11	Citizen Relationship Management System	\$800					\$400	\$400
12	Public Safety Radio Infrastructure	\$9,000			\$500	\$1,000	\$500	\$2,000
13	Future Unfunded Projects	\$1,525						\$0
Total Information Technology Department Projects		\$24,075	\$0	\$0	\$3,000	\$4,250	\$3,400	\$10,650
Total Public Safety and Protection Projects		\$65,930	\$0	\$0	\$4,570	\$9,885	\$5,300	\$19,755
CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT & RECREATION								
PARK AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT								
<u>General Parks Improvements</u>								
14	Security System Upgrades	\$842			\$168	\$168	\$168	\$504
15	Vining Park - Parking Lot	\$180						\$0
16	Restroom Additions	\$2,000			\$300	\$300	\$300	\$900
17	Carl Smith HVAC, Flooring, Painting, Roofing	\$172						\$0
18	Hicks Park HVAC, Flooring, Painting, Roofing	\$628			\$126	\$126	\$126	\$378
19	Mohawk Golf Course HVAC, Flooring, Painting, Roofing	\$300						\$0
20	Page Belcher Golf Course HVAC, Flooring, Painting, Roofing	\$400						\$0
21	Savage Park HVAC, Flooring, Painting, Roofing	\$113						\$0
22	Pond Dredging	\$1,175						\$0
23	New Playground and Safety Surfaces	\$7,785			\$400	\$500	\$400	\$1,300
24	Tennis Court Rehabilitation	\$2,475			\$400	\$495	\$400	\$1,295
25	Whiteside Park - Plumbing Repair and Update in Community Center	\$354			\$71	\$71	\$71	\$213
<u>Water Playgrounds and Pools</u>								
26	Water Playgrounds	\$4,000			\$400	\$400	\$400	\$1,200
27	Citywide Pool Maintenance	\$2,040			\$400	\$400	\$400	\$1,200

CITY OF TULSA
FISCAL YEARS 2013-2017 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 FY13	FY12	Comments	Ref.
POLICE DEPARTMENT				
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Police have no proprietary site for heliport. Currently they are renting a site.	1
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Currently, partially funded Future purchase phases will/may come from CIP.	2
Future Sales Tax Program	New	N/A	2007 Bell helicopter has over 6,500 hrs of flight time. Will reach end of useful life in 2018.	3
FIRE DEPARTMENT				
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Replacement of Fire apparatus and SCBA equipment as prescribed in the equipment study.	4
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Replacement of Fire apparatus and SCBA equipment as prescribed in the equipment study.	5
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Will enhance communication and information exchange between the 9-1-1 Dispatch Center and the Fire Company from dispatch, scene assessment through access of maps and information, patient care reporting, incident documentation and routine communication. Anticipated 90 Units in Total.	6
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Purchase of additional props and equipment for new Regional Training Center.	7
Deferred Funding	High	High	Generator replacement, new Station 11, and Relocation of Station 27 will be considered in a future package.	8
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT				
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Current Financial System has reached end of useful life. Is redundant and inefficient.	9
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Current backup solution is antiquated and lacks resiliency and adequate restoral. Current solution requires a significant recurring investment. New technology allows for an easy return on investment and ensures recoverability in the event of a failed system or a disaster event.	10
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Implementation of a consolidated customer contact and service request system. Will provide more efficient citizen service by streamlining service requests, centralized tracking of request completion and improved accountability.	11
Future Sales Tax Program	New	N/A	Oklahoma Homeland Security funding eligibility issue. Upgrade existing radio system core sites due to end of life and manufacturer's support in 2016. Will migrate to state's digital platform.	12
Deferred Funding	Low	Low	Courtroom Automation, Email record retention, and Fire station Alerting System will be considered in future package.	13
PARK AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT				
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	General Parks Improvements as recommended by Park's Master Plan.	14
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	General Parks Improvements as recommended by Park's Master Plan.	15
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	General Parks Improvements as recommended by Park's Master Plan.	16
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	General Parks Improvements as recommended by Park's Master Plan.	17
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	General Parks Improvements as recommended by Park's Master Plan.	18
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	General Parks Improvements as recommended by Park's Master Plan.	19
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	General Parks Improvements as recommended by Park's Master Plan.	20
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	General Parks Improvements as recommended by Park's Master Plan.	21
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	General Parks Improvements as recommended by Park's Master Plan.	22
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	General Parks Improvements as recommended by Park's Master Plan.	23
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	General Parks Improvements as recommended by Park's Master Plan.	24
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	General Parks Improvements as recommended by Park's Master Plan.	25
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Water Playground and Pool Improvements as recommended by Park's Master Plan.	26
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Water Playground and Pool Improvements as recommended by Park's Master Plan.	27

Ref.	Project	Est. Cost	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	Total
Parks Major Site Renovation and Replacement								
28	Woodward Park - Slope Repair, landscaping, Pond and Stream Renovation	\$4,850						\$0
29	Whiteside Park Weight Room and Multi-Purpose Room Addition	\$3,854			\$771	\$771	\$771	\$2,313
30	Lacy Park - Phase 1	\$3,600			\$720	\$720	\$720	\$2,160
31	Tulsa Zoo Master Plan Implementation	\$3,758			\$752	\$752	\$752	\$2,256
32	Cousins Park	\$1,381			\$276	\$276	\$276	\$828
33	Cousins Park Landscaping	\$310						\$0
34	Cousins Park Utilities (Water, Sewer, Stormwater, Electric Infrastructure)	\$271						\$0
Parks and Recreation Total		\$40,488	\$0	\$0	\$4,784	\$4,979	\$4,784	\$14,547
GILCREASE MUSEUM								
35	Gilcrease Museum Improvements	\$1,540			\$500	\$500	\$500	\$1,500
36	Future Unfunded Projects							
Total Gilcrease Museum Projects		\$1,540	\$0	\$0	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$1,500
CONVENTION CENTER PROJECTS								
37	TCC/BOK - Computers, Telecommunication, Security	\$1,455			500	\$500	\$455	\$1,455
38	Future Unfunded Projects	\$13,135						\$0
Total Convention Center Projects		\$14,590	\$0	\$0	\$500	\$500	\$455	\$1,455
PERFORMING ARTS CENTER PROJECTS								
39	Fire Alarm Replacement	\$400			\$400			\$400
40	Fire Sprinkler - Unsprinkled Areas	\$877			\$877			\$877
41	Interior Finishes	\$1,500				\$300	\$300	\$600
Total Performing Arts Center Projects		\$2,777	\$0	\$0	\$1,277	\$300	\$300	\$1,877
RIVER PARKS								
42	Expanded Parking Solutions	\$1,908			\$500	\$1,408		\$1,908
43	Turkey Mountain Urban Wilderness (Master Plan)	\$4,000						\$0
44	Riverbank Stabilization	\$3,765			\$250	\$250	\$250	\$750
45	Park and Maintenance Facilities Refurbishment	\$3,197			\$150	\$150	\$150	\$450
46	Trail Renovation – East Bank Joe Creek to 101st	\$3,888						\$0
47	Renovate “Turkey Leg” Trail: I-44 to Turkey Mountain	\$1,728						\$0
48	Future Unfunded Projects	\$29,380						\$0
Total River Parks Projects		\$47,866	\$0	\$0	\$900	\$1,808	\$400	\$3,108
Total Cultural Development & Recreation Projects		\$107,261	\$0	\$0	\$7,961	\$8,087	\$6,439	\$22,487
PUBLIC WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE								
Expressways, Streets, Bridges and Trails Projects								
Expressways and Parkways								
49	Local Match for Gilcrease Expressway Project	\$7,500				\$1,000		\$1,000
Total Expressways and Parkways Projects		\$7,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	\$0	\$1,000
Arterial Streets								
50	81st - Sheridan to Memorial	\$14,000						\$0
51	61st - Peoria to Lewis	\$12,750						\$0
52	71st St. S. and U.S. 169 Lane Modifications	\$1,000						\$0

