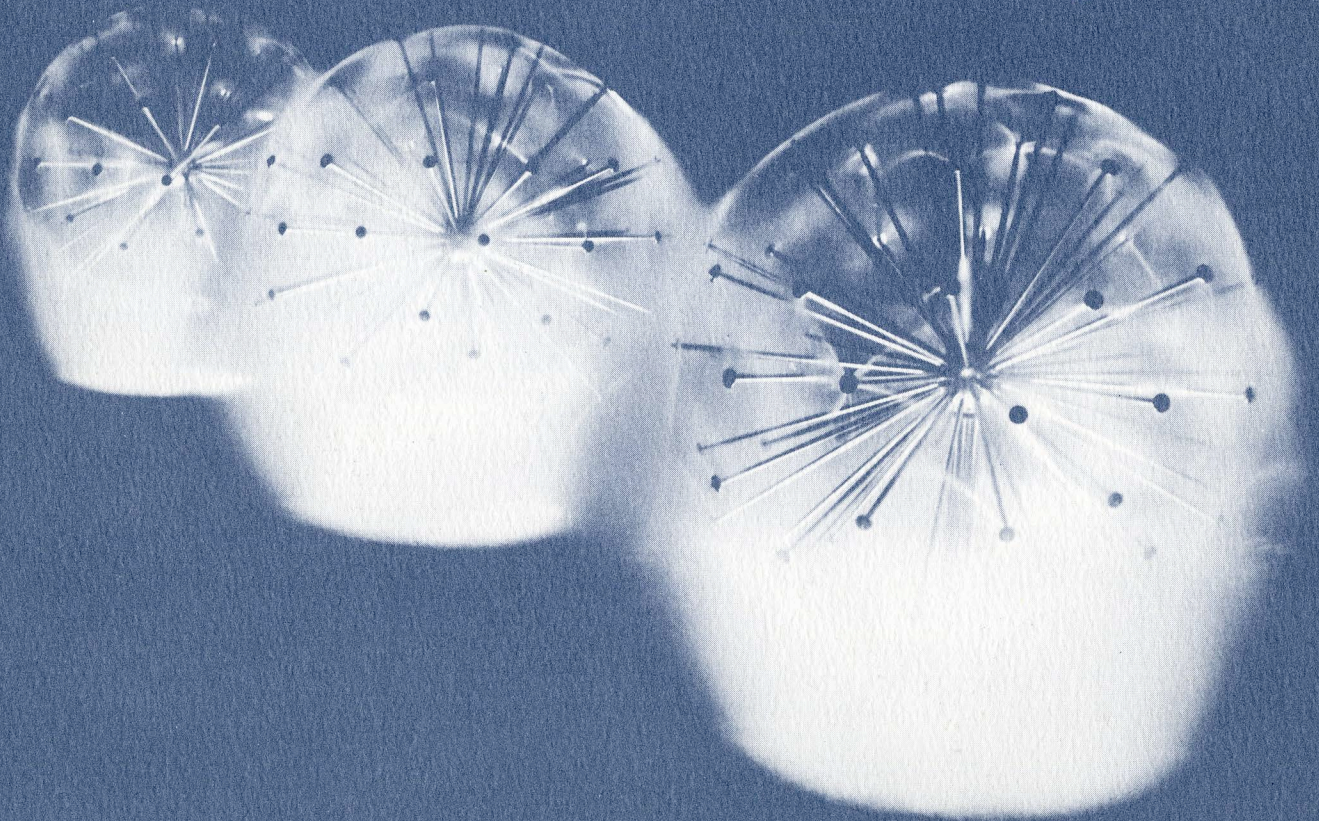


**Oklahoma City
Urban Renewal Authority
twelfth annual report**



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Urban Renewal Authority**

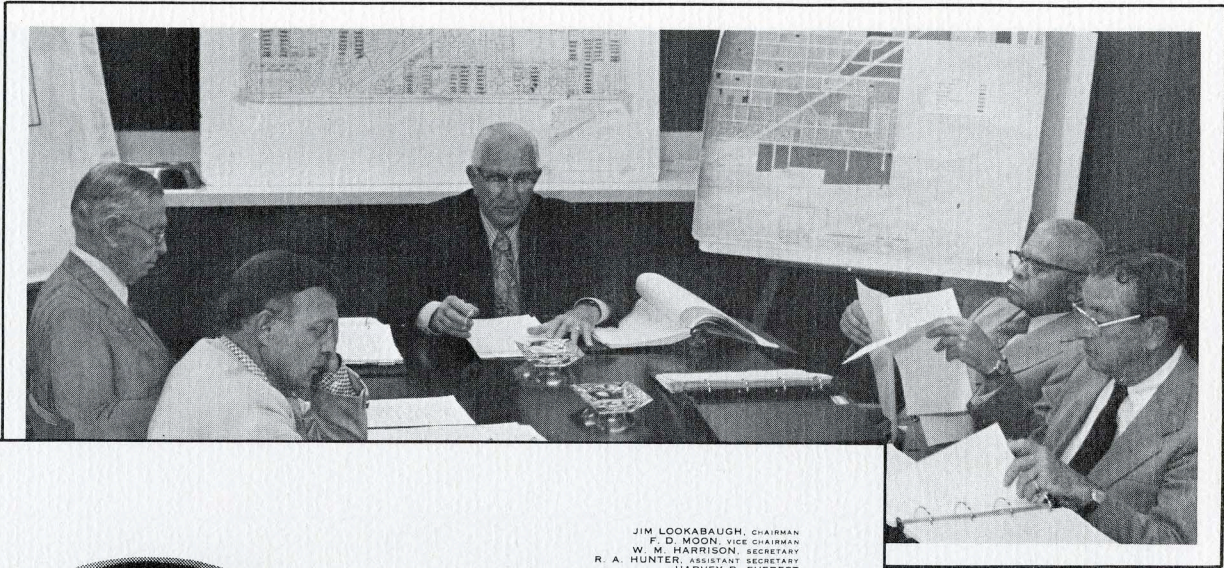
12th Annual Report For The Year Ending June 30, 1973



Fountains at the Myriad Convention Center offer an attractive background for a break by secretaries Frances Love and Penny White .

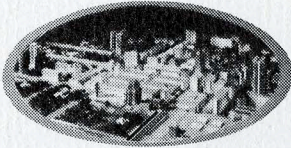
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JIM LOOKABAUGH, CHAIRMAN
 F. D. MOON, VICE CHAIRMAN
 W. M. HARRISON, SECRETARY
 R. A. HUNTER, ASSISTANT SECRETARY
 HARVEY P. EVEREST

The OCURA Board of Commissioners in session. Clockwise from lower left are Commissioners R. A. "Dick" Hunter, Harvey P. Everest, Jim Lookabaugh (Chairman), Dr. F. D. Moon and W. M. Harrison.



OKLAHOMA CITY

Urban Renewal Authority

COLCORD BUILDING • 15 NORTH ROBINSON • OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73102 • TELEPHONE 235-3771

JAMES B. WHITE
 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Honorable Patience Latting
 Mayor, City of Oklahoma City
 Municipal Building
 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Dear Mayor Latting:

As the Oklahoma City Urban Renewal Authority completes its twelfth year of operations, the prospects are that it will work even more closely with the City Council in the years to come.

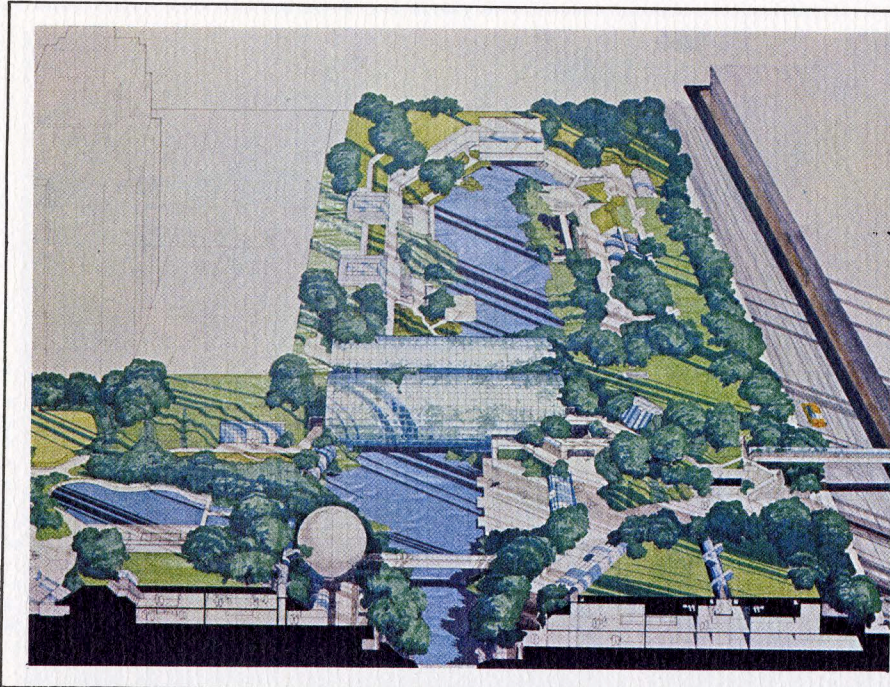
No one, at this point, can predict accurately the form or scope of future urban redevelopment programs, but it is evident that changes are in store. And it appears likely also that the responsibility for planning, financing and carrying out the programs will rest more and more directly with local governing bodies.

