

PUBLIC NOTICE

AGENDA

LOCKHART CITY COUNCIL

February 1, 2022

**CLARK LIBRARY ANNEX-COUNCIL CHAMBERS
217 SOUTH MAIN STREET, 3RD FLOOR
LOCKHART, TEXAS**

6:30 P.M. WORK SESSION (No Action)

Work session will be held to receive briefings and to initially discuss all items contained on the Agenda posted for 7:30 p.m. Generally, this work session is to simplify issues as it relates to the agenda items. No vote will be taken on any issues discussed or reviewed during the work session.

DISCUSSION ONLY

- A. Presentation of a proclamation declaring February as Domestic Violence Awareness Month. 4
- B. Receive Initial Assessment regarding whether redistricting is required considering the new 2020 census data; and, if so, consider adoption of criteria to apply to development of new districting plans, and guidelines for public participation in the redistricting process. 5-42

The City Council may go into executive session pursuant to Texas Government Code section 551.071 to receive advice from legal counsel regarding the City's redistricting obligations.
- C. Receive the final report by the Wayfinding Committee. 43-103
- D. Discuss City Council minutes for the January 4, 2022 and January 18, 2022 meetings. 104-120
- E. Discuss Interlocal Agreement with The Interlocal Purchasing System (TIPS) program for Cooperative Purchasing Services and appointing the Mayor to sign the agreement, if approved. 121-126
- F. Discuss Ordinance 2022-08 amending Chapter 2, Section 2-210(b) to specify the number of days for nominating and appointing members of City Board and Commissions from 90 days to 45 days. 127-129
- G. Discuss qualifications for an individual to serve on a City of Lockhart board or commission. 130-132
- H. Discussion regarding matters related to COVID-19. 133-152

7:30 P.M. REGULAR MEETING

1. CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Lew White

2. INVOCATION, PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Invocation. Pledge of Allegiance to the United States and Texas flags.

3. PUBLIC COMMENT

The purpose of this item is to allow the public an opportunity to address the City Council on issues that are or are not on the agenda. No discussion can be carried out on the citizen/visitor comment about items not on the agenda. Comments are limited to three minutes per speaker.

4. PUBLIC HEARING/COUNCIL ACTION

- A. Hold a PUBLIC HEARING on application ZC-22-05 by Matthew Johnson and Mill Scale on behalf of Keith Schmidt, and discussion and/or action to consider Ordinance 2022-06 for a **Zoning Change** from *CMB Commercial Medium Business District* and *CHB Commercial Heavy Business District* to *CHB Commercial Heavy Business District*, on Lot 1-A, Block 1, Barclay Addition, consisting of 1.363 acres located 711 North Colorado Street (US 183). *153-164*
- B. Hold a PUBLIC HEARING and discussion and/or action to consider Ordinance 2022-07 for a **Zoning Text Amendment** revising Chapter 64 "Zoning" of the Lockhart Code of Ordinances, Article VII "Zoning Districts and Standards", Section 64-197 "Regulations Common To All Or Several Districts", Subsection (g)(2) "Additional Parking Requirements Within Residential Districts", to *require covered parking for detached single-family dwellings and provide reasonable standards for such parking*; and, revising Chapter 64 "Zoning" of the Lockhart Code of Ordinances, Appendix I "Specific Requirements For Residential Development Types", to *modify the heading of the Minimum Off-street Parking column to allow garages to count toward the minimum parking requirement*. *165-172*

5. CONSENT AGENDA

- A. Approve City Council minutes for the January 4, 2022 and January 18, 2022 meetings. *173-189*
- B. Approve Interlocal Agreement with The Interlocal Purchasing System (TIPS) program for Cooperative Purchasing Services and appointing the Mayor to sign the agreement, if approved. *190-195*

6. **DISCUSSION/ACTION ITEMS**

- A. Receive Initial Assessment regarding whether redistricting is required considering the new 2020 census data; and, if so, consider adoption of criteria to apply to development of new districting plans, and guidelines for public participation in the redistricting process. 196-233

The City Council may go into executive session pursuant to Texas Government Code section 551.071 to receive advice from legal counsel regarding the City's redistricting obligations.

- B. Receive and consider acceptance of the final report by the Wayfinding Committee. 234-294
- C. Discussion and/or action to consider Ordinance 2022-08 amending Chapter 2, Section 2-210(b) to specify the number of days for nominating and appointing members of City Board and Commissions from 90 days to 45 days. 295-297
- D. Discussion and/or action regarding qualifications for an individual to serve on a City of Lockhart board or commission. 298-300
- E. Discussion regarding matters related to COVID-19. 301-320

7. **CITY MANAGER'S REPORT, PRESENTATION AND POSSIBLE ACTION**

- Centerpoint Meadows and Summerside Subdivisions update.
- Parks Board update.
- Sales tax collections.
- Library updates.

8. **COUNCIL AND STAFF COMMENTS - ITEMS OF COMMUNITY INTEREST**

9. **ADJOURNMENT**

City Council shall have the right at anytime to seek legal advice in Executive Session from its Attorney on any agenda item, whether posted for Executive Session or not.

Posted on the bulletin board in the Municipal Building, 308 West San Antonio Street, Lockhart, Texas, on the 28th day of January 2022 at 3:00 p.m.

Proclamation

WHEREAS, one in three adolescents is a victim of physical, sexual, emotional, or verbal abuse from a dating partner; and

WHEREAS, the effects of dating violence impact youth in all communities and cuts across economic, racial, gender, and societal barriers; and

WHEREAS, respectful, supportive, and non-violent relationships are key to safety, health, and academic success; and

WHEREAS, by providing teens and young adults with education about healthy relationships and relationship skills, and by changing attitudes that support violence, we recognize that dating violence can be prevented; and

WHEREAS, family, friends, teachers, coaches, faith leaders, community members, and other important people in young peoples' lives have the power to influence youth in positive ways; and

WHEREAS, last year HCWC provided 157 dating violence prevention and healthy relationships presentations to 3,141 teens and young adults; and

WHEREAS, we must work together to raise awareness and promote healthy dating relationships with activities and conversations about mutually respectful and non-violent relationships in our homes, schools, and communities.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Lew White, by virtue of the authority vested in me as Mayor of Lockhart, Texas do hereby proclaim the month of

February 2022

as

**Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month
for teens and young adults**

And do hereby call upon the citizens of Lockhart to work together to raise awareness and prevent dating violence in our community and beyond.

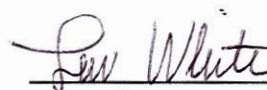
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Seal of Lockhart, Texas, this 1st day of February 2022.

CITY OF LOCKHART

ATTEST:


Connie Constancio, TRMC
City Secretary




Lew White
Mayor

City of Lockhart, Texas

Council Agenda Item Cover Sheet

COUNCIL MEETING DATE: February 1, 2022

AGENDA ITEM CAPTION: Receive Initial Assessment regarding whether redistricting is required considering the new 2020 census data; and, if so, consider adoption of criteria to apply to development of new districting plans, and guidelines for public participation in the redistricting process.

The City Council may go into executive session pursuant to Texas Government Code section 551.071 to receive advice from legal counsel regarding the City's redistricting obligations.

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT AND CONTACT: Administration - Connie Constancio

ACTION REQUESTED: Other

BACKGROUND/SUMMARY/DISCUSSION: In May 2021, the City of Lockhart contracted with Bickerstaff, Health, Delgado & Acosta (the Firm) to conduct the City's redistricting process. The attached Initial Assessment is the beginning of the redistricting process followed by several single-member district drawing sessions.

The Firm will review the Assessment with the Council and advise the City Council about how to proceed to redistrict the City Councilmember districts to bring the population into balance for use in the November 8, 2022 election cycle. The redistricting process is based on three basic legal principles that govern the redistricting process: (1) the "one person-one vote" (equal population) principle; (2) the non-discrimination standard of Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act; and (3) the *Shaw v. Reno* limitations on the use of race as a factor in redistricting. The Firm will guide the City Council to ensure that the City adheres to the important legal principles and that the rights of protected minority voters in the political subdivision are accorded due weight and consideration.

Three drawing sessions are scheduled on February 8, February 22 and March 8 of which Syd Falk and the Firm's drawing Tech crew will be in attendance. A public hearing on the Redistricting plan is scheduled during the March 15 regular meeting. If the Council thereafter decides to conduct an additional drawing session, it will be held on March 29. April 5 is the proposed adoption date of the City of Lockhart's Redistricting single-member district plan.

The U.S. Census Bureau indicates that the City of Lockhart's 2020 population is 14,379. Lockhart's population in 2010 was 12,698. The deadline to adopt City of Lockhart's redistricting plan is July 2022 prior to the candidate filing period that begins on July 23, 2022.

City of Lockhart, Texas

Council Agenda Item Cover Sheet

PROJECT SCHEDULE (if applicable):

February 8, February 22 and March 8 - drawing sessions.

March 15 - public hearing.

March 29 - 4th drawing session, if necessary.

April 5 - adopt single-member district plan conforming to State law.

AMOUNT & SOURCE OF FUNDING:

Funds Required: \$30,000

Account Number: 100-5101-204

Funds Available: \$30,000

Account Name: Council - Legal

FISCAL NOTE (if applicable): N/A

PREVIOUS COUNCIL ACTION: N/A

COMMITTEE/BOARD/COMMISSION ACTION: N/A

STAFF RECOMMENDATION/REQUESTED MOTION: None.

LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS: Initial Assessment

January 18, 2022

Mayor White and Councilmembers
City of Lockhart
P.O. Box 239
Lockhart, TX 78644-0239

Re: *Initial Assessment considering 2020 Census data*

Dear Mayor White and Councilmembers:

This is the Initial Assessment letter for the City of Lockhart. Our review of the recently released 2020 Census population and demographic data for the City shows that the City's councilmember districts are sufficiently out of population balance that you should redistrict. We are prepared to meet with the City Council on February 1, 2022, to review the Initial Assessment and to advise the City Council on how to proceed to redistrict the City councilmember districts to bring them into population balance for use in the 2022 election cycle.

This letter presents a brief overview of basic redistricting principles to assist you in preparing for our presentation on the Initial Assessment. We also set out in the attachments (Attachment H) suggested posting language for the meeting at which the Initial Assessment will be presented. Note that this posting language includes agenda items for the adoption of redistricting criteria and guidelines. These are matters that should be addressed early in the redistricting process to enable us to proceed efficiently. We will be working with you to develop the appropriate language for your adoption of redistricting criteria and guidelines.

In redistricting the councilmember districts, the City will need to be aware of the legal standards that apply. We will review these principles in detail with the City Council at the presentation on the Initial Assessment. There are three basic legal principles that govern the redistricting process: (i) the "one person-one vote" (equal population) principle; (ii) the non-discrimination standard of Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act; and (iii) the *Shaw v. Reno* limitations on the use of race as a factor in redistricting. These principles are discussed in detail in the attachments to this letter, which we urge you to read and review carefully.

The process we have outlined for the redistricting process and the policies and procedures that we are recommending the Council adopt will ensure that the City adheres to these important legal principles and that the rights of protected minority voters in the political subdivision are accorded due weight and consideration.

The "One Person – One Vote" Requirement: Why You Should Redistrict

The "one person-one vote" requirement of the United States Constitution requires that members of an elected body be chosen from districts of substantially equal population and applies to city councils. Exact equality of population is not required, but a "total maximum deviation" of no more than ten percent in total population between the most populated and the least populated city

councilmember districts based on the most recent census should be achieved. This maximum deviation of ten percent constitutes a rebuttable presumption of compliance with the one person-one vote requirement. If a city's councilmember districts do not fall within the ten percent maximum deviation, the city is at substantial risk of being sued for violation of one person-one vote standards.

The population and demographics of all the current City councilmember districts are presented in here and in Attachment A. Note that the prison population inside the City has been included in the City's population and demographics data, consistent with the way the City Council treated the prison population in the 2011 redistricting cycle.

The tables in Attachment A show that the total population of the City on April 1, 2020, was 14,371 persons. This represents an increase in population from 12,698 persons on April 1, 2010, or approximately 13.18 percent. The ideal City councilmember district should now contain 3,593 persons (total population / 4 single-member districts).

Councilmember district 2 has the largest population, which is approximately 8.64 percent above the size of the ideal district (about 310 people). District 3 has the smallest population, which is approximately 7.70 percent below the size of the ideal district (about 277 people). The total maximum deviation between the four existing councilmember districts for the City, therefore, is 16.34 percent. This total maximum deviation exceeds the standard of ten percent that generally has been recognized by the courts as the maximum permissible deviation. Accordingly, the City should redistrict to bring its City councilmember districts within the ten percent range permitted by law.

Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act: Avoiding discrimination claims

Section 2 of the federal Voting Rights Act prohibits any voting standard, practice, or procedure – including new redistricting plans – that have the effect of discriminating against a protected minority group. The principles of Section 2's nondiscrimination mandate are discussed in Attachment C.

The data in the Population Tables in Attachment A as well as the data in the maps in Attachment B, which show the geographic distribution of the primary minority groups in the City, will also be important in assessing the potential for Voting Rights Act Section 2 liability. (See Attachment C for a discussion of Section 2.)

Shaw v Reno: Additional equal protection considerations

As noted above, in order to comply with Section 2, the City must consider race when drawing districts. The 1993 Supreme Court case *Shaw v. Reno*, however, limits how and when race can be a factor in the districting decisions. Thus, local governments must walk a legal tightrope, where the competing legal standards must all be met. The *Shaw v. Reno* standard requires that there be a showing that (1) the race-based factors were used in furtherance of a “compelling state interest” and (2) their application be “narrowly tailored,” that is, they must be used only to the minimum extent necessary to accomplish the compelling state interest. (*Shaw v. Reno* is discussed in Attachment C.) We will guide the City through proper application of this principle.

Adoption of redistricting criteria and public participation guidelines

At the presentation of the Initial Assessment we will recommend certain “traditional” redistricting criteria that the City may require all redistricting plans to follow. These criteria generally track the legal principles that the courts and the Department of Justice have found to be appropriate elements in sound redistricting plans. We will also recommend certain public participation guidelines that the City may wish to adopt to ensure fair and adequate public participation in the redistricting process, and that any comments or proposed plans submitted by members of the public are written, clear, and complete, and the submitter provides contact information.

Once redistricting guidelines and criteria are adopted and the City Council gives instructions about how it would like plans to be developed considering this Initial Assessment and the applicable legal standards, we can begin to assist the City in the development of plans for consideration.

We hope this Initial Assessment discussion is helpful to you and that it will guide the City Council as it executes the redistricting process. We look forward to meeting with the Council to review this Initial Assessment and to answer any questions you may have concerning any aspect of that process. Please feel free to call me in the interim as we prepare for the presentation and let me know if there is any additional information you may require.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Sydney W. Falk, Jr.', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Sydney W. Falk, Jr.

Encl.

ATTACHMENT A
INITIAL ASSESSMENT POPULATION TABLES

Demographics Report - Summary 2020 Census Total Population

District	Persons	Ideal Size	Deviation	Hispanic % of Total Population	Non-Hispanic White % of Total Population	Non-Hispanic Black % of Total Population	Non-Hispanic Asian % of Total Population	Non-Hispanic Other % of Total Population
1	3,417	3,593	-4.89%	55.78%	30.70%	10.86%	0.23%	2.43%
2	3,903	3,593	8.64%	65.16%	25.95%	5.94%	0.74%	2.20%
3	3,316	3,593	-7.70%	38.99%	53.23%	2.77%	0.84%	4.16%
4	3,735	3,593	3.96%	49.67%	39.68%	6.29%	0.83%	3.48%

TOTAL: 14,371 52.86% 36.94% 6.47% 0.67% 3.04%

Ideal Size: 14371 / 4 = 3593

Total Population: 14,371

Overall Deviation: 16.34%

Some percentages may be subject to rounding errors.

Demographics Report - Summary 2020 Census Voting Age Population

District	Total VAP*		Hispanic % of Total VAP	Non-Hispanic Anglo % of Total VAP	Non-Hispanic Black % of Total VAP	Non-Hispanic Asian % of Total VAP	Non-Hispanic Other % of Total VAP
1	2,813		51.37%	34.27%	11.98%	0.25%	2.13%
2	2,873		61.23%	29.17%	6.75%	0.84%	2.02%
3	2,555		34.87%	57.85%	2.78%	0.90%	3.60%
4	2,854		45.97%	44.04%	6.62%	0.81%	2.52%
	11,095		48.73%	40.89%	7.13%	0.69%	2.54%

* VAP - Voting Age Population

Some percentages may be subject to rounding errors.

Plan Name: City of Lockhart Council Districts Initial Assessment



Demographics Report - Detailed 2020 Census Total Population

District	Persons	Ideal Size	Deviation	Hispanic	Hispanic % of Total Population	ANGLO	Non-Hispanic Anglo % of Total Population	Black	Black % of Total Population	Asian	Asian % of Total Population	AM Indian Native	IND / NAT % TOT Pop.	Haw Pac. Isl.	HAW/ PAC % of Total Pop.	Other	Other % of Total Pop.	Two or More Races	Two or More Races % Tot Pop
1	3,417	3,593	-4.89%	1,906	55.78%	1,049	30.70%	371	10.86%	8	0.23%	7	0.20%	1	0.03%	18	0.53%	57	1.67%
2	3,903	3,593	8.64%	2,543	65.16%	1,013	25.95%	232	5.94%	29	0.74%	16	0.41%	0	0.00%	9	0.23%	61	1.56%
3	3,316	3,593	-7.70%	1,293	38.99%	1,765	53.23%	92	2.77%	28	0.84%	17	0.51%	0	0.00%	14	0.42%	107	3.23%
4	3,735	3,593	3.96%	1,855	49.67%	1,482	39.68%	235	6.29%	31	0.83%	1	0.03%	1	0.03%	13	0.35%	115	3.08%
TOTAL:	14,371			7,597	52.86%	5,309	36.94%	930	6.47%	96	0.67%	41	0.29%	2	0.01%	54	0.38%	340	2.37%

Ideal Size: 14371 / 4 = 3593

Total Population: 14,371

Overall Deviation: 16.34%

Some percentages may be subject to rounding errors.

Plan Name: City of Lockhart Council Districts Initial Assessment
Demographics Report - Detailed 2020 Census Voting Age Population



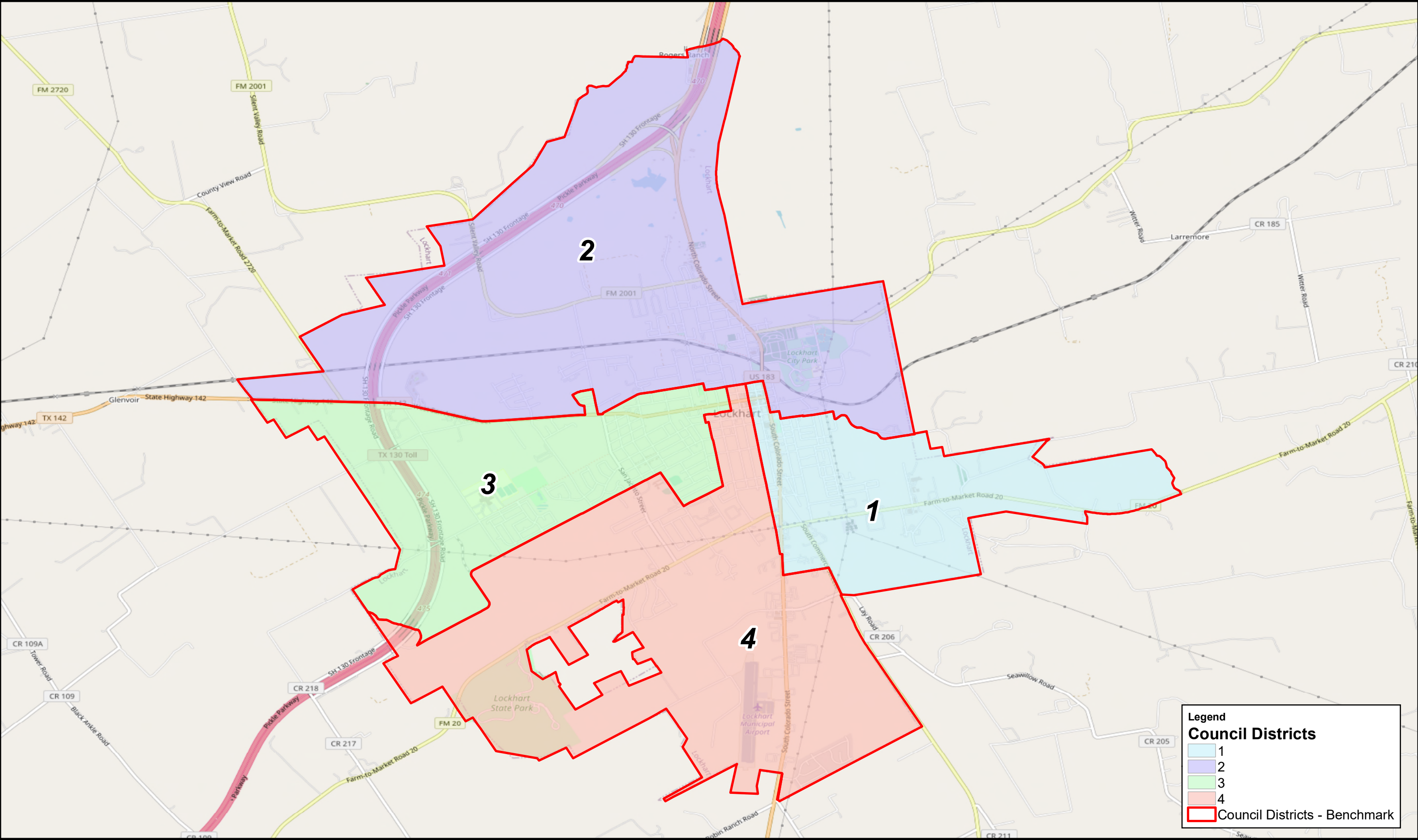
District	Total VAP	Hispanic VAP	% Hispanic VAP	Anglo VAP	% Anglo VAP	Black VAP	% Black VAP	Asian VAP	% Asian VAP	AM IND NATIVE VAP	% AM IND NATIVE VAP	HAW/PAC VAP	% HAW/PAC VAP	Other VAP	% Other VAP	Two or More Races VAP	% Two or more VAP
1	2,813	1,445	51.37%	964	34.27%	337	11.98%	7	0.25%	7	0.25%	1	0.04%	9	0.32%	43	1.53%
2	2,873	1,759	61.23%	838	29.17%	194	6.75%	24	0.84%	14	0.49%	0	0.00%	1	0.03%	43	1.50%
3	2,555	891	34.87%	1,478	57.85%	71	2.78%	23	0.90%	17	0.67%	0	0.00%	3	0.12%	72	2.82%
4	2,854	1,312	45.97%	1,257	44.04%	189	6.62%	23	0.81%	1	0.04%	1	0.04%	8	0.28%	62	2.17%
TOTALS:	11,095	5,407	48.73%	4,537	40.89%	791	7.13%	77	0.69%	39	0.35%	2	0.02%	21	0.19%	220	1.98%

* VAP - Voting Age Population

Some percentages may be subject to rounding errors.

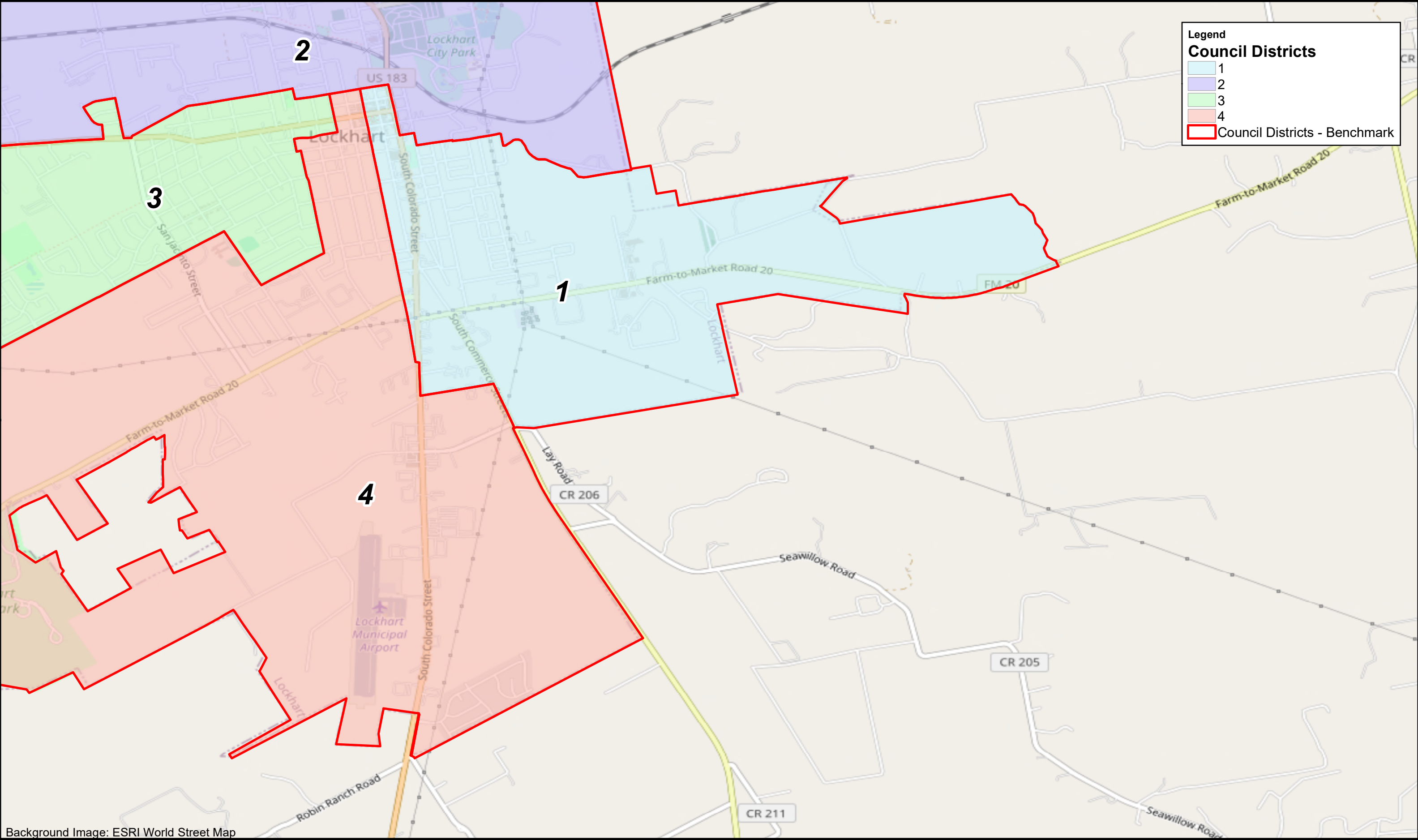
ATTACHMENT B

MAPS



City of Lockhart 2021 Council Districts Initial Assessment





Legend

Council Districts

1

2

3

4

Council Districts - Benchmark

N

0

0.15

0.3

0.6

0.9

1.2

Miles

Created 01/12/22

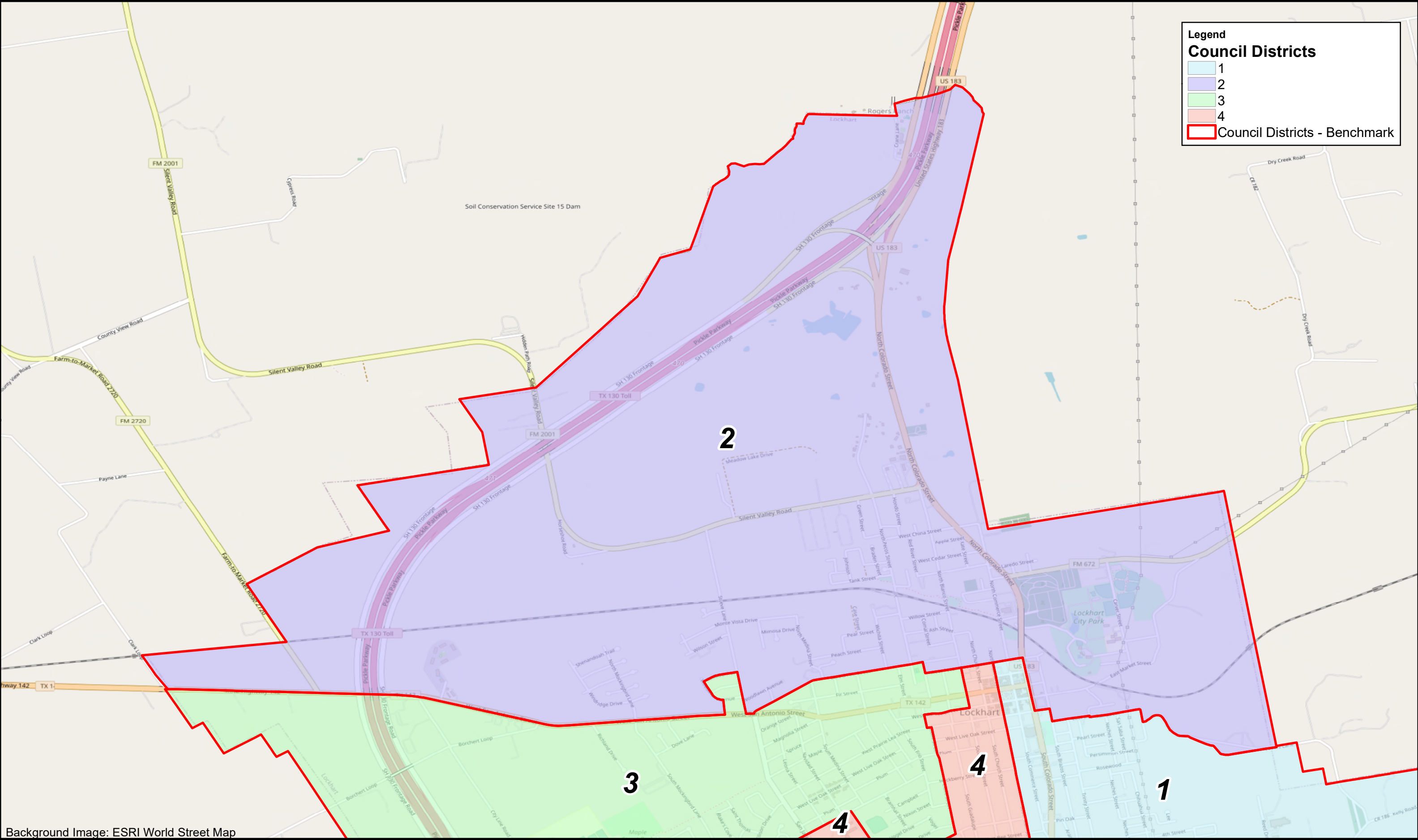
City of Lockhart 2021 Council District 1

Initial Assessment

© 2022 Bickerstaff Heath Delgado Acosta LLP
Data Source: Roads, Water and other
features obtained from the 2020
Tiger/line files, U.S. Census Bureau

B

Page 17 of 378



Legend

Council Districts

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

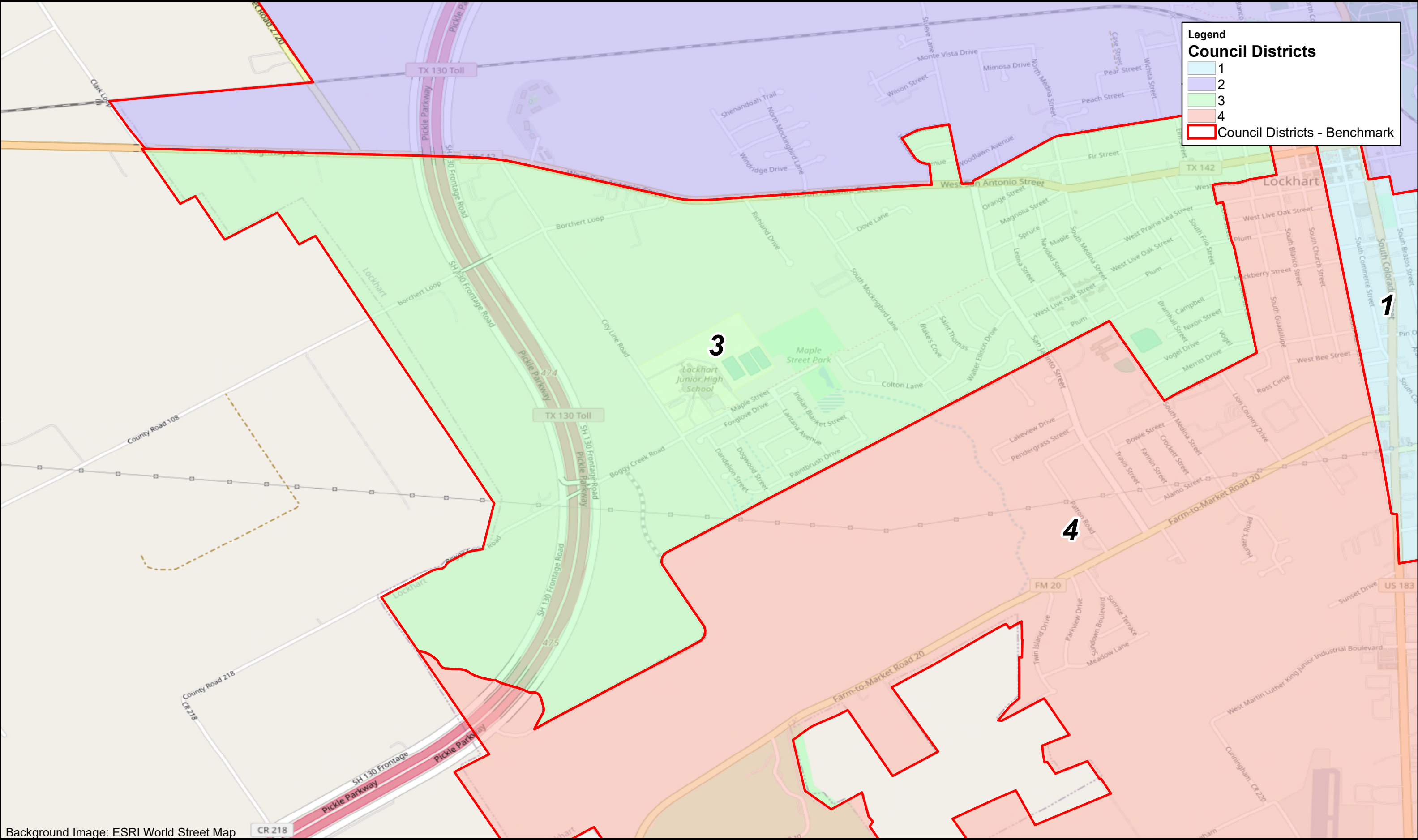
Council Districts - Benchmark

Background Image: ESRI World Street Map

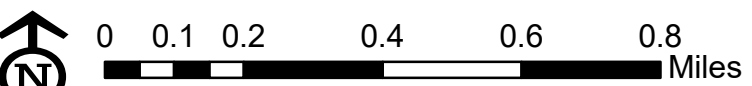
0 0.15 0.3 0.6 0.9 1.2 Miles

Created 01/12/22

City of Lockhart 2021 Council District 2 Initial Assessment



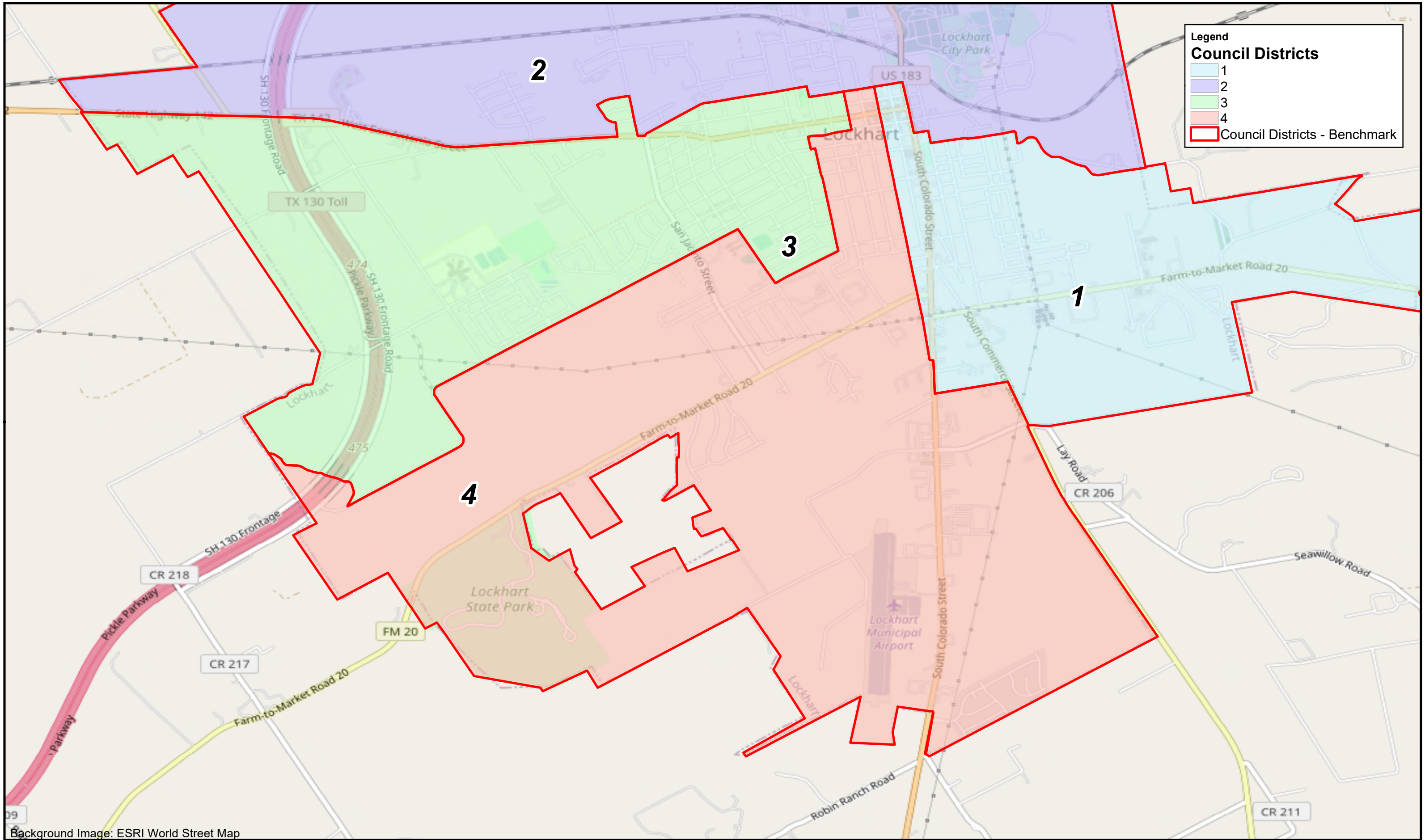
Background Image: ESRI World Street Map



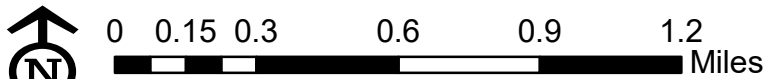
City of Lockhart 2021 Council District 3 Initial Assessment

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Data Source: Roads, Water and other
features obtained from the 2020
Tiger/line files, U.S. Census Bureau





Background Image: ESRI World Street Map

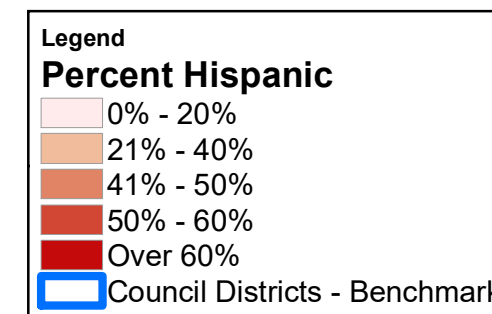
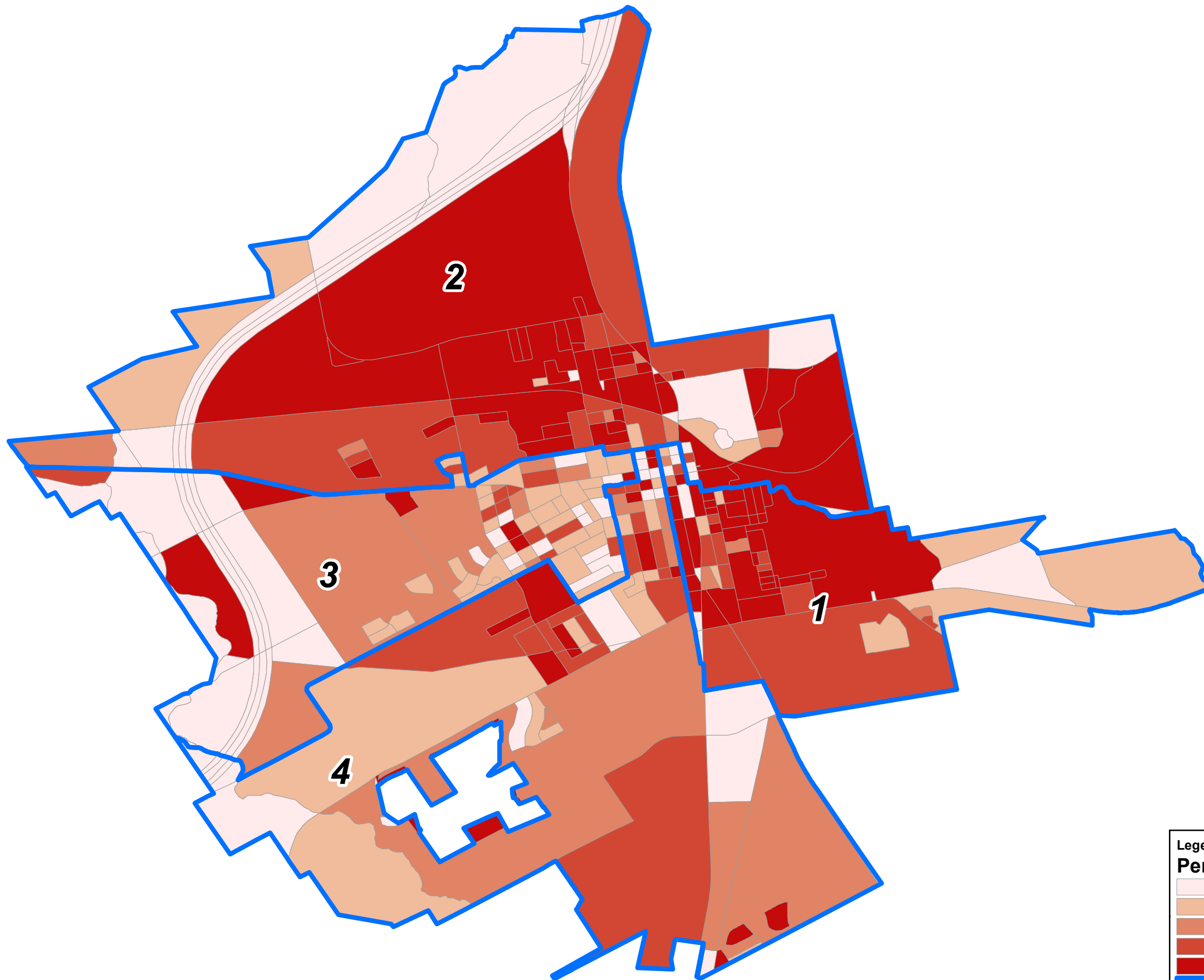


Created 01/12/22

City of Lockhart 2021 Council District 4 Initial Assessment

© 2022 Bickerstaff Heath Delgado Acosta LLP
Data Source: Roads, Water and other
features obtained from the 2020
Tiger/line files, U.S. Census Bureau





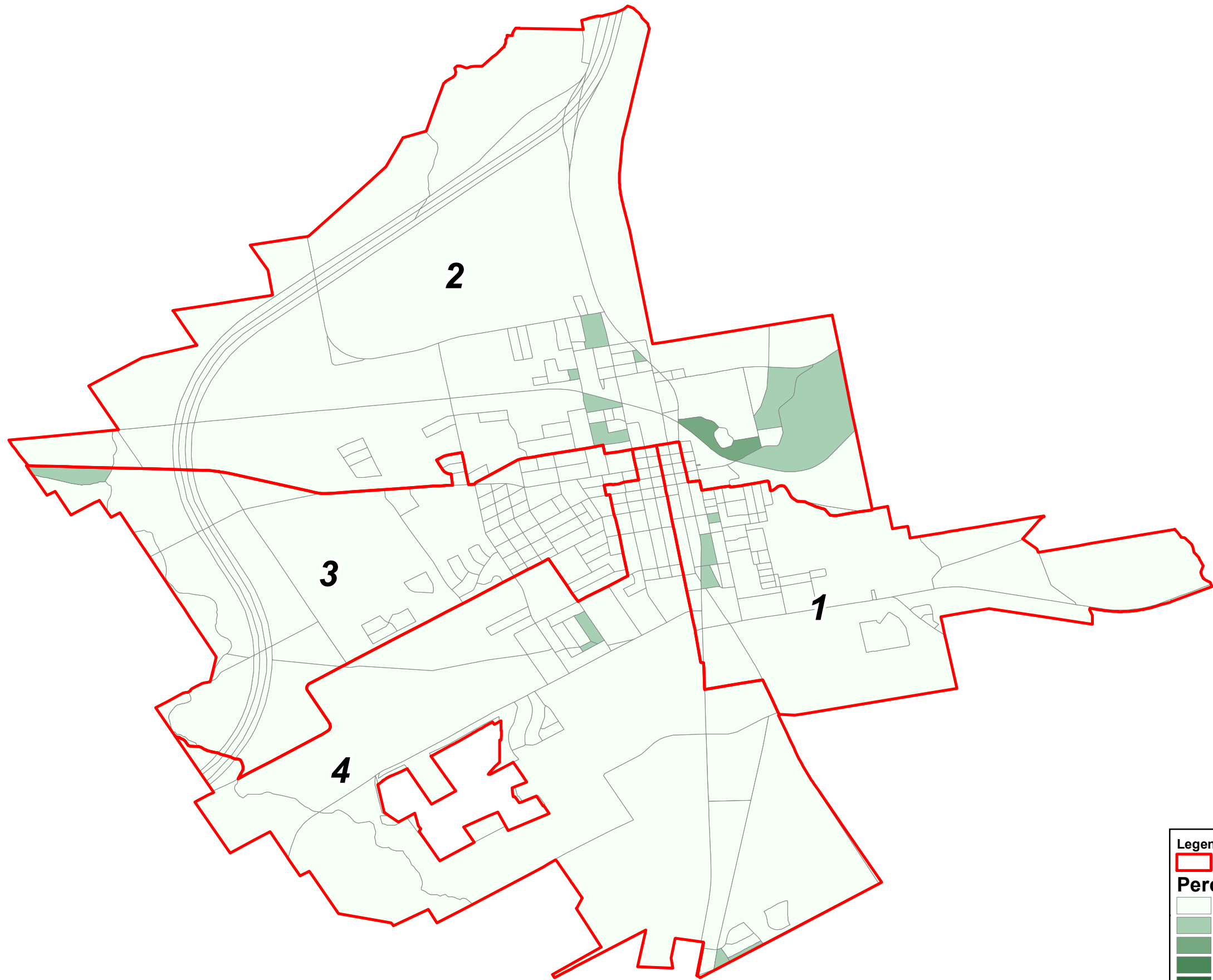
0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2 Miles

Created 01/12/22

City of Lockhart 2021 Council Districts Percent Hispanic by 2020 Census Block

© 2022 Bickerstaff Heath Delgado Acosta LLP
Data Source: Roads, Water and other
features obtained from the 2020
Tiger/line files, U.S. Census Bureau





Legend

 Council Districts - Benchmark

Percent Black

 0% - 20%

 21% - 40%

 41% - 50%

 51% - 60%

 Over 60%

ATTACHMENT C
LEGAL PRINCIPLES

LEGAL PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE REDISTRICTING PROCESS

There are three basic legal principles that govern the redistricting process: (i) the “one person-one vote” (equal population) principle; (ii) the non-discrimination standard of Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act; and (iii) the *Shaw v. Reno* limitations on the use of race as a factor in redistricting. In addition, although it will not apply to the 2021 redistricting, Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act, which applied a “retrogression” standard to minority group populations in specific districts, may be helpful as a tool to analyze potential Section 2 issues regarding a proposed new plan.

The terminology of redistricting is very specialized and includes terms that may not be familiar, so we have included as Attachment D to this Initial Assessment letter a brief glossary of many of the commonly-used redistricting terms.

The “One Person – One Vote” Requirement: Why You Redistrict

The “one person-one vote” requirement of the United States Constitution requires that members of an elected body be drawn from districts of substantially equal population. This requirement applies to the single-member districts of “legislative” bodies such as commissioners courts and other entities with single-member districts such as school boards or city councils.

Exact equality of population is not required for local political subdivisions. However, they should strive to create districts that have a total population deviation of no more than 10 percent between their most populated district and the least populated district. This 10 percent deviation is usually referred to as the “total maximum deviation.” It is measured against the “ideal” or target population for the governmental entity based on the most recent census. The 10 percent standard is a rebuttable presumption of compliance with the one person-one vote requirement.

A governing body is therefore required to determine whether the populations of its single-member districts (including school board trustee districts) are within this 10 percent balance based on 2020 Census population data. If the population deviation among the districts exceeds the permissible 10 percent total maximum deviation, the entity must redistrict, that is, redraw the boundaries of the individual districts so that the total populations of all the new districts are within the permissible 10 percent limit. A hypothetical example of how deviation is calculated is given in Attachment E.

Generally, redistricting will use the Census Bureau’s recently released population data for the 2020 Census in drawing new redistricting plans – the so-called “PL 94-171” data. In any legal challenge to a new plan, it is this data that likely would be applied. Although several types of population data are provided in the PL 94-171 files, redistricting typically is based upon total population.

Official Census data should be used unless the governmental entity can show that better data exists. The court cases that have dealt with the question have made it clear that the showing

required to justify use of data other than Census data is a very high one – impossibly high at a time so close to the release of new Census data. As a practical matter, therefore, we recommend that entities use the 2020 Census data in their redistricting processes. We have based the Initial Assessment on PL 94-171 total population data; the relevant data are summarized in Attachment A.

In the redistricting process, each governmental entity will use a broad spectrum of demographic and administrative information to accomplish the rebalancing of population required by the one person-one vote principle. The charts provided with this report not only show the total population of the entity but also give breakdowns of population by various racial and ethnic categories for the entity as a whole and for each single-member district.

Census geography

These single-member population data are themselves derived from population data based on smaller geographical units. The Census Bureau divides geography into much smaller units called “census blocks.” In urban areas, these correspond roughly to city blocks. In more rural areas, census blocks may be quite large. Census blocks are also aggregated into larger sets called “voting tabulation districts” or “VTDs,” which often correspond to county election precincts.

For reasons concerning reducing the potential for *Shaw v. Reno*-type liability, discussed below, we recommend using VTDs as the redistricting building blocks where and to the extent feasible. In many counties this may not be feasible.

Census racial and ethnic categories

For the 2020 Census, the Census Bureau recognized over 100 combinations of racial and ethnic categories and collected and reported data based on all of them. Many of these categories include very few persons, however, and will not therefore have a significant impact on the redistricting process. The charts that accompany this report include only eight racial and ethnic categories that were consolidated from the larger set. The entire population of the entity is represented in these charts. These eight categories are the ones most likely to be important in the redistricting process.

The 2020 Census listed 6 racial categories. Individuals were able to choose a single race or any combination of races that might apply. Additionally, the Census asks persons to designate whether they are or are not Hispanic. When the Hispanic status response is overlaid on the different possible racial responses, there are over 100 possible different combinations. The Census tabulates each one separately.

If this information is to be usable, it must be combined into a smaller number of categories (of course, having the same overall population total). For purposes of analyzing Voting Rights Act Section 2 issues, discussed below, DOJ indicated in a guidance document issued on September 1, 2021, that it would use the following rules for determining Hispanic and race population numbers from the 2020 Census data:

- persons who selected “Hispanic” are categorized as Hispanic, no matter what race or races they have designated; all others will be classified as non-Hispanic of one or more races; *e.g.*, Hispanic-White and Hispanic-African-American are both classified as Hispanic;
- persons who did not select “Hispanic” and who designated a single race will be classified as members of that race; *e.g.*, White, African-American, Asian, etc.;
- persons who did not select “Hispanic” and who designated themselves as belonging to a single minority race and as White will be classified as members of the minority race; *e.g.*, Asian+White will be classified as Asian; and
- persons who did not select “Hispanic” and who designated themselves as belonging to more than one minority race will be classified as “other multiple race;” *e.g.*, White+Asian+Hawaiian or African-American+Asian. This category is expected to be small.

