JUNE 1, 2016 CITY COUNCIL BRIEFING AGENDA
CERTIFICATION

This certification is given pursuant to Chapter XI, Section 9 of the City Charter for the City Council Briefing Agenda dated June 1, 2016. We hereby certify, as to those contracts, agreements, or other obligations on this Agenda authorized by the City Council for which expenditures of money by the City are required, that all of the money required for those contracts, agreements, and other obligations is in the City treasury to the credit of the fund or funds from which the money is to be drawn, as required and permitted by the City Charter, and that the money is not appropriated for any other purpose.

_____   ___5·27·16___
A.C. Gonzalez   Date
City Manager

_____   ___5/27/16___
     Jeanne Chipperfield   Date
for Chief Financial Officer

COUNCIL BRIEFING AGENDA

June 1, 2016
Date

(For General Information and Rules of Courtesy, Please See Opposite Side.)
(La Información General Y Reglas De Cortesía Que Deben Observarse
Durante Las Asambleas Del Consejo Municipal Aparecen En El Lado Opuesto, Favor De Leerlas.)

General Information

The Dallas City Council regularly meets on Wednesdays beginning at 9:00 a.m. in the Council Chambers, 6th floor, City Hall, 1500 Marilla. Council agenda meetings are broadcast live on WRR-FM radio (101.1 FM) and on Time Warner City Cable Channel 16. Briefing meetings are held the first and third Wednesdays of each month. Council agenda (voting) meetings are held on the second and fourth Wednesdays. Anyone wishing to speak at a meeting should sign up with the City Secretary's Office by calling (214) 670-3738 by 5:00 p.m. of the last regular business day preceding the meeting. Citizens can find out the name of their representative and their voting district by calling the City Secretary's Office.

If you need interpretation in Spanish language, please contact the City Secretary's Office at 214-670-3738 with a 48 hour advance notice.

Sign interpreters are available upon request with a 48-hour advance notice by calling (214) 670-3738 V/TDD. The City of Dallas is committed to compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. ***The Council agenda is available in alternative formats upon request***.

If you have any questions about this agenda or comments or complaints about city services, call 311.

Rules of Courtesy

City Council meetings bring together citizens of many varied interests and ideas. To insure fairness and orderly meetings, the Council has adopted rules of courtesy which apply to all members of the Council, administrative staff, news media, citizens and visitors. These procedures provide:

- That no one shall delay or interrupt the proceedings, or refuse to obey the orders of the presiding officer.

- All persons should refrain from private conversation, eating, drinking and smoking while in the Council Chamber.

- Posters or placards must remain outside the Council Chamber.

- No cellular phones or audible beepers allowed in Council Chamber while City Council is in session.

"Citizens and other visitors attending City Council meetings shall observe the same rules of propriety, decorum and good conduct applicable to members of the City Council. Any person making personal, impertinent, profane or slanderous remarks or who becomes boisterous while addressing the City Council or while attending the City Council meeting shall be removed from the room if the sergeant-at-arms is so directed by the presiding officer, and the person shall be barred from further audience before the City Council during that session of the City Council. If the presiding officer fails to act, any member of the City Council may move to require enforcement of the rules, and the affirmative vote of a majority of the City Council shall require the presiding officer to act." Section 3.3(c) of the City Council Rules of Procedure.

Información General

El Ayuntamiento de la Ciudad de Dallas se reúne regularmente los miércoles en la Cámara del Ayuntamiento en el sexto piso de la Alcaldía, 1500 Marilla, a las 9 de la mañana. Las reuniones informativas se llevan a cabo el primer y tercer miércoles del mes. Estas audiencias se transmiten en vivo por la estación de radio WRR-FM 101.1 y por cablevisión en la estación *Time Warner City Cable* Canal 16. El Ayuntamiento Municipal se reúne el segundo y cuarto miércoles del mes para tratar asuntos presentados de manera oficial en la agenda para su aprobación. Toda persona que desee hablar durante la asamblea del Ayuntamiento, debe inscribirse llamando a la Secretaría Municipal al teléfono (214) 670-3738, antes de las 5:00 pm del último día hábil anterior a la reunión. Para enterarse del nombre de su representante en el Ayuntamiento Municipal y el distrito donde usted puede votar, favor de llamar a la Secretaría Municipal.

Si necesita interpretación en idioma español, por favor comuníquese con la oficina de la Secretaria del Ayuntamiento al 214-670-3738 con notificación de 48 horas antes.

Intérpretes para personas con impedimentos auditivos están disponibles si lo solicita con 48 horas de anticipación llamando al (214) 670-3738 (aparato auditivo V/TDD). La Ciudad de Dallas está comprometida a cumplir con el decreto que protege a las personas con impedimentos, *Americans with Disabilties Act*. ***La agenda del Ayuntamiento está disponible en formatos alternos si lo solicita***.

Si tiene preguntas sobre esta agenda, o si desea hacer comentarios o presentar quejas con respecto a servicios de la Ciudad, llame al 311.

Reglas de Cortesía

Las asambleas del Ayuntamiento Municipal reúnen a ciudadanos de diversos intereses e ideologías. Para asegurar la imparcialidad y el orden durante las asambleas, el Ayuntamiento ha adoptado ciertas reglas de cortesía que aplican a todos los miembros del Ayuntamiento, al personal administrativo, personal de los medios de comunicación, a los ciudadanos, y a visitantes. Estos reglamentos establecen lo siguiente:

- Ninguna persona retrasará o interrumpirá los procedimientos, o se negará a obedecer las órdenes del oficial que preside la asamblea.

- Todas las personas deben de abstenerse de entablar conversaciones, comer, beber y fumar dentro de la cámara del Ayuntamiento.

- Anuncios y pancartas deben permanecer fuera de la cámara del Ayuntamiento.

- No se permite usar teléfonos celulares o enlaces electrónicos (*pagers*) audibles en la cámara del Ayuntamiento durante audiencias del Ayuntamiento Municipal.

"Los ciudadanos y visitantes presentes durante las asambleas del Ayuntamiento Municipal deben de obedecer las mismas reglas de comportamiento, decoro y buena conducta que se aplican a los miembros del Ayuntamiento Municipal. Cualquier persona que haga comentarios impertinentes, utilice vocabulario obsceno o difamatorio, o que al dirigirse al Ayuntamiento lo haga en forma escandalosa, o si causa disturbio durante la asamblea del Ayuntamiento Municipal, será expulsada de la cámara si el oficial que esté presidiendo la asamblea así lo ordena. Además, se le prohibirá continuar participando en la audiencia ante el Ayuntamiento Municipal. Si el oficial que preside la asamblea no toma acción, cualquier otro miembro del Ayuntamiento Municipal puede tomar medidas para hacer cumplir las reglas establecidas, y el voto afirmativo de la mayoría del Ayuntamiento Municipal precisará al oficial que esté presidiendo la sesión a tomar acción." Según la sección 3.3(c) de las reglas de procedimientos del Ayuntamiento.

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTICE

"Pursuant to Section 30.06, Penal Code (trespass by license holder with a concealed handgun), a person licensed under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code (handgun licensing law), may not enter this property with a concealed handgun."

"De acuerdo con la sección 30.06 del código penal (ingreso sin autorización de un titular de una licencia con una pistola oculta), una persona con licencia según el subcapitulo h, capitulo 411, código del gobierno (ley sobre licencias para portar pistolas), no *puede ingresar a esta propiedad con una pistola oculta."*

"Pursuant to Section 30.07, Penal Code (trespass by license holder with an openly carried handgun), a person licensed under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code (handgun licensing law), may not enter this property with a handgun that is carried openly."

"De acuerdo con la sección 30.07 del código penal (ingreso sin autorización de un titular de una licencia con una pistola a la vista), una persona con licencia según el subcapitulo h, capitulo 411, código del gobierno (ley sobre licencias para portar pistolas), no *puede ingresar a esta propiedad con una pistola a la vista."*

AGENDA
CITY COUNCIL BRIEFING MEETING
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 2016
CITY HALL
1500 MARILLA
DALLAS, TEXAS 75201
9:00 A.M.

9:00 am   Invocation and Pledge of Allegiance   6ES

                   Special Presentations

                   Open Microphone Speakers

VOTING AGENDA   6ES

1.   Approval of Minutes of the May 18, 2016 City Council Meeting

2.   Consideration of appointments to boards and commissions and the evaluation and
        duties of board and commission members (List of nominees is available in the City
        Secretary's Office)

BRIEFINGS   6ES

A.   2016 City of Dallas Community Survey Findings

B.   Hire Dallas

Lunch

C.   Ban the Box

D.   Bond Program Planning
           a. Summary of Technical Criteria
           b. Evaluation of the Street Assessment Policy

AGENDA
CITY COUNCIL BRIEFING MEETING
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 2016

Closed Session   6ES
Attorney Briefings (Sec. 551.071 T.O.M.A.)
-         Claim of Matisha Ward, individually and on behalf of the Estate of Antoinette Brown.
-         Legal issues involving proposed animal advocacy event.
Personnel (Sec. 551.074 T.O.M.A.)
-         Discuss and evaluate performance of appointed officials City Manager A.C. Gonzalez, City Auditor Craig D. Kinton, and City Secretary Rosa A. Rios.
-         Discussion on the status of the hiring and selection of a candidate for the position of city attorney.

Open Microphone Speakers   6ES

The above schedule represents an estimate of the order for the indicated briefings and is subject to change at any time. Current agenda information may be obtained by calling (214) 670-3100 during working hours.
Note: An expression of preference or a preliminary vote may be taken by the Council on any of the briefing items.

A closed executive session may be held if the discussion of any of the above agenda items concerns one of the following:

1. Contemplated or pending litigation, or matters where legal advice is requested of the City Attorney. Section 551.071 of the Texas Open Meetings Act.

2. The purchase, exchange, lease or value of real property, if the deliberation in an open meeting would have a detrimental effect on the position of the City in negotiations with a third person. Section 551.072 of the Texas Open Meetings Act.

3. A contract for a prospective gift or donation to the City, if the deliberation in an open meeting would have a detrimental effect on the position of the City in negotiations with a third person. Section 551.073 of the Texas Open Meetings Act.

4. Personnel matters involving the appointment, employment, evaluation, reassignment, duties, discipline or dismissal of a public officer or employee or to hear a complaint against an officer or employee. Section 551.074 of the Texas Open Meetings Act.

5. The deployment, or specific occasions for implementation of security personnel or devices. Section 551.076 of the Texas Open Meetings Act.

6. Deliberations regarding economic development negotiations. Section 551.087 of the Texas Open Meetings Act.

Memorandum

DATE May 27, 2016

CITY OF DALLAS

TO Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

SUBJECT **2016 City of Dallas Community Survey Findings**

Attached is a briefing of the 2016 Community Survey results. The survey was conducted March-May 2016.

This information provides valuable input into policy, budget and service delivery decisions, and the generally positive results are very encouraging. Jason Morado with ETC Institute (the vendor that conducted the survey) will present this briefing on June 1st.

Mark McDaniel
Assistant City Manager

c: A.C. Gonzalez, City Manager
Christopher D. Bowers, Interim City Attorney
Craig D. Kinton, City Auditor
Rosa A. Rios, City Secretary
Daniel F. Solis, Administrative Judge
Ryan S. Evans, First Assistant City Manager

Eric D. Campbell, Assistant City Manager
Jill A Jordan, P.E., Assistant City Manager
Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager
Jeanne Chipperfield, Chief Financial Officer
Sana Syed, Public Information Officer
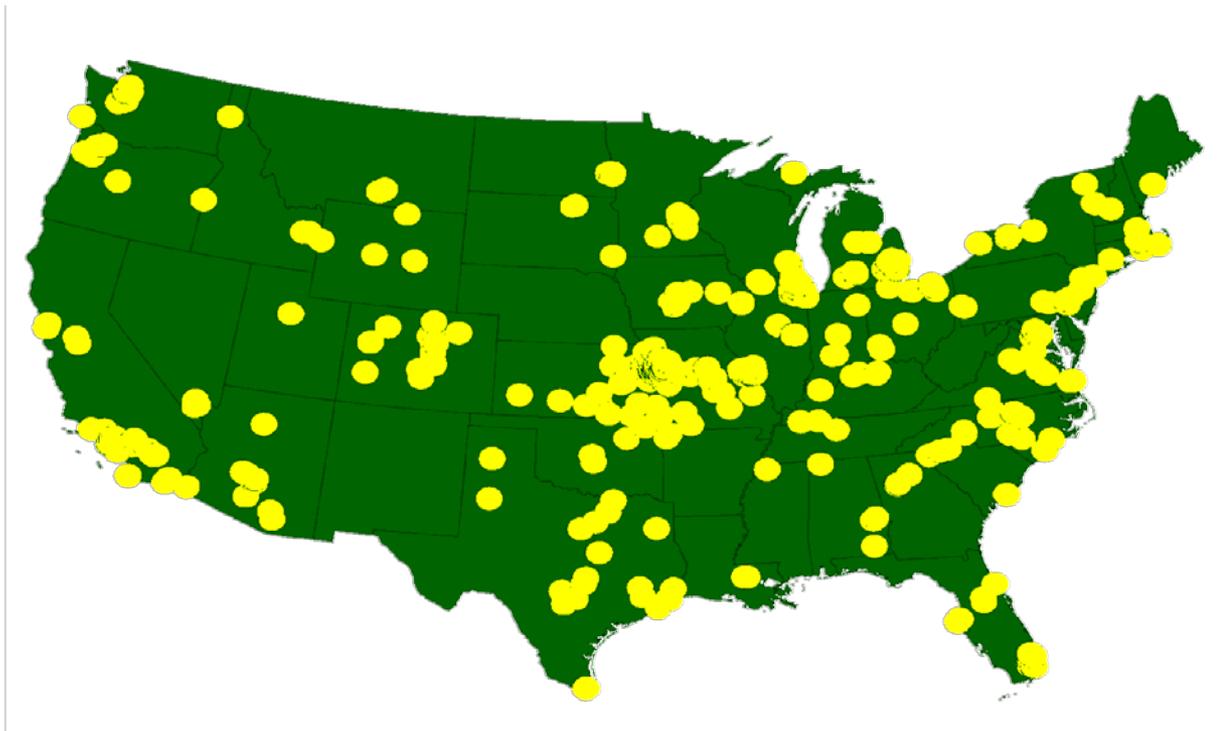Elsa Cantu, Assistant to the City Manager – Mayor & Council

A National Leader in Market Research for Local Governmental Organizations

…helping city and county governments gather and use survey data to enhance organizational performance for 30 years

More than 2,000,000 persons surveyed since 2006 for more than 800 cities in 49 states, including 12 of the 20 largest US cities and 11 of the 20 largest US counties.

Communities with Populations Above 500,000 in ETC Institute's Database

- Dallas, TX
- San Antonio, TX
- Austin, TX
- Las Vegas, NV
- Detroit, MI
- Boston, MA
- Miami-Dade County, FL
- Seattle, WA
- San Diego, CA
- Columbus, OH
- Oklahoma City, OK
- Louisville, KY

- Houston, TX
- Indianapolis, IN
- Charlotte, NC
- Nashville, TN
- Fort Worth, TX
- Denver, CO
- New York, NY
- El Paso, TX
- Tucson, AZ
- Portland, OR
- Milwaukee
- San Diego, CA

ETC Institute maintains data for 24 of the 34 US cities with populations above 500,000

3

Agenda

- **Purpose**
- **Survey methodology**
- **Bottom line up front**
- **Major findings**
- **Summary and conclusions**
- **Questions**

Purpose

- **Gather input from residents to objectively assess the quality of City services**

- **Track the City's performance over time**

- **Help identify opportunities for improvement**

Survey Methodology

- **Survey description:**
  - survey was 7 pages long
  - took 15-20 minutes to complete

- **Sample size:** 1,512 completed surveys
  - at least 100 surveys were completed per district
- **Method of administration:**
  - by mail with follow-up by phone and e-mail
  - randomly selected sample of households in the City
  - results valid for 14 council districts

- **Confidence level:** 95%

- **Margin of error:** +/- 2.5% overall
- **GIS mapping**

2016 City of Dallas Community Survey Location of Respondents

Survey Respondents by Council District
by percentage of respondents

District 4 — 6.6%
District 3 — 6.6%
District 2 — 6.7%
District 1 — 7.9%
District 5 — 6.6%
District 6 — 7.3%
District 14 — 7.3%
District 7 — 6.6%
District 13 — 7.1%
District 8 — 6.7%
District 12 — 7.3%
District 9 — 7.6%
District 10 — 7.7%
District 11 — 7.9%
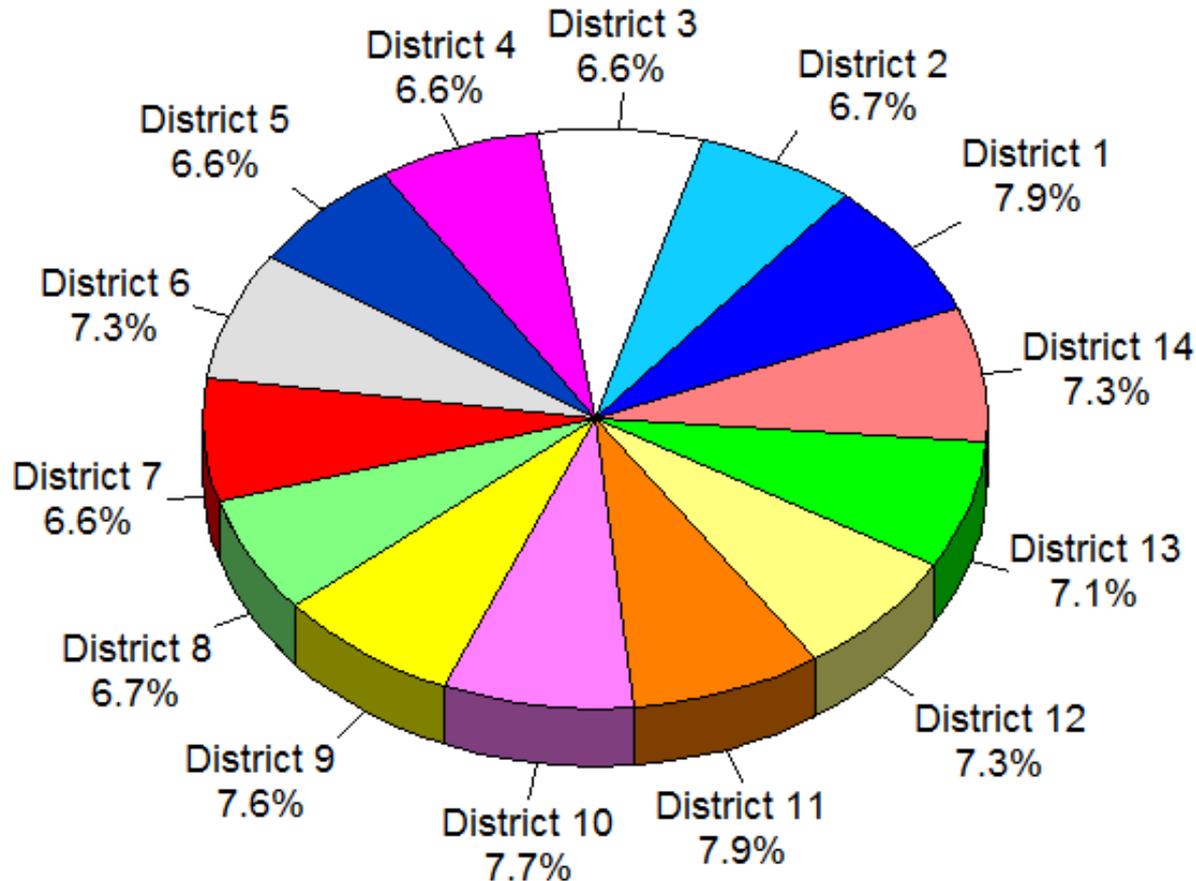
Good representation by district

Bottom Line Up Front

- Although there are opportunities for improvement, the City is heading in the right direction.
- The City's overall satisfaction index is at an all-time high
- Overall satisfaction with City services is 17% above the national average for large US cities
- Dallas is setting the standard for customer service among large U.S. cities
- Overall satisfaction with city services is similar in most areas of the City
- Top priorities for residents were: infrastructure maintenance, code enforcement, & police services

Q1. Ratings of the Overall Quality of Life in Dallas
by percentage of respondents (excluding don't knows)

Excellent
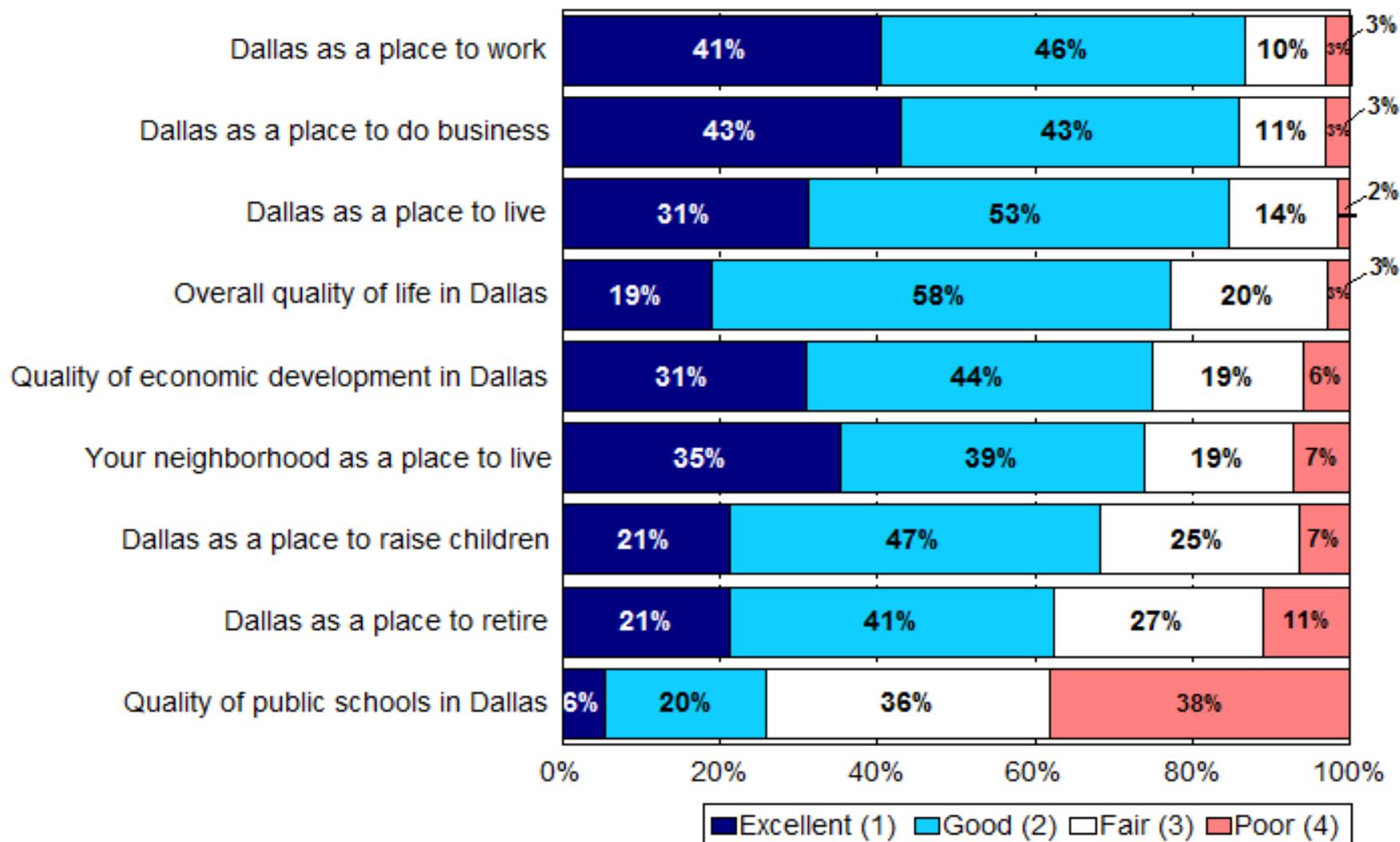19%

Poor
3%

Good
58%

Fair
20%
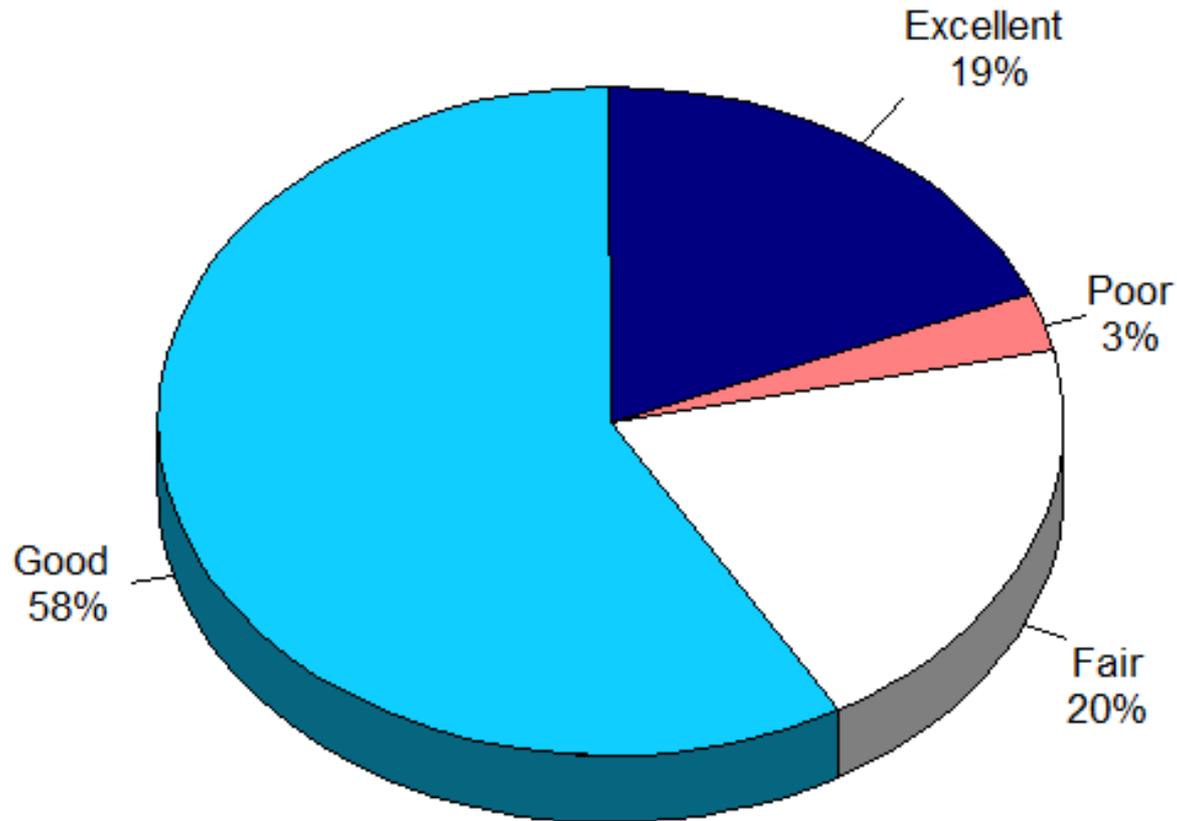
Source: ETC Institute (May 2016)

77% of the residents surveyed rated the overall quality of life in Dallas as "excellent" or "good", which is an increase of 4% from the 2014 survey

Q1. Quality of Life Ratings

by percentage of respondents who rated the item as a 1 to 4 on a 4-point scale, where a rating of 1 is "excellent" and a rating of 4 is "poor" (excluding don't knows)

Item	Excellent (1)	Good (2)	Fair (3)	Poor (4)
Dallas as a place to work	41%	46%	10%	3%
Dallas as a place to do business	43%	43%	11%	3%
Dallas as a place to live	31%	53%	14%	2%
Overall quality of life in Dallas	19%	58%	20%	3%
Quality of economic development in Dallas	31%	44%	19%	6%
Your neighborhood as a place to live	35%	39%	19%	7%
Dallas as a place to raise children	21%	47%	25%	7%
Dallas as a place to retire	21%	41%	27%	11%
Quality of public schools in Dallas	6%	20%	36%	38%

