

# City of Norman

## 2021 Street Maintenance Bond Election



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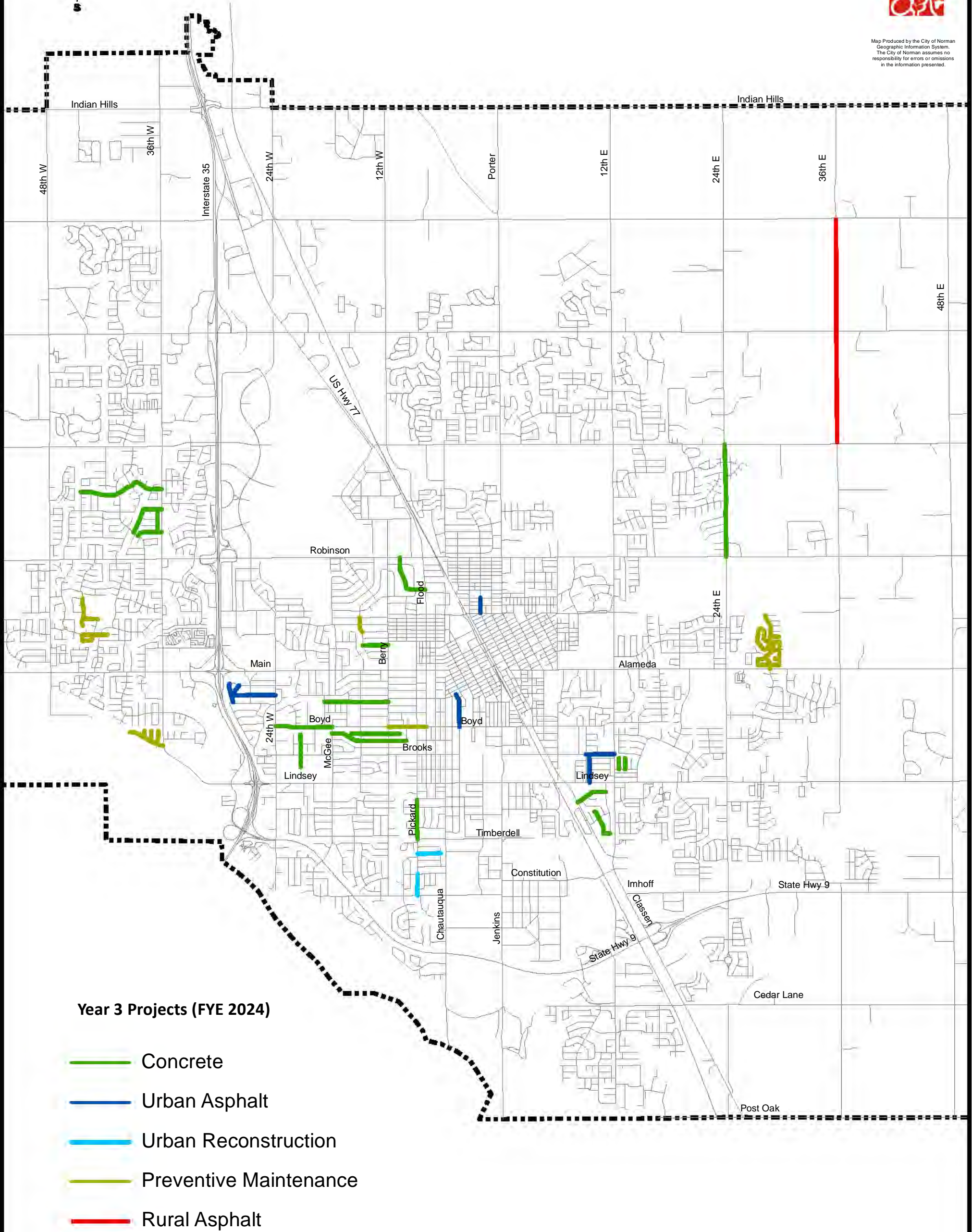


Figure 6 - 2021 General Obligation Bond Projects (April 2021 Election)  
FYE 2024 Projects

