



Five Year Consolidated Plan 2015 – 2019 and First Year Annual Action Plan 2015 – 2016

July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016

—
Presented to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Oklahoma City Field Office

PRESENTED BY:

Mayor: Dewey F. Bartlett Jr.

Tulsa City Council: G.T. Bynum, Jeannie Cue, Blake Ewing,
Karen Gilbert, Jack Henderson, Phil Lakin Jr., Connie Dodson,
David Patrick and Anna America



City of Tulsa Consolidated Plan 2015-2019 and First Year Annual Action Plan 2015-2016

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SF 424

The SF 424 is part of the CPMP Annual Action Plan. SF 424 form fields are included in this document. Grantee information is linked from the 1CPMP.xls document of the CPMP tool.

SF 424

Complete the fillable fields (blue cells) in the table below. The other items are pre-filled with values from the Grantee Information Worksheet.

Date Submitted	OK403036 TULSA	Type of Submission	
Date Received by state	State Identifier	Application	Pre-application
Date Received by HUD	Federal Identifier	<input type="checkbox"/> Construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Construction
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non Construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Non Construction
Applicant Information			
Jurisdiction: City of Tulsa		OK403036 TULSA	
Address: 175 E 2nd Street, Suite 480		Organizational DUNS: 78662251	
		Organizational Unit: City of Tulsa Oklahoma	
City: Tulsa	State: Oklahoma	Department: Finance	
Zip: 74103	Country: USA	Division: Grants Administration	
Employer Identification Number (EIN):		County: Tulsa	
73-6005470		Program Year Start Date: 7/01/2015	
Applicant Type:		Specify Other Type if necessary:	
Local Government: City		N/A	
Program Funding		U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	
Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers; Descriptive Title of Applicant Project(s); Areas Affected by Project(s) (cities, Counties, localities etc.); Estimated Funding			
Community Development Block Grant		14.218 Entitlement Grant B-15-MC-40-004	
CDBG Project Titles FY 2014 CDBG Program		Description of Areas Affected by CDBG Project(s) City of Tulsa, Oklahoma	
CDBG Grant Amount \$3,152,716	Additional HUD Grant(s) Leveraged	Describe	
Additional Federal Funds Leveraged		Additional State Funds Leveraged	
Locally Leveraged Funds		Grantee Funds Leveraged	
Anticipated Program Income \$161,595	Other (Describe): \$145,477 (Prior Period Unspent Funds)		
Total Funds Leveraged for CDBG-based Project(s)			
Home Investment Partnerships Program		14.239 HOME M-15-MC-40-0202	
HOME Project Titles FY 2014 Home Program		Description of Areas Affected by HOME Project(s) City of Tulsa, Oklahoma	
HOME Grant Amount \$1,218,378	Additional HUD Grant(s) Leveraged	Describe	
Additional Federal Funds Leveraged		Additional State Funds Leveraged	

Locally Leveraged Funds	Grantee Funds Leveraged
Anticipated Program Income \$6,379	Other (Describe) \$535,687 (Prior Period Unspent Funds)
Total Funds Leveraged for HOME-based Project(s)	

Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS		14.241 HOPWA OKH15F002
HOPWA Project Titles FY 2014 HOPWA Program		Description of Areas Affected by HOPWA Project(s) City of Tulsa, Oklahoma
HOPWA Grant Amount \$353,171	Additional HUD Grant(s) Leveraged	Describe
Additional Federal Funds Leveraged		Additional State Funds Leveraged

Locally Leveraged Funds	Grantee Funds Leveraged
Anticipated Program Income	Other (Describe)
Total Funds Leveraged for HOPWA-based Project(s)	

Emergency Shelter Grants Program		14.231 ESG E-15-MC-40-0001
ESG Project Titles FY 2014 ESG Program		Description of Areas Affected by ESG Project(s) City of Tulsa, Oklahoma
ESG Grant Amount \$287,025	Additional HUD Grant(s) Leveraged	Describe
Additional Federal Funds Leveraged		Additional State Funds Leveraged

Locally Leveraged Funds	Grantee Funds Leveraged
Anticipated Program Income	Other (Describe) \$149 (Prior Period Unspent Funds)
Total Funds Leveraged for ESG-based Project(s)	

Congressional Districts of: OK-1 OK-1		Is application subject to review by state Executive Order 12372 Process?	
Is the applicant delinquent on any federal debt? If "Yes" please include an additional document explaining the situation.		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	This application was made available to the state EO 12372 process for review on DATE
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Program is not covered by EO 12372
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A	Program has not been selected by the state for review

Person to be contacted regarding this application		
First Name: Gary	Middle Initial	Last Name: Hamer
Title: Capital Planning & Interim Grants Division Manager	Phone: 918 596-7573	Fax: 918 699-3240
Email: GHamer@cityoftulsa.org	Grantee Website : www.cityoftulsa.org	Other Contact:
Signature of Authorized Representative 		Date Signed MAY 11 2015

CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing -- The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing, which means it will conduct an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting that analysis and actions in this regard.

Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR 24; and it has in effect and is following a residential antidisplacement and relocation assistance plan required under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG or HOME programs.

Drug Free Workplace -- It will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

1. Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;
2. Establishing an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform employees about -
 - (a) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
 - (b) The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
 - (c) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
 - (d) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;
3. Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph 1;
4. Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph 1 that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will -
 - (a) Abide by the terms of the statement; and
 - (b) Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;
5. Notifying the agency in writing, within ten calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to every grant officer or other designee on whose grant activity the convicted employee was working, unless the Federal agency has designated a central point for the receipt of such notices. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;

6. Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b), with respect to any employee who is so convicted -
 - (a) Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or
 - (b) Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;
7. Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

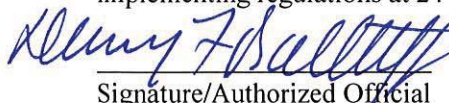
Anti-Lobbying -- To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction -- The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan -- The housing activities to be undertaken with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds are consistent with the strategic plan.

Section 3 -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.


 Signature/Authorized Official

MAY 11 2015
 Date

MAYOR

Title

Specific CDBG Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated housing and community development plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that provide decent housing, expand economic opportunities primarily for persons of low and moderate income. (See CFR 24 570.2 and CFR 24 part 570)

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan (or Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

1. **Maximum Feasible Priority.** With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it certifies that it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low and moderate income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available);
2. **Overall Benefit.** The aggregate use of CDBG funds including section 108 guaranteed loans during program year(s) **2015, 2016, 2017** (a period specified by the grantee consisting of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years), shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period;
3. **Special Assessments.** It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

The jurisdiction will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108, unless CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of fee or assessment attributable to the capital costs of public improvements financed from other revenue sources. In this case, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds. Also, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its

jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and

2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction;

Compliance With Anti-discrimination laws -- The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000d), the Fair Housing Act (42 USC 3601-3619), and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, subparts A, B, J, K and R;

Compliance with Laws -- It will comply with applicable laws.


Signature/Authorized Official

MAY 11 2015
Date

MAYOR

Title

Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance -- If the participating jurisdiction intends to provide tenant-based rental assistance:

The use of HOME funds for tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of the participating jurisdiction's consolidated plan for expanding the supply, affordability, and availability of decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing.

Eligible Activities and Costs -- it is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR § 92.205 through 92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in § 92.214.

Appropriate Financial Assistance -- before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing;


Signature/Authorized Official

MAY 11 2015
Date

MAYOR

Title

ESG Certifications

The Emergency Solutions Grants Program Recipient certifies that:

Major rehabilitation/conversion – If an emergency shelter’s rehabilitation costs exceed 75 percent of the value of the building before rehabilitation, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed rehabilitation. If the cost to convert a building into an emergency shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building after conversion, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed conversion. In all other cases where ESG funds are used for renovation, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 3 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed renovation.

Essential Services and Operating Costs – In the case of assistance involving shelter operations or essential services related to street outreach or emergency shelter, the jurisdiction will provide services or shelter to homeless individuals and families for the period during which the ESG assistance is provided, without regard to a particular site or structure, so long the jurisdiction serves the same type of persons (e.g., families with children, unaccompanied youth, disabled individuals, or victims of domestic violence) or persons in the same geographic area.

Renovation – Any renovation carried out with ESG assistance shall be sufficient to ensure that the building involved is safe and sanitary.

Supportive Services – The jurisdiction will assist homeless individuals in obtaining permanent housing, appropriate supportive services (including medical and mental health treatment, victim services, counseling, supervision, and other services essential for achieving independent living), and other Federal State, local, and private assistance available for such individuals.

Matching Funds – The jurisdiction will obtain matching amounts required under 24 CFR 576.201.

Confidentiality – The jurisdiction has established and is implementing procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted under the ESG program, including protection against the release of the address or location of any family violence shelter project, except with the written authorization of the person responsible for the operation of that shelter.

Homeless Persons Involvement – To the maximum extent practicable, the jurisdiction will involve, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, homeless individuals and families in constructing, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, in providing services assisted under the ESG program, and in providing services for occupants of facilities assisted under the program.

Consolidated Plan – All activities the jurisdiction undertakes with assistance under ESG are consistent with the jurisdiction’s consolidated plan.

Discharge Policy – The jurisdiction will establish and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from

publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent this discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for these persons.



Signature/Authorized Official

Date MAY 11 2015

MAYOR

Title

HOPWA Certifications

The HOPWA grantee certifies that:

Activities -- Activities funded under the program will meet urgent needs that are not being met by available public and private sources.

Building -- Any building or structure assisted under that program shall be operated for the purpose specified in the plan:

1. For at least 10 years in the case of assistance involving new construction, substantial rehabilitation, or acquisition of a facility,
2. For at least 3 years in the case of assistance involving non-substantial rehabilitation or repair of a building or structure.


Signature/Authorized Official Date

MAY 11 2015

MAYOR

Title

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING AND DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE REQUIREMENTS:

A. Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

B. Drug-Free Workplace Certification

1. By signing and/or submitting this application or grant agreement, the grantee is providing the certification.
2. The certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed when the agency awards the grant. If it is later determined that the grantee knowingly rendered a false certification, or otherwise violates the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act, HUD, in addition to any other remedies available to the Federal Government, may take action authorized under the Drug-Free Workplace Act.
3. Workplaces under grants, for grantees other than individuals, need not be identified on the certification. If known, they may be identified in the grant application. If the grantee does not identify the workplaces at the time of application, or upon award, if there is no application, the grantee must keep the identity of the workplace(s) on file in its office and make the information available for Federal inspection. Failure to identify all known workplaces constitutes a violation of the grantee's drug-free workplace requirements.
4. Workplace identifications must include the actual address of buildings (or parts of buildings) or other sites where work under the grant takes place. Categorical descriptions may be used (e.g., all vehicles of a mass transit authority or State highway department while in operation, State employees in each local unemployment office, performers in concert halls or radio stations).
5. If the workplace identified to the agency changes during the performance of the grant, the grantee shall inform the agency of the change(s), if it previously identified the workplaces in question (see paragraph three).
6. The grantee may insert in the space provided below the site(s) for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant:

Place of Performance (Street address, city, county, state, zip code)

City of Tulsa - Grants Administration
175 East 2nd Street,
Suite 480,
Tulsa, OK
74103

Check if there are workplaces on file that are not identified here.

This information with regard to the drug-free workplace is required by 24 CFR part 21.

7. Definitions of terms in the Nonprocurement Suspension and Debarment common rule and Drug-Free Workplace common rule apply to this certification. Grantees' attention is called, in particular, to the following definitions from these rules:

"Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in Schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined by regulation (21 CFR 1308.11 through 1308.15);

"Conviction" means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes;

"Criminal drug statute" means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, use, or possession of any controlled substance;

"Employee" means the employee of a grantee directly engaged in the performance of work under a grant, including: (i) All "direct charge" employees; (ii) all "indirect charge" employees unless their impact or involvement is insignificant to the performance of the grant; and (iii) temporary personnel and consultants who are directly engaged in the performance of work under the grant and who are on the grantee's payroll. This definition does not include workers not on the payroll of the grantee (e.g., volunteers, even if used to meet a matching requirement; consultants or independent contractors not on the grantee's payroll; or employees of subrecipients or subcontractors in covered workplaces).

Executive Summary

ES-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

The City of Tulsa is pleased to submit its 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and 2015 Program Year Annual Action Plan. The Consolidated Plan is designed to help states and local jurisdictions assess their affordable housing and community development needs and market conditions, and to make data-driven, place-based investment decisions. The consolidated planning process serves as the framework for a community-wide dialogue to identify housing and community development priorities that align and focus funding from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Office of Community of Planning and Development formula block grant programs: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program, Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program, and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program. The Consolidated Plan is carried out through Annual Action Plans, which provide a concise summary of the actions, activities, and the specific federal and non-federal resources that will be used each year to address the priority needs and specific goals identified in the Consolidated Plan.

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview

The primary objective of the Consolidated Plan is to improve the quality of life of principally low and moderate income Tulsans, by creating suitable living environments, improving the availability of affordable housing and enhancing economic opportunities. The Needs Assessment process identified a number of overarching needs within the community. These formed the basis for the following seven priority needs adopted in the Consolidated Plan, which are:

- Demolition of Substandard Housing
- Economic Development
- Homeless/Special Populations
- Housing Subsidies/Assistance
- Housing Acquisition, Construction & Rehabilitation
- Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements
- Public Services

The outcomes of addressing these needs will be measured by the increase in availability/accessibility, affordability and sustainability created by the programs and services provided throughout the course of the Consolidated Plan. By concentrating funds on a small number of specific needs, it is hoped that the main objective will be achieved and a greater number of principally low and moderate income persons will benefit from the available funding.

3. Evaluation of past performance

Each year, the City continues to improve its processes and delivery of services in addressing the housing, community development and economic development objectives that were identified in the 2010 - 2014 Consolidated Plan. Four years of that plan are complete and detailed year-end reports have been written summarizing the result of activities that have taken place during each year. Copies of these reports can be found at <https://www.cityoftulsa.org/community-programs/grants/plans-and-reports.aspx>

Utilizing Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) funds, the City of Tulsa has promoted Decent Housing, Suitable Living Environments, and Economic Opportunities. During the four years the City expended over \$38 million and has:

- Assisted two hundred and sixty-five thousand two hundred and forty-three (265,243) people;
- Provided STRMU and TBRA to six hundred and seventy-eight (678) persons with AIDS;
- Provided shelter facilities to thirteen thousand, two hundred and fifteen people;
- Created/retained two hundred and fifty-seven (257) jobs;
- Rehabilitated eighty hundred and forty-one (841) owner occupied homes;
- Assisted two hundred and four (204) first time homebuyers;
- Rehabilitated eleven (11) public facilities;
- Conducted sidewalk and curb ramp installation/improvements at eleven (11) locations
- Acquired three (3) multi-family rental properties;
- Carried out clearance and emolition activities on six hundred and eighty-seven (687) substandard structures; and
- Notified four thousand two hundred and six-nine (4,269) property owners of code violations.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The goals of the City's citizen participation process as it relates to the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans are:

- To increase the involvement of low-income persons, residents of public housing, minority populations, non-English speaking persons and persons with special needs;
- To clarify roles and responsibilities enabling a variety of organizations to participate cooperatively in meeting the goals and objectives identified by the community; and
- To ensure that all citizens and organizations have an opportunity to participate in the evaluation of funded activities.

During the development of this Consolidated Plan and First Year Annual Action Plan, citizens were provided the following opportunities to participate in the process:

- Needs Assessment Public Hearing – July 8, 2014

- Community meetings August 4, 5, 6, 2014
- Online Survey August 4 – 25, 2014
- HUD Community Development Committee meetings to set priorities needs and goals – August 27, 2014 and September 3, 2014
- HUD Community Development Committee meetings for recommendation of awards – February 11, 18 & 23, 2015
- Consolidated Plan and First Year Annual Action Plan comment period - March 16, 2015 through April 15, 2015.
- Consolidated Plan and First Year Annual Action Plan Public Hearing – April 8, 2015

5. Summary of public comments

During the needs assessment public hearing speakers expressed the need for shelter and services for disadvantaged youths, services for neglected and abused children, services and housing for the homeless population, including homeless prevention, additional affordable housing solutions, services for victims of abuse, childhood education services and facilities, services and housing for the elderly, job creation and economic development.

Three written comments were received. They addressed the need for economic opportunities with a focus on manufacturing; support for the elderly and; services for children with emotional, physical and developmental challenges.

During the other public meetings, comments received also addressed the needs mentioned above, with the addition of better transportation services and infrastructure, public facility improvements, and housing rehabilitation and demolition services.

Only one comment was received during the comment period for the draft plan that reiterated the need for services for neglected and abused children.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

All comments were accepted and incorporated in the Consolidated Plan and First Year Annual Action Plan.

7. Summary

The key element of the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan is focusing the funds available on a smaller number of priority needs in order to maximize the objective and outcomes. The City of Tulsa is looking forward to continuing to meet the underserved needs of the community and improving the quality of life of principally low and moderate income Tulsans. The first year of the Five Year Consolidated Plan will see twenty-five (25) external agencies and two (2) City departments conducting thirty-five (35) activities totaling \$5,677,819 in grant funding.

Starting in 2015 the grant period will be altered in order to align with the City's financial year, July 1 -June 30. Notification confirming this change was sent to U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Oklahoma City Field office on May 30, 2014.

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The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(b)

1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency	TULSA	
CDBG Administrator	TULSA	Finance - Grants Administration
HOPWA Administrator	TULSA	Finance - Grants Administration
HOME Administrator	TULSA	Finance - Grants Administration
ESG Administrator	TULSA	Finance - Grants Administration

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative:

The City of Tulsa Finance Department Grants Administration is the lead entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and for the administration of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), the HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME), Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) and the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG).

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Questions or comments regarding the plan should be addressed to:

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PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(I)

1. Introduction

The City of Tulsa Grants Administration is committed to working with local agencies and service providers to create solutions to best address the needs of the community. This Consolidated Plan and First Year Action Plan is the result of months of collaboration between multiple organizations, agencies and local stakeholders. The entities which have provided input and insight into the final plan are listed in the following sections.

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I)).

Tulsa benefits from a strong and cohesive coalition of local government officials, service providers, lenders, and volunteers. These various groups coordinate effectively to avoid duplication of services and facilitate a delivery system that meets the needs of Tulsa's various populations.

The city continues a targeted public outreach effort to educate and engage the public in the annual planning and funding opportunities process. Activities include:

- Posting and advertising all public meetings with adequate advance notice to citizens for maximizing participation;
- Ensuring all public meetings and other forms of communication are accessible to people with disabilities and non-English speaking persons;
- Holding public meetings in different areas of the City;
- Utilizing web-based communication tools to solicit input from citizens;
- Working with local service providers, INCOG, the Housing Authority of the City of Tulsa, local lenders, and others to leverage public and private resources;
- Coordinating resources and services for affordable and supportive housing, in conjunction with local service providers, housing officials, lending institutions, developers, and non-profit organizations, including the City's Continuum of Care;
- Conducting roundtable sessions for HOME and CDBG grantees;
- Meeting with funded agencies to discuss their programs, successes and challenges; and
- Providing on-going citizen participation opportunities in HUD Community Development Committee meetings.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

The City of Tulsa and the Tulsa City/County Continuum of Care (CoC) have made great strides in the development of a more inclusive coordination and consultation process. Although it is still a

work in progress, the focus remains to collaborate on all aspects of the Emergency Solutions Grant process including planning, funding, implementing and evaluating homeless assistance and prevention programs at the local level. One way coordination is accomplished is the opportunity for CoC member agencies to provide input at public hearings, which is part of the City's Citizen Participation Plan. The City of Tulsa Grants Administration (GA) participates in monthly CoC meetings facilitated through the A Way Home for Tulsa Governance Board. The A Way Home for Tulsa (AWHFT) program is a community-wide initiative which provides a way for multiple local stakeholders to work together to create a systematic local strategy. The AWHFT board is also working with the City of Tulsa to develop continuum-wide program outcomes in order to monitor and evaluate CoC and ESG program performance, and to inform the stakeholders of City of Tulsa US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) initiatives. Collaboration has been bolstered through recently adopted changes to the City's grant allocation process. In February 2013, the City of Tulsa passed Ordinance 22813 that outlines the grant process for the HUD grants received. Contained in the Ordinance is the requirement for the inclusion of a non-HUD funded CoC member to sit on the HUD Community Development Committee (CDC). The HUD CDC's responsibilities include the following duties, which play an important role in fulfilling the City's collaboration with the CoC:

- Receiving public input of needs.
- Receiving input from the CoC regarding homeless needs, priorities, goals, outcomes and evaluation measures.
- Consulting with the CoC regarding allocation of funds, developing performance standards, and evaluating outcomes of ESG assisted projects.

The Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) lead agency, Community Service Council of Greater Tulsa, and the HMIS administrator participates in the AWHFT governance board meetings bringing forward HMIS data standards, policies and performance reports for review and approval. The administrator provides access to licenses, hands on training and technical support to all of the ESG subrecipients and submits performance reports to the City of Tulsa for the ESG programs. Based on an agreement between the City of Tulsa and the HMIS lead the City of Tulsa allocates three (3) percent of the ESG funds each year to assist the HMIS lead in meeting the regulatory requirements with regard to data collection and mandatory reporting.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

A member of the CoC sits on the HUD Community Development Committee and provides expertise during the allocation process. To ensure compliance with the HEARTH Act changes, Grants Administration (GA) continued to work closely with the city's Continuum of Care and Emergency Solutions grant recipients serving the homeless. GA staff attends monthly CoC meetings to help establish ESG priorities, policies and performance standards.

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

1	Agency/Group/Organization	City of Tulsa Planning Department
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other Government – Local Grantee Department
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-housing Community Development Strategy Housing Need Assessment
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization participated in the needs assessment and provided data relating to City planning activities for the development of the consolidated plan goals and priority needs. For anticipated outcomes see narrative below.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Housing Authority of the City of Tulsa
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Public Housing Authority
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization provided data relating to public housing needs for the development of the consolidated plan goals and priority needs. For anticipated outcomes see narrative below.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Community Service Council of Greater Tulsa
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services – Homeless Services – Fair housing Continuum of Care

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-housing Community Development Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization participated in the needs assessment and provided data relating to the general population for the development of the consolidated plan goals and priority needs. For anticipated outcomes see narrative below.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Tulsa Regional Chamber
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Regional Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-housing Community Development Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization provided data relating to the status of Tulsa’s job market for the development of the consolidated plan goals and priority needs. For anticipated outcomes see narrative below.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	Tulsa Police Department
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other Government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-housing Community Development Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization provided data relating to Tulsa crime statistics for the development of the consolidated plan goals and priority needs. For anticipated outcomes see narrative below.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Life Senior Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services – Elderly

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-housing Community Development Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization participated in the needs assessment and provided data relating to the services and housing options for the elderly for the development of the consolidated plan goals and priority needs. For anticipated outcomes see narrative below.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	Tulsa Continuum of Care
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Continuum of Care
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs – Chronically Homeless Homeless Needs – Families with children Homeless Needs – Veterans Homeless Needs – Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization participated in the needs assessment and provided data relating to Tulsa’s homeless population for the development of the consolidated plan goals and priority needs. For anticipated outcomes see narrative below.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	Domestic Violence Intervention Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services – Victims of Domestic Violence
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs – Families with Children Non-housing Community Development Strategy

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization participated in the public hearing and provided data relating to domestic violence and other related issues for the development of the consolidated plan goals and priority needs. For anticipated outcomes see narrative below.
9	Agency/Group/Organization	Community Action Project / Tulsa Children's Coalition
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services – Children Services – Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Anti-poverty Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization participated in the public hearing and provided data relating to children's services and education, in particularly early childhood education. for the development of the consolidated plan goals and priority needs. For anticipated outcomes see narrative below.
10	Agency/Group/Organization	Mental Health Association Oklahoma
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services – Persons with Disabilities Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-housing Community Development

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization participated in the public hearing and provided data relating to the needs of people suffering from various mental health issues, with an emphasis on the homeless population for the development of the consolidated plan goals and priority needs. For anticipated outcomes see narrative below.
11	Agency/Group/Organization	Youth Services of Tulsa
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services – homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Service Non-housing Community Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization participated in the public hearing and provided data relating to housing and services for homeless youths for the development of the consolidated plan goals and priority needs. For anticipated outcomes see narrative below.
12	Agency/Group/Organization	Child Abuse Network
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Child Welfare Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-housing Community Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization participated in the public hearing and provided data relating to the needs of victims of child abuse for the development of the consolidated plan goals and priority needs.
13	Agency/Group/Organization	Oklahoma Life Skills Association
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services – Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-housing Community Development

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization submitted data during the public comment period relating to the educational needs of children with special needs for the development of the consolidated plan goals and priority needs. For anticipated outcomes see narrative below.
14	Agency/Group/Organization	Tulsa Economic Development Corporation
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services – Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-housing Community Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization submitted data during the public comment period relating to economic development and employment needs for the development of the consolidated plan goals and priority needs. For anticipated outcomes see narrative below.

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

Multiple Agencies were consulted.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Community Service Council of Greater Tulsa	The goals of the Strategic plan, concerning homeless services, are aimed to work in conjunction with the goals of the Continuum of Care plan.
PLANiTULSA, The City of Tulsa Comprehensive Plan	City of Tulsa	The City of Tulsa’s comprehensive plan is a long term plan for the City. The Consolidated Plan will aid the City in work towards the goals set regarding Housing / Economic Development
Oklahoma Long Range Transportation Plan	Oklahoma Department of Transportation	Both plans seek to improve transportation links within areas that are currently lacking services.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(l))

The City of Tulsa consulted with both Tulsa County and the Indian Nations Council of Government (INCOG). A member of INCOG sits on the HUD Community Development Committee and was involved during the development of the goals and the allocation process.

Narrative (Optional):

Anticipated outcomes of the consultation include a more concise data driven set of goals based on community needs, resulting in more low- and moderate-income persons being served throughout the course of the plan.

PR-15 Citizen Participation

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation

Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

The Citizen Participation Plan and Title 12 §800 of Tulsa Revised Ordinances (#22813) are the guiding documents that facilitate the process for the determination of needs, priorities, and allocation of HUD funds. The HUD Community Development Committee (CDC) receives citizen input and makes funding recommendations.

The CDC solicits public input regarding the long-term and short-term needs of the community to develop funding priorities. This committee consists of the following members who all have voting privileges: the nine (9) City Councilors and Mayor who shall serve ex-officio; five (5) residents of the city of Tulsa, designated by the city Council, three (3) of whom shall reside within a low to moderate income census tract, with no more than one representative from each Council district; one (1) representative from the Indian Nations Council of Governments (INCOG); one (1) representative from a financial institution; one (1) representative from the Continuum of Care; one (1) representative with grant allocation experience; and one (1) representative from the City of Tulsa Planning Department. The Mayor shall designate the member from a financial institution, the Continuum of Care, and the individual with grant allocation experience.

The priority needs for the City of Tulsa's 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan were determined through analysis of information gathered from a variety of sources. During March 2014 through June 2014 a number of data presentations were given to the HUD CDC. On July 8, 2014, a summary of all data collected was presented to the committee and a Needs Assessment Public Hearing was conducted. Based on the data presented and comments received a list of potential needs were developed by the City's Grants Administration staff, and approved by the HUD CDC. These needs were presented to the public at a series of meetings throughout the City, where citizens were given the chance to prioritize the needs they believed should be addressed throughout the next five years. In addition to this, an online survey was conducted allowing citizens an additional method of ranking the potential needs. The results were then analyzed resulting in the HUD CDC producing a list of needs and goals that were presented to the Mayor and City Council for approval. The priority needs and goals were accepted by the Mayor and City Council on September 9, 2014 and September 11, 2014 respectively, and included in the 2015 Request for Proposals released by Grants Administration on October 7, 2014.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Public Hearing	Non-targeted / broad community	Eighteen (18) people attended the Needs Assessment Public Hearing in July 2014 to express needs of the community regarding HUD programs.	Speakers expressed the need for more affordable housing, housing counseling, jobs, transportation, services for the homeless, education, and supportive services.	All comments were considered in the prioritization of needs process.	
2	Public Meeting	Non-targeted / broad community Non-English Speaking - Spanish	A total of 89 people attended the three community meetings held in August 2014 at Rudisill and Zarrow Regional Libraries and the St Thomas More Catholic Church. Attendees were asked to prioritize which goals they felt were most important to accomplish during the course of the consolidated plan.	Speakers expressed the need for improved transportation services, great access to fresh food, educational programs, employment training, job creation and retention, increased access to affordable housing, housing rehabilitation, demolition and clearance, services for the Homeless, education, and supportive services.	All comments were considered in the prioritization of needs process.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
3	Internet Outreach	Non-targeted /broad community	<p>A total of 74 persons visited the FeedbackTulsa.org Physical & Economic Development Needs survey. Sixteen (16) participants posted priorities, 9 of which were registered lists.</p> <p>A total of 150 attendees visited the FeedbackTulsa.org Public Service Needs survey. Fifty-eight (58) participants posted priorities, 20 of which were registered lists.</p>	In addition to ranking goals, many participants included comments regarding their chosen priorities. Those comments were related to: improving the downtown area to attract more businesses, continued assistance in the form of economic development, assisting job creation and retention, improved transportation services, job training and education, crisis services and assisting seniors who are close to the poverty level.	The HUD Community Development Committee took into consideration all comments when determining the Consolidated Plan priorities.	FeedbackTulsa.org

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

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Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

Data in this section was provided directly from HUD through the Integrated Disbursement & Information System (IDIS) and includes a range of sources such as the 2000 and 2010 Census records, American Community Survey (ACS) 2007-2011 and the 2007-2011 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data. Additional data was included where the data was not accurate or current (See Appendix B – Additional Data Sets). The following summary represents conclusions based on an analysis of the data, interviews and discussions with service providers.

Housing Needs Assessment – The most common housing needs of Tulsa households are related to cost burden, affecting approximately 60% of households whose income is equal to or less than 80% of Area Median.

Disproportionately Greater Need –Racial/ethnic groups with disproportionate housing problems include Asians, Pacific Islanders, and Hispanics.

Public Housing – The Housing Authority of the City of Tulsa (THA) public housing units are well maintained and operated efficiently. The current demand for public housing far outweighs the number of available units. As of March 2015 there were a total of 9,023 people on Public Housing and HCV waiting lists. Budget restraints mean THA has no financial capacity to acquire and maintain additional units. It is anticipated that the number of families and individuals on the waiting list will remain in its current state.

Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program – THA’s Section 8 HCV program administers over 4,800 tenant-based vouchers, valued at approximately \$26.2M. The program has widespread appeal because it offers voucher-holders a choice as to where they live. Currently, the HCV waiting list is open and has been since December 2014; applicants are being selected from the list to replace families as they terminate from the program.

Homeless – Based on Point-In-Time surveys conducted annually, an average of 689 individuals have experienced homelessness on any given night over the last five years. During the same time period the total number staying in shelters has decreased by three percent (3%). However, the number living on the street has increased 343%. White persons experienced homelessness at a higher rate than any other racial or ethnic group, with approximately half of those considered homeless in Tulsa identifying themselves as being white.

Non-Homeless Special Needs Populations – Persons with mental illness, those with physical and developmental disabilities, and persons with HIV/AIDS have special housing needs. Most require a variety of support services to help them remain independent and with a high quality of life. Service providers report a lack of sufficient resources to address the unique housing

needs of these populations. In addition to this, Tulsa also has a rising elderly population and currently 12% of Tulsa County residents are 65 or older. An increase in services for the elderly is required to cope with this rising population which is predicted to reach 20% of the overall population by 2030.

Non-Housing Community Development Needs – Through data gathering and analysis and consultation with citizens, a number of non-housing community development needs have been identified. The most prevalent public service needs include transportation services, food security and educational programs. Job creation and retention was identified as a high priority physical and economic development need.

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

Summary of Housing Needs

The greatest housing need in Tulsa is access to affordable housing. Approximately 34% of Tulsa households have a housing cost burden that is greater than 30% of their household income. This figure jumps to 60% when only counting households whose income is equal to or less than 80% of the HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI). This need is more prevalent among renters who equate to 46% of the households suffering a cost burden, or 61% when only counting those at or below 80% HAMFI levels.

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Population	393,080	396,039	0.75%
Households	165894	164,535	-0.73%
Median Income	\$35,316.00	\$40,268.00	14%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80- 100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households *	22,515	22,395	31,165	16,865	71,600
Small Family Households *	7,045	6,990	10,454	6,079	33,675
Large Family Households *	1,700	2,095	2,595	1,145	4,765
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	2,870	3,115	4,445	2,595	12,915
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	2,355	3,540	4,045	1,610	6,500
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	4,930	4,880	5,950	2,259	5,525
* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Housing Needs Summary Tables

1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	295	260	350	100	1,005	60	100	120	65	345
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	125	255	160	80	620	0	10	75	30	115
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	615	565	650	245	2,075	135	285	365	150	935
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	10,075	4,675	700	160	15,610	2,915	2,360	1,680	180	7,135

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	1,475	6,420	5,770	994	14,659	1,025	1,985	3,730	1,745	8,485
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	2,260	0	0	0	2,260	450	0	0	0	450

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2007-2011 CHAS

Source:

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	11,105	5,755	1,865	585	19,310	3,110	2,755	2,245	425	8,535
Having none of four housing problems	3,910	8,900	15,745	7,734	36,289	1,680	4,990	11,310	8,120	26,100

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0- 30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	2,260	0	0	0	2,260	450	0	0	0	450

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	3,980	3,945	2,420	10,345	1,155	1,415	2,005	4,575
Large Related	1,165	1,130	390	2,685	305	555	545	1,405
Elderly	1,825	1,825	964	4,614	1,560	1,705	1,524	4,789
Other	5,510	5,010	3,105	13,625	1,065	900	1,545	3,510
Total need by income	12,480	11,910	6,879	31,269	4,085	4,575	5,619	14,279

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	3,570	1,570	180	5,320	940	1,035	610	2,585
Large Related	820	395	35	1,250	270	235	80	585
Elderly	1,375	990	325	2,690	985	665	455	2,105
Other	4,985	1,895	235	7,115	840	475	560	1,875
Total need by income	10,750	4,850	775	16,375	3,035	2,410	1,705	7,150

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	640	705	735	250	2,330	70	250	365	140	825
Multiple, unrelated family households	115	99	35	19	268	65	40	75	35	215
Other, non-family households	0	25	40	50	115	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	755	829	810	319	2,713	135	290	440	175	1,040

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present								

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.

According to the 2009 -2013 ACS 5 Year Estimates 35.2% of occupied housing units in Tulsa are single person households. This equates to approximately 57,554 households. Citizens aged 35-64 years old make up the largest number of single family households equating to 17.4% of the total, this is followed by persons 65 and older who make up an additional 10.4%. Single person households are responsible for 44.2% of Tulsa renter occupied housing compared to only 28.9% of owner occupied housing.

Although little data is available on housing assistance needs of single person households the following assumptions have been made. Based on 2011 CHAS data, there are 8,535 owner occupied households and 19,310 renters in Tulsa with one or more of the four housing problems, using the percentages listed above that equates to potentially 2,467 Owner Occupied and 8,535 renter single person households with one or more of the four housing problems.

In addition to this, of the seventeen public housing sites, 42% (1,172) of occupied units are single person households, and 1,714 single person households are currently on the Housing Choice Voucher Program. As of March 5, 2015, 3,253 of the 6,375 (51%) applicants on the public housing waiting list and 935 of the 2,648 (4%) applicants on the HCV waiting list were single person households. Data for THA indicates single persons households are generally on a fixed income and either elderly and/or disabled.

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

Based on ACS 2011-2013 data it is estimated that 14.1% of Tulsans have a disability. The number varies depending on the age range, with 36.8% of residents 65 years or older registering a disability.

Recent THA data indicates that 1,827 of the 6,375 (28%) applicants on the Public Housing waiting list declared themselves as disabled and an additional 662 applicants of the 2,648 (25%) applicants on the HCV waiting list declared themselves disabled.

During 2014, 2,289 victims of domestic violence, dating violence, and or sexual assault and stalking, received services funded by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against

Women's Grants to Encourage Arrest program. In addition approximately 574 women and children were housed at shelters/apartments dedicated to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, and or sexual assault and stalking. This number is expected to increase with the opening of a new facility that will provide an additional 30 beds and 7 apartments.

What are the most common housing problems?

Housing Cost Burden is the most common housing problem throughout the City of Tulsa. 2009-2013 ACS estimates show that out of the 163,507 occupied housing units 54,938, or 33.6%, have a housing cost burden that is greater than 30% of their household income. This issue is significantly more prevalent among renters, with 45.3% experiencing a housing cost burden compared to 23.2% of owner occupied housing units.

These issues are more severe among low income households. The most recent CHAS data reports that there are 76,075 households whose income is equal to or less than 80% HAMFI. Of these households 45,548 (60%) have a housing cost burden of 30% or more. This is split into 14,279 owner occupied households and 31,269 renter households. Of these households 23,525 have a cost burden greater than 50%.

Between October 2012 and April 2014 HUD received 22 fair housing complaints. The majority, 16 complaints, were based on disability and failure to make reasonable accommodation. Other complaints were based on race, ethnicity and sex. Currently nine of the twenty-two complaints have been closed.

Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?

As mentioned above, renters are more affected by housing cost burden. Black/African Americans and Pacific Islanders experience these issues at higher rates than the jurisdiction as a whole.

2011 CHAS data indicates that 17.4% of the jurisdiction suffers from housing cost burdens between 30-50% AMI, another 14.9% are suffering at greater than 50% AMI. When broken down into racial and ethnical groups Black/African Americans, Pacific Islanders and Hispanics have the highest percentage of cost burden within the 30-50% AMI range, with figures of 23%, 27.3% and 24.1% respectively. Black/African Americans are affected greater than the rest of the population with regards to severe cost burden, with 24.5% reporting a severe cost burden compared to 14.9% of the entire jurisdiction, just 0.5% less than the range at which HUD defines a Disproportionately Greater Need.

Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance.

Over forty-five percent of the renters in Tulsa have rental obligations that consume more than 30% of their household income. This presents an unreasonably large burden on such households; one for which increasing income is the most likely cure. Fifty-two percent of all renters in the Tulsa area must deal with substandard housing or overcrowding so the quality and availability of adequate rental housing or funding to sustain renters in satisfactory rental accommodations must be addressed. Homelessness prevention programs that assist at-risk renters before they reach an unresolvable impasse with their landlords needs sufficient funding and the necessary level of promotion so that all know how and when to take advantage of them.

Families that approach the end of their Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) assistance will have received required monthly ongoing case management support services of the type that will prepare them to seek and maintain housing on their own. Such services include the development of a housing stabilization and eviction prevention plan that includes exposure to concepts related to budgeting, seeking and retaining employment, household management and family roles and responsibilities, as well as access to legal counseling and education on available community resources. This type of support will remain an ongoing need for these individuals and families especially when the financial support received through RRH assistance programs ends. There is provision for continued referrals to community support services after RRH assistance ends, but it cannot be comprehensively measured as to outcomes without additional resources.

If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:

No at-risk population(s) data available

Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness

The factors that contribute to an increased risk of homelessness are as varied as the populations served by the programs available to address them. Lack of sufficient income or the employment stability needed to generate adequate income is a key element. Health issues (both mental and physical) and the lack of education or having job skills that aren't valued or needed by employers can heavily influence the amount of income available to pay for a family's housing. Substance abuse, criminal background, prior evictions, high levels of debt and the loss of benefits (such as housing vouchers or Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)) can adversely impact the stability of a family's housing situation. Incidences of domestic violence or human trafficking can also greatly diminish one's ability to afford housing, especially when children are involved.

Discussion

Upon reviewing the data provided above along with the comments received during the consultation process it is clear that access to decent affordable housing remains to be an issue within Tulsa.

This was taken into account when creating the priorities, needs and goals, however with limited funds and a large number in need, solutions to these issues are limited.

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

HUD defines a disproportionately greater need when the members of a racial or ethnic group at a given income level experience housing problems at a greater rate (10% or more) than the income level as a whole. The four housing problems categorized by HUD are:

- 1) Lacks complete kitchen facilities
- 2) Lacks complete plumbing facilities
- 3) More than one person per room
- 4) Cost burden greater than 30%

The following tables breakdown households experiencing housing problems by income category and race/ethnicity

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	16,710	3,090	2,710
White	8,200	1,725	1,320
Black / African American	4,860	880	645
Asian	340	30	145
American Indian, Alaska Native	625	110	230
Pacific Islander	15	0	35
Hispanic	1,685	194	230

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS

Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%.

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	16,915	5,480	0
White	8,895	3,290	0
Black / African American	4,030	1,015	0
Asian	210	65	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	755	260	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	2,375	485	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%.

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	13,610	17,549	0
White	8,215	10,070	0
Black / African American	2,070	3,180	0
Asian	220	170	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	525	864	0
Pacific Islander	30	0	0
Hispanic	1,804	2,270	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%.

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,759	13,110	0
White	2,424	8,670	0
Black / African American	495	1,750	0
Asian	90	190	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	115	455	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	525	1,389	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS

Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%.

Discussion

See NA-30

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

HUD defines a severe disproportionately greater need when the members of a racial or ethnic group at a given income level experience housing problems at a greater rate (10% or more) than the income level as a whole. The four severe housing problems categorized by HUD are:

- 1) Lacks complete kitchen facilities
- 2) Lacks complete plumbing facilities
- 3) More than 1.5 person per room
- 4) Cost burden greater than 50%

The following tables breakdown households experiencing severe housing problems by income category and race/ethnicity

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	14,210	5,590	2,710
White	7,100	2,820	1,320
Black / African American	3,955	1,785	645
Asian	290	80	145
American Indian, Alaska Native	465	275	230
Pacific Islander	15	0	35
Hispanic	1,555	324	230

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than 1.5 persons per room,
4. Cost Burden over 50%.

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	8,510	13,885	0
White	4,650	7,535	0
Black / African American	1,885	3,160	0
Asian	110	160	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	415	600	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,170	1,685	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%.

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	4,105	27,060	0
White	2,430	15,855	0
Black / African American	545	4,710	0
Asian	80	315	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	110	1,284	0
Pacific Islander	0	30	0
Hispanic	805	3,269	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%.

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,010	15,855	0
White	485	10,610	0
Black / African American	85	2,160	0
Asian	65	220	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	35	535	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	290	1,624	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%.

Discussion

See NA-30

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction:

HUD defines a disproportionately greater need - housing cost burden when the members of a racial or ethnic group at a given income level experience a housing cost burdens at a greater rate (10% or more) than the income level as a whole. Households who pay more than 30% of their income for housing are considered cost burdened. Household paying more than 50% of their income are considered severely cost burdened.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	41,444 108,659	24,814	23,870	2,785
White	76,900	16,529	14,070	1,360
Black / African American	11,985	5,530	5,890	680
Asian	2,125	465	365	145
American Indian, Alaska Native	4,155	1,135	790	234
Pacific Islander	45	30	0	35
Hispanic	8,570	3,494	2,215	225

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

Discussion:

Upon reviewing the downloaded data in the table above it was evident that there was an error in the “Jurisdiction as a whole <=30%” total. Downloaded data indicated the “Jurisdiction as a whole <=30%” total equaled 41,444, which is less than the total of “White <=30%”. After reviewing the 2007-2011 CHAS data the total was corrected to 108,659 (See Appendix B – Additional Data Sets).

NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.205(b)(2)

Are there any Income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?

Four instances of a disproportionately greater need exist. In the 50-80% income category, in NA-15, Asians and Pacific Islander suffer from one or more of the four housing problems. Asians suffer at a rate of 56%, 12% greater than the jurisdiction as a whole, while Pacific Islanders suffer at a rate of 100%, 56% greater than the jurisdiction as a whole.

In the 0-30% income category, in NA-20, Hispanics suffer from severe housing problems at a rate of 75%, 11% greater than the jurisdiction as a whole. Also in NA-20, in the 80-100% income category, Asians suffer from severe housing problems at a rate of 23%, 17% greater than the jurisdictions as a whole. Data provided in section, NA-25, indicates that Hispanics and Asians do not suffer a cost burden at a rate greater than 10% of the jurisdiction as a whole, with a difference of plus 7.6% and minus 5.5% respectively. Using this knowledge we have presumed that this disproportionately greater need is the result of suffering one of the other 3 housing problems.

Further analysis of the CHAS data provided has led the City to believe that this need is created through overcrowding among Hispanic & Asian households. Research has shown that since 2000 the Hispanic population within both the City and Tulsa County has experience dramatic growth. The total Hispanic population within the City rose from 28,111 to 55,266 (97%) between 2000 and 2010. This data coincides with the birth rates data within the City; while birth rates among non-Hispanic Whites and Blacks continue to fall, birth rates among Tulsa's Hispanic population remain above the national average.

Using the data provided in OneCPD maps we see a correlation between census tracts that have large concentration of Hispanic residents and census tracts which have the highest percentage of overcrowding. The same relationship is also evident when comparing census tracts that have large concentration of Asian residents and census tracts which have the highest percentage of overcrowding.

Cultural preferences must also be considered when analyzing the data provided. Hispanic and Asian families are far more inclined to live in multi-generational households, a factor which will be considered when addressing a solution to this issue.

Although no disproportionately greater need exists with regards to the housing cost burden category, Pacific Islanders with a housing cost burden between 30-50% experience these needs at a rate just 0.1% below the 10% threshold. We will continue to monitor this situation throughout the plan period, however with such a small population, less than 0.1% of the total population, it is not feasible to target this demographic specifically. In addition, questions are also raised over the accuracy of the 2011 CHAS data provided. Tulsa Housing Authority records indicate that 56 residents are Pacific Islanders, and due to housing subsidies it is unlikely that a cost burden is suffered.

Additionally Black/African Americans and Hispanics experience a cost burden between 30-50% AMI more than the rest of the population. In addition to this, Black/African Americans also experience a severe cost burden at a much higher rate than the rest of the population, 9.5% above the jurisdiction as a whole and only 0.5% below the HUD limit set for a Disproportionately Greater Need.

If they have needs not identified above, what are those needs?

There is a disparity in income levels throughout the City between racial and ethnic groups. 2009-2013 American Community Survey 5 year estimates show Whites and Asians income levels are 112% and 125% respectively above the median household income, while Black/African Americans, Hispanics and Pacific Islanders median household income are 63%, 69% and 85% respectively below the median household income.

Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?

The area in the north quadrant of the city is predominately occupied by low-and moderate income citizens with a high concentration of Black/African Americans. Poverty and unemployment levels in this part of the city are well above the area average. The area also contains the most households with one or more of the four housing problems.

This area of the city also has the largest concentration of aging and dilapidated housing stock. The bulk of the City's housing rehabilitation efforts to date have been concentrated in this area, with the majority of the homes currently on the rehabilitation programs waiting lists are located in the north quadrant. This is also true for the City's Demolition program.

The City's Hispanic population is mainly located in the east and northern portions of the city. These areas also suffer high poverty rates and high levels of overcrowding and are again predominately occupied by low-and moderate income citizens.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

In September 1967 when the Housing Authority of the City of Tulsa (THA) was created, the need for safe, decent and sanitary housing was tremendous. Families were living in substandard conditions without electricity, gas or running water. At that time, almost 20% of the housing available in the city was substandard in some way.

When THA opened its first Public Housing Community, Seminole Hills, there was waiting list of 2,200 applications for the 150 units available. By the time Comanche Park and Apache Manor were completed, the waiting list had grown to 3,700 applications. The early demographics of THA showed that 60% of the residents were minors and that single women headed 65% of the households.

The next decade would be the most significant for THA in terms of growth. By 1979, THA had constructed or purchased 2,424 units of public housing. The initial Housing Assistance Program (HAP) had reached its 900-unit maximum and the new Section 8 Certificate program had grown to 1,200 units.

Subsidized housing continued to change and grow during the 1980's. Construction on East Central Village, Murdock Villa and Inhofe Plaza was completed. The Moderate Rehabilitation and Section 8 Voucher Program had been introduced and by the mid-80's, the HAP program had been phased out. By 1989, THA was providing housing for almost 20,000 of Tulsa's citizens and community attention began to focus on the need for social, educational and employment programs in public housing.

This community focus resulted in the development of structured self-sufficiency programs in both Section 8 and Public Housing. In 1990 THA opened what would become the first of thirteen (13) Resource Centers for residents at Apache Manor. Section 8 Family Self-Sufficiency Program was introduced in 1991, and by 1992 THA had officially created a Resident Services Program, with the purpose of addressing various needs of families in Public Housing. Funding through the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) enabled THA to create a Security Department to rid THA communities of drugs and criminal activity. A Self-Sufficiency Program for residents of public housing was introduced and a Homeownership Program was developed.

As THA's third decade came to an end, THA had grown and evolved into a professional housing agency that is responsive to resident needs and was developing highly creative and innovative solutions to address those needs. THA currently has 2,504 public housing units, 614 project-based Section 8 units, 97 Mod-Rehab units and 4,808 Housing Choice Vouchers. Two hundred and forty-three of the public housing units are a part of Country Club Gardens which is THA's HOPE VI project which was completed in March 2005.

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	106	0	4859	0	4808	51	0	0

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Data Source: Tulsa Housing Authority

Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	
Average Annual Income	0	7,967	6,190	9,693	0	9,645	10,157	13,884	
Average length of stay	0	1	2	4	0	4	1	9	
Average Household size	0	2	2	2	0	2	1	2	
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	9	288	638	0	631	5	0	

Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
# of Disabled Families	0	20	560	1,230	0	1,201	17	4
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	97	2,427	4,407	0	4,353	25	9
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	46	963	1,457	0	1,429	18	3	0
Black/African American	0	45	1,244	2,683	0	2,659	7	5	0
Asian	0	3	36	47	0	46	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	3	176	216	0	215	0	1	0

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Pacific Islander	0	0	8	4	0	4	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	6	172	502	0	498	1	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	91	2,255	3,905	0	3,855	24	9	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Section 504 Needs Assessment: Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units:

THA maintains waiting lists for both the Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) programs. As of March 5, 2015, 1,827 of the 6,375 applicants on the Public Housing waiting list declared themselves as disabled; 662 applicants of the 2,648 applicants on the HCV waiting list declare themselves disabled as well. THA can make the assumption that at least 51% of the disabled applicants will need accessible housing units.

Currently, the HCV waiting list is open and has been since December 2014; applicants are being selected from the list to replace families as they terminate from the program.

The majority of the applicants on both lists are households with 2 or more members, which results in a need for safe, affordable multi-bedroom units.

THA also owns and manages Murdock Villa Apartments, a Section 8 Project-based site. It was built for the disabled and is totally accessible.

Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders

Both THA's Public Housing and HCV programs are leased to over 97%, with approximately 41% of the programs' recipients being elderly and/or disabled. This is the largest subpopulation with special needs and represents an immediate need of residents on the programs for accessible units.

Other immediate needs of families on both programs would be transportation, GEDs, employment training, daycare and daycare assistance and jobs.

How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large

Most of the needs of the residents in these programs are the same as the general population. However due to income problems, their needs seem to be overwhelming; 74% of the families on the HCV program are below the extremely-low income limits and 87% of the families living in Public Housing are below the extremely-low income limit, making everyday living a challenge. Most families lack transportation to find jobs and attend school or to get to the grocery store or to seek medical attention. Families that must relocate to different units on the HCV program often find it hard to come up with security and utility deposits.

The barrier of finding accessible units for the disabled is also similar to those in the general population, with the primary difference again being their income.

Discussion

The City of Tulsa Housing Authority continues to be one of the main providers of affordable housing to Tulsa's low-income populations, providing assistance to over 7,200 predominately extremely-low income households.

With 41% of the public housing residents being elderly and/or disabled additional access to accessible affordable housing units is a major need among public housing residents.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction

Over the past five years Tulsa has continued with its effort to end chronic homelessness. The Point in Time count summary for January 29, 2014 indicated that at that time there were 102 unsheltered persons in Tulsa, however draft figures from the 2015 Point in Time count indicate that number has risen by 28%. The following information provides details of Tulsa homeless population including information on individuals in homeless shelters throughout the city.

Homeless Needs Assessment						
Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Unsheltered	Sheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	4	272	1,092	1,000	1,000	38
Persons in Households with Only Children	1	3	100	100	100	28
Persons in Households with Only Adults	97	633	4,537	4,100	4,100	28
Chronically Homeless Individuals	39	30	200	25	25	200
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	1	1	1	200
Veterans	13	101	664	550	550	28
Unaccompanied Youth	25	73	300	270	270	28
Persons with HIV	1	3	15	13	13	28

If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):

Data is available and provide in the table above

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

Per the most recent Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) data available for the Continuum, Tulsa had 956 unique family members and 36 unique veterans that were in need of housing assistance. That represented a 4% increase for the families since 2010, but an 81% increase among veterans.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group.