Source: ETC Institute (May 2016)

Most residents gave positive ratings for Dallas as a place to work, do business, and live   **11**

Q2. Ratings of Characteristics of the Community: General Characteristics and Opportunities

by percentage of respondents who rated the item as a 1 to 4 on a 4-point scale, where a rating of 1 is "excellent" and a rating of 4 is "poor" (excluding don't knows)
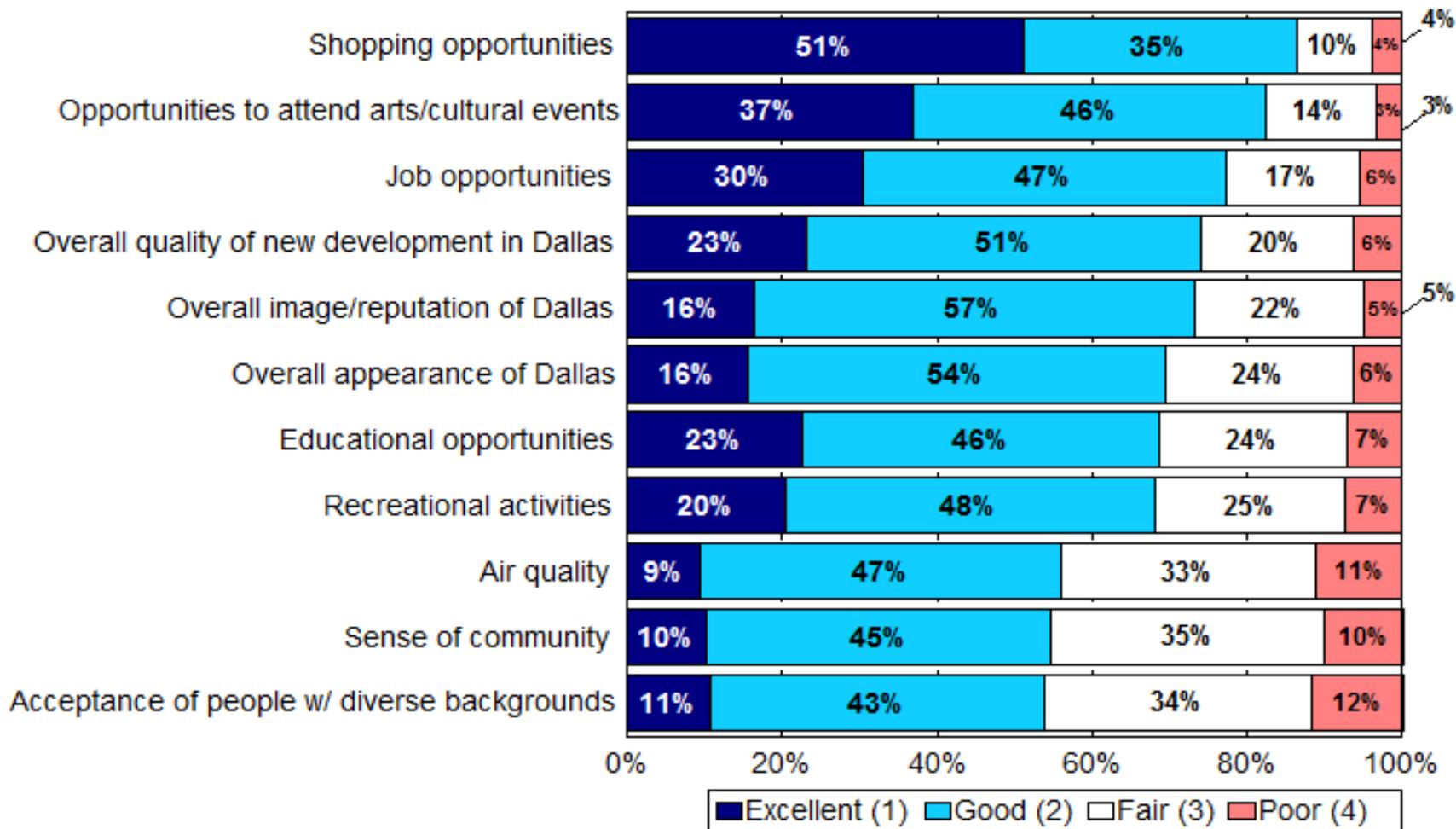
Characteristic	Excellent (1)	Good (2)	Fair (3)	Poor (4)
Shopping opportunities	51%	35%	10%	4%
Opportunities to attend arts/cultural events	37%	46%	14%	3%
Job opportunities	30%	47%	17%	6%
Overall quality of new development in Dallas	23%	51%	20%	6%
Overall image/reputation of Dallas	16%	57%	22%	5%
Overall appearance of Dallas	16%	54%	24%	6%
Educational opportunities	23%	46%	24%	7%
Recreational activities	20%	48%	25%	7%
Air quality	9%	47%	33%	11%
Sense of community	10%	45%	35%	10%
Acceptance of people w/ diverse backgrounds	11%	43%	34%	12%

Source: ETC Institute (May 2016)

Dissatisfaction was low in all of the areas rated within this category

12

Q8. Ratings of Major Categories of City Services

by percentage of respondents who rated the item as a 1 to 4 on a 4-point scale, where a rating of 1 is "excellent" and a rating of 4 is "poor" (excluding don't knows)
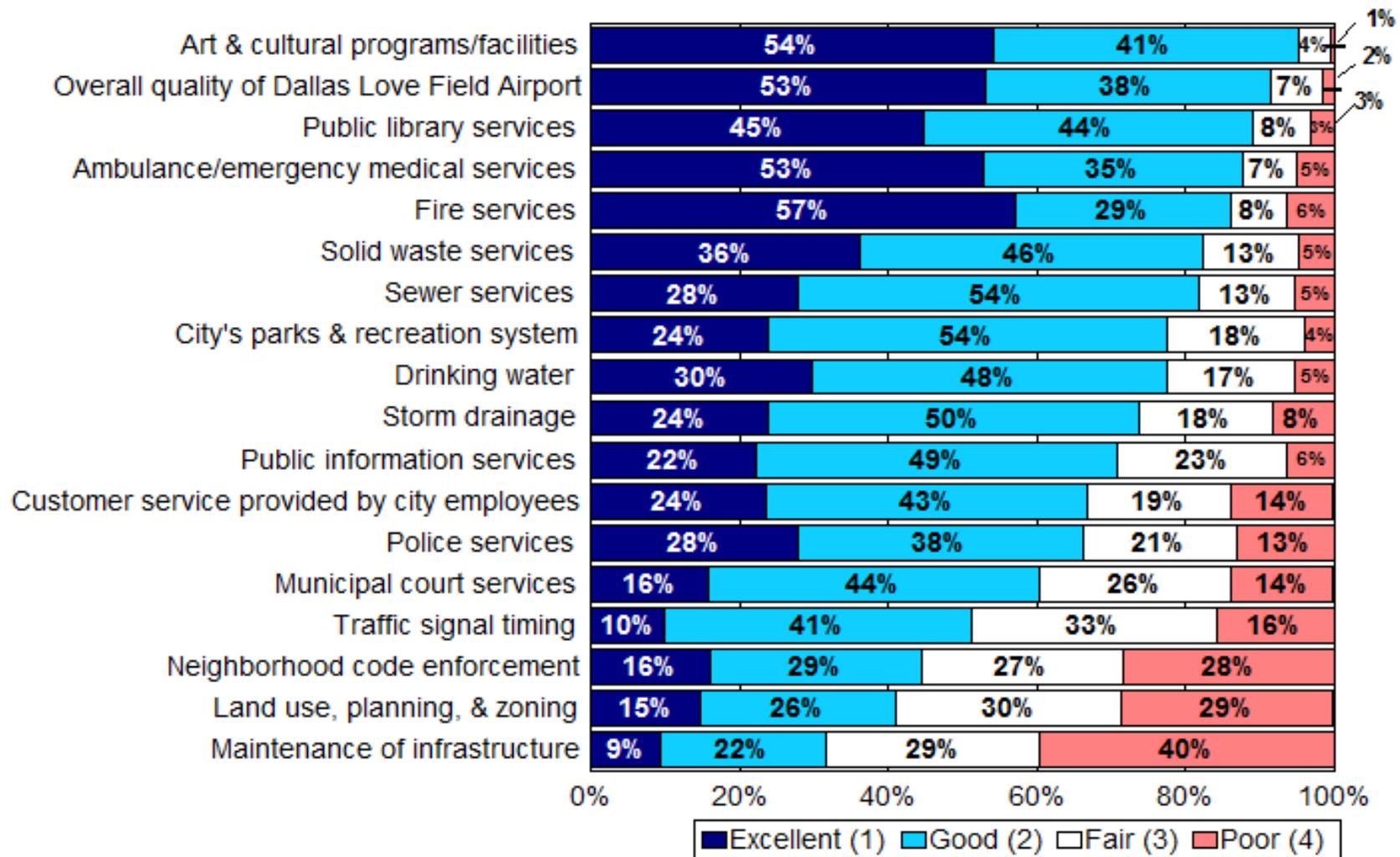
Category	Excellent (1)	Good (2)	Fair (3)	Poor (4)
Art & cultural programs/facilities	54%	41%	4%	1%
Overall quality of Dallas Love Field Airport	53%	38%	7%	2%
Public library services	45%	44%	8%	3%
Ambulance/emergency medical services	53%	35%	7%	5%
Fire services	57%	29%	8%	6%
Solid waste services	36%	46%	13%	5%
Sewer services	28%	54%	13%	5%
City's parks & recreation system	24%	54%	18%	4%
Drinking water	30%	48%	17%	5%
Storm drainage	24%	50%	18%	8%
Public information services	22%	49%	23%	6%
Customer service provided by city employees	24%	43%	19%	14%
Police services	28%	38%	21%	13%
Municipal court services	16%	44%	26%	14%
Traffic signal timing	10%	41%	33%	16%
Neighborhood code enforcement	16%	29%	27%	28%
Land use, planning, & zoning	15%	26%	30%	29%
Maintenance of infrastructure	9%	22%	29%	40%

Source: ETC Institute (May 2016)

With the exception of the maintenance of infrastructure, the percentage of "excellent/good" ratings exceeded the percentage of "poor "ratings
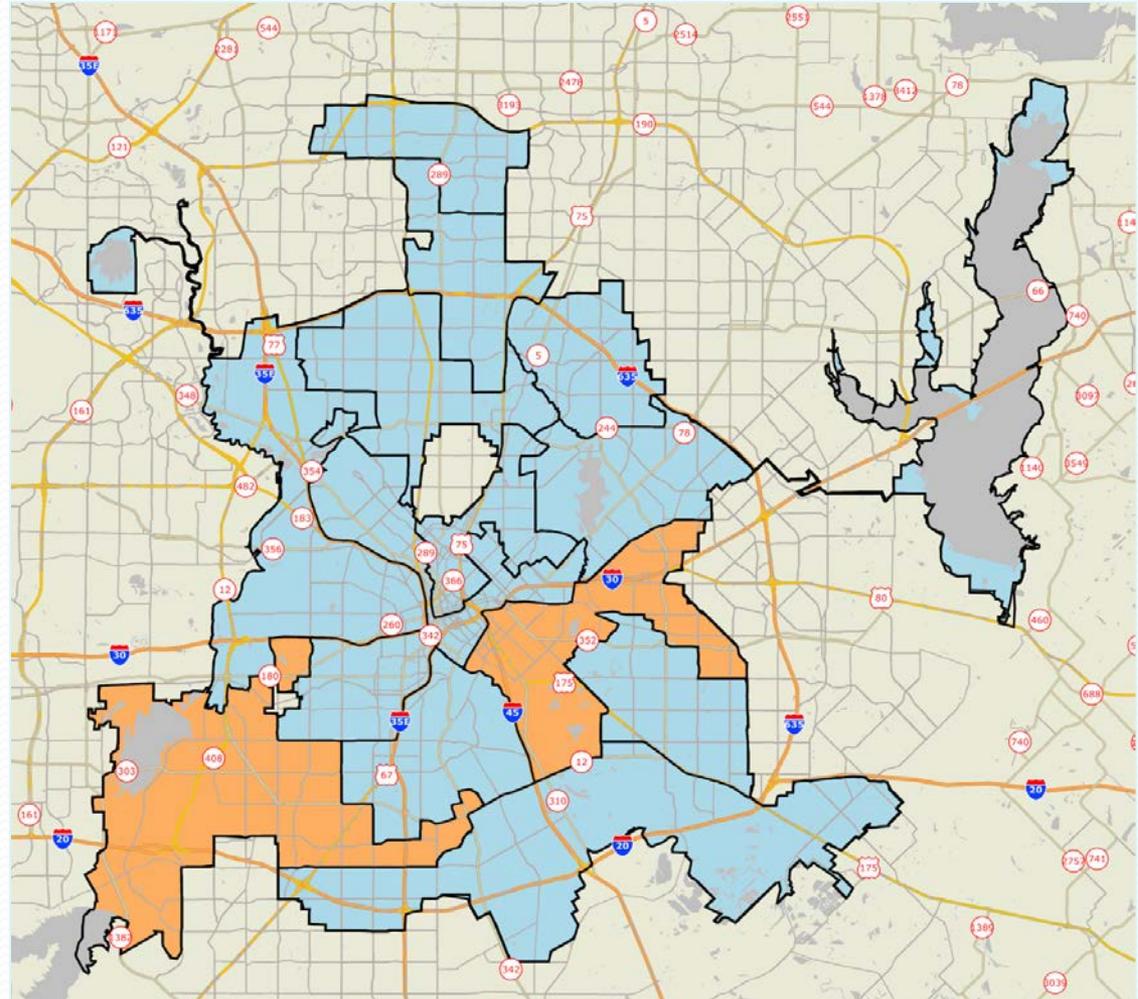
13

While there are some differences for specific services, overall satisfaction with City services is about the same in most areas of the City

Ratings of the Overall Quality of Governmental Services Provided by The City of Dallas

2016 Dallas Community Survey

Shading reflects the mean rating for all respondents by District

Legend

Mean rating on a 4-point scale

- 1.0-1.75 Poor
- 1.75-2.5 Fair
- 2.5-3.25 Good
- 3.25-4.0 Excellent
- No Response

ETC INSTITUTE

Satisfaction is about the Same in Most Areas of the City

Major finding #3

The City is moving in the right direction

Composite Satisfaction Indices
derived from the mean positive ratings provided by residents
Year 2007=100

Quality of Life Index ⬆
- 130 (2016)
- 121 (2014)
- 124 (2013)
- 115 (2011)
- 114 (2009)

Mobility Index ⬇
- 108 (2016)
- 110 (2014)
- 112 (2013)
- 115 (2011)
- 113 (2009)

Major Services Index ⬆
- 126 (2016)
- 118 (2014)
- 115 (2013)
- 118 (2011)
- 113 (2009)

Customer Service Index ⬆
- 131 (2016)
- 124 (2014)
- 126 (2013)
- 125 (2011)
- 128 (2009)

Public Safety Index ⬆
- 115 (2016)
- 114 (2014)
- 114 (2013)
- 120 (2011)
- 109 (2009)

Streets and Infrastructure Index ⬇
- 97 (2016)
- 100 (2014)
- 105 (2013)
- 121 (2011)
- 104 (2009)

Solid Waste Index ⬆
- 132 (2016)
- 125 (2014)
- 129 (2013)
- 123 (2011)
- 119 (2009)

Parks and Recreation Index ⬆
- 123 (2016)
- 114 (2014)
- 112 (2013)
- 111 (2011)
- 105 (2009)

Perceptions Index ⬆
- 124 (2016)
- 120 (2014)
- 118 (2013)
- 114 (2011)
- 108 (2009)

Legend: ■ 2016 ■ 2014 □ 2013 ■ 2011 ■ 2009
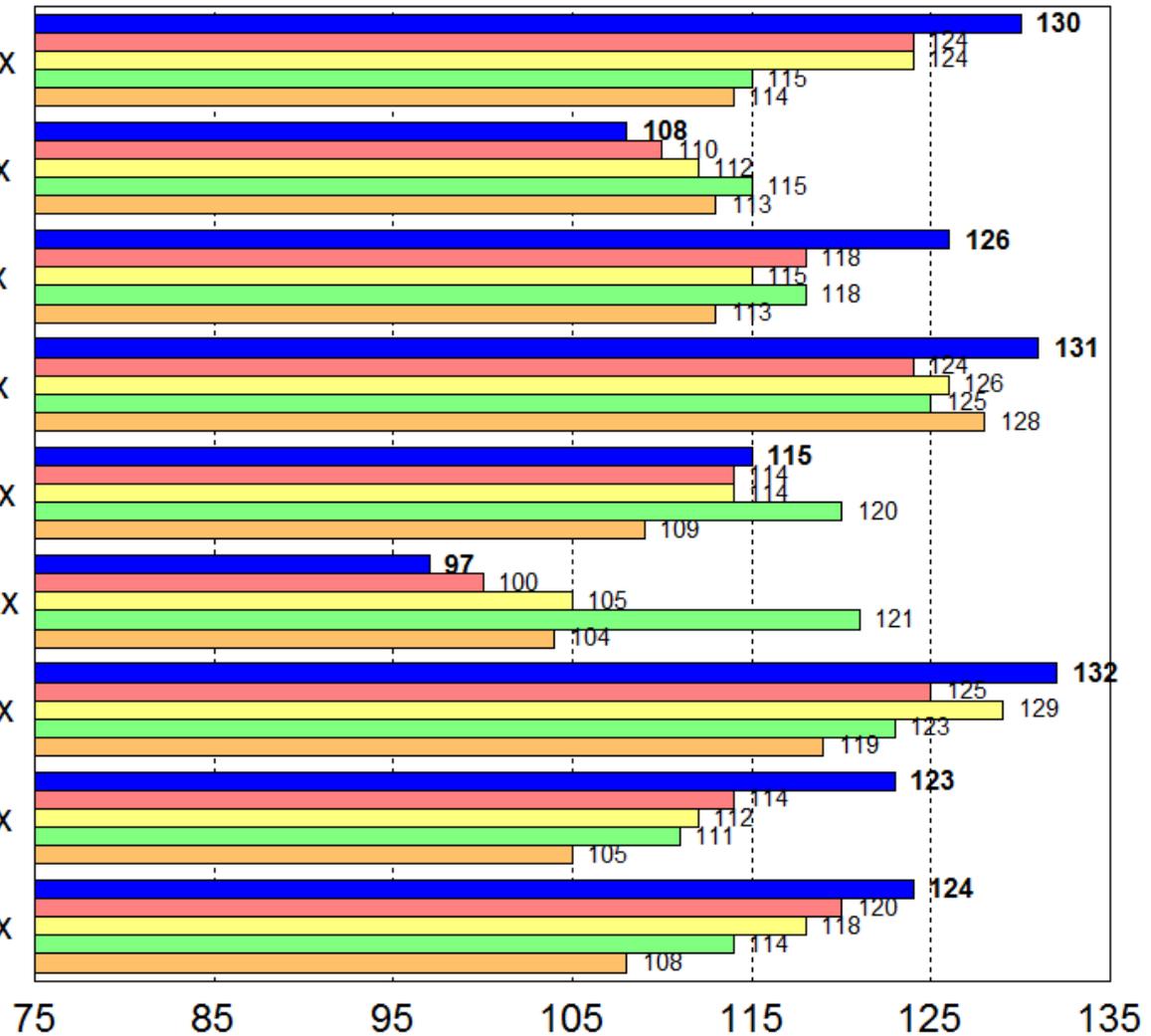
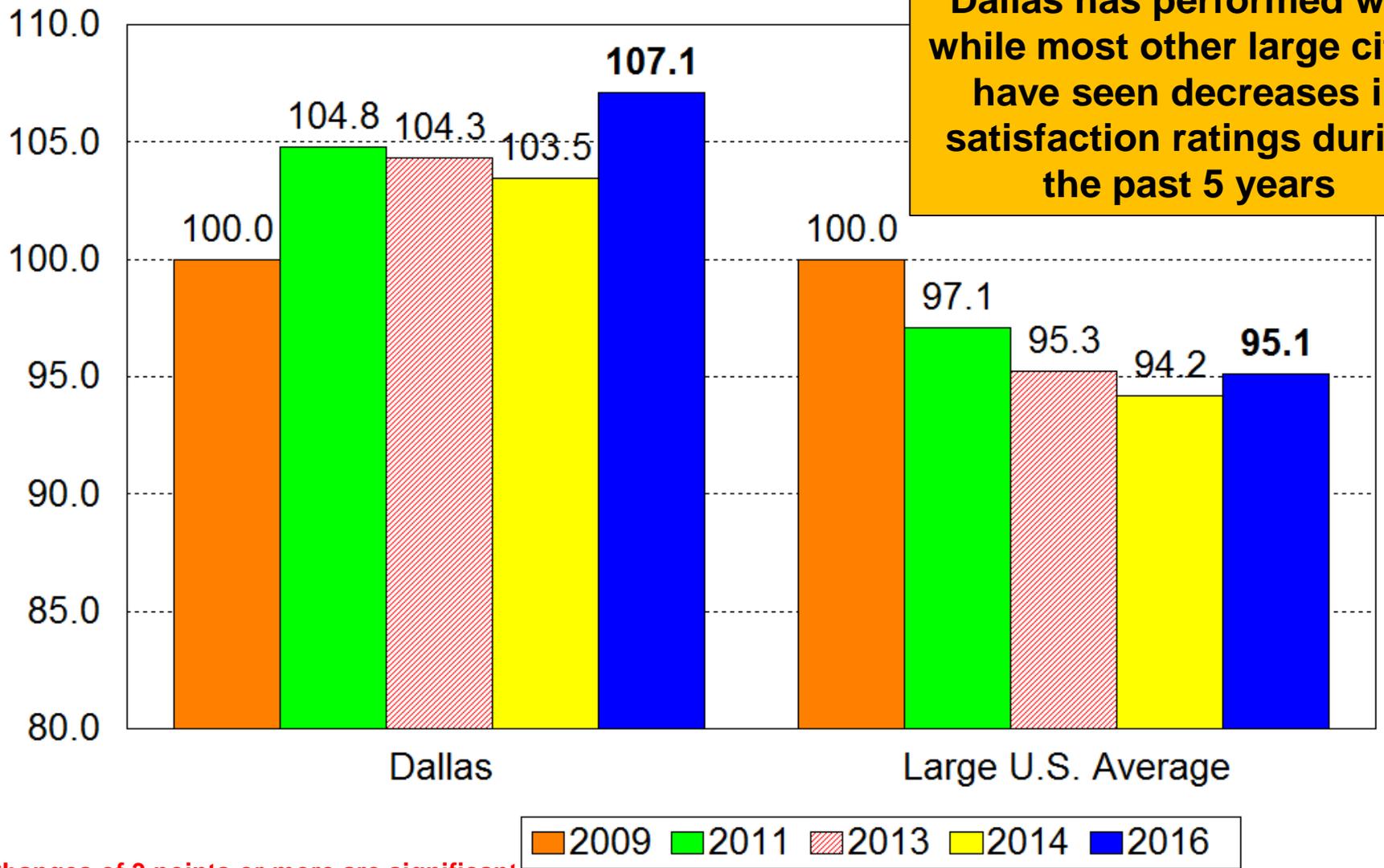**Changes of 3 points or more are significant**
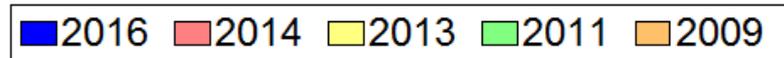
Significantly higher than 2009: ⬆   **Significantly lower than 2009:** ⬇   **17**

Overall Satisfaction Index
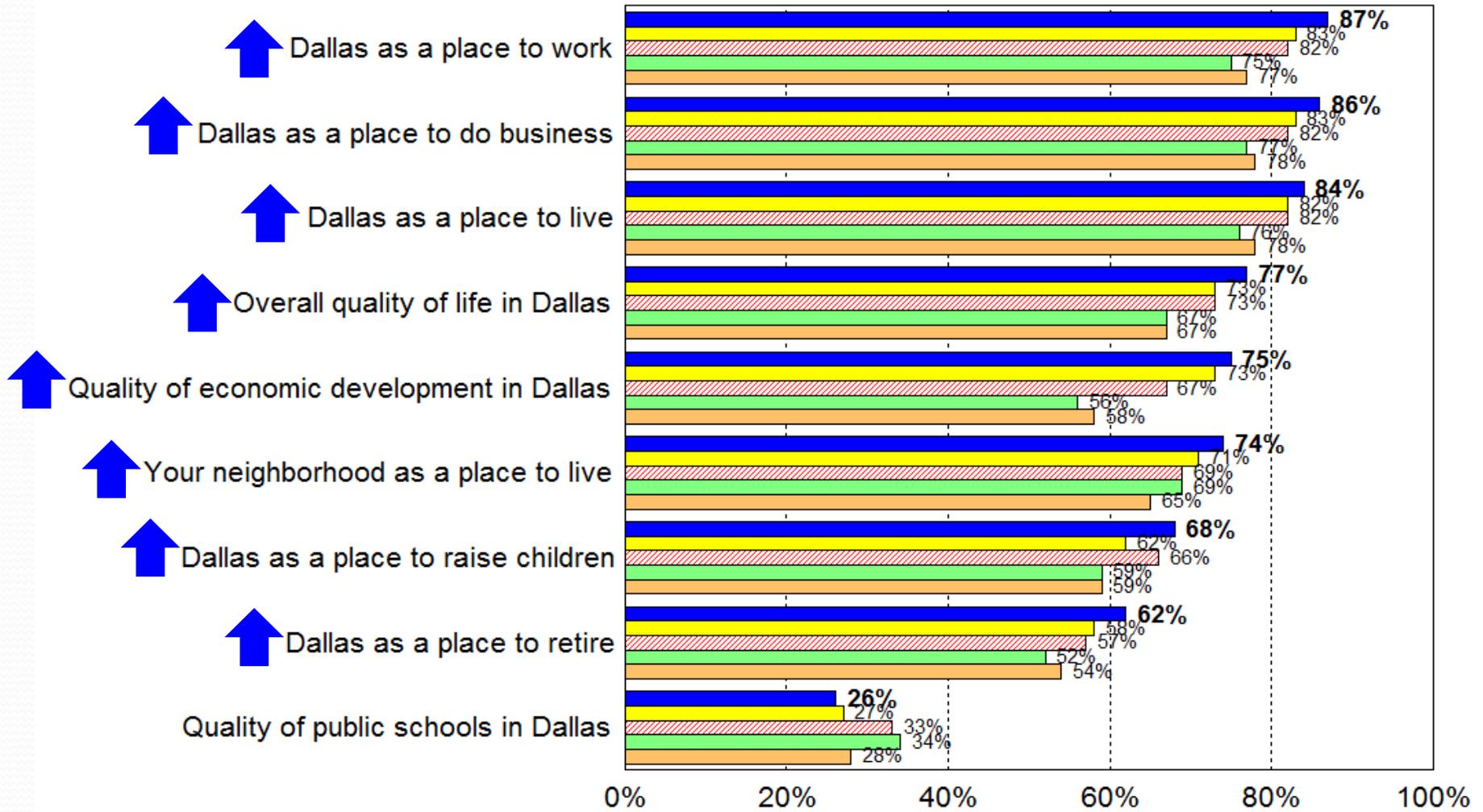derived from the mean positive ratings provided by residents
Year 2009=100

Dallas has performed well while most other large cities have seen decreases in satisfaction ratings during the past 5 years

Dallas: 100.0, 104.8, 104.3, 103.5, **107.1**

Large U.S. Average: 100.0, 97.1, 95.3, 94.2, **95.1**

Legend: 2009, 2011, 2013, 2014, 2016

Changes of 3 points or more are significant

The overall satisfaction index for Dallas is 3.6 points higher than in 2014, and 7.1 points higher than in 2009; the national average has decreased by nearly 5 points since 2009 18

Q1. Quality of Life Ratings
Trends - 2016, 2014, 2013, 2011 & 2009
by percentage of respondents who rated the item as "excellent" or "good" (excluding don't knows)

