

**City Council
Staff Agenda Report**

Agenda Item: 2a.

Agenda Subject: Receipt, discussion, and action on the City Comprehensive Plan. **Any action taken would be deferred until the Regular Session.**

<p>Meeting Date:</p> <p>June 15, 2023</p>	<p>Financial Considerations:</p> <p>Budgeted:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p>Strategic Vision Pillar:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Financial Stability</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Appearance of City</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operations Excellence</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Infrastructure Improvements/Upgrade</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building Positive Image</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic Development</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Educational Excellence</p>
--	---	--

Background Information: The Comp Plan is being presented in hopes of completing the final steps for approval.

1. Review for any final input
2. Schedule citizen town hall which could also serve as legal “public hearing” as required by law
3. Adopt the 2023 Comprehensive Plan
4. Create list/work plan of ordinance changes needed post-plan adoption.

Recommended Action/Motion: Schedule town hall and other final steps for adoption of the Comprehensive Plan.

Attachments: **Comp Plan**

Comp Plan Meeting Notes

- **Black text = completed task**
- **Green = Cathy Stein items**
- **Orange = Ed Motley items**
- **Highlighted = not complete**

10.08.2020 Notes

Takeaways from comments – code enforcement, keep rural feel, stay nice and tidy, no multi family. Property rights. Ed – complementing our public safety and staff.

1. Page 1: we are DWG “The Gardens”. We are doing a new logo but we are still using DWG in the document. Cathy to design logo and send to Lola
2. Page 6: Cathy checking accuracy.
3. Page 7 – it is the fourth largest metropolitan areas. We do not touch Fort Worth
4. Page 11 – general goals – Ed will give me a write up for this. (now page 10 “vision”)
5. Page 12 – Residential Objectives,
 - a. Change objective 2 to Ed’s wording (before 5/19). We do not like the word “maintain”.
 - b. Worked on objective 2 at the 05/19/21 meeting. Replaced with Cathy’s wording
6. Page 12, Residential Policies, policy 2 – ask Gary about how he checks or if he checks rental/leased properties (done)
7. Check policy 4 on page 13 to see if ordinances reflect these. (YES they do)
8. Page 14, objective 2 – Ed wants to work on wording for this. – cost benefit, not just spending freely
9. Page 15, Environmental Objectives, we changed obj. 3 and objective 4
10. Page 15, Transportation Objectives, objective 1 – we’re thinking about this one.
11. Update page 19 with new data
12. Update map on page 20
13. Change patio home to multifamily on pages 20 and 21.
14. Update commercial land use on page 21 – numbers - acreage
15. Update public and semipublic land use – it’s the acreage that’s wrong
16. Undeveloped land and infrastructure – change all acreage info

11.12.2020 Notes

1. Mayor comment – no garage and driveways in front of house.
2. Pg. 35 – perimeter fencing – Ed to send language
3. Add Via Rideshare info to transportation information
4. **Thoroughfare Plan – change dots on California to Clover – Cathy to decide which side of Clover and send to Lola.**
5. John King to update Chapter 5

01.28.2021 Notes

1. Designate the commercial area around Arkansas and Pioneer as planned development. Cathy says business redevelopment zone. Include all red area in this, not just Arkansas and Pioneer. “Commercial Redevelopment District” instead of “Commercial/Retail...”
2. Blue is “agrihood/mixed-use” – include Garden Homes and all uses developed as PD on these lots.
3. Leave orange on east side of Bowen on corner and little finger.
4. Change stripes and purple - Create an “estate” district for the current garden home lots on either side of Laurie plus Laurie’s lot. And make an acre minimum size.
5. Lot in front of Montessori by water tower – change from blue to red. Find which ones.
6. Lot that we’re building a city hall on – change to public use.
7. Change 2509 Clover (Cao) to yellow

8. Between Clover and California – remove dots which signify buffer.
9. On estate lots – will not need buffer between estates and SF, but will need between commercial and estates.
10. Keep buffer between orange lots and estates and yellow.
11. Add traffic signal at Arkansas and Roosevelt to map
12. Council discussed not doing garage in front of house for Garden Homes. Maybe add into ordinances later. Council likes the 5 homes listed in Garden Home section.
13. We need to do Pioneer Parkway and Bowen at the next meeting
 - o Cathy writing redevelopment district narrative
 - o Ed writing agrihood/mixed use narrative

05.19.2021 Notes

1. Page 12 – Residential Objectives, objective 2 – changed to Cathy’s wording
2. Added redevelopment district language
3. Added Agrihood language

11.29.2021 Notes

1. Page 11, Residential Policies, policy 2 (residential CO inspections) **REMOVED**
2. Page 13, Municipal Activity Objectives, Objective 2 **LEAVE IT**
3. Page 14, Transportation Objectives, objective 1 - **MADE CHANGES AND ADDED OBJ 5**
4. Page 15, adding any desired fiscal policies **NO ADDITIONS**
5. Page 60 – Bowen Road: Require a PD for all lots along Bowen Road
6. Pg 45 – perimeter fencing: remove “and walls” and other redlined changes – **CATHY got me language for this.**
7. Pg 46 – fixed error “be”
8. Pg 43 – plant photos – **REMOVED**
9. Pg. 36 – took out 50 speed limit
10. Pg. 28 sections, add floodway section and calculations. Move education to its own section.
11. Future land use map – all lots that touch lake will be Estate lots, last lot in Hemingsfords.
12. Need updated 10-year park plan map

03/29/2022 Notes

1. Lola note – make sure Flint updated in Word version (updated PDF before printing but not Word)
2. Page 18 – 1165 total land area (Steve) - **DONE**
3. 70 acres in regulatory in floodway (pg. 18) – **DONE**
4. Lola note – deleted “developed column” in table (pg. 18) - **DONE**
5. Page 23 and 24 – make parks singular – **DONE**
 - a. 25 acres for park north of Elkins, 14 acres south of Elkins for that portion - **DONE**
6. 757 for SF; 20 acres for MF; - Steve will provide final numbers for table
7. For future land use and existing – use same methodology and color scheme, and same keys
 - a. Council likes future land use map, add floodway color to key
 - b. Remove vacant properties from map
 - c. Check to make sure the water shown is floodway and not flood plain
8. For Estate land use, include Ashworth Homeplace, include the Storms lot on TL/Ts, include Dr. Bailey’s lot
9. Change grey to PD Agrihood Zone. For grey Agrihood, make it go all the way to Roosevelt Drive, but put the other half of it in stripes. The striped portion will be titled PD Low Density Zone. Make the two lots to the south also grey for agrihood.
10. Remove “churches” from public/semipublic - **DONE**
11. On future land use map, don’t show Flint, but make sure all other schools are colored as such. **DONE**
12. Add separate education color on future land use map. - **DONE**
13. Update commercial section on page 23, to include areas to southeast that are conforming commercial, and Dr. Rodgers.
14. Remove all percentages in the paragraphs in existing land use is the paragraphs since already shown in table - **DONE**
15. On page 23, MF, at a minimum of half acre density units.

16. Page 25, take out paragraphs for undeveloped land and infrastructure - **DONE**
17. Page 39, take out public art photos. - **DONE**
18. For thoroughfare map – take out dashes in interior of park, but leave the outer line of the park. **DONE**
19. Page 50, medium density SF GH, last paragraph, change 2000 to 1800 sf of living space. - **DONE**
20. Page 46, fix incomplete sentences for pedestrian pathways - **DONE**
21. Page 49, need to add a description of Estate Lots, separate heading. One acre or more lots. - **DONE**
22. Page 52, pleasant ridge corridor area needs to be reworded to update language but also include the Estates lot and everything else in that area. - **DONE**
23. Page 52, parks, open space – reword to take out the last sentence. – **can we not just remove last two sentences? Why is municipal complex included here?**
24. Green line on park plan needs to be adjusted to include new city hall property

2/15/23 Notes

1. Under vision, page 10, change DWG to Dalworthington Gardens and “simple” lifestyle to relaxed - **DONE**
2. Page 16, see if can get 2020 Census data and put in there - **added**
3. Page 18 – table for uses – Steve will get updated data - **ADDED**
4. See if new FEMA map is out yet - **no**
5. Page 25, put header back on there and minimize width of table so not so much white space - **DONE**
6. Page 41, get Arlington bicycle/pedestrian pathway plan so we can update the paragraph on this page. **DONE**
7. For thoroughfare plan map, show path above lake, but not two on west side, show only ones on east side, and show it connecting to the park by way of Elkins.
8. On FLUP - Mark property to the east of the mayor as SFR, yellow. - **DONE**
9. Page 45, we made changes to Planned Development paragraphs
10. Page 46, top paragraph, simplify this - **DONE**
11. Page 47 – changed to agrihood overlay district (in medium density paragraph) - **DONE**
12. For FLUM – change all of Bowen to grey so it goes all the way to Roosevelt. - **DONE**
 - a. Cathy will help come up with paragraph to describe grey area on Bowen Road designated as Agrihood
13. Page 48 –under Pleasant Ridge: The other large tract to the west on the north side of Pleasant Ridge Road could be a suitable location for residential on the west side of the lot and commercial on the east half of the lot. Estates Lot Residential is permitted west to Ashworth Homeplace as well as north to certain lots on Twin Lakes Drive. - **DONE**
14. Make kirchmeir property yellow for SFR on FLUP - **DONE**
15. UPDATE TABLE OF CONTENTS TO INCLUDE FLOODWAY - **DONE**

Cathy comments

1. Page 1 – add Mark McGuire along with Joe Kohn as former - **done**
2. Page 5, put 1933 instead of saying “early 1930s” for Eleanor visit - **done**
3. Page 6 – change to Town of Pantego instead of city - **done**
4. Page 16 – see if 2020 data is official yet – **it is, done**
5. Page 18 – COG shows 1,180 acres – **used Steve’s data, COG’s was hard to mimic when breaking down acreage**
6. Page 19 – change to say minimum half acre lots instead of max density of two units per acre. - **done**
7. Page 20, last sentence, possessive “Gardens” for 10-year park plan - **done**
8. Page 30, under landscaping, delete last sentence for suggestions shown. - **done**
9. Page 40, Arbrook is a two-lane divided road, so add M2U for Arbrook – **done in plan, this would be on thoroughfare plan map**
10. Page 40, “to all areas”.
11. Page 43, look at Arbrook on map, and change to M2U instead of M4D
12. Page 46, reword last paragraph for professional offices which ends on page 46. Points to ordinances with the 7 and 8 and can be simplified. - **done**
13. On current land use map, mark little sliver to the east of Ag facility as ag facility since it’s their entrance off of Michigan.



City of Dalworthington Gardens

Comprehensive Plan

City Council

Laura Bianco, Mayor
Ed Motley, Mayor Pro Tem
John King, Alderman
Steve Lafferty, Alderman
Cathy Stein, Alderman
Joe Kohn, Former Alderman
Mark McGuire, Alderman

Planning & Zoning Commission

Todd Batiste, Chairman
Maurice Clark
Johanna Storm
Brian Colin, Alternate
Paul Sweitzer, Alternate
Former Chairman Brett Hall
Former Board Member Louis Celone
Former Board Member Tim Butler

City Staff

Lola Hazel, City Administrator/City Secretary
Cara White, City Attorney
Greg Petty, Director of Public Safety
Kay Day, Finance Director
Gary Harsley, Building Official



Table of Contents

Chapter 1 INTRODUCTION4

Introduction 4

Purpose of a Comprehensive Plan 4

Legislative Authority 4

History of Dalworthington Gardens 5

Context of Dalworthington Gardens 6

Planning Process 7

Chapter 2 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES9

Purpose and Definition 9

Goals and Objectives Development Process 9

Town Hall Meeting Questionnaire Responses 9

VISION 10

Goal 1: RESIDENTIAL 10

 Residential Objectives 11

 Residential Policies 11

Goal 2: COMMERCIAL 11

 Commercial Objectives 11

 Commercial Policies 12

Goal 3: MUNICIPAL ACTIVITY 12

 Municipal Activity Objectives 13

 Municipal Activity Policies 13

Goal 4: ENVIRONMENTAL 14

 Environmental Objectives 14

Goal 5: TRANSPORTATION 14

 Transportation Objectives 14

 Transportation Policies 15

Chapter 3 DEMOGRAPHICS16

Chapter 4 EXISTING LAND USE18

General Land Use Characteristics 18

Residential Land Use 19

 Low Density Residential 19

 Moderate Density Residential 19

Commercial Land Use 19

Public & Semi-Public Land Use 20

Education 20

Park 20

Floodway 20

Chapter 5 PLANNING PRINCIPLES & DESIGN STANDARDS21

Urban Design Elements 21

Neighborhood Concept 21

Commercial Development Forms 22



Commercial Corridors	23
Commercial Nodes	23
Screening Walls and Buffers	23
Focal Points and Entry Statements.....	24
Commercial Driveways-Distance Between Driveways	24
Shared Access and Cross Lot Access Easements	28
Distance from Intersection	28
Service Drives.....	28
Parking Lot Design	28
Curbs.....	29
Parking Location	29
Entry Features.....	29
Landscaping.....	30
Lighting.....	31
Subdivision Lighting.....	31
Commercial Lighting	31
Perimeter Fences and Walls	32
Pedestrian and Non-Vehicular Transportation	33
Signage.....	34
Building Articulation	34
Building Materials	36
Chapter 6 THOROUGHFARES	37
Thoroughfare Definitions	37
Street Functions & Classifications	38
Thoroughfare Plan	39
Pedestrian Pathways & Alternative Modes of Transportation.....	41
Chapter 7 FUTURE LAND USE	44
Introduction	44
Physical Features	44
Large-Lot Residential Neighborhoods	45
Estates Lot Residential Neighborhood	45
Planned Development Areas	45
Professional Offices	45
Medium Density Single Family Garden Homes	46
Bowen Road Corridor Area (Agrihood Community)	47
Pleasant Ridge Corridor Area	48
Parks, Open Space, & Municipal Complex	48
Future Land Use Plan Map.....	49
Park Plan Map	50
Chapter 8 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES.....	51
Planned Development Site Plan Procedures	51
Urban Design Standards.....	51
Official Maps.....	52
Planning Program	52



Chapter 1 INTRODUCTION

Introduction

Dalworthington Gardens is an oasis in the vast suburban sprawl that is southwest Arlington. It is an enclave of larger lot residential development that has evolved from the utopian New Deal concept of individual self-sufficient homesteads. From this rural agrarian origin, the residents prefer to refer to the city as simply “DWG”. In recent years, DWG has experienced increased demands for development within the city. Smaller, higher density residential lots continue to develop all around the city, in Arlington. Apartments have been built along the western city limit of DWG. Commercial development along Pioneer Parkway has changed, as the commercial focus for this area of the county has shifted to the Parks Mall.

DWG’s first Comprehensive Plan was adopted in August 1989. Conditions and attitudes changed dramatically in the 16 years following and were reflected in the 2005 update. We recognize conditions in the City continued to change, requiring another update. Many of the same issues are still present and amplified by the intensifying development pressure. This Comprehensive Plan Update takes the basic concepts from the previous Comprehensive Plan that has guided the city since 2005, and validates the underlying values and fine tunes the recommendations for future development. This Comprehensive Plan update is needed at this time to provide direction and to ensure quality and orderly development in the future. The Comprehensive Land Use Plan includes the future land use map exhibit and this accompanying text, which forms the basis of the plan drawing and provides parameters for future urban design.

Purpose of a Comprehensive Plan

The purpose of a Comprehensive Land Use Plan is to give direction for the future development of the city. The Comprehensive Land Use Plan should provide a vision of what the city aspires to be, a roadmap to guide decisions to achieve that vision, and a measuring stick to evaluate progress towards that vision. The Comprehensive Land Use Plan covers the entire jurisdiction of the municipality and has a long time horizon, typically 20 years. However, it is recommended that the Comprehensive Plan be reviewed and updated at least every five years.

Legislative Authority

In addition to the theoretical purpose of developing a Comprehensive Land Use Plan, there are also practical and legal reasons for this effort to be completed. The legal authority for preparing a Comprehensive Land Use Plan is found in state statutes that provide municipal authority for comprehensive planning and for zoning. Chapter 213 of the Texas Local Government Code specifically empowers cities to "adopt a comprehensive plan for the long range development of the municipality." The stated purpose in the state statutes is "for the purpose of promoting sound development of municipalities and promoting health, safety, and welfare." Section 211.004 of the Texas Local Government Code, which authorizes zoning, states, "Zoning regulations must be adopted **in accordance with a comprehensive plan...**" (Emphasis added). This legislation establishes the City’s authority in making zoning decisions in accordance with the Comprehensive Land Use Plan. The state



statues give further guidance by specifying that land use decisions be designed to (1) lessen congestion in the streets; (2) secure safety from fire, panic and other dangers; (3) promote health and the general welfare; (4) provide adequate light and air; (5) prevent the overcrowding of land; (6) avoid undue concentration of population (7) facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewer, schools, parks and other public requirements.

History of Dalworthington Gardens

The City of Dalworthington Gardens has a truly unique history. While visiting the area with her son in the 1933, Eleanor Roosevelt recognized the value of this area for inclusion in the National Industrial Recovery Act.

This Act was enacted by Congress on June 16, 1933 as part of President Roosevelt's "New Deal", a program developed to improve conditions during the Great Depression of the 1930's. The purpose of the Act was to "provide for aiding in the redistribution of the overbalance of population in industrial centers" by funding the purchase of subsistence homesteads in rural areas." These homesteads were to be developed by the federal government into "model colonies" consisting of affordable homes and infrastructure such as roads, utilities and livestock fencing. The homes were to be sold to applicants who earned no more than \$200 a month, and who proved to be "earnest people of good reputation" and who "desire to better their condition by making a part of their living during unemployed hours."

The Dalworthington Gardens area was chosen for inclusion in the program and on December 2, 1933, the "project" was formally approved by the federal government. The project name was developed from the names of the cities that were nearest to it, which included Dallas, Fort Worth and Arlington. Thus, Dal-worth-ington Gardens was named. The project would ultimately be comprised of 80 residential lots with 79 new homes built, a community house, a community well lot, a large park and streets.

Because the program was slow in getting started, the first settlers were faced with numerous hardships including no paved roads, no utilities, no clean water and no fences. Fuel for cooking and heating was either wood or coal until butane gas was provided sometime later. Animals roamed the City due to the lack of fencing, which created some controversy when the animals ruined others' gardens. Of the first 52 families who settled in the City, just 26 remained only a few months later.

Due to these and other administrative problems with Dalworthington Gardens and other homestead projects, in 1936 President Roosevelt approved a restructuring plan that authorized homestead projects to be transferred to local homestead associations, while remaining under federal jurisdiction. The Dalworthington Homestead Association purchased the Dalworthington Gardens project for a total of \$143,000 to be paid over a 40-year period.

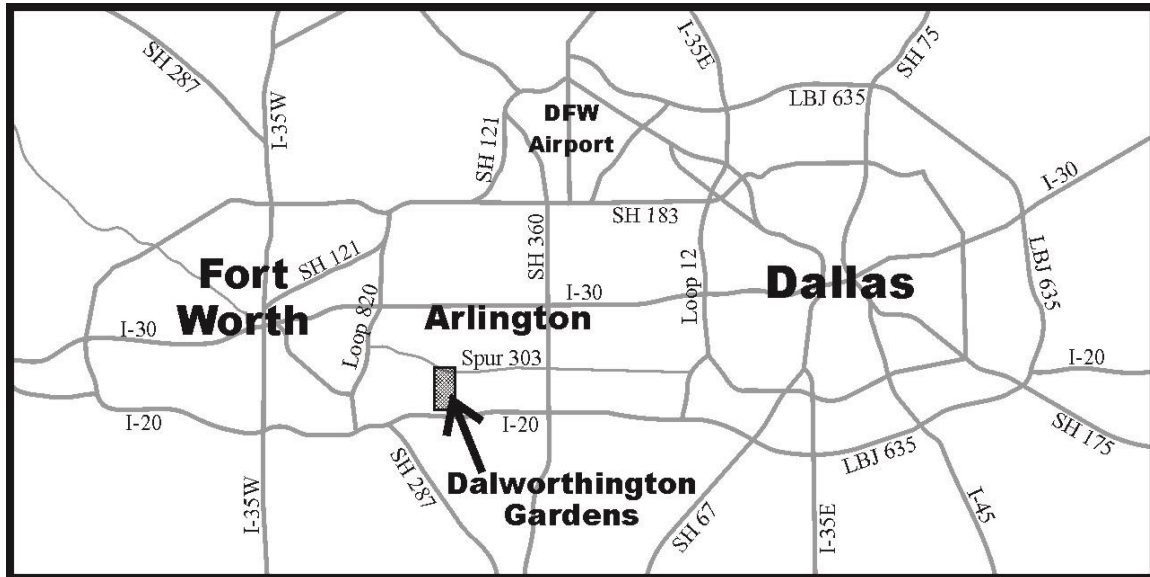
Each homestead within the homestead area was represented in the Association by one voting member and a six-member board was selected from local residents to examine applications for admission into the Association and to address project problems. Local resident Guy Estill was appointed project manager in 1936 and served as general manager and liaison with the federal government.

Under this new system and Mr. Estill's management, Dalworthington Gardens began to thrive. By early 1937, only nine of the original 79 homesteads were vacant. A community house, located on the site of the present City Hall, was the center of community activity.



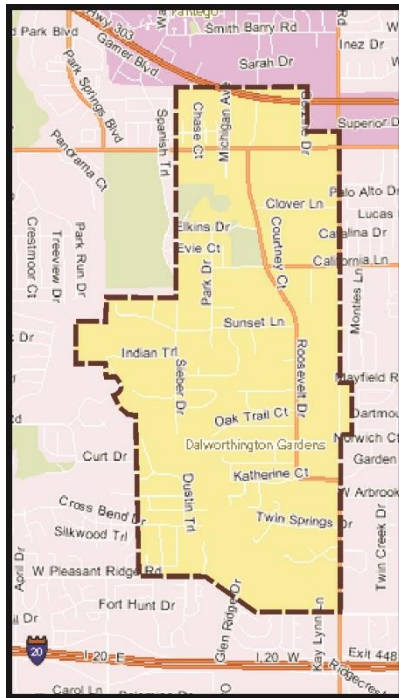
Dalworthington Gardens continued to function as a homestead project under the jurisdiction of the federal government until 1949 when local residents voted to petition for incorporation.

Today, although the old community house has been replaced with the current City Hall and many of the remaining original housing has been altered, the general concept of the original homestead project remains in-tact, coexisting with new areas of the City including commercial and neighborhood development.



Context of Dalworthington Gardens

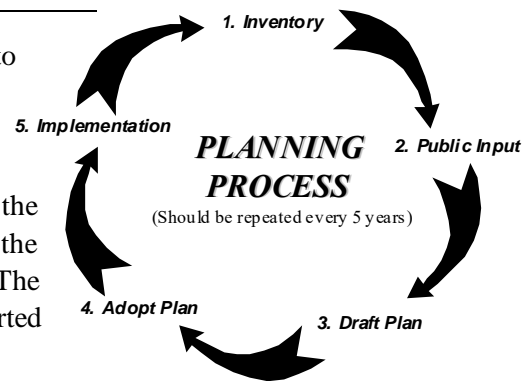
Dalworthington Gardens is centrally located in the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex, the fourth largest metropolitan area in the United States. As of July 1, 2017, all three of the cities from which our name is derived were ranked in the top 50 largest cities in the country. Dallas is ranked as the 9th largest city at 1,314,075. Fort Worth is ranked #15 with 874,168 and Arlington is ranked #48 with 396,394 in population. Tarrant County is ranked the fifth largest growing county in the nation. This phenomenal growth rate is impacting DWG and bringing additional pressure to increase the intensity of development in the city. D/FW Airport, one of the nation’s busiest airports, is less than 20 miles away with a travel time of only 30 minutes. The Town of Pantego is located to the north and has a significant amount of Spur 303 frontage.



The land area of Dalworthington Gardens is approximately 1.8 square miles and the city limits generally follows Pleasant Ridge Road on the south, Bowen Road on the east, and Pioneer Parkway/Spur 303 on the north. The western city limit line follows Kelly-Perkins Road, the centerline of Rush Creek, and then jogs to the east of Veterans Park. A.H. “Pappy” Elkins Lake is located in Gardens Park and Lake Arlington is approximately three miles to the west. DWG is a low density residential area in the midst of higher residential density areas in Arlington. DWG has a rolling terrain with heavily wooded areas, particularly along the Rush Creek floodplain and the smaller drainage ways that flow into Rush Creek. Although most of the property in the city is platted with homes on the lots, many properties are larger residential tracts with a potential for redevelopment of individual lots. Dalworthington Gardens has experienced development pressures and rapid growth in the past and this trend is intensifying. In spite of these development pressures, the City is committed to maintaining its low to moderate densities which contributes to its small-City character.

Planning Process

Although the planning process may differ from community to community depending on the individual needs of the citizens, there are some common elements found in most Comprehensive Land Use Plans. The Planning Process, usually begins with an inventory phase. Before planning for the future, it is important to have a sense of the present state of the city and the probable future direction of the city. The Dalworthington Gardens comprehensive planning process started with a data gathering and forecasting phase.



Public input is critical to the development and ultimate success of a Comprehensive Land Use Plan. In order for the Plan to accurately reflect the desires of the community, it is necessary to provide opportunities for the public to participate in the planning process. Two Town Hall meetings were held to gather this public input. The first Town Hall meeting was on March 26, 2019 at Key Elementary School. The second Town Hall meeting was held on [TBD]. The Goals and Objectives from the previous plan were re-endorsed by a consensus of the citizens attending the Town Hall meetings and/or completing a survey. To supplement the Town Hall public forums, meetings with the city staff, City Council and the Planning & Zoning Commission were also held.

The third phase of the planning process is the formulation of the plan. The current conditions of the city, the reaffirmed Goals and Objectives, the citizens’ input from the Town Hall meetings, and



professional planning principles were considered and weighed, in order to determine the most desirable outcome for the City at the point of total development. Major emphasis was placed on economic development and revitalization of the Arkansas Lane/Pioneer Parkway Commercial areas and Bowen Road. Once the analysis was complete, decisions were made as to what alternative(s) were the most beneficial to the community and that could best achieve the goals and objectives set forth in phase two of the planning process.

Following the adoption of the Plan by the City, the implementation phase is a very important part of the planning process. By establishing an implementation plan, city leaders provide a mechanism by which the Goals and Objectives in the Comprehensive Plan can be realized. A number of methods may be used to implement the Comprehensive Plan, and the City may choose one or a combination of these methods. Implementation measures are discussed further in the Implementation chapter of this document.

In many cases, municipalities consider the planning process complete when it reaches the point of implementation. However, it is important to note that the planning process is a cycle. Depending upon growth rates occurring in a city, all elements of the comprehensive planning process should be reviewed periodically. As the planning process continues, the land use plan will change and evolve. Land use, demographics, the economy, and development patterns greatly affect the growth rate and pattern of a city. By reviewing the Plan on a regular basis, decision makers may be assured that it continuously represents the changing needs of the citizenry. The twenty-year planning period should never be realized, but should continually be extended five more years at the occasion of each revision.



Chapter 2 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Purpose and Definition

The foundation elements of a Comprehensive Land Use Plan are the Goals and Objectives adopted by the city. The City of Dalworthington Gardens Goals and Objectives are tangible directives desired by the citizens to guide the development of the city during the 21st century. These directives were used to establish the relationships among land uses on the Future Land Use Plan Map, and should guide officials as they make decisions regarding growth and development of the City.

In order to provide an understanding of what is required in the development of Goals and Objectives, the following definitions are provided:

***Goals** are general statements of the community's desired ultimate physical, social, economic, or environmental status. Goals set the standard with respect to the community's desired quality of life.*

***Objectives** are the approaches used to achieve the quality of life expressed by the community's goals. They identify the critical issues and provide direction in steering the city toward eventual achievement of its goals.*

***Policies** are the means by which objectives are carried out in order to achieve the goals of the City. Policies outline specific procedures to achieve a desired objective. Policies should be as specific and as measurable as possible so that they can be put into action with consistency and their effectiveness can be evaluated.*

Goals and Objectives Development Process

In 1987, the City of Dalworthington Gardens developed goals, objectives and policies based upon input compiled by a professional planning consultant, staff and input from citizens through opinion surveys and public hearings. These goals have remained the primary guide for City since that time. During this current Comprehensive Planning process, the City revisited these goals and found most them to be as relevant today as they were in the previous review of the Comprehensive Plan. As a result, after discussion and public input, the following goals are ratified for this current comprehensive planning process.

Town Hall Meeting Questionnaire Responses

A questionnaire was distributed in the June 2018 and July 2018 newsletters to allow citizens to express their thoughts regarding their vision for Dalworthington Gardens in writing. Questionnaires were also



available at city hall for those that were not able to attend the meeting. The questionnaire posed three questions.

The first question was: “What is the most significant feature in Dalworthington Gardens that should be preserved or protected?” The majority of the responses to this question were related to preserving the rural, small town atmosphere and the large lot residential neighborhoods.

The second question was: “Where should new development occur in Dalworthington Gardens and what type of development should it be?” The majority of the responses focused on commercial development along Arkansas Lane and Pioneer Parkway/Spur 303. Others mentioned Planned Development along Bowen Road and Pleasant Ridge, and others questioned the need for new development.

The third question was: “If additional development were to occur along Bowen Road, what type of development should it be?” There were a wide variety of responses to this question. They ranged from Planned Development, to garden homes, to garden offices, to commercial development. This diversity of opinions was verbalized during the Town Hall meeting as several speakers spoke passionately for or against a particular type of development along Bowen Road.

The fourth question was: “Any additional input you want to share?”

VISION

For Dalworthington Gardens to be a destination for people seeking a relaxed lifestyle within the DFW Metroplex by fostering a community that:

1. Maintains a small town rural neighborhood feel
2. Blends with its natural environment
3. Responds to the needs of its citizens
4. Allows reasonable and appropriate development that is consistent with the goals and makes a positive contribution to the community.
5. Works in cooperation with its municipal neighbors, county government, and state government to create mutual benefit of the population.
6. Recognizes its responsibility to be a conservative steward of the public’s funds.

Goal 1: RESIDENTIAL

To ensure a desirable residential environment with quality housing to meet the housing and social needs of the City’s present and future population.



Residential Objectives

- Objective 1:* Maintain rural character of single family subdivisions.
- Objective 2:* Rejuvenate public amenities and increase walkability and connectivity to local shopping and public parks for the existing area of medium density multi-family residential development.
- Objective 3:* Ensure high quality of housing conditions through development standards and policies.
- Objective 4:* Promote good design and compatible land use relationships in all developments.

Residential Policies

- Policy 1:* Establish required buffer zones for transition in zoning where appropriate.
- Policy 2:* Enforce existing codes for the health, safety, and welfare of all residents (floodplain permits, non-conforming uses, minimum standards of building code, etc.).
- Policy 3:* Establish submission of concept plans for rezoning requests.
- Policy 4:* Establish Planned Development-Residential zoning to encourage site planning in environmentally sensitive areas and promote compatible transition in land uses.
- Policy 5:* Limit time to physically start and complete street, drainage and utility improvements for approved plans.
- Policy 6:* Establish standards to limit access to major or secondary thoroughfares, discourage through-traffic in neighborhoods through use of loop and cul-de-sac type streets, and increase lot sizes adjacent to major roads. (Individual residences should not directly access thoroughfares or major arterials.)
- Policy 7:* Establish standards consistent with state law for higher density residential developments in approved zones or planned developments that promote desirable development consistent with the character of the City.

Goal 2: COMMERCIAL

To provide a stronger economic base by providing for the growth and compatibility of commercial development in a manner consistent with the character of the garden community.

Commercial Objectives

- Objective 1:* Ensure that quality office/office park, services and retail developments are located in appropriate areas.



Objective 2: Encourage the improvement and redevelopment of existing commercial area(s).

Objective 3: Promote good design and compatible land use relationships in all developments.

Commercial Policies

Policy 1: Establish buffer zones required for land use transitions.