Approximately half of those considered homeless in Tulsa identify themselves as being White depending on whether they are part of a family or by themselves (47% of the families in shelters and 59% of the individuals are white). Those who identify themselves as Black or African American range from 24% to 29% of the homeless population depending, again, on whether they are part of a family or by themselves. The percentage of the homeless that view themselves as American Indian or Alaska Native is close to 10%. Relative to the demographics in the City of Tulsa, the percentage of Whites that are homeless is slightly less than the overall percentage of the White population, in general, but the percentage of African American and Native American populations that are homeless exceeds the percentage of those populations within the community as a whole. As to ethnicity, with 5% of individuals and 10% of the family members that are homeless identifying themselves as Hispanic, that population compares favorably with the 14% level it comprises for the entire population.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

The Point in Time count summary for January 29, 2014 indicated that 102 (8%) of the 1,303 persons surveyed were unsheltered. Of those sheltered, 597 were located in emergency shelters, 222 were in transitional housing and 50 were in safe haven. One hundred and thirty-eight of the total sheltered and unsheltered were children under the age of 18.

Discussion

Even though great strides have been made towards the goal of ending chronic homelessness in Tulsa there is still more to be done. Total number of Homeless living on the street decreased by 3% from 2010-2014, whereas the number staying in shelters increased 343% in the same period. The Point in Time (PIT) count summary for January 29, 2014 indicated that there are still 102 persons unsheltered. Gaps in the homeless service sector exist in the areas of supportive services, yet HUD CoC dollars no longer provide funds for many of these critical services. Almost 80% of Homeless persons surveyed said that housing placement services were needed.

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)

Introduction:

The following sections outline information on the City’s non-homeless special needs population, including information concerning the elderly, victims of abuse and persons with HIV/AIDS.

HOPWA

Current HOPWA formula use:	
Cumulative cases of AIDS reported	1,878
Area incidence of AIDS	53
Rate per population	6
Number of new cases prior year (3 years of data)	155
Rate per population (3 years of data)	5
Current HIV surveillance data:	
Number of Persons living with HIV (PLWH)	1,628
Area Prevalence (PLWH per population)	171
Number of new HIV cases reported last year	0

Table 26 – HOPWA Data

Data Source: CDC HIV Surveillance

HIV Housing Need (HOPWA Grantees Only)

Type of HOPWA Assistance	Estimates of Unmet Need
Tenant based rental assistance	33
Short-term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility	45
Facility Based Housing (Permanent, short-term or transitional)	0

Table 27 – HIV Housing Need

Data Source: HOPWA CAPER and HOPWA Beneficiary Verification Worksheet

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Approximately one-third of the new HIV/AIDS cases in the State of Oklahoma were diagnosed in the Tulsa MSA (141; 32.3%). The HIV/AIDS rate in the Tulsa MSA was 14.7 cases per 100,000, which was the second highest rate among the MSAs in the State. An estimated 17% of people living with HIV/AIDS in Oklahoma are out of care (OSDH, 2012). Based on existing data on the demographics of people who are out of care, a large proportion of these individuals are likely to be unstably housed.

Over 12% of Tulsa residents are 60 years or older, by 2030 that number is expected to jump to 20%. Additionally nearly 80,000 Tulsa County seniors are at risk of becoming disabled in activities of daily living. Oklahoma is second in the nation for citizens suffering from mental health and substance abuse issues.

In 2014, 9-1-1 received over 21,502 calls related to domestic violence/dating violence (21,217), sexual assault (270) and stalking (25). Law enforcement agencies made 1,219 arrests and 1,383 temporary/permanent protection orders were issued.

What are the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?

Data provided indicated that many clients who are unstably housed have criminal backgrounds that limit rental opportunities, have limited skills or physical abilities for sufficient employment, and/or experience several other psychosocial needs including mental health/substance use and food insecurity. Housing clients are assessed using a standardized scale to assess barriers to stable housing. Data collected from this tool is then used to identify common supportive service needs.

Discuss the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area:

Data estimated that approximately 1,600 persons are living with HIV/AIDS in the Tulsa MSA and that 55% are low-income. As previously mentioned, Tulsa MSA accounted for approximately one third (141 cases) of the new AIDS/HIV cases diagnosed in the state. Data indicates that approximately 82% are male, 17.5% are female, and less than 1% are transgender. The population is primarily working-age individuals, with 43% between the ages of 25-44 years and 50% between the ages of 45-64 years. Very few of the known HIV cases receiving Ryan White funded treatment are 24 years or younger (5%) or 65+ (2%). Whites represent the largest race affected by HIV/AIDS (56%), yet black Oklahomans are disproportionately infected (22.6% of all cases). Hispanics comprise 6.5% of all HIV/AIDS cases. In 2013, 485 clients receiving funded treatment lived at or below the federal poverty line (FPL) with an additional 200 living between 101-200% of the FPL. Data estimates more clients are living at or below poverty level than is reported due to unknown income data for 117 of the 873 clients served. Case managers reported 84 clients with unstable housing at the end of 2013, however, data supplied indicates this number of unmet need is likely higher.

Discussion:

The City will continue to work with agencies that provide services to Tulsa's non-homeless special needs population to assist in addressing unmet needs.

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Facilities:

Even though the City of Tulsa has many public facilities offering wide range of services to citizens, there are a number of areas that are lacking and require improvement. These areas include but are not limited to:

Senior Centers – Data presented during the needs assessment indicated that Tulsa is greatly under-prepared when it comes to its aging population. Currently there is limited number of senior centers located in Tulsa, however approximately 12% of Tulsa residents are 65 or over with that number expected to increase to 20% by 2030.

Childcare Centers – Approximately 35% of Tulsa children under age 5 are living in poverty, this equates to roughly 10,131 head start eligible children. In 2012-13 only 14% of Tulsa Kindergarteners were “very ready” for school success. This issue is particularly prevalent in areas of North Tulsa where over 39% of children are at risk in one or more measures of school readiness.

Parks & Recreational Facilities –The City of Tulsa Parks Department published its master plan in 2010 with the intent to help meet the needs of Tulsans relating to its vast array of parks and recreational facilities. Based on data received, the plan outlined a number of future recommendations, such as capital improvements to its aging park system, updating the parks and facilities to address changing needs and desires. However, due to budget constraints a number of community centers throughout Tulsa have closed in the last few years.

How were these needs determined?

The priority needs for the City of Tulsa’s 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan were determined through analysis of information gathered from a variety of sources. A number of data presentations were presented to the HUD Community Development Committee, who then approved a number of potential needs developed by the City’s Grants Administration staff based on the data received. These needs were presented to the public at a series of meetings throughout the City, where citizens were given the chance to prioritize the needs they believed should be addressed throughout the next five years. In addition to the public meetings, an online survey was conducted allowing citizens an additional method of ranking the potential needs. The results were then analyzed resulting in the HUD CDC producing a list of needs presented to the Mayor and City Council for approval.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

Numerous data sources gathered during the consultation period indicated that Tulsa needs to improve transportation services and infrastructure, including but not limited to sidewalks, bus shelters and street lighting, since many low- and moderate-income persons rely on public transportation. Transportation services were the top scoring need at all public meetings, as well as ranking number one on the online survey. This coincides with the data in PLANiTULSA, Tulsa's Comprehensive Plan and guide for physical development.

How were these needs determined?

The priority needs for the City of Tulsa's 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan were determined through analysis of information gathered from a variety of sources. A number of data presentations were presented to the HUD Community Development Committee, who then approved a number of potential needs developed by the City's Grants Administration staff based on the data received. These needs were presented to the public at a series of meetings throughout the City, where citizens were given the chance to prioritize the needs they believed should be addressed throughout the next five years. In addition to the public meetings, an online survey was conducted allowing citizens an additional method of ranking the potential needs. The results were then analyzed resulting in the HUD CDC producing a list of needs presented to the Mayor and City Council for approval.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

During the consultation and data gathering process a number of common trends continued to emerge regarding public service needs. The following are primary examples;

Basic Needs – Since 2011, the number of people in Tulsa living below the poverty line has risen, 75 out of Tulsa's 133 census tracts now have a poverty rate above the national average of 14.9%, with the bulk of these above the Tulsa poverty rate of 19.36% (See Appendix C – Maps). This has coincided with a rise in calls to Tulsa's 211 helpline, which provides callers information and access to services. In 2013 the helpline received 93,741 calls, of these 48,546 were from households requesting assistance with one or more services restricted to low income or at risk populations. The top request, equating to 38% of calls, were related to housing/emergency shelter/utilities services, this was closely followed by calls related to food and or clothing service (31%).

Crisis Services for children and adults – Between 2010 and 2013 yearly domestic violence related calls to 911 exceeded 21,000. During the same period, there were on average 1,410 instances of child abuse interventions per year.

Education programs – As mentioned above in 2012-13 only 14% of Tulsa kindergarteners were "very ready" for school success. During the same period, approximately one third of Tulsa Public Schools third graders scored unsatisfactory on mandated reading tests. Additionally, education programs and job training for adults is also a need. Over 35,000 Tulsans ages 18-64 do not have a high school diploma or GED equivalent and have a median salary of \$18,500.

Tulsa has also seen a 97% increase in Hispanic population between 2000 and 2010, which has led to a rise in non-English speaking population. Over 4,000 Tulsans currently do not speak English.

Transportation Services – A recent survey of the Housing Authority of the City of Tulsa residents found that only 22% had access to their own vehicle, with 39% of elderly residents relying on public transportation services.

Food Securities – Access to healthy food choices was also noted as an area where Tulsa’s low and moderate income population needs considerable assistance. There are many areas of the city that lack access to fresh food.

How were these needs determined?

The priority needs for the City of Tulsa’s 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan were determined through analysis of information gathered from a variety of sources. A number of data presentations were presented to the HUD Community Development Committee, who then approved a number of potential needs developed by the City’s Grants Administration staff based on the data received. These needs were presented to the public at a series of meetings throughout the City, where citizens were given the chance to prioritize the needs they believed should be addressed throughout the next five years. In addition to the public meetings, an online survey was conducted allowing citizens an additional method of ranking the potential needs. The results were then analyzed resulting in the HUD CDC producing a list of needs presented to the Mayor and City Council for approval.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

Data in this section was provided directly from HUD and includes a range of sources such as the 2000 and 2010 Census records and ACS 2007-2011 data. Additional data was included where the data was not accurate or current (See Appendix B – Additional Data Sets). The following summary represents conclusions based on an analysis of the data, interviews and discussions with service providers.

Basic Information

Growth in Tulsa's housing stock was relatively modest between the 2000 and 2010 with the number of housing units in the city growing by only 3.2%. Despite this growth, the share of occupied housing units fell during this period from 55.6% to 53.5%. This equated to a fall of more than 4,400 occupied homeowner units. While more rental units were occupied, the proportion of all housing units that were vacant rose from 7.6% to 11.4%, exceeding 21,150 units. The 2013 five year ACS data estimates owner occupied housing totals 87,194 (53.3%) of occupied units, while vacant housing units total 22,804 (12.2%) of the city's housing stock.

Throughout the City of Tulsa single-family housing units continue to be the most prevalent housing type. Totaling 117,293 units, single-family housing units account for 63% of housing stock.

Supply

A 2013 study by the HUD's Office of Policy Development and Research indicated that Tulsa will more than meet the demand for both owner occupied and renter housing stock required throughout 2016. This conclusion is supported by the City of Tulsa's PLANiTULSA comprehensive plan of 2010. Analysis conducted found that Tulsa's housing supply and demand are well matched, however, analysis also indicates there will be future demand which will require more affordable housing choices. A 2014 study by the Urban Policy Institute found that within Tulsa County there are only 29 affordable and available housing units for every 100 extremely low-income renter households (<http://www.urban.org/mapping-americas-rental-housing-crisis>).

Condition

Areas in the north quadrant of the city have the highest concentration of aging housing stock. The city of Tulsa's Working in Neighborhoods Department (WIN) currently has over 300 households on the waiting list for the Homeowner Rehabilitation program. The bulk of which are located within the north parts of Tulsa (See Appendix C – Maps). In addition to this, WIN's Clearance and Demolition program currently has over 300 open demolition cases most of which are again located within the north quadrant (See Appendix C – Maps). Tulsa County Assessor

records show that there are 848 properties with a condition rating of poor, 374 properties rated very poor and 171 properties rated unsound.

Cost of Housing

2013 ACS one year estimates show the median housing value of owner occupied units is \$121,300. Using the data available, the average monthly housing cost of owner-occupied units is \$905, with 20,229 of those owners having costs that are equal to 30% or more of their household income.

The 2013 ACS five year estimates for renter occupied housing shows that the median housing cost is \$727 and that 34,570 renters have a gross rent that is equal to 30% or more of their household income. The data also indicates that the vacancy rate on rental properties within the city is at 9.7%.

As well as an aging housing stock, the northern section of the city has the highest concentration of households with a housing cost burden.

Public and Assisted Housing

Tulsa Housing Authority (THA) currently oversees 13 public housing properties with a total of 2,504 housing units. In addition to this, they also have 614 project based Section 8 units, 97 Mod-Rehab units and 4,808 Housing Choice Vouchers. As of March 2015, there were a total of 9,023 people on Public Housing and HCV waiting lists, of these people 2,489 declared themselves as disabled.

MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

Introduction

The following provides statistical information on Tulsa’s housing units, including type, size and tenure. Single family homes continue to make up the bulk of the housing stock, with 80% of home owners occupying units with 3 or more bedrooms.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	117,293	63%
1-unit, attached structure	6,016	3%
2-4 units	13,085	7%
5-19 units	30,937	17%
20 or more units	16,167	9%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	2,717	1%
Total	186,215	100%

Table 28 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data 2007-2011 ACS

Source:

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	148	0%	2,428	3%
1 bedroom	1,472	2%	26,871	36%
2 bedrooms	16,046	18%	25,690	34%
3 or more bedrooms	71,833	80%	20,047	27%
Total	89,499	100%	75,036	100%

Table 29 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data 2007-2011 ACS

Source:

Describe the number and targeting (income level/type of family served) of units assisted with federal, state, and local programs.

No less than 40% of all new admissions to the Public Housing and Section 8 project-based programs must be extremely low income and no less than 75 % of new admissions to the HCV must be extremely low income during the housing agency’s fiscal year.

Provide an assessment of units expected to be lost from the affordable housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.

No units are expected to be lost due to expiration of Section 8 contracts. Contracts are renewed either annually, every five years or every twenty years. Most contracts are twenty year contracts. HUD is working to make all Section 8 contracts twenty year terms. HUD's goal is to preserve the current housing stock. There is no expectation of loss or gain.

Does the availability of housing units meet the needs of the population?

Over 22,000 homeowners and 34,000 renters have costs that are equal to 30% or more of their household income. In addition to this, there are 6,375 applicant families on the Public Housing waiting list and 2,648 applicants on the HCV waiting list.

Based on these numbers an assumption can be made that availability of affordable housing units does not meet the needs of the population.

Affordable Housing specifically for seniors is also an area of growing concern within Tulsa. Based on the census information Tulsa's elderly and disabled population is growing rapidly. Currently 12% of Tulsa County residents are age 65 or older with an expected 8% increase by 2030.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

After analyzing data and consulting the public and relevant organizations it was determined that the following types of housing are needed:

- Affordable Housing for Low and Moderate income individuals
- Affordable Housing for seniors
- Affordable housing within proximity to transportation links

Discussion:

While housing development within the southern quadrants of the City remains strong, development in other section of the City are not meeting the needs of the population. Between January 2013 and April 2015 only one of fifteen new housing developments was located in north Tulsa. During the course of this plan, the city will continue to seek solutions to the housing needs of the LMI population, in keeping with the PLANiTULSA goals and priorities.

MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a)

Introduction

Tulsa has a relatively low cost housing market when compared to other metropolitan areas, with the 2013 ACS one year estimates showing a median home value of \$121,300. However there are still many residents spending more than 30% of their income on housing and affordable housing remains an issue throughout the city, particularly those residents whose income is at or below 50% of the AMI.

The City of Tulsa's PLANiTULSA Comprehensive Plan of 2010 found that approximately 23% of households in owner occupied housing were economically stressed, with 30% or more of their income going towards housing costs, an additional 9% were spending more than 50%. The corresponding figures for renters were approximately 40% and 20%.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Median Home Value	81,900	118,700	45%
Median Contract Rent	437	550	26%

Table 30 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	31,281	41.7%
\$500-999	39,718	52.9%
\$1,000-1,499	2,545	3.4%
\$1,500-1,999	676	0.9%
\$2,000 or more	816	1.1%
Total	75,036	100.0%

Table 31 - Rent Paid

Data 2007-2011 ACS

Source:

Housing Affordability

Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	5,860	No Data
50% HAMFI	20,615	8,945
80% HAMFI	52,005	23,509
100% HAMFI	No Data	33,059
Total	78,480	65,513

Table 32 – Housing Affordability

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	455	553	721	978	1,090
High HOME Rent	467	567	739	987	1,081
Low HOME Rent	467	566	680	785	876

Table 33 – Monthly Rent

Data HUD FMR and HOME Rents
Source:

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

When comparing the 2007 – 2011 CHAS data in Table 6, with the Housing Affordability table above it shows that there is a substantial lack of affordable housing for households at or below 30% AMI. Data indicates that there are only 5,860 renter units available for the 22,515 households at this income category. This coincides with 2014 research conducted by the Urban Policy Institute, which found that within Tulsa County there are only 29 affordable and available rental units for every 100 extremely low income renter households (<http://www.urban.org/mapping-americas-rental-housing-crisis>).

How is affordability of housing likely to change considering changes to home values and/or rents?

ACS 1 year estimates comparative housing data shows that between 2009 and 2013 the median home value rose from \$121,100 to \$121,300, while the gross median rent for the same period rose from \$677 to \$727. Even though data indicates only a small change in these costs, the percentage of people spending more than 30% of their income on housing remained fairly consistent during this period, indicating little economic growth, likely due to the 2008-2012 global economic crisis that led to recession and market crashes. With the cost of living continuing to rise quicker than wages and income, it is likely that the requirement for more affordable housing will increase particularly among households whose income is 30% or less than the area median.

How do HOME rents / Fair Market Rent compare to Area Median Rent? How might this impact your strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing?

2013 ACS 1 year estimates calculate the Median Gross Rent at \$727, while current 2014 HUD Fair Market Rent Area is set at \$739 for a two-bedroom unit. Although there is little difference between these two figures, this does not account for the large number of households whose incomes do not cover these amounts.

HUD 2014 income limits for a 4 person household at 30% of the AMI is \$23,850. Based on this figure gross rent cost would need to be below \$596 dollars in order for a household to avoid a disproportionately greater need.

Discussion:

The Tulsa 2030 goals, outlined in the comprehensive plan, were designed to meet Tulsa's demand for a variety of housing types and address the gaps in income range. The City will continue to look at affordable rental housing solutions over the next five years and beyond in accordance with the 2010 Comprehensive Plan. Future HUD awards will be targeted to fund projects that enhance the availability of affordable housing throughout the community.

MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a)

Introduction

Tulsa has a large number of aging housing stock, with almost 70% of all housing units built before 1980. Almost 16% of housing units were built pre-1950, the bulk of which are located within the northern quadrant of the city. This area has the largest concentration of houses with a condition rating of poor to unsound, as per Tulsa County Tax Assessor’s Office, as well as the largest number of vacant and/or abandoned units.

Describe the jurisdiction’s definitions for “standard condition” and “substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation”

Although the City does not have a written definition for “standard condition” or “substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation”, all housing units are required to meet the minimum property maintenance standards outline in Title 55 of the City’s Code of Ordinance and are subject to Nuisances ordinance outline in Title 24. The City of Tulsa Code of Ordinance can be located at <https://library.municode.com>

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	20,396	23%	32,910	44%
With two selected Conditions	753	1%	2,228	3%
With three selected Conditions	199	0%	306	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	68,151	76%	39,592	53%
Total	89,499	100%	75,036	100%

Table 34 - Condition of Units

Data 2007-2011 ACS
Source:

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	5,311	6%	4,782	6%
1980-1999	18,192	20%	21,733	29%
1950-1979	49,116	55%	39,481	53%
Before 1950	16,880	19%	9,040	12%
Total	89,499	100%	75,036	100%

Table 35 – Year Unit Built

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	65,996	74%	48,521	65%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	3,550	4%	4,484	6%

Table 36 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data 2007-2011 ACS (Total Units) 2007-2011 CHAS (Units with Children present)
Source:

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	21,377	303	21,680
Abandoned Vacant Units	578	8	682
Real Estate Owned Properties			
Abandoned Real Estate Owned Properties			

Table 37 - Vacant Units

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

There is a large need for owner occupied housing rehabilitation within Tulsa. During the course of the last Consolidated Plan, HUD funded programs carried out rehabilitation projects on over 950 owner occupied homes. The City of Tulsa Working in Neighborhoods Department (WIN) uses both HOME and CDBG funds to conduct rehabilitation programs and currently has over 300 homes on their rehabilitation loans waiting list. Other external organizations conducting similar programs also have extensive waiting lists.

With large numbers of aging rental housing stock, rental rehabilitation is a growing need throughout the city. Throughout the course of the last Consolidated Plan, HUD funds were used for the rehabilitation of a number of multi-rental apartment complexes. Even though multi-family rental rehabilitation is still seen as a need, data indicates there is an additional need for single family rental rehabilitations. This should coincide with the owner occupied rehabilitations conducted in certain areas that contain high percentages of rental homes built before 1980.

As of May 5, 2014 Tulsa County Assessor’s Office listed 1,393 homes with a condition rating of poor to unsound.

Estimated Number of Housing Units Occupied by Low or Moderate Income Families with LBP Hazards

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidelines indicate that the percentage of homes built before 1978 containing LBP hazards varies depending on the year it was built. The estimates provided are as follows;

- Homes built between 1960 – 1978, 24%
- Homes built between 1940 – 1960, 69%
- Homes built before 1940, 87%

Using this information along with ACS data, there are approximately 38,322 (23%) occupied homes in Tulsa which are likely to contain LBP hazards. With a high percentage of pre 1978 homes located in LMI census tracts, we can assume that a large amount of these homes are potentially occupied by LMI families.

Discussion:

The City of Tulsa WIN Department Neighborhood Inspections section is responsible for enforcing nuisance and zoning ordinances to help prevent deterioration of neighborhoods and help maintain the highest safety and health standards for the many residential, non-residential and vacant properties in the City of Tulsa.

During the course of this plan, the City will continue to seek solutions to the housing rehabilitation needs of the LMI population, using both HOME and CDBG funding.

MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)

Introduction

The Housing Authority of the City of Tulsa provides assistance to more than 20,000 individuals or 7,200 families. The following provides an overview on the public housing services currently provided.

Totals Number of Units

Program Type									
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available	0	106	0	4859	0	4808	51	0	0
# of accessible units			566		0				
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 38 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: Tulsa Housing Authority

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:

Tulsa Housing Authority owns and manages 14 communities (11 family sites and 3 high-rises for senior citizens). The following is a summary of their major sites;

Apache Manor Apartments was built in 1969. It has 31 buildings of townhomes and garden apartments with 160 total units. Apache Manor is a family site that has a resource center and laundry facilities on site.

Comanche Park Apartments was built in 1969. It has 57 buildings of townhomes and garden style apartments, with 275 units. The site has a resource center, laundry facilities and is across the street from the new OU Wayman Tisdale Specialty Health Clinic.

East Central Village Apartments was built in 1982 and is THA's newest Public Housing Site. It has 24 buildings with townhouse and garden apartments; there are 150 units on this site. The site has a resource center and laundry facility.

Hewgley Terrace was built in 1970. It is an eight story high-rise building. This building was designed specifically for the elderly and disabled; it sits just east of downtown Tulsa.

LaFortune Tower was built in 1975. It is an 11 floor high-rise building, with 22 bungalow type apartments surrounding it. This site is designed for the elderly and disabled.

Mohawk Manor Apartments was built in 1969 with 20 buildings and 106 townhouse apartments. This site has a resource center, laundry and recreation center.

Parkview Terrace Apartments was built in 1971 with 49 buildings and 225 townhouse and garden apartments. This site offers a resource center in the community building along with laundry facilities on site.

Pioneer Plaza is an 11 story high-rise built in 1969, designed for the elderly and disabled. This site sits on top the hill next to THA's Central Office and has an excellent view of downtown Tulsa.

Riverview Park Apartments was built in 1970 and has 190 townhouses and garden apartments and 39 buildings. The site sits just north of the river and has a resource center and laundry facility on site.

Sandy Park Apartments was built in 1971 with 160 town houses and garden apartments. The site has a resource center and laundry facility on site.

Seminole Hills Apartments is a combination of two sites, originally Seminole Hills and Whitlow Townhomes. They were built in 1969 with a total of 141 units and 40 buildings. The site offers a resource/recreation center and laundry facilities.

South Haven Manor was built in 1970 with 100 units of duplexes and small single family homes. The site has a resource center and laundry facilities.

Single Family Scattered Sites: THA owns 217 single family houses scattered throughout the city of Tulsa. The houses range from 2 to 4 bedrooms.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Apache Manor Apartments	95
Comanche Park Apartments	91
East Central Village Apartments	98
Hewgley Terrace Apartments	97
LaFortune Tower Apartments	97
Mohawk Manor Apartments	96
Parkview Terrace Apartments	97
Pioneer Plaza Apartments	93
Riverview Park Apartments	95
Sandy Park Apartments	97
Seminole Hills Apartments	98
South Haven Manor Apartments	97
Single Family Scattered Sites	96

Table 39 - Public Housing Condition

Describe the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:

Restoration and Revitalization Projects	2010	2011	2012	2013
HVAC		X	X	X
Roof Replacement	X	X	X	X
Window Replacement				
Fencing				X
Security Cameras	X	X	X	X
Sidewalk Replacement				X
Driveway Replacement		X	X	
Landscaping/Tree Removal				X
Kitchen Cabinets	X			
Flooring	X	X	X	X
High-Rise Mechanical Equipment		X		
Siding Repair			X	
Appliances/Window A/C Units	X	X	X	X
Source Annual Statement/Performance & Evaluation Report(Capital Fund Program)				

THA's Public Housing program has 100 total maintenance staff, 12 of whom are licensed in the trades (i.e. plumbing, electrical and HVAC). This staff prepares the units for occupancy and performs routine maintenance on occupied units, in 2013 the team completed 935 make ready

units and 43,126 work orders. THA's Public Housing program has been a HUD designated High Performer for the last 16 years.

THA's Public Housing program receives approximately \$3,000,000 annually from the Capital Fund Grant Program. These funds are used to replace roofing, siding, mechanical equipment, security cameras and numerous other projects. THA is in the process on putting HVAC in all the Public Housing units, this is a phased project that will take several years to complete.

Describe the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing:

The Tulsa Housing Authority is committed to providing safe and affordable housing for its residents. Over the last few years, THA has installed or replaced lights, fencing and security cameras on all its sites in an attempt to provide residents with a safe place to live.

THA has resource centers at all of its family sites; these centers are staffed by service coordinators that provide tutoring, computer classes, job skills and resume' classes. All of the adult classes are aimed at self-sufficiency. The Service Coordinators also work diligently with the resident council at each site. Most members of the resident councils are also members of the Tenant Advisory Board (TAB), which meets to discuss residents' concerns and to have input in THA's Agency Plan and Capital Fund Program planning.

Discussion:

The City of Tulsa Housing Authority continues to be one of the main providers of affordable housing to Tulsa's low-income populations, providing assistance to over 7,200 predominately extremely-low income households.

With 41% of the public housing residents being elderly and/or disabled additional access to accessible affordable housing units is a major need among public housing residents.

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)

Introduction

Even though Tulsa is fortunate to have several agencies that provide homeless facilities and services, they still cannot meet all the needs of the homeless population. In 2013 over 6,500 different Tulsans spent one or more nights in an emergency shelter. In addition to this, in the same year Tulsa’s 2-1-1 helpline received 39,679 requests for housing expense assistance, with the majority of callers experiencing a housing crisis that put them at risk of homelessness.

The following data provides information on the services currently provided.

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	186	0	142	22	0
Households with Only Adults	337	99	154	344	40
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	153	5
Veterans	0	0	39	116	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	23	0	0

Table 40 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons

1. Health – The strategic plan for Continuum of Care (CoC) funding sustainability is to work with private and public funders to ensure all participants are assessed for mainstream benefit eligibility with coordinated access. The University of Oklahoma (OU) is working with the Oklahoma Foundation for Medical Quality, local hospitals, hospice agencies, home and community service agencies, Oklahoma State University (OSU) and the Indian Nations Council of Government (INCOG). Although Oklahoma did not elect to expand Medicaid coverage under the Affordable Care Act (ACA), Community Service Council (CSC), the CoC collaborative applicant, as well as Morton Comprehensive Health Services (MCHS), a Federally Qualified Health Care (FQHC) and Homeless Services Clinic, provide Navigator assistance in the area. Free clinics provided by members of the Tulsa Area Free Clinic offer medical, dental, podiatry, pregnancy and vision care for the medically needy of Tulsa including Medicare and Medicaid recipients. Morton Comprehensive Health Services (MCHS), a FQHC provider, offers free preventative and chronic primary medical/dental care, health care management for adults and children, discounted prescription drugs and free transportation to and from all health care appointments. The VA provides a large medical facility that serves the Tulsa area's homeless veterans with a full range of medical services.

2. Mental Health –The strategic plan for CoC funding sustainability is to work with private and public funders to ensure all participants are assessed for mainstream benefit eligibility with coordinated access. The Tulsa Center for Behavioral Health (TCBH), the state operated mental health facility in Tulsa, participates in collaborative meetings representing over 30 mental health and homeless service providers in the community. For veterans and individuals with qualifying disabilities, supportive housing options are available through multiple providers. Mental Health Association OK, Family and Children's Services (F&CS) and Counseling and Recovery Services provide a wide range of mental health services within the Continuum. MHAOK employs two Recovery Support Specialists who provide peer support services to residents of MHAOK's supportive housing programs in conjunction with the Veterans Administration (Case Management and Health and Mental Health Care) and F&CS' Community Outreach Psychiatric Emergency Services (COPES) team. Other programs offered through F&CS are the Homeless Outreach Team (in shelters or on the streets), Offender Screening (offering treatment alternatives to incarceration), Tulsa Housing and Recovery Program (on-site case management for the chronically homeless placed in supportive housing), Library Outreach and the Crisis Care Center for emergency psychiatric needs of adults. Further, F&CS and MCHS partner under a regional Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service Administration grant to form the largest community mental health center in NE Oklahoma. Collaboration between MHAOK and Youth Services of Tulsa (YST) supports housing for 18 to 24 year olds with CoC funded permanent housing apartments. VA per diem grants support 60 transitional housing beds with treatment services and 13 units for veterans with mental health diagnoses.

3. Employment - All CoC participants are assessed for income supports including mainstream benefits. Agencies are required to have designated staff that can assist with applying for benefits. More than 75% of participants have one or more income sources. Mainstream community-wide services available to the homeless include job search assistance, job preparedness and training and employment initiatives. Additional assistance is available for homeless veterans through the Veterans' Workforce Investment Program and the TulsaWORKS program at Goodwill Industries.

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

Tulsa has several agencies that provide services and facilities to meet the needs of homeless persons. The following is a list of agencies and the services provided or facilities available to the homeless population.

1. Salvation Army Center of Hope provides permanent housing and transitional housing assistance including rapid re-housing.
2. Mental Health Association Oklahoma (MHAOK) provides permanent housing, safe havens, transitional housing and homeless outreach services.
3. Tulsa Day Center for the Homeless (TDCH) provides shelter, permanent supportive housing and rapid re-housing.
4. Domestic Violence and Intervention Services provides transitional housing.
5. Volunteers of America provides permanent supportive housing.
6. Community Service Council provides Continuum of Care planning and administration of the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).
7. Salvation Army, John 3:16 Mission and the Tulsa County Shelter provide meals and overnight beds for families or individuals.
8. Iron Gate Ministries operates a soup kitchen and food pantry that provide much needed nutrition for the homeless and those otherwise living in poverty.
9. CSC Pathways case management program provides intensive case management services.
10. Morton Comprehensive Health Services owns and operates a fleet of 14 vans and buses to provide transportation to and from medical appointments at six different clinics in the Tulsa area. Two daily bus routes also transports homeless or low income riders to/from 26 social service organizations.

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d)

Introduction

There are several agencies within Tulsa that address the needs of the special needs population. The following information outlines these facilities and services provided.

HOPWA Assistance Baseline Table

Type of HOPWA Assistance	Number of Units Designated or Available for People with HIV/AIDS and their families
TBRA	54
PH in facilities	0
STRMU	29
ST or TH facilities	0
PH placement	6

Table 41– HOPWA Assistance Baseline

Data HOPWA CAPER and HOPWA Beneficiary Verification Worksheet

Source:

Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs

Based on ACS 2009-2011 data it is estimated that 15% of Tulsans have a disability. The number varies depending on the age range, with 38.5% of residents 65 years or older registering a disability. The most pressing need for this population is for affordable housing that accommodates their particular disability while enabling independent living. Accommodation for physical limitations stems largely from the ADA; however, existing construction often requires structural modification to be suitable. Mental or cognitive disabilities all require varying levels of specialized support services, whether it is organizational structure, security monitoring or uniquely trained staff. Transportation to the various services upon which those dealing with disabilities depend is a critical element to the success of the rehabilitation, treatment or support efforts on which they rely.

Describe programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing

The Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) has state responsibility for discharge planning compliance with state funded health care institutions. Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse (ODMHSAS) is the entity responsible for oversight of discharge plans. ODMHSAS' statutes for inpatient services require written discharge plans that must include housing, income maintenance and social support as well as specific provisions for ongoing community based mental health or substance abuse treatment needs. State funded nursing

homes, hospitals and intermediate care facilities are mandated by law to locate the least restrictive housing and services for people who are discharged. The CoC collaborative applicant is also the lead for the Greater Tulsa Health Access Network, a consortium of health care providers working to implement an electronic Health Information Exchange that will enhance the ability to create discharge plans and link persons with housing and other related resources. Locally, the Tulsa Center for Behavioral Health (TCBH) and the CoC have an MOU documenting discharge planning protocols to ensure that individuals exiting TCBH are not discharged into the shelter system or street.

Based on feedback from Tulsa CARES housing care coordinator and the housing program director, Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) is a critical need for persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. It is difficult to locate affordable, safe housing options in the Tulsa area that are close in proximity to client's medical care and grocery shopping needs. Due to frequent medical appointments that often require lifestyle management, it is important that they live near their health care provider and have access to healthy foods and physical activity opportunities. Some clients are also in need of deposit assistance which would allow them to relocate to a more ideal location. In addition, Tulsa CARES also recommends that the HIV positive population be a priority population for homeless shelters assisting with rental units.

Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)

The City has included Housing Subsidies as a goal in the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan. Both HOPWA and ESG are expected to fund projects offering aid with support service, short term rental assistance and tenant based rental assistance. A complete list of activities, by funding source, is included in Appendix A

For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))

N/A

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e)

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

Policies and ordinances of the City of Tulsa are focused on the health, safety, and public welfare of citizens and property. After an examination of local and state public policies, including zoning codes, subdivision regulations, building codes, code enforcement policies, and fees, it was determined that none, in and of themselves, had any major adverse effect on efforts to develop, maintain, or improve affordable and supportive housing.

Relatively few of the 202 respondents to the City's 2015 Fair Housing Survey claimed to be aware of policies or practices that represent barriers to fair housing choice in property tax policies, the permitting process, or housing construction standards. More salient were the problems associated with limited access to government services of which many respondents cited limitations of public transportation or the quality of a particular school district.

However, the City has recently launched a project to update the existing zoning code and development regulations. The update project was a key recommendation of PLANiTulsa and is intended to result in the creation of updated zoning and development regulations that more closely reflect the vision established in the comprehensive plan. PlaniTulsa envisions a more pedestrian-friendly city that offers a variety of transportation options and the opportunity to more easily mix residential and retail projects.

In general, City policies support the development of affordable housing. As is the case in other initiatives in the current economy, the City continues to seek partnerships with developers to leverage the limited dollars to serve the greatest need.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)

Introduction

The following tables contain basic information relating to Tulsa’s workforce during 2007-2011. The unemployment rates in Tulsa have continued to improve over the past 5 years since the February 2010 high of 8.7%. December 2014 data, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, show unemployment rates in Tulsa were at 5 year low of 4.0%.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	2,956	5,896	2	3	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	16,485	23,476	11	10	-1
Construction	6,563	10,622	5	5	0
Education and Health Care Services	26,392	46,927	18	20	2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	9,557	17,314	7	7	1
Information	3,873	6,501	3	3	0
Manufacturing	15,459	20,138	11	9	-2
Other Services	4,560	7,031	3	3	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	11,494	21,749	8	9	1
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	18,224	29,524	13	13	0
Transportation and Warehousing	5,524	6,154	4	3	-1
Wholesale Trade	6,609	11,218	5	5	0
Total	127,696	206,550	--	--	--

Table 42 - Business Activity

Data 2007-2011 ACS (Workers), 2011 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Source:

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	201,202
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	186,463
Unemployment Rate	7.33
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	17.78
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	5.18

Table 43 - Labor Force

Data 2007-2011 ACS
Source:

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	42,352
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	7,947
Service	20,387
Sales and office	48,605
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	18,026
Production, transportation and material moving	9,605

Table 44 – Occupations by Sector

Data 2007-2011 ACS
Source:

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	151,309	86%
30-59 Minutes	20,539	12%
60 or More Minutes	4,525	3%
Total	176,373	100%

Table 45 - Travel Time

Data 2007-2011 ACS
Source:

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	15,775	2,006	8,642

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	34,840	3,332	13,043
Some college or Associate's degree	46,915	3,722	13,291
Bachelor's degree or higher	49,901	1,471	10,109

Table 46 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data 2007-2011 ACS
Source:

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	1,798	3,860	3,223	3,128	3,332
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	7,854	5,492	4,007	6,727	4,956
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	12,137	15,877	12,129	23,240	15,299
Some college, no degree	14,693	12,960	10,589	23,916	10,720
Associate's degree	1,962	4,785	4,311	7,579	1,886
Bachelor's degree	3,746	10,698	9,869	21,137	7,826
Graduate or professional degree	257	3,794	4,531	11,487	5,281

Table 47 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data 2007-2011 ACS
Source:

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	18,631
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	23,821
Some college or Associate's degree	29,393
Bachelor's degree	41,725
Graduate or professional degree	54,660

Table 48 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data 2007-2011 ACS
Source:

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

The City's three major employment sectors are Education and Health Care Services, Retail Trade, and Arts, Entertainment, Accommodation, which account for 20%, 13%, and 10% respectively of the total share of jobs within Tulsa. A report commissioned by the Tulsa

Regional Chamber of Commerce found that Tulsa is continuing to recover after the 2008-2012 Global Financial Crisis. The job growth rate is proving to be similar to that of the rest of the State of Oklahoma and the United States. Of the three major employment sectors, all saw job growth from August 2013 – August 2014, with further job growth predicted in both Manufacturing and Healthcare.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

			Annual Growth		Annual Growth
	2007	2012*	2008-2012	2017	2013-2017
Construction	21.79	21.13	-0.60%	30.33	7.50%
Mining	6.71	7.86	3.20%	7.93	0.20%
Manufacturing	51.77	50.53	-0.50%	62.49	4.30%
Wholesale	18.07	15.48	-3.00%	16.98	1.90%
Retail	44.89	44.22	-0.30%	44.12	0.00%
Transportation, Warehousing	18.77	17.26	-1.70%	18.61	1.50%
Air Transportation	7.4	7.38	0.00%	7.07	-0.90%
Information	9.97	7.8	-4.80%	7.12	-1.80%
Financial Activities	25.01	21.92	-2.60%	20.84	-1.00%
Business & Professional Svc	62.31	56.51	-1.90%	68.55	3.90%
Education & Health Svc	57.68	62.31	1.60%	72.58	3.10%
Leisure & Hospitality	36.69	37.01	0.20%	37.5	0.30%
Government	52.36	55.3	1.10%	59.84	1.60%
Tulsa MSA growth in employment by Industry, 2007-2012 & forecasted growth 2013-2017 – Tulsa Regional Chamber. *2012 values estimated.					

The table above indicates the projected growth of the Tulsa job market by industry, during 2013-2017. To cope with the predicted growth, the Tulsa business community requires a mixture of an educated, professional and skilled workforce. As noted above, the three main major employment sectors are all predicted to experience growth over the coming years along with an increase in construction-related professions.

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

Tulsa Regional Chamber (TRC) continues to implement Tulsa’s Future, an ongoing public-private economic development plan, created with the participation of numerous business leaders, community stakeholders and government officials. In its second phase (2011-2015), the plan is designed to leverage diverse strategies to enhance the Tulsa region’s standing as a place for business, residents, visitors and students of all ages.

The plan is for a new, more holistic approach for economic development. Business retention, expansion and attraction remain at the core. However small business, workforce attraction and quality of life issues, such as downtown revitalization and education are becoming part of a bigger plan for regional economic prosperity.

The two primary goals for the plan are to:

1. Create 15,000 primary, high-value jobs with salaries of \$50,000 or greater
2. Generate a capital investment of \$1 billion.

Expansion and development of the downtown area is expected to continue throughout the course of the Consolidated Plan; three new hotels are currently under development, along with a number of new residential structures, restaurants and retail space.

In addition to the development of the downtown area, Tulsa will also see the development of “A Gathering Place for Tulsa”, a major \$350 million redevelopment of the parkland alongside the Arkansas River. Started in the fall of 2014, construction is due to be complete late 2017.

How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

While Tulsa has large numbers of citizens educated to Bachelor’s degree level or above, the Educational Attainment by Age table above shows that 9,652 (22%) of 18-24 year olds lack a high school diploma or GED equivalent. These workers are in danger of being left behind in a market where job growth requires skilled, educated professionals.

In addition to this, a report commissioned by the TRC cited that even though strong career opportunities exist locally in a number of business sectors, there are few programs offered locally that address the skills required to take them. For example, it noted that many manufacturing employers found it increasingly difficult to find skilled employees and with 1,700 new jobs forecasted within the business sector this is major concern.

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

Workforce Tulsa offers an on the job training incentive designed to fill the skills gap for employers. Employers who participate in the program are able to claim up to 30% of employees’ cost for up to six months.

There are also a number of agencies that provide educational and job training opportunities throughout the community. Community Action Project Inc. offers a career advancement program aimed at providing coaching, education and training to CAP Tulsa, Educare and TANF parents. While the Center for Employment Opportunities offers services aimed exclusively for people with criminal records.

In addition to these agencies, Tulsa also has a number of educational Institutions offering continuing education programs and work place training.

Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?

Yes

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

The Indian Nations Council of Governments (INCOG) is the regional planning agency for this area of Oklahoma. INCOG administers the Economic Development Administration (EDA) approved CEDS for the area which covers the City of Tulsa. The CEDS serves as a description of the current Tulsa area economic and workforce development status, in order to identify opportunities, and employ local, state and federal funds to meet current and emerging regional economic growth needs. Since the adoption of the CEDS for the INCOG district in 2008, more than \$6 million in EDA funds have been awarded to nine area projects. Each of these projects corresponds to goals and initiatives reflected in the original 2008 CEDS; some projects are completed and others are underway:

- 1. 2008, Arkansas River Corridor preliminary engineering design - \$500,000*
- 2. 2009, Long-Term Industry Plan: Center for Regional Innovations, i2E expansion & program support - \$350,000*
- 3. 2010, Osage County Industrial Authority Business Incubator - \$750,000*
- 4. 2010, Oklahoma Centennial Botanical Garden - \$1,000,000*
- 5. 2011, Tulsa Community Supercomputer - \$800,000*
- 6. 2011, Tulsa Economic Development Corporation for The Forge - \$600,000*
- 7. 2012, Tulsa Industrial Authority Blue Dome Streetscaping - \$200,000*
- 8. 2012, City of Sapulpa Industrial Park Infrastructure - \$1,500,000*
- 9. 2012, i2E Entrepreneurial Services - \$393,756*

Ultimately more than 500 jobs will be created as a result of these initiatives. Infrastructure development, entrepreneurial support, small business creation, tourism, technological innovation and revitalization are represented in these projects, all well-defined outcomes of all regional EDA-funded efforts.

During consultation with the public citizens express a need for Job creation and retention, employment training and placement services, and educational programs, with each item ranking high in the list of potential goals provided. The efforts outlined in the regional CEDS will contribute to Consolidated Plan goals by increasing job opportunities throughout the region.

There is a strong correlation between areas of high unemployment and areas with high rates of citizens with less than high school education. The city will continue to seek solutions to reduce these numbers and attempt to turn the cycle of poverty around. By emphasizing training and education, the City hopes to give residents the tools necessary to be prepared for the employment opportunities made available as a result of the efforts outlined in the regional CEDS.

Discussion

During consultation with the public, citizens expressed a need for job creation and retention, employment training and placement services, and educational programs, with each item ranking high in the list of potential goals provided.

There is a strong correlation between areas of high unemployment and areas with high rates of citizens with less than high school education. The city will continue to seek solutions to reduce these numbers and attempt to turn the cycle of poverty around.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

"Area of Concentration" defined as, "...any census tract in which the percentage of households with multiple housing problems is at least 20 percentage points higher than the percentage of that for the housing market area;

Per 2007-2011 ACS data there are 164,535 occupied households in Tulsa. Of these households, 56,792 (34.52%) have one or more of the four HUD defined housing problems.

Using this information and the definition of an "area of concentration" above, there are three census tracts that are 20% points or more higher than Tulsa average (See Appendix C – Maps). Even though this doesn't necessarily constitute an area of concentration, when the percentage is lowered to 15% and then again to 10% above the area average we start to see a concentration in the north quadrant of the city and the area around 61st and Peoria Avenue (See Appendix C – Maps). Both of these areas are predominately LMI census tracts with high unemployment rates. In addition to this, the northern cluster of census tracts coincides with the data collected during the consultation period which noted a high need for housing rehabilitation in this area where the housing stock is some of the oldest within the Tulsa.

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

“Area of Concentration” defined as, “...any census tract in which the percentage of households in a particular racial or ethnic minority group is at least 20 percentage points higher than the percentage of that minority group for the housing market area;

Census tracts in the north quadrant of the city have a high concentration of both Black/African American and Hispanic residents, while the Hispanic population is also above average in a cluster of census tracts located in the both the north and east quadrants of the City (See Appendix C – Maps). Seventy or 53% of Tulsa census tracts are now designated as LMI. The largest concentration of LMI census tracts is still located in the north quadrant of the city, however, the latest census data showed an additional 25 census tracts have been designated LMI, most of which are predominately located in the eastern portion of the city with a few in the west/southwest parts of the city.

What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

As mentioned above, these areas have high numbers of low moderate income households and typically consist of older housing stock, with a high rate of rental housing and homes with multiple housing problems. Median home values and contract rents are on average substantially lower in these areas however, vacancy rates are consistently higher and in some census tracts it is more than double average for Tulsa. These areas also suffer from high rates of unemployment, poverty and crime.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

Despite the numerous economic and housing problems present within these areas, they all still have significant community assets such as public parks, community centers, educational institutions and community organizations. During the last Consolidated Plan, both local tax dollars and HUD funds have been spent in these areas to improve infrastructure facilities through sidewalk repair and installation and the removal of hazardous structures and graffiti. In 2013, over two million dollars of CDBG funds were used to fund the construction of a new shopping center located in north Tulsa.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

In 2014, the Mayor of the City of Tulsa established the Mayor’s Office of Economic Development. The office has a full time director and several staff members dedicated to the advancement of Tulsa as an attractive location to do business and to the attraction of national retailers that are not currently in the Tulsa market.

The City has in the past used Tax Increment Financing (TIF) as a tool to incentivize economic development in areas where there may be barriers to infrastructure construction or other development challenges. These areas have all experienced growth and several of these areas have been reauthorized to further incentivize and catalyze previous success. Recently, the City has instituted a retail sales tax rebate program that provides up to a two million dollar

reimbursement for development related infrastructure to retailers which generate 75 million or more in annual retail sales. Costco and Gander Mountain are two retailers which have been attracted to the Tulsa and Oklahoma market as a result of this rebate program.

Additionally, through the City's small area planning program the City's Planning Department has identified key areas of the community to target for economic and redevelopment activity. The City's planning team assembles stakeholders, elected officials, and the public in the development of goals and opportunities for the revitalization of blighted and underdeveloped neighborhoods around the City. Several of these areas have been designated as target areas within this plan. It is the City's intent to leverage annual HUD entitlement allocations, capital program allocations, and other City resources to implement the development strategies contained within these plans.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

With the addition of twenty-five (25) new low and moderate income census tracts, the needs of the low and moderate income population continues to far exceed the available resources. After consulting with the public, subrecipients, stakeholders and other local entities and organizations, it was clear that a number of needs were specific to geographical areas within the city. In order to maximize the achievements over the course of this Consolidated Plan, the city has designated four geographical areas and will prioritize projects in these areas that will target public facilities and infrastructure improvements or major housing rehabilitation projects. These areas align with the city's small area plans and are as follows:

- 36th Street North
- Crutchfield
- Riverwood
- South West Tulsa

In addition, the city will also continue to provide funding to public services and other priority needs that benefit low and moderate income residents throughout the city.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)

Geographic Area

Table 49 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	36 Street North
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	Not Required
	% of Low/ Mod:	79%
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	A map of the target area and a written boundary description is included in Appendix D – Target Areas.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	<p>Housing Characteristics: Housing in the area consists of mainly aged single family homes built pre 1950. In addition to this, the area also contains three large multifamily housing complexes, two of which are owned and operated by Tulsa Housing Authority.</p> <p>Commercial Characteristics: The area lacks a strong commercial base. A number of abandoned or under-utilized properties dotted along the thoroughfare contribute to the negative perceptions of the neighborhood. Some former commercial properties have been re-purposed as doctors’ offices and churches.</p>
How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The development of this target area is in line with the City of Tulsa adopted small area plan. After consultation with the public, subrecipients, stakeholders and other local entities and organizations, it was clear that a number of needs were specific to geographical areas within the city. In order to maximize outcomes it was determined that these areas be targeted.	

	Identify the needs in this target area.	Decrease substandard owner-occupied and rental housing. Reduce the concentration of high poverty and unemployment. Demolition of hazardous properties causing unnecessary blight on the area. Job creation and/or training and economic development.
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	Increased commercial presence along the thoroughfare in keeping with the vision of adopted City of Tulsa Small Area Plan. Improved transportation links to other areas of the city and improved community facilities. Improve housing options within the area through rehabilitations. Reduce unnecessary blight from abandoned/vacant properties.
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High poverty rates, with all census tracts covered above both the local and state average • High levels of unemployment • High level of aging housing stock • High level of rental housing • High number of blighted/abandoned properties • Limited resources
2	Area Name:	Crutchfield
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	Not Required
	% of Low/ Mod:	79%
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	A map of the target area and a written boundary description is included in Appendix D – Target Areas.

<p>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</p>	<p>Housing Characteristics: Housing in the area consists of mainly aged single family homes built pre 1950, with large amount of rental housing. Of the estimate 781 properties 184 are vacant, with a high concentration seemingly abandoned.</p> <p>Commercial Characteristics: There is a large concentration of commercial properties to the north of the area and along Peoria Avenue.</p>
<p>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</p>	<p>The development of this target area is in line with the City of Tulsa adopted small area plan. After consultation with the public, subrecipients, stakeholders and other local entities and organizations, it was clear that a number of needs were specific to geographical areas within the city. In order to maximize outcomes it was determined that these areas be targeted in this consolidated plan.</p>
<p>Identify the needs in this target area.</p>	<p>Decrease substandard owner-occupied and rental housing. Reduce the concentration of high poverty and unemployment. Demolition of hazardous properties causing unnecessary blight on the area. Job creation and/or training and economic development.</p>
<p>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>Improved transportation links to other areas of the city and improved community facilities. Improve housing options within the area through rehabilitations. A large area, approximately 20 acres, previously a commercial site, has been cleared and is now vacant. This land could be used for housing or enhanced public facilities. Reduce unnecessary blight from abandoned/vacant properties.</p>
<p>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High poverty rates, with all census tracts covered above both the local and state average • High levels of unemployment • High level of aging housing stock • High level of vacant housing • High number of blighted/abandoned properties • Limited resources
<p>3 Area Name:</p>	<p>Riverwood</p>

Area Type:	Local Target area
Other Target Area Description:	
HUD Approval Date:	Not Required
% of Low/ Mod:	63%
Revital Type:	Comprehensive
Other Revital Description:	
Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	A map of the target area and a written boundary description is included in in Appendix D – Target Areas.
Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	<p>Housing Characteristics: The housing in the area consists of a mixture of multi-family apartment complexes and single-family homes. There are several low-income apartment complexes and the area has a high concentration of housing voucher use.</p> <p>Commercial Characteristics: There is a commercial strip running along Peoria Ave. from Interstate 44 through 71st Street, with further concentration of commercial properties along Lewis Ave.</p>
How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The development of this target area is in line with the City of Tulsa adopted small area plan. After consultation with the public, subrecipients, stakeholders and other local entities and organizations, it was clear that a number of needs were specific to geographical areas within the city. In order to maximize outcomes it was determined that these areas be targeted in this consolidated plan.
Identify the needs in this target area.	Decrease substandard owner-occupied housing. Reduce the concentration of high poverty and unemployment. Job creation and/or training and economic development.
What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	Improved transportation links to other areas of the City and improved community facilities. Increase in affordable housing. Job creation and/or training and economic development.

