



planit^{it}ulsa

**history, culture,
and creativity**

A group of women in colorful Mexican folk dresses are dancing in a grassy field. The dresses feature vibrant patterns and large, flowing skirts. In the background, a man is seen holding a child, and a chain-link fence is visible under an overcast sky.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

281-283 INTRODUCTION

284-293 GOALS & STRATEGIES

294-313 ACTION TABLE

314-321 CONTEXTS

- a. selected city comparison
- b. equity & resiliency
- c. health & wellness
- d. funding priorities
- e. regionalism

322-325 GLOSSARY

326-327 SOURCES & REFERENCES

chapter 7

history, culture, and creativity

INTRODUCTION

When people think about Tulsa, many things come to mind. Whether it be the places that have been built and rebuilt through the years, the famous museums and music scene, major public events, or the histories left to us through stories, architecture, or artwork, Tulsa's ever-changing cultural landscape has positioned the region to be a leader in the arts, cultural appreciation, and historic preservation.

Tulsa's situation is unique from many cities, because of the opportunity to position the city as the center for arts and culture in a multi-state region. For decades, Tulsa has been able to attract performances from major musical groups, while neighboring cities have been unable to do so. Similarly, Tulsa's rich history in the performing arts sets it apart from its peers. The Tulsa Performing Arts Center is host to renowned acts, such as the Tulsa Ballet, attracting and producing performances on par with cities much larger than Tulsa. These opportunities have manifested over decades of intentional efforts by the community, and as Tulsa moves forward, they represent a chance to cultivate economic activity through events and tourism. This sector of the regional economy could exclusively belong to Tulsa if proper support is continued.

Tulsa's Histories

The City's role related to history is two-fold: first, to preserve historical assets, such as architecture, neighborhoods, monuments, and



Tulsa is well known for attracting and producing creative people in all forms of artistic expression.

memorials; and second, to illuminate histories of the various groups that make up Tulsa's population.

Historic Neighborhoods

Tulsa has a wide array of historic neighborhoods whose architecture is held in high regard by residents and tourists alike. As these neighborhoods experience changes, it is of great importance that these changes are made in ways that do not diminish the historic characteristics of the area. Conversely, these historic neighborhoods exist in areas of the city that were well-designed for organic growth, so historic preservation should be balanced with the other goals of the city to achieve housing

affordability, fiscal responsibility, and equitable transportation options.

Route 66

Route 66 is widely recognized as a key driver of tourism opportunity in Tulsa. The "Mother Road" attracts tourists from around the globe who endeavor to travel the length of Route 66 from Chicago to Los Angeles. Tulsa has the opportunity to become one of the primary pit-stops for travelers, and through the work of the Route 66 Commission, state-level organizations, the business community, and local philanthropy, many investments have been made to generate the momentum needed to revitalize the route through Tulsa. Investments

in public transit and street redesigns, zoning adjustments, and commercial revitalization grant programs are among the myriad of ongoing efforts to honor the history of Route 66 while providing a modern and engaging experience for tourists.

Greenwood

Tulsa has a vivid history of booms and busts, success and tragedy, and the outcomes associated with historical events have not been experienced equally by all Tulsans. The Tulsa Race Massacre centennial occurred in 2021 and elevated the horrific event, which had formerly been obfuscated to undermine the very real suffering of Black Tulsans. The City of Tulsa has committed to working with the community to achieve equity for Greenwood and Black Wall Street, whether through capital investment in things like the Greenwood Community Center and Greenwood Rising, programs like the 1921 Graves Investigation and the Destination Districts program, or economic development incentives to stimulate and support local business owners. These efforts do not make up for the generational trauma experienced by Greenwood's residents and the descendants of the Tulsa Race Massacre, and it is important that the City remains a committed partner in initiatives to improve outcomes for Greenwood residents. The efforts in Greenwood reflect an opportunity for the City to expand efforts to acknowledge and elevate the stories of other groups.

Cultural Expression

In the same way the City supports the historical contexts inherited from previous generations, the City can play a role in the promotion and celebration of different cultures in the community. No city in Oklahoma does events



Tulsa's historic and cultural landmarks connect residents and visitors with the past and represent a broad spectrum of creativity.

to quite the degree of Tulsa, with massive arts festivals like Mayfest, music festivals like the Juneteenth Blues and Jazz Festival, cultural festivals like Oktoberfest and Tulsa Pride Festival, the Tulsa State Fair, and major sporting events like the Tulsa Tough bicycle races. While having all of these events is in itself an impressive display of cultural vitality in Tulsa, this is significantly enhanced by the sheer energy brought by Tulsans to these events. For example, Crybaby Hill, which is the name of one of the race courses for Tulsa Tough, has been described as the Mardi Gras of bicycle races because of the large numbers of exuberant partiers that show up to cheer on the cyclists. This event, that has become beloved over the years, grew from the dreams of local Tulsan bicycle organizers who were able to raise excitement and spread joy and fun to others with

no entry fee. This drive for community building is a cornerstone of Tulsa's prowess in cultural expression.

When seeking to find ways to create common ground for Tulsa's diverse cultural groups, these events can serve as examples. The City should ensure that the process for hosting events that promote cultural expression, either through art, music, food, drink, or athletics, are widely accessible. Permitting, coordination with City staff, and siting needs should all be multi-lingual, and public gathering places should be promoted to community organizations.

The Arts

The City of Tulsa provides oversight, guidance, and management of arts programs and venues through the Tulsa Arts Commission, which

is composed of a variety of arts and design specialists. The Arts Commission manages the Vision Arts program, which provides funding and support for organizations and activities that provide quality arts and cultural programming, as well as promoting and encouraging tourism and economic development activity. The Arts Commission also oversees the Percent for Art program, which allocates 1% of the cost of a public project toward a public art component for the project. Examples of Percent for Art projects include: artwork at the Cox Convention Center, Fire Station 33, and the BMX facility in Greenwood.

The City also oversees several venues that are managed through contractual agreements. These include the Performing Arts Center (PAC), the Gilcrease Museum, the BOK Center, the Cox Business Center, the Route 66 Train Depot, and the Greenwood Cultural Center. In the past the PAC and Gilcrease Museum were staffed by City employees, but in recent years have been redefined to be operated through contractual agreements, enhancing the flexibility for fundraising and freeing operations from the fluctuations of sales tax receipts at the City.

Through these existing structures, the City provides a great deal of support for the arts in Tulsa, but there are still significant opportunities to enhance this capacity. Many cities that are known for being cultural hubs have additional boards or commissions related to design, music, and other performing arts. As Tulsa seeks to maintain its place as a primary cultural destination in Oklahoma, effort should be made by the City to provide as much support as possible.

KEY IDEAS

Subject Matter Experts

The Tulsa Planning Office team engaged with numerous community organizations in the fields of the arts, historic preservation, cultural history, and venue management. These conversations identified ways in which the City of Tulsa can be a better partner going forward to promote efforts in the community that support exposure to history, culture, and creativity. Key ideas identified in these discussions include:

- The City should support the people, places, and organizations who contribute to the historical, cultural, and creative landscape of Tulsa.
- Tulsa should invest in the long-term resilience and sustainability of the creative community.
- Tulsa should offer unique arts, cultural, and historical tourism opportunities for residents and visitors of all ages, races, ethnicities, and socioeconomic statuses.
- Tulsa should support the exposure to arts from a young age in our public schools and youth programming.
- The City should partner with arts organizations to elevate traditionally marginalized groups and events through highly intentional promotion and outreach.
- Tulsa's built environment should prioritize the preservation of built and natural beauty and be cognizant of cultural identity.

Community Members

Through numerous public engagement efforts, residents of Tulsa provided a great deal of input, much of which was in alignment with what was heard from subject matter experts. Key ideas heard through community engagement include:

- Tulsa should own its history and make sure it is told in its entirety.
- History, arts, and culture experiences in Tulsa should be inclusive to all Tulsans.
- There should be prioritized focus on telling the full story of Greenwood and Black Wall Street.
- More partnerships should be pursued between the City and tribal governments, and contributions by the tribes to City efforts should be recognized.
- Opportunities for public art should be made more accessible.
- There is a need for residents to have greater exposure to the many cultures in Tulsa.

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Goal 1

Tulsa acknowledges its past, celebrates its diverse cultural landscapes, and embraces opportunities to preserve historic landmarks and cultural resources in all parts of the city.

Tulsa is a city that is rich in history. Whether architecture, monuments, or the various people groups in the city, there are countless tangible and intangible assets worth protecting. The City should work with all members of the community to document and preserve the historic assets and cultural histories.

Strategy 1.1

Establish strategies to invite Tulsans, including communities that have been traditionally underrepresented, to engage in historic preservation efforts for the places that matter to them.

Strategy 1.2

Encourage and facilitate shared storytelling, oral histories, research, and art to ensure that Tulsa's intangible history and culture are documented and preserved.

Strategy 1.3

Identify sites and districts of historic significance across Tulsa.

Strategy 1.4

Prevent the loss of historically and architecturally significant structures by encouraging rehabilitation or adaptive reuse over demolition.

Strategy 1.5

Continue coordinating with the State Historic Preservation Office, Oklahoma Archeology Survey, tribal governments, and federal entities to determine and measure the impacts of projects receiving federal funds on historic sites in Tulsa, as required by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Goal 2

Black Wall Street and the Historic Greenwood District are memorialized and strengthened through community-driven capital and programmatic initiatives that help to educate residents and visitors of the true historical context and events of the area.

Black Wall Street and the Historic Greenwood District have endured generations of trauma, and the story of this area has not been fully told. Education surrounding the Greenwood District and its history should be emphasized, and community initiatives should be prioritized.

Strategy 2.1

Support the Greenwood District economy through the promotion of entrepreneurship and targeted investment and programming through the Tulsa Planning Office's Destination Districts program.

Strategy 2.2

Ensure the development of vacant or under-used property is compatible with the Greenwood community vision.

Strategy 2.3

Provide assistance to property owners in Greenwood to apply for grants and other funding sources to support renovations.

Strategy 2.4

Evaluate approaches to removing physical barriers to reconnect Black Wall Street and the Greenwood-Unity-Heritage neighborhoods.

Strategy 2.5

Continue to promote community-led placemaking initiatives.

Strategy 2.6

Promote educational opportunities for residents and visitors to learn about the 1921 Tulsa Race Massacre and other historically significant moments in the history of Greenwood.





Goal 3

Tulsa reflects local American Indian tribes through cultural expression, historical awareness and education, and public art.

Tulsa sits at the convergence of three tribal reservations. The Muscogee, Cherokee, and Osage Nations meet within the city's limits, and each tribe has distinct histories, cultures, economic development strategies, and creative expressions. It is important that the City acknowledges its tribal history and culture through partnerships and celebration.

Strategy 3.1

Support and recognize the arts and culture of the Cherokee, Muscogee, and Osage nations throughout the city.

