Memorandum



DATE November 11, 2016

TO Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

SUBJECT The Loop Circuit Trail Conservancy

On Tuesday, November 15, 2016, you will be briefed on The Loop Circuit Trail Conservancy. The briefing materials are attached for your review.

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

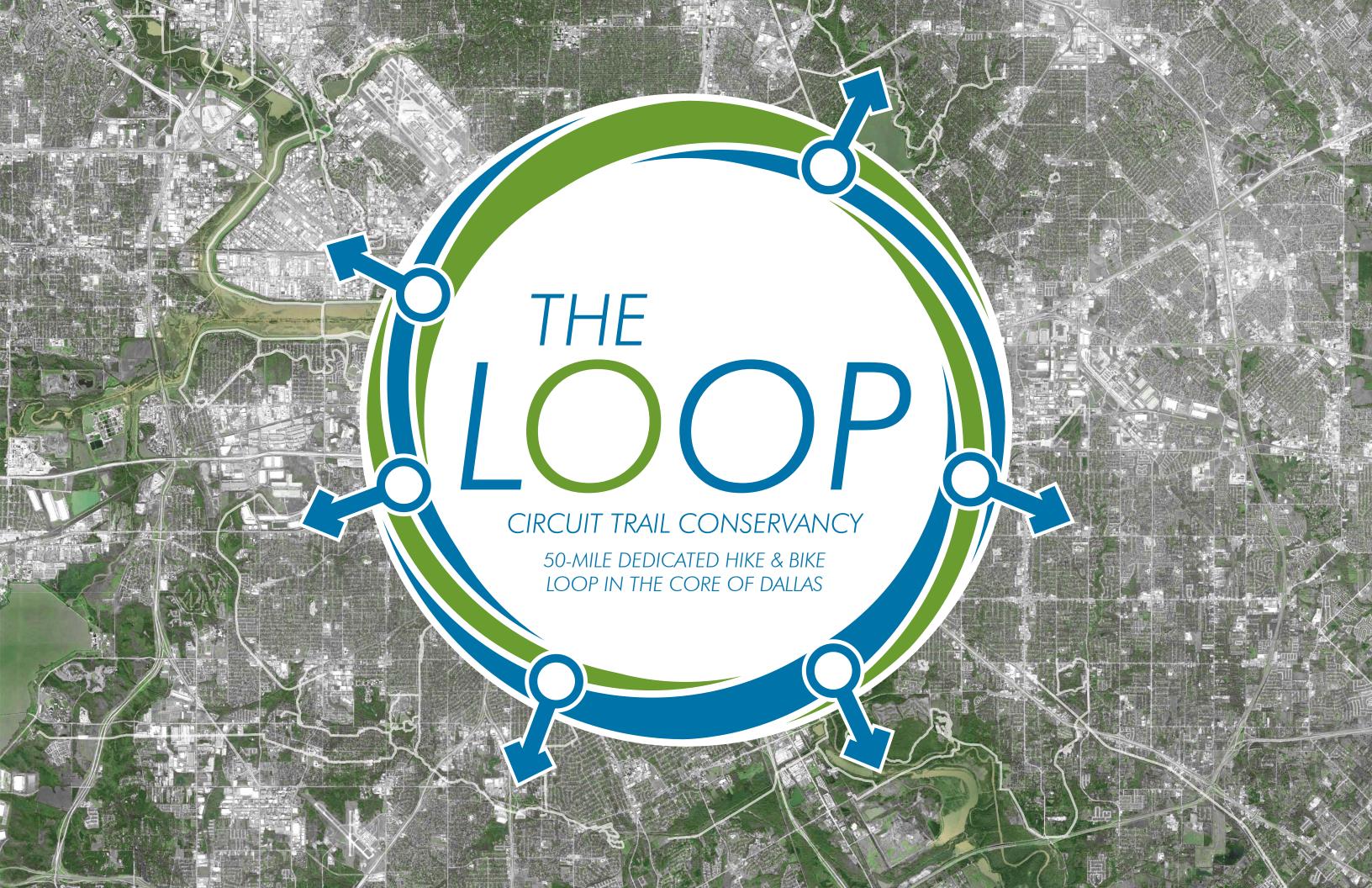
Jill A. Jordan, P.E.

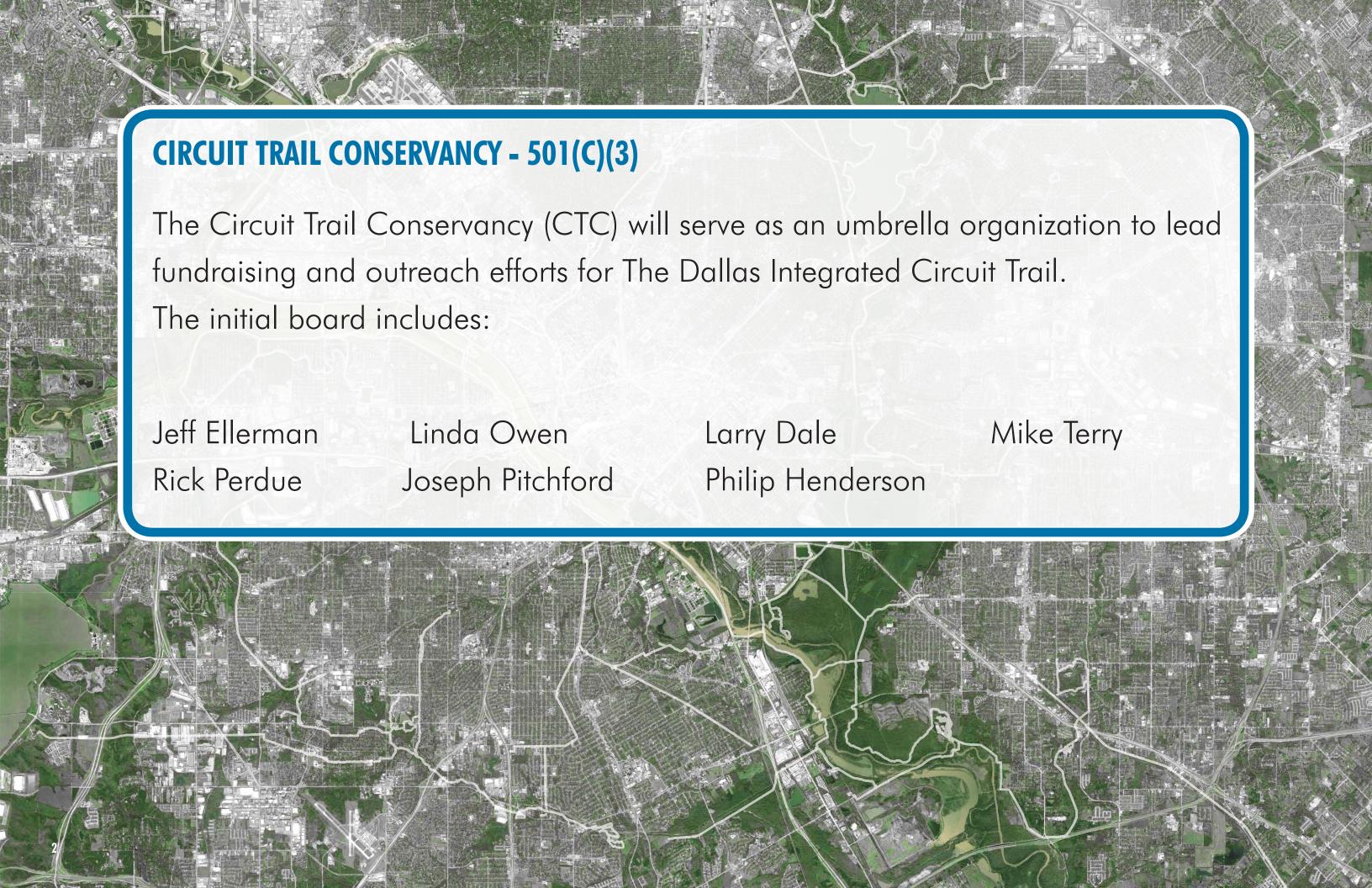
Assistant City Manager

Attachment

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

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



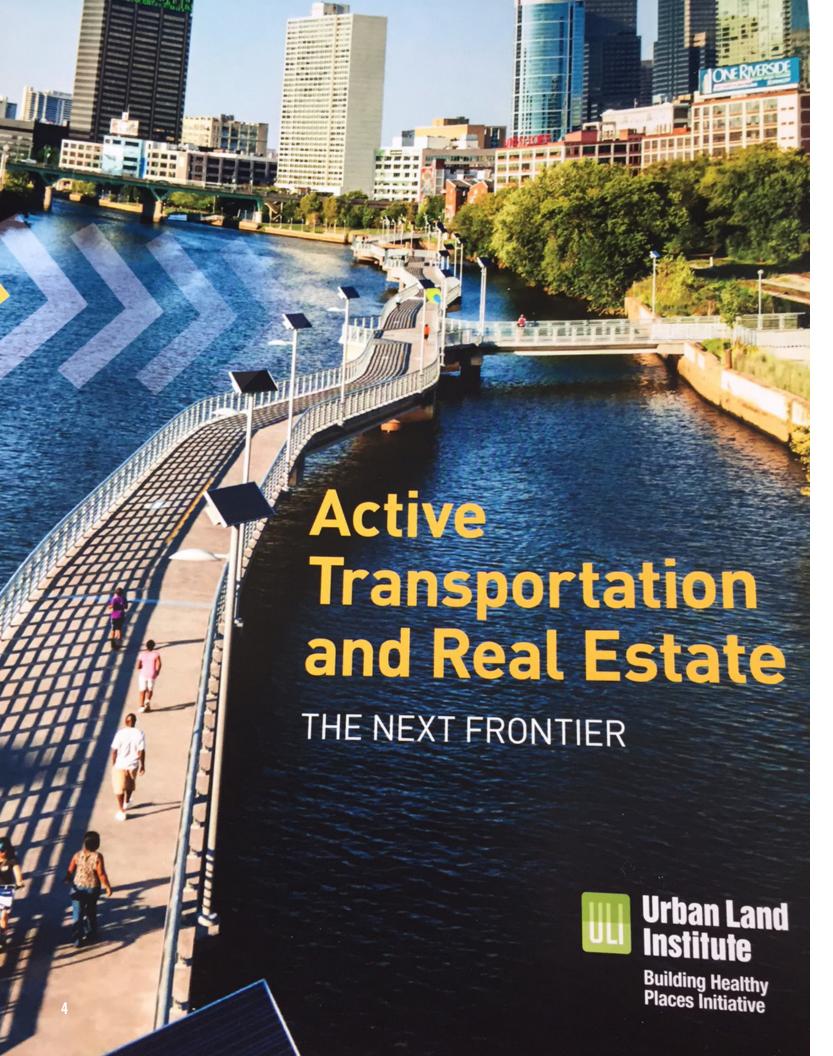


PURPOSE

Leveraging public and private resources to build a 130-mile premier urban trail network that connects all Dallas communities and neighborhoods to transportation hubs and economic centers.

GOALS

- Complete The Loop: a 50-mile dedicated hike and bike trail system linking communities and neighborhoods surrounding the core of Dallas.
- II. Complete, sustain, and endow the Dallas Integrated Circuit Trail.