	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High poverty rates, with all census tracts covered above both the local and state average • High levels of unemployment • High levels of crime • Low rate of owner occupied housing • Limited resources
4	Area Name:	Southwest Tulsa
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	Not Required
	% of Low/ Mod:	57%
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	A map of the target area and a written boundary description is included in Appendix D – Target Areas.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	<p>Housing Characteristics: The housing in the area consists mainly of single-family homes with a few multi-family apartment complexes.</p> <p>Commercial Characteristics: There are a number of commercial areas within the target area the main being the Red Fork Main Street area which runs along Route 66.</p>
How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The development of this target area is in line with the City of Tulsa adopted small area plan. After consultation with the public, subrecipients, stakeholders and other local entities and organizations, it was clear that a number of needs were specific to geographical areas within the city. In order to maximize outcomes it was determined that these areas be targeted in this consolidated plan.	
Identify the needs in this target area.	Improve the condition of decent affordable housing options. Reduce the concentration of high poverty and unemployment. Job creation and/or training and economic development.	

	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	Improve transportation links to other areas of the City and improved community facilities. Increase in affordable housing. Job creation and/or training and economic development.
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High poverty rates • High levels of unemployment • Limited resources

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA)

Previously the majority of low and moderate income (LMI) census tracts had been located in the north quadrant of the city and this area was targeted during the last Consolidated Plan. In the last five years there has been a sharp rise in the number of LMI census tracts throughout the city as a whole and this is the basis for targeting specific geographical locations within the jurisdiction. The areas targeted all suffer from high poverty and unemployment.

Not all goals will be specifically targeted to these areas. Each year the city will review the needs of these areas and target the goals to meet the needs.

The City will also continue to provide funding to projects that offer services to eligible LMI residents, such as public services and economic development, regardless of the location of the project.

Although, we have designated target areas for revitalization and rehabilitation of existing substandard housing, the City will also seek to incentive the construction of new housing outside of Racially Concentrated Areas of Poverty (RCAP).

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 50 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Demolition of Substandard Buildings
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	36 Street North Riverwood Crutchfield Southwest Tulsa
	Associated Goals	Clearance and Demolition
	Description	Demolition and clearance of substandard buildings that are creating additional health and safety hazards to already blighted neighborhoods.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Large pockets of the city, especially in the north quadrant, contain high numbers of aged, dilapidated buildings. Many of these structures are structurally unsound and cause additional unnecessary blight on the neighborhoods involved, often attracting criminal activity. The City of Tulsa Working in Neighborhoods maintains a list of open pending demolition cases, which at the time of writing has over 300 structures listed.
2	Priority Need Name	Economic Development
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	36 Street North Riverwood Crutchfield Southwest Tulsa

	Associated Goals	Economic Development
	Description	Economic growth through the creation/retention of jobs and other assistance to existing businesses.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Many low-income census tracts throughout the city also suffer from high levels of unemployment and poverty. Continued economic development and assistance is required to stimulate job growth and stability in these areas.
3	Priority Need Name	Homeless / Special Populations
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	36 Street North Riverwood Crutchfield Southwest Tulsa
	Associated Goals	Emergency Shelter Housing Subsidies

	Description	Continued support, assistance, and services for Tulsa’s homeless and special populations.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The January 2014 Point in Time data indicated that there are around 700 persons homeless within Tulsa. Gaps in the homeless service sector exist in the areas of supportive services, however, HUD Continuum of Care dollars no longer provide funds for many of these critical services such as housing placement, health care and case management. In addition to this approximately 1,600 persons are living with HIV/AIDS in the Tulsa MSA and approximately 55% are low-income individuals. Many HIV/AIDS sufferers are unstably housed, have criminal backgrounds that limit their rental opportunities, have limited skills or physical abilities for sufficient employment, and/or experience several other psychosocial needs including mental health/substance use and food insecurity.
4	Priority Need Name	Housing Subsidies / Assistance
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families
	Geographic Areas Affected	36 Street North Riverwood Crutchfield Southwest Tulsa
	Associated Goals	Housing Subsidies
	Description	Continued assistance to help people become housed and to prevent other people from becoming homeless.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The most common housing needs of Tulsa households are related to cost burden. 45,548 (60%) of Tulsans whose Income is at or below 80% HAMI suffer a housing cost burden greater than 30%. 23,525 have a cost burden greater than 50 percent. Additionally as of March 2015 there were a total of 9,023 people on Public Housing and HCV waiting lists.

5	Priority Need Name	Housing Acquisition, Construction & Rehabilitation
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	36 Street North Riverwood Crutchfield Southwest Tulsa
	Associated Goals	Acquisition and New Construction of Housing Housing Rehabilitation
	Description	Increased supply of affordable housing and conservation of existing housing.
	Basis for Relative Priority	<p>The most common housing needs of Tulsa households are related to cost burden. 45,548 (60%) of Tulsans whose Income is at or below 80% HAMI suffer a housing cost burden greater than 30%. 23,525 have a cost burden greater than 50 percent. There are only 29 affordable and available housing units for every 100 extremely low-income renter households. In addition to cost burdens, many LMI residents are living in aged dilapidated properties that require rehabilitation. The City of Tulsa Working in Neighborhoods Department Home Owner Rehabilitation program currently has over 300 homes on the waiting list.</p> <p>Major rehabilitation greater than \$5,000 will be targeted in the four target areas. All other activities will be city wide.</p>
6	Priority Need Name	Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	36 Street North Riverwood Crutchfield Southwest Tulsa

	Associated Goals	Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements
	Description	Assist in the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of public facilities and improvement to infrastructure that will benefit LMI and/or special populations.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Many LMI areas lack good public facilities and basic infrastructure. Including improved transportation services and safe access to transportation services. Plan will prioritize activities that are located in one of the four target areas.
7	Priority Need Name	Public Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	36 Street North Riverwood Crutchfield Southwest Tulsa
	Associated Goals	Public Services
	Description	Continued funding for public services designed at helping low-income residents with a number of essential services.
	Basis for Relative Priority	High levels of poverty and unemployment in large areas of the city mean many citizens are lacking basic needs. Public services provide essential services to those citizens, who otherwise would not receive them.

Narrative (Optional):

Based on data supplied and public consultation the priority needs above were developed. The seven priority needs represent the greatest needs currently within the City of Tulsa. The Consolidated Plan will attempt to address these needs throughout the next 5 years with a combination of federal funding and other community resources available.

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	A need for rental assistance has been identified, but more pressing is the number of affordable housing units available.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	The long-term subsidy assistance, Section 8 Voucher Program, needed for special needs populations maintains a waiting list of approximately 10,000 applicants. The inability to obtain Section 8 assistance prolongs a client’s need for TBRA assistance. In addition, in order for clients diagnosed with HIV/AIDS to remain stable, housing options need not only be affordable but with access to public transportation, health care, food resources and case management services. The lack of affordable housing units available forces placement into housing that may not necessarily create the most stable housing situation.
New Unit Production	The low rental vacancy rates in Tulsa, the recent upswing in the housing market, and continued access to LIHTC opportunities in Oklahoma have all contributed to new interest in the production of affordable senior housing in unserved or underserved areas of the City. The identified need of low-income renters for affordable housing, especially with public transportation access will influence areas for new unit production, balancing that with mixed-income neighborhood investments. Because of the need to increase availability, funding will be targeted to increasing the number of affordable units.
Rehabilitation	Continued economic challenges of low-income residents that have resulted in deferred maintenance of the older housing stock characteristics of low income neighborhoods has made popular the City’s single family housing rehabilitation activities. Many of Tulsa’s low-income rental housing developments are aging and in need of significant rehabilitation. With an identified shortage of affordable housing, especially for the extremely low income population, the City anticipates leveraging limited grant dollars to partner with nonprofit and for-profit developers to revitalize and retain the current housing stock and those located in strategic public transportation corridors.
Acquisition, including preservation	While median sales prices have largely recovered to pre-crash levels and even risen slightly, the volume of sales is still slow despite historically low interest rates. Tighter lending restrictions combined with continued uncertainty in the job market are resulting in a slower recovery of homebuyer acquisition activities.

Table 51 – Influence of Market Conditions

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

On February 10, 2015 HUD released the 2015 funding allocations. Using the figures provided, calculations were made to estimate the total amount available during the course of the consolidated plan. As all funding sources are subject to annual Congressional appropriations, as well as potential changes in funding distribution formulas, these figures are subject to change.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	Public-Federal	Acquisition and New Construction of Housing Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Rehabilitation Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements Public Services	3,152,716	886,594	145,477	4,184,787	15,938,064	PI includes estimated RL (\$725K) for ED activity, estimated RL (\$4,349) for Housing activity, and general PI (\$157,245k) realized but not allocated. Prior year includes \$157,244 in uncommitted carryover funds. Reminder includes estimated RL (2.9M) in ED activity

HOME	Public-Federal	Acquisition and New Construction of Housing Admin and Planning Housing Rehabilitation Housing Subsidies	1,218,378	6,379	535,687	1,760,444	4,873,512	PI is realized and must be allocated. Prior year includes \$535,687 in uncommitted carryover funds. The activities funded in Year 1 do not include CHDO activity. These funds will be allocated in Year 2.
HOPWA	Public-Federal	Emergency Shelter Housing Subsidies Public Services	353,171	0	0	353,171	1,412,684	
ESG	Public-Federal	Emergency Shelter Housing Subsidies	287,025	0	149	287,174	1,148,100	Prior year includes \$149 in uncommitted carryover funds

Table 52 - Anticipated Resources

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

The federal, state, and local resources available to address the needs identified in the plan include federal formula grant funds under CDBG, ESG, HOME, and HOPWA. The local Continuum of Care (CoC) also awards grant funds under the competitive McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act. These funds will be leveraged with the City's general funds, various state and county resources, local nonprofit resources, and private foundation grants.

Public service projects will concentrate efforts to address the needs of families, children and youth in high risk populations

consistent with the identified priority needs. Use of CDBG and ESG funds will leverage other nonprofit resources and private foundation funds to assist low-income households.

Physical improvements will use a combination of public funds, CDBG funds, City general funds, and nonprofit and private foundation funds to enhance selected projects.

HOME Match: The sources of matching contributions for HOME funds will be from developers and subrecipients' nonfederal contributions, the City and its CHDOs. The City requires developers, subrecipients and CHDOs to match up to 25% of award. First re-use CHDO proceeds, as regulated by HOME, are used as leverage to fund HOME activities. Banked match is available if organizations are not able to generate the required match. The City had \$9.6 million in available banked match as of October 1, 2014.

Emergency Solutions Grant Match: The jurisdiction will fulfill the ESG requirement of a matching contribution equal to the grant program funds. Each organization is required to provide matching funds equal to the amount of funds awarded. This stipulation is included in the written agreement. The City of Tulsa will provide in-kind administrative funds, as necessary, to match administrative funds received. Documentation of match is required when subrecipients submit the monthly request for funds.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

N/A

Discussion:

The Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan is an estimate of the funds expected to be received over the remaining four years of the Consolidated Plan. Estimates were calculated using the confirmed funding to be received during the first year of the Consolidated Plan plus expected program income.

The CDBG program income total includes an estimated \$725,000 per year in revolving loans funds received through economic development activities plus an additional \$162,000 in general program income. It is estimated that a similar amount will be received over the remaining four years and this is included in the Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan total.

HOME CHDO Reserve funds were not allocated in Year 1. The City plans to award the Year 1 and Year 2 CHDO funds in the second year of the Consolidated Plan.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
City of Tulsa – Working in Neighborhoods Department	Government	Non-homeless special needs neighborhood improvements	Jurisdiction
City of Tulsa - Streets and Storm Water Department	Government	Non-homeless special needs public facilities	Jurisdiction
The Housing Authority of the City of Tulsa	PHA	Public Housing	Jurisdiction
Vintage Housing, Inc.	Non-profit organizations	Rental	Jurisdiction
Tulsa Economic Development Corporation, Inc.	Other -CDFI	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs	Jurisdiction
Community Service Council of Greater Tulsa	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs	Jurisdiction
Tulsa Area United Way	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs	Jurisdiction
Mental Health Association Oklahoma	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Rental	Jurisdiction
Tulsa Community Foundation	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs	Jurisdiction
Tulsa CARES	Sponsor	Non-homeless special needs Rental	Jurisdiction
A way home for Tulsa	Continuum of care	Homelessness	Jurisdiction

Table 53 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

Tulsa is fortunate to have a well-developed and experienced institutional infrastructure for the delivery of housing and community development programs. The table above lists some of the major organizations that provide funding and/or administer programs within the City of Tulsa. Since the new HOME Final Rule was passed, the City currently has only one certified CHDO. In an effort to continue adding affordable housing, the City has changed its policy and now allows for-profit developers to build or rehabilitate affordable housing if they have been awarded Low Income Housing Tax Credits. Even though there never seems to be enough funding for all the worthwhile projects the City could implement, overall there are no major gaps.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	Yes	No	Yes
Legal Assistance	Yes	No	Yes
Mortgage Assistance	Yes	No	Yes
Rental Assistance	Yes	No	Yes
Utilities Assistance	Yes	No	Yes
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	No	Yes	No
Mobile Clinics	Yes	No	No
Other Street Outreach Services	Yes	Yes	No
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	Yes	No	No
Child Care	Yes	Yes	No
Education	Yes	No	No
Employment and Employment Training	Yes	Yes	No
Healthcare	Yes	Yes	Yes
HIV/AIDS	Yes	No	Yes
Life Skills	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mental Health Counseling	Yes	Yes	No
Transportation	Yes	Yes	No
Other			
Other Need to specify	Yes	Yes	Yes

Table 54 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

The Tulsa Continuum of Care (CoC) encompasses all of the homeless prevention, street outreach and supportive services listed above. Its influence extends to planning for and facilitation of the delivery mechanisms for services. Such services include temporary emergency shelter, transitional housing and permanent housing for the homeless or those at risk of homelessness.

The A Way Home for Tulsa (AWH4T) initiative is a collaboration of 23 agencies united to end long term homeless. Within the collaboration some organizations utilize the Pathways intensive case management model which seeks to meet the needs of Tulsans experiencing long term homelessness and to increase capacity for self-sufficiency and permanent housing. Through a grant from the Veteran's Administration, very low-income veterans and their families are assisted to avoid homelessness and obtain permanent housing. Youth Services of Tulsa provides counseling, runaway and homeless services and shelter, delinquency prevention and youth development. The Homeless Services Network (HSN), which includes approximately 30 member organizations, meet to promote coordination of services, advocate for policies that reduce homelessness and to provide a forum to address emerging issues.

Agencies involved in the AWH4T provide alcohol and drug abuse services, legal aid, mental and health programs and services, rental and utilities assistance, housing, shelter, life skills training, child care for domestic violence victims, and other various support services for the homeless.

The CoC aligns itself with the Housing First philosophy that diverts a community's focus from addressing the needs of people in emergency or transitional shelters to assisting people experiencing a housing crisis to quickly regain stability in permanent housing. This is fostered by its collaboration with the local homeless service providers, as well as its consultation with City of Tulsa's Grants Administration to help it establish ESG priorities, policies and performance standards. Prevention and diversion practices are incorporated into the written standards that govern the intake and prioritization of those that present for homeless services. The CoC is also assisting with the redesign of the crisis response system comprised of service providers, downtown business owners, law enforcement and City leaders to specifically address the unsheltered homeless in encampments and downtown areas.

Multiple agencies within the community engage the unsheltered homeless and provide connections to services and housing. Family and Children's Services PATH program provides outreach and services for homeless mentally ill living on the streets. OU-IMPACT teams provide an array of assertive treatments for unsheltered homeless with options to continue after being housed. Youth Services of Tulsa street outreach teams work with homeless youth aged 18-24. John 3:16 Mission routinely outreaches to encampments and leads a multiagency Encampment Intervention Team created by Continuum members to address increasing numbers of unsheltered homeless. Shelter referrals, revised barring policies and enhanced police involvement through Tulsa Police Department's Ambassadors and Tulsa County Sheriff's Jail

Diversion program have been outcomes of the efforts of the Encampment Intervention Team. Improving crisis response capacity with coordination across community agencies remains a priority. The Continuum's Participant Advisory Group, composed of homeless and formerly homeless individuals, informs the CoC's outreach efforts and actively solicits new members for their input.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

One of Tulsa's weaknesses, compared to other more densely populated cities, is its public transportation system. To meet this gap, one AWH4T member provides free transportation to the majority of all social service agencies that the homeless may need.

Rapid Re-Housing and Prevention program outcomes have been very positive in keeping the homeless housed since this funding became available from HUD. However, gaps in our homeless service sector exist in the areas of supportive services, yet HUD CoC dollars no longer provide funds for many of these critical services. Mental health, health and substance use challenges also dominate the homeless population.

ESG Rapid Re-Housing programs and scattered site permanent housing do encounter barriers with landlord restrictions such as credit history or felony convictions, but that is a gap in service that can be overcome with the proper amount of education and oversight. The availability of rental units capable of accommodating the special needs population is another gap that will require further reallocation of funds with increased prioritization of services.

Gaps of the service delivery system relating to the HIV/AIDS population include a lack of an integration program for re-entry to society after discharge from prison. Homeless shelters are not appropriate for HIV positive individuals, yet readily available housing is not accessible for this population. Clients in the waiting period for disability, have no options for supplemental income to allow them to live above the poverty level during the 2 year waiting period.

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

Tulsa needs a city-wide commitment to fund an increase in affordable housing with wrap-around services. Although more tenant-based rental assistance could be an option, supportive services are critical in keeping the homeless housed where they choose to live.

Toward the goal of setting a path to end all types of homelessness, Tulsa's goal is to implement a coordinated assessment and access system as the first priority to retooling our community's crisis response system and to support targeted prevention assistance and diversion.

All CoC- and ESG-funded programs are required to utilize the CoC common assessment system. If attempts at diversion or prevention do not solve a person's or family's housing problem and the participant has been homeless no more than one hundred eighty-one (181) cumulative days, the intake staff at the "no wrong door" point of entry will then ascertain the best

immediate housing options within the Continuum using a common assessment tool. Over 90% of CoC funded Permanent Supportive Housing and Transitional Housing programs are operated by CoC agencies providing flexibility to accommodate individuals who would otherwise not have options.

Tulsa CARES collaborates with the vocational rehabilitation program to link clients to employment training opportunities. Tulsa Cares relocation to a larger facility during the Consolidated Plan period will enable expansion of services to clients and provide more client services on-site such as Legal Aid and the Oklahoma Department of Health Services AIDS Coordination and Information Services Program (DHS-ACIS).

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

The following table outlines the goals, funding and outcomes of the Consolidated Plan.

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Acquisition and New Construction of Housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	36 Street North Riverwood Crutchfield Southwest Tulsa	Housing Acquisition, Construction & Rehabilitation	HOME: \$3,241,351	Rental units constructed: 40 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 40 Households Assisted
2	Clearance and Demolition	2015	2019	Clearance or demolition of substandard structures and hazardous contaminants.	36 Street North Riverwood Crutchfield Southwest Tulsa	Demolition of Substandard Buildings	CDBG: \$1,618,639	Buildings Demolished: 225 Buildings
3	Economic Development	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	36 Street North Riverwood Crutchfield Southwest Tulsa	Economic Development	CDBG: \$5,650,396	Jobs created/retained: 100 Jobs Businesses assisted: 10 Businesses Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Emergency Shelter	2015	2019	Homeless	36 Street North Riverwood Crutchfield Southwest Tulsa	Homeless / Special Populations	ESG: \$788,745	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 14500 Persons Assisted
5	Housing Rehabilitation	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	36 Street North Riverwood Crutchfield Southwest Tulsa	Housing Acquisition, Construction & Rehabilitation	CDBG: \$4,037,205 HOME: \$2,783,417	Rental units rehabilitated: 100 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 600 Household Housing Unit
6	Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	36 Street North Riverwood Crutchfield Southwest Tulsa	Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements	CDBG: \$3,299,359	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 25000 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
7	Public Services	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	36 Street North Riverwood Crutchfield Southwest Tulsa	Public Services	CDBG: \$2,364,537 HOPWA: \$309,645	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 200000 Persons Assisted
8	Housing Subsidies	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	36 Street North Riverwood Crutchfield Southwest Tulsa	Homeless / Special Populations Housing Subsidies / Assistance	HOPWA: \$1,283,334 ESG: \$495,841	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 450 Households Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 2525 Persons Assisted

Table 55 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Acquisition and New Construction of Housing
	Goal Description	Acquisition or new construction of affordable multi-family rental units with special consideration given to housing for seniors and the disabled. Down payment and closing cost assistance for first time homebuyers.
2	Goal Name	Clearance and Demolition
	Goal Description	Clearance or demolition of substandard structures and hazardous contaminants.
3	Goal Name	Economic Development
	Goal Description	Assistance in the form of loans, grants or technical assistance to private for profit entities for creation or retention of jobs or for provision of goods and services. Up to 3 loans or grants specifically to benefit food security initiatives in underserved areas. Technical assistance and training for microenterprise activities.
4	Goal Name	Emergency Shelter
	Goal Description	Shelter operations and services, including food security initiatives, for the homeless and special populations.
5	Goal Name	Housing Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	Rehabilitation of owner occupied housing, multi-family rental housing, and/or single family rental housing.
6	Goal Name	Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements
	Goal Description	Acquisition, construction or rehabilitation to public facilities that is not for general government use, including, but may not be limited to, senior centers, parking facilities, building improvements and transportation infrastructure including but not limited to sidewalks, bus shelters and street lighting.

7	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	Crisis services for victims of child abuse and domestic violence, educational programs, employment training and placement services, senior services, services for homeless, shelter operations and services, transportation services, which include subsidies for fixed route services, and food security in underserved areas.
8	Goal Name	Housing Subsidies
	Goal Description	Housing subsidies will assist households become or remain housed.

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

Approximately three thousand seven hundred and fifty-five (3,755) households will be assisted with affordable housing solutions throughout the course of the Consolidated Plan. All funding streams will be utilized to achieve this goal.

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c)

Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)

The Housing Authority of the City of Tulsa (THA) has no plans to increase the number of accessible units under the Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

THA provides Resource Centers at each public housing site. Family sites have access to a computer lab on-site with internet access which can be used for job searches and other related activities. The Resource Centers are staffed by Service Coordinators, who provide education and programming promoting resident involvement. The Service Coordinators also provide intake, assessment, planning, coordination and delivery of services that support economic self-sufficiency. The Service Coordinators identify barriers, such as transportation, childcare, education, and offer programs that will enhance the resident's quality of life and prepare them to enter the work force, thereby breaking the cycle of poverty.

THA has numerous partnerships with local agencies that promote resident involvement. Residents receive monthly calendars advertising programs and activities being offered on site. Adult programs include education, nutrition, health, safety, job readiness, financial literacy and family involvement. Youth programs focus on topics such as youth leadership, literacy, tutoring, life skills, bullying prevention and safety. THA encourages resident involvement in maintaining a healthy lifestyle through on site walking/exercise programs, nutrition classes encouraging healthy eating and cooking and access to mobile groceries. THA has also increased resident involvement by expanding its partnership with the Tulsa City County Library and the Food Bank of Eastern Oklahoma. Residents of THA communities are actively involved in the planning and development of programs for their communities such as Health & Safety Fairs and Community Block Events. Each community is also encouraged to establish a Resident Association which meets monthly to discuss areas of concern and plan events and activities for their communities.

THA operates a ROSS Service Coordinator grant that provides case management services to residents with a focus on employment, education and self-sufficiency. The case managers work with the residents to set goals pertaining to developing and maintaining a budget, childcare and obtaining health care. The case manager also encourages residents to take advantage of Housing Partners of Tulsa's financial literacy and first time homebuyer program. THA also operates a Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program. This grant funded program provides community support and resources to assist families with becoming self-sufficient. An incentive to get involved in the FSS program is the ability to establish an escrow account. Once the family is determined "Self-Sufficient" by meeting program goals, the money in the escrow account is paid to the participant.

Is the public housing agency designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902?

No

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

Policies and ordinances of the City of Tulsa are focused on the health, safety, and public welfare of citizens and property. After an examination of local and state public policies, including zoning codes, subdivision regulations, building codes, code enforcement policies, and fees, it was determined that none, in and of themselves, had any major adverse effect on efforts to develop, maintain, or improve affordable and supportive housing.

Relatively few of the 202 respondents to the City's 2015 Fair Housing Survey claimed to be aware of policies or practices that represent barriers to fair housing choice in property tax policies, the permitting process, or housing construction standards. More salient were the problems associated with limited access to government services of which many respondents cited limitations of public transportation or the quality of a particular school district.

However, the City has recently launched a project to update the existing zoning code and development regulations. The update project was a key recommendation of PLANiTulsa and is intended to result in the creation of updated zoning and development regulations that more closely reflect the vision established in the comprehensive plan. PlaniTulsa envisions a more pedestrian-friendly city that offers a variety of transportation options and the opportunity to more easily mix residential and retail projects.

In general, City policies support the development of affordable housing. As is the case in other initiatives in the current economy, the City continues to seek partnerships with developers to leverage the limited dollars to serve the greatest need.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

After conducting the City of Tulsa's Analysis of Impediments, strategies have been identified to attempt to remove or ameliorate the reported or perceived barriers to affordable housing. Probably the most important objective in overcoming impediments to fair housing choice is through education of the fair housing laws. This can be achieved by enhancing outreach and homebuyer classes to make buyers more aware of predatory lending rates. In the rental market, education of property managers and landlords regarding discrimination conditions and their responsibility to allow for reasonable modifications or accommodations for those that are disabled will assist in removing barriers. Testing will be another tool used to identify where fair housing education needs to be targeted.

Strategies intended to reduce concentrations of assisted housing in Tulsa with federal funding will be to incent developers to build new multifamily affordable housing in areas outside those particular areas. However, since affordable housing is lacking within the City, those multifamily housing units currently within areas of concentration will still be considered for rehabilitation funding with the City's CDBG or HOME funds so that those complexes will not deteriorate. The City will also attempt to increase funding for more code enforcement throughout the City in an

effort to clean up and maintain blighted neighborhoods. And with the updating of the City's zoning codes, efforts will be made to add elements to the code that might allow for more or new opportunities for higher density, mixed income multifamily housing.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The continued refinement of the CoC's coordinated assessment and referral process will greatly facilitate the exchange of information necessary to provide the most expeditious and effective delivery of services to a homeless person or family presenting for the first time. Regular meetings of the Governance Council are held to discuss issues and trends on which the homeless services provider community can focus and divert resources, as needed. A well-developed committee structure within the CoC membership ensures that problems are recognized and solved as they arise, that existing plans are followed and that full utilization of the services offered by its members is realized.

CoC governance structure is designed to include Federal, State, local and private entities serving the homeless in the planning and coordination of services. The CoC lead agency's role as a community planning council provides multiple opportunities for coordinating with stakeholder groups directly and indirectly related to preventing and ending homelessness. CoC shelter and housing programs leverage community-based and entitlement services in the community to provide wrap-around services for individuals. The CoC is integrally involved with local VA efforts to eliminate Veteran Homelessness. The CoC and private philanthropic partnerships have leveraged public dollars to add 1,000+ debt free units to preserve affordable housing stock and increase supportive housing. Finally, the CoC is active in the Governor's Interagency Council on Homelessness and provides leadership in that group's attainment of its goals.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Providing readily accessible emergency shelter and basic needs services to meet the immediate needs of those experiencing homelessness is a critical component of the community's crisis response system. Nightly shelter capacity exceeds 800 units including specialized services for families, victims of domestic violence and youth. Salvation Army, John 3:16, Tulsa County Social Services and the Tulsa Day Center for the Homeless operate emergency shelters. Domestic Violence Intervention Services (DVIS) provides crisis shelter for victims of domestic violence and human trafficking. Youth Services of Tulsa operates a shelter for unaccompanied youth. 2-1-1 Helpline provides 24/7 access to shelter information and the shelter operators have policies in place to expedite referrals when capacity is exceeded at a facility. Community shelters act as the no-wrong-door entry points for funneling the homeless to those permanent housing programs that can most closely address the housing needs for those that present. TDCH, MHAOK Association Drop-in Center and YST provide daytime shelter services with connection to service supports.

Stabilization of needs with connection to permanent housing is the long term objective of shelter services. HMIS data indicates that, for the majority of those accessing emergency shelters, homelessness is short term. Over 50% have shelter stays of less than two weeks and 75% exit the shelter within a month. Transitional housing provides longer-term housing options for individuals and families with more acute needs such as, substance abuse, or with multiple

barriers to housing. Salvation Army has a family transitional shelter program. John 3:16 Mission and Salvation Army provide men's transitional programs. 12&12's transitional living program serves Veterans with substance abuse issues. Interim transitional housing has also been proven to be the more appropriate option for youth aged 18 to 24 and for individuals fleeing domestic violence. DVIS serves domestic violence victims and YST partners with MHAOK to provide transitional living housing for youth.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again.

The CoC has a common assessment tool to aid in the identification of those with the most critical need for housing assistance. The homeless persons' self-reported data is entered into the HMIS database which is shared by all CoC housing service providers, to facilitate the area-wide effort of tracking and assisting each individual or family. Upon initial evaluation, the type and amount of assistance deemed appropriate will be offered to ensure the individual's or family's needs are met to regain housing stability. The members of the Continuum and local ESG-funded program subrecipients work together to identify which eligible persons could benefit the most from assistance with the highest priority given to relative levels of acuity and the lack of housing stability.

Additionally, the CoC in conjunction with the City of Tulsa, has established monthly case management as the minimum requirement while participants are receiving Rapid Re-Housing assistance. However, Rapid Re-Housing programs follow a progressive case management model which includes the development of a housing stabilization and eviction prevention plan for each household that will initially include more frequent contacts to ensure that a family is adequately connected to appropriate supports. Initial assessments, including housing location services, are conducted during appointments at a provider's location. After housing is obtained, semi-annual case management contacts will include in-home visits and phone contacts in addition to appointments with the case manager. A comprehensive re-evaluation of eligibility and assessment of participants' resources and/or supports is required to receive assistance beyond six months.

To minimize recidivism, families may contact a case manager after assistance ends and make arrangements for connection to other community supports if needed. As CoC funded Rapid Re-Housing programs are implemented, eviction prevention measures will be enhanced including follow up services. The rationale for pursuing a solution to homelessness is compelling; independent research finds that the cost to the Tulsa community for allowing a chronic homeless individual to remain in that state is at least \$32,000/yr. as compared to the \$7,900 average annual cost for providing one unit of permanent supportive housing.

As noted previously, the CoC aligns itself with the Housing First philosophy that diverts a community's focus from addressing the needs of people in emergency or transitional shelters to assisting people experiencing a housing crisis to quickly regain stability in permanent housing. Preventing homelessness, reducing emergency shelter stays and preventing recidivism are the intended outcomes of the housing first approach.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

The CoC plan supports the jurisdiction's consolidated plan to provide "Access & Availability to Decent Housing" for low-income and moderate-income families with targeted financial and support services to disadvantaged minorities. Within the jurisdiction, there are ESG funded homelessness prevention programs serving special families and individuals. The City of Tulsa's Human Rights Department provides local agencies with fair housing training. The City and the CoC coordinate homeless prevention by: 1) setting homelessness as a priority 2) helping ESG programs participate in the CoC's common assessment system to prioritize people needing a high level of support to prevent or end homelessness, 3) funding 2-1-1 services connecting households experiencing a housing crisis to resources, and 4) promoting fair housing choice outreach and education for people least likely to be aware of their rights.

Individuals and families being discharged from publically funded institutions or system of care are at a high risk of becoming homeless or returning to homelessness. State Statutes require that all publically funded institutions, including mental health, corrections, health care and the foster care system, have discharge planning in place. Locally, the Tulsa Center for Behavioral Health (TCBH) and the CoC have an MOU documenting discharge planning protocols to ensure that individuals exiting TCBH are not discharged into the shelter system or street. Recently, the Oklahoma Department of Human Services received a planning grant to retool the systems supporting youth aging out of foster care. The CoC's Pathways intensive case management model will be used in a United Way funded collaborative that support this population with discharge planning and services during the transition of aging out and into adulthood. Community Service Council of Greater Tulsa hosts a local Prisoner Reentry Initiative addressing system barriers to reintegration and operates The Tulsa Reentry One-Stop that provides employment, housing placement and retention services.

SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

Using Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidelines along with ACS data, it is estimated that there are approximately 38,322 (23%) occupied homes in Tulsa which are likely to contain LBP hazards. A high percentage of pre-1978 homes are located in LMI census tracts, where large volumes of homes are in need of rehabilitation.

Although, the City does not currently fund programs that directly address LBP hazards, over the course of this Consolidated Plan, the City will continue to conduct housing rehabilitation projects that require subrecipients to follow lead safe working practices. In addition to home owner rehabilitation programs, this Consolidated Plan may also address rental rehabilitation in an attempt to increase the quality of rental units available. Any program funded will be required to incorporate lead safe working practices.

In addition to the above, the City will also attempt to increase access to decent affordable housing without LBP hazards through funding projects for down payment and closing cost assistance for first time homebuyers and acquisition or new construction of affordable multi-family rental units, with special consideration given to housing for seniors and the disabled.

How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?

Many of the applicants on the home owner rehabilitation programs waiting lists are living in areas typically consisting of older housing stocks and therefore have a higher risk of containing LBP.

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

All housing rehabilitation projects are required to comply with the HUD Lead Safe Housing Rule. This includes, but is not limited to:

- Notifying all home owners of lead hazard information.
- Testing for LBP in all homes built prior to 1978 conducted by a certified LBP Inspector or Risk Assessor.
- Implementing lead safe working practices conducted by certified firms using certified renovators and other trained workers on all homes where LBP is to be disturbed.
- Performing a clearance test of the worksite upon completion of work undertaken where LBP was disturbed.

Down payment and closing cost assistance programs are also required to conduct LBP assessments prior to approval of funding.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

Poverty is a regional, national and sometimes generational issue and many factors contributing to poverty lie outside of local control. According to Tulsa statistics, over 20% of Tulsa residents live in poverty. To reduce these numbers and attempt to turn the cycle of poverty around, Tulsa places an emphasis on programs designed with this end in mind. The City's overarching goals for anti-poverty are as follows:

- Youth Education
- Job training
- Safe and Healthy Living Environments

Tulsa's youth who are living in poverty are a priority. To address their needs, a multitude of programs are facilitated within the City. Programs funded by HUD and other community organizations, private foundations and faith-based organizations target low- and moderate-income youths to offer after-school programs, mentoring, child care, educational workshops, and community clubs just to name a few.

In addition to allocating HUD funding to programs that train formerly incarcerated individuals and parents of Headstart children to give them the knowledge, experience and training to become permanently employed, funds collected by Tulsa Area United Way and other privately funded foundations are used to provide other funding to agencies to address poverty issues in the City. For those low and moderate income individuals who experience auto mechanical issues, a program offering free car repairs is available so that they may have a dependable way to get to work.

Through Tulsa Housing Authority's (THA) Community Relations Department, THA provides Community Resource Centers at its family public housing sites and offers literacy, education, and employment-based programs. The Resource Centers are staffed by full-time Service Coordinators who help move residents to greater self-sufficiency. Services include engagement, assessment, planning, coordination and delivery of services that support economic opportunities and self-sufficient capabilities. Staff from this organization also promotes financial counseling and classes on budgeting and money management.

It is the intent for the City to continue to leverage grant funding by partnering with community and faith-based organizations, private foundations, educational institutions, and the business community to have a more meaningful and efficient impact.

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan

The City's anti-poverty efforts complement its plans to preserve and improve existing affordable housing by providing additional stability and resources to low and moderate income

households. Many self-sufficiency program participants feed into affordable housing programs, such as down-payment assistance and other homeownership programs.

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures that the jurisdiction will use to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and will use to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

Every project utilizing HUD funding undergoes a risk rating evaluation covering different evaluation criteria, each with a different weight. The four major categories that are evaluated assess past compliance issues, project specific factors, capacity, and complexity of the program or project. An on-site monitoring schedule is proposed for the grant year based on the assessment process and other factors. Monitored projects include those with the highest scores. Projects not considered at risk may also be monitored if they have not been monitored recently. New projects or agencies new to HUD grants are usually given an on-site “wellness” visit in order to ensure compliance and minimize or eliminate any potential risks. Any deficiencies identified during the wellness visit are corrected through discussion, negotiation, or technical assistance. Construction inspections are made on-site during the “build” phase of each project, and Housing Property Standards inspections are made at all HOME rental housing locations. Information regarding the financial and project performance of each HUD awardee is performed via a desk monitoring each month along with a review of any required single audits. Random client file spot checks of source documentation will be conducted on those projects where agencies pay expenses on behalf of clients using HUD funding.

To ensure long-term compliance with HUD regulations, the City not only recertifies its CHDOs annually but also assesses a developer’s capacity to complete a HOME project and the project’s long-term viability before awarding or committing HOME funds. Much like applying for a CHDO certification from the City, this Developer’s Capacity Certification involves vetting a developer in a number of areas.

In accordance with the Regulatory Agreements and/or the rules of the HOME Investment Partnership Program the City has been performing on-site records review and property inspections of HOME funded projects annually. However, with the passage of the new Final HOME Rule in August 2013, the City now may not visit each site every year, but will continue requiring its standard year-end reports during the period of affordability. If any of these year-end reports indicate problems, the City may go on-site for a full monitoring review.

The City’s staff monitors HUD grant recipients for compliance with hiring, labor standards (Davis Bacon; Section 3; Section 504), EEO, and other Affirmative Action practices.

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Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

On February 10, 2015 HUD released the 2015 funding allocations. Using the figures provided, calculations were made to estimate the total amount available during the course of the consolidated plan. As all funding sources are subject to annual Congressional appropriations, as well as potential changes in funding distribution formulas, these figures are subject to change.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	Public-Federal	Acquisition and New Construction of Housing Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Rehabilitation Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements Public Services	3,152,716	886,594	145,477	4,184,787	15,938,064	PI includes estimated RL (\$725K)) for ED activity, estimated RL (\$4,349) for Housing activity, and general PI (\$157,244k) realized but not allocated. Prior year includes \$157,244 in uncommitted carryover funds. Reminder includes estimated RL (2.9M) in ED activity

HOME	Public-Federal	Acquisition and New Construction of Housing Admin and Planning Housing Rehabilitation Housing Subsidies	1,218,378	6,379	535,687	1,760,444	4,873,512	PI is realized and must be allocated. Prior year includes \$535,687 in uncommitted carryover funds. The activities funded in Year 1 do not include CHDO activity. These funds will be allocated in Year 2.
HOPWA	Public-Federal	Emergency Shelter Housing Subsidies Public Services	353,171	0	0	353,171	1,412,684	
ESG	Public-Federal	Emergency Shelter Housing Subsidies	287,025	0	149	287,174	1,148,100	Prior year includes \$149 in uncommitted carryover funds

Table 56 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

The federal, state, and local resources available to address the needs identified in the plan include federal formula grant funds under CDBG, ESG, HOME, and HOPWA. The local Continuum of Care (CoC) also awards grant funds under the competitive McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act. These funds will be leveraged with the City's general funds, various state and county resources, local nonprofit resources, and private foundation grants.

Public service projects will concentrate efforts to address the needs of families, children and youth in high risk populations consistent with the identified priority needs. Use of CDBG and ESG funds will leverage other nonprofit resources and private

foundation funds to assist low-income households.

Physical improvements will use a combination of public funds, CDBG funds, City general funds, and nonprofit and private foundation funds to enhance selected projects.

HOME Match: The sources of matching contributions for HOME funds will be from developers and subrecipients' nonfederal contributions, the City and its CHDOs. The City requires developers, subrecipients and CHDOs to match up to 25% of award. First re-use CHDO proceeds, as regulated by HOME, are used as leverage to fund HOME activities. Banked match is available if organizations are not able to generate the required match. The City had \$9.6 million in available banked match as of October 1, 2014.

Emergency Solutions Grant Match: The jurisdiction will fulfill the ESG requirement of a matching contribution equal to the grant program funds. Each organization is required to provide matching funds equal to the amount of funds awarded. This stipulation is included in the written agreement. The City of Tulsa will provide in-kind administrative funds, as necessary, to match administrative funds received. Documentation of match is required when subrecipients submit the monthly request for funds.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

N/A

Discussion:

The Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan is an estimate of the funds expected to be received over the remaining four years of the Consolidated Plan. Estimates were calculated using the confirmed funding to be received during the first year of the Consolidated Plan plus expected program income.

The CDBG program income total includes an estimated \$725K in revolving loans funds received through economic development activities plus an additional \$162K in general program income. It is estimated that a similar amount will be received over the remaining four years and this is included in the Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan total.

HOME CHDO Reserve funds were not allocated in Year 1. The City plans to award the Year 1 and Year 2 CHDO funds in the second year of the Consolidated Plan.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Acquisition and New Construction of Housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	36 Street North Riverwood Crutchfield Southwest Tulsa	Housing Acquisition, Construction & Rehabilitation	HOME: \$500,000	Rental units constructed: 4 Household Housing Unit
2	Clearance and Demolition	2015	2019	Clearance or demolition of substandard structures and hazardous contaminants.	36 Street North Riverwood Crutchfield Southwest Tulsa	Demolition of Substandard Buildings	CDBG: \$325,000	Buildings Demolished: 40 Buildings
3	Economic Development	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	36 Street North Riverwood Crutchfield Southwest Tulsa	Economic Development	CDBG: \$731,756	Jobs created/retained: 32 Jobs Businesses assisted: 10 Businesses Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Emergency Shelter	2015	2019	Homeless	36 Street North Riverwood Crutchfield Southwest Tulsa	Homeless / Special Populations	ESG: \$172,215	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 2422 Persons Assisted
5	Housing Rehabilitation	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	36 Street North Riverwood Crutchfield Southwest Tulsa	Housing Acquisition, Construction & Rehabilitation	CDBG: \$587,500 HOME: \$955,850	Rental units rehabilitated: 25 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 100 Household Housing Unit
6	Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	36 Street North Riverwood Crutchfield Southwest Tulsa	Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements	CDBG: \$712,081	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 13139 Persons Assisted
7	Public Services	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	36 Street North Riverwood Crutchfield Southwest Tulsa	Public Services	CDBG: \$472,907 HOPWA: \$62,990	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 35383 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
8	Housing Subsidies	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	36 Street North Riverwood Crutchfield Southwest Tulsa	Housing Subsidies / Assistance	HOPWA: \$255,606 ESG: \$84,822	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 115 Households Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 115 Persons Assisted

Table 57 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Acquisition and New Construction of Housing
	Goal Description	Acquisition or new construction of affordable multi-family rental units with special consideration given to housing for seniors and the disabled. Down payment and closing cost assistance for first time homebuyers.
2	Goal Name	Clearance and Demolition
	Goal Description	Clearance or demolition of substandard structures and hazardous contaminants.
3	Goal Name	Economic Development
	Goal Description	Assistance in the form of loans, grants or technical assistance to private for profit entities for creation or retention of jobs or for provision of goods and services. Up to 3 loans or grants specifically to benefit food security initiatives in underserved areas. Technical assistance and training for microenterprise activities.
4	Goal Name	Emergency Shelter
	Goal Description	Shelter operations and services, including food security initiatives, for the homeless and special populations.

5	Goal Name	Housing Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	Rehabilitation of owner occupied and/or rental housing.
6	Goal Name	Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements
	Goal Description	Acquisition, construction or rehabilitation to public facilities that is not for general government use, including, but may not be limited to, senior centers, parking facilities, building improvements and transportation infrastructure including but not limited to sidewalks, bus shelters and street lighting.
7	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	Crisis services for victims of children abuse and domestic violence, educational programs, employment training and placement services, senior services, services for homeless, shelter operations and services, transportation services, which include subsidies for fixed route services, and food security in underserved areas.
8	Goal Name	Housing Subsidies
	Goal Description	Rental housing subsidies will assist households become or remain housed.

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

The City of Tulsa will provide activities that support one or more of the following projects during Program Year 2015.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	Administration
2	Acquisition and New Construction of Housing
3	Clearance and Demolition
4	Economic Development
5	ESG15 City of Tulsa
6	Housing Rehabilitation
7	Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements
8	Public Services
9	Rental Housing Subsidies

Table 58 - Project Information

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

The priority needs for the City of Tulsa's 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan were determined through analysis of information gathered from a variety of sources. The final priorities were included in the Request for Proposals issued October 8, 2014. Agencies were asked to identify which priority their program most closely related. During the evaluation phase, points were awarded to the applications that demonstrated the proposed projects tied to the priorities.

Most agencies do not have necessary funds to provide all services needed by the clients and have stated in their applications that without HUD funds the project or program may not be able to fully serve the client need.

AP-38 Project Summary
Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Administration
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Acquisition and New Construction of Housing Clearance and Demolition Economic Development Emergency Shelter Housing Rehabilitation Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements Public Services Housing Subsidies
	Needs Addressed	Demolition of Substandard Buildings Economic Development Homeless / Special Populations Housing Subsidies / Assistance Housing Acquisition, Construction & Rehabilitation Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$630,543 HOPWA: \$34,575 HOME: \$121,837
	Description	Administration and planning of the HUD grant programs
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Not applicable
	Location Description	Not applicable.

	Planned Activities	The City of Tulsa will conduct planning and administration activities including, but not limited to, programmatic and fiscal oversight of all funded activities. The City receives 20% administration for CDBG. 10% for HOME and 3% (10,595) for HOPWA. The HOPWA project sponsor is eligible to receive 7% (23,980) of the award for administrative purposes.
2	Project Name	Acquisition and New Construction of Housing
	Target Area	36 Street North
	Goals Supported	Acquisition and New Construction of Housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing Acquisition, Construction & Rehabilitation
	Funding	HOME: \$500,000
	Description	Acquisition or new construction of affordable multi-family rental units with special consideration given to housing for seniors and the disabled. Down payment and closing cost assistance for first time homebuyers.
	Target Date	6/30/2017
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	4 senior/disabled senior families
	Location Description	3355 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd, Tulsa, OK, 74106-6445
	Planned Activities	MACO Development Company LLC will utilize HOME funds to construct a new senior living complex consisting of fifty-six (56) unit of which four (4) units will be designated as HOME units upon completion.
3	Project Name	Clearance and Demolition
	Target Area	36 Street North Riverwood Crutchfield Southwest Tulsa
	Goals Supported	Clearance and Demolition
	Needs Addressed	Demolition of Substandard Buildings
	Funding	CDBG: \$325,000

	Description	Clearance or demolition of substandard structures and hazardous contaminants.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Although no families will directly benefit from clearance and demolition activities, a number of neighborhoods will benefit from the demolition of 40 substandard buildings causing unnecessary slum and blight conditions.
	Location Description	low and moderate income census tract
	Planned Activities	The City of Tulsa Working in Neighborhoods Department will conduct Clearance and Demolition activities in low and moderate income census tracts in the city.
4	Project Name	Economic Development
	Target Area	36 Street North Riverwood Crutchfield Southwest Tulsa
	Goals Supported	Economic Development
	Needs Addressed	Economic Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,456,756
	Description	Assistance in the form of loans, grants or technical assistance to private for profit entities for creation or retention of jobs or for provision of goods and services. Up to 3 loans or grants specifically to benefit food security initiatives in underserved areas. Technical assistance and training for micro-enterprise activities.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Thirty-two (32) jobs will be created through economic development activities. Ten (10) businesses will receive technical assistance through a micro-enterprise program.
	Location Description	City Wide

	Planned Activities	Tulsa Economic Development Corporation (TEDC) will provide low interest loans to assist businesses in order to create and/or retain jobs. Six hundred and ninety four thousand two hundred and fifty six dollars and thirty-eight cents (\$694,256.38) of entitlement funds was awarded to TEDC. It is estimated that TEDC will receive and utilize another \$725,000 in revolving loan program income. An additional thirty seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$37,500) of entitlement funds was awarded to Route 66 Main Street to provide technical assistance to businesses.
5	Project Name	ESG15 City of Tulsa
	Target Area	36 Street North Riverwood Crutchfield Southwest Tulsa
	Goals Supported	Emergency Shelter Housing Subsidies
	Needs Addressed	Homeless / Special Populations Housing Subsidies / Assistance
	Funding	ESG: \$287,174
	Description	Emergency Solutions Grant activities will be conducted by multiple agencies.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 2,422 persons will be provided with emergency shelter services. 147 households will be provided with Tenant Based Rental assistance or Homelessness Prevention services
	Location Description	N/A
	Planned Activities	The City of Tulsa has awarded funds to Domestic Violence Intervention Services, The Parent Child Center of Tulsa, Tulsa Day Center for the Homeless, and Youth Services of Tulsa to conduct shelter services. Rapid re-housing assistance will be provided by Tulsa Day Center for the Homeless. Homeless prevention assistance will be provided by Restore Hope Ministries.

6	Project Name	Housing Rehabilitation
	Target Area	36 Street North Riverwood Crutchfield Southwest Tulsa
	Goals Supported	Housing Rehabilitation
	Needs Addressed	Housing Acquisition, Construction & Rehabilitation
	Funding	CDBG: \$587,500 HOME: \$955,850
	Description	Rehabilitation of owner occupied and/or rental housing.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated one hundred and twenty-five families will benefit from the proposed activities. One hundred owner occupied homes and twenty-five rental homes will receive rehabilitation services during the year.
	Location Description	City-Wide
	Planned Activities	The City of Tulsa Working in Neighborhoods Department and Housing Partners of Tulsa, Inc (HPT) will utilize HOME and CDBG funds for owner occupied housing rehabilitation. Area Councils for Community Action will use CDBG funds for energy efficiency improvements and exterior minor rehabilitations. Additionally Mental Health Association Oklahoma and Millennia Housing Development Inc. will use HOME funds to rehabilitate two multi-family rental complexes.
7	Project Name	Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements
	Funding	CDBG: \$712,081

	Description	Acquisition, construction or rehabilitation to public facilities that is not for general government use, including, but may not be limited to, senior centers, parking facilities, building improvements and transportation infrastructure including but not limited to sidewalks, bus shelters and street lighting.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated total of 12,764 families will benefit from the proposed activities.
	Location Description	The Frost Family Center is located at 203 W. 28th Street North. Sidewalk installation will be conducted in census tracts 2, 4, 62, 80.01 and 80.02 all of which are designated as low income census tracts.
	Planned Activities	City of Tulsa Streets and Stormwater Department will utilize CDBG funds to install sidewalks in low and moderate income areas. Tulsa Children's Coalition will use CDBG funds to expand and carry out improvements to the Frost Family Center.
8	Project Name	Public Services
	Target Area	36 Street North Riverwood Crutchfield Southwest Tulsa
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$472,907 HOPWA: \$62,990
	Description	Crisis services for victims of children abuse and domestic violence, educational programs, employment training and placement services, senior services, services for homeless, shelter operations and services, transportation services, which include subsidies for fixed route services, and food security in underserved areas.
	Target Date	6/30/2016

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated total of 35,383 persons will be served through public service activities.
	Location Description	City Wide
	Planned Activities	Fifteen agencies will use CDBG funds to conduct activities that will support public service activities including but not limited to support for victims of abuse, medical care for homeless population, educational and training programs and housing counselling. Tulsa CARES will utilize HOPWA funds carry out support services for citizens who have receive TBRA, STRUMU and permanent housing services.
9	Project Name	Rental Housing Subsidies
	Target Area	36 Street North Riverwood Crutchfield Southwest Tulsa
	Goals Supported	Housing Subsidies
	Needs Addressed	Housing Subsidies / Assistance
	Funding	HOPWA: \$255,606
	Description	Rental housing subsidies will assist households become or remain housed.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated total of eighty-three (83) families will benefit from Tenant Based Rental Assistance or Homelessness Prevention services.
	Location Description	City wide
	Planned Activities	Tulsa CARES will utilize HOPWA funds to provide TBRA, STRMU, permanent housing placements to persons with HIV/AIDS.

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

In the development of the Consolidated Plan, four target areas were defined and approved. These areas all suffered with high levels of poverty and unemployment, and with the exception of a small proportion of the South West target area, all are occupied by LMI census tracts.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
36 th Street North Corridor	10%
Riverwood	5%
Crutchfield	0%
South West Tulsa	1%

Table 59 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Concentrating resources in specific geographies is necessary to adequately address the scale of needs and achieve short and long-term improvements to identified substandard conditions such as deteriorated housing and infrastructure, access to lead-based paint free housing, reconstruction, and overall revitalization. The City elects to focus activity in the areas of the city with the highest concentration of poverty, unemployment and greatest needs as a basis for allocating investments geographically with the jurisdiction. The result of geographical allocation of HUD funding is efficient and effective use of the funds to elevate and create more opportunities for areas where the need is the greatest.

Discussion

The percentages listed above only represent funded projects that will be located exclusively within the target areas. The geographic distribution of funds for funded projects involving activities such as homeowner rehabilitation and public services, where the location of services will vary during the year, will be included in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) due in September 2016.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

The City will utilize CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA funds to support the following affordable housing goals.