We will also consider data called “voting age population” (or “VAP”) data. It is similarly classified in eight racial and ethnic categories. This information is provided for the limited purpose of addressing some of the specific legal inquiries under the Voting Rights Act that are discussed below. Voting age population is the Census Bureau’s count of persons who identified themselves as being eighteen years of age or older at the time the census was taken (*i.e.*, as of April 1, 2020).

In addition to this population and demographic data, the entity will have access to additional information that may bear on the redistricting process, such as county road miles, facility locations, registered voter information, incumbent residence addresses, etc.

Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act – No Discrimination Against Minority Groups

Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, 52 U.S.C. §10301, forbids a voting standard, practice, or procedure from having the effect of reducing the opportunity of members of a covered minority to participate in the political process and to elect representatives of their choice. In practical terms, this non-discrimination provision prohibits districting practices that, among other things, result in “packing” minorities into a single district in an effort to limit their voting strength. Similarly, “fracturing” or “cracking” minority populations into small groups in a number of districts, so that their overall voting strength is diminished, can be discrimination under Section 2. There is no magic number that designates the threshold of packing or cracking. Each plan must be judged on a case-by-case basis. Failure to adhere to such Section 2 standards could invite a challenge in court by a protected minority group or even by the Department of Justice.

In previous redistricting cycles, “preclearance” was required under Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act before a new plan (or any other change of any kind to voting standards, practices or procedures) could be implemented. Section 5 will not apply in the 2021

redistricting cycle, but as we discuss below, the Section 5 “retrogression” standard can be a useful tool to identify potential Section 2 issues with a proposed new plan.

The Supreme Court has defined the minimum requirements for a minority plaintiff to bring a Section 2 lawsuit. There is a three-pronged legal test the minority plaintiff must satisfy – a showing that: (1) the minority group’s voting age population is numerically large enough and geographically compact enough so that a district with a numerical majority of the minority group can be drawn (a “majority minority district”); (2) the minority group is politically cohesive, that is, it usually votes and acts politically in concert on major issues; and (3) there is “polarized voting” such that the Anglo majority usually votes to defeat candidates of the minority group’s preference. *Thornburg v. Gingles*, 478 U.S. 30 (1986). In the federal appellate Fifth Circuit, which includes Texas, the minority population to be considered is *citizen* voting age population. In certain cases, a minority group may assert that Section 2 requires that the governmental body draw a new majority minority district. The governing body must be sensitive to these Section 2 standards as it redistricts.

In considering changes to existing boundaries, a governmental entity must be aware of the location of protected minority populations within its single-member districts for the purpose of ensuring that changes are not made that may be asserted to have resulted in “packing,” or in “fracturing” or “cracking” the minority population for purposes or having effects that are unlawful under Section 2. The thematic maps included in Attachment B depict the locations of Hispanic and African-American (and if applicable, Asian) population concentrations by census block; they are useful in addressing this issue. Voting age population (VAP) data is useful in measuring potential electoral strength of minority groups in individual districts.

Shaw v. Reno Standards – Avoid Using Race as the Predominant Redistricting Factor

The modern era of redistricting began in the 1960’s when the Supreme Court determined that districting plans were subject to judicial review and that they must conform to one-person, one-vote principles. This was followed in short order by the passage of the Voting Rights Act in 1965, which along with the Fourteenth Amendment, required jurisdictions to ensure that districts were not racially discriminatory. Accordingly, to avoid liability in voting rights suits, governments were highly conscious of race when drawing districts and fashioned districts to reflect racial and ethnic housing patterns.

In 1993, the United States Supreme Court decided *Shaw v. Reno*, a case that contained a district that was so extremely irregular on its face that race was the predominant consideration in its creation to the exclusion of traditional districting principles and without sufficiently compelling justification. The Court held that the district was a racial gerrymander that violated the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.

The *Shaw* opinion subjects governmental bodies undertaking the redistricting process to a delicate balancing act. The governmental body must consider race when drawing districts if it is to comply with the requirements of the Voting Rights Act; however, if race is the

predominant consideration in the process, the governmental body may be subject to a racial gerrymandering claim.

Where racial considerations predominate in the redistricting process to the subordination of traditional (non-race-based) factors, the use of race-based factors is subject to the “strict scrutiny” test. To pass this test requires that there be a showing that (1) the race-based factors were used in furtherance of a “compelling state interest” and (2) their application be “narrowly tailored,” that is, they must be used only to the minimum extent necessary to accomplish the compelling state interest. Compliance with the anti-discrimination requirements of section 2 of the Voting Rights Act is a compelling state interest.

The following principles have emerged in the post-*Shaw* environment to guide the redistricting process:

- race may be considered;
- but race may not be the predominant factor in the redistricting process to the subordination of traditional redistricting principles;
- bizarrely-shaped districts are not unconstitutional *per se*, but the bizarre shape may be evidence that race was the predominant consideration in the redistricting process;
- if race is the predominant consideration, the plan may still be constitutional if it is “narrowly tailored” to address compelling governmental interest such as compliance with the Voting Rights Act; and
- if a plan is narrowly tailored, it will use race no more than is necessary to address the compelling governmental interest.

While race will almost always be a consideration, the better course, if possible under the circumstances, is that racial considerations not predominate to the subordination of traditional redistricting criteria, so that the difficult strict scrutiny test is avoided.

Adherence to the *Shaw v. Reno* standards will be an important consideration during the redistricting process. One way to minimize the potential for *Shaw v. Reno* liability is to adopt redistricting criteria that include traditional redistricting principles and that do not elevate race-based factors to predominance.

Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act – Preclearance and Retrogression

Preclearance will not be required

In prior redistricting cycles, Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act, 52 U.S.C. § 10304, required all “covered jurisdictions” identified in the applicable Department of Justice (DOJ) regulations to “preclear” any changes to voting standards, practices, or procedures before they

may become legally effective. Texas was a “covered jurisdiction,” so all local governments in the state, as well as the State itself, were required to preclear any voting change, including their redistricting plans. This included changes to any single-member district lines (including school board trustee district lines). Section 5 applied not only to changes in single-member district lines, but also to changes in election precincts and in the location of polling places. For counties, Section 5 applied not only to commissioners’ precincts, but also to JP and constable precincts, even though these latter are not subject to the one person-one vote requirement (since these are not “representative,” *i.e.*, “legislative” officials).

In the 2013 case *Shelby County v. Holder*, 133 S. Ct. 2612 (2013), the U.S. Supreme Court invalidated Section 4 of the Voting Rights Act until Congress corrected some deficiencies. This is the section that, in effect, defines which states and local jurisdictions are subject to Section 5 preclearance requirements. Congress has not made the required corrections, so Section 5 will not apply to any jurisdiction this redistricting cycle. Nonetheless, the legal standard applied to preclearance under Section 5, “retrogression”, can be useful to identify potential Section 2 discrimination issues in a proposed new districting plan.

Retrogression standard

In past redistricting cycles, Section 5 review involved considering whether a proposed new districting plan had a retrogressive effect. The issue is whether the net effect of the proposed new plan would be to reduce minority voters’ ability to elect their preferred candidates when the plan is compared to the prior benchmark plan. In other words, does the new districting plan result in a reduction of the minority group’s ability to elect?

To determine if retrogression exists, it is necessary to compare a proposed plan against a benchmark, typically the *prior* district boundary plan, but considered using the *new* 2020 Census population and demographic data.

Voting age population data (“VAP”) – the Census count of persons eighteen years of age or older at the time the Census was taken (*i.e.*, as of April 1, 2020). It is a measure of the number of people old enough to vote if they are otherwise eligible to do so. Since the retrogression inquiry focuses on whether a minority group’s overall voting strength has been reduced, and VAP is a more direct measure of voting strength than total population, VAP should be considered in the retrogression analysis, not just total population.

In combination with a balanced consideration of the other applicable redistricting criteria, the entity’s governing body will need to consider the effects of any changes to the benchmark measures that its proposed plan produces. Because of changes in population and the need to comply with one person-one vote principles, sometimes it may be impossible to avoid drawing a retrogressive plan. But if a proposed new plan is retrogressive, careful consideration should be given before adopting it.

Since retrogression was the test by which redistricting plans were measured under Section 5 of the Act and that section is no longer operative, retrogression is no longer the standard. Nevertheless, a jurisdiction that draws a plan that is retrogressive may increase the

chance that it will be sued under Section 2. Thus, it may be beneficial to avoid retrogression where possible even though the plan will not be required to be submitted to the Department of Justice for Section 5 review under that test.

Adoption of Redistricting Criteria

Adoption of appropriate redistricting criteria – and adherence to them during the redistricting process – is potentially critical to the ultimate defensibility of an adopted redistricting plan. Traditional redistricting criteria that the governing body might wish to consider adopting include, for example:

- use of identifiable boundaries;
- using whole voting precincts, where possible and feasible; or, where not feasible, being sure that the plan lends itself to the creation of reasonable and efficient voting precincts;
- maintaining communities of interest (*e.g.*, traditional neighborhoods);
- basing the new plan on existing districts;
- adopting districts of approximately equal population;
- drawing districts that are compact and contiguous;
- keeping existing representatives in their districts; and
- narrow-tailoring to comply with the Voting Rights Act and *Shaw v. Reno*..

There may be other criteria that are appropriate for an individual entity's situation, but all criteria adopted should be carefully considered and then be followed to the greatest degree possible. A copy of a sample criteria adoption resolution is provided as Attachment F. You may wish to include additional criteria; or determine that one or more on that list are not appropriate. We will discuss with you appropriate criteria for your situation.

Requirements for Plans Submitted by the Public

You should also consider imposing the following requirements on any plans proposed by the public for your consideration: (1) any plan submitted for consideration must be a complete plan, that is, it must be a plan that includes configurations for all districts and not just a selected one or several. This is important because, although it may be possible to draw a particular district in a particular way if it is considered only by itself, that configuration may have unacceptable consequences on other districts and make it difficult or impossible for an overall plan to comply with the applicable legal standards; and (2) any plan submitted for consideration must follow the adopted redistricting criteria.

ATTACHMENT D

GLOSSARY

GLOSSARY

Census blocks, census block groups, census VTDs, census tracts – Geographic areas of various sizes recommended by the states and used by the Census Bureau for the collection and presentation of data.

Citizen voting age population (CVAP) – Persons 18 and above who are citizens. This is a better measure of voting strength than VAP; however, the relevant citizenship data will need to be developed.

Compactness – Having the minimum distance between all parts of a constituency.

Contiguity – All parts of a district being connected at some point with the rest of the district.

Cracking – The fragmentation of a minority group among different districts so that it is a majority in none. Also known as “fracturing.”

Fracturing – See “cracking.”

Homogeneous district – A voting district with at least 90 percent population being of one minority group or of Anglo population.

Ideal population – The population that an ideal sized district would have for a given jurisdiction. Numerically, the ideal size is calculated by dividing the total population of the political subdivision by the number of seats in the legislative body.

Majority minority district – Term used by the courts for seats where an ethnic minority constitutes a numerical majority of the population.

One person, one vote – U.S. Constitutional standard articulated by the U.S. Supreme Court requiring that all legislative districts should be approximately equal in size.

Packing – A term used when one particular minority group is consolidated into one or a small number of districts, thus reducing its electoral influence in surrounding districts.

Partisan gerrymandering – The deliberate drawing of district boundaries to secure an advantage for one political party.

PL 94-171 – The Public Law that requires the Census Bureau to release population data for redistricting. The data file, referred to as “PL 94-171”, was supposed to be released by April 1, 2021, although due to technical issues it was not released until August, is reported at the block level, and contains information on:

- Total population
- Voting age population
- By Race
- By Hispanic origin

Racial gerrymandering – The deliberate drawing of district boundaries to secure an advantage for one race.

Retrogression – The Section 5 standard (not applicable in this redistricting cycle) that considered whether a proposed new districting plan made it less likely a protected minority group could elect candidates of the group’s choice.

Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act – The part of the federal Voting Rights Act that protects racial and language minorities from discrimination in voting practices by a state or other political subdivision.

Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act – The part of the federal Voting Rights Act that required certain states and localities (called “covered jurisdictions”) to preclear all election law changes with the U.S. Department of Justice (“DOJ”) or the federal district court for the District of Columbia before those laws may take effect. Not applicable this redistricting cycle.

Shaw v. Reno – The first in a line of federal court cases in which the U.S. Supreme Court held that the use of race as a dominant factor in redistricting was subject to a “strict scrutiny” test under the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution. This case and the line of Supreme Court cases that follows it establishes that race should not be used as a predominant redistricting consideration, but if it is, it must be used only to further a “compelling state interest” recognized by the courts and even then must be used only as minimally necessary to give effect to that compelling state interest (“narrow tailoring”).

Spanish surnamed registered voters (SSRV) – The Texas Secretary of State publishes voter registration numbers that show the percentage of registered voters who have Spanish surnames. It is helpful to measure Hispanic potential voting strength, although it is not exact.

Total population – The total number of persons in a geographic area. Total population is generally the measure used to determine if districts are balanced for one person, one vote purposes.

Voting age population (VAP) – The number of persons aged 18 and above. DOJ requires this to be shown in section 5 submissions. It is used to measure potential voting strength. For example, a district may have 50 percent Hispanic total population but only 45 percent Hispanic voting age population.

Voter tabulation district (VTD) – A voting precinct drawn using census geography. In most instances, especially in urban areas, VTDs and voting precincts will be the same. In rural areas, it is more likely they will not be identical.

ATTACHMENT E
HYPOTHETICAL POPULATION DEVIATION CALCULATION

Hypothetical Population Deviation Calculation

Consider a hypothetical political subdivision with four districts and a total population of 40,000. The “ideal district” for this political subdivision would have a population of 10,000 (total population / number of districts). This is the target population for each district. The deviation of each district is measured against this ideal size.

Suppose the latest population data reveals that the largest district, District A, has 11,000 inhabitants. The deviation of District A from the ideal is thus 1000 persons, or 10 percent. Suppose also that the smallest district, District D, has 8000 inhabitants; it is underpopulated by 2000 persons compared to the ideal size. It thus has a deviation of –20 percent compared to the ideal size. The *maximum total deviation* is thus 30 percent. Since this is greater than the 10 percent range typically allowed by the courts for one person-one vote purposes, this hypothetical subdivision must redistrict in order to bring its maximum total deviation to within the legally permissible limits.

The following table illustrates this analysis:

<u>District</u>	<u>Ideal district</u>	<u>District total pop.</u>	<u>Difference</u>	<u>Deviation</u>
A	10,000	11,000	1000	+ 10.0 percent
B	10,000	10,750	750	+ 7.5 percent
C	10,000	10,250	250	+ 2.5 percent
D	10,000	8,000	- 2000	- 20.0 percent
Totals:	40,000	40,000	net= 0	net= 0 percent

Total maximum deviation = difference between most populous and least populous districts = 10 percent + 20 percent = 30 percent.

ATTACHMENT F
ILLUSTRATIVE REDISTRICTING CRITERIA RESOLUTION

ILLUSTRATIVE REDISTRICTING CRITERIA RESOLUTION

(Here is an example of what the body of a resolution or ordinance adopting redistricting criteria might contain, but not including the footnotes. They are only included here by way of explanation to you of some of the criteria.)

The City Council will observe the following criteria, to the greatest extent possible, when drawing district boundaries:

1. Easily identifiable geographic boundaries should be followed.
2. Communities of interest should be maintained in a single district, where possible, and attempts should be made to avoid splitting neighborhoods.
3. Districts should be composed of whole voting precincts. Where this is not possible or practicable, districts should be drawn considering county election precincts. Avoid splitting census blocks unless necessary.
4. Although it is recognized that existing districts will have to be altered to reflect new population distribution, any districting plan should, to the extent possible, be based on existing districts.
5. Districts must be configured so that they are relatively equal in total population according to the 2020 federal census. In no event should the total population deviation between the largest and the smallest district exceed ten percent as compared to the ideal district size.
6. Districts should be compact and composed of contiguous territory. Compactness may contain a functional,¹ as well as a geographical, dimension.
7. Consideration may be given to the preservation of incumbent-constituency relations by recognition of the residence of incumbents and their history in representing certain areas.
8. The plan should be narrowly tailored to avoid racial gerrymandering in violation of *Shaw v. Reno*.

¹ Functional compactness is a sometimes-controversial notion that has appeared in some cases. Basically, the concept is that compactness is not simply a matter of geography but can include considerations such as (1) the availability of transportation and communication, (2) the existence of common social and economic interests, (3) the ability of the districts to relate to each other, and (4) the existence of shared interests. We do not anticipate that we will rely heavily on functional compactness, but there may be instances in which it comes into play. For example, we might be able to draw a very geographically compact district by including land on both sides of a river. If, however, the nearest bridge is several miles away, our geographically compact district may not be functionally compact. Saying that compactness has a functional dimension gives us flexibility to address this type of situation.

9. The plan should not fragment² a geographically compact minority community or pack³ minority voters in the presence of polarized voting so as to create liability under the Voting Rights Act.

The Council will review all plans considering these criteria and will evaluate how well each plan conforms to the criteria.

Any plan submitted by a citizen to the Council for its consideration should be a complete plan — *i.e.*, it should show the full number of districts and should redistrict the entire city. The Council may decline to consider any plan that is not a complete plan.

All plans submitted by citizens, as well as plans submitted by staff, consultants, and members of the Council should conform to these criteria.

² Fragmenting or fracturing occurs when a geographically compact area of minority voters is split into two or more districts when, if the area had been put in a single district, minority voters would have had greater voting strength.

³ Packing refers to concentrating excessively large numbers of minority voters in a single district. For example, if a district is drawn to be 90 percent African-American, that group's influence may be limited to that single district when, if it had been split, the group might have had an opportunity to elect candidates of their choice in two districts.

ATTACHMENT G

ILLUSTRATIVE REDISTRICTING GUIDELINES RESOLUTION

ILLUSTRATIVE REDISTRICTING GUIDELINES RESOLUTION

(Here is an example of what the body of a resolution or ordinance adopting redistricting guidelines for public participation might contain.)

The following guidelines are to be followed by each person submitting a redistricting plan for consideration or submitting comments:

1. Proposed plans must be submitted in writing and be legible. If a plan is submitted orally, there is significant opportunity for misunderstanding, and it is possible that errors may be made in analyzing it. The City Council wants to be sure that all proposals are fully and accurately considered.
2. Any plan must show the total population and voting age population for African-Americans, Hispanics, Asians, and Anglo/Other for each proposed district, based on the 2020 Census Data. If a plan is submitted without a population breakdown, the Council may not have sufficient information to give it full consideration.
3. Plans should redistrict the entire entity, so the Council may consider the effect of any plan on the entire city. All plans are subject to the Voting Rights Act, which protects various racial and language minorities. Thus, as a matter of federal law, the Council will be required to consider the effect of any proposal on multiple racial and ethnic groups. If a plan does not redistrict the entire [county, city, district], it may be impossible for the Council to assess its impact on one or more protected minority groups.
4. Plans should conform to the criteria the Council will be using in drawing the precincts.
5. Comments must be submitted in writing and be legible, even if the person also makes the comments orally at a public hearing.
6. Persons providing comments and those submitting proposed plans must identify themselves by full name and home address and provide a phone number and, if available, an email address. The Council may wish to follow up on such comments or obtain additional information about submitted plans.
7. All comments and proposed plans must be submitted to the City Council [by the close of / no later than __ days before] the public hearing.

This resolution shall be effective upon passage by the City Council.

ATTACHMENT H
SUGGESTED INITIAL ASSESSMENT AGENDA ITEM LANGUAGE

SUGGESTED INITIAL ASSESSMENT AGENDA ITEM LANGUAGE

Here is suggested language for the agenda item for receiving the Initial Assessment and for adopting the two suggested resolutions (criteria, guidelines).

Receive Initial Assessment regarding whether redistricting is required considering the new 2020 census data; and, if so, consider adoption of criteria to apply to development of new districting plans, and guidelines for public participation in the redistricting process.

If your practice is to specifically post executive session items, you may wish to use this language:

Executive Session. The City Council may go into executive session pursuant to Texas Government Code section 551.071 to receive advice from legal counsel regarding the City's redistricting obligations.

City of Lockhart, Texas

Council Agenda Item Cover Sheet

COUNCIL MEETING DATE: February 1, 2022

AGENDA ITEM CAPTION: Receive the final report by the Wayfinding Committee.

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT AND CONTACT: Development Services - Kevin Waller

ACTION REQUESTED: Consensus

BACKGROUND/SUMMARY/DISCUSSION: The Wayfinding Committee was appointed by the City Council in March 2019, and was tasked with building upon the previous branding effort that created the new City logo. The attached *Wayfinding Master Plan* document creates a system of signage for city gateways and directional/interpretive signage throughout the community for both pedestrian and vehicular wayfinding. Members of the committee were Bobby Herzog (Chair), Ronda Regan (Vice-Chair), Roy Watson, Sally Daniel, and Rob Ortiz.

PROJECT SCHEDULE (if applicable): The document submitted by the Committee does not include a proposed schedule or sequencing of wayfinding signage construction.

AMOUNT & SOURCE OF FUNDING:

Funds Required:

Account Number:

Funds Available:

Account Name:

FISCAL NOTE (if applicable): The document submitted by the Committee does not include a budget or identify possible funding sources for implementation of the wayfinding plan.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL ACTION: The Council previously approved the branding element of the branding and wayfinding project, which was recommended by a separate committee in 2018.

COMMITTEE/BOARD/COMMISSION ACTION: The Wayfinding Committee recommends that the Council accept the attached final report.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION/REQUESTED MOTION: Staff recommends that the Council ACCEPT the attached report as a solid foundation for continued work toward implementation by identifying the cost of suggested signage and possible funding sources, as well as a possible timeline and sequencing for construction.

City of Lockhart, Texas

Council Agenda Item Cover Sheet

LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS: Lockhart Wayfinding Master Plan (1-25-22 (Final))



Lockhart's civic signage should honor both its history and embrace its evolution into a modern, growing community.

This document is a Wayfinding Master Plan for the City of Lockhart, Texas. It is the culmination of a community and City collaboration that began in 2013. Early groundwork for this process began with envisioning the need for a greater City presence, followed by updating the City's brand identity in 2018, and now with the design and implementation of a comprehensive signage master plan.

The signage master plan was created by the Lockhart Wayfinding Committee which was formed by Mayor and Council appointed community members - all from diverse backgrounds, having local knowledge, relevant experience and expertise to lend in developing a signage master plan. It was overseen by City Planning staff. The Committee embarked on a series work sessions and field excursions to develop this master plan to meet the City's goals.

Establish a sense of place and community identity

Make Lockhart more tourist-friendly

Encourage traffic to destinations that visitors might not otherwise know about

Attract new businesses and investment

Provide a uniform system of wayfinding signage specifically for the central business district

Identify the entry points into Lockhart with signage that welcomes visitors to Lockhart

Conform to TxDOT requirements for sign placement in the right-of-way of State-maintained roads

This signage master plan document reflects the design intent of a modular system of vehicular and pedestrian focused elements intended to endure normal outdoor and public interaction.

This signage system is intended to be of the highest quality in build and execution and this document should be seen as a design guide for these components and deviation from this document is not permitted.

The approved City wordmark or wordmark with founding date are the only appropriate elements to appear on City gateway or identification signage.

Contractors should refer to the City of Lockhart Brand guidelines for approved artwork and typographic specifications for application in signage. All material sourced through the City.

Lockhart
1852

City wordmark with founding date only to be used on primary gateway locations

Lockhart

City wordmark to be used on all other secondary perimeter signage locations



City logo without wordmark lockup only to be used on vehicular and pedestrian signage

CITY OF
Lockhart
PUBLIC WORKS

City of Lockhart lockup to be used to for identification on City owned properties, amenities or service locations.

Character and Nature

The visual character and nature of the signage system is not only complimentary to the elegant brand identity of the City but also timeless and simple in design free from overly thematic typographic, color schemes or forms.

The visual character is derived from inspiration from cultural and historic influences mixed with simple, contemporary forms and expressions.

Lockhart is comprised of a growing and diverse collection of building areas and environments where the signage will be placed, and therefore, the system should be visually adaptable to these conditions.



Materiality

Materials for City identification and wayfinding signage should reflect “real” materials and be composed of high quality finishes and components.

The materiality of the signage has visual and practical characteristics that are important to the identity and long-term viability of the signage system.

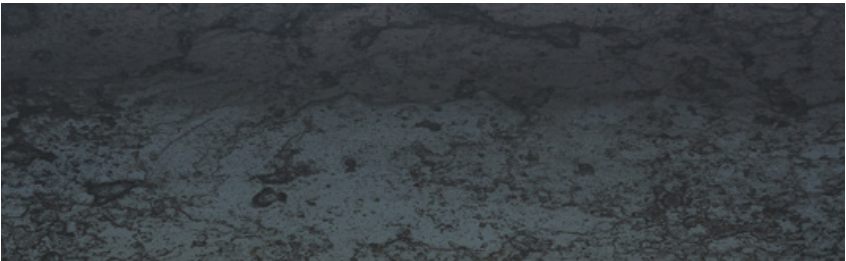
Contractors should refer to the City of Lockhart Brand guidelines for approved artwork and colors for application in signage. All material sourced through the City.

Reduce the visual clutter or overuse of signs to reduce confusion

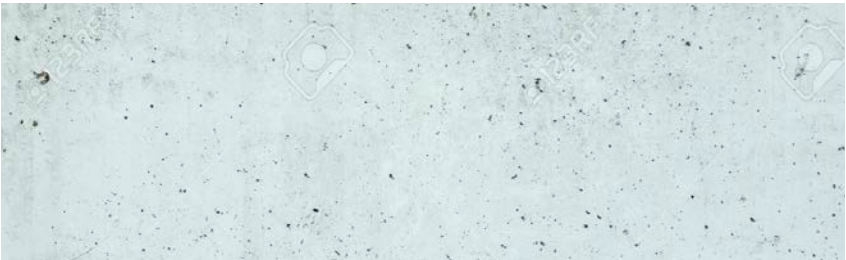
Enhance the perception of Lockhart as a safe, clean and welcoming community

Create a system with neutral colors and shapes that do not clash the various architectural styles in Lockhart

Signage should be affordable, easily fabricated and maintained, and adaptable



“Blackened” steel finish



Smooth finish concrete

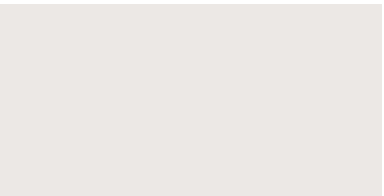


Simple native inspired plantscapes

Pantone 405 C/U
CMYK. 0 8 16 59
RGB. 105 97 88
HEX# 696158



PMS W GRAY 1 C/U
CMYK. 15 14 170
RGB. 214 209 202
HEX# D6D1CA



White
CMYK. 0 0 0 0
RGB. 255 255 255
HEX# FFFFFFFF



Powder coating or vinyl colors based on approved City brand colors

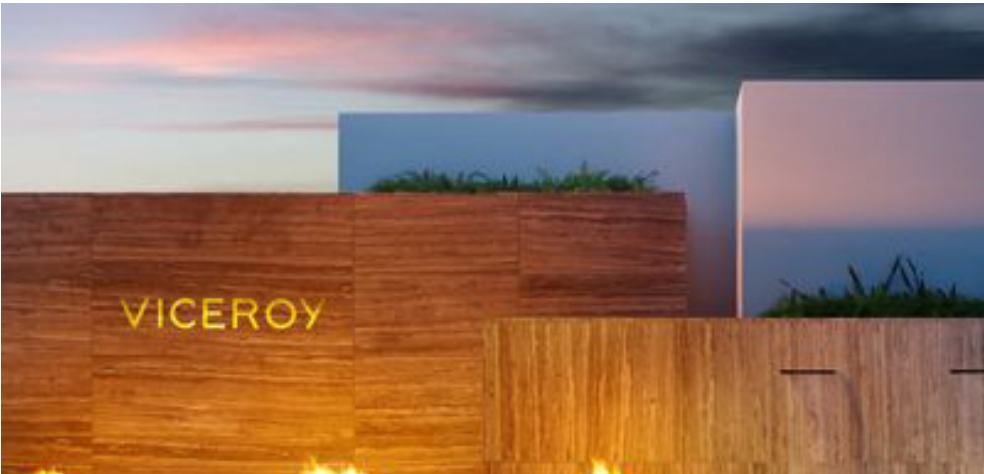
Illumination

Illumination on select signage elements should be warm tone 3000-3500 K LED lighting. Signage components are not to be internally illuminated but uplit or facelit to create pleasing, subtle highlights and character.



Illumination is intended to bring presence to locations such as gateway signage, enhance the visibility and overall character without being bright, harsh or distracting.

Lighting fixtures should only be in pre-finished black or dark bronze finishes if exposed to visibility.



Uplighting should be bright enough to fully illuminate signage features.



Lighting fixtures should be simple, elegant, well placed and organized in their layout. Decorative fixtures are not permitted.

Gateway Signage

Gateway and perimeter signage for the Lockhart community will serve to unite the environs of the City under a consistent brand identity and help visitors identify the city.

Signage should act in a more civic role for perimeter, gateway or key directional elements. This signage should present itself in a timeless manner and assume some authority over the area in a non-commercial presentation.

A guiding principle should be to always look for ways to reinforce the civic aspects of the community and enriching areas they occupy.

The city sign system should be able to adapt to a variety of roles and uses and still present a clear and consistent brand message of inspirational qualities.

The gateway and perimeter signage proposed in this master plan adapts in scale and in physical appearance due to location, considerations of visibility and highway speeds but will be visually consistent in character and nature, use of City brand identity assets, materiality and use of illumination.

Proposed locations depicted in this master plan represent favorable locations for presence, visibility and growth projections. The City of Lockhart may choose to add additional locations or remove and relocation of elements as growth evolves.

The locations and designs depicted in this master plan are intended to be in compliance with the intent of the Texas Department of Transportation Gateway Monuments Program Guidelines and other roadway signage best practices.

Locations - Visibility Studies

The following pages depict studies to determine proposed locations and visibility of gateway elements at thresholds to the city.





Location 1 - HWY 130 North Gateway



Location 1 - HWY 130 North Gateway



Location 2 - HWY 183 South Gateway



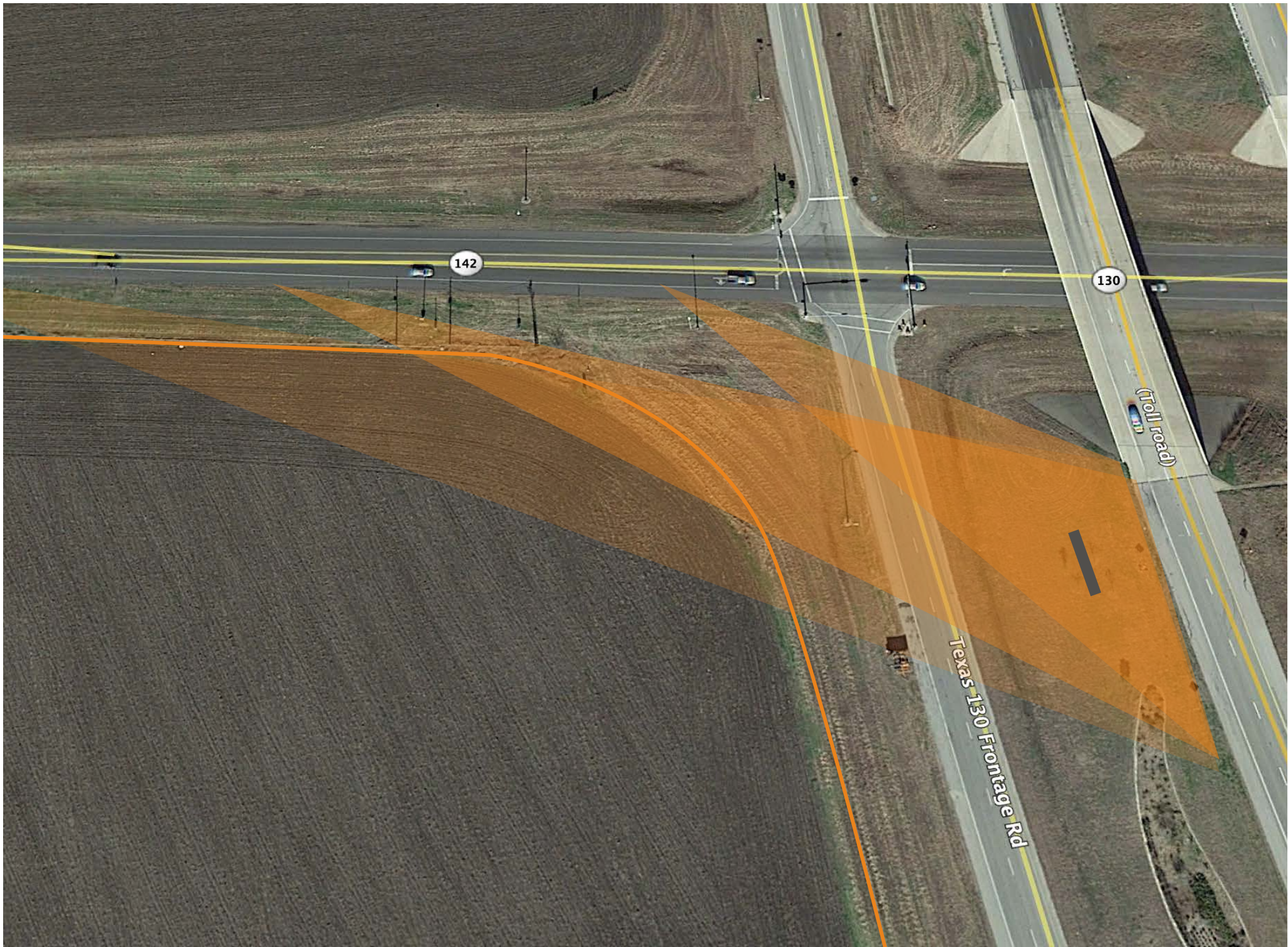


Location 2 - HWY 183 South Gateway

Location shown with impact of future development at the location.



Location 3 - HWY 142 West Gateway



The City of Lockhart reserves the rights to revise this document at any time.

Location 3 - HWY 142 West Gateway



Location 3 - HWY 142 West Gateway

Location shown with impact of future development at the location.



Location 4 - HWY 130 Southwest Gateway

View from northbound lane of SH130.



Location 4 - HWY 130 Southwest Gateway

View from northbound lane of SH130 access road.





Location 5 - HWY 20 East Gateway

Location may be impacted by utility easement.





Long Distance and High Speed



Typical Highway Distance and Speed

Location 1 - SH 130 North Gateway



Location 1 - SH 130 North Gateway

The SH 130 gateway location is seen as the primary gateway to the city. Passing southbound traffic on the lower and upper decks of SH 130 will be greeted by a unique landmark that sits on a prominent, elevated, peninsula of land that is at the crossing of three different roadways.

Existing trees will provide a backdrop to the free-standing letterforms while integrating native plantings to the sculpted base will provide an anchored appearance to the installation.

Area roadway lighting and integral lighting to the installation will provide an elegant presentation and adequate visibility at night without creating glaring or distracting situations to motorists.



Location 1 - HWY 130 North Gateway

freestanding cut steel letter-form with white painted faces and black returns

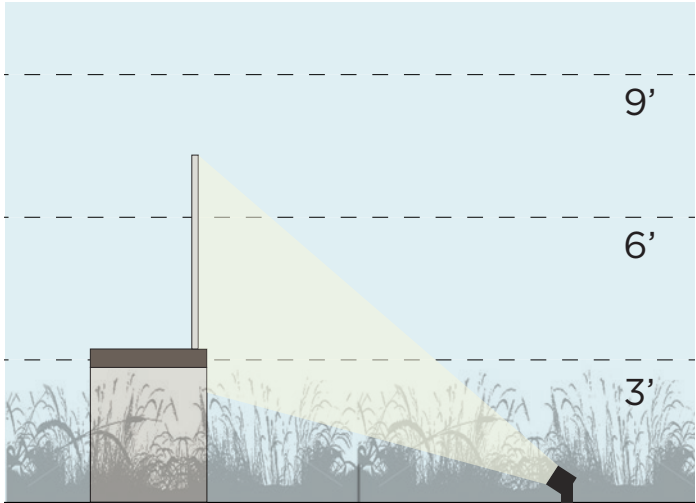
powder coated sign base with concealed LED uplight in trough

cast in place smooth concrete base

concealed LED uplighting in native landscape base



ST 100 Primary Gateway Sign



ST 100 Primary Gateway Sign Side View

Dimensions: 38'L X 7'6"H Above Grade - Letter height shown is 4'-2"

***This proposed design is larger than the allowable TxDOT guidelines but the location and position in proximity to traffic warrants additional consideration.

Location 2 - HWY 183 South Gateway

Smaller than the SH 130 gateway element but equally important are the secondary gateways into the city via the additional SH 130 and HWY 183 roadways.

Utilizing similar materials and colors but constructed differently, these installations present an elegant, simple identification to the city.

As with the northern gateway, these installations will utilize the same native planting landscape and have similar illumination as part of the overall presentation.



Location 3 - HWY 142 West Gateway

The gateway element at the western entrance of the city along SH 130 and HWY 142 will sit along the elevated portion of the overpass.

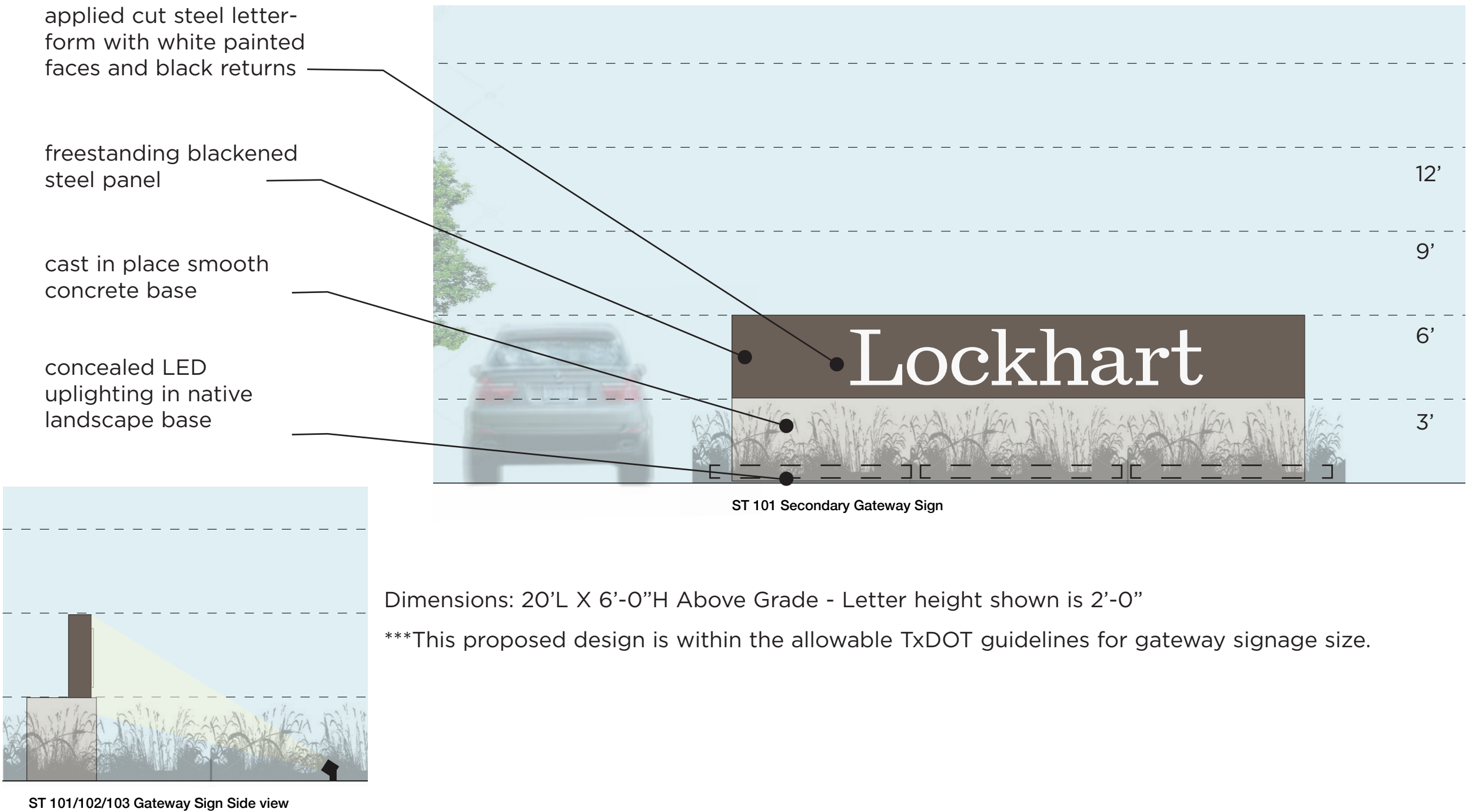


Location 4 - SH 130 Southwest Gateway

The gateway element at the southwestern entrance of the city along SH 130 will be placed adjacent to the roadway so it is clearly visible from both northbound lanes.



Location 2, 3 & 4 Secondary Gateway Sign



Location 5 - HWY 20 East Gateway

Tertiary gateway elements are the smallest of the gateway installations and be placed at city entrances that are primarily two-lane farm to market roadways with limited visibility.

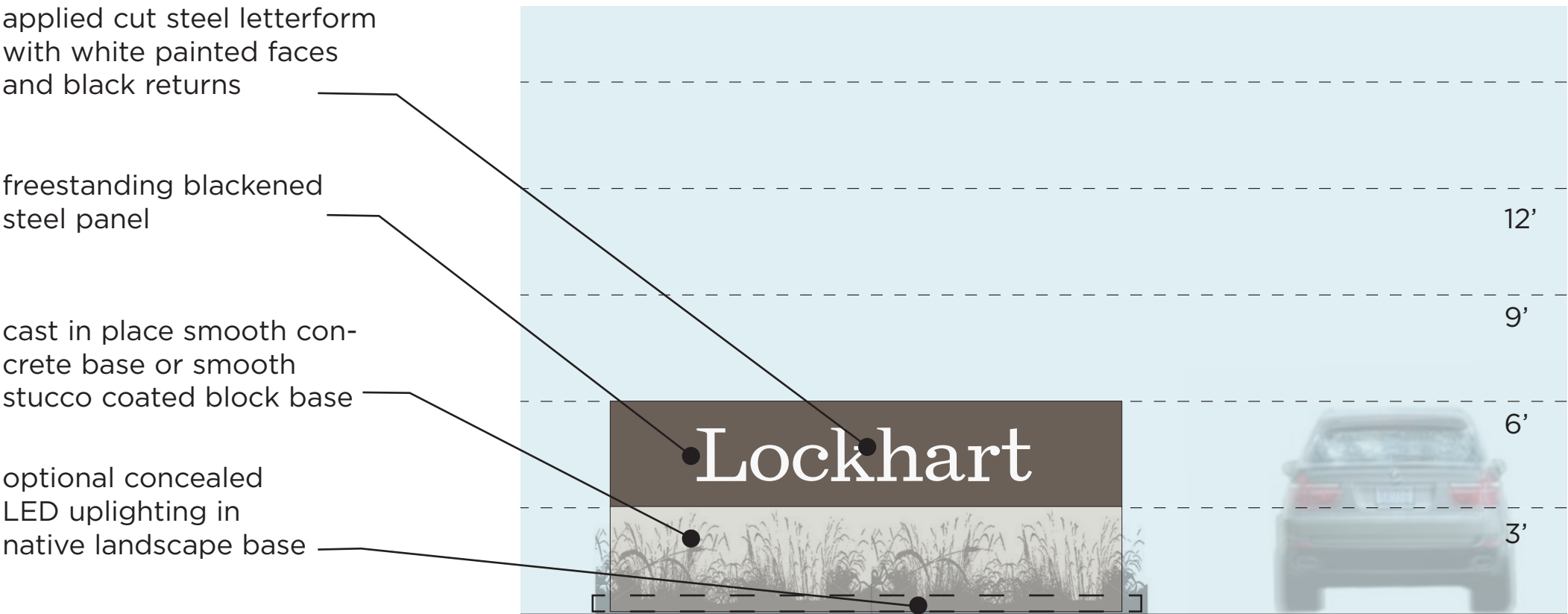
Utilizing similar materials and colors as the secondary gateway signs but constructed differently, these installations present an elegant, simple identification to the city.

As with the northern gateway, these installations will not utilize native planting landscape nor have illumination due to maintenance concerns and lack of utility infrastructure at the proposed locations.

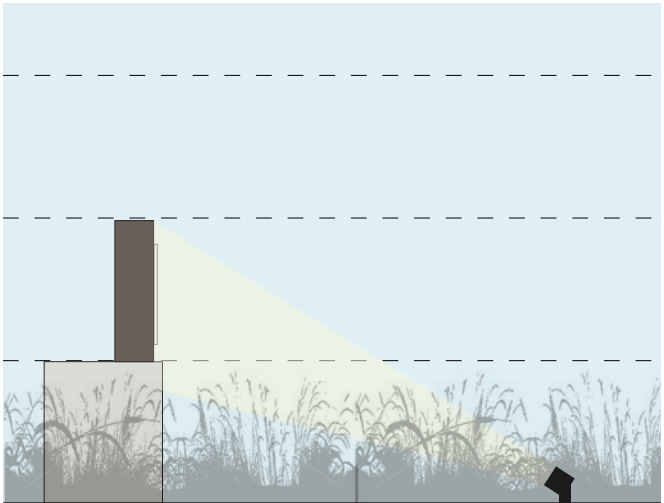
*** Also shown with vehicular directional sign



Location 5 - Tertiary Gateway Sign



ST 102 Tertiary Gateway Sign



ST 101/102/103 Gateway Sign Side view

Dimensions: 14'-6"L X 6'-0"H Above Grade - Letter height shown is 2'-0"

***This proposed design is within the allowable TxDOT guidelines for gateway signage size.

Vehicular Wayfinding and Identification Signage

Vehicular signage components act to greet motorists on highways and surface streets at various speeds and distances for directional and identification needs.

City based wayfinding signage should direct to districts, landmarks, amenities, major roadways and other civic features that can act as anchors for smaller levels of more precise wayfinding information.

Modern vehicular wayfinding signage should be complimentary to mobile or in-car navigation systems and can often be coordinated together.

Key characteristics of vehicular wayfinding signage should respond to different roadway conditions. Sitaline distances create the need for a variety of scales and information sets. Signage should be simple and easy to read with no more than 3-5 destinations listed at any given time.

A key practice for wayfinding signage is while directing to civic locations such as districts, parks, airports or municipal destinations that identification signage should be in place to support confirmation of the journey and civic identity.

Proposed locations depicted in this masterplan represent favorable locations for presence, visibility and growth projections. The City of Lockhart may choose to add additional locations or remove and relocate elements as growth evolves.

The locations and designs depicted in this master plan are intended to be in compliance with the intent of the Texas Department of Transportation Gateway Monuments Program Guidelines and other roadway signage best practices.

Proposed Signage Destinations:

Gateway Signage

- Cesar Chavez Parkway (SH 130)
- Colorado Street (US 183)
- San Antonio Street (SH 142)

Directional signs

- Along arterial streets

Location maps

- Courthouse square and near library
- City Park

Interpretive signs and markers (example locations)

Courthouse Square Historic District

All City Parks, *Lockhart State Park*

- Municipal Airport
- Lion’s Stadium
- Dr Eugene Clark Library
- Post Office
- Caldwell County Museum
- Brock Log Cabin
- Lockhart Municipal Burial Park

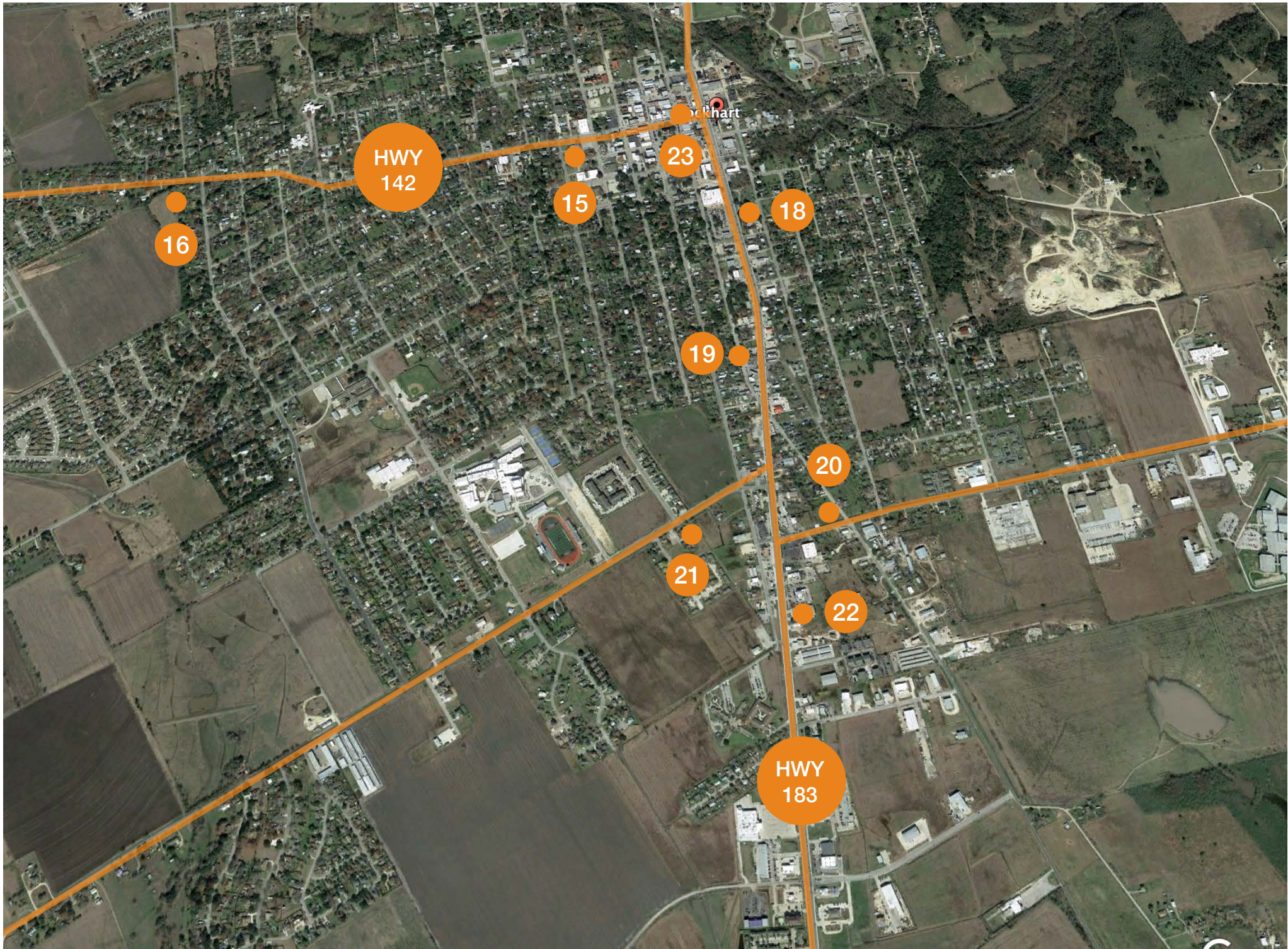
Primary Vehicular Wayfinding Locations

Highway speed scaled vehicular directionals will greet motorist at locations within the city where direction to key landmark destinations, city facilities and amenities will be displayed.

All potential locations are not depicted but rather what would constitute the initial phase of implementation.



Primary Vehicular Wayfinding Locations



Primary Vehicular Wayfinding Viewing Distances

Messaging content and typographic sizing are optimized to allow motorist to comfortably read signage at highway or slower speed. Limiting the number of destinations on the signs will aid in legibility and mitigating confusion and creating maintenance issues.