Strategy 3.2

Promote educational programs that increases the awareness of Cherokee, Muscogee, and Osage Nation language, arts, and culture.

Strategy 3.3

Celebrate partnerships between the Cherokee, Muscogee, and Osage Nations and the City.

Strategy 3.4

Encourage and acknowledge tribal investments in the community.

Goal 4

Route 66 is an accessible, inclusive, and diverse symbol of opportunity for all Tulsans and visitors.

Route 66 is America's Main Street and is a beloved community asset in Tulsa. It is important that the Route's historic significance is preserved while the City and stakeholders seek to intentionally transform it into a destination for Tulsans, tourists, and future generations.

Strategy 4.1

Preserve the Route's historic significance and uniqueness through interventions that reflect its meaning, protect it, and make it timeless.

Strategy 4.2

Revitalize the Route by transforming it into a world-class, multi-generational destination that offers a variety of opportunities for locals and visitors to explore and for local business to thrive.

Strategy 4.3

Connect the Route by promoting multi-modal transportation with infrastructure that accommodates all users along the Route.

Strategy 4.4

Celebrate the Route and position the corridor as a destination that draws a diversity of local residents and visitors to celebrate its historic significance and enjoy a variety of experiences.





Goal 5

Tulsa has a well-supported, diverse array of culinary options and is recognized as a destination for quality food, drink, and dining experiences.

A city's culture is often best experienced through food. As Tulsa continues to diversify demographically, more and more types of cuisine will add to the mosaic of options today. Tulsa's local food and beverage scene should be preserved, enhanced, and celebrated, so that Tulsans and visitors can continue to taste Tulsa culture for generations to come.

Strategy 5.1

Evaluate the need for modifications to code regulations and City processes to make it easier to own and operate food and drink establishments in Tulsa.

Strategy 5.2

Design streetscapes to incorporate elements that support adjacent restaurants.

Strategy 5.3

Support programs that help local restaurants get started, operate, and prepare for and respond to economic, environmental, and public health crises.

Strategy 5.4

Enable mobile food vendors to easily locate in a variety of locations around the city as well as at special events.

Goal 6

Tulsa is recognized as the prime destination for performing arts, music, film, and festivals in Oklahoma.

Tulsa's music and performing arts venues have hosted many artists throughout history. Ensuring that modern and historic venues are preserved and maintained is crucial to supporting performing arts and attracting creative people to live and work in the city.

Strategy 6.1

Honor Tulsa's music history by preserving significant sites, venues, studios, and homes, and promote these places as musical tourism destinations.

Strategy 6.2

Expand the City's efforts to support performing arts in Tulsa through increased representation and coordination.

Strategy 6.3

Continue to position Tulsa as the premier events center in Oklahoma through partnerships with major event organizers, and seek to streamline regulations to facilitate large-scale events more easily.

Strategy 6.4

Elevate local celebrity performers, and work with them to promote Tulsa's unique culture and history.

Strategy 6.5

Create an inviting environment for the film industry through partnerships, promotion, and capital investment.





Goal 7

Tulsa supports artists and arts organizations through representation, funding opportunities, partnerships, and educational programing.

Early development of artistic expression and appreciation is important for Tulsans. Providing resources for existing organizations, and encouraging mentorships, partnerships, and other programs will foster an intergenerational appreciation of arts for residents.

Strategy 7.1

Support broader representation on boards, on commissions, and in public processes dedicated to the preservation and proliferation of arts and culture.

Strategy 7.2

Ensure that Tulsa's creative organizations and individuals have consistent funding opportunities and Tulsa remains an affordable place for creative ventures.

Strategy 7.3

Develop partnerships to connect students of all ages with opportunities to learn about diverse forms of artistic and cultural expression.

Strategy 7.4

Develop and invest in intergenerational art education partnerships and programming to provide lifelong exposure to the arts.

Goal 8

Tulsa's unique places are enhanced through public art, activation of underutilized spaces, streetscape improvements, and other placemaking efforts.

The enjoyment of exploring Tulsa is an important experience for residents and visitors. Through investment in artistic projects that highlight the beauty of Tulsa's form, people will find a sense of place and see representations of the diverse backgrounds of the community.

Strategy 8.1

Expand engagement with art through the strategic placement of art in the public and private realm.

Strategy 8.2

Promote the full range of Tulsa's cultural and historical assets to encourage tourism.

Strategy 8.3

Encourage special events and activities across Tulsa to diversify the impact of tourism and expand the visibility of various parts of the city.

Strategy 8.4

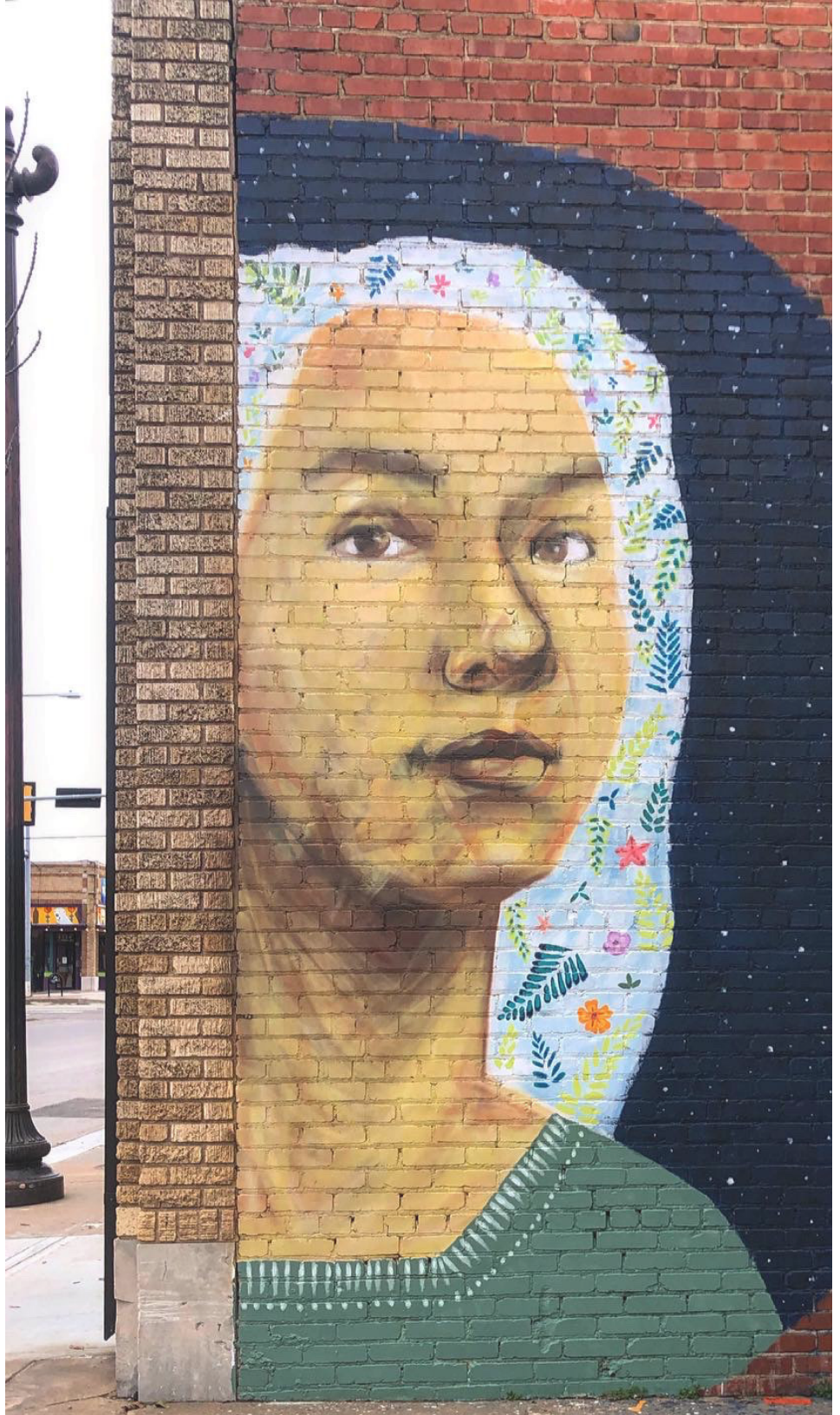
Attract visitors to Tulsa's commercial districts by promoting their unique characteristics and highlighting their historical and cultural assets.

Strategy 8.5

Invest in beautification initiatives that are sensitive to local contexts and reflective of cultural heritage.

Strategy 8.6

Activate underutilized places and spaces into elements of local artistic and cultural expression.





Goal 9

Artists and arts organizations are supported by equitably distributed programming, funding opportunities, and guidance from the City.

The City of Tulsa supports creativity in the community through a variety of approaches. Established City commissions and dedicated staff positions oversee the management of programs intended to expand public art and the capacity of arts organizations across the city. Over time, additional programs and dedicated positions should be established to reinforce Tulsa's stature as the premiere destination for the arts in Oklahoma.

Strategy 9.1

Maintain artistic, historic, and cultural assets within the city with a level of care consistent with other tangible infrastructure systems.

Strategy 9.2

Actively partner in initiatives and activities that bring various groups together to expand capacity, share resources, and increase awareness and participation in arts and culture.

Strategy 9.3

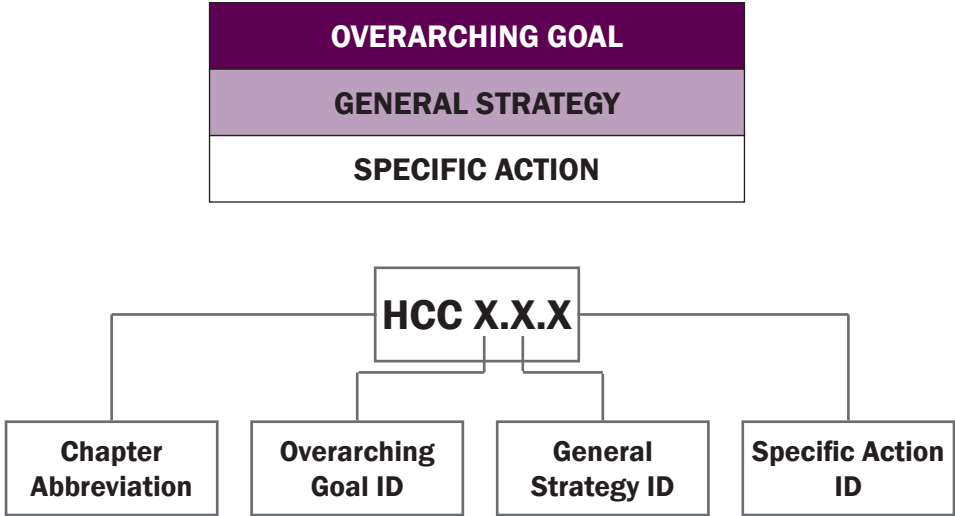
Support arts and cultural programs that engage communities of color, communities of diverse incomes, and indigenous communities.