Non-homeless households:

- CDBG will support the rehabilitation of eighty-six (86) housing units.
- HOME will support forty-three (43) housing units.
- ESG will support eighty (80) households with Rapid Re-Housing assistance and sixty-seven (67) with homelessness prevention assistance.

Special-needs households:

- HOPWA will support eighty-three (83) households with TBRA and STRUMU.

Tulsa CARES will utilize HOPWA funds to support thirty-five (35) households with Tenant Based Rental Assistance and Short Term Mortgage Rent Utility Assistance and an additional forty-eight (48) households with permanent housing placements. Rental assistance will be provided in the form of Rapid Re-Housing and Homelessness Prevention with ESG funds managed by the Tulsa Day Center for the Homeless and Restore Hope Ministries respectively. A total of four hundred and fifty-six (147) households will be served.

The rehabilitation of owner occupied units will be funded with both CDBG and HOME. CDBG funds will provide homeowners up to \$5,000 to carryout energy conservation and other repairs to ensure safe and sanitary living conditions. HOME funds will provide loans up to \$35,000 for major repairs of owner occupied housing. Eighty-six (86) housing units will be supported with CDBG funds and fourteen (14) will be supported with HOME.

HOME funds will also be used towards the construction of a new fifty-six (56) unit senior living development resulting in four (4) HOME units and the rehabilitation of two apartment complexes resulting in twenty-five (25) additional HOME units.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	80
Non-Homeless	196
Special-Needs	83
Total	359

Table 60 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	230
The Production of New Units	4
Rehab of Existing Units	125
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	359

Table 61 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

The number for Special-Needs is not duplicated in the other categories.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

The City will continue to support public housing projects during the Consolidated Plan. One project has been funded during the first year and will address safety issues at a public housing complex, more detail is provided below.

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

Tulsa Housing Authority was awarded thirty two thousand dollars towards their Think Safety program. This program will provide additional security, including roving foot patrol and guard shack coverage, at the Towne Square Apartments during the summer months. The added security will coordinate with Tulsa Housing Authority (THA) and local law enforcement agencies to identify crime patterns and prevent criminal activity. These activities will assist in crime prevention and awareness.

Actions to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

The Tulsa Housing Authority (THA) provides Resource Centers at each of the nine (9) public housing family communities. A computer lab is furnished on-site with updated systems and high-speed internet access which can be used for job searches and other related activities. The resource centers are staffed by Service Coordinators that provide intake, assessment, planning, coordination and delivery of services that support economic development and self-sufficiency. The service coordinators identify barriers, such as transportation, childcare, and education, and offer programs that will enhance the resident's quality of life and prepare them to enter the workforce, thereby breaking the cycle of poverty. The service coordinators also provide information to the residents to assist them with pursuing homeownership.

THA utilizes a ROSS Service Coordinator grant that provides case management services to residents with a focus on employment, education and self-sufficiency. The case managers work with the residents to set goals pertaining to developing and maintaining a budget, childcare and obtaining health care. The case manager also encourages residents to take advantage of Housing Partners of Tulsa's financial literacy and first time homebuyer program.

Public housing residents are also encouraged to enroll in the Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program. This program provides community support and resources to assist families with becoming self-sufficient. The Family Self-Sufficiency Coordinator meets with the interested resident and if selected for the program, the participant establishes a set of goals, such as employment or homeownership. Monthly meetings are held to assess progress and assist the participant with any barriers in reaching their stated goals. An incentive of the FSS is an escrow account; as the family's income increases, contributions are made to the escrow account on the family's behalf. Once the family is determined "Self-Sufficient" by meeting their goals and moving out of public housing, the money in the escrow account is paid to the participant. No conditions are imposed on the use of the money, but the family is encouraged to pursue

homeownership. Information regarding Homebuyer Education Programs is provided to the family.

In addition to providing programming and activities to the residents, the service coordinators work closely with property managers and residents regarding community service hours as mandated by HUD. The service coordinators, together with the residents, develop a work plan to meet the required hours. Residents must track their time and the log is signed by the resident and the Service Coordinator or a representative who facilitated the activity.

Residents of THA communities are actively involved in the planning and development of programs for their communities. Each community is encouraged to establish a Resident Association which meets monthly to discuss areas of concern and plan events and activities for their communities. Each association has a set of by-laws, which they have voted on and approved, that outlines how the association will operate. Training involving job duties, parliamentary procedures, communication and financial bookkeeping is provided to all Resident Association officers.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

The Housing Authority of the City of Tulsa is not designated as troubled.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i)

Introduction

Rental Assistance will be provided in the form of Rapid Re-Housing and Homelessness Prevention with ESG funds managed by the Tulsa Day Center for the Homeless and Restore Hope Ministries respectively. A total of one hundred and forty-seven (147) households will be served.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

Although the City is not directly providing funds towards reaching out to homeless persons within the City of Tulsa, there are street outreach programs organized by faith-based and non-profit organizations that reach out to unsheltered individuals. Some of these groups target specific populations such as unaccompanied youth and street gang members. Youth Services of Tulsa's street outreach program includes services such as referrals and information, assistance obtaining identification, and options for employment and shelter. Youth Services Drop-In Center offers youth, ages 16 – 24, a place to get a meal, shower, wash clothes, etc. Multiple shelters available to individuals, families and youth which offer case management services to address the needs of homeless persons.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City of Tulsa is providing ESG and CDBG funds to four (4) emergency shelters and to assist with shelter services and operations. The agencies receiving funds include Domestic Violence Intervention Services, The Parent Child Center of Tulsa, Tulsa Day Center for the Homeless and Youth Services of Tulsa. Each shelter provides varying services or targets a specific population to avoid duplication of efforts in the community. Specialized assistance is provided to youth, victims of domestic violence and families with children. In addition to providing a safe place to stay the shelters provide services in the form of case management, child care, community voicemail, counseling, safety planning for victims of domestic violence, medical services, life skills classes, parenting and relationship skills classes, therapeutic exercise classes and services to meet basic personal needs.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

The Tulsa Day Center for the Homeless will use funds to assist homeless individuals and families obtain housing through a Rapid Re-housing program. The program is designed to help

individuals and families move as quickly as possible into permanent housing with a combination of rental assistance and housing relocation and stabilization services to aid each client in regaining stability.

Restore Hope Ministries will use funds for Homelessness Prevention by providing rent subsidies and other assistance so individuals and families have affordable access to safe and sanitary shelter.

In addition to the shelter, Youth Services of Tulsa (YST) assists unaccompanied, homeless youth ages 17-24, through a coordinated referral and application process to quickly move out of homelessness and into transitional housing. While in housing, case management services are provided to increase personal, social, educational and occupational skills needed to transition into adulthood. Youth are also connected with mental health services and other YST and community services to ensure their needs are met and housing is sustained over time.

Mental Health Association Oklahoma will use HOME funds to rehabilitate Ranch Acre Manor apartment complex. At least thirty percent of the units at this location are set aside for persons in recovery or prevention of homelessness due to mental illness.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The City of Tulsa awarded funds to two programs that assist individuals being discharged from correctional facilities. The Center for Employment Opportunities will provide men and women that were formerly incarcerated and reside in North Tulsa with life skills education, transitional jobs, permanent job placement assistance, and retention services. Resonance Center for Women will provide incarcerated and formerly incarcerated females in relapse prevention education, job readiness training, domestic violence, and education among other life skills training. Both projects work toward preventing individuals from becoming homeless after discharge.

There are a variety of efforts undertaken by the City of Tulsa and CoC member organizations to prevent homelessness. There are five primary preventative services offered by various provider organizations:

- Mortgage assistance
- Rental assistance
- Utilities assistance
- Counseling/advocacy

- Legal assistance

Each service is designed to keep families housed by offering services and support during times of financial or legal difficulty. HOPWA funds will be provided for homelessness prevention to individuals diagnosed with HIV/AIDS and their families in the form of short-term rent, mortgage and utility assistance, tenant-based rental assistance, permanent housing placement and supportive services.

Because individuals and families who are being discharged from publically funded institutions or system of care are at a high risk of becoming homeless or returning to homelessness, the CoC plans place an emphasis on discharge planning with coordination of housing services. State statues require that all publically funded institutions, including mental health, corrections, health care and the foster care system, have discharge planning in place. Locally the Tulsa Center for Behavioral Health (TCBH) is subject to discharge planning protocols mandated by the Oklahoma Board of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services to ensure that individuals exiting TCBH are not discharged into the shelter system or street. Oklahoma Department of Human Services received a planning grant to retool the systems supporting youth aging out of foster care that will end December 31, 2015. The CoC's Pathways intensive case management model will be used in a Tulsa Area United Way funded collaborative that support this population with discharge planning and services during the transition of aging out and into adulthood. Community Service Council of Greater Tulsa hosts a local Prisoner Reentry Initiative addressing system barriers to reintegration and operates The Tulsa Reentry One-Stop that provides employment, housing placement and retention services.

Discussion

The City of Tulsa and homeless services providers, including the HUD Continuum of Care, are committed to providing solutions and serving the needs of individuals experiencing homelessness. All parties are working towards Zero:2016, a nationwide campaign to end veteran homelessness in 2015 and chronic homelessness in 2016.

AP-70 HOPWA Goals - 91.220 (I)(3)

One year goals for the number of households to be provided housing through the use of HOPWA for:	
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	48
Tenant-based rental assistance	35
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0
Total	83

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)

Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment

The Public Review Draft of the City of Tulsa Zoning Code Update contains proposals that have the potential to, over the long term, create diverse, affordable housing opportunities including:

- A new zoning district allowing smaller, single-family lots, cottage clusters, multi-unit houses, and zero-lot-line homes,
- New mixed use zoning districts that will allow the creation of new owner and rental housing in close proximity to jobs, goods, and services,

Consistent with PLANiTULSA, these districts are designed to work in consort with other initiatives to increase density, transit, walkable urban districts, and diverse housing opportunities throughout the City. No portion of the City will be pre-zoned during the course of the update. Instead, these new zoning tools are expected to be popular choices in areas throughout the City that are seeking redevelopment and revitalization options.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

The City will use CDBG, ESG, HOME and HOPWA funds to provide a variety of services within the City of Tulsa. The sections below address specific projects funded. A complete list of activities, by funding source, is included in Appendix A

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

For PY 2015, the City of Tulsa will provide funds to twenty-five (25) external agencies and two (2) City departments to conduct thirty-five (35) activities. By awarding a variety of agencies and multiple activities, the City is attempting to address obstacles to meeting the underserved needs of the community.

The City of Tulsa plans to serve thirty-eight thousand and thirty-five (38,035) people with CDBG public services, ESG and HOPWA funds. Broken down by funding source, CDBG public services will account for thirty-five thousand, two hundred and eighty-eight people (35,288), Emergency Solutions will account for two thousand, five hundred and sixty-nine (2,569) people, and HOPWA will serve one hundred and seventy-eight (178) people.

Two public facility improvements will benefit thirteen thousand and thirty-nine (13,039) people and will meet the low to moderate income clientele national objective. One project will involve the rehabilitation and expansion of an Early Childhood Education Center. The other project will see the City of Tulsa's Streets and Stormwater Department installing new sidewalks in low and moderate income areas.

Through an economic development activity for small business loans, thirty-two (32) jobs will be created of which at least fifty-one percent (51%) will be for low to moderate income persons. The CDBG funds are used to provide loans to businesses normally excluded from the economic mainstream. Additionally through a micro enterprise program, thirty-four (34) businesses will be provided with technical assistance.

The City of Tulsa's Working in Neighborhoods Department will use CDBG funds to conduct a clearance and demolition activity in low to moderate income census tracts within the city.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The City of Tulsa has awarded funding that will foster and maintain affordable housing. Two (2) agencies will provide owner occupied housing rehabilitation projects for one hundred (100) homeowners. HOME and CDBG funds will assist homeowners in making necessary repairs that will bring homes into code compliance, ensure safe and sanitary living conditions and improve energy efficiency.

HOME funds will be used construct a new fifty-six (56) unit development for low and moderate income seniors resulting in four (4) HOME units.

Additionally HOME funds will be used to rehabilitate two (2) apartment complexes resulting in an additional twenty-five (25) HOME units.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The City of Tulsa ensures that inspections for lead-based paint (LBP) hazards will occur, as required, for all funded housing activities. Proper notifications will be provided regarding lead-based paint hazards. All housing units constructed prior to 1978 will be tested for LBP by a certified LBP inspector or Risk Assessor. If LBP is detected, all covered renovations will follow HUDs Lead Safe Housing Rules and be performed by certified firms using certified renovators and other trained workers.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The City identified priorities that will encompass services that assist in breaking the cycle of poverty. Nineteen (19) proposals were received for public service activities. Of the proposals received, fifteen (15) were chosen for funding and will serve the following needs in an attempt to reduce the number of poverty level-families:

- Education programs for school aged children, including after school programs, summer camps, and transitional living programs for homeless youths
- Mentoring, life skills education and job training for individuals released from prison
- Educational and training classes for adults
- Assistance to victims of abuse

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

During Program Year 2015, the City of Tulsa plans to continue providing roundtable discussions for both CDBG and HOME grant recipients. The roundtables have proven invaluable by keeping an open dialogue with agencies regarding project activities, best practices, and compliance requirements. Training and technical assistance will also be provided to ensure the jurisdiction has a strong delivery system.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

Tulsa benefits from a strong and cohesive coalition of local government officials, service providers, lenders, and volunteers. These various groups coordinate effectively to avoid duplication of services and facilitate a delivery system which meets the needs of Tulsa's various populations. The City continues a targeted public outreach effort to educate and engage the public. HOME and CDBG roundtables bring together the housing and social service agencies for discussions that may include funding opportunities, resource leveraging and coordination, and education and training opportunities.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction

The first year of the Five Year Consolidated Plan will see twenty-five (25) external agencies and two (2) City departments conducting thirty-five (35) activities totaling \$5,677,819 in grant funding.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	161,595
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan.	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income	161,595

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	75.00%

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)
Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

The City of Tulsa does not use any form of assistance that is not described in Section 92.205(b).

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

The City of Tulsa homeownership program activity uses the recapture provisions of 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4)(ii). It is believed this process is the closest to normal market approaches to financing, the easiest for borrowers to understand, enables the deed restriction requirements of the alternative option to be avoided (which we believe constitutes a barrier to private financing participation), and better enables HOME funds to be marketed in coordination with other private lending. An ongoing homeownership assistance activity has been the City's goal and is in keeping with the basic HOME program descriptions.

A purchaser of a property may apply for and be provided HOME assistance subject to the property and said buyer meeting HOME program eligibility criteria, a written agreement to comply with program terms and conditions, and the availability of funds. Mortgages include the "principal residence" requirement of the program during the affordability period, failure of which will constitute a default of the second mortgage.

The recapture option is a mechanism to recapture all or a portion of the direct HOME subsidy if the HOME recipient decides to sell the house within the affordability period at whatever price the market will bear. Forgiveness will be tied to the length of time the homebuyer has occupied the home in relation to the period of affordability and the net proceeds of the sale. The affordability period is based on the amount of HOME funds provided for the property and is forgiven as designated in the DGA HOME policies and procedures. Calculations for the recapture include the HOME Investment, the Homebuyer Investment, and the Net Proceeds. These are defined as:

1. HOME Investment is all HOME funds contributed to the unit and any direct subsidies consisting of any financial assistance that reduces the purchase price from fair market value to an affordable price, or otherwise subsidizes the purchase;
2. Homebuyer Investment consists of the portion of initial down payment paid by the homebuyer combined with the value of any capital improvements made with the homebuyer funds; and
3. Net Proceeds are the sales price minus closing costs and any non-HOME loan repayments. To allow low-income homebuyers to retain some equity in their property should they need to sell, the City of Tulsa recaptures HOME funds using the following steps:

a) Reduction during affordability period. The HOME investment amount to be recaptured will be reduced on a prorated basis for the time the homeowner has owned and occupied the housing measured against the required affordability period;

b) Owner investment returned first. From the net proceeds of the sale, the homebuyer may recover their entire investment before the HOME investment is recaptured; and

c) Shared Net Proceeds. If the net proceeds are not sufficient to recapture the full HOME investment (or a reduced amount according to the time the homeowner occupied the home), plus enable the homeowner to recover the amount of their down payment and any capital improvement investment made since purchase, the net proceeds will be divided proportionally. The formula used will be HOME Investment multiplied by Net Proceeds divided by HOME Investment plus Homeowner Investment equals HOME Recapture.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

The administration of homebuyer programs includes thoroughly informing each potential homebuyer of all the requirements under the HOME Program. This will ensure they understand what is required through the affordability period and the recapture provisions if they sell the property prior to the expiration of the affordability period. This information is included in the Homebuyer Written Agreement and explained verbally by a housing counselor. In addition, a Second Mortgage is executed at closing and is not released until after the affordability period has expired. Provisions in these documents include the following criteria, which are verified annually until the end of the affordability period:

- Principle Residence
- Current on Mortgage, Taxes, and Insurance
- Upkeep of Property (no code violations from the City of Tulsa)

All organizations that administer the program for the City are required to keep an inventory of all properties that remain under the affordability period. This information is submitted to Grants Administration at the end of each program year.

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

The City of Tulsa does not use HOME funds to refinance existing debt.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Reference 91.220(I)(4)

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

The written standards for providing ESG assistance are included as Appendix E of this draft.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

The Continuum of Care has three levels of centralized assessment for linking people to homeless prevention, emergency shelter, and rapid re-housing services. The Community Service Council is the lead agency for the Continuum of Care and for the programs providing centralized assessment and/or intake to homeless services.

1. Centralized Information and Referral Only - The 2-1-1 Helpline is a 24-hour multi-lingual central point of entry for information and referral in eastern Oklahoma. 2-1-1 assesses caller's needs and provides links to appropriate services, but does not have authority to commit services. 2-1-1 maintains a resource database of partner agencies with 3,000 services available in the Tulsa service area including homeless prevention, the continuum of transitional and supportive housing services, and emergency shelter providers.
2. First-Level Screening - 2-1-1 is the central point of entry and screening for VA funded Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF). 2-1-1 conducts initial screening and service matching, and then makes follow up appointments with SSVF Housing Navigator staff for further assessment and verification. The SSVF Housing Navigator makes final admissions decisions and enters intake data into the HMIS system.
3. Admissions Authority - A Way Home for Tulsa (AWH4T) is a coordinated case management system targeting long term and chronically homeless persons in Tulsa. This program focuses on housing first philosophy and rapid re-housing of individuals, utilizing an inter-agency Pathways team approach to quickly coordinate and wrap needed services around the individual while accessing housing. Case managers and homeless outreach staff make referrals to the AWH4T Pathways HUB, the centralized administrative infrastructure for this program. AWH4T Pathways HUB staff conducts intake and assessment in the HMIS system, confirms eligibility and have final admission authority for entry into the program. The HUB assigns Pathways case managers, links clients with an inter-agency case management team, tracks client outcomes in the HMIS and provides AWH4T Governance.

A Way Home For Tulsa has been researching the use of the Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (SPDAT) as a tool for coordinated assessment in the continuum. The designer of the tool provided training to agency staff, many of which received ESG or CoC funding, this year in the Tulsa and Oklahoma City areas. The City of Tulsa attended the

training and is in favor of utilizing this tool if it is adopted by the CoC. Once a tool is adopted, the City will include in the written agreement that all ESG Subrecipients will utilize it.

The HMIS system is fully compliant with HUD's requirement for victim services and does not include domestic abuse service providers.

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

The HUD grant selections are made through a joint process adopted by the Tulsa City Council and Mayor in which applications are accepted from non-profit agencies serving within the corporate limits of the City of Tulsa. Through public meetings and surveys the HUD Community Development Committee determine the needs of the community, sets the funding priorities, and reviews the community development plan. The Continuum of Care present homeless needs at the Needs Assessment Public Hearing. Applications are created based on the priority needs determined by the committee and grant guidelines. Upon review of the applications, the HUD Community Development Committee submits funding recommendations to the Mayor and City Council for approval. A member of the Continuum of Care is appointed by the Mayor to serve on the HUD Community Development Committee for the award of ESG funds as well as the other HUD funds.

4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

As part of the written agreement, subrecipients are required to provide for the participation of a homeless individual or formerly homeless individual in a policy-making function within the organization. This may include involvement of a homeless or formerly homeless person on the Board of Directors or similar entity that considers and sets policy or makes decisions for the organization.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

The City of Tulsa contractually holds subrecipients responsible for meeting benchmarks established for each grant activity. The City works closely with the subrecipient and Continuum of Care to further develop performance standards and evaluate the outcomes. The City of Tulsa presents the outcomes to the CoC on a quarterly basis.

The following performance standards will be used to ensure the success and effectiveness of the ESG program.

1. Shorten time spent homeless - Shifting the focus of the ESG program from shelter

operations to rapid re-housing, especially for families, is the primary goal. The recommended benchmark to evaluate this standard is: 70% of families assisted will be re-housed within 45 days or less and 30% within 60 days.

2. Reduce returns to homelessness - A demonstration of effectively reducing housing barriers is whether people assisted later return to the system as homeless. The recommended benchmark to evaluate this standard is: 70% of families will remain housed for at least 6 months.

The current evaluation system in place requires organizations to report program participant demographics into HMIS.

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Appendix A: Resolution 19621

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(Published In the Tulsa World
May 5, 2015)

RESOLUTION 19621

A RESOLUTION BY THE CITY OF TULSA, OKLAHOMA, APPROVING THE FIVE YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN FOR THE PERIOD JULY 2015 – JUNE 2020, THE FIRST YEAR ANNUAL ACTION PLAN AND PROJECTED USE OF FUNDS BEGINNING JULY 1, 2015, TO BE FUNDED BY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) FUNDS, HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP ACT (HOME) FUNDS, EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT (ESG) FUNDS, HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS (HOPWA) FUNDS; AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR TO SUBMIT A FINAL STATEMENT AND TO SIGN ALL ASSURANCES, UNDERSTANDINGS, AND CONTRACTS ASSOCIATED WITH SAID GRANTS FROM THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL REQUIREMENTS; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

WHEREAS, during three (3) public meetings, held February 11, 2015 to February 23, 2015, the Housing and Urban Development Community Development Committee of the City of Tulsa (a committee formed by Ordinance #22813 to recommend funding allocations and hereinafter referred to as the Development Committee) performed a review of the specific agency requests for U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funds available to the City of Tulsa; and

WHEREAS, a draft Five Year Consolidated Plan and First Year Annual Action Plan was made available from March 16, 2015 through April 15, 2015 for public comments regarding the proposed use of the HUD grant funds available to the City of Tulsa; and

WHEREAS, the Development Committee held a public hearing on April 8, 2015, wherein it received comments regarding the proposed funding for HUD grant funds available to the City of Tulsa; and

WHEREAS, at four (4) public meetings of the City Council of the City of Tulsa, from March 12, 2015 to April 16, 2015, the Council reviewed the recommendations of the City of Tulsa's Development Committee and the Mayor as well as the specific monetary amounts recommended for each program and project for the period beginning July 1, 2015; and

WHEREAS, the City Council and the Mayor of the City of Tulsa now desire to establish and make a final determination of specific programs and projects as well as the specific monetary amounts to be funded by the HUD grants; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Tulsa approves, and desires to authorize the Mayor of the City of Tulsa to execute and submit, the Five Year Consolidated Plan and PY 2015 Annual Action Plan, including funding allocations for the HUD grant programs, for the period beginning July 1, 2015.

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

Section 1: That the specific programs and projects, as well as the specific monetary amounts applicable to each, which will be funded for the first year of the Five Year Consolidated Plan period commencing July 1, 2015 by CDBG funds available to the City of Tulsa, under applicable federal laws, shall be and hereby are designated as follows:

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) ALLOCATIONS—
PROGRAM YEAR 2015**

Agency	Project/Activity/Program	Funding
Area Council for Community Action (ACCA)	Housing Energy Conservation	\$37,500
Camp Fire USA Green Country	Community Building Clubs	\$33,000
Car Care Clinic, Inc.	Auto Repair for LMI Person	\$33,000
Center for Employment Opportunity	North Tulsa Employment Re-Entry Program	\$43,000
Child Abuse Network (CAN)	Child Abuse Multidisciplinary Team	\$33,000
City of Tulsa – Streets and Stormwater	Sidewalks	\$462,081
City of Tulsa - Working in Neighborhoods	Home Owner Rehabilitation Program	\$550,000
City of Tulsa - Working in Neighborhoods	Demolition Program	\$325,000
Community Action Project (CAP)	Career Advance Healthcare Training	\$33,000
Community Service Council	2-1-1 Helpline	\$33,000
Domestic Violence Intervention Services	Court Advocacy for Victims	\$36,000
Madison Strategies Group	Transportation Connections Work Advance	\$28,000
Metropolitan Tulsa Urban League	Housing Counseling	\$17,000
Resonance Center for Women	Choosing to Change	\$29,000
Route 66 Main Street	Tulsa Rouse 66 Economic Development	\$37,500
Tulsa Children's Coalition (TCC)	Frost Expansion and Improvements	\$250,000
Tulsa Day Center for the Homeless	Free Nurses Clinic - ARPN-NPC	\$30,000
Tulsa Economic Development Corporation	CDBG Small Business Loan Fund	\$694,256.38
Tulsa Housing Authority	Think Safety	\$32,000
Tulsans Operating in Unity Creating Hope, Inc. (TOUCH)	The Zone	\$37,907
Youth at Heart	Education Enrichment – Transportation	\$17,000
Youth Services of Tulsa, Inc.	Transitional Living Program	\$38,000
	CDBG Project/Program Costs	\$2,829,244.38
	Administration	\$630,543.00
	Total CDBG	\$3,459,787.38

Section 2: That the specific programs and projects, as well as the specific monetary amounts applicable to each, which will be funded for the first year of the Five Year Consolidated Plan period commencing July 1, 2015 by the HOME, ESG, and HOPWA grant funds available to the City of Tulsa, under applicable federal laws, shall be and hereby are designated as follows:

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP (HOME) GRANT ALLOCATIONS—
PROGRAM YEAR 2015

Agency	Project/Activity/Program	Funding
City of Tulsa – Working in Neighborhoods	Homeowner Rehabilitation Program	\$500,000.00
MACO Development Company, LLC	North Wind Estates II	\$500,000.00
Mental Health Oklahoma	Ranch Acres Manor	\$203,804.00
Millennia Housing Development	Savannah Landing (Fairmont Terrace)	\$252,046.24
HOME Project/Program Costs		\$1,455,850.24
Administration		\$121,837.00
TOTAL HOME		\$1,577,687.24

EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT (ESG) ALLOCATIONS—
PROGRAM YEAR 2015

Agency	Project/Activity/Program	Funding
Domestic Violence Intervention Services	Women’s Counseling Advocate	\$52,000.00
Domestic Violence Intervention Services	Emergency Shelter Utilities	\$20,000.00
Restore Hope Ministries	Homeless Prevention Initiative	\$35,000.00
The Parent Child Center of Tulsa	Family Support Services at Tulsa County Emergency Shelter	\$40,000.00
Tulsa Day Center for the Homeless	Emergency Rapid Rehousing	\$49,821.55
Tulsa Day Center for the Homeless	Emergency Shelter Operations	\$20,000.00
Youth Services of Tulsa, Inc.	Adolescent Emergency Shelter	\$40,215.00
ESG Project/Program Costs		\$257,036.55
HMIS - Community Service Council		\$8,611.00
Administration		\$21,526.00
Total ESG		\$287,173.55

**HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS (HOPWA) GRANT
ALLOCATIONS—PROGRAM YEAR 2015**

Agency	Project/Activity/Program	Funding
HIV Resource Consortium, Inc. dba Tulsa Cares	Housing Program	\$342,576
HOPWA Project/Program Costs		\$342,576
Administration		\$10,595
TOTAL HOPWA		\$353,171

Section 3: That the above programs and projects, and the specific funding amounts indicated for each, shall not be subject to any contingency, except that all are contingent upon approval by HUD of the Five Year Consolidated Plan and PY 2015 Annual Action Plan for the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma, for the award of HUD grant funds for the period beginning July 1, 2015, for the total cost listed in Sections 1 and 2, above.

Section 4: All programs and projects, and the specific funding amounts indicated are subject to and contingent upon compliance with all federal, state, and municipal laws and regulations.

Section 5: That the Mayor of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma is hereby acknowledged to be the authorized chief executive and administrative officer of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma, a municipal corporation, and is directed to act in connection with the foregoing provisions of this Resolution with regard to executing and submitting any documents necessary for and associated with the City of Tulsa's Five Year Consolidated Plan and the First Year Annual Action Plan, including funding requests for HUD grant funds.

Section 6: That an emergency is hereby declared to exist for the preservation of the public peace, health, safety and welfare, by reason whereof this Resolution shall take effect immediately from and after its adoption and approval.

ADOPTED by the Council: APRIL 16, 2015
Date

ADOPTED as an emergency measure: APR 16 2015
Date

[Signature]
Chairman of the Council

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

Received by the Mayor: _____, at _____
Date Time

Dewey F. Bartlett, Jr., Mayor

By: _____
Secretary

APPROVED by the Mayor of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma, this APR 27 2015 day of _____, 2015.

[Signature]
Mayor

ATTEST:

[Signature]
City Clerk

APPROVED:

[Signature]
City Attorney

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Appendix B: Additional Data Sets

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DP-1 Profile of General Demographic Characteristics: 2000

Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF 1) 100-Percent Data

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, definitions, and count corrections see <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/doc/sf1.pdf>

Subject	Tulsa city, Oklahoma	
	Number	Percent
Total population	393,049	100.0
SEX AND AGE		
Male	189,937	48.3
Female	203,112	51.7
Under 5 years	28,318	7.2
5 to 9 years	27,606	7.0
10 to 14 years	25,980	6.6
15 to 19 years	27,180	6.9
20 to 24 years	31,286	8.0
25 to 34 years	58,659	14.9
35 to 44 years	58,916	15.0
45 to 54 years	52,383	13.3
55 to 59 years	18,179	4.6
60 to 64 years	14,034	3.6
65 to 74 years	25,982	6.6
75 to 84 years	18,256	4.6
85 years and over	6,270	1.6
Median age (years)	34.5	(X)
18 years and over	295,709	75.2
Male	140,383	35.7
Female	155,326	39.5
21 years and over	277,423	70.6
62 years and over	58,600	14.9
65 years and over	50,508	12.9
Male	19,501	5.0
Female	31,007	7.9
RACE		
One race	375,749	95.6
White	275,488	70.1
Black or African American	60,794	15.5
American Indian and Alaska Native	18,551	4.7
Asian	7,150	1.8
Asian Indian	1,668	0.4
Chinese	1,124	0.3
Filipino	425	0.1
Japanese	246	0.1
Korean	674	0.2
Vietnamese	1,631	0.4
Other Asian [1]	1,382	0.4
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	202	0.1
Native Hawaiian	71	0.0
Guamanian or Chamorro	56	0.0
Samoan	17	0.0
Other Pacific Islander [2]	58	0.0

Subject	Tulsa city, Oklahoma	
	Number	Percent
Some other race	13,564	3.5
Two or more races	17,300	4.4
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races [3]		
White	290,292	73.9
Black or African American	64,936	16.5
American Indian and Alaska Native	30,227	7.7
Asian	8,792	2.2
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	488	0.1
Some other race	16,634	4.2
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	393,049	100.0
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	28,111	7.2
Mexican	21,110	5.4
Puerto Rican	1,148	0.3
Cuban	324	0.1
Other Hispanic or Latino	5,529	1.4
Not Hispanic or Latino	364,938	92.8
White alone	263,782	67.1
RELATIONSHIP		
Total population	393,049	100.0
In households	382,616	97.3
Householder	165,743	42.2
Spouse	71,441	18.2
Child	106,773	27.2
Own child under 18 years	86,904	22.1
Other relatives	18,377	4.7
Under 18 years	7,812	2.0
Nonrelatives	20,282	5.2
Unmarried partner	7,766	2.0
In group quarters	10,433	2.7
Institutionalized population	4,722	1.2
Noninstitutionalized population	5,711	1.5
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	165,743	100.0
Family households (families)	99,094	59.8
With own children under 18 years	47,271	28.5
Married-couple family	71,441	43.1
With own children under 18 years	30,396	18.3
Female householder, no husband present	21,319	12.9
With own children under 18 years	13,596	8.2
Nonfamily households	66,649	40.2
Householder living alone	56,184	33.9
Householder 65 years and over	16,181	9.8
Households with individuals under 18 years	51,993	31.4
Households with individuals 65 years and over	35,683	21.5
Average household size	2.31	(X)
Average family size	2.98	(X)
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	179,405	100.0
Occupied housing units	165,743	92.4
Vacant housing units	13,662	7.6
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	894	0.5
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	1.6	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	8.7	(X)
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	165,743	100.0
Owner-occupied housing units	92,234	55.6
Renter-occupied housing units	73,509	44.4
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.41	(X)

Subject	Tulsa city, Oklahoma	
	Number	Percent
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.18	(X)

(X) Not applicable.

[1] Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.

[2] Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories.

[3] In combination with one or more other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 1, Matrices P1, P3, P4, P8, P9, P12, P13, P,17, P18, P19, P20, P23, P27, P28, P33, PCT5, PCT8, PCT11, PCT15, H1, H3, H4, H5, H11, and H12.



ARIZON NEW MEXICO

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

TENNESSEE

NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

QT-P10

Hispanic or Latino by Type: 2010

2010 Census Summary File 1

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf1.pdf>.

Geography: Tulsa city, Oklahoma

Subject	Number	Percent
HISPANIC OR LATINO		
Total population	391,906	100.0
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	55,266	14.1
Not Hispanic or Latino	336,640	85.9
HISPANIC OR LATINO BY TYPE		
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	55,266	14.1
Mexican	45,013	11.5
Puerto Rican	1,574	0.4
Cuban	458	0.1
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	168	0.0
Central American (excludes Mexican)	3,059	0.8
Costa Rican	101	0.0
Guatemalan	1,352	0.3
Honduran	803	0.2
Nicaraguan	76	0.0
Panamanian	122	0.0
Salvadoran	594	0.2
Other Central American	11	0.0
South American	1,615	0.4
Argentinean	119	0.0
Bolivian	82	0.0
Chilean	57	0.0
Colombian	382	0.1
Ecuadorian	90	0.0
Paraguayan	7	0.0
Peruvian	457	0.1
Uruguayan	13	0.0
Venezuelan	388	0.1
Other South American	20	0.0
Other Hispanic or Latino	3,379	0.9
Spaniard	580	0.1
Spanish	348	0.1
Spanish American	13	0.0
All other Hispanic or Latino	2,438	0.6

X Not applicable.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.

Summary File 1, Table PCT 11.



S1810

DISABILITY CHARACTERISTICS

2011-2013 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

Subject	Tulsa city, Oklahoma				
	Total		With a disability		Percent with a disability Estimate
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	
Total civilian noninstitutionalized population	391,517	+/-680	55,093	+/-1,874	14.1%
Population under 5 years	29,846	+/-741	553	+/-200	1.9%
With a hearing difficulty	(X)	(X)	337	+/-168	1.1%
With a vision difficulty	(X)	(X)	368	+/-160	1.2%
Population 5 to 17 years	66,536	+/-1,110	4,431	+/-560	6.7%
With a hearing difficulty	(X)	(X)	628	+/-172	0.9%
With a vision difficulty	(X)	(X)	865	+/-225	1.3%
With a cognitive difficulty	(X)	(X)	3,249	+/-488	4.9%
With an ambulatory difficulty	(X)	(X)	605	+/-233	0.9%
With a self-care difficulty	(X)	(X)	639	+/-184	1.0%
Population 18 to 64 years	246,208	+/-1,119	32,103	+/-1,462	13.0%
With a hearing difficulty	(X)	(X)	7,084	+/-806	2.9%
With a vision difficulty	(X)	(X)	6,262	+/-614	2.5%
With a cognitive difficulty	(X)	(X)	14,126	+/-951	5.7%
With an ambulatory difficulty	(X)	(X)	17,404	+/-876	7.1%
With a self-care difficulty	(X)	(X)	5,745	+/-635	2.3%
With an independent living difficulty	(X)	(X)	11,197	+/-939	4.5%
Population 65 years and over	48,927	+/-714	18,006	+/-691	36.8%
With a hearing difficulty	(X)	(X)	7,510	+/-526	15.3%
With a vision difficulty	(X)	(X)	3,749	+/-402	7.7%
With a cognitive difficulty	(X)	(X)	4,131	+/-393	8.4%
With an ambulatory difficulty	(X)	(X)	11,614	+/-588	23.7%
With a self-care difficulty	(X)	(X)	3,920	+/-417	8.0%
With an independent living difficulty	(X)	(X)	7,557	+/-634	15.4%
SEX					
Male	189,599	+/-1,144	25,549	+/-1,237	13.5%
Female	201,918	+/-1,168	29,544	+/-1,049	14.6%
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN					
One Race	N	N	N	N	N

Subject	Tulsa city, Oklahoma				
	Total		With a disability		Percent with a disability
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate
White alone	259,894	+/-1,973	36,412	+/-1,460	14.0%
Black or African American alone	58,957	+/-1,262	9,739	+/-755	16.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	16,327	+/-1,069	2,992	+/-364	18.3%
Asian alone	9,883	+/-826	585	+/-221	5.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	N	N	N	N	N
Some other race alone	16,467	+/-1,349	916	+/-379	5.6%
Two or more races	29,558	+/-1,473	4,449	+/-477	15.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	222,941	+/-1,506	33,964	+/-1,285	15.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	57,512	+/-1,170	3,737	+/-605	6.5%
PERCENT IMPUTED					
Disability status	4.7%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Hearing difficulty	3.1%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Vision difficulty	3.4%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Cognitive difficulty	3.6%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Ambulatory difficulty	3.6%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Self-care difficulty	3.6%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Independent living difficulty	3.6%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Subject	Tulsa city, Oklahoma
	Percent with a disability
	Margin of Error
Total civilian noninstitutionalized population	+/-0.5
Population under 5 years	+/-0.7
With a hearing difficulty	+/-0.6
With a vision difficulty	+/-0.5
Population 5 to 17 years	+/-0.8
With a hearing difficulty	+/-0.3
With a vision difficulty	+/-0.3
With a cognitive difficulty	+/-0.7
With an ambulatory difficulty	+/-0.3
With a self-care difficulty	+/-0.3
Population 18 to 64 years	+/-0.6
With a hearing difficulty	+/-0.3
With a vision difficulty	+/-0.2
With a cognitive difficulty	+/-0.4
With an ambulatory difficulty	+/-0.4
With a self-care difficulty	+/-0.3
With an independent living difficulty	+/-0.4
Population 65 years and over	+/-1.4
With a hearing difficulty	+/-1.1
With a vision difficulty	+/-0.8
With a cognitive difficulty	+/-0.8
With an ambulatory difficulty	+/-1.1
With a self-care difficulty	+/-0.9
With an independent living difficulty	+/-1.3
SEX	
Male	+/-0.6
Female	+/-0.5
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN	
One Race	N
White alone	+/-0.5
Black or African American alone	+/-1.3
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	+/-2.2
Asian alone	+/-2.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	N
Some other race alone	+/-2.2
Two or more races	+/-1.5
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	+/-0.6
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	+/-1.0
PERCENT IMPUTED	
Disability status	(X)
Hearing difficulty	(X)
Vision difficulty	(X)
Cognitive difficulty	(X)
Ambulatory difficulty	(X)
Self-care difficulty	(X)
Independent living difficulty	(X)

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

The Census Bureau introduced a new set of disability questions in the 2008 ACS questionnaire. Accordingly, comparisons of disability data from 2008 or later with data from prior years are not recommended. For more information on these questions and their evaluation in the 2006 ACS Content Test, see the Evaluation Report Covering Disability.

While the 2011-2013 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2013 3-Year American Community Survey

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-1' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+1' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.



S2503

FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

Subject	Tulsa city, Oklahoma				
	Occupied housing units		Owner-occupied housing units		Renter-occupied housing units
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate
Occupied housing units	163,507	+/-989	87,194	+/-969	76,313
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2013 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)					
Less than \$5,000	4.8%	+/-0.3	1.6%	+/-0.2	8.4%
\$5,000 to \$9,999	5.0%	+/-0.3	2.4%	+/-0.2	7.9%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6.6%	+/-0.3	3.7%	+/-0.3	10.0%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	6.6%	+/-0.4	4.3%	+/-0.4	9.3%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	6.9%	+/-0.4	4.9%	+/-0.4	9.1%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	12.9%	+/-0.5	10.4%	+/-0.6	15.8%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	15.6%	+/-0.6	14.6%	+/-0.7	16.8%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	17.0%	+/-0.5	19.7%	+/-0.8	13.8%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	9.0%	+/-0.4	12.6%	+/-0.7	4.8%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	8.4%	+/-0.3	13.4%	+/-0.6	2.8%
\$150,000 or more	7.3%	+/-0.3	12.3%	+/-0.5	1.5%
Median household income (dollars)	41,241	+/-543	58,811	+/-1,093	28,047
MONTHLY HOUSING COSTS					
Less than \$100	0.7%	+/-0.1	0.3%	+/-0.1	1.2%
\$100 to \$199	2.1%	+/-0.2	2.4%	+/-0.3	1.7%
\$200 to \$299	4.6%	+/-0.3	6.0%	+/-0.4	3.1%
\$300 to \$399	6.0%	+/-0.3	9.1%	+/-0.5	2.5%
\$400 to \$499	7.6%	+/-0.3	7.8%	+/-0.4	7.3%
\$500 to \$599	9.6%	+/-0.4	5.7%	+/-0.4	14.1%
\$600 to \$699	9.6%	+/-0.4	5.5%	+/-0.3	14.2%
\$700 to \$799	9.6%	+/-0.4	6.3%	+/-0.4	13.4%
\$800 to \$899	8.5%	+/-0.4	6.5%	+/-0.5	10.9%
\$900 to \$999	7.2%	+/-0.4	6.2%	+/-0.4	8.3%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	20.0%	+/-0.6	23.9%	+/-0.8	15.6%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	6.5%	+/-0.3	10.5%	+/-0.6	2.0%
\$2,000 or more	5.8%	+/-0.3	9.7%	+/-0.5	1.4%
No cash rent	2.1%	+/-0.2	(X)	(X)	4.4%
Median (dollars)	791	+/-7	905	+/-14	727
MONTHLY HOUSING COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS					

Subject	Tulsa city, Oklahoma				
	Occupied housing units		Owner-occupied housing units		Renter-occupied housing units
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate
Less than \$20,000	20.3%	+/-0.5	11.3%	+/-0.6	30.6%
Less than 20 percent	1.2%	+/-0.1	1.4%	+/-0.2	1.0%
20 to 29 percent	2.0%	+/-0.2	1.8%	+/-0.2	2.2%
30 percent or more	17.1%	+/-0.5	8.0%	+/-0.5	27.4%
\$20,000 to \$34,999	19.4%	+/-0.6	15.3%	+/-0.7	24.0%
Less than 20 percent	3.6%	+/-0.2	5.1%	+/-0.4	1.7%
20 to 29 percent	5.6%	+/-0.3	3.0%	+/-0.3	8.5%
30 percent or more	10.2%	+/-0.4	7.2%	+/-0.6	13.7%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	15.4%	+/-0.6	14.6%	+/-0.7	16.2%
Less than 20 percent	5.8%	+/-0.4	6.3%	+/-0.4	5.2%
20 to 29 percent	5.8%	+/-0.4	4.3%	+/-0.4	7.7%
30 percent or more	3.7%	+/-0.3	4.0%	+/-0.5	3.3%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	16.7%	+/-0.5	19.7%	+/-0.8	13.4%
Less than 20 percent	9.7%	+/-0.4	11.0%	+/-0.5	8.2%
20 to 29 percent	5.3%	+/-0.4	6.2%	+/-0.5	4.3%
30 percent or more	1.7%	+/-0.2	2.5%	+/-0.3	0.8%
\$75,000 or more	24.5%	+/-0.5	38.4%	+/-0.8	8.7%
Less than 20 percent	20.3%	+/-0.4	31.1%	+/-0.8	7.9%
20 to 29 percent	3.3%	+/-0.2	5.7%	+/-0.4	0.6%
30 percent or more	0.9%	+/-0.1	1.5%	+/-0.3	0.1%
Zero or negative income	1.7%	+/-0.2	0.7%	+/-0.1	2.9%
No cash rent	2.1%	+/-0.2	(X)	(X)	4.4%

Subject	Tulsa city, Oklahoma
	Renter-occupied housing units
	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	+/-1,178
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2013 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	
Less than \$5,000	+/-0.6
\$5,000 to \$9,999	+/-0.6
\$10,000 to \$14,999	+/-0.7
\$15,000 to \$19,999	+/-0.6
\$20,000 to \$24,999	+/-0.7
\$25,000 to \$34,999	+/-0.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	+/-0.8
\$50,000 to \$74,999	+/-0.8
\$75,000 to \$99,999	+/-0.4
\$100,000 to \$149,999	+/-0.3
\$150,000 or more	+/-0.3
Median household income (dollars)	+/-744
MONTHLY HOUSING COSTS	
Less than \$100	+/-0.2
\$100 to \$199	+/-0.3
\$200 to \$299	+/-0.3
\$300 to \$399	+/-0.3
\$400 to \$499	+/-0.5
\$500 to \$599	+/-0.8
\$600 to \$699	+/-0.8
\$700 to \$799	+/-0.7
\$800 to \$899	+/-0.7
\$900 to \$999	+/-0.5
\$1,000 to \$1,499	+/-0.8
\$1,500 to \$1,999	+/-0.3
\$2,000 or more	+/-0.2
No cash rent	+/-0.4
Median (dollars)	+/-7
MONTHLY HOUSING COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS	
Less than \$20,000	+/-0.9
Less than 20 percent	+/-0.2
20 to 29 percent	+/-0.3
30 percent or more	+/-0.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	+/-1.0
Less than 20 percent	+/-0.3
20 to 29 percent	+/-0.6
30 percent or more	+/-0.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	+/-0.8
Less than 20 percent	+/-0.5
20 to 29 percent	+/-0.6
30 percent or more	+/-0.4
\$50,000 to \$74,999	+/-0.8
Less than 20 percent	+/-0.6
20 to 29 percent	+/-0.5
30 percent or more	+/-0.2
\$75,000 or more	+/-0.6
Less than 20 percent	+/-0.6
20 to 29 percent	+/-0.2
30 percent or more	+/-0.1
Zero or negative income	+/-0.4
No cash rent	+/-0.4

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey

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S1903

MEDIAN INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2013 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)

2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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Subject	Tulsa city, Oklahoma			
	Total		Median income (dollars)	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Households	163,507	+/-989	41,241	+/-543
One race--				
White	71.1%	+/-0.5	46,190	+/-807
Black or African American	14.9%	+/-0.3	26,120	+/-806
American Indian and Alaska Native	3.9%	+/-0.2	36,644	+/-2,579
Asian	1.9%	+/-0.2	51,755	+/-3,550
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	+/-0.1	28,348	+/-8,570
Some other race	2.8%	+/-0.2	38,283	+/-2,318
Two or more races	5.5%	+/-0.3	34,886	+/-1,700
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	9.1%	+/-0.3	34,851	+/-1,555
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	65.2%	+/-0.5	48,044	+/-935
HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER				
15 to 24 years	7.1%	+/-0.4	24,277	+/-1,286
25 to 44 years	35.6%	+/-0.5	40,518	+/-770
45 to 64 years	36.9%	+/-0.5	51,626	+/-1,144
65 years and over	20.4%	+/-0.3	35,219	+/-1,100
FAMILIES				
Families	95,073	+/-965	51,857	+/-881
With own children under 18 years	47.3%	+/-0.7	40,706	+/-936
With no own children under 18 years	52.7%	+/-0.7	60,843	+/-1,300
Married-couple families	65.4%	+/-0.9	69,372	+/-1,190
Female householder, no husband present	26.2%	+/-0.8	25,859	+/-817
Male householder, no wife present	8.4%	+/-0.5	39,585	+/-2,312
NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDS				
Nonfamily households	68,434	+/-1,264	28,936	+/-843
Female householder	53.6%	+/-1.1	25,678	+/-840
Living alone	46.7%	+/-1.1	23,600	+/-836
Not living alone	7.0%	+/-0.6	43,974	+/-2,748
Male householder	46.4%	+/-1.1	32,251	+/-885
Living alone	37.4%	+/-1.0	29,565	+/-1,219
Not living alone	9.0%	+/-0.7	49,294	+/-3,573

Subject	Tulsa city, Oklahoma			
	Total		Median income (dollars)	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
PERCENT IMPUTED				
Household income in the past 12 months	25.0%	(X)	(X)	(X)
Family income in the past 12 months	26.2%	(X)	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily income in the past 12 months	22.2%	(X)	(X)	(X)

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey

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S2501

OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS

2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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Subject	Tulsa city, Oklahoma				
	Occupied housing units		Owner-occupied housing units		Renter-occupied housing units
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate
Occupied housing units	163,507	+/-989	87,194	+/-969	76,313
HOUSEHOLD SIZE					
1-person household	35.2%	+/-0.6	28.9%	+/-0.8	42.4%
2-person household	32.3%	+/-0.6	38.0%	+/-0.9	25.8%
3-person household	13.8%	+/-0.5	13.7%	+/-0.6	13.9%
4-or-more-person household	18.7%	+/-0.5	19.4%	+/-0.6	18.0%
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM					
1.00 or less occupants per room	96.9%	+/-0.3	98.5%	+/-0.2	95.1%
1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	2.5%	+/-0.2	1.3%	+/-0.2	3.8%
1.51 or more occupants per room	0.6%	+/-0.1	0.2%	+/-0.1	1.1%
HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER					
Family households	58.1%	+/-0.6	67.4%	+/-0.8	47.6%
Married-couple family	38.0%	+/-0.7	53.4%	+/-0.9	20.5%
Householder 15 to 34 years	7.5%	+/-0.4	6.5%	+/-0.5	8.6%
Householder 35 to 64 years	22.8%	+/-0.5	33.8%	+/-0.8	10.2%
Householder 65 years and over	7.7%	+/-0.2	13.1%	+/-0.4	1.6%
Other family	20.1%	+/-0.6	14.0%	+/-0.7	27.1%
Male householder, no wife present	4.9%	+/-0.3	4.0%	+/-0.4	5.9%
Householder 15 to 34 years	1.8%	+/-0.2	0.9%	+/-0.2	2.7%
Householder 35 to 64 years	2.7%	+/-0.2	2.5%	+/-0.3	2.9%
Householder 65 years and over	0.4%	+/-0.1	0.6%	+/-0.1	0.2%
Female householder, no husband present	15.2%	+/-0.5	10.0%	+/-0.6	21.2%
Householder 15 to 34 years	5.5%	+/-0.3	1.3%	+/-0.2	10.2%
Householder 35 to 64 years	8.2%	+/-0.4	6.4%	+/-0.5	10.3%
Householder 65 years and over	1.6%	+/-0.1	2.3%	+/-0.2	0.7%
Nonfamily households	41.9%	+/-0.6	32.6%	+/-0.8	52.4%
Householder living alone	35.2%	+/-0.6	28.9%	+/-0.8	42.4%
Householder 15 to 34 years	7.4%	+/-0.4	2.3%	+/-0.3	13.3%
Householder 35 to 64 years	17.4%	+/-0.6	14.3%	+/-0.6	20.9%
Householder 65 years and over	10.4%	+/-0.4	12.3%	+/-0.6	8.2%
Householder not living alone	6.7%	+/-0.4	3.7%	+/-0.3	10.1%
Householder 15 to 34 years	3.7%	+/-0.3	0.9%	+/-0.2	6.9%

Subject	Tulsa city, Oklahoma				
	Occupied housing units		Owner-occupied housing units		Renter-occupied housing units
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate
Householder 35 to 64 years	2.7%	+/-0.2	2.4%	+/-0.2	2.9%
Householder 65 years and over	0.3%	+/-0.1	0.4%	+/-0.1	0.2%
FAMILY TYPE AND PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					
With related children under 18 years	30.1%	+/-0.5	27.6%	+/-0.6	33.0%
With own children under 18 years	27.5%	+/-0.5	24.9%	+/-0.7	30.6%
Under 6 years only	7.1%	+/-0.4	4.7%	+/-0.4	9.8%
Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	6.0%	+/-0.3	4.7%	+/-0.4	7.5%
6 to 17 years only	14.5%	+/-0.5	15.5%	+/-0.6	13.3%
No own children under 18 years	2.6%	+/-0.2	2.7%	+/-0.3	2.4%
No related children under 18 years	69.9%	+/-0.5	72.4%	+/-0.6	67.0%