Funding Source	FY13	FY12	Comments	Ref.
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Parks Major Site Renovation and Replacement as recommended by Park's Master Plan.	28
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Parks Major Site Renovation and Replacement as recommended by Park's Master Plan.	29
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Parks Major Site Renovation and Replacement as recommended by Park's Master Plan.	30
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Parks Major Site Renovation and Replacement as recommended by Park's Master Plan.	31
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Parks Major Site Renovation and Replacement as recommended by Park's Master Plan.	32
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Parks Major Site Renovation and Replacement as recommended by Park's Master Plan.	33
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Parks Major Site Renovation and Replacement as recommended by Park's Master Plan.	34
GILCREASE MUSEUM				
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Will address Roof replacement at Thomas Gilcrease House, replacement of; closed circuit television system, Marble floor, Halon Fire Suppression system, and Repurposing of Archival Storage Room for Anthropology Storage.	35
Future Sales Tax Program			Air-Handler Replacement, HVAC Humidification Upgrade, Thomas Gilcrease House Roof Replacement, Repurpose Gilcrease Library/Archival Storage for Anthropology Storage, and Replacement of Halon Fire Suppression System will be considered in future package.	36
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Replace antiquated system that has parts for which no replacements are available. It has also exceeded the 8-10 year recommended life. Replacement and additional purchases of; computer, telecommunications, Security and Video for BOK and TCC.	37
Deferred Funding	High	High	Fire Sprinkler, HVAC upgrade, Offsite Catering Kitchen Truck, Performance Staging, Roofing, Walk in Cooler, Carpeting and Terrazzo flooring, and marquee and scoreboard for TCC; Fire Alarm System, and Marquee, Scoreboard, and Video boards for BOK to be considered in future capital program.	38
PERFORMING ARTS CENTER PROJECTS				
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Inspection revealed need to replace 30 year old fire alarm system.	39
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Inspection revealed that portions of the building are not sprinkled.	40
Future Sales Tax Program	New	N/A	General renovation and upgrade of Performance Areas, lobbies, and Ticket Office.	41
RIVER PARKS				
Future Sales Tax Program	High	Low	To address lack of site parking. Target areas include Blue Rose, 31st & 41st.	42
Future Sales Tax Program	High	Low	Formulate a master plan for Turkey Mountain Urban Wilderness including City land, RPA land, and private land that is available for public use; so a clear theme/design may be established for future development.	43
Future Sales Tax Program	New	N/A	Protect existing assets and improvements from encroaching river.	44
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Repair of playground equipment, parking lots, curbing, restrooms at 29th & 56th, water and sewer lines, trail repairs, bridges, fountains, fences, etc	45
Future Sales Tax Program	New	N/A	Trail construction. Desire to move fence-line at Riverside Casino back 10 feet. Possible swap with Creek Nation.	46
Future Sales Tax Program	New	N/A	Upgrade existing to a dual trail.	47
Deferred Funding	Low	Low	West Bank Trail Extension - 71st to Jenks, East Bank Acquisition and Development - 121st Delaware to 131st & Sheridan, Katy Trail Resurfacing, Erosion Control, Bridge Repair/Replacement will be considered in future package.	48
Expressways, Streets, Bridges and Trails Projects				
<u>Expressways and Parkways</u>				
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Funding of local match will be coordinated with availability of State funding.	49
<u>Arterial Streets</u>				
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	50
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Widen existing two lane street to five lane design section. Includes streetscaping improvements to Riverwood area. Existing roadway section is over capacity for traffic.	51
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	To modify median on eastbound 71st St. to allow traffic to continue eastbound, rather than being forced to make a left onto US-169.	52

Ref.	Project	Est. Cost	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	Total
53	Riverside Drive and Boulder Avenue - Traffic Signal	\$1,500						\$0
54	71st St. S. and Riverside Dr. - Eastbound Right	\$500						\$0
55	E. Seminole Street - Widening and Improvements	\$500						\$0
56	19th St. S. Extension – Midland Valley Trail to Boston Place	\$2,000						\$0
57	Creek Turnpike Trail Pedestrian Bridge over Memorial Drive	\$1,750						\$0
58	Mingo Rd. - 71st to 81st Street	\$12,000						\$0
59	51st Street South - Garnett Road to Broken Arrow Expressway	\$8,000						\$0
60	5th St. S. Extension Downtown - Denver Ave. to Frisco	\$5,000	\$5,000					\$5,000
61	81st Street South - Harvard Avenue to Yale Avenue (Design)	\$800						\$0
62	Yale Ave - Creek Turnpike to 101st St and 101st and Yale Intersection	\$18,000						\$0
63	Delaware Avenue - 81st Street South to 91st Street South	\$9,000						\$0
64	Peoria Avenue - 61st Street South to Riverside Drive	\$17,500						\$0
65	Pine Street - Mingo Road to U.S. 169 (Design)	\$500						\$0
66	Yale Avenue - 81st Street South to 91st Street South	\$31,500				\$10,000		\$10,000
67	E 25th West Avenue (Gilcrease Museum Rd) Edision to Apache (Design)	\$750			\$750			\$750
Total Arterial Streets Projects		\$137,050	\$5,000	\$0	\$750	\$10,000	\$0	\$15,750
Rehabilitation Programs								
68	Arterial Streets - Major Rehabilitation	\$317,000			\$57,000	\$32,000	\$57,000	\$146,000
	Arterial Streets - Major Rehabilitation	\$25,000				\$25,000		\$25,000
69	Arterial Streets - Preventative Rehabilitation	\$18,000						\$0
70	Arterial Streets - Sidewalk Improvements	\$5,000						\$0
71	Non-Arterial Streets - Major Rehabilitation	\$408,500			\$70,000	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$210,000
72	Non-Arterial Streets - Preventative Rehabilitation	\$21,500						\$0
73	Bridge Repair - Citywide	\$4,295						\$0
74	Bridge Replacement - Citywide	\$53,432						\$0
Total Rehabilitation Projects		\$852,727	\$0	\$0	\$127,000	\$127,000	\$127,000	\$381,000
Other Projects								
75	City Wide Guardrail Replacement	\$2,000						\$0