Policy 2: Establish commercial planned development zoning to encourage careful site planning and compatibility of uses.

Policy 3: Establish traffic impact standards to control access and to reduce traffic congestion.

Policy 4: Establish urban design standards and a review process to promote landscaping, preservation of wooded areas and other natural features, and to minimize environmental impact.

Example: Development should observe the following environmental criteria:

- a. No noxious odors should be generated.
- b. Environmental pollution should be minimal.
- c. Use should not generate more vehicular traffic than existing road system can handle.
- d. Use should not require more water than current lines can handle.
- e. Use should not create noise problems for adjacent property owners.

Policy 5: Establish redevelopment zoning district where existing development has deteriorated substantially and does not meet current standards of development for proposed new land uses.

Policy 6: Establish building design standards and strengthened landscaping, sign, lighting, and parking standards for all new structures other than large lot single family residential dwellings in order to promote land use of a character consistent with the DWG community.

Policy 7: Establish a planned development designation for carefully circumscribed areas adjacent to portions of Bowen Road and Pleasant Ridge Road. More intensive land use should be permitted in these areas only as planned developments that promote unified groupings instead of strip development and otherwise meet or exceed other applicable standards.

Goal 3: MUNICIPAL ACTIVITY

To provide adequate community facilities and municipal services to meet the needs of the City's current and future population.



Municipal Activity Objectives

- Objective 1:* Ensure that every residence and business has access to an adequate, fresh and safe supply of water for domestic use and firefighting purposes.
- Objective 2:* Expand municipal activities as necessary to meet the needs of the future growth of population.
- Objective 3:* Ensure that developers bear the costs of extending services to new development as well as the costs of providing streets and utilities within their development and pay any additional costs identified as created by their development.
- Objective 4:* Ensure development and maintenance of public park land compatible with outdoor activities of residents, physical features, open space needs, and environmental impact to minimize noise and air pollution.
- Objective 5:* Promote the identity of the unique character of the City of Dalworthington Gardens.

Municipal Activity Policies

- Policy 1:* Establish program for capital improvements to water distribution system and maintenance of State approved public water supply.
- Policy 2:* Encourage citizen awareness in prevention of crime and fire emergencies.
- Policy 3:* Provide road maintenance and improvements through intergovernmental cooperation agreements and capital improvements program.
- Policy 4:* Coordinate zoning, site plan, and subdivision review and approval processes with provision of essential public services. Only approve projects with adequate thoroughfare access, water and sewer service, and storm drainage in place or scheduled to be in place by the time the project is constructed.
- Policy 5:* Work with neighboring city, county and regional officials to minimize conflicts on land uses and essential public facilities (roads, water & sewer, storm drainage) through cooperative efforts and timely notification.
- Policy 6:* Promote the identity of the City, such as distinctive DWG street sign toppers and attractive signage at major entry points to the City.
- Policy 7:* Implement the City of Dalworthington Gardens' 10 Year Parks Plan.



Goal 4: ENVIRONMENTAL

To provide suitable controls for the preservation of lake areas, creeks, and flood-prone areas to prevent development that exposes persons or property to the hazards of flooding or increases the possibility of downstream flooding.

Environmental Objectives

- Objective 1:* Maintain policies and procedures controlling development in flood-prone areas - - prohibiting development in the floodway and carefully monitoring development in the flood plain.
- Objective 2:* Encourage utilization of flood-prone areas and small reservoirs as open-space areas maintained as private common areas/parks or public reserves.
- Objective 3:* Maintain tree preservation program to discourage unnecessary clearing of land and require wooded areas to be identified during zoning and platting procedures.
- Objective 4:* Maintain landscaping and maximum lot coverage standards to reduce storm water runoff problems of impervious cover created by parking lots, roads and buildings.
- Objective 5:* Encourage open common space without impervious cover in planned developments.
- Objective 6:* Encourage water-wise landscape practices.

Goal 5: TRANSPORTATION

To develop a balanced, safe and efficient transportation system.

Transportation Objectives

- Objective 1:* Prohibit through-truck traffic in residential neighborhoods.
- Objective 2:* Improve road conditions on heavy traffic corridors.
- Objective 3:* Provide access for proposed new development.
- Objective 4:* Cooperate with adjacent cities to improve shared thoroughfares.
- Objective 5:* No additional vehicular access between Bowen Road and Roosevelt Drive.



Transportation Policies

- Policy 1:* Formulate design and traffic impact standards (including corridor access and commercial driveway separation requirements) consistent with the “Planning Principles and Design Standards” outlined in the Comprehensive Plan.
- Policy 2:* Formulate off-street parking standards for commercial developments that enhance the attractiveness of the development and promote effective traffic management.
- Policy 3:* Evaluate the need for further improvements in traffic control and management at major intersections.
- Policy 4:* Develop a plan for installation of sidewalks on designated pedestrian corridors.



Chapter 3 DEMOGRAPHICS

The City of Dalworthington Gardens has had steady increases in the resident population over the last fifty years with the largest absolute growth occurring during the 1980s and the largest percentage growth occurring during the 1960s. During this same period of time the population of Tarrant County has also seen phenomenal growth, but the growth in Dalworthington Gardens has outpaced the population growth of the county.

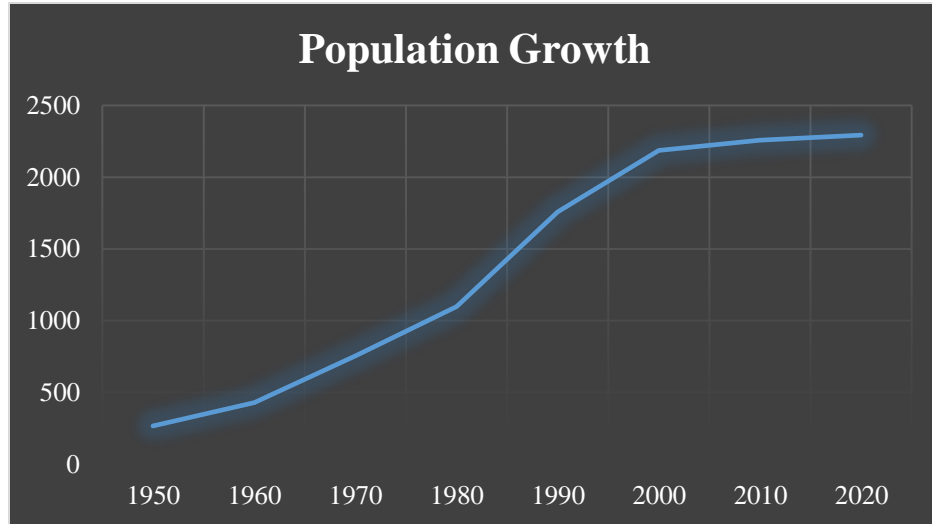
Populations for the City of Dalworthington Gardens & Tarrant County

Year	DWG Population	Absolute Change Per Decade	% Growth Per Decade	Tarrant Co. Population	DWG % of Tarrant County
1950	267	NA	NA	361,253	0.007%
1960	430	163	61.05%	538,495	0.008%
1970	757	327	76.05%	716,317	0.101%
1980	1,100	343	45.31%	860,880	0.128%
1990	1,758	658	59.82%	1,170,103	0.150%
2000	2,186	428	24.35%	1,446,219	0.151%
2010	2,259	73	3.34%	1,809,034	0.125%
2020	2,293	34	1.5%	2,110,640	0.109%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, NCTCOG



When the population growth is shown graphically it reinforces the steady growth of the city. The North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) is the regional planning organization that tracks development trends and makes



population, land use, and traffic projections for the future. Their numbers are calculated from a complex matrix of development factors for the entire region and sub-areas of the region. The total projected demographics for the region are factored into a gravity computer model to distribute the growth to individual cities. The increasing population projections for 2020 and 2030 seem to be high and not take into account the limited amount of vacant land in Dalworthington Gardens for new development.



Chapter 4 EXISTING LAND USE

General Land Use Characteristics

Before developing a plan for the future, a city must first have an understanding of its present condition. In addition to demographic data, this understanding is gained through an analysis of existing land use, which represents how land is currently being used. An analysis of current land use can provide documentation of development trends that have been and are being established. This analysis will also provide City officials with an opportunity to correct trends that may be detrimental to future development and to initiate policies that will encourage development in accordance with goals and objectives developed by the citizens.

The North Texas Council of Government's (NTCOG) Existing Land Use data was used as a basis to establish existing land uses in Dalworthington Gardens. Staff also used rough measurement tools to determine accuracy of existing data. The NTCOG data are estimates of existing land use and, as such, the existing land use figures in this chapter are estimates, only, and should not be assumed to be exact.

Land Use	Acres	% of Total
Single Family Residential	903	75%
Multi-Family Residential	18	1%
Commercial	115	10%
Public/Semi-Public	7	1%
Education	54	4%
Park	42	3%
Floodway	70	6%
Total City Land in Use	1,209	100%

The total City area is 1,136 acres. The table above shows floodway acreage, but that number is duplicated in other land areas. Thus, the reason total city land use acres does not match total city area. The physical location of the different land uses within the City, along with approximately acreage of each use, may be found on the City of Dalworthington Gardens Existing Land Use Map.



Residential Land Use

Residential land use accounts for most of the development in the city. Approximately 921 acres is currently developed as residential use. This type of land use consists of low-density residential units (single family homes) and moderate density units (multi-family). The text below provides information regarding residential development in Dalworthington Gardens.

Low Density Residential

Low density residential use refers to single family, detached dwelling units, developed at minimum of half acre lots. There are approximately 903 acres of

low-density residential land use in the city limits. The Existing Land Use Map provides information regarding the pattern of existing residential development within the City of Dalworthington Gardens. The neighborhoods located generally in the southern most half of the City are newer and generally consist of one-half acre lots or greater. The neighborhoods in the northern half of the City are generally older homes on larger lots of one acre or greater.

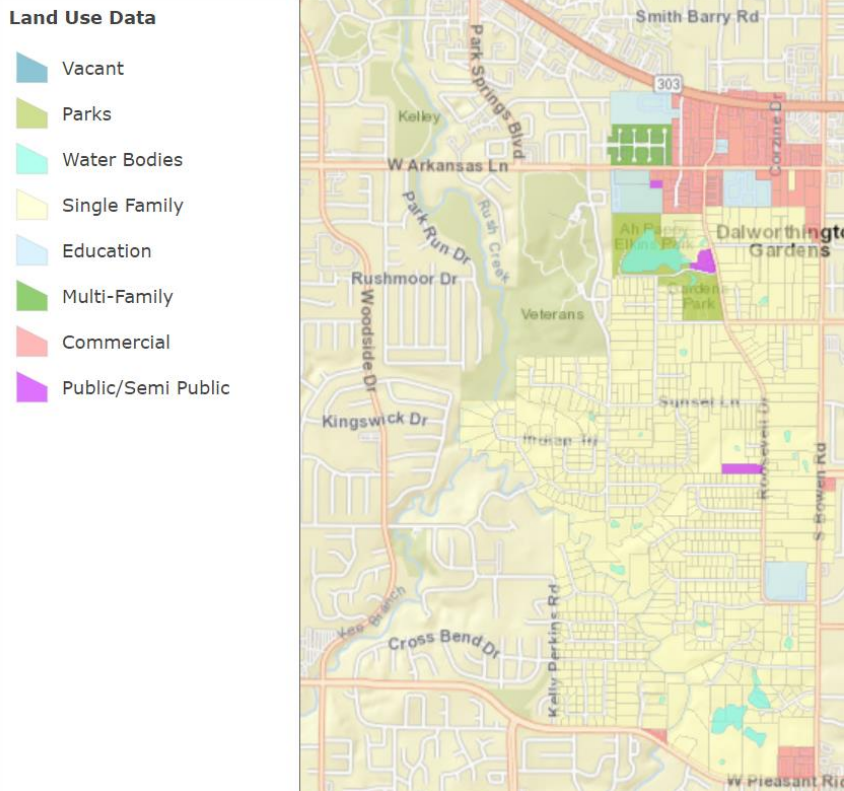
Moderate Density Residential

Moderate density residential development refers to residential development containing from six to twelve dwelling units per acre. The only moderate density housing in Dalworthington Gardens is the multi-family development on the north side of Arkansas Lane, east of Spanish Trail. Moderate density residential use accounts for approximately 18 acres of land area within the city. Most cities also have higher density residential development in the form of apartments, either garden apartments or high-rise apartments, with densities of 18 dwelling units per acre or greater. Although there are apartments along the western city limits, there are currently no existing apartments in Dalworthington Gardens.

Commercial Land Use

The commercial land use category includes both service and retail uses. Approximately 115 acres of commercial land use is located in Dalworthington Gardens. All of the existing conforming commercial

DWG_Current Land Use





development is located along Pioneer Parkway/Spur 303 and Arkansas Lane in the northern portion of the city.

Public & Semi-Public Land Use

Public and semi-public land uses include municipal, county, state, and federal government uses. Since there are no county, state, or federal offices, the only public land uses are the City of Dalworthington Gardens municipal facilities. Land uses typically considered semi-public include electric, gas, telephone, and television utility uses. Approximately 7 acres in the City of Dalworthington Gardens are utilized for public and semi-public land uses.

Education

Approximately 54 acres in the City of Dalworthington Gardens are utilized for education which consists of both public and private schools. The schools in the City of Dalworthington Gardens are Key Elementary School which is a part of the public Arlington Independent School District system (AISD), the AISD Agriculture Science Center, and Arlington Classics Academy and Montessori Academy, both private education institutions.

Park

Gardens Park, with an area of approximately 42 acres, is the only public park in Dalworthington Gardens. This park consists of active and passive park areas, open space and the 12-acre Pappy Elkins Lake. The park has convenient access from Roosevelt Drive, California Lane and Elkins Drive and the location adjacent to the municipal complex compliments both uses. Since this is the only parkland within the city, it functions as both a neighborhood park and a community park. Nearby Veterans Park in the City of Arlington and Lake Arlington provide regional park uses to residents in the city. The City of Dalworthington Gardens' Ten-Year Park Plan provides details regarding existing uses as well as future plans for the park's development.

Floodway

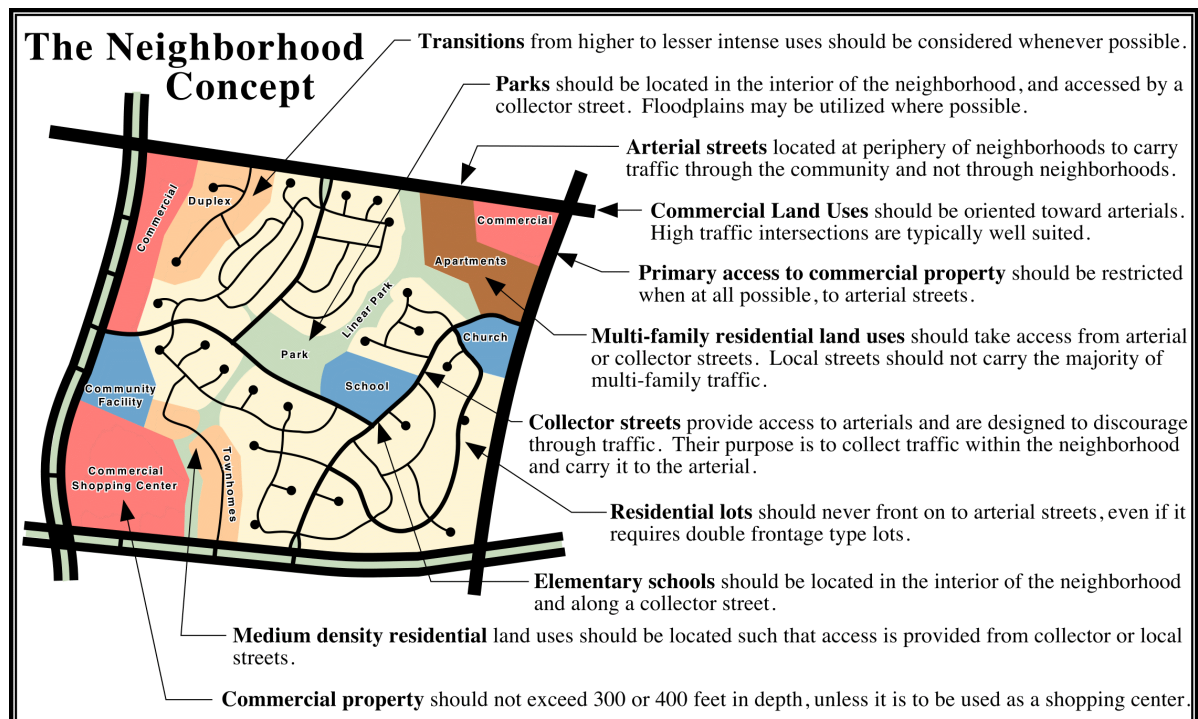
The City of Dalworthington Gardens has approximately 70 acres of floodway throughout the city. This particular acreage will show the amount of land that is not currently buildable. This floodway data was derived from the 2009 FEMA maps. New FEMA maps are not expected to be finalized until sometime in 2023 and were not available at the time of this Comprehensive Plan update.

Chapter 5 PLANNING PRINCIPLES & DESIGN STANDARDS

Urban Design Elements

The term "urban design" refers to the planning of development in a comprehensive manner in order to achieve a unified, functional, efficient, and aesthetically pleasing physical setting. Urban design consists of a number of elements that are accepted by planning professionals as desirable and necessary for the orderly growth and development of an area; they enable planners to effectively create the desired form of the City. The urban design elements that have been applied in the City of Dalworthington Gardens Comprehensive Plan are described in the following sections of this plan. The urban design elements are applicable to future development, and should also be applied to existing development whenever possible.

Neighborhood Concept



The neighborhood concept is one of the oldest and most widely used and accepted practices in urban land use planning. This concept helps to create quality spaces in which people may live. The Neighborhood Concept considers the most appropriate location of different land uses within the neighborhood and on its boundaries. Low density housing would typically be located on the interior



of the neighborhood, in order to protect the sensitive residential area from intense land use effects on the periphery of the neighborhood. Typically, larger neighborhoods would also provide for the location of schools and community facilities such as parks and fire stations within this central area. Moderate or high-density housing would be located toward the periphery of the neighborhood and on collector streets. These residential land uses may be used as a buffer area between commercial and lower density residential land uses. Commercial land uses would be located on the outer limits of the neighborhood at intersections of arterial streets. These would be oriented toward the arterials, so as not to encourage commercial traffic in the residential neighborhood, and would incorporate buffer yards and/or screening fences when located adjacent to residential uses. Commercial land use within a neighborhood would be limited to retail sale of goods and personal services primarily for persons residing in the adjacent residential areas.

In addition to the configuration of streets and the location of land uses within the neighborhood, criteria for lot design should be considered. Typically, lots adjacent to arterial streets and corners would be deep and wide, with adequate rear and side yard setbacks to facilitate sight distances at street intersections. Low-density residential lots would not have direct access to adjacent arterials. The above characteristics and criteria function collectively to protect the integrity of the neighborhood from external pressures and to enhance its identity.

The concept places primary emphasis on creating neighborhoods that are buffered from the impacts of elements from outside the neighborhood system. By utilizing a transition of land use intensity, the most sensitive element of a neighborhood, residential use, is protected from the effects of intense commercial use.

In the City of Dalworthington Gardens, the application of the Neighborhood Concept must be modified due to existing development patterns in the City. In effect, when one considers the parameters of a neighborhood according to the Neighborhood Concept theory, the City as a whole constitutes one large neighborhood. That is, the City is surrounded by arterial streets, residential land uses are located in the interior of the City and commercial land uses are located along the perimeter streets. The guidelines set forth by the Neighborhood Concept should be considered for future development, particularly in terms of lot and road configuration and relationships, but the concept should be applied on a city-wide basis.

Commercial Development Forms

Commercial development, because of its infrastructure needs, intensity, and traffic volume, is a critical land use to the urban form of a community. Elements such as building orientation, lot depth, land use intensity, and location should be planned so that this type of development becomes an asset to the community, rather than an eyesore.

The commercial node and corridor models, as described below, are intended to prevent the development of "strip commercial" areas, a commercial development form that is undesirable in regard to quality development. The familiar characteristics of strip commercial include the following:

- Shallow lots



- Numerous small parcels
- Numerous curb cuts for entrances
- Numerous small buildings with no architectural unity
- Minimal (or no) landscaping
- Limited parking usually restricted to the front setback area or along the street
- The lack of landscaping or other buffers

To avoid this type of undesirable development in the future, commercial developments in Dalworthington Gardens should be required to incorporate the elements of the following commercial models into their design plans as well as for the redevelopment of older areas.

Commercial Corridors

The commercial corridor development form emphasizes the location of commercial uses along an arterial. This development form is characterized by high intensity commercial use located near the intersections of major arterials, with less intense commercial uses located along the arterial between intersections.

Commercial Nodes

The commercial node development form consists of commercial land uses that generally develop around intersections of major thoroughfares and around intersections of collector streets and arterial streets. A distinguishing characteristic of nodal development is that the commercial activity is directed toward the intersection, and does not extend along the intersecting streets. The size of a commercial node is generally not limited, but is determined by the type of commercial use at a particular location. A node may be small, containing neighborhood service type uses, or large shopping centers with a number of commercial structures. High intensity commercial uses are typically located at the intersection of arterial streets, while less intense commercial uses such as professional offices may be used as a buffer between the high intensity uses and neighboring residential land use. Additional screening or landscaping should be used to further reduce the effects of the commercial uses on adjacent residential uses, and to define the boundary of the adjoining land uses.

Screening Walls and Buffers

When conflicting land uses must be located next to one another, a means must be provided to soften the impact of the more intense uses. This can be accomplished by providing screening walls or by providing a buffer area between the incompatible uses.

Screening Walls: Walls used to screen incompatible uses should be solid. Wooden fences are not recommended for this purpose because the properties of a wooden fence cannot offer an adequate



barrier to offensive impacts from adjacent uses, and they have a tendency to deteriorate over a short period of time. It is recommended that screening walls consist of solid masonry materials, combined with landscaping.

Screening walls that are adjacent to public roadways should always be combined with a variety of landscaping materials.

Landscape Buffers: Incompatible land uses may also be effectively screened with the use of landscaping material. There may be occasions when a six-foot screening wall, while limiting access, does not provide adequate characteristics to buffer against sound or visual effects from adjacent property. In such cases, it is recommended that rapid growing trees, at least three inches in diameter, at planting, be placed along the screening wall at fifteen-foot intervals. If sufficient land exists, berms may also be used.

Focal Points and Entry Statements

Focal points and entry statements are design elements that are used to draw attention to significant areas of the City. These elements, which are intended to make a statement about the community, may incorporate a combination of landscaping, decorative pavers, banners or signage, street furniture, and statuary in order to create interest in a particular location, and establish a community theme throughout the City.



Focal points are used in locations where characteristics unique to Dalworthington Gardens are evident. An example of such an area would be where the amount of traffic and visibility is high. Focal points should be used to establish a City theme by using such elements as uniform signage and the City logo.

Entry statements are special treatments applied where significant amounts of traffic enter the City. They are intended to communicate that one has entered the City.

Commercial Driveways-Distance Between Driveways

The number and location of commercial driveways shall be controlled such that the distance between driveways is increased, relative to design speed of the roadway so that the number of opportunities for traffic conflicts may be reduced. Adequate distances between driveways will help to ensure the safety of motorists and pedestrians by reducing areas of potential conflict between vehicles attempting to enter or exit corridor properties.

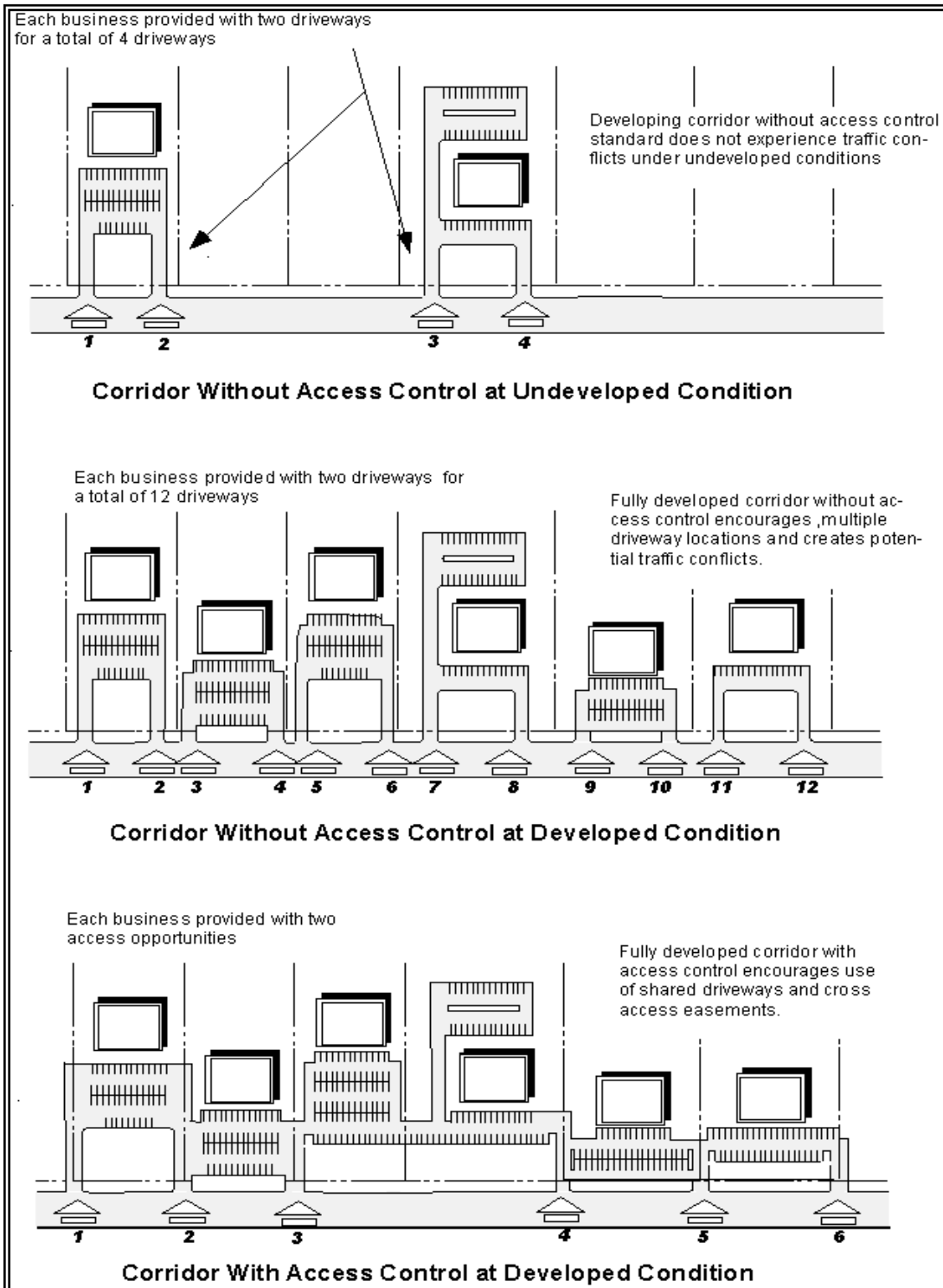
Conventional thinking of commercial development, in times past, sought to provide numerous opportunities (at least 2 driveway cuts) for circulation on and off of each individual commercial site. Whereas this certainly provided access, there is no documentation that indicates a direct relationship

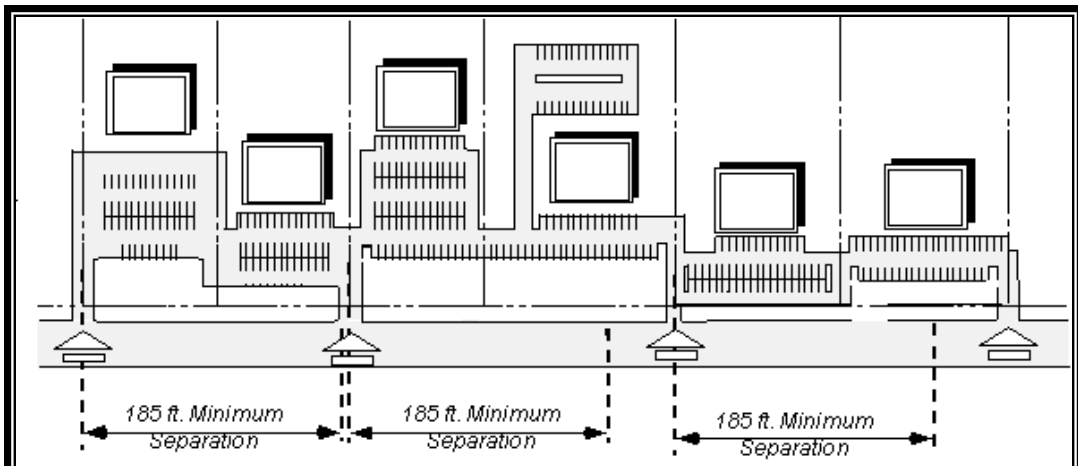


with business profits and the number of driveways that are provided on a site. What has been documented is that the increased opportunity for traffic conflicts presented by increasing the number of intersections along a roadway significantly increased the vehicle collisions on the arterial. Increased distances between driveways do not necessarily inhibit access to commercial businesses. However, increased design speeds require increased separation distances, which certainly will be a challenge to commercial development.

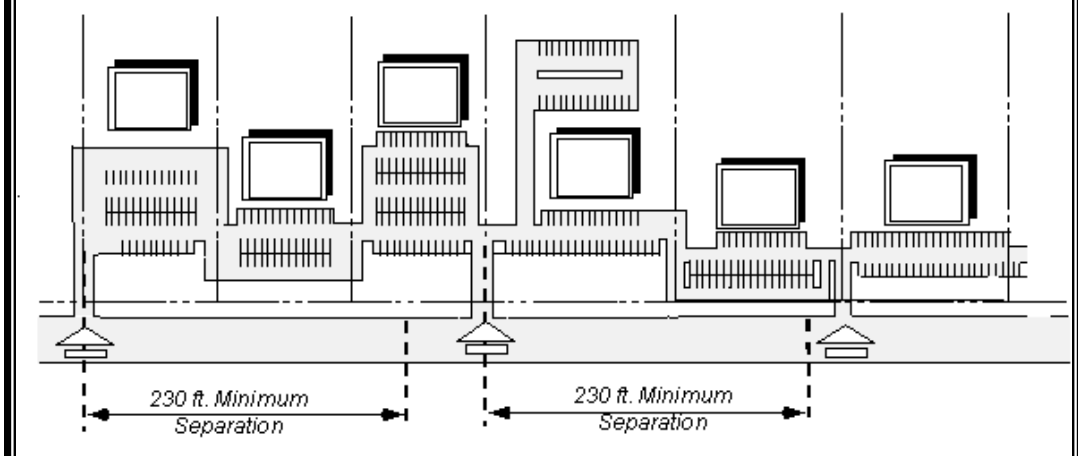
Minimum Driveway Separation	
Design Speed Limit (mph)	Minimum Spacing (Feet)
25	105
30	125
35	150
40	185
45	230

Increasing the separation between driveways will, without a doubt, cause some properties to have a difficult time providing a driveway curb cut on their property. This is not unusual. Shared access between commercial properties and cross-access easements that provided access across property has been utilized to provide adequate access for commercial properties.