Strategy 9.4

Develop a maintenance program for the upkeep of existing public art features.

ACTION TABLE

This table includes the goals and strategies outlined in the previous pages with specific actions that will help to achieve the intent of the goals and strategies. Each specific action includes what type of action it is and what parties should be involved in order to implement the action. All of these goals, strategies, and actions are derived from engagement with the Tulsa community and subject matter experts, past planning efforts conducted by the City of Tulsa and partner agencies, best practices from cities across the United States, and research and data analysis conducted by Tulsa Planning Office staff. Any action taken to implement a specific strategy or action included in this table or a policy recommended elsewhere in this chapter will be in accord with Oklahoma law.



Action ID	Action Required	Action Type	Involved Parties
HCC 1	Tulsa acknowledges its past, celebrates its diverse cultural landscapes, and embraces opportunities to preserve historic landmarks and cultural resources in all parts of the city.		
HCC 1.1	Establish strategies to invite Tulsans, including communities that have been traditionally underrepresented, to engage in historic preservation efforts for the places that matter to them.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 1.1.1	Consider preparing an update to the City’s <u>historic preservation plan</u> , and ensure a diverse range of stakeholders and subject matter experts are invited to collaborate.	Planning	Tulsa Planning Office
HCC 1.1.2	Incorporate historic preservation resources into the <u>Neighborhood and Commercial Toolkit</u> .	Planning	Tulsa Planning Office
HCC 1.1.3	Engage with residents through the <u>Vibrant Neighborhoods Partnership</u> to identify historic and <u>cultural resources</u> , when appropriate.	Program	Community Development
HCC 1.1.4	Consider updates to the Historic Preservation and Cultural Resources Annex established in the 2009 City of Tulsa Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan to correspond with the 2019 All Hazards Mitigation Plan.	Planning	Public Works Tulsa Planning Office

Action ID	Action Required	Action Type	Involved Parties
HCC 1.2	Encourage and facilitate shared storytelling, oral histories, research, and art to ensure that Tulsa's intangible history and culture are documented and preserved.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 1.2.1	Partner with outside organizations to host educational events, such as tours or storytelling, which are focused on sites, people, and events that contributed to the history of Tulsa.	Engagement	Tulsa Planning Office
HCC 1.2.2	Promote City facilities and community centers as meeting places for storytelling and educational events.	Policy	Tulsa Parks
HCC 1.2.3	Partner with outside organizations to develop educational materials about Tulsa's history, and share on the Tulsa Preservation Commission website and social media platforms.	Partnership	Tulsa Planning Office
HCC 1.2.4	Continue to feature stories about Tulsa's culture and history in public forums, such as City Council meetings and on TGOV.	Policy	City of Tulsa
HCC 1.3	Identify sites and districts of historic significance across Tulsa.	Strategy	Tulsa Planning Office
HCC 1.3.1	Conduct fieldwork to expand the sites and districts determined to be eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places .	Analysis	Tulsa Planning Office
HCC 1.3.2	Continue coordinating with the State Historic Preservation Office to facilitate the nomination of sites and districts for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places.	Policy	Tulsa Planning Office
HCC 1.3.3	Consider preparing a citywide survey of historic and cultural resources, targeting areas of the city where historic districts have not yet been identified.	Analysis	Tulsa Planning Office
HCC 1.4	Prevent the loss of historically and architecturally significant structures by encouraging rehabilitation or adaptive reuse over demolition.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 1.4.1	Assist owners in the pursuit of historic tax credits, grants, and other financial resources for the rehabilitation of historic buildings.	Policy	Tulsa Planning Office Community Development

Action ID	Action Required	Action Type	Involved Parties
HCC 1.4.2	Consider changes to zoning regulations to prevent demolitions within <u>Historic Preservation Overlay</u> Districts.	Code Changes	Tulsa Planning Office
HCC 1.4.3	Develop and distribute educational materials addressing the environmental and economic benefits of preserving historic structures and their original features.	Engagement	Tulsa Planning Office
HCC 1.4.4	Using current best practices from the National Park Service and organizations like the National Trust for Historic Preservation, encourage creative approaches to incorporating alternative energy sources into historic buildings.	Policy	Tulsa Planning Office
HCC 1.4.5	Where possible, mitigate the impact of infrastructure projects on existing historic buildings located within planned rights-of-way.	Policy	Tulsa Planning Office Development Services Public Works Water & Sewer Private Utilities
HCC 1.4.6	Work with owners to assist in the use of non-regulatory tools, such as <u>preservation easements</u> , to maintain the character of historic buildings.	Policy	Tulsa Planning Office
HCC 1.5	Continue coordinating with the State Historic Preservation Office, Oklahoma Archeology Survey, tribal governments, and federal entities to determine and measure the impacts of projects receiving federal funds on historic sites in Tulsa, as required by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.	Strategy	Tulsa Planning Office
HCC 2	Black Wall Street and the Historic Greenwood District are memorialized and strengthened through community-driven capital and programmatic initiatives that help to educate residents and visitors of the true historical context and events of the area.		
HCC 2.1	Support the Greenwood District economy through the promotion of entrepreneurship and targeted investment and programming through the Tulsa Planning Office's Destination Districts program.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 2.1.1	Promote the Historic Greenwood District in "Visit Tulsa" advertisements and other economic development initiatives.	Policy	TAE0 Community Development

Action ID	Action Required	Action Type	Involved Parties
HCC 2.1.2	Encourage the use of the <u>Commercial Revitalization Strategy</u> in the Greenwood business district.	Incentives	TAEO Community Development
HCC 2.2	Ensure the development of vacant or under-used property is compatible with the Greenwood community vision.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 2.2.1	Encourage the acquisition and development of Greenwood properties by community members and groups, and encourage development that is aligned with community characteristics and needs.	Planning	TAEO Community Development
HCC 2.2.2	Conduct surveys for Greenwood residents and business or property owners to assess the community vision for future development in Greenwood.	Engagement	TAEO Community Development
HCC 2.3	Provide assistance to property owners in Greenwood to apply for grants and other funding sources to support renovations.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 2.3.1	Prioritize renovations in the Greenwood District for <u>CDBG</u> , <u>HOME</u> , and other federal or state programs.	Policy	Community Development Finance Tulsa Planning Office
HCC 2.3.2	Prioritize renovations before demolition when considering redevelopment actions in the area.	Policy	Community Development TAEO Tulsa Planning Office
HCC 2.4	Evaluate approaches to removing physical barriers to reconnect Black Wall Street and the Greenwood-Unity-Heritage neighborhoods.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 2.4.1	Ensure that expansion of the area within the <u>IDL</u> is sensitive to the historical and cultural significance of Greenwood, and that existing residents are empowered to continue residing in the area.	Policy	City of Tulsa
HCC 2.4.2	Develop community-led plans to determine the pattern of future development in the areas previously disconnected by barriers, with consideration of land use planning in adjacent areas.	Planning	TAEO Tulsa Planning Office

Action ID	Action Required	Action Type	Involved Parties
HCC 2.4.3	Implement the recommendations of the Kirkpatrick Heights Master Plan.	Policy	City of Tulsa
HCC 2.5	Continue to promote community-led placemaking initiatives.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 2.5.1	Work with the Destination Districts program and other community groups to create guidelines for cohesive placemaking design.	Standards	Community Development
HCC 2.5.2	Install streetlights throughout the Greenwood area to improve safety and enhance evening activities.	Capital	Public Works
HCC 2.6	Promote educational opportunities for residents and visitors to learn about the 1921 Tulsa Race Massacre and other historically significant moments in the history of Greenwood.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 2.6.1	Work with the Tulsa Race Massacre Centennial Commission and promote their efforts to create curriculum surrounding the history of Greenwood.	Partnership	Office of Resilience & Equity
HCC 2.6.2	Educate City employees on the history of Greenwood during new hire training.	Policy	City of Tulsa
HCC 2.6.3	Participate annually in the commemoration of the Tulsa Race Massacre.	Policy	City of Tulsa
HCC 3	Tulsa reflects local American Indian Tribes through cultural expression, historical awareness and education, and public art.		
HCC 3.1	Support and recognize the arts and culture of the Cherokee, Muscogee, and Osage nations throughout the city.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 3.1.1	Work to identify and preserve monuments and other sites of importance to Native or Indigenous peoples within Tulsa.	Policy	Tulsa Planning Office Tulsa Parks
HCC 3.1.2	Recognize the contributions of Native or Indigenous people to Tulsa's history through creative approaches, such as renaming City parks or including interpretive signage at City-operated historic sites and tourist destinations.	Policy	Tulsa Parks Tulsa Planning Office Community Development

Action ID	Action Required	Action Type	Involved Parties
HCC 3.2	Promote educational programs that increases awareness of Cherokee, Muscogee, and Osage Nation language, arts, and culture.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 3.2.1	Continue to observe Native American Day or Indigenous Peoples Day annually, and engage with community partners to schedule events and educational programming in celebration of the holiday.	Policy	City of Tulsa Office of Resilience & Equity
HCC 3.2.2	Pursue partnerships with <u>Tulsa Public Schools</u> to encourage the continuation and expansion of its Indian Education program and coordination with tribal education departments.	Partnership	City of Tulsa Office of Resilience & Equity
HCC 3.2.3	Continue partnering with the Tulsa City-County Library to host events focused on the preservation of local indigenous languages.	Partnership	Office of Resilience & Equity
HCC 3.2.4	Collaborate with organizations, such as the Cherokee Nation Film Office, to elevate the work of Native or Indigenous artists.	Partnership	City of Tulsa Office of Resilience & Equity
HCC 3.3	Celebrate partnerships between the Cherokee, Muscogee, and Osage Nations and the City.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 3.3.1	Ensure that tribal members are represented on City boards, commissions, and authorities.	Policy	City of Tulsa
HCC 3.3.2	Encourage collaboration between the <u>Greater Tulsa Area Indian Affairs Commission</u> and other City boards, commissions, and authorities.	Policy	City of Tulsa Office of Resilience & Equity
HCC 3.3.3	Partner with tribal governments to advocate at the state level for related legislative initiatives, such as the <u>Tulsa Regional Chamber's OneVoice Legislative Agenda</u> .	Advocacy	City of Tulsa
HCC 3.3.4	Ensure that City communications highlight partnerships and projects with tribes.	Policy	Communications Office of Resilience & Equity

