



association of central oklahoma governments

Chair Eddie Reed
Midwest City Mayor

Vice-Chair Mark Sharpton
Logan County Commissioner

Secretary/Treasurer Willa Johnson
Oklahoma City Councilmember

Executive Director
Zach D. Taylor

AGENDA

ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS

AREAWIDE PLANNING AND TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

January 12, 2006

9:00 a.m.

**ACOG Conference Room
21 E. Main St.
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73104**

- I. CALL TO ORDER
- II. APPROVAL OF MINUTES ([ATTACHMENT II](#))
- III. ELECTION OF THE 2006 APTAC OFFICERS ([ATTACHMENT III](#))

Action Requested: Receive report from Nominations Committee and elect new Chairman and Vice Chairman.

- IV. 2006 APTAC MEETING CALENDAR ([ATTACHMENT IV](#))

Action Requested: None. For information only.

- V. 2000 DAYTIME POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT-RESIDENT RATIOS ([ATTACHMENT V](#))

Action Requested: For information only.

- VI. CITY OF MOORE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN PROCESS ([ATTACHMENT VI](#))

Action Requested: For information only.

- VII. NEW BUSINESS

- VIII. ADJOURNMENT

MINUTES

**Areawide Planning and Technical Advisory Committee
October 13, 2005
9:00 a.m.**

The third meeting of the Areawide Planning and Technical Advisory Committee for the calendar year 2005 was convened on October 13, 2005 at 9:00 a.m. in the Board Room of the ACOG offices, 21 E. Main Street, Suite 100, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. This meeting was held as indicated by notice filed with the Oklahoma County Clerk, and by notice filed at the ACOG office at least twenty-four hours prior to the meeting.

PRESIDING

Tim Rundel, Chairman City of Yukon

MEMBERS PRESENT

Robert Floyd	City of Choctaw
George Scheirer	City of Del City
Rene Spineto	City of Guthrie
Anais Starr	City of Midwest City
Elizabeth Jones	City of Moore
Wayne Stenis	City of Norman
Erik Brandt	Oklahoma County
Tyler Gammon	Oklahoma County
Clark Williams	City of Piedmont

GUESTS PRESENT

Alba Weaver	City of Guthrie
Mary Murphey	Logan County Commissioner's Office
Doug Koscinski	City of Norman

STAFF PRESENT

John Sharp, Program Coordinator, TPDS	ACOG
Andrea Weckmueller-Behringer, Associate Planner, TPDS	ACOG
Melissa Baldwin, Associate Planner, TPDS	ACOG
Randy Entz, Associate Planner, TPDS	ACOG
Darla Hugaboom, Associate Planner, TPDS	ACOG
Ellen Owens, Department Secretary, TPDS	ACOG

I. CALL TO ORDER

Chairperson Rundel called the meeting to order at 9:05 a.m.

II. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Tyler Gammon made a motion to approve the minutes of the June 9, 2005 meeting. Clark Williams seconded the motion. The motion passed.

III. APPOINTMENT OF NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE TO NOMINATE THE NEXT APTAC OFFICERS

John Sharp said a Nominations Committee was being formed in order to select the next Chairman and Vice-Chairman of APTAC. The names that were forwarded were Clark Williams, Anais Starr, and Wayne Stenis. Mr. Scheirer made a motion to approve the names put forth for the Nominations Committee. Ms. Jones seconded the motion and the motion passed. Mr. Sharp said the Nomination Committee's recommendations would be announced at the next APTAC meeting.

IV. DEVELOPING ORDINANCES TO RAISE DESIGN STANDARDS

Doug Koscinski gave a presentation on Ordinances in the City of Norman. He said that in September, the City of Norman passed two new ordinances to help raise design standards in the city. He said that there is a major development proposed for the University's North Base. The City Council was contacted by several developers as well as the University on what they wanted to see develop there. He said there was a trip made with Norman council members and senior staff members to see developments in other growing communities. Mr. Koscinski said they went to South Bay, Texas to a development called Frisco Bridges, an upscale community, and the City Council wondered why the same type of community could not be developed in Norman. Norman's ordinances were written in a similar style to South Lake's, but modified to meet Norman's requirements. Mr. Koscinski then proceeded to distribute copies of the ordinances to Committee members.

Mr. Koscinski mentioned that all the new commercial buildings in Norman would be required to be built with masonry. He said that there was a small architectural dispute over different types of concrete material, but essentially the buildings will be brick masonry, anti-steel and anti-mill. The ordinance ended up being 80% masonry. He said the Council wanted the ordinance in place immediately, so there is a one-year window under the ordinance to apply for a permit and, after that, full masonry will be required.

