

**Item**

Present and discuss the Neighborhood Health Assessment program, a tool of Strategic Planning

**Background**

**Strategic Planning** is a data-oriented process that directs the allocation of programs and services towards specific areas where funds and resources are most needed, can be readily utilized, and are most likely to achieve sustainable success in alignment with City priorities. To assist and inform all residents in the City of existing conditions, and to allocate resources under the principals of Strategic Planning, the Tulsa Planning Office has created the **Neighborhood Health Assessment (NHA)** program, a tool designed to inform residents of the overall "health" of their neighborhoods by utilizing data analysis and identifying how specific indicators are performing in comparison with the remaining parts of the city.

The goal of the health assessment is to identify neighborhood health risks and encourage stakeholders to proactively pursue opportunities for improving their own neighborhood health conditions. The Tulsa Planning Office will periodically gather and analyze up-to-date data to monitor progress and provide the most current assessment of conditions.

Staff will create Neighborhood Health Assessment Reports for all neighborhoods in the city. To achieve this, staff divided the city into 80 Neighborhood Statistical Areas (NSA), which are groupings of Census Tracts that align with neighborhoods of similar character. These areas can be compared to each other, and the city based on a list of preselected indicators across the nine chapters of planitulsa, Tulsa's Comprehensive Plan. NSAs house stakeholder representation through various organizations including nonprofits and homeowner and neighborhood associations that can facilitate coordination and resource implementation to proactively address their issues, serving as partners.

**PROGRAM OVERVIEW**

Strategic Planning will offer a two-level approach to serve neighborhood residents, which will assist them in project implementation. The program intends to be proactive, and each level presents a different implementation approach. Progress will depend on each NSA's capacity to build partnerships and pursue opportunities.

- **Level 1 – Analyze.** All 80 NSAs will have their own Neighborhood Health Assessment report. Residents will also have access to a Neighborhood Toolkit and a Commercial Toolkit that includes a list of programs and resources available to assist them in addressing issues.
- **Level 2 – Connect.** Staff will identify the lowest performing neighborhoods and engage with stakeholder leadership to work on specific resources and challenge prioritization. Any NSA representatives interested in further assistance for their neighborhood may approach the Tulsa Planning Office to request this service as well. Staff will evaluate requests and address them based on need, rank among the overall citywide NSA list, stakeholder interest, and available resources.

For implementation, neighborhood stakeholders will address their low scores utilizing available programs and resources, such as those included in the Neighborhood Toolkit and/or the Commercial Toolkit, both produced at the Tulsa Planning Office.

Each Neighborhood Health Assessment report will include the following six sections:

- **Overview.** Section includes a map of the analyzed Neighborhood Statistical Area, its location within city limits, and an introductory description of the NSA, covering information such as neighborhood character, history, landmarks, land uses, and key destinations.
- **Diagnosis.** Section will describe main takeaways and identify the area's overall health score, rank out of the 80 NSAs, and underperforming indicators that may require attention.
- **Strategic Planning Screening.** Section consists of the NSAs health evaluation, including a list of data points grouped under nine indicator categories, representative of planitulsa's chapters. Data points were selected and weighted as metrics that could be used to evaluate the success of achieving the goals established in planitulsa and will be scored and classified as 'Good', 'Average', or 'Poor'.
- **Next Steps.** Describes the two levels of service and provides guidance to serve residents.
- **Area Snapshot.** Presents specific data on the NSA's composition and compares it with the city, including demographics, economy, and available public services. It also lists potential partner organizations that could assist in project implementation
- **Data Points Glossary.** Describes each category and datapoint included in the assessment, as well as the level of analysis that was conducted. Additionally, the report includes a map with all 80 NSA, ranked and grouped per the assessment's overall scoring.

### PROGRESS & NEXT STEPS

The following tasks have been achieved/will initiate:

- Completed the framework for the program, creating a one-page, two-sided information document that describes the tool, and three sample reports.
- Initiated presenting the tool to various city divisions and department heads to gather feedback before official program launch.
- Staff will initiate production of the 80 Neighborhood Health Assessment Reports, as well as a website with an interactive map showing all NSAs within city of Tulsa limits, potentially completing the tasks by August 2022.
- Staff will create a library that compiles available resources to address low scores throughout all indicator categories and datapoints in the Strategic Planning Screening health evaluation. Library will potentially lead to the creation of an Implementation Toolkit that compiles information from existing documents such as the Neighborhood and/or Commercial Toolkits.
- Staff will initiate offering Level 2 service as soon as all reports have been completed and are available online.

### ATTACHED DOCUMENTS

- Neighborhood Health Assessment Program Information Brochure
- Crutchfield Neighborhood Health Assessment Sample
- Renaissance Neighborhood Health Assessment Sample
- Neighborhood Toolkit
- Commercial Toolkit



# Neighborhood Health Assessment

A Strategic Planning Tool



Photo by Daniel Jeffries

## What is a Neighborhood Health Assessment?

The *Neighborhood Health Assessment* is a *Strategic Planning* tool used to inform residents of the overall “health” of their neighborhoods by utilizing data analysis and identifying how specific indicators are performing in comparison with the remaining parts of the city.

Neighborhood health is determined based on conditions of both built environment and socioeconomic factors. Various data points can assess such conditions.

A data point in **good health** indicates better conditions compared to other parts of the city. A data point in **average health** indicates fair conditions compared to other parts of the city. A data point in **poor health** indicates worse conditions compared to other parts of the city.

The goal of the health assessment is to identify neighborhood health risks and encourage neighborhood stakeholders to proactively pursue opportunities for improving their own neighborhood health conditions. The Tulsa Planning Office will periodically gather and analyze up-to-date data in order to monitor progress and provide the most current assessment of conditions.

A *Neighborhood Health Assessment* report will be produced for each of the 80 Neighborhood Statistical Areas (NSA) covering the entire city limits of Tulsa.

### What is a Neighborhood Statistical Area (NSA)?

Neighborhood Statistical Areas are groupings of Census Tracts that align with neighborhoods of similar character. These areas can be compared to each other and the city based on a list of preselected indicators across the nine chapters of *planitulsa*, Tulsa’s Comprehensive Plan.

NSAs house stakeholder representation through various organizations including nonprofits and homeowner and neighborhood associations that can facilitate coordination and resource implementation to proactively address their issues, serving as partners.

**The Tulsa Planning Office will produce *Neighborhood Health Assessment* reports for all 80 Neighborhood Statistical Areas.**

## What is Strategic Planning?

*Strategic Planning* is a new program developed by the Tulsa Planning Office in 2019. The program follows a data-oriented process to direct the allocation of public programs and services towards specific areas where funds and other resources are most needed, can be readily utilized, and are most likely to achieve sustainable success in alignment with City priorities.

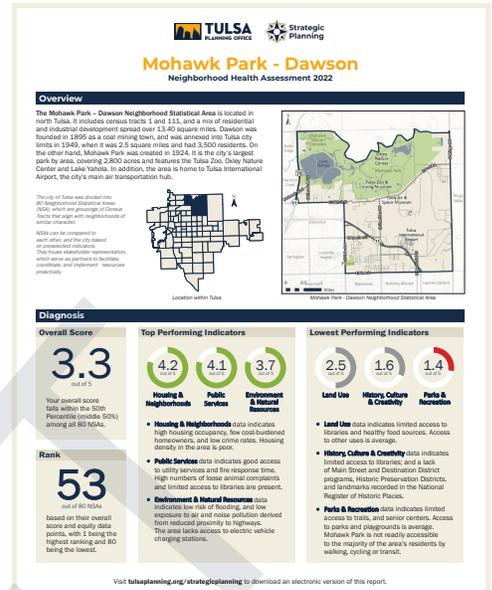
The Tulsa Planning Office has created a strategic planning data library that prioritizes City initiatives and planning efforts based on **five guiding principles**, informed by various adopted policies that focus strongly on equity. The guiding principles are:

- Foster community buy-in and leadership
- Facilitate revitalization and quality infill
- Leverage growth to build inclusive neighborhoods
- Improve accessibility to connect people to places
- Fund and implement plan recommendations

# What is included in the Neighborhood Health Assessment?

Each assessment report includes six sections:

- Overview.** *General facts about the area*  
 Section will cover location, description and map of the NSA.
- Diagnosis.** *Key takeaways*  
 Section will describe main takeaways and identify the area's overall health score, rank out of the 80 NSAs, and underperforming indicators that may require attention.
- Strategic Planning Screening.** *Neighborhood health evaluation*  
 Section will include a list of data points grouped under nine indicators categories. Data points will be scored and classified as 'Good', 'Average', or 'Poor'.
- Next Steps.** *Description of service*  
 In order to promote neighborhood improvement based on data analysis, the Tulsa Planning Office utilizes a two-level approach to serve its neighborhood residents.
- Area Snapshot.** *Neighborhood data profile*  
 Section will present specific data on the NSA's composition and compare it with the city, including demographics, economy, and available public services. It also lists potential partner organizations that could assist in project implementation.
- Data Points Glossary.** *Description of analysis*  
 Section will include a brief description of the nine indicator categories, and detailed list of data points and their analysis.

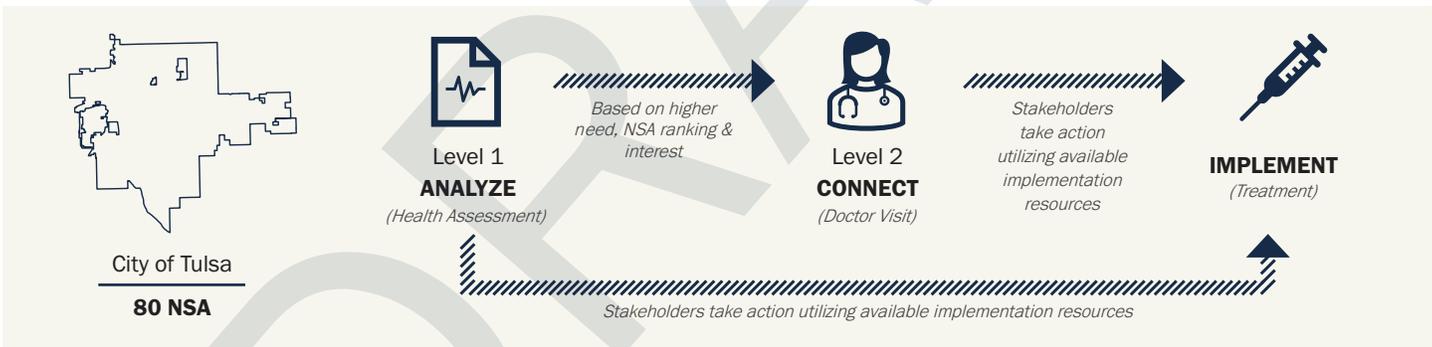


Cover page of a Neighborhood Health Assessment Report

Additionally, the report includes a map with all 80 NSA, ranked and grouped per the assessment's overall scoring.

## Two Levels of Service

Strategic Planning offers a two-level approach to serve neighborhood residents, which will assist them in project implementation. The program intends to be proactive, and each level presents a different implementation approach. Progress will depend on each NSA's capacity to build partnerships and pursue opportunities.



- Level 1 – Analyze.** *Think of it as a Personal Health Assessment*  
 All 80 NSAs will have their own *Neighborhood Health Assessment* report. Residents will also have access to a *Neighborhood Toolkit* and a *Commercial Toolkit* that includes a list of programs and resources available to assist them in addressing issues.
- Level 2 – Connect.** *Think of it as a Doctor Visit*  
 Strategic Planning staff will identify the lowest performing neighborhoods and engage with stakeholder leadership to work on specific resources. Any NSA representatives interested in further assistance for their neighborhood may approach the Tulsa Planning Office to request this service as well. Staff will evaluate requests and address them based on need, rank among the overall citywide NSA list, stakeholder interest, and available resources.

Project implementation will function in a similar way to following a treatment plan, as neighborhood stakeholders will address their low scores utilizing available programs and resources, such as those included in the *Neighborhood Toolkit* and/or the *Commercial Toolkit*.

## Other Questions?

**Where can I find my neighborhood report and more information about this program?**

All *Neighborhood Health Assessment* reports and other resources available on our website, at [tulsaplanning.org/strategicplanning](https://tulsaplanning.org/strategicplanning)

**How can I read the Neighborhood Health Assessments?**

These reports are meant to be user-friendly. There is a 'How to read your results' description in the *Strategic Planning Screening* section. Additionally, the *Data Points Glossary* explains the level of analysis for each data point.

# Crutchfield

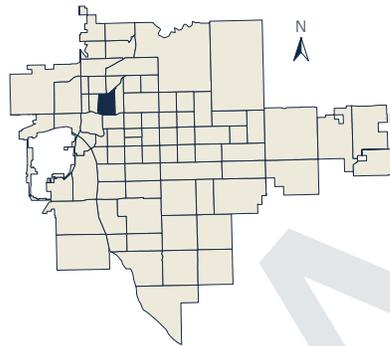
## Neighborhood Health Assessment 2022

### Overview

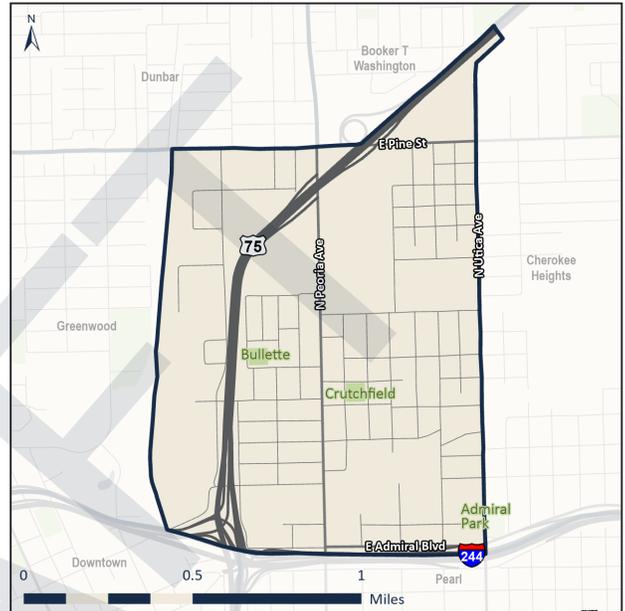
The Crutchfield Neighborhood Statistical Area is located in north Tulsa. It includes census tract 12, and is composed of a mix of single-family residences, neighborhood scale retail, industry and other employment uses spread over 1.2 square miles. Platted between 1910 and 1917, it is one of Tulsa's earliest mixed-use neighborhoods. The neighborhood was a bastion for blue-collar families with most of its homes built from the 1920's to the 1940's. Today, the area includes newly built affordable housing, well-maintained homes, vacant lots, and older structures; and it is close to downtown, Oklahoma State University-Tulsa, and BMX headquarters.

The city of Tulsa was divided into 80 Neighborhood Statistical Areas (NSA), which are groupings of Census Tracts that align with neighborhoods of similar character.

NSAs can be compared to each other, and the city based on preselected indicators. They house stakeholder representation, which serve as partners to facilitate, coordinate, and implement resources proactively.



Location within Tulsa



Crutchfield Neighborhood Statistical Area

### Diagnosis

#### Overall Score

**0.8**  
out of 5

Your overall score falls within the 25th Percentile (bottom 25%) among all 80 NSAs.

#### Rank

**80**  
out of 80 NSAs

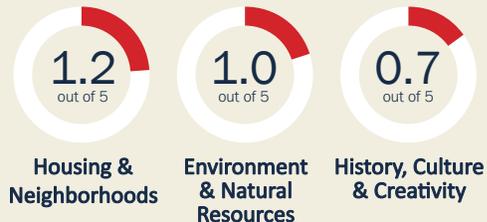
based on your overall score and equity data points, with 1 being the highest ranking and 80 the lowest.

#### Top Performing Indicators



- **Public Services** data indicates good access to utility services and fire response time. However, access to schools and libraries is limited and there are high numbers of loose animal complaints.
- **Parks & Recreation** data indicates good access to parks and playgrounds. However, access to senior centers is average, and access to trails is limited.
- **Transportation** data indicates most households have access to motor vehicles. Auto collisions and collisions involving cyclist are low. However, access to sidewalks and transit is average, and access to trails and bicycle infrastructure is limited.

#### Lowest Performing Indicators



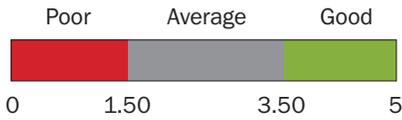
- **Housing & Neighborhoods** data indicates low housing occupancy and density. Cost-burdened renter presence is average, while cost-burdened homeowners are few.
- **Environment & Natural Resources** data indicates average exposure to air and noise pollution derived from highways. The area lacks trees and access to electric vehicle charging stations.
- **History, Culture & Creativity** data indicates limited access to schools, libraries, retail, and arts & entertainment venues; and a lack of Main Street and Destination District programs, and Historic Preservation Districts.



# Strategic Planning Screening

## How to read your results

The following nine indicator categories are derived from *planitula*, Tulsa's Comprehensive Plan. Each indicator and its data points were analyzed and scored using Strategic Planning. Scores were evaluated on a scale of 0 to 5, comparing all Neighborhood Statistical Areas citywide, and categorized as 'Good', 'Average', and 'Poor'. **Each data point is described in detail in the Data Points Glossary section.**



Results above 3.50 are **Good**.

Results between 1.50 and 3.50 are **Average**.

Results below 1.50 are **Poor**.

**1.7**  
out of 5

### Land Use

Data Point	Health	Score
Proximity to Schools	●	0.0
Proximity to Healthcare	●	0.1
Proximity to Social Services	●	0.5
Proximity to Financial Services	●	3.1
Proximity to Eating Places	●	1.8
Proximity to Libraries	●	0.0
Proximity to Parks	●	5.0
Proximity to Retail	●	1.1
Proximity to Service & Social Clubs	●	0.3
Proximity to Places of Worship	●	4.6
Proximity to Arts & Entertainment	●	0.0
Proximity to Healthy Food Sources	●	5.0

**1.4**  
out of 5

### Economic Development

Data Point	Health	Score
Population Growth	●	0.6
Educational Attainment	●	0.0
Employment Density	●	0.3
Labor Force Participation	●	3.5
Median Income	●	0.6
Health Insurance Coverage	●	0.0
Employment Rate	●	3.9
Poverty Rate	●	2.8
Commercial Sq. Ft.	●	0.5
Opportunity Zones	●	5.0
Tax Increment Financing Districts	●	0.2
Destination Districts/Main Streets	●	0.0

**3.0**  
out of 5

### Transportation

Data Point	Health	Score
Access to Sidewalk	●	2.5
Access to Trails	●	0.0
Access to Bicycle Infrastructure	●	0.5
Access to Public Transit	●	2.4
Access to Motor Vehicle	●	4.5
Auto-Auto Collisions	●	3.7
Auto-Cyclist Collisions	●	4.6
Auto-Pedestrian Collisions	●	3.2

**3.5**  
out of 5

### Parks & Recreation

Data Point	Health	Score
Proximity to Parks	●	5.0
Proximity to Senior Centers	●	3.5
Proximity to Playgrounds	●	3.9
Access to Trails	●	0.0

**1.2**  
out of 5

### Housing & Neighborhoods

Data Point	Health	Score
Occupancy Rate	●	0.0
Cost-Burdened Owners	●	3.8
Cost-Burdened Renters	●	3.2
Exposure to Violent Crimes	●	3.6
Housing Density	●	0.7



**1.5**  
out of 5

**Communities**

Data Point	Health	Score
Population Growth	●	0.6
Proximity to Social Services	●	0.5
Proximity to Places of Worship	●	4.6
Proximity to Service & Social Clubs	●	0.3
Voter Registration	●	1.3

**1.0**  
out of 5

**Environment & Natural Resources**

Data Point	Health	Score
Flood Risk	●	4.9
Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	●	0.0
Tree Canopy	●	1.0
Distance from Highways	●	2.6
Permeable Surface	●	2.0

**3.7**  
out of 5

**Public Services**

Data Point	Health	Score
Proximity to Schools	●	0.0
Proximity to Libraries	●	0.0
Fire Response Time	●	4.9
Water Service	●	5.0
Sewer Service	●	5.0
Loose Animal Complaints	●	0.2

**0.7**  
out of 5

**History, Culture & Creativity**

Data Point	Health	Score
Proximity to Eating Places	●	1.8
Proximity to Schools	●	0.0
Proximity to Libraries	●	0.0
Proximity to Retail	●	1.1
Proximity to Arts & Entertainment	●	0.0
Proximity to Places of Worship	●	4.6
National Register of Historic Places	●	0.0
Destination Districts/Main Streets	●	0.0
Historic Preservation Districts	●	0.0

**Overall Results** of the *Neighborhood Health Assessment* for Crutchfield falls within the 25th Percentile (bottom 25%), ranking number 80 out of 80 NSA.

## Next Steps

Strategic Planning offers a two-level approach to serve neighborhood residents.

**Level 1 – Analyze.** All 80 Neighborhood Statistical Areas (NSA) have access to individual Neighborhood Health Assessment reports, which can be accessed at [tulsaplanning.org/strategicplanning](https://tulsaplanning.org/strategicplanning). Implementation resources and programs are available for representatives from any NSA to address low performing indicators identified in the assessment, such as the *Neighborhood Toolkit* and the *Commercial Toolkit*, which can be downloaded from the Strategic Planning website.

**Level 2 – Connect.** Strategic Planning staff will identify the neighborhoods that ranked lower among the 80 Neighborhood Statistical Areas and engage with stakeholder leadership to work on specific recommendations utilizing available resources. Any representatives from each NSA interested in further assistance for their neighborhood may approach the Tulsa Planning Office to request a *Level 2* service as well. Staff will evaluate requests and address them based on need, interest, and ranking among the overall citywide NSA list.

**The Crutchfield Neighborhood Statistical Area is considered a prioritized area per this assessment and qualifies to receive the Level 2 - Connect service. Strategic Planning staff will contact potential partner organizations and initiate assistance based on ranking and interest.**

Call **918.584.7526**, email [strategicplanning@incog.org](mailto:strategicplanning@incog.org), or visit [tulsaplanning.org/strategicplanning](https://tulsaplanning.org/strategicplanning) to learn more about Strategic Planning and the Neighborhood Health Assessment program.