Subject	Tulsa city, Oklahoma
	Renter-occupied housing units
	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	+/-1,178
HOUSEHOLD SIZE	
1-person household	+/-1.0
2-person household	+/-0.9
3-person household	+/-0.8
4-or-more-person household	+/-0.7
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM	
1.00 or less occupants per room	+/-0.5
1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	+/-0.4
1.51 or more occupants per room	+/-0.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	
Family households	+/-0.9
Married-couple family	+/-0.8
Householder 15 to 34 years	+/-0.6
Householder 35 to 64 years	+/-0.6
Householder 65 years and over	+/-0.2
Other family	+/-0.8
Male householder, no wife present	+/-0.5
Householder 15 to 34 years	+/-0.4
Householder 35 to 64 years	+/-0.4
Householder 65 years and over	+/-0.1
Female householder, no husband present	+/-0.8
Householder 15 to 34 years	+/-0.6
Householder 35 to 64 years	+/-0.5
Householder 65 years and over	+/-0.1
Nonfamily households	+/-0.9
Householder living alone	+/-1.0
Householder 15 to 34 years	+/-0.8
Householder 35 to 64 years	+/-0.8
Householder 65 years and over	+/-0.5
Householder not living alone	+/-0.7
Householder 15 to 34 years	+/-0.6
Householder 35 to 64 years	+/-0.4
Householder 65 years and over	+/-0.1
FAMILY TYPE AND PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	
With related children under 18 years	+/-0.9
With own children under 18 years	+/-0.9
Under 6 years only	+/-0.6
Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	+/-0.5
6 to 17 years only	+/-0.7
No own children under 18 years	+/-0.3
No related children under 18 years	+/-0.9

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DP04

SELECTED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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Subject	Tulsa city, Oklahoma			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
HOUSING OCCUPANCY				
Total housing units	186,311	+/-862	186,311	(X)
Occupied housing units	163,507	+/-989	87.8%	+/-0.5
Vacant housing units	22,804	+/-1,022	12.2%	+/-0.5
Homeowner vacancy rate	2.8	+/-0.4	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	9.7	+/-0.7	(X)	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
Total housing units	186,311	+/-862	186,311	(X)
1-unit, detached	117,312	+/-1,051	63.0%	+/-0.4
1-unit, attached	5,954	+/-469	3.2%	+/-0.3
2 units	3,860	+/-359	2.1%	+/-0.2
3 or 4 units	8,560	+/-415	4.6%	+/-0.2
5 to 9 units	14,049	+/-617	7.5%	+/-0.3
10 to 19 units	16,147	+/-659	8.7%	+/-0.4
20 or more units	17,405	+/-565	9.3%	+/-0.3
Mobile home	2,876	+/-258	1.5%	+/-0.1
Boat, RV, van, etc.	148	+/-61	0.1%	+/-0.1
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
Total housing units	186,311	+/-862	186,311	(X)
Built 2010 or later	840	+/-164	0.5%	+/-0.1
Built 2000 to 2009	11,856	+/-564	6.4%	+/-0.3
Built 1990 to 1999	16,118	+/-635	8.7%	+/-0.3
Built 1980 to 1989	26,816	+/-794	14.4%	+/-0.4
Built 1970 to 1979	40,276	+/-992	21.6%	+/-0.5
Built 1960 to 1969	27,340	+/-740	14.7%	+/-0.4
Built 1950 to 1959	30,922	+/-725	16.6%	+/-0.4
Built 1940 to 1949	14,409	+/-638	7.7%	+/-0.3
Built 1939 or earlier	17,734	+/-557	9.5%	+/-0.3
ROOMS				
Total housing units	186,311	+/-862	186,311	(X)
1 room	3,515	+/-409	1.9%	+/-0.2
2 rooms	4,346	+/-403	2.3%	+/-0.2

Subject	Tulsa city, Oklahoma			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
3 rooms	25,062	+/-724	13.5%	+/-0.4
4 rooms	30,101	+/-783	16.2%	+/-0.4
5 rooms	40,227	+/-1,204	21.6%	+/-0.6
6 rooms	34,873	+/-929	18.7%	+/-0.5
7 rooms	20,244	+/-752	10.9%	+/-0.4
8 rooms	12,548	+/-614	6.7%	+/-0.3
9 rooms or more	15,395	+/-608	8.3%	+/-0.3
Median rooms	5.2	+/-0.2	(X)	(X)
BEDROOMS				
Total housing units	186,311	+/-862	186,311	(X)
No bedroom	3,921	+/-407	2.1%	+/-0.2
1 bedroom	32,656	+/-881	17.5%	+/-0.5
2 bedrooms	48,819	+/-1,107	26.2%	+/-0.6
3 bedrooms	74,714	+/-1,121	40.1%	+/-0.5
4 bedrooms	22,387	+/-633	12.0%	+/-0.3
5 or more bedrooms	3,814	+/-322	2.0%	+/-0.2
HOUSING TENURE				
Occupied housing units	163,507	+/-989	163,507	(X)
Owner-occupied	87,194	+/-969	53.3%	+/-0.6
Renter-occupied	76,313	+/-1,178	46.7%	+/-0.6
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.43	+/-0.02	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.29	+/-0.02	(X)	(X)
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Occupied housing units	163,507	+/-989	163,507	(X)
Moved in 2010 or later	40,538	+/-997	24.8%	+/-0.6
Moved in 2000 to 2009	75,468	+/-1,263	46.2%	+/-0.7
Moved in 1990 to 1999	22,173	+/-749	13.6%	+/-0.4
Moved in 1980 to 1989	10,337	+/-551	6.3%	+/-0.3
Moved in 1970 to 1979	8,319	+/-408	5.1%	+/-0.2
Moved in 1969 or earlier	6,672	+/-375	4.1%	+/-0.2
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
Occupied housing units	163,507	+/-989	163,507	(X)
No vehicles available	13,783	+/-574	8.4%	+/-0.3
1 vehicle available	67,919	+/-1,343	41.5%	+/-0.7
2 vehicles available	57,377	+/-1,054	35.1%	+/-0.7
3 or more vehicles available	24,428	+/-808	14.9%	+/-0.5
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Occupied housing units	163,507	+/-989	163,507	(X)
Utility gas	107,303	+/-1,193	65.6%	+/-0.6
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1,011	+/-187	0.6%	+/-0.1
Electricity	54,339	+/-1,046	33.2%	+/-0.6
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	68	+/-44	0.0%	+/-0.1
Coal or coke	18	+/-29	0.0%	+/-0.1
Wood	294	+/-110	0.2%	+/-0.1
Solar energy	10	+/-16	0.0%	+/-0.1
Other fuel	144	+/-61	0.1%	+/-0.1
No fuel used	320	+/-105	0.2%	+/-0.1
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
Occupied housing units	163,507	+/-989	163,507	(X)
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	724	+/-173	0.4%	+/-0.1
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	1,387	+/-212	0.8%	+/-0.1
No telephone service available	3,556	+/-361	2.2%	+/-0.2

Subject	Tulsa city, Oklahoma			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM				
Occupied housing units	163,507	+/-989	163,507	(X)
1.00 or less	158,446	+/-1,066	96.9%	+/-0.3
1.01 to 1.50	4,061	+/-401	2.5%	+/-0.2
1.51 or more	1,000	+/-194	0.6%	+/-0.1
VALUE				
Owner-occupied units	87,194	+/-969	87,194	(X)
Less than \$50,000	8,569	+/-383	9.8%	+/-0.4
\$50,000 to \$99,999	24,427	+/-769	28.0%	+/-0.8
\$100,000 to \$149,999	20,919	+/-686	24.0%	+/-0.7
\$150,000 to \$199,999	12,458	+/-556	14.3%	+/-0.6
\$200,000 to \$299,999	10,563	+/-413	12.1%	+/-0.5
\$300,000 to \$499,999	6,622	+/-355	7.6%	+/-0.4
\$500,000 to \$999,999	2,858	+/-256	3.3%	+/-0.3
\$1,000,000 or more	778	+/-136	0.9%	+/-0.2
Median (dollars)	122,200	+/-1,327	(X)	(X)
MORTGAGE STATUS				
Owner-occupied units	87,194	+/-969	87,194	(X)
Housing units with a mortgage	54,824	+/-1,030	62.9%	+/-0.9
Housing units without a mortgage	32,370	+/-803	37.1%	+/-0.9
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)				
Housing units with a mortgage	54,824	+/-1,030	54,824	(X)
Less than \$300	73	+/-41	0.1%	+/-0.1
\$300 to \$499	1,036	+/-160	1.9%	+/-0.3
\$500 to \$699	3,822	+/-290	7.0%	+/-0.5
\$700 to \$999	13,470	+/-592	24.6%	+/-1.0
\$1,000 to \$1,499	19,527	+/-783	35.6%	+/-1.1
\$1,500 to \$1,999	8,666	+/-463	15.8%	+/-0.8
\$2,000 or more	8,230	+/-388	15.0%	+/-0.7
Median (dollars)	1,193	+/-12	(X)	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	32,370	+/-803	32,370	(X)
Less than \$100	285	+/-87	0.9%	+/-0.3
\$100 to \$199	2,090	+/-250	6.5%	+/-0.7
\$200 to \$299	5,170	+/-340	16.0%	+/-1.0
\$300 to \$399	7,668	+/-470	23.7%	+/-1.3
\$400 or more	17,157	+/-622	53.0%	+/-1.4
Median (dollars)	416	+/-7	(X)	(X)
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)				
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	54,622	+/-1,030	54,622	(X)
Less than 20.0 percent	23,957	+/-662	43.9%	+/-1.2
20.0 to 24.9 percent	8,415	+/-579	15.4%	+/-1.0
25.0 to 29.9 percent	6,069	+/-349	11.1%	+/-0.6
30.0 to 34.9 percent	3,803	+/-304	7.0%	+/-0.5
35.0 percent or more	12,378	+/-566	22.7%	+/-0.9
Not computed	202	+/-64	(X)	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	32,000	+/-795	32,000	(X)
Less than 10.0 percent	13,512	+/-581	42.2%	+/-1.5
10.0 to 14.9 percent	6,713	+/-453	21.0%	+/-1.3
15.0 to 19.9 percent	3,814	+/-257	11.9%	+/-0.8

Subject	Tulsa city, Oklahoma			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
20.0 to 24.9 percent	2,472	+/-236	7.7%	+/-0.7
25.0 to 29.9 percent	1,341	+/-204	4.2%	+/-0.6
30.0 to 34.9 percent	946	+/-125	3.0%	+/-0.4
35.0 percent or more	3,202	+/-343	10.0%	+/-1.0
Not computed	370	+/-92	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT				
Occupied units paying rent	72,959	+/-1,167	72,959	(X)
Less than \$200	2,180	+/-247	3.0%	+/-0.3
\$200 to \$299	2,342	+/-243	3.2%	+/-0.3
\$300 to \$499	7,436	+/-486	10.2%	+/-0.6
\$500 to \$749	27,101	+/-867	37.1%	+/-1.1
\$750 to \$999	19,384	+/-731	26.6%	+/-0.9
\$1,000 to \$1,499	11,928	+/-626	16.3%	+/-0.8
\$1,500 or more	2,588	+/-265	3.5%	+/-0.4
Median (dollars)	727	+/-7	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	3,354	+/-327	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)				
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	70,780	+/-1,136	70,780	(X)
Less than 15.0 percent	9,435	+/-539	13.3%	+/-0.7
15.0 to 19.9 percent	8,910	+/-586	12.6%	+/-0.8
20.0 to 24.9 percent	9,515	+/-610	13.4%	+/-0.9
25.0 to 29.9 percent	8,243	+/-478	11.6%	+/-0.7
30.0 to 34.9 percent	6,726	+/-536	9.5%	+/-0.7
35.0 percent or more	27,951	+/-891	39.5%	+/-1.0
Not computed	5,533	+/-444	(X)	(X)

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

The median gross rent excludes no cash renters.

In prior years, the universe included all owner-occupied units with a mortgage. It is now restricted to include only those units where SMOCAPI is computed, that is, SMOC and household income are valid values.

In prior years, the universe included all owner-occupied units without a mortgage. It is now restricted to include only those units where SMOCAPI is computed, that is, SMOC and household income are valid values.

In prior years, the universe included all renter-occupied units. It is now restricted to include only those units where GRAPI is computed, that is, gross rent and household Income are valid values.

Median calculations for base table sourcing VAL, MHC, SMOC, and TAX should exclude zero values.

The 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013 plumbing data for Puerto Rico will not be shown. Research indicates that the questions on plumbing facilities that were introduced in 2008 in the stateside American Community Survey and the 2008 Puerto Rico Community Survey may not have been appropriate for Puerto Rico.

Telephone service data are not available for certain geographic areas due to problems with data collection. See Errata Note #93 for details.

While the 2009-2013 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.



DP04

SELECTED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

2013 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

Subject	Tulsa city, Oklahoma			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
HOUSING OCCUPANCY				
Total housing units	186,628	+/-1,927	186,628	(X)
Occupied housing units	162,992	+/-2,104	87.3%	+/-0.8
Vacant housing units	23,636	+/-1,588	12.7%	+/-0.8
Homeowner vacancy rate	2.9	+/-0.6	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	9.0	+/-0.9	(X)	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
Total housing units	186,628	+/-1,927	186,628	(X)
1-unit, detached	117,495	+/-1,857	63.0%	+/-0.9
1-unit, attached	4,995	+/-726	2.7%	+/-0.4
2 units	4,273	+/-886	2.3%	+/-0.5
3 or 4 units	8,494	+/-918	4.6%	+/-0.5
5 to 9 units	12,623	+/-1,109	6.8%	+/-0.6
10 to 19 units	17,274	+/-1,332	9.3%	+/-0.7
20 or more units	18,450	+/-1,414	9.9%	+/-0.7
Mobile home	2,860	+/-442	1.5%	+/-0.2
Boat, RV, van, etc.	164	+/-138	0.1%	+/-0.1
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
Total housing units	186,628	+/-1,927	186,628	(X)
Built 2010 or later	1,745	+/-651	0.9%	+/-0.3
Built 2000 to 2009	12,384	+/-1,279	6.6%	+/-0.7
Built 1990 to 1999	14,233	+/-1,189	7.6%	+/-0.6
Built 1980 to 1989	24,452	+/-1,505	13.1%	+/-0.8
Built 1970 to 1979	43,237	+/-1,774	23.2%	+/-0.9
Built 1960 to 1969	27,946	+/-1,610	15.0%	+/-0.9
Built 1950 to 1959	29,008	+/-1,584	15.5%	+/-0.8
Built 1940 to 1949	14,926	+/-1,151	8.0%	+/-0.6
Built 1939 or earlier	18,697	+/-1,228	10.0%	+/-0.7
ROOMS				
Total housing units	186,628	+/-1,927	186,628	(X)
1 room	4,092	+/-610	2.2%	+/-0.3
2 rooms	4,086	+/-751	2.2%	+/-0.4

Subject	Tulsa city, Oklahoma			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
3 rooms	24,677	+/-1,654	13.2%	+/-0.9
4 rooms	31,868	+/-1,904	17.1%	+/-1.0
5 rooms	38,810	+/-1,637	20.8%	+/-0.9
6 rooms	35,046	+/-1,934	18.8%	+/-1.0
7 rooms	20,007	+/-1,424	10.7%	+/-0.8
8 rooms	12,135	+/-1,220	6.5%	+/-0.6
9 rooms or more	15,907	+/-1,179	8.5%	+/-0.6
Median rooms	5.2	+/-0.1	(X)	(X)
BEDROOMS				
Total housing units	186,628	+/-1,927	186,628	(X)
No bedroom	4,445	+/-613	2.4%	+/-0.3
1 bedroom	31,731	+/-1,673	17.0%	+/-0.9
2 bedrooms	51,111	+/-2,193	27.4%	+/-1.0
3 bedrooms	71,886	+/-1,903	38.5%	+/-1.1
4 bedrooms	24,130	+/-1,547	12.9%	+/-0.8
5 or more bedrooms	3,325	+/-677	1.8%	+/-0.4
HOUSING TENURE				
Occupied housing units	162,992	+/-2,104	162,992	(X)
Owner-occupied	83,115	+/-2,039	51.0%	+/-1.1
Renter-occupied	79,877	+/-2,156	49.0%	+/-1.1
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.47	+/-0.04	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.34	+/-0.06	(X)	(X)
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Occupied housing units	162,992	+/-2,104	162,992	(X)
Moved in 2010 or later	74,443	+/-2,663	45.7%	+/-1.4
Moved in 2000 to 2009	47,930	+/-1,852	29.4%	+/-1.2
Moved in 1990 to 1999	18,708	+/-1,365	11.5%	+/-0.8
Moved in 1980 to 1989	9,534	+/-1,156	5.8%	+/-0.7
Moved in 1970 to 1979	7,231	+/-908	4.4%	+/-0.6
Moved in 1969 or earlier	5,146	+/-767	3.2%	+/-0.5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
Occupied housing units	162,992	+/-2,104	162,992	(X)
No vehicles available	14,817	+/-1,043	9.1%	+/-0.6
1 vehicle available	66,845	+/-2,337	41.0%	+/-1.3
2 vehicles available	55,922	+/-2,305	34.3%	+/-1.3
3 or more vehicles available	25,408	+/-1,672	15.6%	+/-1.0
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Occupied housing units	162,992	+/-2,104	162,992	(X)
Utility gas	104,944	+/-2,366	64.4%	+/-1.3
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1,548	+/-431	0.9%	+/-0.3
Electricity	55,504	+/-2,293	34.1%	+/-1.3
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	100	+/-160	0.1%	+/-0.1
Coal or coke	0	+/-157	0.0%	+/-0.1
Wood	316	+/-219	0.2%	+/-0.1
Solar energy	0	+/-157	0.0%	+/-0.1
Other fuel	165	+/-142	0.1%	+/-0.1
No fuel used	415	+/-215	0.3%	+/-0.1
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
Occupied housing units	162,992	+/-2,104	162,992	(X)
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	715	+/-233	0.4%	+/-0.1
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	1,521	+/-437	0.9%	+/-0.3
No telephone service available	3,505	+/-626	2.2%	+/-0.4

Subject	Tulsa city, Oklahoma			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM				
Occupied housing units	162,992	+/-2,104	162,992	(X)
1.00 or less	157,972	+/-2,213	96.9%	+/-0.5
1.01 to 1.50	3,840	+/-716	2.4%	+/-0.4
1.51 or more	1,180	+/-362	0.7%	+/-0.2
VALUE				
Owner-occupied units	83,115	+/-2,039	83,115	(X)
Less than \$50,000	7,900	+/-868	9.5%	+/-1.0
\$50,000 to \$99,999	23,789	+/-1,470	28.6%	+/-1.6
\$100,000 to \$149,999	18,891	+/-1,456	22.7%	+/-1.6
\$150,000 to \$199,999	12,205	+/-1,203	14.7%	+/-1.5
\$200,000 to \$299,999	9,525	+/-843	11.5%	+/-1.0
\$300,000 to \$499,999	7,051	+/-810	8.5%	+/-0.9
\$500,000 to \$999,999	2,889	+/-546	3.5%	+/-0.7
\$1,000,000 or more	865	+/-262	1.0%	+/-0.3
Median (dollars)	121,300	+/-2,662	(X)	(X)
MORTGAGE STATUS				
Owner-occupied units	83,115	+/-2,039	83,115	(X)
Housing units with a mortgage	51,266	+/-1,842	61.7%	+/-1.7
Housing units without a mortgage	31,849	+/-1,606	38.3%	+/-1.7
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)				
Housing units with a mortgage	51,266	+/-1,842	51,266	(X)
Less than \$300	237	+/-134	0.5%	+/-0.3
\$300 to \$499	1,122	+/-325	2.2%	+/-0.6
\$500 to \$699	3,966	+/-684	7.7%	+/-1.3
\$700 to \$999	14,438	+/-1,199	28.2%	+/-2.0
\$1,000 to \$1,499	16,785	+/-1,259	32.7%	+/-2.2
\$1,500 to \$1,999	7,764	+/-1,065	15.1%	+/-2.0
\$2,000 or more	6,954	+/-761	13.6%	+/-1.4
Median (dollars)	1,151	+/-29	(X)	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	31,849	+/-1,606	31,849	(X)
Less than \$100	357	+/-224	1.1%	+/-0.7
\$100 to \$199	2,556	+/-595	8.0%	+/-1.9
\$200 to \$299	5,670	+/-821	17.8%	+/-2.4
\$300 to \$399	7,156	+/-1,079	22.5%	+/-2.7
\$400 or more	16,110	+/-990	50.6%	+/-2.9
Median (dollars)	403	+/-15	(X)	(X)
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)				
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	51,006	+/-1,843	51,006	(X)
Less than 20.0 percent	24,209	+/-1,449	47.5%	+/-2.5
20.0 to 24.9 percent	7,444	+/-860	14.6%	+/-1.7
25.0 to 29.9 percent	5,628	+/-784	11.0%	+/-1.4
30.0 to 34.9 percent	3,177	+/-603	6.2%	+/-1.1
35.0 percent or more	10,548	+/-1,012	20.7%	+/-1.8
Not computed	260	+/-160	(X)	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	31,422	+/-1,595	31,422	(X)
Less than 10.0 percent	14,043	+/-1,176	44.7%	+/-3.3
10.0 to 14.9 percent	6,652	+/-815	21.2%	+/-2.4
15.0 to 19.9 percent	3,652	+/-612	11.6%	+/-1.9

Subject	Tulsa city, Oklahoma			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
20.0 to 24.9 percent	2,006	+/-467	6.4%	+/-1.4
25.0 to 29.9 percent	1,000	+/-355	3.2%	+/-1.1
30.0 to 34.9 percent	921	+/-304	2.9%	+/-0.9
35.0 percent or more	3,148	+/-584	10.0%	+/-1.7
Not computed	427	+/-234	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT				
Occupied units paying rent	76,404	+/-2,136	76,404	(X)
Less than \$200	2,257	+/-522	3.0%	+/-0.7
\$200 to \$299	2,914	+/-475	3.8%	+/-0.6
\$300 to \$499	8,574	+/-1,052	11.2%	+/-1.3
\$500 to \$749	27,144	+/-1,646	35.5%	+/-1.9
\$750 to \$999	20,095	+/-1,310	26.3%	+/-1.6
\$1,000 to \$1,499	12,413	+/-1,251	16.2%	+/-1.5
\$1,500 or more	3,007	+/-577	3.9%	+/-0.8
Median (dollars)	727	+/-12	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	3,473	+/-560	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)				
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	74,594	+/-2,173	74,594	(X)
Less than 15.0 percent	11,090	+/-1,272	14.9%	+/-1.6
15.0 to 19.9 percent	9,455	+/-1,020	12.7%	+/-1.3
20.0 to 24.9 percent	11,054	+/-987	14.8%	+/-1.3
25.0 to 29.9 percent	8,725	+/-944	11.7%	+/-1.2
30.0 to 34.9 percent	5,842	+/-940	7.8%	+/-1.3
35.0 percent or more	28,428	+/-1,712	38.1%	+/-2.0
Not computed	5,283	+/-706	(X)	(X)

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

In data year 2013, there were a series of changes to data collection operations that could have affected some estimates. These changes include the addition of Internet as a mode of data collection, the end of the content portion of Failed Edit Follow-Up interviewing, and the loss of one monthly panel due to the Federal Government shut down in October 2013. For more information, see: User Notes

The median gross rent excludes no cash renters.

In prior years, the universe included all owner-occupied units with a mortgage. It is now restricted to include only those units where SMOCAPI is computed, that is, SMOC and household income are valid values.

In prior years, the universe included all owner-occupied units without a mortgage. It is now restricted to include only those units where SMOCAPI is computed, that is, SMOC and household income are valid values.

In prior years, the universe included all renter-occupied units. It is now restricted to include only those units where GRAPI is computed, that is, gross rent and household Income are valid values.

The 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013 plumbing data for Puerto Rico will not be shown. Research indicates that the questions on plumbing facilities that were introduced in 2008 in the stateside American Community Survey and the 2008 Puerto Rico Community Survey may not have been appropriate for Puerto Rico.

Median calculations for base table sourcing VAL, MHC, SMOC, and TAX should exclude zero values.

Telephone service data are not available for certain geographic areas due to problems with data collection. See Errata Note #93 for details.

While the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey

Explanation of Symbols:

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B25064

MEDIAN GROSS RENT (DOLLARS)

Universe: Renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent
2009 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

NOTE. Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

	Tulsa city, Oklahoma	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Median gross rent	677	+/-19

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 American Community Survey



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MEDIAN GROSS RENT (DOLLARS)

Universe: Renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent
2010 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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	Tulsa city, Oklahoma	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Median gross rent	691	+/-14

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

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B25064

MEDIAN GROSS RENT (DOLLARS)

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	Tulsa city, Oklahoma	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Median gross rent	692	+/-13

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011 American Community Survey

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	Tulsa city, Oklahoma	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Median gross rent	712	+/-12

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey

Explanation of Symbols:

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B25064

MEDIAN GROSS RENT (DOLLARS)

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	Tulsa city, Oklahoma	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Median gross rent	727	+/-12

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

In data year 2013, there were a series of changes to data collection operations that could have affected some estimates. These changes include the addition of Internet as a mode of data collection, the end of the content portion of Failed Edit Follow-Up interviewing, and the loss of one monthly panel due to the Federal Government shut down in October 2013. For more information, see: User Notes

While the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey

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B25077

MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS)

Universe: Owner-occupied housing units
2009 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

NOTE. Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

	Tulsa city, Oklahoma	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Median value (dollars)	121,100	+/-3,376

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 American Community Survey



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MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS)

Universe: Owner-occupied housing units
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	Tulsa city, Oklahoma	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Median value (dollars)	125,300	+/-4,504

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Median calculations for base table sourcing VAL, MHC, SMOC, and TAX should exclude zero values.

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

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	Tulsa city, Oklahoma	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Median value (dollars)	119,400	+/-3,403

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	Tulsa city, Oklahoma	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Median value (dollars)	122,000	+/-2,475

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey

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MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS)

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	Tulsa city, Oklahoma	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Median value (dollars)	121,300	+/-2,662

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

In data year 2013, there were a series of changes to data collection operations that could have affected some estimates. These changes include the addition of Internet as a mode of data collection, the end of the content portion of Failed Edit Follow-Up interviewing, and the loss of one monthly panel due to the Federal Government shut down in October 2013. For more information, see: User Notes

Median calculations for base table sourcing VAL, MHC, SMOC, and TAX should exclude zero values.

While the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

Downloaded 2007-2011 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data

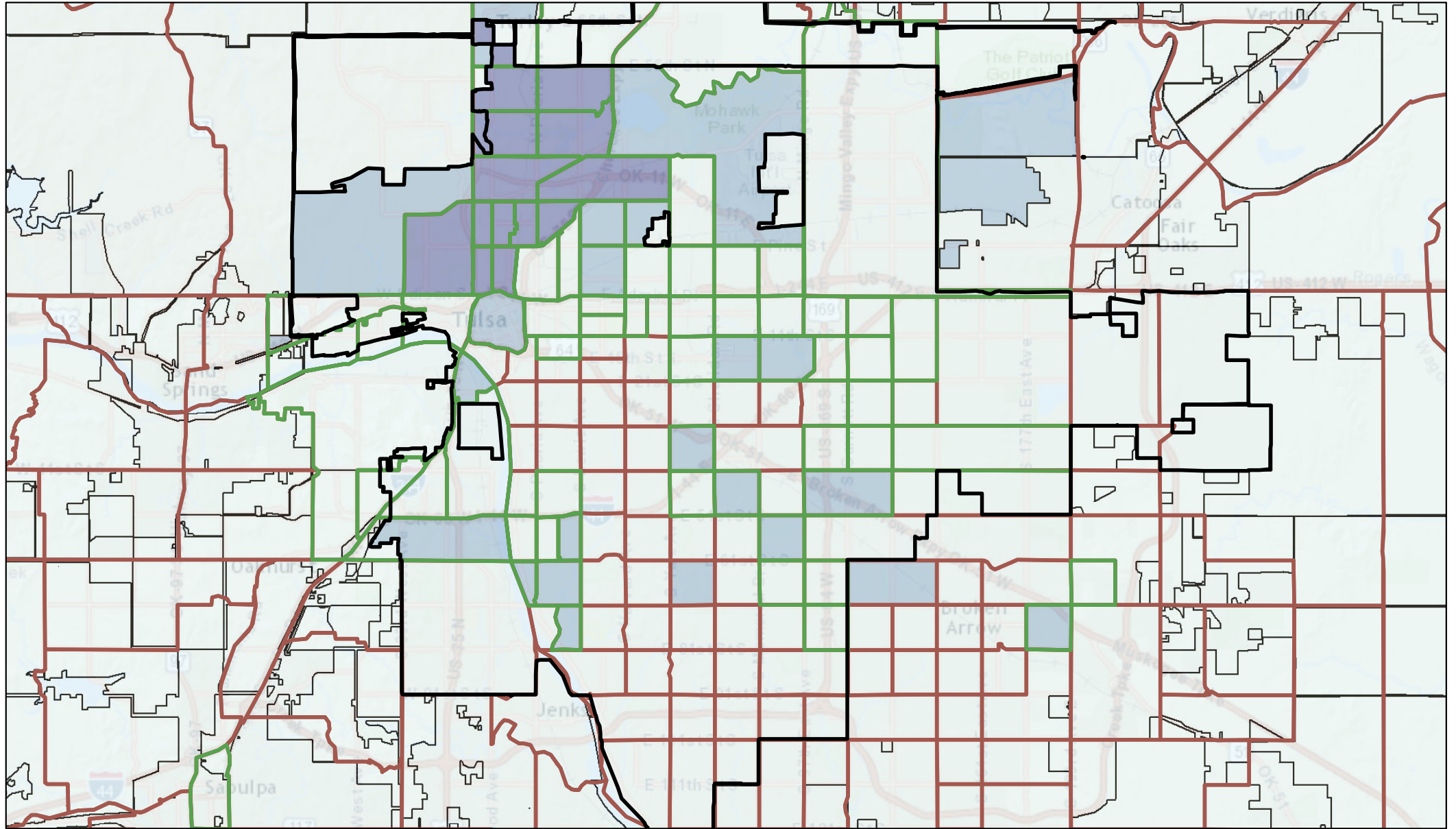
			2007thru2011	2007thru2011	2007thru2011	2007thru2011				
			155	155	155	155				
			15500US4075000113	15500US4075000131	15500US4075000143	15500US4075000145				
			Osage County (part), Tulsa city, Oklahoma	Rogers County (part), Tulsa city, Oklahoma	Tulsa County (part), Tulsa city, Oklahoma	Wagoner County (part), Tulsa city, Oklahoma				
			40	40	40	40				
			75000	75000	75000	75000				
			113	131	143	145				
			2485	0	161950	100				
			1640	0	87805	55				
T9_est1	Total	Total: Occupied housing units	All	All	All	All	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No/Negative income
T9_est2	Subtotal	Owner occupied	All	All	All	All				
T9_est3	Subtotal	Owner occupied	White alone, non-Hispanic	White alone, non-Hispanic	White alone, non-Hispanic	White alone, non-Hispanic				
T9_est4	Detail	Owner occupied	White alone, non-Hispanic	less than or equal to 30%	White alone, non-Hispanic	greater than 30% but less than or equal to 50%	350	0	53520	30
T9_est5	Detail	Owner occupied	White alone, non-Hispanic	greater than 50%	White alone, non-Hispanic	not computed (no/negative income)	75	0	7990	10
T9_est6	Detail	Owner occupied	White alone, non-Hispanic	All	White alone, non-Hispanic	All	15	0	5110	0
T9_est7	Detail	Owner occupied	White alone, non-Hispanic	Black or African-American alone, non-Hispanic	White alone, non-Hispanic	All	0	0	305	0
T9_est8	Subtotal	Owner occupied	Black or African-American alone, non-Hispanic	less than or equal to 30%	Black or African-American alone, non-Hispanic	greater than 30% but less than or equal to 50%	1100	0	7290	0
T9_est9	Detail	Owner occupied	Black or African-American alone, non-Hispanic	greater than 50%	Black or African-American alone, non-Hispanic	not computed (no/negative income)	695	0	4765	0
T9_est10	Detail	Owner occupied	Black or African-American alone, non-Hispanic	All	Black or African-American alone, non-Hispanic	Asian alone, non-Hispanic	225	0	1335	0
T9_est11	Detail	Owner occupied	Black or African-American alone, non-Hispanic	less than or equal to 30%	Black or African-American alone, non-Hispanic	Asian alone, non-Hispanic	180	0	1125	0
T9_est12	Detail	Owner occupied	Black or African-American alone, non-Hispanic	greater than 30% but less than or equal to 50%	Black or African-American alone, non-Hispanic	Asian alone, non-Hispanic	0	0	60	0
T9_est13	Subtotal	Owner occupied	Asian alone, non-Hispanic	greater than 50%	Asian alone, non-Hispanic	All	0	0	1480	0
T9_est14	Detail	Owner occupied	Asian alone, non-Hispanic	not computed (no/negative income)	Asian alone, non-Hispanic	less than or equal to 30%	0	0	1160	0
T9_est15	Detail	Owner occupied	Asian alone, non-Hispanic	All	Asian alone, non-Hispanic	greater than 30% but less than or equal to 50%	0	0	160	0
T9_est16	Detail	Owner occupied	Asian alone, non-Hispanic	less than or equal to 30%	Asian alone, non-Hispanic	greater than 50%	0	0	150	0
T9_est17	Detail	Owner occupied	Asian alone, non-Hispanic	greater than 30% but less than or equal to 50%	Asian alone, non-Hispanic	not computed (no/negative income)	0	0	15	0
T9_est18	Subtotal	Owner occupied	American Indian or Alaska Native alone, non-Hispanic	greater than 50%	American Indian or Alaska Native alone, non-Hispanic	All	15	0	2870	10
T9_est19	Detail	Owner occupied	American Indian or Alaska Native alone, non-Hispanic	less than or equal to 30%	American Indian or Alaska Native alone, non-Hispanic	less than or equal to 30%	15	0	2270	10
T9_est20	Detail	Owner occupied	American Indian or Alaska Native alone, non-Hispanic	greater than 30% but less than or equal to 50%	American Indian or Alaska Native alone, non-Hispanic	greater than 30% but less than or equal to 50%	0	0	395	0
T9_est21	Detail	Owner occupied	American Indian or Alaska Native alone, non-Hispanic	greater than 50%	American Indian or Alaska Native alone, non-Hispanic	greater than 50%	0	0	205	0
T9_est22	Detail	Owner occupied	American Indian or Alaska Native alone, non-Hispanic	not computed (no/negative income)	American Indian or Alaska Native alone, non-Hispanic	not computed (no/negative income)	0	0	4	0
T9_est23	Subtotal	Owner occupied	Pacific Islander alone, non-Hispanic	All	Pacific Islander alone, non-Hispanic	All	0	0	0	0
T9_est24	Detail	Owner occupied	Pacific Islander alone, non-Hispanic	less than or equal to 30%	Pacific Islander alone, non-Hispanic	less than or equal to 30%	0	0	0	0
T9_est25	Detail	Owner occupied	Pacific Islander alone, non-Hispanic	greater than 30% but less than or equal to 50%	Pacific Islander alone, non-Hispanic	greater than 30% but less than or equal to 50%	0	0	0	0
T9_est26	Detail	Owner occupied	Pacific Islander alone, non-Hispanic	greater than 50%	Pacific Islander alone, non-Hispanic	greater than 50%	0	0	0	0
T9_est27	Detail	Owner occupied	Pacific Islander alone, non-Hispanic	not computed (no/negative income)	Pacific Islander alone, non-Hispanic	not computed (no/negative income)	0	0	0	0
T9_est28	Subtotal	Owner occupied	Hispanic, any race	All	Hispanic, any race	All	20	0	5765	0
T9_est29	Detail	Owner occupied	Hispanic, any race	less than or equal to 30%	Hispanic, any race	less than or equal to 30%	0	0	3625	0
T9_est30	Detail	Owner occupied	Hispanic, any race	greater than 30% but less than or equal to 50%	Hispanic, any race	greater than 30% but less than or equal to 50%	20	0	1325	0
T9_est31	Detail	Owner occupied	Hispanic, any race	greater than 50%	Hispanic, any race	greater than 50%	0	0	780	0
T9_est32	Detail	Owner occupied	Hispanic, any race	not computed (no/negative income)	Hispanic, any race	not computed (no/negative income)	0	0	35	0
T9_est33	Subtotal	Owner occupied	other (including multiple races, non-Hispanic)	All	other (including multiple races, non-Hispanic)	All	65	0	3475	4
T9_est34	Detail	Owner occupied	other (including multiple races, non-Hispanic)	less than or equal to 30%	other (including multiple races, non-Hispanic)	less than or equal to 30%	40	0	2600	4
T9_est35	Detail	Owner occupied	other (including multiple races, non-Hispanic)	greater than 30% but less than or equal to 50%	other (including multiple races, non-Hispanic)	greater than 30% but less than or equal to 50%	25	0	470	0
T9_est36	Detail	Owner occupied	other (including multiple races, non-Hispanic)	greater than 50%	other (including multiple races, non-Hispanic)	greater than 50%	0	0	355	0
T9_est37	Detail	Owner occupied	other (including multiple races, non-Hispanic)	not computed (no/negative income)	other (including multiple races, non-Hispanic)	not computed (no/negative income)	0	0	50	0
T9_est38	Subtotal	Renter occupied	All	All	All	All	845	0	74145	45
T9_est39	Subtotal	Renter occupied	White alone, non-Hispanic	All	White alone, non-Hispanic	All	205	0	41205	45
T9_est40	Detail	Renter occupied	White alone, non-Hispanic	less than or equal to 30%	White alone, non-Hispanic	less than or equal to 30%	105	0	22855	40
T9_est41	Detail	Renter occupied	White alone, non-Hispanic	greater than 30% but less than or equal to 50%	White alone, non-Hispanic	greater than 30% but less than or equal to 50%	0	0	8450	4
T9_est42	Detail	Renter occupied	White alone, non-Hispanic	greater than 50%	White alone, non-Hispanic	greater than 50%	10	0	8935	0
T9_est43	Detail	Renter occupied	White alone, non-Hispanic	not computed (no/negative income)	White alone, non-Hispanic	not computed (no/negative income)	85	0	970	0
T9_est44	Subtotal	Renter occupied	Black or African-American alone, non-Hispanic	All	Black or African-American alone, non-Hispanic	All	595	0	15100	0
T9_est45	Detail	Renter occupied	Black or African-American alone, non-Hispanic	less than or equal to 30%	Black or African-American alone, non-Hispanic	less than or equal to 30%	155	0	6370	0
T9_est46	Detail	Renter occupied	Black or African-American alone, non-Hispanic	greater than 30% but less than or equal to 50%	Black or African-American alone, non-Hispanic	greater than 30% but less than or equal to 50%	240	0	3730	0
T9_est47	Detail	Renter occupied	Black or African-American alone, non-Hispanic	greater than 50%	Black or African-American alone, non-Hispanic	greater than 50%	190	0	4395	0
T9_est48	Detail	Renter occupied	Black or African-American alone, non-Hispanic	not computed (no/negative income)	Black or African-American alone, non-Hispanic	not computed (no/negative income)	10	0	610	0
T9_est49	Subtotal	Renter occupied	Asian alone, non-Hispanic	All	Asian alone, non-Hispanic	All	0	0	1610	0
T9_est50	Detail	Renter occupied	Asian alone, non-Hispanic	less than or equal to 30%	Asian alone, non-Hispanic	less than or equal to 30%	0	0	965	0
T9_est51	Detail	Renter occupied	Asian alone, non-Hispanic	greater than 30% but less than or equal to 50%	Asian alone, non-Hispanic	greater than 30% but less than or equal to 50%	0	0	305	0
T9_est52	Detail	Renter occupied	Asian alone, non-Hispanic	greater than 50%	Asian alone, non-Hispanic	greater than 50%	0	0	215	0
T9_est53	Detail	Renter occupied	Asian alone, non-Hispanic	not computed (no/negative income)	Asian alone, non-Hispanic	not computed (no/negative income)	0	0	130	0
T9_est54	Subtotal	Renter occupied	American Indian or Alaska Native alone, non-Hispanic	All	American Indian or Alaska Native alone, non-Hispanic	All	10	0	3405	0
T9_est55	Detail	Renter occupied	American Indian or Alaska Native alone, non-Hispanic	less than or equal to 30%	American Indian or Alaska Native alone, non-Hispanic	less than or equal to 30%	10	0	1850	0
T9_est56	Detail	Renter occupied	American Indian or Alaska Native alone, non-Hispanic	greater than 30% but less than or equal to 50%	American Indian or Alaska Native alone, non-Hispanic	greater than 30% but less than or equal to 50%	0	0	740	0
T9_est57	Detail	Renter occupied	American Indian or Alaska Native alone, non-Hispanic	greater than 50%	American Indian or Alaska Native alone, non-Hispanic	greater than 50%	0	0	585	0
T9_est58	Detail	Renter occupied	American Indian or Alaska Native alone, non-Hispanic	not computed (no/negative income)	American Indian or Alaska Native alone, non-Hispanic	not computed (no/negative income)	0	0	230	0
T9_est59	Subtotal	Renter occupied	Pacific Islander alone, non-Hispanic	All	Pacific Islander alone, non-Hispanic	All	0	0	110	0
T9_est60	Detail	Renter occupied	Pacific Islander alone, non-Hispanic	less than or equal to 30%	Pacific Islander alone, non-Hispanic	less than or equal to 30%	0	0	45	0

T9_est61	Detail	Renter occupied	Pacific Islander alone, non-Hispanic	greater than 30% but less than or equal to 50%	0	0	30	0	30									
T9_est62	Detail	Renter occupied	Pacific Islander alone, non-Hispanic	greater than 50%	0	0	0	0	0									
T9_est63	Detail	Renter occupied	Pacific Islander alone, non-Hispanic	not computed (no/negative income)	0	0	35	0	35									
T9_est64	Subtotal	Renter occupied	Hispanic, any race	All	25	0	8695	0	8695									
T9_est65	Detail	Renter occupied	Hispanic, any race	less than or equal to 30%	20	0	4925	0	4925	4945								
T9_est66	Detail	Renter occupied	Hispanic, any race	greater than 30% but less than or equal to 50%	4	0	2145	0	2145		2149							
T9_est67	Detail	Renter occupied	Hispanic, any race	greater than 50%	0	0	1435	0	1435			1435						
T9_est68	Detail	Renter occupied	Hispanic, any race	not computed (no/negative income)	0	0	190	0	190				190					
T9_est69	Subtotal	Renter occupied	other (including multiple races, non-Hispanic)	All	10	0	4020	0	4020									
T9_est70	Detail	Renter occupied	other (including multiple races, non-Hispanic)	less than or equal to 30%	10	0	2225	0	2225	2235								
T9_est71	Detail	Renter occupied	other (including multiple races, non-Hispanic)	greater than 30% but less than or equal to 50%	0	0	880	0	880		880							
T9_est72	Detail	Renter occupied	other (including multiple races, non-Hispanic)	greater than 50%	0	0	860	0	860			860						
T9_est73	Detail	Renter occupied	other (including multiple races, non-Hispanic)	not computed (no/negative income)	0	0	55	0	55				55					
					151	81	1267	69	108659	28558	24545	2784	164546					

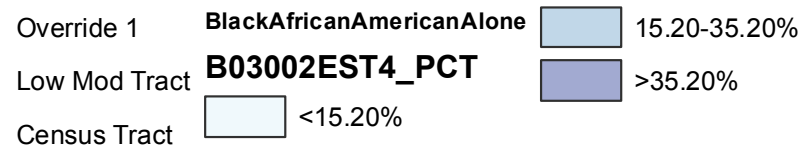
Appendix C: Maps

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City of Tulsa - Consolidated Plan 2015-2019 - Black / African American percentages per census tract



May 7, 2015



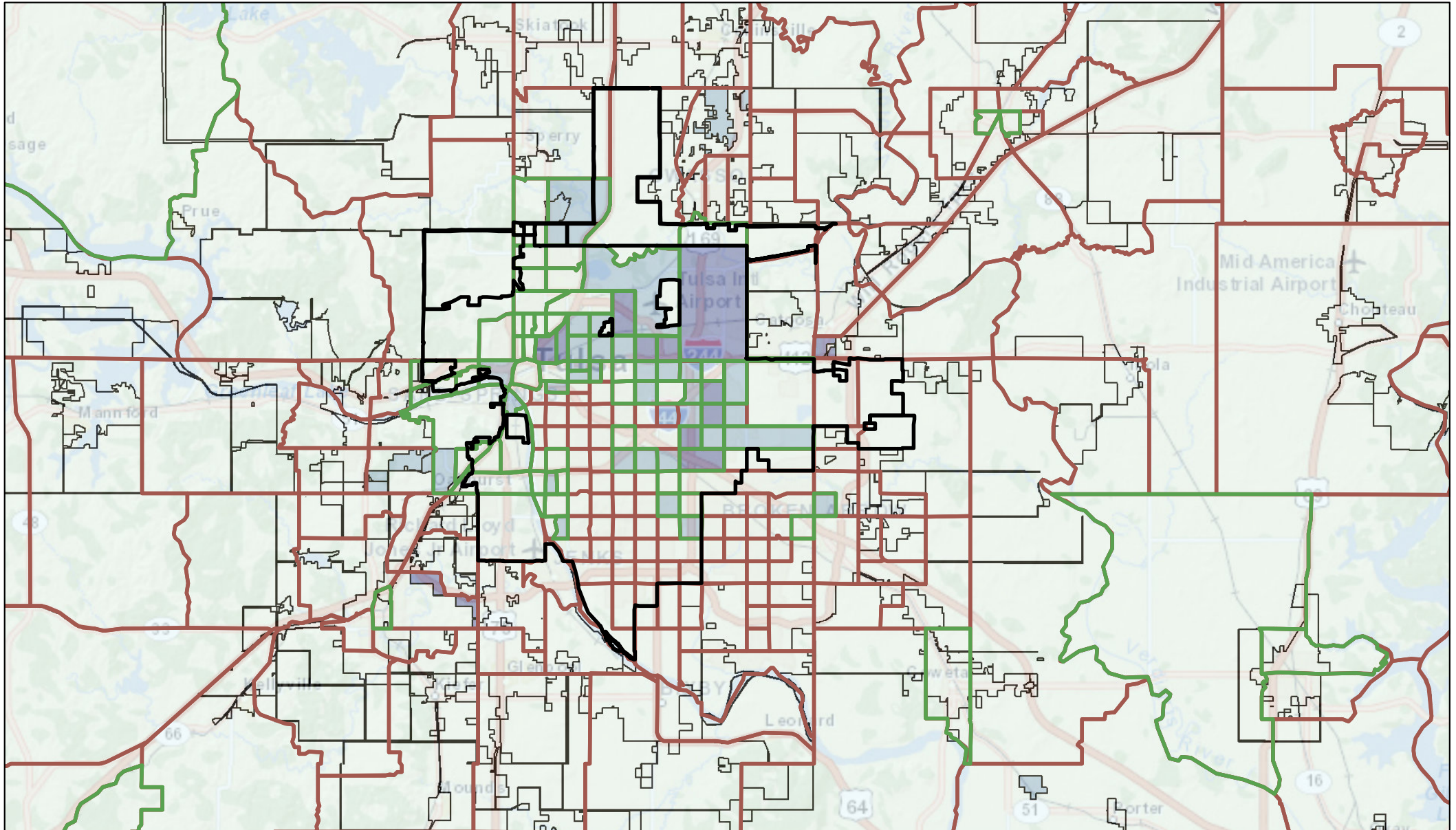
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0 2 4 8 mi




0 3 6 12 km

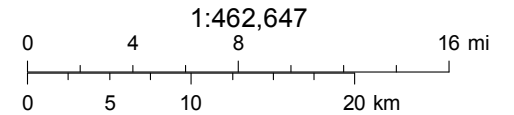
Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

City of Tulsa - Consolidated Plan 2015-2019 - Hispanic percentages per census tract



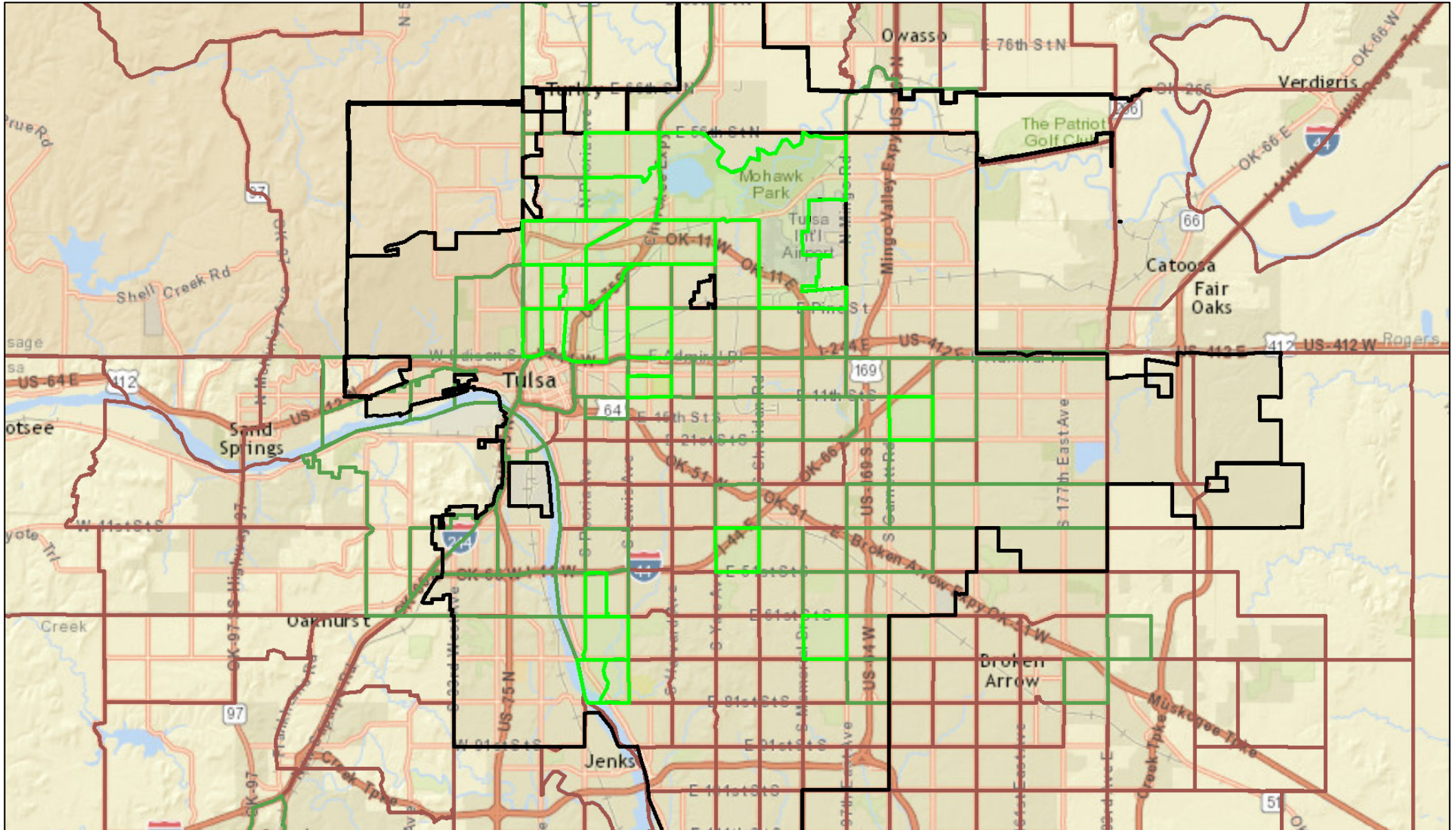
May 7, 2015

Override 1	HispanicOrigin		14.40-34.40%
Low Mod Tract	B03002EST12_PCT		>34.40%
Census Tract			<14.40%



Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

City of Tulsa - Consolidated Plan 2015-2019 - One or More Housing Problems > 10% points