The second ordinance is an attempt to get additional landscaping for parking lots. This ordinance establishes a "front yard" requirement across all commercial and industrial areas and requires a certain amount of trees – 1 per 20 feet of frontage. He stated that all new subdivisions will also have that requirement.

Mr. Sharp asked how much time elapsed from the time the Council went to Texas and the actual ordinance passing. Mr. Koscinski replied that it was over six months. Mr. Sharp then asked how many meetings took place with the developers. Mr. Koscinski said there were none. He said that the ordinance was Council driven. Mr. Sharp asked if there has been any feedback since the ordinance was put into place. Mr. Koscinski said there has been none as yet, but the ordinance was only adopted in September. He said that October 27 is the effective date. Ms. Starr asked if the City of Norman had already had requirements for masonry. Mr. Koscinski replied that it hadn't.

Mr. Sharp asked if this was driven by the possibility of North Base/Max Westheimer Field development. Mr. Koscinski said yes. He indicated they were trying to tell the Council how wonderful a new development proposal would be, but that the Council wanted to be shown. The Council felt if it was good for North Base, then it would be good the rest of the community. He said there is a segment of the community that wants aesthetic review, but this is not an aesthetic ordinance; it is for materials only.

Mr. Koscinski spoke briefly about a pre-development ordinance. He said this ordinance tries to create an opportunity for early input by citizens. He said that South Lake, Texas was the model. He said they had divided the town into 12 neighborhoods and appointed someone to be the local neighborhood representative. Any significant public or private project that got developed in the neighborhood, the representative would be responsible for having a neighborhood meeting about it. He said that Trey Bates, who is the President of the Builders Association in Norman used to live in South Lake. Mr. Bates volunteered himself to go through the ordinance process in Norman. Mr. Koscinski said there were two ordinances done as a test case. He said the first one was a commercial project and a small multi-family project. By the time the neighborhood heard about it, it was a low income HUD sponsored development, which was a rumor. He said that rumor was squashed by way of a public meeting. Mr. Williams commented that it is an interesting approach to try to co-opt some the developers into the planning process. Mr. Koscinski agreed. He said that a lot of developers don't think of how they will be impacting the neighborhood. Mr. Williams asked what the timeline was for the permanent plat process. Mr. Koscinski replied that it is about 90 days.

V. LAND USE AND BUILDING PERMIT UPDATE

Melissa Baldwin gave a presentation on land use and building permit updates, commenting that most of the APTAC members present at the meeting had sent ACOG the building permits for 2004. She said the presentation is to show how ACOG is using that information for the population estimates and land use updates. She said the building permits will be used to map out the areas in each city for both employment and residential areas and said that they will be used along with estimates for the Oklahoma Department of Commerce (ODOC) to determine the 2005 base populations. She said it is very important that AOCG is notified of any new residential or business developments. For instance, the City of Norman, during the 2030 Plan update, had a whole new subdivision of 300 dwelling units coming online and this information was made available to ACOG staff.

Ms. Baldwin said, in the land use update, most staff from the local entities have attended the map meetings and ACOG will still meet to determine areas that develop in the future or if there are any zoning changes. She said there are four residential categories that are being mapped in the land use: Urban Residential, Suburban Residential, Agricultural Residential, and Agriculture. The employment categories are: Commercial, Office, Industrial, and Public.

Ms. Baldwin said that ACOG had received a permit file from Oklahoma County and there were 47 building permits in an area where ACOG road files did not show any streets.

She asked if anyone had any new information on new subdivisions, new roads, re-zoning, and additional building permits, and demolition information, to please let ACOG know. The information will be incorporated into the land use update.

VI. NEW BUSINESS

City of Choctaw

Robert Floyd said that there are nine brand new subdivisions in various stages of construction. A final plat has been approved on 1,046 new lots. He said in the school district alone there are 2,700 new lots and there are two or three that are in the discussion stages of about 160-181 acre tracts. He said the City is in the process of doing its strategic planning. They have already had two pre-planning meetings. There will be five public sessions held starting on November 15, running through January 17 in the hopes to develop a vision of what people in the City want over the next 15-20 years. He said the City will then redesign the zoning ordinances to reflect the strategic plan. Mr. Floyd said the City owns a building on Main Street that was bought after the 1999 tornado and that is being sold to the Choctaw Chamber of Commerce. He said the Charter has a 30-day public comment period whereby the public can file an initial referendum petition within 30 days of the approval of the non-emergency ordinance. That period will be up on October 17 and if there is no protest filed between now and then, the city can close on the building the first week in November and sell it. He said there are a couple of developers that want to have high-density subdivisions, but want water and sewer from another location. The City is saying no to that. As of October 15, there will be new owners of 75 plus acres in and around the ten-acre lake, which will be almost a full 160 acre area for public recreation purposes.