Funding Source	FY13	FY12	Comments	Ref.
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	To modify the existing intersection of Boulder (23rd St. S. eastbound off ramp), reconfigure the existing median and install traffic signals to enable traffic to go either northbound or southbound on Riverside Drive.	53
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	To add a right turn lane on eastbound 71st St S to go to southbound Riverside Dr. This project would help alleviate heavy congestion and reduce accidents at this location	54
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Provide for widening and a buss turnaround for Seminole Street to better facilitate traffic movement into and out of Clinton Elementary School grounds.	55
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	To extend 19th Street South to enable parents of children at Lee Elementary to make a circular route to pick up and drop off children. This eliminates the congestion that occurs on Cinnati Ave. by the school during those times, which creates an unsafe condition with decreased visibility of school children behind parked cars.	56
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Pedestrian bridge will serve to move bicycle and pedestrian traffic across Memorial Drive just south of the Creek Turnpike.	57
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Widen Mingo Road from the existing two lanes to five lanes to the improved intersections, in accordance with the Major Street and Highway Plan.	58
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Widen existing two lane section to a five lane design section, to alleviate traffic congestion and improve traffic safety.	59
Future Bond Program	High	High	Construct a two lane street at the location of the existing Civic Center Plaza, between the Civic Center access road east of Frisco and the Convention Center at the basement level to Denver Avenue at the street level.	60
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Widen existing two lane section to a five lane section. Traffic volume is over capacity.	61
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Design funding to widen existing two lane street to a five lane design section.	62
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Widen existing two lane street to five lane design section.	63
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Widen existing two lane street to five lane design section. Includes storm sewer, both onsite and offsite, and sanitary sewer improvements. Includes streetscaping improvements for Riverwood area.	64
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	65
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Widen existing two lane street to five lane design section, to improve traffic congestion and safety.	66
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.	67
Rehabilitation Programs				
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	City has large backlog of repairs. Funding schedule should be considered each year based on progress of 2001 Sales Tax Program. \$53.7 million of funding provided by 2005 GO Bond Issue. 2006 Sales Tax providing \$17.1 million. 2008 Streets package will provide \$195.2 million.	68
Future Bond Program	High	High	City has large backlog of repairs. Funding schedule should be considered each year based on progress of 2001 Sales Tax Program. \$53.7 million of funding provided by 2005 GO Bond Issue. 2006 Sales Tax providing \$17.1 million. 2008 Streets package will provide \$195.2 million.	
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	An on-going need for maintenance to address excessive backlog of repairs requiring multiple repair of the same areas. 2006 Sales Tax providing \$2.0 million.	69
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Would improve safety. Funding schedule should be considered each year based on progress of 2001 Sales Tax Program. \$600,000 provided in 2005 GO Bond. 2006 Sales Tax providing \$500,000 until next funding program.	70
Future Bond Program	High	High	City has large backlog of repairs. Funding schedule should be considered each year based on progress of 2001 Sales Tax Program. \$64.8 million of funding provided by 2005 GO Bond Issue. 2006 Sales Tax providing \$21.6 million. 2008 Streets package will provide \$228.1 million.	71
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	An on-going need for maintenance to address excessive backlog of repairs requiring multiple repair of same areas. \$2.5 million provided in 2005 GO Bond Issue. 2006 Sales Tax providing \$8.0 million until next funding program.	72
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Provide major repairs to functional bridges in the City of Tulsa to stop deterioration.	73
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Replace functionally obsolete, structurally deficient and or load posted bridges citywide.	74
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Target sub-standard guardrail installations that have incurred damage and must be totally replaced.	75

Ref.	Project	Est. Cost	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	Total
76	City Wide Traffic Signalization and Synchronization	\$4,000						\$0
77	Citywide Matching Funds	\$7,500						\$0
78	Citywide Median and Curb Return Improvements	\$2,500						\$0
79	Citywide Extruded Panel Sign Replacement	\$3,500						\$0
80	Roadway, Pedestrian, and Decorative Lighting Replacement	\$4,000						\$0
81	Matching Funds for ODOT Traffic Projects	\$4,000						\$0
82	Non-Arterial Streets Sidewalk Improvements and Assessment	\$5,500						\$0
83	Pavement Marking & Delineation	\$5,000						\$0
84	Traffic Calming	\$3,200						\$0
85	Traffic Sign Inventory	\$1,000						\$0
86	Traffic Signal Head Upgrades	\$800						\$0
87	Traffic Signal Installation and Modification	\$1,600						\$0
88	Traffic Signal Pole Replacements	\$2,000						\$0
89	Upgrade School Flashing Beacon System	\$1,600						\$0
90	GPS Emergency Preemption System	\$400						\$0
91	ADA - Citywide	\$12,901						\$0
	Total Other Projects	\$61,501	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total Streets and Expressways Projects	\$1,058,778	\$5,000	\$0	\$127,750	\$138,000	\$127,000	\$397,750
	Water System Projects							
	Supply							
92	Oologah Pump Station Rehabilitation	\$1,000		\$1,000				\$1,000
93	Raw Water Flowlines Repairs Spavinaw/Oologah	\$6,000		\$2,000				\$2,000
	Raw Water Flowlines Repairs Spavinaw/Oologah	\$2,000					\$2,000	\$2,000
94	Lynne Lane & Yahola Terminal Storage Repair	\$6,350			\$1,350			\$1,350
95	Water Quality Court Master – Spavinaw, Eucha	\$7,500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$2,500
96	Source Water Protection and Management Program	\$7,500	\$650	\$650	\$650	\$650	\$650	\$3,250
97	Eucha Dam Rehabilitation	\$2,400			\$2,400			\$2,400
	Eucha Dam Rehabilitation	\$20,000				\$20,000		\$20,000
98	Spavinaw/Eucha WTP Rehabilitation	\$500	\$500					\$500
	Total Water Supply Projects	\$53,250	\$1,650	\$4,150	\$4,900	\$21,150	\$3,150	\$35,000

