



ECONOMIC VIBRANCY

Council Briefing Presentation

February 4th, 2009



Team Roster

- ▶ Luis Tamayo (Lead, Development Services)
- ▶ Richard Ngugi (Budget, Office of Financial Services Services)
- ▶ Gerard Camacho (City Manager's Office)
- ▶ Suanne Durham (Housing)
- ▶ Chad Kopecki (Dallas Water Utilities)
- ▶ Kevin Lefebvre (Office of Environmental Quality)
- ▶ Mick McCord (Strategic Customer Service)
- ▶ Chris O'Brien (Economic Development)

Table of Contents

- ▶ Vision Statement
- ▶ Council Objectives
- ▶ Overarching Considerations
- ▶ Strategy Map
- ▶ Strategies and Data
- ▶ Linkages

Vision Statement

A **thriving** economy sustained by a healthy mix of local and international business opportunities, housing choice, visitor attraction, and city services



Council Objectives

| Objective | Current Data / Progress |
|---|--|
| <p>Convention Center hotel open and operational by November 2010.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ September 10, 2008: Council approval of pre-development agreement with Matthews Southwest. ▪ Current projected opening: Fall 2011 |
| <p>Establish 2 retail centers in the Southern Sector by 2010.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ City Council approved an economic development grant of \$1.5 Million to revitalize Lake June Plaza shopping center. The project, with an investment of at least \$8 million, includes a 45,000 square foot grocery. ▪ Establishment of the Mayor’s Southern Sector Task Force. Priorities include two (2) full-service grocery stores, Southwest Center Mall, Wynnewood Shopping Center and several TOD projects. |
| <p>Redevelop 4% of aging multifamily housing by 2010.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In 2008 there were 2,990 multifamily units demolished and 3,250 new units built. Given the base of 226,680 units, in 2008 just over 1.3 percent of the stock was renewed. This is on track to redevelop 4 percent of the multifamily stock by 2010. ▪ Focused multifamily redevelopment efforts underway in North Oak Cliff, Skillman Corridor and Walnut Hill/Central area. |

Council Objectives

| Objective | Current Data / Progress |
|---|---|
| <p>Increase the percentage of customers rating the city's responsiveness as good or excellent to 70% by 2010.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 85% of businesses rate Dallas as a "good" or "excellent" place to do business in 2008 and 42% rate Dallas as an excellent place to do business. (Source: Dallas Business Survey) ▪ 72% of citizens rate Dallas as a "good" or "excellent" place to do business in 2007 while 48% of citizens rated the city's responsiveness as "good" or "excellent". (Source: Dallas Citizen's Survey) |
| <p>Have at least one production facility with an established supplier network by 2010 employing no less than 300 people in the Southern Sector.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ On January 28, Council approved incentives for Advanced H2O. The company plans to create 100 jobs and invest a minimum of \$29,000,000 in equipment. ▪ In 2008 Niagara Bottling built a new production facility, investing \$37,000,000 and creating 200+ jobs in Mountain Creek business park. |
| <p>Increase by 10%, available jobs within the 10 development opportunity areas by 2012.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Job Fairs held at Martin Luther King and West Dallas Multipurpose Centers. 293 positions filled. ▪ Economic Development has worked on eight (8) projects, with a requirement of 928 jobs created citywide. ▪ From 2005 to 2008 commercial property valuation* in the 10 opportunity areas increased by 26.4% |

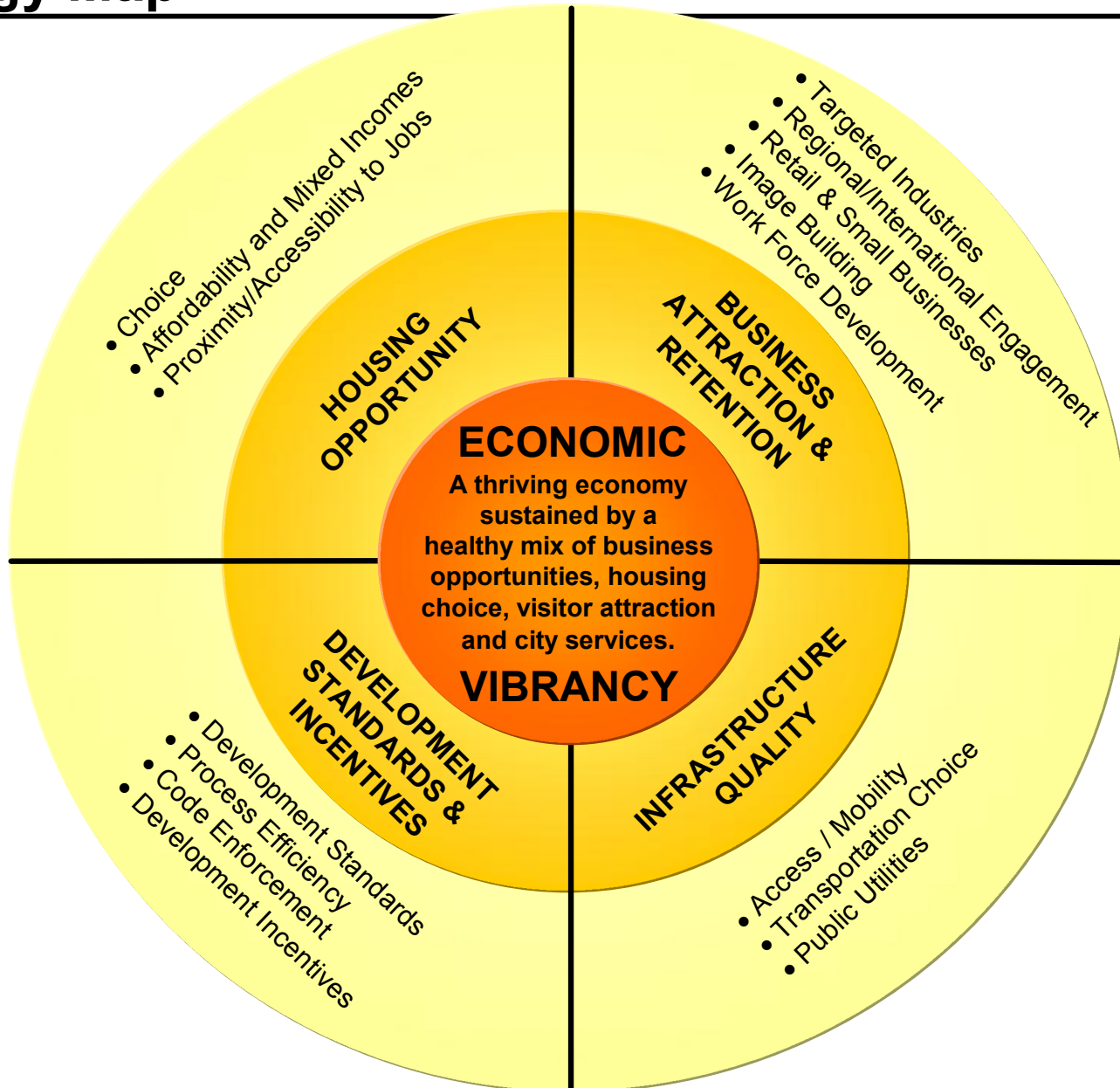
* Specific job data availability for the opportunity areas are problematic. Commercial property valuations are an indicator of economic vibrancy and employment