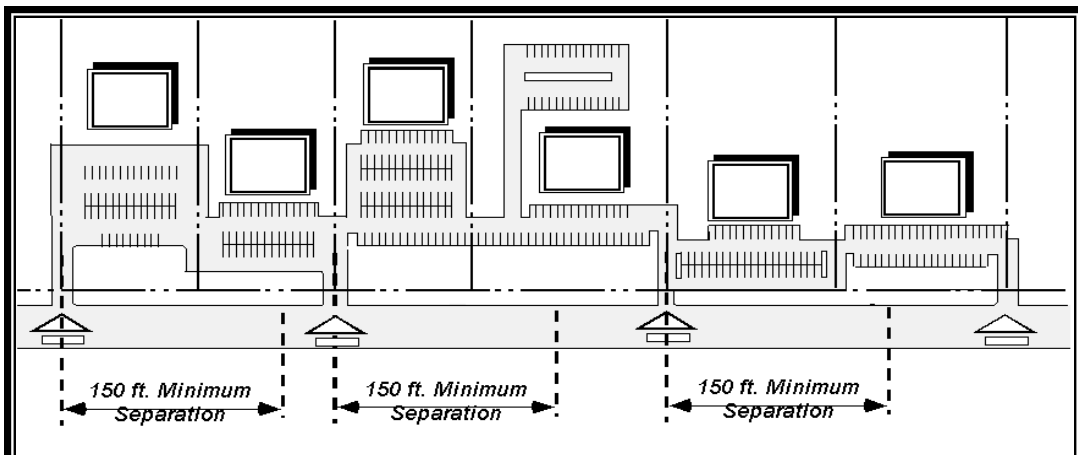




Minimum Driveway Separation at 40 mph Corridor Design Speed



Minimum Driveway Separation at 45 mph Corridor Design Speed



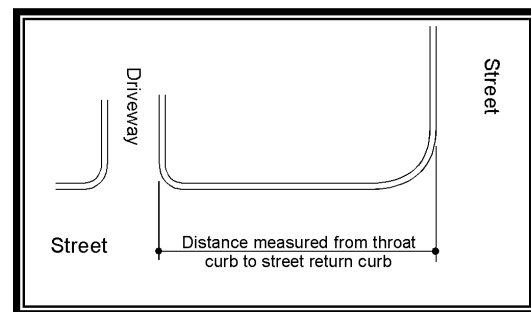
Minimum Driveway Separation at 35 mph Corridor Design Speed

Shared Access and Cross Lot Access Easements

Shared driveways and cross-lot access easements are design methods that can provide adequate access while reducing the number of access driveways. These design methods are required for commercial development unless otherwise approved by the City. Shared driveways and easements will require the dedication of a joint-use, private access easement on each affected property. Shared easements must encompass the entire width of the planned driveway plus an additional width of one foot on both sides of the drive.

Distance from Intersection

The minimum and maximum distances to intersections from access driveways along an arterial roadway will be between 100 feet and 250 feet. The City Engineer, in consultation with the City Transportation Planner, will evaluate each driveway to determine a specific combination of dimensions within this range based upon the anticipated traffic flow and safety characteristics of the driveway and public street. The distance will be measured from the nearest edge of the driveway return to the intersecting street curb return.



Service Drives

In conjunction with cross access easements and shared driveways, short service drives parallel to the thoroughfare will be implemented whenever possible. This is particularly important along corridors with narrow lots where individual driveways could result in numerous closely spaced driveways. In largely undeveloped areas, an individual temporary driveway would serve each site until adjacent lots were developed. At that time, a service road would be constructed to serve multiple lots, and the temporary drives would be closed and consolidated into one or two access points. At the time of development, easements would be reserved for use when the future permanent drive is developed.

Parking Lot Design

Parking lots shall be designed with attention being given to parking lot edges and interior spaces. Parking lots, with their large expanses of asphalt and concrete and clutter of parked cars can be unsightly. Parking lots and drive lanes will comprise a significant amount of corridor area. Design of these improvements must provide an aesthetic appearance and still insure safe and efficient traffic circulation.

Curbs

Curbs must be provided on all driving and parking surfaces. Parking lots and driving areas generally have poor edge treatment. Often, the paving simply stops at grassed areas without the use of curbing. Therefore, a raised curb will be required for all parking and driving surfaces.

Parking Location

Buffering will be required from roadway corridors with berms, decorative walls, hedges, shade trees and other landscaping. With appropriate buffering, the view of parking lots as seen from the road may be softened.



Over design of parking lots often provide more spaces than what is needed, resulting in a “sea of parking spaces



Utilize maximum number of parking spaces and require that landscaping be used as a buffer between the parking lot and the arterial.



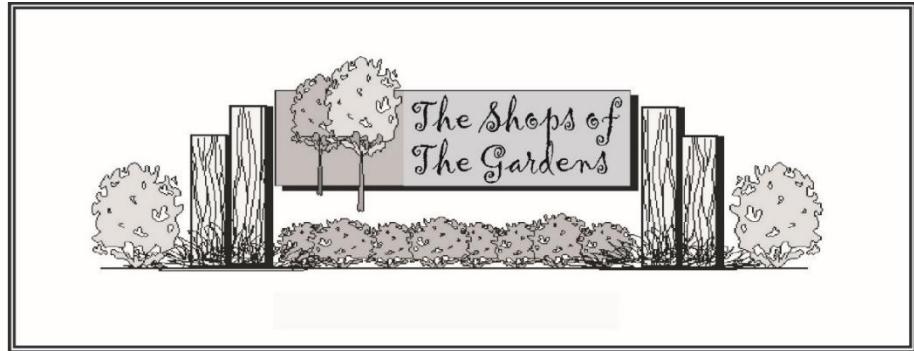
Compartmentalize the parking by breaking up into compartments with a maximum number of spaces.

Parking Lot Maneuvering: Off-street maneuvering areas and internal driveways must be sufficient for all vehicle movements into a parking space, up to a loading dock, or to safely accomplish any other turning movements. No back-in or back-out vehicle maneuvering from a driveway will be allowed onto any public street or right-of-way.

Entry Features

Commercial development that serves multiple tenants shall have a signed entrance that is visible from each major thoroughfare adjacent to the property.

Every commercial development must have an entry feature that is appropriate in scale to the size of the development. Entry features can contribute to corridor safety and aesthetics by providing unique driveway entrances that are easily recognized and accessible. Entry features can also create identities for individual developments and help establish the character of the corridor as a whole. The incorporation of walls, berms, decorative fencing, and landscaping into any entry feature design is encouraged.



← Entry features should establish the theme of the commercial development. Material should be natural elements, including stone and rock.

Plan should incorporate land - scaping and special street treatment in addition to signs and public art. →



Entry statement does not have to be located in a center boulevard. Although this site is an entry for a subdivision, the same treatment may be applied to a commercial shopping center. In fact, smaller commercial developments that are limited to simple entrances would be well suited for side entry statements.

Decorative signs, either freestanding or attached to a decorative wall or fence, which identify the project, should be encouraged at the primary project entrances. Stand-alone developments may provide the entry statement on either side of the drive entrance; whereas, multi-user commercial developments may incorporate the entry feature into a boulevard entrance.

Landscaping

Commercial developments should provide landscaping they feel enhances the development and provides a pleasant shopping experience.

The most flexible feature within commercial development is the landscaping. The developer has a wide range of options regarding the style and character of the landscaped area. However, it is important that the application of landscaping be consistent with an overall theme and not appear to be forced on the area.

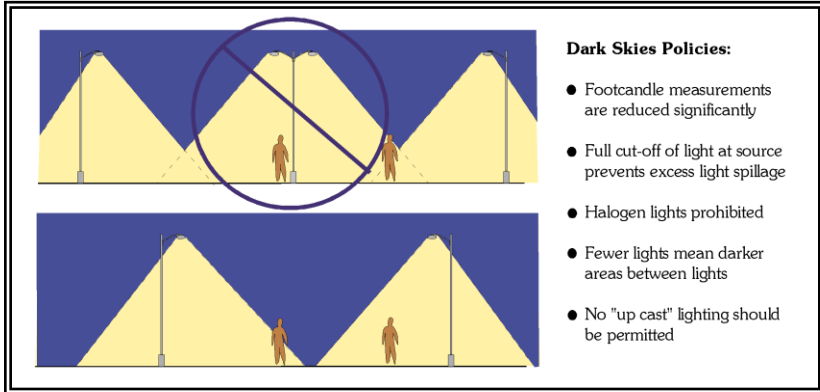
Lighting

Subdivision Lighting

Subdivisions shall be designed such that light pollution will be held to an absolute minimum while still providing adequate safety for residents.

One of the rural aspects of Dalworthington Gardens is



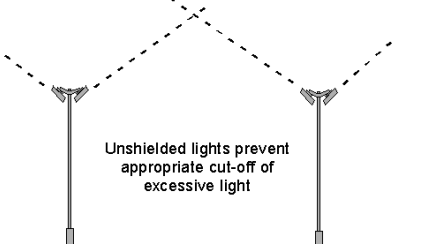


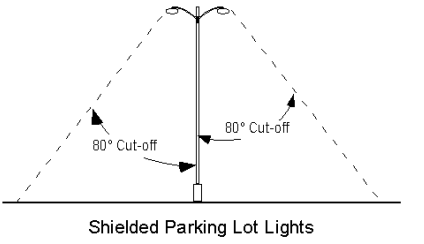


the ability to see the stars. It is Dalworthington Gardens' desire to mitigate the urban glow that is produced by any development occurring in Dalworthington Gardens wherever possible and safe to do so. These measures shall address both residential and non-residential development. Dalworthington Gardens has committed to lighting standards that allow for minimum lighting for all development while still providing adequate safety for its residents.



Commercial Lighting

Commercial development shall be designed such that light pollution will be held to an absolute minimum.

Illumination creates glare, reduces visibility of the night sky, and intrudes upon adjacent properties. There is no question that illumination levels must be adequate to meet safety requirements and should enhance the visual quality of Dalworthington Gardens' commercial corridors. However, shielded light fixtures and appropriate illumination levels can accomplish this goal without causing glare to extend to areas where it is not needed.

 	<p>NO The drop-lens luminaire produces a level of glare and uplight that is both unacceptable and unnecessary</p> <p>YES Flat-lens fixtures provide excellent surface lighting with greatly reduced glare and no uplight</p>	 <p>Unshielded lights prevent appropriate cut-off of excessive light</p>
 	<p>NO Barn light style fixtures are very inefficient, sending about 20% of the light upward and 20% horizontally creating glare</p> <p>YES Many existing dusk-to-dawn security lights and residential streetlights can be retrofitted with a cap that provides full-cutoff light with wide area coverage</p>	<p>Unshielded Parking Lot Lights</p>  <p>Shielded Parking Lot Lights</p>
 	<p>NO Unshielded floodlights provide excessive light projected indiscriminately across property boundaries and provide excessive glare</p> <p>YES Flat-lens shoebox fixtures control the light with internal reflectors. Glare and light trespass are minimized and no uplight is produced.</p>	

Illumination: Lighting should not produce glare across the bounding property line into a residentially zoned property; and, illumination levels must not exceed that which is necessary to adequately illuminate an area for the intended purpose. In addition, all lighting, including security lights, should be fully shielded with 80% cutoff, and should not allow upward distribution of light. Finally, all lighting not required for security purposes should be turned off after business hours.

Light Fixtures: Decorative lighting fixtures are encouraged. The design of lighting fixtures must be consistent with the character of the project and should be limited to the height and illumination required for safety purposes.

Perimeter Fences and Walls



Combination of wood fences with masonry columns and bases is an appropriate fence. The capstones provide the vertical articulation. However, landscaping should be included as a part of any fence located along perimeter streets.

Perimeter fences may be located around subdivisions, especially where a subdivision abuts a principal or minor arterial roadway. They shall be designed to complement the environment. It is also important that the perimeter fence / wall be designed and

installed as one unit. Often perimeter fences and walls are built on a “piece-meal” basis, with incremental portions being installed as construction occurs on the individual lots. This encourages inconsistency in material and weathering. Split rail fence may be decorative as well as functional.

Combination of metal fence with masonry columns and base permits “openness” along the perimeter. Notice that extensive landscaping is included along the perimeter line.

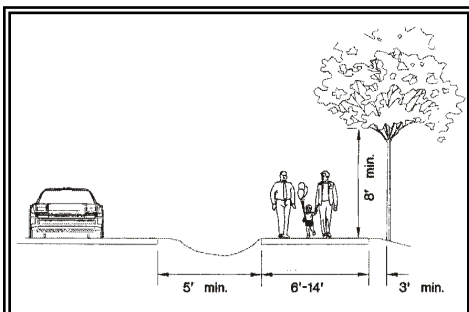
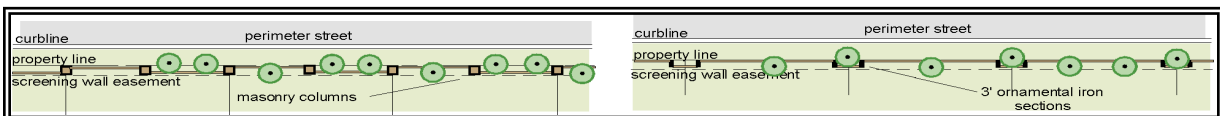


If a subdivision abuts a principal or minor arterial roadway, the fences and walls located along the perimeter roadways of the subdivision should be considered differently than those located in the interior of the subdivision, which may have common lines with other subdivisions. For fences and walls located on perimeter principal or minor arterial roadways, the City will require decorative walls to include varying combinations of masonry, stone, wood, and metal. In addition, these walls shall have articulation occurring vertically and horizontally and have landscaping integrated into the design. Fences and walls located along the interior boundaries of the subdivision may have much simpler designs that limit the masonry content.



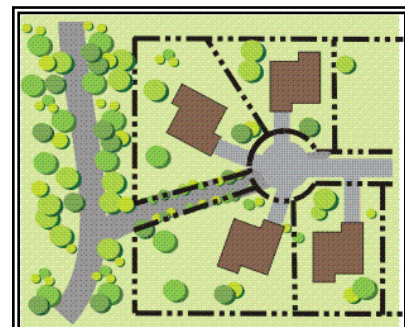
Natural rock wall is compatible with the environment and may be constructed in such a manner that it appears to have historical significance.

Pedestrian and Non-Vehicular Transportation



Multi-Use paths. When combined with equestrian use, the clearance should be a min. of 12 feet.

Pedestrian Access to paths and trails must be provided from subdivision interior to the pathway.



Pedestrian and non-vehicular transportation opportunities shall be emphasized in the design of all subdivisions and commercial development, such that pathways, sidewalks, bicycle lanes, and equestrian trails are included in the design. Dalworthington Gardens is committed to creating opportunities for pedestrian activity throughout the community. This pedestrian orientation includes

equestrian opportunities also. All new development is encouraged to indicate how or if it plans to utilize the existing flood plain area for pedestrian and equestrian purposes. In addition, linkage opportunities should be provided between neighborhoods and to the floodplain areas. Standard design parameters shall be developed and incorporated into the subdivision and site plan design criteria that provide for all new development.

Entrance ways, pedestrian cross-walks, and focus areas shall have special street treatment applied throughout the commercial development.

Particular emphasis should be given to specific locations where pedestrian traffic crosses interior drive lanes. These accented pedestrian cross walks serve to identify the selected location for pedestrian traffic and discourage pedestrians from crossing drive lanes at uncontrolled and undesigned locations.

Signage

All signage shall be low level and shall be monument type unless otherwise permitted by the City.

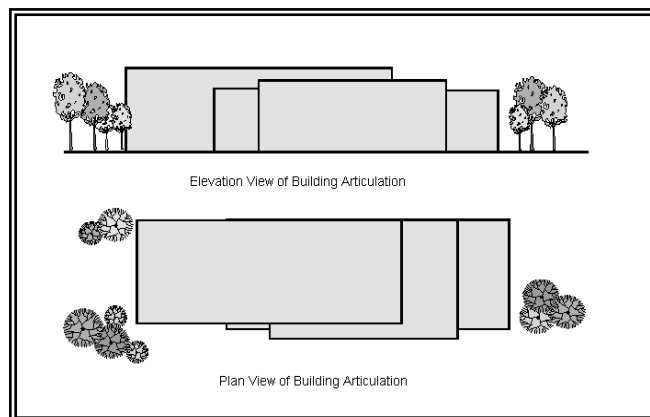
In an attempt to attract attention from passing motorists, merchants tend to desire signs that are larger, taller, and brighter than others in the area. This often results in “sign pollution”, which is a clutter of signs that are confusing to read and unpleasant to view. Fewer and shorter signs with less intense illumination can present a sense of order and can improve the view for passing motorists. Commercial developments that are bordered by more than one thoroughfare should provide signage on each thoroughfare.

In addition to currently existing City sign regulations, commercial developments shall provide an integrated sign design for the City’s evaluation and approval. The City’s evaluation will include consideration of, but will not be limited to, features such as sign material, shape, location, total size, size in proportion to signs on adjacent and nearby properties, and integration with the design and style of the structures. In addition, multi-tenant signs are encouraged to help reduce the number of signs within a commercial development.

Building Articulation

Commercial buildings are encouraged to have a diverse elevation that includes both vertical and horizontal articulation of the building.

Building design is an important component of the appearance of the commercial corridor. It is a major element contributing to corridor identity and character. Although it is not necessary for all projects



along the length of a corridor to have the same architectural style, the architecture of each project should accomplish the following:

- Help create an identity for the project,
- Reflect the character of the community, and
- Enhance the image of the corridor.

The architectural appearance of a building is related to its shape, roof design, window and door treatments, porches, and the number of surface planes created. For example, flat roofs are unattractive as compared to roofs with slope. The corridor regulations should encourage articulation in the structures. Square buildings with straight, box-shaped storefronts should be discouraged.



*Lack of Articulation:
Even extensive treatment of landscaping, awnings, and other frills cannot overcome a structure that has no variety in its horizontal and vertical surfaces*

The following architectural features should be addressed in the corridor design standards.

- It is important to maintain the scale and aesthetic character of the corridor. Multi-story structures set close to the corridor tend to disrupt the visual effect of the landscaping and other aesthetic treatments applied throughout the corridor.
- To the extent allowed by law, all exterior surfaces of structures shall be 80% masonry material. Masonry includes brick, stone or tile, hand laid unit by unit; veneer simulations of the materials having the appearance of hand-laid units, when approved by the city; and stucco when applied in accordance with building code standards. However, allowances may be made to permit the use of wood, glass, or other material, when that material completes the architectural theme of the structure. Use of these materials must be specifically approved.
- The structure should include articulation in the walls and roof design. Single, uninterrupted surface-planes should be discouraged. To the extent allowed by law, all structures having 6,000 square feet or less footprint shall be constructed with a pitched roof having a pitch not less than 2/12. To the extent allowed by law, those having a footprint greater than 6,000 square feet shall be constructed with either a pitched, parapet or mansard roof system, which shall be enclosed on all sides. Standing seam metal roofs shall be made of copper or shall have a factory-treated, nonmetallic, matte finish. Metal roofs with lapped-seam construction, bituminous built-up roofs, and flat membrane roofs that are visible shall be prohibited. Pitched roofs shall have roofing material of a lusterless neutral/earth tone or green color. Green colors shall be limited to dark forest greens, pale bluish-gray greens, slate greens and copper patina. Roof-mounted equipment otherwise visible from the same or adjacent property shall be screened from view. The screen shall be the color of the roof material or the wall material, whichever most effectively minimizes visibility from the ground.

- Coordinated awnings, signage, window treatment, and/or other similar building components should be encouraged in order to establish a coordinated theme and project identity. Surface relief produced by changing the material and color of brick and stone can add to the appearance and create variations that may not be as pronounced as they actually are.

Building Materials

The principal material for exterior construction for nonresidential structures shall be masonry; however, alternative materials may be permitted upon architectural review on a site-by-site basis.

The material used for building construction shall be compatible with native material. Brick, stone, and rock are strongly encouraged. The use of wood as trim for doors and windows is an appropriate application of natural materials. High-tech glass buildings, although architecturally acceptable in most areas, does not lend itself well to the rural context of Dalworthington Gardens. Although glass is not prohibited in any manner, its use should enhance and accent the native materials common to Dalworthington Gardens.





Chapter 6 THOROUGHFARES

Thoroughfare Definitions

The following terms are used throughout this chapter and are defined below to provide an understanding of existing and future transportation needs.

Functional classification: The roadway classification system is intended to categorize streets by function for the purpose of clarifying administrative and fiscal responsibility. A complete circulation system provides separate facilities for the movement, transition, distribution, collection, access, and termination of trips.

Principal Arterial: a street designed to serve major traffic movements through the city by carrying large volumes of traffic as efficiently as possible. These roadways should be continuous in length and connect with freeways and other principal arterial streets in the regional transportation network.

Minor Arterial: a street that also handles major through traffic and provide regional transportation connections, but has a lower volume of traffic.

Collector Street: a street that serves to gather traffic from local streets and feed it to the arterial street system and to provide access in commercial and industrial areas.

Local Street: a low volume and low speed street that provides direct access to adjacent property.

Capacity: The capacity of a roadway, as defined by the Highway Capacity Manual, is the maximum hourly rate at which vehicles can reasonably be expected to traverse a point or section of a roadway during a given time period under prevailing roadway, traffic and control conditions.

Roadway conditions: the geometric characteristics of the street such as type of facility, number and width of lanes, alignment and design speed.

Control Conditions: types and specific design of traffic control devices such as traffic signals, signs and turn restrictions.

Traffic Volume: Traffic volume is a measurement of the total number of vehicles that pass a given section of a roadway during a given time period. Volume is generally expressed in terms of annual, daily, or hourly rates. Annual average daily traffic (AADT) is the average daily traffic on a roadway, averaged over a full year and is often used in travel forecasting and planning. Vehicles per day (vpd) reflects traffic counts, made over a 24-hour period, that have not been converted to AADT and so may not account for daily, weekly or seasonal variations.

Other factors: weather and driver characteristics.



Thoroughfare Traffic: trips that do not have a local destination (i.e. are not stopping in Dalworthington Gardens).

Traffic calming: design techniques to slow traffic and increase safety for pedestrians and non-motorized vehicles.

Street Functions & Classifications

Streets located within municipalities generally are various sizes, and have different numbers of vehicle traffic lanes and design requirements. This Plan has categorized Dalworthington Gardens' streets according to the Standard Street Classification System used by the Texas Department of Transportation (TXDOT).

Principal Arterials: Principal arterials are designed to serve major traffic movements through the City efficiently by carrying large volumes of traffic across or through the City. These roadways should be continuous in length, connect with freeways, and serve major traffic generators. **Pioneer Parkway/ Spur 303, Bowen Road, and Arkansas Lane** are the principal arterial streets in the Dalworthington Gardens street system.

Minor Arterials: Minor arterials are usually designed as four-lane roadways. They may be either divided or undivided, and are designed to connect the primary arterials and provide system continuity. Generally, minor arterials are spaced at approximately one-mile intervals, and define the limits of a neighborhood. They are designed to carry traffic volumes of 10,000 to 15,000 vehicles per day, and like principal arterials, direct access should be limited. Intersections should be spaced at intervals of no less than one-fourth of a mile. Intermediate access points to accommodate public streets or private driveways should be avoided. **Pleasant Ridge Road** is a minor arterial. Mayfield Road and Arbrook Boulevard in Arlington are also minor arterial streets that "T" into Bowen Road.

Collector Streets: Collector streets are intended to serve internal traffic movements within an area and carry traffic from local streets to the arterial network. Generally, collector streets are designed with two lanes, are between a half mile and one mile in length, and carry traffic volumes between 1,000 and 10,000 vehicles per day. Collector streets should be located to provide access to the local street system in a neighborhood and be curvilinear in design, in order to discourage through traffic in neighborhoods. Typically, they include two traffic lanes and two parking lanes. **Roosevelt Drive** and **California Lane** are the two designated collector streets within Dalworthington Gardens. Other collector streets on the thoroughfare plan are **Kelly Perkins Road** and **Spanish Trail** in Arlington. The Sunset Lane/Sieber Drive connection between Roosevelt and Spanish Trail has not been designated a collector street, nor has Indian Trail. Due to the lack of east-west connections both of these streets have some characteristics of residential collector streets, but they are not designed or intended to function in this manner. If "cut-through" traffic increases there may be a need for some traffic calming improvements to control the speed and deter unwanted traffic on these streets.



Local Streets: Local streets provide access to residential property and feed the collector street system. Local streets typically carry volumes of less than 1,000 vehicles per day. Streets are no more than two lanes and should be designed to discourage any type of through traffic movements, either through a curvilinear arrangement, through the incorporation of loops and cul-de-sacs, or through the use of traffic calming improvements.

Thoroughfare Plan

Transportation planning is an integral part of the City of Dalworthington Gardens Comprehensive Land Use Plan. As the City changes, the thoroughfare system must be capable of handling traffic movement in a safe and efficient manner. The City of Dalworthington Gardens Thoroughfare Plan is coordinated with the Future Land Use Plan and provides the tools to develop a transportation system that can accommodate the needs of existing and future land use.

Summary of Street Classification

<u>Land Use Plan Classification</u>	<u>Thoroughfare Plan Classification</u>	
Principal Arterial Street	P6D	Primary Arterial, Six Lanes, Divided
	P5U	Primary Arterial Five Lanes, Undivided
Minor Arterial Street	M4D	Minor Arterial, Four Lanes, Divided
Collector Street	C2U	Collector, Two Lanes, Undivided
Local Residential Street	R2U	Residential, Two Lanes, Undivided

The primary form of transportation in Dalworthington Gardens is the automobile. For this reason, the transportation element of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan is focused on the system of public roadways, which is designed to expedite traffic movement and enhance safety.

The Thoroughfare Plan should enable the City to implement a systematic process of upgrading and developing thoroughfares in accordance with the City’s Future Land Use Plan. This process should include an evaluation of proposed thoroughfare development regarding compliance to the Thoroughfare Plan; preparation of route studies once a proposed thoroughfare has been determined to be in compliance the Thoroughfare Plan; and preparation of engineering designs once routes have been established.

Although no freeways are within the city limits of Dalworthington Gardens, **Interstate 20** is only 1,000’ (0.2 mile) to the south. This freeway connection via Bowen Road links Dalworthington Gardens to the all areas of the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex and to the interstate highway system.

Pioneer Parkway/Spur 303, a Principal Arterial, is a state highway maintained by the Texas Department of Transportation (TXDOT). This is an existing six-lane divided roadway with a signalized intersection at Roosevelt Drive. There are also signalized intersections at Bowen Road and Smith-Barry Road (Spanish Trail) to the east and west of the Dalworthington Gardens city limits. Since there



is a median in Pioneer Parkway, there are limited left turn opportunities. This minimizes potential turning conflicts and increases the safety and vehicular capacity of the roadway.

Bowen Road is a five lane undivided north-south Principal Arterial roadway. The five-lane pavement section provides for a continuous left turn lane. This arterial roadway connection relieved Roosevelt Drive of a significant amount of through traffic. Bowen Road has signalized intersections at Pleasant Ridge Drive, Arbrook Boulevard, Roosevelt Drive, Mayfield Road, and Arkansas Lane.

Although **Arkansas Lane** is located only 1,100 feet south of Pioneer Parkway, it is also classified as a Principal Arterial. The P5U designation indicates that it is a five-lane undivided roadway. The close proximity of these two major streets dictates that higher intensity land uses will be located along this corridor.

Pleasant Ridge Road is a four-lane divided Minor Arterial street. The character of development along Pleasant Ridge ranges from low density single family residential to commercial. Pleasant Ridge Road provides opportunities for counter-flow traffic on the north side of Interstate 20. Both Pleasant Ridge Road and **Arbrook Boulevard** (which “T”s into Bowen Road) help handle the traffic congestion from the major commercial developments that surround the Parks Mall.

The City of Arlington Thoroughfare Plan had for many years shown a connection of **Park Springs Boulevard** as a Major Arterial roadway through the westernmost part of Dalworthington Gardens (within the Rush Creek floodplain). The southern portion of Park Springs was planned to align with Kelly Perkins Road and the northern portion was to follow the western boundary of Veterans Park. Due to the high cost of construction, drainage considerations, environmental considerations, the lack of right-of-way, and the limited service this roadway would provide, the City of Dalworthington Gardens considers this project unfeasible and has consciously omitted it from the Thoroughfare Plan. This roadway would not be an amenity for the residents of Dalworthington Gardens, would adversely affect established residential areas, and will not be extended through Dalworthington Gardens. Since Dalworthington Gardens is not designating **Kelly-Perkins Road** for major widening it is shown as functioning as a perimeter collector street along with **Curt Drive**.

The City of Arlington Thoroughfare Plan shows two other Minor Arterials that affect Dalworthington Gardens. The Arbrook Boulevard “T” intersection is mentioned above and there is also **Mayfield Road**. The location of the Bowen Road /Mayfield Road intersection near the mid-point between Arkansas Lane and Pleasant Ridge (and mid-point between Interstate 20 and Spur 303) offers increased opportunities for commercial development around it.

Roosevelt Drive was the only through north-south street in Dalworthington Gardens for many years. As a collector street, it is almost double the desirable collector street length (approximately 1.9 miles from Pioneer Parkway to Bowen Road); but, it serves individual residential properties and collects local traffic from numerous local residential streets. No major improvements are anticipated to Roosevelt Drive beyond consideration of the addition of a right-turn lane on Roosevelt going northbound to turn east onto Arkansas.



California Lane is a designated collector street in Arlington and also serves this function between Bowen Road and Roosevelt Drive in Dalworthington Gardens. This street gives improved access to Gardens Park and the municipal complex. A right turn lane should be added turning onto Bowen Road.

As noted previously, Spanish Trail is an Arlington collector street serving the apartments east of Veterans Park and connecting to Arkansas Lane and Pioneer Parkway/Spur 303, but the collector street designation is not continued on Sieber Drive in Dalworthington Gardens.

Pedestrian Pathways & Alternative Modes of Transportation

Currently the only pedestrian pathway in DWG is along the west side of Roosevelt Drive from the elementary school to Gardens Park at California Lane. There are also pathways in and around Gardens Park and a sidewalk along Arkansas Lane and Bowen Road. There are sidewalks from QT all the way to Kelly Perkins on Pleasant Ridge. Enchanted Gardens, located on Pleasant Ridge, also has sidewalks.

The City of Arlington's Hike and Bike Plan includes planned bike routes that would enter DWG along California Lane from the east, Spanish Trail from the north and Indian Trail from the west. If DWG adopts the suggestions for DWG in Arlington's Hike and Bike Plan, California Lane from Bowen Road to Park Drive, Roosevelt Drive from California Lane to Sunset Lane, Sunset Lane from Roosevelt Drive to Sieber Drive, Sieber Drive from Spanish Trail to Indian Trail and Indian Trail from Sieber Drive to the Arlington City Limits would be designated as planned bike routes to provide connectivity to regional bicycle routes. Additionally in Arlington's plan, there is some planned connectivity to existing and planned trails, sidepaths and bike routes along the southwest border of DWG.

A new pedestrian path has been included in this Comprehensive Plan update to go along the south side of Sunset Lane from Roosevelt Drive to Sieber Drive and then to proceed north along the east or west side of Sieber Drive. At the DWG/Arlington city limits a connection could be made to the pathway network in the City of Arlington's Veteran's Park to the northwest. New pedestrian paths have also been designated along the west side of Roosevelt Drive from the Municipal Complex to Arkansas Lane and along Clover Lane from Roosevelt Drive to Bowen Road.

Other pathways and sidewalks should be encouraged along major streets as a part of the site plan review process for planned developments.

A regional pedestrian/bicycle pathway (veloweb) was discussed along the Rush Creek floodplain, but it was rejected as not being consistent with the type of residential development already existing. The large single-family residential lots along both sides of the Rush Creek floodplain are platted to the approximate centerline of the creek. Many of these residential estates include houses that are appraised at over \$1,000,000. To allow and encourage non-resident access to the rear lot lines of these houses could pose a significant security risk. Conceptually pedestrian/bicycle pathways are ideally located along creeks in floodplain areas; but this particular location does not seem to be suited to this application due to existing development patterns.

The city of Arlington has established a program called Via Rideshare which offers a new transportation method whereby Arlington citizens use a smartphone application to share rides throughout Arlington.



Rideshare has no fixed schedules, no fixed routes and an infinite number of on-demand stops. Citizens in Dalworthington Gardens may use Via Rideshare if they schedule a ride within Arlington city limits.

Opportunities for alternative modes of transportation are very limited in Dalworthington Gardens. Since there are no existing or proposed railways with the city limits of Dalworthington Gardens, the only foreseeable opportunities for area mass transit would be from changeable route rubber-tired vehicles (bus service). In that the City of Arlington does not currently participate in any regional bus service, the opportunity for Dalworthington Gardens to link with another city is remote.



