JUNE 1, 2011 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, 2011. 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.

Mary K. Suhm
City Manager

Edward Scott
City Controller

Date

5/26/11
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 before 9:00 a.m. on the meeting date. Citizens can find out the name of their representative and their voting district by calling the City Secretary’s Office.

Sign interpreters are available upon request with a 48-hour advance notice by calling (214) 670-5208 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 ofCourtesy

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.

Informacion 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 CityCable 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 9 de la mañana del día de la asamblea. 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.

Interpretes para personas con impedimentos auditivos están disponibles si lo solicita con 48 horas de anticipación llamando al (214) 670-5208 (aparato auditivo V/TDD). La Ciudad de Dallas se esfuerza por cumplir con el decreto que protege a las personas con impedimentos, Americans with Disabilities 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 Cortesia

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 Municipal, 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.
AGENDA
CITY COUNCIL BRIEFING MEETING
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 2011
CITY HALL
1500 MARILLA
DALLAS, TEXAS 75201
9:00 A.M.

9:00 am Invocation and Pledge of Allegiance

Special Presentations

Open Microphone Speakers

VOTING AGENDA

1. Approval of Minutes of the May 18, 2011 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

A. The Green Path from Trash to Treasure

B. 2011 Redistricting Public Plan Submission Options

Lunch

ITEMS FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION

Code Compliance

3. An ordinance amending Chapter 17 of the Dallas City Code to revise requirements relating to: (1) itineraries for mobile food preparation vehicles; (2) restrictions on how long mobile food preparation vehicles may stay at one location; (3) authorizations for the use of private premises and toilet facilities by mobile food preparation vehicles; and (4) overnight parking at commissaries by mobile food preparation vehicles - Financing: No cost consideration to the City
ITEMS FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION (Continued)

Mayor and City Council

4. An ordinance amending Chapters 3 and 15A of the Dallas City Code to: (1) define terms; (2) clarify restrictions on advertising on public property; (3) allow political campaign signs to be temporarily placed on public property that is used as an early voting location or election day voting location, if certain requirements are met; and (4) make certain non-substantive changes - Financing: No cost consideration to the City

Closed Session

Attorney Briefings (Sec. 551.071 T.O.M.A.)
- Nettie Glover, Claim No. 11298786
- City of Dallas v. Mainland Land & Equipment Co., et al., Cause No. cc-09-09703-a
- City of Dallas v. 11900 Marsh Lane, L.P. et al., Cause No. cc-10-08752-c
- Paz Energy LLC v. Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport Board, et al., Cause No. 153-237052-09
- United States and State of Texas ex rel. Doug Moore, et al. v. City of Dallas, et al., Civil Action No. 3-09-CV-1452-O-BH
- Robert Groden v. City of Dallas, Tex., et al., Civil Action No. 3:10-CV-1280-F; State of Texas v. Robert Groden, No. MC11R0004

Open Microphone Speakers

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.

Tuesday, June 7, 2011

Civil Service Board
8:30 a.m.
City Hall, Suite 1C-South
SUBJECT

An ordinance amending Chapter 17 of the Dallas City Code to revise requirements relating to: (1) itineraries for mobile food preparation vehicles; (2) restrictions on how long mobile food preparation vehicles may stay at one location; (3) authorizations for the use of private premises and toilet facilities by mobile food preparation vehicles; and (4) overnight parking at commissaries by mobile food preparation vehicles - Financing: No cost consideration to the City

BACKGROUND

Chapter 17, "FOOD ESTABLISHMENT'S" of the Dallas City Code establishes rules to safeguard public health and provide consumers with food that is safe. Mobile food preparation vehicles (MFPV) are motorized food establishments in which ready-to-eat food is cooked, wrapped, purchased, processed or portioned for sale, service or distribution.

The proposed ordinance would amend Section 17-18.2 of the Dallas City Code to: (1) allow itineraries for mobile food preparation vehicles to be filed with the director at the time of permit issuance or renewal instead of on a monthly basis, (2) amend restrictions on how long mobile food preparation vehicles may stay at one location when authorized by the property owner, (3) require authorizations for the use of private premises and toilet facilities (within 600 feet) by mobile food preparation vehicles, and (4) require overnight parking for at least 5 consecutive hours at commissaries by mobile food preparation vehicles.

PRIOR ACTION/REVIEW (COUNCIL, BOARDS, COMMISSIONS)

This item has no prior action.

FISCAL INFORMATION

No cost consideration to the City.
ORDINANCE NO. ____________

An ordinance amending Section 17-18.2 of CHAPTER 17, “FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS,” of the Dallas City Code, as amended; revising requirements relating to itineraries for mobile food preparation vehicles, restrictions on how long mobile food preparation vehicles may stay at one location, authorizations for the use of private premises and toilet facilities by mobile food preparation vehicles, and overnight parking at commissaries by mobile food preparation vehicles; providing a penalty not to exceed $2,000; providing a saving clause; providing a severability clause; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DALLAS:

SECTION 1. That Subsection (h)(2) of Section 17-8.2, “Additional Requirements,” of Article VIII, “Mobile Food Establishments,” of CHAPTER 17, “FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS,” of the Dallas City Code, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“(2) Mobile food preparation vehicles. In addition to other operating requirements of Section 17-8.2(h), a food establishment that serves, sells, or distributes any food or beverage from a mobile food preparation vehicle must comply with the following requirements.

(A) A mobile food preparation vehicle must have written authorization from the owner or person in control of each premises from which the mobile food preparation vehicle will sell or serve food. The authorization must include the specific dates and times during which the mobile food preparation vehicle is authorized to be present on the premises. A separate written agreement granting permission to use the toilet facilities and garbage receptacles must be obtained from the owner or person in control of [on] the premises on which the mobile food preparation vehicle will sell or serve food or from the owner or person in control of a nearby premises. Toilet facilities may not be located more than 600 feet from the mobile food preparation vehicle and must be accessible during all times that the mobile food preparation vehicle is present on the premises. A current copy of each authorization must be maintained on file with the director and also in the vehicle for inspection by [and presented to] the director or a peace officer [for inspection] upon request.
(B) Before a permit is issued or renewed to a mobile food preparation vehicle under this chapter [the first business day of each month], an [monthly] itinerary for the [each] mobile food preparation vehicle must be filed with the director. The director must be given written notice at least two business days before implementation of any changes to the filed itinerary. The itinerary must include:

(i) the address of each premises to be serviced and the name and telephone number of the owner or person in control of those premises;

(ii) the scheduled times of arrival at and departure from each premises to be serviced, which times must be accurate to within 30 minutes; and

(iii) a description of the food to be sold or served at each premises.

(C) Only fast-cooked food items may be prepared on a mobile food preparation vehicle. No raw poultry or shellfish may be prepared on the vehicle, except for frozen, breaded poultry or shellfish products that are directly placed from the freezer into a fryer.

(D) No cooking may be conducted while the vehicle is in motion.

(E) All cooking equipment and hot holding units must be located at the rear of a mobile food preparation vehicle. All cooking equipment must be properly vented. An approved automatic fire extinguishing system must be provided over cooking surfaces that require exhaust ventilation. Covers for deep fryers must be provided and installed over fryer units while the vehicle is in motion.