Overarching Considerations

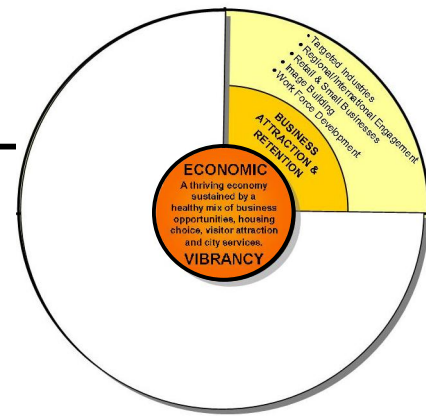
Consistency with Long Range Development Plans

- *forwardDallas!* Plan (Long Range Planning)
- Strategic Engagement Plan (Economic Development)
- Balanced Vision Plan (Trinity River Corridor)
- Long Range Water Master Plan (Dallas Water Utilities)
- Bond Programs (Public Works)
- Southern Dallas Task Force (Economic Development)

Strategy Map



Business Attraction and Retention



Council Objectives

- Convention Center hotel open and operational by November 1, 2010
- Establish two retail centers in the Southern Sector by 2010
- Have at least one production facility development by 2010
- Increase employment in 10 development opportunity areas by 10% by 2012

Strategy

Sustain and attract targeted industry firms and small businesses

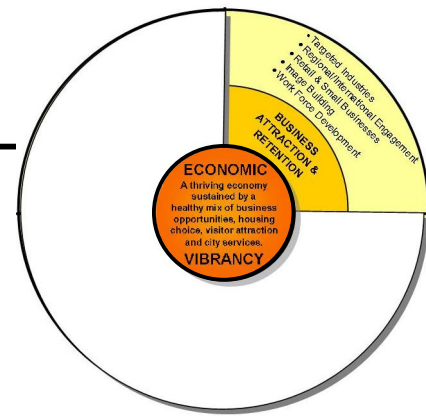
Sub-Strategies

- Recruit targeted industries
- Facilitate land and commercial structure development /redevelopment
- Grow economy through international and regional engagement
- Expand retail in underserved areas
- Support small business creation
- Promote image as a convention/visitor destination
- Partner with local agencies toward market driven work force development

Business Attraction and Retention

Council Objectives

- Convention Center hotel open and operational by November 1, 2010
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Selected Sub-strategies and Data

▪ Grow economy through international and regional engagement in 2008

- Conducted 7 overseas recruiting trips/hosted 27 inbound delegations
- Contacted 149 companies in countries worldwide.
- Results - 13 firms (from China, Mexico, Canada, Korea and Spain) creating operations / regional HQ in Dallas with 98 jobs created.

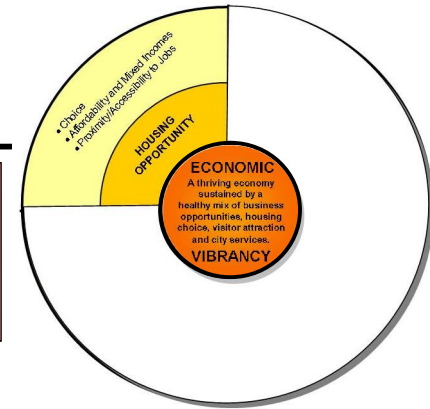
▪ Support small business creation

- Business Assistance Centers 2007-2008 program:
 - Assisted 443 business clients
 - 6 BACs housed an average of 3 micro enterprises each
 - South Dallas Development Corporation (SDDC) approved 8 loans in 07/08 (goal was 5) for \$1,121,700 up from 1 loan in 06/07

Housing Opportunity

Council Objectives

- Redevelop 4% of aging multifamily housing by 2010
- Establish two retail centers in the Southern Sector by 2010



Strategy

Facilitate a range of housing choices across the income and geographic spectrum

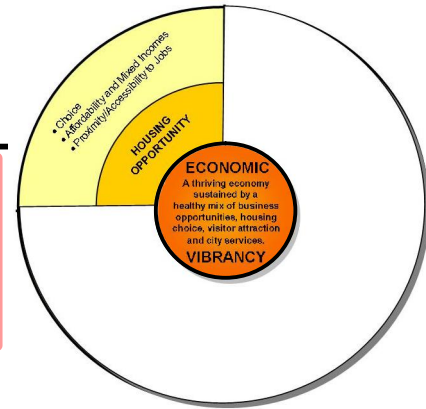
Sub-Strategies

- Redevelop aging multifamily housing
- Promote housing infill and rehabilitation
- Integrate workforce housing with market rate housing
- Promote mixed use / transit-oriented developments
- Increase percentage of home ownership
- Encourage housing that is accessible to job opportunities

Housing Opportunity

Council Objectives

- Redevelop 4% of aging multifamily housing by 2010
- Establish two retail centers in the Southern Sector by 2010



Selected Sub-strategies and Data

▪ Promote mixed use/transit-oriented development

- Mockingbird – Lancaster Transit-Oriented Development TIF approved linking development, jobs, transit and housing.