Thoroughfare Plan Map

DWG - Thoroughfare Plan Map

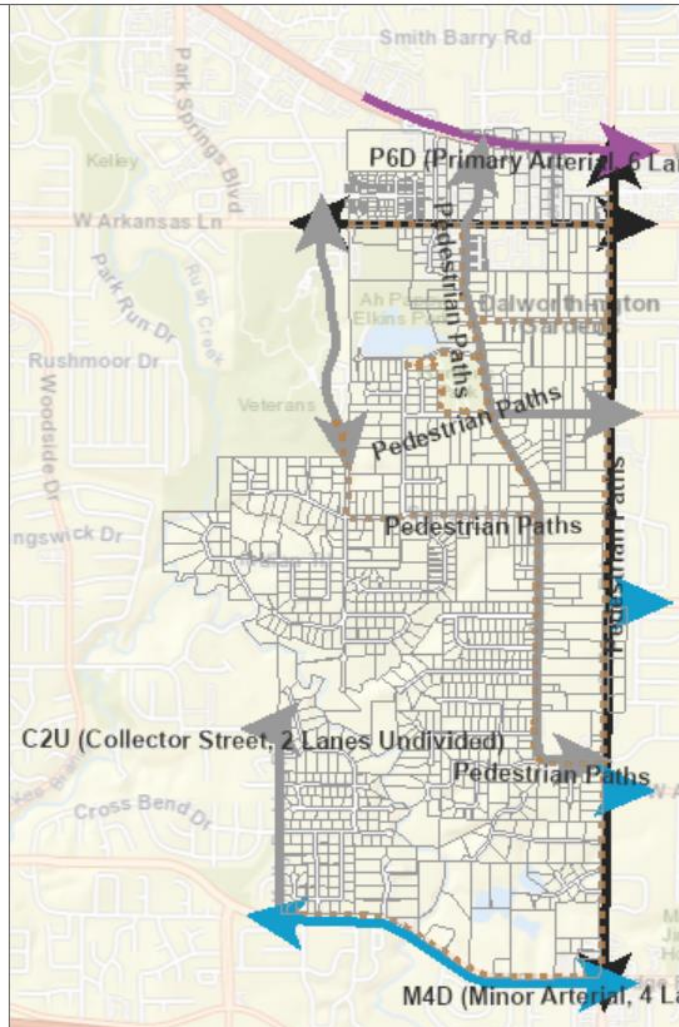
DWG Thoroughfare Plan Map hosted - ParcView_TAD



DWG Thoroughfare Plan Map hosted - Address

Thoroughfare Plan Lines

- C2U (Collector Street, 2 Lanes Undivided)
- M4D (Minor Arterial, 4 Lanes, Divided)
- P5U (Primary Arterial, 5 Lanes Undivided)
- P6D (Primary Arterial, 6 Lanes Divided)
- Pedestrian Paths





Chapter 7 FUTURE LAND USE

Introduction

A number of factors must be considered when planning for the future development of a city. The primary factor is a clear image of the type of city that residents want Dalworthington Gardens to be at the point of ultimate development. The details of the image may change often as conditions change, but the overall vision will typically endure for long periods. The land use in the City today clearly reflects its unique history and the desire of its citizens to retain it. Its establishment as a city of subsistence homesteads in the center of what would eventually become a vast suburban sprawl between Dallas and Fort Worth established both its large residential lots and protected it from the land use policies of the City of Arlington which grew to surround DWG. An experiment with slightly smaller lot sizes (one-third acre) in the early 1980's was soon ended. The City continues to grapple with the challenges raised by the widening of Arkansas Lane and the completion of Bowen Road. The Future Land Use Plan Map indicates how all of the land in the City is planned to be utilized in light of current conditions and based on input from the citizens during the planning process.

Physical elements, including major roadways, the floodplain, and flood-prone areas, also have an impact upon a city's development. These physical features serve as barriers to growth, and can be either naturally formed or man-made. Physical elements can also serve as a buffer and natural line of demarcation between areas of different land use. Such features can be more effective than simple lines on a zoning map to prevent undesirable impacts on other properties and provide clear boundaries to any tendency for differing land uses to encroach upon one another.

Additionally, there are several general planning principles that must be considered when preparing a Future Land Use Plan including the concepts summarized below.

Physical Features

The major natural feature that influences the physical layout and the development of Dalworthington Gardens is the floodplain of Rush Creek and its tributaries. This low area has a natural beauty and large trees that have been preserved as development has occurred outside of the floodplain. This natural greenbelt area has provided an area for extra-large lots that extend to the centerline of the creek. Since these large lots have already been platted, it precludes the dedication of a linear park along the creek, but it still preserves the natural green space for the community. Rush Creek also provides an environmental barrier to additional major east-west streets or the connection of Kelly-Perkins Road, as discussed in the transportation chapter of this plan.

The other major physical features that affect the location and intensity of future land uses within the city are the major roadways that provide access to the individual parcels. These thoroughfares regulate the traffic volumes and the intensity of development.



Large-Lot Residential Neighborhoods

The vast majority of the developed land within the City of Dalworthington Gardens is devoted to large lot single family residential homes. The highest priority of the residents is to preserve, protect, and enhance the quality of life in these homes by protecting the neighborhoods. The consensus of the residents and the leadership of the city is to continue to require a minimum lot size of at least one-half acre for each house in the residential neighborhoods. This will allow some limited replatting and redevelopment in the residential areas, but half acre lots will be compatible with the recent development and will enhance the older homes on larger lots. All residential neighborhoods need to be protected from the encroachment of higher density single family residential development and from more intense land uses, such as multifamily or commercial development. The methods of protecting these neighborhoods include: not providing major through streets; keeping higher intensity development inside of the Pioneer Parkway/Arkansas Lane commercial area or in carefully limited areas; designating zones of more intensive use only in areas largely circumscribed by physical boundaries such as major streets and other natural topographic features; requiring a significant buffer between higher intensity uses and large lot residential uses; and requiring that permitted higher intensity development be of a character compatible with existing neighborhoods. The preferred use of most of the undeveloped land in the City south of the Pioneer Parkway/Arkansas Lane area continues to be one-half acre or larger single-family residential use.

Estates Lot Residential Neighborhood

A neighborhood comprised of lots of one acre or more.

Planned Development Areas

Higher intensity land uses outside the Pioneer/Arkansas commercial area should occur only in the areas designated on the Future Land Use Map as Planned Development Areas. Each of these Planned Development Areas should have its potential uses specified in the Zoning Ordinance rather than determined on a case-by-case basis. The higher intensity uses in Planned Development Areas should not include any industrial or manufacturing uses. In order to avoid small individual developments driving future development within an entire Planned Development Area and to avoid negative effects on adjacent properties from spot uses differing from the uses of adjacent properties, planned developments must be of an appropriate minimum area (at least two (2) acres) or adequate frontage (at least 200 feet).

Heavy commercial uses should be largely confined to the Commercial/Redevelopment District. Planned Development Areas on Bowen Road and Pleasant Ridge Road should also permit commercial.

Professional Offices

Professional offices are appropriate in any of the Planned Development Areas along Bowen Road and Pleasant Ridge Road so long as the developments comply with standards appropriate for high-quality developments near high-value, low-density residential land uses. These professional offices should be required to construct buildings sensitive to nearby residential developments by incorporating high-quality building design standards that are compatible and comply with other requirements recommended to be mandated by zoning ordinance improvements.



Professional office use is intended to include uses similar to those permitted in the current B-1 zoning classification and could be included in a Planned Development. However, clarification is needed as the intent of this Comprehensive Plan is to specify the more intensive uses permitted in each Planned Development Area. The current B-1 zoning classification also permits some retail activity. Consideration should be given to clarifying this provision in order to assure that it is not used to place a predominant retail use in a portion of a development not designated for retail use.

Medium Density Single Family Garden Homes

Medium density single family garden homes can be a component of the Agrihood Overlay District. Garden home development is intended to refer to high-quality residential units on smaller individually platted lots that provide common area open space or other amenities for the residents. These common areas should be designed to buffer the garden homes from the adjacent thoroughfare and even higher intensity uses and also to buffer any large lot residential lots near the development. A secondary private access drive or private street should be provided to minimize the access points to the public street. Such residential units should be clustered to facilitate buffering and to allow common area open space within the garden home development.

To assure appropriate high-quality developments, garden home developments must be subject to appropriate standards and an approved development plan. It is believed that density should be limited to a maximum of 5 units per acre with dwelling units each containing a minimum of 1800 square feet of living space. Additional stringent design standards should be adopted covering both building standards (such as approved masonry exteriors, garage layouts, and similar requirements) and development layout.

Business Redevelopment District

Most of the area of Dalworthington Gardens north of the Arkansas Lane Corridor is a long standing commercial area that is the largest portion of the City dedicated to commercial zoning. Collectively, a private school (Montessori Academy), a charter school (Arlington Classics Academy) and Arlington ISD's Agricultural Sciences Center occupy 32.5% of the land in this district (or 39.298 acres out of a total of 120.9716 acres in this area) and are owned by the respective entities. While it is a disadvantage to have so much of the tax base of this section of DWG removed from the rolls, it does provide opportunities the City should try to capitalize on. With so many families and students driving through this commercial area twice daily during the school year, there is opportunity to attract businesses to DWG that can fill the needs of these families. In addition to these three schools, the City's water well site and a few other small properties qualify for a property tax exemption so that just over a third of the area anticipated to be developed commercially is excluded from the property tax rolls.

Arkansas Lane has a mixture of limited residential uses that continue as non-conforming, commercial uses and vacant land. In addition, much of the entire commercial area is aging and in need of a facelift. The redevelopment of these properties is important to the commercial development of DWG and the need for additional sales tax revenue. Moreover, portions of the area are in need of physical improvement and/or new infrastructure (both on city and private property). To address this need, the City should consider establishing a property tax baseline before more development or redevelopment occurs and annually determine how much of the property tax increase over that baseline can be banked into a separate Business Redevelopment District fund to accumulate and pay for city infrastructure



upgrades and/or grant incentives for businesses to upgrade their street presence. Special incentives to encourage development or redevelopment such as Chapter 380 Economic Development Agreements.

An important factor in promoting desirable development and growth in this commercial area is assuring that new construction meets high standards of building and site design. The enforcement of appropriate, codified design and landscaping standards will provide confidence to developers that future buildings in the area will also meet similarly high standards.

Bowen Road Corridor Area (Agrihood Community)

The Bowen Road corridor will have a multi-use purpose. Its future development will focus on commercial as well as residential development. Existing large residential lots that have both Bowen and Roosevelt access may be subdivided to allow commercial development on Bowen Corridor only. These said lots shall remain residential on the Roosevelt side with no vehicular traffic connection between them.

One Planned Development Area of higher intensity use is designated along Bowen Road. The area on the east side of Bowen Road, south of Mayfield, would be an ideal location for an office or retail development.

The west side of the Bowen Road corridor between Roosevelt Drive and Bowen Road from the Roosevelt Drive intersection to the California Lane intersection shall be designated as a Planned Development Agrihood Community.

Such a community shall be defined as an organized mixed-use community that integrates agricultural and food service commercial businesses, with residential uses, and open spaces that might be used as parks or community gardens.

Planned Developments shall recognize two distinct zones; the Low Density Zone which shall include the frontage along Roosevelt Drive and extending 200 feet to the east from the Roosevelt Drive right-of-way line, and the Agrihood Zone which shall include the Bowen Road frontage and extending to the Low Density Zone.

The Low-Density Zone shall maintain the Large Lot Residential uses. The Agrihood Zone may include Large Lot Residential uses but may also include a mixture of Medium Density Single Family Garden Homes, and Commercial Uses with a preference toward agricultural related businesses (vegetable and meat markets, farm and ranch supply, etc.) and restaurants. Garden Home developments shall include 10 percent open space for parks and community gardens. The Planned Development shall provide an orderly transition from commercial uses to the large lot Residential uses and incorporate suitable separation barriers with a preference to vegetated barriers in lieu of hardened barriers such as fences. Uses other than large lot residential uses shall be planned development.

The decisions made now by the City as to the type of uses permitted along Bowen Road as it passes the core of the City are surely critical to the future of Dalworthington Gardens. Although it may be possible to attract some limited retail uses to this corridor, it is believed that such development would likely not be of a character clearly compatible with the residential development along Roosevelt Drive and would almost certainly tend toward the sort of intermittent strip development seen along Pioneer Parkway. The most promising area is at the intersection of Mayfield/Bowen between the Rush Creek tributaries.



The light there affords good traffic flow in all directions. It is also highly probable that indecisiveness in the land use designation for Bowen Road will inhibit the build-out of the area between Bowen and Roosevelt south of California Lane as large lot residential developments. Dalworthington Gardens is a very small city surrounded by a very large one. Build-out of the area within Bowen Road, Roosevelt Drive, and California Lane as large lot residential properties is highly desirable in order to maintain a critical mass of large lot residential properties and identity of DWG as having such attractive land use. This is the surest path to maintaining the property values of the residential property in the City.

Pleasant Ridge Corridor Area

The eastern portion of the Pleasant Ridge corridor area is isolated from the established residential areas by the floodplain area of Rush Creek and its tributaries. The extreme eastern portion is part of the Bowen Road/Pleasant Ridge retail node that would be appropriate for numerous commercial businesses, if they are well designed with the site enhancements that would be appropriate for the southern entry into the city. Preservation of the natural environment and additional landscaping should be required in this area.

The other large tract to the west on the north side of Pleasant Ridge Road could be a suitable location for residential on the west side of the lot and commercial on the east half of the lot. Estates Lot Residential is permitted west to Ashworth Homeplace as well as north to certain lots on Twin Lakes Drive.

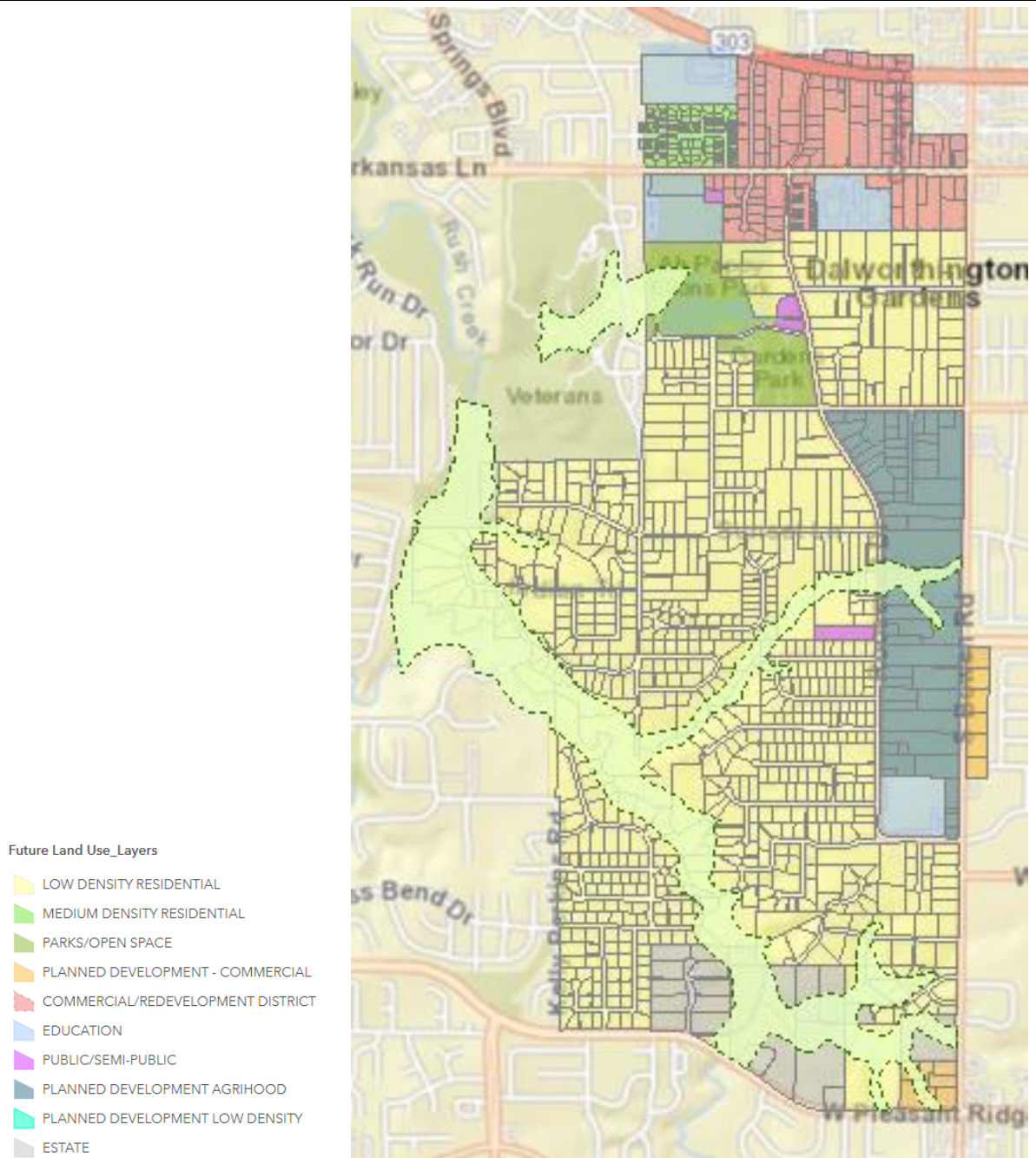
Parks, Open Space, & Municipal Complex

The Parks and Open Space component of the Comprehensive Plan should include all of the park and recreation improvements adopted by the City of Dalworthington Gardens Ten Year Park Plan. Consideration should be given to future requirements of the Municipal Complex consistent with the adjacent park. This could include possible land acquisition north of the Municipal Complex for future expansion or connecting the park around the lake.

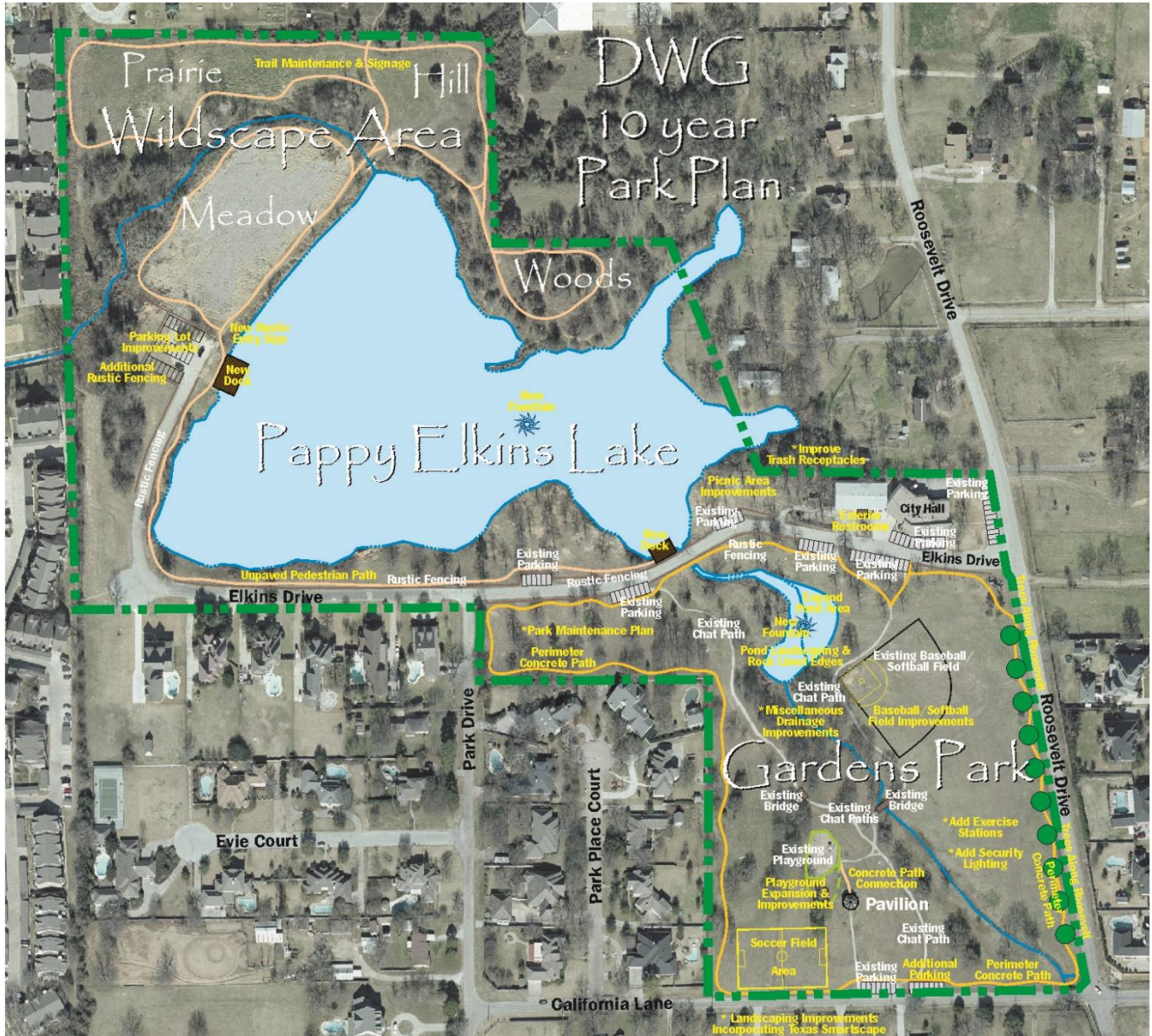
For ease of reference a copy of the current Park Plan Map is included following the Future Land Use Map.



Future Land Use Plan Map



Park Plan Map





Chapter 8 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

Implementation measures will be critical to the success of the Dalworthington Gardens Comprehensive Plan. There are many methods and tools that may be used to implement a plan. Some of these include, but may not be limited to, the following:

- Planned Development Site Plan Procedures;
- Urban Design Standards;
- Ordinance Revisions;
- Official Maps; and
- The Planning Program

A Comprehensive Plan is usually implemented by utilizing a combination of the above methods. One method may adequately implement one portion of a plan, or a number of methods may be required. The following text addresses the different implementation methods and provides a description of how they are to be used. The Comprehensive Land Use Plan provides guidance for future development. It is recommended that planning and zoning decisions be made with regard to the goals and objectives and Future Land Use Map developed during the planning process. Decisions other than those literally shown on the map can be made with the assurance that they are not in conflict with the Comprehensive Land Use Plan if they are in agreement with the goals and objectives. The Comprehensive Land Use Plan has also provided a description of applicable planning principles for Dalworthington Gardens, which are provided in the Urban Design section of this document.

Planned Development Site Plan Procedures

In that this Comprehensive Plan clearly envisions more extensive reliance on the planned development process for significant areas of the City, the process should be reviewed in connection with necessary ordinance revisions. The Comprehensive Plan envisions a different type of planned development than that currently authorized by the zoning ordinance in that there is a potential for planned developments of sufficient size in the anticipated Planned Development Zones to authorize different uses. Such significant planned developments should be supported by the establishment in advance of the design, construction, and use standards called for elsewhere in this *Comprehensive Plan* and identified below as required in revisions to the Zoning Ordinance.

Consideration should also be given to developing appropriate guidance material for applicants to help assure acceptable plans. The process should also provide an opportunity for sufficient prior review and consultation with the Planning and Zoning Commission to assure effective review and revisions of proposed plans prior to presentation to the City Council.

Urban Design Standards

Chapter 5 of this Comprehensive Plan summarized many of the key elements of contemporary urban design standards incorporated in high-quality commercial and medium density residential



developments. Most of the standards indicated are appropriate for the City of Dalworthington Gardens. These include requirements for:

- Building Design and Construction Standards (including, e.g., using certain types of masonry for exterior facades and some fences; architectural articulation; and entry features)
- Corridor Access Control (appropriate for all land uses)
- Off-Street Parking Requirements and Parking Lot Design
- Signage
- Lighting

Official Maps

The Future Land Use Map and the Zoning Map are the official maps associated with the implementation of comprehensive planning efforts for Dalworthington Gardens. Initially, these maps may be inconsistent with each other and, as indicated on the Land Use Map, it does not constitute zoning regulations or establish zoning boundaries. The City may bring them into agreement by applying the Future Land Use Plan in the development of appropriate zoning ordinance revisions. It is believed that this should be accomplished as expeditiously as possible. Property owners interested in proceeding with new construction are entitled to know what standards will be applicable and that other property owners in the vicinity will be subject to the same standards.

Planning Program

A Planning Program divides the tasks and recommendations contained in the *Comprehensive Plan* into definable action items. The Planning Program may also be reviewed periodically and is an important step toward ensuring that land located within the city is utilized, developed, and maintained in a consistent fashion that is supported by the citizens' goals, objectives, and vision of the future. Proposals for significant changes in land use from that described in this Comprehensive Plan should trigger review of the plan before acceptance of the proposed changes.

**City Council
Staff Agenda Report**

Agenda Item: 2b.

Agenda Subject: Receipt, discussion, and action on bids received for refuse/garbage and recycling services in the City. **Any action taken would be deferred until the Regular Session.**

<p>Meeting Date: June 15, 2023</p>	<p>Financial Considerations: Dependent on selected bid</p> <p>Budgeted: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p>Strategic Vision Pillar:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Financial Stability <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Appearance of City <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operations Excellence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Infrastructure Improvements/Upgrade <input type="checkbox"/> Building Positive Image <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Development <input type="checkbox"/> Educational Excellence</p>
--	---	--

Background Information: Bid packets were due June 7, 2023 at 2:00 p.m. for interested contractors desiring to provide garbage and recycling services to the City. The bid packet explained existing services provided, but did not limit contractors to just those services.

The purpose of this item will be to select the contractor believed to provide the best services to the City, not simply the lowest bidder. The current contract with Republic Services ends August 2023 which means staff must move quickly to switch to another service provider, if that is the desire of Council, and potentially negotiate a contract extension with Republic Services until full service can be moved over if a new provider is selected.

Recommended Action/Motion: Motion to select [bidder/contractor name] to provide refuse/garbage and recycling services in the City, [if new provider selected] and direct staff to issue a Notice to Proceed to begin services with selected contractor.

Attachments: Bids

Statement of Officer (General Information)

The attached form is designed to meet minimal constitutional filing requirements pursuant to the relevant provisions. *This form and the information provided are not substitutes for the advice and services of an attorney.*

Execution and Delivery Instructions

The Statement is considered filed once it is received by the custodian of records for the election.

*NOTE: The Statement of Officer form, commonly referred to as the “Anti-Bribery Statement,” must be executed and filed with the custodian of records for the election **before** taking the Oath of Office.*

Commentary

Article XVI, section 1 of the Texas Constitution requires all elected or appointed state and local officers to take the official oath of office found in section 1(a) and to subscribe to the anti-bribery statement found in section 1(b) before entering upon the duties of their offices. Custodians of election records must retain the signed anti-bribery statement with the official election records of the office. This form is designed for filing the anti-bribery statement by election judges, alternate election judges, and early voting clerks.

Election judges, alternate election judges, and early voting clerks are required to complete and file the anti-bribery statement with the custodian of the election records. Op. Tex. Att’y Gen. No. KP-140 (2017).

Questions about whether a particular election worker is required to complete the form may be resolved by consulting the Secretary of State, Elections Division at (800)252-2216, as well as relevant statutes, constitutional provisions, judicial decisions, and attorney general opinions.

Questions about this form should be directed to the Elections Division at (512) 463-5650 or elections@sos.texas.gov.

Revised 04/2017

Rev. 04/2017

This space reserved for office use

Submit to:
Custodian of election records
Filing Fee: None



STATEMENT OF OFFICER

Statement

I, _____, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have not directly or indirectly paid, offered, promised to pay, contributed, or promised to contribute any money or thing of value, or promised any public office or employment for the giving or withholding of a vote at the election at which I was elected or as a reward to secure my appointment or confirmation, whichever the case may be, so help me God.

Title of Position to Which Elected/Appointed: _____

Execution

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have read the foregoing statement and that the facts stated therein are true.

Date: _____

Signature of Officer

Revised 04/2017

Form 2204 - Oath of Office (General Information)

The attached form is designed to meet minimal constitutional filing requirements pursuant to the relevant provisions. *This form and the information provided are not substitutes for the advice and services of an attorney.*

Execution and Delivery Instructions

An Oath of Office that is required to be filed with the Office of the Secretary of State is considered filed once it has been received by this office. The Oath of Office may be administered to you by a person authorized under the provisions of Chapter 602 of the Texas Government Code. Authorized persons commonly used to administer oaths include notaries public and judges.

Mail: P.O. Box 12887, Austin, Texas 78711-2887.

Overnight mail or hand deliveries: James Earl Rudder Officer Building, 1019 Brazos, Austin, Texas 78701.

Fax: (512) 463-5569. If faxed, the original Oath should also be mailed to the appropriate address above.

Email: Scanned copies of the executed Oath may be sent to register@sos.texas.gov. If sent by email, the original Oath should also be mailed to the appropriate address above.

NOTE: *Do not have the Oath of Office administered to you before executing and filing the Statement of Officer (Form 2201 – commonly referred to as the “Anti-Bribery Statement”) with the Office of the Secretary of State.*

Commentary

Pursuant to art. XVI, Section 1 of the Texas Constitution, the Oath of Office *may not* be taken until a Statement of Officer (see Form 2201) has been subscribed to and, as required, filed with the Office of the Secretary of State. Additionally, gubernatorial appointees who are appointed during a legislative session *may not* execute their Oath until after confirmation by the Senate. Tex. Const. art. IV, Section 12.

Officers Required to File Oath of Office with the Secretary of State:

Gubernatorial appointees

District attorneys

Appellate and district court judges

Officers appointed by the supreme court, the court of criminal appeals, or the State Bar of Texas

Associate judges appointed under subchapter B or C, chapter 201 of the Texas Family Code

Directors of districts operating pursuant to chapter 36 or 49 of the Texas Water Code file a duplicate original of their Oath of Office within 10 days of its execution. Texas Water Code, Sections 36.055(d) and 49.055(d)

Officers Not Required to File Oath of Office with the Secretary of State:

Members of the Legislature elected to a *regular* term of office will have their Oath of Office administered in chambers on the opening day of the session and recorded in the appropriate Journal. Members elected to an *unexpired* term of office should file their Oath of Office with either the Chief Clerk of the House or the Secretary of the Senate, as appropriate.

All other persons should file their Oaths locally. Please check with the county clerk, city secretary or board/commission secretary for the proper filing location.

As a general rule, city and county officials do not file their oath of office with the Secretary of State—these officials file at the local level. The Legislature amended the Texas Constitution, Article 16, Section 1, in November 2001 to no longer require local level elected officials to file with our office.

The Office of the Secretary of State does NOT file Statements or Oaths from the following persons: Assistant District Attorneys; City Officials, including City Clerks, City Council Members, Municipal Judges, Justices of the Peace, and Police/Peace Officers; Zoning/Planning Commission Members; County Officials, including County Clerks, County Commissioners, County Judges (*except County Court of Law Judges who file with the Elections Division*), County Tax Assessors, and District Clerks; and Officials of Regional Entities, such as, Appraisal Review Districts, Emergency Service Districts, and School Districts (ISD’s). Questions about whether a particular officer is a state-level officer may be resolved by consulting relevant statutes, constitutional provisions, judicial decisions, and attorney general opinions.

All state or county officers, other than the governor, lieutenant governor, and members of the legislature, who qualify for office, are commissioned by the governor. Tex. Gov’t Code, Section 601.005. The Secretary of State performs ministerial duties to administer the commissions issued by the governor, including confirming that officers are qualified prior to being commissioned. Submission of this oath of office to the Office of the Secretary of State confirms an officer’s qualification so that the commission may be issued.

Questions about this form should be directed to the Government Filings Section at (512) 463-6334 or register@sos.texas.gov.

