

01 SAVE OUR STREAMS

KEEP STORM SEWERS POLLUTANT-FREE

The City of Tulsa's storm sewer system is the series of outside drains located in our streets that route rainwater to creeks, lakes and rivers. The water that goes into these drains is not cleaned or treated before it reaches them. This makes it very important to not let pollutants spill on the ground and enter our storm drain system.

City workers regularly monitor the system for pollution. Crews also routinely remove debris from storm drains to prevent water from backing up into streets and homes. It is illegal to introduce pollutants into the system. Pollutants include lawn chemicals, car fluids, soaps, leaves and grass, pet waste and basically anything that isn't pure rainwater.

It is important to protect the quality and control the quantity of the water flowing into the drainage system. Here are steps you can take to protect Tulsa's creeks and reduce flood risks:

- **Maintain vehicles to prevent fluid leaks. Don't pour used motor oil, antifreeze, pesticides or other pollutants into storm drains. Storm drains are for rain.**
- **Pick up pet waste and dispose of it in the sanitary sewer, throw it in the trash or bury it in the yard to prevent harmful bacteria from entering our storm drain system.**
- **Use a mulching mower or bag grass and leaves instead of blowing them into streets. Yard wastes clog storm drains and deplete oxygen in the water. Fish need oxygen to survive.**
- **Apply fertilizers and pesticides properly. Read labels to determine how much and when to apply. The Master Gardener program has volunteers trained to answer questions about pesticides and fertilizers. Call the Master Gardener Hotline at (918) 746-3701 or visit: www.tulsamastergardeners.org**
- **Pick up litter around your home or business so that it doesn't collect on drain inlets or cause pipes to clog.**
- **Report storm drain issues such as blockage, improper disposal of yard wastes and/or illegal fluid discharges by calling 311 or sending an email to Tulsa311@cityoftulsa.org**



CITY LIFE

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IN THIS EDITION OF CITY LIFE

01

KEEP STREAMS CLEAN

Prevent stormwater pollution. Storm sewers drain to creeks and rivers.

02

SANITARY SEWER SAFETY

Call immediately if you have a sewage overflow or backup: (918) 586-6999.

03

LISTEN FOR SIRENS

Find out about the sounds and meanings of Tulsa's emergency sirens.

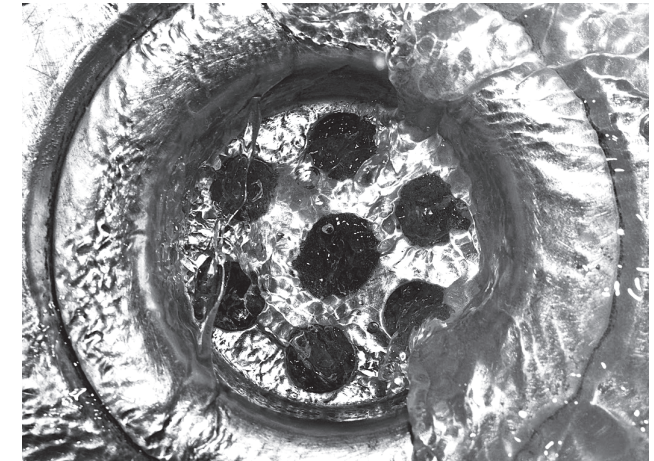
04

BENEFITS OF BIOSOLIDS

Sustainable program uses wastewater residuals as fertilizer for crops.

+ PLUS: PREPARE TO BE SAFE IN WINTER STORMS

WWW.CITYOFTULSA.ORG | TULSA311@CITYOFTULSA.ORG | CALL 311



02 SEWAGE OVERFLOW

REPORT BACKUPS/PREVENT BLOCKAGES

If you see, hear, or smell anything that may be a sewage overflow or backup in your home, call (918) 586-6999. City Sewer Operations and Maintenance is available to take your call around the clock. If needed, our work crews can inspect and take action. When calling, please be ready to describe where you see the overflow. Helpful details include an address and a specific location such as a street intersection, backyard, alleyway, garage drain, etc.

To prevent many sewer line blockages, *never* pour fats, oils or grease down the drain. These materials harden and block your sewage lines, causing costly plumbing repairs to your private lines. Pour fats, oils and grease into a coffee can or other container and place in your trash. Fats, oils, and grease also create problems for your neighbors when blockages occur in the City's lines, where repairs add costs to our sewer system.

