



01 LEARN BASIC CPR

SAVE-A-LIFE SATURDAYS IN THE PARKS

Citizen CPR and Tulsa Parks are teaming up 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 – 11:30 a.m. To register in advance, call (918) 596-3600 or visit: www.tulsacr.com

May 30

Hicks Park
3443 S. Mingo

June 6

Whiteside Park
4009 S. Pittsburg

June 13

Owasso YMCA
8300 Owasso

June 20

Lacy Park
2134 N. Madison Pl.

June 27

Case Center
1050 W. Wekiwa Rd., SS

July 11

Central Center**
1028 E. 6th St.

July 18

Reed Park
4233 S. Yukon

July 25

Whiteside Park
4009 S. Pittsburg

August 1

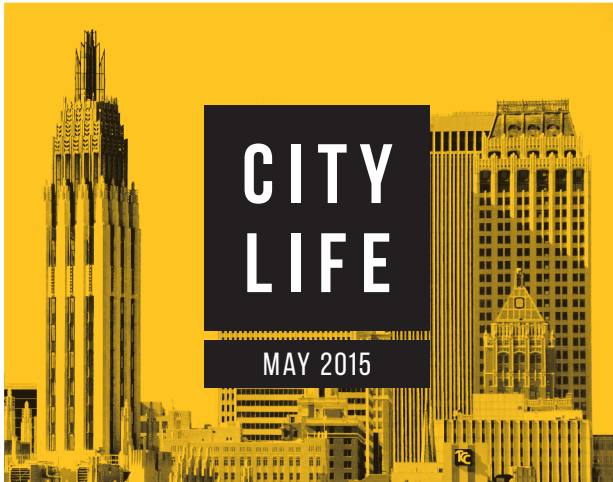
Church of Saint Benedict**
2200 W. Ithica St., BA

August 8

Bixby Community Center
211 N. Cabaniss, Bixby

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

** New location



CITY LIFE

MAY 2015

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
REDUCE FLOOD RISKS

Do your part at home or business to keep Tulsa's sewer pipes clear.

03
PROTECT YOUR PIPES


Proper disposal of fats, oils and grease will help protect our sewers.

04
KEEP A LID ON IT

Prevent sewer back-ups. Cap piped entries to your property's sewer system.

+ PLUS: LEARNING HOW TO READ YOUR WATER METER

WWW.CITYOFTULSA.ORG | MAC@CITYOFTULSA.ORG | (918) 596-2100



CITY OF Tulsa

A New Kind of Energy.

02 PROTECT OUR CREEKS

KEEP YARD WASTE/CHEMICALS OUT OF SEWERS

Tulsa's storm sewers are designed to divert excess rainwater to creeks that flow into local rivers and creeks. It's vital to protect the quality and control the quantity of the water flowing into the drainage system. City workers monitor the system regularly for oil and grease, fertilizers, pesticides and sediment. Crews routinely remove debris from drains and sewers to prevent water from backing up into streets and homes.

Littering and dumping yard wastes, litter and household fluids down storm drains can cause blockages and is illegal. Here are steps you can take to protect Tulsa's creeks, beautify neighborhoods and reduce flood risks.

- Maintain vehicles to prevent fluid leaks.
- Never pour used motor oil, antifreeze, pesticides or other pollutants into storm drains. Contact the Metropolitan Environmental Trust (M.e.t.) for proper disposal methods and locations at (918) 584-0584 or: www.metrecycle.com
- Apply fertilizers and pesticides properly. Read labels to determine how much to use and when to apply. Local volunteers in The Master Gardener program are trained to answer questions about pesticides and fertilizers. Call the **Master Gardener Hotline** at (918) 746-3701 or visit: www.tulsamastergardeners.org
- Use a mulching mower or bag grass and leaves instead of blowing them into streets. Yard wastes can clog storm drains and can reduce the amount of oxygen in the water. Fish need oxygen to survive. Green waste materials like grass clippings and leaves can be mulched or composted to return nutrients to the soil and reduce the amount of refuse that must be hauled away.
- Pick up litter around your home or business so it doesn't collect on drain inlets or clog sewer pipes. If you see someone littering, report the incident to the Oklahoma Litter Hotline, 1 (888) 5-LITTER.

If you spot a blocked drain or notice illegal dumping, call the City's Customer Care Center at (918) 596-2100. Placing foreign substances into the storm sewer is a violation of City ordinance.



03 TRAP THE GREASE

PREVENT GREASE-CLOGGED PIPES

Fats, oils, and grease aren't just bad for your arteries; they're bad for the sewers, too. When food scraps are washed down the drain, the fat and grease from the food can build up in your sewer lines causing raw sewage to backup into homes, businesses, and the environment.

Anything with a fat content, including dairy products, salad dressings, and cooking oils, can contribute to grease-clogged pipes. Avoid costly plumbing bills by following these three simple steps:

1. **TRAP** bacon grease or meat drippings in a sealable container and toss in the trash.
2. **SCRAPE** all food scraps in the compost or trash.
3. **WIPE** all greasy, oily, creamy, or buttery food residues from dishes before you wash them.*

You can recycle your liquid cooking oils at any nearby M.e.t. recycling center – visit www.metrecycle.com to find the closest one. Also, for more information on how to properly dispose of fats, oils, and grease, visit: www.trapthegreasetulsa.com

* Running hot water and soap down the drain doesn't prevent grease build up/blockages.

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.

What Do the Dials Mean? The long hand measures water use and shows larger water flows. The triangular hand shows smaller water flows. If the long hand is moving at all (and no water is being used in or out of the house for toilets, dishwashers, etc.), you may have a large leak. If the triangular hand is moving at all, there may be a small-flow water leak.

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 and carry over to the next month's billing.

How Is My Meter Read? The meter reading is rounded down to the closest 1,000 gallons/month. For example, if your meter reads 1,900 gallons, you'll be billed for 1,000 gallons. If you use 1,100 gallons the following month, the meter will register 3,000 gallons and you'll be billed for 2,000 gallons on the second month's bill.

If you suspect a water leak, call a plumber. If you suspect an error in your bill, call Customer Service at **(918) 596-9511**.



04 SEWER CLEAN-OUTS

PREVENT COSTLY MAINTENANCE REPAIRS

When it comes to sanitary sewer maintenance, Tulsans play a huge role: keeping our private sewer cleanouts properly capped and in working condition.

What are clean-outs and why are they important? Clean-outs are piped accesses to a property's sewer service and allow people to clear blockages when needed. They are typically off-white and are made of PVC, about four inches in diameter, and located near buildings. You should know where your clean-outs are in case of plumbing emergencies.

Keeping the lids on clean-outs helps prevent sewer backups caused by yard debris, dirt, etc. from entering our sewer system. Capping also stops excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I) caused by rain. Minimizing I&I is important: I&I overloads our sewer system beyond its rated capacity, resulting in sewer overflows in streets, homes, and businesses; the significant surge of water volume caused by I&I flows to the treatment plants along with the normal household sewage. That's millions of additional gallons of water in the system, which increases annual sewage treatment costs.

As Tulsans, let's work toward safeguarding our infrastructure to better prevent unnecessary maintenance costs and repairs!