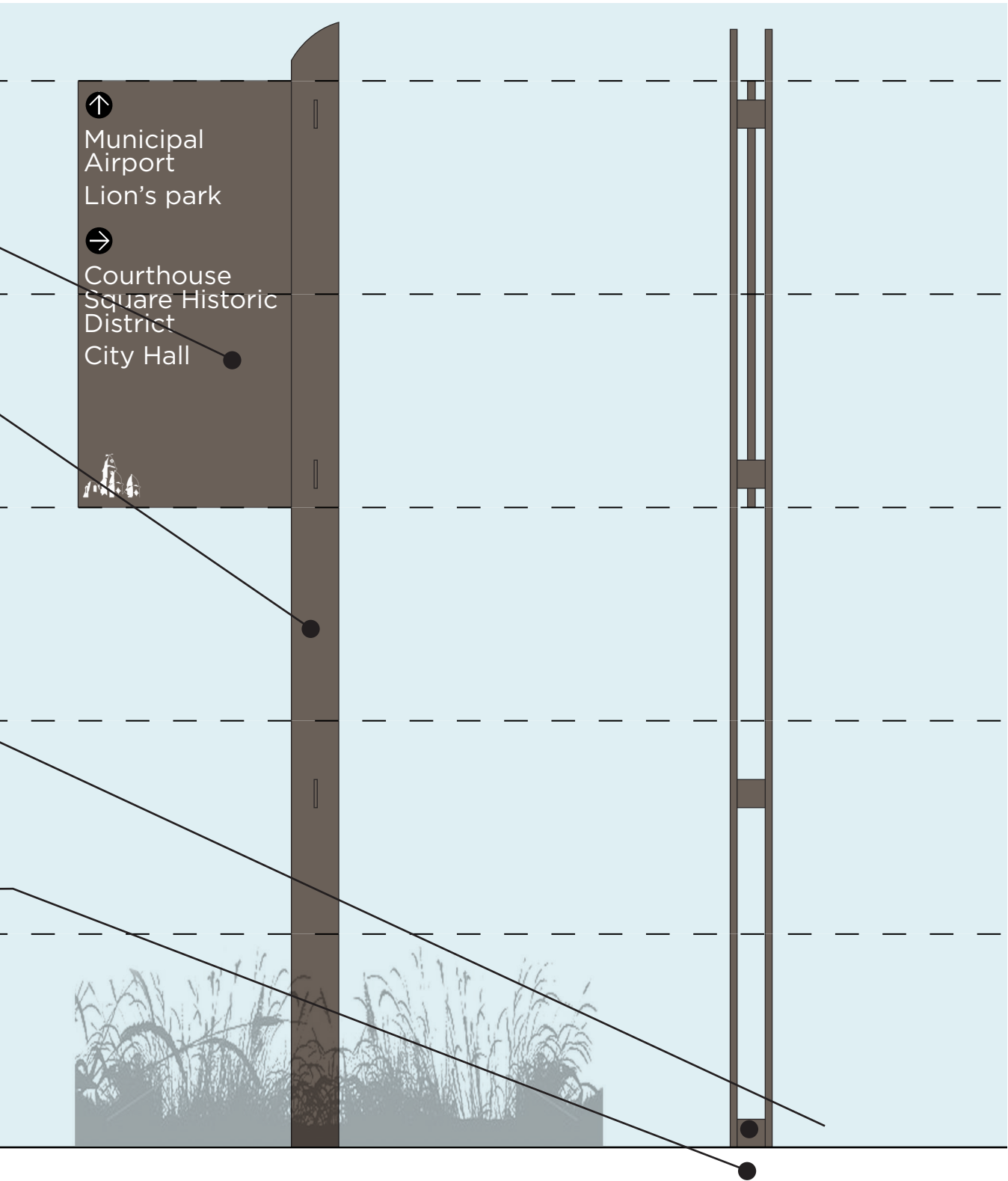
Primary Vehicular Wayfinding

removable powder coated
metal sign face with silk
screen applied reflective
graphics

fabricated powder coated
steel post and bracket

City/TXDOT approved break-
away bracket

structural footing as required



ST 200 Primary Vehicular Wayfinding Sign

The City of Lockhart reserves the rights to
revise this document at any time.

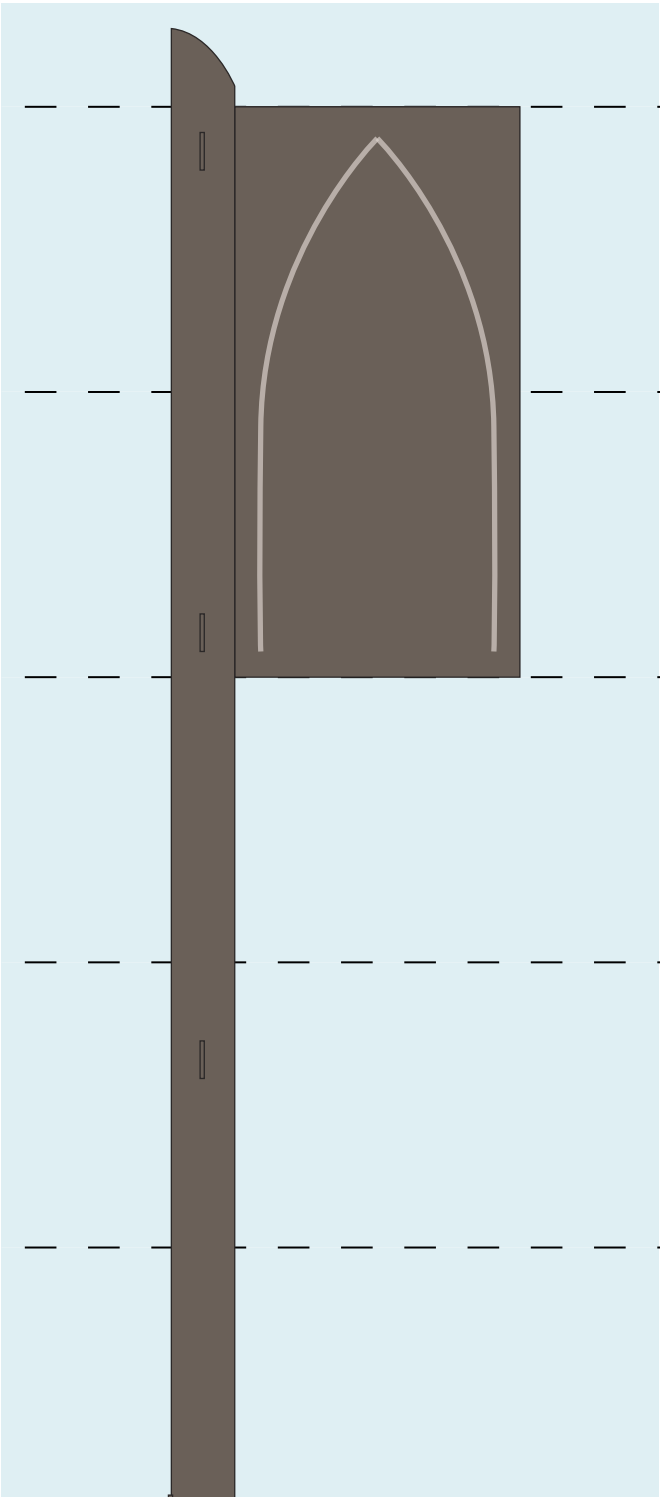
Primary Vehicular Wayfinding

As the reverse side of the vehicular wayfinding sign panel will have no wayfinding information on it the City may choose to keep them blank on the painted face.

The Wayfinding Committee created an opportunity for thematic imagery be presented on these panels, the subject would botanical inspired linework of native flora and fauna or historical/cultural references.

This material could be applied vinyl and done as a civic program where the panels could be changed out seasonally or as part of larger civic initiatives or periods of celebration.

Every effort should be to avoid overly thematic, interpretive or distracting content themes.





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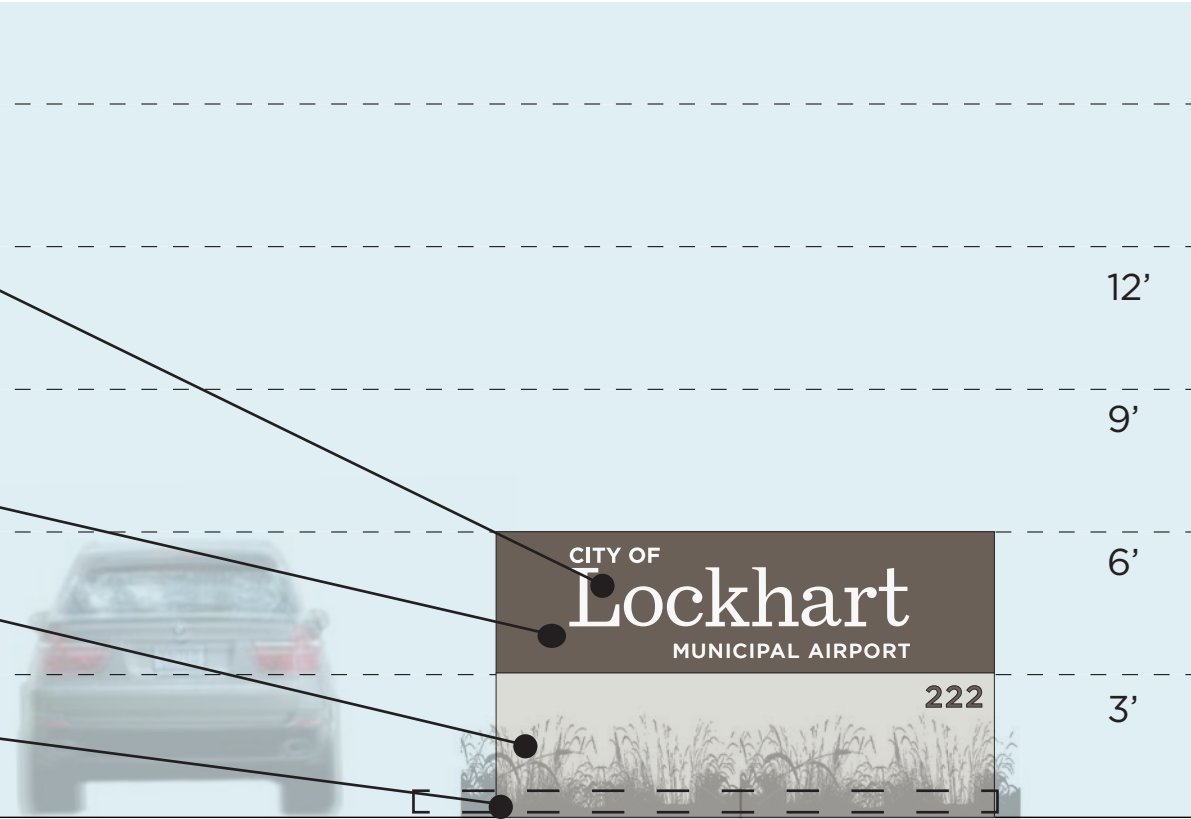
Primary Identification Sign

applied cut steel letter-form with white painted faces and black returns

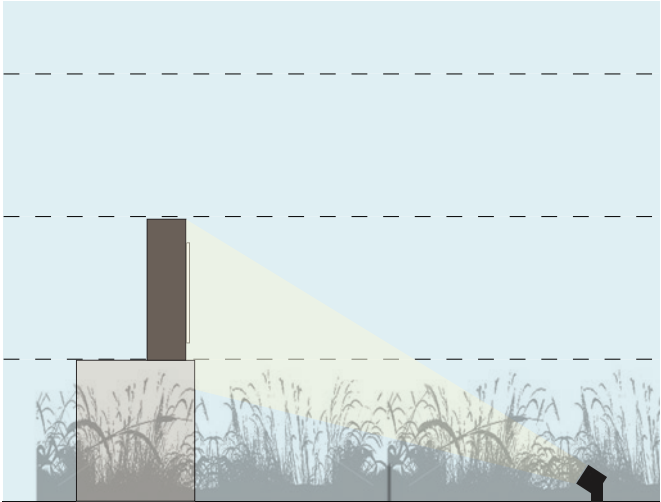
freestanding powder-coated steel panel

concrete base

concealed LED uplighting in native landscape base



ST 103 Primary Identification Sign



ST 101/102/103 Gateway Sign Side view

Dimensions: 10'-6"L X 6'-0"H Above Grade - Letter height shown is 2'-0"

***This proposed design is within the allowable TxDOT guidelines for gateway signage size.

Primary Identification Sign

Lockhart City Hall currently has a digital display as part of the facility’s monument sign.

The City should update the display as part of the new signage installation for City Hall that allows for a wider variety of content as well as present a more contemporary appearance for the City headquarters.



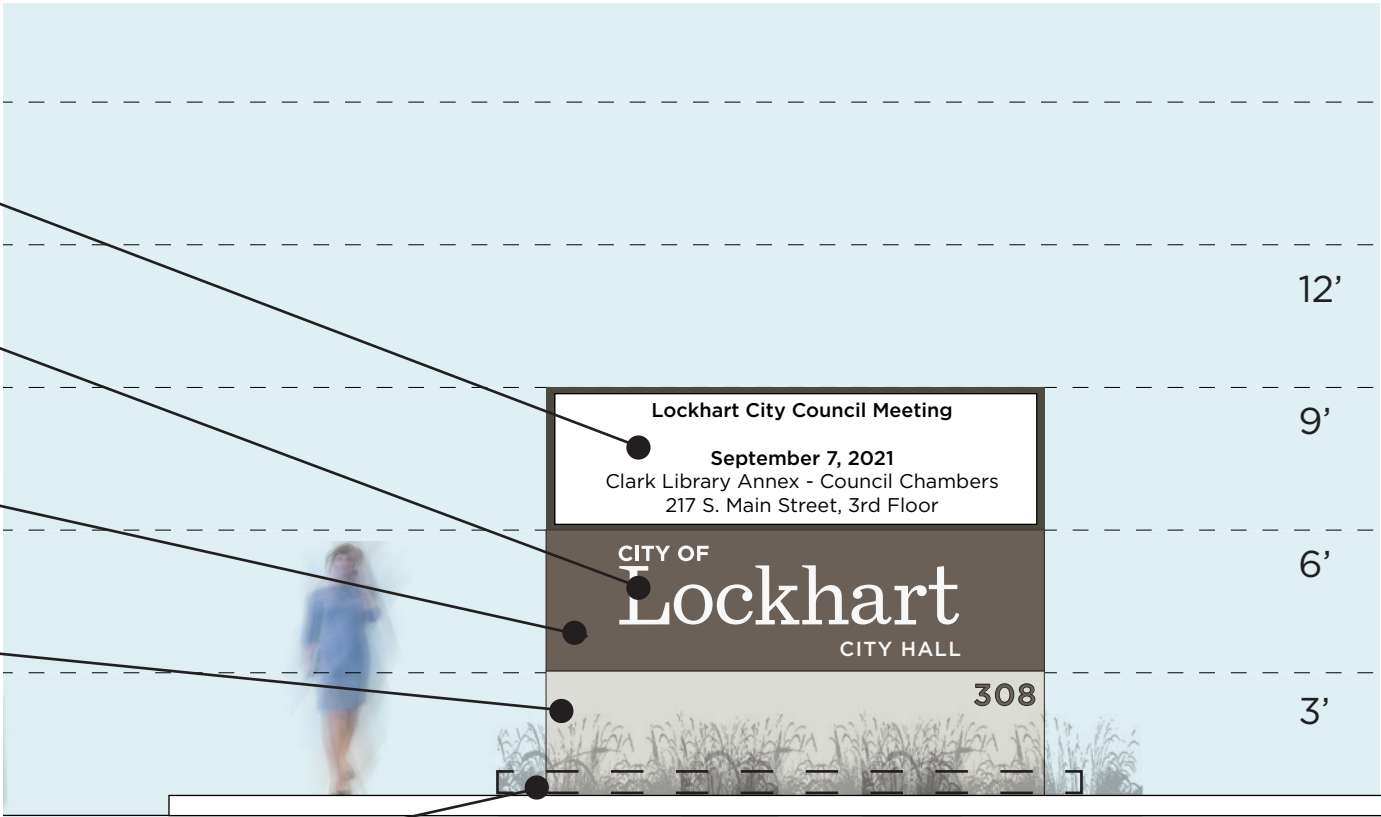
LED display

applied cut steel letter-form with white painted faces and black returns

freestanding powder-coated-steel panel

concrete base

concealed LED uplighting in native landscape base



ST 103 Primary Identification Sign with Digital Display

Dimensions: 10’-6”L X 6’-0”H Above Grade - Letter height shown is 2’-0”

***This proposed design is within the allowable TxDOT guidelines for gateway signage size.

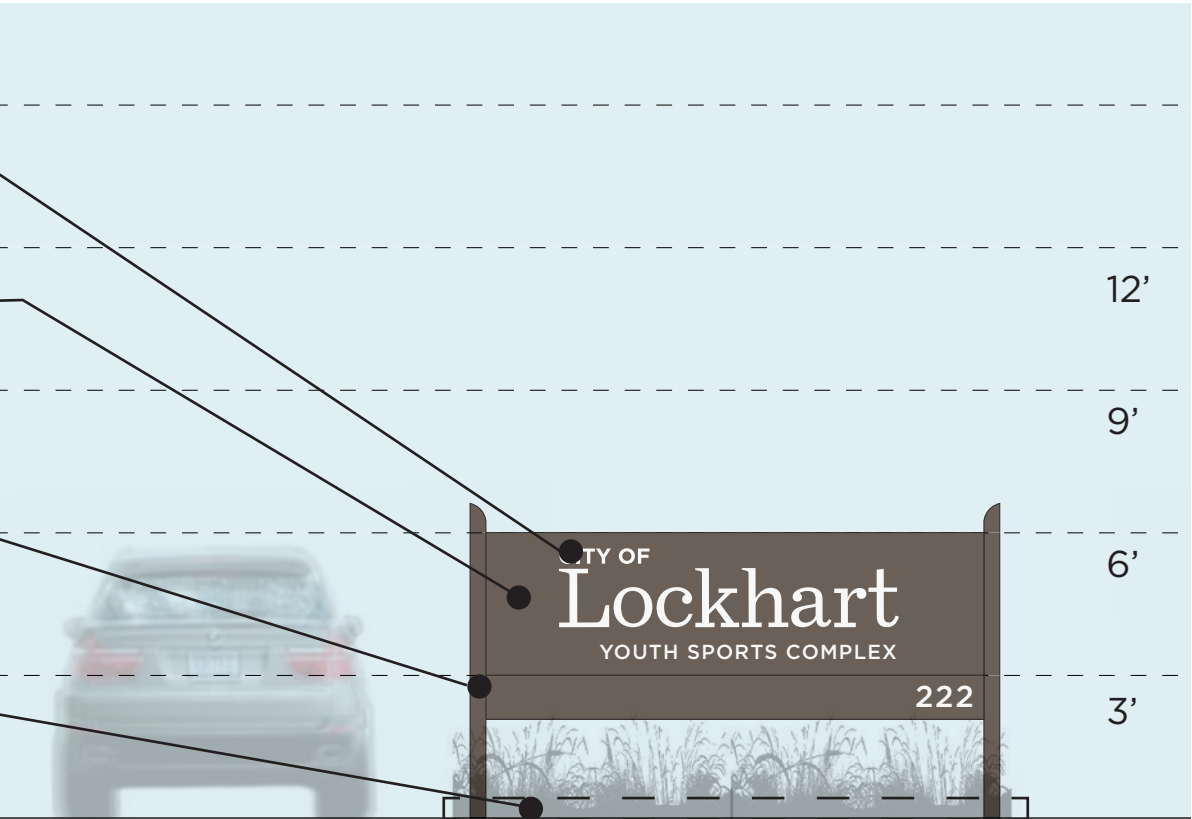
Secondary Identification Sign

silk screen graphics

powder coated metal panel

fabricated powder coated metal legs

concealed LED uplighting
in native landscape base as
appropriate to location



ST 104 Secondary Identification Sign

Dimensions: 10’-6”L X 6’-0”H Above Grade - “Lockhart” Letter height shown is 2’-0”

***This proposed design is within the allowable TxDOT guidelines for gateway signage size.



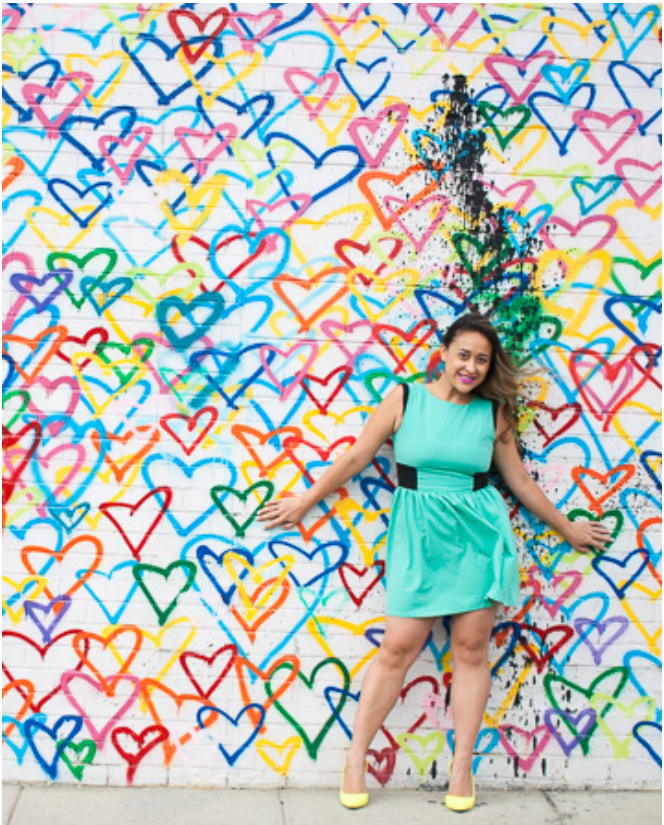
Orientation



Directional



Interpretive



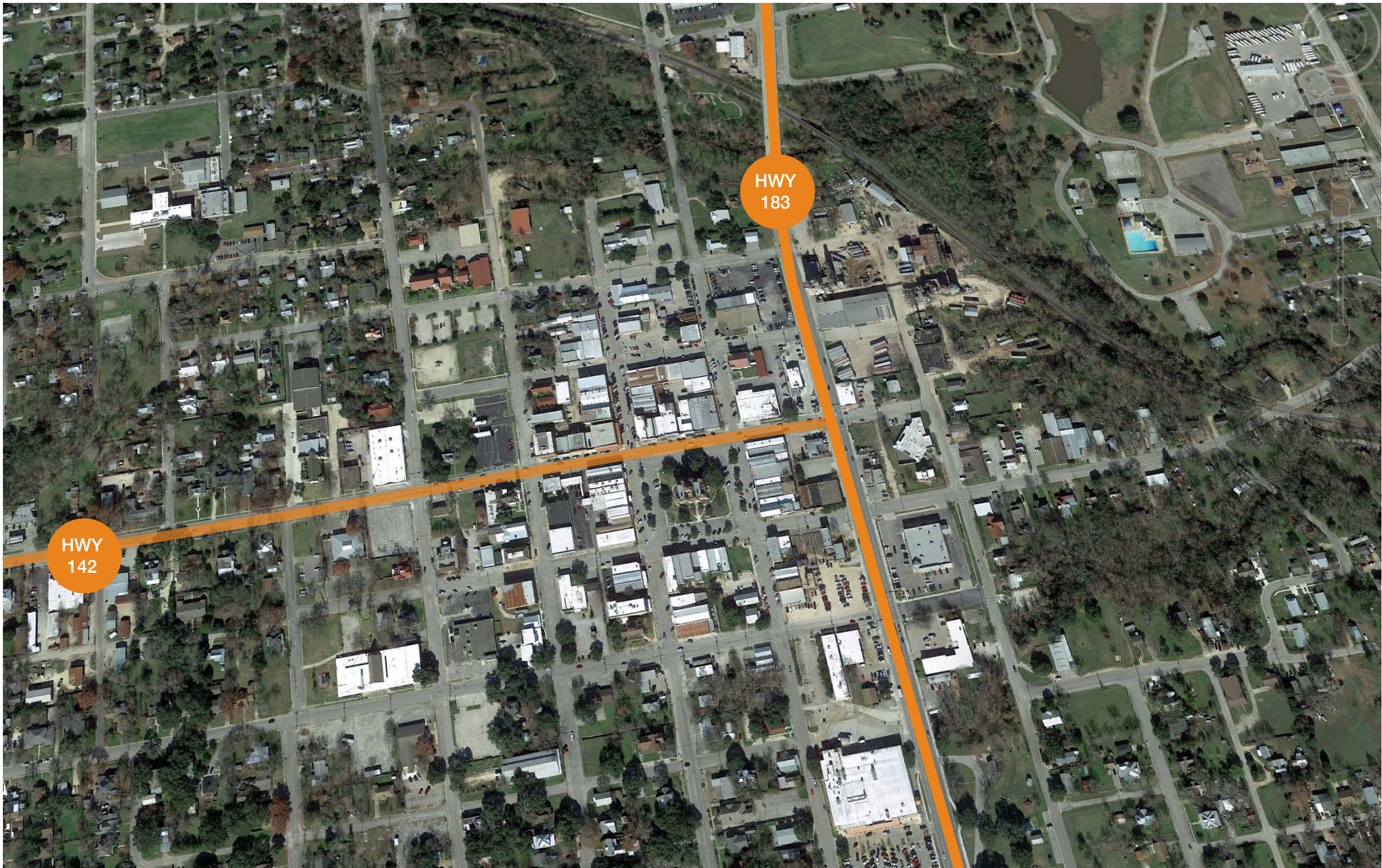
Placemaking / Landmark

Pedestrian Wayfinding



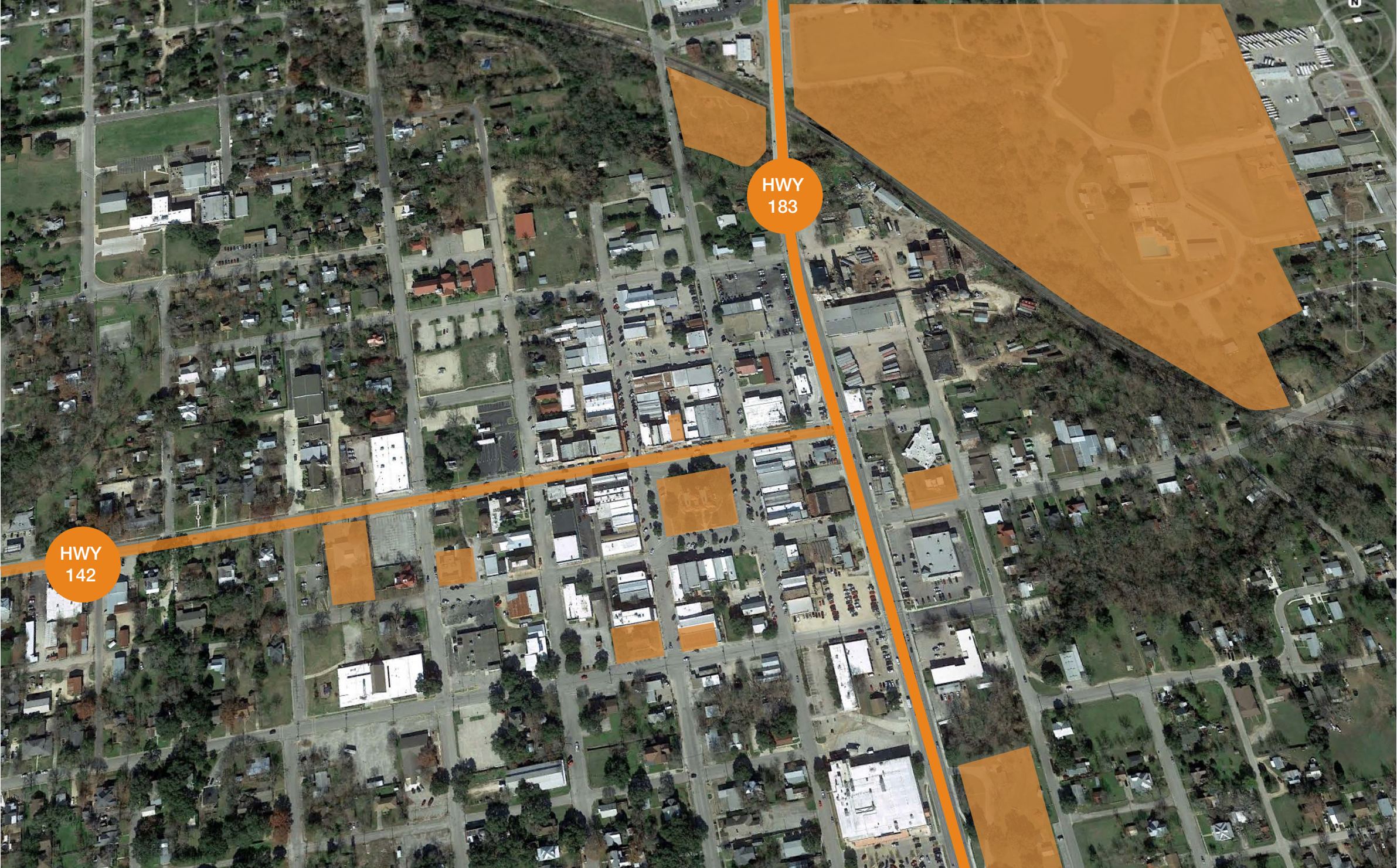
Pedestrian Wayfinding

- Courthouse Square
Historic District
- Dr Eugene Clark Library
- United States Post Office
- Caldwell County Museum
- Brock Log Cabin
- Lockhart Municipal
Burial Park
- Historical/Interpretive
Locations
- All City Parks



Pedestrian Wayfinding

- Courthouse Square Historic District
- Dr Eugene Clark Library
- United States Post Office
- Caldwell County Museum
- Brock Log Cabin
- Lockhart Municipal Burial Park
- Historical/Interpretive Locations
- All City Parks



Pedestrian Wayfinding

- Courthouse Square Historic District
- Dr Eugene Clark Library
- United States Post Office
- Caldwell County Museum
- Brock Log Cabin
- Lockhart Municipal Burial Park
- Historical/Interpretive Locations
- All City Parks



Pedestrian Wayfinding

- Courthouse Square Historic District
- Dr Eugene Clark Library
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- Historical/Interpretive Locations
- All City Parks

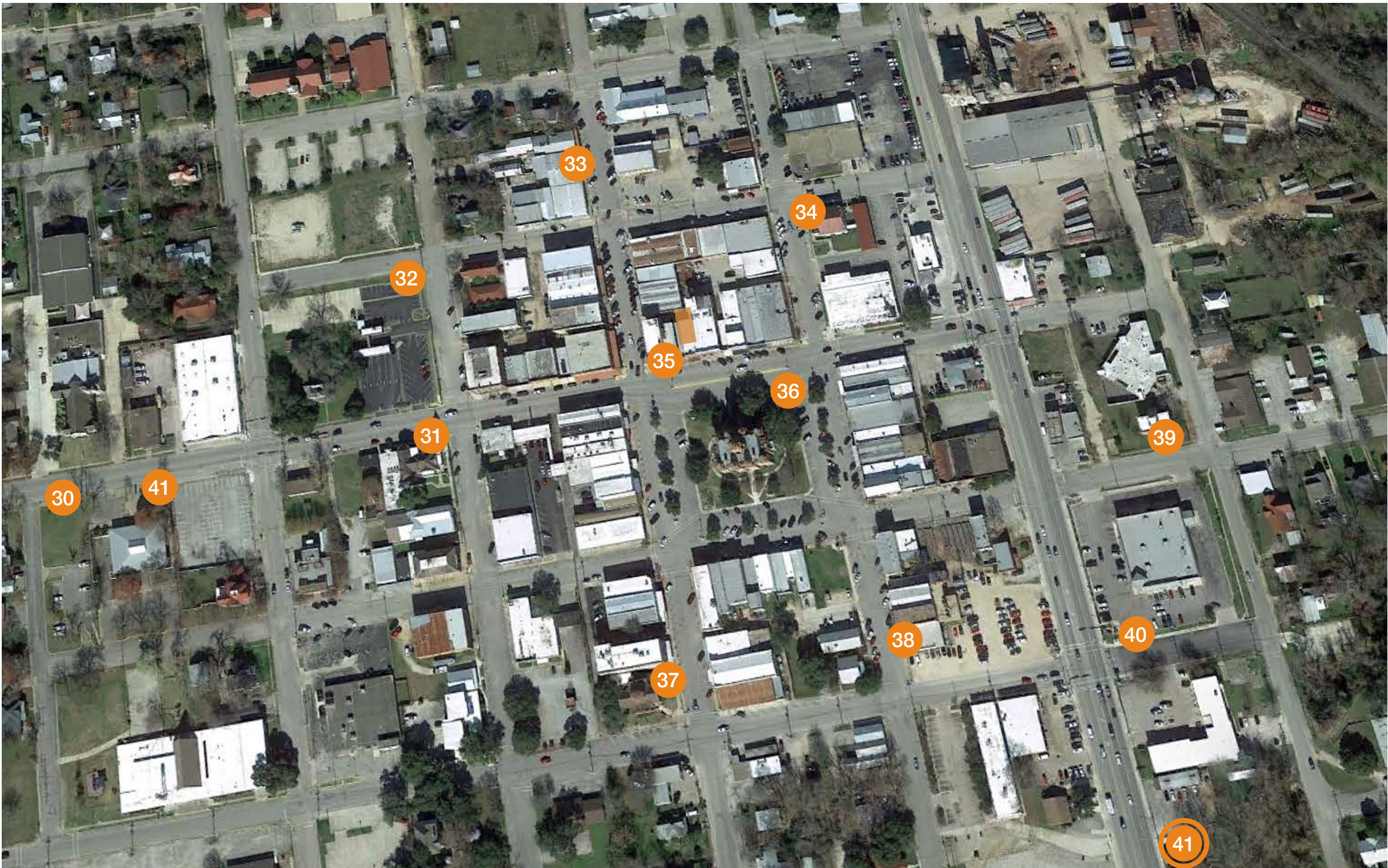


The City of Lockhart reserves the rights to revise this document at any time.

Pedestrian Wayfinding

Final Locations TBD

- Courthouse Square Historic District
- Dr Eugene Clark Library
- United States Post Office
- Caldwell County Museum
- Brock Log Cabin
- Lockhart Municipal Burial Park
- Historical/Interpretive Locations
- All City Parks



The City of Lockhart reserves the rights to revise this document at any time.



Pedestrian Wayfinding

Pedestrian orientation and wayfinding elements will be placed in purposeful locations to direct and inform to public destinations, landmarks or amenities.

A modular system will allow for flexibility in depicting maps, directional information and historical and interpretive information.

As each panel is double-sided community event posters or other temporary information could be depicted instead of the wayfinding information.



Pedestrian Wayfinding - Map Graphic Style

A custom but highly stylized map for pedestrian orientation and wayfinding elements will allow for ease in legibility as well as ability to edit/create source files as revisions to maps will need to occur.



***Reference Image



Final map artwork to be determined

Placemaking Attraction

A Lockhart wordmark themed placemaking element in the central part of the Courthouse Square Historic District will create a unique landmark, a gathering place and photographic backdrop.

It is recommended that a site specific plaza be developed with ample space to accommodate group photography. Ambient and spot lighting should be provided so that the plaza can be used in the daytime and nighttime.



Dimensions: “L” cap height to be 6’

***This proposed design is comply with ADA guidelines for free-standing elements.

cut steel freestanding letter-form with white painted faces and black returns



ST 400 Placemaking Element

Placemaking Attraction

The placemaking attraction shown in this rendering to be at the North East Corner of the court-house square should compliment roadway, parking and pedestrian planning efforts.







Pedestrian Wayfinding

Historical and Interpretive information and supporting imagery can educate visitors to Lockhart’s and Caldwell County’s rich history in key areas around the Courthouse Square Historic District.

Narrative information should follow best practices for quick viewing and prolonged reading scenarios.

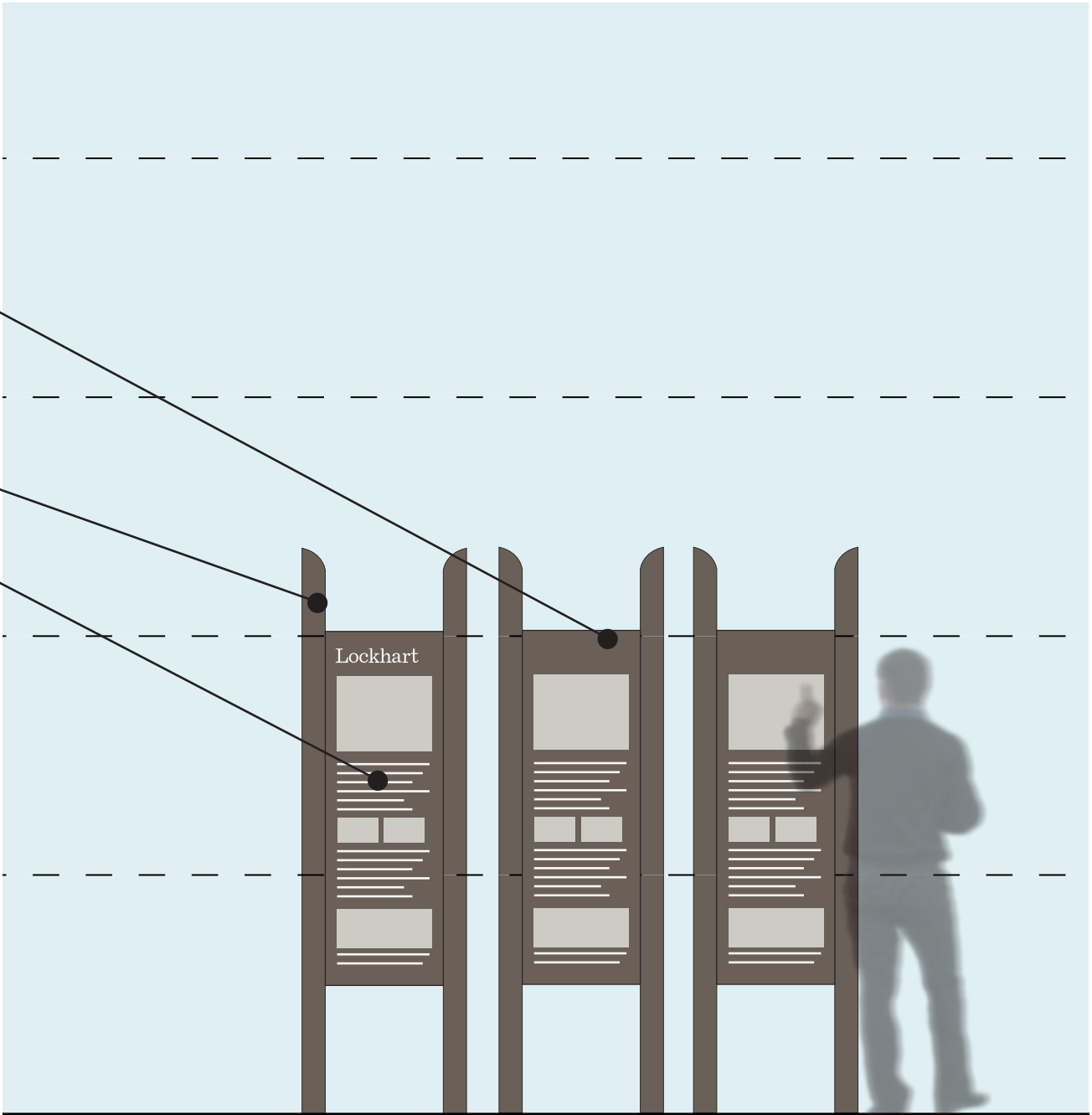


Dimensions: Each panel is 2’-0”W X 7’-2”H

powder coated metal panel

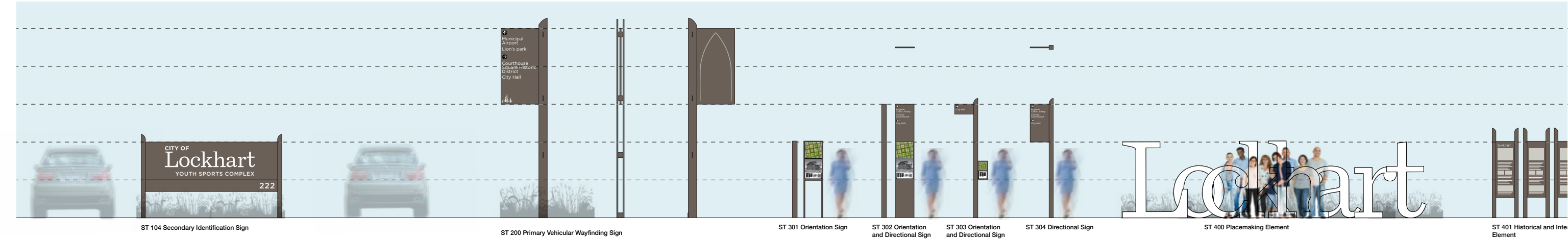
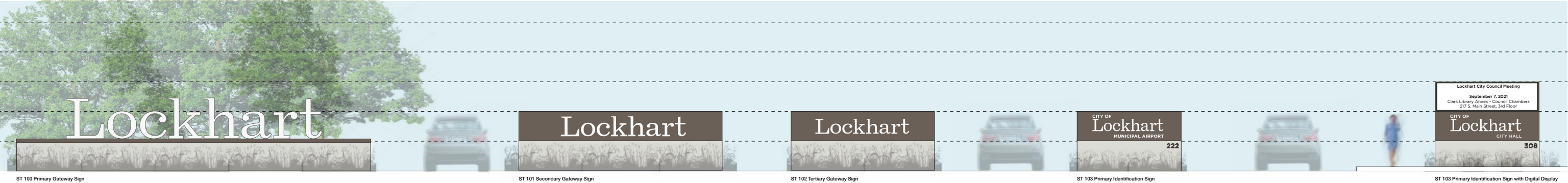
fabricated powder coated metal legs

silk screen graphics



ST 401 Historical and Interpretive Element

Identification and Wayfinding System



**REGULAR MEETING
LOCKHART CITY COUNCIL**

JANUARY 4, 2022

6:30 P.M.

CLARK LIBRARY ANNEX-COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 217 SOUTH MAIN STREET, 3RD FLOOR LOCKHART, TEXAS

Council present:

Mayor Lew White

Councilmember Juan Mendoza

Councilmember Jeffry Michelson (via zoom)

Councilmember Derrick David Bryant

Councilmember Kara McGregor

Councilmember Brad Westmoreland

Council absent:

Mayor Pro-Tem Angie Gonzales-Sanchez

Staff present:

Steven Lewis, City Manager

Monte Akers, City Attorney

Sean Kelley, Public Work Director

Dan Gibson, City Planner

Connie Constancio, City Secretary

Victoria Maranan, Public Information Officer

Pam Larison, Finance Director

Citizens/Visitors Addressing the Council: Lockhart High School Cross Country Team; Peter Newell of the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority; and Citizens: Marcia Proctor, Arnold Proctor, John Cervantez, and Juan Alvarez, Jr.

Work Session 6:30 p.m.

Mayor White opened the work session and advised the Council, staff and the audience that staff would provide information and explanations about the following items:

A. RECOGNIZE THE LOCKHART HIGH SCHOOL CROSS COUNTRY AND VOLLEYBALL TEAMS.

Mayor White presented the proclamation to the Lockhart High School Cross Country team. The Volleyball team was unable to attend due to a conflict. The Cross Country team provided details about their accomplishments and thanked the Council for acknowledging.

B. PRESENTATION AND UPDATE BY GUADALUPE-BLANCO RIVER AUTHORITY (GBRA) REGARDING CARRIZO GROUNDWATER SUPPLY PROJECT.

Peter Newell of the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority (GBRA) provided information and an update regarding the following: Program, Drilling and Surface Packages, Booster Pump Station, Schedule updates, Water Quality and Blending, and next steps. There was discussion.

C. DISCUSS CITY COUNCIL MINUTES OF THE DECEMBER 14, 2021 AND DECEMBER 21, 2021 MEETINGS.

Mayor White requested correction. There were none.

D. DISCUSS CITY MANAGER SIGNING A TWO-YEAR AGREEMENT WITH COMMUNITY ACTION, INC. FOR THE COMPREHENSIVE ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (CEAP).

Ms. Larison stated that every two years, the City of Lockhart partners with Community Action, Inc. to help the residents of Lockhart with the electric portion of their utility bills through a program known as the Comprehensive Energy Assistance Program (CEAP). Community Action is funded by the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs to assist eligible individuals in Hays, Caldwell, and Blanco counties. Priority is given to low income households with high energy use, a high energy burden, or the presence of a child (age 5 or under), disabled, elderly individuals, or veterans. Other services that CEAP provides include energy education, needs assessment, budget counseling, and crisis-related purchase of portable heating and cooling units when available. CEAP does not assist utility customers with water, wastewater, recycling, and solid waste fees, or deposits on new or existing accounts. Ms. Larison recommended approval. There was discussion.

E. DISCUSS RESOLUTION 2022-01 APPOINTING MAYOR LEW WHITE AS THE CITY OF LOCKHART'S CLEAN AIR COALITION REPRESENTATIVE, AS REQUIRED IN ARTICLE II OF THE CLEAN AIR COALITION OF THE CAPITAL AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS BY-LAWS.

Mayor White stated that he has served on the Clean Air Coalition for several years. He requested to be appointed to continue to serve on the committee.

DISCUSS ORDINANCE 2022-01 REGARDING AMENDMENT OF SECTION 50-3 OF CHAPTER 50 OF THE LOCKHART CODE OF ORDINANCES TO ESTABLISH MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PUBLIC SIDEWALKS AND COST SHARING PROGRAM FOR SIDEWALK RECONSTRUCTION OR REPAIRS.

Mr. Kelley stated that staff has received increasing inquiries about sidewalk replacement and maintenance. Unfortunately, current policies and ordinances lack the provisions to perform, delegate, and facilitate these requests. With the growing demand of the community, City Council has also been approached with requests to improve deteriorating sidewalks.

The current Lockhart Code of Ordinances provides the following:

Section 50--3, Curb and Gutter, Sidewalk Standards

The standards for the construction, maintenance and repair of all curbs and gutters and sidewalks within the city shall be as prescribed by the city manager and/or the city engineer from time to time.

Section. 50-6 (a) Intrusions and Obstructions in Public Sidewalks and Streets.

No person shall plant or grow any plant, hedge, shrub, or tree so that they or any placed landscaping shall intrude and obstruct any portion of a public sidewalk. All such plants and trees must be kept trimmed as not to cause an obstruction for pedestrians on public sidewalks. Limbs and growth from trees or plants of any type planted on private property shall be maintained by the property owner at a height of not less than seven feet above the public sidewalk and not less than 13 feet six inches in the public street area. The city retains the right to trim any limbs or growth from trees or plants of any type planted on public right-of-way and maintain a height of not less than 13 feet six inches above the surface of any street.

The proposed ordinance amendment to Section 50-3 of the Lockhart Code of Ordinances clarifies:

1. Sidewalk maintenance responsibility.
2. Establishes a procedure to identify eligible sidewalk projects.
3. Creates a cost sharing program.

The majority of surrounding cities that were surveyed (Bastrop, Gonzales, Kyle, San Marcos, Luling, New Braunfels, Seguin) have taken a similar approach to establishing responsibility of maintaining sidewalks. Many Texas cities offer a cost sharing option. The proposed ordinance integrates a 50/50 cost match between the City and the property owner if an eligible project is identified and if city funds are available for the match. The City would continue to fully fund the expense of maintaining sidewalks and trails on or abutting City-owned properties.

Mayor White requested citizens to address Council:

Marcia Proctor, Main Street, requested that the Council reconsider the cost-sharing idea because many citizens might not be able to afford the expense. She also encouraged the Council to hold a public hearing about the sidewalk ordinance to get the public's input about sidewalk maintenance.

Arnold Proctor, Main Street, suggested that the Council consider publicizing the ordinance because he believes that many citizens are not aware that they are financially responsible for maintenance of the sidewalk in front of their home.

John Cervantez, Main Street, encouraged the Council to hold a public hearing to allow citizens to give their opinion about the sidewalk maintenance provisions.

There was discussion. Mayor White requested staff to return with a revised draft sidewalk maintenance ordinance

H. DISCUSSION REGARDING MATTERS RELATED TO COVID-19.

Mayor White stated that there is no change to the Governor's Executive Orders in regard to COVID-19. He encouraged everyone to stay safe.

I. DISCUSSION REGARDING THE PROCEDURES FOR BOARD AND COMMISSION APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. Lewis stated that City government depends on residents who volunteer their time and expertise to participate in public service as members of boards and commissions. Citizen involvement is important to setting the direction for Lockhart's future. The City currently has 12 different Boards/Commissions to serve on. Applications are accepted year-round and considered for vacancies that arise during the year.

Current Rules for Appointment and Method of Selection:

(See City Code Sections 2-209 and 2-210)

1. The process for selecting board/commission members is open to all Lockhart citizens. Interested citizens must apply for appointment and submit a completed application to the City Secretary.
2. No member of an appointed body shall serve on more than one quasi-judicial or advisory board/commission.
3. The Mayor and City Councilmembers nominate individuals to serve on board/commissions. Each nomination must be confirmed by a simple majority of the entire Council.
4. Generally, there are seven members appointed to each board/commission corresponding with the seven members or places of the City Council. Exceptions are the Construction Board, Electric Board, Wayfinding Committee, and the HOT Advisory Board which consists of five members.
5. Terms of service shall be the same 3-year term as the Councilmember who nominated a person to serve. Exceptions are Board of Adjustment, LEDC and HOT Advisory Board members, which serve a 2-year term.

Mr. Lewis stated that in order to standardize, clarify, and amend the existing practice relative to persons interested in applying for membership on a board/commission, the following considerations are provided for discussion:

1. Forms. The City Secretary shall prepare and maintain appropriate application forms to have available for persons interested in applying for membership on Boards/Commissions.
2. Initial Appointment. All persons requesting appointment must complete the city application form.
3. Nominee Qualifications. The City Secretary will verify that the nominee meets the applicable qualifications (residency, occupation, certifications, etc., as outlined in the attached document which reflects member qualifications for several board/commission appointments) in advance of scheduled appointments.
4. Filing Deadline. Mayor/Councilmember nominations must be submitted to the City Secretary at least 7 days prior to the scheduled City Council meeting at which the nomination will be considered.
5. Review/Action. All nominations or appointments to a Board/Commission will be placed on the City Council public agenda with the applicants' name, application (with personal information redacted), respective board/commission and term of the appointment.

There was discussion.

G. DISCUSS AMENDING CHAPTER 64 "ZONING" OF THE LOCKHART CODE OF ORDINANCES, ARTICLE VII "ZONING DISTRICTS AND STANDARDS", SECTION 64-197 "REGULATIONS COMMON TO ALL OR SEVERAL DISTRICTS", SUBSECTION (G)(2) "ADDITIONAL PARKING REQUIREMENTS WITHIN RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS" TO REQUIRE COVERED PARKING FOR DETACHED SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLINGS AND PROVIDE REASONABLE STANDARDS FOR SUCH PARKING; AND AMENDING CHAPTER 64 "ZONING", APPENDIX I "SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT TYPES" TO MODIFY THE HEADING OF THE MINIMUM OFF-STREET PARKING COLUMN; AND PROVIDE DIRECTION TO STAFF.

Mr. Gibson stated that staff recently became aware that the homebuilder that is developing the remaining sections of Summerside Subdivision is proposing to include homes with no covered parking. In the past 25 years, no new single-family residential subdivision has been developed with homes that do not have either a carport or garage. The lack of covered parking can have undesirable consequences in terms of the appearance and value of a neighborhood. In addition, having the extra parking space may reduce the parking of vehicles in the yard or in the public street. The proposed ordinance amends the zoning ordinance to require covered parking for detached single-family dwellings (SF-1 and SF-2 residential development types), and provides standards for the location and appearance of covered parking that will, in effect, prohibit what is commonly known as "snout houses". In addition, an amendment is needed to Appendix I to make the column heading for minimum off-street parking in the table consistent with current practice, which is to allow covered parking to be counted as required off-street parking. That column heading currently excludes garages. The proposed zoning text amendment requires a recommendation by the Planning and Zoning Commission before the ordinance can be considered by the Council. The earliest that a public hearing for consideration of the ordinance can be held is the Council's February 1st agenda. There was discussion.