# City of Norman FYE 2024 Capital Projects

Adopted: June 13, 2023



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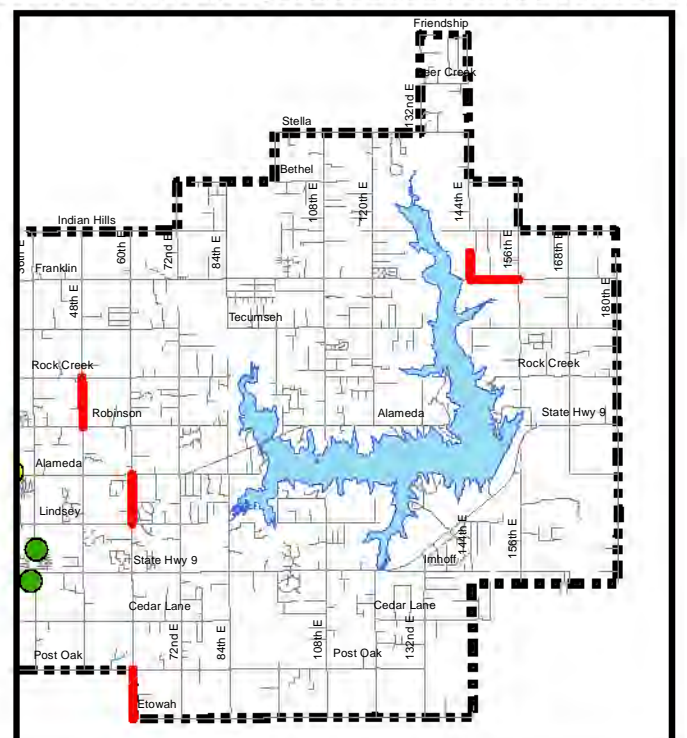
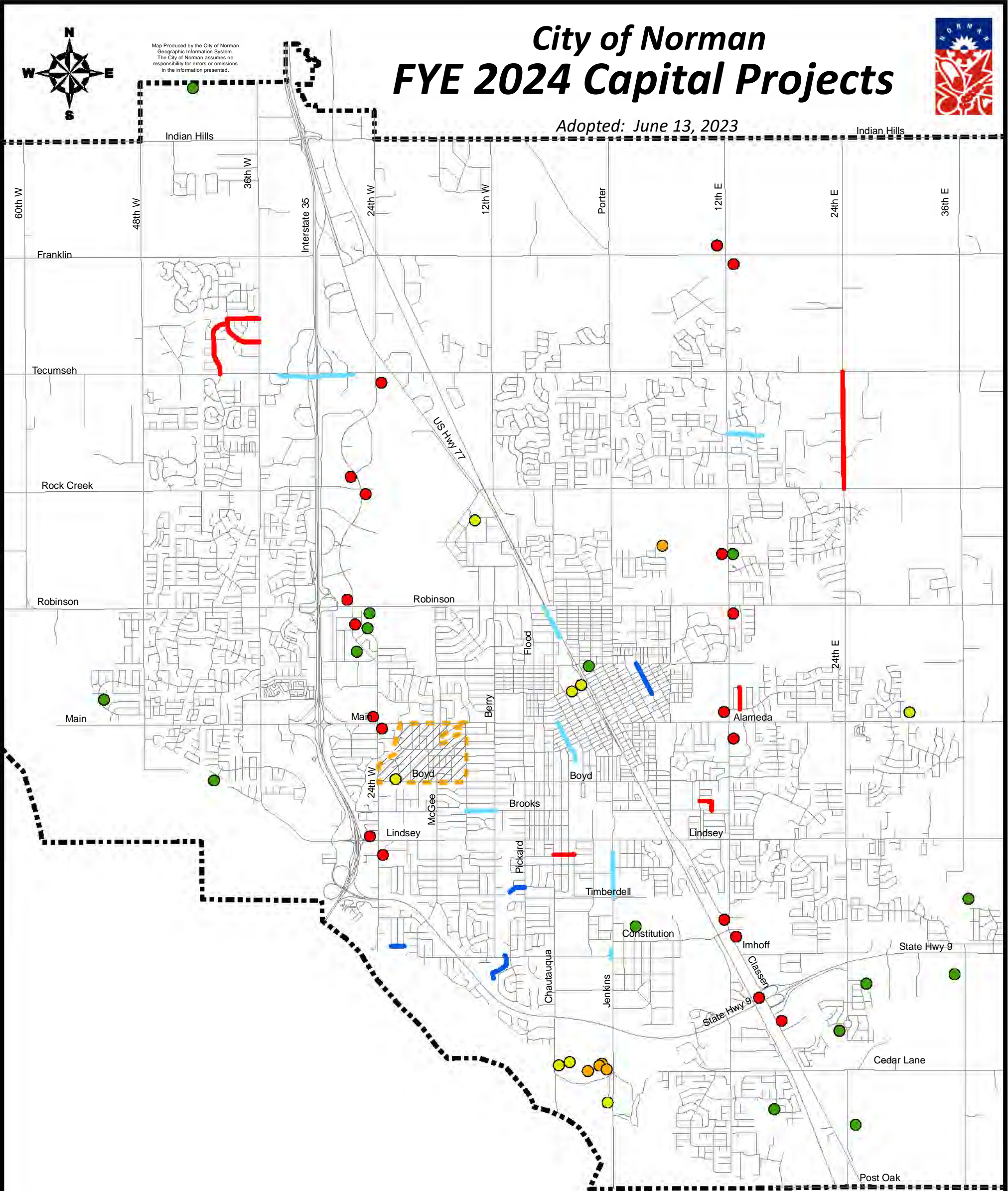