That being the case, we are doubly appreciative of the encouragement, support and assistance we have received from the Mayor and City Council over the last dozen years. Without that cooperation, the program could not possibly have led to the nearly \$200 million in new development we can count in the urban renewal areas today.

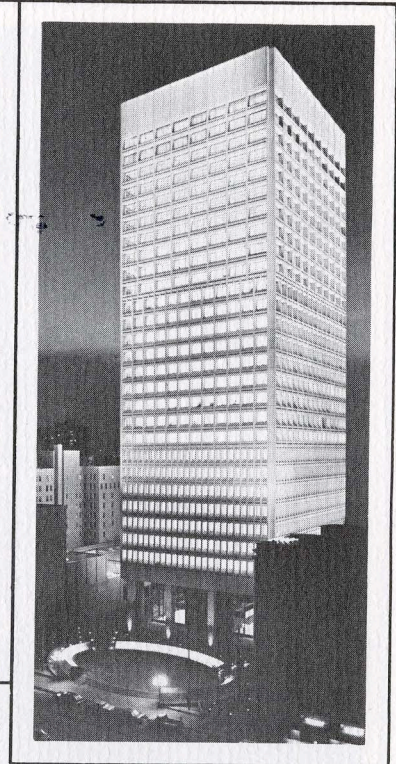
The period during which "the old order changeth" would appear to be an appropriate time for a review of the results of the urban renewal program to date. Such is the purpose of this Annual Report, which we take pleasure in presenting to you and the City Council.

Sincerely

Jim "Jim" Lookabaugh
 E. M. "Jim" Lookabaugh
 Chairman



ABOVE -- Plans for the city's Myriad Gardens call for a sunken lake with shops, cafes, museums and other facilities built into the embankment on either side and large botanical gardens spanning the water.



RIGHT -- The new Kerr-McGee Center at night is a lighted landmark beckoning travelers from miles around.

Progress Great, Future Uncertain

3

A record of spectacular accomplishment, capped this year by preparations for downtown's largest single development ever, characterize the first dozen years of Oklahoma City's urban renewal program.

But whether the coming year will be "Lucky 13" in the continuation of the city's fast-paced redevelopment depends largely upon events in Washington, D. C.

As the 1972 fiscal year drew to a close in June, Oklahoma City received a \$16 million bonanza which, with other financing assured, will permit the construction of its \$100 million downtown retail core. But at the same time efforts by the Administration threatened to slash federally assisted redevelopment programs throughout the nation.

For the past several years the urban renewal programs have added some \$12 million a year in federal funds to the city's economy. The Administration's initial revenue sharing proposals would provide only about \$8 million annually--not beginning until 1974 and then covering other federally funded programs, as well as urban renewal.

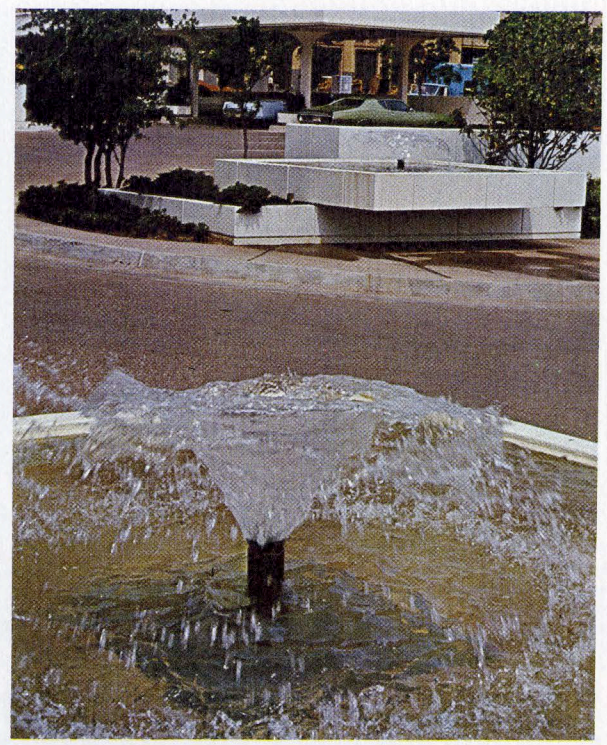
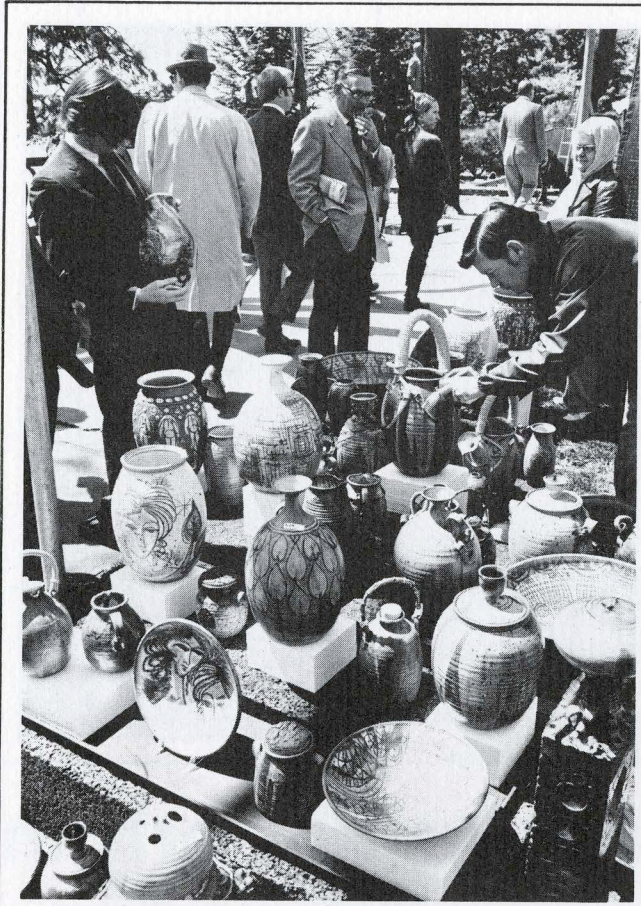
Since work began in the city's first renewal project early in 1966, the federal government has committed nearly \$125 million to the Oklahoma City program. These funds have triggered the investment of nearly \$300 million in new development that is either completed, under way or on the drawing boards.

In May of this year the Urban Renewal Authority received about \$6 million from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for downtown Project 1-A and the eastside John F. Kennedy program. HUD also has recognized the need for another \$14.7 million (\$11.6 million in JFK and \$3.1 million in 1-A) to complete work in these areas.

The University Medical Center project, with \$19 million in federal money, is considered fully funded and is expected to be completed next year.

Even if all funds so far requested are received, they will provide only for the completion of the three existing projects. The city's nationally praised Pei Plan for the rebuilding of its entire central business district will require further renewal action. Numerous studies, both old and new, show the need for continued federal assistance to eliminate areas of blight throughout the city.

So the big questions during this Summer of '73 were "How much?" and "How soon?" As of this writing, no one had the answers.



LEFT -- An estimated 150,000 people attended the downtown Festival of the Arts in April. (Photo copyright 1973, Oklahoma Publishing Co., from the Daily Oklahoman, April 11.)
ABOVE -- Flowing fountains mark the entrance of the Liberty Drive-In Bank.
BELOW -- The Oklahoma Theater Center chalked up a successful first season this year in the Mummers Theatre building.

4

“Why Go Downtown? What’s There?”





ABOVE -- The Cry-Slur Singers were one of the many attractions presented this year on the plaza of the Kerr-McGee Center.