May 7, 2015



Override 1

Census Tract

Override 1

Low Mod Tract

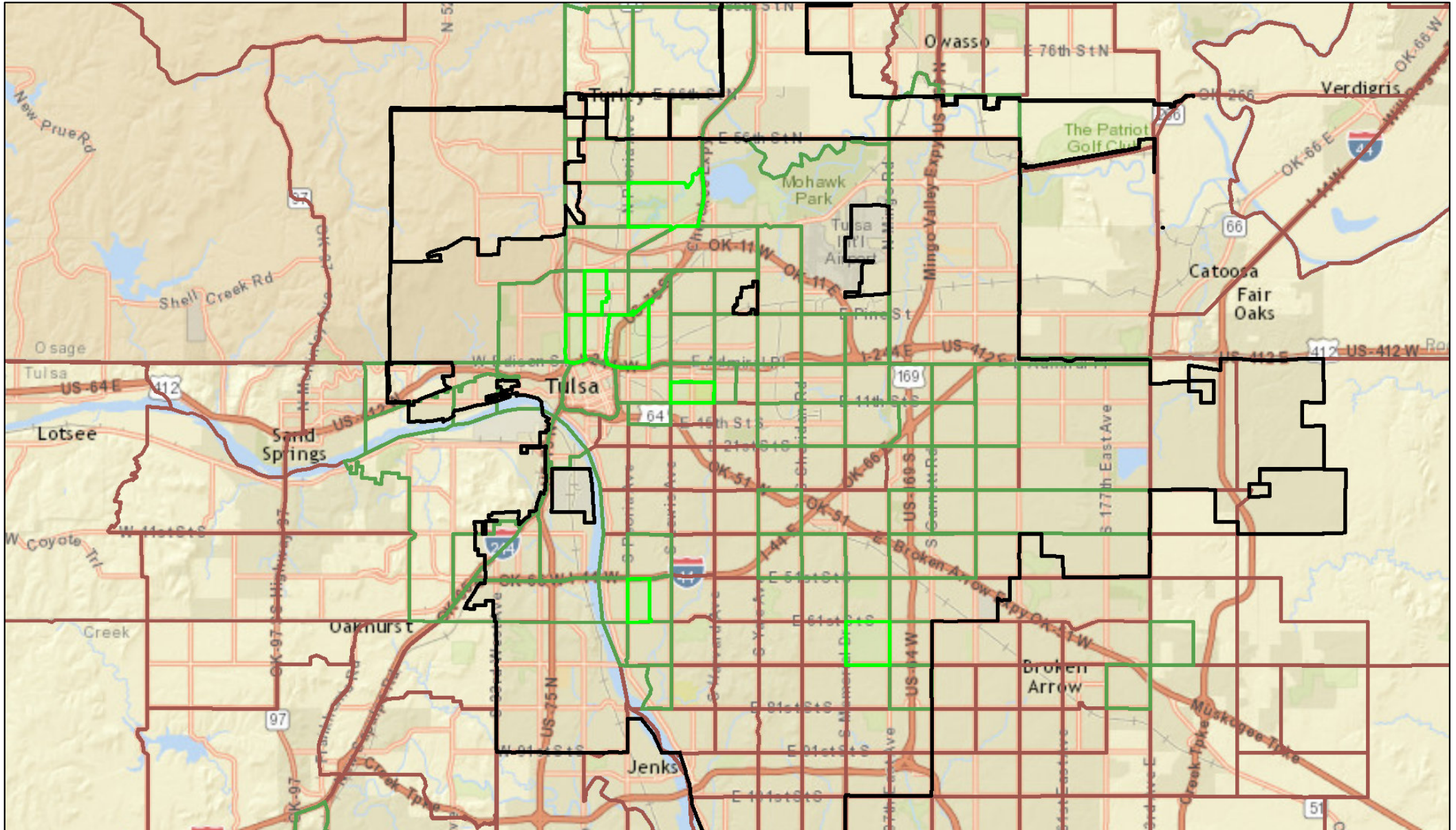
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0 2 4 8 mi

0 3.25 6.5 13 km

Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

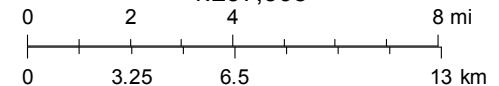
City of Tulsa - Consolidated Plan 2015-2019 - One or More Housing Problems > 15% points



May 7, 2015

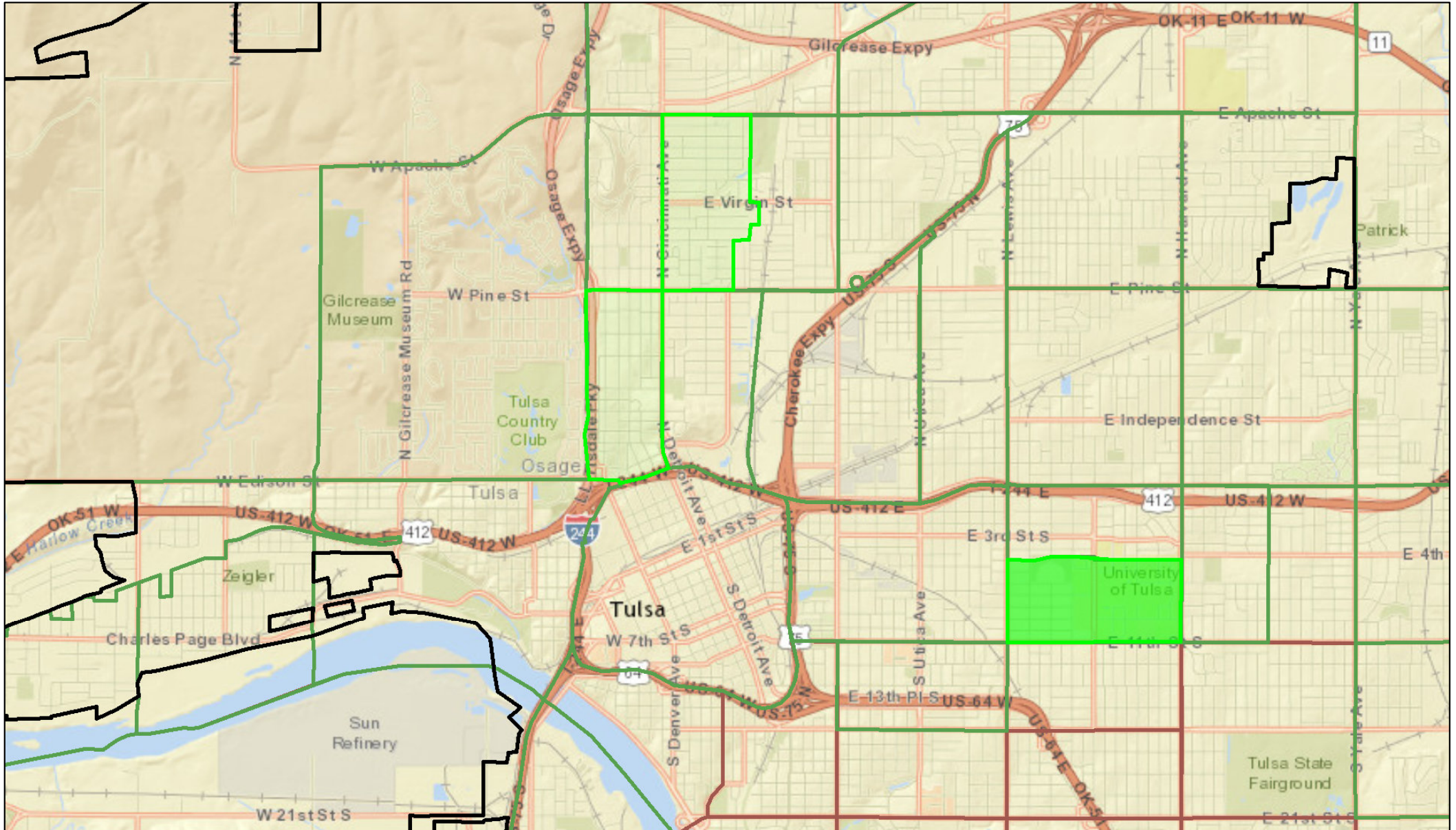
- Override 1
- Census Tract
- Override 1
- Low Mod Tract

1:237,598



Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

City of Tulsa - Consolidated Plan 2015-2019 - One or More Housing Problems > 20% points



May 7, 2015

- Override 1
 - Low Mod Tract
- Census Tract

1:59,399

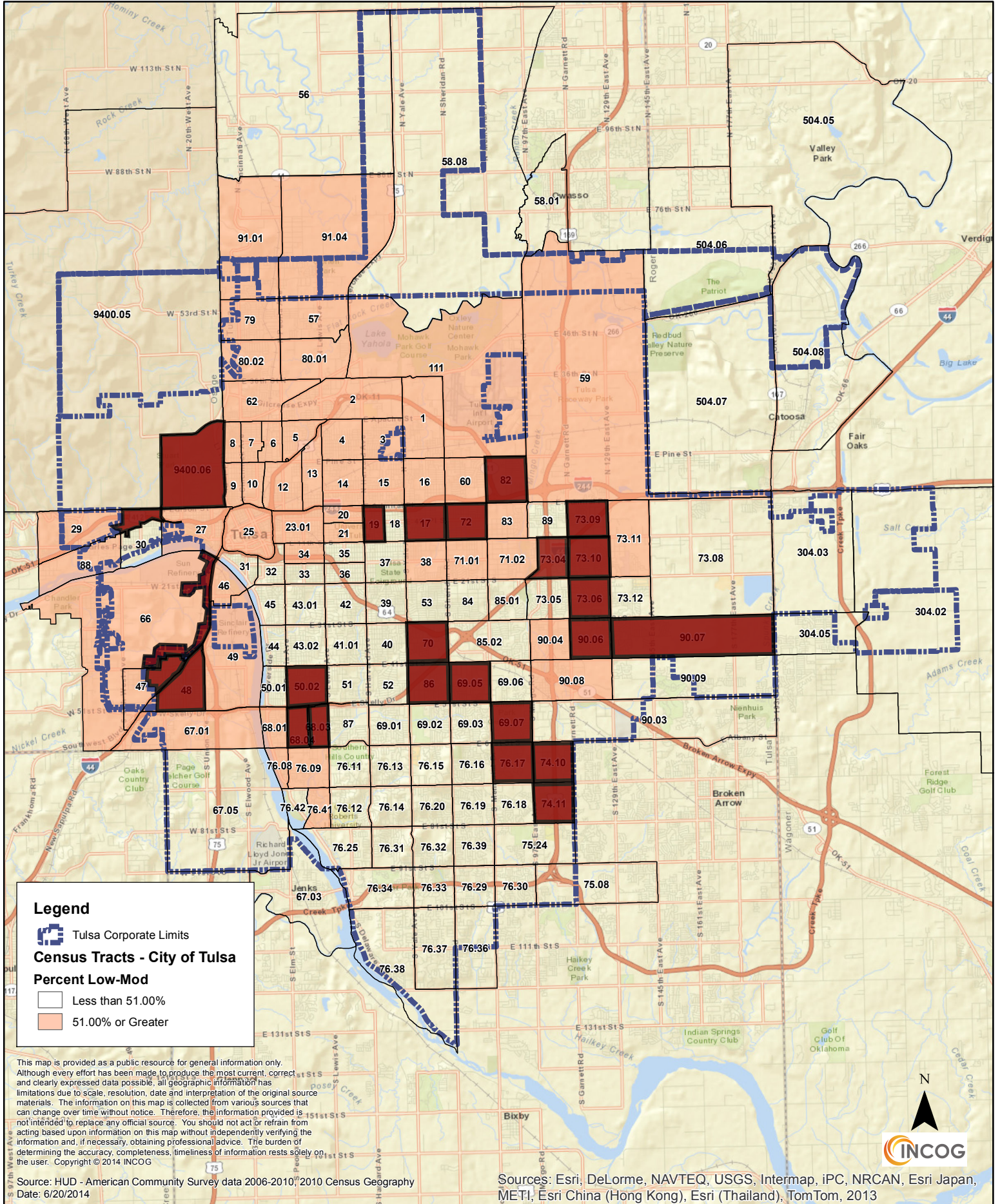
0 0.5 1 2 mi

0 0.75 1.5 3 km




Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

City of Tulsa Low-Mod Census Tracts

Updated 2014



Legend

-  Tulsa Corporate Limits
- Census Tracts - City of Tulsa**
- Percent Low-Mod**
-  Less than 51.00%
-  51.00% or Greater

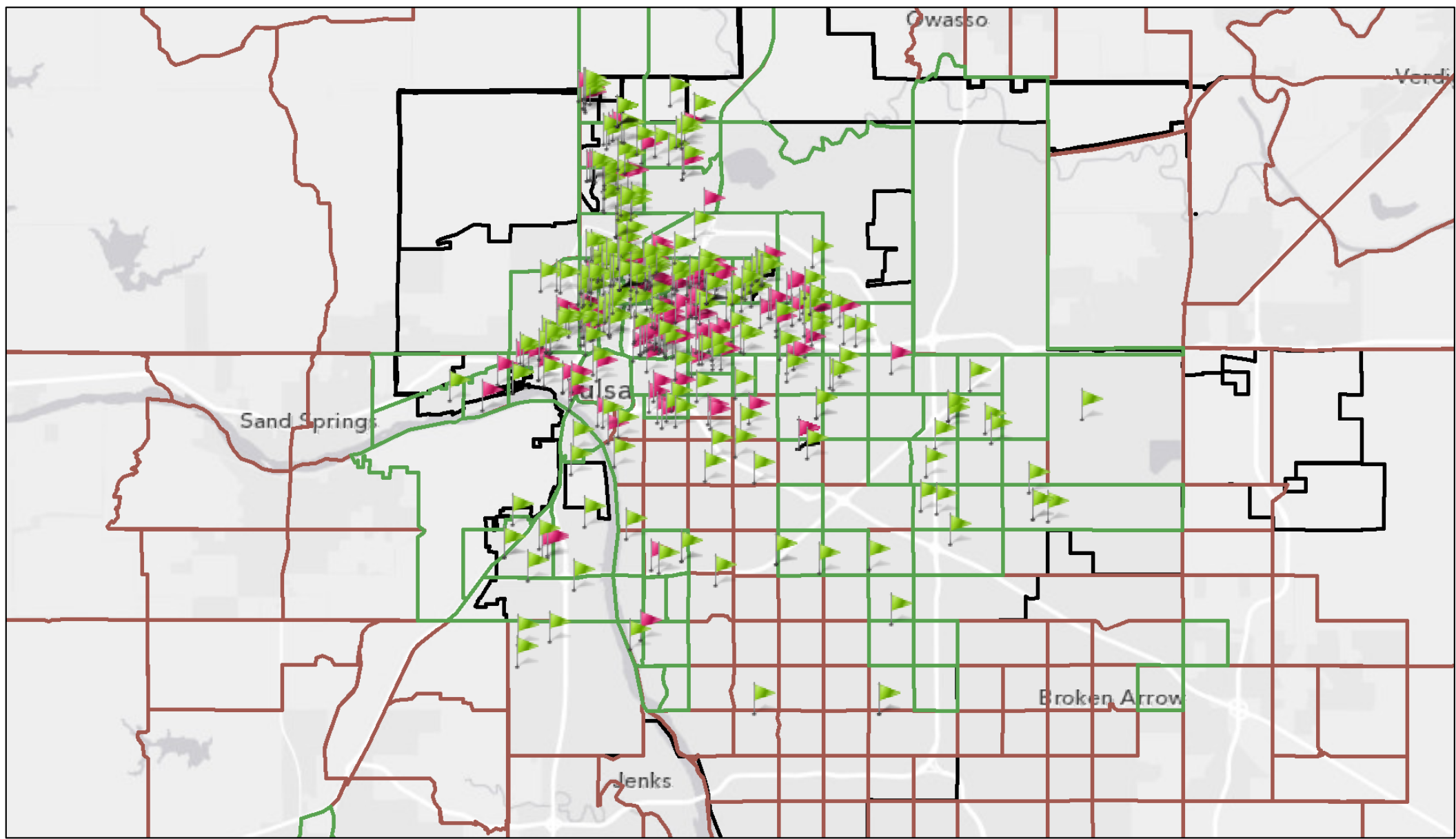
This map is provided as a public resource for general information only. Although every effort has been made to produce the most current, correct and clearly expressed data possible, all geographic information has limitations due to scale, resolution, date and interpretation of the original source materials. The information on this map is collected from various sources that can change over time without notice. Therefore, the information provided is not intended to replace any official source. You should not act or refrain from acting based upon information on this map without independently verifying the information and, if necessary, obtaining professional advice. The burden of determining the accuracy, completeness, timeliness of information rests solely on the user. Copyright © 2014 INCOG

Source: HUD - American Community Survey data 2006-2010, 2010 Census Geography
Date: 6/20/2014



Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, USGS, Intermap, iPC, NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, 2013



City of Tulsa Consolidated Plan 2015-2019 - Open Demo Cases and Rehab loans Waiting list



May 22, 2014

-  uploadedLayer1
-  uploadedLayer0

- Low Mod Tract
- Census Tract
- Override 1

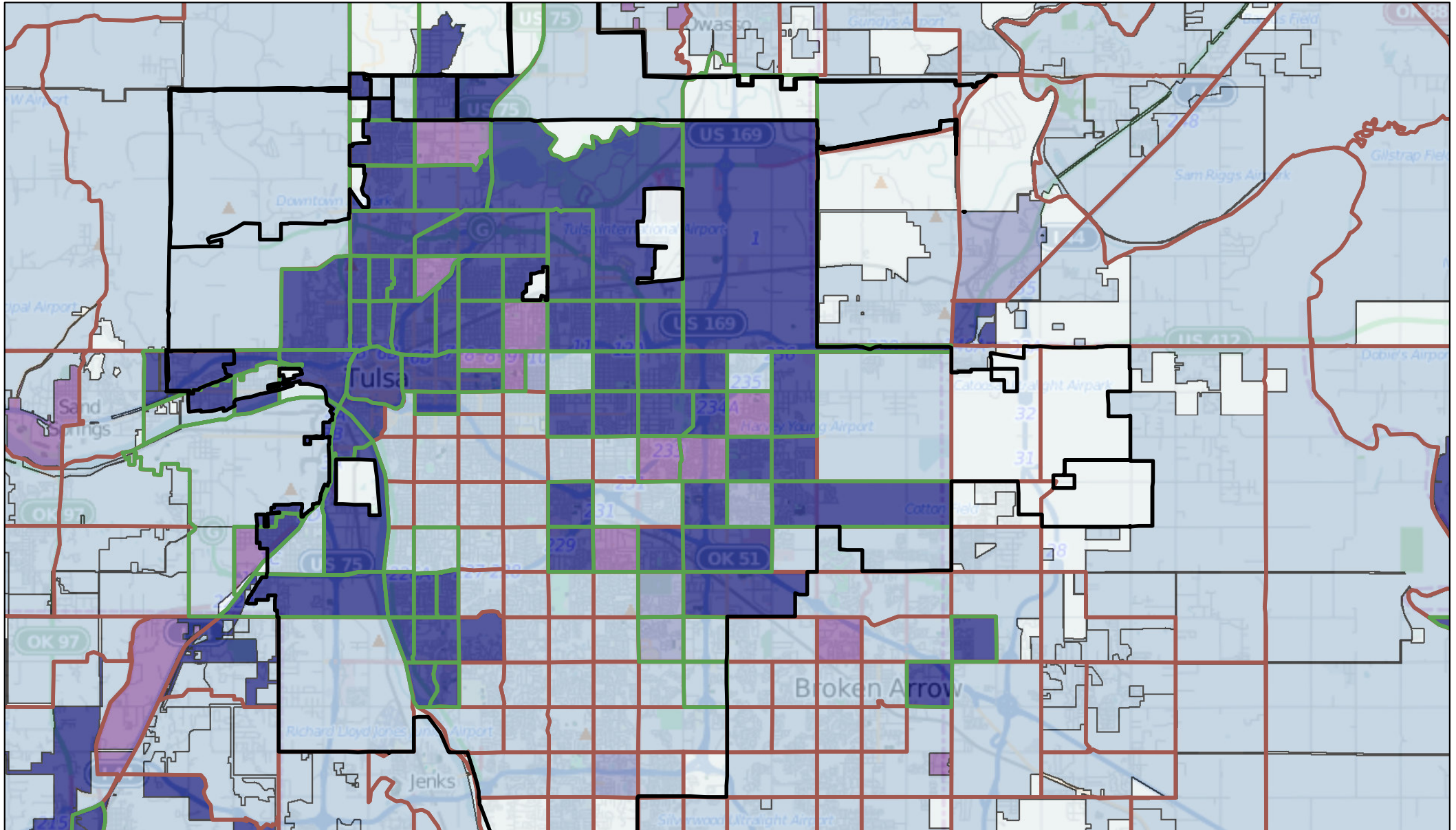
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0 2 4 8 mi

0 3 6 12 km

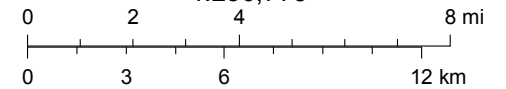
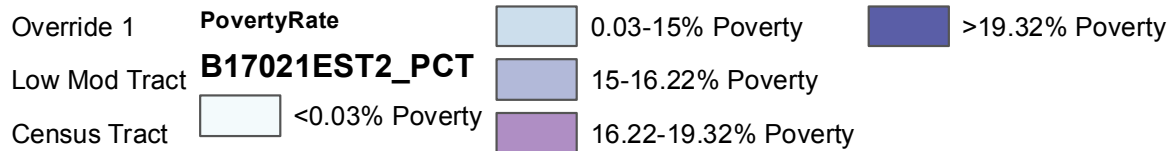
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City of Tulsa Consolidated Plan 2015 - 2019 - City of Tulsa Poverty Rates

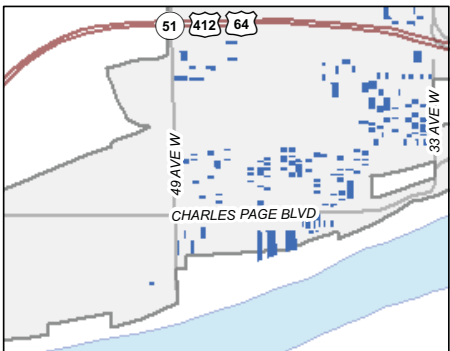
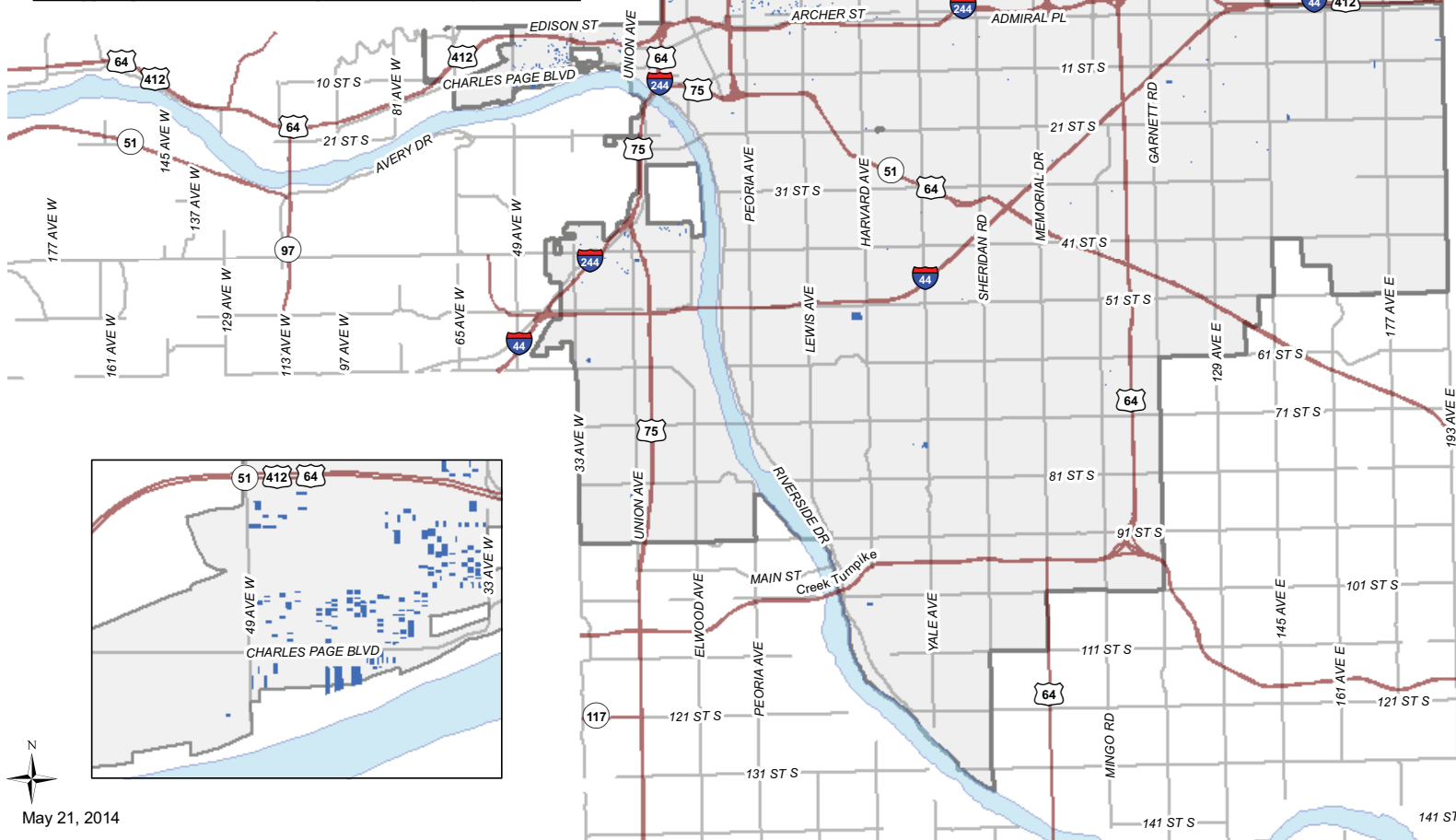
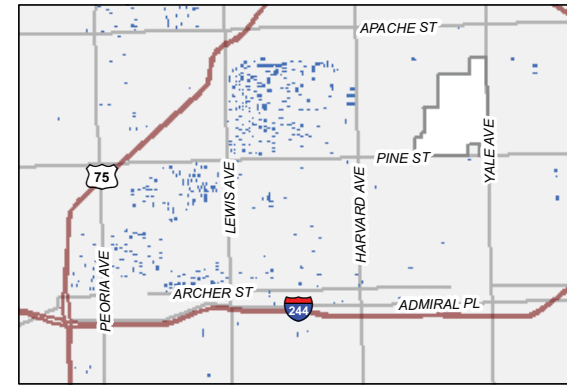
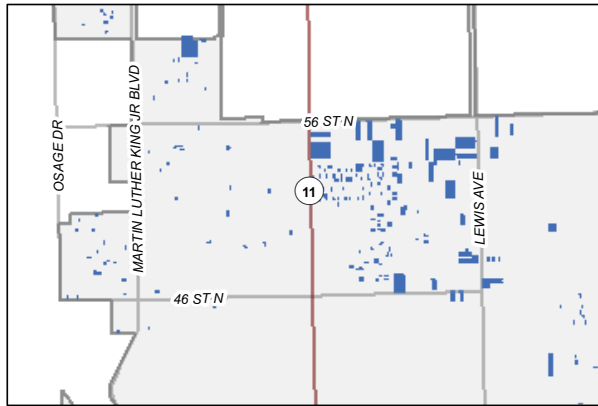


May 29, 2014

1:230,773



Residential Property Conditions



Residential Parcels CONDITION

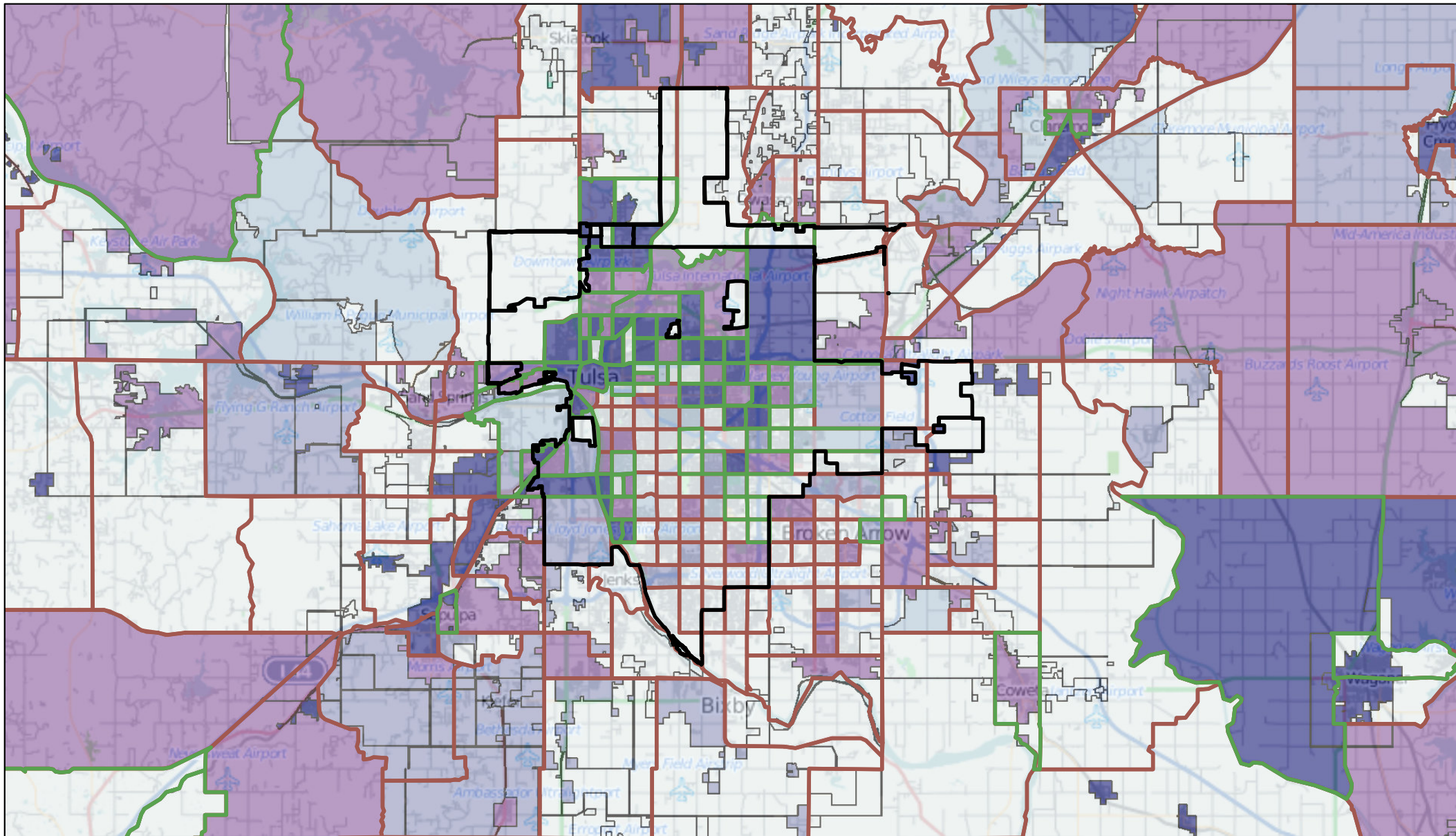
■ Poor	848
■ Very Poor	374
■ Unsound	171

Total Residential Properties 121,628

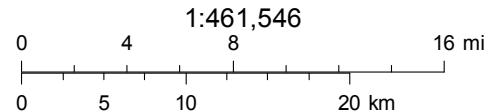


May 21, 2014

City of Tulsa Consolidated Plan 2015-2019 - Unemployment rates per census tract



May 22, 2014



Appendix D: Target Areas

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City of Tulsa 2015-19 Consolidated Plan - 36th Street North Target Area

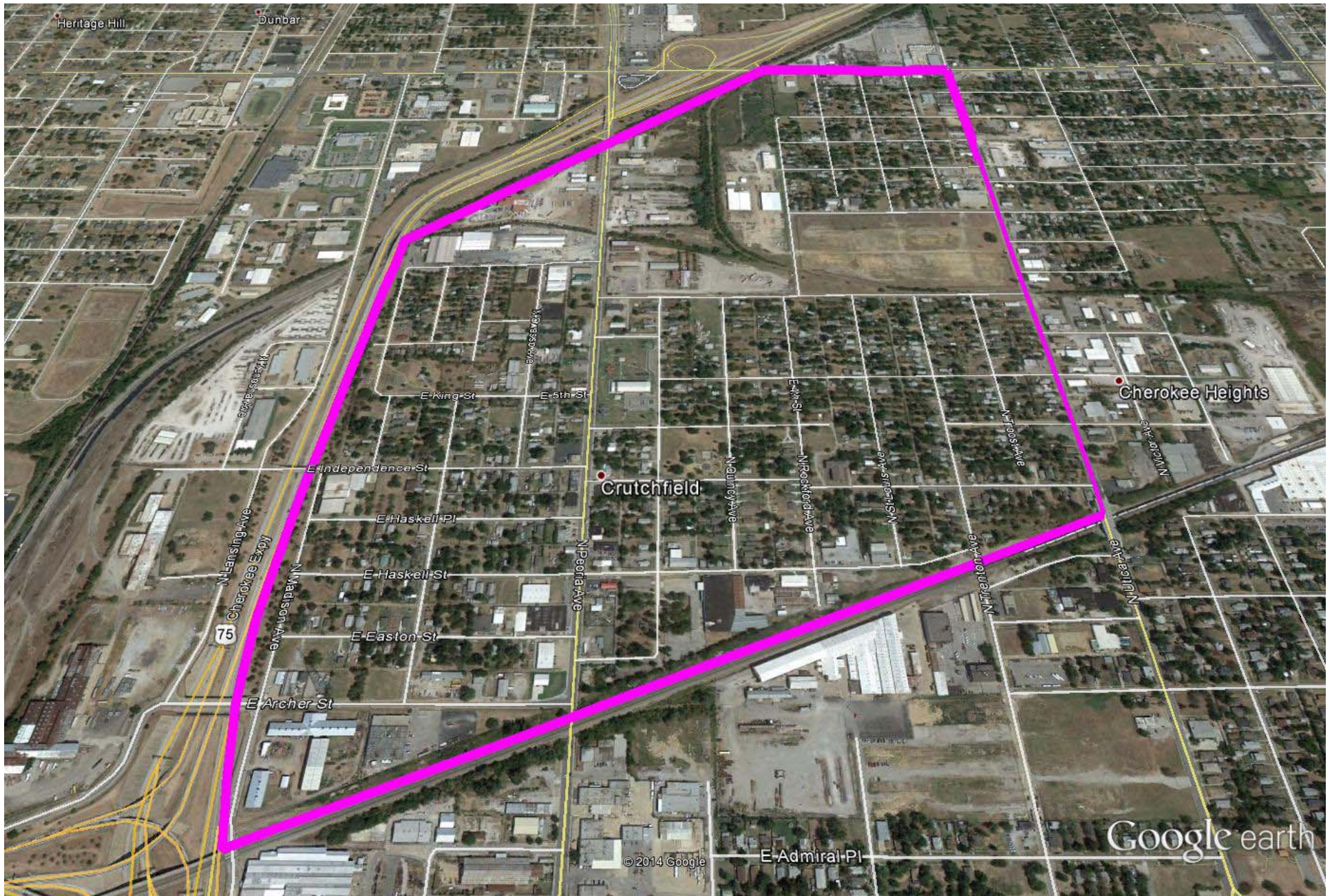


This map is provided as a guide for general information only. Although every effort has been made to produce the most accurately expressed data possible, all geographic information has limitations due to scale, resolution, date and interpretation of the original source materials. Therefore, the information provided is not intended to replace any official sources. 2015-19 Target areas are based upon the corresponding City of Tulsa Small Area Plan. You should not act or refrain from acting based upon information on this map without independently verifying the information. The burden of determining the accuracy of information rests solely on the user.

36th Street North Corridor Boundary Description

Beginning at the Center ROW line of the Gilcrease Expressway and north Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd. thence north approximately 1410' to a point on the center line of north Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.; Thence west approx. 640' along the City of Tulsa detention property; thence northwesterly along the COT ownership line to the south ROW line of 36th St. N.; thence west along the south ROW of 36th St. N approx.. 490'; thence southwesterly on a curve 1288.75' to the Osage County line; thence north along the Osage County line approx. 3813' to a point on the Osage County line; thence southeast approx. 2713' to the northwest corner of the Westview Office Complex LLC property; thence east approx. 503' to the west ROW line of north Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.; thence northerly along the West ROW line of Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd. to the center line of Flat Rock Creek; thence easterly along the midline of Flat Rock Creek to the center line north Peoria Ave.; thence north along the center line of north Peoria Ave. approx. 658'; thence east approx. 1800' to the northeast corner of COT property; thence south approx. 216'; thence east approx. 666'; thence north approx. 805'; thence east 400'; thence south approx. 323'; thence east approx. 919.76'; thence south approx. 304'; thence east approx. 1270' to the west ROW line of Lewis Ave.; thence south approx. 828'; thence southwesterly 401.04'; thence south 220'; thence west approx. 931'; thence south approx. 1983' to the center line of 36th Street North; thence continuing on south from the center line of 36th Street North 1124' to the north ROW line of Mohawk Boulevard; thence southwesterly approx. 440' along the north ROW line of east Mohawk Boulevard; thence west approx. 1600'; thence south approx. 830' to the north ROW line of east Mohawk Boulevard; thence westerly along the north ROW line of east Mohawk Boulevard 1100' to a point being the projected center line of 31st Street North; thence west approx. 840' to the center line of north Peoria Avenue; thence south on the center line of Peoria Avenue approx. 530' to the center line of the Gilcrease Expressway; thence westerly along the center line of the Gilcrease Expressway to the center of Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd. also being the Point of Beginning.

City of Tulsa 2015-19 Consolidated Plan - Crutchfield Target Area

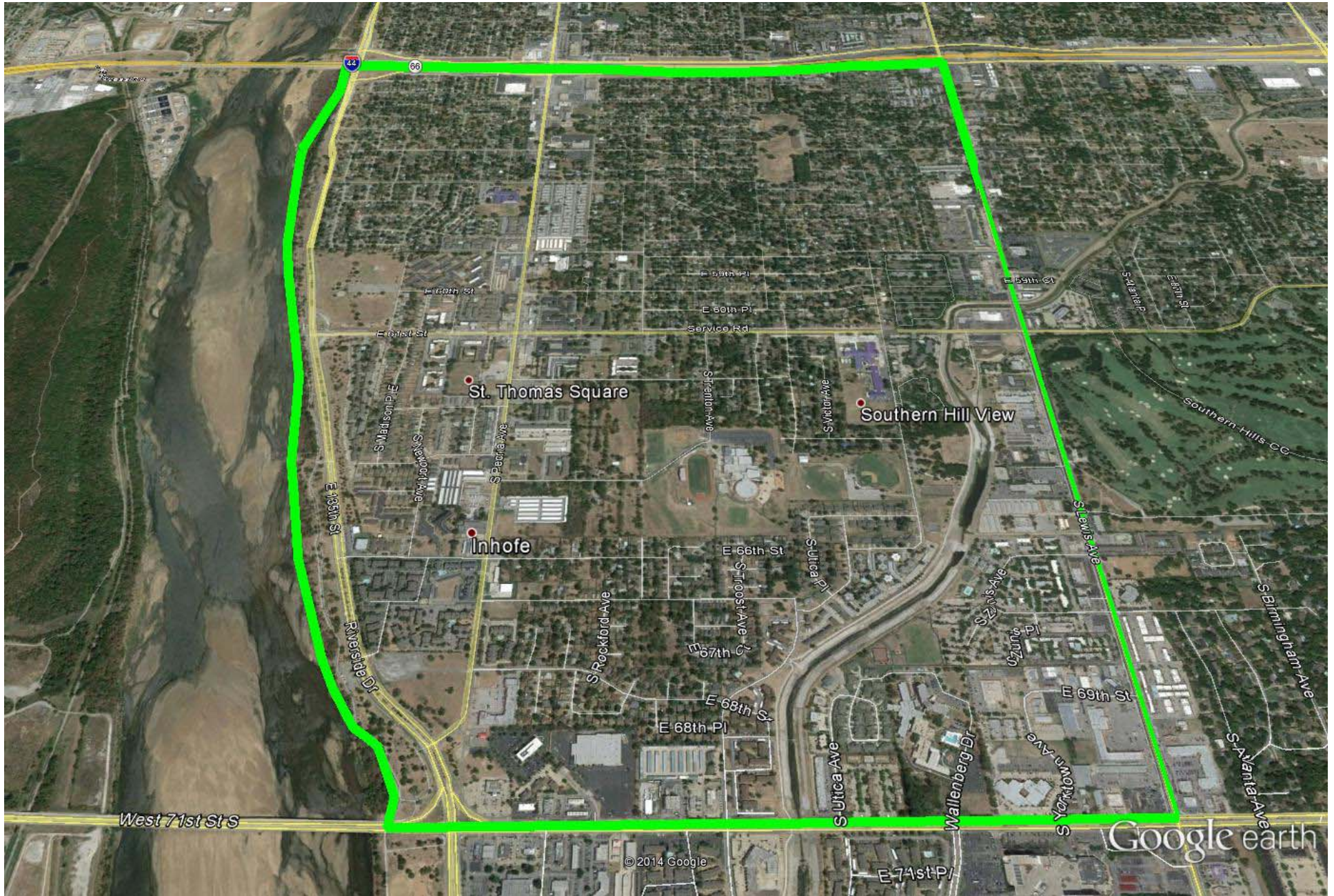


This map is provided as a guide for general information only. Although every effort has been made to produce the most accurately expressed data possible, all geographic information has limitations due to scale, resolution, date and interpretation of the original source materials. Therefore, the information provided is not intended to replace any official sources. 2015-19 Target areas are based upon the corresponding City of Tulsa Small Area Plan. You should not act or refrain from acting based upon information on this map without independently verifying the information. The burden of determining the accuracy of information rests solely on the user

Crutchfield Boundary Description

The area's southern boundary is the Burlington Northern /Sante Fe Railroad Tracks; the eastern boundary is Utica Avenue; the northern boundary is Pine Street and the western boundary is I-75 North.

City of Tulsa 2015-19 Consolidated Plan - Riverwood Target Area

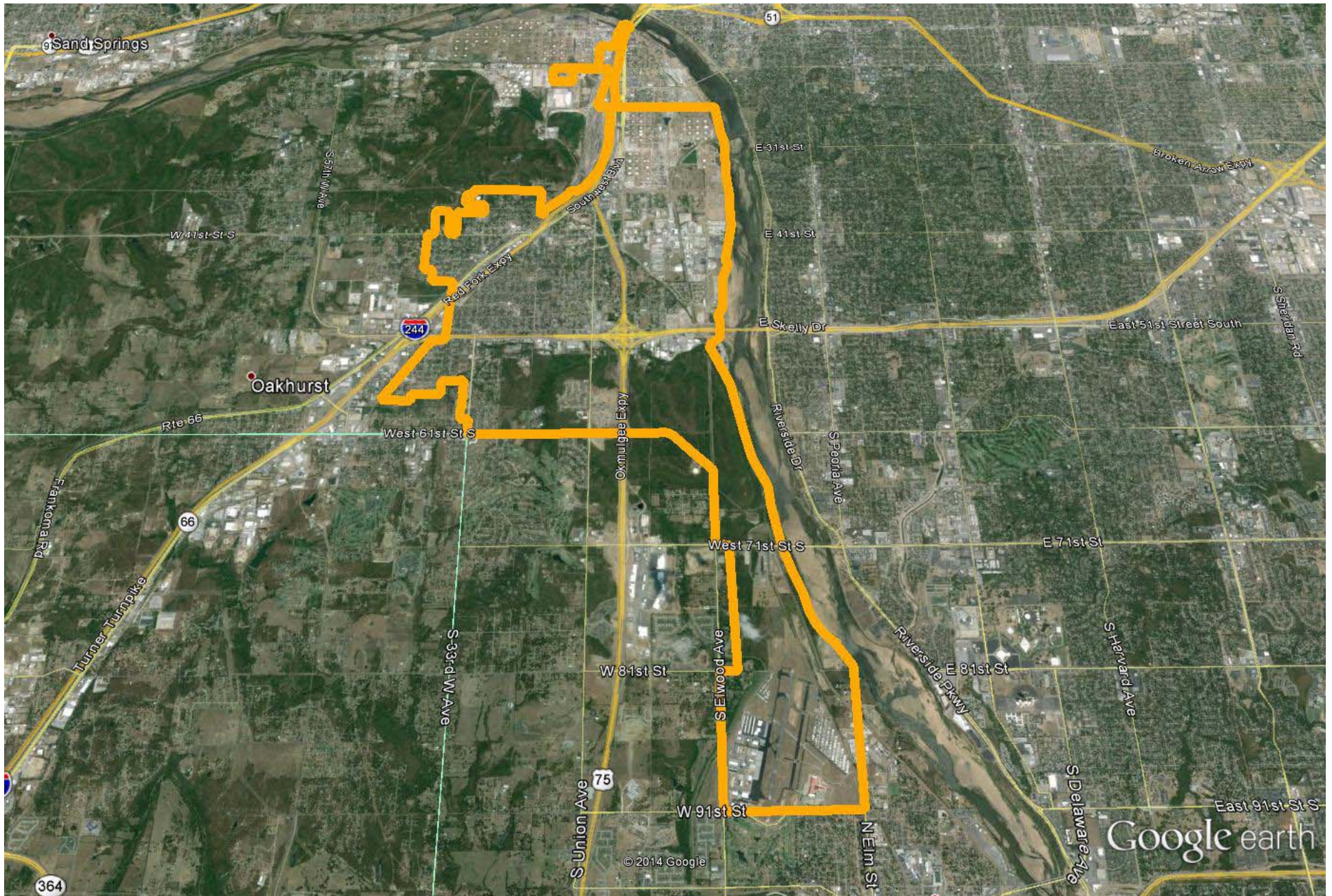


This map is provided as a guide for general information only. Although every effort has been made to produce the most accurately expressed data possible, all geographic information has limitations due to scale, resolution, date and interpretation of the original source materials. Therefore, the information provided is not intended to replace any official sources. 2015-19 Target areas are based upon the corresponding City of Tulsa Small Area Plan. You should not act or refrain from acting based upon information on this map without independently verifying the information. The burden of determining the accuracy of information rests solely on the user.

Riverwood Boundary Description

The Riverwood Neighborhood area boundaries are 51st street to the north, 71 Street to the south, the Arkansas River to the west and Lewis Avenue to the east.

City of Tulsa 2015-19 Consolidated Plan - Southwest Tulsa Target Area



This map is provided as a guide for general information only. Although every effort has been made to produce the most accurately expressed data possible, all geographic information has limitations due to scale, resolution, date and interpretation of the original source materials. Therefore, the information provided is not intended to replace any official sources. 2015-19 Target areas are based upon the corresponding City of Tulsa Small Area Plan. You should not act or refrain from acting based upon information on this map without independently verifying the information. The burden of determining the accuracy of information rests solely on the user

Southwest Tulsa Boundary Description

Beginning at a point east of US Highway 75 and the west bank of the Arkansas River thence south along US Highway 75 approx. 5750' to the center of W. 25th St.; Thence east approx. 5000' to the Arkansas River; Thence southeasterly approx. 27,800' following the Arkansas River to a point approx. 600' north of N Elm St.; Thence south approx. 5,400' to the center of W 91st St.; Thence west approx. 5,250' to the center of S Elwood Ave.; Thence north approx. 5,250' to the center of 81st St. South; Thence east approx. 600'; Thence North and parallel to South Elwood Ave. to center of 71st St.; Thence west approx. 600' to center of S Elwood Ave.; Thence North along center line of S Elwood Ave. turns northeast into West 61st St. and continuing on the center line of West 61st St. to center line of 33rd West Ave.; Thence north along center line of 33rd West Ave. to W 59th St.; Thence West along center line of W 59th St. approx. 380'; Thence north and parallel to 33rd West Ave. approx. 3,300'; Thence west and parallel to W 57th St. to center line of S 37th West Ave.; Thence south along center line of S 37th West Ave. to W 57th St.; Thence west along center line of W 57th St. to S 41st West Ave; Thence South and parallel to 42nd W Ave. approx. 325'; Thence west along center line of W 57th place to boundary of the TSU Railroad; Thence northeasterly along the boundary of the TSU Railroad to the center line of E 114th St.; Thence East long the center of E 114th St. to S 37th West Ave.; Then north approx. 3,150'; Thence west approx. 1000' thence north along center of S 40th West Ave. approx. 650'; Thence west to center of S 41st West Ave.; Thence north to center of W 41st St.; Thence east approx. 350' along center of W 41st St.; Thence North approx. 1,350': Thence east approx. 650'; Thence South approx. 1,350 to center line of W 41st St.; Thence east approx. 400' along center of W 41st St.; Thence North approx. 1,350'; Thence east approx. 1,250'; Thence north approx. 450'; Thence west approx. 1,000'; Thence north approx. 570'; Thence east approx. 330'; Thence north approx. 320'; Thence east approx. 3,350'; Thence south approx. 1550' to west-side boundary of the BNSF Railroad; Thence northeasterly approx. 2,100' along west-side boundary of the BNSF railroad; Thence east approx. 400' to east-side boundary of BNSF Railroad; Thence northeasterly approx. 5,800 along the east-side boundary of the BNSF railroad; Thence west approx. 750' to west-side boundary of the BNSF Railroad. Then north approx. 2,650' along the west-side boundary of the BNSF Rail Road; Then west approx. 1900' to center of S Yukon Ave.; Thence South approx. 900'; Thence west approx. 1,000'; Thence north approx. 900' to the center of W 21st St.; Thence east to the center of E 27th St.; Thence north to the center of W 17th St.; Thence east approx. 825' to west-side boundary of the BNSF Railroad; Thence north along west side boundary of BNSF Railroad to the west bank of the Arkansas River.

Appendix E: Written Standards for Providing ESG Assistance

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Written Standards for Provision of ESG Assistance

a. Evaluating Individuals or Families Eligible for Assistance

Eligibility to receive assistance under all ESG programs will be based on the guidelines outlined by HUD, initially by determining if the individual or family qualifies as “homeless” as defined in the HEARTH Act of 2009, SEC. 103, or at-risk of homelessness. Evaluation and eligibility policies and procedures are developed in accordance with the centralized or coordinated assessment requirements set forth under SEC 576.400(d).

After the initial evaluation, the type and amount of assistance will be established to ensure the individual or family’s needs are met to regain stability. The City of Tulsa and Continuum of Care work together to further identify which eligible persons will benefit the most from the assistance. The subrecipient will provide policies and procedures that further outline the evaluation methods for the project being administered. The subrecipient will re-evaluate the participant’s eligibility and types and amounts of assistance at least every 3 months for individuals or families receiving homelessness prevention assistance, and annually for those receiving rapid re-housing assistance. The re-evaluation should establish, at minimum: (1) the participant’s annual income does not exceed 30% AMI; and (2) the participant lacks sufficient resources and support networks necessary to retain housing without ESG assistance.

When determining the annual income of an individual or family, the subrecipient must use the standard for calculating annual income under 24 CFR 5.609. During evaluation the subrecipient will assist participants in obtaining the appropriate supportive services and other Federal, State, local, and private assistance available in obtaining housing stability.

When determining eligibility for short- and medium-term rental assistance no program participant who is receiving tenant-based rental assistance, or living in a housing unit receiving project-based rental assistance or operating assistance, through other public sources are eligible, except for a one-time payment of rental arrears on the tenant’s portion of the rent.

b. Local Coordination of Shelters and Service Providers

Tulsa’s Homeless Services Network and City/County Continuum of Care meet monthly to discuss items such as changing trends, challenges, and funding fluctuations, as well as other issues, in an effort to ensure local service providers and shelters coordinate. The network realizes the importance of making an effort to provide coordinated services and minimizing any duplication of services in order to serve the most participants possible. Also, a task force was created to assist coordination between local shelters, public officials, religious organizations, and other entities that interact with homeless individuals.

In addition, the City of Tulsa requires grant applicants to provide information regarding which agencies provide the same services and what efforts are in place to coordinate with other providers in an effort to reduce duplication of services in the community.

c. Determining & Prioritizing Eligibility Based on Local Characteristics

Rapid re-housing assistance may be provided to program participants who meet the criteria under paragraph (1) of the “homeless” definition.

Homelessness prevention may be provided to program participants that meet the criteria under the “at-risk of homelessness” definition, or the homeless definition paragraphs (2), (3), or (4).

Rapid re-housing and homelessness prevention assistance will be provided in accordance with the housing relocation and stabilization services requirements in sec. 576.105, or the short- and medium-term

rental assistance requirements in sec. 576.106. No financial assistance may be provided to a household for a purpose and time period supported by another public source.

In addition, homeless individuals and families will be provided assistance at local emergency shelter including special populations such as domestic violence victims, youth and chronically homeless. Those shelters that serve special populations will prioritize based on the particular needs of the specific population being served, as outlined in the agency's policies.

The subrecipient, CoC and grantee will work together to establish local characteristics for prioritizing based on the local characteristics in the Tulsa city limits. Characteristics recently identified in this area that were most prevalent were, unemployment, health problems, single adults with and without children, criminal record, lack of transportation, and history of alcohol/drug treatment. Through its collaboration with the Homeless Services Network members the CoC has established a "Housing First" priority with goals of (1) Prevention of homelessness; (2) Reducing emergency shelter stays; (3) Preventing recidivism; and (4) Documenting outcomes.

d. Determination of Participant's Share of Costs

The City will work closely with the subrecipient to determine what portion of rent and utility costs, if any, the program participant will be required to pay keeping in consideration the challenges associated with homelessness in Tulsa, the other resources available or lacking in the community, and the existing housing and economic conditions. In past rental assistance programs a fixed amount of assistance per person was established to enable the funds to be used for the maximum number of individuals/families.

e. Determination of Participant's Length of Time for Rental Assistance

Participants for homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing rental assistance may receive assistance for a maximum of 24 months of assistance in a three year period.