City of Moore

Elizabeth Jones said the Home Depot construction is progressing and they are scheduled to open in the beginning of January. She said there is a large tract along I-35 for which the final plat has just been filed and the lots are now being sold. She said Harley-Davidson will be building there and there will be other national and regional chain stores building there. Ms. Jones said the residential building permits are high. She said she is estimating 850-875 residential building permits for this year. Road work is continuing on I-35 and on Telephone Road, and is near to completion on S.W. 15th St. She remarked that the City will begin a streetscape project in downtown Moore in the beginning of January. The Comprehensive Plan update is continuing.

City of Midwest City

Anais Starr commented that Midwest City's Comprehensive Plan update should be completed by January. She said they will begin revamping their zoning ordinance. She said the Target and Kohl's stores and the Chile's restaurant have opened. The City has started on the second phase of its chain store development. She said a Sheraton Hotel is scheduled to open in December and the new Walmart will open in Spring of 2006. Residential building permits are still very good.

City of Del City

George Scheirer commented that the new Walmart store should open in February 2006. He said that the work on the Interstate Frontage Road and Midwest Trophy's national headquarters are underway. He said the City has received approval on the trails project extension. Work on 15th St. is now complete and the senior development at Scott St. and I-40 is progressing rapidly

Oklahoma County

Tyler Gammon said the County is working on its Master Plan and said they have completed their district highway public meetings. He said there will be a meeting on October 25 at the Oklahoma County Extension Center. He said he hopes all the Planning Commission members will be there. He indicated that residential building permits are up and will exceed last year's total. There is a new subdivision regulation that will clean up things that have needed to be done for years in light of the new subdivisions that are being built. There are four new subdivisions and possibly four others that are almost ready for filing. Mr. Gammon said that construction on two of them is complete and as soon as they are filed the selling of lots will occur. He said the most of them are in the Deer Creek area, but there is one that is north of Edmond. He commented that the County ordinarily does not have a lot of commercial building, but he said there may be a change, especially with the widening of Portland Ave. in northern Oklahoma County. He said there are a lot of areas that have been zoned commercial and industrial at the intersection of Covell Rd. and 206th St. According to the Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT) that will be a big interchange that will take up a lot of land.

City of Piedmont

Clark Williams commented that the school system in Piedmont has grown over 50% in the last year. He said there are 108 residential building permits and two new subdivisions going in with 124 lots, with three new subdivisions in the platting process. He said there is an 8.5acre medical commercial Planned Unit Development (PUD) coming in with 700 residential lots behind it. There are five new plats with another 400 lots that will be developed. A water and sewer plan is in the development phase. The 2020 Comprehensive Plan was done by OU about two years ago and is finally in the adoption process. A new Comprehensive Plan will take in the regional aspects of the transportation corridors.

City of Guthrie

Renee Spineto said there is a new senior housing center with 60 units that will be breaking ground soon, as well as an apartment complex also with 60 units. The city is in the process of developing Mission Hills, a 300 unit single family resident area. She said a new landscaping ordinance has been passed. She indicated she is looking for assistance in setting up a GIS program

Logan County

Mary Murphey said the County is working on overlaying Sooner Rd. and also overlaying Western Ave. She said there are two REAP projects under way, one which starts tomorrow and one which begins next month on May Ave.

VII. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 10:00 a.m.

ACOG

ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS

21 E. Main St., Oklahoma City, OK 73104
(405) 234-2264 Fax: (405) 234-2200

MEMORANDUM

DATE: January 12, 2006

TO: Areawide Planning and Technical Advisory Committee (APTAC)

FROM: John Sharp, Program Coordinator
Transportation Planning and Data Services

SUBJECT: Election of 2006 APTAC Officers

INFORMATION:

At the January meeting, the 2006 APTAC Chairman and Vice-Chairman will be elected. The Nominations Committee will present their nominations at the meeting. Additional nominations from the floor will also be accepted.

ACTION REQUESTED: Receive report from Nominations Committee and elect new Chairman and Vice Chairman.

ACOG

ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS

21 E. Main St., Oklahoma City, OK 73104
(405) 234-2264 Fax: (405) 234-2200

MEMORANDUM

DATE: January 12, 2006

TO: Areawide Planning and Technical Advisory Committee (APTAC)

FROM: John Sharp, Program Coordinator
Transportation Planning and Data Services

SUBJECT: 2006 APTAC Meeting Calendar

INFORMATION:

Below is the APTAC meeting schedule as recommended by ACOG staff for calendar year 2006. Scheduled meeting time for the APTAC is 9:00 a.m. Meetings will be held on Thursdays in the ACOG Conference Room.