Revised 9/2017

Submit to:
SECRETARY OF STATE
Government Filings Section
P O Box 12887
Austin, TX 78711-2887
512-463-6334
FAX 512-463-5569
Filing Fee: None



OATH OF OFFICE

IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS,
I, _____, do solemnly swear (or affirm), that I will faithfully
execute the duties of the office of _____ of
the State of Texas, and will to the best of my ability preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution and laws
of the United States and of this State, so help me God.

Signature of Officer

Certification of Person Authorized to Administer Oath

State of _____

County of _____

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this _____ day of _____, 20____.

(Affix Notary Seal,
only if oath
administered by a
notary.)

Signature of Notary Public or
Signature of Other Person Authorized to Administer An
Oath

Printed or Typed Name

Certificate of Election



*In the Name and By the Authority of
The State of Texas*

This is to Certify, that

Mark McGuire

Was Duly Elected Alderman, Place 5

For purposes of the May 06, 2023 general election.

In testimony whereof,
I have hereunto signed my name
and caused the Seal of the
City of Dalworthington Gardens
to be affixed, this
the 15th day of June 2023.

Signature of Presiding Officer

A PROCLAMATION
By the Mayor of the City of Dalworthington Gardens

We are here today to pay honor to and celebrate John Hibbs for his ten years of service on the Arlington ISD Board of Trustees; and

WHEREAS, John moved to Arlington after graduating from TCU where he met his lovely wife, Mary; and

WHEREAS, John was active in the Arlington ISD (AISD) system as all three of his children attended and graduated from there; and

WHEREAS, John has served in various careers, which, because of their remote capacity, allowed him to serve on the AISD Board of Trustees while maintaining a successful career; and

WHEREAS, John's 10-year tenure on the AISD school board included assuring the building of the new AISD Center for Visual and Performing Arts and upgrading every AISD campus for safety, security, and student achievement including Jones and Corey Fine Arts and Dual Language Academies, the new Webb, Berry, and Thornton Elementary schools, the Wimbish World Language Academy and Gunn JH; and

WHEREAS, John was also involved in the PTA, Booster Clubs, and earned a PTA Life Membership; and

WHEREAS, John believed a synergist approach to AISD matters, and ensured there wasn't an email he didn't respond to or a phone call he didn't take. He listened and gave wise counsel throughout his time on the AISD Board of Trustees.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Laurie Bianco, Mayor of the City of Dalworthington Gardens, do hereby proclaim Friday, June 16, 2023, as:

"JOHN HIBBS DAY"

in the city of Dalworthington Gardens, and urge all citizens to acknowledge the work John Hibbs has done for public education in Arlington, DWG, and beyond.

PROCLAIMED this 15th day of June 2023.

Laurie Bianco
Mayor
City of Dalworthington Gardens

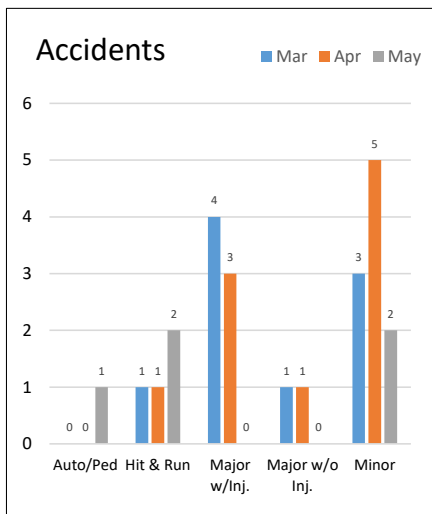
Lola Smith
City Secretary
City of Dalworthington Gardens



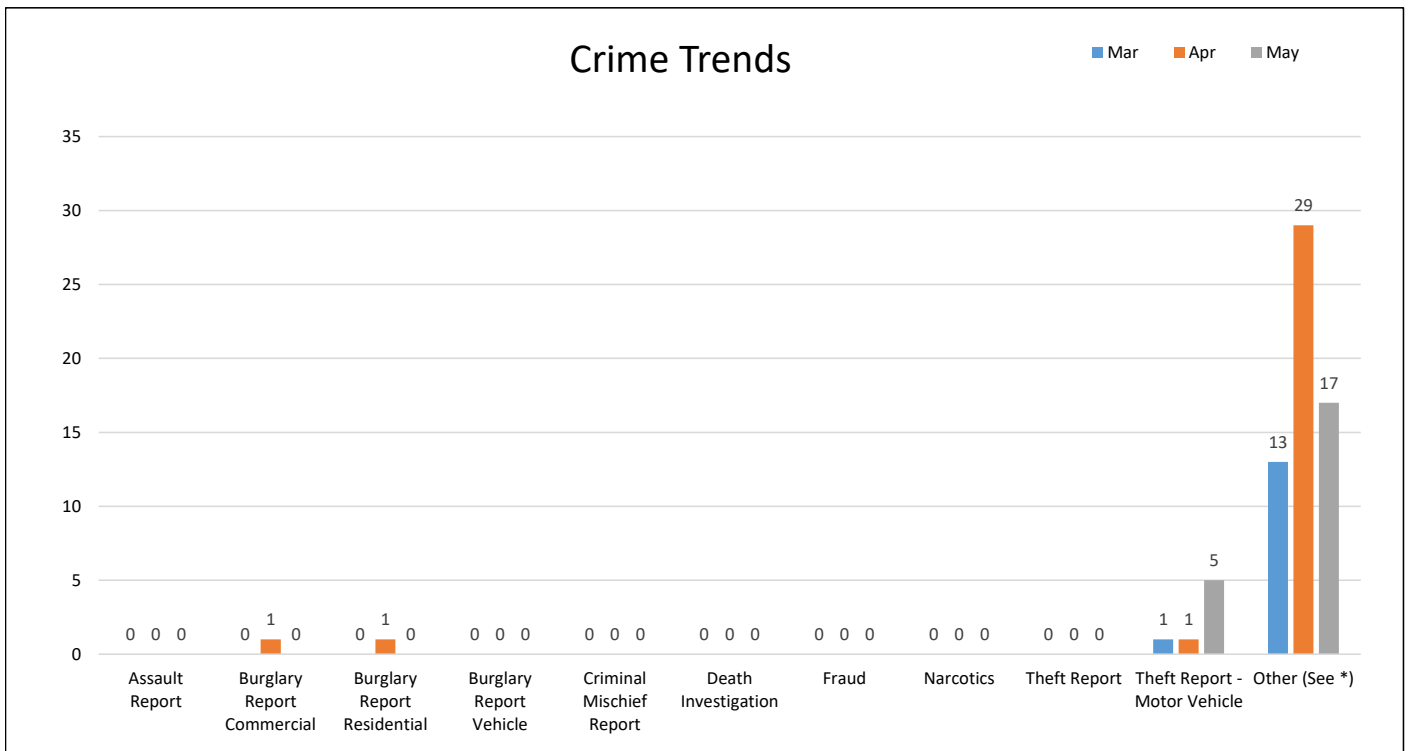
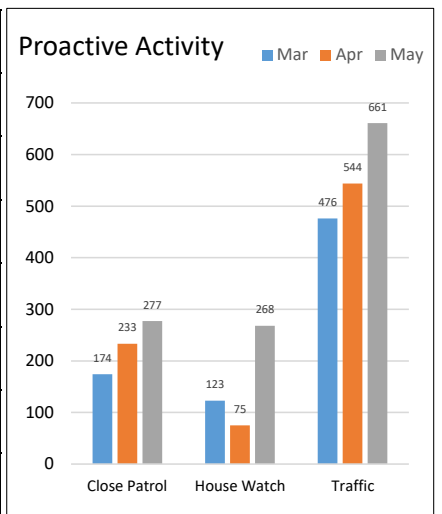
MONTHLY PUBLIC SAFETY REPORT

May 2023

Department News	
Crossing Guard Coverage	Paul Sweitzer, Alice and Steve Lafferty covered while CG was out.
Summer School Crossing Guard	2x Bowen for summer school
Building Update	



Activity	Mar	Apr	May	2023 YTD
DPS Activity	1390	1542	2007	7571
Police CFS	556	655	763	3002
EMS CFS	13	1	3	37
Fire CFS	6	3	3	23
Arrests	11	15	8	54
House Watches, Close Patrols, & Community Contacts	328	324	569	1921
Traffic Enforcement	476	544	661	2534



* Other offenses excluding traffic, warrants and "report only."



City Administrator Report – June 2023

1. CDBG Project Timeline - City Awarded \$180,000; Design Phase to begin approximately June 2023, 90 days to complete, then bid process begins. Asking Tarrant County for update on process.
2. Finance Vacancy – Entertaining UTA intern availability and also posted for a Finance Assistant in addition to Accountant I, gauging interest in both positions. Finance Assistant was posted soliciting both part-time and full-time applicants.
3. Ordinance Updates – Garden home ordinance coming to council in next few meetings. Planning and Zoning to recommend approval of final changes first. Lots of ordinance cleanup on this agenda and some coming next meeting as well.
4. Budget Prep – Internal meetings with supervisors for budget priorities and needs.
5. Code Enforcement – Heavy efforts on code enforcement focusing on grass and unsightly structures. Contacting first and then following notice process that ultimately goes before the municipal judge for final outcome.
6. If necessary, other items that arise before the meeting.



Public Works Monthly Staff Report

June 2023

Director's Statement: June's agenda completed all monthly/quarterly water reports. Started preparing for next fiscal year's budget. Tarrant County started phase II Roosevelt Dr road project and is on schedule. Public Works staff has completed a total of 58 of 59 work orders generated this past month. This does not include our daily maintenance work schedule. Details are categorized by work orders generated.

- Water – 26 generated, 26 completed
- Sewer – 1 generated, 1 completed
- Animal Control - 0
- Park – 2 generated, 2 completed
- Administrative – 28 generated, 28 completed
- Streets – 1 generated, 1 completed
- Facility Maintenance – 1 generated, 1 completed
- 88% same day completion

ADMINISTRATIVE

- **COMPLETED TASKS:**
 - Reviewed and discussed current status on potential upcoming projects
 - Completed Monthly Operating Reports
- **ONGOING TASKS AND DEADLINES:**
 - Continuing to put together a plan for monthly events, operations, maintenance and reporting requirements
 - Reviewed budget items and payment processes; ongoing
 - Completing Daily, Monthly, Quarterly, and Annually reporting requirements
- **ANNUAL GOALS:**
 - Complete and organize all required reports and maintain compliance with all Federal, State, and local guidelines regarding all areas covered by Public Works.
 - Provide evidence of potential advantages and affordability of an additional Public Works staff member, growing the Department number by two.
 - Develop a higher efficiency in general operations for the team, while maintaining a positive morale.
 - Effectively complete all budgeted CIP plans and projects or progress them on a fair timeline.
 - Continue updating the GIS system with detailed assets on all Public Works infrastructure including: water, sewer, stormwater, streets, and signs.

WATER

1. **COMPLETED TASKS:**
 - Identified improvements needed

- Help the City of Arlington locate water line on Sieber and exercise valves to help with shutdown if needed.
- Lead and Copper sampling for 2023

2. ONGOING TASKS:

- Prepare an action plan for the new Lead & Copper rule.
- Working with Topographic and City of Arlington for water connection on the North end of the city to supply 3214 Arkansas ground storage tanks
- Also working with Arlington for interconnect on Spanish Trail/Sieber
- Working with Topographic on phase II of the CDBG south side water line replacement
- Staff will begin replacing multiple nodes-antenna on meters per month to increase meter reading and the life of the batteries in the antennas. Mueller has furnished the first 100 to be replaced and will be sending the ones that are swapped back for new nodes until all are replaced with the new c6 nodes

3. CURRENT ISSUES:

- Current City maps are not detailed and lacking a lot of information
- No existing valve and hydrant operating and maintenance procedures
- Routine sample sites are using private faucets instead of staying in the ROW for daily testing; Will be looking into implementing sample stations at the meter for these locations

4. ANNUAL GOALS:

- Present and discuss potential regarding water sourcing and possible ideas for improved efficiency in the future
- Utilize staff capabilities of providing repairs and replacements in-house rather than outsourcing particular items
- Begin an assessment of valve, hydrant, and water line conditions to create a priority needs list
- Evaluate water quality closely (particularly during Summer demands) with the mixing water sources and develop a water quality improvement plan
- Begin an annual system evaluation report

SEWER

5. COMPLETED TASKS:

- Raised unknown manhole located by Tarrant County on the Roosevelt Rd project manhole was approximately 8” under pavement

6. ONGOING TASKS:

- Keep discussion with Arlington going; Propose a cooperative investigation and fix for the sewer flow issues at this location on Roosevelt
- Create a set operating procedure for issues that the Public Works Department can effectively respond to and assist customers with

7. CURRENT ISSUES:

- The City maps have no indicators for pipe size, pipe flow, or general sewer line information.
- There is no routine maintenance for sewer lines to remove sediments and debris

- Through discussions it appears that I&I is a significant issue during heavier rain events

8. ANNUAL GOALS:

- Create a list of monthly pull-downs for areas of recurring issues
- Create a yearly pulldown list that will clean all sewer lines to the best capability over the course of each year
- Utilize GIS system to incorporate sewer manhole / cleanout details of pipe size, pipe material, pipe flows, and depths
- Finish out GIS information with accurate City-wide details; Must be completed in order to create a City-wide annual maintenance pull-down list
- Evaluate methods to reduce inflow and infiltration in the sewer system (i.e. rain catchers at manholes, potential lining of brick manholes)

STREETS

9. COMPLETED TASKS:

- Updated school zone lighting,
- Updated low flood crossing sign with warning light

10. ONGOING TASKS:

- Reviewing the GIS system with intent to coordinate and create a street condition index
- Reviewing the GIS system with intent to coordinate and create a street sign condition index
- Utilize the Street Sign Index to grade all existing street signs and begin a replacement program
- Meeting with vendors for quotes on striping Arkansas Ln from Bowen to Spanish Trail

11. CURRENT ISSUES:

- Various streets are suffering from issues caused by underground infrastructure failures
- Street signs in many locations are in poor condition and in need of replacements

12. ANNUAL GOALS:

- Update GIS system with higher detail on street condition, material, and needs
- Update the GIS system with a street sign index that can correlate to an excel spreadsheet for yearly replacements of signs that have reached poor condition
- Create a CIP priority list based on the prior two items

STORMWATER

13. COMPLETED TASKS:

- Began to review and prepare the 2023 MS4 Permit with correlated results of the 2022 BMP's
- Working with staff and gas company to have cleared out another portion of the spillway and dam, southwest of the gas well at Elkins Lake
- Temporary fix to Corzine Dr drainage ditch filled in low area's and put down erosion blanket

14. ONGOING TASKS:

- Evaluating storm drainage systems around the City to identify possible areas of failure
- Reviewing current methods of introducing stormwater related projects

- Creating a monthly flume cleaning list
- Present the idea of a minor storm water fee to begin a general revenue stream for stormwater related projects; Planning to have this prepared for presentation prior to next fiscal budget
- Further investigation ongoing on the dam and requirements for TCEQ; Information will be provided as Staff receives information and expectations from consultants

15. CURRENT ISSUES:

- No current revenue stream for stormwater CIP
- Various pipe failure points throughout the City leading to sink-holes and pot-holes

16. ANNUAL GOALS:

- Plan to create a monthly flume/stormwater cleaning maintenance log to ensure runoff is consistently able to flow properly.
- Various items for the MS4 Permit need to be implemented this year in order to maintain appropriate compliance.
- Potentially implement a stormwater fee to address large level CIP infrastructure needs

ANIMAL CONTROL

17. COMPLETED TASKS:

- Nothing to report this month

18. ONGOING TASKS:

- Reviewing procedures and contracts regarding animal control; this includes responding to stray complaints, captured animal complaints, trapping requests, mosquito trapping, mosquito prevention, dead animal removal requests, and disposition of animals

19. CURRENT ISSUES:

- Staff is untrained in animal control protocols Carlos Rodriguez is the only Licensed Animal Control employee

20. ANNUAL GOALS:

- Get all staff members certified as Animal Control Officers

PARK

21. COMPLETED TASKS:

- Cut low hanging branches or dead branches in park and walking trails
- Scraped and nail drag baseball field to reduce weeds

22. ONGOING TASKS:

- Need to review overall planning and maintenance of the Park as well any existing master plans

23. CURRENT ISSUES:

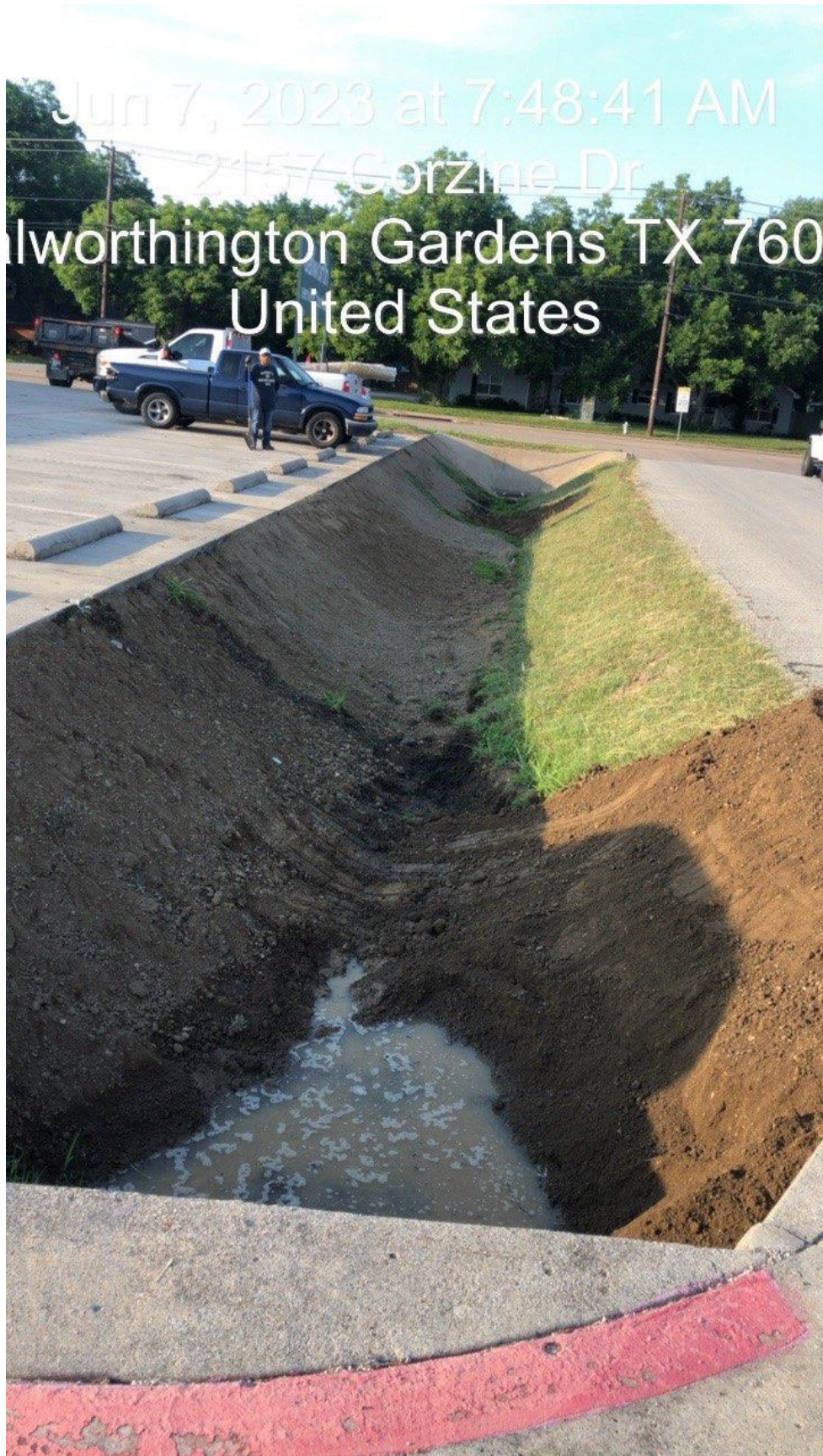
- Completing necessary maintenance of the dam

24. ANNUAL GOALS (PHASE I – Years 2021 thru 2024):

- Based on Park 10-Year Plan:
- Find solution to storm water drainage damage
- Replace wood bridge between playground and baseball field

25. Please see below pictures for area projects of Corzine and Roosevelt:













**City Council
Staff Agenda Report**

Agenda Item: 9a.

Agenda Subject: Consider Resolution No. 2022-14 to approve appointments to various city boards.		
Meeting Date: June 15, 2023	Financial Considerations: Budgeted: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	Strategic Vision Pillar: <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Stability <input type="checkbox"/> Appearance of City <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operations Excellence <input type="checkbox"/> Infrastructure Improvements/Upgrade <input type="checkbox"/> Building Positive Image <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Development <input type="checkbox"/> Educational Excellence

Background Information: This item reappoints the following persons to the following boards.

- Crime Control and Prevention District: Cathy Stein, Ed Motley, and Mark McGuire for a two-year term to expire August 31, 2025
- Park and Recreation Facilities Development Corporation: Cathy Stein, Phil Szurek, and David Hudson for a two-year term to expire June 30, 2025.
- Park Board: Regina McBride and Pam Miller for a two-year term to expire June 30, 2025.
- Zoning Board of Adjustment: Horace Riley, Walter Martz, Charles Miller, Mike Redden, and Anh Nguyen for a two-year term to expire June 30, 2025.
- Planning and Zoning Commission: Brian Colin, Johanna Storm, and Brad Catlett for a three-year term to expire June 30, 2026.

Recommended Action/Motion: Approval of Resolution No. 2023-07 to approve appointments to various city boards.

Attachments: Resolution 2023-07

RESOLUTION NO. 2023-07

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS, TEXAS, APPOINTING MEMBERS TO VARIOUS CITY BOARDS AND COMMISSION

WHEREAS, board appointments are needed to various boards and commissions; and

WHEREAS, the Dalworthington Gardens Crime Control and Prevention District ("District"), organized and existing under Chapter 363, Texas Local Government Code, is governed by a board of directors appointed by the City Council for terms of two years; and in accordance with said chapter, the District's board of directors are comprised of members of the Dalworthington Gardens governing body; and

WHEREAS, the Dalworthington Gardens Parks and Recreation Facilities Development Corporation (PRFDC) is a type B economic development corporation created pursuant to Chapters 501 and 505 of the Texas Local Government Code; and in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation, Article Eight, the PRFDC shall be managed by a board of directors which shall be composed of seven (7) persons comprised of four (4) City Council members and three (3) shall be of the Citizen Member Class; and

WHEREAS, the remaining city boards and commissions follow the City's Code of Ordinance membership requirements for vacancies and reappointments.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS, TEXAS:

That the following persons are reappointed to the following boards and commissions.

- Crime Control and Prevention District: Cathy Stein, Ed Motley, and Mark McGuire for a two-year term to expire August 31, 2025
- Park and Recreation Facilities Development Corporation: Cathy Stein, Phil Szurek, and David Hudson for a two-year term to expire June 30, 2025.
- Park Board: Regina McBride and Pam Miller for a two-year term to expire June 30, 2025.
- Zoning Board of Adjustment: Horace Riley, Walter Martz, Charles Miller, Mike Redden, and Anh Nguyen for a two-year term to expire June 30, 2025.
- Planning and Zoning Commission: Brian Colin, Johanna Storm, and Brad Catlett for a three-year term to expire June 30, 2026.

PASSED & APPROVED this 15th day of June, 2023.

CITY OF DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS

Laura Bianco, Mayor

ATTEST:

Lola Smith, City Administrator

**City Council
Staff Agenda Report**

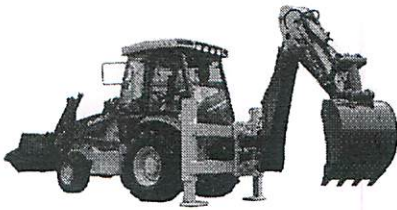
Agenda Item: 9b.

Agenda Subject: Ratification of invoices over \$5,000 for various emergency infrastructure repairs.		
Meeting Date: June 15, 2023	Financial Considerations: Budgeted: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	Strategic Vision Pillar: <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Stability <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Appearance of City <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operations Excellence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Infrastructure Improvements/Upgrade <input type="checkbox"/> Building Positive Image <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Development <input type="checkbox"/> Educational Excellence

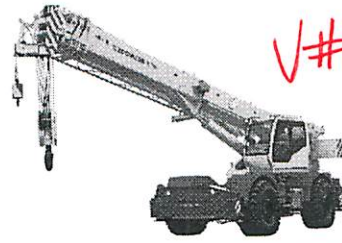
Background Information: Three invoices are being presented for ratification of emergency infrastructure repairs.

Recommended Action/Motion: Motion to ratify invoices for various emergency infrastructure repairs.

Attachments: Gratex Emergency Water Main Repair
Prime Controls Scada Repair
Rangeline Emergency Sewer Repair



GRA TEX UTILITIES INC.
 P.O. BOX 1038
 KENNEDALE, TX 76060
 PHONE: (817) 846-8142



V#1131

INVOICE #46221

Date: March 9, 2023

To: City of Dalworthington Gardens
 Attn: Gary Parker

RE: Emergency Water Main Repair (Park/Sunset)

Estimator: Michael Braggs
 Gratexestimating@gmail.com

RECEIVED
 MAR 09 2023
 BY: _____

POSTED

Pay Item	Bid Quantity	Unit	Description	Unit Price	Bid Value
1	1	LS	EMERGENCY MOBILIZATION	\$ 6,500.00	\$ 6,500.00
2	1	LS	EMERGENCY LABOR (3.7.23 - 5 LABORERS + SUPERINTENDENT)	\$ 3,400.00	\$ 3,400.00
3	1	LS	EMERGENCY LABOR (3.8.23 - 3 LABORERS)	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 1,800.00
4	2.5	CY	ASPHALT PAVEMENT REPAIR	\$ 175.00	\$ 437.50
5	4.5	CY	IMPORT EMBED/BACKFILL (DIRT & FLEXBASE COMPACTED)	\$ 300.00	\$ 1,350.00
6	1	LS	ASPHALT HUAL OFF	\$ 350.00	\$ 350.00
7	1	LS	4" PUMP RENTAL	\$ 650.00	\$ 650.00
8	11.5	HR	MINI EX JD 35 HOURLY RATE	\$ 195.00	\$ 2,242.50
TOTAL					\$ 16,730.00

120-40-6910

 Accepted Signature:

 Date:



City of Dalworthington Gardens

Purchase Request Form

Vendor ID: _____
 Vendor Name: GRA-TEX UTILITIES, INC
 Address 1: PO BOX 700
 Address 2: _____
 City, ST ZIP: ARLINGTON, TX 76004
 Phone: 817-846-8142

Date: 3/7/2023

ATTN Requestor:

After approval, submit 1 copy to Accounts Payable. Retain original to submit to Accounts Payable when goods and/or

If New Vendor - W9 Form Required - Please

Qty	Description	ACCOUNT NO.			Unit	Price	Line Total
		Fund	Dept	Acct#			
1	LABOR	120	40	6910		15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00

REASON (Please attach necessary supporting data) **Total** \$ 15,000.00

REPIAR 6" WATER MAIN AT THE INTERSECTION OF PARKS AND SUNSET LN.
 CITY FURNISHED PIPE AND TWO HYMAX COUPLINGS.
 AT&T CONTRACTOR BORED THROUGH WATER MAIN.

BUDGETED:
 YES NO

Gary Parker 3/7/23
 Requested By Date

 Authorized By Date
BP 3.7.23
 City Administrator Approval Date

FOR REQUESTOR USE ONLY:
 I CERTIFY THAT ALL GOODS AND/OR SERVICES HAVE BEEN RECEIVED AND/OR COMPLETED
[Signature] 3/7/23
 Signature Date Received

06.15.2023 Council Packet Pg. 374 of 484

V #000651



Prime Controls, LP
1725 Lakepointe Drive
Lewisville, TX 75057
USA

RECEIVED
MAR 24 2023
BY: _____

INVOICE

Invoice Number
SM 8971

Invoice Date
03/24/2023

Page 1 of 1

Voice: 972-221-4849

Fax: 972-420-4842

Sold To:

City of Dalworthington Gardens
2600 Roosevelt Dr
Dalworthington Gardens, TX 76016

Ship To:

City of Dalworthington Gardens
2600 Roosevelt Dr
Dalworthington Gardens, TX 76016



Customer ID	Customer PO	Payment Terms
1909		Net 30 Days
Work Order	Ship or Service Date	Payment Due
7875	03/09/2023	04/23/2023

Item	Description	Units	Unit Price	Amount
1	Lucas; Colten 3/9/2023 See attached service report <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em; color: blue;">120-40-6900</div> Work Order 7875 SCADA Related Issue	1.00	5,000.00	5,000.00

A Service Fee of 2.5% Will Be Applied To All Credit Card Payments.

REMIT TO:

PRIME CONTROLS, LP
1725 LAKEPOINTE DRIVE
LEWISVILLE, TX 75057
accountsreceivable@prime-controls.com

Sub Total	5,000.00
Sales Tax	0.00
Total Invoice Amount	5,000.00
Payment/Credit Applied	0.00
TOTAL DUE	5,000.00

Thank You For The Opportunity To Serve You.
We Appreciate Your Prompt Payment.



PRIME CONTROLS
 1725 Lakopointe Dr.
 Louisville, TX 75057
 Phone: (972) 221-4849
 (972) 420-4842

SERVICE REPORT

Customer: Dalworthington
 Street: _____
 City: _____
 Phone/Fax: _____

Service Requested: com loss to water tower

 Location: _____

Service Rep		Customer Contact				Date of Call		Customer PO Number	WO#
Colten Lucas						3/3/2023			7875
Date	Professional Services	Reg. Hrs. Worked	OT Hrs. Worked	Reg. Hrs. Rate	OT Hrs. Rate	Employee Name	Labor-Description	Total	
March 3, 2023	tech 1	3		\$ 00.00		Lucas	Found a power poll had ben knocked over during storm the night before. No power to the radio. Explored closing valve manually but they decided to wait it out until the power was restored	\$270.00	
March 4, 2023	AS1		4		\$165.00	B. Spawn	Called out to get Scada Panel back online to stop the EST from overflowing. Ran Temp power from a Generator and verified Comms were back up and working. Tested Arlington Valve to ensure Tank would fill and drain.	\$660.00	
March 4, 2023	Admin	1		\$ 70.00			Management / Admin Efforts, scheduling, task logging, accounting, etc.	\$70.00	
March 6, 2023	tech 1	4	8.5	\$ 90.00	\$135.00	Lucas	assessed the all of the damaged wiring from the power poll falling down. Trouble shot comm issues with transmitters. ran temp wiring so they could see levels and every thing would work in auto. While running temp wires, the transmitter on the EST went out. After trouble shooting discovered it was a bad transmitter and swapped the transmitter from the line pressure to the EST so that the water would fill in auto.	\$1,507.50	
March 7, 2023	tech 1	8	0.78	\$ 90.00	\$135.00	Lucas	Looked around and found 2 pressure transmitters at the office to use for the GST and the line pressure. Picked up materials needed for piping. Installed and programed transmitters.	\$825.30	
March 8, 2023	Tech 1	8		\$ 90.00		Lucas	Picked up all materials needed to run perminant wires. After starting we found that the wires in the conduit were welded to it inside. Electricions were called to replace the conduit. When trying to pull wire for the EST the conduit undergruond was broken. went to get mats to fix. fixed pvc conduit underground, while running the permanant wire the EST dropped out again. moved transmitter from the line pressure to the EST. replaced all wires going to the mcp. pumps are working in auto and all pressures except for the line pressure are showing.	\$720.00	
March 8, 2023	AT	8		\$ 105.00		Gardea	Picked up all materials needed to run perminant wires. After starting we found that the wires in the conduit were welded to it inside. Electricions were called to replace the conduit. When trying to pull wire for the EST the conduit undergruond was broken. went to get mats to fix. fixed pvc conduit underground, while running the permanant wire the EST dropped out again. moved transmitter from the line pressure to the EST. replaced all wires going to the mcp. pumps are working in auto and all pressures except for the line pressure are showing.	\$840.00	
								\$0.00	
								\$0.00	
Totals		32	13.28					Labor Total: \$4,892.80	

Travel Expense	Qty.	Rate	Ext.
Mileage	142.9	\$0.75	\$107.20
Airfare	0.0		\$0.00
Auto Rental	0.0		\$0.00
Per Diem	0.0	\$50.00	\$0.00
Hotel	0.0		\$0.00
Travel Total:			\$107.20

Material	Qty.	Price	Ext.
			\$0.00
			\$0.00
			\$0.00
		-	\$0.00
		-	\$0.00
		-	\$0.00
			\$0.00

Labor Total:	\$4,892.80
Travel Total:	\$107.20
Mat. Total:	\$0.00
Freight:	\$0.00
Mat. Markup 25%	\$0.00
Grand Total:	\$5,000.00

This is not a bill
 A billing invoice will be
 mailed at a later date. Billing
 totals may differ from totals
 on service report.