RECESS: Mayor White announced that the Council would recess for a break at 7:57 p.m.

REGULAR MEETING

ITEM 1. CALL TO ORDER.

Mayor Lew White called the meeting to order at 8:15 p.m.

ITEM 2. INVOCATION, PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE.

Councilmember Bryant gave the Invocation and led the Pledge of Allegiance to the United States and Texas flags.

ITEM 3. PUBLIC COMMENT.

Mayor White requested the following to address the Council:

Juan Alvarez, Jr., Pearl Street, expressed disappointed about Shane Mondin retiring as the City of Lockhart's Building Official. He also expressed disappointment about members of the Council voting against his appointment to serve on the Lockhart Economic Development Corporation (LEDC).

Mayor White requested additional citizens to address the Council. There were none.

ITEM 4. CONSENT AGENDA.

Councilmember Michelson requested that consent agenda item 4A be pulled. He stated that he will not vote on the minutes because he was not present at the December 21, 2021 meeting.

Councilmember McGregor made a motion to approve consent agenda items 4B and 4C. Councilmember Mendoza seconded. The motion passed by a vote of 6-0.

The following are the consent agenda items that were approved:

- 4B: Authorize the City Manager to sign a two-year agreement with Community Action, Inc. for the Comprehensive Energy Assistance Program (CEAP).
- 4C: Approve Resolution 2022-01 appointing Mayor Lew White as the City of Lockhart's Clean Air Coalition Representative, as required in Article II of the Clean Air Coalition of the Capital Area Council of Governments by-laws.

ITEM 4-A. APPROVE CITY COUNCIL MINUTES OF THE DECEMBER 14, 2021 AND DECEMBER 21, 2021 MEETINGS.

Councilmember McGregor made a motion to approve the minutes. Councilmember Mendoza seconded. The motion passed by a vote of 5-0-1, with Councilmember Michelson abstaining.

ITEM 5-A. DISCUSSION AND/OR ACTION TO CONSIDER ORDINANCE 2022-01 REGARDING AMENDMENT OF SECTION 50-3 OF CHAPTER 50 OF THE LOCKHART CODE OF ORDINANCES TO ESTABLISH MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PUBLIC SIDEWALKS AND COST SHARING PROGRAM FOR SIDEWALK RECONSTRUCTION OR REPAIRS.

There was discussion regarding the cost sharing program for sidewalk reconstruction or repairs and the city's responsibility about maintaining sidewalks.

Mr. Akers stated that the draft ordinance provides that each homeowner is responsible for maintaining their sidewalk and provides for a penalty for violating the terms of the ordinance, which he suggested needs additional clarification. He suggested that the city be aware of any dangerous situations that are discovered. If there is a dangerous situation on a sidewalk and someone is injured; they will sue the city. The question then will become, did the city know or should have known about the premises defect. If the answer is yes, they knew, then the city has a responsibility to make the repairs, block it off or erect signage that will warn the public about the dangerous situation. Failure to do so is where the city will be liable. He does not interpret the ordinance to mean that citizens are obligated to be involved in the cost sharing program or that failure to be involved subjects them to liability. The question is, what is the city going to do when it discovers a poorly maintained sidewalk adjacent to a house that the owners cannot or will not engage in the cost sharing program. Mr. Akers recommended that the sidewalk maintenance and cost sharing program be discussed further.

Mayor White directed staff to add clarification about the cost sharing program in the ordinance.

CONSENSUS: After discussion, it was the consensus of the Council to hold a public hearing about the proposed sidewalk ordinance.

ITEM 5-B. DISCUSS AMENDING CHAPTER 64 "ZONING" OF THE LOCKHART CODE OF ORDINANCES, ARTICLE VII "ZONING DISTRICTS AND STANDARDS", SECTION 64-197 "REGULATIONS COMMON TO ALL OR SEVERAL DISTRICTS", SUBSECTION (G)(2) "ADDITIONAL PARKING REQUIREMENTS WITHIN RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS" TO REQUIRE COVERED PARKING FOR DETACHED SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLINGS AND PROVIDE REASONABLE STANDARDS FOR SUCH PARKING; AND AMENDING CHAPTER 64 "ZONING", APPENDIX I "SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT TYPES" TO MODIFY THE HEADING OF THE MINIMUM OFF-STREET PARKING COLUMN; AND PROVIDE DIRECTION TO STAFF.

Mayor White made a motion to direct staff to proceed with presenting the Ordinance to the Planning and Zoning Commission, as presented, and to present the zoning ordinance amendment to the Council during the February 1, 2022 meeting. Councilmember McGregor seconded. The motion passed by a vote of 6-0.

ITEM 5-C. DISCUSSION REGARDING MATTERS RELATED TO COVID-19.

Mayor White stated that there were no changes to the Governor's orders. He encouraged everyone to stay safe.

ITEM 5-D. DISCUSSION REGARDING THE PROCEDURES FOR BOARD AND COMMISSION APPOINTMENTS.

Mayor White stated that the discussion during the work session was to require interested individuals to submit their application to the City Secretary, who will verify eligibility. Upon eligibility verification, the application name will be listed on the Council agenda along with the board to be appointed, term, and the Councilmember to make the appointment.

CONSENSUS: The consensus of the Council was to return with a Resolution providing the board appointment policy, as discussed.

ITEM 5-E. DISCUSSION AND/OR ACTION REGARDING APPOINTMENTS TO VARIOUS BOARDS, COMMISSIONS OR COMMITTEES.

There were no appointments.

ITEM 6. CITY MANAGER'S REPORT, PRESENTATION AND POSSIBLE ACTION.

- Update regarding Animal Shelter.
- Information regarding Christmas Tree Recycling Program.

ITEM 7. COUNCIL AND STAFF COMMENTS - ITEMS OF COMMUNITYINTEREST.

Councilmember Westmoreland wished everyone a Happy New Year.

Councilmember Mendoza wished everyone a Happy New Year. He encouraged participation in the Community Health Challenge. He also announced that the First Christian Church will provide meals to everyone on Tuesday nights.

Councilmember McGregor wished everyone a Happy New Year and reminded about the cold weather coming soon. She encouraged everyone to stay safe and warm.

Councilmember Bryant thanked Councilmember Mendoza for sharing the Community Health Challenge information, which encourages everyone to stay healthy. He thanked the non-profit organization for hosting a Quanza event. He wished everyone a Happy New Year.

Mayor White thanked citizen involvement with city issues.

ITEM 8. ADJOURNMENT.

Councilmember Mendoza made a motion to adjourn the meeting. Councilmember Westmoreland seconded. The motion passed by a vote of 6-0. The meeting was adjourned at 9:00 p.m.

PASSED and APPROVED this the 1st day of February, 2022.

CITY OF LOCKHART

Lew White, Mayor

ATTEST:

Connie Constancio, TRMC
City Secretary

**REGULAR MEETING
LOCKHART CITY COUNCIL**

JANUARY 18, 2022

6:30 P.M.

CLARK LIBRARY ANNEX-COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 217 SOUTH MAIN STREET, 3RD FLOOR, LOCKHART, TEXAS

Council present:

Mayor Pro-Tem Angie Gonzales-Sanchez
Councilmember Juan Mendoza
Councilmember Jeffry Michelson

Mayor Lew White
Councilmember Derrick David Bryant
Councilmember Kara McGregor
Councilmember Brad Westmoreland

Staff present:

Steven Lewis, City Manager
Monte Akers, City Attorney
Sean Kelley, Public Works Director
Pam Larison, Finance Director
Ernest Pedraza, Police Chief

Connie Constancio, City Secretary
Victoria Maranan, Public Information Officer
Dan Gibson, City Planner
Mike Kamerlander, Economic Development Director

Citizens/Visitors Addressing the Council: Melissa Reese, Neil Maris and Elda Arellano of Texas Monthly; Dana Platt of CARTS; and Citizens: Kent Black and Alan Balser.

Work Session 6:30 p.m.

Mayor White announced that Mayor Pro-Tem Sanchez will be attending the meeting via Zoom. He opened the work session and advised the Council, staff and the audience that staff would provide information and explanations about the following items:

A. DISCUSSION AND PRESENTATION BY *TEXAS MONTHLY* REGARDING HOLDING A BBQ FEST IN LOCKHART IN 2022.

Melissa Reese, Neil Maris, and Elda Arellano of *Texas Monthly* were present. Ms. Reese provided details about the proposed BBQ Fest that they request approval to take place in Lockhart on November 5-6, 2022 to be held on the Courthouse square and Lockhart City Park. It is expected that the event will draw approximately 5,000 attendees on Saturday and 4,000 attendees on Sunday. *Texas Monthly* will provide planning, production, staffing, marketing, ticketing, services and sponsorships. The City is requested to financially assist by contributing the equivalent of \$25,000 of in-kind services.

There was discussion about the event's plan if there is bad weather. Ms. Reese replied that activities are planned to accommodate bad weather, and that the event would continue rain or shine.

There was discussion about the City of Lockhart's logo being displayed when advertising the event. Ms. Reese replied that the in-kind sponsorship does not qualify for displaying the city's logo. She stated that the recognition of Lockhart's in-kind contribution would be announcing Lockhart as the host city when advertising the event. If that is not suffice, Ms. Reese requested that city staff consult with other *Texas Monthly* employees about displaying the city logo.

There was discussion about how local BBQ businesses could participate. Ms. Reese replied that they could participate by entering as a participant through the application process for the BBQ Fest. She stated that they would highlight the BBQ Capital acknowledgement as to the reason that *Texas Monthly* chose Lockhart to host the event.

B. PRESENTATION BY THE CAPITAL AREA RURAL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM (CARTS) ABOUT UPCOMING NEW SERVICE IN THE CITY OF LOCKHART.

Dana Platt of CARTS provided information and there was discussion regarding the CARTS NOW Program that entails the following:

- Low-cost, on demand ride service that allows citizens to get from point A to point B on their own time.
- CARTS NOW has no predetermined routes or schedules, and rides are available within 15 minutes of scheduling. This service will provide curb-to-curb transportation between any two points within Lockhart city limits. Users can request a ride from anywhere in town and meet their driver at a nearby curb or corner to be dropped off at a curb near their destination.
- Anyone requesting a ride within the Lockhart city limits has two options:
 - Download the CARTS NOW App and request a ride or call a direct line (512) 505-5666.
 - Service hours are Monday – Friday 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.
- Users can request a ride any time during service hours and a vehicle will arrive within 15 minutes.
- Rides are \$2 each way, with discounts available for seniors 65 and older, persons with disabilities and children under 12. Rides are free for Veterans for medical trips.
- There will be two vans dedicated within Lockhart. These vans will have ramps/lifts.
- Service is expected to begin in March/April 2022.
- CARTS NOW currently provides this service in Manor, Bastrop, and Taylor.

C. DISCUSS RESOLUTION 2022-02 AMENDING RESOLUTION 2019-17 APPROVING AND ADOPTING A POLICY AND PROCEDURE FOR THE DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS CITY PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Chief Pedraza stated when a police officer retires honorably, it is a special moment. It's not uncommon for police departments to donate an officer's gun to that officer if they retire after an honorable career. For police, their weapons can carry sentimental value. Officers train with their guns throughout their careers, they must regularly clean them, they wear them holstered on their hips every day. In certain dire situations, it may serve as the only line of defense to protect others or the officers themselves. An officer may have the option to purchase their gun only if they've carried out the job well throughout their career. The Texas Municipal League recommended that the amendment is added to the city's policy on disposal of surplus city personal property. The amendment includes criteria concerning the sale of firearms when an employee retires, and the criteria should be consistent for every officer. The proposed Resolution adopts a policy whereby police officers that honorably retire from the Lockhart Police Department may purchase their sidearm from the City at fair market value. Chief Pedraza recommended approval. There was discussion.

D. DISCUSS RESOLUTION 2022-03 ESTABLISHING AN ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE FOR THE NOMINATION OF MEMBERS OF CITY BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, AND COMMITTEES.

Mr. Lewis stated that on January 4, 2022, the City Council directed staff to create a policy establishing a procedure for appointing members to city boards and committees.

The proposed Resolution establishes the board appointment policy as follows:

1. The City Secretary shall have board application forms available for persons interested in membership on a board.
2. All persons requesting to be appointed to a board shall submit the board application to the City Secretary.

3. Mayor or Council members shall submit nominations to the City Secretary at least seven days prior to the scheduled City Council meeting at which the nomination will be considered.
4. The City Secretary shall verify if the nominee qualifies for the appointment, such as residency, occupation, certifications, etc. for the board that the nominee is considered to be appointed to.
5. If the City Secretary determines that a nominee does not meet the qualifications for appointment, she will notify the Mayor or Councilmember who made the nomination, who shall thereafter inform the nominee and take appropriate action.
6. All nominations to a board will be placed on a City Council public agenda with each applicant's name, application (with personal information redacted), identification of the respective board, and the term of the appointment.

If approved, appointments to boards or committees will appear on the City Council agenda only if a qualified nominee(s) is submitted for consideration.

Mayor White suggested that the current time that a councilmember has to find an individual to serve on a board be reduced from 90 to 45 days before another councilmember can make the appointment on the councilmembers' behalf. He also asked about whether to add board member qualifications to the City's ordinance such as voter age, criminal history, residence tenure, etc. There was discussion.

E. RECEIVE THE 1ST QUARTER INVESTMENT REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021-2022.

Ms. Larison stated that the Public Funds Investment Act requires local governments to review and accept Quarterly Investment Reports for each quarterly reporting period of the year. She provided details and there was discussion regarding the 1st Quarter for Fiscal Year 2022 Investment Report, ending December 31, 2021.

F. DISCUSS RESOLUTION 2022-04 FOR AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE AGREEMENT WITH WILLIAM DODD FOWLER, LLC FOR A BIG GRANT.

Mr. Kamerlander stated that the proposed resolution and performance agreement is to offer a Business Improvement and Growth (BIG) Grant to William Dodd Fowler, LLC. William Dodd Fowler, LLC will invest into the updating of the façade of the building at 106-108 S. Commerce Street. Improvements include replacement/repair of exterior windows, awnings, metal siding, and gutter system. The Historic Preservation Commission has been consulted and approved the changes. The economic development performance agreement outlines the work to be done on the building and the rebate the owners would be entitled to should the work be completed as stated and paid as required. Since the work is not complete, the Lockhart Economic Development Corporation (LEDC) does not have an estimate for the grant amount. However, the program limits rebates to no more than \$20,000. Mr. Kamerlander recommended approval. There was discussion.

G. DISCUSS RESOLUTION 2022-05 FOR AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE AGREEMENT WITH COMMERCE CAFÉ, LLC FOR A BIG GRANT.

Mr. Kamerlander stated that the proposed resolution and performance agreement offers a BIG Grant to Commerce Cafe. Commerce Cafe will invest into the updating of the façade of the building including paint and window replacements. The economic development performance agreement outlines the work to be done on the building, and the rebate the owners would be entitled to should the work be completed as stated and paid as required. The work is currently not complete, which is why there is no amount outlined in the agreement included in the Council agenda documents. The BIG Grant's policy is to gain board approval as early in the process as possible and then collect the correct documents for

reimbursement. The maximum rebate to any one applicant is \$20,000. LEDC staff will work with Commerce Café to obtain all documentation to provide the correct 50% rebate of whatever the final expenditure becomes. Mr. Kamerlander recommended approval. There was discussion regarding the construction timeline.

H. DISCUSS RESOLUTION 2022-06 FOR AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE AGREEMENT AND PROPERTY SALE AGREEMENT FOR 5.00 ACRES IN LOCKHART INDUSTRIAL PARK II WITH SABRE COMMERCIAL, INC.

Mr. Kamerlander stated that this economic development agreement with Sabre Commercial is for a speculative building collaboration project for the 5-acres of land owned by the Lockhart Economic Development Corporation (LEDC) in Industrial Park II. Since this is only for the construction of new spec buildings, it is hard to pinpoint the entire value of the project and the jobs that will be created as a result, although staff would expect at least \$7 million estimated at full buildout. Staff expects an initial 20,000 square foot (SF) building and would grow into multiple buildings totaling 70,000 SF as the market demands.

The purchase sale agreement stipulates the following:

- 60 days for feasibility
- 90 days for government approvals (permitting)
- 30 days maximum for closing

The contract does not place a time constraint on the construction itself. This is done with an economic development performance agreement which is needed to offer the price below and is also attached for the City's consideration. The developer must complete construction within a year of contract of feasibility being completed.

Incentives:

- The offer of \$1.50/SF land cost for the 5 acres owned by LEDC in Industrial Park II.
- The total revenue generated by the sale of the land to LEDC would be \$326,700.
- The cost basis for the land to the LEDC is \$0.00. The land was deeded to the LEDC from the City of Lockhart at no cost.

Mr. Kamerlander recommended approval. There was discussion.

I. DISCUSSION REGARDING MATTERS RELATED TO COVID-19.

Mayor White stated there are no changes to Governor Abbott's COVID-19 Executive Orders. He encouraged everyone to continue to be safe and to wear face coverings. He outlined the current COVID-19 testing sites in Lockhart.

RECESS: Mayor White announced that the Council would recess for a break at 7:30 p.m.

ITEM 1. CALL TO ORDER.

Mayor Lew White called the meeting to order at 7:45 p.m.

ITEM 2. INVOCATION, PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE.

Councilmember McGregor gave the Invocation and led the Pledge of Allegiance to the United States and Texas flags.

ITEM 3. PUBLIC COMMENT.

Mayor White requested citizens to address the Council about items that are not on the agenda.

Kent Black, spoke in favor of the *Texas Monthly* BBQ Fest event. He stated that he believed it would be good for Lockhart and the community. He requested that the city make sure that the local restaurants and businesses be included in the event participation.

ITEM 4-A. HOLD A PUBLIC HEARING ON APPLICATION ZC-22-01 BY ALAN BALSER, AND DISCUSSION AND/OR ACTION TO CONSIDER ORDINANCE 2022-01 FOR A ZONING CHANGE FROM AO AGRICULTURAL-OPEN SPACE DISTRICT TO RHD RESIDENTIAL HIGH DENSITY DISTRICT ON 40 ACRES IN THE CORNELIUS CRENSHAW SURVEY, ABSTRACT NO. 68, LOCATED AT 1601 SILENT VALLEY ROAD (FM 2001).

Mayor White opened the public hearing at 7:49 p.m.

Mr. Gibson stated that the owner would like to make the property available for high density residential development, which would typically be apartments but could be other forms of housing such as townhouses. High density residential development is allowed only in the requested RHD zoning district. There is an undeveloped area zoned RHD southeast of the subject property on the south side of Silent Valley Road. Otherwise, there is no other RHD zoning nearby. The RMD-zoned area adjacent to the east is just one step lower in terms of residential density. Vehicular access will be available from Silent Valley Road. Water will be available with short off-site extensions to the east or north along Silent Valley Road, but there is currently no sanitary sewer in the area. However, because other large developments are being proposed in the area north and east of Silent Valley Road, a major off-site sewer line extension is planned to be constructed from the railroad track northward along Stueve Lane to serve this part of the city. Further extensions are the responsibility of subdivisions to be developed east of the subject property. As this part of the city is developed, the greatest impact will be traffic on Cesar Chavez Parkway, Silent Valley Road, and the future extension of Stueve Lane. Each developer proposing access onto a State road will be required by Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) to do a traffic impact analysis, and TxDOT can require the developer to construct roadway safety improvements at street and driveway intersections if determined to be necessary by the traffic impact analysis. The proposed RHD zoning classification is not consistent with the *Medium Density Residential* future land use designation, but the subject property is located in a transition area from higher land use intensities to the north and west, and lower land use intensities to the east, if those areas are developed in accordance with the land use plan map. Therefore, the proposed RHD zoning classification represents an acceptable deviation in terms of land use intensity. One letter of support was received. Mr. Gibson stated that the Planning and Zoning Commission and staff recommend approval.

Mayor White requested the applicant to address the Council.

Alan Balser, applicant, stated that he proposes to build mixed housing that would consist of single-family dwellings, townhouses, duplexes and apartments. The development would consist of two phases. He recommended approval. There was discussion.

Mayor White asked at what point of development would TxDOT step in to widen roads, add traffic signals, etc. Mr. Gibson replied that the traffic impact analysis are done by project at each intersection. The city would require the traffic impact analysis to be completed prior to approval of a final plat.

Mr. Balser stated that he understood that there are plans to add a turning lane at Stueve Lane in the future. There was discussion.

Mayor White requested citizens in favor of or against the zoning change to address the Council. There were none. He closed the public hearing at 8:14 p.m.

Councilmember McGregor made a motion to approve Ordinance 2022-01, as presented. Councilmember Mendoza seconded. The motion passed by a vote of 5-2, with Councilmembers Michelson and Westmoreland opposing.

ITEM 4-B. HOLD A PUBLIC HEARING ON APPLICATION ZC-22-02 BY ALAN BALSER, AND DISCUSSION AND/OR ACTION TO CONSIDER ORDINANCE 2022-02 FOR A ZONING CHANGE FROM AO AGRICULTURAL-OPEN SPACE DISTRICT TO RHD RESIDENTIAL HIGH DENSITY DISTRICT ON 6.52 ACRES IN THE W. C. WILLIAMS SURVEY, ABSTRACT NO. 300, LOCATED AT 2100 NORTH CESAR CHAVEZ PARKWAY - NORTHBOUND (SH 130).

Mayor White opened the public hearing at 8:13 p.m.

Mr. Gibson stated that the owner would like to make the property available for high density residential development, which would typically be apartments but could be other forms of housing such as townhouses. High density residential development is allowed only in the requested RHD zoning district. Vehicular access will be available from Cesar Chavez Parkway. Water will be available with off-site extensions from the west and/or connection from the proposed subdivision adjacent to the south. There is currently no sanitary sewer in the area. However, because other large developments are being proposed in the areas north and east of Silent Valley Road, a major off-site sewer line extension is planned to be constructed from the railroad track northward along Stueve Lane to serve this part of the city. Further extensions are the responsibility of subdivisions to be developed south and west of the subject property. The surrounding area is currently rural in nature, with sparse development. The abutting tract to the south is proposed to be a single-family residential subdivision with a variety of lot sizes averaging a density of no higher than five units per acre, and other land to the west of the planned Stueve Lane extension is proposed to be developed as medium density residential uses. Therefore, the development of the subject property will be just one element in the changing character of the entire area. As this part of the city is developed, the greatest impact will be traffic on Cesar Chavez Parkway, Silent Valley Road, and the future extension of Stueve Lane. Each developer proposing access onto a State road will be required by TxDOT to do a traffic impact analysis, and TxDOT can require the developer to construct roadway safety improvements at street and driveway intersections if determined to be necessary by the traffic impact analysis. The proposed RHD zoning classification is not consistent with the *Low Density Residential* future land use designation, but the reasoning for requesting the higher density zoning is that the subject property abuts SH 130, and RHD could be an effective transitional residential buffer between the highway and the planned low density development adjacent to the south. One letter of support was submitted. Mr. Gibson stated that the Planning and Zoning Commission and staff recommend approval.

Mayor White requested the applicant to address the Council.

Alan Balser, applicant, stated that this area will consist of approximately 30 duplexes. He stated that he hopes that the apartments would be able to accommodate housing for single-parents and teachers. He requested approval.

Mayor White requested citizens in favor of or against the zoning change to address the Council. There were none. He closed the public hearing at 8:26 p.m.

Councilmember McGregor made a motion to approve Ordinance 2022-02, as presented. Councilmember Michelson seconded. The motion passed by a vote of 7-0.

ITEM 4-C. HOLD A PUBLIC HEARING ON APPLICATION ZC-22-03 BY EARNEST YANEZ AND ALBERT YANEZ ON BEHALF OF TRINITY STREET PROPERTIES, LLC, AND DISCUSSION AND/OR ACTION TO CONSIDER ORDINANCE 2022-03 FOR A ZONING CHANGE FROM CHB COMMERCIAL HEAVY BUSINESS DISTRICT TO RHD RESIDENTIAL HIGH DENSITY DISTRICT, ON LOT 3, BLOCK 1, MOSO SUBDIVISION, CONSISTING OF 0.614 ACRE LOCATED AT 1201 BLACKJACK STREET (FM 20).

Mayor White opened the public hearing at 8:27 p.m.

Mr. Gibson stated that the applicant wishes to construct either a duplex or a four-plex on the subject lot. Both uses are allowed by-right in the proposed RHD district, but are not allowed at all by the existing CHB zoning. Existing utilities and frontage for vehicular access are adequate. If four dwelling units are constructed on the subject lot, it would be equivalent to about 6.5 units per acre, which is at the low end of the medium density range. Although there are residential parcels north of the subject lot, the dwellings are not close to the subject lot. Because this lot fronts on a highway at the edge of the neighborhood, the impact should be negligible. The proposed RHD zoning classification is not consistent with the *Medium Density Residential* future land use designation. However, the lot abuts areas currently designated as *High Density Residential* and *Industry*, in addition to *Medium Density Residential*, on the land use plan map. Furthermore, the proposed development will actually be low density with a duplex, or medium density with a four-plex. The zoning classification that would be most consistent with the land use plan map is RMD, but the closest RMD zoning is on the south side of Blackjack Street. RMD zoning would allow either a duplex or four-plex, which is classified as a “combined-family” dwelling in our Zoning Ordinance. However, the combined family dwelling would also require approval of a specific use permit (SUP) in the RMD district, whereas it is allowed by-right in the requested RHD district. Mr. Gibson stated that the Planning and Zoning Commission and staff recommend approval.

Mayor White requested the applicant to address the Council. The applicant was not present.

Mayor White requested citizens in favor of or against the zoning change to address the Council. There were none. He closed the public hearing at 8:32 p.m.

Mayor Pro-Tem Sanchez made a motion to approve Ordinance 2022-03, as presented. Councilmember Mendoza seconded. The motion passed by a vote of 7-0.

ITEM 4-D. HOLD A PUBLIC HEARING ON APPLICATION ZC-22-04 BY SARAH CORONA OF PSCE, INC., ON BEHALF OF NAJIB WEHBE, AND DISCUSSION AND/OR ACTION TO CONSIDER ORDINANCE 2022-04 FOR A ZONING CHANGE FROM AO AGRICULTURAL-OPEN SPACE DISTRICT TO CHB COMMERCIAL HEAVY BUSINESS DISTRICT, ON 5.484 ACRES IN THE CORNELIUS CRENSHAW SURVEY, ABSTRACT NO. 68, LOCATED AT 1507 NORTH CESAR CHAVEZ PARKWAY - SOUTHBOUND (SH 130).

Mayor White opened the public hearing at 8:33 p.m.

Mr. Gibson stated that a commercial building consisting of a convenience store and Mexican market is proposed to be constructed on the subject property. Commercial development is not allowed in the existing AO district, but is allowed by-right in the requested CHB district. There is no other CHB zoning nearby, although there will be in the future if the area is developed in accordance with the land use plan map. Because the AO district is automatically assigned when property is annexed, it should be expected that it will eventually be rezoned to allow urban development of a higher intensity. Vehicular access is available from Silent Valley Road and Cesar Chavez Parkway. Water will be available with an off-site extension from the west, across Silent Valley Road. There is currently no sanitary sewer in the area. Either a lengthy off-site sewer main extension will be needed under SH 130, or a single commercial building in this location can be served by an on-site sewage system (septic tank). The surrounding area is currently rural in nature, with sparse development. The proposed commercial development will generate additional traffic on Silent Valley Road and Cesar Chavez Parkway. The developer will be required by TxDOT to do a traffic impact analysis, and TxDOT can require the developer to construct roadway safety improvements at street and driveway intersections along either road if determined to be necessary by the traffic impact analysis. The proposed CHB zoning classification is not consistent with the *Agriculture/Rural Development* future land use designation, but is consistent with the *General-Heavy Commercial* designation that is centered around the adjacent intersection of Silent Valley Road and Cesar Chavez Parkway (SH 130). The zoning classification that is most consistent with the land use plan map is the existing AO zoning. However, proposals for development along Cesar Chavez Parkway should be expected, especially commercial uses at major intersections such as this. Mr. Gibson stated that the Planning and Zoning Commission and staff recommend approval.

Mayor White requested the applicant to address the Council. The applicant was not present.

Mayor White requested citizens in favor of or against the zoning change to address the Council. There were none. He closed the public hearing at 8:40 p.m.

Councilmember Michelson made a motion to approve Ordinance 2022-04, as presented. Councilmember Westmoreland seconded. The motion passed by a vote of 7-0.

ITEM 5. CONSENT AGENDA.

Councilmember Michelson made a motion to approve consent agenda items 5A, 5B and 5C. Councilmember McGregor seconded. The motion passed by a vote of 7-0.

The following are the consent agenda items that were approved:

- 5A: Approve Resolution 2022-02 amending Resolution 2019-17 approving and adopting a Policy and Procedure for the disposal of surplus City Personal Property.
- 5B: Approve Resolution 2022-03 establishing an Administrative Procedure for the nomination of members of City Boards, Commissions, and Committees.
- 5C: Accept the 1st Quarter Investment Report for Fiscal Year 2021-2022.

ITEM 6-A. DISCUSSION AND/OR ACTION AND PRESENTATION BY TEXAS MONTHLY REGARDING HOLDING A BBQ FEST IN LOCKHART IN 2022

There was discussion regarding the next steps if the event is approved to be held in Lockhart. Mr. Lewis stated that *Texas Monthly* would work with neighbors and local businesses when coordinating the event.

There was discussion regarding requesting staff to consult with *Texas Monthly* about publicizing the city's logo on all advertisement documents in return of the city's in-kind contribution valued at \$25,000.

Mayor Pro-Tem Sanchez made a motion to approve the event to be held in Lockhart on November 5-6, 2022, and to direct staff to report progress and details of the event. Councilmember Westmoreland seconded. The motion passed by a vote of 7-0.

ITEM 6-B. DISCUSSION AND/OR ACTION REGARDING RESOLUTION 2022-04 FOR AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE AGREEMENT WITH WILLIAM DODD FOWLER, LLC FOR A BIG GRANT.

Councilmember McGregor made a motion to approve Resolution 2022-04, as presented. Councilmember Mendoza seconded. The motion passed by a vote of 7-0.

ITEM 6-C. DISCUSSION AND/OR ACTION REGARDING RESOLUTION 2022-05 FOR AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE AGREEMENT WITH COMMERCE CAFÉ, LLC FOR A BIG GRANT.

Councilmember Michelson made a motion to approve Resolution 2202-05, as presented. Councilmember Mendoza seconded. The motion passed by a vote of 7-0.

ITEM 6-D. DISCUSSION AND/OR ACTION REGARDING RESOLUTION 2022-06 FOR AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE AGREEMENT AND PROPERTY SALE AGREEMENT FOR 5.00 ACRES IN LOCKHART INDUSTRIAL PARK II WITH SABRE COMMERCIAL, INC.

Councilmember McGregor made a motion to approve Resolution 2202-06, as presented. Councilmember Bryant seconded. The motion passed by a vote of 7-0.

ITEM 6-E. DISCUSSION REGARDING MATTERS RELATED TO COVID-19.

There was no action.

ITEM 6-F. CONSIDER NOMINATION OF JAKE MCCULLOUGH TO THE AIRPORT ADVISORY BOARD - COUNCILMEMBER JEFFRY MICHELSON.

Councilmember Michelson made a motion to appoint Jake McCullough to the Airport Advisory Board. Councilmember Westmoreland seconded. The motion passed by a vote of 7-0.

ITEM 7. CITY MANAGER'S REPORT, PRESENTATION AND POSSIBLE ACTION.

- Jan 20 Downtown Revitalization Open House was cancelled and propose to be rescheduled in February 2022.
- City of Lockhart First Quarter Fiscal Year 2022 financial report.

ITEM 8. COUNCIL AND STAFF COMMENTS - ITEMS OF COMMUNITY INTEREST.

Councilmember Mendoza expressed condolences to the family of Michael Barker, past City Health Sanitation/Code Enforcement Officer for their loss. He stated that Mr. Barker was a kind man. He congratulated District 1 Pride for a successful MLK car parade.

Mayor Pro-Tem Sanchez thanked District 1 Pride for the successful MLK car parade. She expressed condolences to the families of Joe Garcia, Mary Ann Thompson, Emily Torrez Albarez, Eugenia Juarez Campos, Maria Torres, Rudy Serrato, Sr., Gilbert Velasquez, Genaro Ybarra, Sr., Abraham Villegas, Margo Kirksey Dailey, Billy Joyce Branch, Jerry Voigt, and Michael Barker for their loss. She expressed prayers to the citizens of Bastrop for dealing with the recent wild fire.

Councilmember McGregor reminded citizens about the freeze coming up this week and encouraged everyone to stay safe.

Councilmember Bryant thanked District 1 Pride for the successful MLK car parade. He expressed condolences to the family of Michael Barker for their loss.

Councilmember Michelson encouraged everyone to Shop Lockhart.

Mayor White expressed condolences to the family of Michael Barker for their loss. He stated that Mr. Barkers was an outstanding employee who will be missed. He congratulated the Council on a good 2021 year. He stated that he hopes that COVID cases reduce soon and that local businesses are requesting a mask mandate. He encouraged everyone to stay safe with the upcoming inclement weather.

ITEM 9. ADJOURNMENT.

Mayor Pro-Tem Sanchez made a motion to adjourn the meeting. Councilmember Mendoza seconded. The motion passed by a vote of 7-0. The meeting was adjourned at 9:08 p.m.

PASSED and APPROVED this the 1st day of February 2022.

CITY OF LOCKHART

Lew White, Mayor

ATTEST:

Connie Constancio, TRMC
City Secretary

City of Lockhart, Texas

Council Agenda Item Cover Sheet

COUNCIL MEETING DATE: February 1, 2022

AGENDA ITEM CAPTION: Discuss Interlocal Agreement with The Interlocal Purchasing System (TIPS) program for Cooperative Purchasing Services and appointing the Mayor to sign the agreement, if approved.

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT AND CONTACT: Public Works - Sean Kelley

ACTION REQUESTED: Agreement

BACKGROUND/SUMMARY/DISCUSSION: The City filed a claim with TMLIRP for damage to the roof at 901 Bois D' Arc Street (Senior Center) after an inspection by a local roofer revealed that the roof had suffered hail damage. The replacement of the roof is estimated at \$46,295.60. After discussing the issue with TML's claims adjuster, they suggest that the City uses their preferred cooperative purchasing program to complete the repairs. There is no cost to the City to become a member.

The TIPS program offers the following services;

- TIPS works with vetted contractors
- Coordinate the competitive bidding process
- Check all bids and materials to ensure completeness
- Maintain files for Due Diligence Documentation
- TIPS collects fees from vendors to support the cost of their operations.

PROJECT SCHEDULE (if applicable): February 2022- Vet Contractor and Receive Pricing.
March 2022- Award Contract.
May 2022- Complete roof replacement at Senior Center.

AMOUNT & SOURCE OF FUNDING:

Funds Required: N/A

Account Number: N/A

Funds Available: N/A

Account Name: N/A

FISCAL NOTE (if applicable): N/A

PREVIOUS COUNCIL ACTION: N/A

City of Lockhart, Texas

Council Agenda Item Cover Sheet

COMMITTEE/BOARD/COMMISSION ACTION: N/A

STAFF RECOMMENDATION/REQUESTED MOTION: Staff respectfully recommends entering the TIPS interlocal agreement.

LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS: TIPS Interlocal Agreement.

AN INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT
Between Region 8 Education Service Center and a
TEXAS PUBLIC ENTITY OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT
(School, College, University, State, City, County, or Other Political Subdivision)

TEXAS PUBLIC ENTITY NAME

Control Number (TIPS will Assign)
Schools enter County-District Number

Region 8 Education Service Center
Pittsburg, Texas

225 - 950
County-District Number

Texas Education Code §8.002 permits regional education service centers, at the direction of the Commissioner of Education, to provide services to assist school districts, colleges and universities in improving student performance and increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of school, college and university operations. Authority for an Interlocal agreement to provide such services is granted under Texas Government Code § 791 *et seq* as amended. Cooperative Purchasing Services under this agreement are extended to all Texas State, City or County Government Agencies, or any other legally eligible Local Government Entity as defined in the Texas Government Code § 791.003.

This Interlocal Agreement (hereinafter the "Agreement") is effective _____ and shall be automatically renewed unless either party gives sixty (60) days prior written notice of non-renewal. This Agreement may be terminated without cause by either party upon (60) days prior written notice, or may also be determined for cause at any time upon written notice stating the reason for and effective date of such terminations and after giving the affected party a thirty (30) day period to cure any breach.

Statement of Services to be Performed:

Region 8 Education Service Center, by this Agreement, agrees to provide cooperative purchasing services to the above-named public entity through a Program known as The Interlocal Purchasing System (TIPS) Program.

The purpose of the TIPS Program shall be to improve procurement process efficiencies and assist in achieving best value for participating School District, University, College, Community College, City, County or Other Public Agencies through cooperative purchasing.

Roles of the TIPS Purchasing Cooperative:

- Provide for the organizational structure of the program.
- Provide staff for efficient operation of the program.
- Promote marketing of the TIPS Program.
- Coordinate the Competitively Bid Process for all Vendor Awarded Contracts.
- Provide members with procedures for placing orders through TIPS PO System.
- Maintain filing system for Due Diligence Documentation.
- Collect fees from vendors to support the costs of operations of TIPS.

Role of the Public Entity:

- Commit to participate in the program by an authorized signature on membership forms.
- Designate a Primary Contact and Secondary Contact for entity.

- Commit to purchase products and services from TIPS Vendors when in the best interest of the entity.
- Submit Purchase Orders and/or Vendor Contracts through the TIPS PO System by emailing the pdf document to tipspo@tips-usa.com.
- Accept shipments of products ordered from Awarded Vendors.
- Process Payments to Awarded Vendors in a timely manner.

General Provisions:

The Parties agree to comply fully with all applicable federal, state, and local statutes, ordinances, rules, and regulations in connection with the programs contemplated under this Agreement. This Agreement is subject to all applicable present and future valid laws governing such programs.

This Agreement shall be governed by the law of the State of Texas and venue shall be in the county in which the administrative offices of RESC 8 are located which is Camp County, Texas.

This Agreement contains the entire agreement of the Parties hereto with respect to the matters covered by its terms, and it may not be modified in any manner without the express written consent of the Parties.

If any term(s) or provision(s) of this Agreement are held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void, or unenforceable, the remainder of the provisions of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

The Parties to this Agreement expressly acknowledge and agree that all monies paid pursuant to this Agreement shall be paid from legally appropriated and budgeted available funds for the current fiscal year of each such entity.

No jointly owned property shall be created by this agreement and, therefore, no provision to dispose of jointly held property is required.

Before any party may resort to litigation, any claims, disputes or other matters in question between the Parties to this Agreement shall be submitted to nonbinding mediation. The site of the mediation shall be in Camp County, Texas or a site mutually agreed by the parties. The selection of the mediator shall be mutually agreed. The cost of mediation shall be shared equally. No Party to this Agreement waives or relinquishes any immunity or defense on behalf of themselves, their directors, officers, employees, and agents as a result of its execution of this Agreement and performance of the functions and obligations described herein.

No Party to this Agreement waives or relinquishes any immunity or defense on behalf of themselves, their directors, officers, employees, and agents as a result of its execution of this Agreement and performance of the functions and obligations described herein.

This Agreement may be negotiated and transmitted between the Parties by electronic means and the terms and conditions agreed to are binding upon the Parties.

Authorization:

Region 8 Education Service Center and The Interlocal Purchasing System (TIPS) Program have entered
Region 8 ESC TIPS Interlocal Agreement for Texas Members
Page 2 of 3

Revised 2-27-2017 - RP

into an Agreement to provide cooperative purchasing opportunities to public agencies.
This Agreement was approved by the governing boards of the respective parties at meetings that were posted and held in accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act, Texas Government Code Chapter 551. (If required by the entity.)

The individuals signing below are authorized to do so by the respective parties to this Agreement.

Member Entity:

Purchasing Cooperative Lead Agency:

Region 8 Education Service Center

Entity or District Name

By: _____
Authorized Signature

By: _____
Authorized Signature

Dr. David Fitts
Title: Executive Director Region 8 ESC

Print Name: _____

Title: _____

Date

Date

Public Entity Contact Information

Primary Purchasing Person Name

Fax Number

Street Address

Primary Person Email Address

City, State

Zip

Secondary Person Name

Telephone Number

Secondary Person Email Address

The state of Texas requires an Interlocal Agreement be approved by the respective entities governing board. You may email completed Interlocal Agreement to tips@tips-usa.com.

When completed, return via email to David Mabe

TIPS Contact:

David Mabe

Regional Director

Email: David.Mabe@TIPS-USA.com

Mobile Phone: (903) 243-4759

City of Lockhart, Texas

Council Agenda Item Cover Sheet

COUNCIL MEETING DATE: February 1, 2022

AGENDA ITEM CAPTION: Discuss Ordinance 2022-08 amending Chapter 2, Section 2-210(b) to specify the number of days for nominating and appointing members of City Board and Commissions from 90 days to 45 days.

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT AND CONTACT: Administration - Steven Lewis

ACTION REQUESTED: Ordinance

BACKGROUND/SUMMARY/DISCUSSION: During the January 4, 2022 Council meeting, Council directed staff to return with an Ordinance amending the number of days that a Councilmember is allotted to nominate and appoint members of City Boards and Commissions from 90 days to 45 days.

The attached Ordinance will change the nomination period.

PROJECT SCHEDULE (if applicable): N/A

AMOUNT & SOURCE OF FUNDING:

Funds Required: N/A

Account Number: N/A

Funds Available: N/A

Account Name: N/A

FISCAL NOTE (if applicable): N/A

PREVIOUS COUNCIL ACTION: N/A

COMMITTEE/BOARD/COMMISSION ACTION: N/A

STAFF RECOMMENDATION/REQUESTED MOTION: None. Discretion of the Council.

LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS: Ordinance.

ORDINANCE NO. 2022-08

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF LOCKHART AMENDING SEC. 2-210(b) OF THE LOCKHART CODE OF ORDINANCES TO SPECIFY THE NUMBER OF DAYS FOR NOMINATING AND APPOINTING MEMBERS OF CITY BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS; PROVIDING CLAUSES FOR REPEALER, SEVERABILITY, AND EFFECTIVE DATE

WHEREAS, Sec. 2-210(b) of the City of Lockhart Code of Ordinances specifies the process for nomination and appointment of members of City boards and commission; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to change the number of days for nominating and appointing such members by the City Council from 90 days to 45 days.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LOCKHART, TEXAS that:

SECTION 1: The foregoing recitals are adopted and incorporated herein for all purposes.

SECTION 2: Subsection (b) of Sec. 2-210 of the City of Lockhart Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to replace the current language with the following:

(b) Except as provided herein, there shall be seven members appointed to each board or commission corresponding with the seven members or places of the city council. Each city councilmember, except as provided herein, shall nominate a qualified person to serve in a place on an appointed body corresponding to their place on the council. At-large councilmembers shall be designated as places 5 and 6, and the mayor's position as place 7, for the purpose of this section. Nominations shall be made to fill vacant positions and/or positions whose terms have expired within 45 days of the event, such as a resignation or an election. Should any city councilmember fail to name an appointee to one of his/her corresponding places on any body within the above-described 45 days, another councilmember shall then have the privilege to nominate a person to fill that same position, as described in subsection (a). However, once that position becomes vacant again for any reason, the appointment shall revert to the place corresponding with the original city council seat/place number for nominations.

SECTION 3: Any provision of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Lockhart or its personnel policies in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

SECTION 4. It is the intention of the City Council that the components of this Ordinance are severable, and if any provision is declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity shall not affect any remaining components of this Ordinance.

PASSED AND ADOPTED as effective on this the 1st day of February, 2022.

CITY OF LOCKHART

Lew White, Mayor

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Connie Constancio, TRMC, City Secretary

Monte Akers, City Attorney

City of Lockhart, Texas

Council Agenda Item Cover Sheet

COUNCIL MEETING DATE: February 1, 2022

AGENDA ITEM CAPTION: Discuss qualifications for an individual to serve on a City of Lockhart board or commission.

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT AND CONTACT: Administration - Steven Lewis, Connie Constancio

ACTION REQUESTED: Other

BACKGROUND/SUMMARY/DISCUSSION:

The City Council discussed establishing City board/commission qualifications for appointed members.

After conducting a comparison of several other cities (Elgin, Waco, San Marcos, Richardson), it was determined that the qualifications listed below are common in most cities.

A list of Lockhart City Council qualifications as outlined in the City Charter is attached in Exhibit A. The proposed board member qualifications are similar to those of a Councilmember.

If the Council opts to establish qualifications, staff will return with an ordinance to amend Section 2-209, Rules for Appointment of the Code of Ordinances. The City currently does not have general qualifications to serve on a board/commission, yet some boards have specific qualifications, such as the Airport Advisory Board and Historical Preservation Commission..

CITY OF LOCKHART - SUGGESTED BOARDMEMBER QUALIFICATIONS

Residency

- Qualifications must be met by all members of City Boards/Commissions. In addition to any special qualification for service on a particular board, a member must:
 - Be a resident of the State of Texas for at least one year and a resident of the City of Lockhart for at least twelve (12) months preceding their appointment.
 - Registered voters (see Exhibit A).
- A member who was required to be a resident of the city when appointed and who moves primary residence outside of the city limits vacates the position on the date the residence is moved, unless a board's composition allows for a Caldwell County member.

City of Lockhart, Texas

Council Agenda Item Cover Sheet

Attendance

- Any member who is absent from three consecutive regular meetings, or any four non-consecutive regular meetings of a board/commission during any twelve-month period, shall forfeit his/her position and the vacancy occurring shall be filled by the Council.
- Have not been removed from another City board/commission because of failure to attend meetings within the last three years.

Other

- Be 21 years of age or older.
- Shall not have any delinquent city taxes, city utilities, or other city assessments; and must not have any pending claim or litigation against the city.
- A criminal background check is required for service. A member that has not been convicted of a felony within the last five years for which he/she has not been pardoned and has not been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of moral turpitude within the last three years for which he/she has not been pardoned.
- No member shall remain in his/her position after being elected to City Council.
- Members must maintain the qualifications while serving on a board/commission.
- Members appointed serve without compensation.

PROJECT SCHEDULE (if applicable): NA/

AMOUNT & SOURCE OF FUNDING:

Funds Required: N/A

Account Number: N/A

Funds Available: N/A

Account Name: N/A

FISCAL NOTE (if applicable): N/A

PREVIOUS COUNCIL ACTION: N/A

COMMITTEE/BOARD/COMMISSION ACTION: N/A

STAFF RECOMMENDATION/REQUESTED MOTION: None. Discretion of the Council.

LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS: Texas Voter and Lockhart City Council qualifications

EXHIBIT “A”

STATE OF TEXAS - ELIGIBLE VOTER QUALIFICATIONS

- You are a United States citizen;
- You are a resident of the county where you submit the application;
- You are at least 17 years and 10 months old, and you are 18 years of age on Election Day.
- You are not a convicted felon (you may be eligible to vote if you have completed your sentence, probation, and parole); and
- You have not been declared by a court exercising probate jurisdiction to be either totally mentally incapacitated or partially mentally incapacitated without the right to vote.

CITY CHARTER - Section 3.02. - CITY COUNCIL, QUALIFICATIONS AND DISQUALIFICATIONS.

(a) Each member of the city council must:

- (1) be a United States citizen;
- (2) be a qualified voter of the State of Texas;
- (3) be 21 years of age or older on the first day of the term to be filled at the election or on the date of appointment;
- (4) be a resident of the city for at least 12 months as of the deadline for filing for the office, and use a city residence address for voter registration and driver's license purposes;
- (5) be a resident of his or her city district for at least six months on the first day of the term to be filled at the election or on the date of appointment, for a councilmember representing a single-member district;
- (6) have not been convicted of a felony for which he or she has not been pardoned or otherwise released from the resulting disabilities; and
- (7) have not been determined by a final judgment of a court exercising probate jurisdiction to be totally mentally incapacitated, or partially mentally incapacitated without the right to vote.

(b) If a mayor or councilmember fails to maintain the qualifications provided by this charter and state law, or is absent from three (3) consecutive regularly scheduled city council meetings without valid excuse, then the mayor's or councilmember's position shall be declared vacated by the city council at its next regularly scheduled meeting. The vacancy shall be filled as provided in [Section 3.06](#) of this Charter.

City of Lockhart, Texas

Council Agenda Item Cover Sheet

COUNCIL MEETING DATE: February 1, 2022

AGENDA ITEM CAPTION: Discussion regarding matters related to COVID-19.

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT AND CONTACT: Administration - Steven Lewis, Monte Akers

ACTION REQUESTED: Other

BACKGROUND/SUMMARY/DISCUSSION: On May 18, 2021, Governor Abbott issued GA-36 that prohibited governmental entities from mandating face coverings or restricting activities in response to the COVID-19 disaster. As a result, the Lockhart City Council rescinded the Mayor's Declaration to require face coverings and encouraged citizens to continue to follow the CDC guidelines in regard to COVID-19.

Also, as a result of the Governor opening Texas on March 2, 2021 (GA-34), community events are back on schedule such as the Chisholm Trail Roundup, Fireworks show, and City venues such as the city splash pad are open to the public. Face coverings are not required during the events or at city facilities.

An update of COVID-19 orders and Council actions is attached.

Open Meetings Act Suspensions Terminate effective September 1, 2021

In March 2020, Governor Abbott's office granted the Attorney General's request to suspend certain open meetings statutes. The temporary suspension allows for telephonic or videoconference meetings of governmental bodies that are accessible to the public in an effort to reduce in-person meetings, thereby allowing governmental bodies and/or board commissions to hold a meeting virtually without a quorum being present at the meeting location.

On June 30, 2021, the Governor's office approved a request by the Attorney General to lift the open meetings suspensions effective at 12:01 a.m. on September 1, 2021. All Texas governmental bodies subject to the OMA must thereafter conduct their meetings in full compliance with the OMA as written in state law.

The following are provisions in the OMA suspension that will no longer be allowed effective September 1, 2021:

- 1) Video conferencing capability will change in that a member of the governing body or board can meet virtually but there must be a quorum physically present at the meeting location.
- 2) Telephone conference meetings will not be allowed to continue and are only allowed in an emergency.

City of Lockhart, Texas

Council Agenda Item Cover Sheet

On **August 29, 2021**, Governor Abbott issued a Declaration renewing the declaration of disaster stating that COVID-19 poses an imminent threat of disaster for all counties in Texas.

On October 11, 2021, Governor Abbott issued GA-40 prohibiting vaccine mandates, subject to legislative action.

This item is returned to Council for consideration, if necessary.

PROJECT SCHEDULE (if applicable): N/A

AMOUNT & SOURCE OF FUNDING:

Funds Required: N/A

Account Number: N/A

Funds Available: N/A

Account Name: N/A

FISCAL NOTE (if applicable): None.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL ACTION: N/A

COMMITTEE/BOARD/COMMISSION ACTION: N/A

STAFF RECOMMENDATION/REQUESTED MOTION: None.

LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS: Update of COVID-19 orders and Council actions, GA-39, GA-38, Governor Abbott proclamation renewing the Declaration of Disaster, GA 40

HISTORY OF COVID-19 ORDERS/COUNCIL ACTIONS

On **September 1, 2020**, the City Council adopted Resolution 2020-20 renewing and adopting a requirement that commercial establishments in the City post a notice that facial coverings are a requirement of employees and persons entering such establishments. The requirement that such notice be posted shall remain in effect until terminated or amended by the City Council.

On **October 7, 2020**, Governor Greg Abbott issued Executive Order GA-32 to allow certain bars and similar establishments to operate at 50% capacity with permission from the County Judge. GA-32 increased the occupancy levels for all business establishments other than bars to 75%. GA-32 also provides that outdoor gatherings in excess of 10 people is prohibited unless the Mayor of the City in which the gathering is held, approves of the gathering, and such approval can be made subject to certain conditions or restrictions not inconsistent with GA-32.