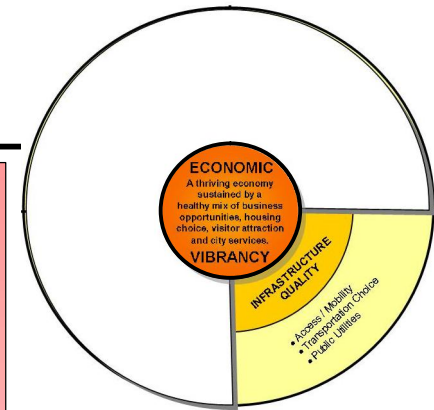
▪ Increase percentage of homeownership

- 40 new “green” Habitat for Humanity homes in Frazier Court redevelopment project; 10 already occupied
- 568 families counseled on first-time homeownership
- Promotion of in-fill and rehab housing
 - 687 families assisted through the Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation Program and 8 through home reconstruction
 - 118 in-fill homes built through CHDO’s and the Bond Program

Infrastructure Quality

Council Objectives

- Convention Center hotel open and operational by November 1, 2010
- Establish two retail centers in the Southern Sector by 2010
- Have at least one production facility development by 2010
- Increase employment in 10 development opportunity areas by 10% by 2012



Strategy

Create and maintain the fundamental infrastructure systems necessary for economic growth

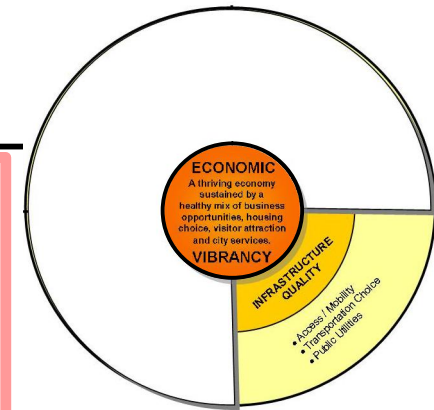
Sub-Strategies

- Promote access and mobility
- Expand transportation choices and connectivity between alternative modes
- Plan, manage, and maintain public infrastructure to support economic growth

Infrastructure Quality

Council Objectives

- Convention Center hotel open and operational by November 1, 2010
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Sub-strategies and Data

▪ Promote access and mobility

- Woodall Rogers Deck Park will provide walking access between CBD and Uptown area and recreation areas; Phase I—utility relocation—now underway
- Love Field DART to Terminal “People Mover” schematic design underway; Love Field handled 8,060,792 passengers in 2008, a 1.35% increase over 2007

▪ Plan, manage and maintain public infrastructure

- Dallas Water Utilities:
 - Elm Fork Plant received a 10-Year Director's Award from AWWA for achieving the Partnership for Safe Water goals for 10 straight years; only the fourth water treatment plant in the United States to achieve this goal
 - Repaired, rehabilitated and replaced 108 miles of water and wastewater mains including relocations and private development projects
- ISO 14001 Environmental Management System
 - In 2008, EMS procedures resulted in a net average \$14,691 savings per month; an average reduction of 930 gallons spilled per month; and 91 fewer spills over 2007

Development Standards and Incentives

Council Objectives

- Increase percentage of business customers that rate the city's responsiveness as good or excellent to 70% by 2010
- Have at least one production facility development by 2010
- Establish two retail centers in the Southern Sector by 2010



Strategy

Ensure standards and incentives are in place to promote economic development

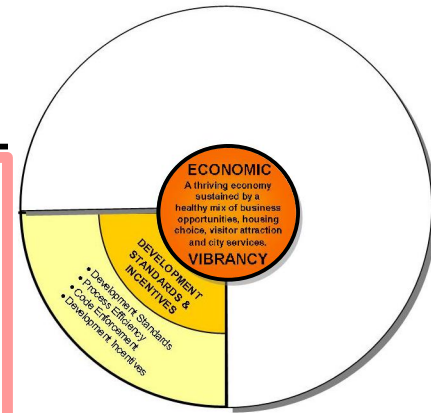
Sub-Strategies

- Manage a timely and efficient regulatory process
- Promote standards that ensure high quality development
- Implement incentives that promote beneficial development
- Ensure fair enforcement of city codes

Development Standards and Incentives

Council Objectives

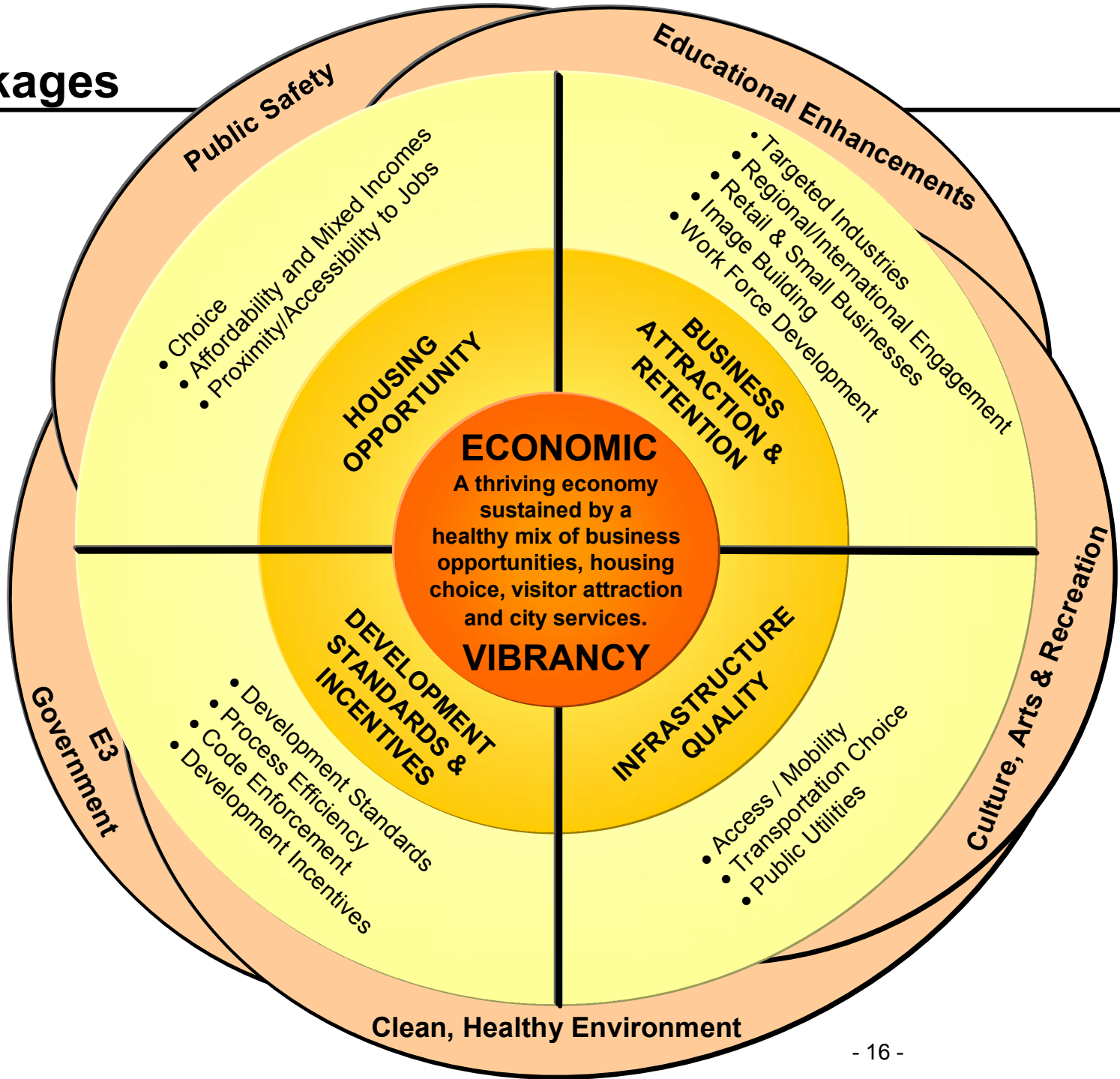
- Increase percentage of business customers that rate the city's responsiveness as good or excellent to 70% by 2010
- Have at least one production facility development by 2010
- Establish two retail centers in the Southern Sector by 2010