Funding Source	FY13	FY12	Comments	Ref.
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Construct 15, eight-phase traffic signals at various locations where new developments or expanding infrastructure create need for enhanced traffic control.	76
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.	77
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	To remove, repair and replace medians and curb returns as needed throughout the City.	78
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	To replace old extruded panel signs at: Gilcrease - US 75 going west (US 412), Tisdale Expressway - I244 to 36th Street North, and 81st at US 169.	79
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Replace aging highway lighting infrastructure requiring extensive maintenance and to upgrade to more efficient lighting.	80
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.	81
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Citywide Assessment of all Non-Arterial Street Sidewalks including sidewalks, curb ramps, and intersections for location, condition, defects, and compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act regulations.	82
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Install durable pavement markings on arterial streets citywide and delineate raised concrete island noses.	83
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Purpose of project is to slow vehicles on residential streets where known speeding is occurring.	84
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	To inventory all street signs and assess their condition and location citywide. Project inventory database would be maintained going forward to track status of street signs.	85
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Upgrade traffic signals citywide with LED signal heads.	86
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.	87
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Upgrade signal systems. Existing poles, signal heads and controllers are in poor condition.	88
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	To upgrade school flashing beacons citywide to modern design standards.	89
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	GPS Emergency Preemption System for public safety transportation.	90
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Improve accessibility for disabled citizens of Tulsa at various identified locations citywide by improving signalized intersections, streets, and curbs ramps to minimum Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards.	91
				Water System Projects
				Supply
Water Enterprise	New	N/A	Rehabilitation Study for Oologah Pump Station deterioration.	92
Water Revenue Bond	High	High	Ongoing project to assess, rehab, and repair flowlines and associated facilities.	93
Water Enterprise	High	High	Ongoing project to assess, rehab, and repair flowlines and associated facilities.	
Water Enterprise	High	High	Rehabilitation and repair of the Lynn Lane and Yahola reservoirs to meet OWRB dam safety requirements.	94
Water Enterprise	High	High	Ongoing project to protect and preserve the City of Tulsa's water supply.	95
Water Enterprise	High	High	Implement TMUA Policy on Land Acquisition impacting Spavinaw, Eucha, and raw water supply. Policy enacted to preserve the integrity and service ability of water system and protect the watershed. Purchase property encroaching into the watershed.	96
Water Enterprise	High	High	Rehabilitation and repair of the Lake Eucha dam and ancillary facilities to meet OWRB dam safety requirements. City is currently conducting a condition assessment to identify specific needs, costs, and priorities.	97
Water Revenue Bond	High	High	Rehabilitation and repair of the Lake Eucha dam and ancillary facilities to meet OWRB dam safety requirements. City is currently conducting a condition assessment to identify specific needs, costs, and priorities.	
Water Enterprise	High	High	Ongoing program to assess maintain and repair Spavinaw and Eucha dams to meet OWRB safety requirements. Dams are inspected annually in accordance with OWRB regulations. Deficiencies are required to be remediated before the next inspection.	98

Ref.	Project	Est. Cost	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	Total
<u>Treatment</u>								
99	A.B. Jewell Impvmts-30 MGD Expansion (Phase I)	\$33,000				\$1,000	\$2,000	\$3,000
100	A.B. Jewell Maintenance & Improvements	\$4,500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500		\$2,000
101	A.B. Jewell Clarifier Rehabilitation	\$1,000	\$500			\$500		\$1,000
	A.B. Jewell Clarifier Rehabilitation	\$21,500		\$7,000			\$7,000	\$14,000
102	A.B. Jewell HSPS Rehabilitation	\$1,500	\$1,500					\$1,500
	A.B. Jewell HSPS Rehabilitation	\$2,800			\$2,800			\$2,800
103	A.B. Jewell - Chemical Feed Facilities	\$150	\$150					\$150
	A.B. Jewell - Chemical Feed Facilities	\$1,500		\$1,500				\$1,500
104	Mohawk Maintenance & Improvements	\$3,750	\$250		\$500		\$500	\$1,250
105	Mohawk & A.B. Jewell Water Systems Security Enhancements	\$1,400	\$200		\$200		\$200	\$600
Total Water Treatment Projects		\$71,100	\$3,100	\$9,000	\$4,000	\$2,000	\$9,700	\$27,800
<u>Distribution</u>								
106	Water Line Relocations-Citywide	\$11,850	\$500	\$500	\$750	\$750	\$800	\$3,300
	Water Line Relocations-Citywide	\$500						\$0
107	Water Mains Replacements - City Wide	\$71,100	\$3,000	\$800	\$2,500	\$5,500	\$500	\$12,300
	Water Mains Replacements - City Wide	\$44,900	\$9,000	\$14,200	\$9,500	\$3,500	\$8,700	\$44,900
108	Water Mains Replacements - Less than 6-inch	\$33,500						\$0
	Water Mains Replacements - Less than 6-inch	\$7,500		\$2,000		\$2,500	\$4,000	\$8,500
109	Central Bus Dist. Water Main Replacement	\$4,200				\$350	\$350	\$700
110	Dead-End Distribution Mains Connections	\$5,250	\$350	\$350	\$350	\$350	\$350	\$1,750
111	Water Vault & Meter Upgrades	\$1,200		\$200		\$200		\$400
112	Transmission Main From A.B. Jewell - Phase I	\$29,300				\$500		\$500
	Transmission Main From A.B. Jewell - Phase I	\$1,000					\$1,000	\$1,000
113	Unserved Areas and Economic Development	\$3,000				\$500		\$500
114	Water Tanks - Repaint / Rehabilitation	\$12,000	\$3,000				\$3,000	\$6,000
	Water Tanks - Repaint / Rehabilitation	\$5,000			\$5,000			\$5,000
115	Large Water Valve Replacement - City Wide	\$1,400		\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$400
116	Cherokee Water Line	\$9,500	\$9,500					\$9,500
117	Utility Bridges - Repaint/Rehabilitation	\$1,500	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$500
118	Secondary System Upgrades - Tulsa 2 Service Area	\$500	\$500					\$500
119	23rd and Jackson and facilities Maintenance	\$50	\$50					\$50
Total Water Distribution Projects		\$243,250	\$26,000	\$18,250	\$18,300	\$14,350	\$18,900	\$95,800
<u>Miscellaneous Programs</u>								
120	Automated Meter Reading (AMR) City Wide	\$900	\$300		\$300	\$0	\$300	\$900
121	Future Unfunded Projects	\$56,700						\$0
Total Miscellaneous Projects		\$57,600	\$300	\$0	\$300	\$0	\$300	\$900
Total Water System Projects		\$425,200	\$31,050	\$31,400	\$27,500	\$37,500	\$32,050	\$159,500