January 12, 2006
March 9, 2006
May 11, 2006
July 13, 2006
September 14, 2006
November 9, 2006

ACTION REQUESTED:

None. For information only.

ACOG

ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS

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(405) 234-2264 Fax: (405) 234-2200

MEMORANDUM

DATE: January 12, 2006

TO: Areawide Planning and Technical Advisory Committee (APTAC)

FROM: John Sharp, Program Coordinator
Transportation Planning and Data Services

SUBJECT: 2000 Daytime Population and Employment-Resident Ratios

INFORMATION:

The Census Bureau has recently developed daytime population numbers that represent the number of people present in an area during normal work hours. The attached table lists both county and larger city daytime population totals. The tables also include commuter information and an employment-residence ratio. Daytime population figures are used for homeland security and emergency services purposes. Jeff Wallace, from the State Data Center will be developing some more detailed tables later this year.

ACTION REQUESTED:

None. For information only.

Estimated Daytime Population and Employment-Residence Ratios: 2000

FIPS code	Area name	Total resident population (3)	Total workers working in the area (4)	Total workers living in the area (5)	Estimated daytime population (6) = (3)+(4)-(5)	Daytime population change due to commuting		Workers who lived and worked in the same county		Employment residence ratio (11) = (4)/(5)
						Number (7) = (6)-(3)	Percent (8) = (7)/(3)*100	Number (9)	Percent (10) = (9)/(5)*100	
Oklahoma		3,450,654	1,509,089	1,539,792	3,419,951	-30,703	-0.9	1,172,774	76.2	0.98
001	Adair County	21,038	6,293	8,215	19,116	-1,922	-9.1	5,256	64.0	0.77
003	Alfalfa County	6,105	2,052	2,330	5,827	-278	-4.6	1,721	73.9	0.88
005	Atoka County	13,879	4,014	4,749	13,144	-735	-5.3	3,278	69.0	0.85
007	Beaver County	5,857	2,077	2,684	5,250	-607	-10.4	1,694	63.1	0.77
009	Beckham County	19,799	8,385	7,735	20,449	650	3.3	6,807	88.0	1.08
011	Blaine County	11,976	4,373	4,462	11,887	-89	-0.7	3,537	79.3	0.98
013	Bryan County	36,534	11,997	15,382	33,149	-3,385	-9.3	10,272	66.8	0.78
015	Caddo County	30,150	9,061	11,211	28,000	-2,150	-7.1	7,647	68.2	0.81
017	Canadian County	87,697	23,990	43,206	68,481	-19,216	-21.9	15,796	36.6	0.56
019	Carter County	45,621	21,029	18,939	47,711	2,090	4.6	17,014	89.8	1.11
021	Cherokee County	42,521	14,990	17,489	40,022	-2,499	-5.9	12,632	72.2	0.86
023	Choctaw County	15,342	4,910	5,591	14,661	-681	-4.4	4,058	72.6	0.88
025	Cimarron County	3,148	1,318	1,389	3,077	-71	-2.3	1,195	86.0	0.95
027	Cleveland County	208,016	69,069	104,629	172,456	-35,560	-17.1	52,944	50.6	0.66
029	Coal County	6,031	1,622	2,245	5,408	-623	-10.3	1,317	58.7	0.72
031	Comanche County	114,996	53,243	51,684	116,555	1,559	1.4	48,665	94.2	1.03
033	Cotton County	6,614	1,516	2,668	5,462	-1,152	-17.4	1,310	49.1	0.57
035	Craig County	14,950	7,051	6,277	15,724	774	5.2	4,807	76.6	1.12
037	Creek County	67,367	20,045	28,817	58,595	-8,772	-13.0	12,936	44.9	0.70
039	Custer County	26,142	12,435	12,192	26,385	243	0.9	10,206	83.7	1.02
041	Delaware County	37,077	9,522	14,477	32,122	-4,955	-13.4	7,705	53.2	0.66