Short-term assistance may be used for up to 3 months rent and medium-term assistance is may be used for more than 3 months rent, but no more than 24 months rent. Rental arrears may be paid for up to 6 months rent, including any late fees on those arrears. Guidelines to determine changes in assistance amounts over time will be establish in conjunction with the subrecipient(s) administering the program. Project-based participants must have a lease that is for a period of 1-year, regardless of the length of rental assistance.

f. Determination of Housing Stabilization and/or Relocation Type, Amount and Duration

Housing Stabilization and/or Relocation assistance may be provided in the form of security deposits, utility payments, moving assistance and case management depending on the form of assistance agreed upon by the recipient and subrecipient in a written agreement. If security deposits are paid they may be equal to no more than 2 months rent. Last months rent may be paid to the owner not to exceed the amount of one month's rent. Utility payments may be paid for up to 24 months of service, including up to 6 months of utility payments in arrears. When paying participants moving costs payment of temporary storage may be paid for up to 3 months after the date of assistance begins. Housing stability case management assistance will not exceed 30 days during the period the program participant is seeking permanent housing and cannot exceed 24 months during the period the program participant is living in permanent housing. The amount of assistance will be determined between the City and the subrecipient upon determination of funding allocations. Stricter guidelines may be placed on the duration of assistance if the funds are allocated in small amounts to multiple projects.

Appendix F: Citizens Participation Plan

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**Citizen Participation Plan
For the
City of Tulsa, Oklahoma
Revised February 2013**

This plan provides an outline of the citizen participation process and includes input from citizens and interested parties received through the public comment and hearing process. This plan supersedes any other existing Citizen Participation Plans for the City of Tulsa and will be implemented upon adoption to comply with the Consolidated Plan citizen participation requirements. This plan will be reviewed each fiscal year for regulatory and statutory compliance.

The City Council is the governing body of the City of Tulsa in matters related to the Consolidated Plan and associated housing and community development programs for the City of Tulsa, including Guaranteed Loan Funds. This body is composed of nine elected members representing nine council districts and makes final determinations regarding funding allocations.

The Mayor is the Chief Executive and Administrative Officer of the City of Tulsa and in matters related to the City's Consolidated Plan is authorized by the City Council to execute and submit all documents necessary for the City's Consolidated Plan and or any application for Guaranteed Loan Funds.

Objectives:

The goal of the City's Citizen Participation Plan is to encourage active citizen's involvement in the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan development and implementation. Inclusive of a wide range of providers, citizens, advocacy groups, public and private agencies and community leaders. The Finance Department Division of Grants Administration administers several federal grant and loan programs from the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) which funds housing, emergency shelter, economic development, infrastructure improvement, neighborhood revitalization and public service activities, among others. Each grant or loan program is required to invite public comment prior to the expenditure of funds to determine needs, establish funding priorities, and at the end of the program year, assess program performance. Some of the programs administered include the HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program, Section 108 Guaranteed Loan Funds (Guaranteed Loan Funds), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG), and Housing Opportunities for People with Aids (HOPWA).

The intent of the Citizen Participation Plan is to provide clear guidelines citizens may follow in order to play a role in the community development planning process. In so doing, the City addresses the spirit of citizen participation requirements as defined in the Consolidated Plan and related regulations. In addition, this Citizen Participation Plan will provide a means of fulfilling the City of Tulsa's commitment to further citizen involvement, with neighborhoods as the focal point of their involvement.

I. Encouragement of Citizen Participation

The City provides for and encourages citizen participation in the development and substantial amendments of the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, Guaranteed Loan Funds Application, and the Consolidated Annual Performance Report (CAPER). Low and moderate-income persons who reside in areas where the Consolidated Plan program or Guaranteed Loan Funds are proposed to be used are encouraged to participate. This also includes residents of public and assisted housing, non-English speaking persons, and persons with disabilities. This will be accomplished by the following procedures.

1. Adequate notice (10 days) will be given to notify the public that draft versions of the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, Guaranteed Loan Funds Application, any substantial amendments, CAPER, and changes to the Citizen Participation Plan are available for comment. Notices are provided through:
 - Press releases and legal notices in a local newspaper of general circulation and at least one minority-owned newspaper
 - Posting at City Hall
 - Posting on the City of Tulsa Website
 - E-mailing notices to individuals and agencies on the Grants Administration distribution list and appropriate City Departments for further distribution.

2. Public hearings will be held to solicit input and comments from citizens on the following proposed documents:
 - Consolidated Plan
 - Annual Action Plans
 - Guaranteed Loan Funds Application
 - Substantial amendments to the Consolidated Plan, Annual Plan, or Guaranteed Loan Funds Application
 - CAPER

Public hearings will be posted and advertised with adequate advance notice to citizens and contain enough information so the public will understand the event being announced. Hearings will be held at locations convenient for most low-income people. Public hearings will be conducted after normal business hours to solicit input from citizens.

3. The City will publish the proposed Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, Guaranteed Loan Funds Application, substantial amendments, CAPER, and Citizen Participation Plan in draft form for comments. A reasonable number of free copies will be provided to citizens and groups upon request. Draft documents will be available for review as follows:

- City Clerk office
- INCOG
- City/County Library Branches -
- City of Tulsa website

4. Time frames for the public to provide comments in writing will be as follows:

Proposed Documents	Comment Period
a. Consolidated Plan/Annual Action Plan and any substantial amendments to the plans	30 days
b. Guaranteed Loan Fund Applications	10 Days
c. CAPER and the Citizen Participation Plan	15 days

All comments or views of citizens received in writing or orally at the public hearings will be considered when preparing the final Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, Guaranteed Loan Funds Application, including substantial amendments, and CAPER. A summary of these comments and a summary of any comments or views not accepted and the reasons therefore, shall be included in the final document.

II. Information To Be Provided in the Draft Consolidated Plan, Annual Plan and Guaranteed Loan Fund applications

Prior to the adoption of the Consolidated Plan, the City will make available to citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties appropriate information that includes at a minimum:

1. The amount and type of assistance the City expects to receive from Community Development Block Grant, HOME, Emergency Solutions Grant, HOPWA, and Guaranteed Loan Funds , including any program income anticipated to be generated from program activities;
2. The range of activities that may be undertaken with the proposed funds, including the estimated amount that will benefit persons of low- and moderate-income and the use of Community Development Block Grant funds in conjunction with Guaranteed Loan Funds;
3. Plans to minimize displacement of persons and to assist any persons displaced, specifying the types and levels of assistance the City will make available. Such information will be made available upon request and will be included in the Consolidated Plan or any Guaranteed Loan Funds Application as a Certification; and
4. Plans to apply for, or continue utilizing, Guaranteed Loan Funds Application and a description of Community Development Block Grant funds used in conjunction with said Guaranteed Loan Funds.

III. Criteria For Amendments To Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan or Guaranteed Loan Funds Application

The City will amend its approved plan when one of the following decisions occurs:

1. To make a change in its allocation priorities or a change in the method of distribution of funds;
2. To carry out an activity, using funds from any program covered by the consolidated plan, not previously described in the action plan; or
3. To change the purpose, scope, location or beneficiaries of an activity.

A substantial amendment, including public participation, will be required when the CDBG dollar amount involved exceeds twenty-five percent (25%) of the current annual allocation AND the proposed change moves funds between Priority Needs Categories identified in the Consolidated Plan.

IV. Performance Reports

Citizens will be provided with reasonable notice and opportunity to comment on the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) as established in section I above.

The City will consider any comments or views of citizens received in writing, or orally at public hearings, in preparing the CAPER. A summary of these comments or views shall be included in the final document.

V. Public Hearings

The City will conduct the following public hearings:

- Three (3) public hearings per year, at different stages of the program year, to obtain citizens' views on the Consolidated Plan or Annual Action Plan
 - The first public hearing will be held prior to the development of the Consolidated Plan/Annual Action Plan in order to obtain views of citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties regarding housing and community development needs, including priority non-housing community development needs. .
 - A second public hearing will be held after a draft document has been completed for the purpose of public comment prior to submitting the final Consolidated Plan/Annual Action Plan to HUD. At this hearing citizens will have an opportunity to review the proposed use of program funds.
 - A third public hearing will be held after the draft CAPER has been

completed for the purpose of assessing program performance.

- Additional public hearings will be held for the following:
 - Guaranteed Loan Funds applications; and
 - Substantial Amendments to the Consolidated Plan or Annual Action Plan.

VI. Meetings

Meetings, other than those requiring Citizen Participation as noted in Section I, shall be posted in accordance with the Oklahoma Open Meetings Act.

VII. Availability to the Public

The requirement for publishing will be considered met by publication of a summary of the documents and making copies available of the proposed Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, Guaranteed Loan Funds Application, including substantial amendments, and CAPER in draft form.

The summary will describe the contents and purpose of the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, Guaranteed Loan Funds Application, including substantial amendments, and CAPER. It will also include a list of the locations where copies of the entire document may be examined. Materials in a form accessible to persons with disabilities will be made available upon request.

VIII. Access to Records

The City of Tulsa will ensure that citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties will be given reasonable and timely access to information and records relating to the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, Guaranteed Loan Funds Application, including substantial amendments, and CAPER for the preceding five years.

All requests to inspect or copy public records must follow procedures set forth in Executive Order 95-04-Open Records Policy of the City of Tulsa found at <https://www.cityoftulsa.org/media/112075/openrecordsactpolicy.pdf>

Such public information is available for review at:

FINANCE DEPARTMENT DIVISION OF GRANTS ADMINISTRATION
City Hall at One Technology Center
175 E. Second Street, Suite 480
Tulsa, OK 74103

(918) 596-9084

Email: GrantsAdmin@cityoftulsa.org

Fax: 918-699-3523

Technical Assistance

Upon written request to the Finance Department Division of Grants Administration and authorization by the Director, technical assistance may be provided in the development of proposals, implementation process, evaluation/performance process, and interpretation of HUD rules and regulations pertinent to the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, Guaranteed Loan Funds Application, including substantial amendments, and CAPER.

All potential applicants for funding are required to attend a workshop prior to completing the proposal form. The basis on which the City may provide technical assistance to groups' representative of persons of low and moderate-income that may request assistance is at the discretion of the City, and does not necessarily include funding to such groups.

Complaint Procedures

Citizens with comments, complaints, or grievances against the Consolidated Plan may submit them in writing or in person to the Human Rights Department during regular business hours or may complete a Grievance form located at

Correspondence should be directed to:

Human Rights Department
City Hall at One Technology Center
175 E. Second Street, Suite 865
Tulsa, OK 74103

(918) 596-7818
Email: humanrightsrec@cityoftulsa.org

Fax: 918-596-7826

Written complaints will receive a written response within fifteen (15) working days. Complaints which cannot be resolved may be referred to the City Council or appropriate Federal agency. Complaints which do not come under the jurisdiction of the Department of Grants Administration will be referred to the proper entity for further review and determination.

Appendix G: Ordinance 22813

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Draft of 1-31-13



The City Clerk of the City of Tulsa, OK, a Municipal Corporation, hereby certifies that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of attachment herewith set out as appears of record in the City Clerk's Office, 175 E 2nd Street, Suite 260, Tulsa, OK, this 8th day of FEBRUARY, 2013 by Arnold L. Todd Deputy City Clerk

(Published in the Tulsa Daily Commerce & Legal News,

FEBRUARY 13, 2013.)

ORDINANCE NO. 22813

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE 12, OF THE TULSA REVISED ORDINANCES, ENTITLED "INTERNAL POLICIES", BY REPEALING CHAPTER 8, ENTITLED "HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT GRANTS", AND ENACTING A NEW TITLE 12, CHAPTER 8 ESTABLISHING CERTAIN DEFINITIONS TO BE USED IN CHAPTER 8; PROVIDING FOR A FAIR AND EFFICIENT PROCESS FOR ALLOCATING FEDERAL HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT GRANTS, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUNDS, HOME FUNDS, HOPWA FUNDS, AND EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT FUNDS, AND DEVELOPING A CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND AN ANNUAL ACTION PLAN; PROVIDING FOR THE SCOPE OF THE CHAPTER; PROVIDING FOR THE CREATION AND DUTIES OF THE HUD COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE; PROVIDING FOR GRANT PROCESSES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, APPLICANT WORKSHOPS, PROPOSAL DEADLINES, PUBLIC HEARINGS, THE FINAL RESOLUTION ON CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND USE OF FUNDS, AND SUBMISSION TO HUD OF NECESSARY DOCUMENTS; PROVIDING FOR THE PROVISION OF QUARTERLY REPORTS TO THE CITY COUNCIL AND MAYOR; PROVIDING FOR OFF CYCLE AWARDS AND ALLOCATIONS; PROVIDING FOR APPEALS; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF TULSA:

Section 1. That Title 12, Chapter 8, Tulsa Revised Ordinances, be and the same is hereby repealed and enacting a new Chapter 8 entitled "US Department of Housing And Urban Development Grants" to read as follows:

CHAPTER 8. US DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

Section 800.	Scope
Section 801.	Definitions
Section 802.	HUD Community Development Committee Membership
Section 803.	HUD Community Development Committee Duties
Section 804.	Grant Processes
Section 805.	Timeliness
Section 806.	Reports
Section 807.	Off Cycle Awards and Allocations
Section 808.	Appeals

Section 800. Scope.

This Chapter shall apply to the City of Tulsa's receipt and allocation of all block grant program funds received from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development Department, including, but not limited to, the Community Development Block Grants (CDBG), Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), Emergency Shelter or Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) programs and any changes thereto, as well as any new programs added by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Section 801. Definitions.

As used in this Chapter, the following terms shall have the meaning set forth below:

- A. Annual Action Plan shall mean a written plan that specifies the HUD funded activities and allocations for the City of Tulsa for a specific HUD grant period.
- B. Annual Calendar shall mean the calendar prepared annually by Grants Administration and posted on the City of Tulsa website (Community Programs - Grants) stating the specific HUD dates and deadlines for submission of HUD plans and reports.
- C. CDBG means Community Development Block Grant, a HUD grant program.
- D. CDBG Physical Projects shall mean those projects which are not classified as Public Service or Economic Development.
- E. Citizen Participation Plan shall mean a written plan that invites public input and citizen participation in the needs for and use of HUD funds, and which is available on the City of Tulsa website (Community Program - Grants).
- F. Continuum of Care or CoC shall mean the City of Tulsa Continuum of Care, which considers policies designed to address the critical problem of homelessness, including a coordinated community-based process of identifying needs and building a system to address those needs.
- G. Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) shall mean the annual written report submitted to HUD by the City of Tulsa, which details the performance of funded activities, including expenditures and number and type of beneficiaries served.
- H. Consolidated Plan shall mean the document written by the City of Tulsa describing the housing needs of low- and moderate-income residents, outlining strategies to meet the needs and listing all resources available to implement the strategies. This document is required by HUD for the City to receive HUD Community Planning and Development funds and shall be in conformance with the City of Tulsa's Comprehensive Plan.
- I. Hearing Officer shall mean the Mayor's designee, who shall hear appeals regarding HUD processes.
- J. HUD shall mean the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- K. HUD Community Development Committee (Development Committee) shall mean the committee that solicits input regarding community needs and funding priorities, develops the Priority Needs Statement, and recommends funding allocations, including off cycle awards and allocations as set forth in Section 802 and 803 of this Chapter.

- L. HUD Grant Funding shall mean funding for CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA and any revisions thereof, as well as any new programs implemented by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, established by federal law or regulation.
- M. Needs Assessment Public Hearing shall mean a public hearing at which public input is heard regarding community needs, as set forth in Section 804 of this Chapter.
- N. Off Cycle Awards and Allocations shall mean those awards, allocations and re-allocations which occur during a HUD grant period and outside of the regular allocation process outlined in this Chapter, for the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, or any amendments thereto.
- O. Priority Needs Statement shall mean the statement encompassing input from the community, regarding the priority of essential services needed by the citizens of the City of Tulsa and which will guide the grant award and funding selection as set forth in Section 804 of this Chapter.
- P. Submission Date shall mean the date established by the HUD for timely submission of the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER), and any other submissions required by federal law or regulation.

Section 802. HUD Community Development Committee Membership.

The HUD Community Development Committee (Development Committee) is hereby established to perform the duties set forth in Section 803 below:

- A. Membership of the Development Committee shall consist of:
 1. All Tulsa City councilors, who shall serve ex-officio and not be counted for purposes of establishing a quorum
 2. One (1) - representative of the Indian Nations Council Of Governments (INCOG) designated by the Director of INCOG;
 3. Five (5) residents of the City of Tulsa, designated by the City Council, three (3) of whom reside in a low- to moderate-income census Tract; however, no more than one citizen so appointed shall reside in any one City Council district;
 4. One (1) representative from a financial institution, designated by the Mayor
 5. One (1) representative from the Continuum of Care, designated by the Mayor
 6. One (1) representative with grant allocation experience, designated by the Mayor; and
 7. One (1) representative from the City of Tulsa Planning Department, designated by the Planning Director.

The initial five members who are residents of the City of Tulsa as described in item A.3 above shall be appointed to a term ending June 30, 2014. Successor members described in item A.3 shall be appointed for one (1) year terms commencing on July 1 of the year of their appointment. The initial members described in items A., 2, 4, 5, 6, and 7 above shall be appointed to a term ending June 30, 2015. Successor members described in items A.2, 4, 5, 6, and 7 above shall be appointed to a one (1) year term which shall commence on July 1 of the year of their appointment.

No members shall be affiliated with any agency that is requesting or has received funding for a City administered HUD funded project.

Section 803. HUD Community Development Committee Duties.

- A. The Development Committee shall:
 1. Actively solicit public input regarding the long-term and short-term needs of the community, including homeless needs, and shall develop funding priorities for the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. The Committee shall also evaluate the performance of funded projects and programs. Meetings of the Development Committee shall comply with the Oklahoma Open Meetings Act, and shall be broadcast on TGOV, the City of Tulsa's government access network.
 2. Conduct all required public hearings as set forth in Section 804(F).

3. Receive input from the CoC regarding homeless needs, priorities, goals, outcomes, and evaluation measures.
 4. Consult with the CoC regarding allocation of funds, developing performance standards, and evaluating outcomes of ESG assisted projects;
 5. Adopt objective standards for the evaluation and scoring for the HUD Grant Funding;
- B.** The Human Rights Department shall continue to perform its functions as assigned by Executive Order 2009-08, as long as such Executive Order remains in force and effect.

Section 804. Grant Processes.

- A. City of Tulsa Departments.** If the Development Committee identifies needs that are to be managed by City departments, these projects will not be subject to the proposal review. However, City departments should submit project information including budget information, program description and project goals and measurable outcomes. HUD funds may not be used to replace local general government funds on City projects or services, unless, the City department can document that the services to be provided represent an increase in services beyond the services provided with government funds in the previous year. If a non-profit agency located in the City of Tulsa can provide or perform services which could be performed by a City department, the City's RFP process must be followed to allow non-profit agencies as well as City departments to be considered for the services needed.
- B. Applicant Workshops.** Grants Administration staff shall conduct at least three workshops for potential applicants seeking federal grant funds. One workshop shall be conducted for those applicants who have not participated in prior HUD funding processes or have not received funding in the past two (2) years. All workshops will be free and open to the public. All potential applicants are required to attend at least one workshop or their proposal will not be considered.
- C. Proposal Deadline.** All proposals shall be submitted no later than 5:00 pm on the date and location set forth in the applicable Request for Proposal (RFP). The proposal deadline will be no less than forty five (45) days after the final applicant workshop.
- D. Proposal Review:** Grants Administration shall:
1. Procure a professional facilitator to manage and maintain the integrity of the evaluation process.
 2. Select a minimum of five reviewers for each application expected to be received. Every application shall be reviewed by no more than one employee from Grants Administration.
 3. A list of the reviewers selected to review the RFP must be provided to the Development Committee for review prior to commencement of proposal reviews.
 4. Provide training for the reviewers on the application and criteria to be used to score the proposals prior to commencement of the proposal reviews.
 5. Pre-screen the applications for missing documentation. Applicants will have 72- hours including weekends and legal holidays to submit the missing documentation. Applicants who do not submit the minimum required documentation as specified in the RFP will not be considered for funding.
 6. Pre-screen proposed rehabilitation and new construction projects, excluding homeowner minor repairs, emergency repairs, and rehabilitation loans, for the following required information and documentation:
 - a. demonstrated financial capacity of the applying agency;
 - b. documentation of funding sources committed toward the total cost of the project, excluding HUD grant request;
 - c. documentation of site control, proper zoning, and a map showing that the proposed project is not located in a flood plain;
 - d. architectural/engineering design for the entire project;

- e. cost estimate provided by a certified cost engineer for the total cost of the project,
- f. timeline and certification that the project will commence within six (6) months from the date of the grant award and that all HUD grant funds will be spent within two (2) years; and
- g. proof that the project will meet a HUD national objective within two (2) years from completion.

Applicants who do not submit the required documentation will not be considered for funding.

- 7. Transmit final scores from the reviewers to the Development Committee. The Development Committee will be responsible for making the funding recommendation to the City Council.

E. Public Hearings. The Development Committee shall hold public hearings in accordance with the City's Citizen Participation Plan and as required by HUD regulations. The public hearings will be scheduled to meet statutory deadlines for the submission of the Consolidated or Annual Action Plan and the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). A minimum of three (3) public hearings will be held annually to receive public comments regarding:

- 1. The needs of the community.
- 2. The Consolidated or Annual Action Plan and funding allocations; and
- 3. The CAPER.

Additional public hearings shall be held as required, including but not limited to:

- 1. Section 108 loan applications; and
- 2. Substantial amendments to the Consolidated Plan.

F. Policies for Allocation of HUD Grant Funding.

- 1. On or before February 1 or each calendar year, Grants Administration shall publish a calendar showing the dates of all activities related to the development of the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, CAPER, and other related documents and activities.
- 2. The annual calendar and the following documents shall be posted on the City of Tulsa website (Community Programs - Grants):
 - a. The current Citizen Participation Plan; and
 - b. The City of Tulsa Policies and Procedures Manual related to the administration of HUD Grant Funds.
- 3. Each year, subsequent to the final Needs Assessment Public Hearing, the Development Committee shall draft a Priority Needs Statement for the allocation of HUD Grant Funds in accordance with HUD statutes and regulations and shall submit it to the Mayor for review and recommendation, who shall forward it to the City Council for approval.
- 4. Upon approval, the Priority Needs Statement shall be incorporated into the Request for Proposals.
- 5. Within 15 (fifteen) days of receipt of the final scores from the reviewers, the Development Committee shall make funding recommendations based upon the tabulated scores and in accordance with the priorities of the Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plan. The Development Committee must submit funding recommendations to the Mayor for review and recommendation.
- 6. In the event there is a tie vote of the Development Committee, the final scores of the reviewers shall be submitted to the Mayor for review and recommendation.
- 7. Within ten (10) business days after receipt of the recommendations from the Development Committee, the Mayor (i) may review the recommendations and submit them to the City Council, or (ii) may recommend changes and submit them to the City Council. Recommended changes to funding recommendations submitted by the Mayor must meet at least one of the annual priorities set by the Development Committee for the program year being approved and provide a written justification for the change
- 8. Within ten (10) business days after receipt of the recommendations from the Development

Committee and the Mayor, the City Council (i) may approve the recommendations or (ii) change and approve the recommendations, and submit them to the Mayor for signature. Changes to the recommended allocations of the Development Committee or the Mayor must meet at least one of the annual priorities set by the Development Committee for the program year being approved and provide a written justification for the change.

9. This process shall meet the date and time requirements set forth in the Annual Calendar.

G. Final Resolution on Consolidated Plan and Use of Funds. The City Council will take action in accordance with the Annual Calendar to approve the Consolidated and Annual Action Plans and projected use of funds. The Council shall forward the final resolution to the Mayor on the first business day following the Council action for approval and signature.

H. Submission to HUD. The Mayor shall be responsible for submitting completed federal grant applications and required annual reports to the appropriate federal offices in a timely manner.

Section 805. Timeliness.

HUD funds are time sensitive and shall be contracted and expended within a reasonable period of time after approval of the Annual Action Plan by HUD. The following conditions shall apply:

1. CDBG Public Service and Emergency Shelter or Solutions grant projects shall expend all funds within the HUD grant period set forth in the contract. No funds shall be carried forward.
2. CDBG Physical projects must provide documentation required by the City of Tulsa, setting forth detailed information that assures the commencement of the project within six months of the approval of the Annual Action Plan pursuant to which the funds were allocated. Required documentation includes, but is not limited to, documentation of all committed financing, timeline, firm development budget, approved procurement and other policies and procedures related to the project. Projects that do not begin within this timeframe or which provide no or inadequate explanation and documentation, will not be awarded funds. A new application may be submitted for the project during the next funding period.
3. CDBG Physical and Economic Development projects shall expend all funds within the contract term. Unexpended funds shall not be carried forward, provided however, Grants Administration may extend the contract term by written amendment to the contract if project activities initiated before the end of the contract term can be completed within a reasonable period of time as determined by Grants Administration. Documentation acceptable to Grants Administration must be provided as verification that the activities were commenced prior to the end of the contract term and can be completed within a reasonable period of time acceptable to Grants Administration.
4. HOME projects shall be contracted and funds committed within one (1) year of the Annual Action Plan pursuant to which the project was submitted. Projects that cannot be contracted within this time frame must provide to Grants Administration the documentation required by the City of Tulsa setting forth detailed information that assures the commencement of the project within a time period acceptable to Grants Administration. If the required documentation is not provided or such documentation is inadequate, the project will not be awarded funds. A new application may be submitted for the project during the next funding cycle.

Section 806. Reports.

A. Quarterly Reports. Grants Administration shall submit written quarterly reports, within forty-five (45) days

after the end of the quarter, to the Development Committee and City Council, summarizing the status of appropriations, fund disbursements, program income and other funds available for allocation.

- B. Subrecipient Contract Status Reports.** Grants Administration shall submit written monthly reports, to the Development Committee and the City Council, summarizing the status of subrecipient contracts and describing any outstanding documentation requirements for all projects and programs allocated funding in the current program year.

Section 807. Off Cycle Awards and Allocations.

Recommendations for allocations and awards outside of the regular annual funding cycle shall be presented by Grants Administration to the Development Committee for review if and when they arise. Grants Administration shall follow the proposals procedure established in Section 803 F through I above and Section 804.D. (2) (3) (4) and F. (5) through (I).

Section 808. Appeals.

- A. Right to Appeal.** An appeal to a Hearing Officer may be taken by any person or organization aggrieved, where it is alleged there is an error in any order, requirement, decision, determination, or action made by the city official or employee in the allocation, disbursement, accounting, or payment of funds to an applicant awarded funds as provided for in this chapter.
- B. Hearing Officer.** There is hereby appointed a Hearing Officer and alternate Hearing Officers who shall conduct the hearings and perform the duties set forth herein. The Municipal Court Administrator (Municipal Court Clerk) is hereby appointed and shall serve as the Hearing Officer. The Hearing Officer shall appoint and designate one (1) alternate to serve in his or her absence from one (1) of the division head positions in the Municipal Court. The City Council shall appoint and designate a second alternate Hearing Officer from the to serve in the absence of the Hearing Officer and the first alternate.
- C. Right to Appeal to Council.** An appeal to the Council may be taken by any person or organization aggrieved where it is alleged there is an error in any order, requirement, decision or determination made by the Hearing Officer.
- D. Notice of Appeal.** An appeal from any order, requirement, decision or determination made by the Hearing Officer shall be taken within ten (10) days from the date of the issuance of the notice of the decision of the Hearing Officer by filing with the City Clerk a Notice of Appeal, specifying the name and mailing address of the Appellant and specifying the grounds thereof.
- E. Council Action.** The Council shall hold a hearing and may reverse or affirm, wholly or partly, or may modify the order, requirement, decision or determination appealed from and may make such order, requirement, decision or determination as ought to be made.

Section 2. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance or any part thereof is for any reason found to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this ordinance or any part thereof.

Section 3. REPEAL OF CONFLICTING ORDINANCES. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith be and the same are now expressly repealed.

Section 4. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. That the repeal of the current Title 12, Chapter 8 and

replacement with the new Chapter 8 are essential to the proper, orderly and ethical conduct of the business of the City of Tulsa by its City Officials; therefore an emergency is hereby declared to exist for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, by reason whereof this ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its passage, approval and publication.

ADOPTED by the Council: JAN 31 2013
Date

[Signature]
Chairman of the Council

ADOPTED as an emergency measure: JAN 31 2013
Date

[Signature]
Chairman of the Council

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

Received by the Mayor: _____, at _____
Date Time

Dewey F. Bartlett, Jr., Mayor

By _____
Secretary

FEB 06 2013

APPROVED by the Mayor of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma: _____
Date

at _____
Time

(Seal)



[Signature]
Mayor
PRO-TEM

ATTEST:

[Signature]
DEPUTY City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:

[Signature] 2/7/13
City Attorney

Appendix H: Meeting Minutes

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HUD COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (HUD) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Meeting Minutes Tuesday, July 8, 2014

Members Present:

Gail Rose – Chair, Terry McGee – Vice Chair, Tanya Moore, Julie Hall, Calvin Moniz, Gary Hamer, Dennis Whitaker.

Members Absent:

Synna Massey, Rich Brierre, Melvin Gilliam, Councilor Henderson, Councilor Cue, Councilor Lakin, Councilor Ewing, Councilor Steele, Councilor Moore, Councilor Patrick, Councilor Gilbert, Councilor Bynum.

Others Present: Melissa Stice, Nancy Robbins, Carol Jones, Rhys Williams, Nathan Harvill, Heather Nash, Rose Turner, Wayne Kindrick, Greg Shinn, Donna Mathews, Drew France, Vicki Jordan, Jim Walker, Jeff Jaynes, Lonnie Vaughan, Clifton Durante III, Lanny Endicott, Robert Rycray, Suzy Sharp, Debbie Gordon, Colton Jones, Rose Washington, Brain Humphrey.

I. Call to Order

Chairwoman Rose called the meeting to order at 5:04 p.m.

II. Chairman's Introductions and Remarks

III. Approval of Minutes

Chairwoman Rose called for motion to approve the June 3, 2013 and June 10, 2014 meeting minutes. Terry McGee moved for the approval of the minutes as written. This motion was seconded by Dennis Whitaker.

IV. Data and Needs Summary Presentation by Grants Administration

Nancy Robbins presented information on the process and purpose of the Five Year Plan. Carol Jones and Nancy Robbins of Grants Administration presented a series of slides exhibiting the Continuing, Emerging, and Citywide challenges as identified from the data and information presented to CDC over the last several months.

V. Public Hearing - Needs Assessment

Gary Hamer made the motion to enter into Public Hearing. This motion was seconded by Tanya Moore. There were twelve representatives that spoke regarding needs of the community. The main topics of discussion were the need for more affordable housing, counseling, jobs, transportation, services for the Homeless, education, and supportive

services. Dennis Whitaker motioned to exit Public Hearing. This motion was seconded by Gary Hamer.

VI. Discussion with the Human Rights Department regarding monitoring and utilization.

Nathan Harvill, Human Rights, appeared before the committee and provided a brief overview of Human Rights Department monitoring activities. Mr. Harvill was not able to provide a complete summary of the Human Rights Department monitoring activities. It was suggested that a more complete report should be presented at a later date. Dennis Whittaker made a motion to table this item to a later date. The motion was seconded by Tanya Moore.

VII. Public Comments

No public comments.

VIII. Adjournment – 7:48pm



HUD COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (HUD) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Meeting Minutes Tuesday, August 12, 2014

Members Present:

Gail Rose – Chair, Terry McGee – Vice Chair, Tanya Moore, Synna Massey, Rich Brierre, Gary Hamer, Councilor Cue

Members Absent:

Julie Hall, Calvin Moniz, Dennis Whitaker, Melvin Gilliam, Councilor Henderson, Councilor Lakin, Councilor Ewing, Councilor Steele, Councilor Moore, Councilor Patrick, Councilor Gilbert, Councilor Bynum.

Others Present: Nancy Robbins, Rhys Williams, Jane Dale

1. Call to Order

Chairwoman Rose called the meeting to order at 4:06.

2. Chairman's Introductions and Remarks

Introductions were made.

A.) Chairwoman Rose stated that she and Terry McGee prepared and sent out a summary to bring everyone up to date about the Human Rights Department. Chairwoman Rose brought up that the item about the Human Rights Department and the responsibilities of the CDC with regard to the Executive Order. Mr. Hamer mentioned he had a letter from the City's Legal Department stating the CDC had no responsibility to oversee the Executive Order with the Human Rights Department. Mr. Hamer stated the he would send out a copy of the letter that he received.

B.) Chairwoman Rose stated that several attempts have been made to contact the CDC Financial appointee Melvin Gilliam. Tanya Moore made a motion to put on next month's meeting agenda to address the financial appointed position on the committee currently held by Melvin Gilliam. Synna Massey second. Motion was approved by committee.

3. Approval of Minutes

Chairwoman Rose called for motion to approve the July 8, 2014 meeting minutes. Gary Hamer moved for the approval of the minutes as written. The motion was seconded by Terry McGee. Motion was approved by committee.

4. Discussion of procedure for nominating Officers as required by the Bylaws after the filing of the Annual Plan

Gary Hamer stated the bylaw process for nominating officers. Synna Massey made a motion to use a nominating subcommittee. Motion was seconded by Tanya Moore. Friendly amendment to the motion was made by Rich Brierre' that the councilors from Districts 1, 2 and 3 be appointed to the committee and to have the Chair appoint someone from the Committee at the next meeting. Motion was approved. It was requested that a list of Committee members showing what meetings had and had not been attended be provided.

5. Quarterly Performance Report – DGA Staff

Nancy Robbins presented the Quarterly Report. Nancy stated that the new ordinance requires that CDBG physical and economic development projects shall expend all funds within the contract term and that HOME projects will be contracted and funds committed within one year of the Action Plan that the project was submitted. Due to this requirement, Nancy Robbins stated that the monitors are going to send out letters to some of the agencies to see if they will be able to spend their funds. She noted that the Frost Family Center acquired additional land and changed the scope so the project had to be cancelled. Tulsa Children's Coalition has requested that if we do an off cycle award that they be notified so they can apply. Ms. Robbins noted that there are several sub recipients that still have significant balances for this year and will receive money in PY14. Gary Hamer stated that the letters would go out in a few days. Tanya Moore requested that the amount awarded for PY14 be noted on the report for the next meeting.

6. Ordinance Timeliness Requirements – DGA Staff

Items 5 and 6 were discussed together.

7. Discussion and/or recommendation to staff on moving forward with the process for awarding unallocated CDBG funds.

Gary Hamer stated that DGA wanted the CDC to know that there would be PY14 unallocated funds that would need to be awarded. CAPTC did not receive the Choice Neighborhood Award so the \$250,000 will go back in the funds to be redistributed. There will also be \$200,000 from the Frost Parking Lot that will be go back to be redistributed. Gary stated that the staff would like to recommend that an off cycle award for PY14 money occur at the same time as the PY15 award cycle. Also the staff recommends that the PY14 funds only be opened to physical projects that are ready to go. Gary Hamer stated that he has received a written and a verbal request for an off cycle award. Gary Hamer requested an agreement from the CDC that the staff would scope an off cycle award and at the September meeting bring back a tentative amount for allocation for a PY15 off cycle and a time line that shows a PY14 and PY15 cycles together. Terry McGee made a motion to proceed with what Gary Hamer presented. Rich Brierre seconded the motion. Motion was approved.

8. Analysis of Impediments Update

Nancy Robbins presented the information about the Analysis of Impediments Orientation meeting. Ms. Robbins stated that the information will be posted in English and Spanish and on Feedback Tulsa so that anyone can go in and get the links.

- 9. Community Meetings and Feedback Tulsa Summary**
Nancy Robbins presented the information from the three meetings. Gary Hamer mentioned that at the meeting in North Tulsa someone came up to him and mentioned that sidewalks were important. It was noted that some people may not have realized that sidewalks were part of Infrastructure
- 10. Video – The Role of the CDBG Program in Creating a Viable Community**
Was presented
- 11. Public Comments**
No public comments.
- 12. Adjournment – 5:23**

Next meeting September 9, 2014

Reasonable accommodations will be made in compliance with the Americans with Disability Act of 1990 for those with disabilities or those who require an interpreter for languages other than English. Contact (918) 596-2461 to request such arrangements.



HUD COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (HUD) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

**Special Meeting Minutes
Tuesday, August 27, 2014**

Members Present:

Gail Rose – Chair, Terry McGee – Vice Chair, Tanya Moore, Julie Hall, Gary Hamer, Dennis Whitaker

Members Absent:

Synna Massey, Rich Brierre, Calvin Moniz, Melvin Gilliam, Councilor Henderson, Councilor Lakin, Councilor Ewing, Councilor Steele, Councilor Moore, Councilor Patrick, Councilor Gilbert, Councilor Bynum.

Others Present: Carol Jones, Rhys Williams, Jane Dale

1. Call to Order

Chairwoman Rose called the meeting to order at 2:00.

2. Chairman's Introductions and Remarks

Introductions were made.

3. Presentation of Citizen Input

Rhys Williams presented the data from the three public meetings that were held in North, East and West Tulsa and the information from Feed Back Tulsa on line. Mr. Williams explained how the information was collected, priorities and what the outcomes were. Some of the priorities were in transportation, education, creating and sustaining jobs, food needs.

4. Discussion and/or approval of Consolidated Plan Priority Needs

Gary Hamer presented the information for Priority Needs. The needs summarize the goals, so it is needed to see if the committee is ok with the 2015-2019 Priority. Tanya Moore asked what the current five year plans needs were. Carol Jones presented the current plan needs: Economic Development, Homeless / HIV / AIDS, Owner Occupied Housing, Other, Public Facilities and Improvements, Public Services and Rental Housing, It was noted that there are some large concerns for citizens: education, job skills, transportation, and food security. It was asked that the Grants Admin staff check to see if it would be possible under Direct Financial Assistance to for-profit business for non-profits apply for loans or grants. It was also asked about Clearance and Demolition if it would be possible to use some of the money for legal aid to clear the titles of the property that the City does the clearance or demolition on. Also brought up for discussion was if Transportation items like bus stops, lighting would fall under Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements Priority Needs. Dennis Whittaker made a motion to table the vote on

the Priority Needs and Consolidate Plan Goals until next meeting while the information requested is gathered. Gary Hamer seconded the motion. Motion carried.

5. Discussion and/or approval of Consolidate Plan Goals

Items 4 and 5 were presented together.

6. Discussion and Resolution of Financial Representative Absence/Vacancy

Gary Hamer presented the information on attendance. Tanya Moore motioned to have Melvin Gilliam removed due to lack of attendance. Motion was seconded by Terry McGeet. Motion carried. It was decided that Gary Hamer would draft a memo from the CDC to Mayor Bartlett for Chairwoman Rose to sign to have the Mayor appoint a new financial appointee.

7. Public Comments

Julie Hall

8. Adjournment – 3:37

Next meeting September 9, 2014

Reasonable accommodations will be made in compliance with the Americans with Disability Act of 1990 for those with disabilities or those who require an interpreter for languages other than English. Contact (918) 596-2461 to request such arrangements.



HUD COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (HUD) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Special Meeting Minutes, September 3, 2014, 2 pm

4th Floor – Council Committee Room 411
City Hall at One Technology Center

Members Present:

Gail Rose – Chair, Terry McGee – Vice Chair, Tanya Moore, Rich Brierre, Calvin Moniz, Gary Hamer, Dennis Whitaker

Members Absent:

Synna Massey, Julie Hall, Melvin Gilliam, Councilor Henderson, Councilor Lakin, Councilor Ewing, Councilor Steele, Councilor Moore, Councilor Patrick, Councilor Gilbert, Councilor Bynum, Councilor Cue.

Others Present: Nancy Robbins, Carol Jones, Rhys Williams, Jane Dale

1. Call to Order

Chairwoman Rose called the meeting to order at 2:00 p.m.

2. Introductions

Introductions were made.

3. Discussion and approval of Consolidated Plan Priority Needs

Gary Hamer presented information on items 3 and 4 together. In Goal 1 affordable was added. In Goal 2 clearing title of demo property is outside of the City control and not in the scope of the national objective. In Goal 6 specific working was added for transportation infrastructure. Rich Brierre made suggestions to add the following changes: Goal 4 add “..services, including food security initiatives, for..”, Goal 7 delete “Up to three programs funded specifically to benefit food security initiatives and insert “ food security in underserved areas”. Rich Brierre made a motion to accept the above changes to Goals 4 and 7. Motion was 2nd by Terry McGee. Motion was approved. Gary said that the following change for Goal 3 was suggested is to add the lead in sentence and “..loans or grants specifically to benefit food security initiatives in underserved areas”. Rich Brierre made a motion to accept the above changes to Goals 4 and 7. Motion was 2nd by Terry McGee. Motion was approved.

Gary mentioned that we need a motion to approve the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan Priority Needs. Tanya Moore motioned to accept the 2015-2019 Priority Needs as written. Motion was 2nd by Calvin Moniz. Motion was approved.

A motion was made by Tanya Moore to approve the Consolidated Plan Priority Needs and Consolidate Plan Goals with the changes mentioned. Motion was seconded by Terry McGee. Motion was approved.

4. Discussion and approval of Consolidated Plan Goals – DGA (45 minutes)

Presented and discussed with Item 3.

5. Old Business

6. New Business

Gary Hamer presented a map showing target areas for, Goals 2, 5 and 6 in the Consolidated Plan.

It was requested that in the next meeting agenda that there be a report from the nominating committee. Gary noted that he had reached Melvin Gilliam about the meeting attendance. Melvin mentioned that he had trouble with the date and time of the meeting and he has had to assume taking care of an elderly family member.

A request to look in changing the regular meeting date to the 2nd Wednesday at 4:00. The staff will check with TGOV to see if the meeting change will work and will put on the next agenda.

7. Public Comments

8. Adjournment – Chair

September 18, 2014
(Regular Meeting)

7694

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TULSA, OKLAHOMA, held in the Council Room, One Technology Center, 175 E. 2nd St., 2nd Floor, on Thursday, September 18, 2014, at 6:00 p.m., to transact all business as set out in Notice and Agenda posted in the Office of the City Clerk, Room 260, 175 E. 2nd, on Tuesday, September 16, 2014, at 4:04 p.m.

CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL - Councilor Cue called the meeting to order at 6:04 p.m.

COUNCILORS

Arianna Moore	Present
Phil Lakin	Absent
G.T. Bynum	Absent
Jack Henderson	Present
Jeannie Cue	Present
David Patrick	Present
Blake Ewing	Absent
Karen Gilbert	Absent
Skip Steele	Present

Present -5 Absent -4

STAFF PRESENT

Brenton Sides, Council Support Administrator
Mark Swiney, City Attorney
Mayo Baugher, Council Staff

1. RECEIPT & FILING OF MINUTES

a. No items this week. 04-387

2. APPOINTMENTS & REAPPOINTMENTS

- a. William G. Von Glahn - Reappointment to the Tulsa Performing Arts Center Trust; term expires 6/30/2017; attended 10/15 meetings. (CD-4) [PW 9/11/14, CC 9/18/14] 05-1051-4
- b. Martie McCain - Appointment to the Human Rights Commission; term expires 7/1/2015; replacing Dr. Raj Basu, who resigned. (CD-4) [PW 9/11/14; CC 9/18/14] 14-778-1

Public Comments:

John Huffines
Martie McCain

Moved by Henderson, seconded by Patrick, to approve items 2a and 2b.

Roll Call:

Moore	Yea	Patrick	Yea
Lakin	Abs	Ewing	Abs
Bynum	Abs	Gilbert	Abs
Henderson	Yea	Steele	Yea
Cue	Yea		

Yeas 5 Nays 0 Absent 4
Carried

3. MAYOR'S ITEMS

- a. Mayor's report on community events, briefing on City activities, City efforts and new business. 97-631-3

Mayor Bartlett was not present.
- b. Donation of \$2,500 cash from Tulsa's Future, Inc., for regional mayors to attend MKARNS Delegation/Courtesy Calls, to cover travel, accommodation and additional courtesy calls to join other mayors and representatives to speak with Washington delegation about funding priorities for McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System. 14-829-1
- c. Request from Garrison House Movers as part of Project No. 353524 to move a house from 1315 S. Trenton to 1529 S. Troost. (CD-4) [PW 9/11/14] 14-798-1

September 18, 2014
(Regular Meeting)

7695

Public Comments:

John Ruffin
John Huffines

- d. Special Event Application: Sood-Noelker Wedding to be held at the Cox Business Center on September 27, 2014. (CD-4) 14-810-1
- e. Special Event Application: Tulsa Oktoberfest to be held at 2100 S. Jackson Ave. - River West Festival Park on October 15-19, 2014. (CD-2) 13-860-2

Pulled by Addendum.
- f. Special Event Application: University of Tulsa Football to be held at University of Tulsa - H. A. Chapman Field on October 1-31, 2014. (CD-4) 13-893-4
- g. Special Event Application: Oktoberfest Run-Monte Cassino School to be held on Yorktown Ave. near 22nd St. on October 1, 2014. (CD-9) 13-787-2

Public Comments:

John Huffines

- h. Special Event Application: 9th Annual John 3:16 Mission Block Party to be held at 506 N. Cheyenne Ave on October 4, 2014. (CD- 4) 13-712-2

Public Comments:

John Huffines

- i. Special Event Application: DeAngelis Wedding to be held at Bartlett Sq. on October 12, 2014. (CD-4) 14-823-1
- j. Special Event Application: Christ the King Picnic to be held at 16th St. between Quincy and Rockford on October 5, 2014. (CD-4) 08-1882-4

Public Comments:

John Huffines

- k. Special Event Application: Central High School Homecoming Parade & Bonfire to be held at Tulsa Central High School - 3101 W. Edison St. on October 2, 2014. (CD-1) 13-829-2
- l. Special Event Application: Brush Creek Bazaar to be held at 10900 S. Louisville Ave. on October 10-12, 2014. (CD-8) 13-801-2
- m. Special Event Application: BOK Center October 2014 Events to be held at the BOK Center October 1-31, 2014. (CD-4) 13-892-11

Public Comments:

John Huffines

- n. Special Event Application: Choregus Productions Student Performance to be held at PAC Chapman Center on September 22, 2014. (CD-4) 14-824-1

Moved by Henderson, seconded by Patrick, to approve items 3b-3n, excluding item 3e.

Roll Call:

Moore	Yea	Patrick	Yea
Lakin	Abs	Ewing	Abs
Bynum	Abs	Gilbert	Abs
Henderson	Yea	Steele	Yea
Cue	Yea		

Yeas 5 Nays 0 Absent 4
Carried

4. AUTHORITIES, BOARDS & COMMISSIONS

- a. Rezoning Application PUD-817, requested by Khoury Engineering, for property located on the southeast corner of E. 4th St. S. and S. Madison Ave., from CH to IL/PUD-817. (Property Owner: Midwestern Motor Rebuilders Inc.) (TMAPC voted 9-0-0 to recommend approval of PUD-817) (CD-4) [UED 9/11/14; PH 9/18/14] 14-794-1

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- b. Rezoning Application Z-7277, requested by Khoury Engineering, for property located on the southeast corner of E. 4th St. S. and S. Madison Ave., from CH to IL. (Property Owner: Midwestern Motor Rebuilders Inc.) (TMAPC voted 9-0-0 to recommend approval of Z-7277) (CD-4) [UED 9/11/14; PH 9/18/14] 14-795-1
- c. Rezoning Application PUD-816, requested by Mark Capron / Sisemore Weisz & Associates, Inc., for property located south of the southeast corner of S. 177th E. Ave. and E. 41st St. S., from RS-3/RS-4 to RS-3/RS-4/PUD-816. (Property Owner: Jireh, LLC) (TMAPC voted 8-0-0 to recommend approval of PUD-816) (CD-4) [UED 9/11/14; PH 9/18/14] 14-797-1

Moved by Henderson, seconded by Patrick, to approve items 4a-4c.

Roll Call:

Moore	Yea	Patrick	Yea
Lakin	Abs	Ewing	Abs
Bynum	Abs	Gilbert	Abs
Henderson	Yea	Steele	Yea
Cue	Yea		

Yeas 5 Nays 0 Absent 4
Carried

- d. Sales Tax Overview Committee Status Report for August 2014. 14-189-7

Ron McCloud presented.

Public Comments:
John Huffines

5. PUBLIC HEARINGS

- a. No items this week.

6. ORDINANCES - FIRST READING

- a. Budget amendment ordinance making supplemental appropriations of \$31,297.74 from revenues to be received within the Non-Grant Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund, Fund No. 5809, for to help support animal shelter programs, including heartworm treatments, animal aid transfer and surgical/medical services. [UED 9/11/14] 14-751-1
- b. ***Amended Language:*** Budget amendment ordinance making supplemental appropriations of \$171,995 from grant revenues to be received within the Miscellaneous Police Grants Fund, Fund No. 5312, for funding overtime hours of enforcement to target impaired driving offenses; 15 portable breath testers; travel, lodging and registration expenses for the Lifesavers Conference; a public motorcycle safety training program to include overtime for 6 Tulsa Police Department Motorcycle Officers who will provide 6 free 8-hour Basic Safety classes to the public; and pre-approved personal safety equipment, instructor training, training aids, education materials/pamphlets, promotional items and equipment maintenance and repair. [UED 9/11/14] 14-803-2
- c. Ordinance closing a sewer easement located at 317 S. Detroit, requested by the Maxine Ann Staley Trust. (CD-4) [PW 9/11/14] 14-774-1
- d. Ordinance closing two easements located at 2147 E. 48th Place, requested by Frank Stewart. (CD-9) [PW 9/11/14] 14-801-1

Without objection, the Council Chair forwarded items 6a-6d for Second Reading on November 18, 2012

7. ORDINANCES - SECOND READING

- a. Budget amendment ordinance making supplemental appropriations of \$31,297.74 from revenues to be received within the Non-Grant Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund, Fund No. 5809, for to help support animal shelter programs, including heartworm treatments, animal aid transfer and surgical/medical services. [UED 9/11/14] 14-751-1
- b. ***Amended Language:*** Budget amendment ordinance making supplemental appropriations of \$171,995 from grant revenues to be received within the Miscellaneous Police Grants Fund, Fund No. 5312, for funding overtime hours of enforcement to target impaired driving offenses; 15 portable breath testers; travel, lodging and registration expenses for the Lifesavers Conference; a

September 18, 2014
(Regular Meeting)

7697

public motorcycle safety training program to include overtime for 6 Tulsa Police Department Motorcycle Officers who will provide 6 free 8-hour Basic Safety classes to the public; and pre-approved personal safety equipment, instructor training, training aids, education materials/pamphlets, promotional items and equipment maintenance and repair. [UED 9/11/14] 14-803-2

- c. Ordinance closing a sewer easement located at 317 S. Detroit, requested by the Maxine Ann Staley Trust. (CD-4) [PW 9/11/14] 14-774-1
- d. Ordinance closing two easements located at 2147 E. 48th Place, requested by Frank Stewart. (CD-9) [PW 9/11/14] 14-801-1

Moved by Henderson, seconded by Patrick, to approve items 7a-7d.

Roll Call:

Moore	Yea	Patrick	Yea
Lakin	Abs	Ewing	Abs
Bynum	Abs	Gilbert	Abs
Henderson	Yea	Steele	Yea
Cue	Yea		

Yeas 5 Nays 0 Absent 4
Carried

8. COUNCIL ITEMS

- a. Adoption of priority needs and goals to be included in the HUD Consolidated Plan for program years 2015-2019. 14-763-1

Public Comments:

James Alexander

Moved by Henderson, seconded by Patrick, to approve item 8a.

Roll Call:

Moore	Yea	Patrick	Yea
Lakin	Abs	Ewing	Abs
Bynum	Abs	Gilbert	Abs
Henderson	Yea	Steele	Yea
Cue	Yea		

Yeas 5 Nays 0 Absent 4
Carried

- b. Chairman's report on community events, briefing on Council activities, Council efforts and new business. 98-849-2

Councilor Cue spoke on the Gathering Place event, and the 61st and Peoria picnic and block party.

9. NEW BUSINESS

- a. New Business – None.

10. HEARING OF APPEALS

- a. No items this week. 04-387

11. HEARING OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

- a. Public comment regarding surplus dollars for B. C. Franklin Park, and community requests and support with funding for restrooms. 14-812-1

L. Joi McCondedchie was not present

12. **ADJOURNMENT**

The meeting adjourned at 6:39 p.m.

Jeannie Cue, Acting Chair of the Council

Brenton Sides, Acting Secretary to the Council



HUD COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (HUD) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Meeting Minutes

Wednesday, February 11, 2015, 4 pm

Members Present:

Terry McGee – Chair, Gail Rose – Vice-Chair, Synna Massey, Brett Fidler, Dennis Whitaker, Robert Winchester, Councilor Cue

Members Absent:

Calvin Moniz, Rich Brierre, Tanya Moore, Julie Hall, Councilor Henderson, Councilor Lakin, Councilor Ewing, Councilor Dodson, Councilor America, Councilor Patrick, Councilor Gilbert, Councilor Bynum.

Others Present:

Nancy Robbins, Gary Hamer, Jane Dale, Tammy Miller

1. Call to Order

Chairman Terry McGee called the meeting to order at 4:00 p.m.

2. Chairman's Introductions and Remarks

Chairman McGee allowed each member present to introduce themselves.