Funding Source	FY13	FY12	Comments	Ref.
				<u>Treatment</u>
Water Revenue Bond	High	High	To expand treatment capacity to serve growing areas of the City.	99
Water Enterprise	High	High	Install chlorine dioxide feed system to further reduce THM formation in treated water from A. B. Jewell. Discontinue use of KMNO4/CL as preoxidant. Replace mechanisms in Clarifiers. Other site improvements as needed. Construct Low Lift Pump Station.	100
Water Enterprise	High	High	Rehabilitate AB Jewell Clarifiers as they reach the end of service life to maintain treatment plant capacity.	101
Water Revenue Bond	High	High	Rehabilitate AB Jewell Clarifiers as they reach the end of service life to maintain treatment plant capacity.	
Water Enterprise	High	High	Upgrade and rehabilitate the AB Jewell High Service Pump Station.	102
Water Revenue Bond	High	High	Upgrade and rehabilitate the AB Jewell High Service Pump Station.	
Water Enterprise	High	High	Replace powder activated carbon mixing and feed facilities. Construct remote chemical feed buildings and maintenance equipment storage building.	103
Water Revenue Bond	High	High	Replace powder activated carbon mixing and feed facilities. Construct remote chemical feed buildings and maintenance equipment storage building.	
Water Enterprise	High	High	Ongoing program - Facility rehabilitation and improvements above and beyond routine maintenance.	104
Water Enterprise	High	High	Implement modifications and recommendations identified in the Vulnerability Assessment to improve security at the water treatment plants. Provide ongoing funding to assess, upgrade, and replace equipment as needed.	105
				<u>Distribution</u>
Water Enterprise	High	High	On-going program to be implemented incrementally on an annual basis.	106
Water Revenue Bond	High	High	On-going program to be implemented incrementally on an annual basis.	
Water Enterprise	High	High	On-going program to be implemented incrementally on an annual basis.	107
Water Revenue Bond	High	High	On-going program to be implemented incrementally on an annual basis.	
Water Revenue Bond	High	High	On-going program to be implemented incrementally on an annual basis.	108
Water Enterprise	High	High	On-going program to be implemented incrementally on an annual basis.	
Water Enterprise	High	High	On-going program to be implemented incrementally on an annual basis.	109
Water Enterprise	High	High	On-going program to be implemented incrementally on an annual basis.	110
Water Enterprise	High	High	Replace 200 3-inch and larger Sensus Rockwell, Badger, and Hersey meters that are not AMR compatible. Replace 527 1 1/2 and 2 inch Sensus meters.	111
Water Enterprise	High	High	On-going program to be implemented incrementally on an annual basis.	112
Water Revenue Bond	High	High	On-going program to be implemented incrementally on an annual basis.	
Water Enterprise	High	High	Scheduled for continuous funding.	113
Water Enterprise	High	High	On-going program to maintain steel tanks and prevent corrosion.	114
Water Revenue Bond	High	High	On-going program to maintain steel tanks and prevent corrosion.	
Water Enterprise	High	High	On-going program to be implemented incrementally on an annual basis.	115
Water Revenue Bond	High	High	Waterline will provide additional capacity to the North Tulsa Area. Additional water is needed to support industrial development and master meter customers. Customers are already experiencing insufficient pressures during high demand periods.	116
Water Enterprise	High	High	Needed to protect steel bridging structures from corrosion.	117
Water Enterprise	High	High	Upgrade pump station and modify distribution system to feed this secondary system from the City of Tulsa primary zone. Eliminate water purchase from Sapulpa Rural Water Company.	118
Water Enterprise	High	High	Facilities Maintenance at 23rd and Jackson.	119
				<u>Miscellaneous Programs</u>
Water Enterprise	High	High	Install automated meter reading devices on distribution system meters.	120
Deferred Funding	Low	Low	Future projects not funded within FY13-17 timeframe.	121

Ref.	Project	Est. Cost	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	Total
Sanitary Sewer System Projects								
<u>Northside Collection</u>								
122	North Interceptor Lift Station Screening Improvements and Upgrades	\$2,900				\$2,900		\$2,900
	North Interceptor Lift Station Screening Improvements and Upgrades	\$300			\$300			\$300
123	Northside WWTP Sludge Lagoon Dike Protection along Bird Creek	\$600	\$100	\$500				\$600
124	North Cherokee Interceptor	\$23,840					\$400	\$400
125	Upper Mingo & Upper & Lower Tupelo Relief	\$6,900						\$0
126	Upper Mingo/Fulton Relief	\$1,500				\$150	\$1,350	\$1,500
127	Demolish Trickling Filter Plant and Storm Water Improvements	\$500			\$500			\$500
128	Apache Lift Station Screening Improvements and Upgrades	\$3,300			\$3,300			\$3,300
	Apache Lift Station Screening Improvements and Upgrades	\$350		\$350				\$350
<u>Flatrock Creek Rehab/Relief:</u>								
129	Flatrock 10-N Relief	\$1,120			\$120	\$1,000		\$1,120
<u>Northside Treatment</u>								
130	Flatrock Creek, 17 North Relief & 27 North Relief	\$2,535				\$260	\$2,275	\$2,535
131	Northside WWTP Nitrification Improvements	\$3,800	\$3,350					\$3,350
132	Northside WWTP Equipment & Maintenance Imp.	\$510	\$50	\$460				\$510
Total Northside Projects		\$48,155	\$3,500	\$1,310	\$4,220	\$4,310	\$4,025	\$17,365
<u>Central</u>								
133	Upper Central Park Relief	\$1,205			\$125	\$1,080		\$1,205
134	Downtown Relief	\$300			\$30	\$270		\$300
Total Central Projects		\$1,505	\$0	\$0	\$155	\$1,350	\$0	\$1,505
<u>Southside Collection</u>								
135	Cherry Creek Flow Equalization Basin Improvements (Phase 1 & 2)	\$860	\$400					\$400
136	R.L. Jones LS Relief and North LS & FM	\$1,930		\$1,930				\$1,930
137	Nickel Creek Interceptor Extension	\$4,085	\$1,875	\$210	\$2,000			\$4,085
138	Southside WWTP 71st St LS Expansion	\$1,900		\$1,500				\$1,500
139	West Tulsa Relief	\$100						\$0
	West Tulsa Relief	\$750						\$0
140	53rd & Riverside Relief	\$19,200	\$18,550					\$18,550
<u>Southside Treatment</u>								
141	Southside WWTP Sludge Management Facility	\$60	\$60					\$60
	Southside WWTP Sludge Management Facility	\$500		\$500				\$500
142	Southside WWTP Concrete Protective Coatings	\$2,250	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$750
143	Southside WWTP System Odor Control Study	\$9,500	\$4,500	\$2,500				\$7,000
144	Southside WWTP Dewatering Facility Access Road	\$500		\$500				\$500
Total Southside Projects		\$41,635	\$25,535	\$7,290	\$2,150	\$150	\$150	\$35,275
<u>Haikey Creek</u>								
145	Haikey Creek WWTP Dewatering Facility	\$750		\$50	\$700			\$750
146	Haikey Creek WWTP Security & Safety Improvements To Disinfection Facilities	\$787	\$150					\$150
147	Haikey Creek WWTP Flow Aeration Basin Study & Repairs	\$1,000	\$1,000					\$1,000