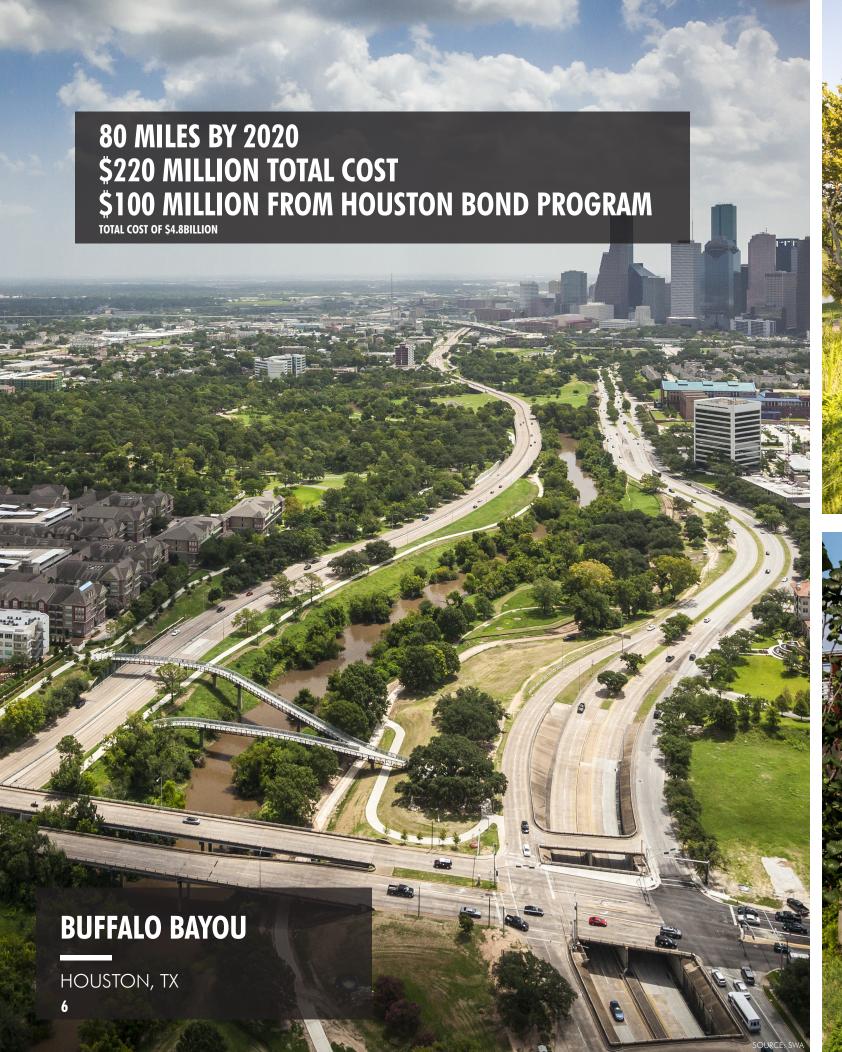
"Communities big and small are now investing in bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure. These trends are reshaping destinations across the globe, and have the potential to benefit people of all income brackets, since biking provides mobility for those needing or wanting a less expensive alternative to automobile ownership, maintenance, and use."