Action ID	Action Required	Action Type	Involved Parties
HCC 3.4	Encourage and acknowledge tribal investments in the community.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 3.4.1	Partner with groups such as the <u>American Indian Chamber of Commerce of Oklahoma</u> to promote opportunities and financial resources for Native-owned small businesses and Native entrepreneurs in Tulsa.	Partnership	TAE0
HCC 3.4.2	Collaborate with tribal governments on infrastructure and transportation projects and funding, including hazard mitigation issues.	Partnership	TAE0 INCOG Public Works
HCC 3.4.3	Work with tribal governments to more effectively engage on quality-of-life indicators, such as affordable housing and transportation planning.	Partnership	TAE0 Tulsa Planning Office
HCC 4	Route 66 is an accessible, inclusive, and diverse symbol of opportunity rooted in and motivated by heritage for all Tulsans and visitors.		
HCC 4.1	Preserve the Route's historic significance and uniqueness through interventions that reflect its meaning, protect it, and make it timeless.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 4.1.1	Identify and pursue incentives to encourage the rehabilitation and preservation of historic assets along Route 66.	Incentives	Tulsa Planning Office TAE0 Route 66 Commission
HCC 4.1.2	Adopt design and use provisions within the Route 66 Overlay District to promote compatible new development.	Code Changes	Tulsa Planning Office Route 66 Commission
HCC 4.1.3	Coordinate with entities focused on historic preservation to expand marketing and messaging.	Partnership	Tulsa Planning Office
HCC 4.1.4	Leverage historic preservation resources as a tool of revitalization along disinvested portions of Route 66.	Capital	Tulsa Planning Office Route 66 Commission

Action ID	Action Required	Action Type	Involved Parties
HCC 4.2	Revitalize the Route by transforming it into a world-class, multi-generational destination that offers a variety of opportunities for locals and visitors to explore and for local business to thrive.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 4.2.1	Encourage <u>pedestrian-oriented development</u> with parking behind structures.	Policy	Tulsa Planning Office TAEO
HCC 4.2.2	Promote high density and <u>mixed-use development</u> .	Policy	Tulsa Planning Office TAEO
HCC 4.2.3	Provide permitting and development incentives to encourage retrofitting and new construction.	Incentives	Development Services Tulsa Planning Office TAEO
HCC 4.2.4	Identify public projects to complement private investments made by business and property owners.	Capital	Tulsa Planning Office
HCC 4.2.5	Assist business and property owners through the creation of a centralized digital hub of information that includes permitting, funding, and development opportunities.	Program	Tulsa Planning Office Development Services TAEO
HCC 4.2.6	Invest in and create partnerships for public space and streetscaping.	Partnership	Tulsa Planning Office Public Works
HCC 4.2.7	Promote the entire city of Tulsa as a Route 66 destination.	Policy	Tulsa Planning Office Community Development Route 66 Commission
HCC 4.3	Connect the Route by promoting multi-modal transportation with infrastructure that accommodates all users along the Route.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 4.3.1	Implement the Route 66 Bus Rapid Transit route, and encourage and incentivize <u>transit-oriented development</u> .	Policy	Tulsa Transit Tulsa Planning Office TAEO

Action ID	Action Required	Action Type	Involved Parties
HCC 4.3.2	Encourage tourism transit along the Route, throughout the City, and to abutting Route 66 towns for promotion and programming opportunities.	Policy	Tulsa Transit Route 66 Commission
HCC 4.3.3	Continuously maintain and enhance the roadway and its surrounding neighborhood streets.	Policy	Public Works Tulsa Planning Office
HCC 4.4	Celebrate the Route and position the corridor as a destination that draws diverse locals and visitors to celebrate its historic significance and enjoy a variety of experiences.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 4.4.1	Include public art in the development of streetscaping initiatives.	Capital	Tulsa Planning Office Route 66 Commission
HCC 4.4.2	Create <u>context-sensitive</u> gateways into historic neighborhoods, districts, and centers.	Capital	Community Development Tulsa Planning Office Route 66 Commission
HCC 4.4.3	Continue the relationship with Visit Tulsa to maintain a national and international branding and marketing strategy for Route 66.	Engagement	Route 66 Commission
HCC 4.4.4	Engage and understand the opportunities for culturally diverse businesses to locate on Route 66, and develop promotional materials in multiple languages.	Engagement	Route 66 Commission
HCC 4.4.5	Collaborate with educational institutions to develop promotional partnerships for Route 66 and to increase student awareness.	Engagement	Route 66 Commission
HCC 4.4.6	Encourage private investment around capital projects or programs that have been implemented.	Policy	TAE Community Development Tulsa Planning Office Route 66 Commission
HCC 4.4.7	Encourage and partner with businesses and other stakeholders along Route 66 to host events and festivals.	Partnership	Route 66 Commission

Action ID	Action Required	Action Type	Involved Parties
HCC 5	Tulsa has a well-supported, diverse array of culinary options and is recognized as a destination for quality food, drink, and dining experiences.		
HCC 5.1	Evaluate the need for modifications to code regulations and City processes to make it easier to own and operate food and drink establishments in Tulsa.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 5.1.1	Provide guidance and a <u>grace period</u> to bring facilities up to a <u>code-compliant</u> standard for restaurants and bars with deferred maintenance issues that may prevent owners from pursuing needed upgrades.	Program	Development Services TAE0
HCC 5.1.2	Consider expanding the number of <u>zoning classifications</u> that permit micro-breweries and micro-distilleries by right in order to incorporate them into existing commercial districts.	Code Changes	Tulsa Planning Office
HCC 5.1.3	Engage with existing restaurant, bar, and brewery owners to determine what barriers exist that prevent expansion and innovation.	Engagement	Tulsa Planning Office Development Services
HCC 5.2	Design streetscapes to incorporate elements that support adjacent restaurants.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 5.2.1	Encourage businesses near current permit holders to participate in the sidewalk cafe or <u>parklet</u> program to create cohesive sidewalk and street activity.	Policy	DTP Tulsa Planning Office
HCC 5.2.2	Ensure that right-of-way programs are clear, concise, and transparent to help business owners and staff efficiently complete and maintain projects.	Policy	Tulsa Planning Office Development Services Public Works
HCC 5.2.3	Educate Tulsans about the parklet program to promote outdoor dining experiences and ensure safety of both patrons and drivers traveling near parklet sites.	Engagement	Tulsa Planning Office DTP

Action ID	Action Required	Action Type	Involved Parties
HCC 5.2.4	Encourage street trees, awnings, and other shade devices to enhance the experience of outdoor eateries.	Policy	Tulsa Planning Office Development Services DTP Public Works
HCC 5.2.5	Ensure adequate street lighting and pedestrian-scale lighting is provided in areas with outdoor dining.	Policy	Tulsa Planning Office DTP Public Works
HCC 5.2.6	Explore <u>traffic calming</u> measures in areas with outdoor dining to reduce transportation noise and risks of dangerous collisions.	Policy	Tulsa Planning Office DTP Public Works
HCC 5.3	Support programs that help local restaurants get started, operate, and prepare for and respond to economic, environmental, and public health crises.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 5.3.1	Work with Destination Districts and other business organizations to develop restaurant incubators that promote the distinct cultural cuisines of each district's area.	Program	Community Development TAEO
HCC 5.3.2	Connect local food and drink business owners to financial incentives to assist with property redevelopment and beautification.	Incentives	TAEO Community Development
HCC 5.3.3	Assist restaurant, bar, and brewery owners with applications for Small Business Administration (SBA) loan applications, including programs for minority-owned businesses facing structural challenges and language access difficulties.	Policy	TAEO
HCC 5.3.4	Encourage commercial districts that participate in the Destination District program to promote their food and drink businesses through social media, radio, and other formats.	Policy	Community Development

Action ID	Action Required	Action Type	Involved Parties
HCC 5.4	Enable mobile food vendors to easily locate in a variety of locations around the city as well as at special events.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 5.4.1	Explore including electric hookups in streetscape projects in commercial districts to avoid the need for generators.	Capital	Tulsa Planning Office DTP Public Works
HCC 5.4.2	Consider updating the zoning code to allow food truck parks as a permitted use in commercial areas.	Code Changes	Tulsa Planning Office Development Services
HCC 5.4.3	Evaluate permitting fee structures to determine the feasibility of a tiered approach to lower costs for pushcart and pre-packaged vendors.	Analysis	Development Services
HCC 6	Tulsa is recognized as the prime destination for performing arts, music, film, and festivals in Oklahoma.		
HCC 6.1	Honor Tulsa's music history by preserving significant sites, venues, studios, and homes, and promote these places as musical tourism destinations.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 6.1.1	Identify sites of significance for Tulsa's musical history and culture, and develop strategies to preserve and maintain existing structures.	Planning	Tulsa Planning Office Community Development
HCC 6.1.2	Encourage tourism at significant sites through promotion, the development of educational materials and markers, and partnerships with the local music community.	Partnership	City of Tulsa
HCC 6.1.3	Provide guidance and a grace period to bring facilities up to a code-compliant standard for music venues with deferred maintenance issues that may prevent owners from pursuing needed upgrades.	Policy	Development Services
HCC 6.2	Expand the City's efforts to support performing arts in Tulsa through increased representation and coordination.	Strategy	City of Tulsa
HCC 6.2.1	Create a dedicated position to develop strategies, support programs, and promotional efforts to be a resource to local performing arts organizations, venue operations, and performers.	Personnel	City of Tulsa

Action ID	Action Required	Action Type	Involved Parties
HCC 6.2.2	Establish a board or commission to promote Tulsa's musical culture locally, regionally, and across the country.	Policy	City of Tulsa
HCC 6.3	Continue to position Tulsa as the premier events center in Oklahoma through partnerships with major event organizers, and seek to streamline regulations to more easily facilitate large-scale events.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 6.3.1	Partner with local churches, non-profits, and businesses to build opportunities for the promotion of the arts, including festivals, exhibits, and events.	Partnership	Tulsa Planning Office Tulsa Arts Commission
HCC 6.3.2	Support the Cox Convention Center, the BOK Center, and Performing Arts Center through promotional support, inclusion in capital improvement programs, and coordination on policy changes to enhance their operations.	Partnership	City of Tulsa
HCC 6.3.3	Promote the ongoing work of Tulsa's museums and the Performing Arts Center to increase the number of potential visitors.	Engagement	City of Tulsa
HCC 6.3.4	Explore modifications to the special event permitting process to allow greater scheduling flexibility and streamlined procedural steps.	Code Changes	Neighborhood Inspections
HCC 6.3.5	Work with local and state tourism organizations to promote Tulsa's festivals and events locally, across the state, and in the broader region.	Partnership	City of Tulsa
HCC 6.3.6	Ensure that road closures and other disruptive activities are clearly communicated to all potentially impacted residents and visitors.	Policy	Communications Public Works
HCC 6.4	Elevate local celebrity performers, and work with them to promote Tulsa's unique culture and history.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 6.4.1	Invite prominent Tulsa performers to contribute to public meetings or promotional efforts, where appropriate.	Policy	City of Tulsa
HCC 6.4.2	Explore establishing a program to sponsor artists and musicians in residence at City Hall.	Program	Mayor's Office

