01 OZONE ALERT!
TAKE ACTION ON OZONE ALERT! DAYS

With summer comes Tulsa’s Ozone Alert! season. Although ozone is a protective element in the upper atmosphere, it can cause health problems when it's in the air we breathe at ground level.

Ground-level ozone forms when emissions from sources such as cars, trucks, gasoline-powered equipment, and household paints, stains and solvents, combine with other pollutants and “cook” in the heat and sunlight.

When air pollution and weather conditions favor the formation of unhealthy ozone, Tulsa issues an Ozone Alert! On those days, children, the elderly and individuals with asthma are especially at risk. You can help reduce ozone in the following ways:

• AVOID IDLING
• DRIVE LESS – work remotely, take the bus, or carpool
• DELAY YARD WORK – electric tools are OK
• REFUEL AT NIGHT or the next day

Sign up to receive Ozone Alert! Day text notifications by texting the word “AIR” to 41372. For hourly ozone data and more information about how you can help, please visit www.tulsaairquality.com by simply scanning the QR code.

02 PATH TO HOME
HOUSING, MENTAL HEALTH IN TULSA

The Mayor and City Council’s Housing, Homelessness, and Mental Health (3H) Task Force has launched the Path to Home initiative, a central source for all programming as it relates to homelessness, housing, and mental health within the City of Tulsa. Currently the City of Tulsa has more than 50 programs and actions in place to address these issues.

The Task Force has also released its formal recommendations with four goals and 33 action steps to advance solutions around homelessness in Tulsa. To learn more about the Path to Home initiative and to see the recommendations, visit: www.cityoftulsa.org/pathtohome

The City’s role surrounding homelessness, housing, and mental health has evolved over the years due to community needs. With the City collaborating with partners more than ever to address pressing issues within the community, the City’s Path to Home initiative gives residents a comprehensive overview of all the programming and policy work at the local government level to further help individuals experiencing homelessness and support the tireless work of service providers.

Effectively, the three-part initiative highlights the work already being done, the work that is in the planning and development phases, and the reporting resources for Tulsans and ways to help those in need.
03 WATER CONSERVATION
SMALL STEPS CAN SAVE WATER, MONEY

Although the City of Tulsa has a plentiful water supply, residents can still take steps to reduce their water usage. Saving water around your home is simple and smart. Minor adjustments to your house and your behavior can work wonders. Here are a few tips to conserve water:

Inside:
- Fix leaks immediately. A faucet leak can waste 20 gallons per day; a toilet leak can waste 200 gallons per day.
- Turn off the tap while brushing teeth or shaving to save 5 to 8 gallons per day.
- Take a five-minute shower instead of a bath to save 50 gallons of water. If you take a bath, plug the tub immediately and adjust water temperature as the tub fills.
- Installing low-flow faucet aerators, faucets, shower heads and toilets can reduce water usage by 5 to 20 percent. Look for WaterSense® labeled devices.
- Replace old dishwashers or washing machines with new ENERGY STAR® models. If you can’t replace machines, wash only full loads of dishes and clothes, or lower the water temperature setting.
- Wash clothes only when they are full loads, and use a hose nozzle with shut-off when watering manually, as well.

Outside:
- Water in the morning to prevent water loss by evaporation. Avoid watering when it is windy.
- Maintain or upgrade your automatic irrigation system to reduce water waste. Check sprinkler patterns to make sure you’re not watering the street or sidewalk.
- Use a hose nozzle with shut-off when watering manually, and use soaker hoses for trees and shrubs.
- Clean driveways and sidewalks with a broom instead of a water hose.
- Use climate-appropriate and native species in landscaping. Use mulch around plants to help reduce evaporation.

More tips: www.epa.gov/watersense

BEAT THE HEAT
KNOW WHAT TO DO WHEN TEMPS SOAR

Tulsa’s social service and government agencies work together each summer to monitor heat conditions and minimize the effects of high temperatures on residents’ health. Still, it’s important for all Tulsans to know how to handle the heat.

People of all ages who work or play outdoors are vulnerable to heat-related illnesses. Even in-shape athletes can fall victim to the heat.

Children and the elderly especially can be affected, warns the Emergency Medical Service Authority (EMSA). Be sure to call or visit older, at-risk adults twice a day to check if they are experiencing symptoms of heat exhaustion or heat stroke. If their home is too hot or you are worried about their transportation options, take them to air-conditioned locations.

EMSA cautions parents, caretakers and athletic coaches to take the heat seriously and understand that Oklahoma’s hot temperatures can be deadly.

Vigorous outdoor activities, including football practices and similar activities, should be interspersed with frequent cooling breaks and participants should drink water or sports drinks. Also, avoid extremely cold liquids because they can cause cramps.

Call 911 immediately if you see the symptoms of heat exhaustion or heat stroke in a relative, friend, co-worker or yourself. Also, supervisors and workers who work outdoors in extremely hot environments should watch for heat-related symptoms and illnesses and call for medical assistance if needed.

04 FAIR HOUSING:
PREVENTING DISCRIMINATION IN TULSA

Renters and homebuyers in Tulsa have the right to fair and equal treatment when it comes to most housing. Federal, state, and local fair housing laws protect renters and homebuyers with disabilities and those who live or are associated with them from discrimination. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) outlines these rights and obligations in detail.

People with disabilities have the right to request reasonable accommodation — changes in housing structures, policies, practices, programs, and services as necessary for equal use and enjoyment of housing opportunities. This could include, but is not limited to, allowing service animals, providing parking spaces closer to units, and changing rent due dates. Housing providers are required to provide such requested accommodations up to the point at which doing so would create an unreasonable financial and administrative burden or would fundamentally alter a program.

Signs of discrimination can manifest when someone refuses to rent to a tenant or terminates a lease due to race, color, religion, disability, national origin, ancestry, sex, marital status, familial status, sexual orientation, or gender identity. It could also be evident when landlords create different terms or standards for different tenants or when they fail to make reasonable accommodations for a tenant with a disability.

Fair housing laws require that landlords treat all tenants equally, provide fair housing location options, and refrain from making unlawful inquiries, such as probing into an individual’s capability of independent living, diagnosis, treatment, medical records, or medications. These protections can also extend to homebuyers and those otherwise involved in housing-related activities.

Knowing and abiding by fair housing laws promotes a more inclusive and equitable housing landscape for all. For more information and additional resources, or to report housing discrimination, residents should contact the City of Tulsa by phone at 311 or online at tulsa311.com, or the Oklahoma office of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development: www.hud.gov/states/oklahoma/offices.