

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

WHAT WE DO

The Planning Department works to improve the welfare of people and the community by creating more convenient, equitable, healthful, efficient and attractive places for present and future generations. That's a big order, and it requires involvement and interest from the whole community. Planning enables civic leaders, businesses and residents to play a meaningful role in creating a great city that balances new development, essential services, environmental protection, and innovative change.

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

The Housing and Community Development Division manages numerous federal and state grants that support development of affordable housing, revitalization of neighborhoods, economic development and homeless assistance. The division is responsible for the Consolidated Plan, which prescribes use of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program funds. We also administer the Murrah Economic Development Loan Program.

CONSOLIDATED PLAN

The City of Oklahoma City Planning Department prepared the Consolidated Plan covering the five-year period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020. The Consolidated Plan is required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as a pre-requisite for receiving formula grant funds. The formula grant programs include the Community Development Block Grant (CBDG), Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA). The Plan is implemented through five (5) annual Action Year Plans that allocate grant funds to specific program activities during a particular year.

Oklahoma City Planning Department 420 W Main St. Oklahoma City, OK 73102 (405) 297-2576

Housing and Community Development Division Manager: Chris Varga chris.varga@okc.gov

For more information:

www.okc.gov/departments/planning/programs/housing-neighborhood-programs (405) 297-2846

Oklahoma City's Home Repair Assistance Programs

provide low interest loans, forgivable loans and grants to low to moderate income OKC homeowners to help repair their houses. Repairs can include anything from a fresh coat of paint to a new roof, window and door replacements and plumbing and electrical upgrades.

- All program participants must own and occupy their home and be income-qualified. Maximum income limits are shown on the graphic below. In most cases, the homeowner is required to maintain house insurance.
- Participants must be current on house payments and taxes and not be in danger of foreclosure.
- Focus area is houses within the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area.
- Homes cannot be within a 100-year flood plain.
- All work to be done must be approved by City staff.
- Program pays the rehabilitation contractor directly for approved work performed.

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1	\$29,160	\$38,850
2	\$33,360	\$44,400
3	\$37,500	\$49,950
4	\$41,460	\$55,500
5	\$45,000	\$59,950
6	\$48,360	\$64,400
7	\$51,660	\$68,850
8	\$55,020.0	\$73,300

Figures current as of June 1, 2018.

IncomeQualifications

Home Exterior Maintenance Program (HEMP)

Helps eligible homeowners fix property maintenance issues that violate the City's property maintenance codes. Grants of up to \$18,000 are available. To participate, all exterior code violations must be corrected. Homeowners in a Strong Neighborhood Initiative (SNI) area may be eligible for up to \$23,000.

SAFE (Special Assistance for the Eligible) Assistance

Offers forgivable loans for up to \$42,500 to residents who are at least 62 and those defined as disabled by the Social Security Administration. Homeowners in a SNI area may be eligible for a forgivable loan of up to \$60,000. The loan must be used for interior or exterior repairs to bring the home into compliance with City minimum property standards. Grants for up to \$15,000 are available to remove lead-based paint hazards.

General Loans- Whole House Rehabilitation

OKC homeowners may be eligible for a loan up to \$42,500 with a 2% interest rate to make interior and exterior repairs to bring the home into compliance with City minimum property standards. Residents who own a home in a SNI area may be eligible for a loan of up to \$60,000. Monthly loan payments are based on applicant's income and may be as low as \$100 per month. Grants up to \$15,000 are available to remove lead-based paint hazards. We are currently not accepting applications except in SNI areas due to long waiting list.

Down Payment Assistance Program

For low to moderate- income homebuyers purchasing homes in the Down Payment Assistance (DPA) Program boundary. The City funds Neighborhood Housing Services and Community Action Agency to administer this program.

- Assistance can be up to \$15,000 based on applicant's specific financial position.
- Applicant must be approved by a local lender for the home mortgage.
- Applicants must income-qualify & attend homebuyer training class.
- House to be purchased must pass housing quality inspection, have no lead paint hazards and must not be in a floodplain.
- DPA is provided as a loan but interim payments are not required, and the loan is forgiven over a 5-year period if the homebuyer resides in the home as his/her principal residence.