Action ID	Action Required	Action Type	Involved Parties
HCC 6.5	Create an inviting environment for the film industry through partnerships, promotion, and capital investment.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 6.5.1	Partner with the Tulsa Regional Chamber's Office of Film, Music, Arts, and Culture by participating in identifying opportunities for the enhancement of the film industry.	Partnership	City of Tulsa
HCC 6.5.2	Work with Tulsa FMAC to ensure representation from a variety of City departments on FMAC working committees.	Partnership	City of Tulsa
HCC 6.5.3	Promote the resources provided by the Tulsa Regional Chamber's Office of Film, Music, Arts, and Culture through social media.	Policy	Tulsa Parks TAEO Communications
HCC 6.5.4	Explore the feasibility of funding a full-service sound stage to enhance that can accommodate significant film productions.	Capital	City of Tulsa
HCC 7	Tulsa supports artists and arts organizations through representation, funding opportunities, partnerships, and educational programming.		
HCC 7.1	Support broader representation on boards, on commissions, and in public processes dedicated to the preservation and proliferation of arts and culture.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 7.1.1	Launch a website for the Tulsa Arts Commission to house information related to vacancies, agendas, programming, and communications.	Technology	Tulsa Arts Commission Tulsa Planning Office
HCC 7.1.2	Expand diversity and representation on the Tulsa Arts Commission.	Policy	Mayor's Office
HCC 7.2	Ensure that Tulsa's creative organizations and individuals have consistent funding opportunities and Tulsa remains an affordable place for creative ventures.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 7.2.1	Study the affects of increased housing costs on artists, and work to maintain housing affordability to address identified needs.	Policy	TAEO

Action ID	Action Required	Action Type	Involved Parties
HCC 7.2.2	Explore modifications to the zoning code to allow for <u>live-work spaces</u> in residential areas.	Code Changes	Tulsa Planning Office Development Services
HCC 7.2.3	Explore and appropriately plan for sales tax and bond initiatives as sources for revenue for supporting the creative community.	Policy	Mayor's Office
HCC 7.2.4	Implement public-private programs to create space for creative ventures, such as incubators and pop-up or temporary market and venue spaces.	Program	TAEO
HCC 7.2.5	Develop programs that support the economic success of artists, performers, and athletes in Tulsa.	Program	Tulsa Parks
HCC 7.3	Develop partnerships to connect students of all ages with opportunities to learn about diverse forms of artistic and cultural expression.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 7.3.1	Encourage creative organizations to partner and design programming and events for youth with an emphasis on <u>cultural diversity</u> .	Partnership	Office of Resilience & Equity
HCC 7.3.2	Partner with local organizations to develop after-school arts and cultural opportunities, such as events, camps, and competitions.	Partnership	Tulsa Parks
HCC 7.3.3	Encourage museums, galleries, and other institutions to offer free or reduced admission to students.	Policy	City of Tulsa
HCC 7.4	Develop and invest in intergenerational art education partnerships and programming to provide life-long exposure to the arts.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 7.4.1	Expand artistic and cultural offerings and activities at local area parks and community centers.	Policy	Tulsa Parks
HCC 7.4.2	Partner with aging assistance providers to connect older adults with programming opportunities.	Partnership	Tulsa Parks INCOG

Action ID	Action Required	Action Type	Involved Parties
HCC 7.5	Proactively plan for the future of Tulsa's arts, culture, and creativity environment.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 7.5.1	Develop a citywide cultural plan that addresses funding needs for the enhancement of Tulsa's cultural assets and creative community.	Planning	Tulsa Planning Office Tulsa Arts Commission
HCC 7.5.2	Work with community partners in the development of the plan to determine how the City can best support the work of arts and cultural organizations.	Engagement	Tulsa Planning Office Tulsa Arts Commission
HCC 7.5.3	Ensure substantive opportunities for community involvement in both the process of developing the cultural plan and the implementation of recommendations in the plan.	Engagement	Tulsa Planning Office Tulsa Arts Commission
HCC 8	Tulsa's unique places are enhanced through public art, activation of underutilized spaces, streetscape improvements, and other placemaking efforts to enhance the visitor experience.		
HCC 8.1	Expand engagement with art through the strategic placement of art in the public and private realm.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 8.1.1	Add culturally and historically relevant artwork in and near public facilities and civic spaces, including airports, parks, and City-owned buildings.	Capital	Tulsa Parks DTP Asset Management
HCC 8.1.2	Promote the inclusion of public art in the development of <u>Tulsa Development Authority</u> and Tulsa Authority for Economic Opportunity property or land.	Policy	TAE0
HCC 8.1.3	Include arts and cultural amenities as applicable community benefits from public incentives including <u>Tax Increment Finance Districts (TIF)</u> and <u>Business Improvement Districts (BID)</u> .	Policy	TAE0 Community Development Tulsa Planning Office
HCC 8.1.4	Create a resource for the local development community with guidance for incorporating public art into private development, including information on local artists and examples of successful projects.	Policy	Tulsa Planning Office Tulsa Arts Commission

Action ID	Action Required	Action Type	Involved Parties
HCC 8.1.5	Provide opportunities for artistic expression through smaller public infrastructure, including bus stops, bike racks, and neighborhood intersections.	Policy	Tulsa Transit DTP Public Works
HCC 8.2	Promote the full range of Tulsa's cultural and historical assets to encourage tourism.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 8.2.1	Collaborate with Visit Tulsa to develop inclusive tourism strategies.	Partnership	Mayor's Office Tulsa Planning Office
HCC 8.2.2	Continue to invest in the Tulsa Arts District through infrastructure enhancements, community gathering places, and targeted incentives that support Tulsa's creative community in the district.	Policy	City of Tulsa
HCC 8.2.3	Work with tourism-adjacent industries, including the airport, museums, and hotels, to strategically market tourism opportunities across platforms.	Partnership	Mayor's Office
HCC 8.2.4	Regularly communicate with the Oklahoma Tourism Department to increase Tulsa's portrayal in statewide and international promotional efforts.	Policy	Mayor's Office
HCC 8.2.5	Grow the city's opportunities for environmental tourism by partnering with and promoting recreational and ecological activities, destinations, and educational experiences in the region.	Partnership	Tulsa Parks
HCC 8.3	Encourage special events and activities across Tulsa to diversify the impact of tourism and expand the visibility of various parts of the city.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 8.3.1	Create and expand the use of pop-up, rentable, and temporary materials, such as selfie stations, backdrops, or mascots for social media visibility of downtown.	Policy	DTP
HCC 8.3.2	Geocode and label locations and points of interest to increase marketing and wayfinding across multiple forms of social media.	Analysis	Community Development

Action ID	Action Required	Action Type	Involved Parties
HCC 8.3.3	Create partnerships and shared resources to increase access to supplies and equipment necessary for events and festivals.	Program	Community Development Tulsa Parks
HCC 8.4	Attract visitors to Tulsa's commercial districts by promoting their unique characteristics and highlighting their historical and cultural assets.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 8.4.1	Enhance pedestrian infrastructure in districts and corridors to promote physical interactions with public art, landmarks, and cultural assets.	Capital	Tulsa Planning Office Public Works
HCC 8.4.2	Prioritize connections between tourism destinations and districts through enhanced wayfinding.	Planning	Community Development Public Works
HCC 8.4.3	Support community-led district and area identity efforts through engagement with local chambers of commerce, business associations, and grassroots organizations.	Partnership	Community Development TAE0
HCC 8.5	Invest in beautification initiatives that are sensitive to local contexts and reflective of cultural heritage.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 8.5.1	Promote programs that encourage art installations, landscaping, façade improvements, and streetscape enhancements in line with the local context.	Program	Tulsa Planning Office Community Development
HCC 8.5.2	Support neighborhood cleanup initiatives and coordinate with other entities to maintain necessary trash receptacles, organize cleanup events, and keep street amenities in safe working condition.	Program	Community Development Tulsa Planning Office Public Works
HCC 8.6	Activate underutilized places and spaces into elements of local artistic and cultural expression.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 8.6.1	Work to launch temporary interventions aimed at enhancing underutilized public and private spaces.	Program	Community Development DTP
HCC 8.6.2	Encourage the use of high-traffic arterials, corridors, and active transportation routes as opportunities for unique aesthetic improvement through artistic expression.	Policy	Tulsa Planning Office Public Works INCOG Transportation

Action ID	Action Required	Action Type	Involved Parties
HCC 8.6.3	Create informative resources about urban design that highlight characteristics of neighborhoods and commercial centers, and include collaborative input from surrounding neighbors and businesses.	Engagement	Tulsa Planning Office
HCC 8.6.4	Evaluate regulations to allow for increased street, pop-up, and impromptu performances and artistic displays.	Analysis	Neighborhood Inspections DTP
HCC 9	Artists and arts organizations are supported by equitably distributed programming, funding opportunities, and guidance from the City.		
HCC 9.1	Maintain artistic, historic, and cultural assets within the city with a level of care consistent with other tangible infrastructure systems.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 9.1.1	Establish City staff and resources dedicated to the maintenance, preservation, and proliferation of creativity and culture.	Personnel	City of Tulsa
HCC 9.1.2	Analyze and adjust staff capacity needs based on active public art and incentive programs, and explore volunteer and partnership opportunities for expanding public art.	Personnel	City of Tulsa
HCC 9.1.3	Use transparent processes to monitor and report on public investments in art.	Policy	Tulsa Planning Office
HCC 9.2	Actively partner in initiatives and activities that bring various groups together to expand capacity, share resources, and increase awareness and participation in arts and culture.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 9.2.1	Use social media and other communications platforms to disperse information and opportunities for arts and culture across the city.	Policy	Mayor's Office Tulsa Planning Office Communications
HCC 9.2.2	Leverage artistic and cultural events and activities as opportunities to engage with the public through the celebration of creativity.	Engagement	Tulsa Planning Office Tulsa Parks
HCC 9.2.3	Evaluate the capacity to host events for Tulsa's diverse arts and cultural organizations to promote collaboration and networking.	Engagement	Mayor's Office

Action ID	Action Required	Action Type	Involved Parties
HCC 9.2.4	Build partnerships with arts and cultural organizations to maintain an updated database that includes contacts and categorized resources available through them.	Partnership	Tulsa Planning Office
HCC 9.3	Support arts and cultural programs that engage communities of color, communities of diverse incomes, and indigenous communities.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 9.3.1	Create programs for youth, particularly BIPOC youth, to pursue arts careers through arts education, apprenticeships, and mentorships.	Program	Tulsa Planning Office Office of Resilience & Equity
HCC 9.3.2	Bring multicultural groups together to heighten creativity and to increase social awareness.	Program	Office of Resilience & Equity
HCC 9.3.3	Establish inclusive evaluative considerations as part of incentive and monetary support programs that fund arts and culture.	Policy	Tulsa Arts Commission Tulsa Planning Office Office of Resilience & Equity
HCC 9.4	Develop a maintenance program for the upkeep of existing public art features.	Strategy	Multiple
HCC 9.4.1	Develop and maintain an inventory of all public art assets in the city, and evaluate needed maintenance of each piece.	Policy	Tulsa Planning Office
HCC 9.4.2	Identify funding to maintain public art assets at public facilities.	Capital	Tulsa Planning Office Tulsa Parks Asset Management Public Works

SELECTED CITY COMPARISON

Tulsa Planning Office staff selected this set of 6 cities from the review of more than 30 comprehensive plans from across the United States. These cities are primarily located in the South and southwest US, with Boise representing the northwest, and Pittsburgh, the northeast. Metrics were selected to compare the density of cultural destinations, as well as to compare local investment in the arts. Tulsa fares well when compared to the selected cities, particularly with regard to government and community support of the arts.