Sub-strategies and Data

- **Promote standards that ensure high quality development**
 - Dallas City Council passed the Green Building Ordinance in April 2008
 - Future amendments to the Green Building Ordinance will include recommendations for remodeling and reconstruction
 - Urban Forest Advisory Committee
 - Land Use and Subdivision Group
 - Form Based Zoning
 - Transit Oriented Developments
 - Trinity River Corridor Project
 - Mayor's Southern Dallas Task Force
 - Sustainability Task Force

Linkages



Links to Other Key Focus Areas

E³

- Long-term Resource Management
 - Employ process improvement methods
 - Business Attraction and Retention through a high-service low-cost government

Culture, Arts & Recreation

- Provide Quality Infrastructure
 - Ensure economic growth in tandem with cultural growth
 - Public facilities such as parkland, cultural centers and libraries

Educational Enhancements

- Resource Management
 - Meet maintenance and replacement schedules
- Enhanced Customer Communication
 - Community Outreach

Public Safety

- Continuous Workforce Development
 - Hiring Strategies
- Resource Management
- Enhanced Customer Communication
 - Community Outreach

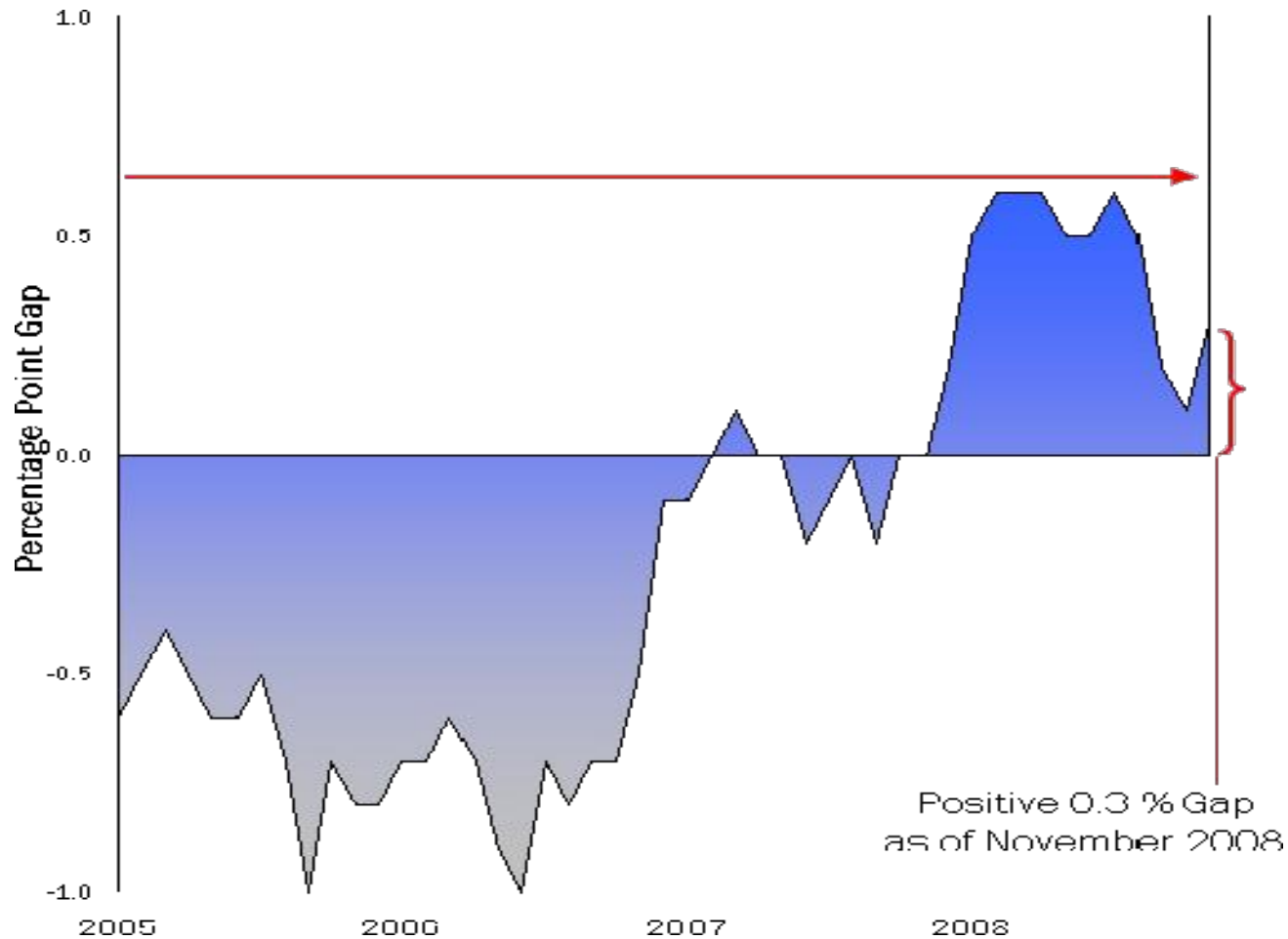
Clean, Healthy Environment

- Resource Management
 - Buy "green" and environmentally friendly goods and services
- Enhanced Customer Communication
 - Encourage Best Practices for companies and residents to minimize their environmental footprint to promote the "green" goals of Mayor and Council.