Dallas as a place to work — 87%, 83%, 82%, 75%, 77%

Dallas as a place to do business — 86%, 83%, 82%, 77%, 78%

Dallas as a place to live — 84%, 82%, 82%, 76%, 78%

Overall quality of life in Dallas — 77%, 73%, 73%, 67%, 67%

Quality of economic development in Dallas — 75%, 73%, 67%, 56%, 58%

Your neighborhood as a place to live — 74%, 71%, 69%, 69%, 65%

Dallas as a place to raise children — 68%, 62%, 66%, 59%, 59%

Dallas as a place to retire — 62%, 58%, 57%, 52%, 54%

Quality of public schools in Dallas — 26%, 27%, 33%, 34%, 28%

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Changes of 3 percent or more is significant

Legend: 2016 2014 2013 2011 2009

Source: ETC Institute (May 2016)

Significantly higher than 2009: ⬆ **Significantly lower than 2009:** ⬇ **19**

Q28. Overall Ratings of Government
Trends - 2016, 2014, 2013 & 2011

by percentage of respondents who rated the item as "excellent" or "good" (excluding don't knows)

The City of Dallas
- 63%
- 59%
- 61%
- 61%

The Federal Government
- 47%
- 37%
- 47%
- 46%

The State Government
- 46%
- 42%
- 47%
- 46%

Legend: ■ 2016 □ 2014 ▨ 2013 □ 2011

Satisfaction with the overall quality of services provided by the City of Dallas is at an all-time high

Changes of 3 percent or more is significant

Source: ETC Institute (May 2016)

Significantly higher than 2014: ⬆ **Significantly lower than 2014:** ⬇ **20**
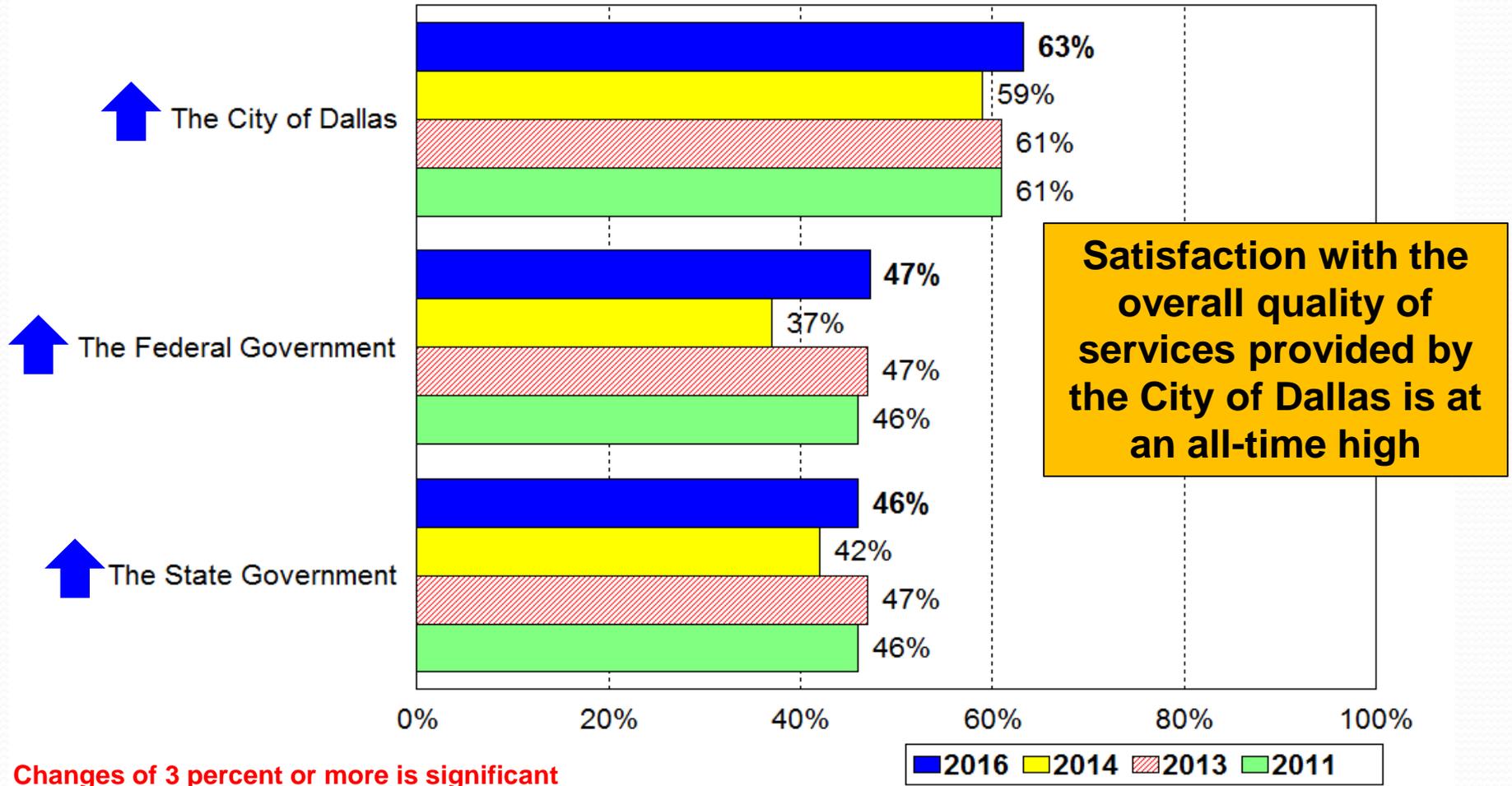
Most Notable <u>INCREASES</u> from 2014-2016

(areas where ratings increased by 8% or more)

- +19% City's parks and recreation system (2014=59%, 2016=78%)
- +17% Customer service by city employees (2014=50%, 2016=67%)
- +13% Public library services (2014=76%, 2016=89%)
- +12% Public information services (2014=59%, 2016=71%)
- +12% Arts and cultural programs (2014=84%, 2016=96%)
- +10% Sewer services (2014=72%, 2016=82%)
- +10% Storm drainage (2014=64%, 2016=74%)
- + 9% Drinking water (2014=69%, 2016=78%)
- + 8% Job opportunities (2014=69%, 2016=77%)

Most Notable <u>DECREASES</u> from 2014-2016

(areas where ratings decreased by 8% or more)

- **-12%** Land use, planning and zoning (2014=53%, 2016=41%)
- **- 8%** Feeling of safety in downtown after dark (2014=24%, 2016=16%)
- **- 8%** Response time by police to emergencies (2014=55%, 2016=47%)

Major finding #4

The City of Dallas is setting the standard for service delivery compared to other large cities

Perceptions of the City
Dallas vs. Other Large U.S. Communities
by percentage of respondents who gave positive ratings for the item

Overall quality of life in Dallas — 77% / 68%
Overall appearance of Dallas — 70% / 61%
Overall image/reputation of Dallas — 73% / 63%
Overall quality of service provided by Dallas — 63% / 46%
Value received for City taxes paid — 45% / 35%
Direction the City is taking — 49% / 34%

Dallas rated significantly above the national average in all six areas

■ Dallas ▨ US Cities with more than 500,000+
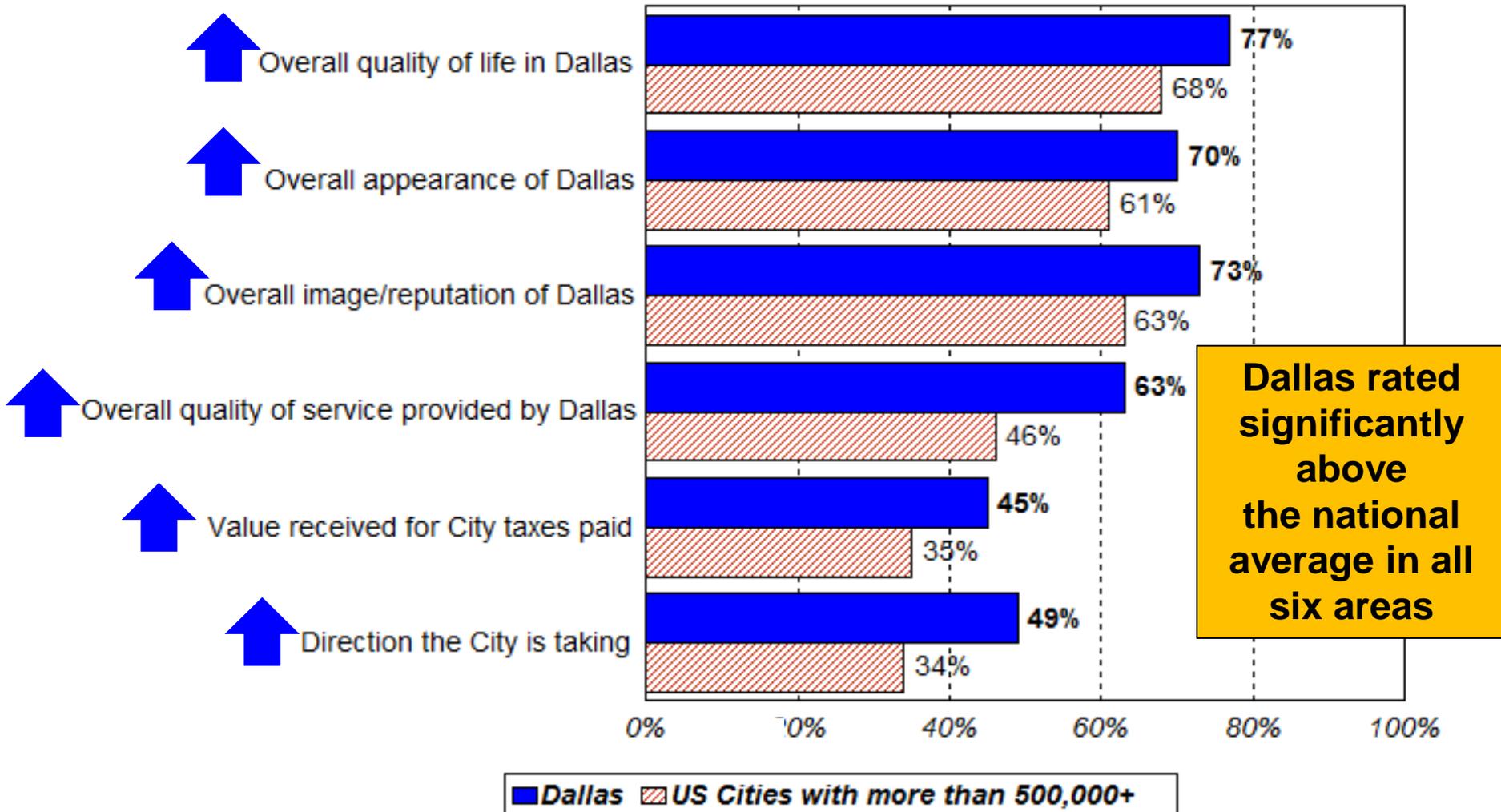
Source: ETC Institute (2016)

Significantly higher: ⬆ **Significantly lower:** ⬇ **24**

Satisfaction with <u>Customer Service</u> from City Employees
Dallas vs. Other Large U.S. Communities

by percentage of respondents who gave positive ratings for the item

Dallas rated significantly above the national average in all three areas

Knowledge of City employees — 75% (Dallas), 61% (US Cities)

Responsiveness of City employees — 69% (Dallas), 60% (US Cities)

Courtesy of City employees — 74% (Dallas), 63% (US Cities)

■ *Dallas* ▨ *US Cities with more than 500,000+*
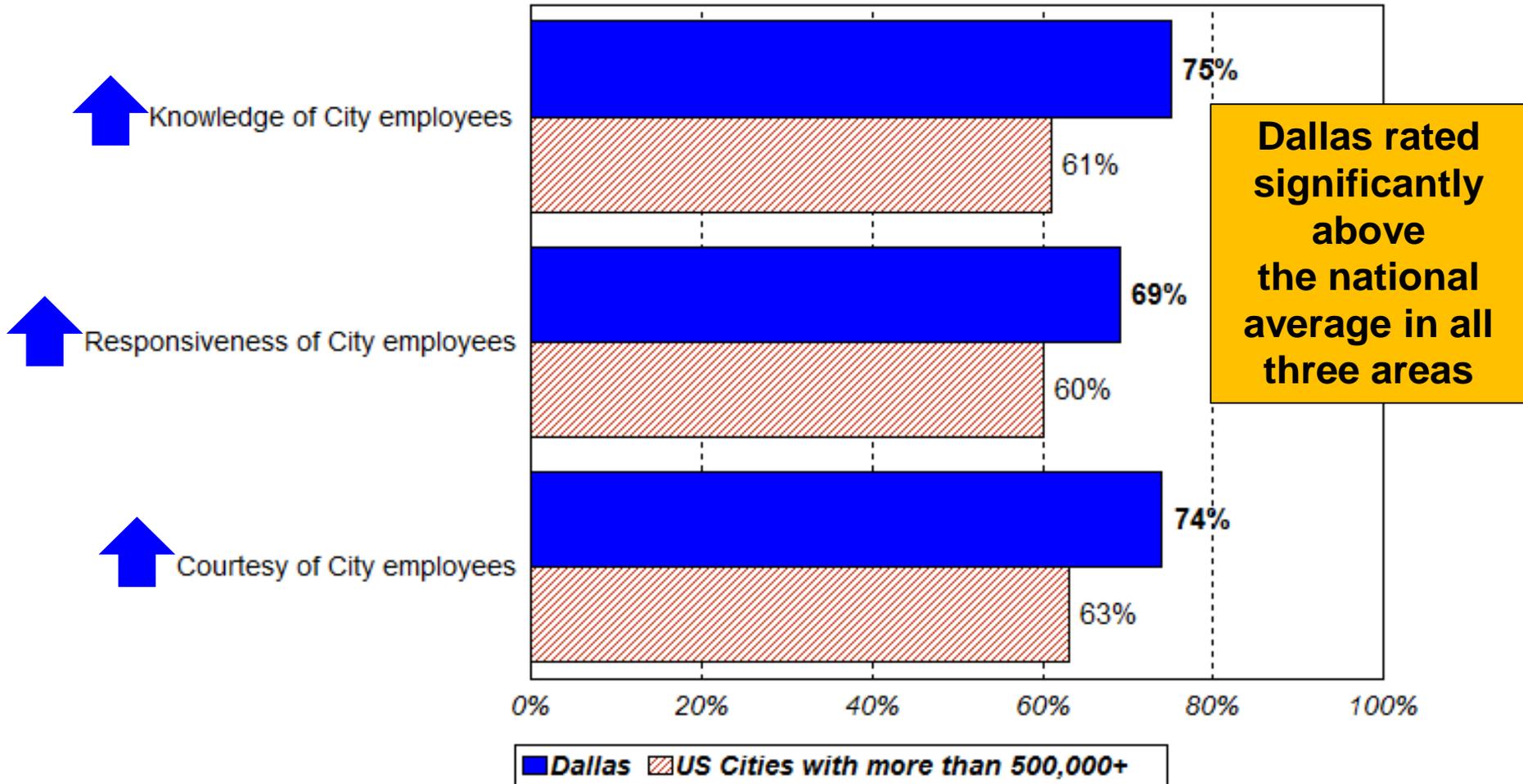
Source: ETC Institute (2016)

Significantly higher: ⬆ **Significantly lower:** ⬇ **25**

Major finding #5

Although there are opportunities for improvement, the City is heading in the right direction.

2016 Importance-Satisfaction Rating
City of Dallas
Major Categories of City Services

Category of Service	Most Important %	Most Important Rank	Satisfaction %	Satisfaction Rank	Importance-Satisfaction Rating	I-S Rating Rank	
Very High Priority (IS >.20)							
Maintenance of infrastructure	57%	1	31%	18	0.3933	1	←
High Priority (IS .10-.20)							
Neighborhood code enforcement	31%	3	45%	16	0.1705	2	←
Police services	50%	2	66%	13	0.1700	3	←
Medium Priority (IS <.10)							
Land use, planning and zoning	15%	9	41%	17	0.0885	4	
Traffic signal timing	18%	7	51%	15	0.0882	5	
Drinking water	28%	4	78%	9	0.0616	6	
Customer service provided by city employees	15%	11	67%	12	0.0495	7	
The City's parks and recreation system	18%	6	78%	8	0.0396	8	
Municipal court services	7%	15	60%	14	0.0280	9	
Solid waste services	15%	10	82%	6	0.0270	10	
Ambulance/emergency medical services	22%	5	88%	4	0.0264	11	
Storm drainage	10%	13	74%	10	0.0260	12	
Fire services	17%	8	86%	5	0.0238	13	
Sewer services	10%	12	82%	7	0.0180	14	
Public information services	6%	17	71%	11	0.0174	15	
Public library services	6%	16	89%	3	0.0066	16	
Arts and cultural programs	9%	14	95%	1	0.0045	17	
Overall quality of Dallas Love Field Airport	3%	18	91%	2	0.0027	18	

Overall Priorities: ←

27

2016 City of Dallas DirectionFinder
Importance-Satisfaction Assessment Matrix
-Major Categories of City Services-

(points on the graph show deviations from the mean importance and satisfaction ratings given by respondents to the survey)

mean importance

Exceeded Expectations
lower importance/higher satisfaction

Continued Emphasis
higher importance/higher satisfaction

Arts & cultural programs

Overall quality of Dallas

Lovefield Airport

Public library services

Fire services

Ambulance/ emergency medical services

Solid waste services

Sewer services

Drinking water

Storm drainage

City parks & rec system

Public information services

Customer service provided by city employees

Police services

Municipal court services

Traffic signal timing

Neighborhood code enforcement

Land use, planning & zoning

Maintenance of infrastructure

Less Important
lower importance/lower satisfaction

Opportunities for Improvement
higher importance/lower satisfaction

Satisfaction Rating

mean satisfaction

Lower Importance

Higher Importance

Importance Rating

Source: ETC Institute (2016)

28

Summary and Conclusions

- Although there are opportunities for improvement, the City is heading in the right direction.

- The City's overall satisfaction index is at an all-time high

- Overall satisfaction with City services is 17% above the national average for large US cities

- Dallas is setting the standard for customer service among large U.S. cities

- Overall satisfaction with city services is similar in most areas of the City

- Top priorities for residents were: infrastructure maintenance, code enforcement, & police services

Questions?

THANK YOU

Memorandum

CITY OF DALLAS

DATE May 27, 2016

TO Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

SUBJECT **Hire Dallas**

On Wednesday, June 1, 2016 you will be briefed on Hire Dallas. The briefing materials are attached for your review.

Please let me know if you have any questions or need additional information.

A.C. Gonzalez
City Manager

c: Christopher D. Bowers, Interim City Attorney
Craig D. Kinton, City Auditor
Rosa A. Rios, City Secretary
Daniel F. Solis, Administrative Judge
Ryan S. Evans, First Assistant City Manager
Eric D. Campbell, Assistant City Manager

Jill A. Jordan, P.E., Assistant City Manager
Mark McDaniel, Assistant City Manager
Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager
Jeanne Chipperfield, Chief Financial Officer
Sana Syed, Public Information Officer
Elsa Cantu, Assistant to the City Manager – Mayor & Council

HIRE DALLAS

Dallas City Council
June 1, 2016

INTRODUCTION
BRIEFING PURPOSE

- Respond to request to examine hiring in the City of Dallas

- Present summary of Hire Dallas findings and recommendations

- Introduce plan to improve hiring time and quality of candidates

- Obtain approval for proposed enhancements

INTRODUCTION
HIRING GOALS

To enhance service to Dallas citizens by:

- Recruiting best talent

- Filling vacancies in a timely manner to deliver needed services

- Ensure hiring reflects community values

INTRODUCTION
HIRING IN THE CITY OF DALLAS

Civil Service

- Provides candidates who meet requirements of the job

Hiring Department

- Makes decisions on who to hire and when

Human Resources

- Ensures process is fair and legal and on-boards new employees

INTRODUCTION
TIME-TO-HIRE

FY 2014 hiring took an average of 150 calendar days

Proposed plan is to reduce time-to-hire for most frequently filled positions by 57% percent (65 calendar days)

- Targeted application processing
- Active recruitment

METHODOLOGY AND FINDINGS

METHODOLOGY

- Peer Cities

- Departments & Hiring Managers

- Process Mapping

- Resource allocation

- Existing rules

- Technology

METHODOLOGY
PEER CITY REVIEW

- Struggle with hiring

- Competition and compensation

- Neogov, or enterprise applicant tracking

- Online recruitment/social media

- One position posted per vacancy

- Centralized on-boarding

* For list of cities surveyed, see Appendix A

Cities that have lower times to hire are utilizing filtering to identify candidates with specific skills and centralizing on-boarding

METHODOLOGY
SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENT CONCERNS

- Approvals slow down the process

- No structured recruitment

- Lists are too large and do not always meet needs

- Lists cannot be filtered or searched

- Approvals for questions and interview panels are too slow

- Paperwork is duplicated or unnecessary

- Delays in offer letter and background check

- Lack of communication regarding process changes

METHODOLOGY
SUMMARY OF CURRENT HIRING PROCESS

Civilian Hiring Activity	FY 2014	FY 2015
Vacancies Reported for Hire	2,164	2,380
Requisitions Opened/Filled	1,545	2,075
NeoGov Hire Actions Completed*	1,583	2,091
Requisitions Remaining Open	28	311
	Time-to-Hire (calendar days)	
Requisition Processing Time	22	12
List to Offer Time	128	80
On-Boarding Time		33
Total Average Days to Fill	**150**	**125**

* Full electronic processing began during FY 2014. Prior to that hiring actions were completed by separate paper system

Note: Additional information on FY2015 Hiring Data found in Appendix C

METHODOLOGY
SUMMARY OF HIRING PROCESS – TOP FILLED POSITIONS

Position*	Requisitions	Vacancies	Hires	Average List Size	Minimum List Size	Maximum List Size	Time to Hire (Calendar)	Position Grade Level
CSR	28	38	32	459	10	1,101	66	C
OA II	58	62	53	271	21	588	119	D
Inspector II	29	40	39	85	1	180	90	F
Sr. Office Assistant	28	31	30	394	8	851	124	F
Coordinator	41	41	35	154	6	389	106	G
Supervisor	32	38	38	51	4	180	154	G

- Most requested positions are typically entry level positions, G and below, and have list sizes over 150 candidates
- Reducing list size will reduce Civil Service processing time and Hiring Manager Review time

* Excludes Labor and Seasonal Hiring

Note: Additional information about class/grade level in Appendix D

METHODOLOGY
SUMMARY OF HIRING PROCESS — HARD TO FILL POSITIONS

Most difficult positions to fill are often STEM/IT positions

- Longest time-to-hire positions in CIS
- Require specialized skills and background
- More competitive employment market
- Additional time to hire for public safety related technology positions due to CJIS background checks

Specialized recruiters can assist in reviewing applications for specific skills and building employment pipelines (ie, internships, apprenticeships, etc.)

Note: STEM – Science, Technology, Engineering & Math, CJIS – Criminal Justice Information Services

METHODOLOGY
STAFFING RESOURCE COMPARISON

City	Population	Total number of employees	Total HR Staff (HR & CVS)	Staff to Employee Ratio	Civilian Time-to-Hire (calendar)
Fort Worth	812,958	6,161	98	1:63	100 days
Austin	912,791	12,000	195	1:62	unavailable
Phoenix	1,537,058	14,000	156	1:90	95 days
San Antonio	1,436,697	9,145	102	1:90	60 days
Houston	2,239,558	21,083	176	1:120	115 days
Dallas	**1,281,047**	**13,000**	**89**	**1:146**	**125 days**

- Dallas has fewer HR staff per employee than comparison cities
- Dallas time to hire is higher than comparison cities

METHODOLOGY
FY 2015 IMPROVEMENTS

Reduction in time to hire from 150 to 125 calendar days

- Implemented Auto-Score of minimum qualifications
- Implemented additional continuous openings for hard-to-fill positions
- Implemented on-boarding pilot program in 4 departments
  - Trinity Watershed Management
  - Sanitation Services
  - Street Services
  - 311
- Implemented online candidate on-boarding

RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATIONS

40 recommendations for implementation (Complete List in Appendix E)

24 recommendations can be completed by existing staff
- Focus on approvals/paperwork, training, and communication
  - Time-to-hire from 125 to 117 calendar days

16 recommendations incorporate additional resources
- Tiered processing model
  - Time-to-hire from 117 to 65 calendar days (most requested positions)
  - Time-to-hire from 117 to 96 calendar days (hardest to fill)
- Online testing
- Social media presence
- Active recruitment

RECOMMENDATIONS
TIERED PROCESSING MODEL

Positions in grade G and below

- Continue to utilize shared lists
- Tested/scored positions receive list of top 50 ranks of candidates

Positions in grade H and above

- Move toward eliminating shared postings and post each vacancy with unique qualifying questions
- Receive list of candidates meeting preferred qualifications

RECOMMENDED PILOT POSITIONS

G classification or below

- Office Assistant (underway)
- Office Assistant II (underway)
- Animal Keeper
- 911 Call Operator

H classification or higher

- Manager II – General
- Supervisor IV
- IT Manager
- Coordinator IV

RECOMMENDATIONS
IMPACT OF IMPROVED HIRING

Increase service delivery

Increase candidate quality

Improve offer acceptance rates

Reduce new hire turnover

RECOMMENDATIONS
RESOURCE ADDITIONS: COST SUMMARY

	Full Year Costs	Positions	Time to Hire *G & Below*	Time to Hire *H & Above*	Pilot Positions
Total	**$894,500**				
General Fund	$746,479	12	65 days	96 days	64
Other Funds	$148,021				

* Additional information and implementation options can be found in Appendix F

MEASURING SUCCESS
ADDITIONAL METRICS

Measure time-to-hire for pilot positions

FY 16-17 Goals

- 65 days for positions grade G and below
- 96 days for positions grade H and above

Track intermediate steps to analyze process successes and shortcomings

- Days to process requisition
- Days to provide list by job type
- Days from receipt of list to offer
- Days to complete on-boarding

NEXT STEPS

Continue implementation of recommendations utilizing existing staff

Monitor and report on time-to-hire metrics for full-year FY 15-16 in December 2016

Receive feedback from Council on options to include in FY 16-17 Budget

Based on Council direction:

- Implement additional hiring improvements based on options
- Monitor and report findings of additional improvements by May 2017 for any recommendations for FY 17-18 budget

APPENDIX A | Peer City Survey

CITIES SURVEYED

- Houston
- Atlanta
- El Paso
- Ft. Worth
- Minneapolis

- Phoenix
- San Antonio
- San Diego
- San Jose

APPENDIX B

Hiring Responsibilities

SUMMARY OF HIRING RESPONSIBILITIES

Civil Service – Provides candidates who meet requirements of the job
- Develops qualifications for the position
- Posts the positions being filled
- Coordinates position recruitment as requested
- Conducts tests as appropriate for the position
- Evaluates applicant qualifications
- Provides list to department

Hiring Department – Makes decisions on who to hire and when
- Submits requests to fill (requisitions) when ready to hire
- Reviews eligible candidates for interview selection
- Organizes and conducts interviews
- Develops interview questions and establishes panel
- Makes offer and conducts pre-employment screening

SUMMARY OF HIRING RESPONSIBILITIES

Human Resources – Ensures process is fair and legal and on-boards new employees

- Reviews and approves interview questions and panelists for legal and best practices
- Reviews and makes recommendations on hiring exceptions (exceptional pay or classification actions)
- Processes New Hire On-boarding paperwork
- Conducts New Hire Orientation
- Responsible for Labor and Executive hiring

APPENDIX C | Additional FY 2015 Hiring Data

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE DISTRIBUTION

Grade	May 2016 Employee Headcount
A	111
B	697
C	1162
D	722
E	869
F	1177
G	614
H	683
I	579
J	231
K	259
L	73
M	290
N	65

Employees

FY 2015 CIVILIAN HIRING ACTIVITY BREAKDOWN

Civilian Positions	Civil Service Processed	Unclassified Non-Labor (HR)	Unclassified Labor (HR)	City-wide*
Requisitions	1,806	58	211	2,075
Open	246	7	58	311
Filled	1,216	42	116	1,374
On Hold	2	0	0	2
Cancelled	342	9	37	388
Vacancies Requested to Fill	2,016	84	280	2,380
Hires	1,756	65	270	2,091

* Excludes requisitions processed for appointees, such as Judges, and Executive Recruitment