# Crutchfield Area Snapshot

Demographics		This Area	Tulsa	
 <b>Demographics</b>	Population	1,838	403,482	
	Male	54.00%	48.8%	
	Female	46.00%	51.2%	
	Median Age	28.7	35.3	
	Persons under 18	29.63%	23.4%	
	Persons 65 and over	6.68%	14.9%	
	Marital Status of Persons over 15			
	Married	42.12%	45.5%	
	Never Married	39.20%	34.0%	
	Divorced/Widowed	18.68%	20.6%	
 <b>Race, Ethnicity &amp; Ability</b>	White	40.64%	58.6%	
	Black	9.03%	15.7%	
	Asian/Pacific Islander	0.22%	3.7%	
	American Indian	5.82%	5.6%	
	Other	38.47%	9.8%	
	Two or more	5.82%	6.6%	
	Hispanic/Latin American	63.82%	17.4%	
	People with Disabilities	16.72%	21.9%	
	Limited English Proficiency	20.96%	4.6%	
	Foreign Born Population	35.41%	11.2%	
 <b>Households</b>	Total Households	615	171,134	
	People per Household	2.99	2.36	
	Median Household Income	\$26,484	\$49,611	
	Low Income Household	29.42%	17.5%	
	Single Parent Household	21.04%	12.9%	
	Vehicles Available per Household			
	Zero Vehicles	15.28%	8.4%	
	One Vehicle	38.86%	40.9%	
Two+ Vehicles	45.85%	50.7%		
 <b>Workforce</b>	Age 16+ in Labor Force	57.52%	63.4%	
	Employed	90.87%	94.2%	
	Per Capita Income	\$10,029	\$33,182	
	Type of Workers			
	Blue Collar	75.26%	40.4%	
White Collar	24.74%	59.6%		
 <b>Housing</b>	Units	804	190,223	
	Occupied	76.49%	90.0%	
	Owner-Occupied	46.67%	51.7%	
	Renter-Occupied	53.33%	48.3%	
	Vacant	23.51%	10.0%	
	Average rent cost	\$642	\$846	
	Average property value	NA	\$198,905	
	Type of Housing			
	Single family	90.32%	63.4%	
Missing Middle	9.68%	10.1%		
Multi family	0.00%	26.4%		
 <b>Highest Level of Education (Age 25+)</b>	Less than High School	49.17%	12.5%	
	High School Diploma/GED	31.10%	25.4%	
	Some College	9.52%	22.8%	
	Associate Degree	6.03%	7.6%	
	Bachelor Degree	4.08%	20.6%	
	Graduate Degree	0.10%	11.1%	

Economy		This Area	Tulsa
 <b>Businesses</b>	Total Businesses	124	22,930
	Retail	22	4,025
	Dining	5	1,283
	Office	17	4,703
	Lodging	0	135
	Full Service Grocery Store	0	57
	Convenience Store/Gas	2	190
	Manufacturing	27	1,517
	Total Jobs	1,359	256,388
 <b>Employment</b>	By Age		
	29 or younger	19.40%	23.6%
	30 - 54	54.90%	52.6%
	55 or older	25.80%	23.8%
	By Monthly Earnings		
	\$1,250 or less	9.60%	17.0%
	\$1,251 - \$3,333	38.70%	34.7%
\$3,334 or more	51.70%	48.3%	
 <b>Top 5 Industry Sectors</b>	Health Care and Social Assistance (42.2%)		
	Wholesale Trade (21.5%)		
	Manufacturing (15.9%)		
	Other Services, Excluding Public Admin. (4.6%)		
	Construction (4.2%)		

Public Services		This Area	Tulsa
 <b>Services &amp; Institution</b>	Schools	0	170
	Healthcare <sup>1</sup>	4	5190
	Social Services <sup>2</sup>	5	955
	Financial Services <sup>3</sup>	1	1443
	Service & Social Clubs <sup>4</sup>	0	60
	Police Station	0	7
	Fire Station	0	29
	Government	1	270
	Child Care	2	85
	 <b>Culture &amp; Recreation</b>	Libraries	0
Places of Worship		9	518
Arts & Entertainment <sup>5</sup>		0	368
Park			175

Potential Partner Organizations	
 <b>Neighborhood &amp; Homeowner Associations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Crutchfield Neighborhood Association</li> </ul>
<p>Visit City of Tulsa's Working in Neighborhoods program's webpage for more information about neighborhood organizations:  <a href="http://cityoftulsa.org/government/departments/working-in-neighborhoods/neighborhoods">cityoftulsa.org/government/departments/working-in-neighborhoods/neighborhoods</a></p>	

<sup>1</sup> Includes Hospitals, Clinics, Physicians, Dentists, Blood Banks, etc.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Child Care, Counseling Services, Charitable Institutions, etc.

<sup>3</sup> Includes ATMs, Banks, Credit Unions, Insurance, etc.

<sup>4</sup> Includes Clubs, HOA, Civic, Social and Fraternal Organizations, etc.

<sup>5</sup> Includes Arenas, Halls and Auditoriums, Theatres, Art Galleries, Museums, Recreation Centers, Gyms, Sports Venues, etc.

Sources: DemographicsNow, Data Axle, OnTheMap, and in-house databases.



## Data Points Glossary

**Strategic Planning Screening** involves various levels of analysis which are described in this section. The data points included under the nine indicator categories were selected as metrics to evaluate equity and the success of achieving the goals established in *planitulsa*, Tulsa's Comprehensive Plan. Strategic Planning staff assigned statistical weights to each data point based on their importance within the indicator category. The numerical scores of each data point in the Strategic Planning Screening section are simplified results of the analysis, not their actual values.

**The indicators and the analysis for each of their data points include the following:**

### Land use

Land Use considers past, present, and future development patterns in the city and focuses specifically on future infill development. Land Use also focuses on providing an accessible variety of uses so that Tulsans can easily reach their daily needs.

Data Point	Description
Proximity to Schools	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of educational institutions, such as elementary schools, middle schools, high schools, colleges, universities, etc.
Proximity to Healthcare	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of healthcare facilities, such as hospitals, clinics, physicians, dentists, blood banks, etc.
Proximity to Social Services	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of social service facilities, such as child care services, counseling services, charitable institutions, adoption agencies, addiction treatment centers, etc.
Proximity to Financial Services	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of financial services, such as ATMs, banks, credit unions, insurance offices, etc.
Proximity to Eating Places	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of eating places, such as dining, coffee shops, catering services, etc.
Proximity to Libraries	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of libraries.
Proximity to Parks	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of city of Tulsa parks, River Parks, Tulsa County parks, and/or stormwater areas.
Proximity to Retail	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of stores and retail services.
Proximity to Service & Social Clubs	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of Service and Social Clubs; such as business support services; clubs; home owners associations; sororities; civic, community, fraternal, and veteran organizations, etc.
Proximity to Places of Worship	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of churches, religious temples, mosques, etc.
Proximity to Arts & Entertainment	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of arts and entertainment venues, such as arenas, halls and auditoriums, theaters, art galleries, museums, gyms, sports venues, etc.
Proximity to Healthy Food Sources	Percentage of households where the poverty rate is 20% or greater, and that are further than 1 mile from a full service grocery store. A full service grocery store allocates at least 500 sqft to produce, dairy, and/or meat.

### Transportation

Transportation prioritizes multi-modal options, transit-oriented development, innovation, and pedestrian and bike infrastructure. Equitable access to transportation is one of the main focuses of these planning efforts.

Data Point	Description
Access to Sidewalk	Percentage of households that have access to sidewalks within 20 feet distance.
Access to Trails	Percentage of households that have access to multi-use trails and unpaved trails within 0.5 miles distance.
Access to Bicycle Infrastructure	Percentage of households that have access to bicycle infrastructures within 0.5 miles distance, including bike lane, buffered bike lane, sharrow, and signed route.
Access to Public Transit	Percentage of households that have access to transit service within 0.5 miles distance.
Access to Motor Vehicle	Percentage of households that have access to a motor vehicle.
Auto-Auto Collisions	Concentration of auto-on-auto collisions with injuries. Lower concentrations are good and scored higher, while higher concentrations are poor and scored lower.
Auto-Cyclist Collisions	Concentration of auto-on-bicycle collisions with injuries. Lower concentrations are good and scored higher, while higher concentrations are poor and scored lower.
Auto-Pedestrian Collisions	Concentration of auto-on-pedestrian collisions with injuries. Lower concentrations are good and scored higher, while higher concentrations are poor and scored lower.



## Economic Development

Economic Development considers a wide range of variables to ensure that the local economy is sustainable. Diversifying industries and supporting entrepreneurship and local businesses are important issues that are focused on.

Data Point	Description
Population Growth	Population change from 2010 to 2020 according to census data. Population increase is good and scored higher, while population decline is poor and scored lower.
Educational Attainment	Predominance of highest level of education among people aged 25 and over. Higher levels are good and scored higher, while lower levels poor and scored lower.
Employment Density	Concentration of jobs per square mile.
Labor Force Participation	Percentage of people aged 16 and over participating in the labor force, and living in the area.
Median Income	Median income per household. Higher incomes are good and scored higher, while lower incomes are poor and scored lower.
Health Insurance Coverage	Percentage of the population with health insurance.
Employment Rate	Percentage of employed people among the labor force. Higher percentages are good and scored higher, while lower percentages are poor and scored lower.
Poverty Rate	Percentage of population whose income is below the poverty level within the past 12 months.
Commercial Sq. Ft.	Concentration of commercial square footage, including restaurant, retail, office, lodging, and industrial.
Opportunity Zones	Percentage of households that fall within Opportunity Zones, which are census tracts designated by the City to qualify for federal tax incentive.
Tax Increment Financing Districts	Percentage of households that fall within a TIF, which is a public financing method used as a subsidy for redevelopment, infrastructure, and community-improvement projects.
Destination Districts/Main Streets	Percentage of households that fall within Destination District or Main Street Program boundaries, which are aimed to revitalize commercial districts and corridors through economic development and cultural promotion.

## Parks & Recreation

Park and Recreation primarily focuses on parks, trails, and open spaces that are owned and maintained by the City of Tulsa, or other organizations in Tulsa. Ensuring that parks are accessible to all as well as adequately maintained and programmed are of utmost importance.

Data Point	Description
Proximity to Parks	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of city of Tulsa parks, River Parks, Tulsa County parks, and/or stormwater areas.
Proximity to Senior Centers	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of senior facilities, such as senior community centers, nursing homes, assisted living, independent living, etc.
Proximity to Playgrounds	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of playgrounds.
Access to Trails	Percentage of households that have access to multi-use trails and unpaved trails within 0.5 miles distance.

## Housing & Neighborhoods

Housing & Neighborhoods focuses on providing a variety of housing options in the City of Tulsa with a diverse scale of price points. Ensuring that there is affordable housing to own, and rent is crucial to housing Tulsans and providing increased quality of life.

Data Point	Description
Occupancy Rate	Percentage of occupied housing units. Higher percentages are good and scored higher, while lower percentages are poor and scored lower.
Cost-Burdened Owners	Percentage of owner-occupied housing units whose monthly housing costs are 30% or higher of their household income. Lower percentages are good and scored higher, while higher percentages are poor and scored lower.
Cost-Burdened Renters	Percentage of renter-occupied housing units whose rent is 30% or higher of their household income. Lower percentages are good and scored higher, while higher percentages are poor and scored lower.
Exposure to Violent Crimes	Concentration of violent crimes in the area, including homicide, rape, aggravated assault, and robbery. Lower concentration is good and scored higher, while higher concentration is poor and scored lower.
Housing Density	Concentration of housing units. Higher concentrations are good and scored higher, while lower concentrations are poor and scored lower.



## Communities

Communities focus on accessibility in civic processes and ensuring that Tulsa is a welcoming city to all. Understanding the diversity of communities is key to providing an inclusive local government.

Data Point	Description
Population Growth	Population change from 2010 to 2020 according to census data. Population increase is good and scored higher, while population decline is poor and scored lower.
Proximity to Social Services	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of social service facilities, such as child care services, counseling services, charitable Institutions, adoption agencies, addiction treatment centers, etc.
Proximity to Places of Worship	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of churches, religious temples, mosques, etc.
Proximity to Service & Social Clubs	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of Service and Social Clubs; such as business support services; clubs; home owners associations; sororities; civic, community, fraternal, and veteran organizations, etc.
Voter Registration	Average voter registration rate.

## Public Services

Public Services pertains to City of Tulsa Police, Fire, Municipal Courts, Water and Sewer, and external entities, such as Tulsa Public Schools and Tulsa City-County Libraries. Ensuring that public services are accessible and accommodating for all Tulsans is a top priority.

Data Point	Description
Proximity to Schools	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of educational institutions, such as elementary schools, middle schools, high schools, colleges, universities, etc.
Proximity to Libraries	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of libraries.
Fire Response Time	Average fire response time. Lower response times are good and scored higher, while higher response times are poor and scored lower.
Water Service	Percentage of households with access to water service.
Sewer Service	Percentage of households with access to sewer service.

## Environment & Natural Resources

Environment & Natural Resources focuses on preserving and maintaining the natural elements of the city, while encouraging environmental stewardship through various programs. It is important to focus on climate threatening issues so that we can provide a sustainable environment for future generations of Tulsans.

Data Point	Description
Flood Risk	Percentage of households within a flood hazard area. Lower percentages are good and scored higher, while higher percentages are poor and scored lower.
Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	Number of electric vehicle charging stations.
Tree Canopy	Percentage of area covered by trees. Higher percentages are good and scored higher, while lower percentages are poor and scored lower.
Distance from Highways	Percentage of households located 0.25 miles or more away from highways. This analysis considers the negative aspects of highways, such as noise and pollution. Higher percentages are good and scored higher, while lower percentages are poor and scored lower.
Permeable Surface	Percentage of permeable surfaces, which allow for stormwater to infiltrate into the ground.

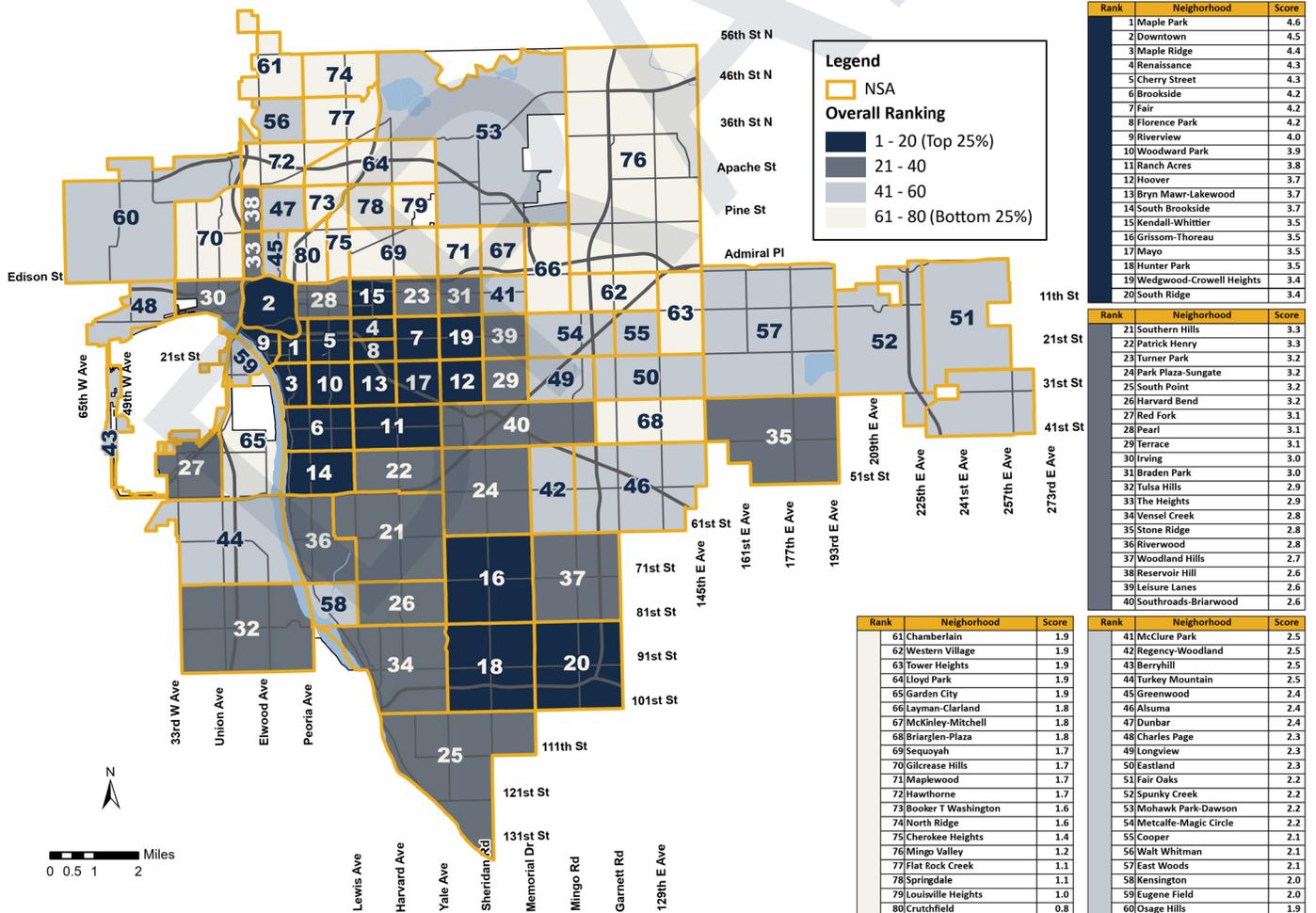


## History, Culture & Creativity

History, Culture, & Creativity covers a diverse range of topics including public art and beautification, historic preservation, cultural celebration, and local food and music. What makes Tulsa, Tulsa is its people and their history and culture. This section aims to honor and embrace this.

Data Point	Description
Proximity to Eating Places	Percentage of households in the area within 0.5 miles of eating place, such as dining, coffee shops, catering services, etc.
Proximity to Schools	Percentage of households in the area within 0.5 miles of educational institutions, such as elementary schools, middle schools, high schools, colleges, universities, etc.
Proximity to Libraries	Percentage of households in the area within 0.5 miles of libraries.
Proximity to Retail	Percentage of households in the area within 0.5 miles of stores and retail services.
Proximity to Arts & Entertainment	Percentage of households in the area within 0.5 miles of arts and entertainment venues, such as arenas, halls and auditoriums, theaters, art galleries, museums, gyms, sports venues, etc.
Proximity to Places of Worship	Percentage of households in the area within 0.5 miles of churches, religious temples, mosques, etc.
National Register of Historic Places	Percentage of households in the area located within 0.125 miles of assets included in the National Register of Historic Places.
Destination Districts/Main Streets	Percentage of households in the area that fall within Destination District or Main Street Program boundaries, which are aimed to revitalize commercial districts and corridors through economic development and cultural promotion.
Historic Preservation Districts	Percentage of households in the area located within Historic Preservation Districts, which are designated zoning areas created by the City to preserve historic assets.

### Rank of 80 NSAs, 2022



# Renaissance

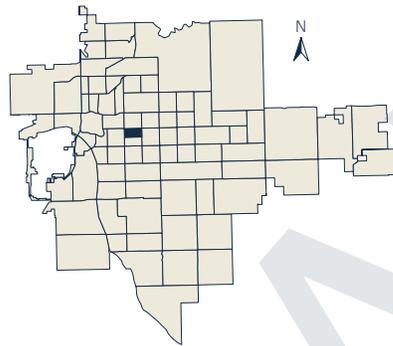
## Neighborhood Health Assessment 2022

### Overview

The Renaissance Neighborhood Statistical Area is located in midtown Tulsa. It includes census tract 35, covering a half square mile. The area is comprised mainly of single-family residences, with retail concentrated along the streets that surround it. Most of its homes were built between 1920 and 1950 under a variety of architectural styles including Craftsman Bungalow, Swiss Chalet, Colonial and Tudor Revival. Today, the area's northern and southern boundary comprise two of the city's main emerging commercial corridors, Route 66 and Cherry Street; and it is in close proximity to the University of Tulsa and Expo Square.

The city of Tulsa was divided into 80 Neighborhood Statistical Areas (NSA), which are groupings of Census Tracts that align with neighborhoods of similar character.

NSAs can be compared to each other, and the city based on preselected indicators. They house stakeholder representation, which serve as partners to facilitate, coordinate, and implement resources proactively.



Location within Tulsa



Renaissance Neighborhood Statistical Area

### Diagnosis

#### Overall Score

**4.3**  
out of 5

Your overall score falls within the 75th Percentile (top 25%) among all 80 NSAs.

#### Rank

**04**  
out of 80 NSAs

based on your overall score and equity data points, with 1 being the highest ranking and 80 the lowest.

#### Top Performing Indicators



- **Land Use** data indicates access to all uses, services and amenities, except for libraries and arts & entertainment venues, for which access is limited.
- **Communities** data indicates good access to social services, places of worship and service and social clubs. However, voter registration is average, and population growth is low.
- **Public Services** data indicates good access to schools, utility services and fire response time. However, high numbers of loose animal complaints and limited access to libraries.

#### Lowest Performing Indicators



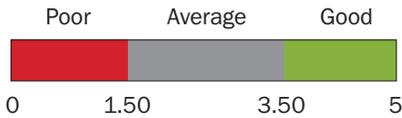
- **History, Culture & Creativity** data indicates limited access to libraries and arts & entertainment venues, and a lack of Main Street and Destination District programs, and Historic Preservation Districts.
- **Transportation** data indicates limited access to trails and public transit. Auto injury collisions are high, while access to bicycle infrastructure and collisions involving cyclists and pedestrians are average.
- **Environment & Natural Resources** data indicates average exposure to air and noise pollution derived from highways. Presence of trees and impervious surfaces is average.



## Strategic Planning Screening

### How to read your results

The following nine indicator categories are derived from *planitulsa*, Tulsa's Comprehensive Plan. Each indicator and its data points were analyzed and scored using Strategic Planning. Scores were evaluated on a scale of 0 to 5, comparing all Neighborhood Statistical Areas citywide, and categorized as 'Good', 'Average', and 'Poor'. **Each data point is described in detail in the Data Points Glossary section.**



Results above 3.50 are **Good**.

Results between 1.50 and 3.50 are **Average**.

Results below 1.50 are **Poor**.

**4.8**  
out of 5

### Land Use

Data Point	Health	Score
Proximity to Schools	●	4.0
Proximity to Healthcare	●	5.0
Proximity to Social Services	●	4.2
Proximity to Financial Services	●	5.0
Proximity to Eating Places	●	5.0
Proximity to Libraries	●	0.0
Proximity to Parks	●	5.0
Proximity to Retail	●	5.0
Proximity to Service & Social Clubs	●	5.0
Proximity to Places of Worship	●	4.9
Proximity to Arts & Entertainment	●	0.3
Proximity to Healthy Food Sources	●	5.0

**2.0**  
out of 5

### Economic Development

Data Point	Health	Score
Population Growth	●	0.7
Educational Attainment	●	5.0
Employment Density	●	0.5
Labor Force Participation	●	5.0
Median Income	●	1.0
Health Insurance Coverage	●	2.8
Employment Rate	●	4.7
Poverty Rate	●	4.3
Commercial Sq. Ft.	●	0.1
Opportunity Zones	●	0.0
Tax Increment Financing Districts	●	0.3
Destination Districts/Main Streets	●	0.0

**1.9**  
out of 5

### Transportation

Data Point	Health	Score
Access to Sidewalk	●	4.0
Access to Trails	●	0.0
Access to Bicycle Infrastructure	●	2.3
Access to Public Transit	●	1.0
Access to Motor Vehicle	●	4.3
Auto-Auto Collisions	●	1.0
Auto-Cyclist Collisions	●	3.3
Auto-Pedestrian Collisions	●	1.6

**3.0**  
out of 5

### Parks & Recreation

Data Point	Health	Score
Proximity to Parks	●	5.0
Proximity to Senior Centers	●	1.0
Proximity to Playgrounds	●	4.5
Access to Trails	●	0.0

**4.1**  
out of 5

### Housing & Neighborhoods

Data Point	Health	Score
Occupancy Rate	●	3.0
Cost-Burdened Owners	●	0.4
Cost-Burdened Renters	●	4.8
Exposure to Violent Crimes	●	3.6
Housing Density	●	3.0



### Communities

Data Point	Health	Score
Population Growth	●	0.7
Proximity to Social Services	●	4.2
Proximity to Places of Worship	●	4.9
Proximity to Service & Social Clubs	●	5.0
Voter Registration	●	3.5



### Environment & Natural Resources

Data Point	Health	Score
Flood Risk	●	4.8
Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	●	0.0
Tree Canopy	●	1.9
Distance from Highways	●	3.2
Permeable Surface	●	1.9



### Public Services

Data Point	Health	Score
Proximity to Schools	●	3.9
Proximity to Libraries	●	0.0
Fire Response Time	●	5.0
Water Service	●	5.0
Sewer Service	●	5.0
Loose Animal Complaints	●	0.6



### History, Culture & Creativity

Data Point	Health	Score
Proximity to Eating Places	●	5.0
Proximity to Schools	●	4.0
Proximity to Libraries	●	0.0
Proximity to Retail	●	5.0
Proximity to Arts & Entertainment	●	0.3
Proximity to Places of Worship	●	4.9
National Register of Historic Places	●	0.2
Destination Districts/Main Streets	●	0.0
Historic Preservation Districts	●	0.0

**Overall Results** of the *Neighborhood Health Assessment* for Renaissance falls within the 75th Percentile (top 25%), ranking number 4 out of 80 NSA.

## Next Steps

Strategic Planning offers a two-level approach to serve neighborhood residents.

**Level 1 – Analyze.** All 80 Neighborhood Statistical Areas (NSA) have access to individual Neighborhood Health Assessment reports, which can be accessed at [tulsaplanning.org/strategicplanning](https://tulsaplanning.org/strategicplanning). Implementation resources and programs are available for representatives from any NSA to address low performing indicators identified in the assessment, such as the *Neighborhood Toolkit* and the *Commercial Toolkit*, which can be downloaded from the Strategic Planning website.