Appendix

Appendix: Economic Vibrancy Statistics

U.S. – City of Dallas Unemployment Gap



Appendix: Economic Vibrancy Statistics

Household Employment - Labor Force Data

Table 1.
ANNUAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

| | 2008 Nov | 2007 Nov | Point Change |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| City of Dallas | 6.2 | 3.6 | 2.6 |
| DFW MSA | 5.7 | 4.0 | 1.7 |
| Texas | 5.6 | 4.1 | 1.5 |
| U.S. | 6.5 | 4.5 | 2.0 |
| Largest U.S. Cities Avg.** | 7.8 | | |

Table 2.
CITY OF DALLAS LABOR FORCE
(PERSONS)

| | Unemployed | Labor Force |
|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 2008 Nov | 37,987 | 607,953 |
| 2007 Nov | 22,141 | 611,018 |
| Change | 15,846 | -3,065 |
| % Change | 71.6 | -0.5 |

SOURCE: TEXAS WORKFORCE COMMISSION, U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
VALUES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

•LARGEST U.S. CITIES EXCLUDING DALLAS ARE: NEW YORK, LOS ANGELES, CHICAGO,
HOUSTON, PHOENIX, PHILADELPHIA, SAN ANTONIO, SAN DIEGO, SAN JOSE AND DETROIT.

Appendix: Economic Vibrancy Statistics

Leading Economic Indicators



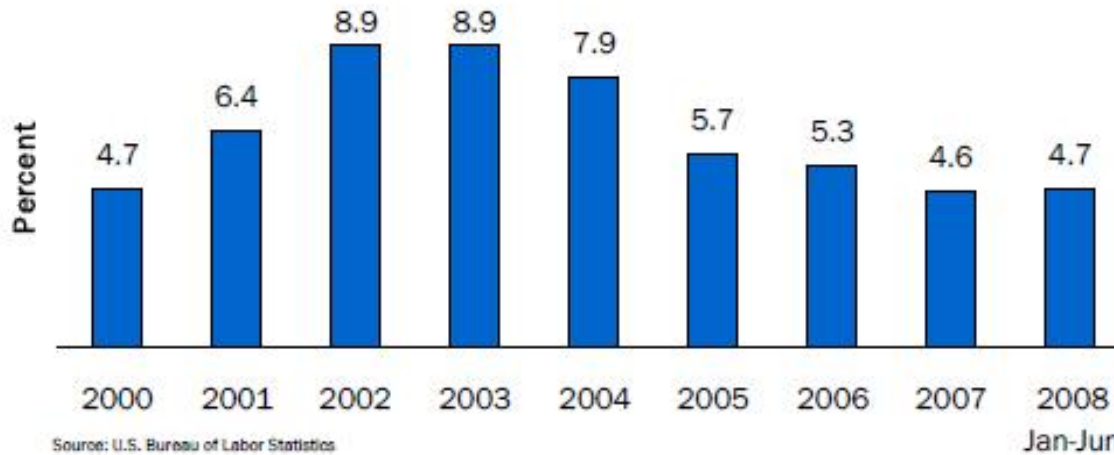
The leading index is a projection of the City's economic performance three to six months in advance. The index's annual average reflected an economic downturn in 2001. The index grew, reaching a plateau in 2006. Currently, the annual average index values are declining. From July 2006 to June 2007 the index decreased 0.4 percent. At mid-year, 2008, the leading index stands at 89.8 (1997=100). This is below its 12 month average. This behavior for the first half of 2008 reflects a downward trend and is inconsistent with economic expansion.

When the index consistently grows above its 12-month average, the City's economy will more likely continue to grow.

The index includes Single Family Building Permits, monthly regular initial claims for unemployment insurance (inverted), the West South Central Consumer Expectations Index of the Conference Board and the City of Dallas calculated Business Index.

Appendix: Economic Vibrancy Statistics

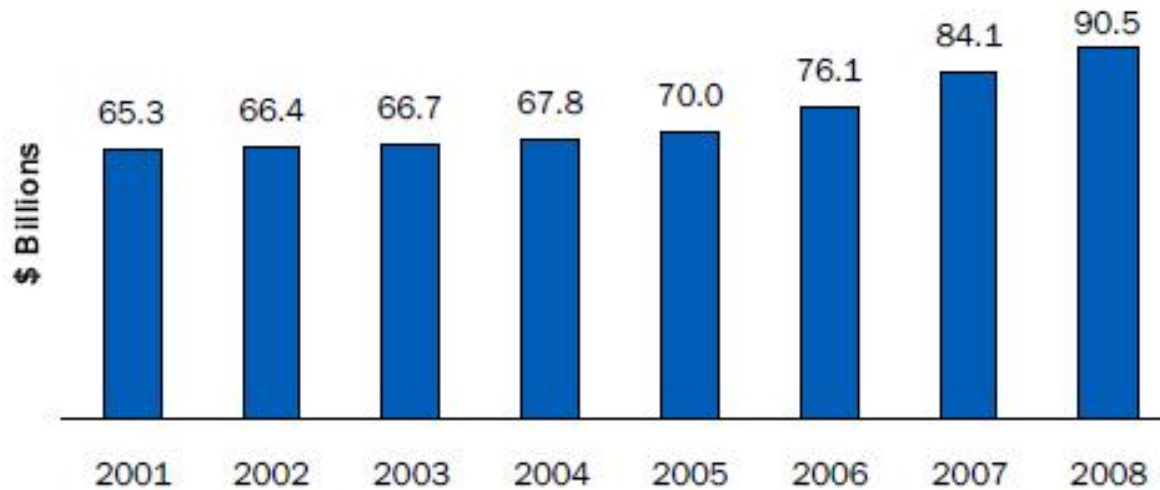
Dallas Unemployment Rates - Historical



| Year | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | Jan-Jun 2008 |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------------|
| Unemployed | 29,109 | 40,228 | 55,915 | 55,212 | 48,726 | 33,485 | 31,111 | 27,437 | 28,039 |
| Change | | 11,119 | 15,687 | -703 | -6,486 | -15,241 | -2,374 | -3,674 | 602 |
| % Change | | 38.2% | 39.0% | -1.3% | -11.7% | -31.3% | -7.1% | -11.8% | 2.2% |