Work Performed By: Colten LUCAS

Date: March 3, 2023

V# 000655

Rangeline Utility Services LLC

7256 Westport Place, Suite A
West Palm Beach, FL 33413

Phone: (682) 250-2153 x 201 Tax ID: 87-3879495



Invoice

City of Dalworthington Gardens
3100 Roosevelt Drive
Dalworthington Gardens, TX 76016

RECEIVED
FEB 22 2023

INVOICE DATE	INVOICE #
2/11/2023	1077

POSTED

P.O. NO.
Sewer Repair

TERMS	DUE DATE	Sales Rep	JOB NAME	Technician
Net 30	3/13/2023	CC	2023511 Dalworthington Gardens, TX	
QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION		RATE	AMOUNT
	SITE WORK			
1	Emergency Mobilization		2,500.00	2,500.00
1	Labor to excavate 15' deep, install trench safety equipment, make repairs, backfill and cleanup		10,200.00	10,200.00
	MATERIAL			
1	Sanitary Sewer Material		1,566.00	1,566.00
	EQUIPMENT			
1	Excavator		2,125.00	2,125.00
1	Light Tower		500.00	500.00
1	Trench Safety Equipment		1,587.00	1,587.00
120-40-6925				

--

Total	\$18,478.00
--------------	-------------

Web Site
www.rangeline.com

E-mail
samantha@rangeline.com

Payments/Credits	\$0.00
Balance Due	\$18,478.00



Purchase Request Form

Vendor ID: 000655
 Vendor Name: RANGELINE UTILITIES
 Address 1: 1150 BLUE MOUND RD W, UNIT 821
 Address 2: _____
 City, ST ZIP: HASLET, TX 76052
 Phone: 940-600-3036

Date: 2/11/2023

ATTN Requestor:

After approval, submit 1 copy to Accounts Payable. Retain original to submit to Accounts Payable when goods and/or

If New Vendor - W9 Form Required - Please

Qty	Description	ACCOUNT NO.			Unit	Price	Line Total
		Fund	Dept	Acct#			
1	MOBILIZATION				15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	
1	LABOR					\$ -	
1	EXCAVATOR					\$ -	
1	SHORING					\$ -	
1	PARTS					\$ -	

REASON (Please attach necessary supporting data) **Total** \$ 15,000.00

EMERGENCY SEWER MAIN REPAIR FOR LATERAL LINE TO ADDRESS 3100 ROOSEVELT AT T
 CORNER OF SUNSET LN AND ROOSEVELT.

BUDGETED:
 YES NO

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 2023.

Gary Parker 2/11/23
 Requested By Date

MJL 2.11.23
 Authorized By Date

Director of DPS Approval Date

City Administrator Approval Date

FOR REQUESTOR USE ONLY:

I CERTIFY THAT ALL GOODS AND/OR SERVICES HAVE BEEN RECEIVED AND/OR COMPLETED

[Signature]
 Signature

2/11/23
 Date Received

**City Council
Staff Agenda Report**

Agenda Item: 9c.

Agenda Subject: Approval of Resolution No. 2023-08 authorizing the Mayor to execute Global Opioid Settlement documents relating to the Allergan, Walmart, CVS, and Walgreens settlements and any future opioid settlements negotiated by the State Attorney General.

<p>Meeting Date:</p> <p>June 15, 2023</p>	<p>Financial Considerations:</p> <p>Budgeted:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p>Strategic Vision Pillar:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Financial Stability</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Appearance of City</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operations Excellence</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Infrastructure Improvements/Upgrade</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Building Positive Image</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Economic Development</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Educational Excellence</p>
--	---	--

Background Information: This resolution authorizes additional opioid settlements, and also approves any future opioid settlements.

Recommended Action/Motion: Motion to approve Resolution No. 2023-08 authorizing the Mayor to execute Global Opioid Settlement documents relating to the Allergan, Walmart, CVS, and Walgreens settlements and any future opioid settlements negotiated by the State Attorney General.

Attachments: Resolution
Opioid settlements
List of uses

RESOLUTION NO. 2023-08

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS, TEXAS AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR TO EXECUTE GLOBAL OPIOID SETTLEMENT DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE ALLERGAN, WALMART, CVS, AND WALGREENS SETTLEMENTS AND ANY FUTURE OPIOID SETTLEMENTS NEGOTIATED BY THE STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL; AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR TO TRANSMIT THOSE DOCUMENTS TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

WHEREAS, the City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas (“City”) is a Type A General Law Municipality located in Tarrant County, created in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 6 of the Local Government Code and operating pursuant to the enabling legislation of the State of Texas; and

WHEREAS, the City has obtained information indicating that certain drug companies and their corporate affiliates, parents, subsidiaries, and such other defendants as may be added to the litigation (collectively “Defendants”) have engaged in fraudulent and/or reckless marketing and/or distribution of opioids that have resulted in addictions and overdoses; and,

WHEREAS, the actions, conduct, and misconduct of these Defendants have resulted in significant financial cost to the City; and

WHEREAS, on May 13, 2020, the State of Texas, through the Office of the Attorney General, and a negotiation group for Texas political subdivisions entered into an agreement entitled Texas Opioid Abatement Fund Council and Settlement Allocation Term Sheet (the “Texas Term Sheet”) approving the allocation of any and all opioid settlement funds within the State of Texas; and

WHEREAS, the State of Texas has negotiated a settlement agreement with defendants Allergan Finance, LLC and Allergan Limited (collectively “Allergan”), resolving litigation and potential litigation between Allergan and the State and its subdivisions; and

WHEREAS, the State of Texas has negotiated a settlement agreement with defendant Walmart Inc., (“Walmart”), resolving litigation and potential litigation between Walmart and the State and its subdivisions; and,

WHEREAS, the State of Texas has negotiated a settlement agreement with defendants CVS Health Corporation and CVS Pharmacy, Inc., (collectively “CVS”), resolving litigation and potential litigation between CVS and the State and its subdivisions; and

WHEREAS, the State of Texas has negotiated a settlement agreement with defendant Walgreens Company, (“Walgreens”), resolving litigation and potential litigation between Walgreens and the State and its subdivisions; and

WHEREAS, it is anticipated that future litigation may occur involving other drug manufacturers, distributors, and pharmacies related to fraudulent and/or reckless marketing, sales, or distribution of opioids that could result in a significant financial cost to the City.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS, TEXAS, THAT:

SECTION 1.

The City Council finds that there is a substantial need for repayment of opioid-related expenditures and payment to abate opioid-related harms in and about the City. The City Council supports in its entirety and hereby reaffirms the previously adopted allocation method for opioid settlement proceeds as set forth in the Texas Term Sheet, attached hereto as Exhibit A. The City Council understands that the purpose of the Texas Term Sheet is to permit collaboration between the State of Texas and political subdivisions to explore and potentially effectuate resolution of the Opioid Litigation against Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participants as defined in Exhibit A. The City Council also understand that an additional purpose is to create an effective means of distributing any potential settlement funds obtained under the Texas Term Sheet between the State of Texas and political subdivisions in a manner and means that would promote an effective and meaningful use of the funds in abating the opioid epidemic in this City and throughout Texas.

SECTION 2.

The City Council hereby authorizes the Mayor to execute on the City's behalf the Subdivision Settlement Participation Forms as related to settlements with Allergan, Walmart, CVS, and Walgreens attached hereto as Exhibit B. This authorization is retroactively effective to April 27, 2023.

SECTION 3.

Upon execution of the Subdivision Settlement Participation Forms, the Mayor is authorized to send executed copies, along with this Resolution (including all exhibits), to the Office of the Attorney General, as required for participation in these settlements.

SECTION 4.

The City Council further authorizes the Mayor to execute on the City's behalf any future opioid lawsuit settlements proposed by the State Attorney General that are deemed to be beneficial in assisting the City offset financial costs incurred from fraudulent and/or reckless marketing, sales, or distribution of opioids. This authorization is retroactively effective to April 27, 2023.

SECTION 5.

This Resolution shall take effect from and after the date of its passage.

DULY PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS, ON THIS 15TH DAY OF JUNE, 2023.

APPROVED:

Laurie Bianco, MAYOR

ATTEST:

Lola Smith, CITY ADMINSTRATOR

EXHIBIT K
Subdivision and Special District Settlement Participation Form

Governmental Entity: City of Dalworthington Gardens	State: Texas
Authorized Signatory: Mayor Laurie Bianco	
Address 1: 2600 Roosevelt Drive	
Address 2:	
City, State, Zip: Dalworthington Gardens, Texas 76016	
Phone: 682-330-7418	
Email: finance@cityofdwg.net	

The governmental entity identified above (“*Governmental Entity*”), in order to obtain and in consideration for the benefits provided to the Governmental Entity pursuant to the Agreement dated November 22, 2022 (“*Allergan Settlement*”), and acting through the undersigned authorized official, hereby elects to participate in the Allergan Settlement, release all Released Claims against all Released Entities, and agrees as follows.

1. The Governmental Entity is aware of and has reviewed the Allergan Settlement, understands that all terms in this Election and Release have the meanings defined therein, and agrees that by this Election, the Governmental Entity elects to participate in the Allergan Settlement as provided therein.
2. Following the execution of this Settlement Participation Form, the Governmental Entity shall comply with Section III.B of the Allergan Settlement regarding Cessation of Litigation Activities.
3. The Governmental Entity shall, within fourteen (14) days of the Reference Date and prior to the filing of the Consent Judgment, file a request to dismiss with prejudice any Released Claims that it has filed. With respect to any Released Claims pending in *In re National Prescription Opiate Litigation*, MDL No. 2804, the Governmental Entity authorizes the MDL Plaintiffs’ Executive Committee to execute and file on behalf of the Governmental Entity a Stipulation of Dismissal With Prejudice substantially in the form found at <https://nationalopioidsettlement.com>.
4. The Governmental Entity agrees to the terms of the Allergan Settlement pertaining to Subdivisions and Special Districts as defined therein.
5. By agreeing to the terms of the Allergan Settlement and becoming a Releasor, the Governmental Entity is entitled to the benefits provided therein, including, if applicable, monetary payments beginning after the Effective Date.
6. The Governmental Entity agrees to use any monies it receives through the Allergan Settlement solely for the purposes provided therein.



7. The Governmental Entity submits to the jurisdiction of the court in the Governmental Entity's state where the Consent Judgment is filed for purposes limited to that court's role as provided in, and for resolving disputes to the extent provided in, the Allergan Settlement.
8. The Governmental Entity has the right to enforce the Allergan Settlement as provided therein.
9. The Governmental Entity, as a Participating Subdivision or Participating Special District, hereby becomes a Releasor for all purposes in the Allergan Settlement, including, but not limited to, all provisions of **Section V (Release)**, and along with all departments, agencies, divisions, boards, commissions, Subdivisions, districts, instrumentalities of any kind and attorneys, and any person in their official capacity whether elected or appointed to serve any of the foregoing and any agency, person, or other entity claiming by or through any of the foregoing, and any other entity identified in the definition of Releasor, provides for a release to the fullest extent of its authority. As a Releasor, the Governmental Entity hereby absolutely, unconditionally, and irrevocably covenants not to bring, file, or claim, or to cause, assist in bringing, or permit to be brought, filed, or claimed, or to otherwise seek to establish liability for any Released Claims against any Released Entity in any forum whatsoever. The releases provided for in the Allergan Settlement are intended to be broad and shall be interpreted so as to give the Released Entities the broadest possible bar against any liability relating in any way to Released Claims and extend to the full extent of the power of the Governmental Entity to release claims. The Allergan Settlement shall be a complete bar to any Released Claim.
10. The Governmental Entity hereby takes on all rights and obligations of a Participating Subdivision or Participating Special District as set forth in the Allergan Settlement.
11. In connection with the releases provided for in the Allergan Settlement, each Governmental Entity expressly waives, releases, and forever discharges any and all provisions, rights, and benefits conferred by any law of any state or territory of the United States or other jurisdiction, or principle of common law, which is similar, comparable, or equivalent to § 1542 of the California Civil Code, which reads:

General Release; extent. A general release does not extend to claims that the creditor or releasing party does not know or suspect to exist in his or her favor at the time of executing the release that, if known by him or her, would have materially affected his or her settlement with the debtor or released party.

A Releasor may hereafter discover facts other than or different from those which it knows, believes, or assumes to be true with respect to the Released Claims, but each Governmental Entity hereby expressly waives and fully, finally, and forever settles, releases and discharges, upon the Effective Date, any and all Released Claims that may exist as of such date but which Releasors do not know or suspect to exist, whether through ignorance, oversight, error, negligence or through no fault whatsoever, and which, if known, would materially affect the Governmental Entities' decision to participate in the Allergan Settlement.

12. Nothing herein is intended to modify in any way the terms of the Allergan Settlement, to which the Governmental Entity hereby agrees. To the extent this Settlement Participation Form is interpreted differently from the Allergan Settlement in any respect, the Allergan Settlement controls.



I have all necessary power and authorization to execute this Settlement Participation Form on behalf of the Governmental Entity.

Signature: Laurie Bianco

Name: Laurie Bianco

Title: Mayor

Date: 4.27.2023



EXHIBIT K

Subdivision Participation Form

Governmental Entity: City of Dalworthington Gardens	State: Texas
Authorized Official: Mayor Laurie Bianco	
Address 1: 2600 Roosevelt Drive	
Address 2:	
City, State, Zip: Dalworthington Gardens, Texas 76016	
Phone: 682-330-7418	
Email: finance@cityofdwg.net	

The governmental entity identified above (“Governmental Entity”), in order to obtain and in consideration for the benefits provided to the Governmental Entity pursuant to the Settlement Agreement dated November 14, 2022 (“Walmart Settlement”), and acting through the undersigned authorized official, hereby elects to participate in the Walmart Settlement, release all Released Claims against all Released Entities, and agrees as follows.

1. The Governmental Entity is aware of and has reviewed the Walmart Settlement, understands that all terms in this Election and Release have the meanings defined therein, and agrees that by this Election, the Governmental Entity elects to participate in the Walmart Settlement and become a Participating Subdivision as provided therein.
2. The Governmental Entity shall promptly, and in any event within 14 days of the Effective Date and prior to the filing of the Consent Judgment, dismiss with prejudice any Released Claims that it has filed. With respect to any Released Claims pending in In re National Prescription Opiate Litigation, MDL No. 2804, the Governmental Entity authorizes the Plaintiffs’ Executive Committee to execute and file on behalf of the Governmental Entity a Stipulation of Dismissal With Prejudice substantially in the form found at <https://nationalopiodsettlement.com/>.
3. The Governmental Entity agrees to the terms of the Walmart Settlement pertaining to Subdivisions as defined therein.
4. By agreeing to the terms of the Walmart Settlement and becoming a Releasor, the Governmental Entity is entitled to the benefits provided therein, including, if applicable, monetary payments beginning after the Effective Date.
5. The Governmental Entity agrees to use any monies it receives through the Walmart Settlement solely for the purposes provided therein.



6. The Governmental Entity submits to the jurisdiction of the court in the Governmental Entity's state where the Consent Judgment is filed for purposes limited to that court's role as provided in, and for resolving disputes to the extent provided in, the Walmart Settlement.
7. The Governmental Entity has the right to enforce the Walmart Settlement as provided therein.
8. The Governmental Entity, as a Participating Subdivision, hereby becomes a Releasor for all purposes in the Walmart Settlement, including but not limited to all provisions of Section X (Release), and along with all departments, agencies, divisions, boards, commissions, districts, instrumentalities of any kind and attorneys, and any person in their official capacity elected or appointed to serve any of the foregoing and any agency, person, or other entity claiming by or through any of the foregoing, and any other entity identified in the definition of Releasor, provides for a release to the fullest extent of its authority. As a Releasor, the Governmental Entity hereby absolutely, unconditionally, and irrevocably covenants not to bring, file, or claim, or to cause, assist or permit to be brought, filed, or claimed, or to otherwise seek to establish liability for any Released Claims against any Released Entity in any forum whatsoever. The releases provided for in the Walmart Settlement are intended by the Parties to be broad and shall be interpreted so as to give the Released Entities the broadest possible bar against any liability relating in any way to Released Claims and extend to the full extent of the power of the Governmental Entity to release claims. The Walmart Settlement shall be a complete bar to any Released Claim.
9. In connection with the releases provided for in the Walmart Settlement, each Governmental Entity expressly waives, releases, and forever discharges any and all provisions, rights, and benefits conferred by any law of any state or territory of the United States or other jurisdiction, or principle of common law, which is similar, comparable, or equivalent to § 1542 of the California Civil Code, which reads:

General Release; extent. A general release does not extend to claims that the creditor or releasing party does not know or suspect to exist in his or her favor at the time of executing the release that, if known by him or her, would have materially affected his or her settlement with the debtor or released party.

A Releasor may hereafter discover facts other than or different from those which it knows, believes, or assumes to be true with respect to the Released Claims, but each Governmental Entity hereby expressly waives and fully, finally, and forever settles, releases and discharges, upon the Effective Date, any and all Released Claims that may exist as of such date but which Releasors do not know or suspect to exist, whether through ignorance, oversight, error, negligence or through no fault whatsoever, and which, if known, would materially affect the Governmental Entities' decision to participate in the Walmart Settlement.

10. Nothing herein is intended to modify in any way the terms of the Walmart Settlement, to which Governmental Entity hereby agrees. To the extent this Election and Release is interpreted differently from the Walmart Settlement in any respect, the Walmart Settlement controls.



I have all necessary power and authorization to execute this Election and Release on behalf of the Governmental Entity.

Signature: Laurie Bianco

Name: Laurie Bianco

Title: Mayor

Date: 4.27.2023



EXHIBIT K

Subdivision Participation and Release Form

Governmental Entity: City of Dalworthington Gardens	State: Texas
Authorized Signatory: Mayor Laurie Bianco	
Address 1: 2600 Roosevelt Drive	
Address 2:	
City, State, Zip: Dalworthington Gardens, Texas 76016	
Phone: 682-330-7418	
Email: finance@cityofdwwg.net	

The governmental entity identified above (“*Governmental Entity*”), in order to obtain and in consideration for the benefits provided to the Governmental Entity pursuant to the Settlement Agreement dated December 9, 2022 (“*CVS Settlement*”), and acting through the undersigned authorized official, hereby elects to participate in the CVS Settlement, release all Released Claims against all Released Entities, and agrees as follows.

1. The Governmental Entity is aware of and has reviewed the CVS Settlement, understands that all terms in this Participation and Release Form have the meanings defined therein, and agrees that by executing this Participation and Release Form, the Governmental Entity elects to participate in the CVS Settlement and become a Participating Subdivision as provided therein.
2. The Governmental Entity shall promptly, and in any event no later than 14 days after the Reference Date and prior to the filing of the Consent Judgment, dismiss with prejudice any Released Claims that it has filed. With respect to any Released Claims pending in *In re National Prescription Opiate Litigation*, MDL No. 2804, the Governmental Entity authorizes the Plaintiffs’ Executive Committee to execute and file on behalf of the Governmental Entity a Stipulation of Dismissal with Prejudice substantially in the form found at <https://nationalopiodsettlement.com>.
3. The Governmental Entity agrees to the terms of the CVS Settlement pertaining to Participating Subdivisions as defined therein.
4. By agreeing to the terms of the CVS Settlement and becoming a Releasor, the Governmental Entity is entitled to the benefits provided therein, including, if applicable, monetary payments beginning after the Effective Date.
5. The Governmental Entity agrees to use any monies it receives through the CVS Settlement solely for the purposes provided therein.



6. The Governmental Entity submits to the jurisdiction of the court in the Governmental Entity's state where the Consent Judgment is filed for purposes limited to that court's role as provided in, and for resolving disputes to the extent provided in, the CVS Settlement. The Governmental Entity likewise agrees to arbitrate before the National Arbitration Panel as provided in, and for resolving disputes to the extent otherwise provided in, the CVS Settlement.
7. The Governmental Entity has the right to enforce the CVS Settlement as provided therein.
8. The Governmental Entity, as a Participating Subdivision, hereby becomes a Releasor for all purposes in the CVS Settlement, including without limitation all provisions of Section XI (Release), and along with all departments, agencies, divisions, boards, commissions, districts, instrumentalities of any kind and attorneys, and any person in their official capacity elected or appointed to serve any of the foregoing and any agency, person, or other entity claiming by or through any of the foregoing, and any other entity identified in the definition of Releasor, provides for a release to the fullest extent of its authority. As a Releasor, the Governmental Entity hereby absolutely, unconditionally, and irrevocably covenants not to bring, file, or claim, or to cause, assist or permit to be brought, filed, or claimed, or to otherwise seek to establish liability for any Released Claims against any Released Entity in any forum whatsoever. The releases provided for in the CVS Settlement are intended by the Parties to be broad and shall be interpreted so as to give the Released Entities the broadest possible bar against any liability relating in any way to Released Claims and extend to the full extent of the power of the Governmental Entity to release claims. The CVS Settlement shall be a complete bar to any Released Claim.
9. The Governmental Entity hereby takes on all rights and obligations of a Participating Subdivision as set forth in the CVS Settlement.
10. In connection with the releases provided for in the CVS Settlement, each Governmental Entity expressly waives, releases, and forever discharges any and all provisions, rights, and benefits conferred by any law of any state or territory of the United States or other jurisdiction, or principle of common law, which is similar, comparable, or equivalent to § 1542 of the California Civil Code, which reads:

General Release; extent. A general release does not extend to claims that the creditor or releasing party does not know or suspect to exist in his or her favor at the time of executing the release that, if known by him or her would have materially affected his or her settlement with the debtor or released party.

A Releasor may hereafter discover facts other than or different from those which it knows, believes, or assumes to be true with respect to the Released Claims, but each Governmental Entity hereby expressly waives and fully, finally, and forever settles, releases and discharges, upon the Effective Date, any and all Released Claims that may exist as of such date but which Releasors do not know or suspect to exist, whether through ignorance, oversight, error, negligence or through no fault whatsoever, and which, if known, would materially affect the Governmental Entities' decision to participate in the CVS Settlement.



11. Nothing herein is intended to modify in any way the terms of the CVS Settlement, to which Governmental Entity hereby agrees. To the extent this Participation and Release Form is interpreted differently from the CVS Settlement in any respect, the CVS Settlement controls.

I have all necessary power and authorization to execute this Participation and Release Form on behalf of the Governmental Entity.

Signature: Laurie Bianco
Name: Laurie Bianco
Title: Mayor
Date: 4.27.2023



EXHIBIT K

Subdivision Participation and Release Form

Governmental Entity: City of Dalworthington Gardens	State: Texas
Authorized Signatory: Mayor Laurie Bianco	
Address 1: 2600 Roosevelt Drive	
Address 2:	
City, State, Zip: Dalworthington Gardens, Texas 76016	
Phone: 682-330-7418	
Email: finance@cityofdwg.net	

The governmental entity identified above (“*Governmental Entity*”), in order to obtain and in consideration for the benefits provided to the Governmental Entity pursuant to the Settlement Agreement dated December 9, 2022 (“*Walgreens Settlement*”), and acting through the undersigned authorized official, hereby elects to participate in the Walgreens Settlement, release all Released Claims against all Released Entities, and agrees as follows.

1. The Governmental Entity is aware of and has reviewed the Walgreens Settlement, understands that all terms in this Participation and Release Form have the meanings defined therein, and agrees that by executing this Participation and Release Form, the Governmental Entity elects to participate in the Walgreens Settlement and become a Participating Subdivision as provided therein.
2. The Governmental Entity shall promptly, and in any event no later than 14 days after the Reference Date and prior to the filing of the Consent Judgment, dismiss with prejudice any Released Claims that it has filed. With respect to any Released Claims pending in *In re National Prescription Opiate Litigation*, MDL No. 2804, the Governmental Entity authorizes the Plaintiffs’ Executive Committee to execute and file on behalf of the Governmental Entity a Stipulation of Dismissal with Prejudice substantially in the form found at <https://nationalopioidsettlement.com>.
3. The Governmental Entity agrees to the terms of the Walgreens Settlement pertaining to Participating Subdivisions as defined therein.
4. By agreeing to the terms of the Walgreens Settlement and becoming a Releasor, the Governmental Entity is entitled to the benefits provided therein, including, if applicable, monetary payments beginning after the Effective Date.
5. The Governmental Entity agrees to use any monies it receives through the Walgreens Settlement solely for the purposes provided therein.



6. The Governmental Entity submits to the jurisdiction of the court in the Governmental Entity's state where the Consent Judgment is filed for purposes limited to that court's role as provided in, and for resolving disputes to the extent provided in, the Walgreens Settlement. The Governmental Entity likewise agrees to arbitrate before the National Arbitration Panel as provided in, and for resolving disputes to the extent otherwise provided in, the Walgreens Settlement.
7. The Governmental Entity has the right to enforce the Walgreens Settlement as provided therein.
8. The Governmental Entity, as a Participating Subdivision, hereby becomes a Releasor for all purposes in the Walgreens Settlement, including without limitation all provisions of Section XI (Release), and along with all departments, agencies, divisions, boards, commissions, districts, instrumentalities of any kind and attorneys, and any person in their official capacity elected or appointed to serve any of the foregoing and any agency, person, or other entity claiming by or through any of the foregoing, and any other entity identified in the definition of Releasor, provides for a release to the fullest extent of its authority. As a Releasor, the Governmental Entity hereby absolutely, unconditionally, and irrevocably covenants not to bring, file, or claim, or to cause, assist or permit to be brought, filed, or claimed, or to otherwise seek to establish liability for any Released Claims against any Released Entity in any forum whatsoever. The releases provided for in the Walgreens Settlement are intended by the Parties to be broad and shall be interpreted so as to give the Released Entities the broadest possible bar against any liability relating in any way to Released Claims and extend to the full extent of the power of the Governmental Entity to release claims. The Walgreens Settlement shall be a complete bar to any Released Claim.
9. The Governmental Entity hereby takes on all rights and obligations of a Participating Subdivision as set forth in the Walgreens Settlement.
10. In connection with the releases provided for in the Walgreens Settlement, each Governmental Entity expressly waives, releases, and forever discharges any and all provisions, rights, and benefits conferred by any law of any state or territory of the United States or other jurisdiction, or principle of common law, which is similar, comparable, or equivalent to § 1542 of the California Civil Code, which reads:

General Release; extent. A general release does not extend to claims that the creditor or releasing party does not know or suspect to exist in his or her favor at the time of executing the release that, if known by him or her would have materially affected his or her settlement with the debtor or released party.

A Releasor may hereafter discover facts other than or different from those which it knows, believes, or assumes to be true with respect to the Released Claims, but each Governmental Entity hereby expressly waives and fully, finally, and forever settles, releases and discharges, upon the Effective Date, any and all Released Claims that may exist as of such date but which Releasors do not know or suspect to exist, whether through ignorance, oversight, error, negligence or through no fault whatsoever, and which, if known, would materially affect the Governmental Entities' decision to participate in the Walgreens Settlement.



11. Nothing herein is intended to modify in any way the terms of the Walgreens Settlement, to which Governmental Entity hereby agrees. To the extent this Participation and Release Form is interpreted differently from the Walgreens Settlement in any respect, the Walgreens Settlement controls.

I have all necessary power and authorization to execute this Participation and Release Form on behalf of the Governmental Entity.

Signature: Laurie Bianco

Name: Laurie Bianco

Title: Mayor

Date: 4.27.2023



EXHIBIT E

List of Opioid Remediation Uses

**Schedule A
Core Strategies**

States and Qualifying Block Grantees shall choose from among the abatement strategies listed in Schedule B. However, priority shall be given to the following core abatement strategies (“*Core Strategies*”).¹⁴

A. **NALOXONE OR OTHER FDA-APPROVED DRUG TO REVERSE OPIOID OVERDOSES**

1. Expand training for first responders, schools, community support groups and families; and
2. Increase distribution to individuals who are uninsured or whose insurance does not cover the needed service.

B. **MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT (“MAT”) DISTRIBUTION AND OTHER OPIOID-RELATED TREATMENT**

1. Increase distribution of MAT to individuals who are uninsured or whose insurance does not cover the needed service;
2. Provide education to school-based and youth-focused programs that discourage or prevent misuse;
3. Provide MAT education and awareness training to healthcare providers, EMTs, law enforcement, and other first responders; and
4. Provide treatment and recovery support services such as residential and inpatient treatment, intensive outpatient treatment, outpatient therapy or counseling, and recovery housing that allow or integrate medication and with other support services.

¹⁴ As used in this Schedule A, words like “expand,” “fund,” “provide” or the like shall not indicate a preference for new or existing programs.

C. **PREGNANT & POSTPARTUM WOMEN**

1. Expand Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (“*SBIRT*”) services to non-Medicaid eligible or uninsured pregnant women;
2. Expand comprehensive evidence-based treatment and recovery services, including MAT, for women with co-occurring Opioid Use Disorder (“*OUD*”) and other Substance Use Disorder (“*SUD*”)/Mental Health disorders for uninsured individuals for up to 12 months postpartum; and
3. Provide comprehensive wrap-around services to individuals with OUD, including housing, transportation, job placement/training, and childcare.

D. **EXPANDING TREATMENT FOR NEONATAL ABSTINENCE SYNDROME (“*NAS*”)**

1. Expand comprehensive evidence-based and recovery support for NAS babies;
2. Expand services for better continuum of care with infant-need dyad; and
3. Expand long-term treatment and services for medical monitoring of NAS babies and their families.

E. **EXPANSION OF WARM HAND-OFF PROGRAMS AND RECOVERY SERVICES**

1. Expand services such as navigators and on-call teams to begin MAT in hospital emergency departments;
2. Expand warm hand-off services to transition to recovery services;
3. Broaden scope of recovery services to include co-occurring SUD or mental health conditions;
4. Provide comprehensive wrap-around services to individuals in recovery, including housing, transportation, job placement/training, and childcare; and
5. Hire additional social workers or other behavioral health workers to facilitate expansions above.

F. **TREATMENT FOR INCARCERATED POPULATION**

1. Provide evidence-based treatment and recovery support, including MAT for persons with OUD and co-occurring SUD/MH disorders within and transitioning out of the criminal justice system; and
2. Increase funding for jails to provide treatment to inmates with OUD.

G. **PREVENTION PROGRAMS**

1. Funding for media campaigns to prevent opioid use (similar to the FDA’s “Real Cost” campaign to prevent youth from misusing tobacco);
2. Funding for evidence-based prevention programs in schools;
3. Funding for medical provider education and outreach regarding best prescribing practices for opioids consistent with the 2016 CDC guidelines, including providers at hospitals (academic detailing);
4. Funding for community drug disposal programs; and
5. Funding and training for first responders to participate in pre-arrest diversion programs, post-overdose response teams, or similar strategies that connect at-risk individuals to behavioral health services and supports.

H. **EXPANDING SYRINGE SERVICE PROGRAMS**

1. Provide comprehensive syringe services programs with more wrap-around services, including linkage to OUD treatment, access to sterile syringes and linkage to care and treatment of infectious diseases.