Figure 7 - Overview of all Non-GO Projects

## **GLOSSARY OF TERMS and ACRONYMS**

**ACOG** – Association of Central Oklahoma Governments.

**ADA** – American Disabilities Act

**AERATION** – The addition of air or oxygen to water or wastewater, usually by mechanical means, increases dissolved oxygen levels and maintains aerobic conditions.

**ARR** – Arterial Road Recoupment.

**ASSETS** – Resources owned or held by the City, which have monetary value.

**BASIN** - An area defined by the network of sewer line segments that are tributary to and terminate at a designated and control point.

**BIOSOLIDS** – Solid organic matter recovered from municipal wastewater treatment that can be beneficially used, especially as a fertilizer. Biosolids are solids that have been stabilized within the treatment process, whereas sludge has not.

**BOND** - A written promise to pay a sum of money on a specific date and at a specified interest rate. The interest payments and the repayments of the principal are detailed in a bond ordinance. The most common types of bonds are general obligation (GO) and revenue (Water/Sewer) bonds. These are most frequently used for construction of large capital projects, such as buildings and streets.

**BUDGET** - A plan of financial operation embodying an estimate of proposed means of financing them. The term usually indicates a financial plan for a single fiscal year. The term “budget” is used in two senses in practice. Sometimes it designates the financial plan presented to the City Council for adoption and sometimes it designates the plan finally approved by the body. It is usually necessary to specify whether the budget under consideration is preliminary and tentative or whether the appropriating body has approved it.

**BUDGETARY CONTROL** - The control or management of the organization in accordance with an approved budget for the purpose of keeping expenditures within the limitations of available appropriations and available resources.

**CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT CHARGE (CIC)** – A charge placed upon all consumers and users for sewer or water service furnished by the City. The current CIC is \$1.00 per month for a residential customer. City code section 21-107(a)(1) requires the CIC amount to equal 60 percent of the actual monthly sewer charge for commercial and industrial customers. The CIC was implemented on March 24, 1970 as part of Ordinance 2156.

**CIP** – Capital Improvement Project or Capital Improvements Plan.

**CAPITAL OUTLAY** - Expenditures that result in the acquisition of or additions to fixed assets.

**CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS** – An accounting fund type recommended by the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act to account for financial resources segregated for the acquisition, construction or other improvement related to Capital Facilities other than those accounted for in Enterprise Funds and Trust Funds.

**CLEANOUT** - Outside access point on a property owner’s service lateral that allows for cleaning in the event of a blockage.

**COLLECTION SYSTEM** – In wastewater, a system of conduits, generally underground pipes, that receives and conveys sanitary wastewater and/or stormwater. In water supply, a system of conduits or canals used to capture a water supply and convey it to a common point.

**COMCD** – Central Oklahoma Master Conservancy District.

**CONNECTION FEE** – Previously known as the tap fee, was first developed in 1970. A charge for sewer or water connection based upon the size of the service line leading into and to be utilized for the furnishing of water or sewer to any use or structure. Monies received from the Connection charge are proportionally divided between the City of Norman’s Water and Wastewater funds. Collected fees are used to fund activities performed in both the water and sewer utility systems.

**CORE AREA** – The area bounded by Berry Road on the west, Robinson Street on the north, 12<sup>th</sup> Avenue on the east, and Constitution/Imhoff extended on the south.

**COST ALLOCATION** - Distribution of costs of centrally provided support services such as management, accounting, purchasing, payroll, information services and legal.