Appendix: Economic Vibrancy Statistics

Total Taxable Property

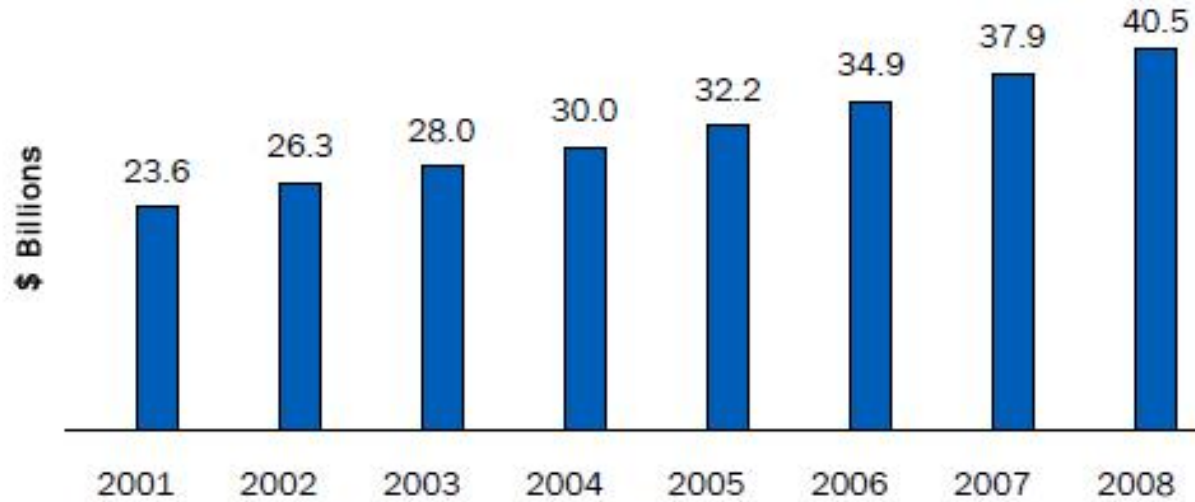


Source: Dallas Central Appraisal District, City of Dallas Office of Financial Services.

| Fiscal Year | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Value (in billions) | \$65.3 | \$66.4 | \$66.7 | \$67.8 | \$70.0 | \$76.1 | \$84.1 | \$90.5 |
| Change | | 1.7% | 0.4% | 1.6% | 3.3% | 8.7% | 10.4% | 7.6% |

Appendix: Economic Vibrancy Statistics

Taxable Residential Property

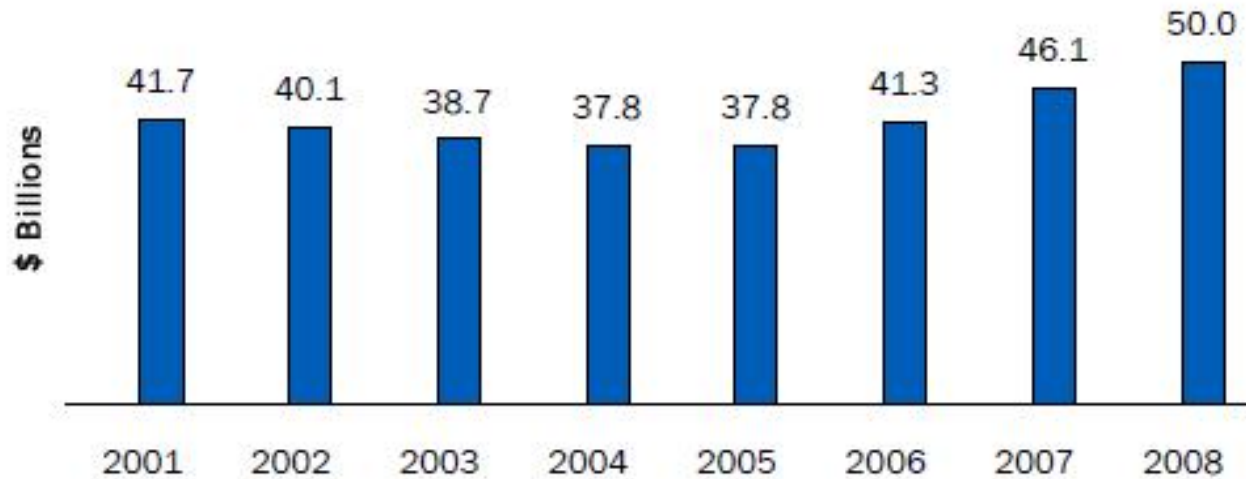


Source: Dallas Central Appraisal District, City of Dallas Office of Financial Services.

| Fiscal Year | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Value (in billions) | \$23.6 | \$26.3 | \$28.0 | \$30.0 | \$32.2 | \$34.9 | \$37.9 | \$40.5 |
| Change | | 11.1% | 6.5% | 7.2% | 7.4% | 8.2% | 8.9% | 6.8% |

Appendix: Economic Vibrancy Statistics

Taxable Commercial Property

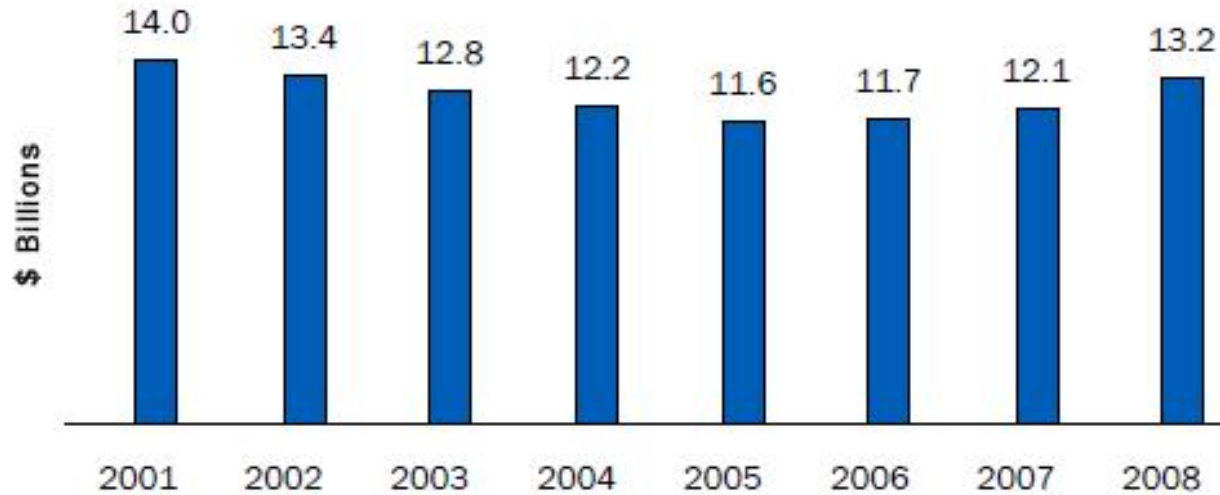


Source: Dallas Central Appraisal District, City of Dallas Office of Financial Services.

| Fiscal Year | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Value (in billions) | \$41.7 | \$40.1 | \$38.7 | \$37.8 | \$37.8 | \$41.3 | \$46.1 | \$50.0 |
| Change | | -3.7% | -3.6% | -2.4% | 0.1% | 9.2% | 11.7% | 8.3% |