Mayor's statement on reduced business capacity in Caldwell County. At 12:01 a.m. on Wednesday, January 13, 2021 the provisions of Governor Greg Abbott's Executive Order GA-32 that suspend elective surgeries, close bars and reduce business capacity to 50 percent went into effect in Lockhart and Caldwell County. This was occurring because under GA-32, these specific provisions took effect when a Trauma Service Area had seven consecutive days in which the number of COVID-19 hospitalized patients as a percentage of total capacity exceeded 15 percent. This was the case in Trauma Service Area O, which included Caldwell County.

COVID Relief Fund update. On January 19, 2021, the Council voted to offer a six-month forbearance to businesses that received a COVID-19 Recovery Loan in 2020. Council re-opened the COVID Relief Grants to small businesses for \$5,000 per business that qualifies. Restaurants and bars that were affected by the Governor's order earned higher points on the application process.

During the February 23, 2021 meeting, Chief Jenkins provided an update of COVID compliance for local businesses.

On **March 2, 2021**, Governor Abbot issued GA-34 that was effective March 10, 2021. It provides that the State no longer requires face covering and it does not allow local jurisdictions to require face coverings. GA-34 supercedes all orders issued by local officials that conflict with regard to services or local orders and provides that businesses and other establishments may require customers and employees to wear face coverings. The consensus of the Council was to leave the Mayor's Declaration in effect and to encourage citizens to continue to wear face coverings and to maintain a six foot distance.

On **May 13, 2021**, the CDC announced that fully vaccinated individuals no longer need to mask up or social distance indoors and outdoors, including crowds. Attached is information from the CDC about how to stay safe around individuals that are or are not fully vaccinated.

On **June 15, 2021**, the consensus of the Council was to continue virtual attendance at meetings.

On **June 30, 2021**, the Governor's office approved a request by the Attorney General to lift the temporary Open Meetings Act suspensions, effective at 12:01 a.m. on September 1, 2021. The change in virtual meetings is that a member of the governing body or board member may attend a meeting virtually but there must be a quorum physically present at the meeting location.

On **July 29, 2021**, Governor Abbott issued Executive Order 38, that combined several existing COVID-19 executive orders to promote statewide uniformity and certainty in the state's COVID-19 response. Governor Abbott stated that "The new Executive Order emphasizes that the path forward relies on personal responsibility rather than government mandates".

On **August 13, 2021**, TML provided the following information regarding actions taken by governmental entities and the Attorney General in regards to face coverings:

- **Mask Mandate Update:** Tuesday afternoon, two state district court judges in Dallas and Bexar counties granted local authorities in those jurisdictions temporary restraining orders blocking Governor Abbott's ban on mask mandates. In response to the rulings, the City of San Antonio issued a requirement for face coverings inside city facilities, and the Dallas County Judge issued an emergency order on Wednesday related to face coverings. Temporary restraining orders are by definition temporary and require further court proceedings to become permanent. TML will continue to monitor these developments. In related news, Houston's Mayor Sylvester Turner is requiring masks in city facilities when physical distancing is not doable.

Additionally, a number of large school districts ("ISDs") across the state, including Dallas ISD, Houston ISD, Austin ISD, Fort Worth ISD, and San Antonio ISD, are requiring masks on school property.

- **Attorney General Issues Two COVID-related opinions:** On August 11, the Attorney General released two opinions related to mask mandates and vaccines.
 1. In Opinion KP-0379, the Attorney General was asked whether COVID-19 vaccines could be required as a condition to enter a government building. Citing the Governor's Executive Order No. 38 as well as the recently passed S.B. 968, the Attorney General opined that government entities may not require COVID-19 vaccines as a condition to enter a government facility.
 2. In Opinion No. KP-0380, the Attorney General was asked to opine on the effect of the Governor's executive orders on federal requirements related to face coverings on public transit. The AG ultimately opined that he is unconvinced that CDC and TSA rules as well as federal law preempt the Governor's orders prohibiting mask mandates.

Please remember that Attorney General opinion are just that: opinions. They are legal guidance but do not carry the force of law or court order.

- **Counties Across Texas Seeing Rise in COVID-19 Threat Levels:** Over the last few weeks, we have reported on the rise in COVID-19 threat levels in counties and cities across the state. That rise continues, with Travis, Harris, Dallas, and Williamson counties, among others, back at the highest threat levels as the Delta variant spreads across the state and ICU bed availability drops.

On **August 29, 2021**, Governor Abbott issued a proclamation renewing the declaration stating that COVID-19 poses an imminent threat of disease for all counties in Texas.

On **August 25, 2021**, Governor Abbott issued GA-39 (attached), prohibiting governmental entities from compelling an individual to receive a COVID-19 vaccine regardless of full FDA approval, among other things.

The Governor also issued the following call to the Special Session of the Legislature:

Legislation regarding whether any State or Local Governmental entities in Texas can mandate that an individual receive a COVID-19 vaccine and, if so, what exemption should apply to such mandate.

On **October 11, 2021**, Governor Abbott issued GA-40 relating to prohibiting all entities of compelling receipt of a COVID-19 vaccine until the issue has been considered through legislation.



GOVERNOR GREG ABBOTT

August 25, 2021

Mr. Joe A. Esparza
Deputy Secretary of State
State Capitol Room 1E.8
Austin, Texas 78701

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
2 PM O'CLOCK

AUG 25 2021

Secretary of State

Dear Deputy Secretary Esparza:

Pursuant to his powers as Governor of the State of Texas, Greg Abbott has issued the following:

Executive Order No. GA-39 relating to prohibiting vaccine mandates and vaccine passports subject to legislative action.

The original executive order is attached to this letter of transmittal.

Respectfully submitted,


Gregory S. Davidson
Executive Clerk to the Governor

GSD/gsd

Attachment

Executive Order

BY THE
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

Executive Department
Austin, Texas
August 25, 2021

EXECUTIVE ORDER GA 39

*Relating to prohibiting vaccine mandates and vaccine passports
subject to legislative action.*

WHEREAS, I, Greg Abbott, Governor of Texas, issued a disaster proclamation on March 13, 2020, certifying under Section 418.014 of the Texas Government Code that the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) poses an imminent threat of disaster for all Texas counties; and

WHEREAS, in each subsequent month effective through today, I have renewed the COVID-19 disaster declaration for all Texas counties; and

WHEREAS, I have issued a series of executive orders aimed at protecting the health and safety of Texans, ensuring uniformity throughout Texas, and achieving the least restrictive means of combatting the evolving threat to public health; and

WHEREAS, COVID-19 vaccines are strongly encouraged for those eligible to receive one, but have always been voluntary for Texans; and

WHEREAS, I issued Executive Orders GA-35 and GA-38, addressing COVID-19 vaccines administered under an "emergency use authorization" by prohibiting vaccine mandates from governmental entities and by prohibiting "vaccine passports" from governmental entities and certain others; and

WHEREAS, subsequently, on August 23, 2021, while the legislature was already convened in a special session, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved one of the COVID-19 vaccines for certain age groups, such that this vaccine is no longer administered under an emergency use authorization for those age groups; and

WHEREAS, while this COVID-19 vaccine is now FDA-approved for certain age groups, others are not yet approved and still are administered under an emergency use authorization; and

WHEREAS, through Chapter 161 of the Texas Health and Safety Code, as well as other laws including Chapters 38 and 51 of the Texas Education Code, the legislature has established its primary role over immunizations, and all immunization laws and regulations in Texas stem from the laws established by the legislature; and

WHEREAS, in other contexts where the legislature has imposed immunization requirements, it has also taken care to provide exemptions that allow people to opt out of being forced to take a vaccine; and

WHEREAS, given the legislature's primacy and the need to avoid a patchwork of regulations with respect to vaccinations, it is appropriate to maintain the status quo of

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
2 PM O'CLOCK

AUG 25 2021

prohibiting vaccine mandates through executive order while allowing the legislature to consider this issue while in session; and

WHEREAS, in this instance, given the legislature's prior actions, maintaining the status quo of prohibiting vaccine mandates and ensuring uniformity pending the legislature's consideration means extending the voluntariness of COVID-19 vaccinations to all COVID-19 vaccinations, regardless of regulatory status; and

WHEREAS, I am also adding this issue to the agenda for the Second Called Session of the legislature that is currently convened so that the legislature has the opportunity to consider this issue through legislation; and

WHEREAS, I will rescind this executive order upon the effective date of such legislation;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Greg Abbott, Governor of Texas, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, do hereby order the following on a statewide basis effective immediately:

1. No governmental entity can compel any individual to receive a COVID-19 vaccine. I hereby suspend Section 81.082(f)(1) of the Texas Health and Safety Code, and any other relevant statutes, to the extent necessary to ensure that no governmental entity can compel any individual to receive a COVID-19 vaccine.
2. State agencies and political subdivisions shall not adopt or enforce any order, ordinance, policy, regulation, rule, or similar measure that requires an individual to provide, as a condition of receiving any service or entering any place, documentation regarding the individual's vaccination status for any COVID-19 vaccine. I hereby suspend Section 81.085(i) of the Texas Health and Safety Code, and any other relevant statutes, to the extent necessary to enforce this prohibition. This paragraph does not apply to any documentation requirements necessary for the administration of a COVID-19 vaccine.
3. Any public or private entity that is receiving or will receive public funds through any means, including grants, contracts, loans, or other disbursements of taxpayer money, shall not require a consumer to provide, as a condition of receiving any service or entering any place, documentation regarding the consumer's vaccination status for any COVID-19 vaccine. No consumer may be denied entry to a facility financed in whole or in part by public funds for failure to provide documentation regarding the consumer's vaccination status for any COVID-19 vaccine.
4. Nothing in this executive order shall be construed to limit the ability of a nursing home, state supported living center, assisted living facility, or long-term care facility to require documentation of a resident's vaccination status for any COVID-19 vaccine.
5. This executive order shall supersede any conflicting order issued by local officials in response to the COVID-19 disaster. Pursuant to Section 418.016(a) of the Texas Government Code, I hereby suspend Sections 418.1015(b) and 418.108 of the Texas Government Code, Chapter 81, Subchapter E of the Texas Health and Safety Code, and any

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
2PM O'CLOCK

AUG 25 2021

other relevant statutes, to the extent necessary to ensure that local officials do not impose restrictions in response to the COVID-19 disaster that are inconsistent with this executive order.

This executive order supersedes only paragraph No. 2 of Executive Order GA-38, and does not supersede or otherwise affect the remaining paragraphs of Executive Order GA-38. This executive order shall remain in effect and in full force unless it is modified, amended, rescinded, or superseded by the governor. This executive order may also be amended by proclamation of the governor.



Given under my hand this the 25th
day of August, 2021.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Greg Abbott".

GREG ABBOTT
Governor

ATTESTED BY:

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Joe A. Esparza".
JOE A. ESPARZA
Deputy Secretary of State

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
2PM O'CLOCK

AUG 25 2021



GOVERNOR GREG ABBOTT

July 29, 2021

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
3:15 PM O'CLOCK

JUL 29 2021

Secretary of State

Mr. Joe A. Esparza
Deputy Secretary of State
State Capitol Room 1E.8
Austin, Texas 78701

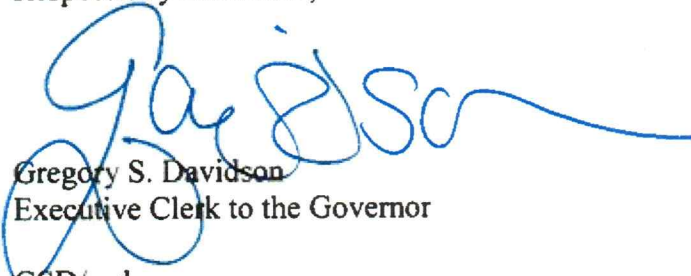
Dear Deputy Secretary Esparza:

Pursuant to his powers as Governor of the State of Texas, Greg Abbott has issued the following:

Executive Order No. GA-38 relating to the continued response to the COVID-19 disaster.

The original executive order is attached to this letter of transmittal.

Respectfully submitted,


Gregory S. Davidson
Executive Clerk to the Governor

GSD/gsd

Attachment

Executive Order

BY THE
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

Executive Department
Austin, Texas
July 29, 2021

EXECUTIVE ORDER GA 38

Relating to the continued response to the COVID-19 disaster.

WHEREAS, I, Greg Abbott, Governor of Texas, issued a disaster proclamation on March 13, 2020, certifying under Section 418.014 of the Texas Government Code that the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) poses an imminent threat of disaster for all Texas counties; and

WHEREAS, in each subsequent month effective through today, I have renewed the COVID-19 disaster declaration for all Texas counties; and

WHEREAS, from March 2020 through May 2021, I issued a series of executive orders aimed at protecting the health and safety of Texans, ensuring uniformity throughout Texas, and achieving the least restrictive means of combatting the evolving threat to public health by adjusting social-distancing and other mitigation strategies; and

WHEREAS, combining into one executive order the requirements of several existing COVID-19 executive orders will further promote statewide uniformity and certainty; and

WHEREAS, as the COVID-19 pandemic continues, Texans are strongly encouraged as a matter of personal responsibility to consistently follow good hygiene, social-distancing, and other mitigation practices; and

WHEREAS, receiving a COVID-19 vaccine under an emergency use authorization is always voluntary in Texas and will never be mandated by the government, but it is strongly encouraged for those eligible to receive one; and

WHEREAS, state and local officials should continue to use every reasonable means to make the COVID-19 vaccine available for any eligible person who chooses to receive one; and

WHEREAS, in the Texas Disaster Act of 1975, the legislature charged the governor with the responsibility "for meeting ... the dangers to the state and people presented by disasters" under Section 418.011 of the Texas Government Code, and expressly granted the governor broad authority to fulfill that responsibility; and

WHEREAS, under Section 418.012, the "governor may issue executive orders ... hav[ing] the force and effect of law;" and

WHEREAS, under Section 418.016(a), the "governor may suspend the provisions of any regulatory statute prescribing the procedures for conduct of state business ... if strict compliance with the provisions ... would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in coping with a disaster;" and

WHEREAS, under Section 418.018(c), the "governor may control ingress and egress to

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SECRETARY OF STATE
3:15pm O'CLOCK

JUL 29 2021

and from a disaster area and the movement of persons and the occupancy of premises in the area;" and

WHEREAS, under Section 418.173, the legislature authorized as "an offense," punishable by a fine up to \$1,000, any "failure to comply with the [state emergency management plan] or with a rule, order, or ordinance adopted under the plan;"

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Greg Abbott, Governor of Texas, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, do hereby order the following on a statewide basis effective immediately:

1. To ensure the continued availability of timely information about COVID-19 testing and hospital bed capacity that is crucial to efforts to cope with the COVID-19 disaster, the following requirements apply:
 - a. All hospitals licensed under Chapter 241 of the Texas Health and Safety Code, and all Texas state-run hospitals, except for psychiatric hospitals, shall submit to the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) daily reports of hospital bed capacity, in the manner prescribed by DSHS. DSHS shall promptly share this information with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).
 - b. Every public or private entity that is utilizing an FDA-approved test, including an emergency use authorization test, for human diagnostic purposes of COVID-19, shall submit to DSHS, as well as to the local health department, daily reports of all test results, both positive and negative. DSHS shall promptly share this information with the CDC.
2. To ensure that vaccines continue to be voluntary for all Texans and that Texans' private COVID-19-related health information continues to enjoy protection against compelled disclosure, in addition to new laws enacted by the legislature against so-called "vaccine passports," the following requirements apply:
 - a. No governmental entity can compel any individual to receive a COVID-19 vaccine administered under an emergency use authorization. I hereby suspend Section 81.082(f)(1) of the Texas Health and Safety Code to the extent necessary to ensure that no governmental entity can compel any individual to receive a COVID-19 vaccine administered under an emergency use authorization.
 - b. State agencies and political subdivisions shall not adopt or enforce any order, ordinance, policy, regulation, rule, or similar measure that requires an individual to provide, as a condition of receiving any service or entering any place, documentation regarding the individual's vaccination status for any COVID-19 vaccine administered under an emergency use authorization. I hereby suspend Section 81.085(i) of the Texas Health and Safety Code to the extent necessary to enforce this prohibition. This paragraph does not apply to any documentation requirements necessary for the administration of a COVID-19 vaccine.
 - c. Any public or private entity that is receiving or will receive public funds through any means, including grants, contracts, loans, or other disbursements of taxpayer money, shall not require a consumer to provide, as a condition of receiving any service or entering any place, documentation regarding the consumer's vaccination status for any COVID-19 vaccine administered under an emergency use authorization. No consumer may be denied entry to a facility financed

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SECRETARY OF STATE
3:15 PM O'CLOCK

JUL 29 2021

- in whole or in part by public funds for failure to provide documentation regarding the consumer's vaccination status for any COVID-19 vaccine administered under an emergency use authorization.
- d. Nothing in this executive order shall be construed to limit the ability of a nursing home, state supported living center, assisted living facility, or long-term care facility to require documentation of a resident's vaccination status for any COVID-19 vaccine.
 - e. This paragraph number 2 shall supersede any conflicting order issued by local officials in response to the COVID-19 disaster. I hereby suspend Sections 418.1015(b) and 418.108 of the Texas Government Code, Chapter 81, Subchapter E of the Texas Health and Safety Code, and any other relevant statutes, to the extent necessary to ensure that local officials do not impose restrictions in response to the COVID-19 disaster that are inconsistent with this executive order.
3. To ensure the ability of Texans to preserve livelihoods while protecting lives, the following requirements apply:
- a. There are no COVID-19-related operating limits for any business or other establishment.
 - b. In areas where the COVID-19 transmission rate is high, individuals are encouraged to follow the safe practices they have already mastered, such as wearing face coverings over the nose and mouth wherever it is not feasible to maintain six feet of social distancing from another person not in the same household, but no person may be required by any jurisdiction to wear or to mandate the wearing of a face covering.
 - c. In providing or obtaining services, every person (including individuals, businesses, and other legal entities) is strongly encouraged to use good-faith efforts and available resources to follow the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) health recommendations, found at www.dshs.texas.gov/coronavirus.
 - d. Nursing homes, state supported living centers, assisted living facilities, and long-term care facilities should follow guidance from the Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) regarding visitations, and should follow infection control policies and practices set forth by HHSC, including minimizing the movement of staff between facilities whenever possible.
 - e. Public schools may operate as provided by, and under the minimum standard health protocols found in, guidance issued by the Texas Education Agency. Private schools and institutions of higher education are encouraged to establish similar standards.
 - f. County and municipal jails should follow guidance from the Texas Commission on Jail Standards regarding visitations.
 - g. As stated above, business activities and legal proceedings are free to proceed without COVID-19-related limitations imposed by local governmental entities or officials. This paragraph number 3 supersedes any conflicting local order in response to the COVID-19 disaster, and all relevant laws are suspended to the extent necessary to preclude any such inconsistent local orders. Pursuant to the legislature's command in Section 418.173 of the Texas Government Code and the State's emergency management plan, the imposition of any conflicting or inconsistent limitation by a local governmental entity or official constitutes a "failure to comply with" this executive order that is subject to a fine up to \$1,000.

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SECRETARY OF STATE
3:15pm O'CLOCK

JUL 29 2021

4. To further ensure that no governmental entity can mandate masks, the following requirements shall continue to apply:
- a. No governmental entity, including a county, city, school district, and public health authority, and no governmental official may require any person to wear a face covering or to mandate that another person wear a face covering; provided, however, that:
 - i. state supported living centers, government-owned hospitals, and government-operated hospitals may continue to use appropriate policies regarding the wearing of face coverings; and
 - ii. the Texas Department of Criminal Justice, the Texas Juvenile Justice Department, and any county and municipal jails acting consistent with guidance by the Texas Commission on Jail Standards may continue to use appropriate policies regarding the wearing of face coverings.
 - b. This paragraph number 4 shall supersede any face-covering requirement imposed by any local governmental entity or official, except as explicitly provided in subparagraph number 4.a. To the extent necessary to ensure that local governmental entities or officials do not impose any such face-covering requirements, I hereby suspend the following:
 - i. Sections 418.1015(b) and 418.108 of the Texas Government Code;
 - ii. Chapter 81, Subchapter E of the Texas Health and Safety Code;
 - iii. Chapters 121, 122, and 341 of the Texas Health and Safety Code;
 - iv. Chapter 54 of the Texas Local Government Code; and
 - v. Any other statute invoked by any local governmental entity or official in support of a face-covering requirement.

Pursuant to the legislature's command in Section 418.173 of the Texas Government Code and the State's emergency management plan, the imposition of any such face-covering requirement by a local governmental entity or official constitutes a "failure to comply with" this executive order that is subject to a fine up to \$1,000.

- c. Even though face coverings cannot be mandated by any governmental entity, that does not prevent individuals from wearing one if they choose.
5. To further ensure uniformity statewide:
- a. This executive order shall supersede any conflicting order issued by local officials in response to the COVID-19 disaster, but only to the extent that such a local order restricts services allowed by this executive order or allows gatherings restricted by this executive order. Pursuant to Section 418.016(a) of the Texas Government Code, I hereby suspend Sections 418.1015(b) and 418.108 of the Texas Government Code, Chapter 81, Subchapter E of the Texas Health and Safety Code, and any other relevant statutes, to the extent necessary to ensure that local officials do not impose restrictions in response to the

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SECRETARY OF STATE
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JUL 29 2021

COVID-19 disaster that are inconsistent with this executive order, provided that local officials may enforce this executive order as well as local restrictions that are consistent with this executive order.

- b. Confinement in jail is not an available penalty for violating this executive order. To the extent any order issued by local officials in response to the COVID-19 disaster would allow confinement in jail as an available penalty for violating a COVID-19-related order, that order allowing confinement in jail is superseded, and I hereby suspend all relevant laws to the extent necessary to ensure that local officials do not confine people in jail for violating any executive order or local order issued in response to the COVID-19 disaster.

This executive order supersedes all pre-existing COVID-19-related executive orders and rescinds them in their entirety, except that it does not supersede or rescind Executive Orders GA-13 or GA-37. This executive order shall remain in effect and in full force unless it is modified, amended, rescinded, or superseded by the governor. This executive order may also be amended by proclamation of the governor.



Given under my hand this the 29th
day of July, 2021.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Greg Abbott".

GREG ABBOTT
Governor

ATTESTED BY:

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Joe A. Esparza".
JOE A. ESPARZA
Deputy Secretary of State

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
3:15 PM O'CLOCK

JUL 29 2021

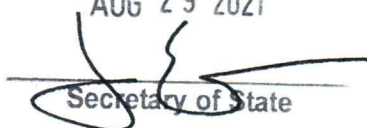


GOVERNOR GREG ABBOTT

August 29, 2021

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
3:30 PM O'CLOCK

AUG 29 2021


Secretary of State

Mr. Joe A. Esparza
Deputy Secretary of State
State Capitol Room 1E.8
Austin, Texas 78701

Dear Mr. Deputy Secretary:

Pursuant to his powers as Governor of the State of Texas, Greg Abbott has issued the following:

A proclamation renewing the declaration stating the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) poses an imminent threat of disaster for all counties in Texas.

The original proclamation is attached to this letter of transmittal.

Respectfully submitted,


Gregory S. Davidson
Executive Clerk to the Governor

GSD/gsd

Attachment

PROCLAMATION

BY THE

Governor of the State of Texas

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

WHEREAS, I, Greg Abbott, Governor of Texas, issued a disaster proclamation on March 13, 2020, certifying under Section 418.014 of the Texas Government Code that the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) poses an imminent threat of disaster for all counties in the State of Texas; and

WHEREAS, in each subsequent month effective through today, I have issued proclamations renewing the disaster declaration for all Texas counties; and

WHEREAS, I have issued executive orders and suspensions of Texas laws in response to COVID-19, aimed at protecting the health and safety of Texans and ensuring an effective response to this disaster; and

WHEREAS, a state of disaster continues to exist in all counties due to COVID-19;

NOW, THEREFORE, in accordance with the authority vested in me by Section 418.014 of the Texas Government Code, I do hereby renew the disaster proclamation for all counties in Texas.

Pursuant to Section 418.017, I authorize the use of all available resources of state government and of political subdivisions that are reasonably necessary to cope with this disaster.

Pursuant to Section 418.016, any regulatory statute prescribing the procedures for conduct of state business or any order or rule of a state agency that would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in coping with this disaster shall be suspended upon written approval of the Office of the Governor. However, to the extent that the enforcement of any state statute or administrative rule regarding contracting or procurement would impede any state agency's emergency response that is necessary to cope with this declared disaster, I hereby suspend such statutes and rules for the duration of this declared disaster for that limited purpose.

In accordance with the statutory requirements, copies of this proclamation shall be filed with the applicable authorities.



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto signed my name and have officially caused the Seal of State to be affixed at my office in the City of Austin, Texas, this the 29th day of August, 2021.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Greg Abbott".

GREG ABBOTT
Governor

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
3:30pm O'CLOCK

AUG 29 2021

Governor Greg Abbott
August 29, 2021

Proclamation
Page 2

ATTESTED BY:



JOE ESPARZA
Deputy Secretary of State

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
3:30pm O'CLOCK
AUG 29 2021



GOVERNOR GREG ABBOTT

October 11, 2021

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
4:30 PM 'CLOCK

OCT 11 2021

Secretary of State

Mr. Joe A. Esparza
Deputy Secretary of State
State Capitol Room 1E.8
Austin, Texas 78701

Dear Deputy Secretary Esparza:

Pursuant to his powers as Governor of the State of Texas, Greg Abbott has issued the following:

Executive Order No. GA-40 relating to prohibiting vaccine mandates, subject to legislative action.

The original executive order is attached to this letter of transmittal.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "G. Davidson", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Gregory S. Davidson
Executive Clerk to the Governor

GSD/gsd

Attachment

Executive Order

BY THE
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

Executive Department
Austin, Texas
October 11, 2021

EXECUTIVE ORDER GA 40

*Relating to prohibiting vaccine mandates,
subject to legislative action.*

WHEREAS, I, Greg Abbott, Governor of Texas, issued a disaster proclamation on March 13, 2020, certifying under Section 418.014 of the Texas Government Code that the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) poses an imminent threat of disaster for all Texas counties; and

WHEREAS, in each subsequent month effective through today, I have renewed the COVID-19 disaster declaration for all Texas counties; and

WHEREAS, I have issued a series of executive orders aimed at protecting the health and safety of Texans, ensuring uniformity throughout Texas, and achieving the least restrictive means of combatting the evolving threat to public health; and

WHEREAS, COVID-19 vaccines are strongly encouraged for those eligible to receive one, but must always be voluntary for Texans; and

WHEREAS, I issued Executive Orders GA-35, GA-38, and GA-39 to prohibit governmental entities and certain others from imposing COVID-19 vaccine mandates or requiring vaccine passports; and

WHEREAS, in yet another instance of federal overreach, the Biden Administration is now bullying many private entities into imposing COVID-19 vaccine mandates, causing workforce disruptions that threaten Texas's continued recovery from the COVID-19 disaster; and

WHEREAS, countless Texans fear losing their livelihoods because they object to receiving a COVID-19 vaccination for reasons of personal conscience, based on a religious belief, or for medical reasons, including prior recovery from COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, through Chapter 161 of the Texas Health and Safety Code, as well as other laws including Chapters 38 and 51 of the Texas Education Code, the legislature has established its primary role over immunizations, and all immunization laws and regulations in Texas stem from the laws established by the legislature; and

WHEREAS, the legislature has taken care to provide exemptions that allow people to opt out of being forced to take a vaccine for reasons of conscience or medical reasons; and

WHEREAS, I am adding this issue to the agenda for the Third Called Session of the legislature that is currently convened so that the legislature has the opportunity to consider this issue through legislation; and

WHEREAS, I will rescind this executive order upon the effective date of such legislation;

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
4:30 PM O'CLOCK

OCT 11 2021

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Greg Abbott, Governor of Texas, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, do hereby order the following on a statewide basis effective immediately:

1. No entity in Texas can compel receipt of a COVID-19 vaccine by any individual, including an employee or a consumer, who objects to such vaccination for any reason of personal conscience, based on a religious belief, or for medical reasons, including prior recovery from COVID-19. I hereby suspend all relevant statutes to the extent necessary to enforce this prohibition.
2. The maximum fine allowed under Section 418.173 of the Texas Government Code and the State's emergency management plan shall apply to any "failure to comply with" this executive order. Confinement in jail is not an available penalty for violating this executive order.
3. This executive order shall supersede any conflicting order issued by local officials in response to the COVID-19 disaster. Pursuant to Section 418.016(a) of the Texas Government Code, I hereby suspend Sections 418.1015(b) and 418.108 of the Texas Government Code, Chapter 81, Subchapter E of the Texas Health and Safety Code, and any other relevant statutes, to the extent necessary to ensure that local officials do not impose restrictions in response to the COVID-19 disaster that are inconsistent with this executive order.

This executive order does not supersede Executive Orders GA-13, GA-37, GA-38, or GA-39. This executive order shall remain in effect and in full force unless it is modified, amended, rescinded, or superseded by the governor. This executive order may also be amended by proclamation of the governor.

Given under my hand this the 11th
day of October, 2021.



GREG ABBOTT
Governor

ATTESTED BY:


JOE A. ESPARZA
Deputy Secretary of State

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
4:30 PM O'CLOCK

OCT 11 2021

City of Lockhart, Texas

Council Agenda Item Cover Sheet

COUNCIL MEETING DATE: February 1, 2022

AGENDA ITEM CAPTION: Hold a PUBLIC HEARING on application ZC-22-05 by Matthew Johnson and Mill Scale on behalf of Keith Schmidt, and discussion and/or action to consider Ordinance 2022-06 for a **Zoning Change** from *CMB Commercial Medium Business District* and *CHB Commercial Heavy Business District* to *CHB Commercial Heavy Business District*, on Lot 1-A, Block 1, Barclay Addition, consisting of 1.363 acres located 711 North Colorado Street (US 183).

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT AND CONTACT: Development Services - Dan Gibson

ACTION REQUESTED: Ordinance

BACKGROUND/SUMMARY/DISCUSSION: A barbecue cooker/smoker business proposes to construct a building on the subject property where they will manufacture and sell their products. Because it includes retail sales, it is allowed in the CMB and CHB zoning districts, but because of the manufacturing aspect, it would be more appropriate in the higher intensity CHB district. The property is partially zoned CMB and partially zoned CHB, so the purpose of the change is to simply make the zoning classification consistent for the entire lot by moving the current boundary between the adjacent CMB and CHB districts to the south property line of the subject lot. The proposed CHB zoning classification is consistent with the *General-Heavy Commercial* future land use that is designated along the entire west side of Colorado Street in the vicinity of the subject lot. At the Planning and Zoning Commission public hearing, two citizens spoke in support of the proposed zoning change, and one resident of the adjacent neighborhood spoke in opposition.

PROJECT SCHEDULE (if applicable): Not applicable.

AMOUNT & SOURCE OF FUNDING:

Funds Required:

Account Number:

Funds Available:

Account Name:

FISCAL NOTE (if applicable): Not applicable.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL ACTION: None.

COMMITTEE/BOARD/COMMISSION ACTION: At their January 26th meeting, the Planning and Zoning Commission voted unanimously to recommend APPROVAL.

City of Lockhart, Texas

Council Agenda Item Cover Sheet

STAFF RECOMMENDATION/REQUESTED MOTION: Staff recommends APPROVAL of Ordinance 2202-06 rezoning Lot 1-A, Block 1, Barclay Addition, located at 711 North Colorado Street from CMB and CHB to CHB.

LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS: zc2205 ordinance, ZC2205 case map, ZC2205 zoning, ZC2205 future landuse, ZC2205 aerial, zc2205 staff report, zc2205 application and owner's letter

ORDINANCE 2022-06

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF LOCKHART, TEXAS, AMENDING THE OFFICIAL ZONING MAP OF THE CITY OF LOCKHART, TEXAS, TO RECLASSIFY THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS LOT 1-A, BLOCK 1, BARCLAY ADDITION, CONSISTING OF 1.363 ACRES LOCATED AT 711 NORTH COLORADO STREET (US 183), FROM CMB COMMERCIAL MEDIUM BUSINESS DISTRICT AND CHB COMMERCIAL HEAVY BUSINESS DISTRICT TO CHB COMMERCIAL HEAVY BUSINESS DISTRICT.

WHEREAS, on January 26, 2022, the Planning and Zoning Commission held a public hearing and voted to recommend approval of said change; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to amend the zoning map as provided in Section 64-128 of the Code of Ordinances; and,

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held in conformance with applicable law;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LOCKHART, TEXAS, THAT:

I. The foregoing recitals are approved and adopted herein for all purposes.

II. The above-referenced property described in Zoning Change request ZC-22-05 as Lot 1-A, Block 1, Barclay Addition, consisting of 1.363 acres located at 711 North Colorado Street (US 183), will be reclassified from CMB Commercial Medium Business and CHB Commercial Heavy Business District to CHB Commercial Heavy Business District.

III. Severability: If any provision, section, clause, sentence, or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, void, invalid, or unenforced, the validity of the remainder of this ordinance or its application shall not be affected, it being the intent of the City Council in adopting and of the Mayor in approving this ordinance that no portion, provision, or regulation contained herein shall become inoperative or fail by way of reasons of any unconstitutionality or invalidity of any other portion, provision or regulation.

IV. Repealer: That all other ordinances, sections, or parts of ordinances heretofore adopted by the City of Lockhart in conflict with the provisions set out above in this ordinance are hereby repealed or amended as indicated.

V. Publication: That the City Secretary is directed to cause this ordinance caption to be published in a newspaper of general circulation according to law.

VI. Effective Date: That this ordinance shall become effective and be in full force immediately upon and from the date of its passage.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE LOCKHART CITY COUNCIL ON THIS THE FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2022.

CITY OF LOCKHART

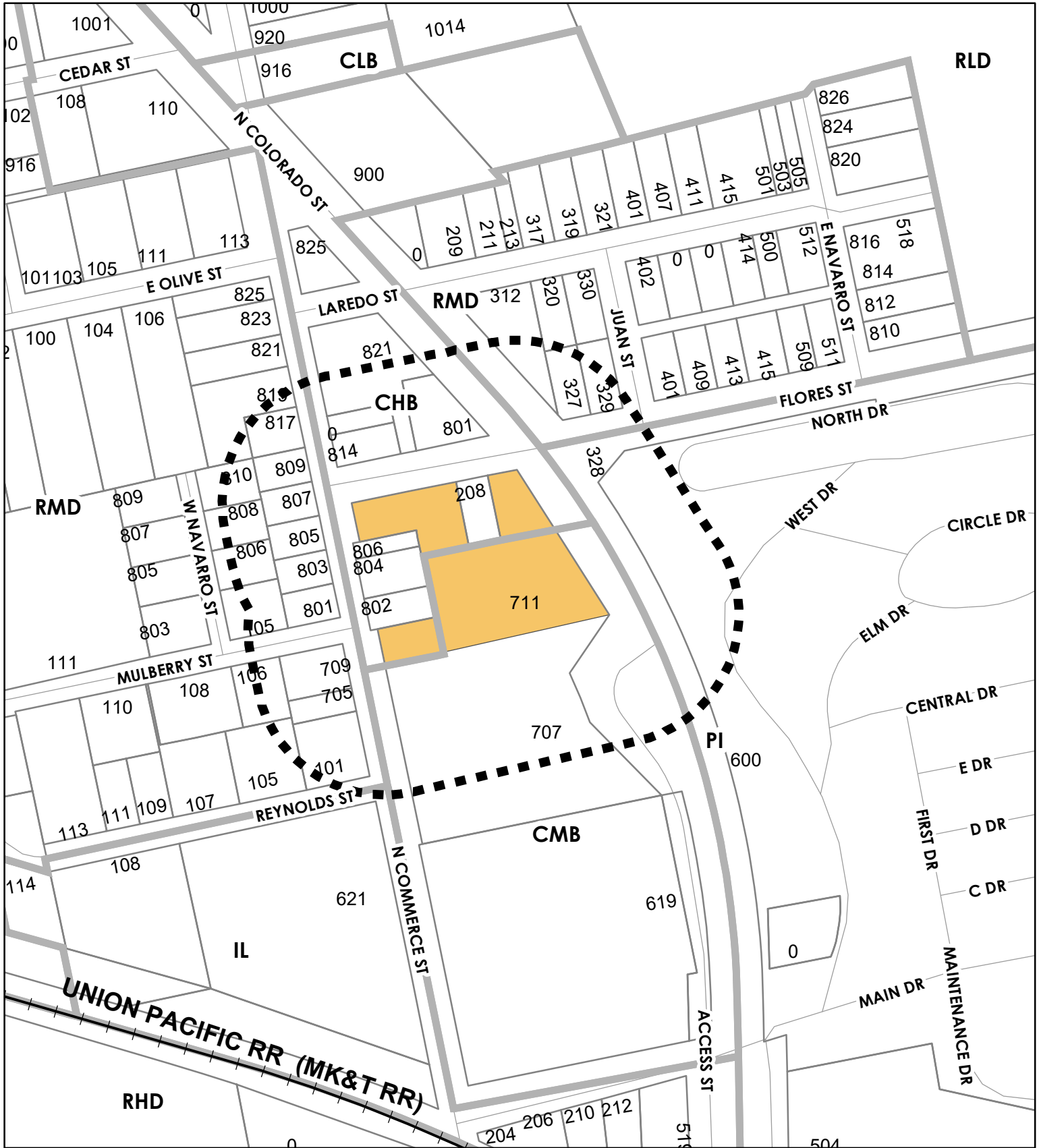
Lew White, Mayor

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Connie Constancio, TRMC, City Secretary

Monte Akers, City Attorney



ZC-22-05

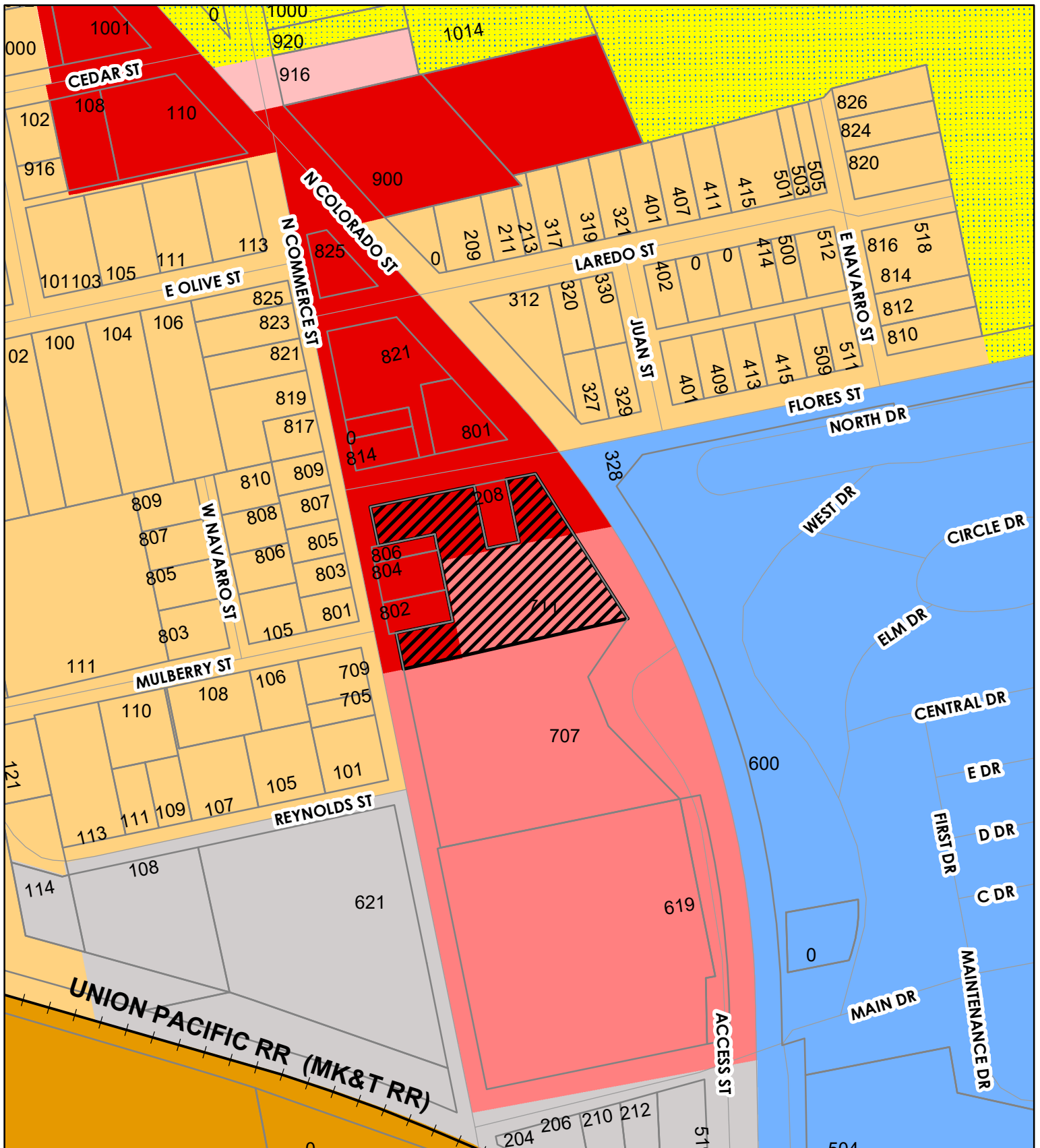
CMB & CHB TO CHB

711 N COLORADO ST (US 183)



scale 1" = 200'

- SUBJECT PROPERTY
- ZONING BOUNDARY
- 200 FT BUFFER



ZC-22-05

CMB & CHB TO CHB

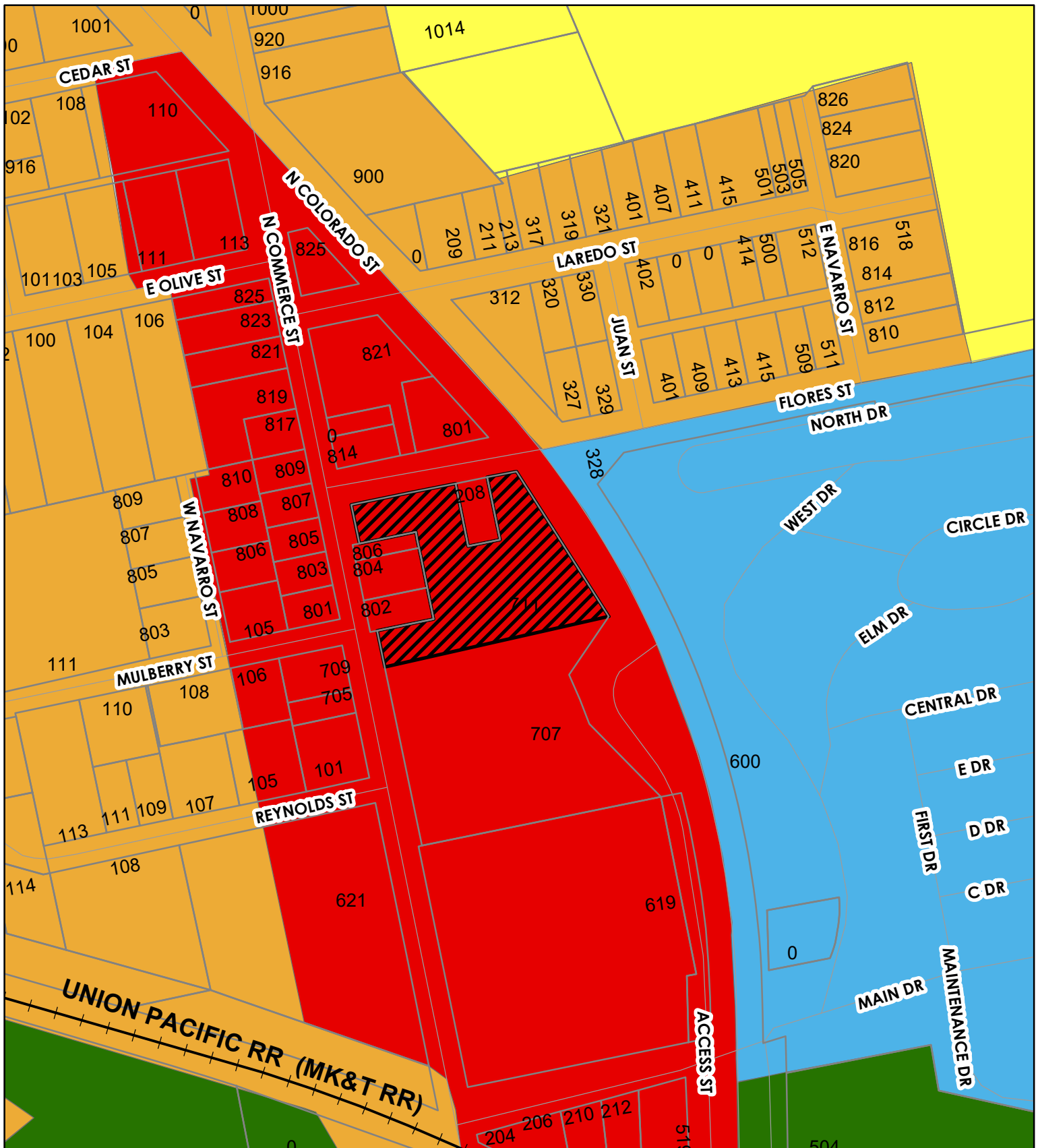
711 N COLORADO ST (US 183)



scale 1" = 200'

ZONING DISTRICTS

- COMMERCIAL HEAVY BUSINESS
- COMMERCIAL LIGHT BUSINESS
- COMMERCIAL MEDIUM BUSINESS
- INDUSTRIAL LIGHT
- PUBLIC AND INSTITUTIONAL
- RESIDENTIAL HIGH DENSITY
- RESIDENTIAL LOW DENSITY
- RESIDENTIAL MEDIUM DENSITY



FUTURE LANDUSE

CMB & CHB TO CHB

711 N COLORADO ST (US 183)



scale 1" = 200'

- GENERAL-HEAVY COMMERCIAL
- PARKS AND OPEN SPACE
- PUBLIC AND INSTITUTIONAL
- RESIDENTIAL, LOW DENSITY
- RESIDENTIAL, MEDIUM DENSITY



CASE SUMMARY

STAFF: Dan Gibson, City Planner

CASE NUMBER: ZC-22-05

REPORT DATE: January 21, 2022

PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION HEARING DATE: January 26, 2022

CITY COUNCIL HEARING DATE: February 1, 2022

REQUESTED CHANGE: CMB and CHB to CHB

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: **Approval**

PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION: **Approval**

BACKGROUND DATA

APPLICANT: Matthew Johnson, Mill Scale

OWNER: Keith Schmidt

SITE LOCATION: 711 North Colorado Street (US 183)

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Lot 1-A, block 1, Barclay Addition

SIZE OF PROPERTY: 1.363 acres

EXISTING USE OF PROPERTY: Vacant land

LAND USE PLAN DESIGNATION: *General-Heavy Commercial*

ANALYSIS OF ISSUES

REASON FOR REQUESTED ZONING CHANGE: A barbecue cooker/smoker business proposes to construct a building on the subject property where they will manufacture and sell their products. Because it includes retail sales, it is allowed in the CMB and CHB zoning districts, but because of the manufacturing aspect it would be more appropriate in the higher intensity CHB district. The property is partially zoned CMB and partially zoned CHB, so the purpose of the change is to make the zoning classification consistent for the entire lot.

AREA CHARACTERISTICS:

	Existing Use	Zoning	Future Land Use Plan
North	Commercial, Single-family residential	CHB	<i>General-Heavy Commercial</i>
East	City cemetery	PI	<i>Public and Institutional</i>
South	Vacant land, Restaurant	CMB	<i>General-Heavy Commercial</i>
West	Vacant land, Single-family residential	RMD	<i>General-Heavy Commercial, Medium Density Residential</i>

TRANSITION OF ZONING DISTRICTS: This zoning change simply moves the current boundary between the adjacent CMB and CHB districts to the south property line of the subject lot.

ADEQUACY OF INFRASTRUCTURE: Vehicular access is available from Commerce Street, Flores Street, and Colorado Street. Any new driveway onto Colorado Street will require approval from TxDOT. Water and wastewater utilities are available and adequate.

POTENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD IMPACT: Other than the cemetery on the east side of Colorado Street, the surrounding area is a mixture of commercial and residential development, with some vacant lots. Higher intensity zoning is appropriate when located between two busy streets such as Commerce Street and Colorado Street, and especially along an arterial street such as Colorado Street. There is only one single-family dwelling on a lot abutting the subject property. It is a nonconforming use and is in poor condition. The CHB district does allow some more intensive uses than the CMB district, but generally the impact that development of a lot of this size might have on the surrounding area would generally not be significantly different whether zoned CMB or CHB.

CONSISTENCY WITH COMPREHENSIVE PLAN: The proposed CHB zoning classification is consistent with the *General-Heavy Commercial* future land use that is designated along the entire west side of Colorado Street in the vicinity of the subject lot.

ALTERNATIVE CLASSIFICATIONS: Either CMB or CHB would be consistent with the land use plan map.

RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION: At the Planning and Zoning Commission public hearing, two citizens spoke in support of the proposed zoning change, and one resident of the adjacent neighborhood spoke in opposition.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Approval.

APPLICANT/OWNER

APPLICANT NAME Matthew Johnson / Toad Hollow LLC ADDRESS P.O. Box 1064
DAY-TIME TELEPHONE 254-855-9559 Lockhart, TX
E-MAIL Matt@millscale.co 78644

OWNER NAME Keith Schmidt ADDRESS 101 River Bend Lane
DAY-TIME TELEPHONE 512-787-0322 Martindale, TX
E-MAIL Kschmidt11@austin.rr.com 78655

PROPERTY

ADDRESS OR GENERAL LOCATION 711 ~~707~~ N. Colorado,
LEGAL DESCRIPTION (IF PLATTED) Barclay Addition Lot 1-A
SIZE 1.363 ACRE(S) LAND USE PLAN DESIGNATION General - Heavy Commercial
EXISTING USE OF LAND AND/OR BUILDING(S) Vacant
PROPOSED NEW USE, IF ANY manufacturing / retail

REQUESTED CHANGE

FROM CURRENT ZONING CLASSIFICATION CMB & CHB
TO PROPOSED ZONING CLASSIFICATION CHB
REASON FOR REQUEST manufacturing

SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

IF THE APPLICANT IS NOT THE OWNER, A LETTER SIGNED AND DATED BY THE OWNER CERTIFYING THEIR OWNERSHIP OF THE PROPERTY AND AUTHORIZING THE APPLICANT TO REPRESENT THE PERSON, ORGANIZATION, OR BUSINESS THAT OWNS THE PROPERTY.

NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) OF PROPERTY LIEN-HOLDER(S), IF ANY.

IF NOT PLATTED, A METES AND BOUNDS LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

APPLICATION FEE OF \$ 177.26 PAYABLE TO THE CITY OF LOCKHART AS FOLLOWS:

1/4 acre or less	\$125
Between 1/4 and one acre	\$150
One acre or greater	\$170 plus \$20.00 per each acre over one acre

TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, THIS APPLICATION AND ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS ARE COMPLETE AND CORRECT, AND IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT I OR ANOTHER REPRESENTATIVE SHOULD BE PRESENT AT ALL PUBLIC MEETINGS CONCERNING THIS APPLICATION.

SIGNATURE MM

DATE 12/28/2021

OFFICE USE ONLY

ACCEPTED BY Kerin Walker

RECEIPT NUMBER 1128651

DATE SUBMITTED 12/28/21

CASE NUMBER ZC - 22 - 05

DATE NOTICES MAILED 1-10-2022

DATE NOTICE PUBLISHED 1-13-2022

PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION MEETING DATE 1/26/22

PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION Approval

CITY COUNCIL MEETING DATE 2-1-2022

DECISION _____

Dan Gibson

From: Keith Schmidt <kschmidt11@austin.rr.com>
Sent: Tuesday, December 28, 2021 12:11 PM
To: Dan Gibson
Subject: Barclay addition Lot 1-A

Hi Dan. I'm letting you know that I am the current owner of Barclay addition Lot 1-A and am authorizing Matt Johnson and Mill Scale to apply for rezoning of this property on my behalf. Please contact me if you need any additional info.

Thanks.