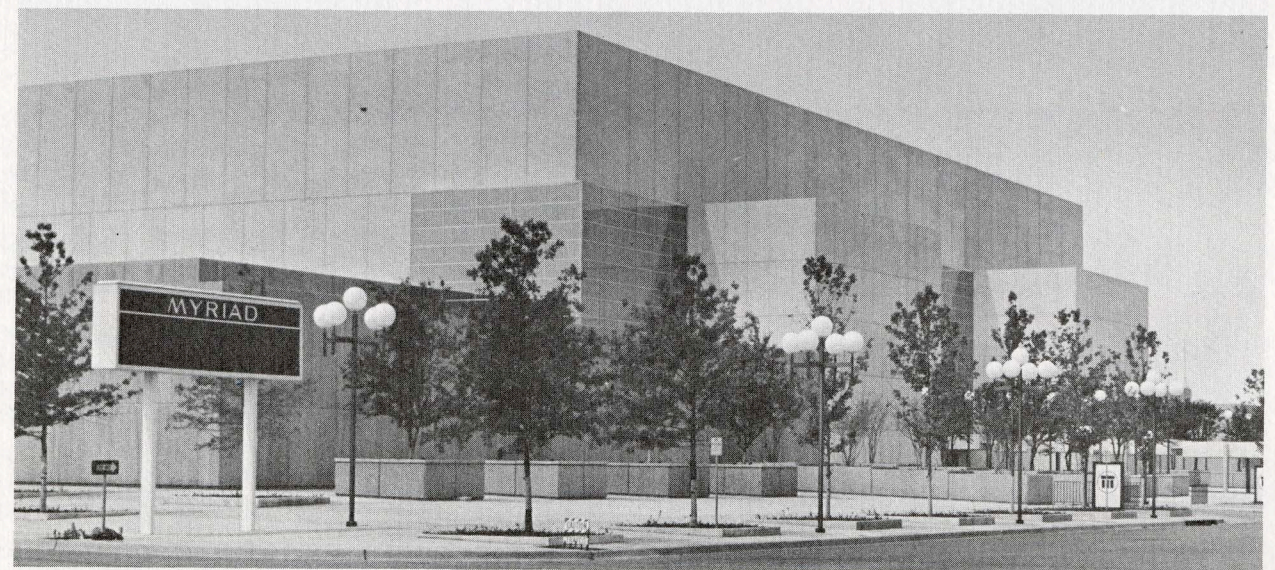
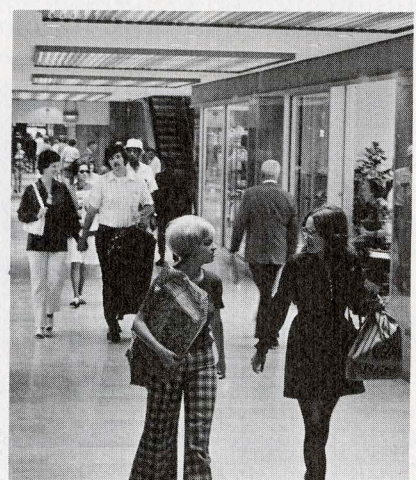
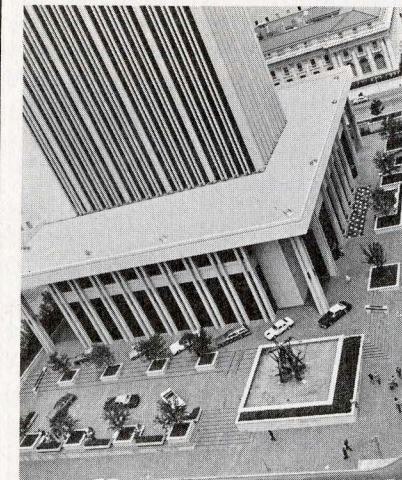
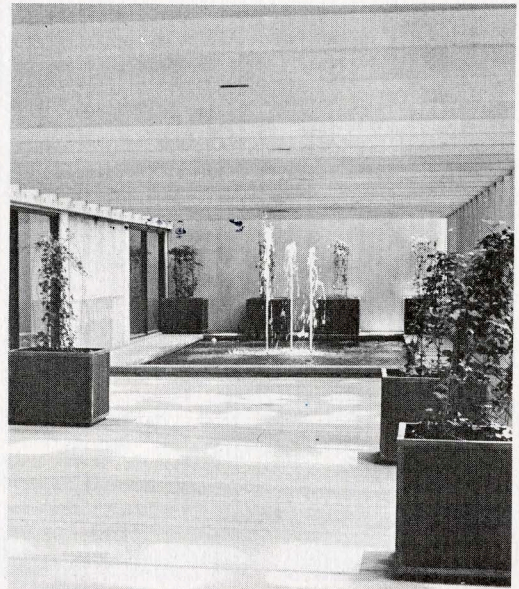
RIGHT -- Colored fountains and planters adorn the arcade of the new First National Parking Plaza.

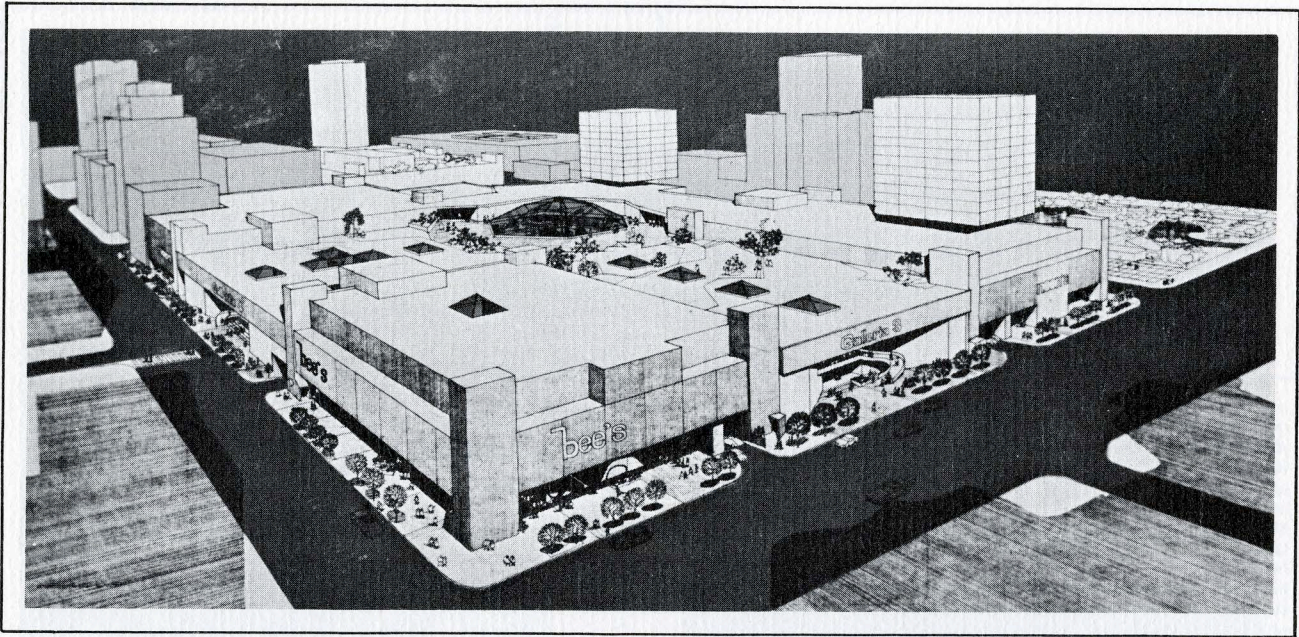
MIDDLE LEFT -- Automobile shows and other exhibits attract noon-time crowds to the Fidelity Plaza.

MIDDLE CENTER -- The new six-lane E. K. Gaylord Boulevard was completed this year from Southwest 3rd to the intersection of Northwest 4th and Broadway.

MIDDLE RIGHT -- Thousands of people daily utilize the attractive, underground concourse linking the Santa Fe Plaza parking garage with the Liberty and First National banks.