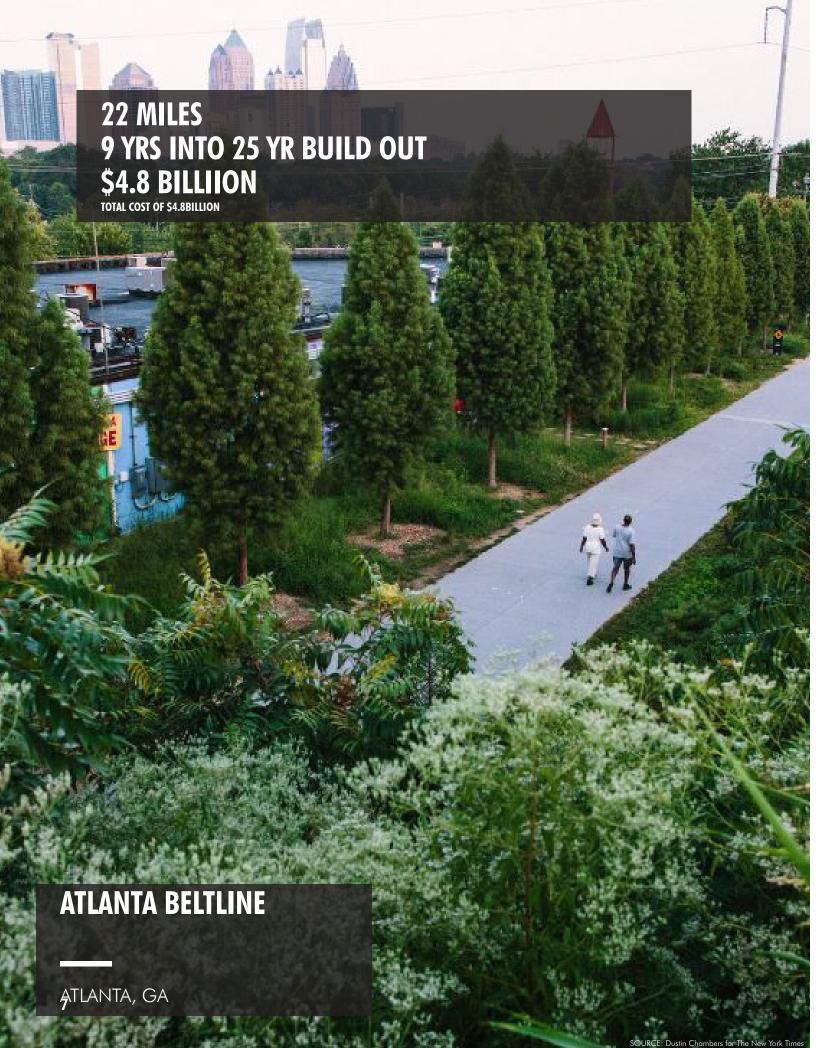










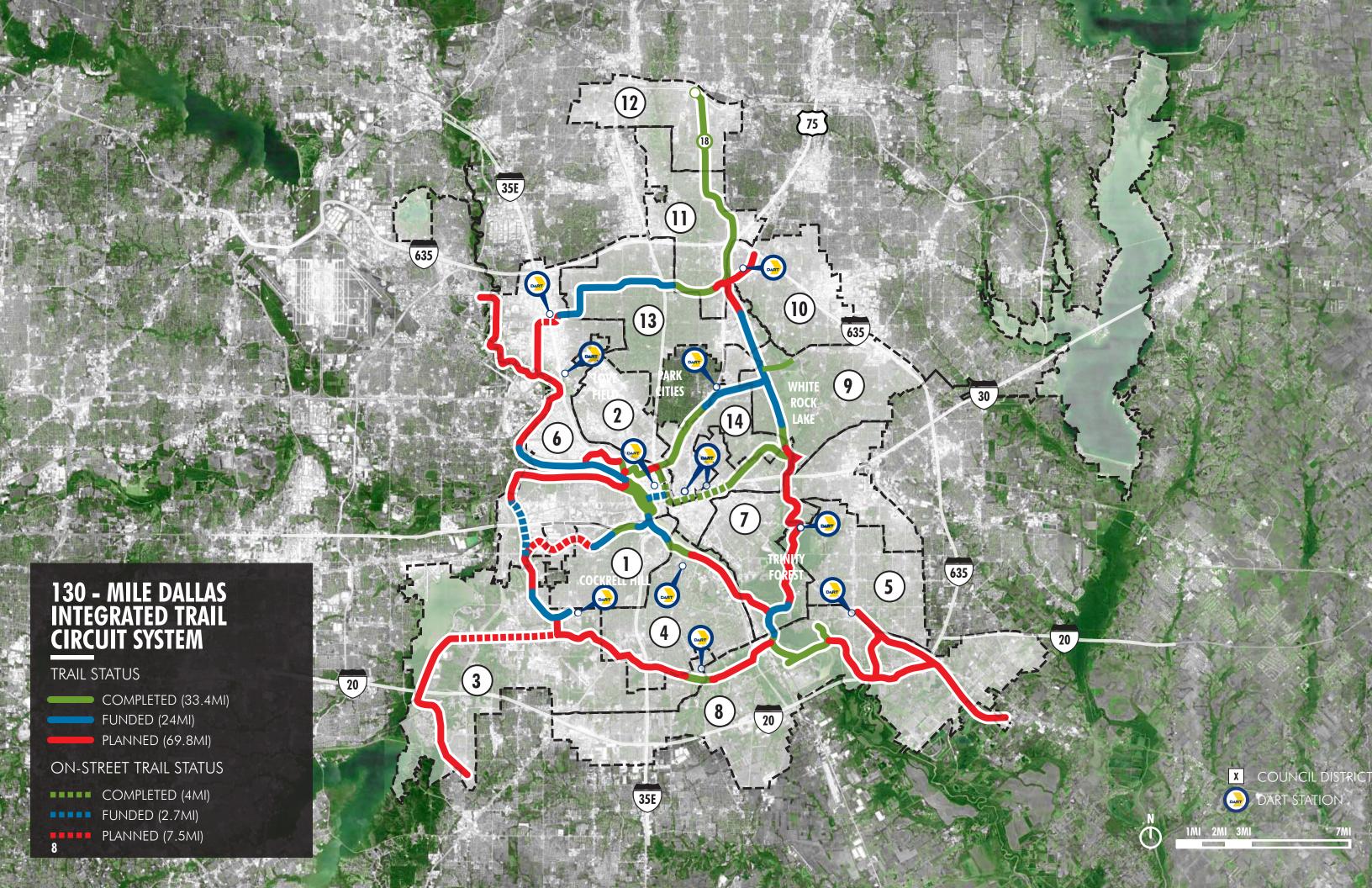


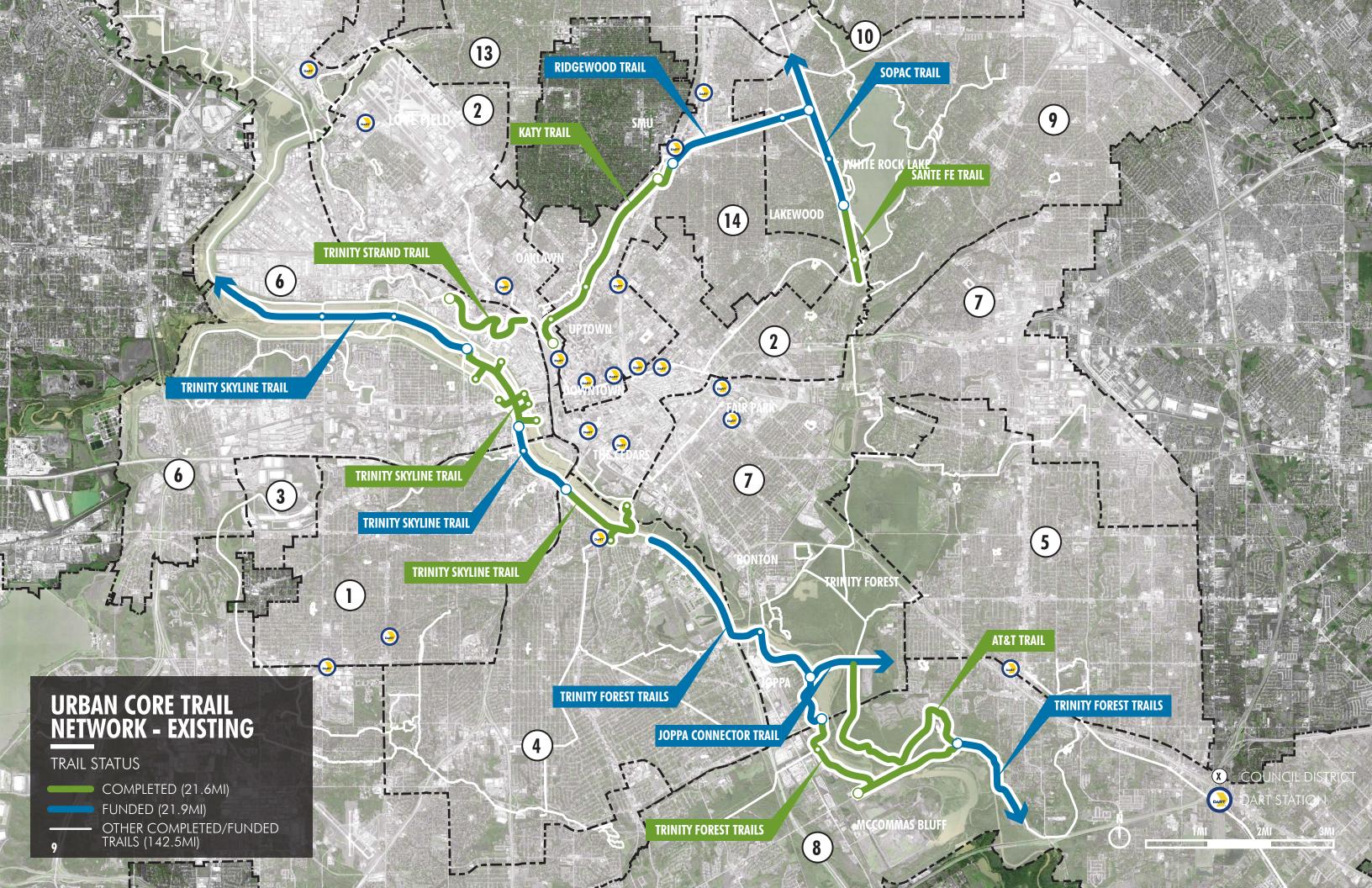


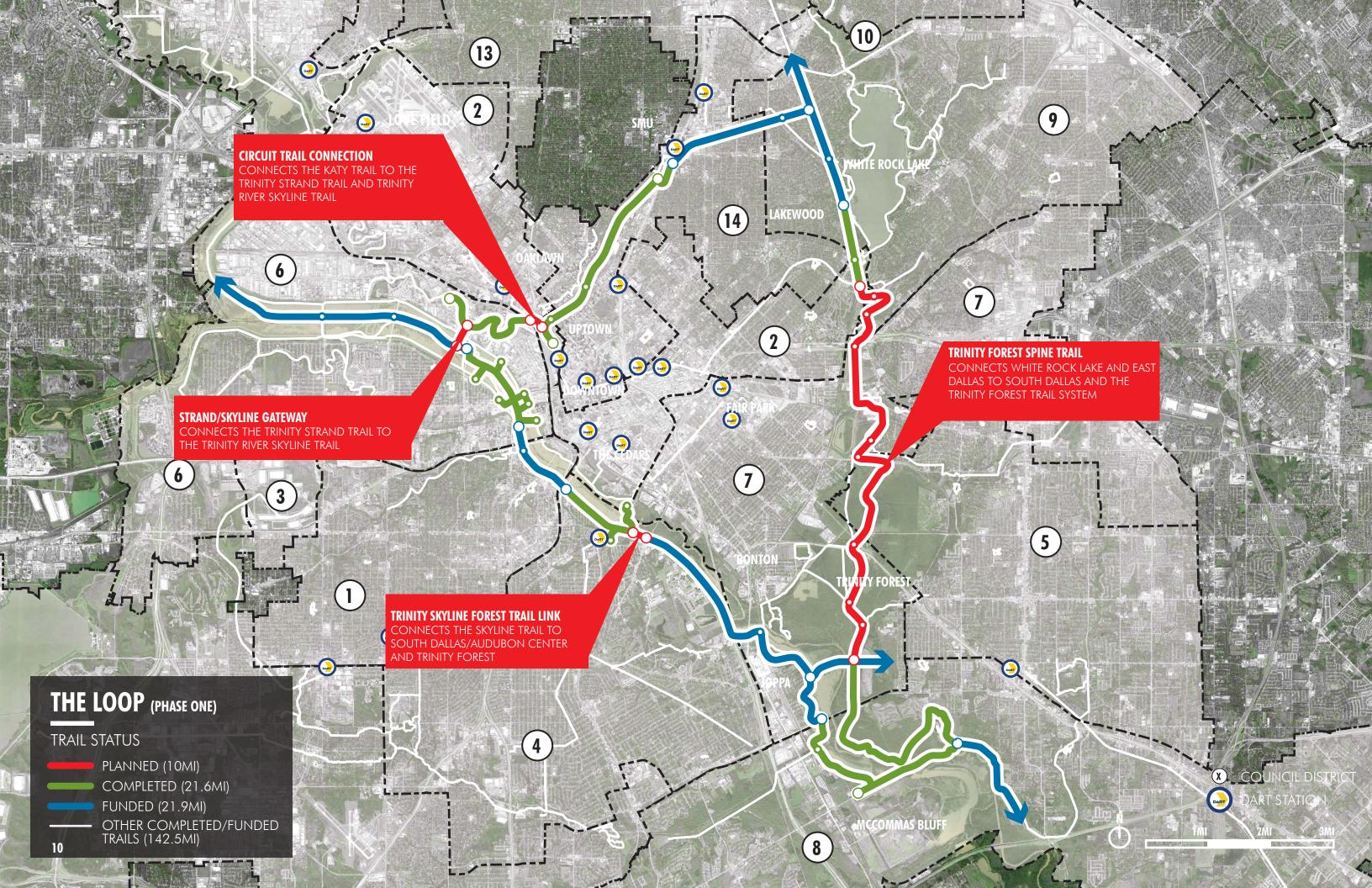
"Private investment along the entire proposed route has surged to \$3 billion."

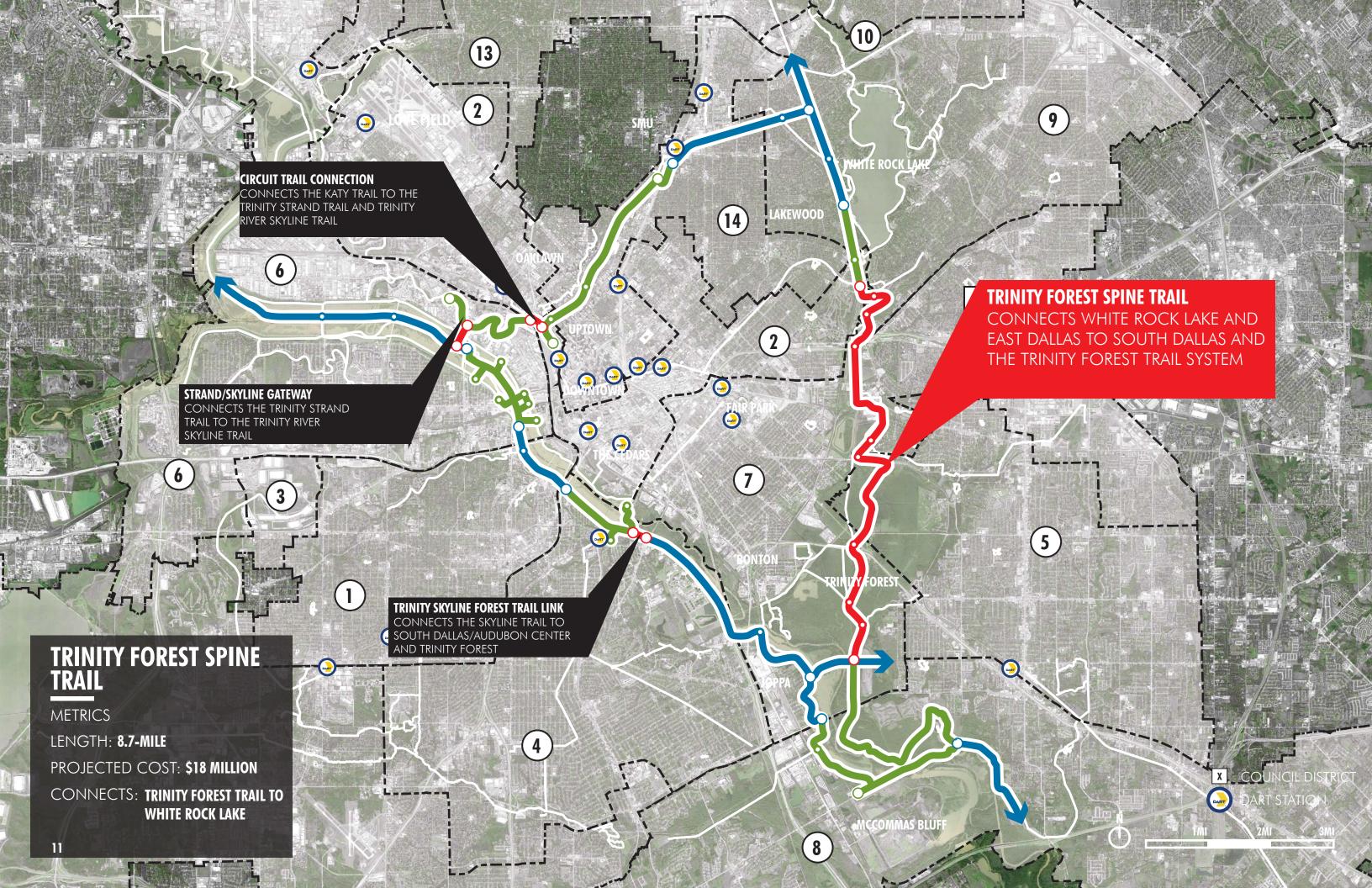
"Home prices have risen in formerly overlooked working-class neighborhoods..."