Buyers must contribute a 1%-1.75% cash payment depending on loan type and must have sufficient cash reserves prior to closing to

cover two months of mortgage principal and interest payment. Income limits based on adjusted gross taxable income.

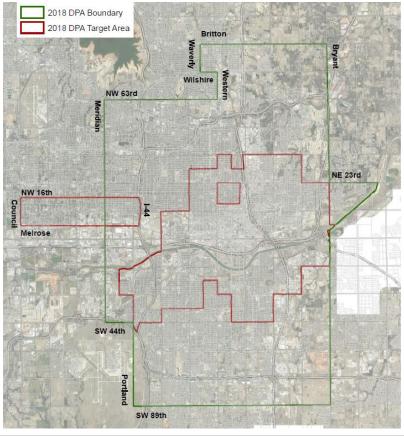
Income limits are subject to annual change as determined by HUD. Figures are based on 80% of annual Average Median Income (AMI) for the Oklahoma City area.



Contacts

Community Action Agency Alejandra Martinez 232-0199 Neighborhood Housing Services Linda Rowe 231-4663

The **Down Payment Assistance Program** can be used for homes located within the outlined boundaries; however, priority is given to homes purchased within the red-outlined target areas.



Emergency Home Repair Program

The City funds Community Action Agency to administer this program. Performs repairs determined to be of an emergency nature such as electrical and or plumbing, central heat, and roofing at no cost to homeowner.

- Recipients must income qualify
- Home being repaired must be occupied by the owner
- Copy of Warranty deed must be provided to show proof of ownership
- Work is limited to the Oklahoma City Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) or other targeted low-moderate income areas



https://caaofokc.org/community services headstart/services/weatherization-home-repair

405-232-0199



CDBG – Community Development Block Grant

CDBG programs available to the public are intermittent and contingent on federal program funding. Currently, the program has an open solicitation for construction or renovation of "Public Facility" projects that serve low – to moderate-income areas or low-mod clientele, such as non-profits serving persons with special needs. https://www.okc.gov/home/showdocument?id=12478

Contact: Matt Gabrielson at Matthew.Gabrielson@okc.gov or 405-297-1626.

HOME - Home Investment Partnerships Program

Home funds are used by The City to fund development of affordable housing for sale or rent to families at or below 80% Average Median Income. Funding primarily goes to the City's Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs)- Neighborhood Housing Services, Jefferson Park, Positively Paseo. On occasion, funding is available for private development projects developing affordable housing.

Economic Development - SECTION 108 RLF

Section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 provides for a loan guarantee component of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. This can provide The City with a source of financing and funds can be loaned to a thirdparty developer. The funding process is lengthy and complex. City priority for use is for large-scale economic development projects with ability to create jobs, repay the debt, and with potential to produce significant public good and catalytic impact to an area. Projects must benefit low to moderate income persons or areas.

Contact: Matt Gabrielson at Matthew.Gabrielson@okc.gov or 405-297-1626.

A portion of Section 108 funding was used to establish a smaller scale business loan fund administered by the Community Action Agency. The program is subject to availability of funds and low to moderate income job creation is a requirement.

https://caaofokc.org/community services headstart/services /economic-dev

Economic Development- Small Business Training

The City contributes funding to Community Action Agency to provide low-cost training designed for prospective entrepreneurs and existing small business owners. The Small Business Training Class covers many topics taught by business professionals and staff.

Loan Packaging

Marketing and Advertising

Business Plan Development Basic Accounting and Bookkeeping **Business Taxes** Personnel Management

Ecommerce Social Media

Legal Issues

Contact: Heather Najera at eddasst@caaofokc.org or (405) 232-0199 x3214.

BROWNFIELDS

The City Brownfield's Program supports redevelopment of properties that may have environmental contamination such as former gas stations, dry cleaners, industrial sites, etc. The program provides Environmental Site Assessments at no cost for developers with a plan to redevelop qualifying properties.