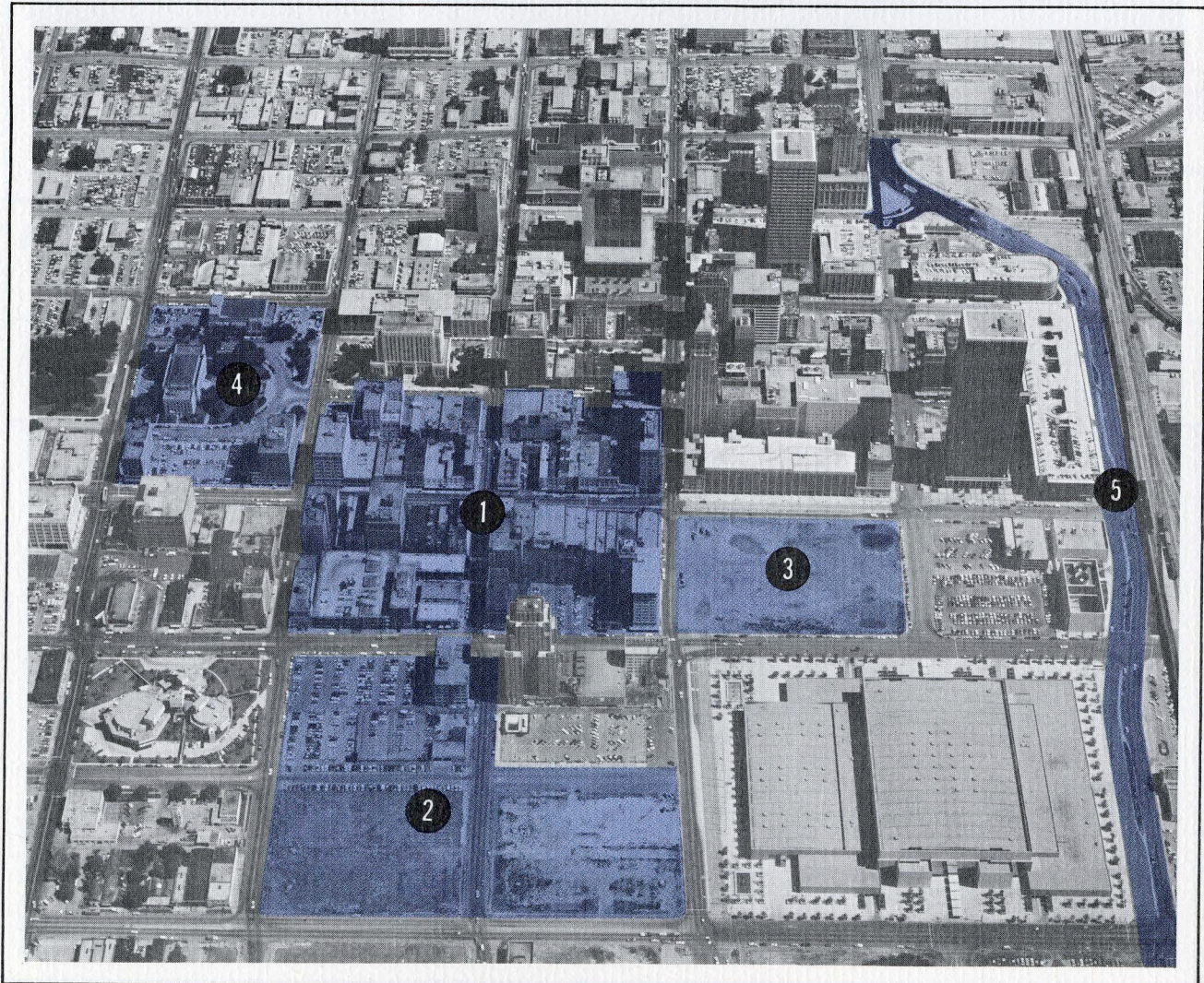
BOTTOM -- Crowds at the city's \$23 million convention center, the Myriad, have exceeded all expectations since its opening last November.





ABOVE -- Artist rendering of Galleria to be bounded by Park Avenue (left), Hudson (right), Sheridan and Robinson Avenues.

BELOW -- The downtown central business district (1) Galleria site (2) Myriad Gardens site (3) hotel site (4) future city offices (5) the new Gaylord Blvd.



City Council With OCURA Helps Dreams Come True

Uncle Sam and the City Council joined hands late in June to give downtown Oklahoma City its biggest shot in the arm since approval of the original Project 1-A urban renewal plan.

From the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) came a grant of \$16 million, almost half the \$34.7 million cost of buying and preparing the site of a million-square foot retail core, or Galleria. The Council followed a few days later with a guarantee of the balance of the cost, to be paid from renewal funds received over the next four years.



Chamber of Commerce employees relax in the courtyard outside their new office in the Santa Fe Plaza.

The actions assure construction of the \$100 million Galleria, long considered the key to completion of the 528-acre Pei Plan for downtown Oklahoma City. Nearly a year earlier the OCURA Board of Commissioners had accepted the proposal of a prospective developer, Turner Southwest Associates, to build the giant mall as soon as the four-block site could be purchased and cleared. The development, bounded by Robinson, Sheridan, Hudson and Park avenues, is scheduled for completion in about four years.

With its scores of shops, major department stores, 3,500 underground parking spaces and other facilities, the Galleria seems certain to accelerate the already quickening tempo of downtown activity. Much of the recent increase in this activity is due to the opening in November of the city's new \$23 million convention center, the Myriad.

Public Events Director Dan Saunders reports that the use of the huge and versatile center during the first six months of operation has exceeded all expectations. Events ranging from small meetings to sold-out concerts in the 15,000-seat arena have been held almost daily, and bookings extend well into the 1980's.

New streets border the Myriad on all four sides, and across Sheridan to the north the last building has been removed in the block bounded by Sheridan, Robinson, Main Street and Broadway. Here a \$17 million hotel and retail complex, the Sheraton Century Center, is scheduled to be well along by the end of the year.

An overhead passageway, part of the Urban Renewal Authority's planned "pedway" (pedestrian walkway) system, will link the Century Center to the recently completed First National Parking Garage on the north side of Main Street.

Malls in the new garage already connect to another part of the pedway system, the highly popular tunnel which links the Santa Fe Plaza parking garage with the Liberty Bank Tower and crosses under Broadway to the First National Center. The tunnel, bordered by shops, restaurants, clubs and offices, carries an estimated 30,000 pedestrians a day in all-weather comfort.

The success of the tunnel led to an offer by a number of downtown merchants to expand the underground system to link 14 major buildings at an estimated cost of \$1 million. The proposed tunnels would extend from the OG&E building to Northwest 3rd and Harvey south to the Myriad and east to E. K. Gaylord Boulevard (formerly Santa Fe Avenue).

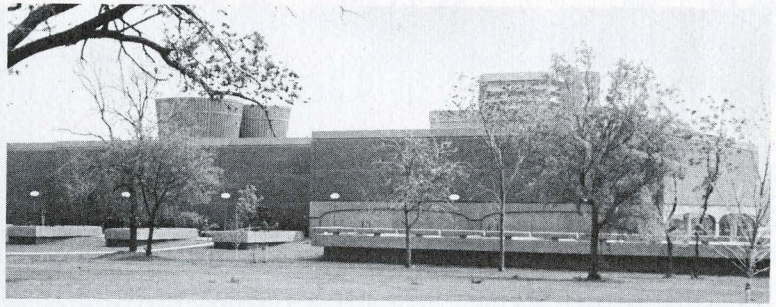
Gaylord Boulevard itself (renamed by the City Council to honor the 100-year-old publisher of the Daily Oklahoman and Times) was nearing completion in June as the final stretch of paving was laid between Northwest 3rd and 4th streets. The new six-lane thoroughfare was constructed by OCURA from Northwest 4th to Southwest 3rd Street.

Downtown Project 1-A marked another milestone this year with completion of the 30-story Kerr-McGee Center and its fountain-encircled courtyard. The building's lighted facade is visible to night-time travelers for miles outside the city.

With delivery of the Sheraton Century Center site to the developers, the Bromain Corporation, the Urban Renewal Authority neared the end of its work in Project 1-A. It has purchased more than 99 per cent of the land it was scheduled to acquire, and all but three or four small building sites have been sold or committed to redevelopers.

A contract was let in May for demolition of the last buildings in the Myriad Gardens area, and the city was notified of approval of a federal grant to help buy the site from OCURA. Methods of developing the exciting downtown recreational area are under study by the city.