(F) A mobile food preparation vehicle must:

(i) be operated only in a location where such operation is allowed by the Dallas Development Code;

(ii) not sell or serve food on any public street, sidewalk, or other public right-of-way;

(iii) park only on an improved surface to sell or serve food;

(iv) not stop or remain [for more than 60 consecutive minutes] at any [one] location to sell or serve food during any time other than the dates and times specified in:

(aa) the current itinerary on file with the director for the mobile food preparation vehicle; and

(bb) the current authorization agreement on file with the director for the use of the premises to [and not] sell or serve food [from any one location for more than a total of three hours within any 24-hour period]; or
(v) be parked overnight (for at least five consecutive hours) only at its commissary or at another location approved by the director that does not violate any applicable city ordinance or state or federal law.

(G) It is a defense to prosecution under Section 17-8.2(h)(2)(F) that a mobile food preparation vehicle was being operated in compliance with all terms and conditions of a valid special event permit issued by the city.”

SECTION 2. That a person violating a provision of this ordinance, upon conviction, is punishable by a fine not to exceed $2,000.

SECTION 3. That CHAPTER 17 of the Dallas City Code, as amended, will remain in full force and effect, save and except as amended by this ordinance. Any proceeding, civil or criminal, based upon events that occurred prior to the effective date of this ordinance are saved, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

SECTION 4. That the terms and provisions of this ordinance are severable and are governed by Section 1-4 of CHAPTER 1 of the Dallas City Code, as amended.

SECTION 5. That this ordinance will take effect immediately from and after its passage and publication in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the City of Dallas, and it is accordingly so ordained.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

THOMAS P. PERKINS, JR., City Attorney

By ______________________________

Assistant City Attorney

Passed ______________________________

LC/DCC/00506A
SUBJECT

An ordinance amending Chapters 3 and 15A of the Dallas City Code to: (1) define terms; (2) clarify restrictions on advertising on public property; (3) allow political campaign signs to be temporarily placed on public property that is used as an early voting location or election day voting location, if certain requirements are met; and (4) make certain nonsubstantive changes - Financing: No cost consideration to the City

BACKGROUND

Currently Section 3-1 of Chapter 3, “Advertising,” of the Dallas City Codes prohibits the placement of political campaign signs and other forms of advertising on public property. The proposed ordinance would amend Section 3-1 and add Article III to Chapter 15A, “ Elections,” of the Dallas City Code to allow political campaign signs to be temporarily placed on public property that is used as an early voting location or election day voting location, if certain requirements as to size, form, and placement are met. Signs placed at an early voting location may not be placed earlier than two calendar days before commencement of early voting and must be removed no later than two calendar days after the last day of early voting. Signs placed at an election day voting location may not be placed earlier than two calendar days before election day and must be removed no later than two calendar days after election day. Signs may not be placed in a public right-of-way. A person violating a provision of the proposed ordinance would be subject to a fine of up to $500.

PRIOR ACTION/REVIEW (Council, Boards, Commissions)

This item has no prior action.

FISCAL INFORMATION

No cost consideration to the City.
ORDINANCE NO. ________________

An ordinance amending Section 3-1 of CHAPTER 3, “ADVERTISING,” and adding Article III (composed of Sections 15A-14 through 15A-17) to CHAPTER 15A, “ELECTIONS,” of the Dallas City Code, as amended; defining terms; clarifying restrictions on advertising on public property; allowing political campaign signs to be temporarily placed on public property that is used as an early voting location or election day voting location, if certain requirements are met; making certain semantic, grammatical, and structural changes; providing a penalty not to exceed $500; providing a saving clause; providing a severability clause; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DALLAS:

SECTION 1. That Section 3-1, “Advertising by Holding Showcards, Etc., or Wearing Costume, Etc.; Placing Advertisement on Public Property,” of CHAPTER 3, “ADVERTISING,” of the Dallas City Code, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 3-1. ADVERTISING BY CERTAIN ACTS PROHIBITED [HOLDING SHOWCARDS, ETC., OR WEARING COSTUME, ETC.; PLACING ADVERTISEMENT ON PUBLIC PROPERTY].

(a) A person commits an offense if, for the purpose of advertising on public property, the person:

(1) carries or holds, by hand or otherwise, any billboard, showcard, placard, or sign of any description; [for the purpose of advertising, or to]

(2) wears any costume, clothing, attire, or accessory intended to attract the attention of the public;

(3) pastes, sticks, scatters, throws, or places any advertisement, handbill, placard, or other printed, pictured, or written matter or thing upon any house, wall, building, fence, railing, sidewalk, street, utility telephone or electric light pole, or public property; or [to knowingly permit the same to be done for his benefit.]
(4) It shall be unlawful for any person to holds by hand, carries, waves, or otherwise displays any banner[s], showcard[s], placard[s], or other advertising media from any overpass, bridge, median strip, or parkway within the designated right-of-way of any public street or other public right-of-way so as to attract the attention of occupants or drivers of motor vehicles on the public street or right-of-way, and the knowingly permit the same to be done by any person for his benefit. The doing of any act[s] listed in this paragraph is prima facie evidence that the act is for the purpose of attracting the attention of occupants and drivers of motor vehicles on the public streets and rights-of-way.

(b) A person commits an offense if the person knowingly causes or permits an act described in Subsection (a) to be done by any person for his or her benefit.

(c) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the act was authorized under Section 51A-7.207 of this code.

(d) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (a)(3) of this section that the advertisement or sign was a temporary political campaign sign placed on public property in compliance with Article III, Chapter 15A of this code.

SECTION 2. That CHAPTER 15A, “ELECTIONS,” of the Dallas City Code, as amended, is amended by adding Article III, “Temporary Political Campaign Signs on Public Property,” (composed of Sections 15A-14 through 15A-17) to read as follows:

“ARTICLE III.

TEMPORARY POLITICAL CAMPAIGN SIGNS ON PUBLIC PROPERTY.

SEC. 15A-14. DEFINITIONS.

In this article:

(1) PUBLIC PROPERTY means any property owned or operated by a governmental entity that is open to the public and used for a public purpose. “Public property” includes, but is not limited to, a library, park, school, or government building.

(2) TEMPORARY POLITICAL CAMPAIGN SIGN means a sign that refers only to the issues or candidates involved in an election that has been ordered by a governmental entity.
SEC. 15A-15. TEMPORARY POLITICAL CAMPAIGN SIGNS ALLOWED ON PUBLIC PROPERTY; REQUIREMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS.

(a) A temporary political campaign sign may be placed in accordance with this article on public property that serves as an early voting location or election day voting location for an election that has been ordered by a governmental entity. Only signs that refer to a candidate or issue that is on the ballot at a particular voting location may be placed at that voting location.

(b) A temporary political sign placed on public property under this article may not:

(1) have an effective area greater than 20 square feet;

(2) be more than eight feet high;

(3) be illuminated;

(4) have any moving elements;

(5) be placed in or over any public right-of-way; or

(6) project more than 18 inches from a wall, roof, parapet, or eaves.

(c) Nothing in this article authorizes a person to place a temporary political campaign sign:

(1) on public property owned or operated by a governmental entity, other than the city, if such placement is not allowed by the governmental entity; or

(2) in a form, manner, or location prohibited by another city ordinance or state or federal law.

SEC. 15A-16. PLACEMENT AND REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY POLITICAL CAMPAIGN SIGNS.