043	Dewey County	4,743	1,919	2,103	4,559	-184	-3.9	1,445	68.7	0.91
045	Ellis County	4,075	1,613	1,915	3,773	-302	-7.4	1,314	68.6	0.84
047	Garfield County	57,813	27,182	26,712	58,283	470	0.8	24,961	93.4	1.02
049	Garvin County	27,210	10,917	11,318	26,809	-401	-1.5	8,479	74.9	0.96
051	Grady County	45,516	14,708	20,290	39,934	-5,582	-12.3	11,828	58.3	0.72
053	Grant County	5,144	1,857	2,308	4,693	-451	-8.8	1,534	66.5	0.80
055	Greer County	6,061	1,857	2,038	5,880	-181	-3.0	1,424	69.9	0.91
057	Harmon County	3,283	1,088	1,250	3,121	-162	-4.9	990	79.2	0.87
059	Harper County	3,562	1,608	1,702	3,468	-94	-2.6	1,352	79.4	0.94
061	Haskell County	11,792	3,550	4,533	10,809	-983	-8.3	3,018	66.6	0.78
063	Hughes County	14,154	3,745	4,862	13,037	-1,117	-7.9	3,014	62.0	0.77
065	Jackson County	28,439	13,654	12,531	29,562	1,123	3.9	11,770	93.9	1.09
067	Jefferson County	6,818	2,114	2,564	6,368	-450	-6.6	1,651	64.4	0.82
069	Johnston County	10,513	3,508	4,112	9,909	-604	-5.7	2,412	58.7	0.85
071	Kay County	48,080	21,394	20,039	49,435	1,355	2.8	18,369	91.7	1.07
073	Kingfisher County	13,926	5,702	6,567	13,061	-865	-6.2	4,657	70.9	0.87
075	Kiowa County	10,227	3,712	4,106	9,833	-394	-3.9	3,002	73.1	0.90
077	Latimer County	10,692	3,275	3,899	10,068	-624	-5.8	2,510	64.4	0.84
079	Le Flore County	48,109	14,144	18,813	43,440	-4,669	-9.7	11,999	63.8	0.75
081	Lincoln County	32,080	7,873	13,716	26,237	-5,843	-18.2	6,092	44.4	0.57
083	Logan County	33,924	8,184	15,744	26,364	-7,560	-22.3	6,006	38.1	0.52
085	Love County	8,831	2,524	3,840	7,515	-1,316	-14.9	1,969	51.3	0.66
087	McClain County	27,740	7,643	12,862	22,521	-5,219	-18.8	4,637	36.1	0.59
089	McCurtain County	34,402	12,780	13,019	34,163	-239	-0.7	11,572	88.9	0.98
091	McIntosh County	19,456	5,011	7,146	17,321	-2,135	-11.0	4,068	56.9	0.70
093	Major County	7,545	3,269	3,571	7,243	-302	-4.0	2,543	71.2	0.92
095	Marshall County	13,184	4,596	5,214	12,566	-618	-4.7	3,620	69.4	0.88
097	Mayes County	38,369	14,171	16,242	36,298	-2,071	-5.4	11,453	70.5	0.87
099	Murray County	12,623	4,612	5,461	11,774	-849	-6.7	3,798	69.5	0.84
101	Muskogee County	69,451	29,844	26,773	72,522	3,071	4.4	22,198	82.9	1.11
103	Noble County	11,411	5,124	5,272	11,263	-148	-1.3	3,808	72.2	0.97
105	Nowata County	10,569	2,516	4,448	8,637	-1,932	-18.3	2,025	45.5	0.57
107	Okfuskee County	11,814	3,111	4,054	10,871	-943	-8.0	2,446	60.3	0.77
109	Oklahoma County	660,448	390,918	305,058	746,308	85,860	13.0	283,105	92.8	1.28
111	Okmulgee County	39,685	11,526	15,329	35,882	-3,803	-9.6	9,512	62.1	0.75
113	Osage County	44,437	8,915	18,916	34,436	-10,001	-22.5	6,499	34.4	0.47
115	Ottawa County	33,194	11,849	13,934	31,109	-2,085	-6.3	9,913	71.1	0.85
117	Pawnee County	16,612	3,451	7,151	12,912	-3,700	-22.3	2,795	39.1	0.48
119	Payne County	68,190	34,687	33,894	68,983	793	1.2	29,849	88.1	1.02
121	Pittsburg County	43,953	16,556	16,352	44,157	204	0.5	14,574	89.1	1.01
123	Pontotoc County	35,143	16,459	15,389	36,213	1,070	3.0	13,884	90.2	1.07
125	Pottawatomie County	65,521	23,532	27,763	61,290	-4,231	-6.5	18,262	65.8	0.85
127	Pushmataha County	11,667	3,767	4,195	11,239	-428	-3.7	3,067	73.1	0.90
129	Roger Mills County	3,436	1,416	1,603	3,249	-187	-5.4	1,144	71.4	0.88