Subject to the availability of funds, low-interest loans are offered for environmental cleanup; potential clean-up grants to non-profits up to \$200,000. Contact: Amanda Alewine at Amanda.alewine@okc.gov or (405) 297-1766.

HOMELESSNESS PROGRAM



Understanding homelessness is the first step to creating solutions.

Oklahoma City began struggling with the issues surrounding homelessness more than a decade ago. During the 1970s, the successes of the oil industry and agriculture masked the growing population who were becoming homeless. During the last four decades, the number of people on the street and the number of families losing their housing has steadily increased. Also, during this time, a large number of public, private and faith-based agencies created their own programs to serve the homeless population. Oklahoma City is moving away from the belief that emergency shelters are the answer toward a more lasting solution of a housing-first approach.

How Oklahoma City is addressing homelessness:

- Defining and identifying who the homeless are.
- Describing the role of community oversight through the Continuum of Care Committee.
- Preventing Homelessness through early intervention.
- Providing permanent supportive housing for those with disabling conditions.
- Addressing housing and services for the homeless through homeless assistance programs.
 - The addition of the WestTown resource center and day shelter. The shelter provides a centralized, one-stop shop for locating housing and services and a daytime location for food and daily needs.
- Researching homelessness by generating studies and reports that detail our long term plans, annual cost, progress and the results of our annual one-day count of the homeless.
- Meeting monthly with the Coalition of the Needy and the Governor's Interagency Council on Homelessness.

Oklahoma City continues to work toward achieving the goal of ending homelessness through collaboration with non-profit agencies, the faithbased community and state agencies.

Who are the Homeless?



The number of families and individuals facing homelessness is on the rise nationally due to the downturn in the economy, foreclosures, loss of jobs and unforeseen medical and repair needs.

In 2010, the number of homeless families with children slightly decreased in our City and is directly attributable to one-time funding through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). Also, the number of chronically homeless (several episodes of homelessness or great lengths of time homeless) has seen a mild decrease mostly due to the national emphasis and available funding to add new housing for the chronically homeless.

Preventing Homelessness

Prior to receiving ARRA funding for the Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP), there was very little funding directed toward prevention. Even though prevention is not a cure-all, it is preferable to have funding available to allow people to remain in their homes. Short-term rental and utility assistance are the major tools used to prevent homelessness.

Continuum of Care

CONTINUUM OF CARE COMMITTEE

The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) introduced the Continuum of Care (CoC) Planning Process in 1994. This community-based planning process identifies, prioritizes and works to meet the housing and supportive services needs of homeless individuals and families.

The Oklahoma City Continuum of Care Committee (OKC CoC) is a committee comprised of citizens and non-profit service providers interested in working on community homeless and poverty issues. The OKC

CoC Committee provides oversight in coordinating competitive and formula programs specific to serving the City's homeless population.

Formula grants include HUD's Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA). This group also makes funding recommendations for the City's Social Services grant. The HUD Continuum of Care Grant is an annual competitive grant that builds on the previous year's performance in developing specialized housing with supports for those who are homeless, chronically homeless and have significant disabilities.

Homeless Assistance Programs

The largest and only federally competitive grant is the Continuum of Care (CoC). The CoC program addresses permanent supportive housing for individuals with disabilities and families with a disabled family member. Participants are moved directly from the street or shelter and into housing and then services are applied to help them remain housed.

The Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) is currently a non-competitive grant funded by a formula based on population. Eligible activities include homeless prevention, shelter operations and essential services such as transportation and healthcare.

The City Social Services Grant (SSG) is not limited to serving the needs of the homeless although a majority of the funding is directed toward those needs.

Even though <u>Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA)</u> (PDF) is not considered to be a homeless assistance program, the grant does provide funding for emergency housing to prevent homelessness or temporary residence in traditional shelters.

PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING

A small percentage of homeless individuals and families with significant disabilities will require some form of assistance indefinitely. Frequent housing relocation is not helpful to building either stability or becoming self sufficient. OKC has emphasized the need for adding additional units of decent housing with appropriate wrap-around services to best meet the needs of those with life-long disabilities.

Studies and Reports

POINT IN TIME SURVEY

A snapshot of Oklahoma City's homeless population. Results of our annual one-day count of the homeless are detailed in the <u>Point in Time Report</u>. It should be noted that the total number of people served annually far exceeds the number "counted" in the one-day snapshot.

For More Information:

Jerod Shadid

(405) 297-3608 jerod.shadid@okc.gov

Stacy Tarpley

(405) 297-2128 stacy.tarpley@okc.gov

For emergency housing assistance, please call 211



WHAT WE DO

The Alliance for Economic Development of Oklahoma City was formed in 2011 to better coordinate land, incentives and economic tools that make Oklahoma City even more attractive to companies and developers. This includes the coordination, management, planning and/or implementation of:

- The city's general obligation limited tax bond program
- Tax increment financing districts
- The city's retail strategy and incentives
- City and urban renewal redevelopment programs
- Identification and development of job creation sites
- Public-private redevelopment opportunities

Tax Increment Financing

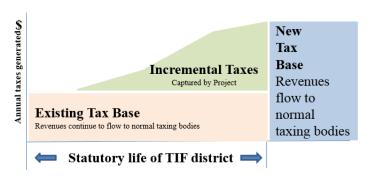
TIF is used to:

- Generate new employment opportunities through the creation of new enterprises, new economic activity, and new investment;
- Attract investment to areas of need throughout the City, particularly in distressed areas;
- Generate new residential and commercial investment that enhances quality of life, education, and economic stability.

The increment is the portion of the ad valorem taxes produced by the increased value of the property in the TIF district as measured from the date the TIF is established.

Value Generation and Capture

Basic TIF Model



TIF Development Process

Step 1 –
Pre-Planning

Reinvestment area

Historic preservation

Enterprise area

Project specific or area

Step 2 – Appointing TIF Review Committee

> City Council Resolution allows for appointment of TIF Review Committee members for proposed district

Step 3 – Establish TIF Review Committee

Taxing jurisdictions representatives

City and Planning Commission representatives

3 at-large members selected by the Committee

Possible TIF Expenditures

- Public Infrastructure
- Land Acquisition
- Public Parking
- Assisting Developers
- Other Taxing Jurisdictions

TIF Request Review and Consideration Process



Step 4 - Develop Project Plan

Identifies the district area

Basis for eligibility

Budget for TIF expenditures

Implementation designee

Step 5 – Approve Project Plan

TIF Review Committee

Typically discussed in 2 separate meetings

Planning Commission

2 Hearings

City Council

2 Hearin

Evaluation of Projects

Consideration Process:

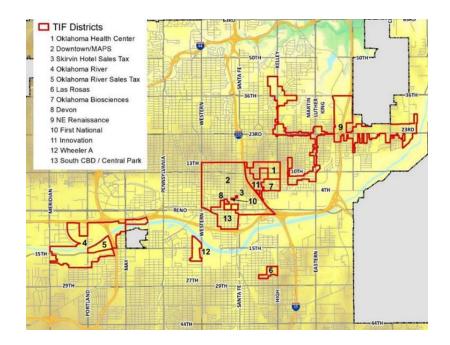
- Alignment with project plan budget and goals
- Comparison of TIF request to total project cost
- Estimated property taxes
- Financial Verification Report
- Mechanisms for providing TIF:
 - Installment
 - Lump sum
 - Loan
 - Combination of any of the above

Consideration Factors:

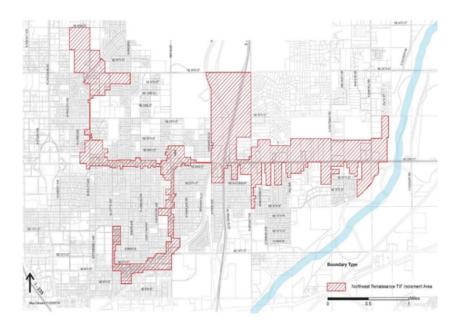
- Location
- Alignment with Comprehensive Plan
- Type of development
 - Mixed Use
 - Office
 - Residential
- Developer Cash on Cash return
- Project Sources & Uses
 - Equity
 - Private Financing
 - Tax Credits

Current Active OKC TIF Districts

- 1. TIF #1 Medical Research Park (ad valorem)
- 2. TIF #2 Downtown (ad valorem)
- 3. TIF #3 Skirvin Sales Tax (sales tax)
- 4. TIF #4 Oklahoma Riverfront (ad valorem)
- 5. TIF #5 Oklahoma Riverfront Sales Tax (sales tax)
- 6. TIF #6 Las Rosas Residential (ad valorem)
- 7. TIF #7 Oklahoma Bioscience (ad valorem)
- 8. TIF #8 Devon Development (ad valorem/sales tax)
- 9. TIF #9 NE Renaissance (ad valorem/sales tax)
- 10. TIF #10 First National Center (ad valorem/sales tax)
- 11. TIF #11 Innovation (ad valorem)
- 12. TIF #12 Wheeler District (A) (ad valorem)
- 13. TIF #13 Core to Shore South CBD/Central Park (ad valorem)



TIF #9 Northeast Renaissance



- Purpose of TIF is to eliminate blight and encourage economic growth in targeted areas
- It is the public's money, should be used judiciously
- TIF is a critical tool for the economic health of a community
- City works closely with other taxing jurisdictions to keep them informed and involved

Tools for Affordable Housing

Opportunities to Create Resources for the Future

Tax Increment Financing

- · Opportunities for gap financing in mature districts (i.e. downtown, health center)
- TIF 2 assit with the creation of workforce housing in downtown (80-120% of AMI)
- · Land acquisition for Affordable / Workforce projects in Core to Shore.

GOLT Funded Affordable Housing Trust Fund

- Support large-scale affordable housing or mixed-income projects.
- Assist housing seeking to locate in high opportunity areas.
- Support projects serving extremely low income (ELI) residents.
 Help fill the gap of supportive / transitional housing in the community.

Low Income Housing Tax Credits

- Lobby the state for more consistent allocations to urban areas adjust rules for allocating credits so OKC is more competitive with rural areas.
- . Lobbby for use of / expanded allocation of state version of affordable housing tax credit.

Fees, Taxes & Zoning

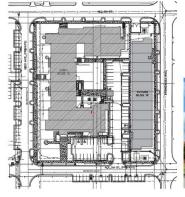
- · Consider waiving certain fees (like impact fees) and property taxes to help affordable housing
- · Examine opportunities to create "by-right" affordable housing development types that can be

2017 GOLT Affordable Housing Program

- Allocated \$10,000,000 of the 2017 General Obligation Limited Tax Bond proceeds for an Affordable Housing Program
- It is expected that the program will:
 - Support large-scale affordable or mixed-income housing developments
 - Assist with the location of affordable housing in high opportunity
 - Support housing developments serving extremely low-income
 - · Help fill the funding gap for supportive/transitional housing

Recent Affordable Housing Projects

Historic Page Woodson School



- \$28 million investment
- Phase I renovation of existing school into apartments
- Add new apartment building
- All affordable housing



The Steelyard



250 total units, 39 workforce housing units (50%-120% AMI)