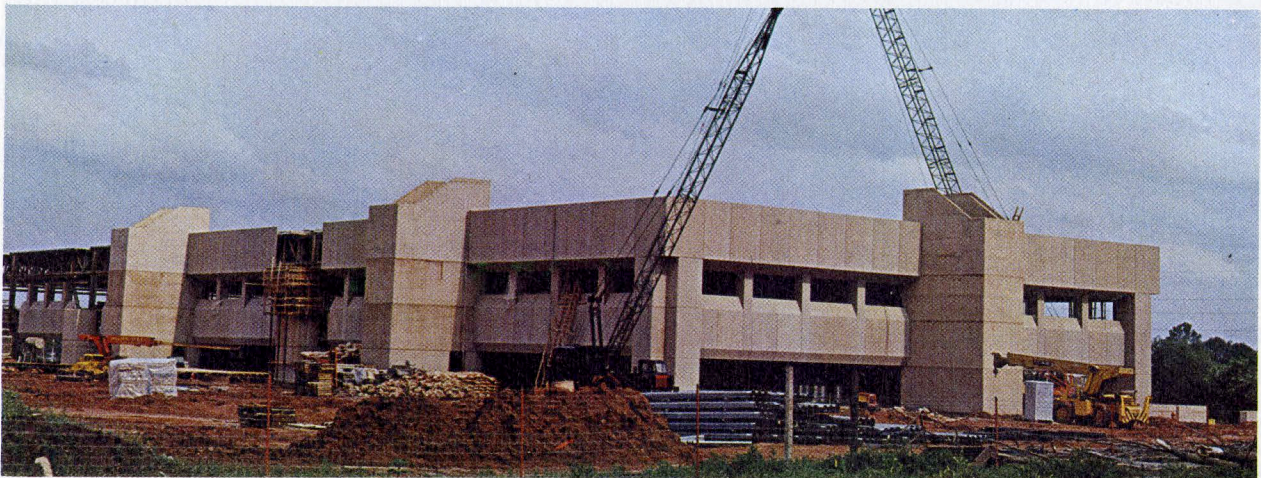
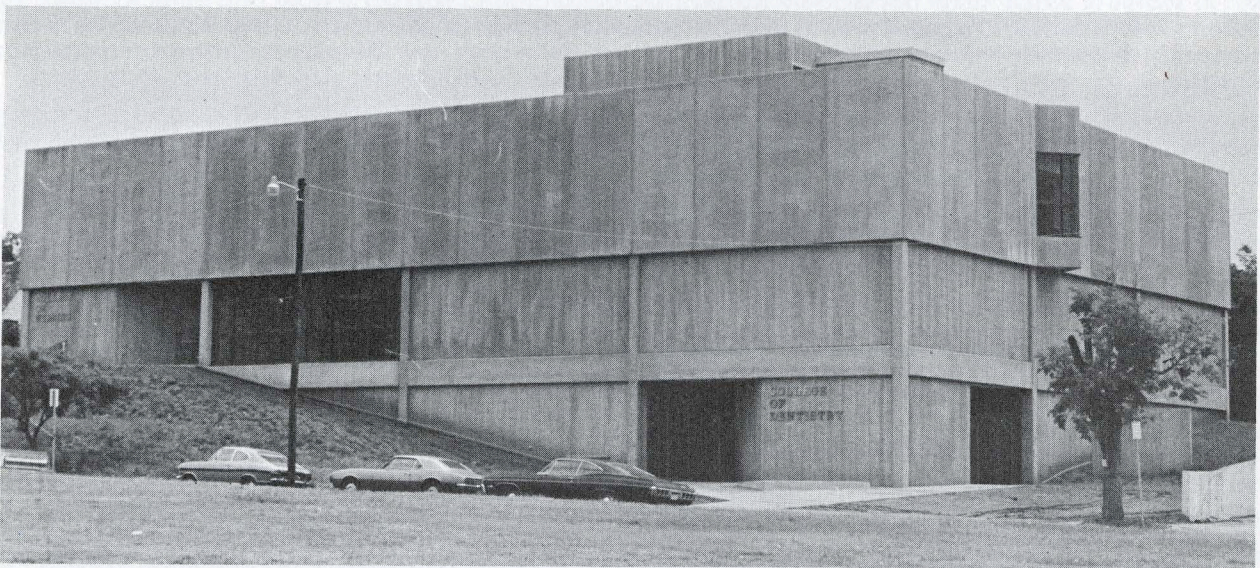
Much work remains before the dramatic Pei Plan becomes a reality. But with approval of the Galleria, spurring interest in other nearby development, the last major hurdle may have been overcome.

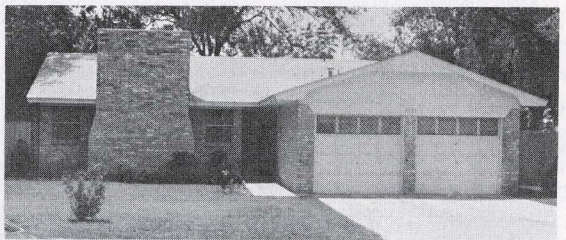
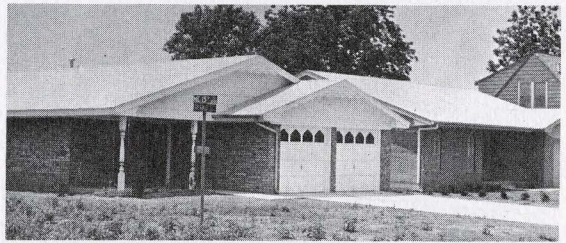
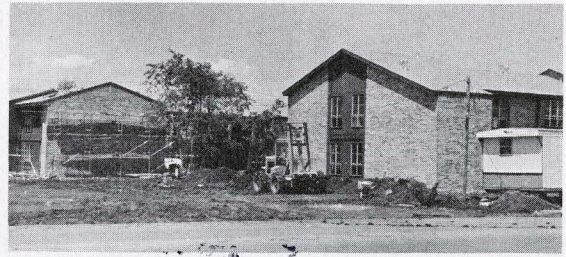


LEFT -- Scheduled in the fall is the start of the \$11.5 million Biomedical Sciences Building in the Oklahoma Health Center.
ABOVE -- Producing heat and cooling for the Health Center buildings is this attractively landscaped central plant on Northeast 8th Street.
CENTER -- This new building on Northeast 13th Street houses the University of Oklahoma's College of Nursing and College of Dentistry.
BOTTOM -- Taking shape swiftly in the Oklahoma Health Center is the new \$27 million Presbyterian Hospital.

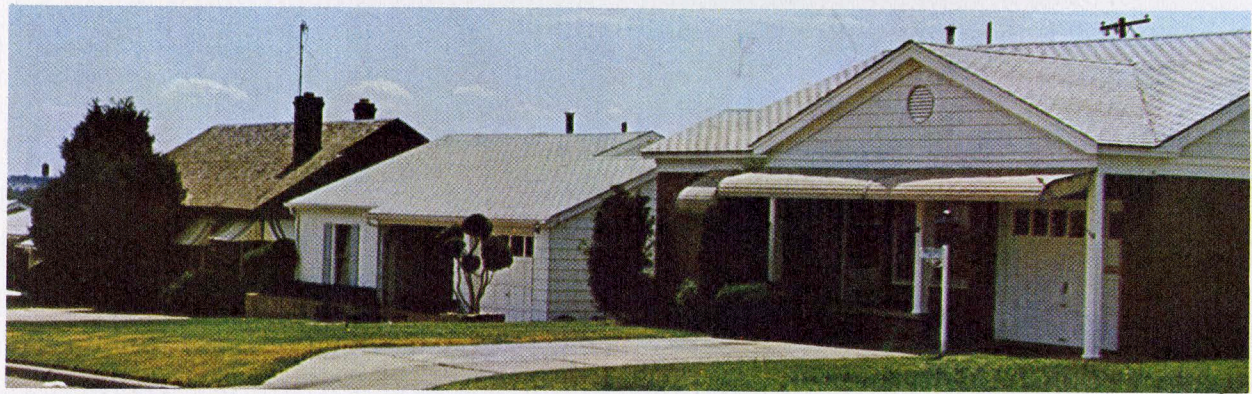
"Renewal's Only Torn Up The East Side"