**Level 2 – Connect.** Strategic Planning staff will identify the neighborhoods that ranked lower among the 80 Neighborhood Statistical Areas and engage with stakeholder leadership to work on specific recommendations utilizing available resources. Any representatives from each NSA interested in further assistance for their neighborhood may approach the Tulsa Planning Office to request a *Level 2* service as well. Staff will evaluate requests and address them based on need, interest, and ranking among the overall citywide NSA list.

**For the Renaissance Neighborhood Statistical Area, Strategic Planning staff recommends reviewing the results in this report to identify low performing indicators and address them utilizing available resources and programs. Stakeholder leadership from potential partner organizations within the NSA can approach the Tulsa Planning Office for more information.**

Call **918.584.7526**, email [strategicplanning@incog.org](mailto:strategicplanning@incog.org), or visit [tulsaplanning.org/strategicplanning](https://tulsaplanning.org/strategicplanning) to learn more about Strategic Planning and the Neighborhood Health Assessment program.



# Renaissance Area Snapshot

Demographics		This Area	Tulsa
 Demographics	Population	2,018	403,482
	Male	48.90%	48.8%
	Female	51.10%	51.2%
	Median Age	35.2	35.3
	Persons under 18	12.07%	23.4%
	Persons 65 and over	11.30%	14.9%
	Marital Status of Persons over 15		
	Married	38.57%	45.5%
	Never Married	37.36%	34.0%
	Divorced/Widowed	24.07%	20.6%
 Race, Ethnicity & Ability	White	75.10%	58.6%
	Black	5.09%	15.7%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	2.77%	3.7%
	American Indian	7.36%	5.6%
	Other	1.06%	9.8%
	Two or more	8.62%	6.6%
	Hispanic/Latin American	5.85%	17.4%
	People with Disabilities	10.03%	21.9%
	Limited English Proficiency	0.00%	4.6%
	Foreign Born Population	1.07%	11.2%
 Households	Total Households	1,102	171,134
	People per Household	1.83	2.36
	Median Household Income	\$56,517	\$49,611
	Low Income Household	11.44%	17.5%
	Single Parent Household	7.41%	12.9%
	Vehicles Available per Household		
	Zero Vehicles	3.74%	8.4%
One Vehicle	44.48%	40.9%	
Two+ Vehicles	51.78%	50.7%	
 Workforce	Age 16+ in Labor Force	69.29%	63.4%
	Employed	98.15%	94.2%
	Per Capita Income	\$36,235	\$33,182
	Type of Workers		
	Blue Collar	25.04%	40.4%
White Collar	69.37%	59.6%	
 Housing	Units	1,228	190,223
	Occupied	89.62%	90.0%
	Owner-Occupied	55.79%	51.7%
	Renter-Occupied	44.21%	48.3%
	Vacant	10.38%	10.0%
	Average rent cost	\$876	\$846
	Average property value	\$186,888	\$198,905
	Type of Housing		
Single family	76.17%	63.4%	
Missing Middle	20.17%	10.1%	
Multi family	3.66%	26.4%	
 Highest Level of Education (Age 25+)	Less than High School	3.71%	12.5%
	High School Diploma/GED	16.97%	25.4%
	Some College	23.82%	22.8%
	Associate Degree	9.48%	7.6%
	Bachelor Degree	24.71%	20.6%
	Graduate Degree	21.32%	11.1%

Economy		This Area	Tulsa
 Businesses	Total Businesses	195	22,930
	Retail	28	4,025
	Dining	19	1,283
	Office	35	4,703
	Lodging	1	135
	Full Service Grocery Store	1	57
	Convenience Store/Gas	1	190
	Manufacturing	9	1,517
	Total Jobs	1,070	256,388
 Employment	By Age		
	29 or younger	37.90%	23.6%
	30 - 54	44.50%	52.6%
	55 or older	17.70%	23.8%
	By Monthly Earnings		
	\$1,250 or less	29.30%	17.0%
	\$1,251 - \$3,333	40.10%	34.7%
\$3,334 or more	30.60%	48.3%	
 Top 5 Industry Sectors	Admin. & Support, Waste Management (28.3%)		
	Retail Trade (24%)		
	Accommodation and Food Services (16.6%)		
	Professional, Scientific, Technical Services (7.3%)		
	Finance and Insurance (6.9%)		

Public Services		This Area	Tulsa
 Services & Institution	Schools	2	170
	Healthcare <sup>1</sup>	4	5190
	Social Services <sup>2</sup>	2	955
	Financial Services <sup>3</sup>	6	1443
	Service & Social Clubs <sup>4</sup>	0	60
	Police Station	0	7
	Fire Station	1	29
	Government	1	270
	Child Care	0	85
	 Culture & Recreation	Libraries	0
Places of Worship		2	518
Arts & Entertainment <sup>5</sup>		6	368
Park			175

Potential Partner Organizations	
 Neighborhood & Homeowner Associations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Renaissance Neighborhood Association</li> </ul>
<p>Visit City of Tulsa's Working in Neighborhoods program's webpage for more information about neighborhood organizations:  <a href="http://cityoftulsa.org/government/departments/working-in-neighborhoods/neighborhoods">cityoftulsa.org/government/departments/working-in-neighborhoods/neighborhoods</a></p>	

<sup>1</sup> Includes Hospitals, Clinics, Physicians, Dentists, Blood Banks, etc.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Child Care, Counseling Services, Charitable Institutions, etc.

<sup>3</sup> Includes ATMs, Banks, Credit Unions, Insurance, etc.

<sup>4</sup> Includes Clubs, HOA, Civic, Social and Fraternal Organizations, etc.

<sup>5</sup> Includes Arenas, Halls and Auditoriums, Theatres, Art Galleries, Museums, Recreation Centers, Gyms, Sports Venues, etc.

Sources: DemographicsNow, Data Axle, OnTheMap, and in-house databases.



## Data Points Glossary

**Strategic Planning Screening** involves various levels of analysis which are described in this section. The data points included under the nine indicator categories were selected as metrics to evaluate equity and the success of achieving the goals established in *planitulsa*, Tulsa's Comprehensive Plan. Strategic Planning staff assigned statistical weights to each data point based on their importance within the indicator category. The numerical scores of each data point in the Strategic Planning Screening section are simplified results of the analysis, not their actual values.

**The indicators and the analysis for each of their data points include the following:**

### Land use

Land Use considers past, present, and future development patterns in the city and focuses specifically on future infill development. Land Use also focuses on providing an accessible variety of uses so that Tulsans can easily reach their daily needs.

Data Point	Description
Proximity to Schools	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of educational institutions, such as elementary schools, middle schools, high schools, colleges, universities, etc.
Proximity to Healthcare	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of healthcare facilities, such as hospitals, clinics, physicians, dentists, blood banks, etc.
Proximity to Social Services	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of social service facilities, such as child care services, counseling services, charitable institutions, adoption agencies, addiction treatment centers, etc.
Proximity to Financial Services	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of financial services, such as ATMs, banks, credit unions, insurance offices, etc.
Proximity to Eating Places	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of eating places, such as dining, coffee shops, catering services, etc.
Proximity to Libraries	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of libraries.
Proximity to Parks	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of city of Tulsa parks, River Parks, Tulsa County parks, and/or stormwater areas.
Proximity to Retail	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of stores and retail services.
Proximity to Service & Social Clubs	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of Service and Social Clubs; such as business support services; clubs; home owners associations; sororities; civic, community, fraternal, and veteran organizations, etc.
Proximity to Places of Worship	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of churches, religious temples, mosques, etc.
Proximity to Arts & Entertainment	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of arts and entertainment venues, such as arenas, halls and auditoriums, theaters, art galleries, museums, gyms, sports venues, etc.
Proximity to Healthy Food Sources	Percentage of households where the poverty rate is 20% or greater, and that are further than 1 mile from a full service grocery store. A full service grocery store allocates at least 500 sqft to produce, dairy, and/or meat.

### Transportation

Transportation prioritizes multi-modal options, transit-oriented development, innovation, and pedestrian and bike infrastructure. Equitable access to transportation is one of the main focuses of these planning efforts.

Data Point	Description
Access to Sidewalk	Percentage of households that have access to sidewalks within 20 feet distance.
Access to Trails	Percentage of households that have access to multi-use trails and unpaved trails within 0.5 miles distance.
Access to Bicycle Infrastructure	Percentage of households that have access to bicycle infrastructures within 0.5 miles distance, including bike lane, buffered bike lane, sharrow, and signed route.
Access to Public Transit	Percentage of households that have access to transit service within 0.5 miles distance.
Access to Motor Vehicle	Percentage of households that have access to a motor vehicle.
Auto-Auto Collisions	Concentration of auto-on-auto collisions with injuries. Lower concentrations are good and scored higher, while higher concentrations are poor and scored lower.
Auto-Cyclist Collisions	Concentration of auto-on-bicycle collisions with injuries. Lower concentrations are good and scored higher, while higher concentrations are poor and scored lower.
Auto-Pedestrian Collisions	Concentration of auto-on-pedestrian collisions with injuries. Lower concentrations are good and scored higher, while higher concentrations are poor and scored lower.



## Economic Development

Economic Development considers a wide range of variables to ensure that the local economy is sustainable. Diversifying industries and supporting entrepreneurship and local businesses are important issues that are focused on.

Data Point	Description
Population Growth	Population change from 2010 to 2020 according to census data. Population increase is good and scored higher, while population decline is poor and scored lower.
Educational Attainment	Predominance of highest level of education among people aged 25 and over. Higher levels are good and scored higher, while lower levels poor and scored lower.
Employment Density	Concentration of jobs per square mile.
Labor Force Participation	Percentage of people aged 16 and over participating in the labor force, and living in the area.
Median Income	Median income per household. Higher incomes are good and scored higher, while lower incomes are poor and scored lower.
Health Insurance Coverage	Percentage of the population with health insurance.
Employment Rate	Percentage of employed people among the labor force. Higher percentages are good and scored higher, while lower percentages are poor and scored lower.
Poverty Rate	Percentage of population whose income is below the poverty level within the past 12 months.
Commercial Sq. Ft.	Concentration of commercial square footage, including restaurant, retail, office, lodging, and industrial.
Opportunity Zones	Percentage of households that fall within Opportunity Zones, which are census tracts designated by the City to qualify for federal tax incentive.
Tax Increment Financing Districts	Percentage of households that fall within a TIF, which is a public financing method used as a subsidy for redevelopment, infrastructure, and community-improvement projects.
Destination Districts/Main Streets	Percentage of households that fall within Destination District or Main Street Program boundaries, which are aimed to revitalize commercial districts and corridors through economic development and cultural promotion.

## Parks & Recreation

Park and Recreation primarily focuses on parks, trails, and open spaces that are owned and maintained by the City of Tulsa, or other organizations in Tulsa. Ensuring that parks are accessible to all as well as adequately maintained and programmed are of utmost importance.

Data Point	Description
Proximity to Parks	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of city of Tulsa parks, River Parks, Tulsa County parks, and/or stormwater areas.
Proximity to Senior Centers	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of senior facilities, such as senior community centers, nursing homes, assisted living, independent living, etc.
Proximity to Playgrounds	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of playgrounds.
Access to Trails	Percentage of households that have access to multi-use trails and unpaved trails within 0.5 miles distance.

## Housing & Neighborhoods

Housing & Neighborhoods focuses on providing a variety of housing options in the City of Tulsa with a diverse scale of price points. Ensuring that there is affordable housing to own, and rent is crucial to housing Tulsans and providing increased quality of life.

Data Point	Description
Occupancy Rate	Percentage of occupied housing units. Higher percentages are good and scored higher, while lower percentages are poor and scored lower.
Cost-Burdened Owners	Percentage of owner-occupied housing units whose monthly housing costs are 30% or higher of their household income. Lower percentages are good and scored higher, while higher percentages are poor and scored lower.
Cost-Burdened Renters	Percentage of renter-occupied housing units whose rent is 30% or higher of their household income. Lower percentages are good and scored higher, while higher percentages are poor and scored lower.
Exposure to Violent Crimes	Concentration of violent crimes in the area, including homicide, rape, aggravated assault, and robbery. Lower concentration is good and scored higher, while higher concentration is poor and scored lower.
Housing Density	Concentration of housing units. Higher concentrations are good and scored higher, while lower concentrations are poor and scored lower.



## Communities

Communities focus on accessibility in civic processes and ensuring that Tulsa is a welcoming city to all. Understanding the diversity of communities is key to providing an inclusive local government.

Data Point	Description
Population Growth	Population change from 2010 to 2020 according to census data. Population increase is good and scored higher, while population decline is poor and scored lower.
Proximity to Social Services	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of social service facilities, such as child care services, counseling services, charitable Institutions, adoption agencies, addiction treatment centers, etc.
Proximity to Places of Worship	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of churches, religious temples, mosques, etc.
Proximity to Service & Social Clubs	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of Service and Social Clubs; such as business support services; clubs; home owners associations; sororities; civic, community, fraternal, and veteran organizations, etc.
Voter Registration	Average voter registration rate.

## Public Services

Public Services pertains to City of Tulsa Police, Fire, Municipal Courts, Water and Sewer, and external entities, such as Tulsa Public Schools and Tulsa City-County Libraries. Ensuring that public services are accessible and accommodating for all Tulsans is a top priority.

Data Point	Description
Proximity to Schools	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of educational institutions, such as elementary schools, middle schools, high schools, colleges, universities, etc.
Proximity to Libraries	Percentage of households within 0.5 miles of libraries.
Fire Response Time	Average fire response time. Lower response times are good and scored higher, while higher response times are poor and scored lower.
Water Service	Percentage of households with access to water service.
Sewer Service	Percentage of households with access to sewer service.

## Environment & Natural Resources

Environment & Natural Resources focuses on preserving and maintaining the natural elements of the city, while encouraging environmental stewardship through various programs. It is important to focus on climate threatening issues so that we can provide a sustainable environment for future generations of Tulsans.

Data Point	Description
Flood Risk	Percentage of households within a flood hazard area. Lower percentages are good and scored higher, while higher percentages are poor and scored lower.
Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	Number of electric vehicle charging stations.
Tree Canopy	Percentage of area covered by trees. Higher percentages are good and scored higher, while lower percentages are poor and scored lower.
Distance from Highways	Percentage of households located 0.25 miles or more away from highways. This analysis considers the negative aspects of highways, such as noise and pollution. Higher percentages are good and scored higher, while lower percentages are poor and scored lower.
Permeable Surface	Percentage of permeable surfaces, which allow for stormwater to infiltrate into the ground.

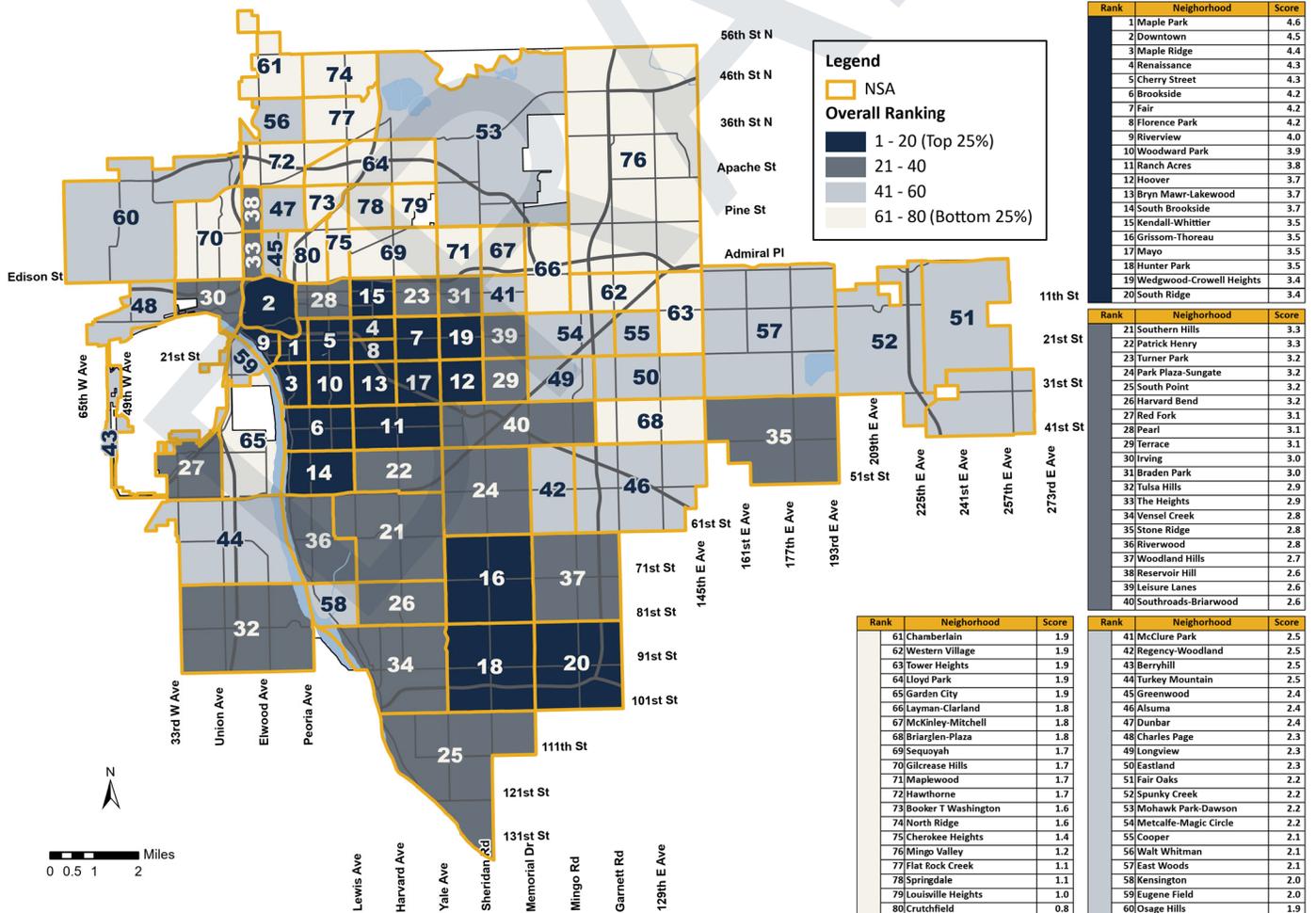


## History, Culture & Creativity

History, Culture, & Creativity covers a diverse range of topics including public art and beautification, historic preservation, cultural celebration, and local food and music. What makes Tulsa, Tulsa is its people and their history and culture. This section aims to honor and embrace this.

Data Point	Description
Proximity to Eating Places	Percentage of households in the area within 0.5 miles of eating place, such as dining, coffee shops, catering services, etc.
Proximity to Schools	Percentage of households in the area within 0.5 miles of educational institutions, such as elementary schools, middle schools, high schools, colleges, universities, etc.
Proximity to Libraries	Percentage of households in the area within 0.5 miles of libraries.
Proximity to Retail	Percentage of households in the area within 0.5 miles of stores and retail services.
Proximity to Arts & Entertainment	Percentage of households in the area within 0.5 miles of arts and entertainment venues, such as arenas, halls and auditoriums, theaters, art galleries, museums, gyms, sports venues, etc.
Proximity to Places of Worship	Percentage of households in the area within 0.5 miles of churches, religious temples, mosques, etc.
National Register of Historic Places	Percentage of households in the area located within 0.125 miles of assets included in the National Register of Historic Places.
Destination Districts/Main Streets	Percentage of households in the area that fall within Destination District or Main Street Program boundaries, which are aimed to revitalize commercial districts and corridors through economic development and cultural promotion.
Historic Preservation Districts	Percentage of households in the area located within Historic Preservation Districts, which are designated zoning areas created by the City to preserve historic assets.

### Rank of 80 NSAs, 2022





# Neighborhood Toolkit



CITY OF  
**Tulsa**  
*A New Kind of Energy.*



**TULSA**  
PLANNING OFFICE

Last updated: July 2020

For questions, contact:  
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[djeffries@incog.org](mailto:djeffries@incog.org)

**Tulsa Planning Office**  
2 W 2nd St., 8th Floor  
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918.584.7526  
[tulsaplanning.org](http://tulsaplanning.org)

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“A sense of community—the bond between residents—is what makes a place work. When neighbors begin to create meaningful relationships, they can accomplish great things *together*.”

—Jeff Siegler, *Revitalize or Die*

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# Toolkit Overview

The entire City of Tulsa benefits when our neighborhoods are vibrant, connected, safe, and strong. This Neighborhood Toolkit was created to support residents who want to work together to strengthen their neighborhoods in a variety of ways.

The Toolkit offers information on how to organize your neighborhood, launch projects, celebrate with neighborhood events, access resources, and more. This document will be updated occasionally to include additional projects.

Projects fall into one or more of the following categories:

- Beautification
- Community
- Environmental
- Housing
- Preservation
- Safety
- Transportation

Some of the projects in the Toolkit are designed to improve individual households, but many work best when neighbors come together and collaborate on an issue.

Each project page includes a description of the project and its importance, specific steps to complete the project, and a list of resources where you can find more information, more detailed steps, templates, etc.

## Goals

We hope this Toolkit will become a valuable resource for all Tulsa residents, one that helps us accomplish goals outlined in our Comprehensive Plan or one of our many Small Area Plans.

Visit [tulsaplanning.org/resources/plans](https://tulsaplanning.org/resources/plans) to see if your neighborhood falls within the boundaries of a Small Area Plan, and if so, which projects in this guide can help turn those plans into reality.

We keep track of the progress on each of the recommendations and goals within Small Area Plans, and you can view the latest status reports at [tulsaplanning.org/implementation](https://tulsaplanning.org/implementation).

## Completed a Project? Want to Suggest a New Project? Let us know!

When you or your neighborhood complete a project in this guide, or if you have ideas for new projects we should include, we want to hear about it. Send us stories, pictures, questions, and suggestions so we can celebrate your accomplishments. Send an email to Daniel Jeffries at [djeffries@incog.org](mailto:djeffries@incog.org), send us a message or tag us at [facebook.com/tulsaplanning](https://facebook.com/tulsaplanning), or visit [tulsaplanning.org](https://tulsaplanning.org).

## Resources for Commercial Districts

The Tulsa Planning Office also has programs for commercial/business districts, including the Destination Districts program and a Commercial Toolkit similar to this guide. Visit [tulsaplanning.org](https://tulsaplanning.org) for more information.



A landscaped island in Terwilliger Heights maintained by the neighborhood association.

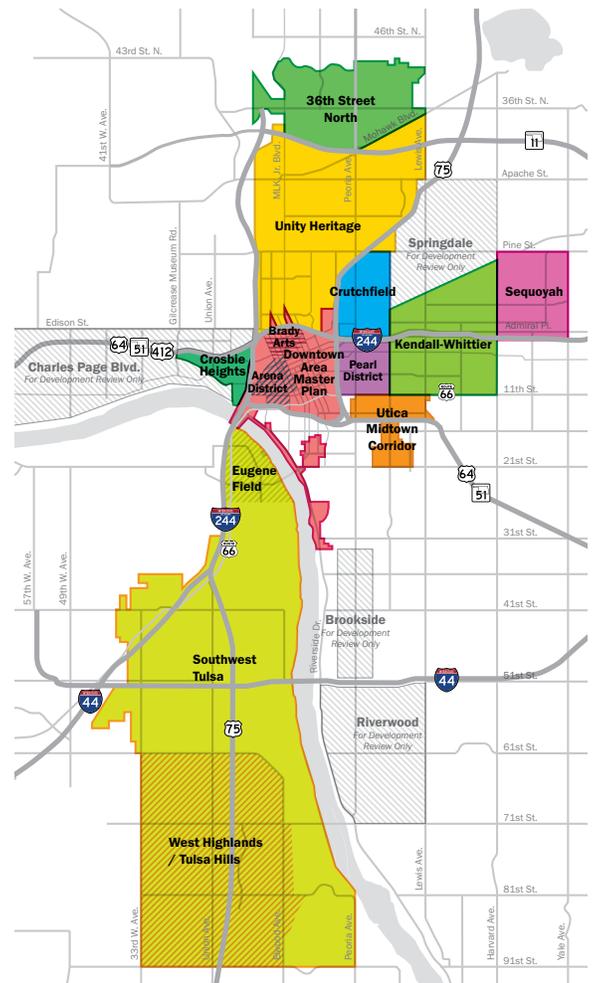


Figure 1 – Map of active Small Area Plans





# Projects



“Cities have the capability of providing something for everybody, only because, and only when, they are created *by* everybody.”