Keith Schmidt
101 River Bend Lane
Martindale, TX 78655
512-787-0322

Sent from my iPhone

City of Lockhart, Texas

Council Agenda Item Cover Sheet

COUNCIL MEETING DATE: February 1, 2022

AGENDA ITEM CAPTION: Hold a PUBLIC HEARING and discussion and/or action to consider Ordinance 2022-07 for a **Zoning Text Amendment** revising Chapter 64 "Zoning" of the Lockhart Code of Ordinances, Article VII "Zoning Districts and Standards", Section 64-197 "Regulations Common To All Or Several Districts", Subsection (g)(2) "Additional Parking Requirements Within Residential Districts", to *require covered parking for detached single-family dwellings and provide reasonable standards for such parking*; and, revising Chapter 64 "Zoning" of the Lockhart Code of Ordinances, Appendix I "Specific Requirements For Residential Development Types", to *modify the heading of the Minimum Off-street Parking column to allow garages to count toward the minimum parking requirement*.

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT AND CONTACT: Development Services - Dan Gibson

ACTION REQUESTED: Ordinance

BACKGROUND/SUMMARY/DISCUSSION: After building permits were submitted by Lennar Homes for houses that did not have either a garage or a carport for construction in the remaining sections of Summerside Subdivision, where all homes in the existing sections have garages, staff prepared the attached draft ordinance for City Council discussion at the January 4th meeting. The Council directed staff to proceed with the process for zoning text amendments, which includes publishing a notice for public hearings to be held by both the Planning and Zoning Commission and the City Council. The proposed ordinance amends Section 64-197, Subsection (g)(2) "Additional Parking Requirements Within Residential Districts" by revising paragraph (a), where the only existing text is the word "Reserved", to add a provision requiring covered parking for detached single-family dwellings (SF-1 and SF-3 residential development types). It also adds standards for the location and appearance of covered parking that will, in effect, prohibit what is commonly known as "snout houses" (where the garage protrudes closer to the front property line than the remainder of the front of the house). In addition, the proposed ordinance also amends Appendix I "Specific Requirements for Residential Development Types" to modify the heading of the *Minimum Off-Street Parking Spaces per Dwelling Unit* column of the table to be consistent with current practice, which is to allow covered parking to be counted as required off-street parking. That column heading currently excludes garages. There are four attachments. The first is the draft ordinance. The second is a more reader-friendly summary of the new standards. The third is a copy of Section 64-197(g)(2) "Additional Parking Requirements Within Residential Districts". The highlighted paragraph (a) that says "Reserved" but is to be replaced by the new standards. The fourth attachment is the first page of Appendix I, where the column for *Minimum Off-Street Parking Spaces per Dwelling Unit* is highlighted. The "Excluding Garages" phrase will be deleted..

PROJECT SCHEDULE (if applicable): Not applicable.

City of Lockhart, Texas

Council Agenda Item Cover Sheet

AMOUNT & SOURCE OF FUNDING:

Funds Required:

Account Number:

Funds Available:

Account Name:

FISCAL NOTE (if applicable): Not applicable.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL ACTION: At the January 4th regular meeting, the Council directed staff to proceed with the zoning text amendment process to require covered parking for new single-family dwellings, with consideration of the ordinance scheduled for this meeting.

COMMITTEE/BOARD/COMMISSION ACTION: At their January 26th meeting, the Planning and Zoning Commission voted unanimously to recommend APPROVAL of the attached ordinance, which includes one change that they recommended.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION/REQUESTED MOTION: Staff recommends APPROVAL of Ordinance 2022-07 amending Chapter 64 "Zoning" of the Lockhart Code of Ordinances.

LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS: Covered parking ordinance, Covered parking standards summary, Section 64-197(g)(2)(a), Appendix I

ORDINANCE 2022-07

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF LOCKHART, TEXAS, AMENDING CHAPTER 64 “ZONING”, OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES, ARTICLE VII “ZONING DISTRICTS AND STANDARDS”, SECTION 64-197 “REGULATIONS COMMON TO ALL OR SEVERAL DISTRICTS”, SUBSECTION (g)(2) “ADDITIONAL PARKING REQUIREMENTS WITHIN RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS”; AND AMENDING CHAPTER 64 “ZONING”, APPENDIX I “SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT TYPES”; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING A REPEALER; PROVIDING FOR PENALTY; PROVIDING FOR PUBLICATION; AND ESTABLISHING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, covered parking adds value and function to detached single-family dwellings compared to homes that do not have it; and,

WHEREAS, covered parking helps provide more off-street parking space than a driveway, alone, thereby reducing the possibility that vehicles will need to be parked in the public street; and,

WHEREAS, covered parking protects and extends the life of vehicles; and,

WHEREAS, covered parking can provide storage space out of the weather for items that are not typically kept inside the dwelling; and,

WHEREAS, covered parking should be designed and located such that it does not dominate or detract from the residential appearance and function of the front façade of detached single-family homes; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council has determined that the current lack of standards requiring covered parking for detached single-family dwellings can result in new single-family neighborhoods being developed with all vehicle parking being exposed to the weather and within view of residents and passers-by; and,

WHEREAS, detached single-family dwellings are classified in Chapter 64 “Zoning”, Article VII “Zoning Districts and Standards”, Section 64-196 “Establishment of Zoning Districts”, and in “Appendix I” as either the SF-1 residential development type which requires a minimum lot width of 65 feet and a minimum lot area of 8,500 square feet, or the SF-2 residential development type which requires a minimum lot width of 50 feet and a minimum lot area of 5,500 square feet.

WHEREAS, an amendment to Chapter 64 “Zoning”, Article VII “Zoning Districts and Standards” is proposed to require covered parking for the SF-1 and SF-2 residential development types, and provide reasonable standards to promote the attractive appearance and functionality of new homes; and,

WHEREAS, current practice has been to allow garages and carports to be counted toward the minimum required off-street parking, despite the fact that the Minimum Required Off-street Parking column of Appendix I “Specific Requirements for Residential Development Types” excludes garages for all types of residential development; and,

WHEREAS, an amendment is proposed to delete the exclusion of garages as counting toward the minimum required off-street parking, so that the current practice can be continued; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council has determined that such amendments serve a public purpose and the Council desires to amend the Code of Ordinances accordingly;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LOCKHART, TEXAS, THAT:

I. The foregoing recitals are approved and adopted herein for all purposes.

II. Chapter 64 “Zoning”, Article VII “Zoning Districts and Standards”, is hereby amended as follows, with all existing provisions not shown remaining unchanged:

Sec. 64-197. Regulations common to all or several districts.

(g) Minimum parking and loading requirements.

(2) Additional parking requirements in residential districts.

- a. Each dwelling unit of the SF-1 and SF-2 development type shall provide covered vehicle parking in the form of a carport or garage having a usable parking area, exclusive of storage or other functions, of at least 440 square feet (two vehicles) for the SF-1 development type or 220 square feet (one vehicle) for the SF-2 development type. Carports shall be provided with an integral enclosed storage room of at least 40 square feet. Garages and carports shall not extend closer to the front property line than the wall or covered porch of the front of the house that is closest to the front property line. Front-facing garage doors for single-car and two-car garages shall not occupy more than 40 percent, and front-facing garage doors for three-car garages shall not occupy more than 50 percent, of the width of the house.

III. Chapter 64 “Zoning”, Appendix I “Specific Requirements for Residential Development Types”, is hereby amended by changing the heading of the eleventh column to read as follows: “*Min. Off-street Parking Spaces Per Dwelling Unit (Note 3)*”.

IV. Severability: If any provision, section, clause, sentence, or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, void, invalid, or un-enforced, the validity of the remainder of this ordinance or its application shall not be affected, it being the intent of the City Council in adopting and of the Mayor in approving this ordinance that no portion, provision, or regulation contained herein shall become inoperative or fail by way of reasons of any unconstitutionality or invalidity of any other portion, provision or regulation.

V. Repealer: That all other ordinances, sections, or parts of ordinances heretofore adopted by the City of Lockhart in conflict with the provisions set out above in this ordinance are hereby repealed or amended as indicated.

VI. Penalty: Any person who violates any provision of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined as provided in Section 1-8 of the City Code.

VII. Publication: That the City Secretary is directed to cause the caption of this ordinance to be published in a newspaper of general circulation according to law.

VIII. Effective Date. That this ordinance shall become effective and be in full force ten days from the date of its passage.

**PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LOCKHART, TEXAS,
ON THIS THE FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2022.**

CITY OF LOCKHART

Lew White
Mayor

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Connie A. Constancio, TRMC
City Secretary

Monte Akers
City Attorney

COVERED PARKING STANDARDS

- ❖ Each dwelling unit of the SF-1 and SF-2 development type shall provide covered vehicle parking in the form of a carport or garage having a usable parking area, exclusive of storage or other functions, of at least 440 square feet (two vehicles) for the SF-1 development type or 220 square feet (one vehicle) for the SF-2 development type.
- ❖ Carports shall be provided with an integral enclosed storage room of at least 40 square feet.
- ❖ Garages and carports shall not extend closer to the front property line than the wall or covered porch of the front of the house that is closest to the front property line.
- ❖ Front-facing garage doors shall not occupy more than 40 percent of the width of the house for one or two-car garages, and no more than 50 percent of the width of the house for three-car garages.

- vi. Any other common paving material or surface design approved by an engineer, but excluding pea gravel, wood chips, dirt, etc.
- 3. The following are allowed for areas used for commercial long-term storage of vehicles (not routine daily parking):
 - i. A minimum of five inches of railroad ballast material installed on properly prepared and approved subgrade following removal of all vegetation and loose materials.
 - ii. Other types of rock approved by the city manager, director of public works, or designee; or other surface design approved by an engineer.
- g. Plans for off-street parking areas for more than five vehicles, including ingress and egress, shall be reviewed by the zoning administrator for compliance with this chapter prior to the issuance of a building permit.

(2) Additional parking requirements within residential districts.

- a. Reserved.
- b. Driveways may be considered off-street parking in all residential districts, except for those development types having more than four dwelling units per structure.
- c. Off-street parking shall be upon the same tract as the dwelling unit in residential low density and residential medium density districts.
- d. Off-street parking in residential high density districts may be upon the same tract as the main structure or upon a parking lot within 200 feet of the main structure.
- e. Any dwelling unit housing a home occupation shall provide one additional off-street parking space beyond the normal minimum requirement. If there is an employee of the business who is not a resident of the dwelling unit, a second additional space shall be provided. The additional parking spaces shall comply with the applicable standards for size, surface material, and accessibility as are normally required for the type of dwelling being served.
- f. Any residence used to house nonfamily residents shall provide one additional off-street parking space per residence room.
- (3) All off-street parking within all other districts shall meet the requirements of the applicable portions of this section and of appendices I and II. Off-street parking areas need not be on the same lot as the principal structure or use but must be within 300 feet of said structure or use.
- (4) Any business or industrial building, hospital, institution, or hotel hereafter erected, constructed, reconstructed, or altered, in any district, shall provide adequate off-street facilities for the loading and unloading of merchandise and goods within or adjacent to the building, in such a manner as not to obstruct freedom of traffic movement of the public streets, alleys or sidewalks.

(Ord. No. 90-03, pt. 2, 3-6-90; Ord. No. 95-07, pt. 1(F), 11-7-95; Code 1982, § 28-7-2; Ord. No. 01-11, § I, 4-3-01; Ord. No. 08-02, § II, 3-18-08; Ord. No. 2011-28, § I, 12-20-11)

APPENDIX I. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT TYPES

Development Type	Max. Dwelling Units Per Structure	Min. Lot Area (sq. ft.)	Max. Dwelling Units per Gross Acre (Note 4)	Min. Lot Dimensions (ft.) Width Depth (Note 1)	Max. Percent Lot Coverage With Buildings	Min. Building Setback From Property Line (ft.)			Max. Height Stories Feet	Min. Off-Street Parking Spaces per Dwelling Unit Excluding Garages (Note 3)	Remarks
						Street (Note 10)	Side (Note 2)	Rear			
SF-1 Single-family 1	1	8,500	5	$\frac{65}{120}$	30	25	7.5	10	2.5 stories	2, plus 1 for each additional bedroom over 3 per dwelling unit	When a corner lot, the street setback shall be 25 ft. minimum on one street, and 15 minimum on the other.
SF-2 Single-family 2	1	5,500	7	$\frac{50}{105}$	40	20	5	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	When a corner lot, the street setback shall be 20 ft. minimum on one street, and 15 ft. minimum on the other.
DF-1 Duplex-family 1	2	8,500	10	$\frac{65}{120}$	Same as above	25	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as for SF-1
DF-2 Duplex-family 2	2	6,000	14	$\frac{50}{105}$	50	20	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as for SF-2
PH-1 Patio home-1	1	5,000	9	$\frac{50}{100}$	30	20	Same as above or 10 ft. on 1 side only	20	1.5	Same as above	Manufactured housing allowed. When a corner lot, the street setback shall be 20 ft. minimum on one street and a 15 ft. minimum on the other. Structures shall not have common walls. This development type is allowed only on lots existing prior to the date of Ordinance No. 90-30.
PH-2 Patio home-2	1	3,200	12	$\frac{40}{80}$	40	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	

**REGULAR MEETING
LOCKHART CITY COUNCIL**

JANUARY 4, 2022

6:30 P.M.

CLARK LIBRARY ANNEX-COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 217 SOUTH MAIN STREET, 3RD FLOOR LOCKHART, TEXAS

Council present:

Mayor Lew White

Councilmember Juan Mendoza

Councilmember Jeffry Michelson (via zoom)

Councilmember Derrick David Bryant

Councilmember Kara McGregor

Councilmember Brad Westmoreland

Council absent:

Mayor Pro-Tem Angie Gonzales-Sanchez

Staff present:

Steven Lewis, City Manager

Monte Akers, City Attorney

Sean Kelley, Public Work Director

Dan Gibson, City Planner

Connie Constancio, City Secretary

Victoria Maranan, Public Information Officer

Pam Larison, Finance Director

Citizens/Visitors Addressing the Council: Lockhart High School Cross Country Team; Peter Newell of the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority; and Citizens: Marcia Proctor, Arnold Proctor, John Cervantez, and Juan Alvarez, Jr.

Work Session 6:30 p.m.

Mayor White opened the work session and advised the Council, staff and the audience that staff would provide information and explanations about the following items:

A. RECOGNIZE THE LOCKHART HIGH SCHOOL CROSS COUNTRY AND VOLLEYBALL TEAMS.

Mayor White presented the proclamation to the Lockhart High School Cross Country team. The Volleyball team was unable to attend due to a conflict. The Cross Country team provided details about their accomplishments and thanked the Council for acknowledging.

B. PRESENTATION AND UPDATE BY GUADALUPE-BLANCO RIVER AUTHORITY (GBRA) REGARDING CARRIZO GROUNDWATER SUPPLY PROJECT.

Peter Newell of the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority (GBRA) provided information and an update regarding the following: Program, Drilling and Surface Packages, Booster Pump Station, Schedule updates, Water Quality and Blending, and next steps. There was discussion.

C. DISCUSS CITY COUNCIL MINUTES OF THE DECEMBER 14, 2021 AND DECEMBER 21, 2021 MEETINGS.

Mayor White requested correction. There were none.

D. DISCUSS CITY MANAGER SIGNING A TWO-YEAR AGREEMENT WITH COMMUNITY ACTION, INC. FOR THE COMPREHENSIVE ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (CEAP).

Ms. Larison stated that every two years, the City of Lockhart partners with Community Action, Inc. to help the residents of Lockhart with the electric portion of their utility bills through a program known as the Comprehensive Energy Assistance Program (CEAP). Community Action is funded by the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs to assist eligible individuals in Hays, Caldwell, and Blanco counties. Priority is given to low income households with high energy use, a high energy burden, or the presence of a child (age 5 or under), disabled, elderly individuals, or veterans. Other services that CEAP provides include energy education, needs assessment, budget counseling, and crisis-related purchase of portable heating and cooling units when available. CEAP does not assist utility customers with water, wastewater, recycling, and solid waste fees, or deposits on new or existing accounts. Ms. Larison recommended approval. There was discussion.

E. DISCUSS RESOLUTION 2022-01 APPOINTING MAYOR LEW WHITE AS THE CITY OF LOCKHART'S CLEAN AIR COALITION REPRESENTATIVE, AS REQUIRED IN ARTICLE II OF THE CLEAN AIR COALITION OF THE CAPITAL AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS BY-LAWS.

Mayor White stated that he has served on the Clean Air Coalition for several years. He requested to be appointed to continue to serve on the committee.

DISCUSS ORDINANCE 2022-01 REGARDING AMENDMENT OF SECTION 50-3 OF CHAPTER 50 OF THE LOCKHART CODE OF ORDINANCES TO ESTABLISH MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PUBLIC SIDEWALKS AND COST SHARING PROGRAM FOR SIDEWALK RECONSTRUCTION OR REPAIRS.

Mr. Kelley stated that staff has received increasing inquiries about sidewalk replacement and maintenance. Unfortunately, current policies and ordinances lack the provisions to perform, delegate, and facilitate these requests. With the growing demand of the community, City Council has also been approached with requests to improve deteriorating sidewalks.

The current Lockhart Code of Ordinances provides the following:

Section 50--3, Curb and Gutter, Sidewalk Standards

The standards for the construction, maintenance and repair of all curbs and gutters and sidewalks within the city shall be as prescribed by the city manager and/or the city engineer from time to time.

Section. 50-6 (a) Intrusions and Obstructions in Public Sidewalks and Streets.

No person shall plant or grow any plant, hedge, shrub, or tree so that they or any placed landscaping shall intrude and obstruct any portion of a public sidewalk. All such plants and trees must be kept trimmed as not to cause an obstruction for pedestrians on public sidewalks. Limbs and growth from trees or plants of any type planted on private property shall be maintained by the property owner at a height of not less than seven feet above the public sidewalk and not less than 13 feet six inches in the public street area. The city retains the right to trim any limbs or growth from trees or plants of any type planted on public right-of-way and maintain a height of not less than 13 feet six inches above the surface of any street.

The proposed ordinance amendment to Section 50-3 of the Lockhart Code of Ordinances clarifies:

1. Sidewalk maintenance responsibility.
2. Establishes a procedure to identify eligible sidewalk projects.
3. Creates a cost sharing program.

The majority of surrounding cities that were surveyed (Bastrop, Gonzales, Kyle, San Marcos, Luling, New Braunfels, Seguin) have taken a similar approach to establishing responsibility of maintaining sidewalks. Many Texas cities offer a cost sharing option. The proposed ordinance integrates a 50/50 cost match between the City and the property owner if an eligible project is identified and if city funds are available for the match. The City would continue to fully fund the expense of maintaining sidewalks and trails on or abutting City-owned properties.

Mayor White requested citizens to address Council:

Marcia Proctor, Main Street, requested that the Council reconsider the cost-sharing idea because many citizens might not be able to afford the expense. She also encouraged the Council to hold a public hearing about the sidewalk ordinance to get the public's input about sidewalk maintenance.

Arnold Proctor, Main Street, suggested that the Council consider publicizing the ordinance because he believes that many citizens are not aware that they are financially responsible for maintenance of the sidewalk in front of their home.

John Cervantez, Main Street, encouraged the Council to hold a public hearing to allow citizens to give their opinion about the sidewalk maintenance provisions.

There was discussion. Mayor White requested staff to return with a revised draft sidewalk maintenance ordinance

H. DISCUSSION REGARDING MATTERS RELATED TO COVID-19.

Mayor White stated that there is no change to the Governor's Executive Orders in regard to COVID-19. He encouraged everyone to stay safe.

I. DISCUSSION REGARDING THE PROCEDURES FOR BOARD AND COMMISSION APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. Lewis stated that City government depends on residents who volunteer their time and expertise to participate in public service as members of boards and commissions. Citizen involvement is important to setting the direction for Lockhart's future. The City currently has 12 different Boards/Commissions to serve on. Applications are accepted year-round and considered for vacancies that arise during the year.

Current Rules for Appointment and Method of Selection:

(See City Code Sections 2-209 and 2-210)

1. The process for selecting board/commission members is open to all Lockhart citizens. Interested citizens must apply for appointment and submit a completed application to the City Secretary.
2. No member of an appointed body shall serve on more than one quasi-judicial or advisory board/commission.
3. The Mayor and City Councilmembers nominate individuals to serve on board/commissions. Each nomination must be confirmed by a simple majority of the entire Council.
4. Generally, there are seven members appointed to each board/commission corresponding with the seven members or places of the City Council. Exceptions are the Construction Board, Electric Board, Wayfinding Committee, and the HOT Advisory Board which consists of five members.
5. Terms of service shall be the same 3-year term as the Councilmember who nominated a person to serve. Exceptions are Board of Adjustment, LEDC and HOT Advisory Board members, which serve a 2-year term.

Mr. Lewis stated that in order to standardize, clarify, and amend the existing practice relative to persons interested in applying for membership on a board/commission, the following considerations are provided for discussion:

1. Forms. The City Secretary shall prepare and maintain appropriate application forms to have available for persons interested in applying for membership on Boards/Commissions.
2. Initial Appointment. All persons requesting appointment must complete the city application form.
3. Nominee Qualifications. The City Secretary will verify that the nominee meets the applicable qualifications (residency, occupation, certifications, etc., as outlined in the attached document which reflects member qualifications for several board/commission appointments) in advance of scheduled appointments.
4. Filing Deadline. Mayor/Councilmember nominations must be submitted to the City Secretary at least 7 days prior to the scheduled City Council meeting at which the nomination will be considered.
5. Review/Action. All nominations or appointments to a Board/Commission will be placed on the City Council public agenda with the applicants' name, application (with personal information redacted), respective board/commission and term of the appointment.

There was discussion.

G. DISCUSS AMENDING CHAPTER 64 "ZONING" OF THE LOCKHART CODE OF ORDINANCES, ARTICLE VII "ZONING DISTRICTS AND STANDARDS", SECTION 64-197 "REGULATIONS COMMON TO ALL OR SEVERAL DISTRICTS", SUBSECTION (G)(2) "ADDITIONAL PARKING REQUIREMENTS WITHIN RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS" TO REQUIRE COVERED PARKING FOR DETACHED SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLINGS AND PROVIDE REASONABLE STANDARDS FOR SUCH PARKING; AND AMENDING CHAPTER 64 "ZONING", APPENDIX I "SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT TYPES" TO MODIFY THE HEADING OF THE MINIMUM OFF-STREET PARKING COLUMN; AND PROVIDE DIRECTION TO STAFF.

Mr. Gibson stated that staff recently became aware that the homebuilder that is developing the remaining sections of Summerside Subdivision is proposing to include homes with no covered parking. In the past 25 years, no new single-family residential subdivision has been developed with homes that do not have either a carport or garage. The lack of covered parking can have undesirable consequences in terms of the appearance and value of a neighborhood. In addition, having the extra parking space may reduce the parking of vehicles in the yard or in the public street. The proposed ordinance amends the zoning ordinance to require covered parking for detached single-family dwellings (SF-1 and SF-2 residential development types), and provides standards for the location and appearance of covered parking that will, in effect, prohibit what is commonly known as "snout houses". In addition, an amendment is needed to Appendix I to make the column heading for minimum off-street parking in the table consistent with current practice, which is to allow covered parking to be counted as required off-street parking. That column heading currently excludes garages. The proposed zoning text amendment requires a recommendation by the Planning and Zoning Commission before the ordinance can be considered by the Council. The earliest that a public hearing for consideration of the ordinance can be held is the Council's February 1st agenda. There was discussion.

RECESS: Mayor White announced that the Council would recess for a break at 7:57 p.m.

REGULAR MEETING

ITEM 1. CALL TO ORDER.

Mayor Lew White called the meeting to order at 8:15 p.m.

ITEM 2. INVOCATION, PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE.

Councilmember Bryant gave the Invocation and led the Pledge of Allegiance to the United States and Texas flags.

ITEM 3. PUBLIC COMMENT.

Mayor White requested the following to address the Council:

Juan Alvarez, Jr., Pearl Street, expressed disappointed about Shane Mondin retiring as the City of Lockhart's Building Official. He also expressed disappointment about members of the Council voting against his appointment to serve on the Lockhart Economic Development Corporation (LEDC).

Mayor White requested additional citizens to address the Council. There were none.

ITEM 4. CONSENT AGENDA.

Councilmember Michelson requested that consent agenda item 4A be pulled. He stated that he will not vote on the minutes because he was not present at the December 21, 2021 meeting.

Councilmember McGregor made a motion to approve consent agenda items 4B and 4C. Councilmember Mendoza seconded. The motion passed by a vote of 6-0.

The following are the consent agenda items that were approved:

- 4B: Authorize the City Manager to sign a two-year agreement with Community Action, Inc. for the Comprehensive Energy Assistance Program (CEAP).
- 4C: Approve Resolution 2022-01 appointing Mayor Lew White as the City of Lockhart's Clean Air Coalition Representative, as required in Article II of the Clean Air Coalition of the Capital Area Council of Governments by-laws.

ITEM 4-A. APPROVE CITY COUNCIL MINUTES OF THE DECEMBER 14, 2021 AND DECEMBER 21, 2021 MEETINGS.

Councilmember McGregor made a motion to approve the minutes. Councilmember Mendoza seconded. The motion passed by a vote of 5-0-1, with Councilmember Michelson abstaining.

ITEM 5-A. DISCUSSION AND/OR ACTION TO CONSIDER ORDINANCE 2022-01 REGARDING AMENDMENT OF SECTION 50-3 OF CHAPTER 50 OF THE LOCKHART CODE OF ORDINANCES TO ESTABLISH MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PUBLIC SIDEWALKS AND COST SHARING PROGRAM FOR SIDEWALK RECONSTRUCTION OR REPAIRS.

There was discussion regarding the cost sharing program for sidewalk reconstruction or repairs and the city's responsibility about maintaining sidewalks.

Mr. Akers stated that the draft ordinance provides that each homeowner is responsible for maintaining their sidewalk and provides for a penalty for violating the terms of the ordinance, which he suggested needs additional clarification. He suggested that the city be aware of any dangerous situations that are discovered. If there is a dangerous situation on a sidewalk and someone is injured; they will sue the city. The question then will become, did the city know or should have known about the premises defect. If the answer is yes, they knew, then the city has a responsibility to make the repairs, block it off or erect signage that will warn the public about the dangerous situation. Failure to do so is where the city will be liable. He does not interpret the ordinance to mean that citizens are obligated to be involved in the cost sharing program or that failure to be involved subjects them to liability. The question is, what is the city going to do when it discovers a poorly maintained sidewalk adjacent to a house that the owners cannot or will not engage in the cost sharing program. Mr. Akers recommended that the sidewalk maintenance and cost sharing program be discussed further.

Mayor White directed staff to add clarification about the cost sharing program in the ordinance.

CONSENSUS: After discussion, it was the consensus of the Council to hold a public hearing about the proposed sidewalk ordinance.

ITEM 5-B. DISCUSS AMENDING CHAPTER 64 "ZONING" OF THE LOCKHART CODE OF ORDINANCES, ARTICLE VII "ZONING DISTRICTS AND STANDARDS", SECTION 64-197 "REGULATIONS COMMON TO ALL OR SEVERAL DISTRICTS", SUBSECTION (G)(2) "ADDITIONAL PARKING REQUIREMENTS WITHIN RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS" TO REQUIRE COVERED PARKING FOR DETACHED SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLINGS AND PROVIDE REASONABLE STANDARDS FOR SUCH PARKING; AND AMENDING CHAPTER 64 "ZONING", APPENDIX I "SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT TYPES" TO MODIFY THE HEADING OF THE MINIMUM OFF-STREET PARKING COLUMN; AND PROVIDE DIRECTION TO STAFF.

Mayor White made a motion to direct staff to proceed with presenting the Ordinance to the Planning and Zoning Commission, as presented, and to present the zoning ordinance amendment to the Council during the February 1, 2022 meeting. Councilmember McGregor seconded. The motion passed by a vote of 6-0.

ITEM 5-C. DISCUSSION REGARDING MATTERS RELATED TO COVID-19.

Mayor White stated that there were no changes to the Governor's orders. He encouraged everyone to stay safe.

ITEM 5-D. DISCUSSION REGARDING THE PROCEDURES FOR BOARD AND COMMISSION APPOINTMENTS.

Mayor White stated that the discussion during the work session was to require interested individuals to submit their application to the City Secretary, who will verify eligibility. Upon eligibility verification, the application name will be listed on the Council agenda along with the board to be appointed, term, and the Councilmember to make the appointment.

CONSENSUS: The consensus of the Council was to return with a Resolution providing the board appointment policy, as discussed.

ITEM 5-E. DISCUSSION AND/OR ACTION REGARDING APPOINTMENTS TO VARIOUS BOARDS, COMMISSIONS OR COMMITTEES.

There were no appointments.

ITEM 6. CITY MANAGER'S REPORT, PRESENTATION AND POSSIBLE ACTION.

- Update regarding Animal Shelter.
- Information regarding Christmas Tree Recycling Program.

ITEM 7. COUNCIL AND STAFF COMMENTS - ITEMS OF COMMUNITYINTEREST.

Councilmember Westmoreland wished everyone a Happy New Year.

Councilmember Mendoza wished everyone a Happy New Year. He encouraged participation in the Community Health Challenge. He also announced that the First Christian Church will provide meals to everyone on Tuesday nights.

Councilmember McGregor wished everyone a Happy New Year and reminded about the cold weather coming soon. She encouraged everyone to stay safe and warm.

Councilmember Bryant thanked Councilmember Mendoza for sharing the Community Health Challenge information, which encourages everyone to stay healthy. He thanked the non-profit organization for hosting a Quanza event. He wished everyone a Happy New Year.

Mayor White thanked citizen involvement with city issues.

ITEM 8. ADJOURNMENT.

Councilmember Mendoza made a motion to adjourn the meeting. Councilmember Westmoreland seconded. The motion passed by a vote of 6-0. The meeting was adjourned at 9:00 p.m.

PASSED and APPROVED this the 1st day of February, 2022.

CITY OF LOCKHART

Lew White, Mayor

ATTEST:

Connie Constancio, TRMC
City Secretary

**REGULAR MEETING
LOCKHART CITY COUNCIL**

JANUARY 18, 2022

6:30 P.M.

CLARK LIBRARY ANNEX-COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 217 SOUTH MAIN STREET, 3RD FLOOR, LOCKHART, TEXAS

Council present:

Mayor Pro-Tem Angie Gonzales-Sanchez
Councilmember Juan Mendoza
Councilmember Jeffry Michelson

Mayor Lew White
Councilmember Derrick David Bryant
Councilmember Kara McGregor
Councilmember Brad Westmoreland

Staff present:

Steven Lewis, City Manager
Monte Akers, City Attorney
Sean Kelley, Public Works Director
Pam Larison, Finance Director
Ernest Pedraza, Police Chief

Connie Constancio, City Secretary
Victoria Maranan, Public Information Officer
Dan Gibson, City Planner
Mike Kamerlander, Economic Development Director

Citizens/Visitors Addressing the Council: Melissa Reese, Neil Maris and Elda Arellano of Texas Monthly; Dana Platt of CARTS; and Citizens: Kent Black and Alan Balser.

Work Session 6:30 p.m.

Mayor White announced that Mayor Pro-Tem Sanchez will be attending the meeting via Zoom. He opened the work session and advised the Council, staff and the audience that staff would provide information and explanations about the following items:

A. DISCUSSION AND PRESENTATION BY *TEXAS MONTHLY* REGARDING HOLDING A BBQ FEST IN LOCKHART IN 2022.

Melissa Reese, Neil Maris, and Elda Arellano of *Texas Monthly* were present. Ms. Reese provided details about the proposed BBQ Fest that they request approval to take place in Lockhart on November 5-6, 2022 to be held on the Courthouse square and Lockhart City Park. It is expected that the event will draw approximately 5,000 attendees on Saturday and 4,000 attendees on Sunday. *Texas Monthly* will provide planning, production, staffing, marketing, ticketing, services and sponsorships. The City is requested to financially assist by contributing the equivalent of \$25,000 of in-kind services.

There was discussion about the event's plan if there is bad weather. Ms. Reese replied that activities are planned to accommodate bad weather, and that the event would continue rain or shine.

There was discussion about the City of Lockhart's logo being displayed when advertising the event. Ms. Reese replied that the in-kind sponsorship does not qualify for displaying the city's logo. She stated that the recognition of Lockhart's in-kind contribution would be announcing Lockhart as the host city when advertising the event. If that is not suffice, Ms. Reese requested that city staff consult with other *Texas Monthly* employees about displaying the city logo.

There was discussion about how local BBQ businesses could participate. Ms. Reese replied that they could participate by entering as a participant through the application process for the BBQ Fest. She stated that they would highlight the BBQ Capital acknowledgement as to the reason that *Texas Monthly* chose Lockhart to host the event.

B. PRESENTATION BY THE CAPITAL AREA RURAL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM (CARTS) ABOUT UPCOMING NEW SERVICE IN THE CITY OF LOCKHART.

Dana Platt of CARTS provided information and there was discussion regarding the CARTS NOW Program that entails the following:

- Low-cost, on demand ride service that allows citizens to get from point A to point B on their own time.
- CARTS NOW has no predetermined routes or schedules, and rides are available within 15 minutes of scheduling. This service will provide curb-to-curb transportation between any two points within Lockhart city limits. Users can request a ride from anywhere in town and meet their driver at a nearby curb or corner to be dropped off at a curb near their destination.
- Anyone requesting a ride within the Lockhart city limits has two options:
 - Download the CARTS NOW App and request a ride or call a direct line (512) 505-5666.
 - Service hours are Monday – Friday 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.
- Users can request a ride any time during service hours and a vehicle will arrive within 15 minutes.
- Rides are \$2 each way, with discounts available for seniors 65 and older, persons with disabilities and children under 12. Rides are free for Veterans for medical trips.
- There will be two vans dedicated within Lockhart. These vans will have ramps/lifts.
- Service is expected to begin in March/April 2022.
- CARTS NOW currently provides this service in Manor, Bastrop, and Taylor.

C. DISCUSS RESOLUTION 2022-02 AMENDING RESOLUTION 2019-17 APPROVING AND ADOPTING A POLICY AND PROCEDURE FOR THE DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS CITY PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Chief Pedraza stated when a police officer retires honorably, it is a special moment. It's not uncommon for police departments to donate an officer's gun to that officer if they retire after an honorable career. For police, their weapons can carry sentimental value. Officers train with their guns throughout their careers, they must regularly clean them, they wear them holstered on their hips every day. In certain dire situations, it may serve as the only line of defense to protect others or the officers themselves. An officer may have the option to purchase their gun only if they've carried out the job well throughout their career. The Texas Municipal League recommended that the amendment is added to the city's policy on disposal of surplus city personal property. The amendment includes criteria concerning the sale of firearms when an employee retires, and the criteria should be consistent for every officer. The proposed Resolution adopts a policy whereby police officers that honorably retire from the Lockhart Police Department may purchase their sidearm from the City at fair market value. Chief Pedraza recommended approval. There was discussion.

D. DISCUSS RESOLUTION 2022-03 ESTABLISHING AN ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE FOR THE NOMINATION OF MEMBERS OF CITY BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, AND COMMITTEES.

Mr. Lewis stated that on January 4, 2022, the City Council directed staff to create a policy establishing a procedure for appointing members to city boards and committees.

The proposed Resolution establishes the board appointment policy as follows:

1. The City Secretary shall have board application forms available for persons interested in membership on a board.
2. All persons requesting to be appointed to a board shall submit the board application to the City Secretary.

3. Mayor or Council members shall submit nominations to the City Secretary at least seven days prior to the scheduled City Council meeting at which the nomination will be considered.
4. The City Secretary shall verify if the nominee qualifies for the appointment, such as residency, occupation, certifications, etc. for the board that the nominee is considered to be appointed to.
5. If the City Secretary determines that a nominee does not meet the qualifications for appointment, she will notify the Mayor or Councilmember who made the nomination, who shall thereafter inform the nominee and take appropriate action.
6. All nominations to a board will be placed on a City Council public agenda with each applicant's name, application (with personal information redacted), identification of the respective board, and the term of the appointment.

If approved, appointments to boards or committees will appear on the City Council agenda only if a qualified nominee(s) is submitted for consideration.

Mayor White suggested that the current time that a councilmember has to find an individual to serve on a board be reduced from 90 to 45 days before another councilmember can make the appointment on the councilmembers' behalf. He also asked about whether to add board member qualifications to the City's ordinance such as voter age, criminal history, residence tenure, etc. There was discussion.

E. RECEIVE THE 1ST QUARTER INVESTMENT REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021-2022.

Ms. Larison stated that the Public Funds Investment Act requires local governments to review and accept Quarterly Investment Reports for each quarterly reporting period of the year. She provided details and there was discussion regarding the 1st Quarter for Fiscal Year 2022 Investment Report, ending December 31, 2021.

F. DISCUSS RESOLUTION 2022-04 FOR AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE AGREEMENT WITH WILLIAM DODD FOWLER, LLC FOR A BIG GRANT.

Mr. Kamerlander stated that the proposed resolution and performance agreement is to offer a Business Improvement and Growth (BIG) Grant to William Dodd Fowler, LLC. William Dodd Fowler, LLC will invest into the updating of the façade of the building at 106-108 S. Commerce Street. Improvements include replacement/repair of exterior windows, awnings, metal siding, and gutter system. The Historic Preservation Commission has been consulted and approved the changes. The economic development performance agreement outlines the work to be done on the building and the rebate the owners would be entitled to should the work be completed as stated and paid as required. Since the work is not complete, the Lockhart Economic Development Corporation (LEDC) does not have an estimate for the grant amount. However, the program limits rebates to no more than \$20,000. Mr. Kamerlander recommended approval. There was discussion.

G. DISCUSS RESOLUTION 2022-05 FOR AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE AGREEMENT WITH COMMERCE CAFÉ, LLC FOR A BIG GRANT.

Mr. Kamerlander stated that the proposed resolution and performance agreement offers a BIG Grant to Commerce Cafe. Commerce Cafe will invest into the updating of the façade of the building including paint and window replacements. The economic development performance agreement outlines the work to be done on the building, and the rebate the owners would be entitled to should the work be completed as stated and paid as required. The work is currently not complete, which is why there is no amount outlined in the agreement included in the Council agenda documents. The BIG Grant's policy is to gain board approval as early in the process as possible and then collect the correct documents for

reimbursement. The maximum rebate to any one applicant is \$20,000. LEDC staff will work with Commerce Café to obtain all documentation to provide the correct 50% rebate of whatever the final expenditure becomes. Mr. Kamerlander recommended approval. There was discussion regarding the construction timeline.

H. DISCUSS RESOLUTION 2022-06 FOR AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE AGREEMENT AND PROPERTY SALE AGREEMENT FOR 5.00 ACRES IN LOCKHART INDUSTRIAL PARK II WITH SABRE COMMERCIAL, INC.

Mr. Kamerlander stated that this economic development agreement with Sabre Commercial is for a speculative building collaboration project for the 5-acres of land owned by the Lockhart Economic Development Corporation (LEDC) in Industrial Park II. Since this is only for the construction of new spec buildings, it is hard to pinpoint the entire value of the project and the jobs that will be created as a result, although staff would expect at least \$7 million estimated at full buildout. Staff expects an initial 20,000 square foot (SF) building and would grow into multiple buildings totaling 70,000 SF as the market demands.

The purchase sale agreement stipulates the following:

- 60 days for feasibility
- 90 days for government approvals (permitting)
- 30 days maximum for closing

The contract does not place a time constraint on the construction itself. This is done with an economic development performance agreement which is needed to offer the price below and is also attached for the City's consideration. The developer must complete construction within a year of contract of feasibility being completed.

Incentives:

- The offer of \$1.50/SF land cost for the 5 acres owned by LEDC in Industrial Park II.
- The total revenue generated by the sale of the land to LEDC would be \$326,700.
- The cost basis for the land to the LEDC is \$0.00. The land was deeded to the LEDC from the City of Lockhart at no cost.

Mr. Kamerlander recommended approval. There was discussion.

I. DISCUSSION REGARDING MATTERS RELATED TO COVID-19.

Mayor White stated there are no changes to Governor Abbott's COVID-19 Executive Orders. He encouraged everyone to continue to be safe and to wear face coverings. He outlined the current COVID-19 testing sites in Lockhart.

RECESS: Mayor White announced that the Council would recess for a break at 7:30 p.m.

ITEM 1. CALL TO ORDER.

Mayor Lew White called the meeting to order at 7:45 p.m.

ITEM 2. INVOCATION, PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE.

Councilmember McGregor gave the Invocation and led the Pledge of Allegiance to the United States and Texas flags.

ITEM 3. PUBLIC COMMENT.

Mayor White requested citizens to address the Council about items that are not on the agenda.

Kent Black, spoke in favor of the *Texas Monthly* BBQ Fest event. He stated that he believed it would be good for Lockhart and the community. He requested that the city make sure that the local restaurants and businesses be included in the event participation.

ITEM 4-A. HOLD A PUBLIC HEARING ON APPLICATION ZC-22-01 BY ALAN BALSER, AND DISCUSSION AND/OR ACTION TO CONSIDER ORDINANCE 2022-01 FOR A ZONING CHANGE FROM AO AGRICULTURAL-OPEN SPACE DISTRICT TO RHD RESIDENTIAL HIGH DENSITY DISTRICT ON 40 ACRES IN THE CORNELIUS CRENSHAW SURVEY, ABSTRACT NO. 68, LOCATED AT 1601 SILENT VALLEY ROAD (FM 2001).

Mayor White opened the public hearing at 7:49 p.m.

Mr. Gibson stated that the owner would like to make the property available for high density residential development, which would typically be apartments but could be other forms of housing such as townhouses. High density residential development is allowed only in the requested RHD zoning district. There is an undeveloped area zoned RHD southeast of the subject property on the south side of Silent Valley Road. Otherwise, there is no other RHD zoning nearby. The RMD-zoned area adjacent to the east is just one step lower in terms of residential density. Vehicular access will be available from Silent Valley Road. Water will be available with short off-site extensions to the east or north along Silent Valley Road, but there is currently no sanitary sewer in the area. However, because other large developments are being proposed in the area north and east of Silent Valley Road, a major off-site sewer line extension is planned to be constructed from the railroad track northward along Stueve Lane to serve this part of the city. Further extensions are the responsibility of subdivisions to be developed east of the subject property. As this part of the city is developed, the greatest impact will be traffic on Cesar Chavez Parkway, Silent Valley Road, and the future extension of Stueve Lane. Each developer proposing access onto a State road will be required by Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) to do a traffic impact analysis, and TxDOT can require the developer to construct roadway safety improvements at street and driveway intersections if determined to be necessary by the traffic impact analysis. The proposed RHD zoning classification is not consistent with the *Medium Density Residential* future land use designation, but the subject property is located in a transition area from higher land use intensities to the north and west, and lower land use intensities to the east, if those areas are developed in accordance with the land use plan map. Therefore, the proposed RHD zoning classification represents an acceptable deviation in terms of land use intensity. One letter of support was received. Mr. Gibson stated that the Planning and Zoning Commission and staff recommend approval.

Mayor White requested the applicant to address the Council.

Alan Balser, applicant, stated that he proposes to build mixed housing that would consist of single-family dwellings, townhouses, duplexes and apartments. The development would consist of two phases. He recommended approval. There was discussion.

Mayor White asked at what point of development would TxDOT step in to widen roads, add traffic signals, etc. Mr. Gibson replied that the traffic impact analysis are done by project at each intersection. The city would require the traffic impact analysis to be completed prior to approval of a final plat.

Mr. Balser stated that he understood that there are plans to add a turning lane at Stueve Lane in the future. There was discussion.

Mayor White requested citizens in favor of or against the zoning change to address the Council. There were none. He closed the public hearing at 8:14 p.m.

Councilmember McGregor made a motion to approve Ordinance 2022-01, as presented. Councilmember Mendoza seconded. The motion passed by a vote of 5-2, with Councilmembers Michelson and Westmoreland opposing.

ITEM 4-B. HOLD A PUBLIC HEARING ON APPLICATION ZC-22-02 BY ALAN BALSER, AND DISCUSSION AND/OR ACTION TO CONSIDER ORDINANCE 2022-02 FOR A ZONING CHANGE FROM AO AGRICULTURAL-OPEN SPACE DISTRICT TO RHD RESIDENTIAL HIGH DENSITY DISTRICT ON 6.52 ACRES IN THE W. C. WILLIAMS SURVEY, ABSTRACT NO. 300, LOCATED AT 2100 NORTH CESAR CHAVEZ PARKWAY - NORTHBOUND (SH 130).

Mayor White opened the public hearing at 8:13 p.m.

Mr. Gibson stated that the owner would like to make the property available for high density residential development, which would typically be apartments but could be other forms of housing such as townhouses. High density residential development is allowed only in the requested RHD zoning district. Vehicular access will be available from Cesar Chavez Parkway. Water will be available with off-site extensions from the west and/or connection from the proposed subdivision adjacent to the south. There is currently no sanitary sewer in the area. However, because other large developments are being proposed in the areas north and east of Silent Valley Road, a major off-site sewer line extension is planned to be constructed from the railroad track northward along Stueve Lane to serve this part of the city. Further extensions are the responsibility of subdivisions to be developed south and west of the subject property. The surrounding area is currently rural in nature, with sparse development. The abutting tract to the south is proposed to be a single-family residential subdivision with a variety of lot sizes averaging a density of no higher than five units per acre, and other land to the west of the planned Stueve Lane extension is proposed to be developed as medium density residential uses. Therefore, the development of the subject property will be just one element in the changing character of the entire area. As this part of the city is developed, the greatest impact will be traffic on Cesar Chavez Parkway, Silent Valley Road, and the future extension of Stueve Lane. Each developer proposing access onto a State road will be required by TxDOT to do a traffic impact analysis, and TxDOT can require the developer to construct roadway safety improvements at street and driveway intersections if determined to be necessary by the traffic impact analysis. The proposed RHD zoning classification is not consistent with the *Low Density Residential* future land use designation, but the reasoning for requesting the higher density zoning is that the subject property abuts SH 130, and RHD could be an effective transitional residential buffer between the highway and the planned low density development adjacent to the south. One letter of support was submitted. Mr. Gibson stated that the Planning and Zoning Commission and staff recommend approval.

Mayor White requested the applicant to address the Council.

Alan Balser, applicant, stated that this area will consist of approximately 30 duplexes. He stated that he hopes that the apartments would be able to accommodate housing for single-parents and teachers. He requested approval.

Mayor White requested citizens in favor of or against the zoning change to address the Council. There were none. He closed the public hearing at 8:26 p.m.

Councilmember McGregor made a motion to approve Ordinance 2022-02, as presented. Councilmember Michelson seconded. The motion passed by a vote of 7-0.

ITEM 4-C. HOLD A PUBLIC HEARING ON APPLICATION ZC-22-03 BY EARNEST YANEZ AND ALBERT YANEZ ON BEHALF OF TRINITY STREET PROPERTIES, LLC, AND DISCUSSION AND/OR ACTION TO CONSIDER ORDINANCE 2022-03 FOR A ZONING CHANGE FROM CHB COMMERCIAL HEAVY BUSINESS DISTRICT TO RHD RESIDENTIAL HIGH DENSITY DISTRICT, ON LOT 3, BLOCK 1, MOSO SUBDIVISION, CONSISTING OF 0.614 ACRE LOCATED AT 1201 BLACKJACK STREET (FM 20).

Mayor White opened the public hearing at 8:27 p.m.

Mr. Gibson stated that the applicant wishes to construct either a duplex or a four-plex on the subject lot. Both uses are allowed by-right in the proposed RHD district, but are not allowed at all by the existing CHB zoning. Existing utilities and frontage for vehicular access are adequate. If four dwelling units are constructed on the subject lot, it would be equivalent to about 6.5 units per acre, which is at the low end of the medium density range. Although there are residential parcels north of the subject lot, the dwellings are not close to the subject lot. Because this lot fronts on a highway at the edge of the neighborhood, the impact should be negligible. The proposed RHD zoning classification is not consistent with the *Medium Density Residential* future land use designation. However, the lot abuts areas currently designated as *High Density Residential* and *Industry*, in addition to *Medium Density Residential*, on the land use plan map. Furthermore, the proposed development will actually be low density with a duplex, or medium density with a four-plex. The zoning classification that would be most consistent with the land use plan map is RMD, but the closest RMD zoning is on the south side of Blackjack Street. RMD zoning would allow either a duplex or four-plex, which is classified as a “combined-family” dwelling in our Zoning Ordinance. However, the combined family dwelling would also require approval of a specific use permit (SUP) in the RMD district, whereas it is allowed by-right in the requested RHD district. Mr. Gibson stated that the Planning and Zoning Commission and staff recommend approval.

Mayor White requested the applicant to address the Council. The applicant was not present.

Mayor White requested citizens in favor of or against the zoning change to address the Council. There were none. He closed the public hearing at 8:32 p.m.

Mayor Pro-Tem Sanchez made a motion to approve Ordinance 2022-03, as presented. Councilmember Mendoza seconded. The motion passed by a vote of 7-0.

ITEM 4-D. HOLD A PUBLIC HEARING ON APPLICATION ZC-22-04 BY SARAH CORONA OF PSCE, INC., ON BEHALF OF NAJIB WEHBE, AND DISCUSSION AND/OR ACTION TO CONSIDER ORDINANCE 2022-04 FOR A ZONING CHANGE FROM AO AGRICULTURAL-OPEN SPACE DISTRICT TO CHB COMMERCIAL HEAVY BUSINESS DISTRICT, ON 5.484 ACRES IN THE CORNELIUS CRENSHAW SURVEY, ABSTRACT NO. 68, LOCATED AT 1507 NORTH CESAR CHAVEZ PARKWAY - SOUTHBOUND (SH 130).

Mayor White opened the public hearing at 8:33 p.m.

Mr. Gibson stated that a commercial building consisting of a convenience store and Mexican market is proposed to be constructed on the subject property. Commercial development is not allowed in the existing AO district, but is allowed by-right in the requested CHB district. There is no other CHB zoning nearby, although there will be in the future if the area is developed in accordance with the land use plan map. Because the AO district is automatically assigned when property is annexed, it should be expected that it will eventually be rezoned to allow urban development of a higher intensity. Vehicular access is available from Silent Valley Road and Cesar Chavez Parkway. Water will be available with an off-site extension from the west, across Silent Valley Road. There is currently no sanitary sewer in the area. Either a lengthy off-site sewer main extension will be needed under SH 130, or a single commercial building in this location can be served by an on-site sewage system (septic tank). The surrounding area is currently rural in nature, with sparse development. The proposed commercial development will generate additional traffic on Silent Valley Road and Cesar Chavez Parkway. The developer will be required by TxDOT to do a traffic impact analysis, and TxDOT can require the developer to construct roadway safety improvements at street and driveway intersections along either road if determined to be necessary by the traffic impact analysis. The proposed CHB zoning classification is not consistent with the *Agriculture/Rural Development* future land use designation, but is consistent with the *General-Heavy Commercial* designation that is centered around the adjacent intersection of Silent Valley Road and Cesar Chavez Parkway (SH 130). The zoning classification that is most consistent with the land use plan map is the existing AO zoning. However, proposals for development along Cesar Chavez Parkway should be expected, especially commercial uses at major intersections such as this. Mr. Gibson stated that the Planning and Zoning Commission and staff recommend approval.

Mayor White requested the applicant to address the Council. The applicant was not present.

Mayor White requested citizens in favor of or against the zoning change to address the Council. There were none. He closed the public hearing at 8:40 p.m.

Councilmember Michelson made a motion to approve Ordinance 2022-04, as presented. Councilmember Westmoreland seconded. The motion passed by a vote of 7-0.

ITEM 5. CONSENT AGENDA.

Councilmember Michelson made a motion to approve consent agenda items 5A, 5B and 5C. Councilmember McGregor seconded. The motion passed by a vote of 7-0.

The following are the consent agenda items that were approved:

- 5A: Approve Resolution 2022-02 amending Resolution 2019-17 approving and adopting a Policy and Procedure for the disposal of surplus City Personal Property.
- 5B: Approve Resolution 2022-03 establishing an Administrative Procedure for the nomination of members of City Boards, Commissions, and Committees.
- 5C: Accept the 1st Quarter Investment Report for Fiscal Year 2021-2022.

ITEM 6-A. DISCUSSION AND/OR ACTION AND PRESENTATION BY TEXAS MONTHLY REGARDING HOLDING A BBQ FEST IN LOCKHART IN 2022

There was discussion regarding the next steps if the event is approved to be held in Lockhart. Mr. Lewis stated that *Texas Monthly* would work with neighbors and local businesses when coordinating the event.