FY 2015 CIVILIAN VACANCIES BY POSITION TYPE

Majority of position vacancies are classified positions

Position Type	Percent of Total Vacancies
Classified	53.2%
Temp/Seasonal	23.1%
Unclassified	11.9%
Labor	11.8%
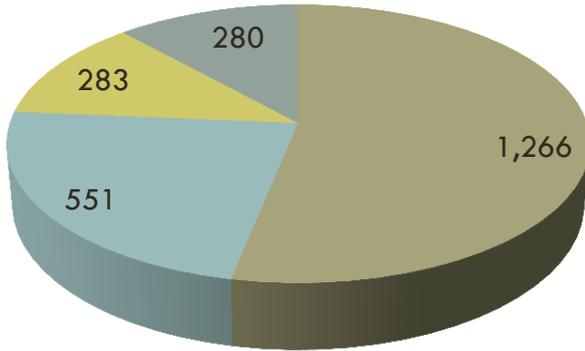
Legend: ■ Classified ■ Temp/Seasonal ■ Unclassified ■ Labor

Pie chart values: 1,266 · 551 · 283 · 280

FY 2015 CIVILIAN VACANCIES BY GRADE LEVEL

Most position vacancies are grade G and below

551
537
280
1,012

Position Type	Percent of Total Vacancies
G and below	42.5%
H and above	22.6%
Temp/Seasonal	23.1%
Labor	11.8%
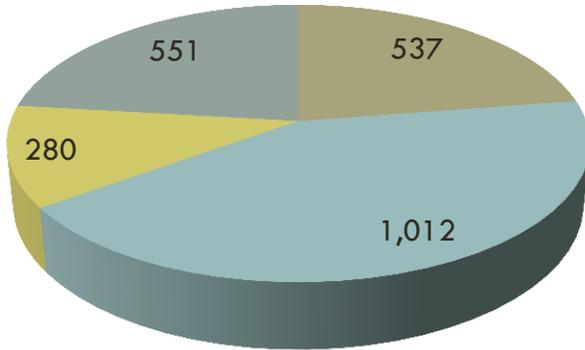
- Grade H & above
- Grade G & below
- Labor
- Temp/Seasonal

FY 2015 VACANCY REQUESTS BY MONTH

Month	Vacancies Requested
October	154
November	278
December	299
January	246
February	118
March	167
April	226
May	179
June	150
July	205
August	179
September	179

— Requested Vacancies

APPENDIX D | Class/Grade Examples

CIVILIAN GRADE/CLASSIFICATION EXAMPLES

Grade/Class	Example Position
A	Laborer
B	Office Assistant
C	Animal Keeper II
D	Office Assistant II
E	Inspector II/911 Call Taker
F	Buyer
G	Coordinator I

Grade/Class	Example Position
H	Supervisor II
I	Coordinator III
J	Coordinator IV
K	Manager II
L	Chief Planner
M	City Marshall/Data Analyst/Mgr III
N	Data Engineer/Psychologist

APPENDIX E | Recommendations

RECOMMENDATIONS
EXISTING RESOURCES – CIVIL SERVICE

Issue	Item	Recommendation	Dept.	Time	Resources
Hiring Managers want to sort or filter their eligibility lists based on their hiring needs.	1	Evaluate opportunities with HRIS/CIS implementation to implement system with integrated Applicant Tracking Systems that utilize hiring filtering.	CVS	Underway	Existing
	2	Continue to work with vendor for enhancements that would allow for hiring managers to sort, search, or filter their lists based on supplemental questions.	CVS	Underway	Existing
It takes 12 calendar days for requisition approvals.	3	Review requisition processing times for departments and remove non-value add approvals. Conduct requisition audits on departments with high approvals times to identify if there are process changes that can be made in their approval chain.	CVS	1-3 mo.	Existing

RECOMMENDATIONS
EXISTING RESOURCES — CIVIL SERVICE

Issue	Item	Recommendation	Dept.	Time	Resources
Pre-planning for position recruitment is limited to information received after budget has been approved.	4	Utilize Electronic Termination Notifications to cross-reference if a requisition has been created to fill the position and begin discussions regarding PQs if possible. Update notification form to provide opportunity to enter requisition number for easier tracking.	CVS	1-3 mo.	Existing
Newspaper advertisement does not reach a large audience (0.39% of applications). .	5	Revise Civil Service rule requirement to post positions in newspaper of record, utilize savings to support recruitment efforts to promote positions in sources that might yield a more diverse candidate pool.	CVS	1-3 mo.	($16,000)

RECOMMENDATIONS
EXISTING RESOURCES — CIVIL SERVICE

Issue	Item	Recommendation	Dept.	Time	Resources
Positions are posted with full salary range.	6	Adjust the job postings to only post the minimum to midpoint of the salary range or to clearly identify the minimum to midpoint as the target hiring range.	CVS	1-3 mo.	Existing
Expiration date cause hiring managers to lose qualified candidates.	7	Revise Civil Service rules to allow list eligibility to extend 60 days beyond receipt by the department. Utilize recruitment cycling on large shared lists to have fresh lists ready before the end of the expiration of previous list.	CVS	1-3 mo.	Existing
Hiring managers vary on how they prefer to receive candidate lists.	8	For lists with more than 100 eligible candidates, allow hiring managers to indicate whether they would like to receive lists at one time or in increments.	CVS	1-3 mo.	Existing

RECOMMENDATIONS
EXISTING RESOURCES – CIVIL SERVICE

Issue	Item	Recommendation	Dept.	Time	Resources
Hiring Managers want more tailored applicants to where they want to work.	9	Work with the hiring authority during the requisition process to determine if they are interested in receiving eligible candidates that do not meet the location, hours, or department for the position being filled. Filter lists as necessary.	CVS	3-6 mo.	Existing
Very little contact with applicants during the process	10	Review application notifications and update to notify candidates of updates in the hiring process as appropriate.	CVS	3-6 mo.	Existing
It takes 12 calendar days for requisition approvals.	11	Develop weekly reports to department directors, hiring managers, and POCs on status of requisitions.	CVS	3-6 mo.	Existing
	12	Provide monthly or quarterly review to department directors on requisition approval times for directors to determine if workflow updates are necessary.	CVS	3-6 mo.	Existing

RECOMMENDATIONS
EXISTING RESOURCES – CIVIL SERVICE

Issue	Item	Recommendation	Dept.	Time	Resources
Hiring Managers wait to review job description and minimum qualifications until they receive them from Civil Service staff.	13	Train Hiring Managers and/or department POCs on how to view description and qualifications in NeoGov so they can review this information prior to submitting a requisition to reduce wait times during posting preparation.	CVS	3-6 mo.	Existing
Hiring Managers have difficulty managing large referral lists.	14	Pilot program will provide better data on whether list size will be reduced to address concern. Continue to work with NeoGov to develop filtering options for hiring managers.	CVS	Ongoing	Existing

RECOMMENDATIONS
EXISTING RESOURCES — HUMAN RESOURCES

Issue	Item	Recommendation	Dept.	Time	Resources
Waiting for panelist training can delay approval of panel, and interviews to take place.	15	Provide Just-In-Time training to all hiring managers as soon as possible through Learning Zen. Incorporate reminders for certification of other panelists during the initial contact with Human Resource Service Center so that panelists can receive training during the job posting period if they have been identified.	HR	Underway	Existing
Hiring managers are frustrated by the on-boarding checklist	16	Incorporate items from the paper on-boarding checklist into Hire Action to reduce duplicate systems and paperwork; explore ways to utilize NeoGov to process all internal transfers, promotions, and demotions without additional paper forms.	HR	1-3 mo.	Existing

RECOMMENDATIONS
EXISTING RESOURCES — HUMAN RESOURCES

Issue	Item	Recommendation	Dept.	Time	Resources
Electronic Hire Notification duplicates same information on Hire Action.	17	Consolidate any additional information required on the Electronic Hire Notification Form and include it on the Hire Action in NeoGov.	HR	1-3 mo.	Existing
Interview questions and panel must be approved prior to candidate interviews.	18	Incorporate question review during the requisition entry phase and publicize pre-approved question database to department POCs and hiring managers to utilize for question development.	HR	1-3 mo.	Existing
Performance measures are needed to clearly track and monitor progress and effectiveness.	19	Track HR-Gs on time to review and approve questions and panelists.	HR	1-3 mo.	Existing

RECOMMENDATIONS
EXISTING RESOURCES – HUMAN RESOURCES

Issue	Item	Recommendation	Dept.	Time	Resources
Personnel and classification actions approvals slow down the process.	20	Reduce ACM approvals on personnel actions. Reduce classification action approval levels for positions with high attrition or turnover.	HR	3-6 mo.	Existing
Smaller departments have a problem with finding people to serve on interview panels.	21	Provide list of trained interviewers to department POCs to identify potential panelists for hiring managers to use if they have difficulty in identifying panelists	HR	3-6 mo.	Existing

RECOMMENDATIONS
EXISTING RESOURCES – CIVIL SERVICE & HUMAN RESOURCES

Issue	Item	Recommendation	Dept.	Time	Resources
Pre-planning for position recruitment is limited to information received after budget has been approved.	22	Establish procedures for including Civil Service in the position allocation process during budget to plan for recruiting new positions. Civil Service should utilize this information to contact departments that may need to establish MQs or PQs for a new position.	CVS & HR	1-3 mo.	Existing
Hiring managers are unaware of resources available to them for recruitment.	23	Create a unified hiring process manual/work instructions for hiring managers and department POCs. Determine an accessible location where the document will be maintained and provide direct link to contact for every requisition; utilize PIO resources to make consistent with recruitment theme.	CVS & HR	3-6 mo.	Existing

RECOMMENDATIONS
EXISTING RESOURCES – CIVIL SERVICE & HUMAN RESOURCES

Issue	Item	Recommendation	Dept.	Time	Resources
Duplicated process for position review with HR and Civil Service.	24	Develop a shared position questionnaire that can be used and shared by HR and Civil Service during positions development/reclassification/minimum qualification process.	CVS & HR	6-9 mo.	Existing

RECOMMENDATIONS
ADDITIONAL RESOURCES — CIVIL SERVICE

Issue	Item	Recommendation	Dept.	Time	Resources
No structured recruitment program for civilian positions	25	Hire recruiter positions to support targeted civilian hiring outreach and develop employee pipeline programs (program/education certification, apprecticeships, interships) to address anticipated employment market trends, attrition, and hiring needs specifically in IT, STEM, and diversity.	CVS	1-3 mo.	3 positions
Hiring managers want to be able to test for their positions.	26	Re-establish civilian test validation team to conduct job analyses for civilian positions with tests and to validate applicant ranking. Prioritize pilot position implementation based on the most requested positions to fill, highest applicant volume, and position impact. Positions will also assist with developing ranking metrics and PQs for positions.	CVS	1-3 mo.	2 positions

RECOMMENDATIONS
ADDITIONAL RESOURCES – CIVIL SERVICE

Issue	Item	Recommendation	Dept.	Time	Resources
Eligible lists are used for multiple departments for same positions which results in several issues: 1. Candidates are not able to apply to specific departments based on their interest/background 2. Departments are not able to ask specific questions of applicants if receiving list after the posting has occurred 3. List becomes stale as candidates lose interest in City employment or take other opportunities	27	Create a tiered system for postings 1. Positions grade G or lower: Continue to post "shared" positions • Filter candidates on additional supplemental questions for departments, work hours, and/or location • Utilize testing or supplemental question scoring to rank applicants. • Departments receive top scoring applicants for consideration. 2. Positions grade H and higher: Post all position vacancies • Filter lists based on supplemental questions/PQs 3. Hard To Fill positions: Utilize continuous posting to allow for on-going recruitment. Develop specific position strategies using recruitment staff. Additional coordinator needed to setup additional exam plans in NeoGov.	CVS	1-3 mo. (pilot) 3 years (all positions)	1 position

RECOMMENDATIONS
ADDITIONAL RESOURCES – CIVIL SERVICE

Issue	Item	Recommendation	Dept.	Time	Resources
Application evaluation process is lengthy.	28	Reduce evaluation of applications to only those being sent to the hiring authority that meet PQs or are top ranked.	CVS	1-3 mo.	See #26
Candidates are tested in house, which takes over 1,000 hours in staff time to schedule and administer.	29	Incorporate test administrator position to oversee testing and reallocate current staff time to supplementing additional recruitment activities.	CVS	1-3 mo.	1 position
	30	Incorporate online pre-screening for currently administered tests and computer skills during application process and conduct validated testing only on those that meet qualifications.	CVS	1-3 mo.	$80,000 (software)

RECOMMENDATIONS
ADDITIONAL RESOURCES — CIVIL SERVICE

Issue	Item	Recommendation	Dept.	Time	Resources
There is no communications plan to promote the City of Dallas as an employer of choice.	31	Hire a social media recruiter and communications specialist to develop and implement a City of Dallas employment communication campaign to include video, printed materials, and an established social media hiring presence.	CVS	1-3 mo.	1 position
Performance measures are needed to clearly track and monitor progress and effectiveness.	32	Track progress of social media recruiter by monitoring data metrics for outreach and recruitment activities (social media reach, number of applicants, applicant sources, etc.).	CVS	3-6 mo.	See #31
	33	Add additional staff to support data analysis, monitor data quality, establish performance metrics for tracking; and produce accountability reports to Board and hiring departments.	CVS	6-9 mo.	1 position

RECOMMENDATIONS
ADDITIONAL RESOURCES – CIVIL SERVICE

Issue	Item	Recommendation	Dept.	Time	Resources
Limited outreach is conducted for low-volume/hard-to-fill positions.	34	Monitor applications received daily and direct low-volume postings to recruitment/communications staff to develop position-specific strategies to increase applicant pool.	CVS	6-9 mo.	See #31
Hiring managers are often unaware of resources available for recruitment.	35	Develop and maintain recruitment opportunities database (job fairs, trade magazines, vocational/educational programs, conferences, etc.) to present to hiring managers at requisition review phase (Utilize Recruitment Communication Specialist to complete).	CVS	9-12 mo.	See #31

RECOMMENDATIONS
ADDITIONAL RESOURCES — HUMAN RESOURCES

Issue	Item	Recommendation	Dept.	Time	Resources
Labor hiring has high-turnover and is currently coordinated by a single person in HR.	36	Additional Labor Recruiter adds capacity for coordinating more hiring fairs, process additional hires	HR	1-3 mo.	1 position
There are too many steps between manager and HR during on-boarding process.	37	Consolidate offer letter and on-boarding process with on-boarding specialists in HRSC to conduct all on-boarding activities	HR	1-3 mo.	1 position
Exceptional hire paperwork is required for internal promotional offers where 8% does not bring the candidates to the minimum of the hiring pay grade.	38	Pilot the removal of exceptional hire paperwork to bring candidates to the hiring minimum. For non-pilot departments, update form to clearly indicate ACM approval is not necessary to bring to minimum, and incorporate into training for hiring managers and department POCs until full roll-out.	HR	3-6 mo.	See #37

RECOMMENDATIONS
ADDITIONAL RESOURCES – HUMAN RESOURCES

Issue	Item	Recommendation	Dept.	Time	Resources
It takes 12 calendar days for requisition approvals.	39	Remove HR-G level approvals from requisitions and allow for HRSC to review all requisitions; create daily report to HR-Gs to alert them of positions approved that day. Utilize on-boarding specialists to review requisitions for correct information with SLA of 1 business day.	HR	6-9 mo.	See # 39
There are too many steps between manager and HR during on-boarding process..	40	Eliminate HR-G approvals for Hire Actions. Use on-boarding specialists to close out Hire Actions as final approvers upon completion of all required pre-employment screening.	HR	6-9 mo.	See #39

OTHER LONG-TERM PROJECTS

Issue	Item	Recommendation
Candidates and hiring managers have no central point of contact regarding the hiring process and are often sent to multiple locations throughout City Hall to resolve issues during the process.	41	Relocate HR and Civil Service into a shared space where employees and candidates can resolve hiring issues at a single location.
Current classification system was implemented over 20 years ago. Job classifications are broadly defined and often fail to meet the needs of the department for a specific assignment.	42	Conduct a classification system redesign to expand previously collapsed job classifications.
The use of regional testing centers to administer tests may save time and staffing.	43	Explore opportunities to centralize testing with other agencies through NCTCOG or other regional partnerships.

APPENDIX F | Cost Information & Options

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: STAFFING COSTS

	Time to Hire	Recruitment	Justification
Recruitment		$205,500 - CVS - Recruiters (3H) $58,000 - CVS - Comm. Specialist (I) $63,500 - HR – Recruiter (H) -$16,000 - CVS - DMN Ad	Investment in recruiting qualified and diverse applicant pool to complete in current employment market.
Applicant Processing & Testing	$82,000 - CVS – NeoGov Coord. (J) $68,500 - CVS – Test Administrator (H) $164,000 - CVS – Test Valid. Spec. (2J)		Tiered model will require double number of exam plans to create and relies on development of verified rankings and supplemental question screening. Self-scheduling of tests requires staff dedication to testing center.
Technology & Data Support	$80,000 – CVS – Software $68,500 – CIS – IT Analyst (H) $68,500 - CVS – Data Analyst (H)		Support integration with online testing and scoring, additional software, and data analysis
On-boarding	$52,000 - HR – HR-A (G)		Consolidation of onboarding process requires dedicated staff to complete all background reviews and pre-employment checks.
	7 Positions - $583,500	5 Positions - $311,000	

RESOURCE ADDITIONS: PHASING COST SUMMARY

	FY 16-17	FY 17-18 Add'l Cost	FY 16-17 Positions	FY 17-18 Add'l Positions	Total Position	Time To Hire *G & Below*	Time To Hire *H & Above*	Pilot Positions over 2 years
No Additional Cost	-	-	-	-	-	117 days		-
Full Implementation	**$894,500**	**$27,315**						
General Fund	$746,479	$22,800	12	0	12	65	96	128 positions
Other Funds	$148,021	$4,515						
1-year phasing	**$699,375**	**$212,460**						
General Fund	$581,325	$179,507	12	0	12	82	103	112 Positions
Other Funds	$118,050	$32,953						
2-year phasing	**$470,000**	**$436,680**						
General Fund	$387,182	$369,287	6	6	12	103	110	64 positions
Other Funds	$82,818	$67,393						

RESOURCE ADDITIONS: PHASING COST SUMMARY BY SERVICE

	FY 16-17 Cost	FY 16-17 Positions	FY 16-17 Recruitment	FY 16-17 Time-to-Hire	FY 17-18 Add'l Cost	FY 17-18 Add'l Positions	FY 17-18 Recruitment	FY 17-18 Time-to-Hire	Total Positions
No Additional Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Full Implementation	**$894,500**		**$311,000**	**$583,500**	$27,315		**$9,810**	**$17,505**	
General Fund	$746,479	12	$257,388	$489,091	$22,800	0	$8,129	$14,671	12
Other Funds	$148,021		$53,612	$94,409	$4,515		$1,681	$2,834	
1-year Phasing	**$699,375**		**$242,500**	**$456,875**	**$212,460**		**$74,700**	**$137,760**	
General Fund	$581,325	12	$199,410	$381,915	$179,507	0	$63,051	$116,456	12
Other Funds	$118,050		$43,090	$74,960	$32,953		$11,649	$21,286	
2-year Phasing	**$470,000**		**$174,000**	**$296,000**	**$436,680**		**$142,700**	**$293,980**	
General Fund	$387,182	6	$141,432	$245,750	$369,287	6	$120,606	$248,681	12
Other Funds	$82,818		$32,568	$50,250	$67,393		$22,094	$45,299	

Memorandum

CITY OF DALLAS

DATE May 27, 2016

TO Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

SUBJECT **Ban the Box**

On Wednesday, June 1, 2016 you will be briefed on the Ban the Box. The briefing materials are attached for your review.

Please let me know if you have any questions or need additional information.

A.C. Gonzalez
City Manager

c: Christopher D. Bowers, Interim City Attorney
Craig D. Kinton, City Auditor
Rosa A. Rios, City Secretary
Daniel F. Solis, Administrative Judge
Ryan S. Evans, First Assistant City Manager
Eric D. Campbell, Assistant City Manager

Jill A. Jordan, P.E., Assistant City Manager
Mark McDaniel, Assistant City Manager
Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager
Jeanne Chipperfield, Chief Financial Officer
Sana Syed, Public Information Officer
Elsa Cantu, Assistant to the City Manager – Mayor & Council

Ban the Box

Briefing to Dallas City Council

June 1, 2016

Purpose

- Provide information on regulations for public and private employers regarding hiring people with criminal convictions:

  - Ban the Box, and

  - Fair Chance Hiring

Ban the Box and Fair Chance Hiring

Ban the Box

- Removes the conviction history questions on job applications
  - Delays criminal background inquiries to later in the hiring process

Fair Chance Hiring

- Incorporates EEOC's arrest and conviction records guidelines which requires employers to consider:
  - Job-relatedness of a conviction
  - Time passed from the conviction, and
  - Mitigating circumstances or evidence of rehabilitation

Information from National Employment Law Project (NELP) on ban the box and fair chance hiring.

City of Dallas

- The City removed general criminal history questions from its employment applications for civilian positions in 2007
  - Criminal background checks are conducted after making a contingent offer of employment
- The City still has criminal history questions on employment applications for sworn positions
- Last May, Council approved revised standards for criminal convictions for Laborers and Truck Drivers
  - Prior to change, 57% of applicants for laborer/truck driver positions were disqualified based on the criminal convictions matrix
  - Currently, losing 20% of applicants

Private Employers

Private employers that have banned the box include:

- Walmart
- Target
- Accenture
- Home Depot
- Starbucks
- Proctor and Gamble
- Microsoft
- Koch Industries
- Royal Dutch Shell
- British Petroleum
- Bed, Bath and Beyond
- Waste Management
- Regency Centers

Other Cities' Policies
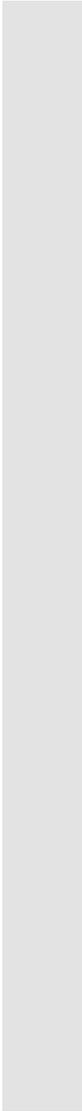
Other Cities' Policies

- Cities and/or States have adopted various forms of ban the box/fair chance hiring policies
  - Some apply to specific agency's employees
  - Some apply to vendors
  - Some apply to public and private employers
  - Some apply to only public employers
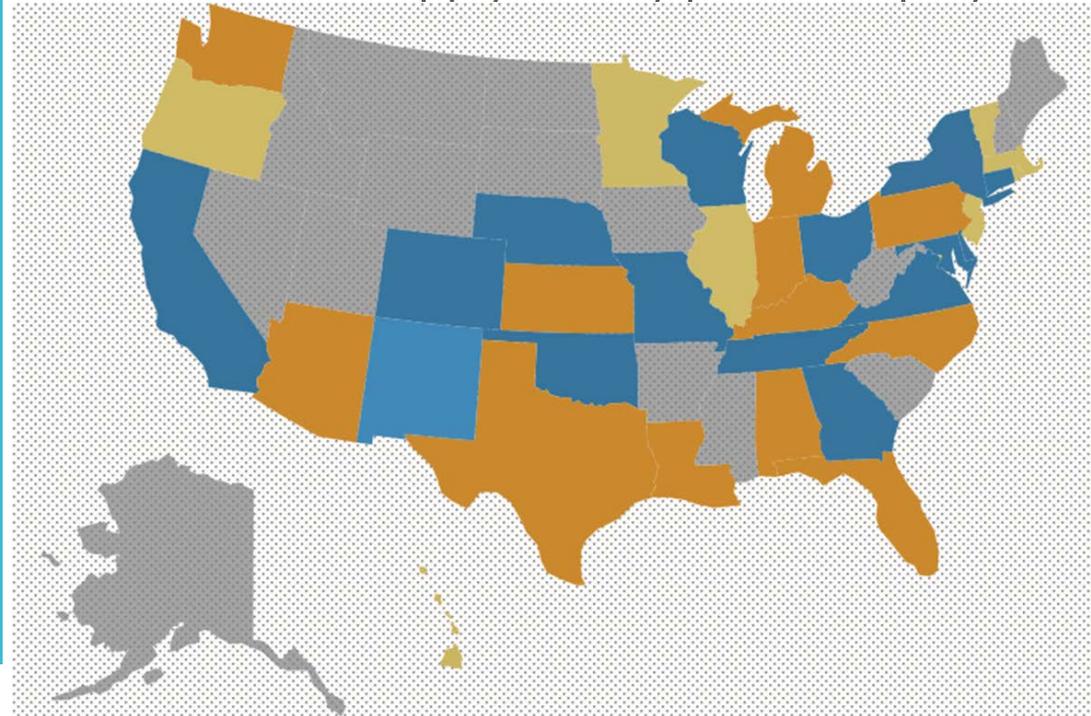
State covers public employers
State covers private employers
Other local policies, no state law or policy
No state or local policy

Other Cities' Policies

City	Date Law Effective	Minimum Employees	Who does the enforcement	Penalties
Newark, NJ (City, private employers, licensing, and housing)	11/18/12	15	Human Rights Commission	Type 1 - $500 Type 2 - $1000
Buffalo, NY (City, vendors & private employers)	1/1/14	15	Committee on Civil Rights & Community Relations	1st offense-$500 Subsequent -$1000
Columbia, MO (City & private employers)	1/1/14	1	Human Rights Commission	Each offense Up to $1000 and/or Up to 30 days imprisonment
Baltimore, MD (Public & private employers)	8/13/14	10	Baltimore Community Relations Commission	Each offense Up to $500 and/or Up to 90 days imprisonment

Other Cities' Policies (continued)

City and affected parties	Date Law Effective	Minimum Employees	Who does the enforcement	Penalties
New York, NY (City, private employers & licensing)	10/27/15	4	Commission of Human Rights	(Specific language not found in ordinance)
Seattle, WA (City & Private employers)	11/1/13	1	Seattle Office Of Civil Rights	1st offense – Warning 2nd offense - $750(100% to charging party) Subsequent- $1000 (100% to charging party)

Other Cities' Policies (continued)

City	Date Law Effective	Minimum Employees	Who does the enforcement	Penalties
San Francisco, CA (City & County and Private employers & Public Housing)	1/13/14	20	Office of Labor Standards	**Aggrieved person:** Liquidated damages in the amount of $50/day, back pay, reinstatement, benefits/pay unlawful withheld, reasonable attorney's fees & costs
District of Columbia (District & private employers)	12/17/14	10	Office of Human Rights	**Employer (based on employee size):** 11-30 – Up to $1000 31-99 – Up to $2500 100+ - Up to $5000 **Aggrieved person:** Back pay, reinstatement, compensatory damages and reasonable attorney's fees

City of Austin Ordinance
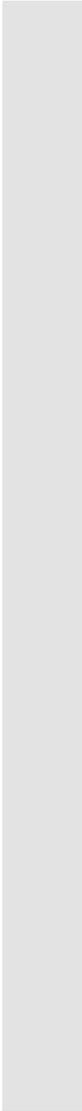
Austin Fair Chance Hiring Ordinance

- In March 2016, Austin adopted a ban the box ordinance regulating private employers
  - Ordinance took effect in April 2016
  - No enforcement will take place until April 2017

- For purposes of the ordinance, an employer is defined as:
  - A person, company, corporation, firm, labor organization, or association that employs at least 15 people whose primary work location is in Austin for each working day in each of the 20 or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding year
  - It also includes an agency acting on behalf of an employer

- The term employer does not include:
  - The United States
  - A corporation wholly owned by the U.S.
  - A 501(c) private ownership club (other than a labor organization)
  - A state or state agency
  - A political subdivision of the state

Austin Fair Chance Hiring Ordinance

- The ordinance:

  - Prohibits an employer from publishing information about a job that states or implies that an applicant's criminal history automatically disqualifies an applicant from consideration for the job

  - Prohibits an employer from soliciting or otherwise inquiring about an applicant's criminal history on an application

  - Prohibits an employer from soliciting criminal history information about an applicant or considering an applicant's criminal history unless the employer first makes a conditional offer of employment

  - Prohibits an employer from refusing to consider hiring an applicant because the applicant did not provide criminal history information before a conditional offer of employment

Austin's Process

- City staff held four stakeholder meetings.
- Sent invitations to:
  - Small business community
  - All Austin area chambers of commerce
  - Minority Trade Alliance
  - Austin Area Urban League
  - Texas Advocates for Justice
  - Texas Criminal Justice Coalition
  - Minorities for Equality in Employment, Education, Liberty and Justice
  - Mt. Zion Criminal Justice Ministries
  - Austin/Travis County Re-entry Round Table
  - Central Texas Building and Construction Trades Council
  - African American Youth Harvest Foundation
  - Austin Interfaith
  - Texas Civil Rights Project
  - Other interested community members
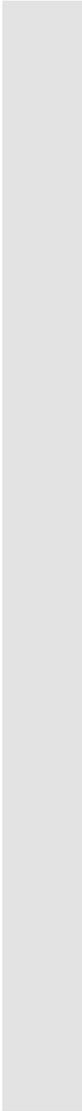
Questions/Comments?