Richard Fausset New York Times September 11, 2016



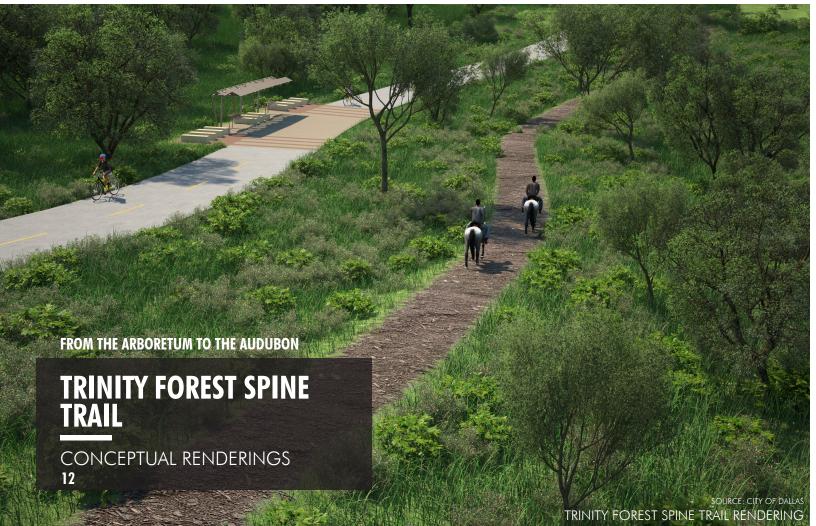




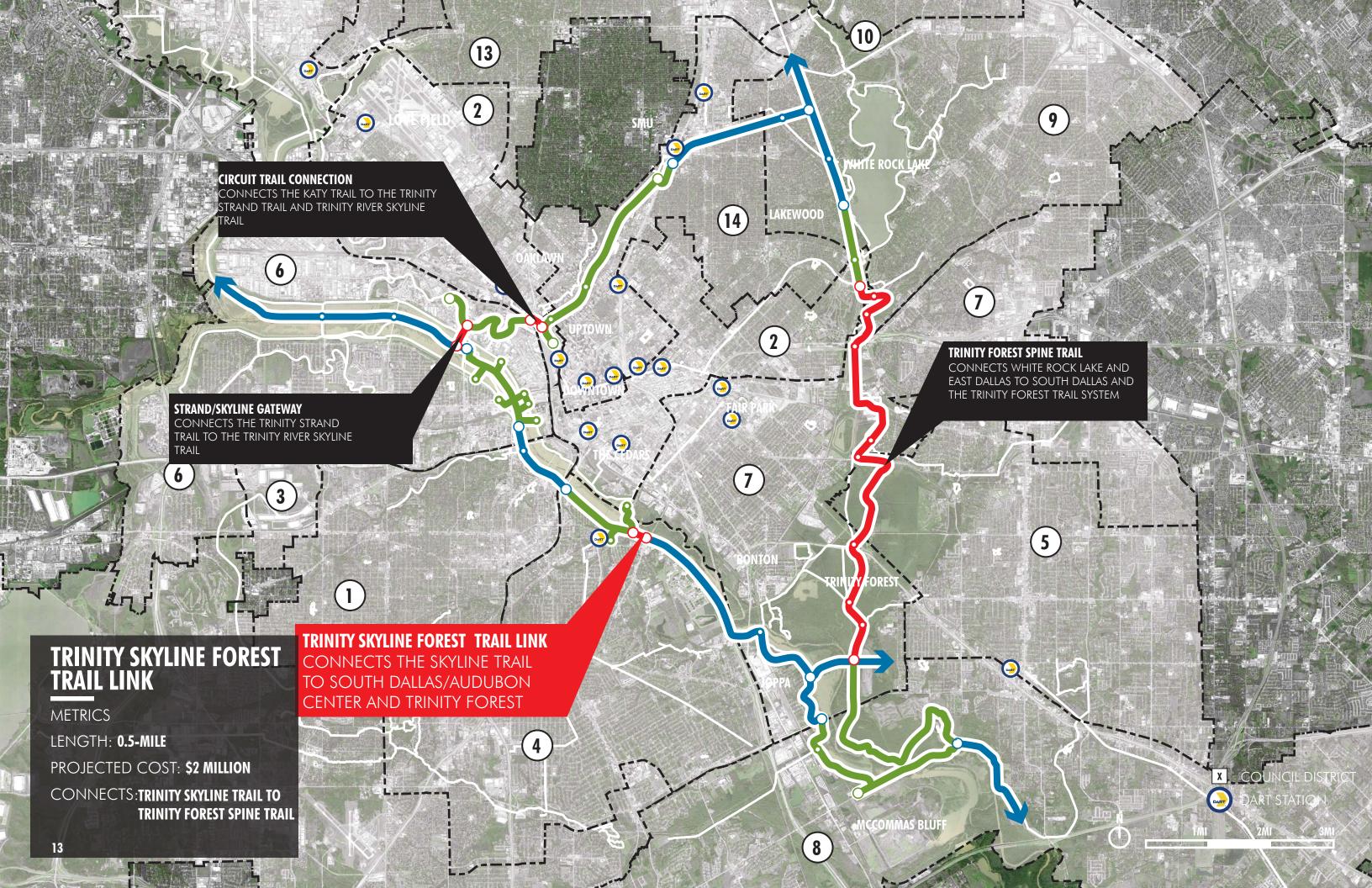








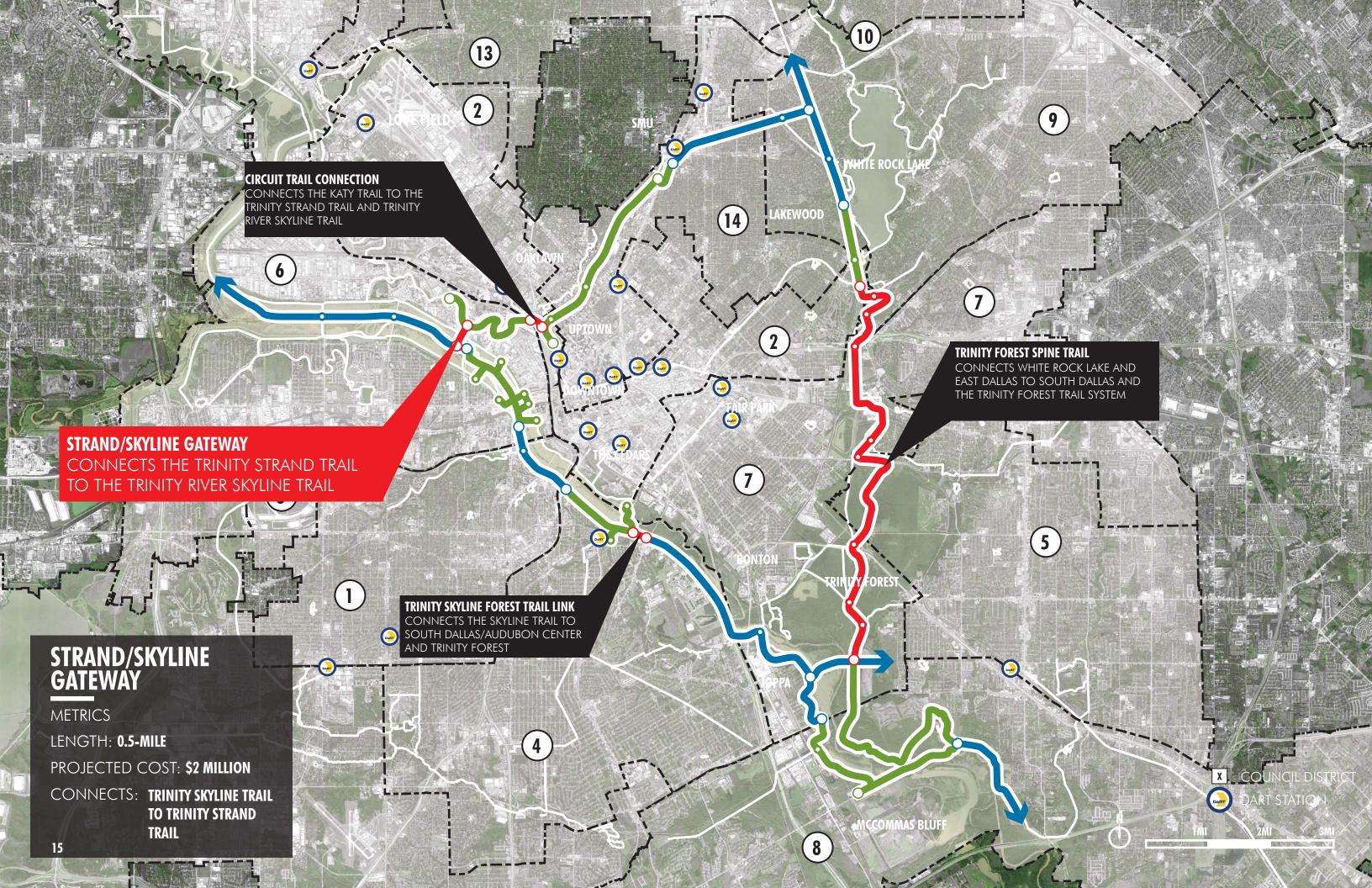


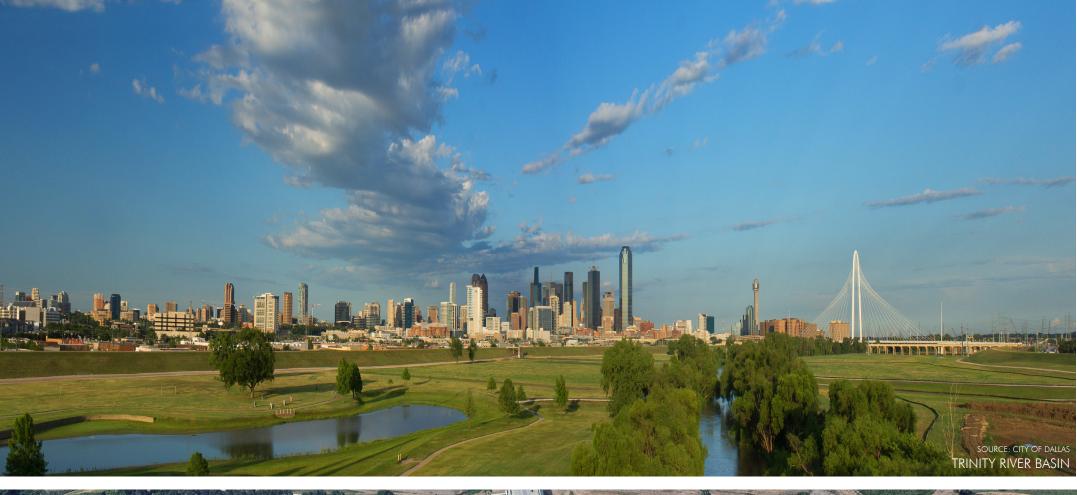






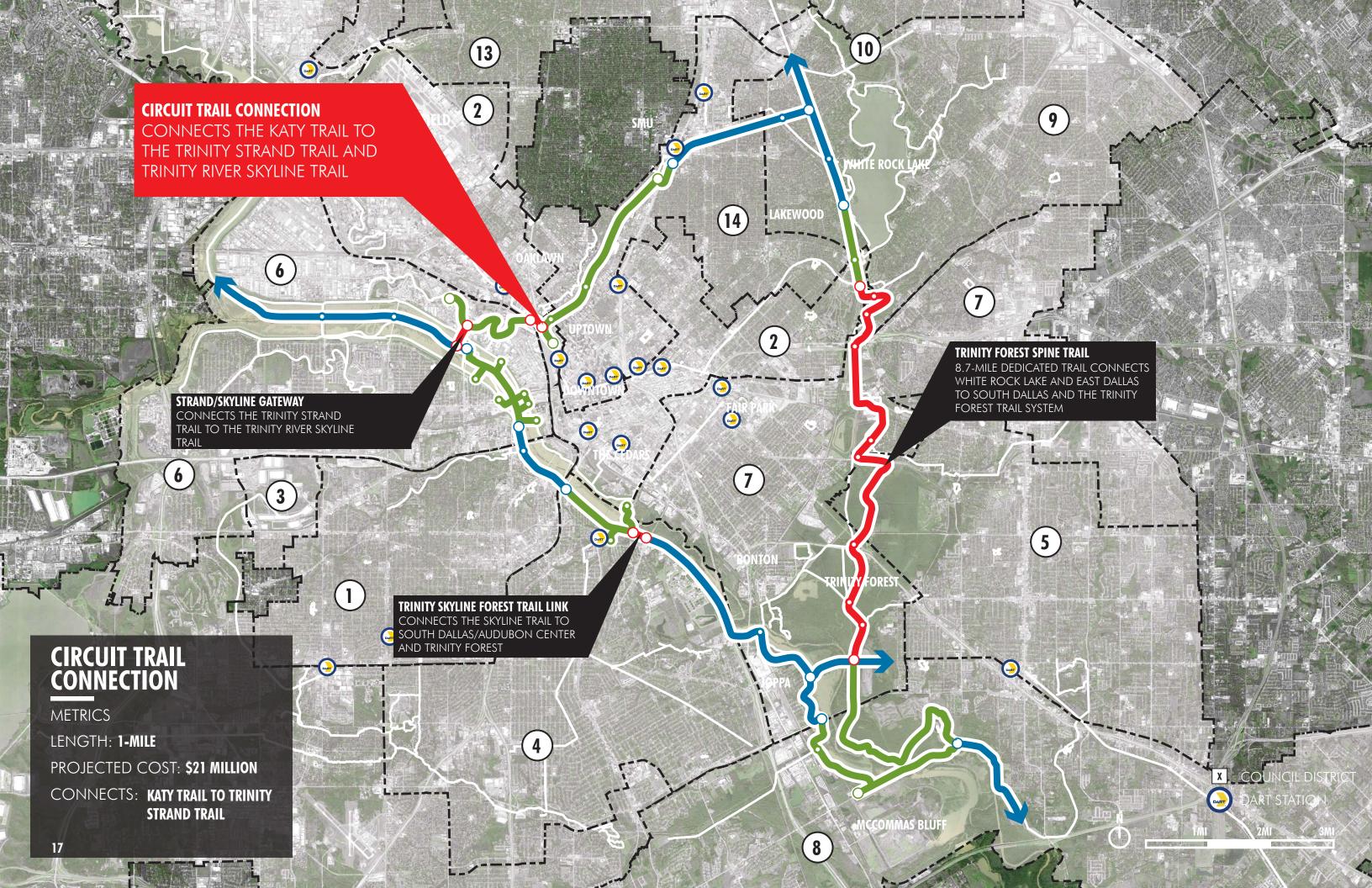


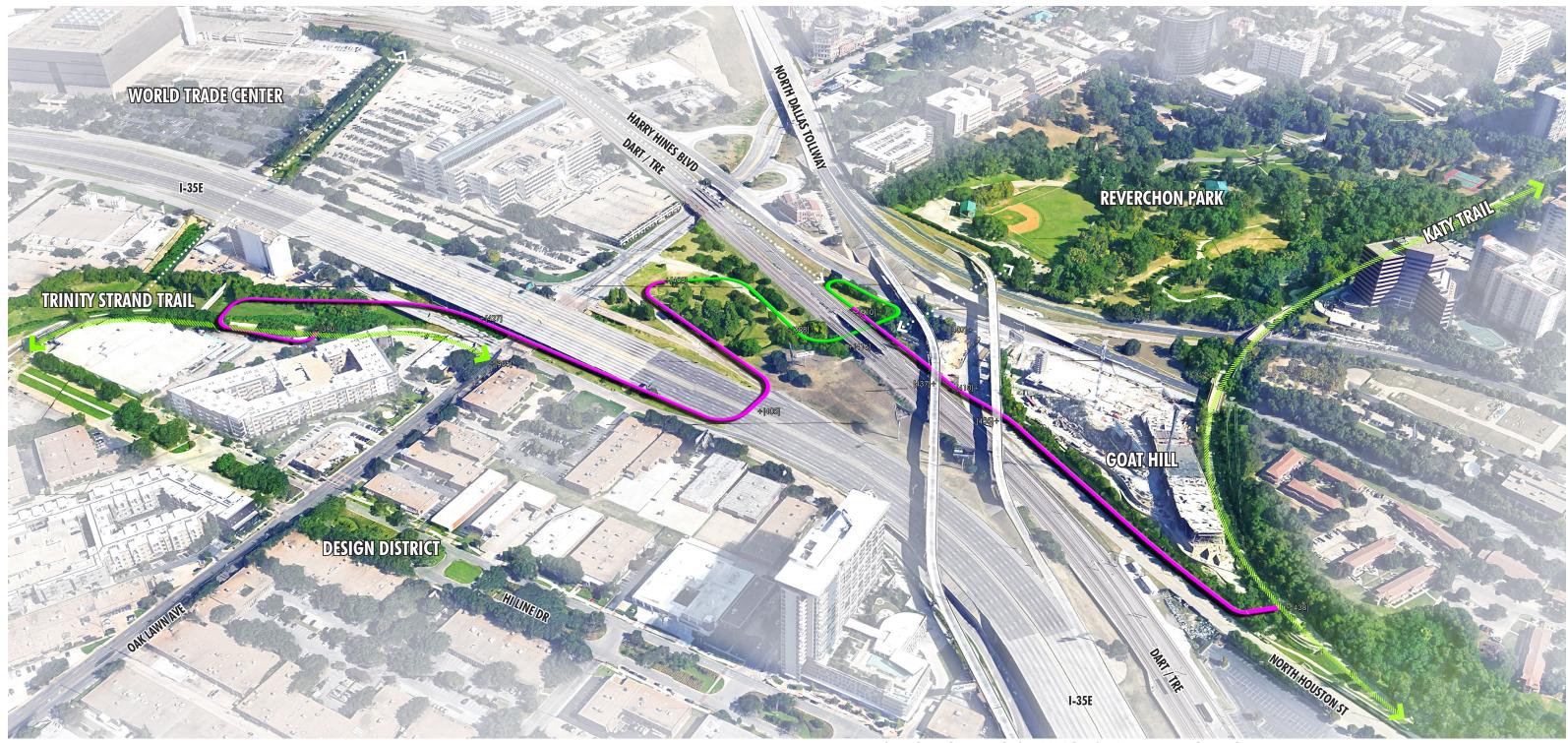














- RESTRICT ROUTE TO STEMMONS PARK + TXDOT R.O.W.
- DESIGN ROUTE OVER I-35E R.O.W
- CROSS I-35E AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE POINT
- CONTROL MEANDER TO REDUCE IMPACT OF EXISTING TREES
- CREATE EXPERIENCE COMPLIANT WITH ADA STANDARDS
- NO AT-GRADE CROSSINGS
- WORKS WITHIN KNOWN CONSTRAINTS

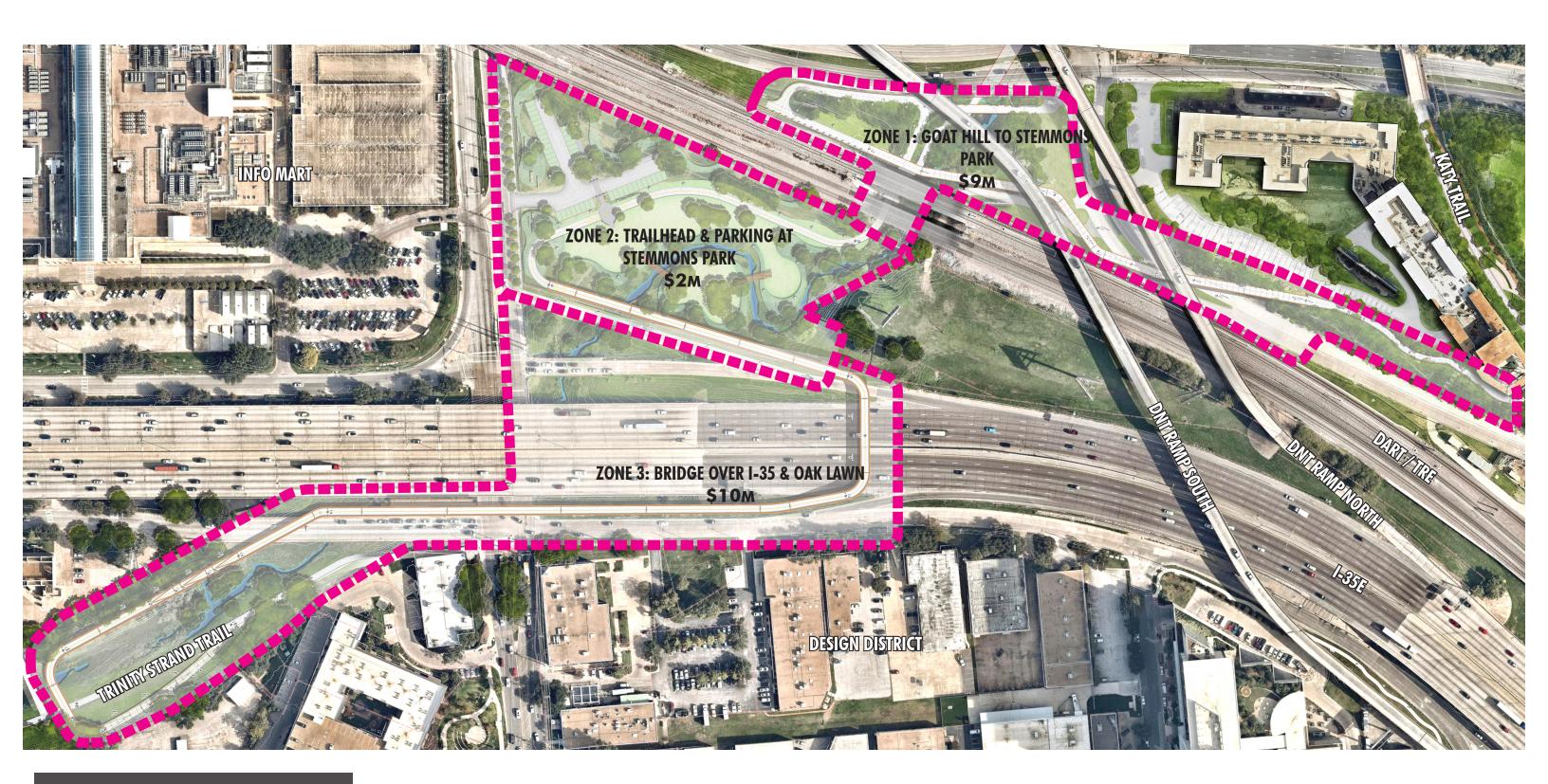






EXISTING CONSTRAINTS

- Infrastructure Vertical Clearance Challenges
 - AASHTO
 - City of Dallas
 - DART
- Maximum Slope Requirements
- ONCOR High-Lines
- Above Grade Power Lines
- Flood Zone
- Sensitive Plant Communities
- Geologic Fault Lines



CIRCUIT TRAIL CONNECTION

ZONE BREAK DOWN

SOURCES AND USES

PROJECT NAME	Project Cost	Funding Sources		
		Public - City of Dallas	Public - Other	Private
Trinity Forest Spine Trail	18,000,000	8,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Trinity Skyline Trail Link	2,000,000	1,500,000	-	500,000
Strand/Skyline Gateway	2,000,000	1,500,000	-	500,000
Circuit Trail Connection				
Zone 1 - Goat Hill to Stemmons Park	9,000,000	8,000,000	-	*1,000,000
Zone 2 - Trailhead and Parking at Stemmons Park	2,000,000	1,000,000		*1,000,000
Zone 3 - Bridge over I-35 and Oak Lawn	10,000,000		8,000,000	2,000,000
Subtotal	21,000,000	9,000,000	8,000,000	4,000,000
Total Hard/Soft Costs of The Loop	43,000,000	20,000,000	13,000,000	10,000,000
Other				
Trail Enhancements	4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000
Overhead	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Endowment	8,000,000			8,000,000
Subtotal	13,000,000	-	-	13,000,000
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 56,000,000	20,000,000	13,000,000	23,000,000