Euclid homes built by Progress OKC









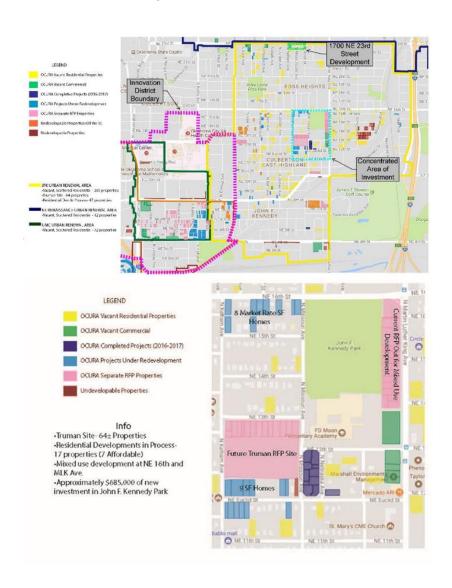
Mixed-use project in Core to Shore





- First housing project in the Core to Shore TIF District
- First TIF Policy with a preference for projects with an affordable housing component
- Could be the first project to utilize the new Affordable Housing Fund

Economic Development in NE OKC



Newly Renovated JFK Park



Total cost \$683,943. Combination of 2007 GO Bond funds and 2017 CDBG funds (via HUD and Strong Neighborhoods Initiative).

Outdoor workout equipment, a shelter, a small amphitheater, a trail, benches, irrigation, a new masonry entry, standard basketball court, Bankshot basketball, small planting areas, and additional trees.

FD Moon Elementary – MAPS Renovation



\$3,218,000 budget

Includes interior renovations, heating, ventilation and air conditioning updates, fire sprinkler installation, classroom renovations and accessibility improvements.

NE 16th Street - Market Rate homes





Requests for Proposals

The Process

- A request for proposal (RFP) is a document that solicits proposals to procure a particular service, or achieve a desired outcome -- such as the redevelopment of a particular site
- Proposals must be submitted in accordance with the requirements outlined in the RFP
- Prospective redevelopers submit proposals to purchase and redevelop OCURA's property in response to the RFP. OCURA's Board and Executive Director may negotiate with one, or more than one, redeveloper to purchase and redevelop the property

Evaluation of Proposals

The specific criteria for selection are outlined in each RFP. In addition, the organization evaluates:

- the plan which most effectively advances the goals of OCURA
- redevelopment teams who are best equipped to implement the plan from the standpoint of their demonstrated qualifications, skills, and experience
- the financing plan that affords the highest probability of success, the greatest investment in the community, and the most effective utilization of funds.

Implementation - Redevelopment Agreement

Once the individual or team(s) have been selected, their plans reviewed, and their evidence of financing vetted, a redevelopment agreement is negotiated that outlines:

- the obligations of the redeveloper and OCURA,
- the process for plan approval
- the transfer of the land title
- the scheduled deadlines for the beginning and completion of construction
- the terms for issuance of a certificate of completion which concludes the process and certifies that the redevelopment entity has met all of its obligations under the agreement.

OKLAHOMA CITY URBAN RENEWAL AUTHORITY

Request for Proposals for Property Located at the Southwest Corner of Martin Luther King Ave and Northeast 16th Street.

RFP Date of Release: Monday, July 2, 2018

*RFP Proposal Responses Due: **Friday, September 28, 2018** at **10 a.m.** at the offices of:
Oklahoma City Urban Renewal Authority
105 N. Hudson Street, Suite 101
Oklahoma City, OK 73102

	RFP Release	RFP Due Date
Original RFP Release	July 2, 2018	September 28, 2018

*OCURA reserves the right to extend this schedule at its discretion according to the terms described herein.

Notification of changes in the schedule would be posted on OCURA's website or as otherwise stated.



Exhibit 1: Property offered by OCURA

OKLAHOMA CITY URBAN RENEWAL AUTHORITY

Request for Proposals for All or a Portion of Land Located Near the Intersection of NE 24th and Martin Luther King Avenue.

RFP Date of Release: Monday, July 02, 2018

*RFP Proposal Responses Due: **Friday, September 28, 2018** at 10 a.m. at the offices of:
Oklahoma City Urban Renewal Authority

105 N. Hudson Street, Suite 101
Oklahoma City, OK 73102

	RFP Release	RFP Due Date		
Original RFP Release	July 2, 2018	September 28, 2018		

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Notification of changes in the schedule would be posted on OCURA's website or as otherwise stated.