**DEBT SERVICE** - The City’s obligation to pay the principal and interest of general obligation and revenue bonds according to a predetermined payment schedule.

**DISINFECTION** – The selective destruction of disease-causing microbes through the application of chemicals or energy.

**DIVISION** - A sub-section of a Department which carries out a specific line of work assigned to the Department.

**EFFLUENT** – Partially or completely treated water or wastewater flowing out of a basin or treatment plant.

**EID** – Environmental Information Document is the document which provides the basic information about a project and its environmental effects.

**ENCUMBRANCE** - A commitment related to unperformed contracts or goods or services. Encumbrances represent the estimated amount of expenditures ultimately to result if unperformed contracts in process are completed.

**ENTERPRISE FUND** - A fund established to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

**EPA** – Environmental Protection Agency.

**EXCISE TAX** - An excise tax is any tax that is not an ad valorem tax and is generally imposed on the performance of an act, engaging in an occupation, or enjoying a privilege. An ad valorem property tax is a tax imposed on the basis of the “value of the article or thing taxed.” An ad valorem tax is usually imposed at recurring intervals on the same piece of property.

**EXPENDITURES (EXPENSES)** - Decrease in net total assets. Expenses represent the total cost of operations during a period regardless of the timing of related expenditures.

**FACE VALUE (PAR, PRINCIPAL)** – The full amount of an investment security, usually appearing on the face of the instrument.

**FHWA** – Federal Highway Administration.

**FIDUCIARY FUNDS (TRUST & AGENCY FUNDS)** – An accounting fund type recommended by the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act to account for assets held by the municipality as trustee or agent for individuals, private organizations or other governmental units or purposes.

**FISCAL YEAR (FY)** - The time period designated by the City signifying the beginning and ending period for recording financial transactions. The City of Norman has a fiscal year of July 1 through June 30.

**FIXED ASSETS** - Long-lived tangible assets obtained or controlled as a result of past transactions, events or circumstances. Fixed assets include buildings, equipment and improvements other than building and land.

**FUND** - A fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

**FUND BALANCE** - Fund Balance is the excess of assets over liabilities.

**FUND BALANCE - RESERVED FOR DEBT SERVICE** - A portion of fund balance that is legally restricted to the payment of long term debt principal and interest maturing in future years.

**GENERAL FUND** – An accounting fund type recommended by the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act to account for all moneys received and disbursed for general governmental purposes.

**GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (GO or GOB)** - Legal debt instruments that finance a variety of public projects such as streets, buildings, and improvements. These bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the issuing government and are financed through property tax revenues.

**HEADWORKS** – The initial structure and devices located at the receiving end of a water or wastewater treatment plant.

**HVAC** – Heating, ventilation and air conditioning.

**IAV** – Individually assessed vehicle.

**IMPACT FEES** – Set aside fees collected from developers causing infrastructure adjustments to the community. Monies to be used as the development further impacts the municipality.

**I/I** - An abbreviation for Infiltration and Inflow into the Sanitary Sewer System.

**INFILTRATION** - Groundwater that enters into the sanitary sewer through defects in the pipes and manholes such as cracks, separated joints, deteriorated manhole components, building foundation drains, and defective service laterals.

**INFLOW** - Surface stormwater that enters into the sanitary sewer through direct sources such as vented manhole covers, downspouts, area drains, and uncapped cleanouts.

**INFLUENT** – Water or wastewater flowing to a basin or treatment plant.

**INTERCEPTOR** - Sanitary sewer interceptors are those lines that convey sewage from neighborhood to neighborhood in route to the wastewater treatment plant. Pipe diameters are generally larger than lines placed within residential developments.

**INTERCEPTOR SEWER** - A sewer that receives flow from a number of other sewers or outlets for disposal or conveyance to a treatment plant.

**INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE** - Grants, entitlements and cost reimbursements from another federal, state or local government.

**INTERNAL SERVICE FUND** - A fund used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments of a government, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

**ISSUER** – A political subdivision (city, county, state, authority, etc.) that borrows money through the sale of bonds or notes. The Norman Utilities Authority and the Norman Municipal Authority are issuers of Revenue Bonds.

**LAND APPLICATION** – The disposal of wastewater or municipal solids onto land under controlled conditions.

**LEVY** - (Verb) To impose taxes, special assessments or service charges for the support of government activities. (Noun) The total amount of taxes, special assessments or service charges imposed by a government.