– Jane Jacobs, *The Death and Life of Great American Cities*



# Create a Neighborhood Association



## Description

Registering a Neighborhood Association is an important step to connect with many city resources, and more importantly, can help your neighbors build connections with each other. Unlike Homeowners Associations, joining a Neighborhood Association is voluntary, and anyone living in its boundaries can join, whether they rent or own. Some neighborhood associations have a minimal membership fee to cover activities, and some do not.

Registering with the City allows your neighborhood to participate in a number of City programs, including neighborhood dumpster days, the neighborhood identity sign program, assistance with block parties, occasional neighborhood leader training sessions, and more.

While the process to become a recognized Neighborhood Association is fairly straightforward, it does come with some responsibilities. City staff is happy to talk you through this to make sure this is the right step for you.

## What is the difference between a Neighborhood Association and a Homeowner's Association?

A **Homeowner's Association** (HOA) is created by a developer when a subdivision is being planned. Membership is mandatory for all homeowners in the subdivision, and annual membership dues are typically required to pay for the maintenance of common areas and amenities. HOAs have specific rules known as covenants that all homeowners are required to follow, and if the rules are not observed, the association may levy fines, fees, and liens against the property. HOAs act as a hyper-local form of government.

In contrast, a **Neighborhood Association** is a voluntary organization open to anyone living within a certain neighborhood or area, whether homeowners or renters. Neighborhood Associations may ask for small membership dues, but many do not. This type of association does not have any legal authority to levy liens or fees, or to compel residents to follow covenants.

Both types of associations provide opportunities for neighbors to meet, collaborate on projects to improve the neighborhood, share ideas and concerns, and have fun.

## Components of an Effective Association

- Leadership and Defined Roles
- Inclusion of all residents
- Volunteers
- Clear Goals
- Public Input and Structured Meetings
- Partnerships with local businesses and organizations
- Funding – See page 23.

## Resources

The City's Working in Neighborhoods department has Neighborhood Liaisons that can walk you through the process of registering your new association. They can also help with other neighborhood programs, including the neighborhood dumpster program, block parties, and more.

### Neighborhood Liaisons

Joel Hensley  
jhensley@cityoftulsa.org  
918.576.5634

Alisia Myers  
amyers@cityoftulsa.org  
918.596.9336

### General Contact

918-596-1292  
neighborhoods@cityoftulsa.org

### Website

[cityoftulsa.org/government/departments/working-in-neighborhoods/neighborhoods/](http://cityoftulsa.org/government/departments/working-in-neighborhoods/neighborhoods/)

### Map of Registered Neighborhoods

<https://maps.cityoftulsa.org/neighbors/>

### Tips for Effective Meetings

[nacok.org/association-tools/effective-meetings/](http://nacok.org/association-tools/effective-meetings/)

The Neighborhood Alliance of Central Oklahoma offers helpful tips for running effective meetings and making them meaningful and interesting.

### Free Email Newsletter Tools

These tools make it much easier to manage your association's emails and subscribers, and track their effectiveness.

**Mailchimp:** [mailchimp.com](http://mailchimp.com)

**Hubspot:** [hubspot.com/products/marketing/email](http://hubspot.com/products/marketing/email)

**Sender:** [sender.net](http://sender.net)

**SendPulse:** [sendpulse.com](http://sendpulse.com)

**Benchmark:** [benchmarkemail.com](http://benchmarkemail.com)

## Steps

1. Meet your neighbors. Gather contacts and make connections. Discuss with your neighbors to get consensus that you want to form a recognized Neighborhood Association, and develop some common goals.
2. Decide on a name and boundaries for your association, and who will serve as leaders or representatives for the group. View the City's map of registered neighborhoods to see if any surrounding neighborhoods have already organized and established boundaries.
3. Apply for recognition with the City. See Neighborhood Liaison contact information to the left.

4. Hold regular meetings that your neighbors can participate in.

Before the first meeting, organizers should establish some ground rules for the group. Common rules include: acting for the benefit of the whole association, being respectful and welcoming, tracking meeting attendance and contact information, and accepting decisions when they aren't the same as your own. Keep in mind that the people attending meetings and serving on boards are volunteering their time to improve the neighborhood.

The best neighborhood meetings include a well-known meeting location (schools and libraries often host), an agenda to keep everyone on topic, and an opportunity for neighbors to share concerns, advice, and ideas. It's also a good idea to start a group or page on Facebook or another social media platform so your neighbors can connect digitally and you can share meeting notices and other information easily.

Invite Speakers. You can invite your city councilor, speakers from City departments, or organizations like Crime Stoppers, the Metropolitan Environmental Trust, or the Tulsa County Master Gardeners.

5. Once you're organized, you can tackle projects together, including:
  - neighborhood clean-up (p. 9)
  - block parties (p. 8)
  - design a neighborhood sign (p. 7)
  - start a neighborhood tool library (p. 13)
  - start an Alert Neighbors program (p. 14)
  - plant and care for trees (p. 17)
  - plant a rain garden (p. 19)
  - host fundraisers for these projects (p. 23)
6. Make sure you update contact information for your Association any time your group's leadership changes so your group continues to receive information, assistance, and opportunities from the City.

## Potential Speakers

### Your City Councilor

tulsacouncil.org or 918.596.1990

### Tulsa Police Department

tulsapolice.org/content/public-education.aspx

The Tulsa Police Department offers safety presentations to community and school groups.

### Tulsa Fire Department

Life and Fire Safety Presentation — Fire officials can cover many different life and fire safety topics: Fire prevention in the home or workplace, injury prevention, child passenger safety, disaster evacuation, etc. Call 918.596.9420 to request.

Touch a Truck — School or community event organizers may request an appearance by firefighters and a fire truck. Personnel will talk with your group about the job and the trucks they use. Visits generally will be a maximum of two hours. To request: Visit [cityoftulsa.org/government/departments/fire/request-a-truck-or-station-tour/](http://cityoftulsa.org/government/departments/fire/request-a-truck-or-station-tour/)

### Streets & Stormwater Department

stormwaterquality@cityoftulsa.org

918.591.4325

Programs include a variety of hands-on activities and topics that highlight the importance of healthy local streams. Presentations can be customized to fit your group's educational needs.

### Code Enforcement

A code enforcement officer will attend your neighborhood meeting and answer questions about code violations. Contact the Neighborhood Liaisons (opposite page) to schedule.

### Crime Stoppers

tulsacrimestoppers.org

918.585.5209

Neighborhoods and groups can request presentations on a number of topics, including fraud prevention, Alert Neighbors, Alert Businesses, senior safety, personal safety, holiday safety, distracted driving, active shooter, and more.

### Metropolitan Environmental Trust (M.e.t.)

metrecycle.com

918.584.0584

The M.e.t. has experienced speakers that are able to entertain anyone from five years old and up about environmental issues including recycling and composting.

### Tulsa County Master Gardeners

tulsamastergardeners.org

A master gardener will attend your meeting and present for 30-45 minutes on a topic of your choice (see website for options).

### Animal Welfare

cityoftulsa.org/government/departments/working-in-neighborhoods/animal-welfare

918.596.8000

Staff will visit your meeting (with a dog or cat if desired) to discuss spay/neuter education and the homeless animal problem in Tulsa, and offer ways to help make Tulsa a place where every dog, cat, and domestic animal finds a loving, permanent home.

# Develop a Neighborhood Identity Sign



## Description

Neighborhood signs are a great way to mark the entrances to your neighborhood in a way that celebrates its character and unique identity. These signs often represent historical or significant features of the area. Neighborhood Associations are free to develop their own designs for the signs, which are subject to the approval by the Arts Commission. Once made, the City will install the signs on the backs of stop signs in approved locations.

## Steps

1. Organize and formally register as a Neighborhood Association with the City of Tulsa (see page 5). Only registered Associations are eligible.
2. Submit a written proposal with a map of proposed sign locations to Traffic Operations, which will review and tentatively approve locations.
3. Develop a proposed design for your sign with support of your community and that follows the following design guidelines:
  - Signs will be a 22-inch circle. Artwork must fit within the circle but the design does not need to be circular. Allow for two 3/8-inch holes 18 inches apart for mounting. A template is available at [tulsaplanning.org](http://tulsaplanning.org).
  - These color combinations shall not be used because they could be mistaken for official traffic signs: Red text on a white background; White text on a red background; Black text on a yellow background; Black text on an orange background
4. Submit your design to the Tulsa Planning Office to be added to the Arts Commission agenda.
5. Present your design at the Arts Commission meeting. The Commission may offer suggestions or request changes to the design.
6. After approval, find a sign manufacturer to make your signs according to the city's specifications.
7. Deliver your completed signs to the City of Tulsa.
8. The city's Streets & Stormwater division will install your signs in the approved locations.

## Replacement Signs

Replacement signs must be provided by the Neighborhood Association. It is suggested that at least 15 percent more signs be purchased on the initial order in order to avoid costly reruns.

Vandalized or damaged signs will normally be removed by city personnel and disposed of as scrap signs. These signs can be returned to the neighborhood association if arrangements are made.

## Resources

The City's Working in Neighborhoods department has Neighborhood Liaisons that can walk you through the process of developing your neighborhood sign.

### Neighborhood Liaisons

Joel Hensley  
[jhensley@cityoftulsa.org](mailto:jhensley@cityoftulsa.org)  
918.576.5634

Alisia Myers  
[amyers@cityoftulsa.org](mailto:amyers@cityoftulsa.org)  
918.596.9336

### General Contact

918-596-1292  
[neighborhoods@cityoftulsa.org](mailto:neighborhoods@cityoftulsa.org)

### Website

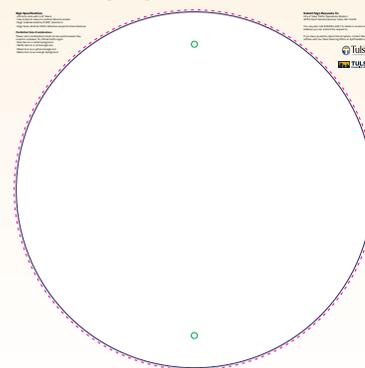
[cityoftulsa.org/government/departments/working-in-neighborhoods/neighborhoods/neighborhood-sign-guide/](http://cityoftulsa.org/government/departments/working-in-neighborhoods/neighborhoods/neighborhood-sign-guide/)

### Map of Registered Neighborhoods

<https://maps.cityoftulsa.org/neighbors/>

### Blank Sign Template

[tulsaplanning.org/implementation](http://tulsaplanning.org/implementation)



### Traffic Operations Contact

Kurt Kraft, City Traffic Engineer  
918.596.9744  
4015 N. Harvard Ave.  
Tulsa, OK 74115

### Tulsa Planning Office Contact

Arts & Culture Program  
918.584.7526  
[tulsaplanning.org](http://tulsaplanning.org)

# Throw a Block Party



Photo courtesy Tulsa Area United Way

## Description

Block parties are a great way to get to know your neighbors, and the City encourages associations to organize these events. A block party is an outdoor public party organized by the residents of a city block or neighborhood, and it gives neighbors a chance to get to know one another face-to-face.

Whether raising money for neighborhood projects, celebrating something special, or simply wanting to get to know everyone in your area a little better, neighborhood events can bring communities closer together.

When you register your block party on the City's website, you can request visits from the police and fire departments.

If you plan to use any part of a public street for the party, you must use safety barricades. A list of barricade companies will be emailed to you after you register online.

For information or assistance, contact the Neighborhood Liaisons listed in the resource box to the right.

## Steps

1. Organize and formally register as a Neighborhood Association with the City of Tulsa (see page 5).
2. Discuss the idea with your neighbors and form a group that will lead the party planning. Pick a theme, and make or buy decorations.
  - Block party activities include: pool parties, face painting, baking or barbecue competitions, outdoor movie night, a bike parade, live music, porch festivals, bean bag toss, dancing, family games, picnicking, potluck, bake sale, eating contest, basketball, baseball, tennis, or pickle ball tournaments, water balloon fights, a putting contest, and completing a home project for a neighbor in need.
3. Get consensus on a good date for the party. Make sure you check the weather forecast in advance, and come up with a backup plan/date in case of inclement weather.
4. Register the block party with the City through the online form (see address at right) at least two weeks prior to the event.
5. Promote the event through your Neighborhood Association meetings, Facebook page, Nextdoor, etc. You can also send paper invitations and fliers, and mail them or deliver by hand. If people are bringing food, make sure to organize who will bring which dishes and get contact info.
6. Secure appropriate barricades if using any part of the street. The city will provide you with a list of vendors when your block party request is approved.
7. Set up, host your party, and clean up at the agreed-upon times.

## Resources

The City's Working in Neighborhoods department has Neighborhood Liaisons that can walk you through the process of registering your block party. They can also help with other neighborhood programs, including the neighborhood dumpster program, establishing neighborhood associations, and more.

### Neighborhood Liaisons

Joel Hensley  
jhensley@cityoftulsa.org  
918.576.5634

Alisia Myers  
amyers@cityoftulsa.org  
918.596.9336

### General Contact

918-596-1292  
neighborhoods@cityoftulsa.org

### Online Registration

[cityoftulsa.org/government/departments/working-in-neighborhoods/neighborhoods/block-party-registration/](https://cityoftulsa.org/government/departments/working-in-neighborhoods/neighborhoods/block-party-registration/)

### Map of Registered Neighborhoods

<https://maps.cityoftulsa.org/neighbors/>

### Porchfest

Porchfests are small concerts held on front porches. Porchfests bring local musicians and neighborhoods together to celebrate, helping create a sense of community.

Volunteers and other organizations normally facilitate the event by selecting appropriate dates, acquiring musicians, and publicizing the event. Local residents volunteer their porches as a way to support the local music scene and interact with their neighbors. Events can last from a few hours to most of the day.

# Organize a Neighborhood Cleanup



## Description

Organizing a neighborhood cleanup can help bring neighbors closer together while improving their neighborhood. The City of Tulsa and the Tulsa Authority for the Recovery of Energy (TARE) offer a Neighborhood Dumpster Program, which provides a 30-yard dumpster for free to registered neighborhood associations. Additional supplies may also be available.

Neighborhood cleanups could also involve clearing sidewalks, mowing, trimming and edging, pulling weeds, re-painting or staining a fence, removing litter or graffiti, or planting flowers or trees. It could also mean helping a neighbor in need by building a wheelchair ramp or making home repairs.

## Steps

1. Talk to your neighbors to decide which projects need to be completed, and agree on three possible dates to host your projects.
2. Request a dumpster online.
3. Recruit volunteers for specific projects. Try to find at least one expert you can pair inexperienced volunteers with. A spreadsheet may help keep everyone's responsibilities in order, and if your group is large enough, you may need captains in charge of specific elements of your projects.
4. Gather supplies. Your project may require brooms, weed trimmers, lawn mowers, shovels, gloves, paint brushes, litter pickers, trash bags, or other items. If your group is spread over a large area, it would be wise to recruit someone with a large vehicle to haul filled trash bags or other items back to the dumpster (or to the Green Waste Facility) throughout the day. Free supplies may be available through Keep Oklahoma Beautiful's programs (next page).
5. Publicize the cleanup on your neighborhood Facebook page, Nextdoor group, newsletter, and at neighborhood meetings.
6. Get to Work! Make sure everyone stays hydrated, and that you have sunscreen, bug spray, and appropriate clothing (close-toed shoes, hats, etc.). If your work will take several hours, ask for volunteers to supply food or snacks to keep everyone fueled up.
7. Make sure your neighbors know what they can and cannot put into the dumpster. This includes: limbs and other tree debris, grass clippings, Freon-bearing appliances, car parts or tires, air conditioners, roofing materials, and whole buildings, sheds, or garages. See website for details.
8. Contact the City for pickup when your dumpster is full.
9. Take photos of your projects and share them with us at [facebook.com/tulsaplanning](https://facebook.com/tulsaplanning) or email us at [djeffries@incog.org](mailto:djeffries@incog.org).

## Resources

The City's Working in Neighborhoods department has Neighborhood Liaisons that can help registered Associations obtain a dumpster for cleanup efforts.

### Neighborhood Liaisons

Joel Hensley  
[jhensley@cityoftulsa.org](mailto:jhensley@cityoftulsa.org)  
918.576.5634

Alisia Myers  
[amyers@cityoftulsa.org](mailto:amyers@cityoftulsa.org)  
918.596.9336

### General Contact

918-596-1292  
[neighborhoods@cityoftulsa.org](mailto:neighborhoods@cityoftulsa.org)

### Request a Dumpster Online

[cityoftulsa.org/government/departments/working-in-neighborhoods/neighborhoods/dumpster-program/](https://cityoftulsa.org/government/departments/working-in-neighborhoods/neighborhoods/dumpster-program/)

### Map of Registered Neighborhoods

<https://maps.cityoftulsa.org/neighbors/>

### Fresh Paint Days Program

Groups may apply to receive free paint and a stipend to improve community buildings. Visit [keepoklahomabeautiful.com](https://keepoklahomabeautiful.com) for info.

### Great American Cleanup

Registered participants receive free supplies for their event. Visit [keepoklahomabeautiful.com](https://keepoklahomabeautiful.com).

### Adopt a Stream

[stormwaterquality@cityoftulsa.org](mailto:stormwaterquality@cityoftulsa.org)  
918.591.4325

You can help clean up our local creeks and streams. Approved groups perform two stream cleanups a year and remove trash from their designated streams along the banks and vegetation areas.

### Adopt a Spot

Your group can volunteer to clean and beautify a park, median, or right-of-way. Contact the Neighborhood Liaisons above for more info.

## City of Tulsa Waste Services

### Bulky Waste

For large, bulky items like furniture and appliances, residents can call Bulky Waste at 918.596.9777 to arrange for pickup. Cost: \$10 per eight cubic yards

### Household Pollutant Collection Facility

918.591.4325

[cityoftulsa.org/hpcf](http://cityoftulsa.org/hpcf)

This facility accepts many items not allowed in regular trash pickup, including lawn chemicals, paints, fluorescent lights, and more. View the full list of accepted items online or make an appointment by calling 918.591.4325.

### Dead Animal Removal

Dead animal collection from the street or curb can be arranged by calling 918.596.9777.

### Green Waste Drop-Off

2100 N. 145th E. Ave.

7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily, except City holidays.

The City of Tulsa offers free yard waste drop-off. Residents may dispose of grass, leaves, brush and tree limbs. A current drivers license with a Tulsa address or a City of Tulsa utility bill are required. Wood chips are available for free, as well.

### Recycling

The City of Tulsa offers curbside recycling for many items on regular trash days. In addition, the **Metropolitan Environmental Trust** (M.e.t.) operates free drop-off recycling centers throughout the metro area, including three in Tulsa.

Many of these locations accept items not collected in your blue curbside recycling bin, including plastic bags, motor oil, cooking oil, antifreeze, batteries, electronic waste, and eyeglasses. Visit [metrecycle.com](http://metrecycle.com) for a full list of items accepted at each location, and hours.

#### Tulsa Locations:

- **Central Tulsa**  
3495 S. Sheridan Rd., just north of the railroad tracks
- **Downtown Tulsa**  
1101 S. Cincinnati Ave.
- **East Tulsa**  
2160 S. Garnett Rd., at Plaza Santa Cecilia

The M.e.t. also offers a lend-a-bin program, composting education and composting bin sales, and volunteer opportunities. Visit [metrecycle.com](http://metrecycle.com) or call **918.584.0584** for more information.

## Keep Oklahoma Beautiful Programs

[keepoklahomabeautiful.com](http://keepoklahomabeautiful.com)

**Great American Cleanup** — An annual, nationwide project. Keep Oklahoma Beautiful coordinates cleanup activities in Oklahoma. Registered participants receive free supplies for their event. Don't miss this opportunity to spruce up your community next spring! Everything kicks off on March 1 and ends May 31.

**Fresh Paint Days** — A program designed to encourage volunteers to seek out unsightly community structures and renovate them with the creative use of resources. Willing volunteers make use of donated paint and a stipend for supplies to transform their building with the application of fresh paint, a little creativity, and a lot of elbow grease!

**Lend-a-Bin** — Keep Oklahoma Beautiful has recycling bins available for your use. Neighborhood cleanups, conferences, and festivals are just a few ideas on how your organization can use these bins. Bins must be picked up at KOB's offices in Oklahoma City. Tulsa-area residents can also borrow bins from the M.e.t. (see left).

**Environmental Excellence Competition** — Each year, Keep Oklahoma Beautiful calls for nominations for environmental awards in a number of categories. The prestigious awards are presented at an Awards Recognition Banquet each November.

**Litter Education** — Provides educational opportunities for students through creative projects. Each program is developed to teach students about the harmful effects of littering and the importance of reducing, reusing, and recycling.

**Workshops** — KOB staff, community leaders, volunteers and experienced organizational directors provide useful knowledge and expertise at these workshops.

### Disposing of Latex Paint

Once it's fully dried, latex paint is non-hazardous and can be disposed of in your normal trash receptacle. Be sure to thoroughly read the paint label to understand if your paint is latex or oil-based. Oil-based paints must be disposed of at the Household Pollutant Collection Facility (see left).

To dispose of latex paint at home, simply remove the lid in a well-ventilated area and let the paint solidify. Depending on the amount of paint, this may take several days to weeks. You can also add cat litter to help speed the drying process. Once the paint is solidified and there is no liquid left in the container, it can be disposed of in your normal trash.

If you have any questions about this process or the City of Tulsa's Household Pollutant Collection Facility, call 918.591.4325 or visit [cityoftulsa.org/hpcf](http://cityoftulsa.org/hpcf).

# Report Code Violations



## Description

There are many types of code violations. Some common violations are described on the following page. For a full list of categories, visit [Tulsa311.com](http://Tulsa311.com). Please bear in mind the differences between personal opinions and code violations. In order for a code violation to exist, it must be defined by a Tulsa City Ordinance.

For example, if your neighbors paint their home a color you dislike, it is not a code violation. It may be in violation of a covenant, but is not a code violation. Neighborhood Inspectors do not enforce covenants; those are dealt with by Homeowners Associations.

It's usually best to try to talk to your neighbor about a potential code violation before reporting it to the City.

## Common Code Violations

**Yard/Lot Maintenance Standards** — Every property owner/resident is responsible for maintaining their lot and yard, including any tree or plant material in any right-of-way abutting the property. Grass ground cover cannot exceed 12 inches in height, except for produce for human consumption grown in a tended and cultivated garden. Weeds, poison ivy, poison oak, or poison sumac must be removed. Vegetation and trees must be trimmed so as not to impair vision or obstruct the travel of motorists.

**Trash, Junk and Debris** — Materials including auto parts, appliances, furniture, building materials, tires, paper, cardboard, plastics, tree trimmings, and limbs are not allowed to be stored in your yard. The City provides services to help dispose of some items. Please contact Bulky Waste Pickup at 918.596.9511 for assistance with larger items.

**Inoperable Motor Vehicles** — Inoperable motor vehicles must be stored in a fully enclosed structure. A vehicle must appear to be operable and capable of being legally operated. Signs of inoperable vehicles are flat tires or missing parts. These vehicles cannot be used for storage or be stored in the yard, street or driveway. See [Section 45.140 of the Zoning Code](#).

**Parking** — Parking on residential lots is permitted only on a legal driveway or in a garage. A driveway or parking area must be made with approved all-weather surface material (asphalt or concrete) to meet city standards. In certain zoning situations, there are limits to the amount of yard area that can be used for a driveway or parking. Check with the Tulsa Planning Office at 918.584.7526 for more information about legally recognized parking areas.

Note: Vehicles parked in the street must be operable and may not remain parked in the same space for an extended time. Please note the closest address, the color, model, and tag number of vehicles when reporting a street parking violation. These violations are handled by the Tulsa Police Department.