(a) A person commits an offense if the person:

(1) places, or causes the placement of, a temporary political campaign sign on public property in violation of any provision of Section 15A-15;

(2) places, or causes the placement of, a temporary political campaign sign on public property earlier than:
(A) __two calendar days before commencement of early voting, if the sign is being placed at an early voting location; or

(B) __two calendar days before election day, if the sign is being placed at an election day voting location;

(3) __fails to remove all temporary political campaign signs that the person placed, or caused to be placed, from the public property not later than:

(A) __two calendar days after the last day of early voting, if the sign is placed at an early voting location; or

(B) __two calendar days after election day, if the sign is placed at an election day voting location; or

(4) __fails to remove any temporary political campaign sign that the person placed, or caused to be placed, from the public property within 24 hours after notification from the city that the sign is in violation of this article.

(b) The city may, without notice, confiscate and dispose of any sign that is:

(1) __placed in violation of this article; or

(2) __not removed as required by this article.

SEC. 15A-17. PENALTY; ENFORCEMENT.

A person who violates a provision of this article is guilty of a separate offense for each day or part of a day during which the violation is committed, continued, or permitted. Each offense, upon conviction, is punishable by a fine not to exceed $500."

SECTION 3. That a person violating a provision of this ordinance, upon conviction, is punishable by a fine not to exceed $500.

SECTION 4. That CHAPTERS 3 and 15A of the Dallas City Code, as amended, will remain in full force and effect, save and except as amended by this ordinance.

SECTION 5. That the terms and provisions of this ordinance are severable and are governed by Section 1-4 of CHAPTER 1 of the Dallas City Code, as amended.
SECTION 6. That this ordinance will take effect immediately from and after its passage and publication in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the City of Dallas, and it is accordingly so ordained.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

THOMAS P. PERKINS, JR., City Attorney

By ________________________________
   City Attorney

Passed ________________________________

LC/DCC/00508A
DATE      May 26, 2011

TO        Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

SUBJECT   The Green Path from Trash to Treasure

The City of Dallas has made remarkable strides in developing our environmental profile as a leading green city. On June 1, 2011, you will hear the attached briefing on the topic of fully utilizing the city’s waste stream as an avenue for expanding our maturing green policies. It will show you how our waste stream can transition from “trash” to “valued resources”.

This is one of those rare opportunities to both expand our environmental policy for the long term benefit of the community while garnering immediate benefit from the reuse of our resources. The Dallas waste stream is truly so valuable that it should not be left to others to exploit.

Attached are the briefing materials for your review.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Ryan S. Evans
First Assistant City Manager

Attachment

C: Mary K. Suhm, City Manager
   Deborah A. Watkins, City Secretary
   Thomas P. Perkins, Jr., City Attorney
   Craig D. Kinton, City Auditor
   Judge C. Victor Lander, Administrative Judge
   Jill A. Jordan, P.E., Assistant City Manager
   A.C. Gonzalez, Assistant City Manager
   Forest E. Turner, Assistant City Manager
   Jeanne Chipperfield, Chief Financial Officer
   Mary Nix, Director, Sanitation Services
   Helena Stevens-Thompson, Assistant to the City Manager

"Dallas - Together, we do it better!"
The Green Path from Trash to Treasure

Briefing to City Council
June 1, 2011
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Briefing contents

• Dallas’ green initiatives
• Broaden our green policies into waste
  – Treating our trash as a *valued resource*
  – Making beneficial use and reuse of our solid waste resources
  – Preparing for new technology to replace landfilling
• Proposed ordinance for Council consideration
Dallas is a green city

• Council policies promote sustainability

• Our Green Accomplishments
  – Dallas was the first city in nation with citywide ISO 14001 certification (environmental standards)
  • We use 40% renewable power
    • $5.3m saved in energy costs
  • Our fleet is 38% alternative-fueled
  • Water usage is down 35% since 1998
  • Recycling is up 136% since FY07
    • Revenues of $2.5m in FY10
  • Landfill gas fuels 25,000 homes each year
    • Over $1.6m in royalties annually
Dallas is a green city

Value gained by maintaining sustainable focus

- Cleaner environment
- Dallas as recognized leader
- People and businesses want to be here
- New revenue sources ... and savings
- Prudent resource management
The Evolving Story of Waste: The Past

> 100 years ago
Rural populations typically disposed waste in a ditch out back on their own property or in small community dumps

~ 50 years ago
Industrialization and urbanization forced communities to adopt specific plans for disposal

~ 30 years ago
States passed laws requiring disposal facilities to be engineered, controlled, and monitored. Federal authorities standardized waste rules nationwide.

~ 20 years ago
7

The Evolving Story of Waste: The Present

~ 100 years ago
Rural populations typically disposed waste in a ditch out back on their own property or in small community dumps

~ 50 years ago
Industrialization and urbanization forced communities to adopt specific plans for disposal

~ 30 years ago
States (including Texas) passed laws requiring disposal facilities to be engineered, controlled, and monitored. Federal authorities standardized waste rules nationwide.

~ 20 years ago

The Present

Landfill Biotechnology
Franchising the Haulers
Landfill Gas recovery
Neighborhood Recycling
Backyard Composting

Neighborhood Recycling
Backyard Composting
The Evolving Story of Waste: The Future

> 100 years ago
Rural populations typically disposed waste in a ditch out back on their own property or in small community dumps

~ 50 years ago
Industrialization and urbanization forced communities to adopt specific plans for disposal

~ 30 years ago
States (including Texas) passed laws requiring disposal facilities to be engineered, controlled, and monitored. Federal authorities standardized waste rules nationwide.

~ 20 years ago

Upcoming innovations:
- Advanced Waste Diversion
- Waste-to-Electricity
- Waste-to-Fleet-Fuel
- Zero-Waste Policies
- more in development …
How Dallas manages its waste

• **Waste service is a fundamental City function**
  – Protection of public health and environment are paramount

• **Staying at the forefront of industry practices**

• **City’s facility (McCommas Bluff) at cutting edge**
  – nationally-recognized for green initiatives
  – harvesting gas for re-use
  – alternate-fueled vehicles
  – diverting re-usable items
How Dallas manages its waste

There are alternatives to our waste service practices

– **Keep all services in-house and city-operated**
  - City could collect BOTH residential and business
  - City could own and operate landfill and transfer sites
  - City could manage recycling, composting facilities, and special wastes

– **Privatize some or all services above**

– **Preserve facility space**
  - Use single-stream recycling in carts, bag, bins, drop-off sites
  - Exclude non-Dallas waste from the landfill
  - Utilize waste-compaction equipment; employ biotechnology practices

– **Franchise waste haulers**
  - Allow only one franchisee for all of city waste collection
  - Issue multiple franchises, as open market policy
How Dallas manages its waste

Approaches that Dallas has explored:

– **Privatize the waste collection?**
  • City collects all single-family residences
    – Tried privatizing in late 1980’s – failed to meet customers’ needs
    – City service ranks in “Top 5” in the **2009 Dallas Community Survey**
    – In case of contractor failure (i.e., poor service, contract dispute), City must rapidly rebuild staff and equipment to meet its obligations
  • All business (including multi-family) are privatized, currently
  • 189 private solid waste haulers are franchised
  • Considered issuing just one “exclusive” franchise
    – Harmful to the open market – eliminates 188 Dallas hauling firms
How Dallas manages its waste