**LIABILITIES** - Debt or other legal obligations arising out of transactions in the past that must be liquidated, renewed, or refunded at some future date. This term does not include encumbrances.

**LIFT STATION** - A pumping facility that conveys wastewater flow, from an area that would not naturally drain to the wastewater treatment plant, into the gravity sewer system for delivery and treatment.

**LINE ITEM BUDGET** - A budget prepared along divisional line items focusing on what is to be bought.

**MATURITY** – The date the principal amount of an investment security becomes due and payable.

**NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)** – Program in the U.S. to issue, monitor, and enforce pretreatment requirements and discharge permits under the Clean Water Act.

**NON-EXCESSIVE I/I** - Measured inflow and infiltration within a sanitary sewer system that is considered more expensive to eliminate through rehabilitation than to transport and treat at the Municipality's wastewater treatment facilities.

**ODEQ** – Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality.

**OG&E** – Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company.

**ODOT** – Oklahoma Department of Transportation.

**OPERATING BUDGET** - Plans of current expenditures and the proposed means of financing them. The annual operating budget is the primary means by which most of the financing acquisition, spending, and service delivery activities of the City are controlled. Municipalities are required by State Law to use annual operating budgets.

**OSHA** – Office of Safety and Health Administration.

**OVERFLOW** - A condition in which the wastewater flow rate in a sewer system exceeds the capacity of the sewer to the extent that raw wastewater is discharged directly to storm and drainage systems.

**PAYBACK ORDINANCE** – Ordinance (0-9697-30) allows the City Council to vote funds to pay costs of extending wastewater & water lines from an existing location to, along side or beyond the boundaries of a developer's new construction.

**PAYGO** – Cash basis of project funding, as opposed to incurring debt.

**PEAK FLOW** – Excessive flows experienced during hours of high demand; usually determined to be the highest 2-hour flow expected under any operational conditions.

**PROPERTY TAX** - Taxes levied on all real and personal property according to the property's valuation and the tax rate, in compliance with State Property Tax Code.

**PUBLIC SECTOR** - Those facilities operated and maintained by the Municipality.

**REAL PROPERTY** - Property classified by the State Property Tax Board including residential, single, and multi-family, vacant lots, acreage, farm and ranch improvements, commercial and industrial, and oil, gas, and other mineral reserves.

**REFUNDING** - A system by which a bond issue is redeemed by a new bond issue under conditions generally more favorable to the issuer (lower interest rate; fewer restrictions, etc.)

**REPLACEMENT COSTS** - The cost as of a certain date of a property which can render similar service (but which need not be of the same structural form) as the property to be replaced.

**RESERVE, DEBT** - A portion of fund balance equal to the average annual debt service requirement that has been reserved to provide assurance that resources are available to meet each fiscal year's debt service payment.

**RESERVE, CAPITAL** - A portion of fund balance equal to the average of the forecasted capital expenditures during the five year forecasted period has been reserved in each fiscal year budget to provide assurance that resources are available to provide for the normal replacement of depreciable assets.

**RESERVE, (DEFICIT)** - The amount by which fund balance does not meet all reserve requirements.

**RESERVE, LEGAL** - A portion of fund balance that may not be appropriated for expenditures or is legally segregated for a specific future use.

**RESERVE, OPERATING** - A portion of fund balance that has been reserved in each fiscal year budget to protect service delivery from unexpected revenue loss or expenditure requirement.

**RESERVE, SURPLUS** - A portion of fund balance that is not reserved for any specified purpose, and may be appropriated for one-time expenditures as needed.

**REVENUE** - Increases net total assets from other than expense refunds, capital contributions, and residual equity transfers. Funds received as income.

**REVENUE BONDS** - Legal debt instruments which finance public projects for such services as water or sewer. Revenues from the public project are pledged to pay principal and interest of the bonds.

**ROW** – Right of Way.

**SLUDGE** – Accumulated and concentrated solids generated within the wastewater treatment process that have not undergone a stabilization process.

**SPECIAL ASSESSMENT FUNDS** – An accounting fund type recommended by the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act to account for the financing of public improvements or services deemed to benefit properties in a specified area, against which special assessments are levied.

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS** – An accounting fund type recommended by the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and related expenditures separate and apart from other funds, but for which the specified revenues may be insufficient to meet the related expenditures.