<u>Funding Source</u>	<u>FY13</u>	<u>FY12</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Ref.</u>
Sanitary Sewer System Projects				
<u>Northside Collection</u>				
State Sewer Loan Program	New	N/A	Replace basket screens with smaller spaced mechanical screens.	122
Sewer Enterprise	New	N/A	Replace basket screens with smaller spaced mechanical screens.	
Sewer Enterprise	New	N/A	Place rip rap or other protection along Bird Creek to stop erosion of the adjacent sludge lagoon.	123
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Extend interceptor to serve North Tulsa County (within fenceline of North of Cherokee Industrial Park)	124
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Provide additional interceptor capacity to an overloaded interceptor.	125
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Provide additional interceptor capacity to an overloaded interceptor.	126
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Demolish and remove old trickling filter plant. And improve stormwater drainage.	127
State Sewer Loan Program	New	N/A	Replace basket screens with smaller spaced mechanical screens. Improve access road to lift station from Mingo Rd.	128
Sewer Enterprise	New	N/A	Replace basket screens with smaller spaced mechanical screens. Improve access road to lift station from Mingo Rd.	
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Provide additional interceptor capacity to an overloaded interceptor.	129
<u>Northside Treatment</u>				
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Additional funding for Nitrification Project.	130
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Additional funding for Nitrification Project.	131
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Construct a 3,200 sq. ft. building for storage of large equipment such as trailers, mowers, and large inventory items. Construct covered area for oil and solvent storage.	132
<u>Central</u>				
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Provide additional capacity for Upper Central Park Area	133
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Provide additional capacity for Downtown Area.	134
<u>Southside Collection</u>				
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Decrease maintenance by replacing activated carbon media with Centaur Carbon.	135
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.	136
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Provide wastewater service to a currently undeveloped area within the city limits.	137
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Expansion of Lift Station on 71st Street	138
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Provide additional capacity for the West Tulsa area.	139
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Provide additional capacity for the West Tulsa area.	
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Eliminate overflows by providing additional capacity.	140
<u>Southside Treatment</u>				
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Expand Sludge Management Facility by 2,000 sq. ft. to include more office and meeting space, break room, and shower facilities. Improve the electrical system.	141
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Expand Sludge Management Facility by 2,000 sq. ft. to include more office and meeting space, break room, and shower facilities. Improve the electrical system.	
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Application to protect surfaces of facility structures.	142
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Study to identify top priorities are odor and corrosion protection for diversion structure at 53rd and Riverside, Kensington LS and force main, SSWWTP digester sludge transfer box and upgrades of WWTP main odor control unit and dewatering facility.	143
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Build south exit road to 81st Street from dewatering facility.	144
<u>Haikey Creek</u>				
Sewer Enterprise	New	N/A	The addition of 3rd belt press, electrical improvements, conveyor extension, and improvements to the air handling unit.	145
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Enclose the chlorine and sulfur dioxide storage facilities at the Haikey Creek WWTP.	146
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Replace the basin liner of the flow equalization basin due to degradation. New liner will consist of 6 inch concrete slab. Basin access will also be improved to allow for cleaning.	147

Ref.	Project	Est. Cost	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	Total
148	Haikey Creek WWTP Flow Equalization Basin Improvements	\$1,110	\$300					\$300
149	Haikey WWTP Odor Control Addition	\$970			\$100	\$870		\$970
150	Haikey Creek WWTP Anaerobic Digester Addition	\$13,250	\$850	\$12,400				\$13,250
151	Haikey Creek WWTP Digester Primary Clarifier	\$8,000	\$8,000					\$8,000
152	Haikey Crk Lift Station Improvements	\$5,550			\$2,250			\$2,250
153	Annual Equipment Rehab and Replacement	\$1,500	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$1,500
Total Haikey Creek Projects		\$32,917	\$10,600	\$12,750	\$3,350	\$1,170	\$300	\$28,170
Lower Bird Creek								
154	Spunky Crk Interceptor-East Branch	\$2,500				\$2,500		\$2,500
	Spunky Crk Interceptor-East Branch	\$300			\$300			\$300
155	Spunky Crk Interceptor-Main Stem South	\$2,720		\$2,450				\$2,450
156	Catoosa Interceptor Relief	\$17,400			\$400	\$600		\$1,000
	Catoosa Interceptor Relief	\$6,600					\$6,000	\$6,000
157	Lower Bird Creek North LS & FM	\$1,500					\$150	\$150
	Lower Bird Creek South Interceptor	\$8,250					\$750	\$750
158	Spunky Creek Lift Station Expansion	\$800		\$800				\$800
Total Lower Bird Creek Projects		\$40,070	\$0	\$3,250	\$700	\$3,100	\$6,900	\$13,950
Area Wide Projects								
159	Sewer Rehab Area Wide	\$181,820	\$10,200	\$9,800	\$8,790	\$10,000	\$7,500	\$46,290
	Sewer Rehab Area Wide	\$5,500			\$1,400	\$800	\$3,300	\$5,500
160	Unsewered Areas - Areawide	\$24,000				\$2,000	\$2,000	\$4,000
	Unsewered Areas - Areawide	\$6,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000			\$6,000
Wastewater System Site Improvements								
161	Annual System Wide WWTP Rehabilitation	\$7,500	\$500	\$500		\$500	\$500	\$2,000
162	City Wide Lift Stations Structural & Mechanical Modification	\$7,500	\$500		\$500	\$500	\$500	\$2,000
163	Lift Station Replacements or Upgrades	\$3,500	\$500		\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$3,500
	Lift Station Replacements or Upgrades	\$1,000		\$1,000				\$1,000
164	Metering Flow Equalization Basin Facility Improvements & Engineering	\$500	\$950					\$950
165	Force Main Pigging Stations	\$1,900	\$400			\$250	\$250	\$900
166	Resurface WWTP and Lift Stations roadways and parking	\$1,500			\$300	\$300	\$300	\$900
167	2008 Street Package - Sewer Rehab/Replacement	\$10,900	\$2,600	\$3,500				\$6,100
168	Future Unfunded Projects	\$311,655						\$0
Total Areawide Projects		\$563,275	\$17,650	\$16,800	\$13,990	\$15,350	\$15,350	\$79,140
Total Sanitary Sewer System Projects		\$727,557	\$57,285	\$41,400	\$24,565	\$25,430	\$26,725	\$175,405
Flood Control Projects								
169	Citywide - Urgent small Drainage Projects	\$13,500	\$3,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$13,500
170	Perryman Ditch – Perryman 51st Street – Phase III	\$4,670			\$670	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$4,670
171	Stormwater – Local Match	\$3,000	\$2,000	\$1,000				\$3,000
172	47th Street Storm Sewer Extension	\$4,000						\$0
Total Flood Control Projects		\$25,170	\$5,500	\$3,500	\$3,170	\$4,500	\$4,500	\$21,170