*RESTRICTED

CAPITAL CAMPAIGN STATUS

Capital Campaign Kickoff - May 2016

Donors: Lydia and Bill Addy

Crow Family Holdings
Lawrence B. Dale Family Foundation

Hunt Realty Investments Mary and Mike Terry

Anonomous (2)
Gil Besing
Billingsley Family
Jane and Pat Bolin
Cecilia and Garrett Boone
Greg Colvin
Corrigan Family Holdings
Pam and Jeff Ellerman
Rich Enthoven
Headington Companies
Jerry and Philip Henderson

Highland Capital Management
Rhonda and Jim Hoyt
Jordan Family Foundation
Diana and Todd Maclin
Bill and Patricia Miller
Muse Family Foundation
Linda Owen
Dee Ann and Marshall Payne
Jodi and Rick Perdue
Joseph Pitchford
Carolyn and Karl Rathjen

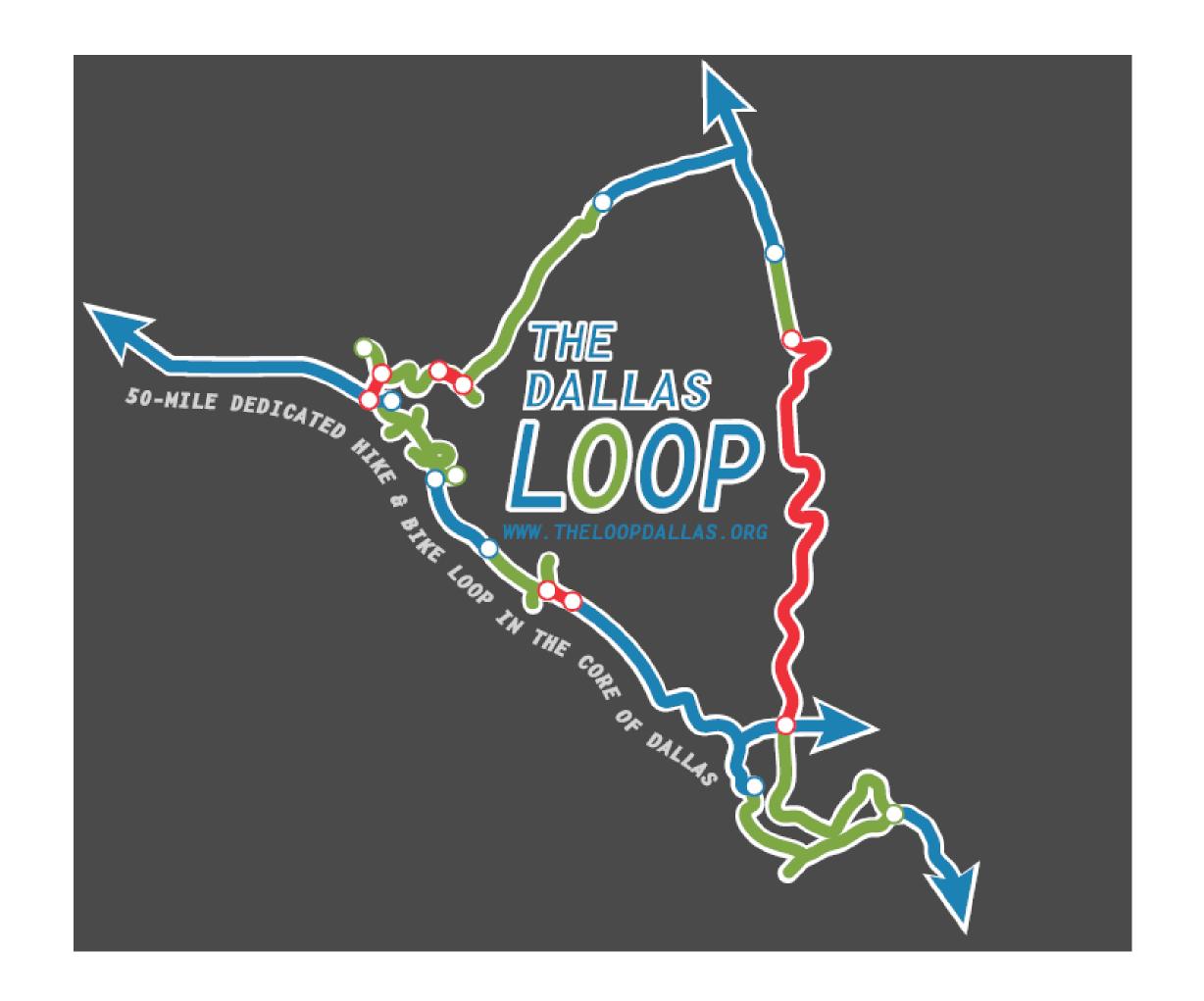
The Real Estate Council
Richardson Bike Mart
Deedie Rose
Carla and Woody Smith
Gerald and Claudia Stool
Sulentic Family Foundation
SWA Group
Annette and Jack Vaughn
Robert C. and Fallon B. Vaughn
Terri Sue and Jack Wensinger

TOTAL SUPPORT:

\$10M PRIVATE FUNDS PLEDGED
\$13M NON-CITY PUBLIC FUNDS COMMITTED
\$5M DALLAS COUNTY
\$8M NCTCOG

\$23M TOTAL



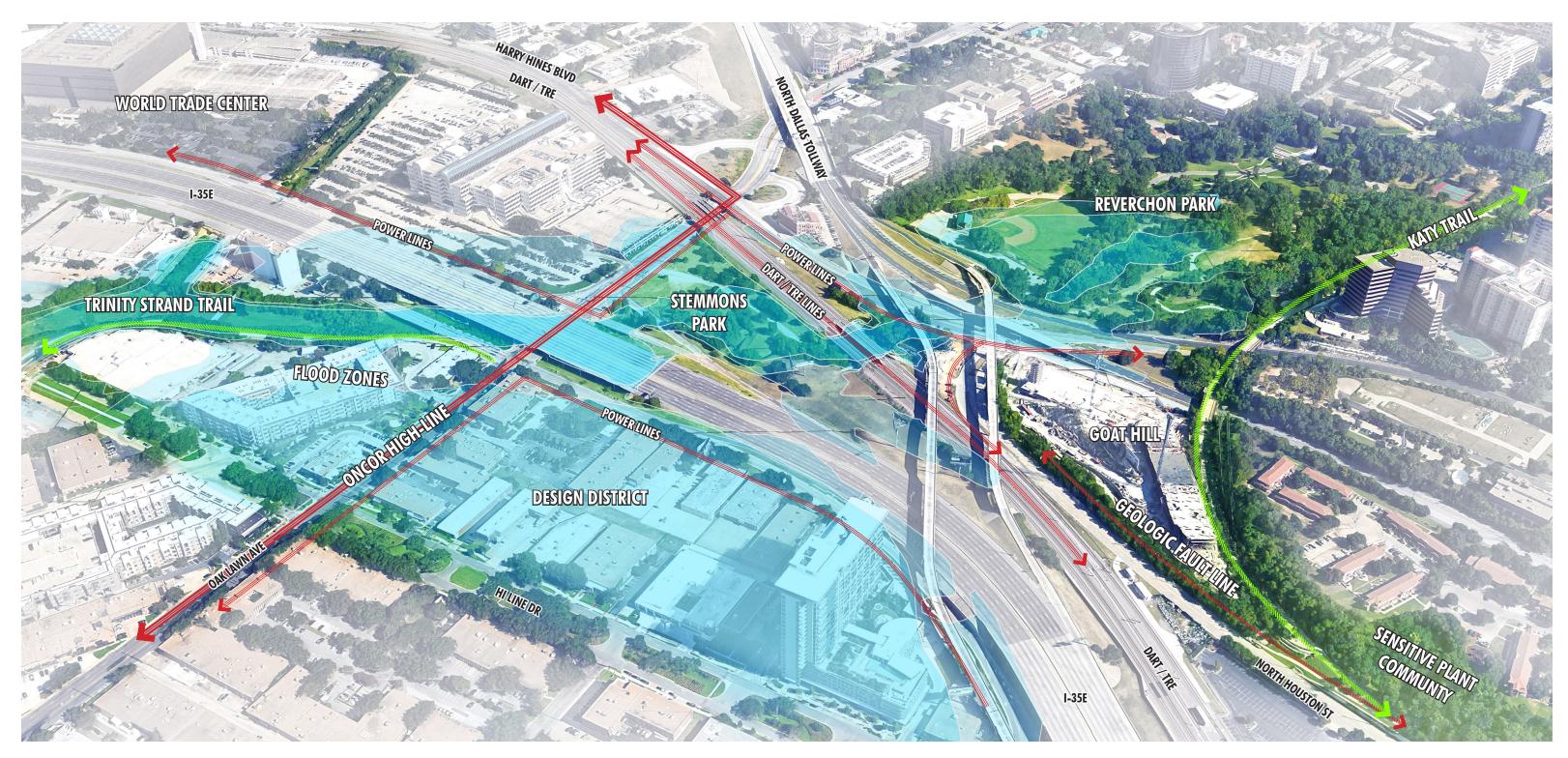




APPENDIX

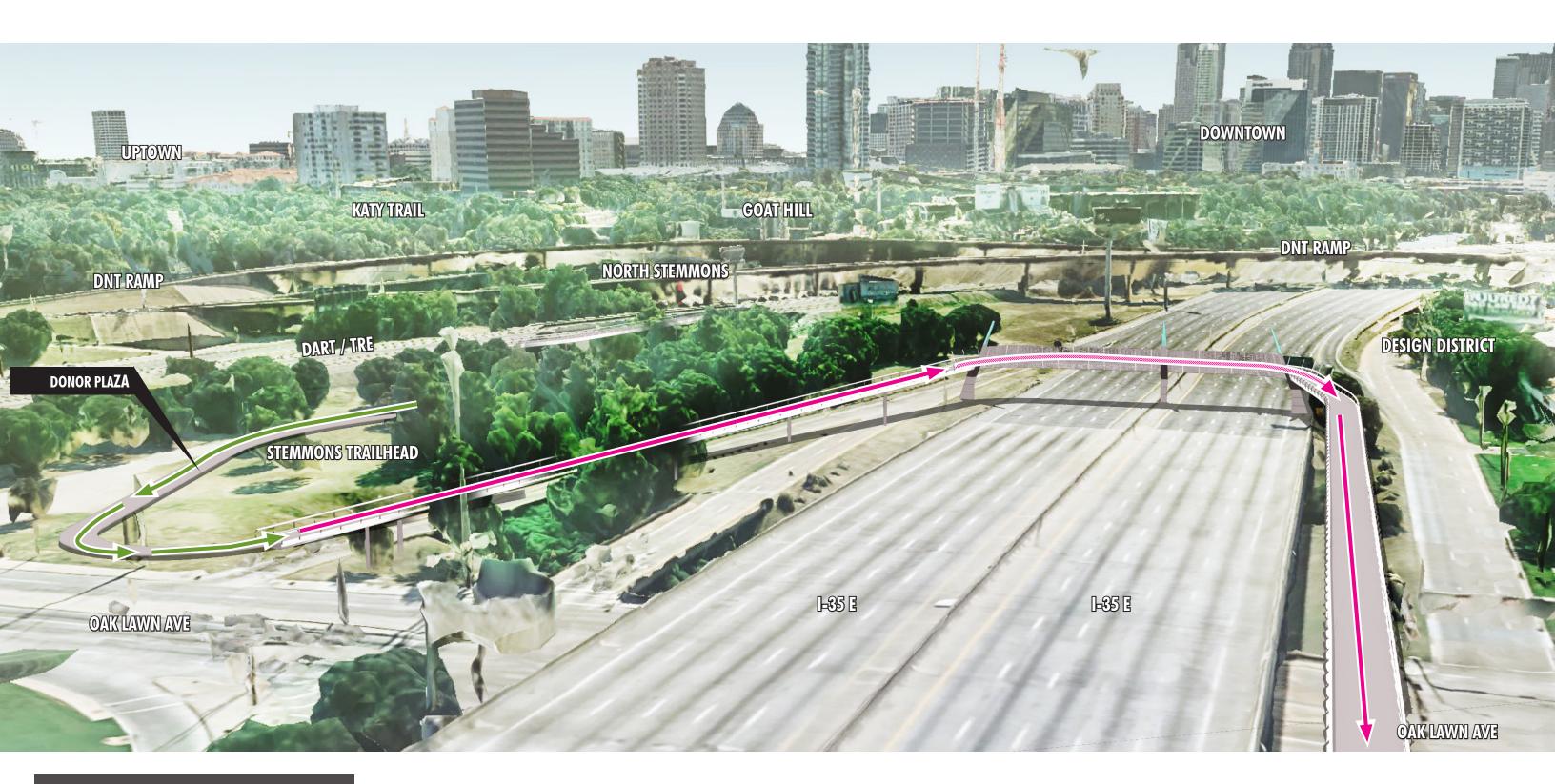
MILESTONES

- Hike and Bike Trail Network Master Plan adopted
- Dallas Parks and Recreation Department (PARD) adopts Dallas Integrated Trail Circuit plan (Dallas ITC)
- PARD approves public-private partnership strategy to complete Dallas ITC
- Mayor Rawlings calls upon private sector to partner with the City on trail network
- Circuit Trail Conservancy (CTC) formed to represent private sector in public-private partnership with Dallas
- CTC raises private funds, retains SWA
- CTC approves SWA concept plan for THE LOOP including Sky Bridge over I-35
- The Real Estate Council awards seed money grant to CTC
- Sky Bridge concept included in TXDOT/CityMAP report and NCTCOG 20/40 Plan
- CTC presents The Loop to PARD board
- CTC presents The Loop to Friends of Katy Trail, Friends of Trinity Strand, Trinity Trust
- CTC presents The Loop to Public Works, Trinity Water Shed, Dallas County, NCTCOG representatives
- NCTCOG commits to assist with funding for The Loop
- CTC establishes fiscal sponsorship fund at The Dallas Foundation
- CTC creates websites: www.circuittrailconservancy.com & www.theloopdallas.org
- CTC launches capital campaign
- CTC meets with city staff & council
- CTC continues coordination with stakeholders & fundraising efforts
- CTC Briefs Dallas City Council



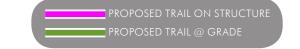


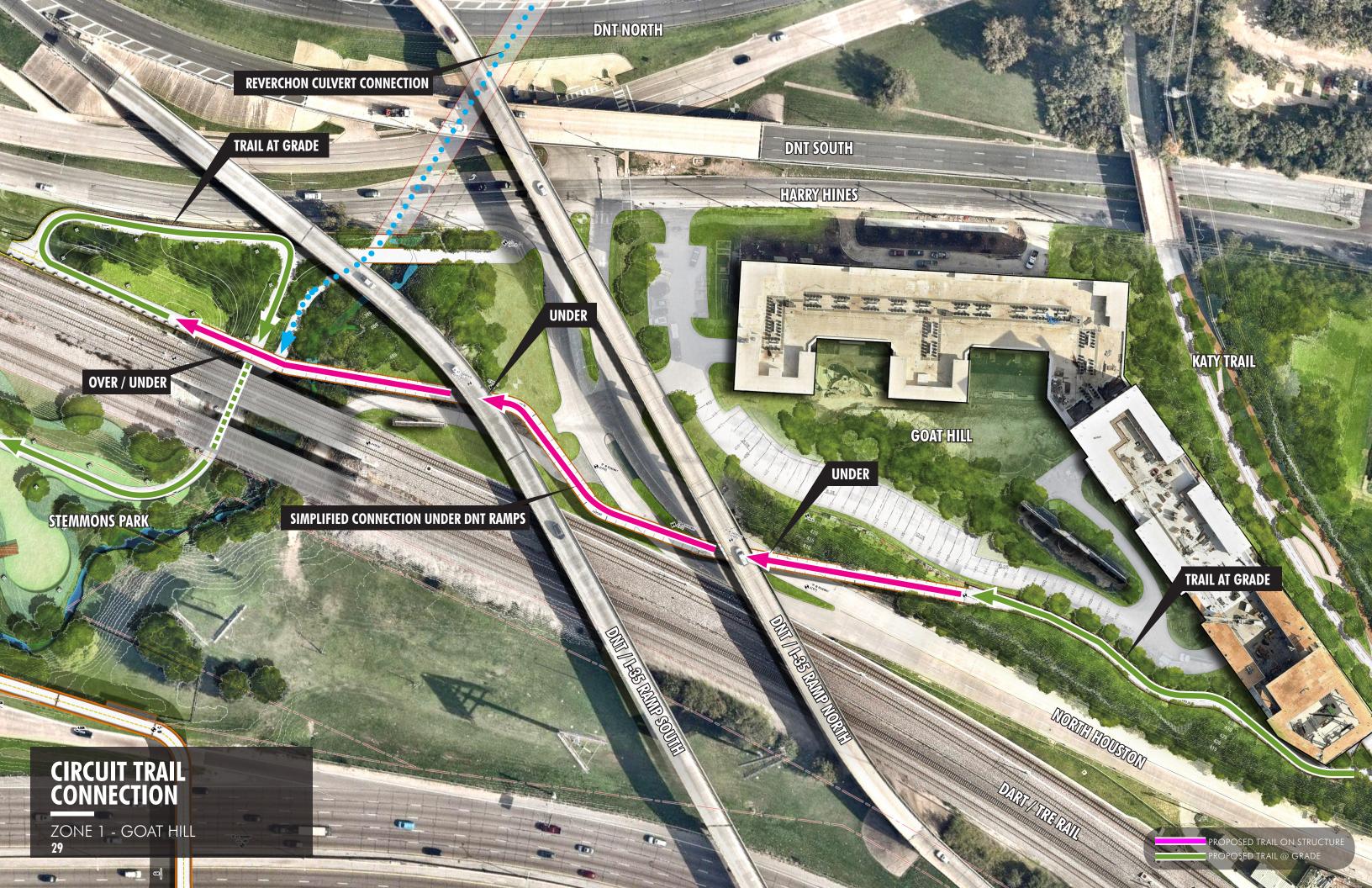
- AASHTO DESIRABLE ABOVE TRAIL VERTICAL CLEARANCE IS 10'
- AASHTO MINIMUM ABOVE TRAIL VERTICAL CLEARANCE IS 8'
- CITY OF DALLAS REQUIRED ROADWAY VERTICAL CLEARANCE IS 17'
- DART REQUIRED MAINTENANCE ROAD VERTICAL CLEARANCE IS 12'
- ONCOR VERTICAL CLEARANCE IS 14'
- MAXIMUM OF 8% LONGITUDINAL SLOPE IN CONTROLLED RUN/DISTANCES GEOLOGIC FAULT LINES
- POTENTIAL CONFLICTS WITH TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE
- ONCOR HIGH-LINES / ABOVE GRADE POWER LINES
- SITE LIES IN FLOOD ZONE
- SENSITIVE PLANT COMMUNITIES