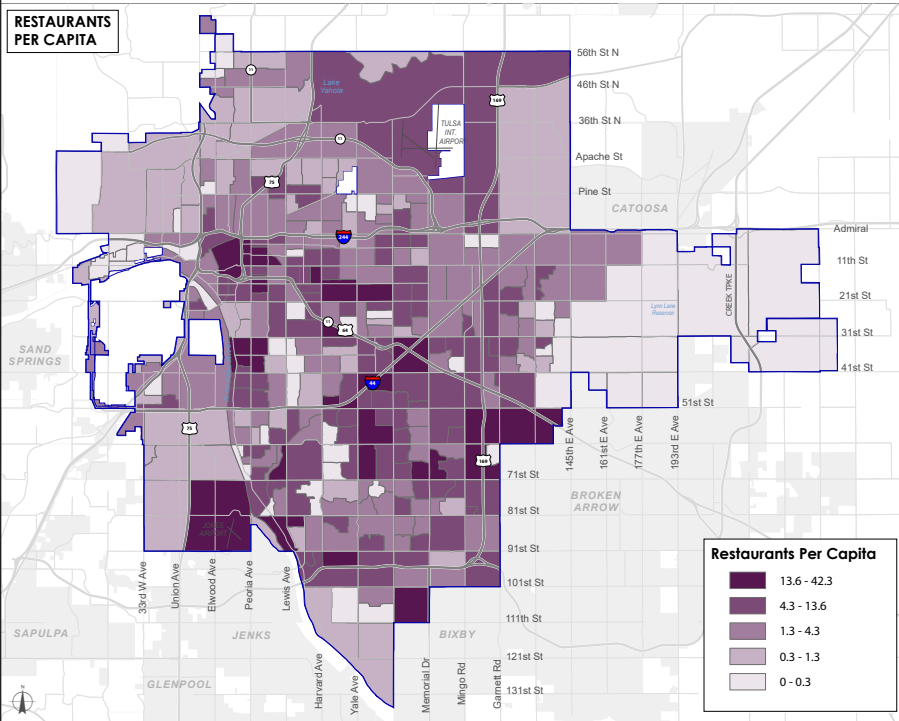
Most Favorable Least Favorable

Metric	Units	Tulsa, OK	Fort Worth, TX	Boise, ID	Albuquerque, NM	Pittsburgh, PA	Nashville, TN	Birmingham, AL
Restaurants per Capita	U/ pop*10,000	274	184	281	267	613	278	360
Arts Government Support	Index Score out of 100	94*	67*	74*	84*	94*	97*	95*
Arts Providers	Index Score out of 100	91*	82*	87*	95*	97*	100*	88*
Arts Dollars	Index Score out of 100	92*	67*	75*	83*	99*	98*	84*
Museums per Capita	U/ pop*10,000	0.40	0.23	0.35	0.44	0.73	0.35	1.01
Nationally Registered Historic Places per Capita	U/ pop*10,000	2.41	1.02	6.04	2.68	5.97	2.65	7.92

*Values are from the SMU Arts Vibrancy Index and are for counties rather than cities.

FEATURED METRIC

Restaurants per Capita



Restaurants per Capita indicates the number of eating places per 10,000 people in a city. Tulsa has 274 restaurants per 10,000 people and falls in the middle range among the selected cities. The distribution of restaurants is not uniform across Tulsa. In particular, downtown, Brookside, Tulsa Hills, and the 11th Street and Yale Avenue corridors have a high number of restaurants given the number of residents living in close proximity. By contrast, North Tulsa, far South Tulsa, and far eastern Tulsa lack restaurants in proximity to a relatively high number of residents. Restaurants are important social gathering spaces and can often show the cultural diversity of a city through cuisine.

Arts Government Support: In the Southern Methodist University (SMU) Arts Vibrancy Index, Arts Government Support, Arts Providers, and Arts Dollars are measured by an index score out of 100. Government Support is calculated by looking at State and Federal arts dollars and Federal grants. Tulsa's index score is 94 out of 100 and is one of the highest scores among the selected cities. This metric can indicate the demand for arts funding and the amount of art projects taking place in a city.

Arts Providers: This metric is measured by the number of four categories of providers including: Independent Artists, Arts and Culture Employees, Arts and Cultural Organizations, and Arts, Culture, and Entertainment Firms. Tulsa has a score of 91 for Arts Providers which lies in the middle of the selected cities. The Arts Providers Metric can describe the economic and entrepreneurial presence of Arts, Culture, and Entertainment in a community.

Arts Dollars: This metric is made up of four categories, including Program Revenue, Contributed Revenue, Total Expenses, and Total Compensation. Tulsa has a score of 92 out of 100 and this is among the highest scores when compared to the selected cities. The amount of arts dollars indicates the profits and income of arts businesses and employees.

Museums per Capita: Museums per Capita shows the number of museums per 10,000 residents. Tulsa stands in the middle with 0.40 museums per 10,000 residents when compared to the selected cities. Museums are great spaces for people to view as well as learn about historical and cultural artifacts and artwork.

Nationally Registered Historic Places per Capita: This metric is measured by the number of Nationally Registered Historic Places per 10,000 residents. Tulsa has 2.41 nationally registered historic places per 10,000 residents and stands in the middle when compared to the selected cities. This metric shows the amount of documented historic places in a city. Historic places give cities character and provide a unique experience for residents and visitors.

EQUITY & RESILIENCE CONSIDERATIONS

UNTOLD HISTORIES

An important equity component of celebrating the history and cultural landscape of a place is acknowledging its difficult or dark heritage and finding ways to amplify the untold stories of that place. While Tulsa has a rich history wrapped up in the land runs, railroad development, oil booms, Route 66, music, and the arts, its history also contains “hidden” or largely untold stories and perspectives.

Tulsa’s prevalent Native American heritage originated in the 19th century with the forced relocation of the Cherokee and Muscogee Nations from the southeastern United States and the Osage Nation from Kansas. The three nations settled partly in what is now the Tulsa area and established boundaries that intersect within the current city limits. Tulsa also has early ties to the Freedmen’s towns of the late 19th Century, which were established by Black freedmen following the Civil War. Freedmen’s towns were marked by community, entrepreneurship, and self-sufficiency, but many today exist only in memory or through oral histories passed down to descendants. Greenwood is perhaps one of the most famous Freedmen’s settlements in Oklahoma, and was so successful that it was deemed America’s “Black Wall Street” before being largely destroyed during the Tulsa Race Massacre of 1921. Greenwood rebuilt after the massacre but was drastically changed through Urban Renewal policies and the construction of the interstate highway system, leaving only a small portion of the area intact.

These are just a few of the historical perspectives of Tulsa that often remain unseen by the public. Focusing on history only through one or two perspectives erases stories from our collective memory and minimizes opportunities for all Tulsans to feel connected to the city’s history. As Tulsa’s population changes, new histories and perspectives should be embraced. The City should continue taking steps to recognize its diverse cultural landscapes and acknowledge difficult moments in the past that formed the city today.

Recommendations

HCC.ER.1 Continue to support the efforts made to memorialize the Tulsa Race Massacre and remember its victims.

HCC.ER.2 Partner with outside organizations to host educational events centered on storytelling and oral histories.

HCC.ER.3 Encourage programs celebrating the rural and agricultural heritage of Tulsa.

HCC.ER.4 Continue to support the work of the Greater Tulsa Area Indian Affairs Commission.

CULTURAL CHANGES DUE TO GENTRIFICATION

Gentrification refers to the process of redevelopment that impacts the existing qualities and culture of a low-income urban area by the introduction of wealthier residents who upgrade housing and attract new businesses, often leading to the displacement of current residents, particularly renters. However, a lack of new development can lead to the same results. High demand for housing with restricted growth leads to higher property values and therefore higher property taxes, mortgage payments, and rental costs. As Tulsa has experienced significant property value increases between April 2020 and the end of 2021 (15.4% rent increase for a 1-bedroom apartment, and an increase of more than 23% for home prices) the risk of vulnerable populations being priced out of their current homes is substantial.

Displacement should be avoided to ensure that distinct cultural characteristics of affected neighborhoods remain for future generations to appreciate. Moreover, efforts should be taken to enhance the level of cultural expression in low-income neighborhoods. This can be achieved through public artwork, community events, or other collaborative approaches.

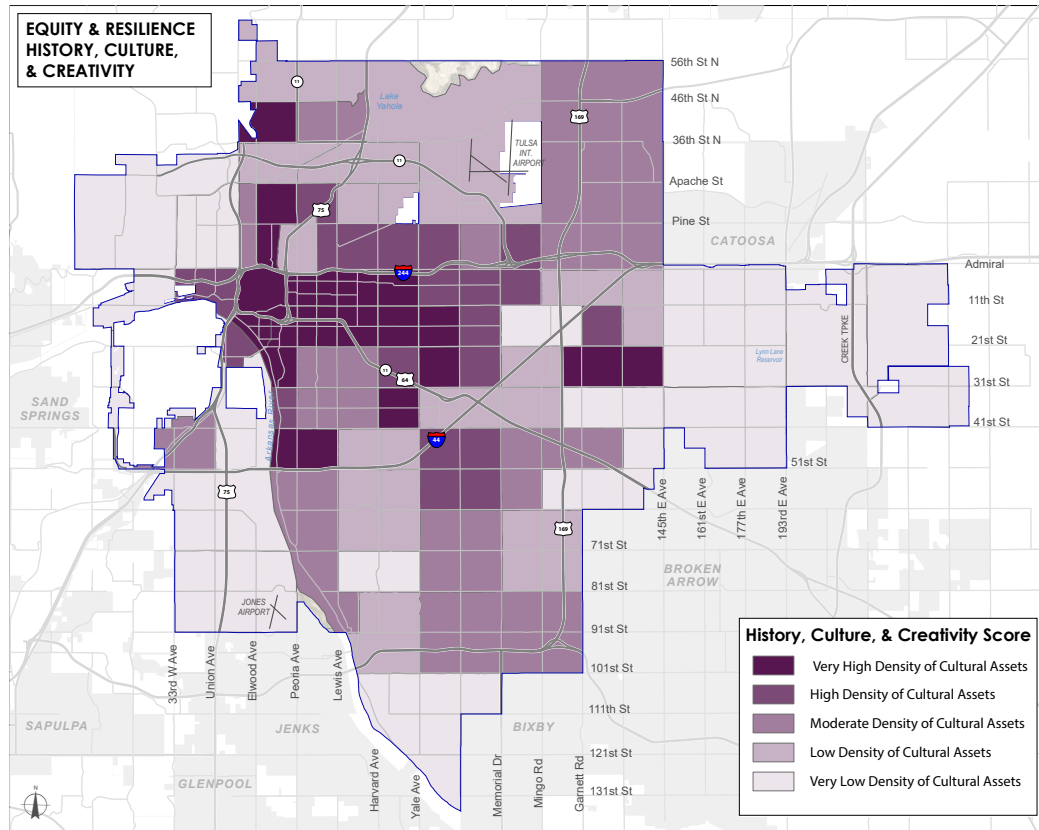
Recommendations

HCC.ER.5 Pursue strategies to ensure housing affordability and to mitigate against displacement.