Alternatives that Dallas has considered:

– Privatize the landfill, NO!
  • Huge city asset
    – Secure, stable depository for decades to come
    – Value is more than $1 billion over its life – and increasing
  • Privatize certain functions, Yes!
    – Equipment repair, construction projects, environmental monitoring
How Dallas manages its waste

Alternatives that Dallas has considered:

– Recycle select materials – or all
  • Selected “single-stream” recycling in blue roll carts
  • Privatized the sorting and processing
  • Progressively adding more to the “recyclable” list
  • Expanded E-wastes and “household hazardous” materials
  • Multi-family recycling through drop-off and pilot programs

Dallas’ choices for managing the waste stream look beyond the immediate benefits and consider the long-term value to the community
The future

• More changes coming – and fast
• Stronger focus on sustainability
• Trash is seen as a valued resource
• Emerging technologies are creating alternative uses
  – Energy
  – Fuels
  – Reusable products
• Each waste item has value
• Landfills become obsolete
We’re ready

• **Already** keeping pace with progressive practices
• Here’s three ways …..
  Promotes recycling and reuse of “resources”
  • 136,250 tons diverted FY10
  • Old pavement
  • Tree limbs & brush
  • Scrap tires
We’re ready

• **Already keeping pace with progressive practices**
  – Applies biotechnology practices
    • Accelerates trash decomposition
    • Creates additional waste space
We’re ready

- **Already keeping pace with progressive practices**
  - Generates “green energy” from landfill gas
    - Protective of air quality
    - Provides fuel – sufficient to heat 25,000 homes each year
    - FY10 royalty of $1.6m
Preparing for the future

Landfill has an ample capacity
• Current life is 45 years remaining
• Additional 47 years* available bringing the total to 92 years

Technology (now and future) will make good use of the resource stream – and leave landfill space unused

* Biotechnology = 10 years
New landfill space = 37 years
Landfill will take on new meaning

- Become “Resource Recovery Facilities”
  - Materials arrive are sorted, and baled
  - Baled materials marketed and sold
  - Some items will be processed in the facility to become a renewable energy source
Preparing for the future

• Use facility as a storage vault

  – Today’s “wastes” are future resources
  – Capture and store these resources now
  – Later, recover and use ...as new technologies evolve
  – Future value may be quite extraordinary
Preparing for the future

Make good use of the “vault”

• Stockpile today’s resources – we have the space
• Hold for future uses, such as:
  – Waste-to-electricity projects
  – Waste-to-fuel facilities
  – Advanced recycling / re-use opportunities

Simple to do:

• Half of Dallas’ resource stream is flowing OUT of the city – don’t let it go!
• Use ordinance authority to direct all Dallas waste resources to McCommas Bluff/Bachman Transfer Station
Here’s where our resources go now

Republic – Farmers Branch

WMT – DFW Landfill

Bachman Transfer Station/future Waste-to-Energy Facility

McCommas Bluff Landfill

WMT - Skyline Landfill

10.5 mi
New Resource Control Ordinance
also called “waste flow control” ordinance

- Adopting a Resource Control ordinance means that all who collect waste within Dallas must use city facilities (i.e., McCommas Bluff landfill, transfer sites)
- About half of these resources are going to landfills OUTSIDE of Dallas
- New ordinance redirects the resources from haulers – from 1.0m tons per year to 1.9m tons/year

- We have the obligation to manage our solid waste materials
  - Protecting the public health and the environment
  - Maximizing all city assets to community benefit – getting the recycling and energy value from the waste resource
- U.S. Supreme Court reinforced this in a 2007 decision
Financial Impacts

• **Operational**
  – $5m in first year, decreasing to $3m per year thereafter
  – Needed for:
    • equipment, manpower, infrastructure improvements, environmental monitoring, TCEQ permit changes, legal

• **Revenue**
  – 850,000 more tons annually – nearly double current rate
  – Equates to $18m in additional annual revenue
    (or $15m – with a Jan 2012 start date)

• **Net financial impact = $13m to $15m annually**
How other cities direct the waste

• **Two primary methods** - each has benefits and challenges that may appeal or deter various communities
  – Waste flow control ordinance
  – Exclusive franchise agreement
How other cities direct the waste

_Waste Control ordinance:_

In Texas: El Paso passed ordinance in 2010 to be implemented in FY13

Nationally:

- Jacksonville, FL
- Seattle, WA
- Palm Beach Co, FL
- Snohomish County, WA
- San Jose, CA
- Urbana, IL,
- Portland, OR (metro)
- Lancaster County, PA.
- Franklin Co, OH

_Exclusive franchise agreements:_

- Arlington, Grand Prairie, NTMWD, College Station
- Allows only one hauler – eliminating all others
- In meetings with staff, haulers voice strong opposition with this concept
Options to consider

Continue with current approach

– Others capitalize on Dallas’ resources
– City then less able to implement new technologies

Take control of our useful resources

– By pursuing an exclusive franchise
  ✓ Does gain control over resources
  ⚫ Eliminates 188 waste haulers in Dallas’ open market

OR

– Adopt new Resource Control ordinance
Summary

• “Waste” is a valuable resource
• Great opportunities emerging to turn trash into energy and fuel
• City can capitalize on the resources – for both immediate and long-term benefit
• Or leave it to others to utilize them
Recommendation

• **Proceed with:**
  – Completing *resource control* ordinance for Council review
  – Anticipate a 2012 implementation date

• **Prepare the affected community**
  – Continue meeting with solid waste haulers and stakeholders
  – Collaborate to resolve concerns

• **Prepare facility to accept new resources**
Resource Control Ordinance: Basic Points

- All solid waste generated within city limits must be disposed at city owned or operated facilities.
- Director has the authority to designate disposal sites:
  - Includes landfill and transfer stations.
- Haulers commit offense if they deposit anywhere else.
- City (via SAN director) may curtail, temporarily suspend, or permanently halt any disposal violators of the ordinance.
- Effective date of ordinance will allow for haulers to resolve contract matters with customers.
Industry’s view of the future

April 2011 Green Brainstorms conference

*Fortune* teamed up with its program partners—The Nature Conservancy, NRDC, and the Environmental Defense Fund—to gather "the smartest people we know" in sustainability from business, government, and NGOs. This session focused on the key emerging environmental trends as well as innovative ways that companies can drive sustainability-based transformational change initiatives.

- **LAGUNA NIGUEL, CALIF.** - At the Fortune: GREEN Brainstorm kickoff Monday, Waste Management (WM) CEO David Steiner brought an intriguing case to light: Increasingly, waste companies are finding more and more valuable uses for our garbage. Steiner says that with the additional value that WM is able to pull from ordinary household trash over its competitors, one day consumers may just get paid for their waste. “If we can extract $100 to $200 of value out of a ton of material, we can start paying the customers,” he says. “It is a once-in-a lifetime opportunity. Four years ago years ago, you wouldn’t have heard those words come out of my mouth

- Hear all of the conference on: [http://www.fortuneconferences.com/brainstormgreen/](http://www.fortuneconferences.com/brainstormgreen/)
Industry’s view of the future

From the *New York Times*, April 12, 2010:

**Europe Finds Clean Energy in Trash, but U.S. Lags**

“…With all these innovations, Denmark now regards garbage as a clean alternative fuel rather than a smelly, unsightly problem. And the incinerators, known as waste-to-energy plants, have acquired considerable cachet as communities like Horsholm vie to have them built…”
Industry’s view of the future

*MSW Management magazine* – June 2006

“The Time Has Come For Conversion Technologies”

For as long as civilizations have generated solid wastes, the accepted disposal method has been landfilling—despite advancements in technology and environmental impacts to air and water. In Europe and Japan, new processes for treating MSW, called “conversion technologies,” are being widely implemented. Many of these facilities are in operation, and others are under construction. Conversion technologies use advanced thermal, biological, or chemical processes to convert the carbon-based portion of the MSW stream into useful products, including electricity, renewable or “green” fuels, or chemicals.