Appendix: Economic Vibrancy Statistics

Taxable Business Personal Property



Source: Dallas Central Appraisal District, City of Dallas Office of Financial Services.

| Fiscal Year | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Value (in billions) | \$14.0 | \$13.4 | \$12.8 | \$12.2 | \$11.6 | \$11.7 | \$12.1 | \$13.2 |
| Change | | -4.2% | -4.5% | -4.7% | -4.7% | 0.9% | 3.5% | 9.5% |

Appendix: Economic Vibrancy Statistics

Taxable Real Commercial Personal Property

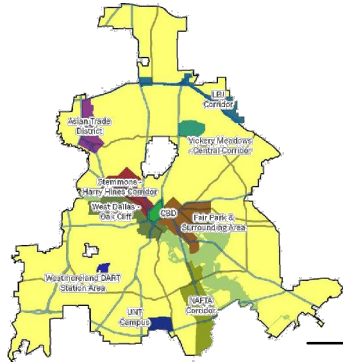


Source: Dallas Central Appraisal District, City of Dallas Office of Financial Services.

| Fiscal Year | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Value (in billions) | \$27.7 | \$26.8 | \$25.9 | \$25.6 | \$26.2 | \$29.6 | \$34.0 | \$36.7 |
| Change | | -3.4% | -3.2% | -1.3% | 2.4% | 12.9% | 15.0% | 7.9% |

Appendix: Economic Vibrancy Statistics

Real Taxable Property Value by Opportunity Area - 2005 to 2008



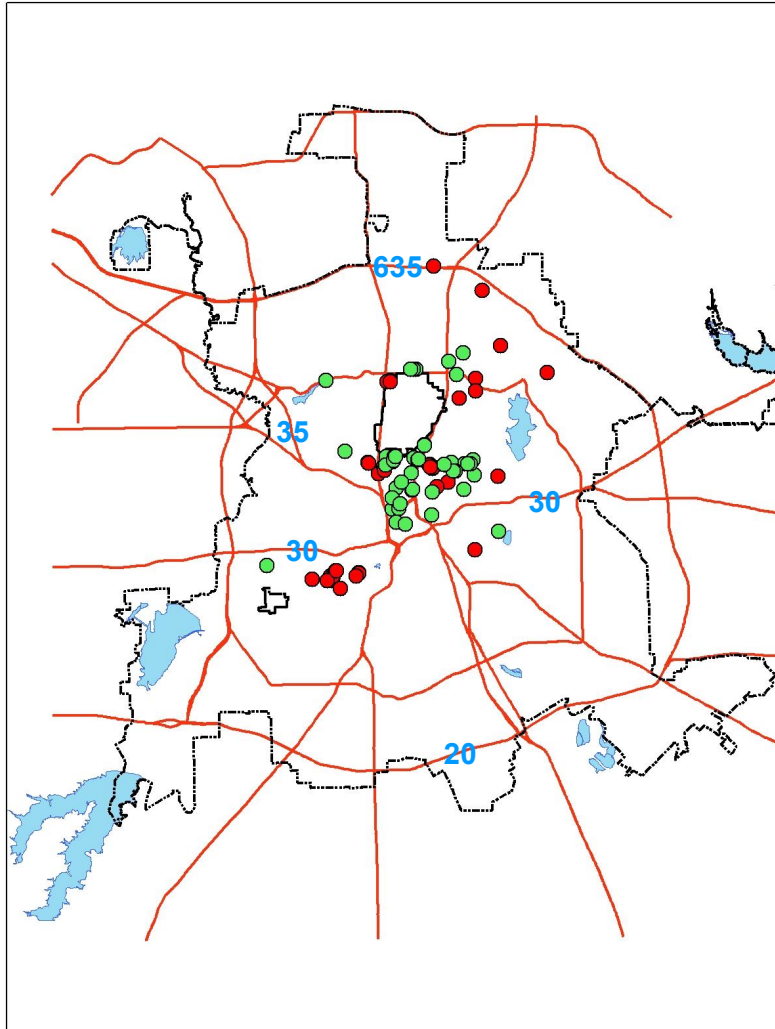
As investment and job creation occurs, taxable property valuations increase. Changes in the real taxable property values are a good indicator of economic vibrancy.

| Opportunity Area | 2005 | | 2008 | | Change 2005-08 | | % Change 2005-08 | |
|------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | Residential | Non-Residential | Residential | Non-Residential | Residential | Non-Residential | Residential | Non-Residential |
| West Dallas - Oak Cliff | \$133,342,101 | \$310,707,738 | \$186,300,610 | \$301,902,317 | \$52,958,509 | -\$8,805,421 | 39.7% | -2.8% |
| Stemmons Corridor | \$125,989,560 | \$1,716,318,748 | \$377,883,536 | \$2,558,477,695 | \$251,893,976 | \$842,158,947 | 199.9% | 49.1% |
| Fair Park & Surrounding Area | \$255,512,606 | \$618,910,669 | \$299,673,688 | \$733,267,089 | \$44,161,082 | \$114,356,420 | 17.3% | 18.5% |
| Asian Trade District | \$13,193,384 | \$1,119,466,999 | \$11,148,374 | \$1,239,814,058 | -\$2,045,010 | \$120,347,059 | -15.5% | 10.8% |
| NAFTA Corridor | \$55,454,223 | \$49,933,803 | \$50,721,657 | \$74,274,858 | -\$4,732,566 | \$24,341,055 | -8.5% | 48.7% |
| UNT Campus | \$40,521,873 | \$6,223,671 | \$41,268,342 | \$7,029,884 | \$746,469 | \$806,213 | 1.8% | 13.0% |
| Westmoreland Area | \$15,947,289 | \$65,708,286 | \$15,735,153 | \$68,987,181 | -\$212,136 | \$3,278,895 | -1.3% | 5.0% |
| Central Business District | \$37,347,238 | \$2,846,920,701 | \$47,455,949 | \$3,547,779,429 | \$10,108,711 | \$700,858,728 | 27.1% | 24.6% |
| Vickery Meadows | \$174,395,507 | \$607,485,253 | \$203,428,463 | \$648,624,397 | \$29,032,956 | \$41,139,144 | 16.6% | 6.8% |
| LBJ Corridor | \$82,620,881 | \$2,033,676,635 | \$79,093,869 | \$2,668,708,173 | -\$3,527,012 | \$635,031,538 | -4.3% | 31.2% |

Source: Dallas County Appraisal District Certified Values, 2005 & 2008. Values reported in 2008 dollars.