Memorandum

DATE May 27, 2016

TO Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

SUBJECT Bond Program Planning

On Wednesday, June 1, 2016, you will be briefed on Bond Program Planning which includes the Summary of Technical Criteria and the Evaluation of the Street Assessment Policy. The street assessment policy pertains to the charges that are levied on property owners along an unimproved street that is being improved to meet current street standards (i.e., curb, gutter, sidewalks). This policy is not related to the assessment of street pavement condition. The briefing materials are attached for your review.

Please feel free to contact me if you have questions or need additional information.

Jill A. Jordan P.E.
Assistant City Manager

Attachment

c: A.C. Gonzalez, City Manager
    Christopher D. Bowers, Interim City Attorney
    Craig D. Kinton, City Auditor
    Rosa A. Rios, City Secretary
    Daniel F. Solis, Administrative Judge
    Ryan S. Evans, First Assistant City Manager

Eric D. Campbell, Assistant City Manager
Mark McDaniel, Assistant City Manager
Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager
Jeanne Chipperfield, Chief Financial Officer
Sana Syed, Public Information Officer
Elsa Cantu, Assistant to the City Manager – Mayor & Council
Rick Galceran, P.E., Director, Public Works Department

A. Summary of Technical Criteria

Purpose

Results of the Technical Criteria and Policy (TC&P) briefings given to Council Committees in April and May, 2016

Next steps to achieve a bond program in May 2017

Briefing Presented at Council Committees

Briefing	Department	Council Committee	Date Presented
Bond Program Policy and Technical Selection Criteria for Prioritizing Street Projects	PBW	TTRP	April 25
2017 Bond Program Technical Criteria for Park & Recreation	NVP & PKR	QOL	April 25
Technical Criteria for Economic Development 2017 Bond Program	ECO	ED	May 2
Street Rating Privatization Alternative	PBW	TTRP	May 2
2017 Bond Program Technical Criteria/Policy for Flood, Drainage, and Erosion Projects	TWM	TTRP	May 9
Facility Projects Bond Program Technical Criteria	PBW	QOL	May 9
Housing Bond Program for 2017	HOU	HOU	May 16
Cultural Facilities and Library Facilities Bond Program Technical Criteria and Policy for Prioritizing	PBW	ACL	May 16
Evaluation of the Street Assessment Policy	PBW	Full Council	June 1
Sidewalk Assessment and Policy	PBW	Full Council	August 3
Fair Park	Fair Park Org	Full Council	TBD

4

A copy of each briefing can be found in the appendix

Revisions Requested at Council Committees to the TC & Ps Presented

- TC&P for Streets Projects   None
- TC&P for FacilitiesProjects   None
- TC&P Park & Rec and Trail Projects See revisions next slide
- TC&P for Eco Dev Projects   None
- TC&P Erosion & Drainage Projects None
- TC&P for Housing Projects   None
- TC&P for Cultural Facilities and Libraries None
- TC&P for Property Assessments Streets Determined today
- TC&P for Property Assessments Sidewalks TBD
- Fair Park   TBD

Parks' Revisions to the Technical Criteria as Recommended by Council and Parks Board

#	Item	Description	Points
1	Leverage/Funding Match	Project that will leverage funds from other sources such as private donations and other agencies	**80** ~~100~~
2	Revenue Generation	Project that will generate revenue for the City	40
3	Economic Stimulus/ Neighborhood Plus	Project that will increase adjacent property values; stimulate other development	**40** ~~30~~
4	Safety/Code	Project will address safety concerns or resolve code and/or regulatory violations	40
5	Impact on O & M	Project will have impact on operating and maintenance costs. Project with no impact **or that reduces O&M costs** is awarded points	**25 - no impact, or positive impact**
6	Existing Master Plan	Project has approved master plan	60
7	Prior Phase Complete	Project is a subsequent phase of another project or initiative	70
8	End of Service Life	Project will replace a facility that has reached its intended service life	50
9	Meet Level of Service Standards	Project will improve adopted level of service standards per 2016 Comprehensive Plan Update	**80** ~~100~~
10	**City Council priority**		**20** ~~80~~
11	Citizen Priority		20

Major Milestones with Dates to have a May 2017 Bond Program

1 Establish Technical Criteria & Policy April/May 2016 ✓

4 Present Bond Program Themes and Financial Capacity - November 2, 2016

7 Present Final Bond Program & Funding Amounts – February 1, 2017

2 Present the Needs Inventory for each Dept. Sept/Oct 2016

5 Draft Bond Program Presented to Council January 4, 2017

8 Call for Election Feb 8, 2017

3 Receive the first round of Public Comments October 2016

6 Second Round of Public Input for Updated Bond Program - January 2017

Bond Election May 6, 2017

Next Steps

- Fall- Finalize needs inventory, conduct public input, and select size and goals for the bond program

- Jan '17- Council briefing of staff recommended bond program and second round of public input

- Feb '17- Council finalizes bond program and calls the election for May

Questions / Comments

Appendix

- Bond Program Policy and Technical Criteria for Prioritizing Street Projects

- Housing Bond Program for 2017

- Facilities Projects Bond Program Technical Criteria and Policy for Prioritizing

- 2017 Bond Program Technical Criteria and Policy for Flood Drainage and Erosion Propositions

- Technical Criteria for Economic Development 2017 Bond Program

- 2017 Bond Program Technical Criteria for Park and Recreation

Note: The Building Technical Criteria are the same for all building facilities so only one of the briefing is included here

B. Evaluation of the Streets Assessment Policy
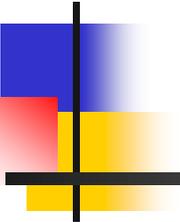
Full Council Briefing
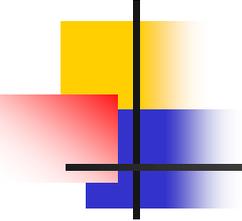
Purpose of Briefing

- Discuss the types of projects where property owners are assessed

- Review current Sidewalk Programs

- Discuss the need for potential changes to the City's policies regarding assessments, sidewalk replacement, and new sidewalk construction
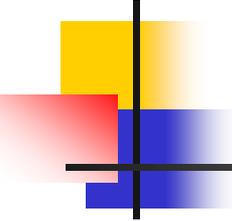
Why We Assess Property Owners

Private property owners can be assessed to help pay for projects that improve public right-of-way:

City Charter, Chapter XX. Public Improvements and Assessments

- Section 1 – adopts powers conferred by the State...for street and sidewalk improvements and assessments

- Section 2 – City Council shall have power by resolution...whether or not assessments are to be made for such improvements
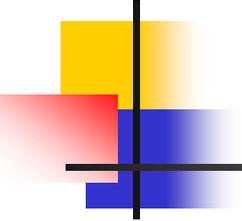
Paving Assessment Authorization

- Sets the maximum assessment at:
  - Full cost for sidewalk and curb
  - Cannot exceed 90% of the remaining estimated cost
  - Special benefit may not exceed enhancement to property's value
  - Assessment must be made on the "Front Foot Rule" unless the Council deems this method inequitable
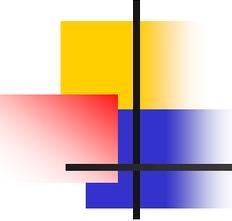
Types of Projects where Property Owners are Assessed

Type of projects that are assessed:

- **Streets:** (unimproved streets that have no curb and gutter where storm drainage is typically handled through bar-ditches)
  - Petitions approved thru the Property Owner Petition Program
  - Thoroughfare Improvements
  - Target Neighborhood

- **Alleys:** (unimproved gravel and/or dirt alleys that have never been paved)
  - Petitions approved thru the Property Owner Petition Program

- **Sidewalks:** (For areas where sidewalks have never been constructed)
  - Petitions approved thru the Property Owner Petition Program
  - Thoroughfare Improvements
  - Target Neighborhood
  - Sidewalk Safety

How We Assess Property Owners (Approved Petition Projects)
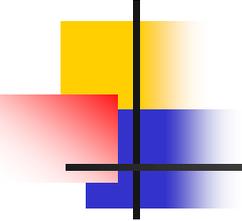
Unimproved Streets, Unimproved Alleys, Missing Sidewalks:

- Abutting property owners petition for a street improvement
  - 2/3rds of the property owners with at least 50% of the property frontage; or
  - 50% of the property owners with 2/3rds of the frontage
- Approved petitions are placed in the Needs Inventory and considered for inclusion in future bond programs
- First-come, first-serve basis as funding allows
- Assessment amount paid is based on the enhanced value to the property
- Grant funds may be available to pay assessment fees for qualifying homeowners
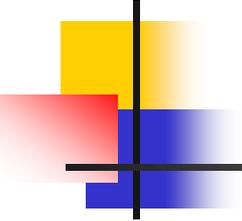
History of Levied Street Assessments

FISCAL YEAR	ASSESSMENTS LEVIED	TOTAL PROJECT COST	PERCENTAGE
FY2014-2015	$615,580	$11,958,465	5.15%
FY2013-2014	$20,739	$522,705	3.97%
FY2012-2013	$542,206	$6,141,158	8.83%
FY2011-2012	$169,347	$4,812,557	3.52%
FY2010-2011	$941,083	$9,363,087	10.05%
Total	*$2,288,954*	*$32,797,972*	*6.98%*
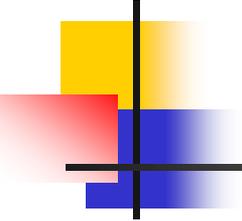
History of Levied <u>Alley</u> Assessments

FISCAL YEAR	ASSESSMENTS LEVIED	TOTAL PROJECT COST	PERCENTAGE
FY2014-2015	$7,098	$684,887	1.04%
FY2013-2014	$0	$0	0.00%
FY2012-2013	$0	$0	0.00%
FY2011-2012	$0	$0	0.00%
FY2010-2011	$24,019	$224,334	10.71%
Total	*$31,117*	*$909,221*	*3.42%*
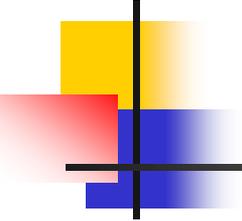
History of Levied <u>Sidewalk</u> Assessments

FISCAL YEAR	<u>ASSESSMENTS LEVIED</u>	<u>TOTAL PROJECT COST</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE</u>
FY2009-2010	$32,984	$684,887	4.82%
FY2008-2009	$66,767	$1,029,420	6.49%
FY2007-2008	$0	$0	0.00%
FY2006-2007	$68,472	$1,041,189	6.58%
FY2005-2006	$34,122	$546,005	6.25%
Total	*$202,344*	*$3,301,501*	*6.13%*
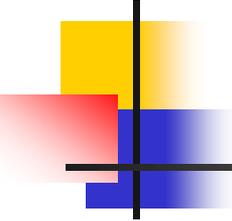
Overview – What are the City's Unimproved Street and Alley Needs?

- Existing Unimproved Streets
  - 789.9 linear lane miles of unimproved streets
- Existing Unimproved Alleys
  - 182.7 linear miles of unimproved alleys
- Funding Needs
  - Construct all unimproved streets - $1.1 B
  - Construct all unimproved alleys - $251 M
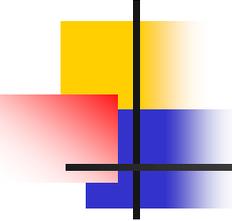
Overview – What are the City's Sidewalk Assets and Needs?

- **Existing Sidewalks**
  - 5,079 linear miles along improved and unimproved roads
  - 670 miles (13.2% of the total) are in unsatisfactory condition
  - Assuming average sidewalk life of 30 years…another 81 miles become unsatisfactory each year
- **Never Built Sidewalks**
  - 2,075 linear miles along improved and unimproved roads
- **Funding Needs**
  - Construct all "never-built" sidewalks - $657 M
  - Reconstruct all deteriorated sidewalks - $212 M
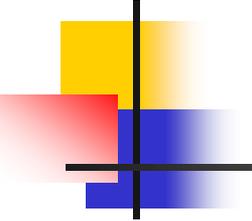
Overview – What City Codes Require Sidewalks?

- Requires sidewalk construction along all newly constructed public and private streets (see Appendix B)
  - Dallas City Code, Section 51A-8.606(a)
- Sidewalk construction is required adjacent to all new private development (see Appendix B)
  - Dallas City Code 51A-8.606(c)
- Repair and maintenance of defective sidewalks are the responsibility of the abutting property owners and are enforced by Code Compliance (see Appendix B)
 - Dallas City Code, Chapter 43, Section 43-63

Overview – Who builds and repairs sidewalks in the City?

- Private Developers and Property Owners
  - Build a significant portion of the first time and replacement sidewalks in the City
- Public Works
  - City contracts to build sidewalk
- Street Services
  - Makes temporary asphalt repairs of sidewalks when there are safety issues
  - Builds a small amount of first time sidewalks with City Forces funded by the Neighborhood Investment Program
- Dallas Water Utilities
  - Replaces sidewalks only when impacted by water and sewer construction

95% by Private Developers

- Private Developers
- PBW
- Streets Dept.
- Water Dept.
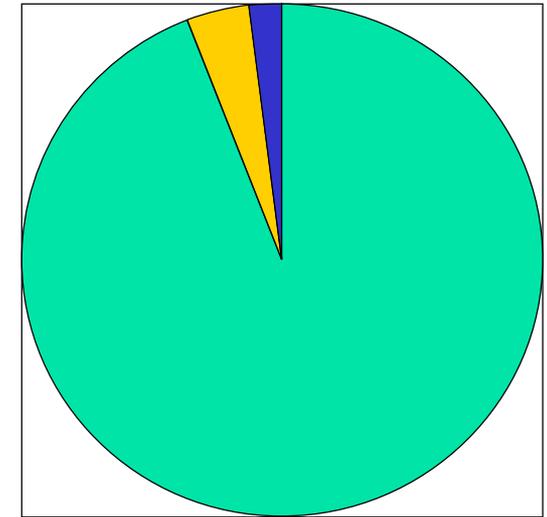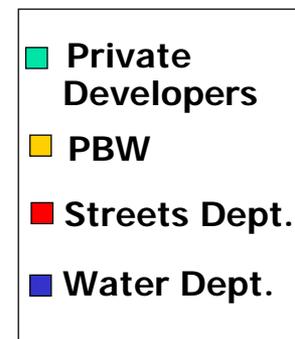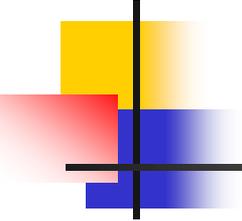
Sidewalk Improvement Programs

I. First Time or Never Built Sidewalks
- Sidewalk Petitions
- Sidewalk Safety

II. Replacement Sidewalks
- 50-50 Cost Share
- Sidewalk replacement in CDBG eligible areas – must be more than one block and include ramp improvements at the intersections

Sidewalk Improvement Programs

I. First Time Sidewalks Summary

Program	Who Makes the Request?	How Much Does the Abutting Property Owner Pay?
Sidewalk Petition	Owner	**The Lesser of Current Assessment Rate** **OR** **Enhanced Value of Property**
Sidewalk Safety	**Owner, PTA, Concerned Parent, Others**	

Sidewalk Improvement Programs

I. First Time Sidewalks Continued

Sidewalk Safety Program

- Projects are requested by local schools, PTAs or citizens
- Improved streets with no existing sidewalks along direct routes to schools are eligible
  - Along unimproved streets only if deemed feasible
- Projects are reviewed and approved by the Public Works Sidewalk Section
- Abutting property owners are notified; however, consent is not required
- Approved projects are placed on the Needs Inventory and considered for inclusion in future bond programs
- Adjacent property owners are assessed a share of the cost of the improvements
  - Grant funds may be available to pay assessment fees for qualifying homeowners

Sidewalk Improvement Programs

II. Replacement Sidewalks Summary

Program	Who Makes the Request?	How Much Does the Owner Pay?
50/50 Cost Share	Owner	50% of Cost
Fast Fix	Owner	100% of Cost
Economic Development	Owner or City Staff	None

Sidewalk Replacement Program – 50/50 Cost Share
II. Replacement Sidewalks Continued

- Projects requested by abutting property owner to repair existing concrete sidewalks
- First-come, first-serve basis as funding allows
- Property owner inquiries logged by date received
- Property owners contacted when funding becomes available
- Program takes:
  - 2 to 3 months from initial inquiry to assess property and provide quote
  - 3 to 9 months from time of payment to construction completion
- Adjacent property owners are responsible for 50% of the cost of the concrete sidewalk removal and replacement in front of their properties
  - City pays 100% of the cost of all miscellaneous items except drive approaches
 - Residents pay 100% of the cost of drive approaches

Sidewalk Replacement Program – "Fast Fix"
II. Replacement Sidewalks Continued

- Option available to citizens willing to pay 100% of the cost to expedite the process

- Interested citizens referred to a City "price agreement contractor" to replace residential sidewalks
  - Based on contract unit price
  - Low unit cost of $8.10/s.f. for basic sidewalk removal & replacement

- Insured and Bonded Contractor
  - No required permits from property owners
  - City inspection and one year warranty of work
  - 2-month time frame from request to completion

29

# How Do Other Cities Handle Sidewalk Replacement?
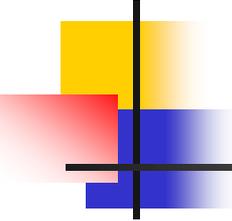
- San Antonio, TX – City provides cost share programs
- Fort Worth, TX – City puts full responsibility on the abutting property owner; City does not offer a cost share program.
- Frisco, TX – City takes full responsibility
- Carrollton, TX – City provides cost share programs
- University Park, TX – Makes sidewalk repairs a condition of all requested building permits when cost of improvements is over $10,000
- Plano, TX – City takes full responsibility
- Austin, TX – City takes full responsibility
- Portland, OR – City puts full responsibility on the abutting property owner; City does not offer a cost share program.
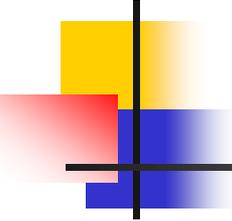
Policy Questions to Consider

1. Should the City continue to assess abutting property owners for the construction of Street Petition, Alley Petition and Sidewalk Petition projects they request?

2. Should the City continue to assess abutting property owners for Street Petition, Alley Petition and Sidewalk Petition projects <u>they did not</u> request and may <u>not</u> want?

3. Should the City develop new criteria for necessary Street Petition, Alley Petition and Sidewalk Petition projects and be prepared to fund them fully or at different levels?

4. Should the City provide more or less assistance for sidewalk replacement for old and deteriorated sidewalks?

5. Should the City discontinue the Fast-Fix sidewalk replacement or the 50/50 Cost Share sidewalk program?
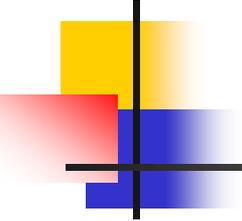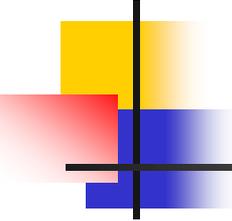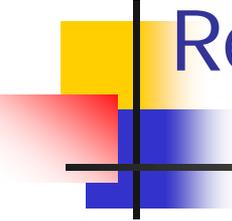
Questions and Discussion
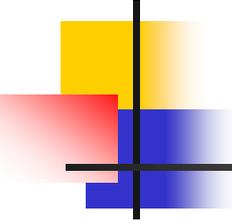
APPENDIX

- Appendix A – How Does the Sidewalk Replacement (50/50) Program Work

- Appendix B: Codes Pertaining to Sidewalks

- Appendix C: Improved vs. Unimproved Street

- Appendix D: Improved vs Unimproved Alley

- Appendix E: Challenges in Sidewalk Construction

Appendix A: How does the Sidewalk Replacement (50/50) Program work?

- Individual Property Owners or neighborhoods/HOAs express interest in participating in the Program
- Staff adds the new Property Owner's names to the list in order of date received
- Staff sends an authorization letter to the next group of individual property owners on the list to confirm their continued interest in participating (typically half of the listed people elect to continue)
- Staff assesses the condition, determines the recommended limits of replacement and estimates the total cost including homeowner's share of the cost
- City sends letter stating homeowner's share of the cost and a 30-day deadline for reply
- Homeowners that elect to continue will need to send payment
- City staff prepares the contract documents, advertises, awards and manages the construction contract.

Appendix A: How does the Sidewalk Replacement (50/50) Program work? (Cont.)

- The Program is a 50/50 cost Share Program for sidewalk in the front and 25/75 for sidewalk on the side or rear of a property
- The Property Owner share is 50% of the cost of concrete removal and replacement (25% if side or rear).
- Property Owners do not share in the cost of the Barrier Free Ramps, curb replacement and miscellaneous items included in the contracts
- The Property Owners pay 100% of the cost of concrete drive approaches if they elect to replace them with this Program.
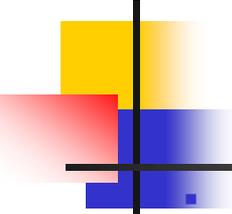
Appendix B: Codes Pertaining to Sidewalks

- **SEC. 51A-8.606.   SIDEWALKS.**
- (a)   Required. Sidewalk construction is required along all public and private streets unless waived by the director of development services.
- (b)   Design. All sidewalks must be designed and constructed to be barrier-free to the handicapped, and in accordance with the requirements contained in the Paving Design Manual, the Standard Construction Details, and, in the central business district, the Dallas Central Business District Pedestrian Facilities Plan, as amended. When poles, standards, and fire hydrants must be placed in the proposed sidewalk alignment, the sidewalk must be widened as delineated in the Standard Construction Details to provide a three-foot-wide clear distance between the edge of the obstruction or overhang projection and the edge of the sidewalk. All sidewalks must be constructed of Portland cement concrete having a minimum compressive strength of 3000 pounds per square inch.
- (c)   Timing of construction. All sidewalks in the parkways of thoroughfares must be constructed concurrently with the thoroughfare or, if the thoroughfare is already constructed, before the acceptance of any improvements. Construction of sidewalks along improved minor streets must be completed before a certificate of occupancy is issued or before a final inspection of buildings or improvements constructed on the property.
- (d)   Waiver of sidewalks. A person desiring a waiver of a sidewalk requirement shall make application to the director of development services. The director of development services shall take into account any specific pedestrian traffic need such as a project recommended by the school children safety committee, transit stops, parks and playgrounds, and other population intensive areas when considering the request for sidewalk waivers. Should the director of development services waive the required sidewalks, the waiver does not preclude the city from installing sidewalks at some later time and assessing the abutting owners for the cost of the installation. A waiver of the sidewalk requirement may be appropriate in the following instances:
- (1)   The potential pedestrian traffic in the area is so minimal that sidewalks are not warranted.
- (2)   In a single family or duplex zoning district, at least 50 percent of the lots located on the same side of the block as the proposed plat have been developed with completed, approved structures without sidewalks.
- (3)   A permanent line and grade cannot be set within the public street right-of-way.
- (4)   It is desirable to preserve natural topography or vegetation preexisting the proposed plat, and pedestrian traffic can be accommodated internally on the property. (Ord. Nos. 20092; 23384; 25047)

- **SEC. 43-63:** When a sidewalk, driveway or any appurtenance to a sidewalk or driveway become defective, unsafe or hazardous, the abutting property owner shall reconstruct or repair the sidewalk, driveway or appurtenance and the expense of such work must be borne by the abutting property owner.

36

Appendix C:
Improved Street vs Unimproved Street
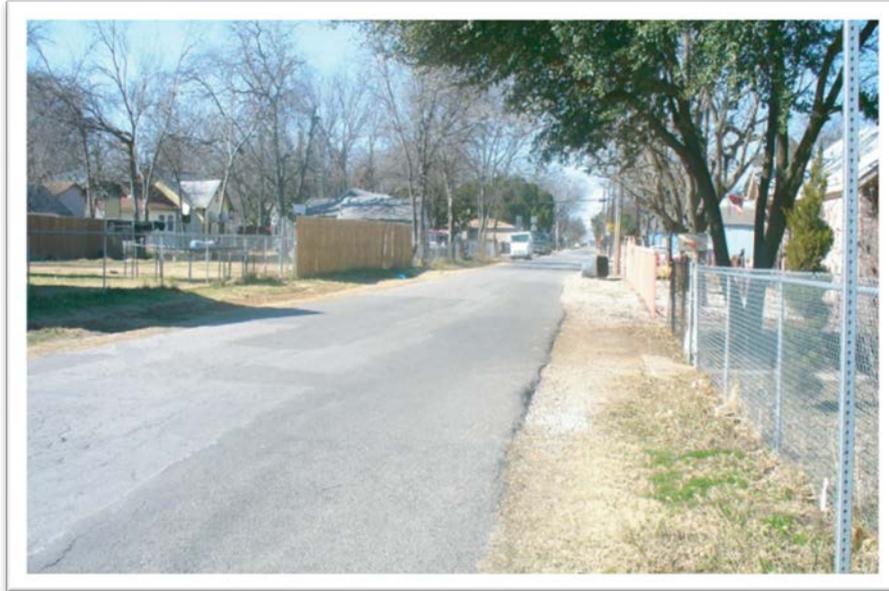
Appendix D:
Improved Alley vs Unimproved Alley
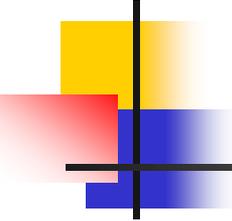
Appendix E: Challenges in Sidewalk Construction

- # Lack of right-of-way

- # Obstructions in the parkway
  - Trees, shrubs, and fences
  - Utilities such as power poles, water meters, utility vaults and fire hydrants

- # Topography
  - Drainage ditches
  - Sloping parkway

Appendix E: Challenges in Sidewalk Construction (cont.)

Lack of right-of-way and obstructing screening wall
Location: McCallum Blvd.

Appendix E: Challenges in Sidewalk Construction (cont.)

Obstructing large tree trunk and roots

Location: Henderson near US 75

Location: Mimosa and Edgemere

Business parking not compatible with sidewalk

Appendix E: Challenges in Sidewalk Construction (cont.)

Inclined parkway and
 neglected vegetation
Location: Lakeview Dr.

Ditch and drainage inlet and gully
Location: McCallum Blvd.

Fire hydrant, inclined parkway
& fence
Location: Ewing Ave.

42

Appendix E: Challenges in Sidewalk Construction (cont.)

Challenges to constructing sidewalk along unimproved streets

Unimproved asphalt street with side drainage ditches

No area for sidewalk without paving and drainage improvements

The best option on most unimproved streets is the Street Petition Program

Appendix E: Challenges in Sidewalk Construction (cont.)

Challenges to maintaining sidewalks when constructed around water meters

Sunken sidewalk around water meters is typically a result of poor soil compaction prior to sidewalk construction by the agent of the original home builder.

Memorandum

DATE April 22, 2016

TO
Honorable Members of the Transportation & Trinity River Project Committee:
Lee Kleinman (Chair), Eric Wilson (Vice-Chair), Sandy Greyson, Monica R. Alonzo, Adam Medrano, Casey Thomas II

SUBJECT Bond Program Policy and Technical Selection Criteria for Prioritizing Street Projects

On Monday, April 25, 2016, you will be briefed on the Bond Program Policy and Technical Selection Criteria for Prioritizing Streets Projects. The briefing materials are attached for your review.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions or concerns.