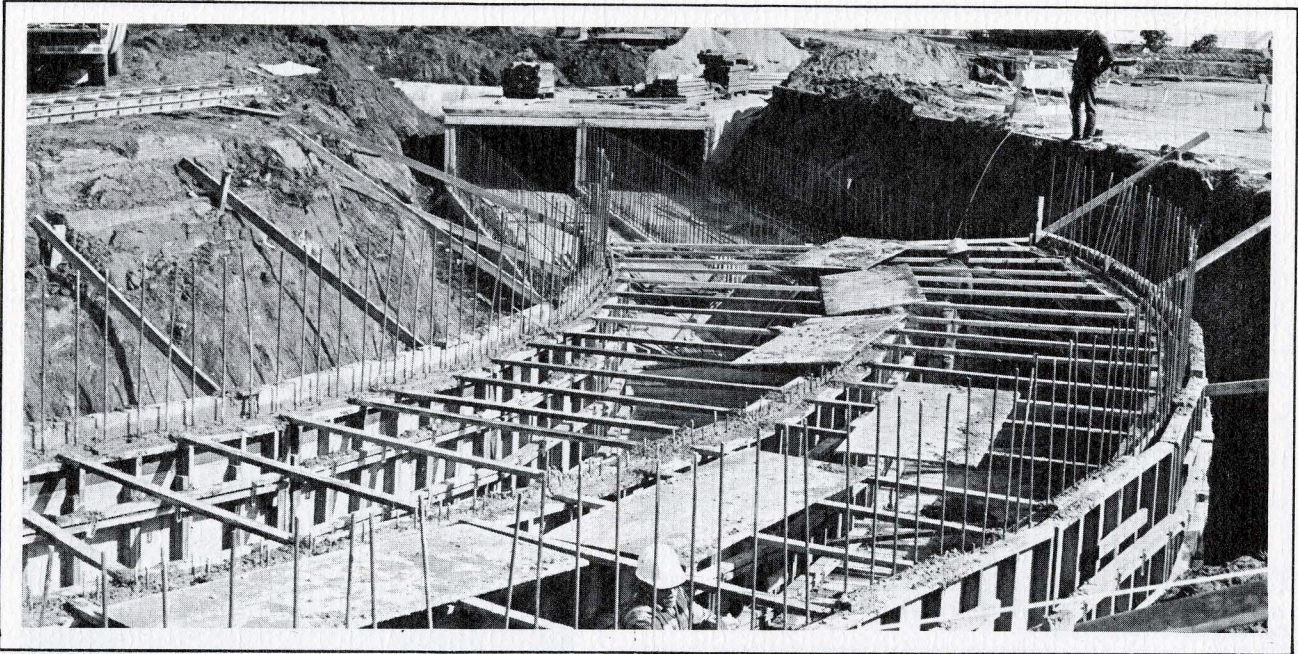
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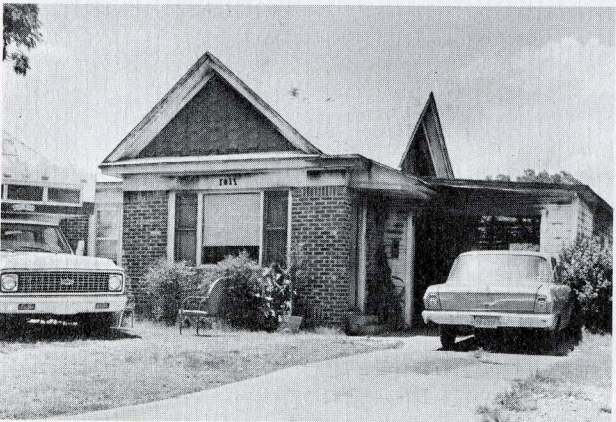
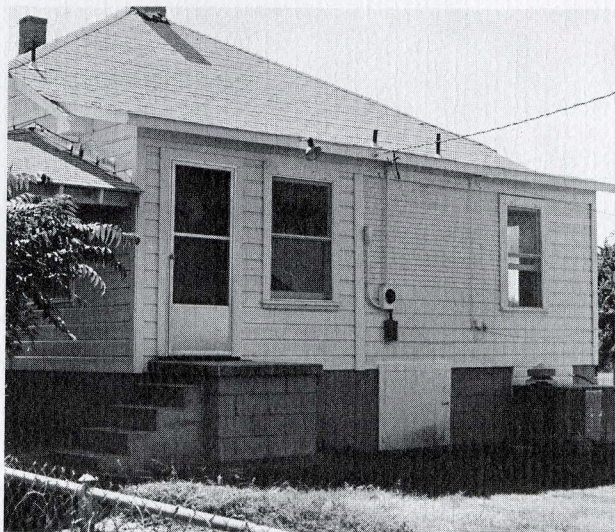
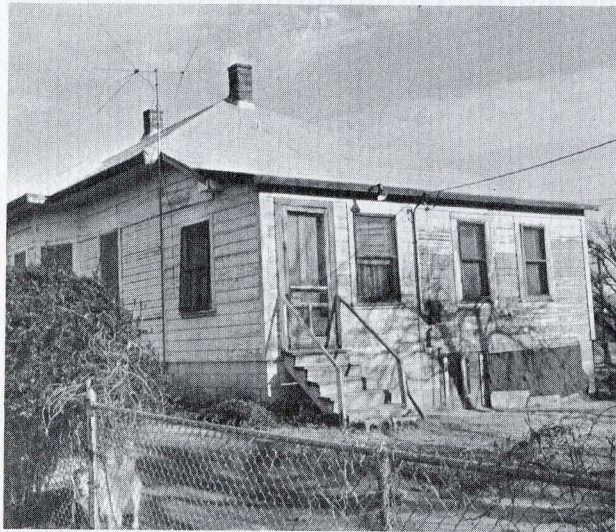


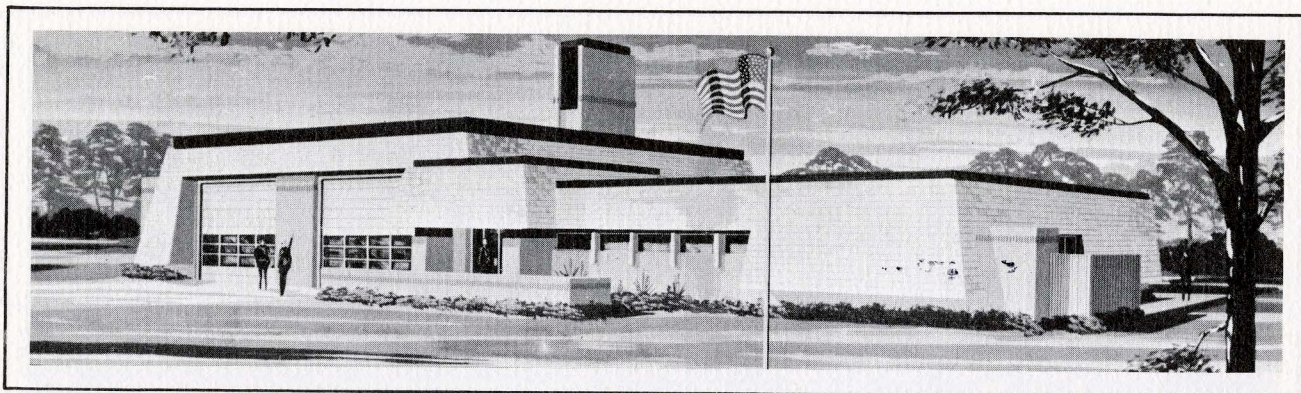
ABOVE -- North Kelley Avenue has been realigned and rebuilt in the University Medical Center urban renewal project.
 TOP RIGHT -- The Providence Apartments are under construction by the Providence Nazarene Church in the JFK project.
 RIGHT -- Homes like these, built under the FHA Sec. 235 loan program, are typical of the new houses in the JFK and Medical Center areas.
 BELOW -- Newly remodeled homes, some of the 1,400 rehabilitated in the John F. Kennedy project, line Grand Boulevard near Northeast 15th Street.
 BOTTOM -- This shopping area on North Lott Avenue near Marie McGuire Plaza for the elderly (background) includes the new Medical Center State Bank (far right).





ABOVE -- This 8-by-10 foot, \$670,000 double storm drain built by OCURA drains all of the Medical Center project and areas to the north of it.
 BELOW -- Typical "rehab" jobs were these homes improved at 501 N. High St. in the Medical Center project (top) and at 1811 N. Homa in the JFK area (bottom). Note that the garage of the second house had been partially burned.





Construction has begun on a new fire station at Harden Dr. and Eastern.

Med Center, JFK Progress Despite Cutbacks

Oklahoma City's first urban renewal project, the University Medical Center program, is nearing completion and is expected to go into the "closed" file in 1974.

But in the city's other east-side project, the huge John F. Kennedy area, the picture is less rosy. Actions this year by the federal government, ending or suspending low-cost housing and home-improvement programs, raise serious questions as to whether the project can be completed under the original renewal plan.

Despite the recent slowdown, however, notable accomplishments have been recorded in both project areas. Nearly 1,500 homes have been remodeled under urban renewal's rehabilitation program; more than 500 public and private new home sites have been made available, and more than 150 new houses have been constructed.

The south part of the JFK project bounded roughly by Northeast 4th and 7th streets, Eastern and Stonewall avenues was replatted as a new single-family subdivision, the JFK Addition. After delays caused primarily by six months of bad weather, work was moving ahead in June on the first of more than 300 new homes planned in the addition.

The Department of Housing and Urban Development suspended most subsidized housing in January and terminated the home-rehabilitation program as of June 30. The curtailments, however, were not expected to affect prior agreements by the Oklahoma City Housing Authority to construct some 235 new homes in the area--185 in the JFK Addition alone.

And a half-dozen private builders--most of them minority contractors--had received commitments before the programs were curtailed to build about 130 homes in the addition under FHA's Sec. 235 loan program.