**STATEWIDE REVOLVING FUND (SRF) LOANS** – Under the SRF program, municipalities can obtain up to 40 percent in matching funds for approved projects, when 60 percent of the construction costs can be obtained by the municipality on the open municipal bond market or from available funds of the municipality.

**STP-UZA** – Federal Surface Transportation Program (STP) funds sub allocated by formula to urbanized areas (UZA) with a population greater than 200,000. [Statutory Reference: Title 23, United States Code, 133(d)(3) and 133(f)] authorized under the Surface Transportation Act of 1990 as amended.

**SUBSIDY** – A gift or grant of public moneys to a private individual or corporation or to another governmental jurisdiction, or a gift or grant of moneys from one sub-entity to another within a governmental jurisdiction.

**SURCHARGE** - A condition in which the wastewater flow rate in a sewer system exceeds the capacity of the sewer lines to the extent that raw sewage begins to rise within manholes. A sewer surcharge is experienced in advance of a Backup and Overflow.

**TARGET AREA** - Area selected for further study under the sewer system evaluation survey (SSES).

**TAXES** - Compulsory charges levied by a government for the purpose of financing services performed for the common benefit.

**TIP** – Transportation Improvement Program is a three-year, prioritized listing of transportation needs in the TMA. The TIP is administered by ACOG, ODOT and FHWA.

**TMA** – Transportation Management Area is that area where ACOG plans for transportation needs.

**TMDL** – Total Maximum Daily Load is the amount of pollutants, from natural and man-made sources, which can be discharged to a specific body of water without causing harm to the water’s quality or aquatic life. Any pollutant loading above the TMDL results in violation of applicable water quality standards.

**WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT INVESTMENT FEE (WWTPIF)** – A source of revenue for debt service and other capital and operational expenses of the Wastewater Treatment Plant improvements. The WWTPIF is the Norman Wastewater Utility’s version of an impact fee that was authorized by Ordinance 9697-2 on July 23, 1996. The WWTPIF is a one-time charge paid at the time new homes or businesses are permitted for connection to the sewerage system.

**WPA** – Works Progress Administration.

**WW** – Wastewater.



# Norman, Oklahoma

# Elevated Water Storage Tank



#### ***New Storage Tank:***

Construction began in May 2015 and was complete in June 2016. With its completion, more than 11,000 residents in Northeast Norman will benefit from increased pressure. The elevated tank provides storage to meet fire demands, meet peak demands due to summertime irrigation, and maintain reliable pressures during short-term power outages.

This one million gallon elevated water tank, located north of Robinson Street and east of 24th Avenue NE, will bring the total above-ground storage capacity in Norman to 5.5 million gallons. The composite tank was built by Landmark Structures, with design engineering by Professional Engineering Consultants. With a composite tank, a painted steel bowl is installed upon a concrete pedestal.

#### ***Tank Facts:***

- ⇒ Amount of Water.....1 Million Gallons (>4,000 tons)
- ⇒ Design & Construction Cost.....\$3 Million
- ⇒ Height to Overflow.....195.5 feet
- ⇒ Height to Top of Structure.....205 feet
- ⇒ Top of Antenna.....225 feet
- ⇒ Diameter of the Tank.....74 feet
- ⇒ Diameter of the Pedestal.....32 feet
- ⇒ Placed in Service.....July 1, 2016
- ⇒ Time to Fill When Empty.....3.5 hours
- ⇒ Water Contained in Upper Bowl, not in Pedestal

#### ***Why It's Critical:***

A water tank is used to handle peak demand such as fighting fires in an emergency. It also helps maintain water pressure when the entire city gets ready for work or school at the same time of day, with everyone's faucet running at once. The water tank provides extra water when the treatment plant pumps can't keep up. At night when water demand is low, a pump is used to refill the water tank.

#### **Contractor:**

Landmark Structures

#### **Engineer:**

Professional Engineering Consultants

#### **Inspection Services:**

Garver Engineers

September 21, 2016

# HALL PARK

Hall Park was incorporated as a town by Ike and Mildred Hall on August 23, 1960. On March 2, 1962, the town was formally dedicated by Ronald Reagan, spokesperson for General Electric Corp. and future president of the United States, as Oklahoma's first all-electric community. Reagan served as honorary mayor. By 2003 the town population exceeded one thousand. After two years of planning and by mutual agreement, Hall Park voted to disincorporate and was annexed by Norman at midnight on September 30, 2003.



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