Estimated Daytime Population and Employment-Residence Ratios: 2000

FIPS code	Area name	Total resident population (3)	Total workers working in the area (4)	Total workers living in the area (5)	Estimated daytime population (6) = (3)+(4)-(5)	Daytime population change due to commuting		Workers who lived and worked in the same county		Employment residence ratio (11) = (4)/(5)
						Number (7) = (6)-(3)	Percent (8) = (7)/(3)*100	Number (9)	Percent (10) = (9)/(5)*100	
131	Rogers County	70,641	22,390	32,891	60,140	-10,501	-14.9	14,475	44.0	0.68
133	Seminole County	24,894	8,580	9,386	24,088	-806	-3.2	6,337	67.5	0.91
135	Sequoyah County	38,972	10,063	15,596	33,439	-5,533	-14.2	8,730	56.0	0.65
137	Stephens County	43,182	16,606	17,571	42,217	-965	-2.2	14,771	84.1	0.95
139	Texas County	20,107	9,444	9,419	20,132	25	0.1	8,043	85.4	1.00
141	Tillman County	9,287	2,965	3,446	8,806	-481	-5.2	2,589	75.1	0.86
143	Tulsa County	563,299	332,814	271,055	625,058	61,759	11.0	255,238	94.2	1.23
145	Wagoner County	57,491	9,489	26,958	40,022	-17,469	-30.4	6,605	24.5	0.35
147	Washington County	48,996	19,485	20,989	47,492	-1,504	-3.1	16,505	78.6	0.93
149	Washita County	11,508	3,511	4,986	10,033	-1,475	-12.8	2,876	57.7	0.70
151	Woods County	9,089	4,223	4,190	9,122	33	0.4	3,717	88.7	1.01
153	Woodward County	18,486	8,646	8,326	18,806	320	1.7	7,523	90.4	1.04
00200	Ada city	15,691	12,635	6,632	21,694	6,003	38.3	5,384	81.2	1.91
01700	Altus city	21,447	10,739	9,471	22,715	1,268	5.9	7,703	81.3	1.13
01800	Alva city	5,288	2,568	2,496	5,360	72	1.4	1,835	73.5	1.03
02050	Anadarko city	6,645	2,956	2,487	7,114	469	7.1	1,458	58.6	1.19
02600	Ardmore city	23,711	15,828	9,426	30,113	6,402	27.0	7,761	82.3	1.68
04450	Bartlesville city	34,748	17,147	14,607	37,288	2,540	7.3	11,397	78.0	1.17
05700	Bethany city	20,307	6,122	9,847	16,582	-3,725	-18.3	1,765	17.9	0.62
06400	Bixby city	13,336	3,645	6,725	10,256	-3,080	-23.1	1,394	20.7	0.54
06600	Blackwell city	7,668	2,621	3,034	7,255	-413	-5.4	1,732	57.1	0.86
08900	Bristow city	4,325	3,116	1,668	5,773	1,448	33.5	877	52.6	1.87
09050	Broken Arrow city	74,859	23,895	38,243	60,511	-14,348	-19.2	9,804	25.6	0.62
12900	Catoosa city	5,449	3,621	2,437	6,633	1,184	21.7	331	13.6	1.49
13950	Chickasha city	15,850	8,986	6,524	18,312	2,462	15.5	4,614	70.7	1.38
14200	Choctaw city	9,377	1,993	4,786	6,584	-2,793	-29.8	552	11.5	0.42
14700	Claremore city	15,873	10,151	6,931	19,093	3,220	20.3	3,326	48.0	1.46
15400	Clinton city	8,833	4,575	3,692	9,716	883	10.0	2,610	70.7	1.24
17800	Coweta city	7,139	1,551	3,380	5,310	-1,829	-25.6	538	15.9	0.46
18850	Cushing city	8,371	3,336	2,985	8,722	351	4.2	1,666	55.8	1.12
19900	Del City city	22,128	5,303	9,570	17,861	-4,267	-19.3	1,303	13.6	0.55
21900	Duncan city	22,505	11,423	9,127	24,801	2,296	10.2	6,988	76.6	1.25
22050	Durant city	13,549	8,447	5,790	16,206	2,657	19.6	3,813	65.9	1.46
23200	Edmond city	68,315	25,708	34,865	59,158	-9,157	-13.4	11,604	33.3	0.74
23500	Elk City city	10,510	5,041	4,460	11,091	581	5.5	3,222	72.2	1.13
23700	El Reno city	16,212	6,744	6,594	16,362	150	0.9	3,713	56.3	1.02
23950	Enid city	47,045	23,560	21,426	49,179	2,134	4.5	18,652	87.1	1.10
29600	Glenpool city	8,123	1,283	4,179	5,227	-2,896	-35.7	577	13.8	0.31
31600	Grove city	5,131	3,938	1,812	7,257	2,126	41.4	1,158	63.9	2.17
31700	Guthrie city	9,925	4,247	4,423	9,749	-176	-1.8	2,064	46.7	0.96
31750	Guymon city	10,472	5,273	4,949	10,796	324	3.1	3,629	73.3	1.07
36300	Hugo city	5,536	2,954	1,840	6,650	1,114	20.1	1,147	62.3	1.61
36750	Idabel city	6,952	3,744	2,298	8,398	1,446	20.8	1,467	63.8	1.63
37800	Jenks city	9,557	3,472	4,860	8,169	-1,388	-14.5	849	17.5	0.71
41850	Lawton city	92,757	47,095	41,947	97,905	5,148	5.5	37,065	88.4	1.12
44800	McAlester city	17,783	10,505	6,260	22,028	4,245	23.9	4,645	74.2	1.68
45750	Madill city	3,410	2,506	1,267	4,649	1,239	36.3	799	63.1	1.98
48000	Miami city	13,704	7,255	5,680	15,279	1,575	11.5	3,733	65.7	1.28
48350	Midwest City city	54,088	17,996	25,025	47,059	-7,029	-13.0	6,365	25.4	0.72
49200	Moore city	41,138	11,065	20,459	31,744	-9,394	-22.8	3,723	18.2	0.54
50050	Muskogee city	38,310	22,108	14,578	45,840	7,530	19.7	10,838	74.3	1.52
50100	Mustang city	13,156	2,417	6,571	9,002	-4,154	-31.6	893	13.6	0.37
51150	Newcastle city	5,434	1,362	2,773	4,023	-1,411	-26.0	501	18.1	0.49
52150	Noble city	5,260	1,422	2,585	4,097	-1,163	-22.1	385	14.9	0.55
52500	Norman city	95,694	42,398	49,089	89,003	-6,691	-7.0	27,143	55.3	0.86
53350	Oakhurst CDP	2,731	3,277	1,354	4,654	1,923	70.4	139	10.3	2.42
55000	Oklahoma City city	506,132	328,867	234,222	600,777	94,645	18.7	188,976	80.7	1.40
55150	Okmulgee city	13,022	5,861	4,678	14,205	1,183	9.1	2,633	56.3	1.25
56650	Owasso city	18,502	4,976	8,889	14,589	-3,913	-21.1	1,602	18.0	0.56
57550	Pauls Valley city	6,256	4,210	2,469	7,997	1,741	27.8	1,579	64.0	1.71
58250	Perry city	5,230	3,451	2,331	6,350	1,120	21.4	1,721	73.8	1.48
59850	Ponca City city	25,919	12,416	10,730	27,605	1,686	6.5	7,757	72.3	1.16