There was discussion regarding requesting staff to consult with *Texas Monthly* about publicizing the city's logo on all advertisement documents in return of the city's in-kind contribution valued at \$25,000.

Mayor Pro-Tem Sanchez made a motion to approve the event to be held in Lockhart on November 5-6, 2022, and to direct staff to report progress and details of the event. Councilmember Westmoreland seconded. The motion passed by a vote of 7-0.

ITEM 6-B. DISCUSSION AND/OR ACTION REGARDING RESOLUTION 2022-04 FOR AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE AGREEMENT WITH WILLIAM DODD FOWLER, LLC FOR A BIG GRANT.

Councilmember McGregor made a motion to approve Resolution 2022-04, as presented. Councilmember Mendoza seconded. The motion passed by a vote of 7-0.

ITEM 6-C. DISCUSSION AND/OR ACTION REGARDING RESOLUTION 2022-05 FOR AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE AGREEMENT WITH COMMERCE CAFÉ, LLC FOR A BIG GRANT.

Councilmember Michelson made a motion to approve Resolution 2202-05, as presented. Councilmember Mendoza seconded. The motion passed by a vote of 7-0.

ITEM 6-D. DISCUSSION AND/OR ACTION REGARDING RESOLUTION 2022-06 FOR AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE AGREEMENT AND PROPERTY SALE AGREEMENT FOR 5.00 ACRES IN LOCKHART INDUSTRIAL PARK II WITH SABRE COMMERCIAL, INC.

Councilmember McGregor made a motion to approve Resolution 2202-06, as presented. Councilmember Bryant seconded. The motion passed by a vote of 7-0.

ITEM 6-E. DISCUSSION REGARDING MATTERS RELATED TO COVID-19.

There was no action.

ITEM 6-F. CONSIDER NOMINATION OF JAKE MCCULLOUGH TO THE AIRPORT ADVISORY BOARD - COUNCILMEMBER JEFFRY MICHELSON.

Councilmember Michelson made a motion to appoint Jake McCullough to the Airport Advisory Board. Councilmember Westmoreland seconded. The motion passed by a vote of 7-0.

ITEM 7. CITY MANAGER'S REPORT, PRESENTATION AND POSSIBLE ACTION.

- Jan 20 Downtown Revitalization Open House was cancelled and propose to be rescheduled in February 2022.
- City of Lockhart First Quarter Fiscal Year 2022 financial report.

ITEM 8. COUNCIL AND STAFF COMMENTS - ITEMS OF COMMUNITY INTEREST.

Councilmember Mendoza expressed condolences to the family of Michael Barker, past City Health Sanitation/Code Enforcement Officer for their loss. He stated that Mr. Barker was a kind man. He congratulated District 1 Pride for a successful MLK car parade.

Mayor Pro-Tem Sanchez thanked District 1 Pride for the successful MLK car parade. She expressed condolences to the families of Joe Garcia, Mary Ann Thompson, Emily Torrez Albarez, Eugenia Juarez Campos, Maria Torres, Rudy Serrato, Sr., Gilbert Velasquez, Genaro Ybarra, Sr., Abraham Villegas, Margo Kirksey Dailey, Billy Joyce Branch, Jerry Voigt, and Michael Barker for their loss. She expressed prayers to the citizens of Bastrop for dealing with the recent wild fire.

Councilmember McGregor reminded citizens about the freeze coming up this week and encouraged everyone to stay safe.

Councilmember Bryant thanked District 1 Pride for the successful MLK car parade. He expressed condolences to the family of Michael Barker for their loss.

Councilmember Michelson encouraged everyone to Shop Lockhart.

Mayor White expressed condolences to the family of Michael Barker for their loss. He stated that Mr. Barkers was an outstanding employee who will be missed. He congratulated the Council on a good 2021 year. He stated that he hopes that COVID cases reduce soon and that local businesses are requesting a mask mandate. He encouraged everyone to stay safe with the upcoming inclement weather.

ITEM 9. ADJOURNMENT.

Mayor Pro-Tem Sanchez made a motion to adjourn the meeting. Councilmember Mendoza seconded. The motion passed by a vote of 7-0. The meeting was adjourned at 9:08 p.m.

PASSED and APPROVED this the 1st day of February 2022.

CITY OF LOCKHART

Lew White, Mayor

ATTEST:

Connie Constancio, TRMC
City Secretary

City of Lockhart, Texas

Council Agenda Item Cover Sheet

COUNCIL MEETING DATE: February 1, 2022

AGENDA ITEM CAPTION: Approve Interlocal Agreement with The Interlocal Purchasing System (TIPS) program for Cooperative Purchasing Services and appointing the Mayor to sign the agreement, if approved.

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT AND CONTACT: Public Works - Sean Kelley

ACTION REQUESTED: Agreement

BACKGROUND/SUMMARY/DISCUSSION: The City filed a claim with TMLIRP for damage to the roof at 901 Bois D' Arc Street (Senior Center) after an inspection by a local roofer revealed that the roof had suffered hail damage. The replacement of the roof is estimated at \$46,295.60. After discussing the issue with TML's claims adjuster, they suggest that the City uses their preferred cooperative purchasing program to complete the repairs. There is no cost to the City to become a member.

The TIPS program offers the following services;

- TIPS works with vetted contractors
- Coordinate the competitive bidding process
- Check all bids and materials to ensure completeness
- Maintain files for Due Diligence Documentation
- TIPS collects fees from vendors to support the cost of their operations.

PROJECT SCHEDULE (if applicable): February 2022- Vet Contractor and Receive Pricing.
March 2022- Award Contract.
May 2022- Complete roof replacement at Senior Center.

AMOUNT & SOURCE OF FUNDING:

Funds Required: N/A

Account Number: N/A

Funds Available: N/A

Account Name: N/A

FISCAL NOTE (if applicable): N/A

City of Lockhart, Texas

Council Agenda Item Cover Sheet

PREVIOUS COUNCIL ACTION: N/A

COMMITTEE/BOARD/COMMISSION ACTION: N/A

STAFF RECOMMENDATION/REQUESTED MOTION: Staff respectfully recommends entering the TIPS interlocal agreement.

LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS: TIPS Interlocal Agreement.

**AN INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT
Between Region 8 Education Service Center and a
TEXAS PUBLIC ENTITY OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT
(School, College, University, State, City, County, or Other Political Subdivision)**

TEXAS PUBLIC ENTITY NAME

Control Number (TIPS will Assign)
Schools enter County-District Number

Region 8 Education Service Center
Pittsburg, Texas

225 - 950
County-District Number

Texas Education Code §8.002 permits regional education service centers, at the direction of the Commissioner of Education, to provide services to assist school districts, colleges and universities in improving student performance and increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of school, college and university operations. Authority for an Interlocal agreement to provide such services is granted under Texas Government Code § 791 *et seq* as amended. Cooperative Purchasing Services under this agreement are extended to all Texas State, City or County Government Agencies, or any other legally eligible Local Government Entity as defined in the Texas Government Code § 791.003.

This Interlocal Agreement (hereinafter the "Agreement") is effective _____ and shall be automatically renewed unless either party gives sixty (60) days prior written notice of non-renewal. This Agreement may be terminated without cause by either party upon (60) days prior written notice, or may also be determined for cause at any time upon written notice stating the reason for and effective date of such terminations and after giving the affected party a thirty (30) day period to cure any breach.

Statement of Services to be Performed:

Region 8 Education Service Center, by this Agreement, agrees to provide cooperative purchasing services to the above-named public entity through a Program known as The Interlocal Purchasing System (TIPS) Program.

The purpose of the TIPS Program shall be to improve procurement process efficiencies and assist in achieving best value for participating School District, University, College, Community College, City, County or Other Public Agencies through cooperative purchasing.

Roles of the TIPS Purchasing Cooperative:

- Provide for the organizational structure of the program.
- Provide staff for efficient operation of the program.
- Promote marketing of the TIPS Program.
- Coordinate the Competitively Bid Process for all Vendor Awarded Contracts.
- Provide members with procedures for placing orders through TIPS PO System.
- Maintain filing system for Due Diligence Documentation.
- Collect fees from vendors to support the costs of operations of TIPS.

Role of the Public Entity:

- Commit to participate in the program by an authorized signature on membership forms.
- Designate a Primary Contact and Secondary Contact for entity.

- Commit to purchase products and services from TIPS Vendors when in the best interest of the entity.
- Submit Purchase Orders and/or Vendor Contracts through the TIPS PO System by emailing the pdf document to tipspo@tips-usa.com.
- Accept shipments of products ordered from Awarded Vendors.
- Process Payments to Awarded Vendors in a timely manner.

General Provisions:

The Parties agree to comply fully with all applicable federal, state, and local statutes, ordinances, rules, and regulations in connection with the programs contemplated under this Agreement. This Agreement is subject to all applicable present and future valid laws governing such programs.

This Agreement shall be governed by the law of the State of Texas and venue shall be in the county in which the administrative offices of RESC 8 are located which is Camp County, Texas.

This Agreement contains the entire agreement of the Parties hereto with respect to the matters covered by its terms, and it may not be modified in any manner without the express written consent of the Parties.

If any term(s) or provision(s) of this Agreement are held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void, or unenforceable, the remainder of the provisions of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

The Parties to this Agreement expressly acknowledge and agree that all monies paid pursuant to this Agreement shall be paid from legally appropriated and budgeted available funds for the current fiscal year of each such entity.

No jointly owned property shall be created by this agreement and, therefore, no provision to dispose of jointly held property is required.

Before any party may resort to litigation, any claims, disputes or other matters in question between the Parties to this Agreement shall be submitted to nonbinding mediation. The site of the mediation shall be in Camp County, Texas or a site mutually agreed by the parties. The selection of the mediator shall be mutually agreed. The cost of mediation shall be shared equally. No Party to this Agreement waives or relinquishes any immunity or defense on behalf of themselves, their directors, officers, employees, and agents as a result of its execution of this Agreement and performance of the functions and obligations described herein.

No Party to this Agreement waives or relinquishes any immunity or defense on behalf of themselves, their directors, officers, employees, and agents as a result of its execution of this Agreement and performance of the functions and obligations described herein.

This Agreement may be negotiated and transmitted between the Parties by electronic means and the terms and conditions agreed to are binding upon the Parties.

Authorization:

Region 8 Education Service Center and The Interlocal Purchasing System (TIPS) Program have entered
Region 8 ESC TIPS Interlocal Agreement for Texas Members
Page 2 of 3

Revised 2-27-2017 - RP

into an Agreement to provide cooperative purchasing opportunities to public agencies.
This Agreement was approved by the governing boards of the respective parties at meetings that were posted and held in accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act, Texas Government Code Chapter 551. (If required by the entity.)

The individuals signing below are authorized to do so by the respective parties to this Agreement.

Member Entity:

Purchasing Cooperative Lead Agency:

Region 8 Education Service Center

Entity or District Name

By: _____
Authorized Signature

Print Name: _____

Title: _____

Date

By: _____
Authorized Signature

Dr. David Fitts
Title: Executive Director Region 8 ESC

Date

Public Entity Contact Information

Primary Purchasing Person Name

Fax Number

Street Address

Primary Person Email Address

City, State

Zip

Secondary Person Name

Telephone Number

Secondary Person Email Address

The state of Texas requires an Interlocal Agreement be approved by the respective entities governing board. You may email completed Interlocal Agreement to tips@tips-usa.com.

When completed, return via email to David Mabe

TIPS Contact:

David Mabe

Regional Director

Email: David.Mabe@TIPS-USA.com

Mobile Phone: (903) 243-4759

City of Lockhart, Texas

Council Agenda Item Cover Sheet

COUNCIL MEETING DATE: February 1, 2022

AGENDA ITEM CAPTION: Receive Initial Assessment regarding whether redistricting is required considering the new 2020 census data; and, if so, consider adoption of criteria to apply to development of new districting plans, and guidelines for public participation in the redistricting process.

The City Council may go into executive session pursuant to Texas Government Code section 551.071 to receive advice from legal counsel regarding the City's redistricting obligations.

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT AND CONTACT: Administration - Connie Constancio

ACTION REQUESTED: Other

BACKGROUND/SUMMARY/DISCUSSION: In May 2021, the City of Lockhart contracted with Bickerstaff, Health, Delgado & Acosta (the Firm) to conduct the City's redistricting process. The attached Initial Assessment is the beginning of the redistricting process followed by several single-member district drawing sessions.

The Firm will review the Assessment with the Council and advise the City Council about how to proceed to redistrict the City Councilmember districts to bring the population into balance for use in the November 8, 2022 election cycle. The redistricting process is based on three basic legal principles that govern the redistricting process: (1) the "one person-one vote" (equal population) principle; (2) the non-discrimination standard of Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act; and (3) the *Shaw v. Reno* limitations on the use of race as a factor in redistricting. The Firm will guide the City Council to ensure that the City adheres to the important legal principles and that the rights of protected minority voters in the political subdivision are accorded due weight and consideration.

Three drawing sessions are scheduled on February 8, February 22 and March 8 of which Syd Falk and the Firm's drawing Tech crew will be in attendance. A public hearing on the Redistricting plan is scheduled during the March 15 regular meeting. If the Council thereafter decides to conduct an additional drawing session, it will be held on March 29. April 5 is the proposed adoption date of the City of Lockhart's Redistricting single-member district plan.

The U.S. Census Bureau indicates that the City of Lockhart's 2020 population is 14,379. Lockhart's population in 2010 was 12,698. The deadline to adopt City of Lockhart's redistricting plan is July 2022 prior to the candidate filing period that begins on July 23, 2022.

City of Lockhart, Texas

Council Agenda Item Cover Sheet

PROJECT SCHEDULE (if applicable):

February 8, February 22 and March 8 - drawing sessions.

March 15 - public hearing.

March 29 - 4th drawing session, if necessary.

April 5 - adopt single-member district plan conforming to State law.

AMOUNT & SOURCE OF FUNDING:

Funds Required: \$30,000

Account Number: 100-5101-204

Funds Available: \$30,000

Account Name: Council - Legal

FISCAL NOTE (if applicable): N/A

PREVIOUS COUNCIL ACTION: N/A

COMMITTEE/BOARD/COMMISSION ACTION: N/A

STAFF RECOMMENDATION/REQUESTED MOTION: None.

LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS: Initial Assessment

January 18, 2022

Mayor White and Councilmembers
City of Lockhart
P.O. Box 239
Lockhart, TX 78644-0239

Re: *Initial Assessment considering 2020 Census data*

Dear Mayor White and Councilmembers:

This is the Initial Assessment letter for the City of Lockhart. Our review of the recently released 2020 Census population and demographic data for the City shows that the City's councilmember districts are sufficiently out of population balance that you should redistrict. We are prepared to meet with the City Council on February 1, 2022, to review the Initial Assessment and to advise the City Council on how to proceed to redistrict the City councilmember districts to bring them into population balance for use in the 2022 election cycle.

This letter presents a brief overview of basic redistricting principles to assist you in preparing for our presentation on the Initial Assessment. We also set out in the attachments (Attachment H) suggested posting language for the meeting at which the Initial Assessment will be presented. Note that this posting language includes agenda items for the adoption of redistricting criteria and guidelines. These are matters that should be addressed early in the redistricting process to enable us to proceed efficiently. We will be working with you to develop the appropriate language for your adoption of redistricting criteria and guidelines.

In redistricting the councilmember districts, the City will need to be aware of the legal standards that apply. We will review these principles in detail with the City Council at the presentation on the Initial Assessment. There are three basic legal principles that govern the redistricting process: (i) the "one person-one vote" (equal population) principle; (ii) the non-discrimination standard of Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act; and (iii) the *Shaw v. Reno* limitations on the use of race as a factor in redistricting. These principles are discussed in detail in the attachments to this letter, which we urge you to read and review carefully.

The process we have outlined for the redistricting process and the policies and procedures that we are recommending the Council adopt will ensure that the City adheres to these important legal principles and that the rights of protected minority voters in the political subdivision are accorded due weight and consideration.

The "One Person – One Vote" Requirement: Why You Should Redistrict

The "one person-one vote" requirement of the United States Constitution requires that members of an elected body be chosen from districts of substantially equal population and applies to city councils. Exact equality of population is not required, but a "total maximum deviation" of no more than ten percent in total population between the most populated and the least populated city

councilmember districts based on the most recent census should be achieved. This maximum deviation of ten percent constitutes a rebuttable presumption of compliance with the one person-one vote requirement. If a city's councilmember districts do not fall within the ten percent maximum deviation, the city is at substantial risk of being sued for violation of one person-one vote standards.

The population and demographics of all the current City councilmember districts are presented in here and in Attachment A. Note that the prison population inside the City has been included in the City's population and demographics data, consistent with the way the City Council treated the prison population in the 2011 redistricting cycle.

The tables in Attachment A show that the total population of the City on April 1, 2020, was 14,371 persons. This represents an increase in population from 12,698 persons on April 1, 2010, or approximately 13.18 percent. The ideal City councilmember district should now contain 3,593 persons (total population / 4 single-member districts).

Councilmember district 2 has the largest population, which is approximately 8.64 percent above the size of the ideal district (about 310 people). District 3 has the smallest population, which is approximately 7.70 percent below the size of the ideal district (about 277 people). The total maximum deviation between the four existing councilmember districts for the City, therefore, is 16.34 percent. This total maximum deviation exceeds the standard of ten percent that generally has been recognized by the courts as the maximum permissible deviation. Accordingly, the City should redistrict to bring its City councilmember districts within the ten percent range permitted by law.

Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act: Avoiding discrimination claims

Section 2 of the federal Voting Rights Act prohibits any voting standard, practice, or procedure – including new redistricting plans – that have the effect of discriminating against a protected minority group. The principles of Section 2's nondiscrimination mandate are discussed in Attachment C.

The data in the Population Tables in Attachment A as well as the data in the maps in Attachment B, which show the geographic distribution of the primary minority groups in the City, will also be important in assessing the potential for Voting Rights Act Section 2 liability. (See Attachment C for a discussion of Section 2.)

Shaw v Reno: Additional equal protection considerations

As noted above, in order to comply with Section 2, the City must consider race when drawing districts. The 1993 Supreme Court case *Shaw v. Reno*, however, limits how and when race can be a factor in the districting decisions. Thus, local governments must walk a legal tightrope, where the competing legal standards must all be met. The *Shaw v. Reno* standard requires that there be a showing that (1) the race-based factors were used in furtherance of a “compelling state interest” and (2) their application be “narrowly tailored,” that is, they must be used only to the minimum extent necessary to accomplish the compelling state interest. (*Shaw v. Reno* is discussed in Attachment C.) We will guide the City through proper application of this principle.

Adoption of redistricting criteria and public participation guidelines

At the presentation of the Initial Assessment we will recommend certain “traditional” redistricting criteria that the City may require all redistricting plans to follow. These criteria generally track the legal principles that the courts and the Department of Justice have found to be appropriate elements in sound redistricting plans. We will also recommend certain public participation guidelines that the City may wish to adopt to ensure fair and adequate public participation in the redistricting process, and that any comments or proposed plans submitted by members of the public are written, clear, and complete, and the submitter provides contact information.

Once redistricting guidelines and criteria are adopted and the City Council gives instructions about how it would like plans to be developed considering this Initial Assessment and the applicable legal standards, we can begin to assist the City in the development of plans for consideration.

We hope this Initial Assessment discussion is helpful to you and that it will guide the City Council as it executes the redistricting process. We look forward to meeting with the Council to review this Initial Assessment and to answer any questions you may have concerning any aspect of that process. Please feel free to call me in the interim as we prepare for the presentation and let me know if there is any additional information you may require.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Sydney W. Falk, Jr.', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Sydney W. Falk, Jr.

Encl.

ATTACHMENT A
INITIAL ASSESSMENT POPULATION TABLES

Demographics Report - Summary 2020 Census Total Population

District	Persons	Ideal Size	Deviation	Hispanic % of Total Population	Non-Hispanic White % of Total Population	Non-Hispanic Black % of Total Population	Non-Hispanic Asian % of Total Population	Non-Hispanic Other % of Total Population
1	3,417	3,593	-4.89%	55.78%	30.70%	10.86%	0.23%	2.43%
2	3,903	3,593	8.64%	65.16%	25.95%	5.94%	0.74%	2.20%
3	3,316	3,593	-7.70%	38.99%	53.23%	2.77%	0.84%	4.16%
4	3,735	3,593	3.96%	49.67%	39.68%	6.29%	0.83%	3.48%

TOTAL: 14,371 52.86% 36.94% 6.47% 0.67% 3.04%

Ideal Size: 14371 / 4 = 3593

Total Population: 14,371

Overall Deviation: 16.34%

Some percentages may be subject to rounding errors.

Demographics Report - Summary 2020 Census Voting Age Population

District	Total VAP*		Hispanic % of Total VAP	Non-Hispanic Anglo % of Total VAP	Non-Hispanic Black % of Total VAP	Non-Hispanic Asian % of Total VAP	Non-Hispanic Other % of Total VAP
1	2,813		51.37%	34.27%	11.98%	0.25%	2.13%
2	2,873		61.23%	29.17%	6.75%	0.84%	2.02%
3	2,555		34.87%	57.85%	2.78%	0.90%	3.60%
4	2,854		45.97%	44.04%	6.62%	0.81%	2.52%
	11,095		48.73%	40.89%	7.13%	0.69%	2.54%

* VAP - Voting Age Population

Some percentages may be subject to rounding errors.

Plan Name: City of Lockhart Council Districts Initial Assessment



Demographics Report - Detailed 2020 Census Total Population

District	Persons	Ideal Size	Deviation	Hispanic	Hispanic % of Total Population	ANGLO	Non-Hispanic Anglo % of Total Population	Black	Black % of Total Population	Asian	Asian % of Total Population	AM Indian Native	IND / NAT % TOT Pop.	Haw Pac. Isl.	HAW/ PAC % of Total Pop.	Other	Other % of Total Pop.	Two or More Races	Two or More Races % Tot Pop
1	3,417	3,593	-4.89%	1,906	55.78%	1,049	30.70%	371	10.86%	8	0.23%	7	0.20%	1	0.03%	18	0.53%	57	1.67%
2	3,903	3,593	8.64%	2,543	65.16%	1,013	25.95%	232	5.94%	29	0.74%	16	0.41%	0	0.00%	9	0.23%	61	1.56%
3	3,316	3,593	-7.70%	1,293	38.99%	1,765	53.23%	92	2.77%	28	0.84%	17	0.51%	0	0.00%	14	0.42%	107	3.23%
4	3,735	3,593	3.96%	1,855	49.67%	1,482	39.68%	235	6.29%	31	0.83%	1	0.03%	1	0.03%	13	0.35%	115	3.08%
TOTAL:	14,371			7,597	52.86%	5,309	36.94%	930	6.47%	96	0.67%	41	0.29%	2	0.01%	54	0.38%	340	2.37%

Ideal Size: 14371 / 4 = 3593

Total Population: 14,371

Overall Deviation: 16.34%

Some percentages may be subject to rounding errors.

Plan Name: City of Lockhart Council Districts Initial Assessment
Demographics Report - Detailed 2020 Census Voting Age Population



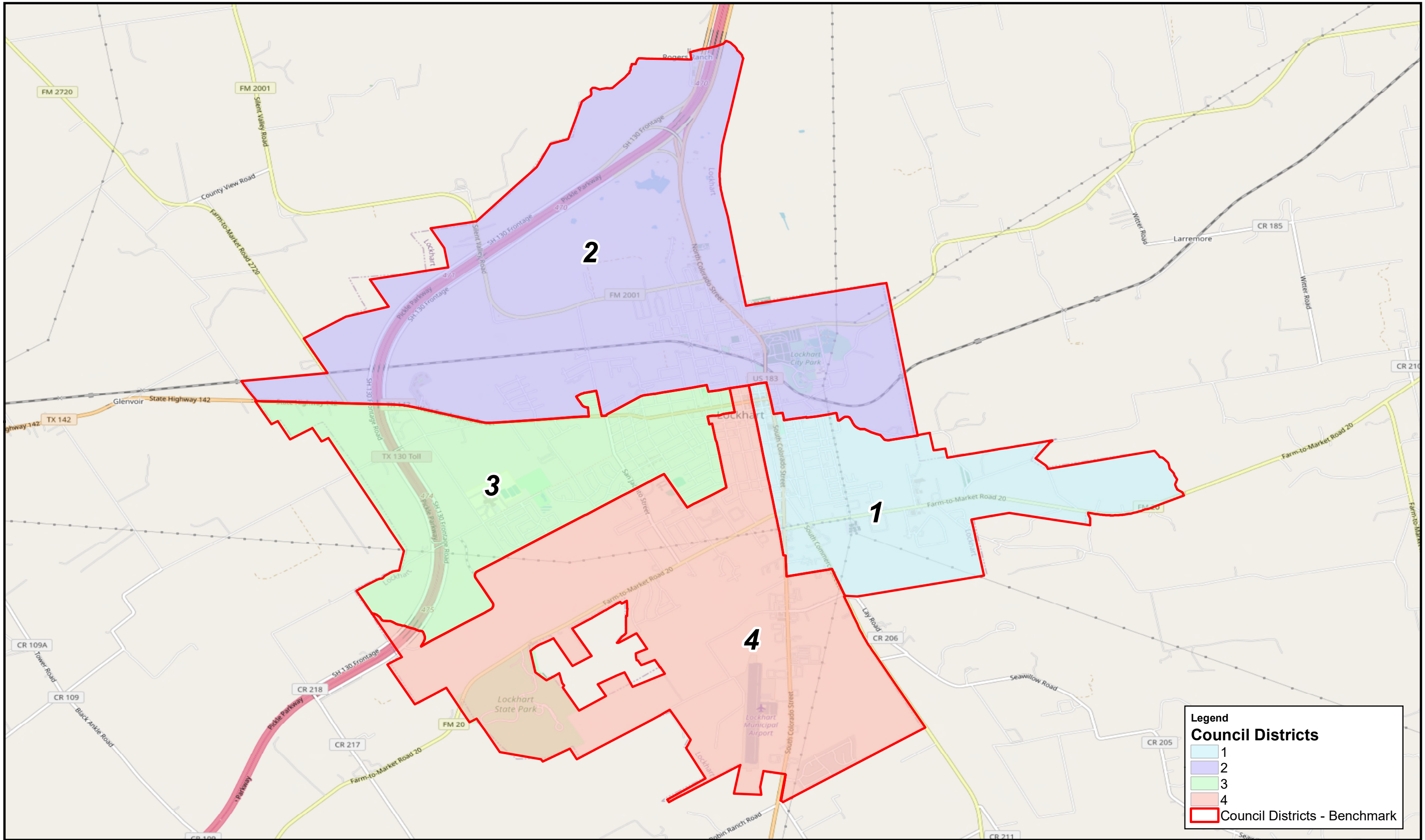
District	Total VAP	Hispanic VAP	% Hispanic VAP	Anglo VAP	% Anglo VAP	Black VAP	% Black VAP	Asian VAP	% Asian VAP	AM IND NATIVE VAP	% AM IND NATIVE VAP	HAW/PAC VAP	% HAW/PAC VAP	Other VAP	% Other VAP	Two or More Races VAP	% Two or more VAP
1	2,813	1,445	51.37%	964	34.27%	337	11.98%	7	0.25%	7	0.25%	1	0.04%	9	0.32%	43	1.53%
2	2,873	1,759	61.23%	838	29.17%	194	6.75%	24	0.84%	14	0.49%	0	0.00%	1	0.03%	43	1.50%
3	2,555	891	34.87%	1,478	57.85%	71	2.78%	23	0.90%	17	0.67%	0	0.00%	3	0.12%	72	2.82%
4	2,854	1,312	45.97%	1,257	44.04%	189	6.62%	23	0.81%	1	0.04%	1	0.04%	8	0.28%	62	2.17%
TOTALS:	11,095	5,407	48.73%	4,537	40.89%	791	7.13%	77	0.69%	39	0.35%	2	0.02%	21	0.19%	220	1.98%

* VAP - Voting Age Population

Some percentages may be subject to rounding errors.

ATTACHMENT B

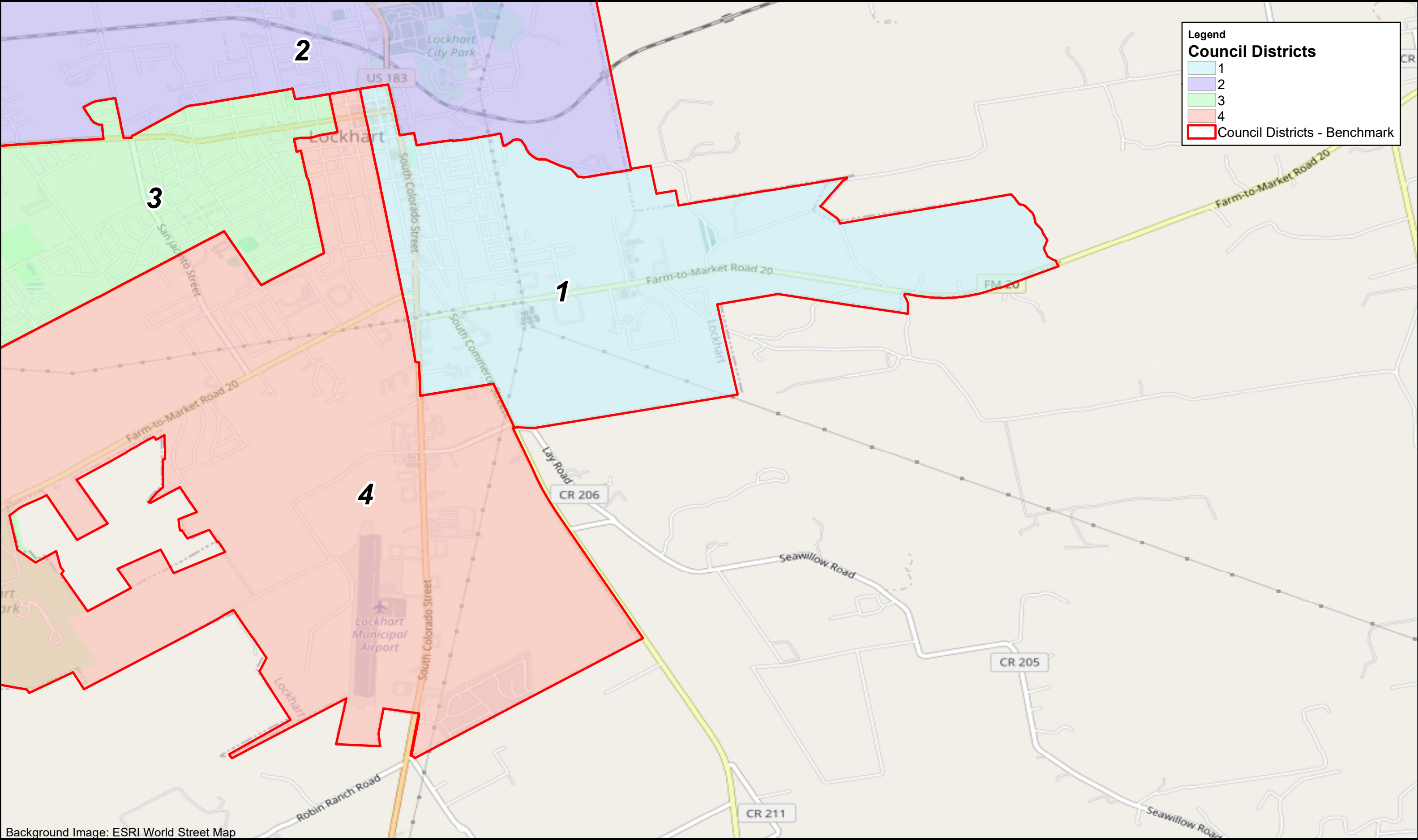
MAPS



City of Lockhart 2021 Council Districts Initial Assessment

© 2022 Bickerstaff Heath Delgado Acosta LLP
 Data Source: Roads, Water and other
 features obtained from the 2020
 Tiger/line files, U.S. Census Bureau





Legend

Council Districts

1

2

3

4

Council Districts - Benchmark

N

0

0.15

0.3

0.6

0.9

1.2

Miles

Created 01/12/22

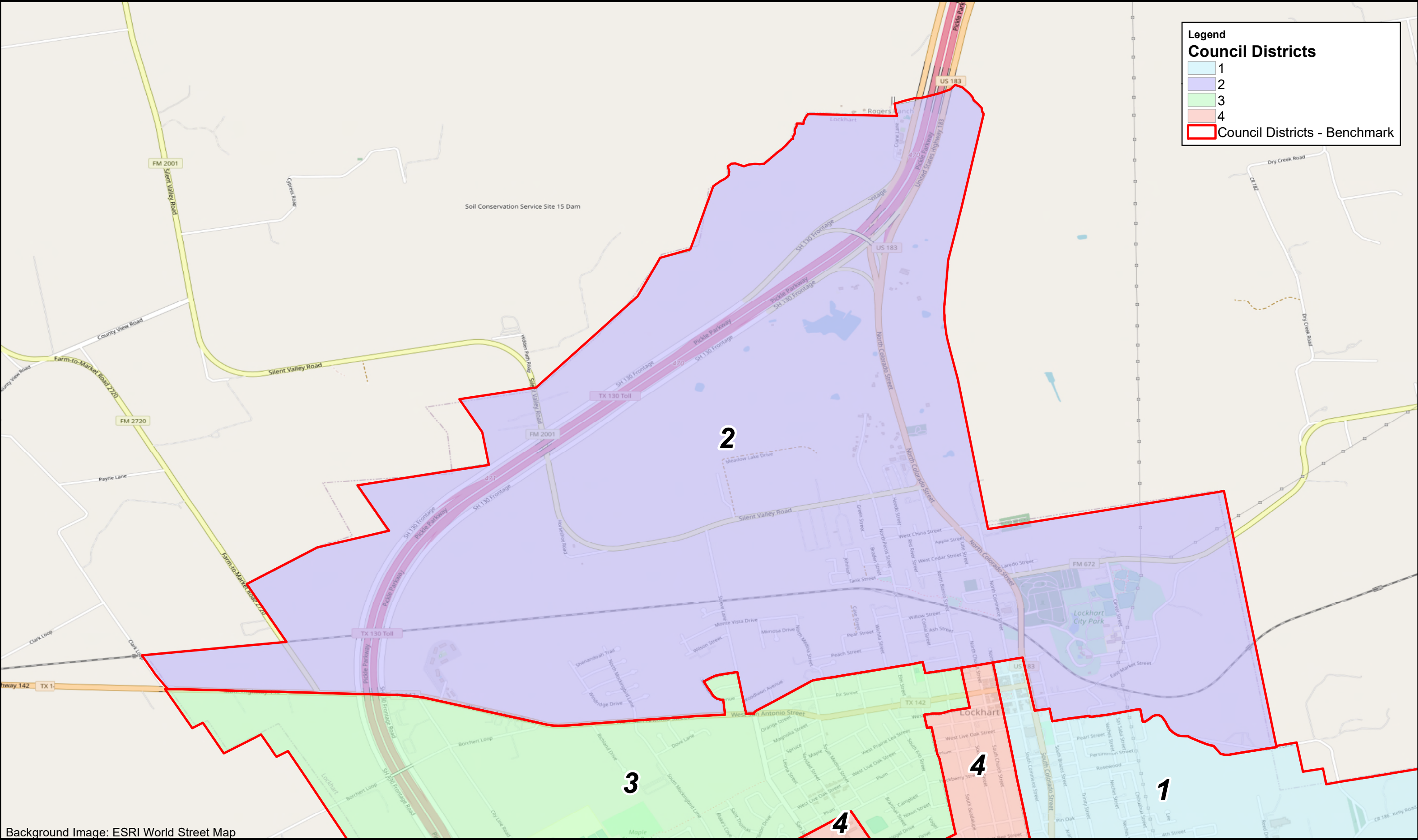
City of Lockhart 2021 Council District 1

Initial Assessment

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Data Source: Roads, Water and other
features obtained from the 2020
Tiger/line files, U.S. Census Bureau

B

Page 268 of 378



Legend

Council Districts

1

2

3

4

Council Districts - Benchmark

N

0

0.15

0.3

0.6

0.9

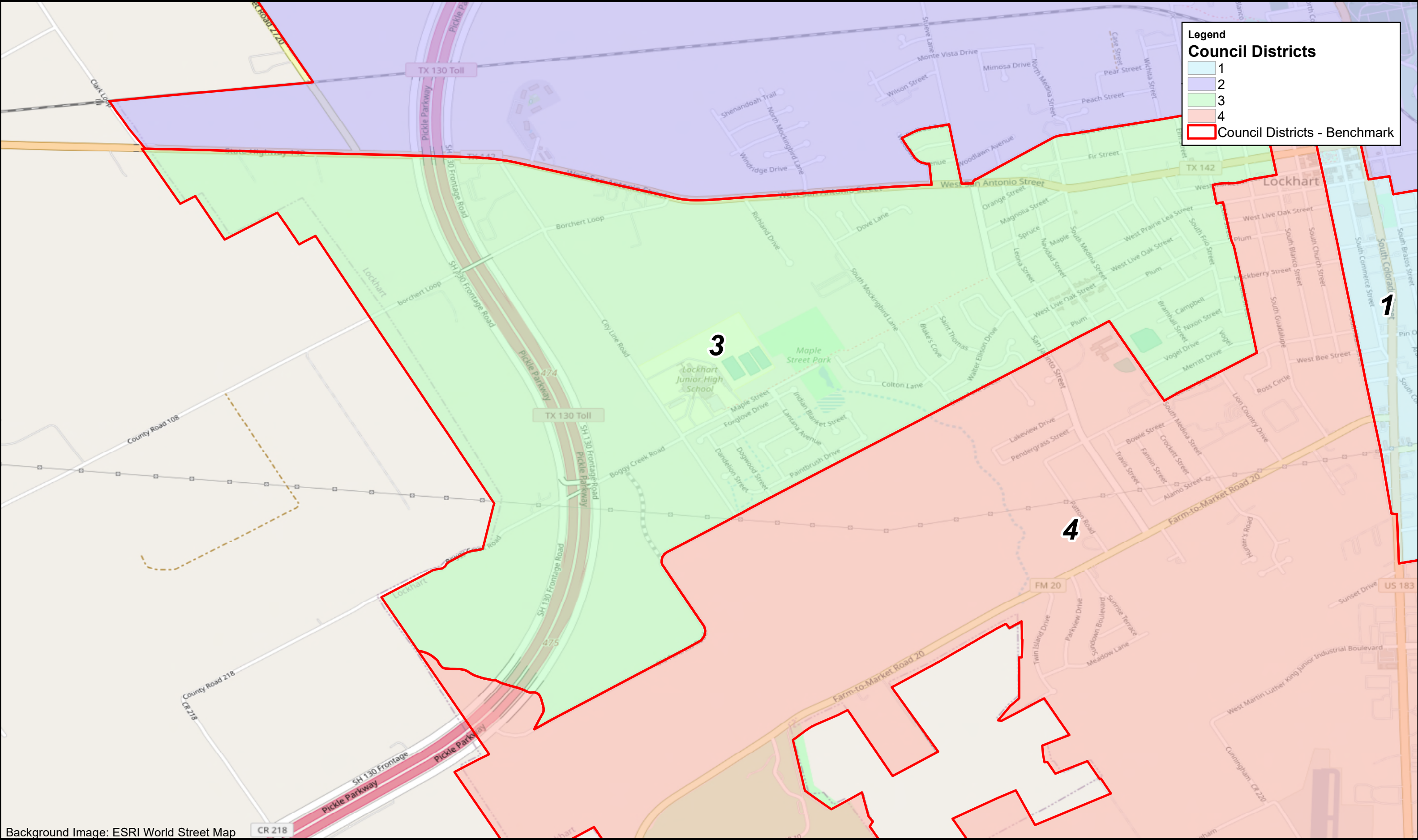
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Miles

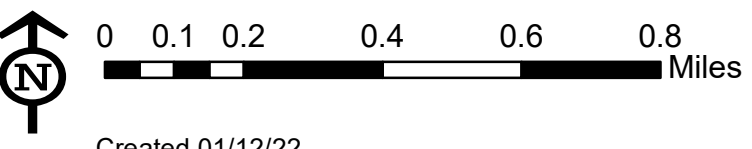
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City of Lockhart 2021 Council District 2

Initial Assessment



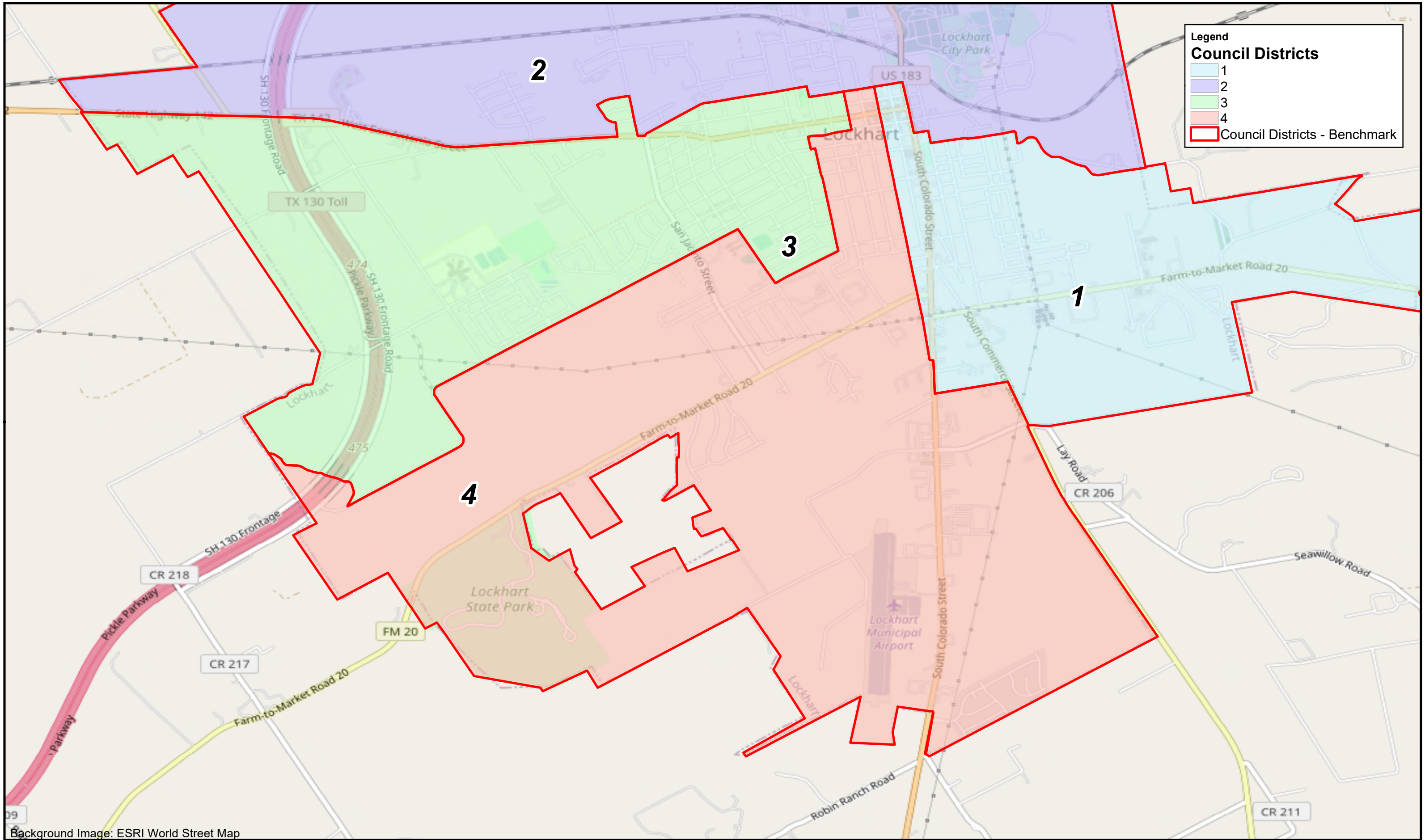
Background Image: ESRI World Street Map



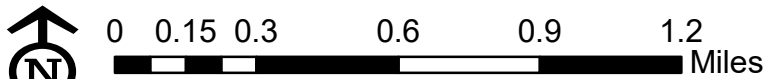
City of Lockhart 2021 Council District 3 Initial Assessment

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Data Source: Roads, Water and other
features obtained from the 2020
Tiger/line files, U.S. Census Bureau





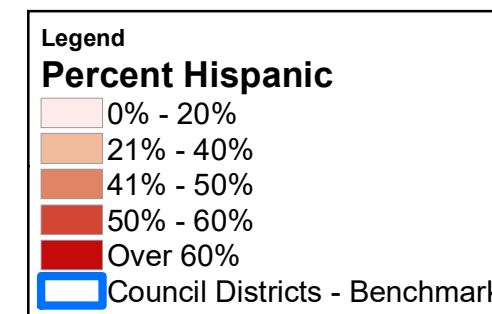
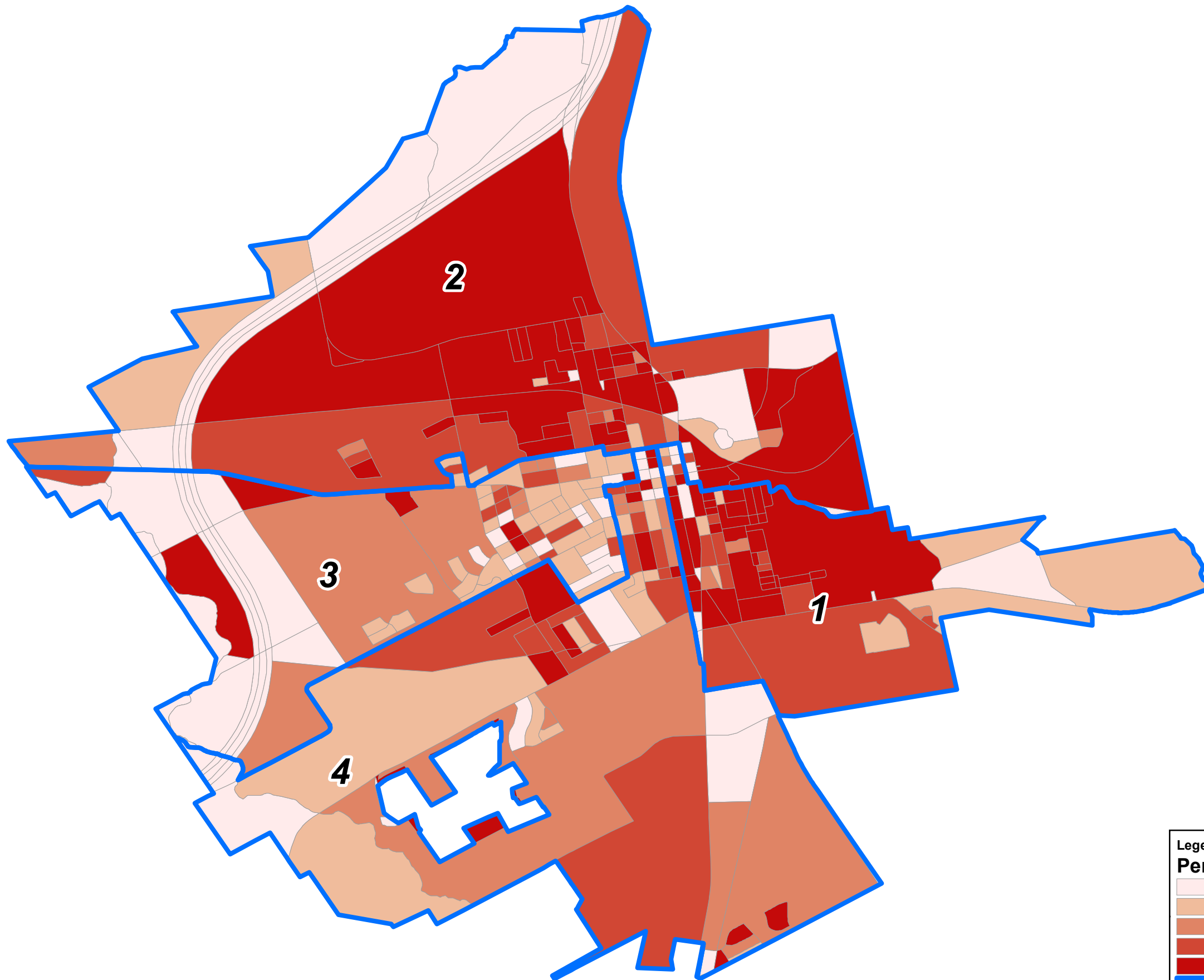
Background Image: ESRI World Street Map



City of Lockhart 2021 Council District 4 Initial Assessment

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 features obtained from the 2020
 Tiger/line files, U.S. Census Bureau





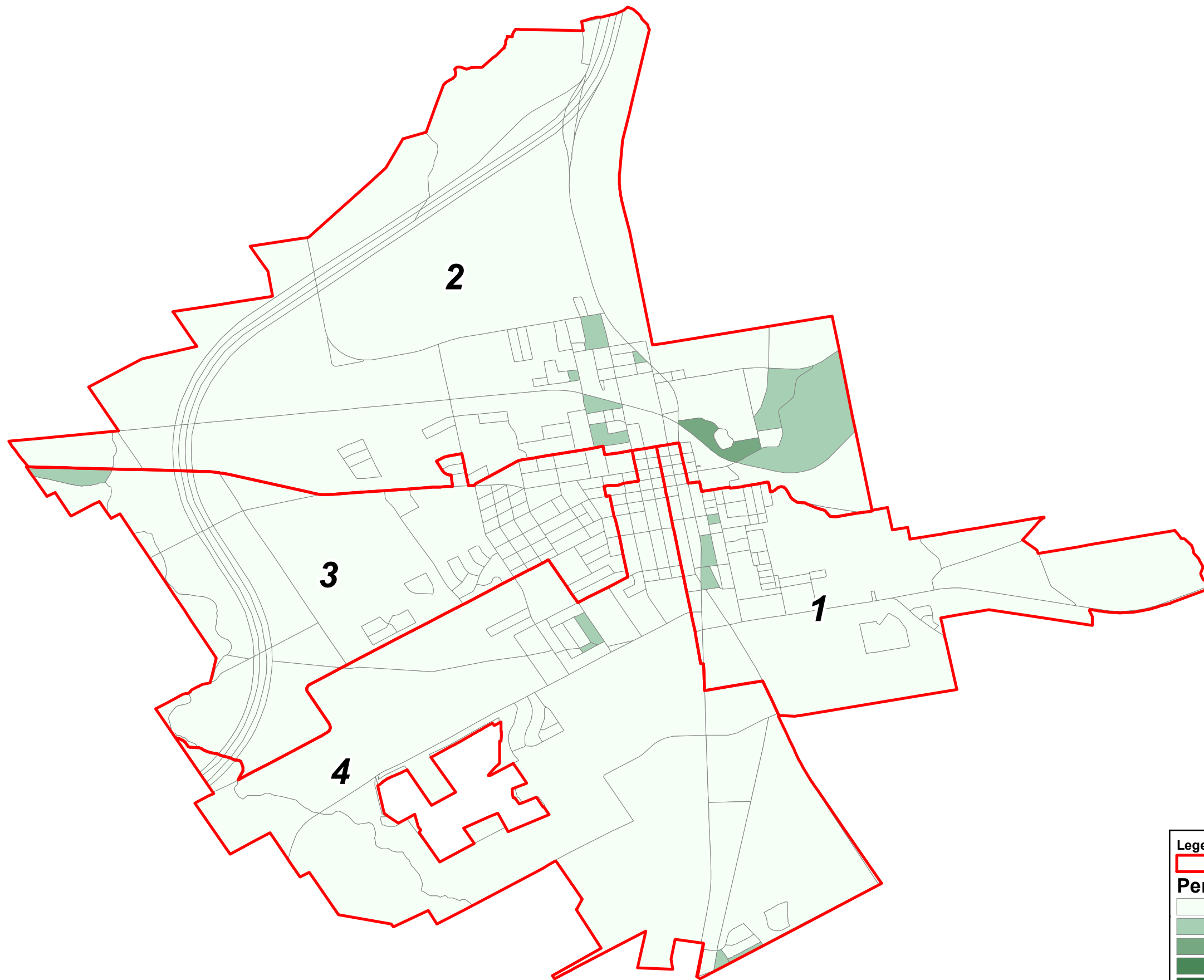
0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2 Miles

Created 01/12/22

City of Lockhart 2021 Council Districts Percent Hispanic by 2020 Census Block

© 2022 Bickerstaff Heath Delgado Acosta LLP
Data Source: Roads, Water and other
features obtained from the 2020
Tiger/line files, U.S. Census Bureau





Legend

 Council Districts - Benchmark

Percent Black

 0% - 20%

 21% - 40%

 41% - 50%

 51% - 60%

 Over 60%



0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2 Miles

City of Lockhart 2021 Council Districts Percent Black by 2020 Census Block

Created 01/12/22

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Data Source: Roads, Water and other
features obtained from the 2020
Tiger/line files, U.S. Census Bureau



ATTACHMENT C
LEGAL PRINCIPLES

LEGAL PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE REDISTRICTING PROCESS

There are three basic legal principles that govern the redistricting process: (i) the “one person-one vote” (equal population) principle; (ii) the non-discrimination standard of Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act; and (iii) the *Shaw v. Reno* limitations on the use of race as a factor in redistricting. In addition, although it will not apply to the 2021 redistricting, Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act, which applied a “retrogression” standard to minority group populations in specific districts, may be helpful as a tool to analyze potential Section 2 issues regarding a proposed new plan.