Jill A. Jordan, P.E.
Assistant City Manager

c: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council   Eric D. Campbell, Assistant City Manager
     A.C. Gonzalez, City Manager   Mark McDaniel, Assistant City Manager
     Warren M.S. Ernst, City Attorney   Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager
     Craig D. Kinton, City Auditor   Jeanne Chipperfield, Chief Financial Officer
     Rosa A. Rios, City Secretary   Sana Syed, Public Information Officer
     Daniel F. Solis, Administrative Judge   Elsa Cantu, Assistant to the City Manager – Mayor & Council
     Ryan S. Evans, First Assistant City Manager

"Dallas – Together, we do it better!"

Bond Program Policy and Technical Selection Criteria for Prioritizing Street Projects

TRANSPORTATION & TRINITY RIVER PROJECT COMMITTEE – APRIL 25, 2016
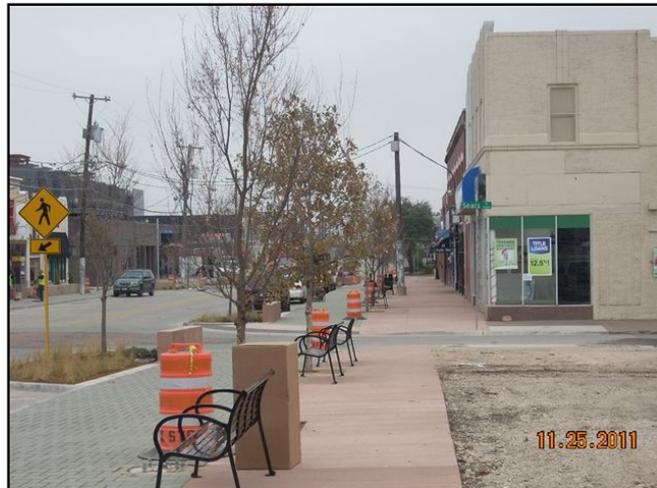
Purpose

- Develop policy for the streets portion of the Bond Program

- Seek feedback on the Prioritizing Improvements (Technical Selection Criteria)

POLICY AND TECHNICAL SELECTION CRITERIA

- ❑ Project Selection should advance Council Objectives

- ❑ Criteria are used to rank each project
  - ■ Projects that most reflect Council Policy achieve a higher ranking

- ❑ Approval is needed for the Technical Ranking Criteria

Street and Transportation Categories of Needs

- Alley Petition
- Alley Reconstruction
- Barrier Free Ramp
- Bridge Repair and Modification
- Dynamic Message Signs
- Intergovernmental Partnership Project
- School Flashers - Communications Upgrade
- Sidewalk Replacement
- Sidewalk Safety Projects

- Street Lighting
- Street Petition
- Street Reconstruction
- Street Resurfacing
- Target Neighborhood
- Thoroughfare
- Traffic Control Signs Upgrade
- Traffic Signal Upgrade
- Traffic Signals - Detectors
- Warranted School Flashers and Traffic Signals

Notes: 1) On-street bicycle facilities are included in the Needs Inventory under the appropriate category such as resurfacing, reconstruction, thoroughfares, etc. 2) Bike trails are included in the Parks and Recreation Needs Inventory, but may be included in a Streets proposition.

Street and Transportation Categories of Needs - Continued

- All Street Projects will now comply with:
  - <u>Thoroughfare Plan</u>
  - <u>Complete Street Design Guide (adopted Jan. 2016)</u>

- The "Streetscape/Complete Street" category is no longer needed

Alley Petition Category

- Improves <u>unpaved</u> alleys
- Property owners petition to improve their <u>unpaved</u> alley
  - Agree to dedicate any necessary right-of-way
  - Pay an assessment based on the enhanced value of property
  - Grant funds may be available to pay assessment cost for qualifying homeowners
- Alleys are ranked by date petition is approved

- <u>Policy questions for Full Council Briefing on May 18th</u>
  - <u>Should City pave unpaved alleys?</u>
  - <u>Should Alley Petition program continue?</u>

Alley Reconstruction Category

- Reconstructs <u>paved</u> alleys in poor condition
- Technical Selection Criteria:
  - Pavement Condition Index
  - Time in unsatisfactory condition
  - Needed for rear entry access
  - Needed for garbage pickup
  - Needed for drainage
  - Right-of-way availability

Alley Reconstruction Category

#	Criteria	Maximum Points
1	Percentage of Defect	30
2	Time in Unsatisfactory Condition	20
3	Alley Used for Rear Entry Access	20
4	Alley Used for Garbage Pickup	15
5	Availability of Existing Right-of-Way	10
6	Needed for Drainage	5
	Total Maximum Score	**100**

Barrier Free Ramp Category

- Constructs new barrier-free ramps (BFRs)
- Required to comply with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
  - City must have a 10-year transition plan illustrating how it plans to address ADA deficiencies
- Technical Selection Criteria:
  - Serves High Demand Areas
    - Government Offices and Facilities
    - Health Care Facilities
    - Transit Stops (bus and rail)
    - Commercial Districts
    - Schools
  - Posted speed of street
  - Date request was made
  - Number of affected users

54
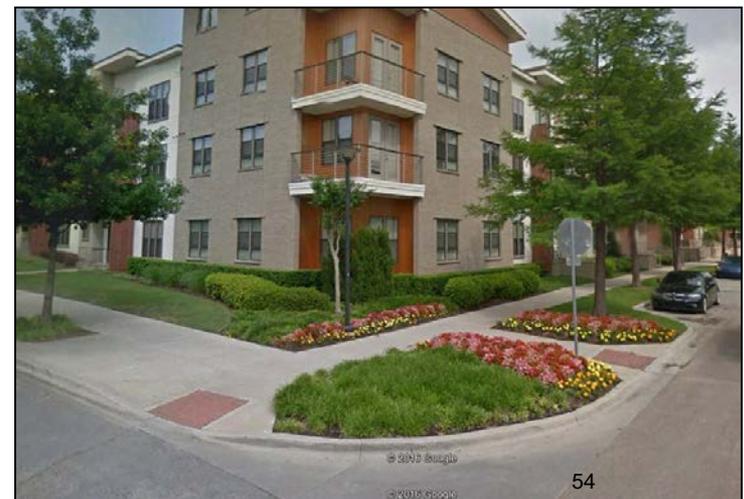
Barrier Free Ramp Category

#	Criteria	Maximum Points
1	Places of Public Accommodation (Schools, Gov't Offices, Transit Stops, CBD, Hospitals)	70
2	Posted Speeds	10
3	Date Request Was Made	10
4	Number of Physically Challenged Users	10
	Total Maximum Score	**100**

- ❑ Policy questions:
  - ❑ How much should be funded?
  - ❑ What should be the funding source (General Fund, GO Bond)?
    - ❑ Need flexibility to respond to Barrier Free Ramp requests

Bridge Repair and Modification Category

❑ Repairs deficient City bridges

#	Technical Selection Criteria	Maximum Points
1	Condition of components (channel, substructure, superstructure, approaches, deck, culverts, etc.)	40
2	Critical structural element evaluation	20
3	Existing capacity vs. traffic volume	10
4	Whether project leverages funding	10
5	Addresses drainage/flooding issues	20
	Total Maximum Score	**100**

Dynamic Message Signs (New)

- Upgrade Message Signs
  - 37 total signs
    - 21 Signs at Fair Park
    - 16 others throughout City
    Note: About half are not functioning

- <u>Policy Question: Do the benefits warrant high replacement costs?</u>

- <u>Staff Recommendation: Discontinue program except for Fair Park.</u>

Dynamic Message Signs

#	Criteria	Maximum Points
1	Outside funding	50
2	Sign around Fair Park	25
3	Sign in working condition	25
	Total Maximum Score	**100**

Intergovernmental Partnership Project Category

- Partners with other agencies on improvements (funding and construction)
  - Streets and bridges
  - Trails
  - Intersections
- Other agencies prioritize projects based on the Council's agreement to fund the City's share
- No projects are kept in this category between bond programs
- Projects move into this category when other agencies have their funding

Railroad Quiet Zones (New)

- ☐ Provide crossing improvements that mitigate the need for train horns
  - ■ Quad gates
  - ■ Road medians

- ☐ Technical Selection Criteria:
  - ■ Number of accidents
  - ■ Number of noise complaints
  - ■ Cost for improvements

60

Railroad Grade Separations (New)

- Separates Street Traffic from Train Traffic
  - Road Bridge over RR Track
  - RR Bridge over Street

- Technical Selection Criteria:
  - Number of accidents
  - Volume of street traffic
  - Volume of train traffic
  - Minutes/day crossing is blocked

School Flashers Communications Upgrade (New)

- Over 1,300 school flashers
- Activated by a failing antiquated "pager" system
- Upgrade to modern two-way communications

- Policy questions:
  - Should funding come from operating or bond funds?
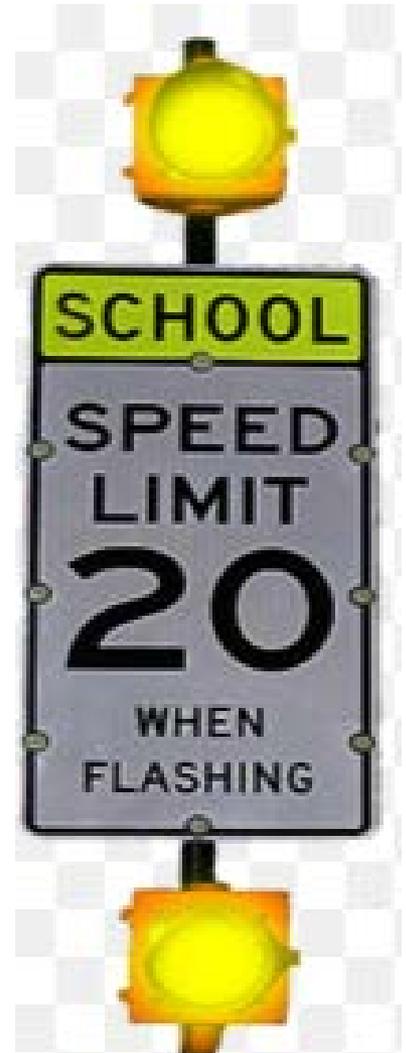
Sidewalk Replacement Category

- Replacement of deteriorated sidewalks for homeowners

- Assists property owners with 50/50 cost sharing

- Prioritized by date of request

- Policy questions for Full Council Briefing on May 18th
  - Should City continue to share 50/50 cost?
  - Whose cost should it be to rebuild sidewalks?

63

Sidewalk Safety Project Category

❑ Constructs new sidewalks

❑ <u>Policy questions for Full Council Briefing on May 18th:</u>
   ▪ Limit program to schools or transit services?
   ▪ Seek cost sharing with ISD's or DART?

#	Technical Selection Criteria	Maximum Points
1	Construction Feasibility	50
2	Type of Pedestrian	25
3	Pedestrian Count	10
4	Traffic Speed	10
5	Date of Request	5
	Total Maximum Score	**100**

Street Lighting – Existing Thoroughfares (Criteria Modified)

- Installs new street lights on major thoroughfares
- Technical Selection Criteria:
  - Type of existing lighting
  - Traffic volumes
  - Pedestrian volumes
  - Width of street
  - Length of roadway without standard lighting
  - Number of requests for street lights
- 2012 Technical Criteria deleted:
  - Existing illumination levels

65

20

Street Lighting

#	Criteria	Maximum Points
1	Type of Existing Lighting	20
2	Traffic Volumes	20
3	Pedestrian Volumes	20
4	Width of Street	10
5	Length of Roadway Without Standard Lighting	20
6	Number of Requests for Street lights	10
	Total Maximum Score	**100**

Street Petition Category

- Improves gravel or asphalt streets with bar-ditches to be concrete, curb and gutter streets with storm sewers and sidewalks
- Property owners petition to improve their street
  - Agree to dedicate necessary right-of-way
  - Pay an assessment based on the enhanced value of property
  - Grant funds may be available to pay assessment cost for qualifying homeowners
- Ranked by date petition was approved
- Policy questions for Full Council Briefing on May 18th
  - Should petitions and assessments continue?

Street Reconstruction Categories Arterial, Collector and Local Streets

- ❑ Provides for the design and reconstruction of streets ranked "E" (failed condition) that have deteriorated beyond repair
- ❑ Technical Criteria include:
  - ▪ Pavement Condition Index
  - ▪ Time in Unsatisfactory Condition
  - ▪ Zoning (traffic generators)
  - ▪ Street Classification and Use
  - ▪ Economic Development Initiatives
  - ▪ DWU Work Plan (concurrent project)
- ❑ <u>Policy questions:</u>
  - ▪ <u>Prioritize high demand streets over low demand streets?</u>
  - ▪ <u>Prioritize commercial streets over residential streets?</u>
  - ▪ <u>Prioritize streets in Neighborhood Plus areas?</u>

Street Reconstruction Categories
Arterial, Collector and Local Streets

#	Criteria	Maximum Points
1	Pavement Condition Index	50
2	Time in Unsatisfactory Condition	10
3	Zoning	10
4	Street Classification	15
5	Economic Development	10
6	DWU Work Plan Project	5
	Total Maximum Score	**100**

Street Resurfacing Category

- Resurfacing asphalt streets ranked "D" (poor condition) with mostly adequate sub-base material

- Technical Selection Criteria:
  - Pavement Condition Index
  - Time in Unsatisfactory Condition
  - Street Classification and Use
  - Economic Development Initiatives
  - DWU Work Plan (concurrent project)

- Policy questions:
  - Prioritize high demand streets over low demand streets?
  - Prioritize commercial streets over residential streets?
  - Prioritize streets in Neighborhood Plus areas?
  - Should this category be funded in the Operating Budget?

Street Resurfacing Category

#	Criteria	Maximum Points
1	Pavement Condition Index	50
2	Time in Unsatisfactory Condition	20
3	Street Classification	15
4	Economic Development	10
5	DWU Work Plan Project	5
	Total Maximum Score	**100**

Target Neighborhood Category

- This category is used to upgrade unimproved residential streets when we don't have a street petition
- Typically streets with previous failed petition
- If selected, adjacent property owners are assessed for part of the cost
  - Assistance may be available for qualifying residents
- No projects are kept in this category between bond programs
- Policy questions:
  - Continue with program?
  - Should criteria be developed to address unimproved streets?

Thoroughfare Category

- Thoroughfare Projects
  - Encourages economic development
  - Applies to new or refurbished streets
  - Provides for multi-modal and streetscape improvements
  - Consistent with Thoroughfare Plan and Complete Street Design Standards

Thoroughfare Category

- Technical criteria includes:
  - Mobility
  - Safety
  - Economic Development

Criteria	Score
Mobility (30 points)	
Capacity Deficiency	10
System Continuity	10
Multimodal	10
Safety (30 points)	
Bicycle/Pedestrian Accident Rate (NEW)	5
Vehicle Accidents (NEW)	5
Proximity to Schools and Parks	10
Existing Street Condition	10
Economic Development (40 points)	
Economic Development Support	15
Distressed/Underutilized Area Support	15
Previous Project Commitment/Coordination	10
Total Score (maximum)	100

74

Traffic Control Signs Upgrade (New)

- ❑ Implements a Traffic Sign Replacement Program
  - ■ Signs have a ten year (night) life expectancy
  - ■ 10% of the signs will be replaced each year
  - ■ All signs will be replaced every ten years

- ❑ Technical Selection Criteria:
  - ■ By "Blanket Replacement" area
  - ■ All signs within an area are replaced together
- ❑ <u>Policy Question:</u>
  - ■ <u>Should this category be paid for with operating funds or included in bond program?</u>

Traffic Signals Upgrade (Criteria Modified)

- Replace 60 obsolete Traffic Signals each year
  - Replace each signal every 25 years
  - Upgrade to current standards
- Technical Selection Criteria:
  - Number of Correctible Accidents in three years
  - Age of Signal Hardware
  - Type of Signal Hardware
  - Number of Service Requests in three years
- Technical Criteria (deleted):
  - Age of hardware and type of mounting
  - Potential for hardware damage
  - Need for operational improvements
- Policy Question:
  - Should this category be paid for with operating funds or included in bond program?

Traffic Signals Upgrade

#	Criteria	Maximum Points
1	Number of Correctible Accidents in 3 years	30
2	Age of Hardware	25
3	Type of Hardware	25
4	Number of Service Requests in 3 years	20
	Total Maximum Score	**100**

Traffic Signals – Detectors (New)

- Upgrades Traffic Signal Detection
- Uses Radar Technology
- Technical Selection Criteria:
  - Number of "Correctible Accidents in Past 3 Years"
  - Traffic Volumes
  - Number of Service Requests
- <u>Policy Question:</u>
  - <u>Should this category be paid for with operating funds or included in bond program?</u>

Traffic Signals - Detectors

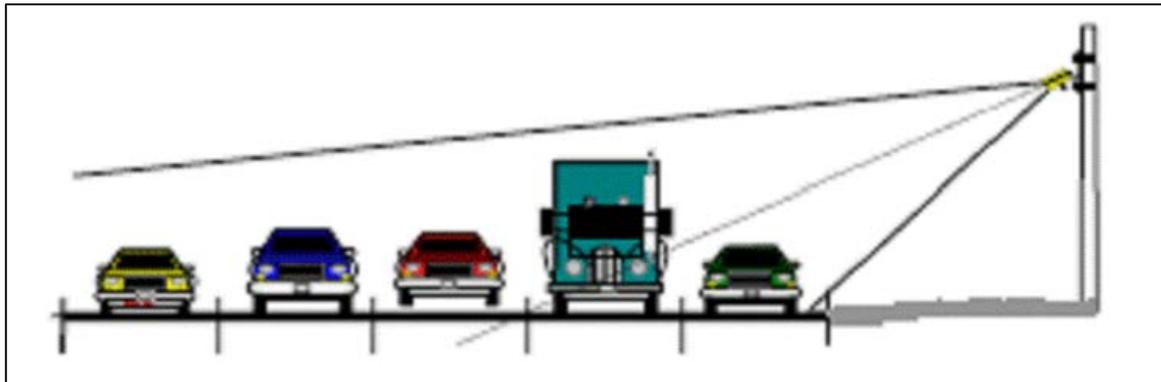| #	Criteria	Maximum Points
1	Number of Correctible Accidents in 3 Years	50
2	Traffic Volumes at Intersection	25
3	Number of Service Requests	25
	Total Maximum Score	**100**

Warranted Traffic Signals and School Flashers (New)

- Installs new school flashers and traffic signals

- Technical Ranking Criteria (traffic signals only):
  - Number of Correctible Accidents in 12 months
  - Pedestrian/School Issues
  - Traffic Volumes
  - Number of Traffic Signal Warrants Met
  - How long signal has been justified
- Warranted school flashers will be funded with this category

- Policy questions:
  - Should program costs be shared with the ISD or the private development that triggers the need?
    - If so, should this outside funding lead to a higher prioritization for these projects?

80

Warranted Traffic Signals/School Flashers

#	Criteria	Maximum Points
1	Number of Correctible Accidents in 12 months	30
2	Pedestrian/School Issues	20
3	Traffic Volumes	20
4	Number of Traffic Signal Warrants met	15
5	How long signal has been justified	15
	Total Maximum Score	**100**

Summary: Policy Questions

- Should the technical selection criteria presented today be adopted?

- Should additional priority be given to projects that are associated with <u>Neighborhood Plus</u> (Ex. Slides 23, 25, and 27)?

- Should additional priority be given to projects that encourage <u>economic development</u> (Ex. Slides 24, 26, 28, 29)?

- With respect to street reconstruction and resurfacing:
  - Should commercial streets be given priority over residential streets?
  - Should higher volume streets be given priority over lower volume streets?

Summary: Policy Questions Continued

- Should DART, local ISD's, and adjacent property owners participate in funding these street infrastructure elements (Slides 17-19 and 35)?

- Should the City continue a 50/50 sidewalk cost share program or require adjacent property owners to pay full cost (Slide 18)?

- Should petition and assessment programs continue (Slides 6, 22, and 27)?

    *There will be a full council briefing on sidewalk & assessment policies on May 18th.

Streets Projects – Next Steps

1 Establish Technical Criteria & Policy April/May 2016

2 Present the Needs Inventory for each Dept. Sept/Oct 2016

3 Receive the first round of Public Comments October 2016

4 Present Bond Program Themes and Financial Capacity - Nov 2, 2016

5 Draft Bond Program Presented to Council January 4, 2017

6 Second Round of Public Input for Updated Bond Program - January 2017

7 Present Final Bond Program & Funding Amounts – Feb 1, 2017

8 Call for Election Feb 8, 2017

Bond Election May 6, 2017

Streets Projects

Questions/Comments?

Appendix

Alley Reconstruction Category

#	Criteria	Maximum Points
1	Percentage of Defect	30
2	Time in Unsatisfactory Condition	20
3	Alley Used for Rear Entry Access	20
4	Alley Used for Garbage Pickup	15
5	Availability of Existing Right-of-Way	10
6	Needed for Drainage	5
	Total Maximum Score	**100**

1. Percentage of Defect
   (_____% x 0.3)

2. Time in Unsatisfactory Condition
   Two points per year up to 20 points for 10 or more years

3. Alley used for Rear Entry
   20 –   Yes
    0 –   No

4. Alley used for Garbage Collection
   15 –   Yes current collection
   10 –   Potential collection
    0 –   Not used for collection

5. Availability of Existing Right-of-Way
   10 –   15 ft. existing ROW or citizens are willing to dedicate all necessary ROW
    5 –   Inadequate ROW but some citizens are willing to dedicate necessary ROW
    0 –   Inadequate ROW throughout

6. Needed for Drainage
    5 –   Alley and property flooding
    3 –   Additional drainage capacities needed
    0 –   No drainage concern

Barrier Free Ramp Category

#	Criteria	Maximum Points
1	Places of Public Accommodation	70
2	Posted Speeds	10
3	Date Request Was Made	10
4	Number of Physically Challenged Users	10
	Total Maximum Score	**100**

**1. Places of Public Accommodation
(Maximum Score: 70 points)**

a.	City Facilities	70
b.	Other Governmental Facilities (Court Houses, Tax Offices, and Schools)	50
c.	Major Health Care Facilities (Baylor, Parkland, Methodist, etc.)	50
d.	Retirement Centers	40
e.	Minor Health Care Facilities (Clinics, Doctor offices, etc.)	40
f.	Commercial Districts	30
g.	Bus Stops & Transportation Centers	40
h.	Residential District	10

2. Posted Traffic Speed

0 to 30 MPH	0
30 to 45 MPH	5
Over 45 MPH	10

3. Date Request was Made

1 year	1
2 years	2
-	-
-	-
10 years or longer	10

**4. Number of physically challenged users
(provided by requestor)**

1 user	1
2 users	2
-	-
-	-
9 users	9
10 or more users	10

Bridge Repair & Modification Category

#	Criteria	Maximum Points
1	Condition of components (channel, substructure, superstructure, approaches, deck, culverts, etc.)	40
2	Critical structural element evaluation	20
3	Existing capacity vs. traffic volume	10
4	Whether project leverages funding	10
5	Addresses drainage/flooding issues	20
	Total Maximum Score	**100**

1. Condition of Components: deck, superstructure, substructure, channel, culverts, approaches

   Points for this factor are the sum of (9-n) where n is the rating for the worst element of each component and has a value of 5 or less (maximum points are 48, for a bridge with six components rated "1")

Component	(9-n)
Deck:	
Superstructure:	
Substructure:	
Channel:	
Culverts:	
Approaches:	
Misc.:	
TOTAL:	

(n is lowest element rating)

2. Critical structural element evaluation

   Points for this factor range from 0-20 based on severity of the condition of a particular component

3. Existing capacity compared to current traffic volume

Comparison	Points
capacity exceeded	10
at capacity	5
under capacity	0

4. Whether project leverages other funds

Leverages	Points
yes	10
no	0

5. Addresses drainage/flooding issues caused by bridge being too low or small (i.e., it backs up water)

   yes=20 points; no=0 points

89

Dynamic Message Signs

#	Criteria	Maximum Points
1	Outside funding	50
2	Sign around Fair Park	25
3	Sign in working condition	25
	Total Maximum Score	**100**

Outside Funding

0	0-10%
1	11-30%
2	31-50%
3	Greater than 50%

Sign Around Fair Park

0	Not around Fair Park
3	Around Fair Park

Sign in Working Condiiton

0	Yes
3	No

Project Category: Dynamic Message Signs			Date: April 22, 2016	
#	Criteria	Rating (0-3)	Weight	Weighted Total
1	Outside Funding		50	
2	Signs around fair Park?		25	
3	Sign in working condition?		25	
Items 1-3		RATING/3 =	TOTAL WEIGHTED	

Sidewalk Safety Project Category

#	Criteria	Maximum Points
1	Construction Feasibility	50
2	Type of Pedestrian	25
3	Pedestrian Count	10
4	Traffic Speed	10
5	Date of Request	5
	Total Maximum Score	**100**

1. Construction Feasibility: Score:

< $50 per linear foot	50
$50 to $100 per linear foot	30
$101 to $150 per linear foot	10
>$150 per linear foot	1

2. Type of Pedestrian

Elementary/Preschool Student	25
Middle School Student, Senior Citizens	20
High School Student, Parent with Strollers	15
Other	10

3. Pedestrian Count: (School children will be counted before and after school hours: other – peak hours)

1	1
2	2
3	3
-	-
9	9
10 or more	10

4. Posted Traffic Speed:

0 to 30 MPH	0
30 to 45 MPH	5
>45 MPH	10

5. Date of Request

1 Year	1
2 Years	2
3 Years	3
4 Years	4
5 Years or Longer	5

Street Lighting

#	Criteria	Maximum Points
1	Type of Existing Lighting	20
2	Traffic Volumes	20
3	Pedestrian Volumes	20
4	Width of Street	10
5	Length of Roadway Without Standard Lighting	20
6	Number of Requests for Street lights	10
	Total Maximum Score	**100**

#	Criteria	Rating (0-3)	Weight	Weighted Total
1	Type of Existing Lighting		20	
2	Traffic Volumes		20	
3	Pedestrian Volumes		20	
4	Width of Street		10	
5	Length of Roadway Without Standard Lighting		20	
6	Number of Requests for Street Lighting		10	
	Items 1-6 RATING/3 =		TOTAL WEIGHTED	

47

Type of Existing Lighting

1 Existing street lights are mounted on wood poles

3 There are no existing street lights

Traffic Volumes

0 Average daily traffic is less than 5,000 vehicles per day

1 Average daily traffic is between 5,000 and 10,000 vehicles per day

2 Average daily traffic is between 10,000 and 20,000 vehicles per day

3 Average daily traffic is over 20,000 vehicles per day

Pedestrian Volumes

0 Less than 5 pedestrians per hour use the adjacent sidewalks

1 Between 6 and 20 pedestrians per hour use the adjacent sidewalks

2 Between 21 and 50 pedestrians per hour use the adjacent sidewalks

3 More than 50 pedestrians per hour use the adjacent sidewalks

Width of Street

0 Street has one lane of traffic in each direction

2 Street has two lanes of traffic in each direction

3 Street has 3 or more lanes of traffic in each direction

Length of Roadway Without Standard Lighting

0 Length of roadway without standard lighting is less than 500 feet

1 Length of roadway without standard lighting is between 500 and 1000 feet

2 Length of roadway without standard lighting is between 1000 and 2000 feet

3 Length of roadway without standard lighting is greater than 2000 feet

Number of Requests for Street Lighting

0 Received no requests for street lighting on this stretch of roadway in the last 5 years

1 Received 1 request for street lighting on this stretch of roadway in the last 5 years

2 Received 2 requests for street lighting on this stretch of roadway in the last 5 years

3 Received 3 or more requests for street lighting on this stretch of roadway in the last 5 years

92

Street Reconstruction Categories
Arterial, Collector and Local Streets

#	Criteria	Maximum Points
1	Pavement Condition Index	50
2	Time in Unsatisfactory Condition	10
3	Zoning	10
4	Street Classification	15
5	Economic Development	10
6	DWU Work Plan Project	5
	Total Maximum Score	**100**

1. **Pavement Condition Index**
   (100-PCI) x 0.5

2. **Time in Unsatisfactory Condition**
   1 point per year up to 10 points for 10 or more years

3. **Zoning**
   - 10 - Commercial
   - 8 - General Retail and Offices
   - 6 - Multifamily Residential
   - 2 - Residential

4. **Street Classification**
   - 15 - Major Thoroughfare
   - 10 - Secondary Thoroughfare
   - 5 - Collector
   - 0 - Residential

5. **Economic Development**
   - 10 - Yes
   - 0 - No

6. **DWU Work Plan Project**
   - 5 - Yes
   - 0 - No

93

Street Resurfacing Category

#	Criteria	Maximum Points
1	Pavement Condition Index	50
2	Time in Unsatisfactory Condition	20
3	Street Classification	15
4	Economic Development	10
5	DWU Work Plan Project	5
	Total Maximum Score	**100**

1. Pavement Condition Index

   (100 – PCI) X 0.50

2. Time in Unsatisfactory Condition

   1 - 1 year

   2 - 2 years

   3 - 3 years

   * *

   * *

   20 - 20 years and over

3. Street Classification

   15 - Principal Arterial (Freeway, Thoroughfare, Major
         Couplet, and Divided Secondary)

   10 - Minor Arterial/Community Collector
         (non-divided Secondary and Commercial/Collector)

   5 - Local (Residential)

4. Economic Development

   10 – Yes

   0 – No

5. DWU Work Plan Project

   5 – Yes

   0 – No

94

Thoroughfare Category

MOBILITY (30 points)
1. Capacity Deficiency
    a. Maximum score: 10 points
    b. Current volume to capacity ratio
    c. A project will receive up to 10 points based on the ration of existing daily traffic volume to existing roadway capacity (V/C ratio).
    d. Scoring:

Capacity Deficiency Criteria	Points
V/C ratio less than 0.7	0
V/C ratio 0.7 to 0.8	3
V/C ratio 0.8 to 0.9	6
V/C ratio 0.9 to 1.0	9
V/C ratio greater than 1.0	10

Thoroughfare Category

2. System Continuity
   a. Maximum score: 10 points
   b. A project will receive 10 points if it provides lane continuity across an intersection or provides lane balance for a section of roadway connecting to existing roadway sections.