Estimated Daytime Population and Employment-Residence Ratios: 2000

FIPS code	Area name	Total resident population (3)	Total workers working in the area (4)	Total workers living in the area (5)	Estimated daytime population (6) = (3)+(4)-(5)	Daytime population change due to commuting		Workers who lived and worked in the same county		Employment residence ratio (11) = (4)/(5)
						Number (7) = (6)-(3)	Percent (8) = (7)/(3)*100	Number (9)	Percent (10) = (9)/(5)*100	
						60350	Poteau city	7,939	4,990	
61000	Pryor Creek city	8,659	6,293	3,564	11,388	2,729	31.5	2,281	64.0	1.77
61150	Purcell city	5,571	2,599	2,444	5,726	155	2.8	965	39.5	1.06
65000	Sallisaw city	7,989	4,269	3,059	9,199	1,210	15.1	1,917	62.7	1.40
65300	Sand Springs city	17,451	7,603	8,110	16,944	-507	-2.9	2,172	26.8	0.94
65400	Sapulpa city	19,166	7,082	8,057	18,191	-975	-5.1	2,574	31.9	0.88
66350	Seminole city	6,899	4,251	2,513	8,637	1,738	25.2	1,486	59.1	1.69
66800	Shawnee city	28,692	17,360	12,062	33,990	5,298	18.5	7,885	65.4	1.44
70300	Stillwater city	39,065	27,280	20,536	45,809	6,744	17.3	17,484	85.1	1.33
70350	Stillwell city	3,276	3,029	1,200	5,105	1,829	55.8	654	54.5	2.52
72100	Tahlequah city	14,458	10,092	6,367	18,183	3,725	25.8	4,227	66.4	1.59
73250	The Village city	10,157	3,323	5,377	8,103	-2,054	-20.2	675	12.6	0.62
75000	Tulsa city	393,049	262,448	187,612	467,885	74,836	19.0	156,679	83.5	1.40
77550	Vinita city	6,472	3,958	2,359	8,071	1,599	24.7	1,524	64.6	1.68
77850	Wagoner city	7,669	3,577	3,205	8,041	372	4.9	1,510	47.1	1.12
78500	Warr Acres city	9,735	6,657	4,772	11,620	1,885	19.4	575	12.0	1.40
79450	Weatherford city	9,859	5,073	5,089	9,843	-16	-0.2	3,129	61.5	1.00
82150	Woodward city	11,853	6,487	5,307	13,033	1,180	10.0	4,266	80.4	1.22
82950	Yukon city	21,043	5,599	11,053	15,589	-5,454	-25.9	2,578	23.3	0.51