## Resources

### Tulsa City Ordinances

[library.municode.com/ok/tulsa/](http://library.municode.com/ok/tulsa/)

### Tulsa Zoning Code

[tulsaplanning.org/resources/plans](http://tulsaplanning.org/resources/plans)

### Reporting

- Online: visit [tulsa311.com](http://tulsa311.com)
- Download the Tulsa311 mobile app
- Dial 3-1-1

### Check Status

#### Tulsa311.com

- After logging in, click 'My Requests'
- Click on a specific case to see details

### Mobile App

- Tap on 'My Reports', then select a specific case to see details

### Online Self Service Portal

[tulsaok.tylertech.com/EnerGov4934/SelfService#/](http://tulsaok.tylertech.com/EnerGov4934/SelfService#/)

- Click on "Search Inspections"
- Change the Search box to "Code Case"
- Enter the address you are searching and hit enter
- Results will show all cases on the property since 2018

### Contact Working in Neighborhoods

Call 918-596-1292 or send an email to [neighborhoods@cityoftulsa.org](mailto:neighborhoods@cityoftulsa.org)

### Contact the Permit Center

Visit [cityoftulsa.org/permitting](http://cityoftulsa.org/permitting) or call 918.596.9456.

### Contact the Tulsa Planning Office

Visit [tulsaplanning.org](http://tulsaplanning.org) or call 918.584.7526.

## Common Code Violations, continued

**Outdoor Storage** — Generally, any equipment, materials, or furnishings that would ordinarily not be used outdoors may not be stored outdoors. For example, you may not keep indoor furniture, household appliances or auto parts outside. You may store building materials outside if they are neatly stacked. You may store firewood, grills, lawn furniture, hoses, tools, play equipment for children, or a lawn-mower outside.

**Vacant, Unsecured Structures** — Property owners are responsible for securing all structures and components including windows, doors, or other openings. An owner may need to board up a vacant structure if a break-in or fire occurs. These structures are a very real problem for neighborhoods. They have become a target for vandals, criminal activities, and a general nuisance for adjacent properties.

**Illegal Business** — Some home occupations are permitted by right, and others are permitted only by special exception. Most businesses are not allowed to operate in residential areas. Examples of illegal businesses would include auto repair and ongoing sales. For more information, you can refer to Section 45.100 of the Zoning Code, or call the Tulsa Planning Office at 918.584.7526.

**Commercial and Recreational Vehicles** — These vehicles may not be parked in a residential area unless they are within a fully enclosed structure. It is illegal to park any vehicle not customary to residential use (such as box vans, dump trucks, semitrailers, etc.) on a residential lot. Recreational vehicles have specific conditions for parking in residential neighborhoods. Please contact the Neighborhood Investigations office by calling 3-1-1, or see Sections 45.130 and 45.150 of the Zoning Code to review these requirements.

**Illegal Fencing, Screening, Walls** — Fencing in a front yard may not exceed 4 feet in height, and side and backyard fencing may not exceed 8 feet. Permits are required for any fence more than 7 feet tall, and for retaining walls.

Tulsa Planning Office staff can discuss the allowed heights for fencing. Screening fences are generally required between residential and commercial/industrial areas. For more information, contact the Tulsa Planning Office at 918.584.7526 or visit [tulsaplanning.org](http://tulsaplanning.org).

**Dead or Damaged Trees** — Dead trees or trees damaged to the extent that a limb, the entire tree, or part could fall and pose a hazard to the public are a violation, and must be removed by the property owner. See page 17 for tips on pruning trees.

## How to Report a Violation

### Dial 3-1-1

1. Call 3-1-1 to file your complaint. Be prepared to give a physical address, your name (will be kept confidential), and a description of the problem.

### Visit [Tulsa311.com](http://Tulsa311.com)

1. If this is your first visit, click 'Register' to create an account.
2. Once logged in, click 'Services' to file a new complaint.
3. Select the category that best fits the problem you're reporting, and enter the requested information, including the address and a description of the problem. Be specific.
4. When you're finished, click 'Submit'.

### Use the Mobile App

1. Download the Tulsa311 app from your mobile app store.
2. Log in or create an account if this is your first visit.
3. To submit a new complaint, click 'File a Report'.
4. Select the category that best fits the problem you're reporting.

**Note:** the mobile app does not include all of the categories listed on [Tulsa311.com](http://Tulsa311.com). If your category is not included, select 'Other' and provide a detailed description.

5. Enter the requested information, including the address and a description of the problem. Be specific. The app also allows users to upload a photo of the problem.
6. When you're finished, tap 'Submit'.

## What Happens Next

The case will be assigned to an inspector, who will visit the property. If a violation is found at the time of inspection, a written notice will be given to the property owner, who will have 10 days to correct the violation. Immediate interventions can be made if the violation poses a health and safety risk.

## What do I do if I've received a Notice of Violation Letter?

The notice includes the name and phone number of the City of Tulsa Neighborhood Inspector assigned to your case. You may also call 3-1-1 to be directed to Working In Neighborhoods.

# Establish a Neighborhood Tool Library



## Description

Chances are, you've bought tools for a specific home project that you haven't needed much since then. Whether it's an extension ladder, a circular saw, or a specific drill bit, it's likely that you have tools your neighbors could use once in a while, and vice versa.

Before you buy more tools and equipment for your next project, consider borrowing from and sharing tools with your neighbors, or pooling your money to purchase equipment together. Tool sharing can save you money and free up valuable storage space. Your tool-share can be informal—sharing tools with just a couple of neighbors—or more structured, creating a neighborhood tool “library” people can join.

## Small-Scale Tool Sharing

To start sharing tools with your neighborhood, begin by talking to the neighbors closest to you. Mention some of the tools you have that you are willing to lend, and ask what they might have. Build a spreadsheet that includes a tool/equipment inventory, contact information, and expectations or rules.

## Neighborhood Tool Libraries

Setting up a larger borrowing group with more neighbors can be more complicated, but not in every case. If your neighborhood has a Facebook page, other online group, or an email list, you can simply post a call for tools/equipment as needed and encourage others to do the same.

You could also use the group or email list to invite people to contribute to a shared spreadsheet (Google Sheets is a useful collaborative tool). Have participants list things they're willing to lend, along with their contact information. Use the spreadsheet to also set any expectations for borrowing, including timely returns and caring for the things borrowed.

## Basic Steps

1. Talk to your neighbors and recruit them to join the tool-share. Use your neighborhood's communications tools to spread the word, whether that's Facebook, Nextdoor, an email list, or association meetings.
2. Take an inventory of everyone's tools, as well as a wish list of needed items. Set up a way of tracking and checking out tools (e.g. Google Sheets), and establish basic rules.
3. Check with your neighbors before you purchase new tools or equipment. Neighbors may be willing to share the cost of shared items.
4. Label or mark all of your tools with your name and contact information. It may be helpful to keep track of the serial numbers of your larger items.
5. Consider where the items will be stored. The simplest way is for everyone to store their shared tools at their homes, but there may be a communal space where the tools can be stored. Some neighbors may be short on space, so look for volunteers with extra storage room.
6. Look for community partners who may donate tools to your group.
7. Be flexible, and help your neighbors even more by sharing your skills.

## Resources

### Share Starter

[sharestarter.org](http://sharestarter.org)

Share Starter has plenty of resources available for folks looking to establish more complex lending library, but their online resources would benefit a group of any size. Resources include sample documents, a knowledge base, and user forums.

View a comprehensive packet of information, frequently asked questions, and more at [sharestarter.org/tools/](http://sharestarter.org/tools/).

### Freecycle

[freecycle.org](http://freecycle.org)

Freecycle is a worldwide network of people who are giving and getting things for free in their own towns and neighborhoods. It's all about reuse and keeping useful things out of landfills. Each local group is moderated by local volunteers, and membership is free.

### National Tool Library Google Group

[groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/toollibrary](https://groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/toollibrary)

This group was set up by tool library organizers to provide a nationwide forum where those interested in founding tool libraries could get their questions answered.

### Online Lending Platforms

These online platforms allow you to easily manage a lending library.

**myTurn:** [myturn.com/lending-libraries/](http://myturn.com/lending-libraries/)

**Near Me:** [near-me.com](http://near-me.com)

**ShareTribe:** [sharetribe.com](http://sharetribe.com)

# Start an Alert Neighbors Program



## Description

It is important to feel safe in your own home and neighborhood, which is why many neighborhoods and apartment communities throughout the greater Tulsa area participate in the Alert Neighbors program.

The Alert Neighbors program teaches residents how to secure their homes, how to be safer in their homes and on the street, and what to look for and how to report suspicious activities. In addition, the sense of community formed by the program frequently serves as a catalyst for neighborhoods to thrive and invest in additional positive outcomes.

## Steps

1. Get to know your neighbors. In order to understand whether something is suspicious, you first need to get to know your neighbors and pay attention to what activities are normal for your block or neighborhood. Learn your neighbors' names and share your contact information. When you are familiar with regular visitors, strangers in the neighborhood are easy to spot. Understanding your neighbors' habits, and being able to recognize the cars they drive, what kinds of pets they have, and whether they have any medical conditions will help neighbors build connections with each other while keeping your Alert Neighbors group effective.
2. Choose a responsible person or group with the time and dedication to coordinate the program to serve as a Coordinator. Coordinators will establish a regular meeting schedule (at least once a year), coordinate and motivate Block Captains, establish communications lists (email/phone tree, Facebook page, Nextdoor group, etc.), and perform other duties. The Coordinator also organizes training for the group.
3. Set up a Block Captain Network. Block Captains usually manage the contacts within a single block or apartment building. They welcome new neighbors, providing materials on the program and encouraging participation. Block Captains also organize, maintain, and manage contact structures in order to collect and disburse vital information.
4. Set up a solid participant base. Residents are the eyes and ears of the neighborhood. Once trained, engaged, and managed, this group can help increase the overall safety of the neighborhood.
5. Be alert. Once you are more familiar with your neighbors and your neighborhood, you'll be able to spot suspicious activities more easily. Pay attention to details so you can make an accurate report to law enforcement officials, if necessary.
6. When you are going to be out of town, let your neighbors know so they can keep a watchful eye over your house. Ask a friend or neighbor to regularly check your mail, and don't forget about lawn maintenance. Putting interior lights on timers is another way to make it look like the home is occupied when you're away.

## Resources

### Tulsa Crime Stoppers

[tulsacrimestoppers.org](http://tulsacrimestoppers.org)  
918.585.5209

Tulsa Crime Stoppers offers education about crime prevention, including the Alert Neighbors program.

Neighborhoods and groups can also request presentations on a number of topics, including fraud prevention, Alert Neighbors, Alert Businesses, senior safety, personal safety, holiday safety, workplace violence prevention, distracted driving, active shooter, and more.

To request a presentation, visit [tulsacrimestoppers.org/prevention-programs/alert-neighbors-3/](http://tulsacrimestoppers.org/prevention-programs/alert-neighbors-3/).

### Tulsa Police Department

The Tulsa Police Department offers safety presentations to community and school groups. Requests received for programs within the City of Tulsa and with more than three weeks' notice are given priority.

[cityoftulsa.org/apps/TPDProgramRequest/ProgramRequest.aspx](http://cityoftulsa.org/apps/TPDProgramRequest/ProgramRequest.aspx)

### Online Communication

Many neighborhoods have established groups or pages on Facebook, Nextdoor, Ring, and other social networking sites. These sites provide effective ways for neighbors to communicate with each other. If your neighborhood or apartment community is not online, talk to your association or neighbors about setting up a page or group.

### Emergencies

Always call 9-1-1 in case of an emergency.

“The trust of a city street is formed over time from many, many little public sidewalk contacts... Most of it is ostensibly trivial but the sum is not trivial at all.”

– Jane Jacobs

# Prepare for an Emergency



## Description

Oklahoma is no stranger to natural disasters and other emergency situations. We are prone to floods, fires, high winds, tornadoes, hail, earthquakes, ice storms, and snow storms. Each one of those affects neighborhoods differently, but similar preparations can help neighbors be ready to take on whatever the weather may send our way.

## Steps

### 1. Talk about it.

Discuss with your household what types of emergencies you may face in your location. Identify the different risks and what precautions you may want to take for each one.

### 2. Make a Plan.

Determine what to do and where to go in case of emergency or evacuation. This will include locations in and around your home, in your neighborhood, and outside of your neighborhood. These meeting locations, your actions, and your emergency kit will vary depending on the type of emergency—fire, tornado, flood, earthquake—so make sure you know what to do in each situation.

Refer to [ready.gov](http://ready.gov) or the **Ready Oklahoma** website for information on what to do in case of fire, flood, tornado, and other emergencies.

In this time when our smart phones remember everything for us, ensure that everyone remembers each other's phone numbers, and make a household communications plan.

### 3. Pack your Kit.

In a safe and convenient space, gather things you and your family will need to get through an emergency.

Make sure to include: a portable radio and flashlight, with extra batteries for each; a First Aid kit and how-to guide; a supply of prescription medications and copies of your prescription; some cash and a credit card; matches - waterproof or in a waterproof container; cell phone chargers, cords, and external power supplies; moist towelettes and bags for personal hygiene; and a whistle to signal for help.

You should also include a 3-day supply of food and water for each person and pet you expect to be with you. Consider including clothing or blankets to provide warmth, materials to make a barrier against airborne contaminants, maps of where you may need to go, and any other items specific to your situation, like a spare pair of glasses, diapers and formula, hearing aid batteries, etc. Consult the resources to the right to see if there are any other items you should include in your kit.

Consider creating a smaller kit to keep in your car or at work.

### 4. Maintain and Manage.

Keep your supplies up to date by regularly swapping out food, water, and any other items that may expire. Revisit your plans each year with your household so all members are familiar and comfortable with what to do.

## Resources

### Disaster Resilience Network

[disasterresiliencenetwork.org](http://disasterresiliencenetwork.org)

Disaster Resilience Network is a local non-profit that offers tips for preparing for disasters, including how to talk to children about disaster situations.

### American Red Cross

[redcross.org/get-help/how-to-prepare-for-emergencies.html](http://redcross.org/get-help/how-to-prepare-for-emergencies.html)

The Red Cross offers classes, training, online information, and mobile apps that are designed to help you navigate emergency situations.

### Ready Oklahoma and Ready.gov

[ok.gov/homeland/Ready\\_Oklahoma](http://ok.gov/homeland/Ready_Oklahoma)  
[ready.gov/plan](http://ready.gov/plan)

Both sites offer preparedness tips, printable plan templates, and other helpful information in English and Spanish.

### Sooner Safe - Storm Shelter Rebates

[soonersafe.ok.gov](http://soonersafe.ok.gov)

The State of Oklahoma offers a lottery program for rebates on storm shelters. Winners receive a voucher that covers 75% of the cost of installing a shelter, up to \$2,000.

### FORTIFIED Home & Roof Programs

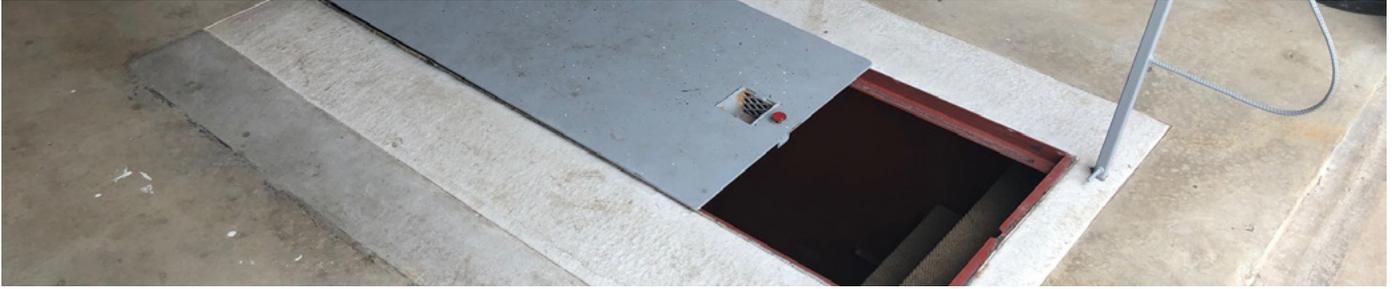
[disasterresiliencenetwork.org/fortified](http://disasterresiliencenetwork.org/fortified)

FORTIFIED is a building method that goes beyond required building codes to strengthen buildings against high winds and hail. Homeowners in Oklahoma can receive significant discounts on insurance for re-roofing or building to this standard.

### Severe Weather Mobile Apps

Download mobile apps that provide access to local weather and news updates in case you lose power or are away from your home. Many local news stations have mobile apps where you can receive emergency alerts and watch or listen to live weather updates.

# Install a Storm Shelter



## Description

Tornadoes are a fact of life in Oklahoma, and though tornadoes typically occur in the spring and summer months, they can occur at any time of year. Having easy access to a storm shelter or safe room is the best way to keep yourself and your family safe. Shelters and safe rooms built to FEMA guidelines are likely to withstand extreme winds without failing.

Storm shelter costs vary depending on a number of factors, including the size and type you select. Generally, you can expect to pay from \$2,500 to \$8,000 or more. The State of Oklahoma's Sooner Safe program (see right) offers a 75% rebate of up to \$2,000 toward the purchase and installation of a shelter. This lottery program requires compliance with FEMA guidelines for construction and installation.

If you need financing, many local credit unions offer storm shelter loans to members, and the FHA offers safe room financing. Homeowners who receive a disaster assistance loan from the Small Business Administration (SBA) to repair or rebuild a damaged or destroyed home may use some of the loan proceeds to construct a safe room. The SBA can also increase the approved disaster loan by up to 20 percent to cover the cost of adding a safe room.

It is a good idea to register your storm shelter with the City of Tulsa to help first responders locate your shelter when responding to a severe storm.

## Steps

1. Assess your needs for a shelter. Consider how large it needs to be in order to accommodate members of your household, pets, an emergency kit (see page 15), and any other supplies. Be sure to check the height, width, and depth. Shelters should have a minimum of 3 square feet per person.
2. Decide which type of shelter is best for you. There are multiple types of shelters available, including indoor above-ground concrete or steel safe rooms, underground garage shelters, and outdoor, in-ground storm shelters with either a flat or sloped top. When considering the type of shelter you need, factor in accessibility, as in-ground shelters require the ability to move up and down stairs. Choosing the best shelter for you depends on your specific needs, conditions, and budget.
3. Find a reputable, trustworthy company to install your shelter. Make sure the shelter you purchase is built and installed according to FEMA 320, FEMA 321, and ICC-500, and that the company is fully insured. Safe rooms built to FEMA guidelines are able to withstand winds of an EF-5 tornado, and occupants have a very high probability of being protected from injury. You should also check reviews and references from past customers.
4. Register your new storm shelter or safe room with the City of Tulsa to help first responders find you in case of a disaster.

## Resources

### **Sooner Safe - Storm Shelter Rebates** [soonersafe.ok.gov](http://soonersafe.ok.gov)

The State of Oklahoma offers a lottery program for rebates on storm shelters. Winners receive a voucher that covers 75% of the cost of installing a shelter, up to \$2,000. The shelter and installation must comply with FEMA 320, FEMA 361, and ICC 500.

### **National Storm Shelter Association** <http://nssa.cc>

### **City of Tulsa Storm Shelter Registration**

[cityoftulsa.org/residents/public-safety/storm-shelter-registration/](http://cityoftulsa.org/residents/public-safety/storm-shelter-registration/)

### **FORTIFIED Home & Roof Programs** [disasterresiliencenetwork.org/fortified](http://disasterresiliencenetwork.org/fortified)

FORTIFIED is a building method that goes beyond required building codes to strengthen buildings against high winds and hail. Homeowners in Oklahoma can receive significant discounts on insurance for re-roofing or building to this standard.

### **Tribal Rebate Programs**

Most tribal nations in Oklahoma offer assistance for their homeowner tribal members who want to install a storm shelter. Contact your tribe's housing authority and ask about storm shelter assistance.

# Plant and Care for Trees



## Description

The right tree in the right place can be a great addition to your home and neighborhood. Trees provide shade, keeping you and your home cool in the summer. They also add beauty and curb appeal, and can raise your home's resale value while improving air quality and absorbing large amounts of stormwater.

## Steps

1. Determine where you want to plant your tree. Consult city ordinances and the Zoning Code to ensure the site you select meets all necessary requirements and doesn't endanger any utilities or other infrastructure.
2. Select the type of tree you would like to plant. See the box to the right for lists of trees that generally do well in our climate. You can also consult a horticulture expert at a local nursery for specific guidance on the right tree for you.
3. Do some research on your tree. Different types of trees need different types of soil and nutrients as well as maintenance needs. Identify the best conditions for your tree and make sure the tree won't interfere with overhead utilities, buildings, or other structures when it reaches maturity.
4. Plant your tree according to best practices for your species.
5. Take care of your tree. You will likely need to water it for some time so that the roots can become well established. Seasonal pruning may be needed to ensure the tree develops in a healthy way. It will all depend on the species of tree you select and your planting location.

## Proper Planting Location

Always consider the size the tree will reach at maturity when considering where to plant one, but especially when there is a building or overhead utilities nearby. If you want to plant within the Right-of-Way (typically the first 12 feet behind the street curb), you will need to apply for a Right-of-Way clearance permit and a License Agreement from the City of Tulsa.

Call 1-800-522-6543 or 8-1-1, or visit [okie811.org](http://okie811.org) to identify any underground utilities while planning on where to plant your new tree.

Trees should be planted away from overhead utilities so when they mature, they don't interfere with the lines. Make sure the tree is far enough away from your home's foundation, sidewalks, water supply lines, sewer lines, gas lines, that spreading roots won't cause damage. When selecting a tree, take its root system into consideration.

Use tools like the iTree Design Tool to help find the best locations for trees at your home and see how large they can become at maturity.

## When to Plant

Trees should be planted during the dormant season—in the fall after leaf drop or in early spring before budbreak—when weather conditions are cool and allow plants to establish roots in the new location before rain and heat stimulate new top growth. Healthy balled and burlapped or container trees, can be planted throughout the growing season if given appropriate care.

## Resources

### Okie811

Call 8-1-1 or 1-800-522-6543, or visit [okie811.org](http://okie811.org) before digging a hole for your new trees. Utility workers will mark the location of any underground utilities so you know where you can dig safely.

### Tree Selection & Planting

#### Trees for Tulsa

[tulsamastergardeners.org/lawn--garden-help/trees-and-shrubs.html](http://tulsamastergardeners.org/lawn--garden-help/trees-and-shrubs.html)

#### Approved & Prohibited Tree Species

[tulsaplanning.org/resources/plans](http://tulsaplanning.org/resources/plans)

#### Oklahoma Proven Trees

[oklahomaproven.org/plant-profiles-by-category/trees](http://oklahomaproven.org/plant-profiles-by-category/trees)

#### Look Before You Leaf

[psoklahoma.com/info/treeTrimming/Look.aspx](http://psoklahoma.com/info/treeTrimming/Look.aspx)

#### Missouri Botanical Garden Plant Finder

[missouribotanicalgarden.org/plantfinder/plantfindersearch.aspx](http://missouribotanicalgarden.org/plantfinder/plantfindersearch.aspx)

#### ISA Tree Planting Guide

[treesaregood.org/treeowner/plantingtree](http://treesaregood.org/treeowner/plantingtree)

#### Find a Certified Arborist

[treesaregood.org/findanarborist](http://treesaregood.org/findanarborist)  
[tcia.org](http://tcia.org)

#### Information for Tree Owners

Learn about choosing and planting the right tree, managing tree hazards and risks, plant health care, planting and pruning trees, and more. [treesaregood.org/treeowner](http://treesaregood.org/treeowner).

#### Tulsa's Urban Forest Master Plan

[upwithtrees.org/about-trees/master-plan/](http://upwithtrees.org/about-trees/master-plan/)

#### PSO Forestry Infoline

Call 1-877-367-6815

#### iTree Design Tool

[design.itreetools.org](http://design.itreetools.org)

This free web-based tool allows you to find the best locations for trees around your home, estimate canopy growth, and more.

## Selecting a Tree

Choosing the right tree species to plant is one of the most important decisions you'll make. Tree species require different levels of care, locations and soil types, grow at different rates, and can vary dramatically in size. No single tree species is suitable for every site or for all landscaping purposes. The wrong tree in the wrong location can result in clogged sewers, cracked foundations and sidewalks, and even power outages as trees grow into nearby electric lines.

You can find information on tree species you're interested in at the links in the orange box to the left. The Missouri Botanical Garden Plant Finder provides ample information about thousands of varieties of plants and trees.