**Conversion Technologies 101**

Conversion technologies (CTs) include a wide range of processes that can be categorized into thermal, biological, and chemical technologies (some approaches involve combinations of these). Thermal CTs are well developed overseas, and include gasification, pyrolysis, and subsets of these, such as plasma gasification and processes that combine gasification and pyrolysis.

**Pyrolysis** is the thermal degradation of organic materials, using an indirect source of heat at 750-1,650 degrees F in the absence of oxygen, to produce a synthetic gas, leaving behind a carbon char.

**Gasification** is the thermal conversion of organic materials, using direct heat at 1,400-2,500 degrees F with a limited supply of oxygen, producing a syngas.
### Q7. 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 (excluding don’t knows)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Excellent (1)</th>
<th>Good (2)</th>
<th>Fair (3)</th>
<th>Poor (4)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Fire services</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambulance/emergency medical services</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public library services</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts and cultural programs</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>Solid waste services</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewer services</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bus/transit services</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>7%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drinking water</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health services</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Police services</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>27%</td>
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<td>Storm drainage</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>8%</td>
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<td>Public information services</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>6%</td>
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<td>The City's parks and recreation system</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Traffic signal timing</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer service provided by city employees</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land use, planning, and zoning</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>13%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Code enforcement</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance of infrastructure</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: ETC Institute (February 2009)
DATE: May 26, 2011

TO: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

SUBJECT: Redistricting Public Plan Submission Options

On Wednesday, June 1, 2011 you will be briefed on the redistricting public plan submission options. There are 3 options that will allow the public an opportunity to submit proposed redistricting map(s) to the 2011 City of Dallas Redistricting Commission for consideration. Information regarding a web based application, written and developed by City of Dallas’ Geographic Information Systems staff, will be included in the briefing. A demonstration of this application will be provided.

On Tuesday, May 31, 2011 a user name and password, required to log into web based application, will be provided to your office staff. These credentials will allow you to participate in the live demonstration during the briefing.

If you have questions or need additional information, please let me know.

Mary K. Suhm
City Manager

CC: Deborah A. Watkins, City Secretary
    Thomas P. Perkins, Jr., City Attorney
    Craig D. Kinton, City Auditor
    C. Victor Lander, Administrative Judge
    Ryan S. Evans, First Assistant City Manager
    A.C. Gonzalez, Assistant City Manager
    Jill A. Jordan, P.E., Assistant City Manager
    Forest Turner, Assistant City Manager
    Jeanne Chipperfield, Chief Financial Officer
    Frank Librio, Public Information Office
    Helena Stevens-Thompson, Assistant to the City Manager

"Dallas – Together, we do it better!"
2011 Redistricting

Public Plan Submission Options

June 1, 2011
Purpose

- The purpose of this presentation is to review
  - 2011 Redistricting Plan Submission
    - Proposed Plan Overview
    - Redistricting Guidelines
    - Required Information
  - Public Plan Submission Options
    - Redistricting Office Computer Lab
    - J. Erik Jonsson Central Library Terminals
    - Redistricting Web Based Application
  - Redistricting Plan Development Premise
  - Redistricting Web Based Application Demonstration
    - Snapshot Demonstration
    - Live Demonstration
2011 Redistricting Plan Submission
2011 Redistricting Plan Submission
Proposed Plan Overview

- This Redistricting Commission will accept proposed redistricting plans from individuals and organizations
  - The public plan submission deadline is June 30, 2011 at 5:00pm
  - Plan Submission Packets, resources/references, and information can be found at www.dallascityhall.com/Redistricting

- What is a Plan?
  - A plan is a citywide solution for redistricting all 14 council districts in a manner that is consistent with the approved Redistricting Guidelines
    - The Redistricting Guidelines were approved unanimously by both the Redistricting Commission (3/8/11) and the Dallas City Council (4/13/11)

- Consideration of Submitted Plans
  - To be considered by the Redistricting Commission as a submitted plan, the plan must include all 14 City Council Districts
  - Partial plans, those not addressing all 14 districts, will be treated as testimony before the Commission and will become part of the Redistricting Commission record
2011 Redistricting Plan Submission
Redistricting Guidelines

● Plans must
  ● Have equal population: approximately 85,558 in each district
    ● District populations may be slightly higher or lower than the ideal number
    ● Deviation between the largest and smallest districts can not exceed 10%
  ● Be contiguous: districts touching at all points
  ● Be compact: composed of regular geographic shaped districts
  ● Comply with the Voting Rights Act of 1965: plans must not dilute the right of minorities to participate in the political process

● Other important factors
  ● Neutrality as to incumbents
  ● Consideration of communities of interest
Redistricting Plan Submission
Required Information

- What should be included when a plan is submitted?
  1. A statement that the submitter of a plan has consulted the approved Redistricting Guidelines before drawing the plan;
  2. A written description of how the submitted plan complies with the Redistricting Guidelines;
  3. A statistical table showing council district population totals, population deviation by district, and any other relevant demographic information;
  4. Name, address, telephone number, and district of submitter;
  5. Any attestations of support for the proposed plan from others (optional); and
  6. The submission must be signed and dated
Public Plan Submission Options
Public Plan Submission Options

- **Option 1: City of Dallas Redistricting Computer Lab**
  - Computer Lab equipped with 5 desktop computer stations loaded with the ESRI ArcGIS software
  - The Lab is available to the public by appointment only

- **Option 2: Central Library Redistricting Computer Terminals**
  - Two computer terminals loaded with the ESRI ArcGIS software
  - The terminals are available to the public on a first-come, first-serve basis

- **Option 3: Redistricting Public Web-Based Application**
  - Written and developed by City of Dallas Geographic Information Systems staff
  - The web based application is available to the public via the internet

- **Option 4: ESRI ArcGIS Software License**
  - Not a public option
  - ArcGIS Software licenses were budgeted for and made available to each Redistricting Commissioner
  - ArcGIS Software can be ordered for City Councilmembers at a cost of $1254 per license
Public Plan Submission Options
City of Dallas Redistricting Computer Lab

- The Computer Lab is
  - Equipped with 5 desktop computer stations loaded with the ESRI ArcGIS software
  - Available to the public
    - BY APPOINTMENT ONLY
    - To schedule: call 214.670.5735 or email reDallas11@dallascityhall.com

- Computer Lab hours (through June 30th)
  - Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday: 9am – 5pm
  - Tuesday: 9am – 2pm
Public Plan Submission Options
Central Library Redistricting Computer Terminals