Exhibit 2b: Site Location and Context Maps

Residential Construction

- Also an RFP Process
- Roughly 203 Vacant, Scattered Residential Parcels
- 47 Residential properties currently under redevelopment agreement

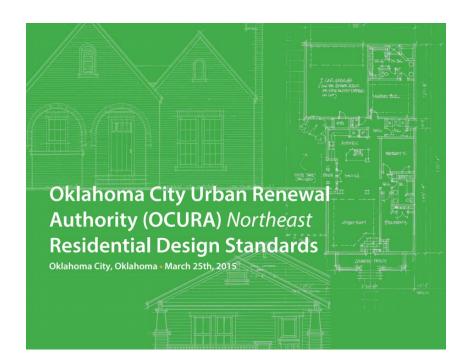
OCURA Land Ownership Map



- OCURA lots sell for \$0.60 per square foot
- The average lot size is around 50 x 140 or around 7,000 square feet
- Land inventory and current RFPs for individuals and developers are available at www.ocura-ok.org

Residential Design Guidelines

- Established in March 2015
- Designed to maintain the historic nature of these neighborhoods
- It created categories of homes with design specifications for people to follow
- The type of house that can be built is determined by what already exists on the block





Two duplexes at the corner of NE 6th and Lottie.



Recent Initiatives and Tools



ENGAGING DIFFERENCE. FACILITATING COLLABORATION.

SPARKING INNOVATION.

What is the Innovation District all about?

- Realizing a vision for a district concept that is borne of a comprehensive and collaborative effort among key community leaders and a wide range of stakeholders
- Developing an incremental and achievable implementation approach that aligns with target industry sectors, prioritizes infrastructure investment, established an economic strategy, leverages public-private partnerships, and embodies the vision established to date
- Creating place, leveraging assets, and weaving connections back to the community
- Charting a course to realize the true asset of this district to Oklahoma City and the region as a robust and thriving economic hub.

GOALS & OBJECTIVES OF THE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

GOAL #1

Create a dense, active, safe, and well-connected mixed-use environment

Accommodates future needs of entities and supports their missions

Protects and strengthens neighborhoods, both existing and new

Integrates the Oklahoma Health Center and Capitol campuses harmoniously with neighborhoods

Supports opportunities for investment and enterprise

Promotes a balanced mix of transportation modes, including transit, walking, automobiles and bicycles

GOAL#2

Identify opportunities for

Infrastructure and civic investments that support innovation within the study area

Placemaking

New development and redevelopment

Neighborhood stabilization

Growth of existing institutions within the project area

GOAL #3

Support the mission of existing entities and neighborhoods, foster collaboration between entities and coordinate desired enhancements during the planning process and beyond

Opportunity Zones

- Contained within the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017
- New incentive to attract investments in communities: the Investment in Opportunity Act.
- Often called the Opportunity Zone (OZ) program, this tax benefit provides federal tax incentives for investors who invest capital gains into designated investment funds, called Opportunity Funds (O Funds), in low-income communities throughout the United States.
- Intended to spur long-term investments in low-income census tracts in the U.S.
- Allows investors to place unrealized capital gains (a profit from an investment that hasn't yet been sold) into authorized O Funds that invest capital into OZs.
- Greatest benefits would go to investors who invest for 10 or more years.
- Basic elements of the program's tax benefit:
 - Investors can temporarily delay including realized capital gains as taxable income when they're reinvested into an O Fund.
 - The longer the original capital gains remain in an O Fund, the less of the original capital gain is included as taxable income when it is taken out of an O Fund: after 5 years, 10% of capital gains can be excluded from taxes, while after 7 years, 15% of that original gain will be excluded.
 - All capital gains resulting from an O Fund are excluded from taxable income if it remains within that fund for at least 10 years.
- In this way, O Funds may activate passive, patient capital by connecting investors to projects in low income communities.
 The pooled fund model may also increase the scale of investments while lessening the risk to any individual investor.

Oklahoma City Opportunity Zones





For more information: www.theallianceokc.org 405-604-6780