### Problematic Trees

Avoid buying the fastest growing or cheapest tree you can find. Fast-growing trees are usually weak-wooded and are easily damaged during storms. These trees are hazardous if near homes or power lines, and they will require repeated pruning. In addition, they are often prone to surface roots and insect and disease problems. Avoid these trees:

Ailanthus (Tree of Heaven), Ash, Bradford Pear, Cottonwood, Elderberry, Lombardy Poplar, Mimosa, Russian Olive, Silver Maple, White Mulberry, White Poplar

The Oklahoma Forestry Service sells tree and shrub seedlings that are well-suited to Oklahoma's climate. They accept orders each October, and seedlings are shipped January-March. For more information, call the State Nursery at 405-288-2385, email [frc@oda.state.ok.us](mailto:frc@oda.state.ok.us), or visit [forestry.ok.gov/order-seedlings](http://forestry.ok.gov/order-seedlings).

## Planting a Tree

PSO's *Look Before You Leaf* guide and the ISA *Trees Are Good* website (see opposite page) are excellent resources for planting and caring for trees.

### Up With Trees Programs

[upwithtrees.org](http://upwithtrees.org) or 918.610.8733

**Citizen Forester Program** — A 4-class training on how to plan, plant, preserve, and promote Tulsa's urban forest. After completing the class, graduates will be asked to invest 15 hours of volunteer work annually.

**Tree School (K-12)** — A youth education program designed to utilize trees as a cross-curricular learning tool. The goal of the program is to engage students through tree curriculum and hands on tree planting and care based on the needs of the school.

**Tree Topics Classes** — Up With Trees hosts classes every other month on many different tree topics. These classes are open to the general public and are only \$10!

**Tree Walks** — April-October, Up With Trees hosts Tree Walks led by a local tree specialist or arborist. Free.

**Seedling Giveaway** — Community donations allow Up With Trees to distribute tree seedlings for free.

## Proper Pruning

All trees will need pruned, and it's important that they are pruned correctly. Improper pruning can leave your trees susceptible to disease, rot, pests, weakened branches that break easily, and premature death. It can also be dangerous, as these weakened trees could drop large limbs and branches on your home, or onto the sidewalk or street.

PSO's *Look Before You Leaf* guide provides information on how you can correctly prune your own tree, and questions to ask if you need to hire a tree care professional.

## Hiring a Tree Trimmer or Arborist

We strongly recommend that you hire arborists with professional certifications from the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) or the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA). Such membership demonstrates a willingness on the part of the arborist to stay up-to-date on the latest techniques and information. Visit [treesaregood.org](http://treesaregood.org) or [tcia.org](http://tcia.org) to search for an arborist.

A reputable, trained arborist will not perform any work detrimental to a tree's health, including tree topping (also prohibited by City ordinance) and lion-tailing. These techniques are considered malpractice, because they lead to the deformation of trees, destroying their branch structure and inviting disease, and ultimately leading to the premature death of trees and possible damage and injuries.

Other considerations from PSO's *Look Before You Leaf* guide:

- It's a good idea to get opinions from at least three tree care companies.
- Ask about the company's pruning techniques. If they say they "flush-cut" or suggest "topping" or "hat-racking" your tree, don't hire them.
- Make sure the company has liability and worker's compensation insurance. Call the insurance company to see if the policy is current. If damage occurs to your or your neighbor's property, or someone is injured, you are responsible if they don't have insurance.
- Ask for local references and verify the quality of work.
- Be wary of anyone going door-to-door offering to do tree work. Most reputable tree companies have plenty of work without knocking on doors.
- Don't be rushed by bargains; never hire someone who insists on being paid before the work is complete.

## PSO Forestry Program

If you are concerned about trees on your property that are close to overhead utilities, call PSO's Forestry Infoline at 1-877-367-6815. If needed, they will send a forester to you to determine if trimming or removal is best. If the best option is to remove the tree, PSO often provide vouchers you can use to receive a discount on the purchase of replacement trees and shrubs at participating local nurseries.

# Install Rain Barrels



## Description

A rain barrel is a basin that attaches to the gutter on your home to catch rainwater that falls onto your roof. You can use the water to wash your car, top off your swimming pool and, most commonly, to water your garden or lawn.

Using rain water is better for your plants and yard than treated water (it is free of salts, minerals and treatment chemicals, is slightly acidic, and contains nitrates), and collecting rainwater prevents runoff from polluting our water systems or contributing to flood events. Rain barrels can save up to 1,300 gallons of water during a growing season.

## Steps

1. Decide on the location for your barrel. It's easiest to place the barrel at the site of an existing gutter downspout.
2. Prep the base. A full rain barrel can weigh more than 400 pounds, so ensure a solid stable base is available. Place blocks as necessary to level and stabilize the location. You may also want to elevate the barrel as the water outflow will be gravity fed, and spigots are typically at the bottom. Some retailers sell stands/pedestals specifically for rain barrels.
3. Install the barrel according to its instructions, making sure the spigot/drain points away from your house. You will likely need to modify the guttering to feed into the barrel.
4. Wait for rain and enjoy the water savings!
5. Clean the rain barrel at the end of each summer to make sure the water inside stays clean. Drain the barrel and use a long-handled brush to scrub it inside and out. While you're at it, check for cracks, and make sure your gutters are clean, too.
6. Winter Maintenance: Disconnect your rain barrel in winter months so it doesn't fill up with water that freezes and cracks the barrel. Drain remaining water into the garden, then open the spigot so that any additional water will drain out.

## Buying Tips

Make sure your rain barrel includes a screen on the top to keep out mosquitoes and other bugs, and a hose connection. The lid should be able to stay firmly in place. Exposing rainwater to sunlight and open air will encourage algae growth.

Occasionally, the City of Tulsa partners with a business to offer discounted rain barrels and/or conversion kits. Follow the City of Tulsa on Facebook ([facebook.com/cityoftulsa](https://www.facebook.com/cityoftulsa)) or Twitter ([twitter.com/cityoftulsa](https://www.twitter.com/cityoftulsa)) for future program announcements, or visit [upcycle-products.com/tulsaok.html](https://www.upcycle-products.com/tulsaok.html).

## Resources

### Helpful Rain Barrel Tips

[stormworkspgh.com/rain-barrels/rb-tips](https://stormworkspgh.com/rain-barrels/rb-tips)

### Rain Barrel Parts and Supplies

[store.rainbrothers.com](https://store.rainbrothers.com)

### City of Tulsa Rain Barrel Info Sheet

[cityoftulsa.org/media/3317/rain-barrel-sheet.pdf](https://cityoftulsa.org/media/3317/rain-barrel-sheet.pdf)

### City of Tulsa Rain Barrel Instructions

[cityoftulsa.org/media/3318/rain-barrel-instructions.pdf](https://cityoftulsa.org/media/3318/rain-barrel-instructions.pdf)

### City of Tulsa Discount Program

[upcycle-products.com/tulsaok.html](https://upcycle-products.com/tulsaok.html)



# Plant a Rain Garden



## Description

Rain gardens not only add beauty to your yard, but they also provide significant value by reducing rainwater runoff, alleviating flooding, and improving water quality. In fact, rain gardens can absorb 30% more rainwater than a regular lawn, and are more cost-effective than traditional systems of pipes and drains to treat the same amount of stormwater. Plus, they help improve the health of our streams and rivers by filtering the stormwater.

Unlike conventional gardens that typically sit even with or slightly higher than ground level, rain gardens are situated lower than their surrounding areas and serve as a basin for capturing, holding and filtering rainwater from patios, sidewalks, driveways, roofs, and surrounding lawns.

The size and shape of a rain garden can be tailored to fit with the rest of your landscaping. These gardens can also serve as habitats for birds, butterflies, and other wildlife. While there will be some pooling of water during or after heavy rains, they typically look just like another part of landscaping.

## Steps

1. Determine the best location for your rain garden. This should be a low area of your yard where water flows naturally. Avoid areas with underground utilities or under existing trees, place it at least 10 feet away from any buildings, and make sure your soil can absorb enough water (see right). Call Okie811 or 1-800-522-6543, or visit [okie811.org](http://okie811.org) to locate underground utilities before digging.
2. Calculate the size of the rain garden to meet your runoff needs. Consider all the hard surfaces like roofs, patios, sidewalks, and driveways that will send water to the garden. Add up the square footage of these areas and multiply by 5-10%. For example, the roof on a 1,200 sq ft house multiplied by 0.05 = 60 square feet, or an area 6 feet by 10 feet. If only half of the roof will lead water to your rain garden, take that into account.
3. Mark the outlines of the rain garden. These can take any shape you want. Dig out the depression for the garden, usually 6-8" deep.
4. Select your plants. There are many plants and flowers that work in a rain garden (see link at right). Pick ones that complement your landscape style and color palette. Plant the most drought tolerant plants near the edge of your rain garden, and the most water hardy plants in the bottom of the basin.
5. Water and maintain the garden. You will likely need to weed and water the garden as it gets established. Once the plants are off and growing, you may only need to water in cases of extreme drought. Keep a good layer of mulch in place, and your rain garden should be a very low maintenance portion of your landscaping. You can also attach rain barrels to your home's gutters to reduce runoff, and use the collected rainwater to water your garden and lawn (see opposite).

## Resources

### Okie811

Call 8-1-1 or 1-800-522-6543, or visit [okie811.org](http://okie811.org) before digging the basin of your garden. They will come to your house and mark the location of any underground utilities so you know where you can dig safely.

### Soil Testing

One important rule for picking a site for a rain garden is there must be a positive soil infiltration rate. A slow rate means the soil will not have the ability to absorb water and will result in water standing in the rain garden for long periods.

### Calculate your Infiltration Rate

1. Clear out a small area where the future rain garden will be located.
2. Dig an 8-inch deep hole. Fill the hole with water and let it completely percolate into the soil. This pre-wets the soil in the hole area.
3. Fill the hole with water again. Measure how much time it takes the water to completely drain into the soil.
4. Calculation: the infiltration rate = 8 inches divided by the number of hours it took the water to drain.

Rain gardens need a rate of at least 0.5 inches per hour. If the soil drains slower than that, look for another location or amend the soil.

The **Tulsa County OSU Extension Office** can also troubleshoot and analyze your soil. Call 918-746-3701 or visit [tulsamastergardeners.org/diagnostic-center.html](http://tulsamastergardeners.org/diagnostic-center.html).

### Plant Selection & More Information

#### OSU Rain Garden Fact Sheet

[extension.okstate.edu/fact-sheets/sustainable-landscapes-designing-a-rain-garden-for-residential-property.html](http://extension.okstate.edu/fact-sheets/sustainable-landscapes-designing-a-rain-garden-for-residential-property.html)

### Local Examples of Rain Gardens

[cityoftulsa.org/lid](http://cityoftulsa.org/lid)

# Request Mixed-Use Zoning Along BRT Route



## Description

If you own property within a half-mile of an enhanced BRT station recommended for mixed-use zoning in the BRT Land Use Framework, you may be eligible for a free re-zoning to a Mixed-Use Zoning District. Re-zoning applications typically cost around \$2,000. This program is set to expire December 31, 2021.

Mixed-use zoning (MX) allows 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 you need near your home, like grocery stores, pharmacies, restaurants, and stores. This is the way cities were traditionally built for thousands of years.

Applying mixed-use zoning to your property can help protect the future of your neighborhood by ensuring predictable and accessible developments that can make the neighborhood more desirable.

## Steps

1. View the map at [tulsaplanning.org/forms/Mixed-Use-Incentive-Maps.pdf](https://tulsaplanning.org/forms/Mixed-Use-Incentive-Maps.pdf) to see if your property is in a Mixed-Use zoning incentive location.
2. Reach out to Dwayne Wilkerson in the Tulsa Planning Office to discuss your proposal and if you are ready to move forward, complete the application.
3. Submit the application along with an accurate legal description to [esubmit@incog.org](mailto:esubmit@incog.org).
4. Staff will contact you to continue the process and confirm the date for you to go before Tulsa Metropolitan Planning Commission (TMAPC). You may also submit your application in person at 2 W. 2nd St, 8th Floor.
5. As your case is being prepared, property owners within 300 feet of your property will be notified so they can attend the public meeting and have a voice. A sign will also be posted on your property so passersby will be notified of the meeting. Finally, staff will prepare a case report with a recommendation for approval or denial of your request.
6. On the day of the TMAPC meeting, staff will present the case to commissioners. The public will be allowed to give comments, and TMAPC may have questions for you about your property. Finally, commissioners will recommend approval or denial for the case to move on to City Council.
7. If it is recommended for approval and goes before the City Council, you will be contacted once a date will be set for your case to go before City Council.

## Resources

### BRT Land Use Framework

[tulsaplanning.org/plans-programs/completed-projects/peoria-brt-land-use-framework/](https://tulsaplanning.org/plans-programs/completed-projects/peoria-brt-land-use-framework/)

### Map of Eligible Properties

[tulsaplanning.org/forms/Mixed-Use-Incentive-Maps.pdf](https://tulsaplanning.org/forms/Mixed-Use-Incentive-Maps.pdf)

### Mixed-Use Rezoning Incentive Program

[tulsaplanning.org/news/mixed-use-program-extended/](https://tulsaplanning.org/news/mixed-use-program-extended/)

### Tulsa Planning Office Contact

Dwayne Wilkerson  
[dwilkerson@incog.org](mailto:dwilkerson@incog.org)  
918.579.9475

### Submit Applications

Email completed application and legal description of the property to:  
[esubmit@incog.org](mailto:esubmit@incog.org)



# Fundraising



## Description

Many projects can be done at little no cost, especially if your neighbors are handy and have extra supplies laying around, but sometimes, projects will require fundraising activities, donated supplies, or extra volunteer labor to become a reality. Work with your Neighborhood Association to come up with fundraising ideas that would: be engaging, interesting, and relevant a large percentage of your neighbors: keep costs low so more funds go to your project; fits the time and work commitments of your volunteers; and has a chance to bring neighbors closer together.

## Organizing a Fundraiser

1. Once your Association has selected a project, recruit volunteers for a fundraising team. Create a list of tasks, brainstorm different fundraising events/methods (see right for some examples), and have your team members sign up for specific roles, preferably ones that are related to the volunteers' skills.
2. Establish goals and make a plan. When setting a fundraising goal, be sure to consider the kinds of expenses you will have to complete your ultimate project and to conduct the fundraising. It's often helpful to set target dates as a motivator, and it's a good idea to write down your goals. Make them specific, but be realistic about possible constraints. Also consider how many people in your neighborhood need to participate, and create a plan for how to get as many participants as you can.
3. Create a timeline. Start with the date of your event or end of your project in mind and work backwards. Come up with clear deadlines of when things will need to get done to stay on track.
4. Focus. Keep the focus of every meeting and conversation on why you are trying to raise money, and be open to different ideas on how to get there. By keeping the focus on what you want to achieve, you can avoid group disputes that detract from the mission.
5. Work together, celebrate together. Make sure everyone knows that their hard work is appreciated, and make sure you celebrate your successes together. If you have a celebration, grand reveal, or ribbon-cutting ceremony, make sure to invite everyone who has contributed time, money, services, or merchandise to make it happen. If it's a formal event, recognize the more significant donors and offer them a chance to say a few words.
6. Say thanks. Remember to send thank-you notes to volunteers, donors, businesses, and anyone who helps your group achieve its goals. "Thank you" goes a long way, and gives you an opportunity to tell or show them what was accomplished with their contributions. This simple gesture also improves the chances they will donate toward future projects.

## Resources

**Home Depot Community Impact Grants**  
[corporate.homedepot.com/foundation/communityimpactgrants](https://corporate.homedepot.com/foundation/communityimpactgrants)

Grant awards up to \$5,000 are available to 501(c)(3) designated organizations and tax-exempt public service agencies.

**Bank of America Grants**  
[about.bankofamerica.com/en-us/what-guides-us/find-grants-sponsorships.html](https://about.bankofamerica.com/en-us/what-guides-us/find-grants-sponsorships.html)

**Target Grants & Donation Requests**  
<https://corporate.target.com/corporate-responsibility/philanthropy>

Contact your local Target store for donation requests.

**Walmart Grants**  
[walmart.org/how-we-give/local-community-grants](https://walmart.org/how-we-give/local-community-grants)

The Walmart Foundation provides local community grants of \$250 to \$5,000. Apply online or visit your local store.

**Costco Warehouse Donations**  
[costco.com/charitable-giving.html](https://costco.com/charitable-giving.html)

**Corporate Matching Grants**  
Many employers will match donations given by their employees to registered non-profit organizations. Check with your employer to see if they offer a matching program.

**Fresh Paint Days Program**  
Community groups receive free paint and a stipend to improve buildings. Visit [keepoklahomabeautiful.com](https://keepoklahomabeautiful.com) for info.

**Great American Cleanup**  
Registered participants receive free supplies for their event. Visit [keepoklahomabeautiful.com](https://keepoklahomabeautiful.com).

## Fundraising Ideas

- Organize a neighborhood sale or auction. The sale could be themed (a book sale, bake sale, or craft sales), a collective yard sale on the same day, or even listing more valuable items on websites like eBay or Facebook Marketplace.
- Ask for donations from nearby businesses. If you receive donated merchandise (for instance, a Hasty Bake grill) or services (like dog grooming), you can auction it, offer it as a prize, or if your Association is a registered tax-exempt entity, include it in a raffle. If you receive enough donations, you can package them together into a themed basket for an auction or raffle.
- Eat out for a cause. Ask a local restaurant to donate a small percentage of their sales for a certain day or week. It's a fairly easy way to collect money for your cause while supporting a local business. Make sure to spread the word to your neighbors and friends  
If your group is very organized, you can also arrange for a restaurant "crawl" wherein participants pay a flat fee to sample food and drinks from a variety of restaurants. This takes much more coordination between volunteers and multiple restaurants, but can create a fun environment and raise more money.
- Create a neighborhood cookbook. Collect your neighbors' favorite recipes, have a graphic designer or layout-savvy neighbor compile them into a book, and sell the cookbook back to your neighbors. You could even sell digital copies.
- Put your neighbors' skills up for auction. Whether it's house painting, yard work, construction, house cleaning, or dog grooming, your neighbors would likely volunteer their time to raise money for neighborhood projects. Ask for volunteers to list their skills, and have people bid on the services.
- Host a progressive/walking dinner in which each course of a meal takes place at a different house in your neighborhood. Ask your neighborhood's best cooks to volunteer and host a portion of the dinner. You can charge by the course or for the entire dinner experience.
- Organize a neighborhood concert, talent show, or movie night. Look for a place to hold the event, like a neighborhood park, school auditorium, or community center. Sell tickets to the event, and offer refreshments, food, or desserts for sale.
- Host a porch decorating, gardening, or holiday decorating competition. Charge a small entrance fee for competitors, and allow neighbors to vote for their favorites by using each dollar as a vote.
- Organize a neighborhood walk/run/fitness challenge. Bringing neighbors together to exercise is a great way to build a sense of community, improve health, and you can turn it into a fundraiser for neighborhood projects. Charge an entrance fee and set aside a small amount to be awarded to the winner. Keep the remainder of the funds for your projects.
- Organize a holiday home tour or parade of homes. Recruit people who want to show off their holiday decorations or homes, pick a date, and provide a map of participating homes to attendees. You can also sell light refreshments or provide entertainment at each home.

### Permits

[cityoftulsa.org/developmentbusiness/special-events](http://cityoftulsa.org/developmentbusiness/special-events)

If you plan to use any part of a public street for the party, you must use safety barricades.

You may need to apply for a special event permit. Keep in mind, special event permit applications must be submitted at least 90 days in advance. Visit the above website for details, fees, and instructions.

### Tulsa Parks - Rentals, Reservations, and Special Events

[cityoftulsa.org/government/departments/park-and-recreation/rentals-reservations-special-events/](http://cityoftulsa.org/government/departments/park-and-recreation/rentals-reservations-special-events/)

### Block Parties

For information on how to host a block party, turn to page 8, or contact the City's Working in Neighborhoods Department.

### Working in Neighborhoods

918-596-1292

[neighborhoods@cityoftulsa.org](mailto:neighborhoods@cityoftulsa.org)





# Commercial Toolkit



CITY OF  
**Tulsa**  
*A New Kind of Energy.*



**TULSA**  
PLANNING OFFICE

**Last updated: October 2020**

**For questions, contact:  
destinationdistricts@incog.org**

**Tulsa Planning Office  
2 W 2nd St., 8th Floor  
Tulsa, OK 74103**

**918.584.7526  
tulsaplanning.org**

**Cover photo courtesy of Downtown Coordinating Council**

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“Designing a dream city is easy; rebuilding a living one takes imagination.”

—Jane Jacobs, *Downtown is for People*

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# Toolkit Overview

Strong commercial districts support a more vibrant and connected city. The goal of the Commercial Toolkit is to connect business owners to programs, projects, or initiatives in Tulsa that support commercial revitalization.

The Toolkit offers information and resources on how to implement place-based projects, regulations, and programs that support active commercial districts, and fundraising ideas. Many of these programs have the capacity to be utilized broadly, and this Toolkit aims to help stakeholders take advantage of these opportunities.

Projects, programs, and initiatives fall into one or more of the following categories:

- Regulations
- Place-based
- Historic preservation
- Grants or funding opportunities
- Transit-oriented development
- Beautification

Some of the projects are designed to improve individual businesses, but most will work best when a variety of stakeholders in a commercial district come together to collaborate on a project.

Each topic includes a description of the program, project, or initiative and its importance, specific steps to implement, and a list of resources where you can find more information, more detailed steps, templates, etc.

## Goals

We hope this Toolkit will become a valuable resource for all Tulsa commercial districts. This document will be updated periodically to include additional projects or resources.

## Completed a Project? Want to Suggest a New Project? Let us know!

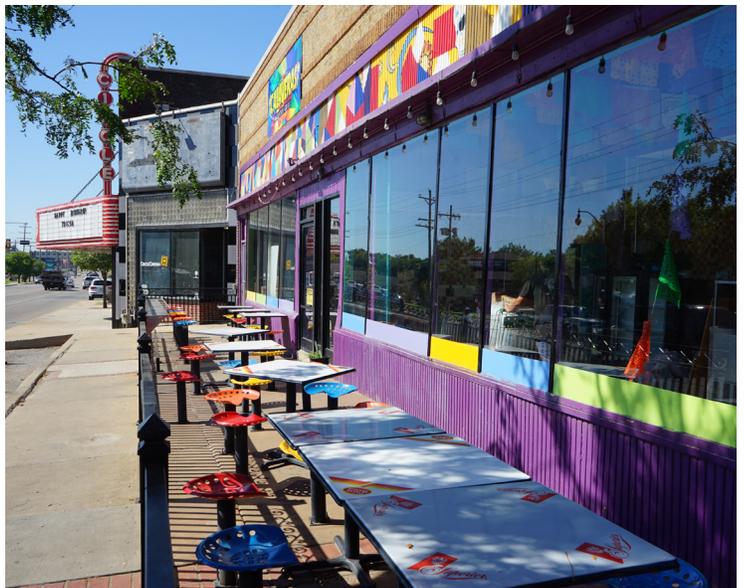
When you or your commercial district complete a project in this guide, or if you have ideas for new projects we should include, we want to hear about it. Send us stories, pictures, questions, and suggestions so we can celebrate your accomplishments. Send an email to the Destination Districts Program at [destinationdistricts@incog.org](mailto:destinationdistricts@incog.org), send us a message or tag us at [facebook.com/tulsaplanning](https://www.facebook.com/tulsaplanning), or visit [tulsaplanning.org](https://www.tulsaplanning.org).

## Resources for Neighborhoods

The Tulsa Planning Office also has programs for neighborhoods, including the Vibrant Neighborhoods Partnership and a Neighborhood Toolkit similar to this guide. Visit [tulsaplanning.org](https://www.tulsaplanning.org) for more information.

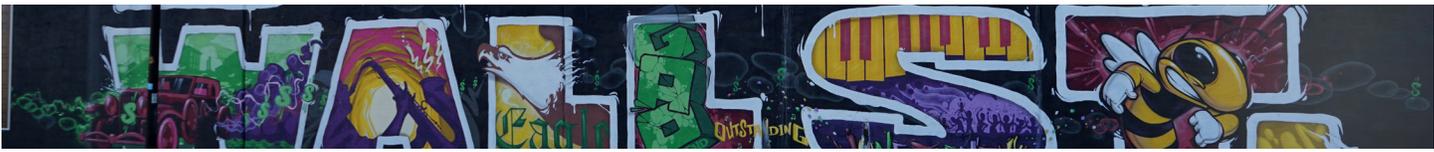


Historic commercial buildings in the Historic Greenwood District



A sidewalk café at Calaveras in Kendall Whittier





“The trust of a city street is formed over time from many, many little public sidewalk contacts... Most of it is ostensibly trivial but the sum is not trivial at all.”