HCC.ER.6 Provide opportunities for community-led artistic expression in neighborhoods across the city.

HCC.ER.7 Establish strategies to invite Tulsans, including communities that have been traditionally underrepresented, to engage in historic preservation efforts for the places that matter to them.

EQUITY & RESILIENCE HISTORY, CULTURE, & CREATIVITY



This map is generated using data from the Tulsa Planning Office's [Neighborhood Conditions Index \(NCI\)](#).

GEOGRAPHIC DISPARITIES

The above map identifies where residents have access to historical, cultural, and creative assets or opportunities in Tulsa. Many of these assets and opportunities exist in older parts of the city near downtown, but east Tulsa, south Brookside, and north Midtown also have a number of opportunities for expression, learning, and appreciation. There are fewer assets and opportunities in newer and low-density areas of the city.

INDICATORS USED IN MAP

- % Access to Eating Places
- % Access to Schools
- % Access to Libraries
- % Access to Retail
- % Access to Entertainment
- % Access to Places of Worship
- Destination Districts
- Historic Preservation Districts
- National Historic Register Sites

RELEVANT EQUALITY INDICATORS*

There are no indicators in the Equality Indicators report related to this chapter. It is recommended that indicators related to historical, cultural, and artistic programming and opportunities for expression be added to future Equality Indicators reports.

RELEVANT RESILIENT TULSA ACTIONS**

- ACTION 01: Memorialize Black Wall Street
- ACTION 03: Increase Citywide Participation and Recognition of Native American Day

VULNERABLE POPULATION GROUPS

- Households without access to an automobile
- Low-Income households
- Racial and ethnic minority populations
- Residents with limited English proficiency
- Older adults
- Youth
- Persons with physical and/or cognitive disabilities

*Equality Indicator reports are issued annually by the City of Tulsa.

**Resilient Tulsa Strategy was adopted by the City of Tulsa in 2018.

HEALTH & WELLNESS CONSIDERATIONS

Access to Public Art and Cultural Districts

Health Impact	Associated Health Outcome
Positive economic benefit to artists and local businesses	More positive well-being, money available to make healthful choices
Sense of community	Reduction in anxiety and depressive disorders

Tulsa Context

Public art has the potential to contribute to a sense of collective community identity. This can manifest multiculturally by bringing together different groups to contribute to one concentrated instance of group expression, or to elevate the cultural distinctions of minority groups whose identities have been less visible. The same can be said of cultural districts, whereby different groups of people have a comfortable environment to experience each other's culture through food, shopping, events, art, and more.

Public art can be directly contribute the promotion of healthful behaviors. In Tulsa, the Travel with Care transportation safety campaign has funded several murals that promote safe driving, cycling, transit use, and walking. The artist selected for the murals is from the local community, and safety messaging is pictographic to include those who do not read English.

Policy Recommendations

HCC.HW.1 Create and disseminate materials regarding public art and cultural districts at events and through social media.

HCC.HW.2 Encourage neighborhood art projects.

HCC.HW.3 Locate public art in parks and along trails to encourage usage and physical activity.

HCC.HW.4 Encourage art programs as ways to help build community among all different groups.

STEAM and other Youth Arts Programming

Health Impact	Associated Health Outcome
Improved levels of educational attainment (graduation, degrees, etc.)	Increase in positive health outcomes associated with education, income, and employment

Tulsa Context

STEM programs have arisen around the country to address the shortage of workers in the fields of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics. There has been concern, however, that these programs have sacrificed educational components that are beneficial to students. One approach to balancing this concern with the need for technical education is to add an "A" for arts into the programming, and utilizing the methods of expression, design, and creativity to enhance the educational outcomes of students. Students who are in arts programming have lower dropout rates, higher GPAs, and higher math and language scores on standardized tests, even when controlled for socioeconomic status.

In Tulsa, STEAM programming is offered through a variety of organizations, often in partnership with Tulsa Public Schools. As Tulsa is known as an artistic community, and as increased opportunities for employment in the fields of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics are pursued, the role of a STEAM approach in Tulsa is of increasing importance.

Policy Recommendations

HCC.HW.5 Work with practitioners of STEAM programming to expand offerings across Tulsa.

HCC.HW.6 Support Tulsa Public Schools or other school districts within the city limits by providing field trip opportunities for children to see professionals working in the STEAM fields.

HCC.HW.7 Partner with parks, camps, and youth recreation facilities to increase and expand access to arts and cultural activities for underserved youth.

Cultural Expression and Health

Health Impact	Associated Health Outcome
Variation of nutritional content of cultural foods	Increase or decrease in obesity, heart disease
Alienation and marginalization	Increase in anxiety and depressive disorders

Tulsa Context

UNESCO defines culture as “the set of distinctive spiritual, material, intellectual, and emotional features of society or a social group ... [which] encompasses, in addition to art and literature, lifestyles, ways of living together, value systems, traditions, and beliefs.” In general, the approach to health and wellness in the United States is based on models of biology and medicine derived from European and American cultural contexts. Considering the potential for cultural differences that could lead to disparate health outcomes, health and wellness efforts should consider what cultural perspectives could conflict with standard approaches and adapt accordingly. Sensitivity to culture is important when developing policy for nutrition, the built environment, caregiving arrangements, and more. In Tulsa, there are many different cultural groups and programs, such as the New Tulsans Initiative, that seek to make Tulsa a welcoming community regardless of national or cultural origin.

Policy Recommendations

HCC.HW.8 Promote an understanding of the interrelationship between culture and health.

HCC.HW.9 Continue to make efforts to make Tulsa a city that is welcoming to all cultural groups, regardless of race, ethnicity, or national origin.

HCC.HW.10 Ensure communications and public services are equitably delivered to a diversity of cultural groups through multilingual interpretation, with consideration of cultural lifestyles.

Locally Owned Businesses

Health Impact	Associated Health Outcome
Increased economic opportunity and reduction in poverty	Increased access to health-promoting services and healthy choices, increased life expectancy, decrease in chronic diseases

Tulsa Context

Locally owned businesses are an indicator of economic success and entrepreneurship, where money earned by businesses stays in the community rather than leaking out to non-local entities. Places with higher rates of locally owned businesses have a positive association with lower poverty rates. Additionally, small businesses generate high rates of tax dollars per square foot, which enhances the distribution of public services that maintain health, safety, and public welfare. In 2020, Tulsa was ranked 113th among metropolitan areas in the United States in terms of the number of small businesses per capita at 2.32 with a total of 23,043 locally owned businesses. 9.4% of workers in the Tulsa metro area are self-employed.

Policy Recommendations

HCC.HW.11 Develop, support and promote workforce and professional development resources for artists and workers in creative fields.

HCC.HW.12 Implement public-private programs to create space for creative ventures, such as incubators and pop-up or temporary market and venue spaces.

HCC.HW.13 Partner with local small business support organizations to expand education, resources, and tools for creative entrepreneurs.

HCC.HW.14 Create targeted programs and support for creative entrepreneurs and artists, specifically for youth, persons of color, indigenous persons, and immigrants.

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FUNDING PRIORITIES

In order for Tulsa to remain the premier cultural and artistic hub in Oklahoma, a greater focus needs to be placed on preserving existing assets and cultivating new assets. Cities like Oklahoma City, Fayetteville, and Wichita are seeking to increase their relevance in the realm of creativity as a tool in their approaches to economic development. It is important that Tulsa invest now to ensure the city retains its status in the region.

Additional dedicated City personnel positions are the most significant need, as Tulsa lags its peers significantly. Presently there are no fully-dedicated staff positions related to the arts, while other cities have anywhere from 2 to 20 dedicated positions. Positions should also be established to support music, film, food, and other presently unsupported cultural activities.

The City's ability to leverage local, state, and federal dollars is unique and should be thought of as an important component of our regional approach to arts and culture. Operational funding is primarily needed to enhance existing programs and to develop new programs to increase exposure and opportunity related to the arts. New programs focused on youth engagement are needed, as well as programs to empower neighborhoods to implement public art and other beautification initiatives. Other potential programs could activate underutilized properties with artwork, as well as establish long-term funding to support arts organizations.

REGIONALISM CONSIDERATIONS

Due to the State of Oklahoma prohibiting cities from using property taxes for operations, cities have to compete for the limited pool of sales tax dollars. In the Tulsa metropolitan area, this includes retail shopping, but it also includes food culture, the arts, and historical resources such as museums and galleries. Tulsa should position itself as the center of cultural, historical, and culinary experience in the metropolitan area and has the opportunity to do so at the state level as well. Historical areas such as Greenwood and Route 66 are opportunities to drive tourism and spread knowledge and experiences derived from Tulsa's past. Increasing City leadership in these areas will reinforce the existing cultural depth and be an economic driver for the community.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

America's Main Street - The name affectionately given to Route 66 because it connected urban cities, medium sized cities and rural towns along a 2,400 mile highway from Chicago, Ill to Santa Monica, CA.

BIPOC - Black, Indigenous, and People of Color.

Black Wall Street - The informal name given to the highly successful commercial center of the historic Greenwood neighborhood that was infamously destroyed during the 1921 Tulsa Race Massacre.

Built Environment - The various constructed facilities that, combined, define the boundaries of where we live, work, learn, do business and have recreation.

Business Improvement District (BID) - A defined area within which businesses are required to pay an additional tax in order to fund initiatives within the district's boundaries.

Code Compliant - Actions or activities which conform to local ordinances.

Code Regulations - Local ordinances which may regulate private actions or activities such as public safety, vehicular traffic, building permits, or electrical and plumbing services.

Commercial Revitalization Strategy - Resources designed to act in unison resulting in renewed economic vitality within a defined boundary.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) - A program of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, which funds local community development activities with the stated goal of providing affordable housing, anti-poverty programs, and infrastructure development.

Context Sensitive - Public facilities designed to reflect, support, and complement surrounding land uses and the movement of pedestrians or modes of transportation.

Crybaby Hill - A street segment's whimsical characterization from the effect on cyclists during a steeply inclined portion at the end of the Tulsa Tough bicycle race on Lawton Avenue leading into downtown.