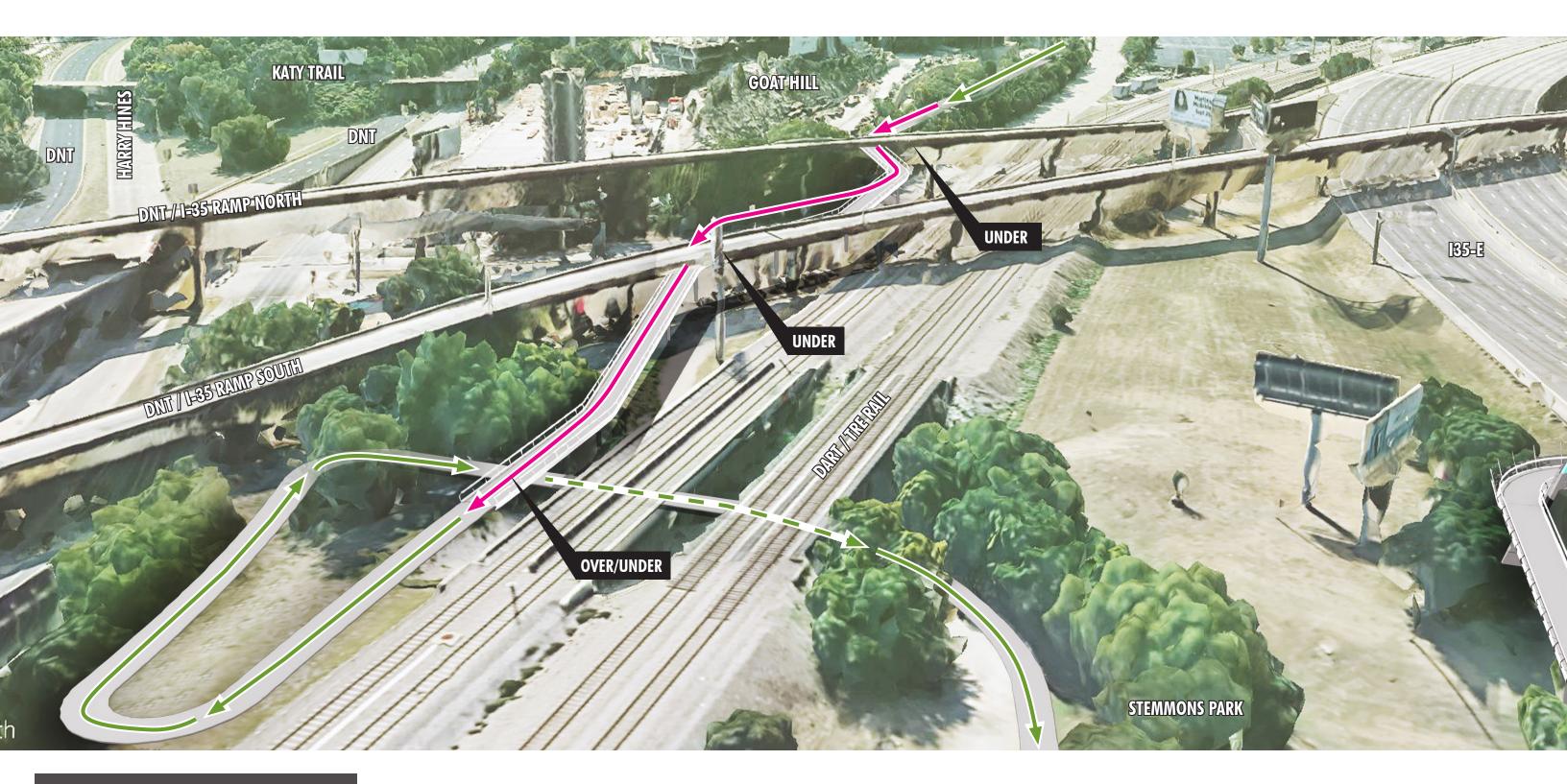


CIRCUIT TRAIL CONNECTION

TRINITY STRAND CONNECTION



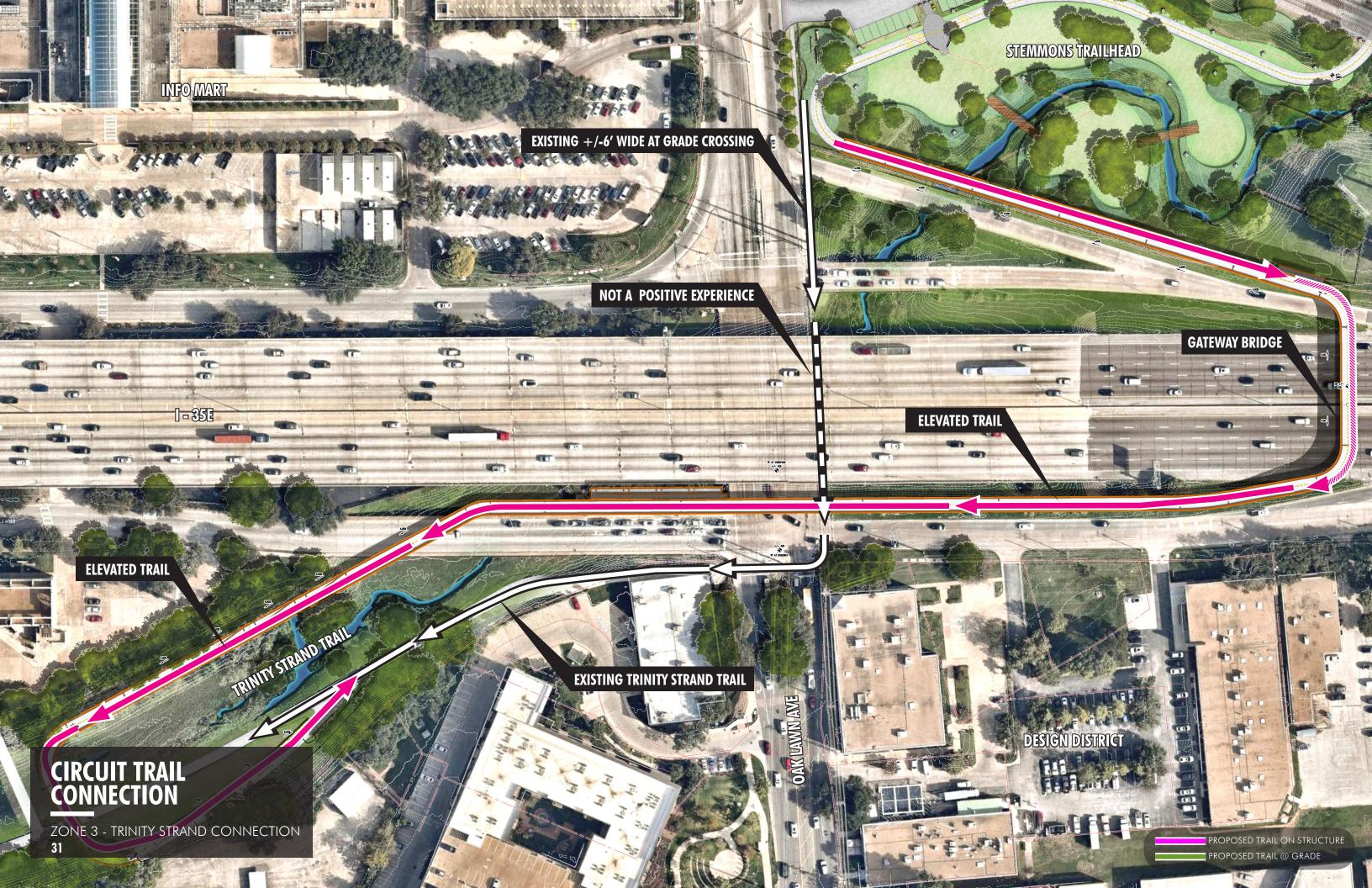




CIRCUIT TRAIL CONNECTION

ZONE 2 - STEMMONS PARK





A Glorified Sidewalk, and the Path to Transform Atlanta

By RICHARD FAUSSET SEPT. 11, 2016

ATLANTA — Could this traffic-clogged Southern city, long derided as the epitome of suburban sprawl, really be discovering its walkable, bikefriendly, density-embracing, streetcar-riding, human-scale soul?

The answer is evident in the outpouring of affection that residents here have showered on the Atlanta BeltLine, which aims to convert 22 miles of mostly disused railway beds circling the city's urban core into a biking and

pedestrian loop, a new streetcar line, and a staggeringly ambitious engine of urban revitalization.

Even though just a small fraction of the loop trail has been completed, Atlantans, in one of the purer expressions of America's newly rekindled romance with city life, have already passionately embraced the project. And like any budding romance, it is full of high hopes — for an Atlanta that is more racially integrated, less congested and, in a change refreshing to many here, more focused on improving the lives of residents rather than just projecting a glittering New South image to the rest of the world.

It's not just Atlantans who see something that is potentially transformative.

"It's the most important rail-transit project that's been proposed in the country, possibly in the world," said Christopher B. Leinberger of the George Washington University School of Business, who follows urban redesign projects and has for years called Atlanta "the poster child of sprawl."

More than 30,000 people have taken a three-hour bus tour of the proposed loop; the answer to "Have you taken the tour?" has become a kind of litmus test of Atlanta civic pride.

Last year, more than 1.3 million people used a completed two-mile path along the loop, the Eastside Trail, which opened in 2012, and a second, three-mile section of the path is under construction on the city's historically African-American west side. On Saturday, tens of thousands of residents strutted their way along the existing trail in the annual BeltLine Lantern Parade, begun in 2010, that borrows much from the culture of New Orleans.

To hear the parade organizer, Chantelle Rytter, describe it, the Atlanta pageant might as well be a jazz funeral for the death of the city's old reputation, which she sums up in three words: "Soulless parking lot."

She added: "There's a different way to live now because of the BeltLine."

Such enthusiasm for what is, for now, little more than a glorified sidewalk says much about the social trends that are reinvigorating urban America.

The current decade has been one of population growth for many of the

The current decade has been <u>one of population growth</u> for many of the United States' largest cities. But Atlanta previously experienced decades of population loss because of suburbanization and white flight.

The tide has turned significantly in recent years. Planners now say Atlanta's population, which stands at about 463,000, could double in the next 15 years. Many of the new residents could end up living along the BeltLine.

In a study this year, Mr. Leinberger and a colleague, Michael Rodriguez, showed that areas they identified as "walkable urban places" in the nation's 30 largest metro areas were gaining market share over car-dependent suburban areas for "perhaps the first time in 60 years," and earning higher rental premiums.

The High Line in New York, which turned an elevated stretch of Manhattan rail line into a linear park, is perhaps the best known of the nation's urban infrastructure makeovers. Chicago's has also converted an old elevated track into a greenway, christening it the 606. Miami's <u>Underline</u> is reimagining 10 miles of underused land under its elevated Metrorail system as an art-lined "urban trail."

Still, many say Atlanta's plans stand out.

Private investment along the entire proposed route has surged to \$3 billion. Foundations and private donors have given more than \$54 million for paths, parks and other amenities. Home prices have risen in formerly overlooked working-class neighborhoods where the BeltLine is set to expand.

Candidates in the 2017 mayoral race, meanwhile, are turning BeltLine promises into central elements of their campaigns.

"If you like the BeltLine now, you're going to love it when I'm your mayor," says the campaign website for Cathy Woolard, a former City Council president.

The BeltLine idea was submitted to city officials in 2001 by a former Georgia Tech graduate student, Ryan Gravel. He grew up in the Atlanta suburbs, but had spent a year studying in Paris, where he got around without a car.



By The New York Times

On a weekday afternoon in late August, as a packed BeltLine tour bus made its way through both charming historic neighborhoods and blocks plagued by drugs and crime, a guide called Mr. Gravel a "rock star" of urban planning.

"It was just an idea, really," said Mr. Gravel, now a planner in Atlanta. "I never imagined we'd actually do it."

Mr. Gravel and other advocates maintain great expectations. Upon completion in 2030, they say, the \$4.8 billion project will connect 45 neighborhoods — rich and poor, black and white — thus easing old divisions of class and race. Organizers say it will promote healthy living and reduce obesity, and will provide new jobs, affordable housing, performance space, areas for urban farming and public art, as well as 2,000 acres of new and upgraded parks.

For all its economic success, locals have long known that Atlanta has had numerous unmet needs.

Mark Pendergrast, an Atlanta-born author, in a forthcoming book about the BeltLine, notes that the city, by <u>at least one measure</u>, suffers from the worst income-inequality gaps of any major American city; soul-deadening sprawl and commuting times; and neighborhoods that have been chopped up by highway construction and mangled by misguided 20th-century "urban renewal" projects.

For Joe Peery, 54, a commercial artist and longtime Atlantan, the BeltLine feels like a shift in the way the city conceives its big dreams. In the past, he said, Atlanta disappointed him with its big projects. The 1996 Summer Olympics struck him as corporate and cheesy: "a huge money grab," he said. In contrast, the BeltLine lavishes attention on the neighborhoods where — as Mr. Peery and Ms. Rytter, the Lantern Parade organizer, would both agree — Atlanta's low-key soul resides.

"If not for the development of the BeltLine, I would have been driven out of here," Mr. Peery said.

Mr. Gravel is surprised that the existing BeltLine has become such a gathering spot — a place to promenade, take outdoor yoga classes, and wander in and out of trendy restaurants.

But he and others know there are challenges ahead. Much of the project's future funding will hinge on whether voters will approve, in November, two citywide ballot measures that will raise sales taxes by a total of nine-tenths of a cent.

Gentrification fears are also widespread. The city has built only a small fraction of the 5,600 affordable housing units it promised along the loop, largely because the recession from 2007 to 2009 depressed property values and lowered the revenue from a tax-increment funding plan.

Officials at Atlanta BeltLine Inc., the quasi-governmental agency overseeing the project, have pointed to other plans they hope will keep low-income residents along the BeltLine. But some residents are skeptical in a city that has torn down nearly all of its traditional public housing complexes in recent years.

"Instead of helping poor people around here fix up their property, they're going to give them pennies on the dollar and they're going to move," said Lena Shepard, 79, a shopper at a west side grocery store along the BeltLine.

But Shudarrian Butler, 30, a barber working nearby, was looking forward to the new path. Maybe more whites would come to this neighborhood, he said. And maybe that was a good thing.

"It may blur that racial line a little bit," he said. "Maybe we'll learn to live amongst each other."