3. Intermodal/Multimodal
   a. Maximum score: 10 points
   b. Scoring:

Intermodal/Multimodal Criteria	Points
Bus Route/Rail Station	3
Bicycle Route	3
Truck Route	3
No Existing Sidewalks	1

Thoroughfare Category

SAFTEY (30 points)

4. Bicycle/Pedestrian Accident Rate
    a. Maximum score: 5 points
    b. Scoring:

Accident Rate Criteria	Points
No Accident	0
1-5 Bicycle/Pedestrian Accident	3
6+ Bicycle/Pedestrian Accident	5

    c. 2009-2015 years of data

5. Vehicle Accident
    a. Maximum score: 5 points
    b. Scoring:

Accident Rate Criteria	Points
No Accident	0
1-2 Vehicle Accident	3
3+ Vehicle Accident	5

    c. 2013-2015 years of data

Thoroughfare Category

6. Proximity to Schools and Parks
   a. Maximum score: 10 points
   b. A project will receive 10 points if it provides direct access to park or school, i.e., within 0.25 miles of Thoroughfare.

7. Existing Street Condition
   a. Maximum score: 10 points
   b. Scoring:

Existing Street Condition Criteria	Score
Street Surface Condition Rating A-C	0
Street Surface Condition Rating D	5
Street Surface Condition Rating E	10

   c. Based on Public Works Pavement Management Program (PMP) data

Thoroughfare Category

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (40 points)

8. Economic Development Support
   a. Maximum score: 15 points
   b. A project will receive up to 15 points based on an assessment by Economic Development that identifies whether a project supports Council-endorsed economic development projects/programs.
   c. Scoring

Economic Development Support Criteria	Points
No Initiative	0
Low Priority	5
Medium Priority	10
High Priority	15

9. Distressed/Underutilized Area Support
   a. Maximum Score: 15 points
   b. A project will receive up to 15 points based on the most recent Dallas County's Tax Abatement Policy, Census tract classification: priority, strategic, and other.
   c. Scoring:

Distressed/Underutilized Area Support Criteria	Points
Other	0
Strategic Area	5
Combination of areas	10
Priority Area	15

Thoroughfare Category

10. Previous Project Commitment/Coordination
    a. Maximum Score: 10 points
    b. A project will receive 10 points based on a prior Council action supporting the project for funding through a partnership program and/or existing funding commitment in a prior bond program.

Traffic Signals - Detectors

#	Criteria	Maximum Points
1	Number of Correctible Accidents in 3 Years	50
2	Traffic Volumes at Intersection	25
3	Number of Service Requests	25
	Total Maximum Score	**100**

#	Criteria	Rating (0-3)	Weight	Weighted Total
1	Number of correctible Accidents in 3 years		50	
2	Traffic Volumes at Intersection		25	
3	Number of Service Requests		25	
	Items 1-3		TOTAL WEIGHTED	
	RATING/3 =			

1. Number of correctible Accidents in 3 Years

  0 No crashes

  1 1-5

  2 6-10

  3 10 Or Greater

2. Traffic Volumes at Intersection

  0 Total vehicles entering intersection less than 15,000 / day

  1 Total vehicles entering intersection between 15,000 and 20,000 / day

  2 Total vehicles entering intersection between 20,000 and 30,000 / day

  3 Total vehicles entering intersection greater than 30,000 / day

3. Number of Service Requests

  0 No SRs

  1 0-30 SRs

  2 30-60 SRs

  3 60 < SRs

Traffic Signals Upgrade

#	Criteria	Maximum Points
1	Number of Correctable Accidents in 3 years	30
2	Age of Hardware	25
3	Type of Hardware	25
4	Number of Service Requests in 3 years	20
	Total Maximum Score	**100**

#	Criteria	Rating (0-3)	Weight	Weighted Total
1	Number of Correctible Accidents in 3 Years		30	
2	Age of Hardware		25	
3	Type of Hardware		25	
4	Number of Service Requests in 3 Years		20	
	Items 1-4	TOTAL WEIGHTED RATING/3 =		

1. Number of Correctable Accidents in 3 years

   0   No Crashes
   1   1-5
   2   5-10
   3   10   <

2. Age of Hardware

   0   Hardware is less than 10 years old
   1   Hardware is 10 to 20 years old
   2   Hardware is 20 to 30 years old
   3   Hardware is over 30 years old

3. Type of Hardware

   0   Mast arm covers all lanes
   1   Mast arm is short or absent
   2   Mast arm is short and there are left-turn signal requests
   3   Spanwire signal

4. Number of Service Requests (SRs) in 3 years

   0   No SRs
   1   0-30 SRs
   2   30-60 SRs
   3   60 < SRs

Warranted Traffic Signals/School Flashers

#	Criteria	Rating (0-3)	Weight	Weighted Total
1	Number of Correctable Accidents in 12 Months		30	
2	Pedestrian / School Issue		20	
3	Traffic Volumes		20	
4	Number of Signal Warrants Met		15	
5	How Long Signal has been Justified		15	
	Items 1-5 RATING/3 = TOTAL WEIGHTED			

Number of Correctable Accidents in 12 Months
- 0   Zero reported correctable crashes within 12 month period
- 1   Between 1 and 2 reported correctable crashes within 12 month period
- 2   Between 3 and 4 reported correctable crashes within 12 month period
- 3   5 or more reported correctable crashes within 12 month period

Pedestrian / School Issues
- 0   Does not meet pedestrian or school warrant
- 1   Meets pedestrian warrant
- 2   Meets school warrant
- 3   Meets both pedestrian and school warrant

Traffic Volumes
- 0   Total vehicles entering intersection < 15,000 / day
- 1   Total vehicles entering intersection between 15,000 and 20,000 / day
- 2   Total vehicles entering intersection between 20,000 and 30,000 / day
- 3   Total vehicles entering intersection greater than 30,000 / day

Number of Signal Warrants Met
- 0   Zero signal warrants met
- 1   Meets only 1 signal warrant
- 2   Meets 2 signal warrants
- 3   Meets 3 or more signal warrants

How Long Signal has been Justified
- 0   Signal has been justified between 0-3 months
- 1   Signal has been justified between 3-12 months
- 2   Signal has been justified between 1-2 years
- 3   Signal has been justified for more than 2 years

103

Memorandum

CITY OF DALLAS

DATE   May 13, 2016

TO   Housing Committee Members: Scott Griggs, Chair, Carolyn King Arnold, Vice-Chair, Mayor Pro-Tem Monica R. Alonzo, Tiffinni A. Young, Mark Clayton, and Casey Thomas, II

SUBJECT   Housing Bond Program for 2017

On Monday, May 16, 2016, you will be briefed on the Housing Bond Program for 2017. A copy of the briefing is attached.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Alan E. Sims
Chief of Neighborhood Plus

c: The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
A. C. Gonzalez, City Manager
Rosa A. Rios, City Secretary
Christopher D. Bowers, Interim City Attorney
Craig Kinton, City Auditor
Daniel F. Solis, Administrative Judge
Ryan S. Evans, First Assistant City Manager
Eric D. Campbell, Assistant City Manager
Jill A. Jordan, P. E., Assistant City Manager
Mark McDaniel, Assistant City Manager
Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager
Jeanne Chipperfield, Chief Financial Officer
Sana Syed, Public Information Officer
Elsa Cantu, Assistant to the City Manager – Mayor and Council

Housing Bond Program for 2017

A Briefing to the Housing Committee

May 16, 2016

ECONOMIC VIBRANCY

Purpose

- Review prior year Bond Programs

- Discuss priority areas for a 2017 Housing Bond

Prior Year Bond Programs

2003- Infrastructure Bond Program $2.8M

2003- Land Bank Bond Program $3M

2006- Land Bank Bond Program $1.5M

2006- ECO/Housing Bond Program for Southern Dallas and TOD priority projects $41M split evenly with ECO

2012- ECO/Housing Bond Program for Southern Dallas and TOD priority projects $41M split evenly with ECO

3

Accomplishments

- **Infrastructure Bond**
  - 5 projects funded for development of 738 lots with 317 affordable homes
  - Build out with private financing, approximately $100,000 per unit or $73,800,000 leverage

- **Land Bank Bonds**
  - 1,242 lots recovered
  - 653 lots sold to developer/builder
  - 373 homes built and sold, approximately $100,000 per unit or $37,300,000 leverage

4

Accomplishments

- ECO/Housing Bond
  - Projects tied to Neighborhood Investment Program Areas
    - Single Family Development – infrastructure and gap funding
    - Multifamily Development- Permanent Supportive Housing & Family Housing
    - Land Purchased for mixed use development (e.g. Hatcher Station Health Center & Lancaster Urban Village)

5

"Technical Criteria"

- A set of measuring tools that city staff uses to rate a project from a technical standpoint

- It allows staff to categorize and prioritize projects objectively

- Projects in the needs inventory undergo a technical criteria review

- Needs inventory projects are compared within categories

6

Housing Propositions

- Criteria for project funding with Housing propositions differs from the typical needs inventory technical criteria
  - Projects are not necessarily known in advance
  - Projects not scored and compared based on point accumulation basis
  - Availability of bond funding allows City to capitalize on moments of opportunity as the arise
  - Provides for flexibility of utilization in order to achieve City goals

7

Project Evaluation Criteria

- Accomplishes/advances an established City Council priority or plan

- Meets parameters outlined in the approved Proposition

- Council adopted programs/policies

- Ability to leverage direct and indirect private and public investment

- Impact Analysis

Possible Priority Needs

- Ownership Housing
  - Acquisition, Infrastructure, Development, Sale
  - Home Repairs

- Rental Housing
  - Permanent Supportive Housing
  - Affordable Rental Housing
  - Mixed Use with Transit-Oriented Development

9

Next Steps

- Integrate Housing Committee suggestions in evaluation method

- Prepare for October 3, 2016 presentation of needs

Memorandum

DATE May 6, 2016

TO Honorable Members of the Quality of Life & Environment Committee: Sandy Greyson (Chair), Tiffinni A. Young (Vice Chair), Rickey D. Callahan, Mark Clayton, Philip T. Kingston, B. Adam McGough

SUBJECT Facility Projects Bond Program Technical Criteria and Policy for Prioritizing

On Monday, May 9, 2016, the Quality of Life & Environment Committee will be briefed on the Facility Projects Bond Program Technical Criteria and Policy for Prioritizing proposed for the 2017 Bond Program. The briefing materials are attached for your review.

Please feel free to contact me if you have questions or need additional information.

Jill A. Jordan P.E.,
Assistant City Manager

Attachment

c: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
A.C. Gonzalez, City Manager
Christopher D. Bowers, Interim City Attorney
Craig D. Kinton, City Auditor
Rosa A. Rios, City Secretary
Daniel F. Solis, Administrative Judge
Ryan S. Evans, First Assistant City Manager

Eric D. Campbell, Assistant City Manager
Mark McDaniel, Assistant City Manager
Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager
Jeanne Chipperfield, Chief Financial Officer
Sana Syed, Public Information Officer
Elsa Cantu, Assistant to the City Manager – Mayor & Council

FACILITY PROJECTS

BOND PROGRAM TECHNICAL CRITERIA AND POLICY FOR PRIORITIZING

QUALITY OF LIFE AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE – MAY 9, 2016
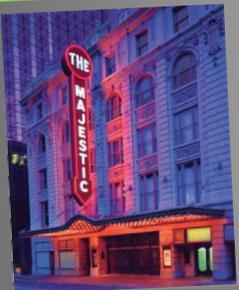
PURPOSE

- PROVIDE INFORMATION ON THE PROPOSED **TECHNICAL CRITERIA** AND **POLICY FOR PRIORITIZING FACILITY PROJECTS** FOR THE 2017 BOND PROGRAM

- THE SAME TECHNICAL CRITERIA WILL BE UTILIZED FOR ALL CAPITAL PROJECTS BY:
  - PUBLIC WORKS
  - EQUIPMENT AND BUILDING SERVICES
  - PARK AND RECREATION

2

TECHNICAL CRITERIA AND POLICY

The technical criteria serve as a tool to assist in evaluating the priority for:

- Performing Major Maintenance and Repairs

- Renovating or replacing existing facilities

- Constructing New Facilities

The prioritization process is **a two-step process and includes** the operating department, Public Works or Park and Recreation, and Equipment and Building Services
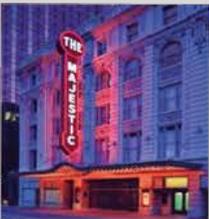
3

TECHNICAL CRITERIA AND POLICY

Two-step process:

1. Identify potential projects with help of operating departments through reviews of:

   - Existing Master Plan
   - Current operational needs to deliver services
   - Maintenance work orders

2. Rank projects using proposed Technical Criteria and input from the operating department

4

GENERAL POLICY BY CATEGORY
"MAJOR MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR"

Capital expenditures needed beyond the **regular, normal building upkeep operating expenses of a building to ensure a facility operates as intended including:**

- Repairs or replacements of failed or failing building systems

- Improvements to comply with regulations, codes, and standards (such as accessibility)

- Projects to address health, safety, and environment-related issues

Photo #47: Water damaged finishes at theatre concourse

Photo #48: Water damaged finishes in theatre

Photo #36: Clean and re-point exterior brick veneer mortar and paint tube steel structure

Photo #27: Curtain Wall sealant damage

5

FACILITY & SYSTEMS CONDITION GRADING

- Facility and systems deficiencies are categorized in one of five priorities:
    - Priority 1 -Currently Critical (Immediate)
    - Priority 2- Potentially Critical (Year 1)
    - Priority 3- Necessary/Not Yet Critical (Years 2-5)
    - Priority 4 - Recommended (Years 6-10)
    - Priority 5- Long Term Requirement (Beyond 10 years)

- Only projects in Priorities 1-3 are ranked and included in Needs Inventory

6

GRADING PRIORITIES POLICY

- **Priority 1**: Building System failure/currently critical
  - The facility is closed or facing imminent closure, and closure impacts service delivery
  - Repairs needed to address cited life safety concerns/code issues

- **Priority 2** : High risk of Building System failure/Opportunities for Reducing O+M Expenses
  - Probable failures, obsolete system, or requires extreme O+M expenses to keep system functional
  - Code violation/update required with potential life safety concerns
  - Energy efficiency retrofits or other measures to reduce O+M costs

- **Priority 3**: Moderate risk of Building System failure
 - Approaching end of useful life with 2 – 5 years

7

GENERAL POLICY BY CATEGORY

- Renovation or replacement involves:
  - Renovation-
    - Major remodeling of a building involving replacement of multiple systems
    - Extends useful life by 20 years
  - Replacement-
    - Complete new building to replace an existing one
    - Renovation cost exceeds 75% of replacement cost (not applicable to historic structures)
- New Construction involves:
  - New programs or services
  - New service boundary
  - Relocation from existing lease space
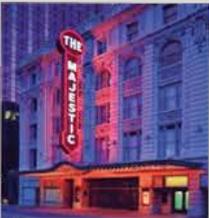
8

TECHNICAL CRITERIA

#	Criteria summary- not all criteria apply to all facilities	Major Maintenance	Renovation/ Replacement	New Construction	Max. Points
1	Priority level (1=100 pts, 2=50 pts or 3=25 pts)	X	X		100
2	Improves/reduce O+M costs	X	X		50
3	Design Status	X	X	X	25
4	Impact on Facility Condition Index (FCI)	X	X		50
5	Functionality of Facility		X		50
6	Location Characteristics		X		25
7	Current Master Plan		X	X	25
8	Leverage Funds / Funding Match		X	X	25
9	Economic Stimulant / Neighborhood Plus		X	X	25
10	Site Acquisition Status		X	X	25
11	Service Demand		X	X	25
12	Prior Phase Complete			X	25
	Total Maximum Points	**225**	**425**	**175**	

9

CRITERIA DESCRIPTION- CONT.

2. Improves O+M

- Such as energy or water efficiency updates

3. Design Status:

- Project consultant selected, project in design, or project is ready for bids

4. Impact on FCI

- **Facility Condition Index (FCI)** is compiled for each building and represents a ratio of the cumulative costs of identified deficiencies to the replacement cost of the building

10

CRITERIA DESCRIPTION- CONT.

5. **Functionality of Facility:**

- Meets Service delivery criteria (i.e. adequate layout, technology)

- Can be modified to meet service delivery needs

- Has adequate capacity

6. **Location Characteristics:**

- Centrally located for services delivery

- Compatible land use

- Adequate site for expansion/parking

- Co-location opportunities (ex. Library/Cultural facility, Library/DISD School)
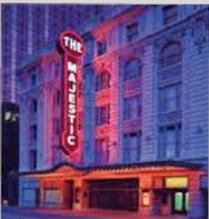
11

CRITERIA DESCRIPTION- CONT.

7. **Facilities Master Plans:**
   - **Provide a comprehensive evaluation of the existing facilities and identify future needs**
   - **Require annual review to reaffirm needs and priorities:**
     - Citizen priorities
     - Change in physical condition of facilities
     - Shifts in demographics or service demand boundaries
     - Need to maintain current cost estimates
     - Policy or program changes
     - Funding opportunities
     - Technological or operational changes
     - Major maintenance priorities
   - **New permanent facilities are planned to meet program needs for a projected 30-40 years, or longer**

12

CRITERIA DESCRIPTION- CONT.

8. **Leverage Funds / Funding Match:**
   - Project leverages other funds such as grants
   - Project has matching funds (i.e. Friends of the Library matching funds for Central Library)

9. **Economic Stimulant / Neighborhood Plus:**
   - Project will promote economic growth
   - Project fills a service gap

10. **Site Acquisition Status**:
    - Site identified, in negotiation or acquired

11. **Service Demand:**
    - Shifts in demographics or service demand boundaries
    - Customer input

12. **Prior Phase Complete**

13

NEXT STEPS

- Obtain approval of Technical Criteria

- Prioritize and rank capital needs

- Receive first round of public comment in October 2016

14

Memorandum

DATE May 5, 2016

TO The Honorable Members of the Transportation and Trinity River Project Committee:
Lee M. Kleinman (Chair), Deputy Mayor Pro Tem Erik Wilson (Vice-Chair), Sandy Greyson,
Mayor Pro Tem Monica R. Alonzo, Adam Medrano, and Casey Thomas II

SUBJECT 2017 Bond Program Technical Criteria/Policy for Flood, Drainage, and Erosion Propositions

On Monday, May 9, 2016, you will be briefed on 2017 Bond Program Technical Criteria/Policy for Flood, Drainage and Erosion Propositions. The briefing materials are attached for your review.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions or concerns.

Mark McDaniel
Assistant City Manager

c: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
A.C. Gonzalez, City Manager
Christopher D. Bowers, Interim City Attorney
Craig D. Kinton, City Auditor
Rosa A. Rios, City Secretary
Daniel F. Solis, Administrative Judge
Ryan S. Evans, First Assistant City Manager

Eric D. Campbell, Assistant City Manager
Jill A. Jordan, P.E., Assistant City Manager
Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager
Jeanne Chipperfield, Chief Financial Officer
Sana Syed, Public Information Officer
Elsa Cantu, Assistant to the City Manager – Mayor & Council

"Dallas, the City that Works: Diverse, Vibrant and Progressive"

2017 Bond Program

Technical Criteria/Policy for Flood, Drainage and Erosion Propositions

Transportation and Trinity River Project Committee

May 9, 2016

Key Focus Area

131

Economic Vibrancy

PURPOSE

➢ Provide overview of how projects are identified

➢ Seek feedback on priorities for Bond Program Improvements (Technical Selection Criteria)

➢ Confirm policy for drainage projects in the 2017 Bond Program

PROJECT IDENTIFICATION PROCESS
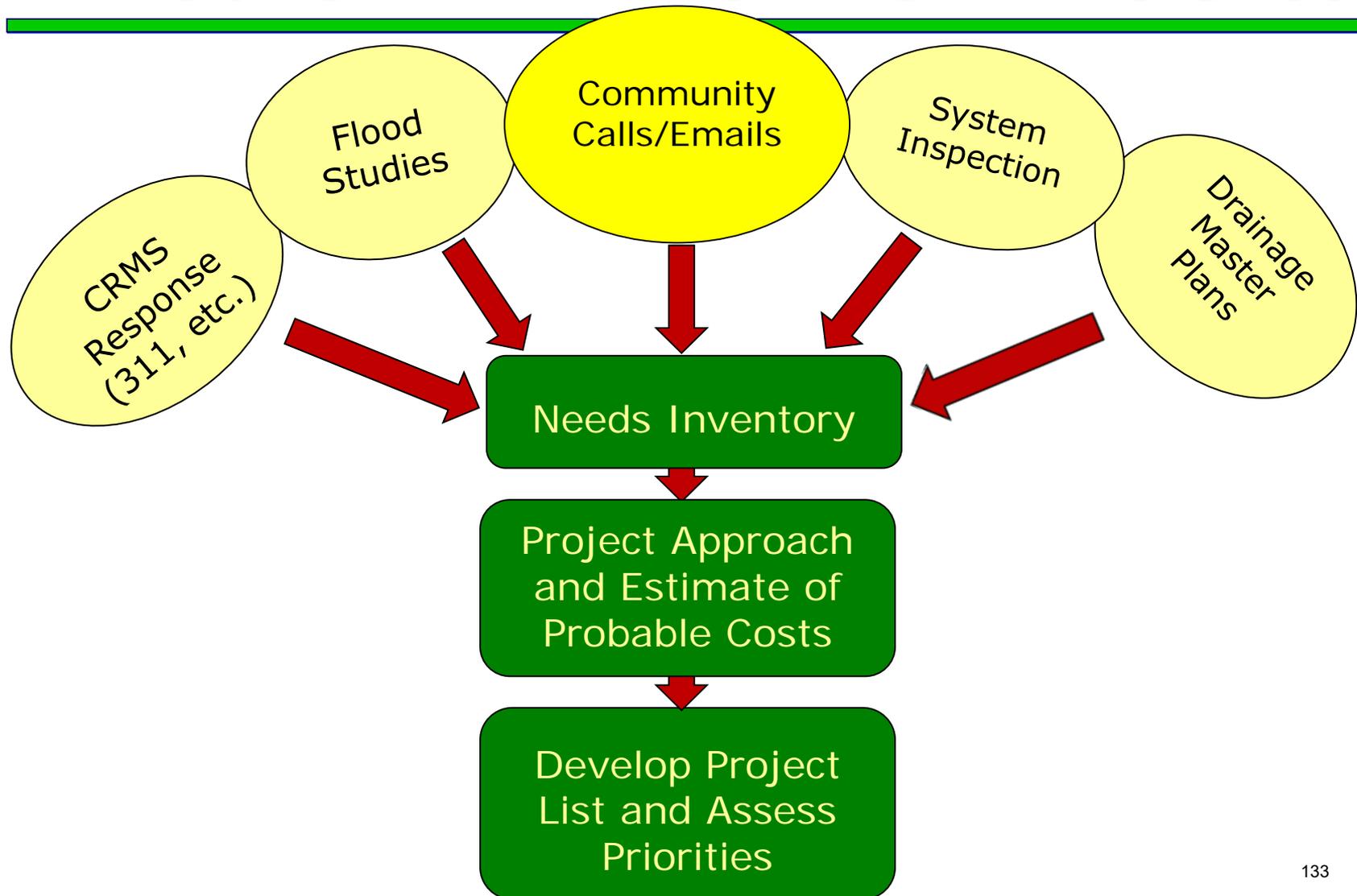
CRMS Response (311, etc.)