3. Approval of Minutes – Chair (5 minutes)

- December 10, 2014 – Regular Meeting

On the meeting minutes for December 10, 2014, Chairman McGee made a motion to approve the minutes and Vice Chair Gail Rose seconded the motion. The motion was then approved by the committee.

4. Review 1st Quarter Performance Status

Gary Hamer presented the 1st Quarter Performance Status. Chairman McGee asked the members if they had any questions and gave them each time to review. No questions were asked.

5. Discuss Results from Survey Monkey

Gary Hamer presented the results from Survey Monkey. Gary Hamer discussed the areas of training from the topic areas that reflected the most feedback. The members mentioned they appreciated the survey that will enable them to gain knowledge. Gary Hamer said that part of future agendas will be to incorporate training then to discuss it at the upcoming meeting the agenda is linked with.

- 6. PY15 Cycle Applications** – Presentation by Herman Meyer
Mr. Herman Meyer presented his review of the cycle applications. He explained that these grant applications were in compliance with Ordinance 22813 and the overall process had been followed. Mr. Meyer discussed two recommendations that he had for the Grants Administration procedures for future applications. Mr. Meyer referenced that there needed to be a reevaluation of the selection of grant reviewers. Secondly, a clarification needed to be made on how financial capability is demonstrated in the application process. (See attachment). Vice Chair, Gail Rose asked that the Community Development Committee members give support and options to the Grant staff. In turn, the Community Development Committee can make recommendations to the City Council for clarification. Gary Hamer said the Grants staff will make a draft for the Community Development Committee’s review.
- 7. PY15 ESG and HOPWA Applicant Interviews**
First to speak was Jeff Jaynes with Restore Hope. He presented that his organization was focused on Homeless Prevention and their accomplishments are based on how many people received help. He was then followed by Denise Doherty with the Parent Child Center. Ms. Doherty addressed how her organization provides numerous skills to recipients that result in a lowered less stressful environment and better relationships between parents and children. Next to speak was Suzy Sharp with Youth Services of Tulsa (YST). Ms. Sharp explained that YST was the only service to provide shelter for 12-18 year olds. She also noted that there has been a 30% increase in the Oklahoma homeless rate for this age group. Last to speak was Donna Matthews with Domestic Violence Intervention Services. Ms. Matthews spoke to the committee about how one of their organization’s programs has seen a 2%-5% decrease in relationship violence based on people using their platform. According to Ms. Matthews, Oklahoma is 3rd in the nation where women are killed by men and this makes their organization a very important shelter and services provider. There were questions directed to each organization that attended the meeting. Primarily committee members wanted to know the other funding sources that each organization may have. It was noted that the Tulsa Day Center did not attend this meeting so they were not interviewed for their applications.
- 8. Committee Discussion**
After all questions had been answered to the Committee’s satisfaction they made recommendations for funding. Vice Chair Gail Rose motioned to make a decision on the funding disbursement for the Rapid Rehousing applications. The motion was seconded by Synna Massey and approved by the committee. Vice Chair Gail Rose motioned to make a decision on the funding disbursement for the remaining five ESG applications, Synna Massey seconded the motion and the committee approved. Lastly, the HOPWA application was reviewed. Robert Winchester motioned to approve the funding amount of \$342,576.00 and it was seconded by Dennis Whitaker with a “nay” from Gail Rose.

HOPWA					
#	Agency	Project/Activity/Program	Amount Requested	Average Score	Recommended Funding
1	HIV Resource Consortium (Tulsa Cares)	Housing Program	\$353,062.00	99.60.%	\$342,576.00
		Total Admin for HOPWA	\$10,595.00		\$10,595.00
		Total Requested for HOPWA	\$353,062.00		
		Total Available for HOPWA*	\$353,171.00		\$353,171.00
ESG					
#	Agency	Project/Activity/Program	Amount Requested	Average Score	Recommended Funding
1	Community Service Council	Sharelink	\$8,611.00	NA	\$8,611.00
		Total Requested for ESG HMIS	\$8,611.00		
		Total Available for ESG HMIS	\$8,611.00		\$8,611.00
1	Tulsa Day Center for the Homeless	Emergency Rapid Rehousing Program	\$85,000.00	97.20.%	\$49,821.55
		Total Requested for ESG Rapid Rehousing	\$85,000.00		
					\$49,821.55
1	Restore Hope	Homeless Prevention Initiative	\$35,000.00	94.00.%	\$35,000.00
		Total Requested for ESG Rapid Rehousing	\$35,000.00		
					\$35,000.00
1	Domestic Violence Intervention Services	Utilities for Emergency Shelter	\$22,500.00	99.00.%	\$20,000.00
2	Domestic Violence Intervention Services	Women's Counseling Advocate and Child	\$55,500.00	99.00.%	\$52,000.00
3	Youth Services of Tulsa	Adolescent Emergency Shelter	\$45,000.00	98.60.%	\$40,215.00
4	The Parent Child Center	Family Support Services	\$42,776.00	98.50.%	\$40,000.00
5	Tulsa Day Center	Shelter Operations	\$40,000.00	97.60.%	\$20,000.00
		Total Requested for ESG Shelter	\$205,776.00		
		Maximum Allocation allowed for ESG Shelter (60% of award)	\$172,215.00		\$172,215.00
		Total Admin for ESG	\$21,526.00		\$21,526.00
		Total Requested for ESG	\$334,387.00		
		Total Available for ESG	\$287,173.55		\$287,173.55

9. Public Comments

Suzy Sharp with YST wanted clarification on how the scores were based. Gail Rose and Gary Hamer both addressed how multiple reviewers are utilized, organizations are invited to attend the meetings and all applications and scores are read in a humanistic logical sequence. Chairman McGee stated the committee also views the scores and applications using their best judgments and takes into consideration all aspects of the application regardless of the total scoring.

10. Adjournment

Chairman McGee made motion to adjourn the session. Vice Chair Gail Rose seconded the motion.

Next meeting February 18, 2015

Reasonable accommodations will be made in compliance with the Americans with Disability Act of 1990 for those with disabilities or those who require an interpreter for languages other than English. Contact (918) 596-2461 to request such arrangements.



HUD COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (HUD) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Special Meeting Minutes
Wednesday, February 18, 2015, 4 pm

Members Present:

Terry McGee – Chair, Gail Rose – Vice-Chair, Calvin Moniz, Rich Briere, Julie Hall, Brett Fidler, Dennis Whitaker, Robert Winchester, Councilor Cue

Members Absent:

Synna Massey, Tanya Moore, Councilor Henderson, Councilor Lakin, Councilor Ewing, Councilor Dodson, Councilor America, Councilor Patrick, Councilor Gilbert, Councilor Bynum.

Others Present:

Nancy Robbins, Gary Hamer, Jane Dale, Tammy Miller

1. Call to Order

Chairman Terry McGee called the meeting to order at 4:01 p.m.

2. Chairman's Introductions and Remarks

Chairman McGee introduced the Committee members and then informed each grant applicant that they had five minutes to speak.

3. PY15 HOME and CDBG Applicant Interviews

First to speak was Angela Letzig with HPT. She presented that her organization was focused on down payment assistance and homeowner rehabilitations. Their company was asking for less money in order not to over subsidize families with additional costs. Committee member Robert Winchester noted that the funds previously awarded to HPT had not been spent however, the program was asking for higher money than they were expending. Following Ms. Letzig, Brant Pitchford with City of Tulsa's WIN department discussed how emergency repairs and major rehabilitations were the focus for his program application. Committee member Gail Rose acknowledged how the City of Tulsa's WIN department had higher application scores that had increased over time which was indicative of the work being performed. Next Daniels Sanders with MACO offered his presentation for North Wind Estates and the developments they were making with senior care housing. Questions from the committee were raised regarding OHFA funding and if MACO would be awarded those means. Tom Mignogna with Millenia Housing then spoke about the Fairmont Terrace project. He expressed this project would bring jobs locally, regenerate a Section 8 property as well as lower the crime in the area due to increased activity and upkeep since partnering with area police, stakeholders and other interested parties. Committee member Gail Rose inquired where the other locations are that Millenia serves, Councilor Cue had reservations regarding the interaction with the Tulsa community if the owners were not present and lastly the question was raised about the organizations plan B if not funded? Mr. Mignogna addressed all queries with the members. The Gorman group was represented by Mr. Bill Curran who informed the committee that twenty new

construction jobs would be created from this project alone. He also discussed that each renovation cost approximately \$50,000 per door. Committee member Rich Brierre requested to know about tax credits and member Robert Winchester needed clarification about why there was now the need to upkeep a property the organization had owned for over twenty years? Both questions were addressed and answered. Mark Brewer and Brent Isaacs with the Mental Health Association addressed the committee about how their group targets to prevent homelessness as well as preserves the community. Gail Rose mentioned how this business has done such good work over the years. MTUL was called on but was not present. Rose Washington with TEDC spoke next about how her establishment is able to fund loans and bring more money into the Tulsa area. Drew France of the Children's Coalition represented two projects that were going to improve and expand two existing preschools. The committee noted how huge improvements were made last year by this group and also the question was poised which project would be the "choice" if only one could be funded. It was perceived that the Frost Family Center parking lot was a higher priority of the two. Paul Kent with Tulsa Habitat for Humanity communicated that this group wanted to focus in on new home building. Currently, they are working with elderly and minimum income for repairs to their homes. Councilor Cue raised the question about what other areas in Tulsa this group was also going to focus on. The answer was Booker T and low to moderate areas around Tulsa. Mr. Pleas Thompson with Area Councils for Community Action presented their projects to the board members and Gary Hamer declared he has worked with their staff in the past. Diane Bileck with Route 66 gave a presentation and handouts regarding a proposal to cultivate businesses through a retail incubator. Dennis Whitaker with the committee mentioned that there are other partners with Route 66 and Robert Winchester had questions on money paid out in the past and accountability of those funds while Rich Brierre inquired about incubator costs for this new venture. Ms. Bileck addressed all questions and answered them. Last to speak was Chris Beach with Cornerstone Assistance Network. Mr. Beach discussed his outreach services and how they currently wanted to purchase a pizza truck and install a snap court basketball set. Gary Hamer asked questions regarding the focus of this organization and how funding could not be spent on certain items under the regulations of the grant type.

4. Committee Discussion

After interviewing all applicants that had appeared for the special meeting, a motion was then made by Julie Hall and seconded by Robert Winchester to award \$350,000 to the City of Tulsa WIN department, \$500,000 to MACO, \$203, 804 to Mental Health \$402, 046.24 to Millenia and \$462, 081 to City of Tulsa Streets and Stormwater. This motion had split votes of 4/4 and was rejected. The second set of recommendations was motioned by Robert Winchester and seconded by Gail Rose. The approved allocations are below:

HOME					
#	Agency	Project/Activity/Program	Amount Requested	Average Score	Recommended Funding
1	COT - WIN	Homeowner Rehabilitation	\$875,000.00	99.80.%	\$500,000.00
2	MACO Development Company LLC	North Wind Estates II	\$500,000.00	102.40.%	\$500,000.00
3	Mental Health Oklahoma	Ranch Acres Manor	\$203,804.00	97.40.%	\$203,804.00
4	Millennia Housing Development	Savannah Landing (Fairmont Terrace)	\$1,000,000.00	101.40.%	\$252,046.24
5	Housing Partners of Tulsa Inc.	Down Payment Assistance	\$131,200.00	95.80.%	
6	Gorman MGMT	Pecan Creek	\$500,000.00	97.50.%	
7	Metropolitan Tulsa Urban League	Down Payment Assistance	\$50,000.00	92.20.%	
8	Housing Partners of Tulsa Inc.	Homeowner Rehabilitation	\$310,080.00	88.60.%	
		Total Admin for HOME	\$121,837.00		
		Total Requested for HOME	\$3,570,084.00		
		Total Available for HOME*	\$1,577,687.24	→	\$1,577,687.24
CDBG Economic & Physical Development					
#	Agency	Project/Activity/Program	Amount Requested	Average Score	Recommended Funding
1	COT - Streets and Stormwater	Sidewalks	\$462,081.00	NA	\$462,081.00
2	COT - Working In Neighborhoods	Citywide Demolition (City Project Only)	\$500,000.00	NA	\$250,000.00
		Total Requested for Non Competitive CDBG	\$962,081.00	→	\$712,081.00
1	Tulsa Economic Development Corporation	Small Business Loan Fund	\$1,000,000.00	99.80.%	\$694,256.38
2	COT - Working In Neighborhoods	Homeowner Rehabilitation	\$1,666,980.00	98.60.%	
2A		- Activity Delivery - \$391,080			\$225,000.00
2B		- Grants - \$400,900			\$250,000.00
2C		- Loans - \$875,000			
3	Tulsa Children's Coalition	Frost Expansion and Improvement	\$528,109.00	97.80.%	\$175,000.00
4	Tulsa Children's Coalition	Expansion of Reed Family Center	\$2,268,512.00	97.00.%	
5	Housing Partners of Tulsa Inc.	Down Payment Assistance	\$52,810.00	95.40.%	
6	Tulsa Habitat for Humanity	A Brush With Kindness	\$132,500.00	92.40.%	\$50,000.00
7	Area Councils for Community Action	Housing Energy Conservation	\$150,000.00	85.80.%	
8	Housing Partners of Tulsa Inc.	Homeowner Rehabilitation	\$60,000.00	83.00.%	
9	Route 66 Main Street	Tulsa Route 66 Economic Development	\$150,974.00	82.20.%	
10	Wesley UMC (CDBG)	FOOD and FITNESS	\$235,000.00	54.00.%	
		Total Requested for Competitive CDBG Economic & Physical Development	\$6,244,885.00		
		Total Available for CDBG Economic & Physical Development	\$2,356,337.38	→	\$2,106,337.38

5. Public Comments – None.

6. Adjournment

Chairman McGee made motion to adjourn the session. Robert Winchester seconded the motion.

Next meeting February 23, 2015

Reasonable accommodations will be made in compliance with the Americans with Disability Act of 1990 for those with disabilities or those who require an interpreter for languages other than English. Contact (918) 596-2461 to request such arrangements.



HUD COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (HUD) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Meeting Minutes

Monday, February 23, 2015, 4 pm

Members Present:

Terry McGee – Chair, Julie Hall, Brett Fidler, Dennis Whitaker, Robert Winchester, Rich Brierre

Members Absent:

Gail Rose – Vice-Chair, Calvin Moniz, Tanya Moore, Synna Massey, Councilor Cue Councilor Henderson, Councilor Lakin, Councilor Ewing, Councilor Dodson, Councilor America, Councilor Patrick, Councilor Gilbert, Councilor Bynum,

Others Present:

Nancy Robbins, Gary Hamer, Tammy Miller, Jane Dale

1. Call to Order

Chairman Terry McGee called the meeting to order at 4:01 p.m.

2. Chairman's Introductions and Remarks

Chairman Terry McGee introduced himself and then allowed the rest of the committee to follow suit with their introductions.

3. PY15 Public Service Applicant Interviews

Gary Hamer did a roll call for the nineteen public service applicants. Youth at Heart and CARA were not present at the meeting. Mr. Gary Hamer and Ms. Nancy Robbins read each applicant's executive summary from the RFP Summary binder tabs 3-21. A memorandum from Youth at Heart was distributed to each committee member. In order to regulate time limitations applicants were not going to be interviewed unless there were questions raised among the committee that needed clarification.

4. Committee Discussion

After the committee had reviewed all executive summaries and information before them, Chairman Terry McGee opened the floor to members so they could address any questions or concerns to those applicants present. The committee discussed applications that had scored low, not been recommended by staff and applicants that were not present. Chris Beach spoke to the committee on behalf of Cornerstone Assistance Network. Mr. Beach discussed his committed funds, private funds, the gap in total costs and other anxieties with his application. Deidre Alvarez with MTUL spoke to the group about the remarks evaluators had given, staffing issues and about the MOU in place with Housing Partners of Tulsa. Madison Strategies Group presented facts regarding how they specifically serve people who would never have access to help without their organization. The committee discussed funding allocations based on scores received from the reviewers. Julie Hall made a motion to remove CARA from funding allocations and the motion was seconded by Robert Winchester. Brett Fidler amended the motion to remove CARA, Cornerstone and MTUL from funding allocations. Rich Brierre felt MTUL was important to fund and

did not agree with the amendment so the amendment did not pass. Brett Fidler asked to remove CARA and Cornerstone from consideration for funding and it was unanimously voted to do so by the committee.

5. Finalize PY15 Physical and Economic Development Projects

Mr. Gary Hamer disclosed to the committee that during the last special meeting held on February 18th there had been an error in the excel spreadsheet and now there was an additional \$250,000 that had to be distributed among the physical and economic projects. After all positions were deliberated Rich Brierre made a motion and it was seconded by Julie Hall. The committee solidly agreed. Below are those recommendations:

CDBG Economic & Physical Development					
#	Agency	Project/Activity/Program	Amount Requested	Average Score	Recommended Funding
1	COT - Streets and Stormwater	Sidewalks	\$462,081.00	NA	\$462,081.00
2	COT - Working In Neighborhoods	Citywide Demolition (City Project Only)	\$500,000.00	NA	\$325,000.00
Total Requested for Non Competitive CDBG			\$962,081.00		
					\$787,081.00
1	Tulsa Economic Development Corporation	Small Business Loan Fund	\$1,000,000.00	99.80%	\$694,256.38
2	COT - Working In Neighborhoods	Homeowner Rehabilitation	\$1,666,980.00	98.60%	
2A		- Activity Delivery - \$391,080			\$235,000.00
2B		- Grants - \$400,900			\$290,000.00
2C		- Loans - \$875,000			
3	Tulsa Children's Coalition	Frost Expansion and Improvement	\$528,109.00	97.80%	\$250,000.00
4	Tulsa Children's Coalition	Expansion of Reed Family Center	\$2,268,512.00	97.00%	
5	Housing Partners of Tulsa Inc.	Down Payment Assistance	\$52,810.00	95.40%	\$25,000.00
6	Tulsa Habitat for Humanity	A Brush With Kindness	\$132,500.00	92.40%	\$75,000.00
7	Area Councils for Community Action	Housing Energy Conservation	\$150,000.00	85.80%	
8	Housing Partners of Tulsa Inc.	Homeowner Rehabilitation	\$60,000.00	83.00%	
9	Route 66 Main Street	Tulsa Route 66 Economic Development	\$150,974.00	82.20%	
10	Wesley UMC (CDBG)	FOOD and FITNESS	\$235,000.00	54.00%	
Total Requested for Competitive CDBG Economic & Physical Development			\$6,244,885.00		
Total Available for CDBG Economic & Physical Development			\$2,356,337.38		\$2,356,337.38

6. Finalize PY15 Project Allocations

Funding amounts were discussed for the remaining projects and when all data matched the numbers that could be awarded the motion was made by Rich Brierre and seconded by Dennis Whitaker. The committee was in full agreement on how to disburse the monies. Below are the recommendations that were made:

#	Agency	Project/Activity/Program	Requested	Avg Score	Recommended Funding
1	Camp Fire Green Country, Inc.	Camp Fire Community Building Club Program	\$48,493.00	99.40%	\$35,000.00
2	Center for Employment Opportunities	Employment Reentry Project	\$50,000.00	99.40%	\$45,000.00
3	Community Service Council	2-1-1 Helpline	\$50,000.00	99.20%	\$35,000.00
4	Community Action Project of Tulsa County	Career Advance Healthcare Job Training	\$50,000.00	99.00%	\$35,000.00
5	Domestic Violence Intervention Services	Court Advocacy for Victims	\$50,000.00	98.96%	\$38,000.00
6	Child Abuse Network	Multidisciplinary Child Abuse Team	\$44,618.00	98.20%	\$35,000.00
7	Tulsa Day Center	ARNP-NPC Free Nurses Clinic	\$50,000.00	97.40%	\$32,000.00
8	Youth Services of Tulsa	Transitional Living Program	\$50,000.00	96.80%	\$40,000.00
9	Madison Strategies Group	Transportation Connections Work Advance	\$49,990.00	96.20%	\$30,000.00
10	TOUCH	The Zone	\$49,728.00	96.20%	\$40,000.00
11	Resonance	Choosing to Change	\$48,000.00	95.40%	\$32,000.00
12	Tulsa Housing Authority	Think Safety	\$50,000.00	93.80%	
13	Youth at Heart	Education Enrichment - Transportation	\$20,000.00	93.60%	\$20,000.00
14	MTUL	Housing Counseling	\$50,000.00	92.48%	\$20,000.00
15	Car Care Clinic	Auto Repair for LMI Persons	\$50,000.00	91.10%	\$35,907.00
16	Girl Scouts of Eastern Oklahoma	GSEOK Community Outreach	\$30,000.00	87.00%	
17	Oklahoma Life Skills	Special Kids	\$38,308.00	86.20%	
18	Cornerstone Assistance Network	FOOD and FITNESS	\$50,000.00	81.00%	\$0.00
19	Community Action Resource Assn. (CARA)	CARA After School Program	\$50,000.00	63.00%	\$0.00
Total Requested for CDBG Public Service			\$879,137.00		
Maximum Allocation allowed for CDBG Public Service (15% of award)			\$472,907.00	>	\$472,907.00

7. Public Comments

Chris Beach with Cornerstone Assistance Network readdressed the committee with requests to fund his projects. All committee members took note of Mr. Beach's requests and made further queries regarding his application. The committee thanked Mr. Beach for his time and proceeded to gather any further comments from other applicants. Deidera Alvarez with MTUL readdressed her down payment assistance program and wanted to make sure the organization would be considered. Emily Fuller with Girl Scouts of Eastern Oklahoma wanted to express her disappointment in not being able to speak regarding her application. She felt the program should have been funded. Bobbie Henderson with Camp Fire Green Country said she commended the scoring process and appreciated the fact the results played a part in the funding. Mr. Beach thanked the committee for hearing his assertions. Robert Winchester thanked the public attendance and noted they had the hard part of submitting the application and each was worthy yet funding was low and unfortunately not every project could be financed. Lastly, Mr. Drew France thanked the committee and declared that the time limitations on interviewing along with scoring processes were making positive impacts on the entire RFP process.

8. Adjournment – Chair

Chairman McGee made motion to adjourn the session. Dennis Whitaker seconded the motion.

Next meeting March 11, 2015

Reasonable accommodations will be made in compliance with the Americans with Disability Act of 1990 for those with disabilities or those who require an interpreter for languages other than English. Contact (918) 596-2461 to request such arrangements.



HUD COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (HUD) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Meeting Minutes
Wednesday, April 8, 2015, 4 pm

Members Present:

Terry McGee – Chair, Gail Rose – Vice-Chair, Dennis Whitaker, Calvin Moniz, Robert Winchester, Rich Brierre

Members Absent:

Julie Hall, Tanya Moore, Brett Fidler, Synna Massey, Councilor Cue Councilor Henderson, Councilor Lakin, Councilor Ewing, Councilor Dodson, Councilor America, Councilor Patrick, Councilor Gilbert, Councilor Bynum,

Others Present:

Carol Jones, Gary Hamer, Rhene' Ritter, Jane Dale

- 1. Call to Order**
Chairman Terry McGee called the meeting to order at 5:00 p.m.
- 2. Chairman's Introductions and Remarks**
Chairman Terry McGee made introductions and remarks about the meeting agenda.
- 3. Approval of Minutes**
Gail Rose motioned to approve the minutes for the past meetings. Dennis Whitaker seconded the motion and it was approved.
- 4. Training questions or Comments**
Gail Rose posed the question about the vacant Community of Care (CoC) role and what the plans were to fill it. Gary Hamer stated the City Council is aware and there are candidates being identified for the position. No choice has been made at this time. Rhene Ritter gave a brief overview of the CoC for the new members per the request of Chairman Terry McGee.
- 5. Consolidated Plan and First Year Annual Plan Presentation**
Carol Jones offered a power point presentation over the Consolidated Plan 2015-2019 First Year Annual Action Plan (PY2015). Chairman McGee asked questions pertaining to the funding and goals regarding Fair Housing. Ms. Jones explained that all projects were encompassed into one to establish the determined goals. Vice-Chair Gail Rose wanted elaboration on what was considered "testing" in regards to housing. Ms. Jones enlightened the committee with information regarding a full time "tester" employed by Legal Aid. Mr. Dennis Whitaker needed clarification on the public sector and fair housing laws. Gary Hamer addressed the question and expounded on how incorporating education could benefit the public.

6. Consolidated Plan and First Year Annual Public Hearing

A motion to move into the public hearing was presented by Mr. Rich Brierre and then seconded by Mr. Calvin Moniz and approved by the Committee.

Ms. Barbara Findeiss spoke on behalf of the Child Abuse Network (CAN). She requested that victims of child abuse take precedence on the Priority Need of Homeless/Special Population found on page 89 within the Consolidated Plan. Mr. Gary Hamer substantiated that due to the formatting within the computer database IDIS (Integrated Disbursement and Information System); certain programs were truncated into the “crisis services” instead of individually spelling them out. Vice-chair Gail Rose thanked Ms. Findeiss for her concerns and the time she took to address her matter with the board.

A motion to move out of public hearing was presented by Mr. Rich Brierre and then seconded by Vice-Chair Gail Rose and approved by the Committee.

7. Public Comments

No citizens were present with any comments.

8. Adjournment – Chair

Vice –Chair Gail Rose made motion to adjourn the session. Dennis Whitaker seconded the motion.

Next meeting May 13, 2015

Reasonable accommodations will be made in compliance with the Americans with Disability Act of 1990 for those with disabilities or those who require an interpreter for languages other than English. Contact (918) 596-2461 to request such arrangements.

**MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
TULSA, OKLAHOMA,**

held in the Council Room, One Technology Center, 175 E 2nd St., 2nd Floor, on Thursday, April 16, 2015, at 6:00 P.M., to transact all business as set out in Notice and Agenda posted in the Office of City Clerk, Room 260, 175 E 2nd on Tuesday, April 14, 2015 at 3:34 P.M. Addenda were posted on Wednesday, April 15, 2015 at 12:41 P.M. and 1:28 P.M.

CALL TO ORDER

Chair Lakin called the meeting to order at 6:06 P.M.

ROLL CALL:

Henderson	Present
Cue	Present
Patrick	Present
Ewing	Present
Gilbert	Present
Dodson	Present
America	Present
Lakin	Present
Bynum	Present
Present:	9
Absent	0

STAFF PRESENT

Allecia Chatman-Ratliff, Council Staff
Keith Madden, Council Secretary
David O'Meilia, City Attorney

1. RECEIPT & FILING OF MINUTES

- a. No items this week. 04-387

2. APPOINTMENTS & REAPPOINTMENTS

- a. Rhonda Hinrichs - Appointment to the Sales Tax Overview Committee for a term which will expire 12/31/2018, replacing Annette Combs. (CD-1) [PW 03/26/15; CC 04/16/15] 15-288-1

Public Comment: John Huffines spoke.

- b. Daniel Eduardo Gomez - Appointment to the Hispanic Affairs Commission for a term which will expire on 12/31/2016, replacing Mr. Francisco Anaya. (CD-4) [PW 04/09/15; CC 04/16/15] 15-340-1

Public Comment: John Huffines spoke.

Henderson moved that items 2.a 2.b be approved. Patrick seconded the motion.

ROLL CALL:

Henderson	Yea
Cue	Yea
Patrick	Yea
Ewing	Yea
Gilbert	Yea
Dodson	Yea

America	Yea
Lakin	Yea
Bynum	Yea
Yeas:	9
Nays:	0
Absent:	0
Abstentions	0

Motion carried.

Ms. Hinrichs and Mr. Gomez thanked the Council for the opportunity to serve.

3. MAYOR'S ITEMS

- a. Mayor's Report. 97-631-1

There was no report.

Public Comment: John Huffines spoke.

- b. This item moved to Section 6, item b.

- c. Resolution approving the issuance and sale by the Trustees of the Tulsa Municipal Airport Trust of one or more series of revenue bonds in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$112,355,000 to be designated as "The Trustees of the Tulsa Municipal Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series 2015"; approving the waiver of competitive bidding and certain other matters thereto. (Emergency Clause) [UED 04/16/15; CC 04/16/15] 15-403-1

Henderson moved that item 3.c be approved with the Emergency Clause. Patrick seconded the motion.

ROLL CALL:

Henderson	Yea
Cue	Yea
Patrick	Yea
Ewing	Yea
Gilbert	Yea
Dodson	Yea
America	Yea
Lakin	Yea
Bynum	Yea

Yeas:	9
Nays:	0
Absent:	0
Abstentions	0

Motion carried.

- d. Resolution authorizing the Tulsa Industrial Authority to incur debt for the purpose of refinancing and refunding certain existing indebtedness of the Authority by issuing its Tax Increment Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2015, Refunding Series 2015, in an amount not to exceed \$4,000,000.00; approving the proceedings of the Authority pertaining to the sale of said bonds, approving and authorizing execution of a sales tax agreement by and between the City of Tulsa and the Authority pertaining to the pledge of certain sales tax revenues; and, take actions as may be necessary or required to issue said bonds; and, **waiving competitive bidding** with respect to the sale of said bonds. **Emergency Clause** [UED 04/16/15; CC 04/16/15] 15-411-1

Henderson moved that item 3.c be approved with the Emergency Clause. Patrick seconded the motion.

ROLL CALL:

Henderson	Yea
Cue	Yea
Patrick	Yea
Ewing	Yea
Gilbert	Yea
Dodson	Yea
America	Yea
Lakin	Yea
Bynum	Yea

Yeas:	9
Nays:	0
Absent:	0
Abstentions	0

Motion carried.

- e. Resolution directing the filing of the annual assessment roll for the Tulsa Stadium Improvement District No. 1 and Notice of Public Hearing to be held May 21, 2015, on increased assessments against certain parcels of real property within the Tulsa Stadium Improvement District No. 1. [UED 04/09/15; CC 04/16/15] 13-245-8
- f. Resolution declaring the public necessity for the taking, appropriation, and condemnation of property located at 1730 South Memorial Dr., owned by CWP, Inc., for Street Rehab Memorial Drive, 11th St. to 21st St., Street Improvement Project No. 104017-L. (CD-5) [PW 04/09/15; CC 04/16/15] 15-372-1
- g. Resolution declaring the public necessity for the taking, appropriation, and condemnation of property located at 6304 E. Pine St., owned by Norberto Duran and Olivia Coronado, for the Pine, Yale to Sheridan Street Project, Street Improvement Project No. 104017-O. (CD-3) [PW 04/09/2015; CC 04/16/2015] 15-374-1
- h. Resolution declaring the public necessity for the taking appropriation, and condemnation of property located at 6025 E. Pine St., owned by Medical Supplies Facilities, LLC, for the Pine, Yale to Sheridan Street Project, Street Improvement Project No. 104017-O. (CD-3) [PW 04/09/15; CC 04/16/15] 15-375-1
- j. Donation of \$2,500.00, by Hall Estill to assist with expenses of Mayor's Commission on the Status of Women's Pinnacle Awards event. 15-401-1

Public Comment: John Huffines spoke.

- k. Application from Robin Hausner House Movers & Demolition, LLC as part of Project No. 366204 to move a house from 1151 E. 49th St. to a site out of city. (CD-9) [PW 04/09/15; PW 04/16/15; CC 04/16/15] 15-397-1

Public Comment: Monica McCurdy spoke.

- l. Special Event Application: Grand Reopening of Route 66 Harley-Davidson to be held at 3637 S. Memorial Dr. on May 2, 2015. (CD 5) [CC 04/16/15] 15-408-1
- m. Special Event Application: Tulsa Drillers Baseball Games to be held at ONEOK Field, 201 North Elgin Ave. during May, 2015. (CD-4) [CC 04/16/15] 13-587-8
- n. Special Event Application: Tulsa International Mayfest to be held at 400 S. Main, Williams Green, and Chapman Green on May 14-17, 2015. (CD-4) [CC 04/16/15] 12-145-4

-
- o. Special Event Application: Tour de Tulsa to be held at the Spirit Bank parking lot at S. 18th St. and S. Main on May 2, 2015. (CD-4) [CC 04/16/15] 06-629-9
 - p. Special Event Application: Tulsa Roughnecks FC Matches to be held at ONEOK Field, 201 N. Elgin Ave. in May 2015. (CD-4) [CC 04/16/15] 15-343-2
 - q. Special Event Application: Tulsa Drillers Fireworks Show to be held at ONEOK Field, 201 North Elgin Ave. to be held during May, 2015. (CD-4) [CC 04/16/15] 15-284-2
 - r. Special Event Application: Walk MS Tulsa to be held at TCC Southeast Campus, 10300 E. 81st. St., on May 2, 2015. (CD-7) [CC 04/16/15] 12-165-4
 - s. Special Event Application: The Park in the Pearl Review (Food Truck Event to be held at 418 S. Peoria Ave. on April 25/26, 2015. (CD-4) [CC 04/16/15] 115-409-1
 - t. Special Event Application: Spring Bike show to be held at Myers-Duren Harley-Davidson, approximately 4848 S. Peoria Ave., on April 25, 2015. (CD-9) [CC 04/16/15] 15-410-1
 - u. Special Event Application: Cinco de Mayo Run to be held at Veteran's Park, 1875 S. Boulder Ave. on May 1, 2015. (CD-4) [CC 04/16/15] 07-362-9
 - v. Special Event Application: Firkin Friday to be held at 3421 South Peoria Ave. on April 24, 2015. (CD-9) [CC 04/16/15] 15-391-2
 - w. Special Event Application: Hasty-Bake Cookoff to be held at 1313 S. Lewis Ave. on May 9, 2015. (CD-4) [CC 04/16/15] 10-396-6
 - x. **Added by Addendum:** Special Event Application: Foundations Church Family Carnival to be held at 4615 S. Darlington Ave. on April 26, 2015. (CD-5) [CC 04/16/15] 15-421-1

Public Comment: John Huffines spoke.

Henderson moved that items 3.e – 3.x be approved. Patrick seconded the motion.

ROLL CALL:

Henderson	Yea
Cue	Yea
Patrick	Yea
Ewing	Yea
Gilbert	Yea
Dodson	Yea
America	Yea
Lakin	Yea
Bynum	Yea

Yeas:	9
Nays:	0
Absent:	0
Abstentions	0

Motion carried.

4. AUTHORITIES, BOARDS & COMMISSIONS

- a. **Amended Language:** Rezoning Application PUD-829, requested by Matt Christiansen, for property located North of East Archer St. between N. Atlanta Ave. and N. Atlanta Place from RM-1 to RM-1/PUD. (Property Owner: Crosstown Learning Center, Inc.) (CD-3) [UED 04/16/15; CC 04/16/15] 15-347-3
- b. **Amended Language:** Rezoning Application PUD-828 requested by Ricky Jones, for property located south of the SW/c of East 121st St and South Sheridan Rd. from AG to RS-3/PUD. (Property Owner: Stone Horse Development) (TMAPC voted 10-0-0 to recommend approval of PUD-828) (CD-8) [UED 04/09/2015; CC 04/16/15] 15-346-1
- c. Rezoning Application Z-7295 requested by Ricky Jones, for property located south of the SW/c of East 121st St and South Sheridan Rd. from AG to RS-3. (Property Owner: Stone Horse Development) (TMAPC voted 10-0-0 to recommend approval of RS-3 zoning for Z-7295) (CD-8) [UED 04/09/2015; CC 04/16/15] 15-345-1
- d. Final Plat: Little Light House Extended subdivision plat located at SE/c of East 36th St. S. and South Yale Ave. (TMAPC voted 10-0-0 to recommend approval) (CD-5) 15-402-1

Public Comment: John Huffines spoke.

Councilor Dodson left the meeting at 6:25 P.M.

Henderson moved that items 4.a – 4.d be approved. Patrick seconded the motion.

ROLL CALL:

Henderson	Yea
Cue	Yea
Patrick	Yea
Ewing	Yea
Gilbert	Yea
Dodson	Absent
America	Yea
Lakin	Yea
Bynum	Yea

Yeas:	8
Nays:	0
Absent:	1
Abstentions	0

Motion carried.

5. PUBLIC HEARINGS

- a. No items this week. 04-387

6. ORDINANCES - FIRST READING

- a. **Amended Language:** Ordinance closing a portion of a public way (South Garnett) located North and East of the NE corner of 11th St. and South Garnett Rd., requested by QuikTrip Corp. (CD-3) [PW 04/16/15; CC 04/16/15; PH 04/30/15; CC 04/30/15] 15-399-3

-
- b. Budget amendment ordinance making supplemental appropriations of \$17,500 from fund balance within the General Fund, Fund No. 1080, to INCOG for presentation materials and services related to Arkansas River corridor design guidelines and related regulatory measures. (Bynum) [PW 04/16/15; CC 04/16/15; CC 04/30/15] 15-415-1

Without objection, the Council Chair forwarded items 6.a and 6.b to the next Council Meeting.

7. ORDINANCES - SECOND READING

- a. Ordinance amending Title 5, Chapter 1 of Tulsa Revised Ordinances to add gender identity and sexual orientation as protected classes for housing discrimination purposes. (Ewing) [UED 04/09/15; CC 04/09/18; CC 04/16/15] 15-371-1

Public Comment

Speaking in favor of the Ordinance:

Evan Tipton
Denise Reid
Cara Lord
Amy Venable
Alyssa J. Bryant
Chris Shoaf
Andrew Ralston
Sharon Bishop-Baldwin
Mike Redman
Ann Pollard James
Geoff Brewster

Speaking against the Ordinance:

Monalisa Ailsworth
Don Ailsworth
Bonnie Huffines
John Huffines

Henderson moved that item 7.a be approved. Patrick seconded the motion.

ROLL CALL:

Henderson	Yea
Cue	Yea
Patrick	Yea
Ewing	Yea
Gilbert	Yea
Dodson	Absent
America	Yea
Lakin	Yea
Bynum	Yea

Yeas:	8
Nays:	0
Absent:	1
Abstentions	0

Motion carried.

- b. Ordinance to correct the legal description of the sanitary sewer easement at 9999 S. Mingo Rd. closed by Ordinance No. 22865. (CD- 7) [PW 04/09/15; CC 04/09/15; CC 04/16/15] 15-376-1

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- c. **Amended Language:** Ordinance amending Title 55, Chapter 1, Section 303.2, Tulsa Revised Ordinances to specify the requirements for securing gates or doors in a fence or barrier surrounding a swimming pool, hot tub, or spa. **Emergency Clause.** [UED 02/05/15; CC 04/09/15; CC 04/16/15] (Lakin) 15-147-4

Henderson moved that items 7.b and 7.c be approved. Patrick seconded the motion.

ROLL CALL:

Henderson	Yea
Cue	Yea
Patrick	Yea
Ewing	Yea
Gilbert	Yea
Dodson	Absent
America	Yea
Lakin	Yea
Bynum	Yea

Yeas:	8
Nays:	0
Absent:	1
Abstentions	0

Motion carried.

Henderson moved that the emergency clause for item 7.c be approved. Patrick seconded the motion.

ROLL CALL:

Henderson	Yea
Cue	Yea
Patrick	Yea
Ewing	Yea
Gilbert	Yea
Dodson	Absent
America	Yea
Lakin	Yea
Bynum	Yea

Yeas:	8
Nays:	0
Absent:	1
Abstentions	0

Motion carried.

8. COUNCIL ITEMS

Councilors Gilbert and Cue recused at 7:40 P.M.

- b. **Amended Language:** Resolution approving the Five Year Consolidated Plan for the period July 2015 through June 2020, the first year Annual Action Plan and projected use of funds beginning July 1, 2015, to be funded by Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds, Home Investment Partnership Act (HOME) funds, Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds, Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) funds. [UED 04/09/15; CC 04/16/15] 15-271-4

Public Comments: James Alexander, Jr. spoke
John Huffines spoke

Henderson moved that item 8.b be approved. Patrick seconded the motion.

ROLL CALL:

Henderson	Yea
Cue	Absent
Patrick	Yea
Ewing	Yea
Gilbert	Absent
Dodson	Absent
America	Yea
Lakin	Yea
Bynum	Yea

Yeas:	6
Nays:	0
Absent:	3
Abstentions	0

Councilors Gilbert and Cue returned at 7:45 P. M.

- a. Consensus of the City Council supporting events celebrating Memorial Day and Route 66. (Cue) [PW 4/09/15; CC 04/16/15] 15-380-1
- c. Discussion regarding amending the Council Rules and Order of Business to place “Public Hearings” after “Appointments and Reappointments” on the Council Agenda. 15-394-1

Henderson moved that item 8.a and 8.c be approved. Patrick seconded the motion.

ROLL CALL:

Henderson	Yea
Cue	Yea
Patrick	Yea
Ewing	Yea
Gilbert	Yea
Dodson	Absent
America	Yea
Lakin	Yea
Bynum	Yea

Yeas:	8
Nays:	0
Absent:	1
Abstentions	0

9. NEW BUSINESS

- a. No items this week. 04-387

10. HEARING OF APPEALS

- a. No items this week. 04-387

11. HEARING OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

- a. No items this week. 04-387

12. ADJOURNMENT

- a. Adjournment – Councilor Lakin adjourned the meeting at 7:45 P. M.

Phil Lakin, Jr., Chair of the Council

R. Keith Madden, Secretary to the Council

Appendix I: Publication Notices

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Published in the Tulsa World, June 25, 2014, Tulsa, OK

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The HUD Community Development Committee for the City of Tulsa will hold a Needs Assessment Public Hearing. The purpose of the hearing is to solicit comments from Tulsans in order to hear the needs for the City of Tulsa Consolidated Plan 2015-2019.

WHERE: City Hall, One Technology Center, 2nd Floor Council Chambers

WHEN: Tuesday, July 8, 2014 at 5:00 P.M.

Interested persons are urged to attend and be heard. If you are unable to attend, all comments should be directed in writing to the attention of the Division of Grant Administration at 175 E 2nd Street, Suite 480, Tulsa OK 74103, e-mail to grantsadmin@cityoftulsa.org or fax to 918-699-3523. Comments received will be incorporated into the final Consolidated Plan 2015-2019 and submitted to HUD.

Citizens requiring special accommodations should contact 918-596-2641 no later than July 3, 2014.

HELP US MAKE FEDERAL FUNDS WORK IN YOUR

COMMUNITY

WHO:

Community Leaders
Neighborhood Leaders
Citizens of Tulsa

WHAT:

The City of Tulsa is in the process of developing a five-year plan to describe community needs and priorities. You are invited to provide your input and feedback on the most important needs of your community.

WHEN & WHERE:

(ALL TIMES AT 5 P.M.)

Monday, August 4, 2014

Freddie Martin Rudisill Regional Library
1520 N. Hartford Ave.

Tuesday, August 5, 2014

St. Thomas More Catholic Church
2720 S. 129th East Ave.

Wednesday, August 6, 2014

Zarrow Regional Library
2224 W. 51st St.

WHY:

To identify your community's housing and community development priorities for federal funding.

Citizens requiring special accommodations or translation services should contact **(918) 596-2641** no later than July 31, 2014.



AYÚDENOS A QUE LOS FONDOS FEDERALES FUNCIONEN EN SU

COMUNIDAD

QUIÉN:

Líderes de la Comunidad
Dirigentes Vecinales
Ciudadanos de Tulsa

QUÉ:

La Ciudad de Tulsa está en el proceso de desarrollar un plan de cinco años para describir las necesidades de la comunidad y sus prioridades. Usted está invitado a proveer su opinión sobre las necesidades más importantes de su comunidad.

EN DÓNDE Y CUANDO:

(CADA JUNTA INICIA A LAS 5 P.M.)

Lunes 4 de Agosto, 2014

Biblioteca Regional Freddie Martin Rudisill
1520 N. Hartford Ave.

Martes 5 de Agosto, 2014

Iglesia Católica St. Thomas More
2720 S. 129th E. Ave

Miércoles 6 de Agosto, 2014

Biblioteca Regional Zarrow
2224 W. 51st St.

POR QUÉ:

Para identificar las prioridades de desarrollo de la comunidad y sus hogares para los fondos federales.

Ciudadanos que requieren servicios especiales o servicios de traducción deberán llamar al **(918) 596-2641** a más tardar el 31 de Julio, 2014.



PUBLIC NOTICE

**CITY OF TULSA
PUBLIC NOTICE
NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY**

**DRAFT FIVE YEAR (2015-2019)
CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND
PROGRAM YEAR (PY) 2015
ANNUAL ACTION PLAN**

The City of Tulsa's Draft Five Year (2015-2019) Consolidated Plan and PY 2015 Annual Action Plan will be available for a 30-day public review and comment period from March 16, 2015 through April 15, 2015. These plans will serve as the application to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for funds under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program.

The Draft Five Year (2015-2019) Consolidated Plan and PY 2015 Annual Action Plan will be available for review at the following locations: City of Tulsa-City Clerk's Office (175 E. 2nd Street), City of Tulsa website at <http://cityoftulsa.org/community-programs/grants>, INCOG (Two West 2nd Street, Suite 800), and the Central, Hardesty, Martin, Rudisill, and Zarrow Libraries.

All written comments should be directed to City of Tulsa, Gary Hamer, Capital Planning and Grants Manager, 175 E. 2nd St., Suite 480, Tulsa, OK 74103 or emailed to GrantsAdmin@cityoftulsa.org by April 15, 2015. All comments received will be incorporated into the final Plan.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice of Sale is being given to anyone having a financial interest of \$450.00 for a 1949 Pontiac Silver Streak, VIN # K6RH4366. This sale will be conducted Saturday, March 21st, 2015 @ 10:00 AM, at 1523 N. Frankfort Avenue, Tulsa, Oklahoma. Anyone interested in this can contact Clyde Hill at 918-289-6501 on or before the sale date.

Barbara Stubblefield
(918) 427-1071
P. O. Box 722
Muldrow, OK 74948

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice of Sale is being given to anyone having a financial interest of \$3,500 for a 1954 Buick, VIN # A4012942. This sale will be conducted Saturday, March 21st, 2015 at 10:00 AM at 2231 E. 52nd Place, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Anyone having an interest in this can contact David Hickman @ 918-520-5875 on or before the sale date.

The Oklahoma Eagle
Classifieds For ALL Your
Home And Business Needs.
Call Today! (918) 582-7124

PUBLIC NOTICE

1980 Chevrolet

TAG # N/A
VIN # 1197840727493254

**Auction Date
2/28/15**

Contact:
Brain Shieldnight
(918) 906-7153

Eagle Classifieds

House For Rent. House For Sale.
Auto Sales, Pets, Legal Notice.
Call today! (918) 582-7124

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the terms of the contract, bids will be received in Room 260 of the Office of the City Clerk, Oklahoma 74103 until 8:30 a.m. on March 20, 2015, and performing the work necessary to complete the project.

PROJECT NO. 145780 GILCREASE

The entire cost of the improvement shall be paid by the City of Tulsa.

A MANDATORY Pre-Bid Conference is being held in the City of Tulsa, Floor Conference Room, Room S213, on Wednesday, February 18, 2015, at 10:00 a.m.

Attendance at the Pre-Bid Conference is mandatory for all bidders who did not attend the Pre-Bid Conference.

Bids will be accepted by the City Clerk in Room 260 of the Office of the City Clerk, City of Tulsa in one or more of the following locations:

Drawings, specifications and contract documents for the said project have been adopted by the Mayor and approved by the Director of Engineering Services, Room 103, North Building, for a non-refundable deposit of \$500.00 by the City of Tulsa by check or money order.

Contract requirements shall include compliance with the City of Tulsa's anti-discrimination in employment.

Attention is called to Resolution 7404 of the City of Tulsa requiring that their lower-tier subcontractors to hire only Tulsa residents.

The City of Tulsa itself is exempt from the provisions of the U.S. Section 1356(10), direct vendors to the City of Tulsa to exclude from his bid appropriate sales tax on the City of Tulsa.

A Certified or Cashier's Check or Bidder's Check will be required from each bidder to be received by the City of Tulsa. If a bidder fails, neglects or refuses to enter into a contract for said project and furnish the required deposit by the date the award is made.

The bidder to whom a contract is awarded shall provide performance, compensation insurance; Performance, Statutory, and Maintenance bonds shall be provided by the bidder.

All bids will be opened and considered by the City Council in a public hearing to be held in the City Council Room on Wednesday, March 18, 2015.

Dated at Tulsa, Oklahoma, this 20th day of February, 2015.

**ATTENTION
SENIOR CITIZENS!**

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has changed the household median income in Tulsa County and Osage, Creek, Rogers, and Wagoner Counties. This change will impact senior citizens' ability to qualify for a Property Valuation Limitation for Ad Valorem tax purposes. For 2015, the new maximum annual gross household income is now \$59,200. Seniors who have qualified are not required to re-file.

To be approved for year 2015, you must be 65 years of age or over as of January 1, 2015 and have a gross household income of \$59,200 or less during 2014. You must file between January 1st and March 15th or within 30 days from the issue date of Notice of Change in Assessed Value of Real Estate. To file you will need to bring proof of income from 2014, such as Social Security, 1099 and W2 forms from all income sources.

Please contact the County Assessor's office in the county you live in to see if you qualify and apply for this benefit.

- | | | |
|-----------|------------------------------|----------------|
| Assessor: | Ken Yazel, Tulsa County | (918) 596-5100 |
| Assessor: | Gail Hedgcoth, Osage County | (918) 287-3448 |
| Assessor: | JaNell Enlow, Creek County | (918) 224-4508 |
| Assessor: | Scott Marsh, Rogers County | (918) 923-4795 |
| Assessor: | Sandy Hodges, Wagoner County | (918) 485-2367 |

TAX DEDUCTIONS

Continued from P.6

...to or education expenses, depreciation, and entertainment, advertising or even banking costs. ?

Our local CPA can help.

Are you taking all the deductions you're eligible for? If you're not sure, turn to your local CPA. He or she can help answer all your tax questions and provide timely advice you can use to make smart decisions about all your financial concerns. If you don't have a CPA, you can find one at www.ocalcpa.com

where you can sign up for a free e-newsletter, try out financial calculators or ask a CPA a question.

With more than 6,500 members in public practice, industry, government and education, the OSCP is Oklahoma's only statewide professional association of CPAs. Since 1918, the organization has continued to provide professional education, conduct quality reviews and promote and maintain high standards of integrity and competence within the accounting profession. The Money Management (Dollars & Sense) columns are a joint effort of the AICPA and the Oklahoma Society of CPAs, as part of the profession's nationwide 360 Degrees of Financial Literacy program.

**NOTICE
SEAL
PROJECT**

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the City Council, bids will be received in Room 260 of the Office of the City Clerk, Oklahoma 74103 until 8:30 a.m. on March 20, 2015.

Benny Baker (918) 313-4844

Published in the Tulsa World,
February 27, 2015, Tulsa, OK

**CITY OF TULSA -
PUBLIC NOTICE
NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY**

**DRAFT FIVE YEAR (2015-2019)
CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND
PROGRAM YEAR (PY) 2015
ANNUAL ACTION PLAN**

The City of Tulsa's Draft Five Year (2015-2019) Consolidated Plan and PY 2015 Annual Action Plan will be available for a 30-day public review and comment period from March 16, 2015 through April 15, 2015. These plans will serve as the application to the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for funds under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program.

The Draft Five Year (2015-2019) Consolidated Plan and PY 2015 Annual Action Plan will be available for review at the following locations: City of Tulsa-City Clerk's Office (175 E. 2nd Street), City of Tulsa website at <http://cityoftulsa.org/community-programs/grants>, INCOG (Two West 2nd Street, Suite 800), and the Central, Hardesty, Martin, Rudisill, and Zarrow Libraries.

All written comments should be directed to City of Tulsa, Gary Hamer, Capital Planning and Grants Manager, 175 E. 2nd St., Suite 480, Tulsa, OK 74103 or emailed to GrantsAdmin@cityoftulsa.org by April 15, 2015. All comments received will be incorporated into the final Plan.

Published in the Tulsa World,

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PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

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The HUD Community Development Committee invites you to a Public Hearing to comment on the City of Tulsa's Draft 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan

WHERE:

City Hall, One Technology Center,
2nd Floor Council Chambers

WHEN:

Wednesday, April 8, 2015 at
5:00 P.M.

Interested persons are urged to attend and be heard. If you are unable to attend, all comments should be directed in writing to the attention of the City of Tulsa, Gary Hamer, Capital Planning and Grants Manager, 175 E 2nd Street, Suite 480, Tulsa OK 74103, or e-mailed to grantsadmin@cityoftulsa.org. Comments received will be incorporated into the final 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan submitted to HUD.



Published in the Tulsa World,
March 22, 2015, Tulsa, OK

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The HUD Community Development Committee invites you to a Public Hearing to comment on the City of Tulsa's Draft 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan

WHERE: City Hall, One
Technology Center, 2nd Floor
Council Chambers

WHEN: Wednesday, April 8,
2015 at 5:00 P.M.

Interested persons are urged to attend and be heard. If you are unable to attend, all comments should be directed in writing to the attention of the City of Tulsa, Gary Hamer, Capital Planning and Grants Manager, 175 E 2nd Street, Suite 480, Tulsa OK 74103, or e-mailed to grantsadmin@cityoftulsa.org. Comments received will be incorporated into the final 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan submitted to HUD.

Citizens requiring special accommodations should contact 918-596-9084 no later than April 3, 2015.