- Located at the J. Erik Jonsson Central Library Branch
- Supplements City Hall lab
  - Provides greater flexibility for evening and weekend hours
- Two terminals located on the 6th floor (Government Documents Section)
  - Loaded with ESRI ArcGIS software
- Available to public
  - Library card or valid ID required for an issue of a library internet usage card
- Library staff received basic training on software and can assist with minor usage questions only
  - Library staff will not assist with map development specifics
- Staff produced users guide is provided for reference

- Library Hours
  - Monday: CLOSED
  - Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday: 10 am to 5 pm
  - Thursday: 12 pm to 8 pm
  - Sunday: 1 pm to 5 pm

**The web-based application can be used on any library computer**
Public Plan Submission Options
Redistricting Public Web based Application

- User friendly
- Can be accessed from any computer with Internet connectivity
- No special software needed
- Must have a web browser
  - Web browser should be fairly recent
    - Internet Explorer version 7 or later
    - Other browsers may also work
- Login based
  - Individual login/password will be assigned to each user
Redistricting Map Development Premise

- District plans are built from US Census Bureau Blocks
- Census blocks include population counts from the 2010 Census
- All proposed redistricting plans begin with the current Council Districts
  - Adopted in 2001
- New districts are built by reassigning Census Blocks
Redistricting Public Web Based Application

Snapshot Demonstration
Build a Plan on the Web

Contents:
Map Layers
Block Information

Toolbar
District Assignment

Map Display

District Summary: Dynamic
Map Display and Layers
Identify Census Block
Zoom to District
Assign Block to a District

1. Pick District
2. Pick Assign District tool
3. Click on Block (Color Changes)
4. Totals Change
Redistricting Public Web Based Application

Live Demonstration
Appendix
Appendix A

Plan Submission Packet
2011 REDISTRICTING COMMISSION
PLAN SUBMISSION PACKET

This Redistricting Commission will accept redistricting plans from individuals and organizations. Complying with each of the requirements below will facilitate the Commission’s consideration of the plan.

WHAT IS A PLAN?

A plan is a citywide solution for redistricting all fourteen council districts in a manner that is consistent with the approved Redistricting Guidelines.

CAN I SUBMIT A PLAN FOR JUST PART OF THE CITY?

Yes, you can. Partial plans will be treated as testimony before the Commission and will become part of the Redistricting Commission record, but to be considered as a Plan the submission must include all 14 City Council Districts.

WHAT SHOULD BE INCLUDED WHEN A PLAN IS SUBMITTED?

1. A statement that the submitter of a plan has consulted the approved Redistricting Guidelines before drawing the plan;

2. A written description of how the submitted plan complies with the Redistricting Guidelines;

3. A statistical table showing council district population totals, population deviation by district, and any other relevant demographic information;

4. Name, address and telephone number of submitter;

5. Any attestations of support for the proposed plan from others (optional).

6. The Submission must be signed and dated.

PLAN SUBMISSIONS

To ensure proper handling and review of all plans, submissions should be made to:

The Redistricting Commission
  c/o Yasmin Tolliver
  Redistricting Project Office
  Dallas City Hall, L1AN – Suite A
  1500 Marilla
  Dallas, Texas 75201
  (214) 670-5735
PLAN SUBMISSION CHECKLIST

_____ I have consulted the approved Redistricting Guidelines before drawing my plan.

_____ I have included a written description of how the submitted plan complies with the Redistricting Guidelines.

_____ I have included statistical tables showing council district population totals, population deviation by district, and any other relevant demographic information.

_____ I have attached statements of support for the proposed plan from others.

Name (Individual):

Name (Organization):

Street Address:

City and Zip Code:

Council District:

Telephone:

E-Mail Address:

STATEMENT OF ADHERENCE

I (on behalf of myself or an organization) do hereby attest that I (we) have read the Redistricting Guidelines attached, and have put forth my (our) best efforts to adhere to them in developing this plan.

____________________________________  __________________________________
Person Submitting the Plan  Organization

Date
WHEREAS, City Council appointed a 2011 Redistricting Commission in accordance with Chapter IV, Section 5 (b) of the Dallas City Charter for the purpose of drawing new council districts using the results of the 2010 Census; and

WHEREAS, the 2011 Redistricting Commission has developed a set of guidelines for use during the redistricting process to allow consistent criteria to be used in the development and review of alternative plans for proposed City Council districts; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DALLAS:

Section 1. That the 2011 Redistricting Guidelines attached to this resolution as Exhibit 1 are hereby approved for use in the 2011 redistricting process.

Section 2. That this resolution shall take effect immediately from and after its passage in accordance with the Charter of the City of Dallas, and it is accordingly so resolved.

APPROVED BY
CITY COUNCIL

APR 13 2011

City Secretary
EXHIBIT 1

REDISTRICTING GUIDELINES 2011

Approved by City Council: April 13, 2011 (110921)

The Redistricting Commission intends to apply the following guidelines as consistently as possible and to the greatest extent possible, in the drawing of city council district boundaries that are in the best interests of the residents and the City of Dallas. The Redistricting Commission acknowledges, however, that on some occasions these redistricting guidelines may conflict with one another.

A. The following guidelines regarding Population Equality, Minority Representation and Contiguity and Compactness shall be applied as required by the U.S. Constitution, the Voting Rights Act, and other federal and state laws.

1. **Population Equality.**

   The districts should be drawn so that they are substantially equal in population according to the total count as presented in the 2010 census data. The total deviation between the largest and the smallest district must be as small as possible, but in all cases must be less than ten percent.

   Minor population deviations of less than ten percent may be allowed if they are necessary to achieve a good faith, legitimate objective, such as:
   - preserving the voting strength of minority populations in compliance with the Voting Rights Act;
   - making the districts compact;
   - maintaining communities of interest in a single district and avoiding splitting neighborhoods;
   - using public school attendance boundaries as defined by the independent school districts in the City of Dallas to assist in defining neighborhoods;
   - preserving the cores of existing districts as permitted by case law, meaning to recognize the traditional geographic, economic, cultural or social center of an existing district as supported by public testimony;
   - following easily identifiable geographic boundaries and other unique geographical configurations; or
   - facilitating responsiveness of elected representatives to their constituents.

2. **Minority Representation.**

   As required by the Voting Rights Act, the voting strength of racial, ethnic, and language minorities in the districts should not be diluted by depriving minority voters of an equal opportunity to elect a candidate of their choice, such as by packing or fracturing districts. Race, ethnicity, and language minority consideration, however cannot be the predominant factor to which other districting legal principles are subordinated.
A majority minority district may be created to provide fair representation to the members of racial, ethnic, and language minority populations where compelling justification requires such a district as determined by the following factors:

- a reasonably compact district can be drawn in compliance with the other redistricting guidelines in which voters of the minority group constitute a majority of the electorate and will increase the probability that members of the minority will be elected;
- the minority community is politically cohesive and usually votes together; and
- other voters in the area generally vote as a bloc to successfully defeat the minority community’s preferred candidates.

3. **Contiguity and Compactness.**

The districts should be geographically compact and composed of contiguous territory. Compactness and contiguity involve both a functional and a geographic aspect. Functional compactness and contiguity include factors such as:

- the availability of transportation and communication;
- the existence of common social, cultural, community, and economic interests;
- the ability of constituents of a council district to relate to each other;
- the existence of shared interests, including a history and tradition of working together;
- the use of public school attendance boundaries as defined by the independent school districts in the City of Dallas to assist in defining neighborhoods; and
- the drawing of district boundaries that facilitate communications between constituents and their elected representatives.