– Jane Jacobs, *The Death and Life of Great American Cities*



# Start a Business Association



## Description

Creating a Business Association can be a beneficial way to collaborate with other businesses in your commercial district to work toward a shared vision for the area. Business Associations generally have dues, so the group will be able to implement projects. Creating a Business Association is also a good way to show the City of Tulsa and Tulsa Planning Office that you are committed to your commercial district and you may be a good candidate for a Business Improvement District (BID), Destination District, or other programs in the future.

## Steps

1. Organize a group of property owners and businesses with interest in working together on common issues and opportunities, such as making the area clean, safe, beautified and occupied. This group is generally called a Steering Committee.
2. Draft tentative district boundaries. These initial boundaries may shift a bit based on feedback from all of the district's stakeholders.
3. Contact stakeholders to gather feedback on boundaries and issues through a combination of surveys, small group meetings, 1:1 meetings, and community meetings. Make sure all tenants and property owners are invited.
4. The Steering Committee and stakeholders will define immediate priorities and action items, create a meeting schedule, and identify dues and a budget.
5. Incorporate as a business association through the State of Oklahoma Secretary of State.
6. After incorporation with the State, the business association can form a board of directors, adopt bylaws and terms of membership. Once the bylaws are adopted, apply for tax-exempt status and a 501(c)6 or (c)4 designation with the IRS. This will likely take 6+ months based on IRS timelines. Contact Destination Districts staff for example bylaws and assistance with this step.
7. Create a strategic plan for the organization and the area. The plan should address issues and opportunities identified by stakeholders, such as branding, cleanup, parking, capital projects, and events. Destination Districts staff can provide resources and templates for this step.
8. Register your Business Association with the City of Tulsa Working in Neighborhoods Department.

## Resources

### Tulsa Planning Office Contact

Luisa Krug, Destination Districts Manager  
lkrug@incog.org  
918.579.9454

### Oklahoma Secretary of State

[sos.ok.gov/business/forms.aspx](https://sos.ok.gov/business/forms.aspx)

### Internal Revenue Service

[irs.gov/charities-and-nonprofits](https://irs.gov/charities-and-nonprofits)

### Business Association Registration

[cityoftulsa.org/government/departments/working-in-neighborhoods/neighborhoods/registration](https://cityoftulsa.org/government/departments/working-in-neighborhoods/neighborhoods/registration)

# Placemaking



## Description

Placemaking refers to the collaborative process of shaping the public realm to better support connections between people and places. The goal is to promote better urban design through a creative use of space, considering the physical, cultural, and social identities that define that place.

There are infinite different types of placemaking activities, so this Toolkit just focuses on the general process. Ideas include pop-up plazas or markets, amenities like seating or public art, and programming. Be creative when you think about how to more effectively use your space and identify projects! If you have ideas or questions, contact staff – we can share resources or connect you with other potential partners!

## Steps

- 1. Define place and identify stakeholders.** The process starts with a meeting to engage community representatives from public, private, and civic sectors in order to identify the main issues that different groups face, and to identify a particular place or places to focus efforts.
- 2. Evaluate space and identify issues.** Stakeholders observe how a place is used and how it could be improved. Specific topics are identified for more investigation. The goal is to create a preliminary vision for the space and begin brainstorming about potential partners. It is important to identify multiple ways that stakeholders or other participants can provide feedback – some may respond best to a survey, while others may want to attend a guided discussion/observation of the space.
- 3. Create a vision.** Stakeholders should use insights from Step 2 to create a vision for the place. The vision should include a mission or statement of goals, a definition of how the space will be used and by whom, a description of the intended character of the space, a concept plan, examples of similar spaces, and an action plan.
- 4. Short-term experiments.** Once you have a vision, you can start to implement. One of the easiest ways to implement is to use “Lighter, Quicker, Cheaper” (LQC) projects to test out different ideas. LQC projects are short-term projects that can be done quickly with a small budget, and can easily be undone. Keep in mind that implementation of these projects may require a Special Event Permit from the City of Tulsa.
- 5. Ongoing reevaluation and long-term changes.** Creating a great public space takes time! Plan to evaluate projects so that you can see what’s working or what needs to change. You can use this data to advocate for permanent investments with the City, local businesses, or other funding opportunities. Evaluation can also help identify new LQC projects.
- 6. Share your progress!** Create a press release before implementing a new project and share your progress on social media by using #placemaking and tagging us at facebook.com/tulsaplanning.

## Resources

### Tulsa Planning Office Contact

Luisa Krug, Destination Districts Manager  
lkrug@incog.org  
918.579.9454

### Downtown Coordinating Council

Maggie Hoey, Assistant Director  
mhoey@cityoftulsa.org

The Downtown Coordinating Council supports downtown businesses/property owners within the Inner Dispersal Loop and may be able to connect you with funding opportunities or assistance in the development and design of your project.

### City of Tulsa Special Events

Skipper Bain  
sbain@cityoftulsa.org

### Project for Public Spaces

[pps.org/category/placemaking](https://pps.org/category/placemaking)

[pps.org/category/lighter-quicker-cheaper](https://pps.org/category/lighter-quicker-cheaper)

### AARP and Team Better Block Pop up Placemaking Toolkit

[aarp.org/livable-communities/tool-kits-resources/info-2019/pop-up-tool-kit.html](https://aarp.org/livable-communities/tool-kits-resources/info-2019/pop-up-tool-kit.html)

# Organize a District Cleanup and Graffiti Removal



## Description

Organizing a district cleanup can facilitate collaboration while improving the commercial area. A district cleanup could involve clearing sidewalks, mowing, trimming and edging, pulling weeds, re-painting, removing litter or graffiti, or planting flowers or trees.

While public art can bring significant value to a neighborhood, graffiti often involves ethnic slurs, obscenities, and territorial tagging by gangs. Graffiti is costly and destructive, and sends a message that the community is not concerned about the appearance of its commercial district. You can take control of your commercial district by quickly removing graffiti. Prompt removal reduces the chance of graffiti reappearing and helps maintain a safe, secure, and attractive environment.

The City of Tulsa does not currently have a graffiti removal program, but you can report it to 311. If you see graffiti in progress, call 911.

## Steps

1. Talk to nearby businesses or property owners to decide which projects need to be completed, and agree on three possible dates to host your projects. This is also a great opportunity to connect with nearby neighborhoods and/or neighborhood associations.
2. Recruit volunteers for specific projects. Try to find at least one expert you can pair inexperienced volunteers with. A spreadsheet may help keep everyone's responsibilities in order, and if your group is large enough, you may need captains in charge of specific elements of your projects.
3. Gather supplies. Your project may require brooms, weed trimmers, lawn mowers, shovels, gloves, paint brushes, litter pickers, trash bags, or other items. If your group is spread over a large area, it would be wise to recruit someone with a large vehicle to haul filled trash bags or other items back to the dumpster (or to the Green Waste Facility) throughout the day. Free supplies may be available through Keep Oklahoma Beautiful's programs (next page).
4. For graffiti removal, make sure you talk to the property owner(s) before starting, and gather supplies such as a power washer, paint, paint sprayer, or other graffiti removal tools.
5. Publicize the cleanup on your district Facebook page (if you have one), individual business pages, newsletter, and at meetings.
6. Get to Work! Make sure everyone stays hydrated, and that you have sunscreen, bug spray, and appropriate clothing (close-toed shoes, hats, etc.). If your work will take several hours, ask for volunteers to supply food or snacks to keep everyone fueled up.
7. Take photos of your projects and share them with us at [facebook.com/tulsaplanning](https://facebook.com/tulsaplanning) or email us at [destinationdistricts@incog.org](mailto:destinationdistricts@incog.org).

## Resources

### Working in Neighborhoods Neighborhood Liaisons

Joel Hensley  
[jhensley@cityoftulsa.org](mailto:jhensley@cityoftulsa.org)  
918.576.5634

Alisia Myers  
[amyers@cityoftulsa.org](mailto:amyers@cityoftulsa.org)  
918.596.9336

### General Contact

918.596.1292  
[neighborhoods@cityoftulsa.org](mailto:neighborhoods@cityoftulsa.org)

### Request a Dumpster Online

[cityoftulsa.org/government/departments/working-in-neighborhoods/neighborhoods/dumpster-program](https://cityoftulsa.org/government/departments/working-in-neighborhoods/neighborhoods/dumpster-program)

### Reporting

- Online: visit [tulsa311.com](https://tulsa311.com)
- Download the Tulsa311 mobile app
- Dial 3-1-1

See page 10 for more information

### Remove Graffiti

[sfpublicworks.org/services/graffiti-abatement-tips](https://sfpublicworks.org/services/graffiti-abatement-tips)

[seattle.gov/utilities/protecting-our-environment/safe-and-clean-seattle/graffiti/remove-graffiti](https://seattle.gov/utilities/protecting-our-environment/safe-and-clean-seattle/graffiti/remove-graffiti)

### Prevent Graffiti

[seattle.gov/utilities/protecting-our-environment/safe-and-clean-seattle/graffiti/prevent-graffiti](https://seattle.gov/utilities/protecting-our-environment/safe-and-clean-seattle/graffiti/prevent-graffiti)

## City of Tulsa Waste Services

### Dead Animal Removal

Dead animal collection from the street or curb can be arranged by calling 918.596.9777.

### Green Waste Drop-Off

2100 N. 145th E. Ave.

7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily, except City holidays.

The City of Tulsa offers free yard waste drop-off. Residents may dispose of grass, leaves, brush and tree limbs. A current drivers license with a Tulsa address or a City of Tulsa utility bill are required. Wood chips are available for free, as well. This cannot be used for general waste from commercial businesses.

### Dumpster Program

The City's Working in Neighborhoods department has Neighborhood Liaisons that can help registered Business Associations obtain a dumpster for cleanup efforts.

This cannot be used for general waste from commercial businesses.

### Recycling

The Metropolitan Environmental Trust (M.e.t.) has a list of commercial recycling options available on their website: [metrecycle.com/commercial-recyclers](http://metrecycle.com/commercial-recyclers).

## Keep Oklahoma Beautiful Programs

[keepoklahomabeautiful.com](http://keepoklahomabeautiful.com)

**Great American Cleanup** — An annual, nationwide project. Keep Oklahoma Beautiful coordinates cleanup activities in Oklahoma. Registered participants receive free supplies for their event. Don't miss this opportunity to spruce up your community next spring! Everything kicks off on March 1 and ends May 31.

**Fresh Paint Days** — A program designed to encourage volunteers to seek out unsightly community structures and renovate them with the creative use of resources. Willing volunteers make use of donated paint and a stipend for supplies to transform their building with the application of fresh paint, a little creativity, and a lot of elbow grease!

**Lend-a-Bin** — Keep Oklahoma Beautiful has recycling bins available for your use. District cleanups, conferences, and festivals are just a few ideas on how your organization can use these bins. Bins must be picked up at KOB's offices in Oklahoma City.

**Environmental Excellence Competition** — Each year, Keep Oklahoma Beautiful calls for nominations for environmental awards in a number of categories. The prestigious awards are presented at an Awards Recognition Banquet each November.

**Litter Education** — Provides educational opportunities for students through creative projects. Each program is developed to teach students about the harmful effects of littering and the importance of reducing, reusing, and recycling.

**Workshops** — KOB staff, community leaders, volunteers and experienced organizational directors provide useful knowledge and expertise at these workshops.

### Disposing of Latex Paint

Once it's fully dried, latex paint is non-hazardous and can be disposed of in your normal trash receptacle. Be sure to thoroughly read the paint label to understand if your paint is latex or oil-based. Oil-based paints must be disposed of at the Household Pollutant Collection Facility.

To dispose of latex paint at home, simply remove the lid in a well-ventilated area and let the paint solidify. Depending on the amount of paint, this may take several days to weeks. You can also add cat litter to help speed the drying process. Once the paint is solidified and there is no liquid left in the container, it can be disposed of in your normal trash.

If you have any questions about this process or the City of Tulsa's Household Pollutant Collection Facility, call 918.591.4325.

# Report Code Violations



## Description

There are many types of code violations. Some common violations are described below. For a full list of categories, visit [Tulsa311.com](http://Tulsa311.com). Please bear in mind the differences between personal opinions and code violations. In order for a code violation to exist, it must be defined by a Tulsa City Ordinance.

It's usually best to try to talk to nearby businesses or property owners about a potential code violation before reporting it to the City.

## Common Code Violations

**Zoning Clearance Permit** (Chapter 70, Section 70.080) – A Zoning Clearance Permit is required before establishing any new Use on a vacant lot or before changing uses. Zoning Clearance Permits can be issued as a stand-alone permit, or as a part of the Building Permit, if applicable.

**Sign Permit** (Chapter 60, Section 60.020) – All signs in the City of Tulsa require a Sign Permit, except for those listed in Section 60.030 of the Tulsa Zoning Code (Sign Exceptions).

**Outdoor Lighting** (Chapter 67, Section 67.030) – The Tulsa Zoning Code requires all private outdoor commercial lighting to be arranged or shielded to direct light downward and away from abutting lots that are not under common ownership. Light-producing elements must not be visible from an abutting property, 5 feet above grade. Spillover light (light trespass) may not exceed 0.5 foot-candles when abutting a Residential or Agricultural Zoning District and may not exceed 3.0 foot-candles when abutting any other zoning district or public right-of-way.

**Screening Fence** (Chapter 65, Section 65.070-C) – Most Commercial and Multi-Family Residential Uses are required to maintain an F-1 screening fence or wall along any abutting Single-Family Residential Zoning District. An F-1 screening fence must be an opaque fence at least 6 feet in height, typically a wooden privacy fence, or a masonry wall with a minimum height of 6 feet. The finished sign of the fence or wall must face the adjacent property or street and must always be maintained. Chain link fencing cannot be used to satisfy the screening fence requirements.

**Landscaping Maintenance** (Chapter 65, Section 65.090-F) – Required landscaping must be continuously maintained by the property owner, including necessary watering, weeding, pruning, pest control, litter and debris clean-up, and replacement of dead, diseased or damaged plant material.

**Outdoor Storage in CS Zoning District** (Chapter 15, Section 15.040-A) – In the Commercial Shopping (CS) Zoning District, outdoor storage and display of items (including merchandise) is prohibited within 300 feet of a Residential Zoning District.

## Resources

### Tulsa City Ordinances

[library.municode.com/ok/tulsa/](http://library.municode.com/ok/tulsa/)

### Tulsa Zoning Code

[tulsaplanning.org/resources/plans](http://tulsaplanning.org/resources/plans)

### Reporting

- Online: visit [tulsa311.com](http://tulsa311.com)
- Download the Tulsa311 mobile app
- Dial 3-1-1

### Check Status

[Tulsa311.com](http://Tulsa311.com)

- After logging in, click 'My Requests'
- Click on a specific case to see details

Mobile App

- Tap on 'My Reports', then select a specific case to see details

Online Self Service Portal

[tulsaok.tylertech.com/EnerGov4934/SelfService#/](http://tulsaok.tylertech.com/EnerGov4934/SelfService#/)

- Click on "Search Inspections"
- Change the Search box to "Code Case"
- Enter the address you are searching and hit enter
- Results will show all cases on the property since 2018

### Contact Working in Neighborhoods

Call 918-596-1292 or send an email to [neighborhoods@cityoftulsa.org](mailto:neighborhoods@cityoftulsa.org)

### Contact the Permit Center

Visit [cityoftulsa.org/permitting](http://cityoftulsa.org/permitting) or call 918.596.9456.

### Contact the Tulsa Planning Office

Visit [tulsaplanning.org](http://tulsaplanning.org) or call 918.584.7526.

## Common Code Violations, continued

**Parking Design** (Chapter 55, Section 55.090) — All parking areas must be designed and marked in accordance with the dimensional standards listed in section 55.090-D of the Tulsa Zoning Code. Parking spaces must be at least 8.5 feet in width and 18 feet in length, not including access drives and aisles. Unless the business abuts a minor street, all parking areas must be designed to allow vehicles to enter and exit a street in a forward motion. The parking surface must be dustless, all-weather material such as concrete or asphalt. Accessible parking facilities must be provided in accordance with the Building Code.

**Promotional Signs, Flags & Banners** (Chapter 60, Section 60.030-E-4) — Promotional signs, such as banners, flags, corrugated signs, and non-rigid displays require a Promotional Sign Permit from the City of Tulsa. No more than 4 promotional sign permits are allowed per business per year. The promotional sign permit is issued for a 14-day period, but the 4 allowed time periods may run consecutively. Promotional signs are not allowed within the public right-of-way and are subject to size and setback restrictions based on the Zoning District. More information about Promotional Sign Permits can be found at [cityoftulsa.org/permitting](http://cityoftulsa.org/permitting) or by calling (918) 596-9456.

**Window Signs** (Chapter 60, Section 60.030-D) — Window signs are allowed but must not cover more than 25% of the area of the window to which they are attached.

**Dynamic Display (Digital) Signs** (Chapter 60, Section 60.100) — Dynamic Display Signs are required to be equipped with a light detector/photocell that automatically adjusts the display's brightness according to natural ambient light conditions. Brightness must not exceed 500 nits at night and 6,500 nits during the day. All messages must be full and complete in and of themselves and must have a minimum dwell time of at least 8 seconds each. Transitions from one message to another must occur within 1 second or less. All movement, animation, audio, video, pyrotechnics, or other special effects are prohibited.

**Vacant, Unsecured Structures** (Title 55, Section 1003)— Property owners are responsible for securing all structures and components including windows, doors, or other openings. An owner may need to board up a vacant structure if a break-in or fire occurs. These structures are a very real problem for neighborhoods and commercial districts. They have become a target for vandals, criminal activities, and a general nuisance for adjacent properties.

## How to Report a Violation

### Dial 3-1-1

1. Call 3-1-1 to file your complaint. Be prepared to give a physical address, your name (will be kept confidential), and a description of the problem.

### Visit [Tulsa311.com](http://Tulsa311.com)

1. If this is your first visit, click 'Register' to create an account.
2. Once logged in, click 'Services' to file a new complaint.
3. Select the category that best fits the problem you're reporting, and enter the requested information, including the address and a description of the problem. Be specific.
4. When you're finished, click 'Submit'.

### Use the Mobile App

1. Download the Tulsa311 app from your mobile app store.
2. Log in or create an account if this is your first visit.
3. To submit a new complaint, click 'File a Report'.
4. Select the category that best fits the problem you're reporting.

Note: the mobile app does not include all of the categories listed on [Tulsa311.com](http://Tulsa311.com). If your category is not included, select 'Other' and provide a detailed description.

5. Enter the requested information, including the address and a description of the problem. Be specific. The app also allows users to upload a photo of the problem.
6. When you're finished, tap 'Submit'.

### What Happens Next

The case will be assigned to an investigator, who will visit the property. If a violation is found at the time of inspection, a written notice will be given to the property owner, who will have 10 days to correct the violation. Immediate interventions can be made if the violation poses a health and safety risk.

### What do I do if I've received a Notice of Violation Letter?

The notice includes the name and phone number of the City of Tulsa Inspector assigned to your case. You may also call 3-1-1 to be directed to Working In Neighborhoods.

# Create a National Register District



## Description

The National Park Service (NPS)'s National Register of Historic Places is an official list of historic places worthy of preservation. The national program seeks to coordinate and support public and private efforts to identify, evaluate, and protect America's historic and archeological resources.

Contributing Resources in National Register Districts are eligible for Historic Preservation Tax Credits and may be eligible for other grant programs. Inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places is an honorary designation and does not provide protection as an HP Overlay would (*page 16*).

## Steps

1. Contact the Historic Preservation (HP) Planner at the Tulsa Planning Office to start the process for your property or commercial district.
2. A survey of properties will be conducted to identify which properties meet the National Register Criteria for Evaluation, which includes evaluation of the property's age, significance, and integrity. Usually, a property must be at least 50 years old to qualify. The evaluation/survey can be conducted for a single property or multiple properties. The survey is conducted by the owner(s) or a consultant hired by the owner(s).
3. After the survey is completed, the HP Planner will submit a draft nomination to the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) for review.
4. After revisions from SHPO review, the HP Planner will present a recommendation to the Tulsa Preservation Commission to consider.
5. If recommended, HP Planner and Tulsa Preservation Commission will submit a nomination for the district to SHPO for review. SHPO will contact property owners and local governments for public comment. If a majority of property owners in the district object, the property cannot be listed, so it is important to coordinate with property owners before starting the process. Nominations will be reviewed quarterly by the HP Review Board of the State of Oklahoma.
6. Complete nominations and certifying recommendations are submitted by SHPO to the National Park Service for a decision.
7. Once a district (or property) has been listed on the National Register, contributing resources are eligible for federal preservation grants for planning and rehabilitation, state and federal investment tax credits, preservation easements to nonprofit organizations, and international building code fire and life safety code alternatives.
8. In order to take advantage of state and federal investment tax credits, you are required to follow the Secretary of the Interior's standards for rehabilitation. These projects are reviewed and administered by SHPO, which includes a phased review process from both SHPO and NPS architects. Presently the Oklahoma Tax Commission matches the credit awarded by the Internal Revenue Service.

## Resources

### Tulsa Planning Office Contact

Jed Porter, Historic Preservation Planner  
jporter@incog.org  
918.579.9448

### State Historic Preservation Office

Sara Werneke  
swerneke@okhistory.org  
405.522.4478  
okhistory.org/shpo/shpom

### National Park Service: How to List a Property

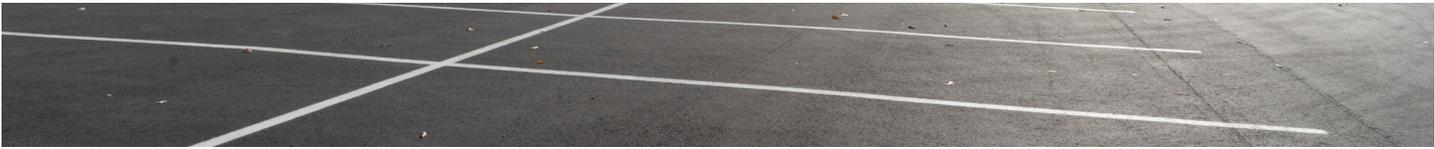
[nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/how-to-list-a-property.htm](https://nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/how-to-list-a-property.htm)

### Criteria for Inclusion

[nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/publications.htm](https://nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/publications.htm)

### What a listing can and cannot do

- Under Federal Law, the listing of a property in the National Register places no restrictions on what a non-federal owner may do with their property up to and including destruction, unless the property is involved in a project that receives Federal assistance, usually funding or licensing/permitting.
- National Register listing does not lead to public acquisition or require public access
- A property will not be listed if, for individual properties, the owner objects, or for districts, a majority of property owners object
- National Register listing does not automatically invoke local historic district zoning or local landmark designation



“A good city is like a good party — people stay longer than they need to because they are enjoying themselves.”

– Jan Gehl, *Danish architect*



# Right-of-Way Programs



## Description

There are a variety of right-of-way permit programs offered by the City of Tulsa: Sidewalk Cafés, Tables and Chairs, and Parklets. The goal of these programs is to activate the public realm and create vibrant spaces. With proper design and management, sidewalk cafés, tables and chairs, and/or parklets add vitality to the street by encouraging walking, shopping, dining, and socializing, which in turn boost economic development efforts.

While the process of obtaining a right-of-way permit is fairly straightforward, not every business or location is right for these permits. Tulsa Planning Office staff is happy to talk you through this to make sure you choose the most appropriate permit program.