NOTES

Workers – people 16 years and over who were employed and at work during the reference week. The estimate of workers includes part-time and full-time civilian personnel and people in the Armed Forces.

(Col. 3) Total resident population – the total number of persons living in the area, as shown in Census 2000 100-percent data such as Summary File 1.

(Col. 4) Total workers working in the area – this is the number of workers who reported working in the area, regardless of their place of residence. In other words, it is the total that worked there no matter where they lived. Residence locations are not considered, only workplace locations are reflected in this number.

(Col. 5) Total workers living in the area – this is sometimes referred to as the number of resident workers. It is the number of people living in the area who are workers. It includes workers who live there regardless of where they worked, or in other words, no matter where their workplace was located. Place of work location is not considered, only residence location is reflected in this number.

(Col. 6) Estimated daytime population – this is the estimate arrived at by adjusting the total resident population by the number of incommuters and outcommuters to the area, using data from Census 2000. It does not adjust for people entering or leaving the area for purposes other than commuting, nor does the commuting adjustment take the time of day of the work trips into account. The estimate is calculated by adding the total resident population (col. 3) and the total workers working in the area (col. 4), and then subtracting from that result the total workers living in the area (col. 5). This method yields the same result as would be obtained by adding the incommuters and subtracting the outcommuters from the total resident population.

(Col. 7) Daytime population change due to commuting: number – this is the numeric increase or decrease in the population of the area as a result of work-related commuting. It is the net change in the population due to work travel and is computed by subtracting the total resident population (col. 3) from the estimated daytime population (col. 6). Positive numbers indicate more commuters entering the area than leaving it. Negative numbers occur when more workers leave the area to go to work than enter it to come to work.

(Col. 8) Daytime population change due to commuting: percent – this is the percentage increase or decrease in the population of the area as a result of work-related commuting. It is calculated by dividing the numeric change due to commuting (col. 7) by the total resident population (col. 3), and multiplying the result by 100. Positive figures denote the percentage increase experienced by the population, while negative numbers show the percentage decrease in the population as a result of commuting.

(Col. 9) Workers who lived and worked in the same county: number – this value shows how many workers who lived in a particular county also worked in that same county. It is derived from place of residence location information and responses to the question on workplace location during the week prior to filling out the census questionnaire.

(Col. 10) Workers who lived and worked in the same county: percent – this measure is sometimes used as an indicator of worker retention, but it does not reflect variation in area size (some counties cover a large area while others are small) or other attributes very well. It is computed by dividing the number of workers who lived and worked in the same county (col. 9) by the total workers living there (col. 5) and multiplying the result by 100.

(Col. 11) Employment-residence (E-R) ratio – this is a measure of the total number of workers working in an area (col. 4), relative to the total number of workers living in the area (col. 5). It is often used as a rough indication of the jobs-workers balance in an area, although it does not take into account whether the resident workers possess the skills needed for the jobs that are available. E-R ratios greater than 1.00 occur when there are more workers working in the area than living there. These areas can be considered as net importers of labor. For example, an E-R ratio of 1.19 means that there are 19 percent more workers working in the area than living in the area. Values less than 1.00 indicate areas that send more workers to other areas than they receive, i.e., they are net exporters of labor.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000.

Contact: Journey to Work and Migration Statistics Branch, Population Division, 301-763-2454.

ACOG

ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS

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MEMORANDUM

DATE: January 12, 2006

TO: Areawide Planning and Technical Advisory Committee (APTAC)

FROM: John M. Sharp, Program Coordinator
Transportation Planning and Data Services

SUBJECT: City of Moore Comprehensive Plan Process

INFORMATION:

The City of Moore is currently updating its Comprehensive Plan, as their last plan *Moore Plan 21* was completed in 1998. Due to the rapid growth that Moore is experiencing, a new plan was warranted and Foresight Consulting, Inc. was chosen to manage the update. Elizabeth Jones, Community Development Director, will give a presentation on the status of the plan and provide insight into the main issues and concerns that are included.

ACTION REQUESTED:

None. For information only.