<u>Funding Source</u>	<u>FY13</u>	<u>FY12</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Ref.</u>
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Replace the basin liner of the flow equalization basin due to degradation. New liner will consist of 6 inch concrete slab. Basin access will also be improved to allow for cleaning.	148
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Address sludge hauling and odor problems.	149
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Addition of anaerobic digesters to replace lime stabilization process.	150
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Addition of primary clarifiers to improve sludge handling.	151
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Increase station capacity.	152
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Provide replacement of capital equipment items at end of useful life.	153
<u>Lower Bird Creek</u>				
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Provide sewer for unserved area.	154
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Provide sewer for unserved area.	
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Provide sewer for unserved area.	155
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Provide additional capacity to overloaded lift station and interceptor.	156
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Provide additional capacity to overloaded lift station and interceptor.	
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Provide sewer to unserved area West of the Port of Catoosa. Lift Station and Force Main.	157
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Provide sewer to unserved area West of the Port of Catoosa. Lift Station and Force Main.	
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Provide additional pump to Lift Station.	158
<u>Area Wide Projects</u>				
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Annual sewer rehab.	159
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Annual sewer rehab.	
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Unsewered areas meeting criteria of TMUA policy. Provide service to areas currently on septic systems. 2006 Sales Tax providing \$5.0 million funding.	160
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Unsewered areas meeting criteria of TMUA policy. Provide service to areas currently on septic systems. 2006 Sales Tax providing \$5.0 million funding.	
<u>Wastewater System Site Improvements</u>				
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Provide funding for structural, mechanical, and facility repairs and rehabilitation.	161
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Perform major improvements and modifications to meet operational and regulatory requirements for the City's network of wastewater pump stations.	162
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Provide for upgrades or replacements of collection system Lift Stations with equipment that has reached their useful life.	163
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Provide for upgrades or replacements of collection system Lift Stations with equipment that has reached their useful life.	
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Provide ability to monitor flows diverted to and from the FEB facility.	164
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Install pigging stations and clean various force mains. Buildup of solids in the force mains is restricting flow.	165
Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Resurface the wastewater plant and lift stations roadways and parking.	166
State Sewer Loan Program	High	High	Sanitary sewer rehabilitation or replacement required for FY2010 Street Package.	167
Deferred Funding	Low	Low	Future projects not funded within FY13-17 timeframe.	168
<u>Flood Control Projects</u>				
Storm Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Design and Construct projects for drainage problems located at various sites throughout the City.	169
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Design and Construct projects for drainage problems located in the Perryman Ditch drainage basin near 51st Street.	170
Storm Sewer Enterprise	High	High	Providing funding to match various FEMA grants, citywide.	171
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Alleviate flooding of homes, remove dangerous bar ditch, and allow for infill development.	172

Ref.	Project	Est. Cost	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	Total
Public Facilities Maintenance								
173	Citywide Facilities Maintenance	\$57,388			\$500	\$1,000	\$500	\$2,000
174	ADA Improvements - Citywide	\$1,274			\$500	\$574		\$1,074
175	ADA Improvements - City Parks	\$1,138			\$500	\$400	\$238	\$1,138
176	Roofing Program - Citywide	\$7,622			\$500	\$1,000	\$500	\$2,000
Total Public Facilities Maint. Projects		\$67,422	\$0	\$0	\$2,000	\$2,974	\$1,238	\$6,212
Total Public Works and Infrastructure Projects		\$2,304,127	\$98,835	\$76,300	\$184,985	\$208,404	\$191,513	\$760,037
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
177	Economic Develop Opportunity Fund	\$10,000			\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$3,000
178	Strategic Mobility Plan	\$1,533			\$500	\$500	\$533	\$1,533
179	Downtown On-Street Transit Lines and Rolling Stock	\$9,000						\$0
180	Phase I Northland - Strategic Acquisition and Street Improvements	\$5,000			\$500	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$2,500
181	Phase I -Downtown Housing and Residential Development	\$5,000			\$500	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$2,500
182	Phase I - West Pond - Pearl District Flood Control (FY18/19)	\$5,000						\$0
183	Future Unfunded Projects	\$4,242						\$0
Total Planning and Development Services Projects		\$39,775	\$0	\$0	\$2,500	\$3,500	\$3,533	\$9,533
WORKING IN NEIGHBORHOODS (WIN)								
184	Animal Shelter Expansion - Phase 1	\$2,860			\$350	\$2,510		\$2,860
Total Working In Neighborhood Projects		\$2,860	\$0	\$0	\$350	\$2,510	\$0	\$2,860
Total Social and Economic Development Projects		\$42,635	\$0	\$0	\$2,850	\$6,010	\$3,533	\$12,393
TRANSPORTATION								
TULSA AIRPORTS								
185	TUL Airfield Improvements	\$117,650	\$22,950	\$31,350	\$32,450	\$11,150	\$19,750	\$117,650
186	TUL Terminal Improvements	\$58,500	\$29,000	\$2,950	\$26,550			\$58,500
187	TUL Landside Improvements	\$32,375	\$29,775		\$600		\$2,000	\$32,375
188	RVS Improvements	\$15,973	\$2,087	\$641	\$2,537	\$5,699	\$5,009	\$15,973
Total Tulsa Airports Projects		\$224,498	\$83,812	\$34,941	\$62,137	\$16,849	\$26,759	\$224,498
METROPOLITAN TULSA TRANSIT AUTHORITY								
189	Transit Coaches	\$4,800			\$500	\$1,500	\$1,000	\$3,000
190	Lift Vans	\$1,200			\$240	\$240	\$240	\$720