I. **EVIDENCE-BASED DATA COLLECTION AND RESEARCH ANALYZING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE ABATEMENT STRATEGIES WITHIN THE STATE**

**Schedule B
Approved Uses**

Support treatment of Opioid Use Disorder (OUD) and any co-occurring Substance Use Disorder or Mental Health (SUD/MH) conditions through evidence-based or evidence-informed programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, the following:

PART ONE: TREATMENT

A. TREAT OPIOID USE DISORDER (OUD)

Support treatment of Opioid Use Disorder (“*OUD*”) and any co-occurring Substance Use Disorder or Mental Health (“*SUD/MH*”) conditions through evidence-based or evidence-informed programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, those that:¹⁵

1. Expand availability of treatment for OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including all forms of Medication-Assisted Treatment (“*MAT*”) approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.
2. Support and reimburse evidence-based services that adhere to the American Society of Addiction Medicine (“*ASAM*”) continuum of care for OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
3. Expand telehealth to increase access to treatment for OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including *MAT*, as well as counseling, psychiatric support, and other treatment and recovery support services.
4. Improve oversight of Opioid Treatment Programs (“*OTPs*”) to assure evidence-based or evidence-informed practices such as adequate methadone dosing and low threshold approaches to treatment.
5. Support mobile intervention, treatment, and recovery services, offered by qualified professionals and service providers, such as peer recovery coaches, for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions and for persons who have experienced an opioid overdose.
6. Provide treatment of trauma for individuals with OUD (*e.g.*, violence, sexual assault, human trafficking, or adverse childhood experiences) and family members (*e.g.*, surviving family members after an overdose or overdose fatality), and training of health care personnel to identify and address such trauma.
7. Support evidence-based withdrawal management services for people with OUD and any co-occurring mental health conditions.

¹⁵ As used in this Schedule B, words like “expand,” “fund,” “provide” or the like shall not indicate a preference for new or existing programs.

8. Provide training on MAT for health care providers, first responders, students, or other supporting professionals, such as peer recovery coaches or recovery outreach specialists, including telementoring to assist community-based providers in rural or underserved areas.
9. Support workforce development for addiction professionals who work with persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
10. Offer fellowships for addiction medicine specialists for direct patient care, instructors, and clinical research for treatments.
11. Offer scholarships and supports for behavioral health practitioners or workers involved in addressing OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH or mental health conditions, including, but not limited to, training, scholarships, fellowships, loan repayment programs, or other incentives for providers to work in rural or underserved areas.
12. Provide funding and training for clinicians to obtain a waiver under the federal Drug Addiction Treatment Act of 2000 (“*DATA 2000*”) to prescribe MAT for OUD, and provide technical assistance and professional support to clinicians who have obtained a DATA 2000 waiver.
13. Disseminate of web-based training curricula, such as the American Academy of Addiction Psychiatry’s Provider Clinical Support Service–Opioids web-based training curriculum and motivational interviewing.
14. Develop and disseminate new curricula, such as the American Academy of Addiction Psychiatry’s Provider Clinical Support Service for Medication–Assisted Treatment.

B. SUPPORT PEOPLE IN TREATMENT AND RECOVERY

Support people in recovery from OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions through evidence-based or evidence-informed programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, the programs or strategies that:

1. Provide comprehensive wrap-around services to individuals with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including housing, transportation, education, job placement, job training, or childcare.
2. Provide the full continuum of care of treatment and recovery services for OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including supportive housing, peer support services and counseling, community navigators, case management, and connections to community-based services.
3. Provide counseling, peer-support, recovery case management and residential treatment with access to medications for those who need it to persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.

4. Provide access to housing for people with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including supportive housing, recovery housing, housing assistance programs, training for housing providers, or recovery housing programs that allow or integrate FDA-approved medication with other support services.
5. Provide community support services, including social and legal services, to assist in deinstitutionalizing persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
6. Support or expand peer-recovery centers, which may include support groups, social events, computer access, or other services for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
7. Provide or support transportation to treatment or recovery programs or services for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
8. Provide employment training or educational services for persons in treatment for or recovery from OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
9. Identify successful recovery programs such as physician, pilot, and college recovery programs, and provide support and technical assistance to increase the number and capacity of high-quality programs to help those in recovery.
10. Engage non-profits, faith-based communities, and community coalitions to support people in treatment and recovery and to support family members in their efforts to support the person with OUD in the family.
11. Provide training and development of procedures for government staff to appropriately interact and provide social and other services to individuals with or in recovery from OUD, including reducing stigma.
12. Support stigma reduction efforts regarding treatment and support for persons with OUD, including reducing the stigma on effective treatment.
13. Create or support culturally appropriate services and programs for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including new Americans.
14. Create and/or support recovery high schools.
15. Hire or train behavioral health workers to provide or expand any of the services or supports listed above.

**C. CONNECT PEOPLE WHO NEED HELP TO THE HELP THEY NEED
(CONNECTIONS TO CARE)**

Provide connections to care for people who have—or are at risk of developing—OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions through evidence-based or evidence-informed programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, those that:

1. Ensure that health care providers are screening for OUD and other risk factors and know how to appropriately counsel and treat (or refer if necessary) a patient for OUD treatment.
2. Fund SBIRT programs to reduce the transition from use to disorders, including SBIRT services to pregnant women who are uninsured or not eligible for Medicaid.
3. Provide training and long-term implementation of SBIRT in key systems (health, schools, colleges, criminal justice, and probation), with a focus on youth and young adults when transition from misuse to opioid disorder is common.
4. Purchase automated versions of SBIRT and support ongoing costs of the technology.
5. Expand services such as navigators and on-call teams to begin MAT in hospital emergency departments.
6. Provide training for emergency room personnel treating opioid overdose patients on post-discharge planning, including community referrals for MAT, recovery case management or support services.
7. Support hospital programs that transition persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, or persons who have experienced an opioid overdose, into clinically appropriate follow-up care through a bridge clinic or similar approach.
8. Support crisis stabilization centers that serve as an alternative to hospital emergency departments for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions or persons that have experienced an opioid overdose.
9. Support the work of Emergency Medical Systems, including peer support specialists, to connect individuals to treatment or other appropriate services following an opioid overdose or other opioid-related adverse event.
10. Provide funding for peer support specialists or recovery coaches in emergency departments, detox facilities, recovery centers, recovery housing, or similar settings; offer services, supports, or connections to care to persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions or to persons who have experienced an opioid overdose.
11. Expand warm hand-off services to transition to recovery services.
12. Create or support school-based contacts that parents can engage with to seek immediate treatment services for their child; and support prevention, intervention, treatment, and recovery programs focused on young people.
13. Develop and support best practices on addressing OUD in the workplace.

14. Support assistance programs for health care providers with OUD.
15. Engage non-profits and the faith community as a system to support outreach for treatment.
16. Support centralized call centers that provide information and connections to appropriate services and supports for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.

D. ADDRESS THE NEEDS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE-INVOLVED PERSONS

Address the needs of persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions who are involved in, are at risk of becoming involved in, or are transitioning out of the criminal justice system through evidence-based or evidence-informed programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, those that:

1. Support pre-arrest or pre-arraignment diversion and deflection strategies for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including established strategies such as:
 1. Self-referral strategies such as the Angel Programs or the Police Assisted Addiction Recovery Initiative (“*PAARP*”);
 2. Active outreach strategies such as the Drug Abuse Response Team (“*DART*”) model;
 3. “Naloxone Plus” strategies, which work to ensure that individuals who have received naloxone to reverse the effects of an overdose are then linked to treatment programs or other appropriate services;
 4. Officer prevention strategies, such as the Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (“*LEAD*”) model;
 5. Officer intervention strategies such as the Leon County, Florida Adult Civil Citation Network or the Chicago Westside Narcotics Diversion to Treatment Initiative; or
 6. Co-responder and/or alternative responder models to address OUD-related 911 calls with greater SUD expertise.
2. Support pre-trial services that connect individuals with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions to evidence-informed treatment, including MAT, and related services.
3. Support treatment and recovery courts that provide evidence-based options for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.

4. Provide evidence-informed treatment, including MAT, recovery support, harm reduction, or other appropriate services to individuals with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions who are incarcerated in jail or prison.
5. Provide evidence-informed treatment, including MAT, recovery support, harm reduction, or other appropriate services to individuals with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions who are leaving jail or prison or have recently left jail or prison, are on probation or parole, are under community corrections supervision, or are in re-entry programs or facilities.
6. Support critical time interventions (“CTP”), particularly for individuals living with dual-diagnosis OUD/serious mental illness, and services for individuals who face immediate risks and service needs and risks upon release from correctional settings.
7. Provide training on best practices for addressing the needs of criminal justice-involved persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions to law enforcement, correctional, or judicial personnel or to providers of treatment, recovery, harm reduction, case management, or other services offered in connection with any of the strategies described in this section.

E. ADDRESS THE NEEDS OF PREGNANT OR PARENTING WOMEN AND THEIR FAMILIES, INCLUDING BABIES WITH NEONATAL ABSTINENCE SYNDROME

Address the needs of pregnant or parenting women with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, and the needs of their families, including babies with neonatal abstinence syndrome (“NAS”), through evidence-based or evidence-informed programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, those that:

1. Support evidence-based or evidence-informed treatment, including MAT, recovery services and supports, and prevention services for pregnant women—or women who could become pregnant—who have OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, and other measures to educate and provide support to families affected by Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome.
2. Expand comprehensive evidence-based treatment and recovery services, including MAT, for uninsured women with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions for up to 12 months postpartum.
3. Provide training for obstetricians or other healthcare personnel who work with pregnant women and their families regarding treatment of OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
4. Expand comprehensive evidence-based treatment and recovery support for NAS babies; expand services for better continuum of care with infant-need dyad; and expand long-term treatment and services for medical monitoring of NAS babies and their families.

5. Provide training to health care providers who work with pregnant or parenting women on best practices for compliance with federal requirements that children born with NAS get referred to appropriate services and receive a plan of safe care.
6. Provide child and family supports for parenting women with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
7. Provide enhanced family support and child care services for parents with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
8. Provide enhanced support for children and family members suffering trauma as a result of addiction in the family; and offer trauma-informed behavioral health treatment for adverse childhood events.
9. Offer home-based wrap-around services to persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including, but not limited to, parent skills training.
10. Provide support for Children’s Services—Fund additional positions and services, including supportive housing and other residential services, relating to children being removed from the home and/or placed in foster care due to custodial opioid use.

PART TWO: PREVENTION

F. PREVENT OVER-PRESCRIBING AND ENSURE APPROPRIATE PRESCRIBING AND DISPENSING OF OPIOIDS

Support efforts to prevent over-prescribing and ensure appropriate prescribing and dispensing of opioids through evidence-based or evidence-informed programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Funding medical provider education and outreach regarding best prescribing practices for opioids consistent with the Guidelines for Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, including providers at hospitals (academic detailing).
2. Training for health care providers regarding safe and responsible opioid prescribing, dosing, and tapering patients off opioids.
3. Continuing Medical Education (CME) on appropriate prescribing of opioids.
4. Providing Support for non-opioid pain treatment alternatives, including training providers to offer or refer to multi-modal, evidence-informed treatment of pain.
5. Supporting enhancements or improvements to Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs (“*PDMPs*”), including, but not limited to, improvements that:

1. Increase the number of prescribers using PDMPs;
2. Improve point-of-care decision-making by increasing the quantity, quality, or format of data available to prescribers using PDMPs, by improving the interface that prescribers use to access PDMP data, or both; or
3. Enable states to use PDMP data in support of surveillance or intervention strategies, including MAT referrals and follow-up for individuals identified within PDMP data as likely to experience OUD in a manner that complies with all relevant privacy and security laws and rules.
6. Ensuring PDMPs incorporate available overdose/naloxone deployment data, including the United States Department of Transportation’s Emergency Medical Technician overdose database in a manner that complies with all relevant privacy and security laws and rules.
7. Increasing electronic prescribing to prevent diversion or forgery.
8. Educating dispensers on appropriate opioid dispensing.

G. PREVENT MISUSE OF OPIOIDS

Support efforts to discourage or prevent misuse of opioids through evidence-based or evidence-informed programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Funding media campaigns to prevent opioid misuse.
2. Corrective advertising or affirmative public education campaigns based on evidence.
3. Public education relating to drug disposal.
4. Drug take-back disposal or destruction programs.
5. Funding community anti-drug coalitions that engage in drug prevention efforts.
6. Supporting community coalitions in implementing evidence-informed prevention, such as reduced social access and physical access, stigma reduction—including staffing, educational campaigns, support for people in treatment or recovery, or training of coalitions in evidence-informed implementation, including the Strategic Prevention Framework developed by the U.S. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (“SAMHSA”).
7. Engaging non-profits and faith-based communities as systems to support prevention.

8. Funding evidence-based prevention programs in schools or evidence-informed school and community education programs and campaigns for students, families, school employees, school athletic programs, parent-teacher and student associations, and others.
9. School-based or youth-focused programs or strategies that have demonstrated effectiveness in preventing drug misuse and seem likely to be effective in preventing the uptake and use of opioids.
10. Create or support community-based education or intervention services for families, youth, and adolescents at risk for OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
11. Support evidence-informed programs or curricula to address mental health needs of young people who may be at risk of misusing opioids or other drugs, including emotional modulation and resilience skills.
12. Support greater access to mental health services and supports for young people, including services and supports provided by school nurses, behavioral health workers or other school staff, to address mental health needs in young people that (when not properly addressed) increase the risk of opioid or another drug misuse.

H. PREVENT OVERDOSE DEATHS AND OTHER HARMS (HARM REDUCTION)

Support efforts to prevent or reduce overdose deaths or other opioid-related harms through evidence-based or evidence-informed programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Increased availability and distribution of naloxone and other drugs that treat overdoses for first responders, overdose patients, individuals with OUD and their friends and family members, schools, community navigators and outreach workers, persons being released from jail or prison, or other members of the general public.
2. Public health entities providing free naloxone to anyone in the community.
3. Training and education regarding naloxone and other drugs that treat overdoses for first responders, overdose patients, patients taking opioids, families, schools, community support groups, and other members of the general public.
4. Enabling school nurses and other school staff to respond to opioid overdoses, and provide them with naloxone, training, and support.
5. Expanding, improving, or developing data tracking software and applications for overdoses/naloxone revivals.
6. Public education relating to emergency responses to overdoses.

7. Public education relating to immunity and Good Samaritan laws.
8. Educating first responders regarding the existence and operation of immunity and Good Samaritan laws.
9. Syringe service programs and other evidence-informed programs to reduce harms associated with intravenous drug use, including supplies, staffing, space, peer support services, referrals to treatment, fentanyl checking, connections to care, and the full range of harm reduction and treatment services provided by these programs.
10. Expanding access to testing and treatment for infectious diseases such as HIV and Hepatitis C resulting from intravenous opioid use.
11. Supporting mobile units that offer or provide referrals to harm reduction services, treatment, recovery supports, health care, or other appropriate services to persons that use opioids or persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
12. Providing training in harm reduction strategies to health care providers, students, peer recovery coaches, recovery outreach specialists, or other professionals that provide care to persons who use opioids or persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
13. Supporting screening for fentanyl in routine clinical toxicology testing.

PART THREE: OTHER STRATEGIES

I. FIRST RESPONDERS

In addition to items in section C, D and H relating to first responders, support the following:

1. Education of law enforcement or other first responders regarding appropriate practices and precautions when dealing with fentanyl or other drugs.
2. Provision of wellness and support services for first responders and others who experience secondary trauma associated with opioid-related emergency events.

J. LEADERSHIP, PLANNING AND COORDINATION

Support efforts to provide leadership, planning, coordination, facilitations, training and technical assistance to abate the opioid epidemic through activities, programs, or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Statewide, regional, local or community regional planning to identify root causes of addiction and overdose, goals for reducing harms related to the opioid epidemic, and areas and populations with the greatest needs for treatment

intervention services, and to support training and technical assistance and other strategies to abate the opioid epidemic described in this opioid abatement strategy list.

2. A dashboard to (a) share reports, recommendations, or plans to spend opioid settlement funds; (b) to show how opioid settlement funds have been spent; (c) to report program or strategy outcomes; or (d) to track, share or visualize key opioid- or health-related indicators and supports as identified through collaborative statewide, regional, local or community processes.
3. Invest in infrastructure or staffing at government or not-for-profit agencies to support collaborative, cross-system coordination with the purpose of preventing overprescribing, opioid misuse, or opioid overdoses, treating those with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, supporting them in treatment or recovery, connecting them to care, or implementing other strategies to abate the opioid epidemic described in this opioid abatement strategy list.
4. Provide resources to staff government oversight and management of opioid abatement programs.

K. TRAINING

In addition to the training referred to throughout this document, support training to abate the opioid epidemic through activities, programs, or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, those that:

1. Provide funding for staff training or networking programs and services to improve the capability of government, community, and not-for-profit entities to abate the opioid crisis.
2. Support infrastructure and staffing for collaborative cross-system coordination to prevent opioid misuse, prevent overdoses, and treat those with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, or implement other strategies to abate the opioid epidemic described in this opioid abatement strategy list (*e.g.*, health care, primary care, pharmacies, PDMPs, etc.).

L. RESEARCH

Support opioid abatement research that may include, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Monitoring, surveillance, data collection and evaluation of programs and strategies described in this opioid abatement strategy list.
2. Research non-opioid treatment of chronic pain.
3. Research on improved service delivery for modalities such as SBIRT that demonstrate promising but mixed results in populations vulnerable to opioid use disorders.

4. Research on novel harm reduction and prevention efforts such as the provision of fentanyl test strips.
5. Research on innovative supply-side enforcement efforts such as improved detection of mail-based delivery of synthetic opioids.
6. Expanded research on swift/certain/fair models to reduce and deter opioid misuse within criminal justice populations that build upon promising approaches used to address other substances (*e.g.*, Hawaii HOPE and Dakota 24/7).
7. Epidemiological surveillance of OUD-related behaviors in critical populations, including individuals entering the criminal justice system, including, but not limited to approaches modeled on the Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (“ADAM”) system.
8. Qualitative and quantitative research regarding public health risks and harm reduction opportunities within illicit drug markets, including surveys of market participants who sell or distribute illicit opioids.
9. Geospatial analysis of access barriers to MAT and their association with treatment engagement and treatment outcomes.

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE CITY OF DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS, TEXAS, CITY COUNCIL HELD ON MARCH 20, 2023 AT 6:00 P.M. IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 2600 ROOSEVELT DRIVE, DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS, TEXAS.

While the order of some agenda items may have been changed, the following represents all items discussed and acted upon by the City Council.

WORK SESSION

1. CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Bianco called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. with the following present:

Members Present:

Laura Bianco, Mayor
John King, Alderman, Place 1
Steve Lafferty, Alderman, Place 2
Cathy Stein, Alderman, Place 3
Ed Motley, Mayor Pro Tem; Alderman, Place 4
Mark McGuire, Alderman, Place 5

Staff Present:

Lola Hazel, City Administrator
Greg Petty, DPS Director
Kay Day, Finance Director

2. WORK SESSION

- a. Receive FY 2021-2022 audit presentation from BrooksWatson & Co., PLLC. Action to accept the audit by resolution will be taken in the 7:00 Regular Session.**

Presentation received.

- b. Receive presentation from City Engineer on paving and drainage solutions for Broadacres Lane.**

Presentation received. All citizen comments are compiled and recorded under the same agenda item in the Regular Session.

- c. Work Session on other listed agenda items, if time permits.**

REGULAR SESSION

1. CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Bianco called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. with the following present:

Members Present:

Laura Bianco, Mayor
John King, Alderman, Place 1
Steve Lafferty, Alderman, Place 2
Cathy Stein, Alderman, Place 3
Ed Motley, Mayor Pro Tem; Alderman, Place 4
Mark McGuire, Alderman, Place 5

Staff Present:

Lola Hazel, City Administrator
Greg Petty, DPS Director
Kay Day, Finance Director

2. INVOCATION, AND PLEDGES OF ALLEGIANCE

Mayor Bianco gave the invocation. Pledges were said.

3. PRESENTATIONS AND PROCLAMATIONS

a. Presentation of Hero Award to Dillon and Kara Kinney for life saving events performed on February 19, 2023.

Mayor Bianco presented a Hero Award to Dillon and Kara Kinney for life saving events performed on February 19, 2023.

4. ITEMS OF COMMUNITY INTEREST

The following items were presented.

- a. Easter Bunny Event, Sunday, April 2**
- b. Plant Swap on Earth Day, Saturday, April 22**
- c. Park Workday, Saturday, May 13**
- d. Free Fishing Day, Saturday, June 3**
- e. Park Workday, Saturday, July 8**
- f. Ice Cream Social, Saturday, July 15**
- g. Park Workday, Saturday, September 15**
- h. National Night Out, Tuesday, October 3**
- i. Trunk-or-Treat, Saturday, October 21**
- j. Park Workday, Saturday, November 11**
- k. Pictures with Santa, Sunday, December 3**

5. CITIZEN COMMENTS

Todd Sherman, 2805 Broadacres Lane: Expressed appreciation for work everyone is doing in city.

6. MAYOR AND COUNCIL COMMENTS

Mayor Bianco: Our hearts, thoughts, and prayers go out to the Ralph and Gail Parks whose home caught on fire on February 19. We had a monumental event at our new City Hall. Jim Robinson and Sandy Riney are both DWG residents who met in a CPSA class. Jim and Sandy exchanged vows on March 3, 2023 with Sheriff Waybourn officiating the wedding services. Congratulations Jim and Sandy! In DWG fashion, and since Jim was a former fire fighter, they were escorted to their reception venue via the DWG uber service, compliments of Chief Petty. Thank you, Austin Bass, for being the chauffeur of the fire truck.

John King: None.

Steve Lafferty: None.

Cathy Stein: Let everyone know that volunteers gave 14 hours of work at the March work day.

Ed Motley: Welcome everyone here, come back any time and sit back and watch us. Shout out to all city staff and everything they do for the city, everything runs well.

Mark McGuire: Thanks to DPS for the fire at the Parks' home. Spoke to being able to hear the fire and it was humbling to hear and see.

7. DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

Informational reports only; no action to be taken.

- a. DPS Report**
- b. Financial Reports**
- c. City Administrator Report**
- d. Public Works Report**

Departmental Reports were presented.

8. CONSENT AGENDA

- a. Approval of Ordinance No. 2023-05 canceling the May 6, 2023 general election and declaring unopposed candidates elected.**
- b. Consider approval of Resolution No. 2023-04 accepting the FY 2021-2022 annual financial audit.**
- c. Ratification of an ordinance approved at the February 16, 2023 Council Meeting; Ordinance No. 2023-06 amending the City of Dalworthington Gardens Code of Ordinances, Chapter 11, Taxation, Article 11.04, Hotel Occupancy Tax, by amending the delinquent penalty provision to provide a method of calculating the interest rate charged on delinquent taxes.**
- d. Approval of Resolution No. 2023-03 correcting and replacing an appointment to the Zoning Board of Adjustment initially made at the February 16, 2023 Council Meeting.**
- e. Approval of December 15, 2022 regular meeting minutes.**
- f. Approval of January 19, 2023 regular meeting minutes.**

A motion was made by Mayor Pro Tem Ed Motley and seconded by Council Member Cathy Stein to approve the Consent Agenda except for item 8c which was pulled off for individual discussion.

Motion carried by the following vote:

Ayes: Members King, Lafferty, Stein, Motley, and McGuire

Nays: None

9. REGULAR AGENDA

- a. Discussion and possible action on paving and drainage solutions for Broadacres Lane.**

Background information on this item: At the October 22, 2022 Council Meeting, council approved to begin implementing the Broadacres Lane project to include drainage, spot pavement repairs, and valve installation/replacement as needed.

In early 2023, concerned citizens reached out about the proposed project. The item was placed on the February 16, 2023 agenda for council discussion. The city engineer was asked to attend the March 20, 2023 to provide a presentation on the proposed solutions to council and citizens.

The City Engineer has provided maps, proposed repair plans, photos, and a memo of the proposed paving and drainage solution for Broadacres and presented the information during the 6 pm work session.

- John Henderson, 2813 Broadacres: Inquired about area being graded.
- Todd Batiste, 2808 Broadacres Lane: Spoke to citizen involvement in design process, and spoke to debris getting caught in yards. Suggested taking part of road near 2805 Broadacres Lane, Sherman's house, and building drainage into the road itself rather than creating separate drainage and just patching the road.
- Richard Sherman, 2805 Broadacres Lane: Spoke to grading plan and said it's a broad area, aggregating all the water, and aims the water at his house. Suggested small ditch along fence line next door and drain naturally in the back yard there without having it go across the sidewalk. Stated Council Member Cathy Stein mentioned the street repair should be expanded in front of his house. Suggesting having an overall approach to the project, not just parts of it.
- Dick Parker, 2901 Harder Lane: Stated he is the first curb house in street. Spoke to not addressing how water comes in that area. Stated he is a Texas real estate broker and appraiser. He said houses at the end of Broadacres were in the flood area according to FEMA maps.
- Todd Sherman, 2805 Broadacres: Asked if there is a material barrier between the sub soil and aggregate. Answer was there's a filter fabric that goes underneath the rock. Spoke to maintenance needs and clogged paver drainage system over time as system is in place for some time. Asked if there is sufficient drainage so it will be absorbed by the aggregate. Spoke to how the pavers will attract drainage so barriers between take water into the drainage system. Asked if the area can be leveled out because the barriers are not uniformed along the street.
- Rain Hamby, 2910 Harder Drive: Inquired about studies conducted on how additional water will affect Harder Drive since more will be brought down. Stated they already have a water issue. Asked about the flume cleanout and them trying to get private property owners to clean out their portions.
- Bill Beall, 2820 Broadacres Lane: Inquired about the 24" pipe that goes under the cul de sac, then goes to creek. He put in retaining wall at his cost and doesn't know if it can handle much more water because it's real shallow.
- John Morris, 2903 Harder Lane: Stated their property backs up to Bill Beall's property. Asked what year the drainage is designed for and the engineer stated the 100 year.
- Ray Moore, 2814 Broadacres Lane: Spoke to width of sidewalk and slope. Spoke to maintenance program for keeping paver system clean.
- Peter Knapp, 2807 Broadacres Lane: Inquired as to how erosion would be mitigated, the elevation of the crown of the road, and low point of sidewalk.
- Carrie Moore, 2814 Broadacres Lane: Spoke to the driveway slanting down and causing water to come in house. Asked what transition would there be from sidewalk to driveway.
- John Henderson, 2813 Broadacres Lane: Inquired about how many trees would be removed for project. Spoke to gas line company being out to survey their lines and asked if they report that to the city. Inquired how vac trucks would get to line to clean it up.
- Todd Batiste, 2808 Broadacres Lane: Spoke to sidewalk not carrying water near his yard because it's flat.

A motion was made by Mayor Pro Tem Ed Motley and seconded by Council Member John King to instruct the engineer to further develop the plans for solutions that he submitted, and incorporate some of the ideas heard today.

Motion carried by the following vote:

Ayes: Members King, Lafferty, Stein, Motley, and McGuire

Nays: None

b. Discussion and possible action on proposed changes to the City Park Reservation Form and any associated city ordinances, subject to city attorney approval.

Background information on this item: The Park Board is suggesting changes to the Park Reservation Form. Because changes would affect city ordinances as that is the origin of most of the form content, they are being presented to City Council for consideration.

A motion was made by Council Member Cathy Stein and seconded by Council Member John King to approve changes to the City Park Reservation Form and any associated city ordinances, subject to city attorney approval.

Motion carried by the following vote:

Ayes: Members King, Lafferty, Stein, Motley, and McGuire

Nays: None

c. Discussion and possible action to approve Ordinance No. 2023-07 amending the City of Dalworthington Gardens Code of Ordinances, Chapter 14, Zoning, Section 14.02.031, Special Exception, to allow special exceptions for fence height.

- i. Conduct public hearing**
- ii. Discussion and action**

Background information on this item: After a recent special exception request for a fence, City Council instructed our attorney's office to ensure the appropriate special exception item included all fences. Special exceptions come to both Planning and Zoning and City Council for approval. This was recently changed as previously special exceptions went to the Zoning Board of Adjustment. Variances, which currently include fences, come to the Zoning Board of Adjustment for approval. The proposed highlighted item changes this so all fences not meeting ordinance requirements would follow a special exception process instead of a variance process which means said fence cases are heard by City Council instead of the Zoning Board of Adjustment.

Mayor Bianco opened the public hearing at 8:34 p.m.

With no one desiring to speak, Mayor Bianco closed the public hearing at 8:34 p.m.

A motion was made by Mayor Pro Tem Ed Motley and seconded by Council Member John King to approve Ordinance No. 2023-07 amending the City of Dalworthington Gardens Code of Ordinances, Chapter 14, Zoning, Section 14.02.031, Special Exception, to allow special exceptions for fence height.

Motion carried by the following vote:

Ayes: Members King, Lafferty, Stein, Motley, and McGuire

Nays: None

d. Discussion and possible action regarding replacement of street lighting on Ambassador Row, and addition of lighting on Arkansas Lane.

Background information on this item: Staff received a complaint from a citizen a while back about lighting in the Ambassador Row neighborhood, and has been working for some time to find the right solution. The entire neighborhood was surveyed for lighting and then eventually narrowed down to the parking lot because of cost. Staff then tried to include said lighting in the Tarrant County CDBG grant application submitted January 2023, but did not have details nailed down in time to include it. However, just to note, the total cost of the CDBG project is quoted at \$252,217 (which includes contingency) with Tarrant County only covering, at most, \$175,000. So, any additional lighting would have been paid by the city for this project.

Oncor has offered to place a street light at no cost to the city on Arkansas Lane near the DWG pump station. Although this isn't exactly where the city desired, it is across from Madrid Court and adds light where there is none on that stretch of Arkansas Lane. The city would have preferred the lighting be on the north side at Madrid Court,

but Oncor can't place the light there because there are too many existing utilities on that pole. The approximately added monthly electricity cost would be between \$10-\$30 (estimated from current billing amounts).

Oncor has also provided two quotes for light replacement in the parking lot on Ambassador Row. Just replacing the lamps would be approximately \$11,000, and adding a new pole with double lights, which would be recommended by staff, would be \$19,000. The existing poles are high pressured sodium and Oncor no longer carries them, plus they do not support LED lighting.

A motion was made by Mayor Pro Tem Ed Motley and seconded by Council Member John King to bring back new pricing based on three double lights, not four, last light on Madrid to be a single light, and ask if the light on Arkansas Lane is LED.

Motion carried by the following vote:

Ayes: Members King, Lafferty, Stein, Motley, and McGuire

Nays: None

e. Discussion and possible action entering into an agreement for professional services with Teague Nall and Perkins for a Topographical Survey for the DPS Building.

Background information on this item: AME Engineering is needing a topographical survey of the DPS building to complete drawings for the wheelchair accessible ramp in the DPS remodel. As noted in article I of the proposal the basic survey is \$3,400 and only focuses on the area pertaining to the proposed ramp location at the main lobby entrance on the south side of the building. We have the option of adding a "as-built survey" of the remainder structure (not including topo) for an additional \$6,500.

A motion was made by Mayor Pro Tem Ed Motley and seconded by Council Member Steve Lafferty to approve an agreement for professional services with Teague Nall and Perkins for a Topographical Survey for the DPS Building.

Motion carried by the following vote:

Ayes: Members King, Lafferty, Stein, Motley, and McGuire

Nays: None

f. Discussion and possible action to provide direction to staff regarding changes to the City of Dalworthington Gardens Code of Ordinances, Chapter 14, Zoning, Section 14.02.224, B-3 Business District, regarding the permitted use of smoking establishments.

Background information on this item: The B-3 Business District allows smoking establishments as a permitted use with the following conditions:

- A. Any smoking establishment seeking a certificate of occupancy after October 1, 2012 must be located at least 1,000 feet from any other smoking establishment.
- B. The distance of 1,000 feet shall be measured in a direct line as the crow flies from property line to property line of the smoking establishments without regard to streets, walkways, walls or any other obstruction.

Thus, if a property sold to a new owner or had a new tenant, and the business was closer than 1,000 feet from another smoking establishment, the use could no longer continue because new ownership and/or new tenants would prompt a brand-new certificate of occupancy.