## Steps

1. Review the chart at [tulsaplanning.org/row](http://tulsaplanning.org/row) to determine which program is best for you based on your existing conditions. Remember: a parklet permit uses the parking space(s) in front of your business, and a sidewalk café or tables and chairs permit uses the sidewalk in front of your business.
2. Talk to your neighbors and property owner. You may be required to show documentation of their support for your application. For example, some people may be concerned about removing parking near their business. While this may be a legitimate concern in some areas, research has shown that parklets increase economic benefits even for surrounding businesses by increasing the amount of time people spend in the area. It would be helpful to conduct research on how sidewalk cafés or parklets are benefits to the entire commercial district before talking to your neighbors.
3. Once you know what type of permit is right for you and have the support of your neighbors, start the permit application process. Visit our website to download the application forms. Be sure the read the entire manual before starting; otherwise, you may encounter costly delays.
4. Hire an engineer or designer as needed for each permit program. The Tulsa Planning Office cannot recommend any specific designers, but there are many local firms who can do the work. Ask them if they have experience with these types of designs, and look at examples to make sure they will fit your needs.
5. Be creative! There are requirements in each manual, but we also want to support creative ideas.
6. Implement your project. Get people excited about these creative projects by tagging us at [facebook.com/tulsaplanning](https://www.facebook.com/tulsaplanning) and using #parklet, #sidewalkcafe, or #outsideseating.
7. Evaluate your project! We want to know how our right-of-way programs are supporting businesses. Keep track of sales or foot traffic before implementation and compare after implementation. Email [destinationdistricts@incog.org](mailto:destinationdistricts@incog.org) for a survey to use at your business.

## Resources

### Tulsa Planning Office Contact

Payton Wynes  
Right-of-Way Programs Administrator  
[pwynes@incog.org](mailto:pwynes@incog.org)  
918.579.9449

### Downtown Coordinating Council

Maggie Hoey, Assistant Director  
[mhoey@cityoftulsa.org](mailto:mhoey@cityoftulsa.org)

The Downtown Coordinating Council supports downtown businesses and property owners within the Inner Dispersal Loop and may be able to connect you with funding opportunities or assistance in the development and design of your project

### Website

[tulsaplanning.org/row](http://tulsaplanning.org/row)

### Other Resources

[nacto.org/publication/urban-street-design-guide/interim-design-strategies/parklets](http://nacto.org/publication/urban-street-design-guide/interim-design-strategies/parklets)

[aarp.org/livable-communities/livable-in-action/info-2015/how-to-create-a-parklet.html](http://aarp.org/livable-communities/livable-in-action/info-2015/how-to-create-a-parklet.html)

### Evaluation and Other Research

[groundplaysf.org/wp-content/parklet-impact-study](http://groundplaysf.org/wp-content/parklet-impact-study)

[smartgrowthamerica.org/app/legacy/documents/parklet-policy-toolkit.pdf](http://smartgrowthamerica.org/app/legacy/documents/parklet-policy-toolkit.pdf)

# Parking Requirements



## Description

If you are building or renovating a building for a business outside of downtown, you will likely encounter minimum parking requirements. To prevent minimum parking requirements from becoming an economic burden to businesses, there is some flexibility built into the Tulsa Zoning Code, including: shared parking agreements, public parking, bicycle parking, car share parking, on-street parking, parking alternatives, and reductions or exemptions in certain zoning districts.

For more information on parking requirements and other options, contact Tulsa Planning Office staff.

## Steps

1. Review the Zoning Map to identify what zoning district your selected parcel is in.
2. Review the Parking Chapter of the Zoning Code to identify how much parking you are required to have (Table 55-1). Are you in one of the exemption areas? Check to see if your parcel is in CBD Zoning (downtown), Historic Preservation overlay, or a building on the National Historic Register. You can check about historic preservation or the National Historic Register at [tulsapreservationcommission.org](http://tulsapreservationcommission.org)
3. You may also be exempt from some parking requirements if you are zoned Commercial High (CH). The first 5,000 sqft of certain uses is exempt from parking.
4. If there is nearby public parking or on-street parking, use the calculations in the Zoning Code to determine how much of your parking this can replace (Section 55-050-H through I).
5. Are there nearby businesses that you could share parking with? Talk to your neighbors about a shared parking agreement and contact the Tulsa Planning Office for an example agreement. Use the calculation in the Tulsa Zoning Code to determine how much of your parking this can replace (Section 55-050-J).
6. Have you considered providing designated motorcycle, scooter, bike share, or car share parking? Each of these can lower the amount of parking you are required to provide (Section 55-050-E through G).
7. If none of these options work and you still feel like you need to reduce your parking requirement, there is an alternative compliance option with an approved parking study. Talk to Tulsa Planning Office staff before hiring someone to conduct the study to make sure all necessary information and data is gathered.
8. Does your proposed parcel have too much parking? Check out the Placemaking topic in this Toolkit for information about how to reuse that space in a more active way! Alternatively, you can implement one of the right-of-way programs in private space without going through the permit process. Contact City of Tulsa Development Services before initiating any construction because you will likely still need building permits.

## Resources

### Tulsa Planning Office Contact

Nathan Foster  
[nfoster@incog.org](mailto:nfoster@incog.org)  
918.579.9481

### City of Tulsa Permit Center

Visit [cityoftulsa.org/permitting](http://cityoftulsa.org/permitting) or call  
918.596.9456

### Tulsa Zoning Code

[tulsaplanning.org/resources/plans](http://tulsaplanning.org/resources/plans)

### Tulsa Zoning Map

[tulsaplanning.org/resources/maps](http://tulsaplanning.org/resources/maps)

### Tulsa Preservation Commission

[tulsapreservationcommission.org](http://tulsapreservationcommission.org)

# Historic Preservation Overlay



## Description

A Historic Preservation (HP) Overlay is used in multiple Tulsa neighborhoods. Existing zoning is supplemented by Historic Preservation Zoning to preserve their historic character. Not only does an HP Overlay protect the character of a neighborhood, but it also protects owners' investments in their property by assuring that new construction and additions are compatible with the character of the district. Proposals for projects are reviewed by the Tulsa Preservation Commission, which relies on the Historic Preservation Design Guidelines.

## Steps

1. If your commercial district is interested in adopting a historic preservation (HP) overlay, start by discussing the process with the Historic Preservation Planner to ensure that your district qualifies based on age, significance, and integrity. Check out the eligibility requirements in the Tulsa Zoning Code (Section 70.070-F).
2. Coordinate with district property owners and your City Councilor to gauge interest and support. It is important to have significant support from both the property owners and City Councilor before moving forward
3. The Historic Preservation Planner will present a report to Tulsa Preservation Commission for a public hearing. Affected properties will receive a notice, and public comment will be reviewed at the Tulsa Preservation Commission meeting. There will also be neighborhood signs posted and notices in the newspaper.
4. The Tulsa Preservation Commission will forward the application with a recommendation to the Tulsa Metropolitan Area Planning Commission (TMAPC), which will conduct a public review and afterwards forward its recommendation to City Council.
5. Tulsa City Council will make the final decision on the HP Overlay. If approved, the Zoning Map will be updated to reflect the HP Overlay.
6. Once approved, nearly all exterior projects within the HP Overlay will require the review and approval of the Tulsa Preservation Commission. For more information on this process, check out Section 70.070 of the Tulsa Zoning Code. Contact staff for assistance interpreting the HP Design Guidelines.
7. Once the overlay is approved, a Historic Preservation Permit will be required before you proceed with your project, unless your project has been determined to be exempt from the requirement. For more information on this process, contact the Historic Preservation Planner.

## Resources

### Tulsa Planning Office Contact

Jed Porter, Historic Preservation Planner  
jporter@incog.org  
918.579.9448

### Tulsa Preservation Commission

[tulsapreservationcommission.org](http://tulsapreservationcommission.org)

### Design Guidelines: Non-Residential and Mixed Use Structures

[tulsapreservationcommission.org/guidelines](http://tulsapreservationcommission.org/guidelines)

### Tulsa Zoning Code

[tulsaplanning.org/resources/plans](http://tulsaplanning.org/resources/plans)

# Neon Sign Grant Program



## Description

This grant program encourages installation of exterior signage containing at least 25 percent external neon or alternative LED lighting within the Route 66 Overlay District to stimulate the pedestrian realm and to enhance the tourist experience. The preference is for the business name to be included in the neon or LED. The repair or installation of historical or historically-inspired signage, specifically neon or LED, helps promote the redevelopment and revitalization of Route 66. Grants are available up to 50% of the cost of the installation, up to \$10,000. Awards are based on available funds.

## Steps

1. Check to see if you are eligible for the program based on the Route 66 Overlay boundaries and the grant program eligibility guidelines in the Grant Process document.
2. Work with a neon sign company to create a preliminary sketch. The City of Tulsa and Tulsa Planning Office cannot recommend a specific designer, but ask to see examples of their work and talk to them about the sign guidelines in the Route 66 Overlay. Be creative! Look for ideas online using hashtags like #neonsigns or #route66neon.
3. Once you have a concept illustration and quote for cost, complete the grant application and submit it to Tulsa Planning Office contact. If you have questions about the application, contact Tulsa Planning Office or Engineering Services contact.
4. Your application and preliminary design will be submitted to the Route 66 Commission Preservation and Design subcommittee for review at their monthly meeting.
5. If your project is recommended, you may continue with the sign permit process. Contact the City of Tulsa Permit Center if you have questions about the sign permit application.
6. After the sign permit has been approved and staff has received a copy, the Mayor will make the final approval, and a contract will be executed by you (the applicant) and the Mayor for the grant amount.
7. Once you receive a Notice to Proceed, you can commence work on the sign and will be reimbursed the contracted amount upon completion. Important: in order to receive your reimbursement, you must not begin work before final approval and contract execution.
8. Show off your sign! Host a "lighting ceremony" or share it on social media. Invite your city councilor, the media, and the Route 66 Commission to attend. Tag the Tulsa Planning Office and/or Route 66 Commission, or use #route66neon, #route66oklahoma, or #route66tulsa.

## Resources

### Tulsa Planning Office Contact

Dennis Whitaker, Planner  
dwhitaker@incog.org  
918.579.9457

### City of Tulsa Engineering Services Contact

Glen Sams, Senior Engineer  
gsams@cityoftulsa.org  
918.596.9578

### City of Tulsa Permit Center

Visit [cityoftulsa.org/permitting](http://cityoftulsa.org/permitting) or call 918.596.9456

### Route 66 Commission

[facebook.com/Tulsa66Commission](https://facebook.com/Tulsa66Commission)

### Neon Sign Grant Process Overview

[cityoftulsa.org/neongrant](http://cityoftulsa.org/neongrant)

### Tulsa Zoning Map

[tulsaplanning.org/resources/maps](http://tulsaplanning.org/resources/maps)

### Route 66 Overlay

[cityoftulsa.org/media/9829/zoningcodeoverlaydistrictsigns.pdf](http://cityoftulsa.org/media/9829/zoningcodeoverlaydistrictsigns.pdf)

### Neon Sign Grant website

[tulsaplanning.org/programs/supporting-programs/route-66-neon-grants/neon-sign-grants](http://tulsaplanning.org/programs/supporting-programs/route-66-neon-grants/neon-sign-grants)

### Sign Permit Application

[cityoftulsa.org/media/1358/sign\\_app\\_052214.pdf](http://cityoftulsa.org/media/1358/sign_app_052214.pdf)

# Request Mixed Use Zoning Along BRT Route



## Description

If you own property within a half-mile of an enhanced BRT station recommended for mixed-use zoning in the BRT Land Use Framework, you may be eligible for a free re-zoning to a Mixed Use Zoning District. Re-zoning applications typically cost around \$2,000. The current program is set to expire December 31, 2021.

Mixed-use zoning (MX) allows 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 you need near your home, like grocery stores, pharmacies, restaurants, and stores. This is the way cities were traditionally built for thousands of years.

Applying mixed-use zoning to your property can help protect the future of your district by ensuring predictable and accessible developments that can make the neighborhood more desirable.

## Steps

1. View the map at [tulsaplanning.org/forms/Mixed-Use-Incentive-Maps.pdf](https://tulsaplanning.org/forms/Mixed-Use-Incentive-Maps.pdf) to see if your property is in a Mixed-Use zoning incentive location.
2. Reach out to Dwayne Wilkerson in the Tulsa Planning Office to discuss your proposal and if you are ready to move forward, complete the application.
3. Submit the application along with an accurate legal description to [esubmit@incog.org](mailto:esubmit@incog.org).
4. Staff will contact you to continue the process and confirm the date for you to go before Tulsa Metropolitan Planning Commission (TMAPC). You may also submit your application in person at 2 W. 2nd St, 8th Floor.
5. As your case is being prepared, property owners within 300 feet of your property will be notified so they can attend the public meeting and have a voice. A sign will also be posted on your property so passersby will be notified of the meeting. Finally, staff will prepare a case report with a recommendation for approval or denial of your request.
6. On the day of the TMAPC meeting, staff will present the case to commissioners. The public will be allowed to give comments, and TMAPC may have questions for you about your property. Finally, commissioners will recommend approval or denial for the case to move on to City Council.
7. If it is recommended for approval and goes before the City Council, you will be contacted once a date will be set for your case to go before City Council.

## Resources

### Tulsa Planning Office Contact

Dwayne Wilkerson  
[dwickerson@incog.org](mailto:dwickerson@incog.org)  
918.579.9475

### BRT Land Use Framework

[tulsaplanning.org/plans-programs/completed-projects/peoria-brt-land-use-framework](https://tulsaplanning.org/plans-programs/completed-projects/peoria-brt-land-use-framework)

### Map of Eligible Properties

[tulsaplanning.org/forms/Mixed-Use-Incentive-Maps.pdf](https://tulsaplanning.org/forms/Mixed-Use-Incentive-Maps.pdf)

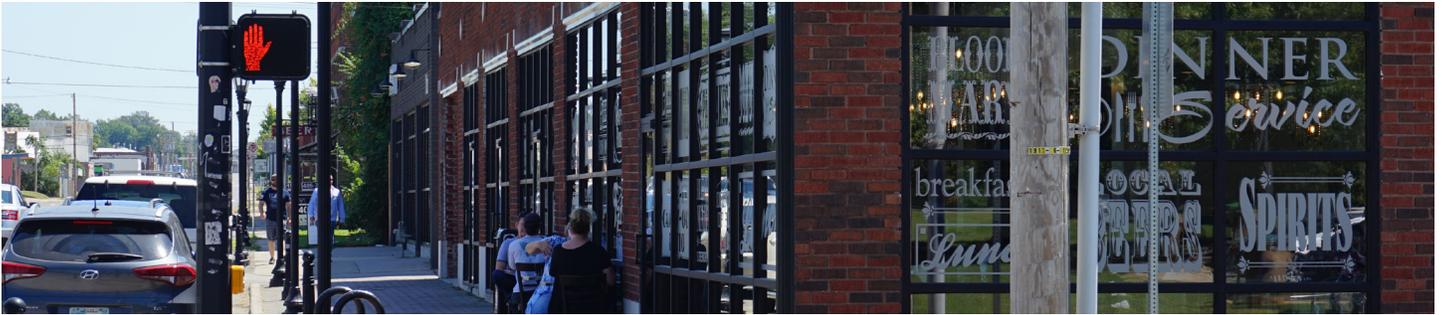
### Mixed-Use Rezoning Incentive Program

[tulsaplanning.org/news/mixed-use-program-extended](https://tulsaplanning.org/news/mixed-use-program-extended)

### Submit Applications

Email completed application and legal description of the property to:  
[esubmit@incog.org](mailto:esubmit@incog.org)

# Development Fee Reimbursement Along BRT Routes



## Description

The Development Fee Reimbursement Program is intended to offset the costs of opening a brick and mortar business along the City of Tulsa's Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) routes. The fees associated with opening a business are frequently overlooked when opening a business and can influence a business' success. This program can reimburse up to \$2,500 in eligible fees.

## Steps

1. If you have started a business after January 1, 2019, view the map of Tulsa's BRT network at [tulsaplanning.org/docs/PeoriaBRTMap.pdf](https://tulsaplanning.org/docs/PeoriaBRTMap.pdf) to determine if your business is eligible.
2. Determine if fees you paid are eligible for reimbursement by checking in Title 49 of the City of Tulsa Municipal Code. You are allowed reimbursement up to \$2,500. If you are planning for your project, identify which fees will be eligible for reimbursement and make sure to keep documentation of payment.
3. Contact the Mayor's Office of Economic Development to apply for the program.
4. After your application is received, it will be reviewed and, if approved, payment will be disbursed.

## Resources

### Mayor's Office of Economic Development

Spencer Mitchell, Economic Incentives Manager

[smitchell@cityoftulsa.org](mailto:smitchell@cityoftulsa.org)

918.576.5561

### BRT Map

[tulsaplanning.org/docs/PeoriaBRTMap.pdf](https://tulsaplanning.org/docs/PeoriaBRTMap.pdf)

### City of Tulsa Municipal Code, Title 49

[library.municode.com/ok/tulsa/codes/code\\_of\\_ordinances?nodeId=TUCOOR\\_TIT49ADPELIFE](https://library.municode.com/ok/tulsa/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=TUCOOR_TIT49ADPELIFE)

# Funding



## Description

Some of these projects may involve investments by business or property owners. While some may be personal investments, there may also be projects that will enhance the entire commercial district, and therefore require fundraising and donations from multiple sources such as funding commitments from business/property owners, grants, or fundraising activities.

## Funding Commitments from Business or Property Owners

1. If you have a business association, you can use your dues to fund projects in the district. Be sure to create a budget and gain consensus on a vision of how to use the money.
2. For a larger project, or for districts without a business association, create a budget specifically for the proposed project. This will help other business/property owners see exactly how their donations will be used.
3. Show potential donors how this project will benefit them. Is it a one time event that will bring hundreds of people to the district? Is it a permanent installation that will increase foot traffic? Will it make the district more beautiful? Have clear goals and evaluation measures identified before you ask for money.
4. Identify other ways that business and property owners can be involved even if they can't donate money (in-kind donations). Is there a business in your district that could do advertising for free? Could someone donate equipment? In-kind donations can make planning the event easier, because you already have the experts involved!
5. Recognize donors or other sponsors as part of your project. Share how they will be recognized based on differing levels of commitment.
6. After the project is implemented, ask how you did. Give people the opportunity to give honest feedback and have a plan for how to incorporate that feedback in the future.

## Grants

1. Applying for grants is also a great way to raise money for your district. Many grants are for non-profit organizations, so if you do not have an official non-profit designation, you may need to find a local non-profit to work with as a partner. Although this may be challenging to find initially, having a non-profit partner can help you build relationships and capacity in your own community. For information about gaining non-profit status, refer to the topic Starting a Business Association in this toolkit.
2. Once you find a grant, make sure that your organization is eligible and that the funding announcement fits with the mission and vision of your project. Don't apply for grants just to get more funding – make sure your project ideas fit into the scope of the grant application. It will be easier to identify the best grants for your district if you already have project ideas and/or a vision for the district.
3. Evaluate how much time it will take to complete the grant application.

## Local Resources

### Bank of Oklahoma

[bankofoklahoma.com/about-us/about-us](http://bankofoklahoma.com/about-us/about-us)

### Chapman Foundations

[chapmantrusts.org](http://chapmantrusts.org)

### George Kaiser Family Foundation

[gkff.org](http://gkff.org)

### Hille Foundation

[hillefoundation.org](http://hillefoundation.org)

### Lobeck-Taylor Family Foundation

[lobecktaylor.com](http://lobecktaylor.com)

### ONEOK Foundation

[oneok.com/sustainability/community-investments](http://oneok.com/sustainability/community-investments)

### Pathways to Health

[pathwaystohealthtulsa.org/grant-opportunities](http://pathwaystohealthtulsa.org/grant-opportunities)

### Shusterman Family Foundation

[schusterman.org](http://schusterman.org)

### Tulsa Area United Way

[tauw.org](http://tauw.org)

### Tulsa Community Foundation

[tulsacf.org](http://tulsacf.org)

### TYPROS Foundation

[typros.org/foundation](http://typros.org/foundation)

### Warren Foundation

[williamkwarrenfoundation.org](http://williamkwarrenfoundation.org)

### Williams Companies Foundation

[williams.com/community/community-giving](http://williams.com/community/community-giving)

### Zarrow Foundations

[zarrow.org](http://zarrow.org)

### Permits

[cityoftulsa.org/developmentbusiness/special-events](http://cityoftulsa.org/developmentbusiness/special-events)

You may need to apply for a special event permit for your fundraising event. Keep in mind, special event permit applications must be submitted at least 90 days in advance. Visit the above website for details, fees, and instructions.

Make a timeline and identify needs for the application, such as data about the identified need. If you have data needs, contact the Destination Districts Program – we may be able to help you.

4. Identify who will do what for the grant application. Some people might be great at gathering data, while others excel at writing the narrative. Depending on the size of the grant, it may be helpful to assign a Project Manager to make sure all of the different parts of the grant are completed.
5. Don't forget to proofread! It is easy to make mistakes, but grant reviewers want to see that you have attention to detail. Ask someone who wasn't involved to read your application to make sure it makes sense and there are no grammatical errors.
6. Submit the application on time (or early)!

## Organize a Fundraiser

1. Once your district has selected a project, recruit volunteers for a fundraising team. Create a list of tasks, brainstorm different fundraising events/methods (see right for some examples), and have your team members sign up for specific roles, preferably ones that are related to their skills.
2. Establish goals and make a plan. When setting a fundraising goal, be sure to consider the kinds of expenses you will have to complete your ultimate project and to conduct the fundraising. It's often helpful to set target dates as a motivator, and it's a good idea to write down your goals. Make them specific, but be realistic about possible constraints. Also consider how many people in your neighborhood need to participate, and create a plan for how to get as many participants as you can.
3. Create a timeline. Start with the date of your event or end of your project in mind and work backwards. Come up with clear deadlines of when things will need to get done to stay on track.
4. Focus. Keep the focus of every meeting and conversation on why you are trying to raise money, and be open to different ideas on how to get there. By keeping the focus on what you want to achieve, you can avoid group disputes that detract from the mission.
5. Work together, celebrate together. Make sure everyone knows that their hard work is appreciated, and make sure you celebrate your successes together. If you have a celebration, grand reveal, or ribbon-cutting ceremony, make sure to invite everyone who has contributed time, money, services, or merchandise to make it happen. If it's a formal event, recognize the more significant donors and offer them a chance to say a few words.
6. Say thanks. Remember to send thank-you notes to volunteers, donors, businesses, and anyone who helps your group achieve its goals. "Thank you" goes a long way, and gives you an opportunity to tell or show them what was accomplished with their contributions. This simple gesture also improves the chances they will donate toward future projects.

## Fundraising Ideas

- Eat out for a cause. Ask a local restaurant to donate a small percentage of their sales for a certain day or week. It's a fairly easy way to collect money for your cause while supporting a local business. Make sure to spread the word to your neighbors and friends.
- If your group is very organized, you can also arrange for a restaurant "crawl" wherein participants pay a flat fee to sample food and drinks from a variety of restaurants. This takes much more coordination between volunteers and multiple restaurants, but can create a fun environment and raise more money.
- Organize a district concert, market, or movie night. You can hold the event in a nearby park, or right in the district. This could be a great Lighter Quicker Cheaper placemaking project! Sell tickets to the event, or charge vendors to be there. Offer refreshments, food, or desserts for sale.
- Organize a holiday tour or parade of businesses. Recruit people who want to show off their holiday decorations, pick a date, and provide a map of participating businesses to attendees. This is a great way to increase foot traffic at businesses in the district. Solicit sponsors for the event to raise money, or charge food trucks to attend.
- Organize a paint and sip night. Recruit a local artist to lead the class. Sell tickets ahead of time and provide a cash bar with a portion of the proceeds going to your organization.
- Sell t-shirts promoting your district. Hire a local graphic designer to create a design that highlights your district, and take orders online or at local businesses.

### National Grants

#### Home Depot Community Impact Grants

[corporate.homedepot.com/foundation/communityimpactgrants](https://corporate.homedepot.com/foundation/communityimpactgrants)

#### Bank of America Grants

[about.bankofamerica.com/en-us/what-guides-us/find-grants-sponsorships.html](https://about.bankofamerica.com/en-us/what-guides-us/find-grants-sponsorships.html)

#### Target Grants & Donation Requests

[corporate.target.com/corporate-responsibility/philanthropy](https://corporate.target.com/corporate-responsibility/philanthropy)

#### Walmart Grants

[walmart.org/how-we-give/local-community-grants](https://walmart.org/how-we-give/local-community-grants)

#### Costco Warehouse Donations

[costco.com/charitable-giving.html](https://costco.com/charitable-giving.html)