Over in the Medical Center project, the University of Oklahoma and Health Sciences Foundation are moving ahead with development of the 200-acre Oklahoma Health Sciences Center. With the start of the \$27 million Presbyterian Hospital, work completed or under way in the center came to more than \$57 million. By fall another \$23 million in construction is scheduled to begin: the \$11.7 million Dental Clinical Sciences Building and the \$11.5 million Biomedical Sciences headquarters.

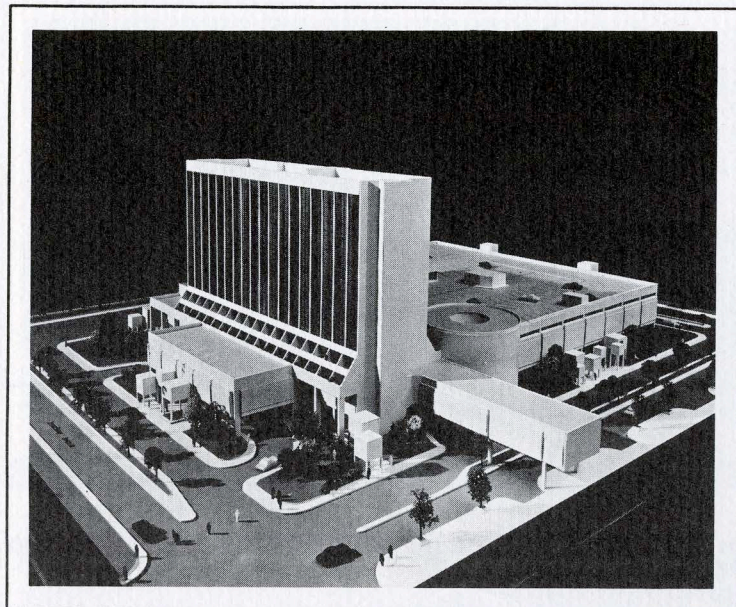
In the north part of the JFK project the city has started construction of a new fire station and adjoining park, and the land is cleared for a new \$544,000 community library. The city's first minority-owned bank, the Medical Center State Bank, recently opened on North Lottie Avenue.

Construction or improvement of streets, water and sewer lines and other public utilities, mostly by Urban Renewal Authority contractors, is proceeding on schedule. Kelley Avenue has been realigned and rebuilt between Northeast 4th and 6th Streets. Northeast 10th, 11th and North Phillips are under construction through the Health Center, and a contract has been let for landscape design along these streets.

Stonewall Avenue is soon to be widened, and Lottie will be reconstructed. The right-of-way is being cleared for construction of the Capitol Expressway through the Medical Center project. In JFK, Northeast 8th soon will be linked to Northeast 10th between Jordan and Missouri avenues to provide a new thoroughfare across the east side.

Except for land needed for new streets or utility lines, however, OCURA has virtually ceased buying property in the JFK project. Until suspension of the Sec. 235 building program, developers were buying sites for new homes as rapidly as urban renewal could acquire the property and remove the dilapidated buildings.

Many such eyesores still remain. But in view of the moratorium on all subsidized housing program, OCURA believes existing homes should be left in place until their replacement with up-to-date, safe and sanitary housing can be assured.



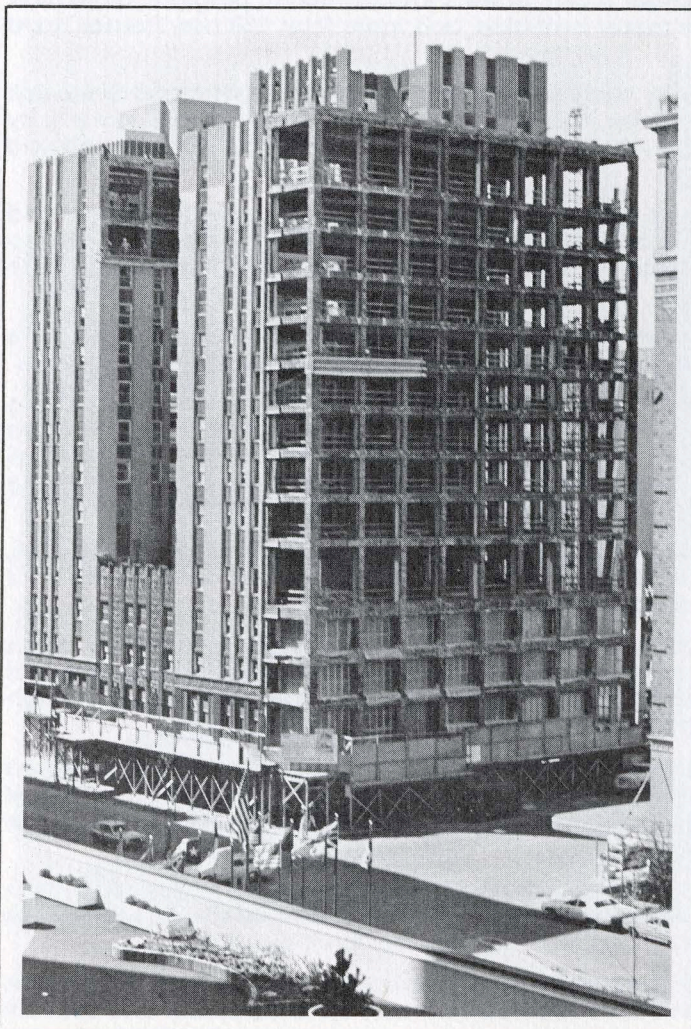
LEFT AND ABOVE -- Construction of the Sheraton Century Center, a 410-room hotel and 160,000 square feet of retail space, is scheduled to be under way this year on the cleared block bounded by Broadway, Sheridan, Robinson and Main Street. The view of the hotel model is from the northeast, with Broadway at left and Main Street at right.

BELOW -- OCURA cooperated with the Oklahoma Historical Society in salvaging the cupolas from the Baum Building before it was demolished to make way for a widened Robinson Avenue.

BOTTOM LEFT -- Transformation of the former Skirvin Tower Hotel to the Oklahoma City Federal Savings Building includes the replacing of all exterior brick with reflecting glass.

BOTTOM RIGHT -- An 18-minute motion picture, "Growing With Pride," was produced this year by OCURA to inform the public of the accomplishments of the downtown renewal program.

OCURA Restudy Covers 1,420 Acres





ABOVE -- Parking for more than 1,000 cars is available in the First National Parking Plaza on downtown Main Street. Retail stores and offices are on the ground floor.

RIGHT -- The OCURA Steppers defeated Hertz Rent-a-Car in this game on their way to championship of the YWCA Women's Basketball League.

In June 1972 the Urban Renewal Authority undertook a restudy of the city's General Neighborhood Renewal Plan, expanding it from its original 528-acre downtown area to 1,420 acres encompassing most of the city's central core.

The study included a survey of socio-economic factors, traffic, structural conditions and other physical characteristics of the area, and by June 1973 was virtually complete. But final reports by the team of special consultants were delayed until December, pending a clarification of national policies toward funding urban renewal and similar federally assisted programs.



The expanded GNRP takes in areas south of the central business district to the Frisco and Rock Island railroads and east to the University Medical Center and the John F. Kennedy renewal projects. Other urban renewal programs may be recommended within the expanded boundaries, but by the time the study was completed, the Department of Housing and Urban Development had stopped approving any new renewal projects.

If the future of the renewal program appeared misty, at least evidence of past accomplishments was plentiful.

In March OCURA completed an 18-minute documentary movie of the results of urban renewal efforts, particularly in the downtown area. Within the first three months of its release the film had been viewed by more than 40 civic clubs, a dozen school classes and other groups.

Visitors to two exhibitions--the Science and Arts Foundation's "Eco-Expo" and the third annual Soul Bazaar--also got a look at graphic representations of renewal accomplishments in the three project areas.

Much of OCURA's activity, however, is carried on without fanfare or photographs. Few realize, for example, that the Relocation Department can provide assistance to residents displaced by any governmental action involving federal funds. In the past year the department has operated under contracts with the City of Oklahoma City, the Oklahoma Housing Authority and the City of Norman, in addition to its work in the renewal areas.

The Authority's field office for the Medical Center and JFK projects displaced itself this spring when it became necessary to demolish the old headquarters at 601 Northeast 8th Street to make way for the Capitol Expressway. The offices were moved to the second floor of the YWCA building at 614 Northeast 4th Street.