Cultural Diversity - Individuals having differences such as age, gender, race, ethnicity, or religion but organizing formally or informally by actions, activates, work place or commercial and housing choices.

Cultural Expression - Cultural features that are evident through creative and outward mannerisms, forms, art, literature, clothing, music, etc.

Cultural Resources - Tangible or visible objects which represent past (historic) human expressions including buildings, earthworks, landscapes, or historic sites.

Displacement - When residents of an area are forced to leave due to increases in housing costs that make the area unaffordable.

Economic Development Incentives - Cash or near-cash assistance provided on a discretionary basis to attract or retain business operations.

Equity - Just and fair inclusion into a society in which all can participate, prosper, and reach their full potential.

Freedmen's Towns - African Americans forcibly relocated with Native Tribes to Oklahoma later gained freedom and started many all-Black towns in the state which thrived for years until desegregation.

Gentrification - The gradual investment by and migration of residents of greater means into a neighborhood transforming it economically, often beyond the means of the original residents.

Grace Period - A defined time period during which late payment fees are waived.

Greenwood - Also known as the Greenwood District, originally a 35 square block area in Tulsa where African-American entrepreneurs and residents created a thriving and acclaimed community.

Greenwood Rising - A world-class history center educating about the impact of the 1921 Race Massacre and an environment fostering entrepreneurship and heritage tourism.

Historic Preservation Overlay - An overlay that supplements underlying zoning with the goal of preserving historical characteristics of an area. Substantial changes and new development have design guidelines in addition to the regulations of the underlying zoning, and cases are heard by the Tulsa Preservation Commission.

Historic Preservation Plan - A function of the National Park Service, plans provide guidance for a community's rational development of goals and priorities for historic or cultural assets.

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) - Funding to states and localities to be used exclusively for affordable housing activities to benefit low-income households.

Indigenous Communities - Indigenous people lived or continue to live in a boundary area or a nation prior to colonization by outside populations.

Inner-Dispersal Loop (IDL) - The highway system that wraps around Tulsa's downtown core.

Intangible History - Also known as cultural heritage, examples can be found through the expression of traditions, art, language, or oral narratives and serves to preserve cultural identity.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Live-Work Spaces - Entrepreneurs dedicate a portion of their residence for creating work product; it could also be the separation of a structure such as working downstairs with public access and living spaces upstairs.

Main Street - Can refer to any street that maintains a historical commercial orientation. Also can refer to a designation applied to guide commercial land uses, often including minimum or zero setback construction, primary parking behind the building, and mixed-use development.

Marginalized Groups - Characteristics include demographic, ethnic, physical, or social challenges that may result in fewer choices or access to services and amenities.

Mixed-Use Development - A mixture of residential, office, and retail uses within the same building or property, which can help make it easier to walk, bike, or drive to things within your neighborhood.

Mobile Vending - Any person who dispenses food or beverages from a food vending vehicle for immediate service and/or consumption.

Mother Road - The name given to Route 66 in John Steinbeck's novel, *The Grapes of Wrath*.

Multi-Modal - For infrastructure, where more than one form of transportation is accommodated.

National Register of Historic Places - Authorized by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, the National Park Service's National Register of Historic Places is part of a national program to coordinate and support public and private efforts to identify, evaluate, and protect America's historic and archeological resources.

National Trust for Historic Preservation - A private nonprofit organization coordinating multiple partners to preserve historic places through actions including advocating for legislation and fund raising.

Oral Histories - Collective histories passed down generation to generation through storytelling.

Parklets - Following established rules, the private use of public streets to create outdoor seating in on-street parking spaces; typically through a permit process.

Pedestrian-Oriented Development - Practices and policies resulting in designed walkable routes around residential areas that connect to commercial areas and transit stops.

Placemaking - Transforming public spaces to strengthen the connections between people and place.

Preservation Easement - A legal document between a private property owner and a governmental entity to protect a specific historical property or element of a property.

STEAM - Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Math curriculum to prepare youth academically for future career opportunities.

STEM - Science, Technology, Engineering and Math curriculum to prepare youth academically for future career opportunities.

Tax-Increment Financing (TIF) Districts - A public financing method that is used as an economic development tool for redevelopment, infrastructure, and other community-improvement projects in a defined area.

Traffic Calming Treatments - A range of methods to slow motor vehicles as they move through commercial and residential areas.

Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) - A type of urban development that maximizes the amount of residential, business, and leisure space within walking distance of public transit.

Tulsa Race Massacre - The racially-motivated attack on Black Wall Street and Greenwood that took place in 1921 that resulted in significant loss of life and property for the Black residents of Tulsa.

UNESCO - The United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization uses education, science, and culture to foster understanding and respect for others and the planet.

Zoning Classifications - Locally codified designations regulating land uses including type, density, proximity, and relationship to the public right-of-way to promote compatible uses and transitions.

RELEVANT CITY DEPARTMENTS, PROGRAMS, PLANS, AND EXTERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

1921 Tulsa Race Massacre Graves Investigation - Under a public oversight committee, areas identified as potential sites for unmarked graves of Massacre victims will be examined for forensic and DNA evidence.

American Indian Chamber of Commerce of Oklahoma - A non-profit organization with the focus to provide a format for American Indian entrepreneurs to promote their business, for corporations to connect with American Indian businesses, to act as a liaison on tribal economic development issues and to offer the best in resources, training and networking for the American Indian business owner.

Asset Management Department - A department of the City of Tulsa that manages and maintains City-owned facilities, fleet, and equipment.

Communications Department - A department of the City of Tulsa that aims 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.

Destination Districts - The Department of City Experience's program to stimulate economic development, foster authentic cultural expression, develop civic pride, and deepen the connections to places in order to retain talent, attract new residents, and increase tourism opportunities.

Development Services Department - A department of the City of Tulsa that promotes safety, livability, and economic growth through efficient and collaborative application of building and development codes.

Downtown Tulsa Partnership (DTP) - A partnership of property and business representatives, and civic leaders to advocate and champion the continued improvement of Downtown Tulsa.

Finance Department - A department of the City of Tulsa that maintains the finances of the City.

Greater Tulsa Area Indian Affairs Commission - A City of Tulsa commission whose members have American Indian ancestry appointed to advance American Indian culture, heritage, and services to American Indians.

Indian Nations Council of Governments (INCOG) - The Indian Nations Council of Governments provides short and long range planning services for specific towns, counties, and Tribal governments in northeast Oklahoma.

Neighborhood and Commercial Toolkit - A toolkit created by the Tulsa Planning Office that offers information on how to organize a neighborhood or commercial district, launch projects, celebrate with events, access resources, and more.

Neighborhood Inspections - A division of the Department of City Experience that enforces regulations that are a part of the zoning code or nuisance ordinances.

Office of Resilience & Equity - An office within the Department of City Experience that works to achieve equality for all Tulsans through partnership building, education, cultural awareness, and advocacy.

Public Works Department - A department of the City of Tulsa that is responsible for planning, directing and coordinating the construction and maintenance of streets and public facilities, managing all related engineering services, and maintaining stormwater systems.

Route 66 Commission - Created by Executive Order in 2016 to recommend local preservation and economic development initiatives or capital projects to enhance the Route 66 alignments in Tulsa's city limits.

Route 66 Overlay District - A zoning overlay in the Tulsa Zoning Code that permits increased sign area for neon signs along the current and historic alignments of Route 66 in Tulsa.

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act - Federal agencies must assess the effects of their actions on historic resources and consider public opinions and concerns.

State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) - Partners with federal agencies to carry out the requirements of the National Preservation Act (P.L. 89-665, as amended) within the state.

Tulsa Public Schools (TPS) - An independent school district serving the Tulsa, Oklahoma area in Northeastern Oklahoma. As of 2022, it is the largest school district in Oklahoma, surpassing Oklahoma City Public Schools, serving approximately 33,211 students.

Tulsa Arts Commission - Recommending body assisting the City in matters of public art including installations, maintenance, and aesthetic value to the public realm.

Tulsa Authority for Economic Opportunity (TAE0) - Also known as PartnerTulsa, TAE0 is the merger of five public entities to create a single, independent organization to lead the City of Tulsa's community and economic development efforts.

Tulsa Development Authority (TDA) - A City of Tulsa authority created to revitalize areas and encourage private and public reinvestment to support economic growth.

Tulsa Parks - A department of the City of Tulsa that aims to create, provide, and preserve quality parks and recreation opportunities that meet community needs for the health and wellbeing and for all Tulsans.

RELEVANT CITY DEPARTMENTS, PROGRAMS, PLANS, AND EXTERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

Tulsa Planning Office - A division of the Department of City Experience that administers the zoning and planning process for the City of Tulsa.

Tulsa Preservation Commission (TPC) - The Tulsa Preservation Commission directs the City of Tulsa's historic preservation program through the approval of HP permits and initiatives to support the preservation of Tulsa's many historic resources.

Tulsa Race Massacre Centennial Commission - A commission whose goals are to unite efforts to outline projects commemorating history, to tell the whole Greenwood story, and to create opportunity for the residents of Greenwood.

Tulsa Regional Chamber's OneVoice Legislative Agenda - A business-driven consensus of Northeast Oklahoma's top annual legislative policy priorities.

Tulsa Transit (MTTA) - The public transit system operating buses and paratransit for Tulsa metropolitan area.

Vibrant Neighborhoods Partnership (VNP) - The Department of City Experience's community-driven program to holistically improve neighborhood infrastructure and enjoyment through targeted public support and service delivery in collaboration with neighborhood residents.

Vision Arts Program - A program funded by Vision Tulsa to strategically engage the city's arts and cultural organizations in boosting the local economy.

Water & Sewer Department - A department of the City of Tulsa that manages, operates, and maintains the City's water and wastewater systems.

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Tulsa Theater
Tulsa Historical Society
Soul City
Tulsa Young Professionals
Tulsa Artist Fellowship
Guthrie Center
Tulsa Arts Commission
AHHA
Bob Dylan Archive
John Hope Franklin Center
Tulsa Performing Arts Center
Tulsa Office of Film, Music, Arts, & Culture
Philbrook Museum
Tulsa Community College McKeon Center for Creativity
Tulsa Symphony
Church Studio
Downtown Tulsa Partnership
Cherokee Nation Film Office
Casa de la Cultura
Greenwood Cultural Center
Gilcrease Museum
OK Arts Council
Black Wall Street Gallery

Community Engagement Activities

Arts Asset Inventory Survey
Resident Input Sessions
Resident Input Survey
Resident Input Emails and Phone Calls

Plans Reviewed and Incorporated

Tulsa Historic Preservation Plan
Route 66 Master Plan
Plan66
Small Area Plans (Brady Arts District, Sequoyah, Southwest Tulsa, Utica Midtown Corridor, Pearl District)
Resilient Tulsa Strategy
Equality Indicators Report

Peer City Metrics

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