Flood Studies

Community Calls/Emails

System Inspection

Drainage Master Plans

Needs Inventory

Project Approach and Estimate of Probable Costs

Develop Project List and Assess Priorities

133

3

The majority of the needs in the City are associated with areas developed with inadequate standards

System Age & Design Standards

- 1890's to 1940's (0 – 5 year standards)
- 1940's to 1970's (5-year to 100-year standards)
- 1970's to Present (100-year standards)
- Needs Inventory Locations

History of Urbanization in Dallas

4

134
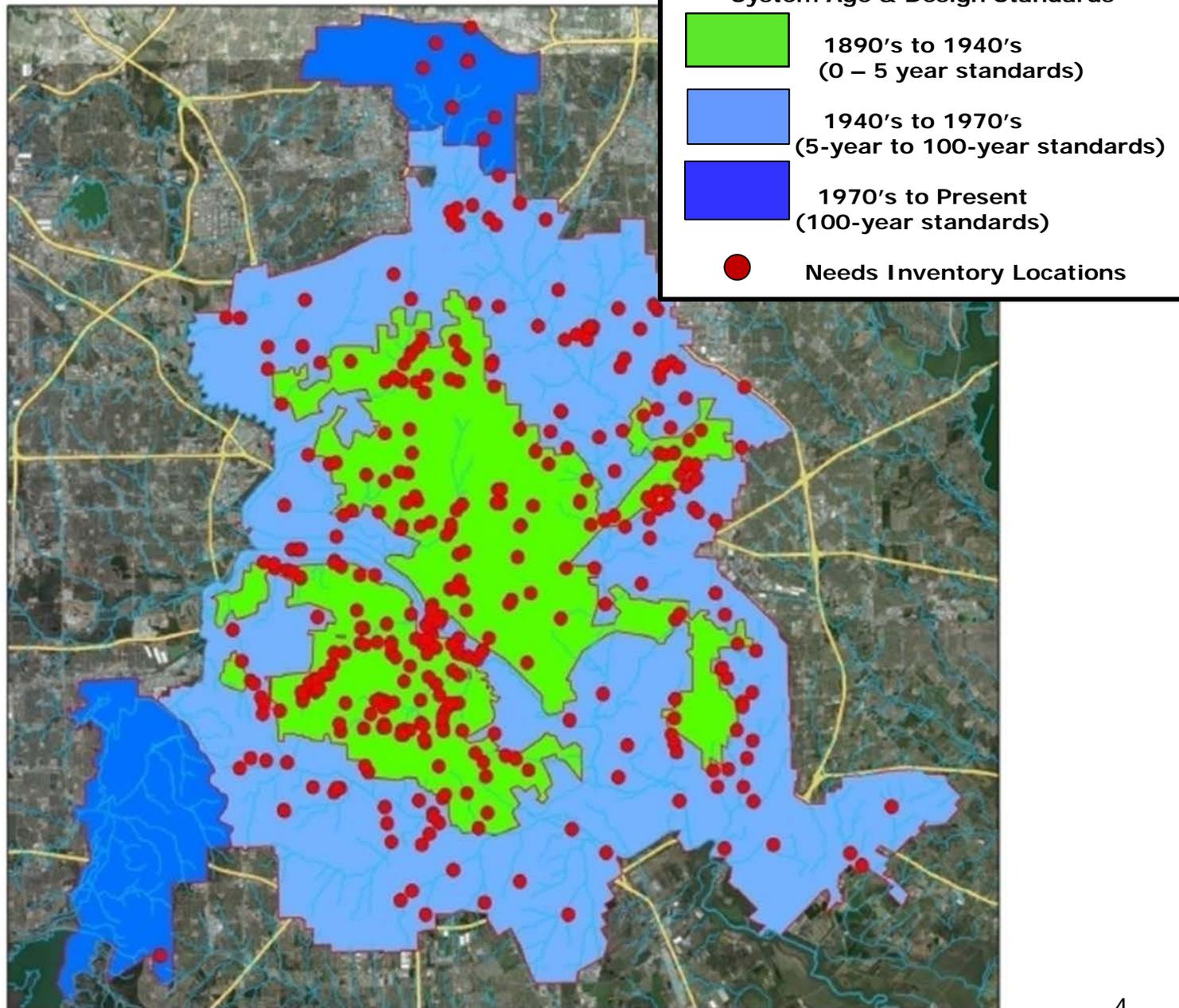
POLICY AND TECHNICAL SELECTION CRITERIA

- Project selection should advance Council Objectives

- Technical Criteria used to initially rank each project

- Approval is needed for Technical Selection Criteria

5

135

TWO STEP EVALUATION PROCESS

Technical Criteria

- **_Primary Focus: Public Safety!!_**
- Project cost effectiveness
- Number of people and properties benefitted

Balancing Criteria:

- Supports Neighborhood Plus
- Supports Economic Development
- Provides enhanced Quality of Life
- Leverages matching funds, cost share agreements

Typical Priority Order:

Critical Infrastructure

Community Needs

Other Projects with Local Impact as Funding Allows

DRAINAGE BOND CATEGORIES

- Flood Protection

- Storm Drainage Relief Systems

- Erosion Control

Pavaho Pump Station - 2006 Bond Program

137

7

CATEGORIES OF NEEDS: REGULATORY PROJECT COMPLIANCE

Drainage projects must comply with one or more:

- Applicable Local, State and Federal Law (in particular, Clean Water Act, Section 404)

- FEMA Floodplain Management Policy that requires minimum design to no less than 100-year flood elevation PLUS 2 to 3 feet freeboard

- City of Dallas Floodplain Ordinance (§ 51A.105)

- City of Dallas Drainage Criteria Manual (under revision as part of Urban Design Initiative)

8

CATEGORIES OF NEEDS: PROJECT PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Drainage projects are implemented through project definition from one or more:

- East/West Interior Drainage Plans

- Watershed Master Plans and Drainage Studies

- Local Hydrologic and Hydraulic studies

- Steady and unsteady state computer modeling to reflect how water passes through an area

FLOOD PROTECTION CATEGORY

Implements recommendations from Floodplain Management Plans and Studies: bridges, channels, levees, pump stations and sump improvements, voluntary purchase of flood prone properties and major maintenance

Technical Ranking Criteria	Points
Frequency of flooding	Up to 25
Depth of flooding (100-year frequency event)	Up to 30
Depth x velocity of flow over bridges	Depth x velocity
Number of structures affected	3 points/structure
Ratio of project costs per protected structure	Up to 10

Total Points: Up to 500 points

(*See Appendix for Detailed Criteria*)

FLOOD PROTECTION: POLICY QUESTIONS

- Do you want majority of flood protection category to focus on City-wide projects?

- Do you prefer a neighborhood focus?

- Should we consider weighing the ability to match/leverage other funds?

141

11

STORM DRAINAGE RELIEF CATEGORY

Provides additional drainage systems for areas served by undersized drainage systems: upgrades and/or extensions of storm drain systems, also can include repetitive loss

Technical Ranking Criteria	Points
Type/effects of flooding	Up to 20 points
Frequency of flooding	Up to 25 points
Depth of 100-year flooding	Up to 30 points
Number of affected structures	3 points per structure
Ratio of cost/affected structure	Up to 10 points

Total Points: Up to 500 points

(See Appendix A for Detailed Criteria)

STORM DRAINAGE RELIEF POLICY QUESTIONS:

- Do you want to apply any weight to projects that advance neighborhood initiatives?

The majority of the needs in the City are associated with areas developed with inadequate standards

Legend:
- No standards - 5 year standards
- 5 year - 100 year standards
- 100 year standards
- Flood Protection and Storm Drainage Needs Inventory Points

History of Urbanization in Dallas

28

143

13
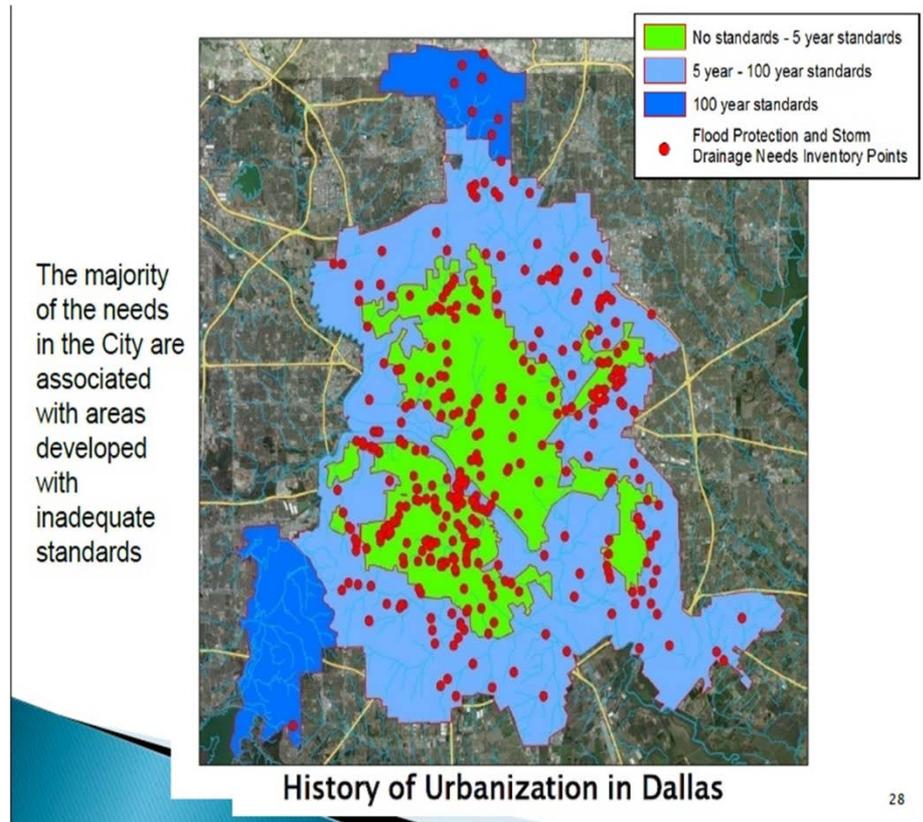
EROSION CONTROL CATEGORY

Provides armoring and erosion control for public and private property along natural creeks: includes protection for streets, bridges, alleys and homes

Technical Ranking Criteria	Points
Ratio of Distance to structure/depth of erosion	Up to 40 points
Rate of creek bank loss	Up to 40 points
Ratio of cost to number of structures protected	Up to 20 points

Type of threat:
  1: Homes, garages, streets, alleys, bridges
  2: Pools and other permanent structures
  3: Fences, yards, privately owned retaining walls
	Up to 15 points
	Up to 5 points
	 0 points

Total Points: Up to 115 points

(See Appendix A for Detailed Criteria)

EROSION CONTROL POLICY QUESTIONS:

- Do we want to continue to provide erosion control to private property?

- If so, should we consider implementing 50/50 cost share?
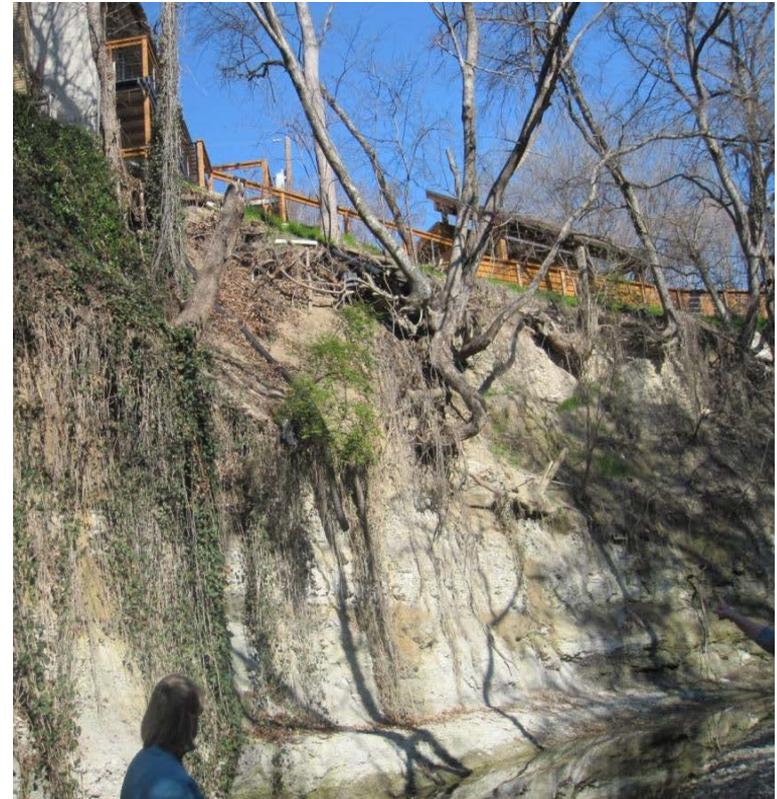
Meadowcliff Drive, 2015

ADDITIONAL POLICY QUESTIONS

Repetitive Loss Purchase of Flood Prone Properties:

- Should we purchase Flood Prone Properties?

- If so, should we strictly use FEMA guidelines of purchase of repetitive loss properties that have flood insurance only?

- If so, should we consider purchase of properties where the cost of related improvements exceeds the cost of purchase?

SUMMARY OF POLICY QUESTIONS

1. Do you want majority of flood protection category to focus on City-wide projects?

2. Do you prefer a neighborhood focus?

3. Should we consider weighing the ability to match/ leverage other funds?

4. Do you want to apply any weight to projects that advance neighborhood initiatives?

5. Do we want to continue to provide erosion control to private property?

6. If so, should we consider implementing an 50/50 cost share for erosion projects?

SUMMARY OF POLICY QUESTIONS (Continued)

7. Should we purchase flood prone properties?

8. If so, should we strictly use FEMA guidelines of purchase of repetitive loss properties that have flood insurance only?

9. If so, should we consider purchase of properties where the cost of related improvements exceeds the cost of purchase?

Questions?

APPENDIX A

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
PROJECT RATING FORM

CATEGORY: FLOOD MANAGEMENT[1]

This category includes sites for which channel improvements, levees, detention basins, or bridge or culvert replacements are necessary to reduce flooding; also included is the voluntary purchase of homes in the flood plain when no other viable alternative exists.

Project:		Date:	
No.	Criteria		Points
1	Frequency of flooding		
2	Depth of flooding		
3	Depth X velocity over bridges		
4	Number of affected structures X 3		
5	Ratio of (cost/affected structures)		
		TOTAL POINTS	

Criteria: 1. Frequency of flooding

Frequency	Points
2-year or less	25
5-year	20
10-year	18
25-year	15
100-year	10

SCORE =

2. Depth of flooding (100-year)

Depth	Points
4 feet or more	30
2 to 4 feet	25
1 to 2 feet	15
Less than 1 foot	5

3. Depth and velocity of flow over bridges (100-year)

(depth of flow on roadway in feet) X (velocity in fps) = points

4. Number of affected structures

3 points per affected structure

5. Ratio of cost per affected structure

Value	Points
Less than 100,000	10
100,000 to 500,000	5
Greater than 500,000	1

[1] Revised 10/28/05

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
PROJECT RATING FORM

CATEGORY: STORM DRAINAGE RELIEF SYSTEMS[1]

This category includes additional drainage inlets and storm sewer pipe systems to optimize existing inadequate drainage systems in developed areas.

Project:		Date:	
No.	Criteria		Points
1	Type/effect of flooding		
2	Frequency of flooding		
3	Depth of flooding		
4	Number of affected structures X 3		
5	Ratio of (cost/affected structure)		
		TOTAL POINTS	

Criteria: 1. Type/effect of flooding

Type/effect	Points
Multiple structures	20
Single structure	10
Street only	5

SCORE =

2. Frequency of flooding

Frequency	Points
2-year or less	25
5-year	20
10-year	18
25-year	15
100-year	10

3. Depth of flooding (100-year)

Depth	Points
3 feet or more	30
1 to 3 feet	20
Less than 1 foot	5

2. Number of affected structures

3 points per affected structure

3. Ratio of cost per affected structure

Value	Points
Less than 50,000	10
50,000 to 500,000	5
Greater than 500,000	1

[1] Revised 10/28/05

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
PROJECT RATING FORM

CATEGORY: EROSION CONTROL[1]

This category would provide armoring of natural creek banks to protect soil against further erosion loss. Potential projects are classified by type as follows:

Type I: Threat to houses, attached garages, streets, alleys and bridges.
Type II: Threat to pools and other permanent structures not included in Type I.
Type III: Threat to fences, yards and private retaining walls.

Project:		Date:	
No.	Criteria		Points
1	Ratio of (distance creek bank to structure/depth of creek)		
2	Rate of creek bank loss		
3	Ratio of (cost/number of structures protected)		
4	Type of threat		
		TOTAL POINTS	

Criteria:

1. Ratio of (distance to structure)/(depth)

Ratio value	Points
0 to 0.25	40
0.26 to 0.59	35
0.60 to 1.00	30
1.01 to 1.25	20
1.26 to 1.50	10
1.51 to 2.00	5
Greater than 2.00	0

2. Rate of creek bank loss

Rate	Points
Rapid	40
Moderately fast	30
Moderate	25
Moderately slow	20
Slow	10
Very slow	5

3. Ratio of (cost)\(number of structures protected)

Ratio	Points
0 to 50,000	20
50,001 to 150,000	15
Greater than 150,000	5

4. Type of threat

Type	Points
I	15
II	5
III	0

SCORE = (TOTAL POINTS X 0.8696) + (3 – Ratio Value)

SCORE =

[1] Revised 10/28/05

23

WHY ARE FLOOD CONTROL AND DRAINAGE CRITICAL?

RECENT DALLAS FLOOD HISTORY

<u>May 1995</u> -   Baylor Emergency Room, Fair Park, highway underpasses and drainage
         sumps flooded. Fourteen (14) high water related deaths in Dallas

<u>July 2004</u> -   Homes and businesses in Ricketts Branch area and various locations in
         southern Dallas flooded

<u>March 2006</u> - Sumps on both side of Trinity flooded outside their banks, numerous homes
         and businesses in those vicinities flooded, some of Baylor's facilities flooded,
         street flooding occurred north of White Rock Lake

<u>April 2006</u> -   Numerous homes and businesses flooded in the middle part of Mill Creek
         watershed

<u>Sept 2007</u> -   Flooding of streets and some homes in M Streets (Mill Creek and Peaks Branch)

<u>March 2008</u> - Numerous homes and businesses flooded in east Dallas, Water levels reached
         dangerously high levels in sumps,

<u>June 2009</u> - Flooding of streets and some homes in north and west of Fair Park

<u>Sept 2010</u> -   Street flooding in far north and east Dallas

<u>May/June 2015</u> – Street flooding in West Dallas and Loop 12 Closure; Street flooding in Elm
Fork area near Northwest Highway

155   25

FLOOD PROTECTION AND DRAINAGE SAVES LIVES

Two lives at risk because of inadequate drainage infrastructure

156

FLOOD PROTECTION AND DRAINAGE SAVES LIVES

16 deaths blamed on storm

4 missing after floods; 100 hurt

By Randy Lee Loftis and Nora López
Staff Writers of The Dallas Morning News

The stunning violence of the latest spring storm to slam through the Dallas area became clear Saturday: At least 16 people were dead and as much as $450 million worth of property damaged after Friday night's rampage.

Among the victims of one of the area's deadliest, most destructive storms in history were five members of an Oak Cliff family who drowned when floodwaters washed away their car.

At least seven people drowned in other flooded areas. A lightning-caused fire killed a Dallas woman, and a lightning strike killed an Irving boy. Late Saturday, at least four people were missing and feared dead.

Late Saturday, searchers continued going through a
Please see 16 DEATHS on Page 29A.

911 response times criticized

By Nora López and Jason Sickles
Staff Writers of The Dallas Morning News

During Friday's devastating rains and hail, hundreds of motorists were stranded in city streets submerged under several feet of water. Roofs collapsed under the strain of heavy rain. Families watched in horror as loved ones were swept away in storm drains.

Nearly all turned to 911 for help. Many times, all they got was a busy signal.

City officials said the demand for city services was so great late Friday that the calls simply overloaded the 911 system, resulting in busy signals and delayed response times of up to an hour.

"We practice. We train. We study. And we prepare
Please see CALLERS on Page 28A.

The Dallas Morning News: Michael Ainsworth
Paul Griffin on Saturday examines some of the damage inflicted on cars at Fair Park during Friday's storm.

Lives lost, families torn

Storm victims from all walks of life, neighborhoods

By Bill Minutaglio and Eric Garcia
Staff Writers of The Dallas Morning News

The marauding storm knew no boundaries when it claimed its victims.

There was the elderly woman who quietly cared for the animals in her neighborhood. The teacher who had proudly posed for a recent photo with her young students. The family of five swept away as they headed for a restaurant.

One woman was saved from the flooding — only to be engulfed
Please see VICTIMS on Page 30A.

NORTH TEXAS STORMS			
■ Storm makeup.	29A	■ Closings.	32A
■ Worst storms.	29A	■ TV coverage.	32A
■ The damage.	29A	■ Effect on voting.	32A
■ How to help.	29A	■ Drainage woes.	33A
■ Vignettes.	30A	■ Fair Park.	33A
■ FW's damage.	30A	■ Driving tips.	33A
■ Business impact.	32A	■ Weather.	24B

6. Two men drown when their vehicles enter high water. One of those killed was 41-year-old Jesus Vega of Dallas, whose pickup truck was submerged after he pulled another car from rising water. Loyd Fancher, 69, of Lancaster, died in separate incident.
Location: South Industrial Blvd. near R.L. Thornton Freeway.

Multiple flood deaths in Sump A drainage area on Industrial Blvd and several other locations after flash flooding during the evening of May 5, 1995

157

27

FLOOD PROTECTION AND DRAINAGE PROTECT CRITICAL FACILITIES

Flooding of part of Baylor Hospital facilities on March 19, 2006

FLOOD PROTECTION AND DRAINAGE PREVENTS PROPERTY LOSS

Car swept off road, July 29, 2004

Photo 3.10 - Market Hall Parking Lot, Hampton-Oak Lawn Sump Area - March 19, 2006 (source: Dallas Morning News)

FLOOD PROTECTION AND DRAINAGE PREVENTS COMMERCIAL LOSSES

Photo 3.11 - R.L. Thornton Freeway (IH30) "Canyon" at South St. Paul Street, Able Sump Area - March 19, 2006 (source: Dallas Morning News)

Photo 3.7 - Inwood Road at Stemmons Freeway (IH35E), Record Crossing Sump Area - March 19, 2006

FLOOD PROTECTION AND DRAINAGE REDUCES FLOOD INSURANCE COSTS FOR PROPERTY OWNERS

Vicinity of Market Hall

Townhomes on Caddo Street in Mill Creek

Memorandum

CITY OF DALLAS

DATE April 29, 2016

TO Members of the Economic Development Committee:
Rickey D. Callahan (Chair), Casey Thomas, II, (Vice Chair), Adam Medrano,
Lee M. Kleinman, Carolyn King Arnold, B. Adam McGough

SUBJECT **Technical Criteria for Economic Development 2017 Bond Program**

On Monday May 2 2016, the Economic Development Committee will be briefed on the
Technical Criteria for Economic Development 2017 Bond Program.

Briefing material is attached.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at (214) 670-3296.

Ryan S. Evans
First Assistant City Manager

C: The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
   A.C. Gonzalez, City Manager
   Christopher D. Bowers, Interim City Attorney
   Craig D. Kinton, City Auditor
   Rosa A. Rios, City Secretary
   Daniel F. Solis, Administrative Judge
   Eric D. Campbell, Assistant City Manager
   Jill A. Jordan, P.E., Assistant City Manager

Mark McDaniel, Assistant City Manager
Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager
Jeanne Chipperfield, Chief Financial Officer
Sana Syed, Public Information Officer
Karl Zavitkovsky, Director, Office of Economic Development
J. Hammond Perot, Assistant Director, Office of Economic Development
Elsa Cantu, Assistant to the City Manager – Mayor & Council

Dallas-Together, we do it better!

162

Technical Criteria
for
Economic Development
2017 Bond Program

May 2, 2016

Purpose

- Review technical criteria for the Office of Economic Development

DALLAS
ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT
dallas-ecodev.org

164
City of Dallas

Technical Criteria & Policy

- What is Technical Criteria?

  - A set of measuring tools that city staff uses to rate project from a technical standpoint
  - It allows staff to categorize and prioritize projects objectively
  - Projects in the needs inventory undergo a technical criteria review
  - Needs inventory projects are compared within categories

165
City of Dallas

Technical Criteria – Economic Development

- Criteria for project funding with Economic Development propositions differs from typical Needs Inventory technical criteria

  - Projects are not necessarily known in advance

  - Projects not scored and compared based on point accumulation basis

  - Availability of bond funding allows City to capitalize on moments of opportunity as they arise

  - Provides for flexibility of utilization (assuming the public purpose of economic development is met) in order to achieve City goals

DALLAS
ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT
dallas-ecodev.org

4

166
City of Dallas

Technical Criteria – Economic Development

- Project evaluation criteria includes:
  - Accomplishes/advances an established City Council priority or plan
  - Meets parameters outlined in the approved Proposition (e.g. – Southern Dallas or TOD)
  - Council adopted Public/Private Partnership Program Eligibility (e.g. – jobs and/or investment)
  - Needs Inventory Items
  - Ability to leverage direct and indirect private and public investment
  - Fiscal and Economic Impact Analysis

DALLAS
ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT
dallas-ecodev.org

167

City of Dallas

Economic Development Technical Criteria for Needs Inventory

- Streets - Thoroughfare Category: 40 points possible out of 100 total points for projects based on economic development criteria below (60 points for mobility and safety criteria scored by other departments)

Scoring Items	Description	Potential Points
Target Area	Area represents council identified enhanced activity area such as Neighborhood Plus	5 pts: business park, TIF, etc. 5 pts: southern Dallas 5 pts: other priority location
Distressed Area	Census tract median home values compared to county median	0 pts: if 100%+ 5 pts: >75% <100% 15 pts: < 75%
Project Adjacency	Design complete and adjacent to approved project	0 pts: if no 10 pts: if yes

Economic Development Technical Criteria for Needs Inventory

- Streets - Resurfacing and Reconstruction Categories:

  - 10 pts out of 100 possible points allocated for projects in commercial opportunity areas supporting ongoing private economic/business activity such as West Dallas, Asian Trade District, UNT-Dallas Campus, CBD, Vickery Meadows, DART stations, etc.

Next Steps

- Integrate Committee suggestions in evaluation methodology

- Prepare for October 3rd presentation of needs

Memorandum

DATE April 22, 2016

TO Honorable Members of the Quality of Life & Environment Committee: Sandy Greyson (Chair), Tiffinni A. Young (Vice Chair), Rickey D. Callahan, Mark Clayton, Philip T. Kingston, B. Adam McGough

SUBJECT **2017 Bond Program Technical Criteria for Park and Recreation Briefing**

On Monday, April 25, 2016, you will be briefed on the 2017 Bond Program Technical Criteria for Park and Recreation. The briefing materials are attached for your review.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions or concerns.

Willis C. Winters, FAIA, Director
Park and Recreation Department

Attachments

c: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
    A.C. Gonzalez, City Manager
    Warren M.S. Ernst, City Attorney
    Craig D. Kinton, City Auditor
    Rosa A. Rios, City Secretary
    Daniel F. Solis, Administrative Judge
    Ryan S. Evans, First Assistant City Manager

Eric D. Campbell, Assistant City Manager
Jill A. Jordan, P.E., Assistant City Manager
Mark McDaniel, Assistant City Manager
Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager
Jeanne Chipperfield, Chief Financial Officer
Sana Syed, Public Information Officer
Elsa Cantu, Assistant to the City Manager – Mayor & Council

2017 Bond Program Technical Criteria for Park and Recreation

Quality of Life and Environment Committee

April 25, 2016

Agenda for Briefing

- Development of the Needs Inventory

- Technical Criteria for the Park and Recreation Department Projects

- Technical Criteria for Trails:
  - Hike and Bike Trail Projects in Parks, Greenbelts, Utility Easements, Rail Corridors and Right-of-Ways

Development of the Needs Inventory

- Step 1: City staff develops the Needs Inventory for the Bond Program based on the following factors:
  - Input from citizens, Park and Recreation Board (Board) members, and City Council members
  - Condition assessment of existing facilities
  - Master Plans
  - Code/safety/security needs
  - Level of service standards from Park Department 2016 Comprehensive Plan
  - City Council or Board policies, such as Neighborhood Plus

174

Technical Criteria and Policy

- Step 2: Score each item in the Needs Inventory based on Technical Criteria
- Technical Criteria is:
  - A set of established measuring tools that city staff uses to rate projects from a technical standpoint
  - It allows staff to categorize and prioritize projects objectively

Technical Criteria and Policy – continued

- Scores for projects within each category are compared
  - For instance, a score for a playground project would be compared with other playgrounds, rather than compared to an athletic field
- Projects within each category would be prioritized by their scores

Technical Criteria - Parks

#	Item	Description	Points
1	Leverage/Funding Match	Project that will leverage funds from other sources such as private donations and other agencies	100
2	Revenue Generation	Project that will generate revenue for the City	40
3	Economic Stimulus/ Neighborhood Plus	Project that will increase adjacent property values; stimulate other development	30
4	Safety/Code	Project will address safety concerns or resolve code and/or regulatory violations	40
5	Impact on O & M	Project will have impact on operating and maintenance costs. Project with no impact is awarded points	25 - no impact
6	Existing Master Plan	Project has approved master plan	60
7	Prior Phase Complete	Project is a subsequent phase of another project or initiative	70
8	End of Service Life	Project will replace a facility that has reached its intended service life	50
9	Meet Level of Service Standards	Project will improve adopted level of service standards per 2016 Comprehensive Plan Update	100
	Subtotal Score		**500**

177

Technical Criteria – Parks

Projects can be awarded additional points, as follows:

#	Item	Description	Points
10	City Council Priority		80
11	Citizen Priority		20
	Subtotal of additional points:		*100*
	Points from previous page:		*500*
	Total Maximum score:		**600**

Technical Criteria - Trails

#	Item	Description	Points
1	Leverage/Funding Match	Project has matching funds available	20
2	Previous Phase Completed	Project is continuation of completed previous phase	15
3	Part of Circuit Trail Network	Project is included in Circuit Trail Network	15
4	Connection to DART Stations, Major Trail Nodes, Parks, Schools and Businesses	Trail will provide a connection	10
5	Existing Friends Group Support	Advocate groups to provide future assistance with O&M costs	10
6	Eligibility of Grants	Various grants are available from TPW, NTCOG, etc.	10
7	Fill Service Gap/Level of Service Standards	Project is filling in a service gap in a specific area of the City	5
8	Economic Stimulus/Neighborhood Plus	Project will promote economic growth and increases tax base	5
9	Part of City-Wide Trail Master Plan	Project is identified in the CW Trail Master Plan	5
10	Right-of-Way/Easement Availability	Majority of project is within ONCOR, DART or TXDOT R-O-W	5
	Total Maximum Score		**100**

Technical Criteria for Buildings

- The technical criteria for Park and Recreation Department buildings will be developed in conjunction with Equipment and Building Services and Public Works

- The three departments will share the same building criteria

- Building technical criteria will be briefed to this committee on May 9, 2016

2017 Bond Program Technical Criteria for Park and Recreation

Quality of Life and Environment Committee

April 25, 2016