Other problematic items include disposable wipes (also known as flushable wipes), condoms, and personal hygiene products. Although these products may flush from your toilet, they cause maintenance issues for our sanitary sewer system.

The Water and Sewer Department cleans approximately 500 miles of sanitary sewer lines each year, but we still need your help in preventing sewer overflows. For more details, visit: www.trapthegreasetulsa.com

03 EMERGENCY SIRENS

LEARN WHAT TULSA'S SIRENS MEAN

Being prepared when disaster strikes helps save lives and property, prevent injury and decrease recovery costs. Knowing about warning sirens and how they sound can help you take the right protective action. Also, be sure to download the Tulsa Ready app on your phone.

Tulsa has 102 siren locations in and near the city, with each siren reaching an approximately one-mile radius. The sirens' tones are intended to warn people who are outdoors about severe weather and other civil emergency threats. Tulsa's warning sirens are tested live each Wednesday at noon, weather permitting, or silently when weather does not permit.

THREE TYPES OF SOUNDS

Three-minute "steady, one-note" tone – is activated when the National Weather Service issues a tornado warning including the city of Tulsa. The tone also is activated if the National Weather Service forecasts 80 mph winds within 30 minutes of the city of Tulsa. This tone is steady, but it may sound like it is changing due to changes in wind velocity and direction. Upon hearing this tone, seek shelter immediately and monitor media for weather information. When seeking shelter during severe weather, avoid flood prone areas.

Three-minute "high-low" tone – is activated when the National Weather Service issues a flood warning for the City of Tulsa, and/or City of Tulsa hydrologists, in coordination with the Tulsa Area Emergency Management Agency and first responders, have verified that flood waters are escaping creek or river channels and are threatening structures. Upon hearing the flood sirens, citizens should immediately move to higher ground and monitor weather radios and broadcast media for further information. During any flood or high-water event, motorists should avoid driving through flood waters, and remember to "Turn Around Don't Drown."

Three-minute "wavering" tone – is like the "wailing" sound made by police and fire vehicles and is used only to warn of nuclear attacks.

To hear what Tulsa's different types of warning sirens sound like, you can visit: www.cityoftulsa.org/sirens

WINTER PREPAREDNESS

MAKE SAFETY YOUR TOP PRIORITY

Each year, Tulsa usually experiences a few winter storms with potentially hazardous conditions. Here are some steps for readiness in case of winter storms.*

HAVE A PLAN

- **Discuss with your family what to do if a winter storm watch or warning is issued. Download the TulsaReady App on your phone**
- **Check that family, friends, neighbors, especially the elderly, are prepared.**
- **Remember your pets. Make sure they have food, water and shelter.**
- **Have your car winterized by checking antifreeze, washer blades, tire pressure, etc.**

IF YOU MUST GO OUT IN A WINTER STORM, ASSEMBLE A KIT FOR YOUR CAR INCLUDING:

- **Cell phone with extra battery or two-way radio**
- **Windshield scraper and small broom for ice and snow removal**
- **Blankets or sleeping bags**
- **Rain gear and extra sets of dry clothing, mittens or gloves, socks and a cap**
- **Non-perishable snacks like dried fruit or nuts**
- **Bottled water**
- **Sand or cat litter for generating traction under wheels and a set of tire chains or traction mats**
- **Jumper cables, flashlight with extra batteries and first aid kit**

* Source: Tulsa Area Emergency Management Agency, Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management, www.ready.gov



04 RE-USING BIOSOLIDS

WASTEWATER RESIDUALS AS FERTILIZER

Did you know that municipal wastewater treatment plants in Tulsa separate the liquid and residual portions of wastewater for processing and treatment? Biosolids are the residuals that have undergone additional treatment (stabilization) to prepare them for environmentally acceptable beneficial use or disposal.

The City's biosolids are stabilized and applied to land in an environmentally acceptable manner in compliance with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) regulations.

Land application of biosolids is a common disposal method that has been used for decades. It involves spreading the biosolids on the soil surface or injecting them into the soil. Biosolids enrich the soil by providing organic matter and nutrients needed for crops. The most common crop utilizing biosolids is pasture land used for hay production.

Applying biosolids to land is another way the City of Tulsa's Water and Sewer Department strives for sustainability with our resources. We are able to save landfill space, provide a beneficial product for the local community, and reduce cost of service for our customers.

For more information, visit: www.cityoftulsa.org/government/departments/water-and-sewer/wastewater/biosolids-program