The best use of certain properties in the city is associated with a smoking component. If the use is discontinued on these properties, they may sit vacant as it would cause a burden on property owners to remodel structures to completely change a use.

A suggested text change would be for the use, not a specific tenant, to continue at locations already in existence before October 1, 2012. That way all new locations, instead of new CO holders, could continue existing uses, and potentially, over time, make changes to structures to change uses.

Any suggested ordinances changes are required to go to the Planning and Zoning Commission prior to council approval.

A motion was made by Council Member Cathy Stein and seconded by Council Member Mark McGuire to consider ordinance change to be based consecutive, continued use instead of certificate of occupancy.

Motion carried by the following vote:

Ayes: Members King, Lafferty, Stein, and McGuire

Nays: None

Abstentions: Member Motley

g. Discussion and possible action regarding changes to the City Investment Policy.

No action taken.

h. Discussion and possible action to set work session date for Department Head Work Plans.

A work session was set for Wednesday, April 19, 2023.

i. Discussion and possible action to set a work session date for the Comprehensive Plan.

A work session was set for Wednesday, April 19, 2023.

j. Discussion and possible action regarding amendments to the FY 2022-2023 budget in amounts not to exceed \$10,000.00.

Not needed.

g. Ratification of an ordinance approved at the February 16, 2023 Council Meeting; Ordinance No. 2023-06 amending the City of Dalworthington Gardens Code of Ordinances, Chapter 11, Taxation, Article 11.04, Hotel Occupancy Tax, by amending the delinquent penalty provision to provide a method of calculating the interest rate charged on delinquent taxes.

A motion was made by Council Member Cathy Stein and seconded by Council Member Steve Lafferty to approve the change that penalties are charged immediately after the due date.

Motion carried by the following vote:

Ayes: Members King, Lafferty, Stein, Motley, and McGuire

Nays: None

10. TABLED ITEMS

a. Discussion and possible action regarding consideration of bond requirements for oil and gas drilling.

11. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

None

12. EXECUTIVE SESSION

Council recessed into Executive Session at 9:03 p.m.

a. Recess into Executive Session for the following:

- i. Pursuant to Texas Government Code, Section 551.071, Attorney Consultation, regarding a Settlement Agreement and Mutual Release with Spectrum Gulf Coast, LLC settling a dispute over franchise fees and PEG fees in the case styled City of Allen, Texas et al., v. Time Warner Cable Texas, LLC d/b/a Spectrum and Charter Communications, Case No. 6:10-cv-345-ADA-DTG.**
- ii. Pursuant to Texas Government Code, Section 551.071, Attorney Consultation, regarding trademark registration for the City's logo(s).**
- iii. Pursuant to Texas Government Code, Section 551.074, Personnel Matters, regarding the City Building Official.**
- iv. Pursuant to Texas Government Code, Section 551.071, Attorney Consultation, and Section 551.074, Personnel Matters, regarding fringe benefits for the Public Works Director.**

b. Reconvene into Regular Session for discussion and possible action on the following:

- i. A Settlement Agreement and Mutual Release with Spectrum Gulf Coast, LLC settling a dispute over franchise fees and PEG fees in the case styled City of Allen, Texas et al., v. Time Warner Cable Texas, LLC d/b/a Spectrum and Charter Communications, Case No. 6:10-cv-345-ADA-DTG.**

A motion was made by Mayor Pro Tem Ed Motley and seconded by Council Member John King to accept a Settlement Agreement and Mutual Release with Spectrum Gulf Coast, LLC settling a dispute over franchise fees and PEG fees in the case styled City of Allen, Texas et al., v. Time Warner Cable Texas, LLC d/b/a Spectrum and Charter Communications, Case No. 6:10-cv-345-ADA-DTG.

Motion carried by the following vote:

Ayes: Members King, Lafferty, Stein, Motley, and McGuire

Nays: None

ii. Trademark registration for the City's logo(s).

A motion was made by Mayor Pro Tem Ed Motley and seconded by Council Member Cathy Stein to direct city attorney on what was discussed in executive session.

Motion carried by the following vote:

Ayes: Members King, Lafferty, Stein, Motley, and McGuire

Nays: None

iii. The City Building Official.

No action taken.

iv. Fringe benefits for the Public Works Director.

No action taken.

13. ADJOURN

The meeting was adjourned at 9:21 p.m.

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE CITY OF DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS, TEXAS, CITY COUNCIL HELD ON APRIL 20, 2023 AT 6:00 P.M. IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 2600 ROOSEVELT DRIVE, DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS, TEXAS.

While the order of some agenda items may have been changed, the following represents all items discussed and acted upon by the City Council.

WORK SESSION

1. CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Bianco called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. with the following present:

Members Present:

Laura Bianco, Mayor
John King, Alderman, Place 1
Steve Lafferty, Alderman, Place 2
Cathy Stein, Alderman, Place 3
Ed Motley, Mayor Pro Tem; Alderman, Place 4
Mark McGuire, Alderman, Place 5

Staff Present:

Lola Hazel, City Administrator
Greg Petty, DPS Director
Kay Day, Finance Director
Gary Parker, Public Works Director

2. WORK SESSION

- a. Receipt, discussion, and action on a presentation from Republic Services on changes coming to trash and recycling services upon contract renewal in August 2023. Any action taken would be deferred until the Regular Session.**

Discussed

- b. Receipt, discussion, and action on a development presentation from Trevor Turnbow for property located at 2500 and 2512 California Lane, Dalworthington Gardens. Any action taken would be deferred until the Regular Session.**

Discussed.

Scott McCaskey, 2501 California Lane: Spoke to residential parking, entry on California and fencing.

- c. Receipt, discussion, and action on a development presentation from Christian Rodriguez for property located at 3509 S. Bowen Road, Dalworthington Gardens. Any action taken would be deferred until the Regular Session.**

This item was not addressed.

- d. Work Session on other listed agenda items, if time permits.**

REGULAR SESSION – 7:00 P.M.

1. CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Bianco called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. with the following present:

Members Present:

Laura Bianco, Mayor
John King, Alderman, Place 1
Steve Lafferty, Alderman, Place 2
Cathy Stein, Alderman, Place 3
Ed Motley, Mayor Pro Tem; Alderman, Place 4
Mark McGuire, Alderman, Place 5

Staff Present:

Lola Hazel, City Administrator
Greg Petty, DPS Director
Kay Day, Finance Director
Gary Parker, Public Works Director

2. INVOCATION, AND PLEDGES OF ALLEGIANCE

Mayor Bianco gave invocation. Pledges were said.

3. PRESENTATIONS AND PROCLAMATIONS

a. Presentation of proclamation for Royal Family Kids Camp Send a Kid to Camp Day.

Mayor Bianco read aloud the proclamation for Royal Family Kids Camp Send a Kid to Camp Day.

4. ITEMS OF COMMUNITY INTEREST

- **Plant Swap on Earth Day, Saturday, April 22**
- **Park Workday, Saturday, May 13**
- **Free Fishing Day, Saturday, June 3**
- **Park Workday, Saturday, July 8**
- **Ice Cream Social, Saturday, July 15**
- **Park Workday, Saturday, September 15**
- **National Night Out, Tuesday, October 3**
- **Trunk-or-Treat, Saturday, October 21**
- **Park Workday, Saturday, November 11**
- **Pictures with Santa, Sunday, December 3**

5. CITIZEN COMMENTS

None

6. MAYOR AND COUNCIL COMMENTS

Mayor Bianco: Because of your generosity in supporting the Salvation Army's Mayoral Red Kettle Challenge, I was asked to speak at their National Convention in Dallas on April 18. I am officially the chairman of the Tarrant County Mayor's Council. For those who don't know what that is, it's the council comprised of all 41 mayors in Tarrant County. We meet bi-monthly to discuss issues that directly affect Tarrant County residents. I had the privilege of going to Austin March 22 and 23 to represent Tarrant County and meet one-on-one with legislators. I advocated to all of our legislators to not support any bill that restricts local control such as HB 2127. We should have the power to decide what happens in our community, not legislators who meet every other year. Mrs. Verna Rainwater of 2800 Whisperwood Trail passed away on April 3, 2023. Please keep Mr. Rainwater and their family in your prayers as they navigate this next chapter of their lives. Pantego Books, located at 2910 W. Pioneer Parkway, is happy to announce their participation in the 10th

Anniversary of Independent Bookstore Day! On April 29, 2023 they will have free face painting for kids from 2-4p and raffle entries 11a-6p. The city is partnering with Arlington Classics Academy's Griffin Goodfellows on Earth Day, April 22. They will have volunteers pick up trash at Elkins Park. We want to thank them in advance for volunteering to make our city as beautiful as possible.

John King: None.

Steve Lafferty: None.

Cathy Stein: Shout out to Jill Howard for being the Easter Bunny at the City Easter Event.

Ed Motley: None.

Mark McGuire: None.

7. DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

Informational reports only; no action to be taken.

- a. DPS Report**
- b. Financial Reports**
- c. Quarterly Investment Report**
- d. City Administrator Report**
- e. Public Works Report**

Departmental Reports were presented.

8. CONSENT AGENDA

- a. Approval of the February 15, 2023 special meeting minutes.**
- b. Approval of the February 16, 2023 regular meeting minutes.**
- c. Presentation and acknowledgment of budget adjustments.**
- d. Approval of a contract amendment with SAFEbuilt Texas LLC for hourly city planner and building official services.**
- e. Approval of Ordinance No. 2023-08 making changes to the City of Dalworthington Gardens Code of Ordinances, Article 1.09, Parks and Recreation, to amend procedures and conditions for rentals in the city park.**

A motion was made by Council Member Cathy Stein and seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Ed Motley to approve the Consent Agenda.

Motion carried by the following vote:

Ayes: Members King, Lafferty, Stein, Motley, and McGuire

Nays: None

9. REGULAR AGENDA

- a. Discussion and possible action to provide direction on requiring fire heat sensors for all buildings in the city limits.**

Background information on this item: The City Council considered adding a requiring for fire heat sensors for all buildings in the city limits.

A motion was made by Mayor Pro Tem Ed Motley and seconded by Council Member Steve Lafferty to direct staff to start developing ordinance to require heat detectors on new construction and develop educational program to strongly encourage it on existing homes.

Motion carried by the following vote:

Ayes: Members King, Lafferty, Stein, Motley, and McGuire

Nays: None

b. Discussion and possible action regarding replacement of street lighting on Ambassador Row, and addition of lighting on Arkansas Lane.

Background information on this item: Staff reported the following at the March 16, 2023 Council Meeting: Staff received a complaint from a citizen a while back about lighting in the Ambassador Row neighborhood, and has been working for some time to find the right solution. The entire neighborhood was surveyed for lighting and then eventually narrowed down to the parking lot because of cost. Staff then tried to include said lighting in the Tarrant County CDBG grant application submitted January 2023, but did not have details nailed down in time to include it. However, just to note, the total cost of the CDBG project is quoted at \$252,217 (which includes contingency) with Tarrant County only covering, at most, \$175,000. So, any additional lighting would have been paid by the city for this project.

At the March 16, 2023 meeting, staff asked council about installing a street light on Arkansas Lane. Council did not approve installation at that meeting, and following that meeting, staff discovered Oncor mistakenly installed the light. Oncor has apologized and has offered to take down the light if the city does not want it installed. This installation does add light (LED light) where it did not previously exist on Arkansas Lane near the city pump station, in an area that was very dark. The approximately added monthly electricity cost would be between \$10-\$30 (estimated from current billing amounts).

The \$19,000 quote Oncor originally provided was for three double head lights and one single head light as council desired. The statement that all four lights in the quote were double head lights was inaccurate. The only other option would be to consider four single head lights which Oncor is still working to quote. In theory, and according to Oncor, even single head LED lights should be brighter than the existing high sodium pressure lights. Staff should have the quote for four single head lights to hand out at the meeting.

A motion was made by Council Member Mark McGuire and seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Ed Motley to approve replacement of street lighting on Arkansas Lane.

Motion carried by the following vote:

Ayes: Members King, Lafferty, Stein, Motley, and McGuire

Nays: None

c. Discussion and possible action to approve a quote from Rangeline for valve installation on Broadacres Lane in the amount of \$22,920.

Background information on this item: Council asked staff to look into replacing water valves on Broadacres to help stop flow when repairs are needed. Staff requested two bids from Gra-Tex that came back with a quote of \$52,670.00 and the other quote from Rangeline that came back at \$22,920.00.

A motion was made by Mayor Pro Tem Ed Motley and seconded by Council Member John King to approve a quote from Rangeline for valve installation on Broadacres Lane in the amount of \$22,920.

Motion carried by the following vote:

Ayes: Members King, Lafferty, Stein, Motley, and McGuire

Nays: None

d. Discussion and possible action to approve holding a farmer’s market in the city limits and approve contracting with said vendor, Four Seasons Market, and Arlington Classics Academy, the proposed event location, to finalize event planning, subject to attorney approval of all associated documentation.

Background information on this item: When Kimberly Fitzpatrick was mayor she contracted with SGR to hold a strategic plan workshop with the city council. One of the items identified under “Known for something Positive – Long Term” from SGR’s report from that workshop was to “Organize and Implement Organic Farmers Market”. Shortly after that Mayor Fitzpatrick asked Cathy Stein to work on this item. DWG’s current strategic plan has been updated to be less specific and encourage unique shopping experiences.

The seeds planted by Cathy Stein as a result of Mayor Fitzpatrick’s request began to bear fruit earlier this year when one of the people she had planted a seed with contacted her asking to discuss establishing a farmers market in DWG. Alderman Stein has been meeting with them and a potential site for the farmers market and now has enough buy in to bring the concept to city council for consideration.

Four Seasons Market is the entity that Dalworthington Gardens would be contracting with to produce the Dalworthington Gardens Farmers Market. They currently run several weekly markets in northern Tarrant County and are looking to expand into the southern area.

Arlington Classics Academy would enter into a licensing agreement with the City to use the appropriate portion of their campus on Arkansas Lane. There is ample customer parking and space for vendors to set up and park that does not include the customer parking area.

The plan is to conduct a year-round, open air Farmers Market on a weekly basis on Sundays from 10am-2pm. The timeline for this project is to get council input at our April meeting with an eye to having final contracts approved at the May regular council meeting. After that, Four Seasons Market would develop the vendor base for this market and begin promotional efforts with an eye towards opening the first market on Sunday, September 10, 2023.

A motion was made by Mayor Pro Tem Ed Motley and seconded by Council Member Cathy Stein to approve holding a farmer’s market in the city limits and approve contracting with said vendor, Four Seasons Market, and Arlington Classics Academy, the proposed event location, to finalize event planning, subject to attorney approval of all associated documentation.

Motion carried by the following vote:
Ayes: Members King, Lafferty, Stein, Motley, and McGuire
Nays: None

e. Discussion and possible action to approve Resolution No. 2023-05, approving a Take Home Vehicle Policy.

Background information on this item: Staff previously discussed a Take Home Vehicle Policy with council. The proposed policy authorizes a take home vehicle only when authorized by the City Administrator or Department of Public Safety, and would only be authorized in accordance with the approved city budget.

A motion was made by Mayor Pro Tem Ed Motley and seconded by Council Member Steve Lafferty to approve Resolution No. 2023-05, approving a Take Home Vehicle Policy with the addition of an exemption for MDTs in DPS vehicles

Motion carried by the following vote:
Ayes: Members King, Lafferty, Stein, Motley, and McGuire
Nays: None

f. Discussion and possible action regarding amendments to the FY 2022-2023 budget in amounts not to exceed \$10,000.00.

Not needed.

10. TABLED ITEMS

- a. Discussion and possible action regarding consideration of bond requirements for oil and gas drilling.

11. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

None.

12. EXECUTIVE SESSION

City Council recessed into Executive Session at 8:04 p.m.

- a. **Recess into Executive Session pursuant to Texas Government Code, Section 551.074, Personnel Matters, and Section 551.071, Attorney Consultation, to wit: the City Administrator**
- b. **Reconvene into Regular Session for discussion and possible action regarding the City Administrator.**

City Council reconvened into Regular Session at 9:04 p.m.

No action taken

13. ADJOURN

The meeting was adjourned at 9:05 p.m.

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE CITY OF DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS, TEXAS, CITY COUNCIL HELD ON MAY 18, 2023 AT 6:00 P.M. IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 2600 ROOSEVELT DRIVE, DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS, TEXAS.

While the order of some agenda items may have been changed, the following represents all items discussed and acted upon by the City Council.

WORK SESSION

1. CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Bianco called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. with the following present:

Members Present:

Laura Bianco, Mayor
John King, Alderman, Place 1
Steve Lafferty, Alderman, Place 2
Cathy Stein, Alderman, Place 3
Ed Motley, Mayor Pro Tem; Alderman, Place 4

Members Absent:

Mark McGuire, Alderman, Place 5

Staff Present:

Lola Hazel, City Administrator
Greg Petty, DPS Director
Kay Day, Finance Director
Gary Parker, Public Works Director

2. WORK SESSION

- a. Receipt, discussion, and action on a presentation from the City's engineer on Corzine Drive design in advance of proceeding with bid process. Any action taken would be deferred until the Regular Session.**

Work session conducted.

- b. Receipt, discussion, and action on the City Accountant I position and associated salary range. Any action taken would be deferred until the Regular Session.**

Work session conducted.

- c. Work Session on other listed agenda items, if time permits.**

Also discussed the Park Board storage building.

REGULAR SESSION – 7:00 P.M.

1. CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Bianco called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. with the following present:

Members Present:

Laura Bianco, Mayor
John King, Alderman, Place 1
Steve Lafferty, Alderman, Place 2

Cathy Stein, Alderman, Place 3
Ed Motley, Mayor Pro Tem; Alderman, Place 4

Members Absent:

Mark McGuire, Alderman, Place 5

Staff Present:

Lola Hazel, City Administrator
Greg Petty, DPS Director
Kay Day, Finance Director
Gary Parker, Public Works Director

2. INVOCATION, AND PLEDGES OF ALLEGIANCE

Mayor Bianco gave invocation. Pledges were said.

3. ELECTION MATTERS

a. Administer Oath of Office and issue Certificates of Election to newly elected officials.

Mayor Bianco administered the Oath of Office and issued Certificates of Election to Council Member Cathy Stein and Council Member Ed Motley.

b. Consider approval Resolution No. 2023-06 to appoint a Mayor Pro Tem for a one-year term.

A motion was made by Council Member John King and seconded by Council Member Steve Lafferty to approve Resolution No. 2023-06 to appoint Ed Motley as Mayor Pro Tem for a one-year term.

Motion carried by the following vote:

Ayes: Members King, Lafferty, Stein, and Motley

Nays: None

4. PRESENTATIONS AND PROCLAMATIONS

a. Presentation of proclamation to John Hibbs for his years of dedicated service to Arlington ISD.

This item was postponed until the June 15, 2023 Council Meeting.

5. ITEMS OF COMMUNITY INTEREST

The following items were presented.

- a. Free Fishing Day, Saturday, June 3**
- b. Park Workday, Saturday, July 8**
- c. Ice Cream Social, Saturday, July 15**
- d. Park Workday, Saturday, September 15**
- e. National Night Out, Tuesday, October 3**
- f. Trunk-or-Treat, Saturday, October 21**
- g. Park Workday, Saturday, November 11**
- h. Pictures with Santa, Sunday, December 3**

6. CITIZEN COMMENTS

- Iashia Bergamini, 2812 Whisperwood Trail: Spoke in favor of the bridge replacement on Roosevelt Drive.

7. MAYOR AND COUNCIL COMMENTS

Mayor Bianco: Thanked Public Works Director Gary Parker and all public works employees for cleaning out big planters, and thanked Council Member Cathy Stein for planting new plants in them. Asked everyone to remember Council Member Mark McGuire and his family as his dad passed away. Congratulations to City Administrator Lola Smith for being nominated to the city clerk honor roll. Thanked Chief Petty, Lieutenant Yancey, Finance Director Kay Day, and City Administrator Lola Smith for their work on issues in the past month. Read press release about a former employee who inappropriately used city funds. It's with immense joy that we announce we have the same council as we had in the past year as our incumbents were unopposed. On May 17, I celebrated my fifth year of having the ability to serve this community of fine folks. There are so many lessons I have learned over the past five years. With each passing day, I realize just how much I don't know, but thanks to our extraordinary staff and DPS, we can conquer the world one step at a time. I am very thankful that we have a staff and council that truly work together for the betterment of our community and not for their own personal agendas. Having council members with varying ideas and opinions helps us to collectively consider all aspects of an issue before deciding what's in the best interest of the city. Your current council members are Mayor Laurie Bianco, Mayor Pro Tem and Alderman Place 4 Ed Motley, Alderman Place 1 John King, Alderman Place 2 Steve Lafferty, Alderman Place 3 Cathy Stein, and Alderman Place 5 Mark McGuire. Thank you for allowing all of us to serve you. We are excited to announce that Phase II of the Roosevelt Drive project will begin on May 30, 2023. The project is expected to take eight weeks, and will completely close the street from California Lane to Sunset Lane and divert all other traffic southbound to Bowen Road. This is always subject to change as we adapt to needs and safety measures during the project. Traffic plans are determined based on what is safest for citizens, construction crews, and staff, and what is most cost effective and easiest for our DPS to enforce from a traffic safety standpoint. We appreciate your patience during these projects as we know there are inconveniences and delays. Thank you for allowing us to improve the streets in our city. This project was funded through Tarrant County transportation bond funds. The city is requesting bids for garbage and recycling services in advance of the Republic Services contract renewal in August 2023. This is being done to ensure fiscal responsibility and that citizens are receiving the best possible service for the prices paid. You can find the bid packet on the city website

John King: Condolences to the Tommy Potts' family.

Steve Lafferty: None.

Cathy Stein: Recognized Garden volunteers who spent 17 hours rescuing plants by the fire bay and storing offsite to put elsewhere on city property.

Ed Motley – Thanked Council Member Cathy Stein and volunteers for rescuing plants.

8. DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

Informational reports only; no action to be taken.

- a. **DPS Report**
- b. **Financial Reports**
- c. **City Administrator Report**
- d. **Public Works Report**

Departmental Reports were presented.

9. CONSENT AGENDA

- a. **Approval of Ordinance No. 2023-09; ratifying Council's approval of a special exception for the Montessorri Academy in December 2022; an ordinance amending the Code of Ordinances, Chapter 14 "Zoning" by granting a special exception for certain property located at 3428 W. Arkansas Lane; providing for the amendment of the official zoning map to reflect such changes.**

- b. **Approval of Ordinance No. 2023-10; ratifying Council’s approval of a special exception for NewGen Printing in February 2023; an ordinance amending the Code of Ordinances, Chapter 14 “Zoning” by granting a special exception for certain property located at 2529 W. Arkansas Lane; providing for the amendment of the official zoning map to reflect such changes.**
- c. **Approval of Ordinance No. 2023-11 amending the City of Dalworthington Gardens Code of Ordinances, Chapter 3 “Building Regulations” by adding Article 3.11 “Heat Sensors” in order to provide for heat sensors to be installed in garages and attic spaces of all structures within the city.**

A motion was made by Council Member Cathy Stein and seconded by Council Member Steve Lafferty to approve the Consent Agenda.

Motion carried by the following vote:
 Ayes: Members King, Lafferty, Stein, and Motley
 Nays: None

10. REGULAR AGENDA

- a. **Receipt, discussion, and action on a presentation from the City’s engineer on Corzine Drive design in advance of proceeding with bid process.**

A motion was made by Mayor Pro Tem Ed Motley and seconded by Council Member John King to approve the design for Corzine Drive and direct staff to proceed with the bid process.

Motion carried by the following vote:
 Ayes: Members King, Lafferty, Stein, and Motley
 Nays: None

- b. **Receipt, discussion, and action on the City Accountant I position and associated salary range.**

A motion was made by Council Member Cathy Stein and seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Ed Motley to approve the City Accountant I position and associated salary range as presented.

Motion carried by the following vote:
 Ayes: Members King, Lafferty, Stein, and Motley
 Nays: None

- c. **Discussion and possible action to approve the purchase of additional cost for emergency equipment to outfit three (3) DPS Tahoes in an amount not to exceed \$12,000.**

Background information on this item: Council previously approved \$180,000 for the purchase of 3 Chevrolet Tahoes and emergency equipment. Due to the uncertainty of Tahoe availability, DPS staff did not order the emergency equipment at the time of approval and wanted to ensure Tahoes would be delivered. Since the last quote, the price for the emergency equipment has increased by \$9,797.95 for all vehicles.

Note: If approved, DPS will request a budget adjustment using the surplus funds from the personnel line item.

A motion was made by Mayor Pro Tem Ed Motley and seconded by Council Member Cathy Stein to approve the purchase of additional cost for emergency equipment to outfit three (3) DPS Tahoes in an amount not to exceed \$12,000

Motion carried by the following vote:
 Ayes: Members King, Lafferty, Stein, and Motley
 Nays: None

d. Discussion and possible action to approve the purchase and outfit of an external storage building to be utilized by the Park board not to exceed \$18,000.00.

Background information on this item: In order to make a proper facility for our firefighters, the Park Board is losing its storage space in the annex and needs adequate storage space that is easily accessible. The annex storage has historically been inadequate. Various strategies and solutions have been used to compensate for this, such as members storing oversized items at their homes or placing items in the public works barn, many of which have been misplaced over the years.

Placing a storage building dedicated to the Park Board on the north side of the public works barn solves the problems of needing adequate storage space and easy accessibility that does not impact staff and allows the Park Board members to perform their volunteer service for the benefit of DWG's citizens at times when staff is not around.

Park board members have worked closely with DPS staff to find the best price and solution to help facilitate this matter. The quote for \$10,335.00 does not include the following.

1. A/C Unit (Window) \$489.00
2. Sheet Rock and Paint \$1,000.00
3. Underground electrical service ran to the structure. \$1,500 approx.
4. Electric Door Locks \$1,500
5. Any additional items needed to level and prep the pad location

A motion was made by Mayor Pro Tem Ed Motley and seconded by Council Member John King to authorize the construction of a storage building similar to what was presented but on a concrete slab on site assembled not to exceed \$25,000.

Motion carried by the following vote:

Ayes: Members King, Lafferty, Stein, and Motley

Nays: None

e. Discussion and possible action to approve costs for a traffic control plan from Texas Traffic and Barricade for Phase II of the Roosevelt Drive project.

Background information on this item: Staff is asking for approval of traffic control plan equipment cost for the Roosevelt phase II road construction project from Texas Traffic and Barricade. This project is to take place on Monday, May 29, 2023. This project is to last approximately six weeks. The TCP is designed to take traffic south bound for quicker response times for Police/Fire on the southside of the city.

A motion was made by Council Member Cathy Stein and seconded by Council Member Steve Lafferty to approve costs for a traffic control plan from Texas Traffic and Barricade for Phase II of the Roosevelt Drive project not to exceed \$5,000.

Motion carried by the following vote:

Ayes: Members King, Lafferty, Stein, and Motley

Nays: None

f. Discussion and possible action to approve costs for hydro-mulching and silt fence from Bowman Landscape Construction for Phase II of the Roosevelt Drive project.

Background information on this item: Tarrant County will begin phase II of the Roosevelt Dr road construction project on Monday, May 29, 2023. This project will last approximately six weeks. Staff is asking once the road project has been completed the areas that need hydro mulched be completed to help erosion control.

A motion was made by Mayor Pro Tem Ed Motley and seconded by Council Member John King to approve costs not to exceed \$14,000 for hydro-mulching and silt fence from Bowman Landscape Construction for Phase II of the Roosevelt Drive project.

Motion carried by the following vote:

Ayes: Members King, Lafferty, Stein, and Motley

Nays: None

g. Discussion and possible action to approve striping on Arkansas Lane to be performed by Tarrant County.

Background information on this item: Staff has had multiple complaints about the striping on Arkansas Ln. Staff is requesting to have Arkansas Ln striped from Bowen Rd. to the entrance of Montessori Academy of Arlington in the amount of \$3,970.60. This would include all lanes of striping and school zone areas. This will also help visibility of lanes, turning lanes, cross walks, and school zone areas.

A motion was made by Council Member Cathy Stein and seconded by Council Member John King to approve striping on Arkansas Lane to be performed by Tarrant County, subject to checking the City Boundary Agreement and making sure there's a realistic period for striping lasting long term, and to use the street repair fund to fund project.

Motion carried by the following vote:

Ayes: Members King, Lafferty, Stein, and Motley

Nays: None

h. Discussion and possible action to approve Phase II of crack sealing in an amount not to exceed \$40,000.

No action taken.

i. Discussion and possible action to approve foot bridge repair on Roosevelt Drive.

Background information on this item: Council asked staff to have the city engineer provide cost estimates for both a concrete sidewalk solution and a solution to replace with the same likeness of wood. Staff has not heard back from Topographic on replacement for the design on the middle bridge near Castelon Ct – Sunset Ln. Staff previously presented to council the need to replace foot bridges on Roosevelt Dr. In turn, council directed staff to move forward with replacing the south bridge and to perform the work in house due to the structure looking good from the assessment. After further evaluation on the teardown, staff found that the utility timbers at both ends where the timbers set in the concrete abutments had a lot of settlement that actually caused the utility timbers to rot. Staff could not see this portion when we first performed the assessment.

Staff decided to look into different options and found a company (Bridge Brothers) that will design and build a metal bridge with a concrete footing design. This would include a one-piece metal bridge design and shipping for \$31,372.00 add additional \$3,000.00 for concrete and materials for footing. Staff would do the concrete footing in house.

Staff has also asked Bridge Brothers to quote the middle bridge with the same design specs. The quote we received for the middle bridge came in at \$43,881.00. This would also include the same concrete footing design. The advantages of this type of bridge would be long lasting with no future replacement or maintenance unlike the wood bridges.

To replace the south end footbridge with same wood design with pressure treated lumber, would be approximately \$6,300.00. This would include new pressure treated utility timbers 35' and new pressure treated lumber. This type of bridge would need to be maintained every two years with a cost of \$750.00 for staining and materials. This would give the bridge a life span of 10 to 15 years approximately.

A motion was made by Mayor Tem Ed Motley and seconded by Council Member John King to replace the south bridge for \$36,000 for a width of 4 feet and use concrete decking.

Motion carried by the following vote:
Ayes: Members King, Lafferty, Stein, and Motley
Nays: None

- j. Discussion and possible action regarding amendments to the FY 2022-2023 budget in amounts not to exceed \$10,000.00.**

Not needed.

11. TABLED ITEMS

- a. Discussion and possible action regarding consideration of bond requirements for oil and gas drilling.

12. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

None.

13. EXECUTIVE SESSION

City Council recessed into Executive Session at 7:56 p.m.

- a. Recess into Executive Session for the following items:**

- i. Pursuant to Texas Government Code, Section 551.074, Personnel Matters, and Section 551.071, Attorney Consultation, to wit: The City Engineer**
- ii. Pursuant to Texas Government Code, Section 551.074, Personnel Matters, and Section 551.071, Attorney Consultation, to wit: The City Building Official**
- iii. Pursuant to Texas Government Code 551.087, Economic Development Incentives, and Section 551.071, Attorney Consultation, to wit: 2500 and 2512 California Lane**
- iv. Pursuant to Texas Government Code, Section 551.074, Personnel Matters, and Section 551.071, Attorney Consultation, to wit: City Board and Commission Appointments**

- b. Reconvene into Regular Session for discussion and possible action regarding the following items:**

- i. The City Engineer**

A motion was made by Mayor Pro Tem Ed Motley and seconded by Council Member John King to approve action discussed in closed session.

Motion carried by the following vote:
Ayes: Members King, Lafferty, Stein, and Motley
Nays: None

- ii. The City Building Official**

No action taken

- iii. Economic Development Incentive for 2500 and 2512 California Lane**

A motion was made by Mayor Pro Tem Ed Motley and seconded by Council Member John King to approve action discussed in closed session.

Motion carried by the following vote:
Ayes: Members King, Lafferty, Stein, and Motley
Nays: None

iv. City Board and Commission Appointments

No action taken

14. ADJOURN

The meeting was adjourned at 8:33 p.m.