In extracurricular activities, a group of OCURA secretaries and counselors put together a basketball team which belied its novice status by fashioning an 8-1 record and walking off with the YWCA Women's Basketball League championship.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET*

as of June 30, 1973

ASSETS	OKLA. R-20 University Medical Center	OKLA. R-26 Central Business District (GN)	OKLA. R-30 Central Business District 1-A	OKLA. R-35 John F. Kennedy	Oklahoma City Urban Renewal Authority
Current Assets:					
Cash on Hand	\$367,239.46	\$205,991.73	\$196,644.40	\$376,686.69	\$50,070.49
Accounts Receivable:					
Revolving Fund-Joint Activities	\$ 55,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 45,937.00	\$ 75,000.00	
Relocation Grants	47,950.75		\$165,915.87	206,675.47	
Rehabilitation Grants	(88.35)			57	
Tenants	621.44		4,932.36	4,403.54	
Other				28,137.00	
Total Accounts Receivable	\$103,483.84	\$ 1,000.00	\$216,785.23	\$314,216.58	
Total Current Assets	\$470,723.30	\$206,991.73	\$413,429.63	\$690,903.27	\$50,070.49
Investments Held:					
U. S. Treasury Bills (At Cost)	\$592,854.00		\$2,703,665.67	\$594,530.67	
Project Costs To Date:					
Total Item 1 Project Costs	\$13,706,197.87	\$777,026.86	\$38,076,599.35	\$18,313,946.56	
LESS: Sales Price of Land Sold	301,205.28		4,881,978.15	251,857.35	
Net Item 1 Project Costs	\$13,404,992.59	\$777,026.86	\$33,194,621.20	\$18,062,089.21	
Total Item 2 Project Costs	2,683,120.48		8,345,123.22	2,823,059.89	
Total Project Costs to Date	\$16,088,113.07	\$777,026.86	\$41,539,744.42	\$20,885,149.10	
Relocation Payments	\$1,500,918.75		\$1,871,210.87	\$4,703,691.47	
Rehabilitation Grant Payments	\$56,896.65			\$1,711,762.57	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$18,709,505.77	\$984,018.59	\$46,528,050.59	\$28,586,037.08	\$50,070.49

Note:

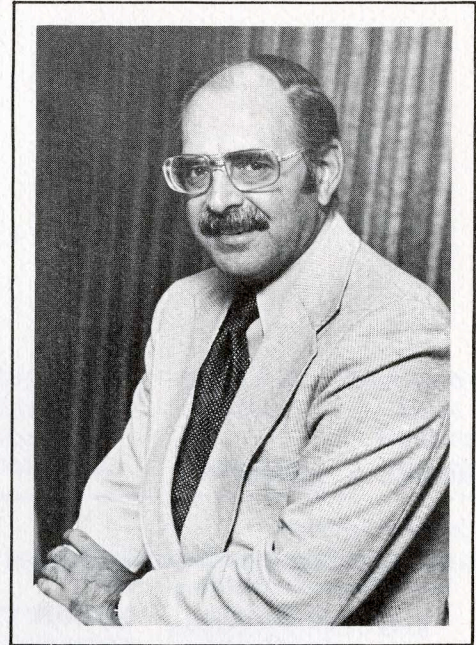
*The above Consolidated Balance Sheet is recorded and reported on the Cash Basis.

LIABILITIES & CAPITAL	OKLA. R-20 University Medical Center	OKLA. R-26 Central Business District (GN)	OKLA. R-30 Central Business District 1-A	OKLA. R-35 John F. Kennedy	Oklahoma City Urban Renewal Authority
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable-Joint Activities	\$29,996.15	\$2,641.43	\$60,657.11	\$73,560.47	
Trust & Deposit Liabilities	1,207.15		8,575.21	4,711.20	
Total Current Liabilities	<u>\$31,203.30</u>	<u>\$2,641.43</u>	<u>\$69,232.32</u>	<u>\$78,271.67</u>	
Accrued Interest Payable:					
To HUD		\$41,377.16			
To Others	\$126,126.55		\$295,967.54	\$179,183.43	
Total Accrued Interest Payable	<u>\$126,126.55</u>	<u>\$41,377.16</u>	<u>\$295,967.54</u>	<u>\$179,183.43</u>	
Advances & Loans Payable:					
To HUD		\$940,000.00			
To Others	\$5,060,000.00		\$10,000,000.00	\$6,980,000.00	
Total Advances & Loans Payable	<u>\$5,060,000.00</u>	<u>\$940,000.00</u>	<u>\$10,000,000.00</u>	<u>\$6,980,000.00</u>	
Uncommitted Fund Balance					\$50,070.49
Capital					
Cash Local Grants-In-Aid	\$526,878.04		\$506,916.64	\$173,249.05	
Noncash Local Grants-In-Aid	2,683,120.48		8,345,123.22	2,823,059.89	
Total Local Grants-In-Aid	<u>\$3,209,998.52</u>		<u>\$8,852,039.86</u>	<u>\$2,996,308.94</u>	
Project Capital Grant	8,724,362.00		25,439,600.00	11,954,554.00	
Relocation Grant	1,500,918.75		1,871,210.87	4,703,691.47	
Rehabilitation Grant	56,896.65			1,694,027.57	
Total Capital	<u>\$13,492,175.92</u>		<u>\$36,162,850.73</u>	<u>\$21,348,581.98</u>	
TOTAL LIABILITIES & CAPITAL	<u><u>\$18,709,505.77</u></u>	<u><u>\$984,018.59</u></u>	<u><u>\$46,528,050.59</u></u>	<u><u>\$28,586,037.08</u></u>	<u><u>\$50,070.49</u></u>

To the Citizens of Oklahoma City:

A lot of confusion presently exists about the future of the urban renewal program in Oklahoma City. Some of the reports and proposals emanating from Washington have led to speculation that the city's redevelopment program, which has produced nearly \$200 million in new construction in less than six years, may even be eliminated.

We are confident this will not be the case. Although the Administration's initial revenue-sharing proposal would cut Oklahoma City's renewal funds by more than one-third (from more than \$12 million to about \$8 million a year), this measure, as well as several counter-proposals, are yet to be acted on by Congress.



Executive Director James B. White

The Urban Renewal Authority has so far been able to capture enough federal funds to continue its three present projects. The University Medical Center program is fully funded. In May of this year the Department of Housing and Urban Development approved an additional \$5 million for downtown Project 1-A and more than \$1 million for the John F. Kennedy area. HUD also has recognized the need for another \$11.6 million in JFK and \$3.1 million in Project 1-A; these anticipated funds are needed for their completion.

A three-party agreement between the City of Oklahoma City, HUD and this agency was announced in June of this year covering an amendment to the downtown project 1-A in the amount of \$34.7 million. This grant will enable OCURA to bring into development the retail galleria, as envisioned in the Pei Plan, as well as the two half blocks north and south of City Hall anticipated as support municipal offices.

The allocation of these federal funds now amounting to nearly \$125 million in Oklahoma City has continued to spur private development during the past year. The \$27 million Presbyterian Hospital is under construction in the Medical Center area. The city's first minority-owned bank, the Medical Center State Bank, is in operation on North Lottie. A new building housing the Schools of Nursing and Dentistry was completed in the Oklahoma Health Sciences Center.

In the downtown project a \$6.3 million parking garage has opened its doors on Main Street, and work is well along on the \$5 million conversion of the former Skirvin Tower Hotel to the Oklahoma City Federal Savings Building. Ground will be broken this year for the 410 - room Sheraton Century Center and its adjoining 160,000 square feet of retail space, a \$17 million undertaking.

And in all three projects the Authority is moving ahead with all types of public improvements: new streets, sidewalks, sewer and water lines and public works.

We are confident the present renewal plans will be carried through to completion and optimistic that the freeing of additional funds will permit Oklahoma City's renewal program to be expanded into other areas in which it is urgently needed.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "James B. White". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "J" and "W".

James B. White

Executive Director

OCURA Programs at a Glance

(as of June 30, 1973)

	Downtown Project 1-A	University Med. Center	John F. Kennedy	Totals
Net Cost	\$96,762,495	\$38,550,666	\$26,957,964	\$162,271,125
Total Federal Participation*	\$57,149,010	\$19,035,753	\$28,468,471	\$124,424,234
Redevelopment Completed or Under Way	\$123,427,000	\$61,446,000	\$11,627,500	\$196,500,500
Planned Redevelopment	\$134,300,000	\$46,200,000	\$11,973,000	\$192,473,000
Buildings Rehabilitated	----**	80	1,398	1,478

*Includes rehabilitation and-or relocation grants, \$990,000 for restudy of General Neighborhood Renewal Plan, and \$18,781,000 committed by the City to the downtown project, to be paid from future federal funds.

**No rehabilitation authorized in Project 1-A.

Oklahoma City Urban Renewal Authority
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Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102
Phone 235-3771

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