Appendix: Economic Vibrancy Statistics

Multifamily Development and Demolition Map



Appendix: Economic Vibrancy Statistics

Despite additional road space, Dallas travel time increases

| Urban Area | Annual Hours of Delay per Traveler | | | | Long-Term Change 1982 to 2005 | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------|------|------|----------------------------------|------|
| | 2005 | 2004 | 1995 | 1982 | Hours | Rank |
| Very Large Urban Area Average | 54 | 51 | 43 | 21 | 33 | |
| Dallas – Fort Worth – Arlington, TX | 58 | 51 | 34 | 10 | 48 | 1 |
| Washington, DC – VA – MD | 60 | 60 | 53 | 16 | 44 | 3 |
| San Francisco – Oakland, CA | 60 | 56 | 56 | 24 | 36 | 7 |
| Atlanta, GA | 60 | 63 | 70 | 26 | 34 | 10 |
| Boston, MA – NH – RI | 46 | 45 | 30 | 12 | 34 | 10 |
| Miami, FL | 50 | 49 | 35 | 16 | 34 | 10 |
| New York – Newark, NY – NJ – CT | 46 | 42 | 30 | 12 | 34 | 10 |
| Seattle, WA | 45 | 42 | 52 | 13 | 32 | 18 |
| Chicago, IL – IN | 46 | 44 | 33 | 15 | 31 | 19 |
| Detroit, MI | 54 | 56 | 51 | 25 | 29 | 21 |
| Los Angeles – LBch – Santa Ana, CA | 72 | 70 | 71 | 45 | 27 | 24 |
| Houston, TX | 56 | 52 | 32 | 30 | 26 | 27 |
| Philadelphia, PA – NJ – DE – MD | 38 | 37 | 27 | 16 | 22 | 36 |
| Phoenix, AZ | 48 | 42 | 33 | 35 | 13 | 57 |

Appendix: Economic Vibrancy Statistics

Dallas Love Field Total Passengers

| Carrier | CALENDAR YEAR TO DATE | | | | | | FISCAL YEAR TO DATE | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|
| | Enplanements CYTD | | % | Deplanements CYTD | | % | Enplanements FYTD | | % | Deplanements FYTD | | % |
| | 2008 | 2007 | Change | 2008 | 2007 | Change | 2009 | 2008 | Change | 2009 | 2008 | Change |
| American Airlines | 0 | 14,320 | -100.00% | 0 | 15,758 | -100.00% | 0 | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0 | 0.00% |
| American Eagle Airlines | 71,243 | 87,080 | -18.19% | 70,725 | 81,052 | -12.74% | 13,352 | 21,906 | -39.05% | 13,732 | 21,739 | -36.83% |
| Continental Airlines | 125,554 | 148,025 | -15.18% | 126,953 | 150,453 | -15.62% | 28,460 | 38,052 | -25.21% | 27,072 | 37,777 | -28.34% |
| Southwest Airlines | 3,831,889 | 3,706,372 | 3.39% | 3,834,428 | 3,702,776 | 3.56% | 913,831 | 935,267 | -2.29% | 914,436 | 935,602 | -2.26% |
| Trans States Airlines | 0 | 25,070 | 100.00% | 0 | 22,479 | 100.00% | 0 | 0 | 100.00% | 0 | 0 | 100.00% |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Total DAL Passengers | 4,028,686 | 3,980,867 | 1.20% | 4,032,106 | 3,972,518 | 1.50% | 955,643 | 995,225 | -3.98% | 955,240 | 995,118 | -4.01% |
| | Total CY 2008 | 8,060,792 | | | | | Total FY 2009 YTD | 1,910,883 | | | | |
| | Total CY 2007 | 7,953,385 | | | | | Total FY 2008 YTD | 1,990,343 | | | | |
| | Difference | 107,407 | | | | | Difference YTD | -79,460 | | | | |
| | Difference % | 1.35 | | | | | Difference YTD % | -3.99 | | | | |

Appendix: Long Range Development Plans

forwardDallas! Plan (Long Range Planning)

Adopted June, 2006, the *forwardDallas!* plan is a collaboratively developed unified vision for the City. The Plan's core values are derived from broad-based public input and a palette of desired building blocks establish the development vision. The plan is a guide for strategic and sustainable growth with policy guidance to encourage new development patterns, enhance the economy, make quality housing more attainable, promote strong and healthy neighborhoods, enhance transportation and infrastructure, and protect the environment.

Strategic Engagement Plan (Economic Development)

Strategic Engagement was adopted by the Council in September 2005 as Dallas' official development strategy. The plan identifies priority development initiatives and programs and sets performance objectives. The plan is due to be revised this fiscal year.

Balanced Vision Plan (Trinity River Corridor)

The Balanced Vision Plan, adopted by City Council in December 2003, envisions the Trinity River as a new centerpiece for Dallas, creating an attraction that will support revitalization and renewal in the center of an urban area. It addresses flood protection, environmental restoration and management, recreation, transportation, and community and economic development. The key to this plan is that it successfully balances diverse and potentially conflicting goals for the Trinity River Corridor.

Long Range Water Master Plan (Dallas Water Utilities)

Working in cooperation with the Texas Water Development Board Region C Water Plan and other studies for the area DWU is in the process of implementing the 2005 Water Supply Master Plan to service the needs of the City of Dallas and DWU's customer Cities. The availability of quality and ample supply of water is critical to the long term growth, both economic and pollution—wise of the region and Dallas in particular. The 2005 Supply Plan plans for water supply until 2060.

Bond Programs (Public Works)

The Citizens of Dallas authorize the City Council to issue debt in the form of bonds to finance infrastructure and construction projects. A bond package has a listing of specific projects such as street improvement projects, flood protection, storm drainage projects, and facilities improvement projects such as recreation centers and libraries. Authorizing the City to issue bond debt enables the city to invest in itself and improving the quality of life for its citizens.

Southern Dallas Task Force (Economic Development)

The Southern Sector Task Force is designed to identify, qualify, prioritize and recommend to the Mayor, City Council and the City Manager a range of implementable deliverables that support the achievement of redeveloping and repositioning Southern Dallas near term (2 years), mid term, (2-5 years) and long term (> than 5 years). Key economic development priorities are: Manufacturing Facility (200 employees), Lancaster Corridor Transit Oriented Development/Lancaster Kiest Shopping Center, Two Full Service Grocery Stores, Southwest Center Mall, South Dallas/Fair Park TOD, Lake June Green Line TOD, Executive Airport, Illinois/Westmoreland TOD, International Inland Port of Dallas (IIPOD), Mountain Creek Industrial Park, Wynnewood Shopping Center and the Calatrava Bridge, West Dallas