Funding Source	FY13	FY12	Comments	Ref.
Public Facilities Maintenance				
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Maintenance of facilities citywide. Will address; HVAC, painting, and flooring	173
Future Sales Tax Program	New	N/A	Update/install Federally mandated ADA repairs across the city.	174
Future Sales Tax Program	New	N/A	Update/install Federally mandated ADA repairs throughout park system.	175
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.	176
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
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 via preparation of grants and benefit cost analysis.	177
Future Sales Tax Program	New	N/A	The Strategic Mobility Plan will produce a slate of prioritized transportation 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 according to the adopted Complete Streets policy. All candidate projects will be uniformly evaluated for economic performance and ranked accordingly; operational costs will be considered in the evaluation. Some projects may leverage federal investment, others may be accomplished entirely through local funding.	178
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.	179
Future Sales Tax Program	New	N/A	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.	180
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 continuing business and retail development. Housing to include mixed range of incomes.	181
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.	182
Deferred Funding	Low	Low	Sealed Corridor, Redfork Campus Plan, and Charles Page - IDL to Gilcrease will be considered in a future capital package.	183
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	House increasing number of animals available for adoption; facility to keep large animals (currently being outsourced); veterinary clinic and needed storage space and purchase of an additional incinerator.	184
TRANSPORTATION TULSA AIRPORTS				
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	Rehabilitate Runways 18U36R and 18R136L along with supporting surfaces and systems including taxiways.	185
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	This item will continue the planned program of updating the terminal building in support of various customer service and maintenance related initiatives.	186
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	The primary Landside Improvement Project is related to the possible expansion of the Parking Garage and Rental Car Facilities.	187
Airport and/or FAA Funds	High	High	This project is focused on the repair, rehabilitation and construction of pavements throughout the RVS Airport.	188
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.	189
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Purchase replacement lift vans as current units are retired from MTTA fleet. Reflects 20% local match.	190

Ref.	Project	Est. Cost	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	Total
191	Passenger Shelters	\$160			\$160			\$160
192	Utility Vehicles	\$100			\$100			\$100
193	Future Unfunded Projects	\$300						\$0
	Total Metropolitan Tulsa Transit Authority Projects	\$6,560	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	\$1,740	\$1,240	\$3,980
	Total Transportation Projects	\$231,058	\$83,812	\$34,941	\$63,137	\$18,589	\$27,999	\$228,478
ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES								
EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT PROJECTS								
194	Radio Frequency Identification Device (RFID)	\$750			\$450	\$300		\$750
195	Replace Underground Fuel Tank	\$400					\$400	\$400
196	Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Fast-Fill Fueling	\$1,800			\$900	\$900		\$1,800
197	Future Unfunded Projects	\$200						\$0
	Total Equipment Management Projects	\$3,150	\$0	\$0	\$1,350	\$1,200	\$400	\$2,950
CAPITAL EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT								
198	Short Term Capital	\$69,326			\$10,000	\$12,000	\$10,000	\$32,000
	Total Capital Equipment Replacement Projects	\$69,326	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$12,000	\$10,000	\$32,000
	Total Administrative and Support Services	\$72,476	\$0	\$0	\$11,350	\$13,200	\$10,400	\$34,950
	TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS INVENTORY	\$2,823,487	\$182,647	\$111,241	\$274,853	\$264,175	\$245,184	\$1,078,100

Funding Source	FY13	FY12	Comments	Ref.
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Purchase/replace passenger shelters as necessary.	191
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Purchase replacement utility vehicles as current units are retired from MTTA fleet. Reflects 20% local match.	192
Deferred Funding	Low	Low	Purchase of a computerized intelligent transit system will be considered in a future capital package.	193

EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT PROJECTS

Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Install a Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) System at all fuel locations, and install RF devices on approximately 2,500 vehicles. The purpose is to capture odometer readings, engine hour readings, engine fault codes, and engine diagnostic data such as percent of fuel in tank, minimum engine oil pressure, minimum charging voltage, max engine RPM, max speed, engine oil level (%), PTO time, max engine temperature, stop idle time, and engine hour times. This data can be captured each time a vehicle fuels and when the vehicle is driven within 300' of the fuel island. The RFID system captures data without human intervention and populates the M4 fleet management system with accurate and real time data. Another benefit is the ability to track engine diagnostics and engine hours on top of the odometer to let us schedule preventative maintenance in a more efficient manner. Real time readings will improve the accuracy of data in the City's M4 fleet management system	194
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Replace underground fuel tank at 4234 N Mingo, which reaches end of useful life in 2018. Replace with 30 Year Lifespan fuel tanks	195
Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Expand CNG Fast-Fill infrastructure to meet expected demand for vehicle fueling. This project will establish a second Fast-Fill fuel station for the City's alternative fuel fleet.	196
Deferred Funding	Low	Low	Emergency generators to be considered in a future capital package.	197

CAPITAL EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT

Future Sales Tax Program	High	High	Replacement of short term capital replacement items in accordance with the equipment study.	198
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APPENDIX



- NORTHEASTERN SKY -

The Red-Tailed Hawk can be spotted soaring high in the skies of Northeastern Oklahoma, using its superior vision to spot prey on the ground below. The hawk and its circling flight pattern were made famous by the lyrics in the musical, "Oklahoma."

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

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 Operating Fund Summaries section, and City of Tulsa Major 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 - 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 Employee's 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, Economic Development. All City departments report to one of these officers, with notable exceptions of Fire and Police. The Chiefs of these 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. The Capital Fund Summaries section of the *Annual Budget* lists the project allocations by capital fund. 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, 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 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, and 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

The available appropriation remaining after expenditures, encumbrances, and commitments have 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.

—B—

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; or 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 for the establishment of 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.

—C—

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 this 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, but 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 would have 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 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 is 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.



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.



Indirect Cost

A cost necessary for the functioning of the organization as a whole, but which 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.



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, and 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, and 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, which 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 would be 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 and that is achievable within a specific time frame.

Obligations

Amounts which a government may be legally required to meet out of its resources. They include not only 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 normally a set aside of funds for emergencies or unforeseen expenditures not otherwise budgeted.

Resolution

A special or temporary order of a legislative body; an 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 analyses and deterministic methods.

—S—

Service Lease

A lease under which the lessor maintains and services the asset.

Service Level

Services or products which comprise actual or expected output of a given program. Focus is on results, not 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. 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. Often used for analysis, as the data at the MSA level are better indicators of 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 essentially 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 Fa
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

INDEX



- TULSA PARKS -

A familiar visitor to all area parks, open spaces and backyards, cardinals can be seen year-round in Tulsa. Their bright red feathers and loud, beautiful song make the Cardinal one of the most recognizable birds in Northeastern Oklahoma.

CARDINAL

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

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PREPARATION CREDIT



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Chief Technology Officer
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