**01 LEARN BASIC CPR**

**SAVE-A-LIFE SATURDAYS IN THE PARKS**

Citizen CPR and Tulsa Parks are teaming up with other area community centers to offer FREE basic CPR training. Thanks to the American Heart Association, Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA) and Cox Radio, Inc., classes* are Saturdays, 9:30 a.m. – noon. To register in advance, call (918) 596-3600 or visit: www.tulsacpr.com

**JUNE 4**
Hicks Park  
3443 S. Mingo

**JULY 16**
Central Center  
1028 E. 6th St.

**JUNE 11**
Whiteside Park  
4009 S. Pittsburg

**JULY 23**
Reed Park  
4233 S. Yukon

**JUNE 18**
Owasso YMCA  
8300 Owasso Exp., Owasso

**JULY 30**
Whiteside Park  
4009 S. Pittsburg

**JUNE 25**
Lacy Park  
2134 N. Madison Pl.

**AUGUST 6**
Church of Saint Benedict  
2200 W. Ithica St., BA

**JULY 9**
Case Center  
1050 W. Wekiwa Rd., SS

**AUGUST 13**
Bixby Community Center  
211 N. Cabaniss, Bixby

*Note: These are not certified classes required for childcare or health care providers.

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**02 AVOID FLOODED AREAS**

**MAY IS FLOOD AWARENESS MONTH**

Floods are the number-one disaster in the United States. Everyone is at risk – even those who don’t live close to rivers and creeks. Just because a property has not flooded in the past does not mean that it won’t in the future. Flood risk can change over time.

Most people ignore the risk and don’t carry flood insurance. About 25 percent of all flood insurance claims come from structures outside of floodplains. Since most homeowner’s policies don’t cover flood losses, an additional flood insurance policy is needed to protect your home and contents. Renters can buy contents coverage even if the owner does not insure the structure. In Tulsa, buildings in the floodplain may qualify for a 40 percent discount on flood insurance.

With spring comes the chance of rapidly rising flood waters, so prepare to evacuate before the water reaches you. Never walk through flood waters – six inches of moving water can sweep you off your feet. Remember the phrase, “Turn Around, Don’t Drown,” and avoid driving through flooded areas as most flood deaths occur in cars.

To learn more about your risk of flooding, visit www.floodsmart.gov or contact the City of Tulsa Customer Care Center at (918) 596-2100 for a free flood zone determination. City staff is available to help you understand the flood risk to your property, interpret floodplain maps, explain flood insurance and provide technical assistance to help protect your property from flood damages.

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**IN THIS EDITION OF CITY LIFE**

**01 HELP SAVE A LIFE**

Sign up for Tulsa Parks CPR classes this summer. Call (918) 596-3600.

**02 FLOOD AWARENESS**

Get flood insurance, know your risk and be prepared for possible flooding.

**03 PICK UP PET WASTES**

Proper disposal of pet waste keeps it out of stormwater runoff to creeks.

**04 BASIC METER READING**

Learn how to read your water meter and check for possible leaks at home.

**+ PLUS: LOCATE AND CHECK YOUR SEWER CLEAN-OUT**

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**www.cityoftulsa.org | mac@cityoftulsa.org | (918) 596-2100**
SEWER MAINTENANCE
CHECK CLEAN-OUT, BACK-WATER VALVE

Clean-outs and back-water valves are the resident’s key to keeping the private sewer service in good working condition and protecting the home from sewer back-up problems.

A clean-out is a vertical pipe that provides access to a property’s sewer service, allowing homeowners or plumbers to clear blockages that disrupt service. A clean-out cap is typically white PVC or metal, about 4 inches in diameter, and located near buildings.

Both homeowners and tenants should locate and inspect their clean-out cap before a plumbing emergency occurs. Keeping the caps screwed onto the clean-out helps prevent possible sewer backups caused by yard debris, dirt, and other items entering the sewer system. Capping also stops excessive inflow and infiltration, which can overload our system and cause sewer overflows.

A back-water valve is the resident’s protection against sewer back-up into the structure. If water tries to back up from the sewer mainline, the valve prevents sewage from backing up into the building. Back-water valves are typically located either outside near the building or in a floor drain in a basement. Those outside have a cap similar to a clean-out cap and a vertical pipe down to the valve. Size and maintenance needed depend upon the manufacturer of the back-water valve.

You can protect yourself from sewer problems by making sure you have an accessible clean-out, keeping your sewer line in good condition, and by making sure you have a functional back-water valve.

PET WASTE DISPOSAL
HELP KEEP STORMWATER RUNOFF CLEAN

Stormwater runoff from our yards enters the city’s storm sewer system, which empties into the creeks, streams and rivers in the City of Tulsa. Pet waste enters these waterways by way of stormwater runoff.

Unfortunately through this runoff, a preventable volume of fecal material is added to Tulsa’s waterways. Animal wastes contain bacteria, viruses and nutrients. These constituents will lower water quality in our creeks. As a pet owner you can establish habits that will help keep our creeks free of pollutants.

Be sure to walk your pets in grassy areas, parks or undeveloped areas. Take a plastic bag or pooper scooper along on your walk and pick up your pet’s waste. Picking up and disposing of pet waste properly can significantly reduce potential health hazards to our streams when you…

- Flush it into the sanitary sewer
- Bury it in your yard, or
- Throw it in the trash

Disposal of anything other than stormwater to the storm sewer system is a violation of city ordinances. Report the illegal disposal of pet wastes and other pollutants to the storm sewer system by calling the City’s Customer Care Center at (918) 596-2100.

READING A METER
SIMPLE WAYS TO CHECK FOR LEAKS

Does your water bill seem high? Do you suspect a leak? Here are some ways to check your water meter for billing accuracy or water leaks:

Where is My Water Meter? It’s probably in your front yard, in the grass, near the street, or in the back yard/side yard. Look for a cast iron lid on the ground with the words “water meter.” Remove the lid to expose the meter, which is about 12 inches into the ground. Once finished, replace the lid securely.

What Do the Dials Mean? The large dial with the red hand shows volume in 1 – 10 gallons. If no water is being used, the leak indicator (small red triangle) should not be moving. If everything is turned off on the property and the triangle is still moving, then a leak may be possible.

What Do the Numbers Mean? The first digits on the white background measure water use by 1,000 gallons and are read for billing each month. The black background digits on the right side show the one gallon, 10-gallon, and 100-gallon amounts, which carry over to the next month's billing.

How Is My Meter Read? Simply read the numbers shown on the odometer (this records total water usage) from left to right to take your meter reading. Every turn of a black number measures 1,000 gallons. Every turn of a white number in the first black register measures in 10 gallons. The “0” at the end is the place holder.

How Do I Check for Leaks? Look for dripping faucets, showerheads and fixture connections. Tighten pipe connections and replace fixtures if necessary. Leaking faucets, running toilets and other leaks can account for more than 10,000 gallons of water in an average home every year. To check for a toilet leak, put a few drops of food coloring in the tank and see if it appears in the toilet bowl before you have flushed. Also check for leaks in your irrigation systems and outside spigots.

If you would like help finding or fixing a water leak, call a plumber. If you suspect an error in your bill, call the Customer Care Center at (918) 596-9511.