B. Other guidelines which may be considered include:

1. **Incumbents.**

The configuration of districts shall be neutral as to incumbents. The districts must not be configured for the purpose of either protecting or defeating an incumbent.

2. **Communities of Interest.**

Communities of interest shall be maintained in a single district, where possible; and attempts should be made to avoid splitting neighborhoods. For purposes of this guideline, “communities of interest” include geographic areas where there are people who share clearly recognizable similarities of social, political, cultural, ethnic, religious or economic interests. Factors to be considered in defining “neighborhoods” include homeowner associations, neighborhood associations, crime watch groups, public testimony, census tract information and traditionally recognized areas of Dallas.
Appendix B

City of Dallas Redistricting
Computer Lab Guidelines
The Computer Lab on L1AN (Suite A) at City Hall is solely for the use of the Redistricting Commission, City Council Members and Residents interested in drawing their own maps.

While the computer lab is in use, staff will be present at all times to provide basic technical support or software troubleshooting.

Computer Lab Hours
- Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
- Tuesday from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
- Saturday by appointment only (with 48 hours notice, pending staff availability)

All users will be logged in by City Staff.

If commissioners or council members would like to bring advisors (demographer, statisticians, etc.) with them to the lab to provide advice as a plan is drawn, the commissioner or council member should indicate this when the reservation is made and remain with the guest(s) at all times once in the lab.
- Due to the limited number of computers and space we ask that only one advisor accompany any one guest who has made a reservation.

Shape files can be saved to the hard drive or to a jump drive, and can be printed in color on an 8 ½” x 11” page in the computer lab.
- One complimentary 8 ½” x 11” color copy will be provided.
- There is a cost associated with printing any additional maps and for any maps larger than 8 ½” x 11”.
Appendix C

Central Library Redistricting
Terminal User Guide
The following is a set of step-by-step directions to start and stop working on a Redistricting Plan using the City of Dallas Central Library workstations. These procedures are a quick reference, and do not replace utilizing the help documentation provided by the software.

Technical assistance may not always be available while you are working on your plan. Please follow the steps outlined in this guide to save your work often. For general questions or assistance, please contact Library Staff. If the Library Staff cannot resolve the issue, they will contact the Redistricting Office (M-F 9 am to 5 pm). For non-technical Redistricting information, please visit the City of Dallas Redistricting Project website at:

http://www.dallascityhall.com/Redistricting

General Redistricting Information:

Redistricting is the process of redrawning Council district boundaries in compliance with the Dallas City Charter, the United States Constitution, the Texas Constitution, the State of Texas Election Code, the federal Voting Rights Act, and other applicable adopted federal and state statutes and guidelines. The City of Dallas City Council Redistricting process takes place every 10 years to ensure that all residents have equal representation on the City Council.

To ensure equal representation, each district must have roughly the same population. When the 2010 Census data was released, the City of Dallas evaluated the existing district population, and identified the target district population. The target population is equal to the City’s total population divided by the number of Council districts (14). Each of the fourteen districts must then be redrawn to encompass as close to the target population as possible. The 2010 Redistricting target district population is 85,558 people.

The City of Dallas Redistricting process is governed by the Redistricting Commission created by the Dallas City Charter. The commission is a 15-member commission appointed by the City Council. Each district has one representative, and the chairperson is appointed by the Mayor. The Commission is charged with recommending to the City Council a city-wide redistricting plan.

To develop a redistricting plan, the Redistricting Commission holds public hearings for testimony. Additionally, the Redistricting Commission has made the plan drawing process open to the general public. You are invited to submit your own plan for the City of Dallas Council Districts for consideration by the Commission.

All plans that are submitted must meet the City of Dallas Redistricting Guidelines. Before beginning a redistricting plan, please review these guidelines – available on the website listed above.
General Procedures

I am ready to start a Redistricting Plan

1. Open ArcMap10 shortcut from desktop
2. Terminal PCGI146 – Select LPlanXX from the browser window
   Terminal PCGI152 – Select “Browse for more...” under Existing Maps on the left side of the browser window and navigate to the following file: C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Shared Documents\Redistricting2011\LPlan0X_dxm\LPlan0X (file extension is .mxd)
3. Make sure the following layers are available in the Table of Contents in the following order – top to bottom:
   - All Terminals – Council Districts 2003
     (The current configuration of the City of Dallas Council Districts)
   - All Terminals – Census Edges 2010
     (2010 Census edge file that identifies streets, railroads, rivers, and political subdivisions)
   - All Terminals – TabBlock2010
     (2010 Census Blocks that tabulates the population for the City of Dallas)
   - Terminal PCGI146 – LPlanXX
     (Districting boundaries available for edit)
   - Terminal PCGI152 – LPlan0X
     (Districting boundaries available for edit)
   If other layers are available, please right click on the layer name and select remove.
4. Using the districting toolbar, pull down the districting menu and select Start Editing
5. Using the districting toolbar, pull down the districting menu and select Import Plan
6. Click yes when dialog box opens
7. Navigate to the following folder and file:
   Folder: C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Shared Documents\Redistricting2011\Census2010
   File: Block2010District2003Import (file extension is .txt)
8. Select the file, and click on Add in the bottom right of the box.
9. Allow program to repair districts – this process resets the map to the current Council Configuration
10. Begin making selections and assignments to districts using the districting toolbar

For assistance in using the Districting tools, please view the help documentation
   (Main Menu Bar/Help/ESRI Districting Help)

For assistance in using ArcMap, please view the help documentation
I want to Save my Redistricting Plan

1. Using the districting toolbar, pull down the districting menu and select Save Edits
2. Using the districting toolbar, pull down the districting menu and select Stop Editing
3. Using the districting toolbar, pull down the districting menu and select Export Plan
4. Name and save the plan file (.txt file type) to your USB device
5. Using the districting toolbar, pull down the districting menu and select Plan Geography and then select Create Shapefile
6. Name and save the shapefile to your USB device
7. Select No when prompted to add the shapefile to ArcMap. (If shapefile is added, please right click on the name of the shapefile in your Table of Contents and select Remove)
8. Name and save the redistricting plan file to your USB device

Note: You do not have to be completed with your plan to save it. As with all files, it is useful to save it often to ensure that you have a backup of your work should you encounter a problem with the software. Technical support is not available at all times, and it is your responsibility to ensure that your data is adequately saved.

I want to Save my Redistricting Statistics

1. Using the districting toolbar, pull down the districting menu and select Plan Report
2. Click on Save in the Plan Report Window
3. Name and save the plan report to your USB device

I am ready to close my Redistricting Plan

1. If you do not mind if others see your plan, use the X at the upper right corner to close the program. When asked to save, select yes.
2. If you wish to erase your plan so others cannot see it, follow steps 1 to 9 of I am ready to start a Redistricting Plan then save and stop editing (Steps 1 and 2 of I want to Save my Plan) and then X out of the program at the upper right corner. When prompted to save, select yes.

I want to make changes to a plan that I saved.

1. Complete steps 1 to 6 of I want to start a Redistricting Plan
2. Navigate to a saved plan file on your USB device
3. Allow program to repair districts
4. Begin making selections and assignments to districts using the districting toolbar
I am done with my plan and want to submit it.

1. Complete the export steps outlined in I want to Save my Redistricting Plan
2. Complete the export steps outlined in I want to Save my Redistricting Statistics
3. Complete a Plan Submission Packet
4. Plans may be submitted by email (reDallas2011@dallascityhall.com) or delivered to the Redistricting Office at City Hall, L1AN, Suite A.
5. All submitted plans must include the following items:
   - A completed Plan Submission Packet with your contact information
   - An export of the plan report (.txt file) – See I want to Save my Redistricting Statistics
   - An export of the plan data (.txt file) – See I want to Save my Redistricting Plan
   - An export of the plan shapefile. The shapefile is made up of 6 files with the following extensions (.dbf, .prj, .sbn, .sbx, .shp, and .shx). All six files must be included. – See I want to Save my Redistricting Plan steps 5 and 6 for how to save a shapefile
6. Plan files that are not emailed may be delivered on a USB flash drive, CD, or DVD. CDs or DVDs must have your name, email, phone number, and date of delivery clearly and legibly marked in permanent ink on the CD or DVD. Your CD or DVD cannot be returned to you so please make sure you maintain a copy of your submission for your own records. Copies of your data from a USB flash drive will be downloaded while you are in the Redistricting Office.
7. Within 2 business days of delivery of the files you will receive an email receipt of delivery with your unique plan ID. Please keep this email for your records. If you provided correct contact information and do not receive email notifications, please contact the City of Dallas Redistricting Project Office within 3 working days of your plan delivery.
8. Plan Submissions that do not have the required data files and correct contact information cannot be accepted as a Redistricting Plan. You will receive emailed notification of your submission status no later than 5 business days from the date of receipt.
9. Accepted plans will be forwarded on to the Commission for formal consideration. You will be notified via email of the date the Commission will consider your plan no later than 5 business days prior to the meeting. If you wish to make a presentation regarding your plan, or provide additional documentation that was not submitted with the Plan Submission Packet, please contact the Redistricting Project Office no less than 2 business days before to your scheduled hearing date.
10. If your plan files are not accepted, it is your responsibility to correct any errors or failures to comply with the Redistricting Guidelines and resubmit corrected files to the City. All plans that are not accepted will be provided to the Commission as testimony but cannot be approved as a Redistricting Plan.
General ArcMap FAQs

I cannot see the Districting Toolbar
1. Go to the Customize menu and select Toolbars and make sure that Districting is checked in the menu of toolbars.

I cannot see the Table of Contents.
1. Use the main Windows menu
2. Select Table of Contents

I cannot see my Districting Statistics window.
1. Use the Statistics Window button on the districting toolbar to reopen

I want to save a copy of my map so I can look at it at home.
1. Zoom to the area you wish to show on the map
2. Under the main File menu, select Export Map
3. Name your plan, and select PDF as the file type
4. Navigate to your USB device location and save your map

The Table of Contents layers are not in the right order.
1. Click on the name of the layer in the table of contents and hold it while dragging the name up and down the table of contents to reorder the layers

A layer is in the Table of Contents, but I cannot see it in the map.
1. Make sure the checkbox next to the layer name has a check mark in it.
2. Make sure the layers are in the appropriate order – see I am Ready to Start a Redistricting Plan, step 3
Appendix D

Redistricting Overview

- Purpose
- Voting Rights Act
- City of Dallas Redistricting Commission
- Redistricting Process
- Project Timeline
Redistricting Overview

Purpose

- Redistricting is the revision or replacement of existing districts, resulting in new districts with different geographical boundaries.
- To equalize the population among electoral districts after publication of the United States Census indicates an increase or decrease in or shift of population.

- Resource: Texas Legislative Council Guide to 2011 Redistricting
Redistricting Overview
Voting Rights Act of 1965

● Enacted to
  ● Ensure that no person is denied the right to vote on account of race, color, language.
  ● Outlaw voting qualifications or prerequisites to voting,
    ● Examples:
      ▪ The requirement that voters take literacy tests to qualify for the right to vote
      ▪ The requirement of payment of poll taxes to vote
  ● Provide pre-clearance from the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the Department of Justice for districting plans in areas with a history of voting-related discrimination
Redistricting Overview
Voting Rights Act of 1965

- Redistricting “preclearance” is required in all “covered jurisdictions” – those jurisdictions that were determined to have enforced discriminatory practices
  - Requires covered jurisdictions to obtain pre-approval of any changes to voting standards, practices, or procedures before they become legally effective
  - Texas falls under this requirement

- Preclearance can be obtained by
  - Declaratory Judgment Action filed by the covered jurisdiction in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia
    - Seldom used, very costly and time consuming
  - Submitting the districting plan to the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice
    - Most common, least expensive
Redistricting Overview
Voting Rights Act of 1965

- Covered jurisdictions
  - Entire state
    - Alabama
    - Alaska
    - Arizona
    - Georgia
    - Louisiana
    - Mississippi
    - South Carolina
    - Texas
    - Virginia
  - Political subdivisions/partial coverage
    - California
    - Florida
    - Hawaii
    - Idaho
    - Michigan
    - New York
    - North Carolina
    - South Dakota
Redistricting Commission

Dallas City Charter Requirements

- Each member of the City Council shall appoint one member of the redistricting commission
  - The Mayor shall designate the chair, subject to confirmation by a majority of the City Council.
  - The City Council and the Mayor shall provide fair and balanced representation of all geographical areas of the city in the redistricting process and provide a total membership that reflects the racial and ethnic makeup of the city’s population

- Appointed members serve a term that will end upon completion of the commission’s work
# Redistricting Commission

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Role</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domingo</td>
<td>Garcia</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Appointee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John P.</td>
<td>Loza</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Appointee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel &quot;Corky&quot;</td>
<td>Sherman</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Appointee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Billy</strong></td>
<td>Ratcliff</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Appointee *Vice-Chair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hollis</td>
<td>Brashear</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Appointee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John M.</td>
<td>Lozano</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Appointee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanley</td>
<td>Mays</td>
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<td>Appointee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>Hasan</td>
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<td>Appointee</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gary</td>
<td>Griffith</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Halstead</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mark</td>
<td>Hord</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tom</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Jones</td>
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<td>Appointee</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brooks</td>
<td>Love</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Appointee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ruth</strong></td>
<td>Morgan</td>
<td>Place 15</td>
<td>Appointee *Chair</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Redistricting Process

• Dallas City Charter Requirements
  • The Redistricting Commission will hold sessions, including public hearings, to develop, prepare, and recommend a districting plan that proposes the respective boundaries of the 14 districts comprising the Dallas City Council.
  • Upon completion, the Redistricting Commission shall file its recommended districting plan with the Mayor.
  • Mayor will present the recommended plan at the next City Council meeting.
Redistricting Process

- Dallas City Charter Requirements (con’t)
  - Council shall adopt, or modify and adopt, the plan within 45 days of receipt from the Mayor
  - If no action is taken, the plan recommended by the Redistricting Commission becomes final and the City Attorney will forward the plan to the Department of Justice for preclearance
    - The Department of Justice has 60 days to review the plan and interpose any objections
  - After 60 days, with no objections, the plan is considered to be effective
    - The effective districting plan must be implemented at the next general election
    - Election can not be conducted until at least 90 days after the plan becomes effective