The terminology of redistricting is very specialized and includes terms that may not be familiar, so we have included as Attachment D to this Initial Assessment letter a brief glossary of many of the commonly-used redistricting terms.

The “One Person – One Vote” Requirement: Why You Redistrict

The “one person-one vote” requirement of the United States Constitution requires that members of an elected body be drawn from districts of substantially equal population. This requirement applies to the single-member districts of “legislative” bodies such as commissioners courts and other entities with single-member districts such as school boards or city councils.

Exact equality of population is not required for local political subdivisions. However, they should strive to create districts that have a total population deviation of no more than 10 percent between their most populated district and the least populated district. This 10 percent deviation is usually referred to as the “total maximum deviation.” It is measured against the “ideal” or target population for the governmental entity based on the most recent census. The 10 percent standard is a rebuttable presumption of compliance with the one person-one vote requirement.

A governing body is therefore required to determine whether the populations of its single-member districts (including school board trustee districts) are within this 10 percent balance based on 2020 Census population data. If the population deviation among the districts exceeds the permissible 10 percent total maximum deviation, the entity must redistrict, that is, redraw the boundaries of the individual districts so that the total populations of all the new districts are within the permissible 10 percent limit. A hypothetical example of how deviation is calculated is given in Attachment E.

Generally, redistricting will use the Census Bureau’s recently released population data for the 2020 Census in drawing new redistricting plans – the so-called “PL 94-171” data. In any legal challenge to a new plan, it is this data that likely would be applied. Although several types of population data are provided in the PL 94-171 files, redistricting typically is based upon total population.

Official Census data should be used unless the governmental entity can show that better data exists. The court cases that have dealt with the question have made it clear that the showing

required to justify use of data other than Census data is a very high one – impossibly high at a time so close to the release of new Census data. As a practical matter, therefore, we recommend that entities use the 2020 Census data in their redistricting processes. We have based the Initial Assessment on PL 94-171 total population data; the relevant data are summarized in Attachment A.

In the redistricting process, each governmental entity will use a broad spectrum of demographic and administrative information to accomplish the rebalancing of population required by the one person-one vote principle. The charts provided with this report not only show the total population of the entity but also give breakdowns of population by various racial and ethnic categories for the entity as a whole and for each single-member district.

Census geography

These single-member population data are themselves derived from population data based on smaller geographical units. The Census Bureau divides geography into much smaller units called “census blocks.” In urban areas, these correspond roughly to city blocks. In more rural areas, census blocks may be quite large. Census blocks are also aggregated into larger sets called “voting tabulation districts” or “VTDs,” which often correspond to county election precincts.

For reasons concerning reducing the potential for *Shaw v. Reno*-type liability, discussed below, we recommend using VTDs as the redistricting building blocks where and to the extent feasible. In many counties this may not be feasible.

Census racial and ethnic categories

For the 2020 Census, the Census Bureau recognized over 100 combinations of racial and ethnic categories and collected and reported data based on all of them. Many of these categories include very few persons, however, and will not therefore have a significant impact on the redistricting process. The charts that accompany this report include only eight racial and ethnic categories that were consolidated from the larger set. The entire population of the entity is represented in these charts. These eight categories are the ones most likely to be important in the redistricting process.

The 2020 Census listed 6 racial categories. Individuals were able to choose a single race or any combination of races that might apply. Additionally, the Census asks persons to designate whether they are or are not Hispanic. When the Hispanic status response is overlaid on the different possible racial responses, there are over 100 possible different combinations. The Census tabulates each one separately.

If this information is to be usable, it must be combined into a smaller number of categories (of course, having the same overall population total). For purposes of analyzing Voting Rights Act Section 2 issues, discussed below, DOJ indicated in a guidance document issued on September 1, 2021, that it would use the following rules for determining Hispanic and race population numbers from the 2020 Census data:

- persons who selected “Hispanic” are categorized as Hispanic, no matter what race or races they have designated; all others will be classified as non-Hispanic of one or more races; *e.g.*, Hispanic-White and Hispanic-African-American are both classified as Hispanic;
- persons who did not select “Hispanic” and who designated a single race will be classified as members of that race; *e.g.*, White, African-American, Asian, etc.;
- persons who did not select “Hispanic” and who designated themselves as belonging to a single minority race and as White will be classified as members of the minority race; *e.g.*, Asian+White will be classified as Asian; and
- persons who did not select “Hispanic” and who designated themselves as belonging to more than one minority race will be classified as “other multiple race;” *e.g.*, White+Asian+Hawaiian or African-American+Asian. This category is expected to be small.

We will also consider data called “voting age population” (or “VAP”) data. It is similarly classified in eight racial and ethnic categories. This information is provided for the limited purpose of addressing some of the specific legal inquiries under the Voting Rights Act that are discussed below. Voting age population is the Census Bureau’s count of persons who identified themselves as being eighteen years of age or older at the time the census was taken (*i.e.*, as of April 1, 2020).

In addition to this population and demographic data, the entity will have access to additional information that may bear on the redistricting process, such as county road miles, facility locations, registered voter information, incumbent residence addresses, etc.

Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act – No Discrimination Against Minority Groups

Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, 52 U.S.C. §10301, forbids a voting standard, practice, or procedure from having the effect of reducing the opportunity of members of a covered minority to participate in the political process and to elect representatives of their choice. In practical terms, this non-discrimination provision prohibits districting practices that, among other things, result in “packing” minorities into a single district in an effort to limit their voting strength. Similarly, “fracturing” or “cracking” minority populations into small groups in a number of districts, so that their overall voting strength is diminished, can be discrimination under Section 2. There is no magic number that designates the threshold of packing or cracking. Each plan must be judged on a case-by-case basis. Failure to adhere to such Section 2 standards could invite a challenge in court by a protected minority group or even by the Department of Justice.

In previous redistricting cycles, “preclearance” was required under Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act before a new plan (or any other change of any kind to voting standards, practices or procedures) could be implemented. Section 5 will not apply in the 2021

redistricting cycle, but as we discuss below, the Section 5 “retrogression” standard can be a useful tool to identify potential Section 2 issues with a proposed new plan.

The Supreme Court has defined the minimum requirements for a minority plaintiff to bring a Section 2 lawsuit. There is a three-pronged legal test the minority plaintiff must satisfy – a showing that: (1) the minority group’s voting age population is numerically large enough and geographically compact enough so that a district with a numerical majority of the minority group can be drawn (a “majority minority district”); (2) the minority group is politically cohesive, that is, it usually votes and acts politically in concert on major issues; and (3) there is “polarized voting” such that the Anglo majority usually votes to defeat candidates of the minority group’s preference. *Thornburg v. Gingles*, 478 U.S. 30 (1986). In the federal appellate Fifth Circuit, which includes Texas, the minority population to be considered is *citizen* voting age population. In certain cases, a minority group may assert that Section 2 requires that the governmental body draw a new majority minority district. The governing body must be sensitive to these Section 2 standards as it redistricts.

In considering changes to existing boundaries, a governmental entity must be aware of the location of protected minority populations within its single-member districts for the purpose of ensuring that changes are not made that may be asserted to have resulted in “packing,” or in “fracturing” or “cracking” the minority population for purposes or having effects that are unlawful under Section 2. The thematic maps included in Attachment B depict the locations of Hispanic and African-American (and if applicable, Asian) population concentrations by census block; they are useful in addressing this issue. Voting age population (VAP) data is useful in measuring potential electoral strength of minority groups in individual districts.

Shaw v. Reno Standards – Avoid Using Race as the Predominant Redistricting Factor

The modern era of redistricting began in the 1960’s when the Supreme Court determined that districting plans were subject to judicial review and that they must conform to one-person, one-vote principles. This was followed in short order by the passage of the Voting Rights Act in 1965, which along with the Fourteenth Amendment, required jurisdictions to ensure that districts were not racially discriminatory. Accordingly, to avoid liability in voting rights suits, governments were highly conscious of race when drawing districts and fashioned districts to reflect racial and ethnic housing patterns.

In 1993, the United States Supreme Court decided *Shaw v. Reno*, a case that contained a district that was so extremely irregular on its face that race was the predominant consideration in its creation to the exclusion of traditional districting principles and without sufficiently compelling justification. The Court held that the district was a racial gerrymander that violated the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.

The *Shaw* opinion subjects governmental bodies undertaking the redistricting process to a delicate balancing act. The governmental body must consider race when drawing districts if it is to comply with the requirements of the Voting Rights Act; however, if race is the

predominant consideration in the process, the governmental body may be subject to a racial gerrymandering claim.

Where racial considerations predominate in the redistricting process to the subordination of traditional (non-race-based) factors, the use of race-based factors is subject to the “strict scrutiny” test. To pass this test requires that there be a showing that (1) the race-based factors were used in furtherance of a “compelling state interest” and (2) their application be “narrowly tailored,” that is, they must be used only to the minimum extent necessary to accomplish the compelling state interest. Compliance with the anti-discrimination requirements of section 2 of the Voting Rights Act is a compelling state interest.

The following principles have emerged in the post-*Shaw* environment to guide the redistricting process:

- race may be considered;
- but race may not be the predominant factor in the redistricting process to the subordination of traditional redistricting principles;
- bizarrely-shaped districts are not unconstitutional *per se*, but the bizarre shape may be evidence that race was the predominant consideration in the redistricting process;
- if race is the predominant consideration, the plan may still be constitutional if it is “narrowly tailored” to address compelling governmental interest such as compliance with the Voting Rights Act; and
- if a plan is narrowly tailored, it will use race no more than is necessary to address the compelling governmental interest.

While race will almost always be a consideration, the better course, if possible under the circumstances, is that racial considerations not predominate to the subordination of traditional redistricting criteria, so that the difficult strict scrutiny test is avoided.

Adherence to the *Shaw v. Reno* standards will be an important consideration during the redistricting process. One way to minimize the potential for *Shaw v. Reno* liability is to adopt redistricting criteria that include traditional redistricting principles and that do not elevate race-based factors to predominance.

Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act – Preclearance and Retrogression

Preclearance will not be required

In prior redistricting cycles, Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act, 52 U.S.C. § 10304, required all “covered jurisdictions” identified in the applicable Department of Justice (DOJ) regulations to “preclear” any changes to voting standards, practices, or procedures before they

may become legally effective. Texas was a “covered jurisdiction,” so all local governments in the state, as well as the State itself, were required to preclear any voting change, including their redistricting plans. This included changes to any single-member district lines (including school board trustee district lines). Section 5 applied not only to changes in single-member district lines, but also to changes in election precincts and in the location of polling places. For counties, Section 5 applied not only to commissioners’ precincts, but also to JP and constable precincts, even though these latter are not subject to the one person-one vote requirement (since these are not “representative,” *i.e.*, “legislative” officials).

In the 2013 case *Shelby County v. Holder*, 133 S. Ct. 2612 (2013), the U.S. Supreme Court invalidated Section 4 of the Voting Rights Act until Congress corrected some deficiencies. This is the section that, in effect, defines which states and local jurisdictions are subject to Section 5 preclearance requirements. Congress has not made the required corrections, so Section 5 will not apply to any jurisdiction this redistricting cycle. Nonetheless, the legal standard applied to preclearance under Section 5, “retrogression”, can be useful to identify potential Section 2 discrimination issues in a proposed new districting plan.

Retrogression standard

In past redistricting cycles, Section 5 review involved considering whether a proposed new districting plan had a retrogressive effect. The issue is whether the net effect of the proposed new plan would be to reduce minority voters’ ability to elect their preferred candidates when the plan is compared to the prior benchmark plan. In other words, does the new districting plan result in a reduction of the minority group’s ability to elect?

To determine if retrogression exists, it is necessary to compare a proposed plan against a benchmark, typically the *prior* district boundary plan, but considered using the *new* 2020 Census population and demographic data.

Voting age population data (“VAP”) – the Census count of persons eighteen years of age or older at the time the Census was taken (*i.e.*, as of April 1, 2020). It is a measure of the number of people old enough to vote if they are otherwise eligible to do so. Since the retrogression inquiry focuses on whether a minority group’s overall voting strength has been reduced, and VAP is a more direct measure of voting strength than total population, VAP should be considered in the retrogression analysis, not just total population.

In combination with a balanced consideration of the other applicable redistricting criteria, the entity’s governing body will need to consider the effects of any changes to the benchmark measures that its proposed plan produces. Because of changes in population and the need to comply with one person-one vote principles, sometimes it may be impossible to avoid drawing a retrogressive plan. But if a proposed new plan is retrogressive, careful consideration should be given before adopting it.

Since retrogression was the test by which redistricting plans were measured under Section 5 of the Act and that section is no longer operative, retrogression is no longer the standard. Nevertheless, a jurisdiction that draws a plan that is retrogressive may increase the

chance that it will be sued under Section 2. Thus, it may be beneficial to avoid retrogression where possible even though the plan will not be required to be submitted to the Department of Justice for Section 5 review under that test.

Adoption of Redistricting Criteria

Adoption of appropriate redistricting criteria – and adherence to them during the redistricting process – is potentially critical to the ultimate defensibility of an adopted redistricting plan. Traditional redistricting criteria that the governing body might wish to consider adopting include, for example:

- use of identifiable boundaries;
- using whole voting precincts, where possible and feasible; or, where not feasible, being sure that the plan lends itself to the creation of reasonable and efficient voting precincts;
- maintaining communities of interest (*e.g.*, traditional neighborhoods);
- basing the new plan on existing districts;
- adopting districts of approximately equal population;
- drawing districts that are compact and contiguous;
- keeping existing representatives in their districts; and
- narrow-tailoring to comply with the Voting Rights Act and *Shaw v. Reno*..

There may be other criteria that are appropriate for an individual entity's situation, but all criteria adopted should be carefully considered and then be followed to the greatest degree possible. A copy of a sample criteria adoption resolution is provided as Attachment F. You may wish to include additional criteria; or determine that one or more on that list are not appropriate. We will discuss with you appropriate criteria for your situation.

Requirements for Plans Submitted by the Public

You should also consider imposing the following requirements on any plans proposed by the public for your consideration: (1) any plan submitted for consideration must be a complete plan, that is, it must be a plan that includes configurations for all districts and not just a selected one or several. This is important because, although it may be possible to draw a particular district in a particular way if it is considered only by itself, that configuration may have unacceptable consequences on other districts and make it difficult or impossible for an overall plan to comply with the applicable legal standards; and (2) any plan submitted for consideration must follow the adopted redistricting criteria.

ATTACHMENT D

GLOSSARY

GLOSSARY

Census blocks, census block groups, census VTDs, census tracts – Geographic areas of various sizes recommended by the states and used by the Census Bureau for the collection and presentation of data.

Citizen voting age population (CVAP) – Persons 18 and above who are citizens. This is a better measure of voting strength than VAP; however, the relevant citizenship data will need to be developed.

Compactness – Having the minimum distance between all parts of a constituency.

Contiguity – All parts of a district being connected at some point with the rest of the district.

Cracking – The fragmentation of a minority group among different districts so that it is a majority in none. Also known as “fracturing.”

Fracturing – See “cracking.”

Homogeneous district – A voting district with at least 90 percent population being of one minority group or of Anglo population.

Ideal population – The population that an ideal sized district would have for a given jurisdiction. Numerically, the ideal size is calculated by dividing the total population of the political subdivision by the number of seats in the legislative body.

Majority minority district – Term used by the courts for seats where an ethnic minority constitutes a numerical majority of the population.

One person, one vote – U.S. Constitutional standard articulated by the U.S. Supreme Court requiring that all legislative districts should be approximately equal in size.

Packing – A term used when one particular minority group is consolidated into one or a small number of districts, thus reducing its electoral influence in surrounding districts.

Partisan gerrymandering – The deliberate drawing of district boundaries to secure an advantage for one political party.

PL 94-171 – The Public Law that requires the Census Bureau to release population data for redistricting. The data file, referred to as “PL 94-171”, was supposed to be released by April 1, 2021, although due to technical issues it was not released until August, is reported at the block level, and contains information on:

- Total population
- Voting age population
- By Race
- By Hispanic origin

Racial gerrymandering – The deliberate drawing of district boundaries to secure an advantage for one race.

Retrogression – The Section 5 standard (not applicable in this redistricting cycle) that considered whether a proposed new districting plan made it less likely a protected minority group could elect candidates of the group’s choice.

Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act – The part of the federal Voting Rights Act that protects racial and language minorities from discrimination in voting practices by a state or other political subdivision.

Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act – The part of the federal Voting Rights Act that required certain states and localities (called “covered jurisdictions”) to preclear all election law changes with the U.S. Department of Justice (“DOJ”) or the federal district court for the District of Columbia before those laws may take effect. Not applicable this redistricting cycle.

Shaw v. Reno – The first in a line of federal court cases in which the U.S. Supreme Court held that the use of race as a dominant factor in redistricting was subject to a “strict scrutiny” test under the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution. This case and the line of Supreme Court cases that follows it establishes that race should not be used as a predominant redistricting consideration, but if it is, it must be used only to further a “compelling state interest” recognized by the courts and even then must be used only as minimally necessary to give effect to that compelling state interest (“narrow tailoring”).

Spanish surnamed registered voters (SSRV) – The Texas Secretary of State publishes voter registration numbers that show the percentage of registered voters who have Spanish surnames. It is helpful to measure Hispanic potential voting strength, although it is not exact.

Total population – The total number of persons in a geographic area. Total population is generally the measure used to determine if districts are balanced for one person, one vote purposes.

Voting age population (VAP) – The number of persons aged 18 and above. DOJ requires this to be shown in section 5 submissions. It is used to measure potential voting strength. For example, a district may have 50 percent Hispanic total population but only 45 percent Hispanic voting age population.

Voter tabulation district (VTD) – A voting precinct drawn using census geography. In most instances, especially in urban areas, VTDs and voting precincts will be the same. In rural areas, it is more likely they will not be identical.

ATTACHMENT E

HYPOTHETICAL POPULATION DEVIATION CALCULATION

Hypothetical Population Deviation Calculation

Consider a hypothetical political subdivision with four districts and a total population of 40,000. The “ideal district” for this political subdivision would have a population of 10,000 (total population / number of districts). This is the target population for each district. The deviation of each district is measured against this ideal size.

Suppose the latest population data reveals that the largest district, District A, has 11,000 inhabitants. The deviation of District A from the ideal is thus 1000 persons, or 10 percent. Suppose also that the smallest district, District D, has 8000 inhabitants; it is underpopulated by 2000 persons compared to the ideal size. It thus has a deviation of –20 percent compared to the ideal size. The *maximum total deviation* is thus 30 percent. Since this is greater than the 10 percent range typically allowed by the courts for one person-one vote purposes, this hypothetical subdivision must redistrict in order to bring its maximum total deviation to within the legally permissible limits.

The following table illustrates this analysis:

<u>District</u>	<u>Ideal district</u>	<u>District total pop.</u>	<u>Difference</u>	<u>Deviation</u>
A	10,000	11,000	1000	+ 10.0 percent
B	10,000	10,750	750	+ 7.5 percent
C	10,000	10,250	250	+ 2.5 percent
D	10,000	8,000	- 2000	- 20.0 percent
Totals:	40,000	40,000	net= 0	net= 0 percent

Total maximum deviation = difference between most populous and least populous districts = 10 percent + 20 percent = 30 percent.

ATTACHMENT F
ILLUSTRATIVE REDISTRICTING CRITERIA RESOLUTION

ILLUSTRATIVE REDISTRICTING CRITERIA RESOLUTION

(Here is an example of what the body of a resolution or ordinance adopting redistricting criteria might contain, but not including the footnotes. They are only included here by way of explanation to you of some of the criteria.)

The City Council will observe the following criteria, to the greatest extent possible, when drawing district boundaries:

1. Easily identifiable geographic boundaries should be followed.
2. Communities of interest should be maintained in a single district, where possible, and attempts should be made to avoid splitting neighborhoods.
3. Districts should be composed of whole voting precincts. Where this is not possible or practicable, districts should be drawn considering county election precincts. Avoid splitting census blocks unless necessary.
4. Although it is recognized that existing districts will have to be altered to reflect new population distribution, any districting plan should, to the extent possible, be based on existing districts.
5. Districts must be configured so that they are relatively equal in total population according to the 2020 federal census. In no event should the total population deviation between the largest and the smallest district exceed ten percent as compared to the ideal district size.
6. Districts should be compact and composed of contiguous territory. Compactness may contain a functional,¹ as well as a geographical, dimension.
7. Consideration may be given to the preservation of incumbent-constituency relations by recognition of the residence of incumbents and their history in representing certain areas.
8. The plan should be narrowly tailored to avoid racial gerrymandering in violation of *Shaw v. Reno*.

¹ Functional compactness is a sometimes-controversial notion that has appeared in some cases. Basically, the concept is that compactness is not simply a matter of geography but can include considerations such as (1) the availability of transportation and communication, (2) the existence of common social and economic interests, (3) the ability of the districts to relate to each other, and (4) the existence of shared interests. We do not anticipate that we will rely heavily on functional compactness, but there may be instances in which it comes into play. For example, we might be able to draw a very geographically compact district by including land on both sides of a river. If, however, the nearest bridge is several miles away, our geographically compact district may not be functionally compact. Saying that compactness has a functional dimension gives us flexibility to address this type of situation.

9. The plan should not fragment² a geographically compact minority community or pack³ minority voters in the presence of polarized voting so as to create liability under the Voting Rights Act.

The Council will review all plans considering these criteria and will evaluate how well each plan conforms to the criteria.

Any plan submitted by a citizen to the Council for its consideration should be a complete plan — *i.e.*, it should show the full number of districts and should redistrict the entire city. The Council may decline to consider any plan that is not a complete plan.

All plans submitted by citizens, as well as plans submitted by staff, consultants, and members of the Council should conform to these criteria.

² Fragmenting or fracturing occurs when a geographically compact area of minority voters is split into two or more districts when, if the area had been put in a single district, minority voters would have had greater voting strength.

³ Packing refers to concentrating excessively large numbers of minority voters in a single district. For example, if a district is drawn to be 90 percent African-American, that group's influence may be limited to that single district when, if it had been split, the group might have had an opportunity to elect candidates of their choice in two districts.

ATTACHMENT G
ILLUSTRATIVE REDISTRICTING GUIDELINES RESOLUTION

ILLUSTRATIVE REDISTRICTING GUIDELINES RESOLUTION

(Here is an example of what the body of a resolution or ordinance adopting redistricting guidelines for public participation might contain.)

The following guidelines are to be followed by each person submitting a redistricting plan for consideration or submitting comments:

1. Proposed plans must be submitted in writing and be legible. If a plan is submitted orally, there is significant opportunity for misunderstanding, and it is possible that errors may be made in analyzing it. The City Council wants to be sure that all proposals are fully and accurately considered.
2. Any plan must show the total population and voting age population for African-Americans, Hispanics, Asians, and Anglo/Other for each proposed district, based on the 2020 Census Data. If a plan is submitted without a population breakdown, the Council may not have sufficient information to give it full consideration.
3. Plans should redistrict the entire entity, so the Council may consider the effect of any plan on the entire city. All plans are subject to the Voting Rights Act, which protects various racial and language minorities. Thus, as a matter of federal law, the Council will be required to consider the effect of any proposal on multiple racial and ethnic groups. If a plan does not redistrict the entire [county, city, district], it may be impossible for the Council to assess its impact on one or more protected minority groups.
4. Plans should conform to the criteria the Council will be using in drawing the precincts.
5. Comments must be submitted in writing and be legible, even if the person also makes the comments orally at a public hearing.
6. Persons providing comments and those submitting proposed plans must identify themselves by full name and home address and provide a phone number and, if available, an email address. The Council may wish to follow up on such comments or obtain additional information about submitted plans.
7. All comments and proposed plans must be submitted to the City Council [by the close of / no later than __ days before] the public hearing.

This resolution shall be effective upon passage by the City Council.

ATTACHMENT H
SUGGESTED INITIAL ASSESSMENT AGENDA ITEM LANGUAGE

SUGGESTED INITIAL ASSESSMENT AGENDA ITEM LANGUAGE

Here is suggested language for the agenda item for receiving the Initial Assessment and for adopting the two suggested resolutions (criteria, guidelines).

Receive Initial Assessment regarding whether redistricting is required considering the new 2020 census data; and, if so, consider adoption of criteria to apply to development of new districting plans, and guidelines for public participation in the redistricting process.

If your practice is to specifically post executive session items, you may wish to use this language:

Executive Session. The City Council may go into executive session pursuant to Texas Government Code section 551.071 to receive advice from legal counsel regarding the City's redistricting obligations.

City of Lockhart, Texas

Council Agenda Item Cover Sheet

COUNCIL MEETING DATE: February 1, 2022

AGENDA ITEM CAPTION: Receive and consider acceptance of the final report by the Wayfinding Committee.

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT AND CONTACT: Development Services - Kevin Waller

ACTION REQUESTED: Consensus

BACKGROUND/SUMMARY/DISCUSSION: The Wayfinding Committee was appointed by the City Council in March 2019, and was tasked with building upon the previous branding effort that created the new City logo. The attached *Wayfinding Master Plan* document creates a system of signage for city gateways and directional/interpretive signage throughout the community for both pedestrian and vehicular wayfinding. Members of the committee were Bobby Herzog (Chair), Ronda Regan (Vice-Chair), Roy Watson, Sally Daniel, and Rob Ortiz.

PROJECT SCHEDULE (if applicable): The document submitted by the Committee does not include a proposed schedule or sequencing of wayfinding signage construction.

AMOUNT & SOURCE OF FUNDING:

Funds Required:

Account Number:

Funds Available:

Account Name:

FISCAL NOTE (if applicable): The document submitted by the Committee does not include a budget or identify possible funding sources for implementation of the wayfinding plan.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL ACTION: The Council previously approved the branding element of the branding and wayfinding project, which was recommended by a separate committee in 2018.

COMMITTEE/BOARD/COMMISSION ACTION: The Wayfinding Committee recommends that the Council accept the attached final report.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION/REQUESTED MOTION: Staff recommends that the Council ACCEPT the attached report as a solid foundation for continued work toward implementation by identifying the cost of suggested signage and possible funding sources, as well as a possible timeline and sequencing for construction.

City of Lockhart, Texas

Council Agenda Item Cover Sheet

LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS: Lockhart Wayfinding Master Plan (1-25-22 (Final))



Lockhart's civic signage should honor both its history and embrace its evolution into a modern, growing community.

This document is a Wayfinding Master Plan for the City of Lockhart, Texas. It is the culmination of a community and City collaboration that began in 2013. Early groundwork for this process began with envisioning the need for a greater City presence, followed by updating the City's brand identity in 2018, and now with the design and implementation of a comprehensive signage master plan.

The signage master plan was created by the Lockhart Wayfinding Committee which was formed by Mayor and Council appointed community members - all from diverse backgrounds, having local knowledge, relevant experience and expertise to lend in developing a signage master plan. It was overseen by City Planning staff. The Committee embarked on a series work sessions and field excursions to develop this master plan to meet the City's goals.

Establish a sense of place and community identity

Make Lockhart more tourist-friendly

Encourage traffic to destinations that visitors might not otherwise know about

Attract new businesses and investment

Provide a uniform system of wayfinding signage specifically for the central business district

Identify the entry points into Lockhart with signage that welcomes visitors to Lockhart

Conform to TxDOT requirements for sign placement in the right-of-way of State-maintained roads

This signage master plan document reflects the design intent of a modular system of vehicular and pedestrian focused elements intended to endure normal outdoor and public interaction.

This signage system is intended to be of the highest quality in build and execution and this document should be seen as a design guide for these components and deviation from this document is not permitted.

The approved City wordmark or wordmark with founding date are the only appropriate elements to appear on City gateway or identification signage.

Contractors should refer to the City of Lockhart Brand guidelines for approved artwork and typographic specifications for application in signage. All material sourced through the City.

Lockhart
1852

City wordmark with founding date only to be used on primary gateway locations

Lockhart

City wordmark to be used on all other secondary perimeter signage locations



City logo without wordmark lockup only to be used on vehicular and pedestrian signage

CITY OF
Lockhart
PUBLIC WORKS

City of Lockhart lockup to be used to for identification on City owned properties, amenities or service locations.

Character and Nature

The visual character and nature of the signage system is not only complimentary to the elegant brand identity of the City but also timeless and simple in design free from overly thematic typographic, color schemes or forms.

The visual character is derived from inspiration from cultural and historic influences mixed with simple, contemporary forms and expressions.

Lockhart is comprised of a growing and diverse collection of building areas and environments where the signage will be placed, and therefore, the system should be visually adaptable to these conditions.



Materiality

Materials for City identification and wayfinding signage should reflect “real” materials and be composed of high quality finishes and components.

The materiality of the signage has visual and practical characteristics that are important to the identity and long-term viability of the signage system.

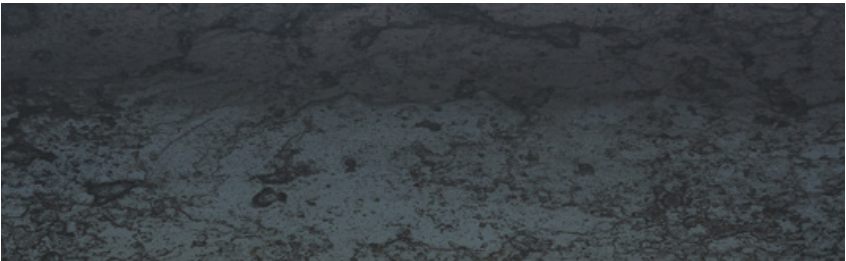
Contractors should refer to the City of Lockhart Brand guidelines for approved artwork and colors for application in signage. All material sourced through the City.

Reduce the visual clutter or overuse of signs to reduce confusion

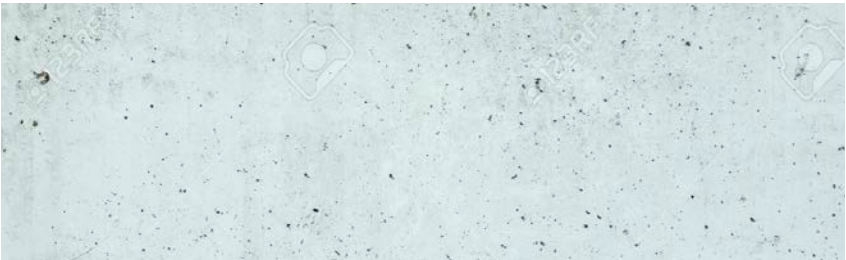
Enhance the perception of Lockhart as a safe, clean and welcoming community

Create a system with neutral colors and shapes that do not clash the various architectural styles in Lockhart

Signage should be affordable, easily fabricated and maintained, and adaptable



“Blackened” steel finish



Smooth finish concrete

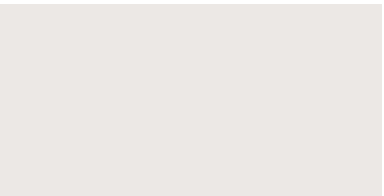


Simple native inspired plantscapes

Pantone 405 C/U
CMYK. 0 8 16 59
RGB. 105 97 88
HEX# 696158



PMS W GRAY 1 C/U
CMYK. 15 14 170
RGB. 214 209 202
HEX# D6D1CA



White
CMYK. 0 0 0 0
RGB. 255 255 255
HEX# FFFFFFFF



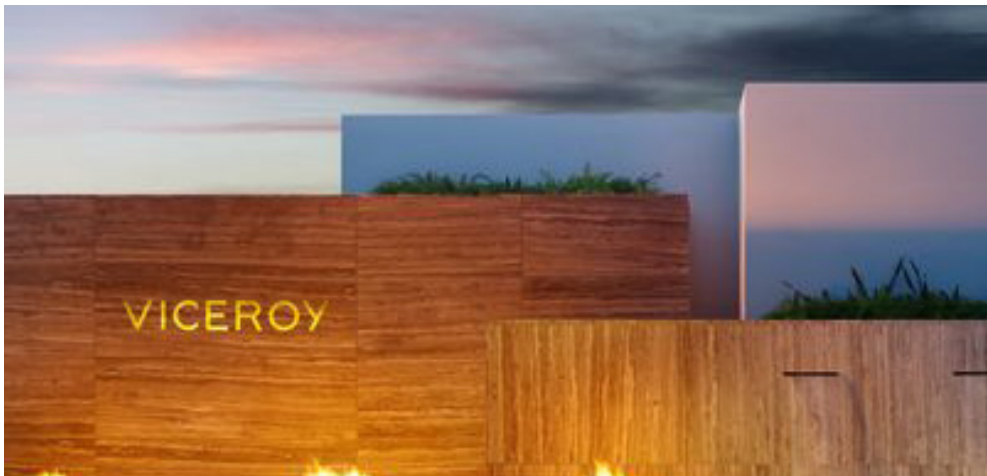
Powder coating or vinyl colors based on approved City brand colors

Illumination

Illumination on select signage elements should be warm tone 3000-3500 K LED lighting. Signage components are not to be internally illuminated but uplit or facelit to create pleasing, subtle highlights and character.



Illumination is intended to bring presence to locations such as gateway signage, enhance the visibility and overall character without being bright, harsh or distracting. Lighting fixtures should only be in pre-finished black or dark bronze finishes if exposed to visibility.



Uplighting should be bright enough to fully illuminate signage features.



Lighting fixtures should be simple, elegant, well placed and organized in their layout. Decorative fixtures are not permitted.

Gateway Signage

Gateway and perimeter signage for the Lockhart community will serve to unite the environs of the City under a consistent brand identity and help visitors identify the city.

Signage should act in a more civic role for perimeter, gateway or key directional elements. This signage should present itself in a timeless manner and assume some authority over the area in a non-commercial presentation.

A guiding principle should be to always look for ways to reinforce the civic aspects of the community and enriching areas they occupy.

The city sign system should be able to adapt to a variety of roles and uses and still present a clear and consistent brand message of inspirational qualities.

The gateway and perimeter signage proposed in this master plan adapts in scale and in physical appearance due to location, considerations of visibility and highway speeds but will be visually consistent in character and nature, use of City brand identity assets, materiality and use of illumination.

Proposed locations depicted in this master plan represent favorable locations for presence, visibility and growth projections. The City of Lockhart may choose to add additional locations or remove and relocation of elements as growth evolves.

The locations and designs depicted in this master plan are intended to be in compliance with the intent of the Texas Department of Transportation Gateway Monuments Program Guidelines and other roadway signage best practices.

Locations - Visibility Studies

The following pages depict studies to determine proposed locations and visibility of gateway elements at thresholds to the city.





Location 1 - HWY 130 North Gateway



Location 1 - HWY 130 North Gateway



Location 2 - HWY 183 South Gateway



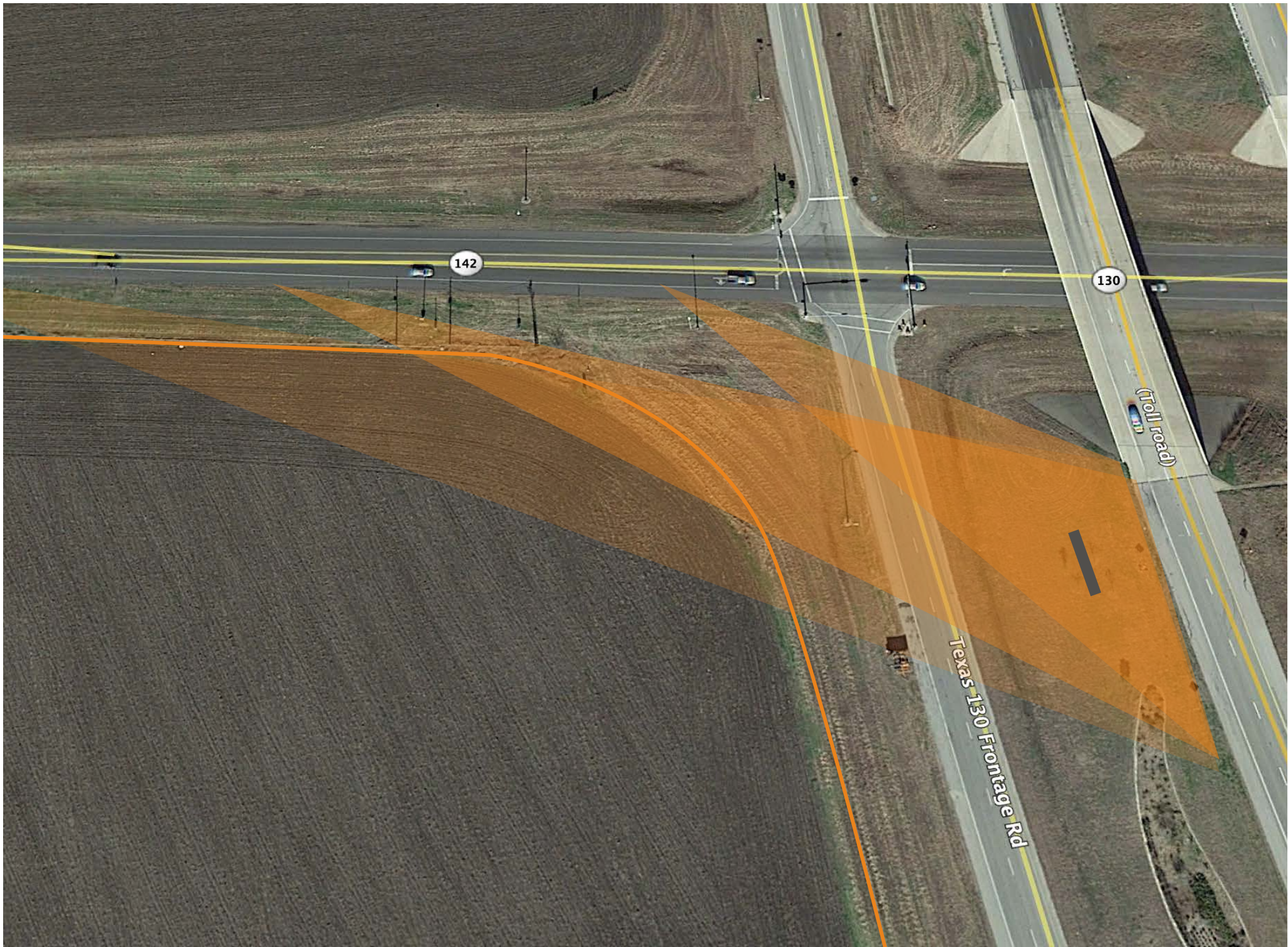


Location 2 - HWY 183 South Gateway

Location shown with impact of future development at the location.



Location 3 - HWY 142 West Gateway



The City of Lockhart reserves the rights to revise this document at any time.

Location 3 - HWY 142 West Gateway



Location 3 - HWY 142 West Gateway

Location shown with impact of future development at the location.



Location 4 - HWY 130 Southwest Gateway

View from northbound lane of SH130.



Location 4 - HWY 130 Southwest Gateway

View from northbound lane of SH130 access road.



Location 5 - HWY 20 East Gateway



Location 5 - HWY 20 East Gateway

Location may be impacted by utility easement.





Long Distance and High Speed



Typical Highway Distance and Speed

Location 1 - SH 130 North Gateway



Location 1 - SH 130 North Gateway

The SH 130 gateway location is seen as the primary gateway to the city. Passing southbound traffic on the lower and upper decks of SH 130 will be greeted by a unique landmark that sits on a prominent, elevated, peninsula of land that is at the crossing of three different roadways.

Existing trees will provide a backdrop to the free-standing letterforms while integrating native plantings to the sculpted base will provide an anchored appearance to the installation.

Area roadway lighting and integral lighting to the installation will provide an elegant presentation and adequate visibility at night without creating glaring or distracting situations to motorists.



Location 1 - HWY 130 North Gateway

freestanding cut steel letter-form with white painted faces and black returns

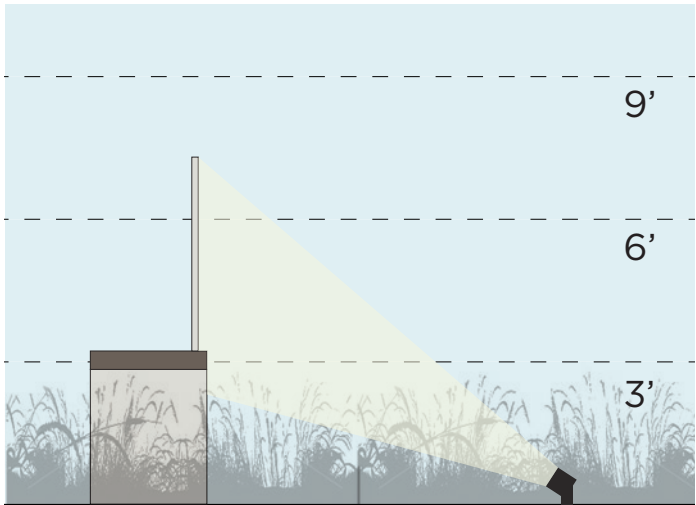
powder coated sign base with concealed LED uplight in trough

cast in place smooth concrete base

concealed LED uplighting in native landscape base



ST 100 Primary Gateway Sign



ST 100 Primary Gateway Sign Side View

Dimensions: 38'L X 7'6"H Above Grade - Letter height shown is 4'-2"

***This proposed design is larger than the allowable TxDOT guidelines but the location and position in proximity to traffic warrants additional consideration.

Location 2 - HWY 183 South Gateway

Smaller than the SH 130 gateway element but equally important are the secondary gateways into the city via the additional SH 130 and HWY 183 roadways.

Utilizing similar materials and colors but constructed differently, these installations present an elegant, simple identification to the city.

As with the northern gateway, these installations will utilize the same native planting landscape and have similar illumination as part of the overall presentation.



Location 3 - HWY 142 West Gateway

The gateway element at the western entrance of the city along SH 130 and HWY 142 will sit along the elevated portion of the overpass.

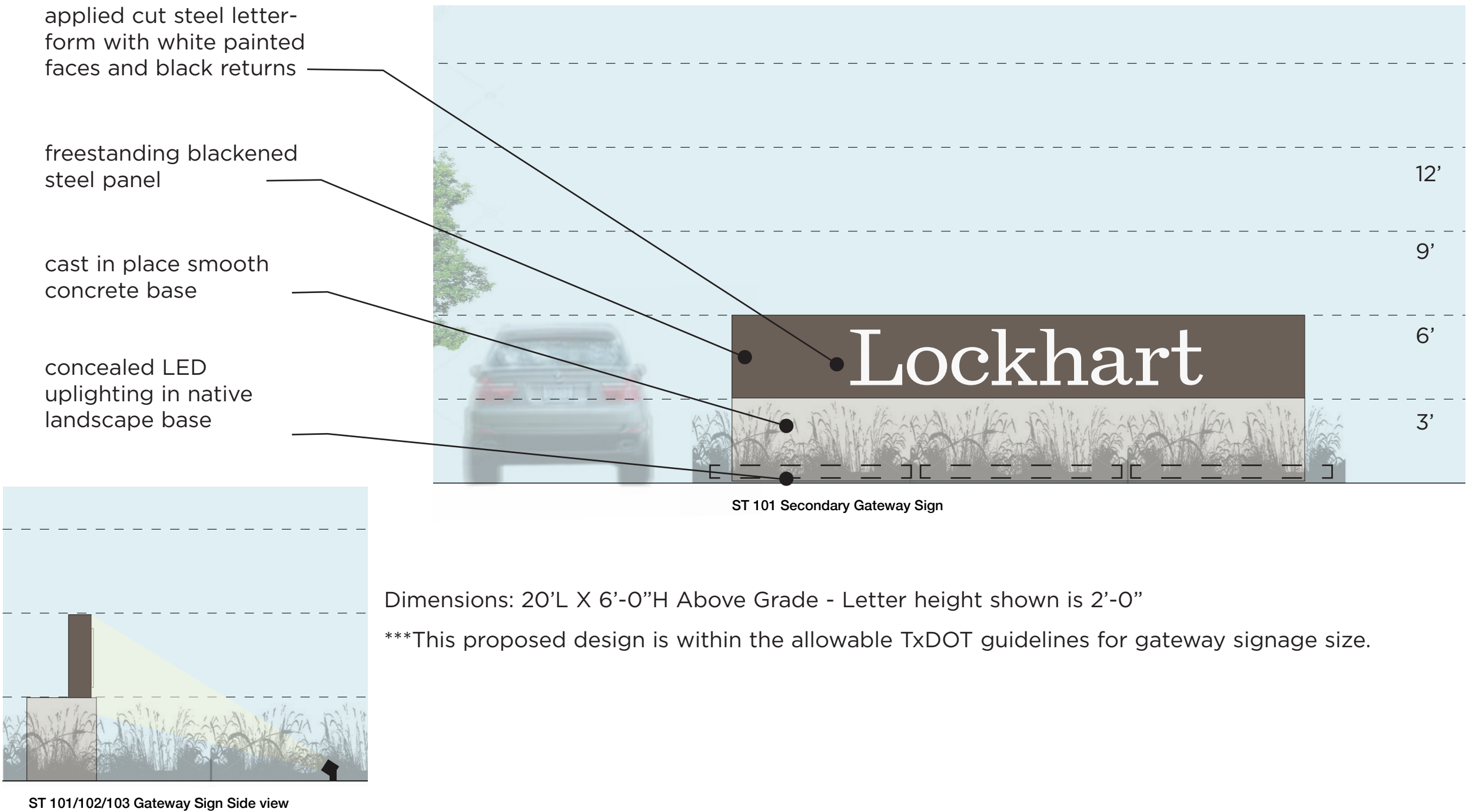


Location 4 - SH 130 Southwest Gateway

The gateway element at the southwestern entrance of the city along SH 130 will be placed adjacent to the roadway so it is clearly visible from both northbound lanes.



Location 2, 3 & 4 Secondary Gateway Sign



Location 5 - HWY 20 East Gateway

Tertiary gateway elements are the smallest of the gateway installations and be placed at city entrances that are primarily two-lane farm to market roadways with limited visibility.

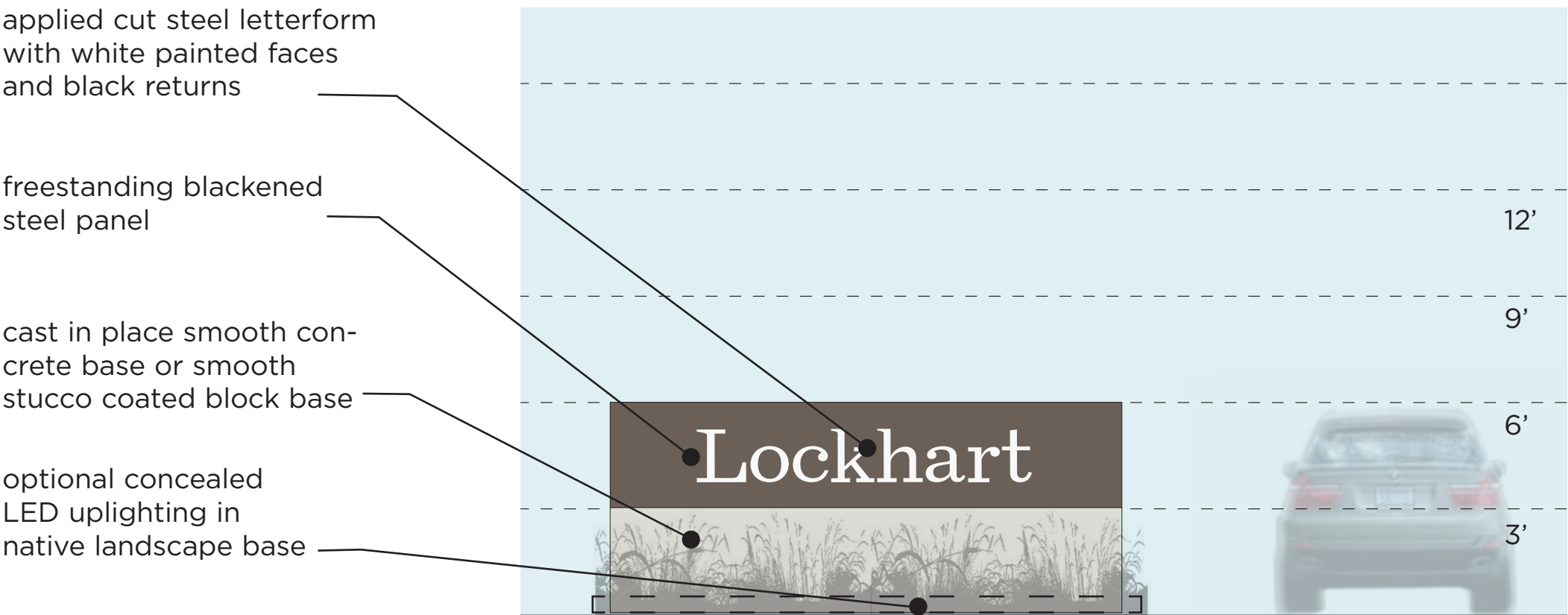
Utilizing similar materials and colors as the secondary gateway signs but constructed differently, these installations present an elegant, simple identification to the city.

As with the northern gateway, these installations will not utilize native planting landscape nor have illumination due to maintenance concerns and lack of utility infrastructure at the proposed locations.

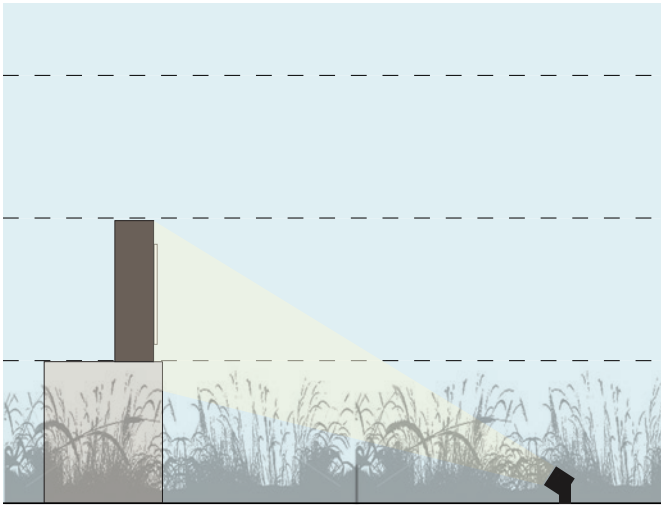
*** Also shown with vehicular directional sign



Location 5 - Tertiary Gateway Sign



ST 102 Tertiary Gateway Sign



ST 101/102/103 Gateway Sign Side view

Dimensions: 14'-6"L X 6'-0"H Above Grade - Letter height shown is 2'-0"

***This proposed design is within the allowable TxDOT guidelines for gateway signage size.

Vehicular Wayfinding and Identification Signage

Vehicular signage components act to greet motorists on highways and surface streets at various speeds and distances for directional and identification needs.

City based wayfinding signage should direct to districts, landmarks, amenities, major roadways and other civic features that can act as anchors for smaller levels of more precise wayfinding information.

Modern vehicular wayfinding signage should be complimentary to mobile or in-car navigation systems and can often be coordinated together.

Key characteristics of vehicular wayfinding signage should respond to different roadway conditions. Sitaline distances create the need for a variety of scales and information sets. Signage should be simple and easy to read with no more than 3-5 destinations listed at any given time.

A key practice for wayfinding signage is while directing to civic locations such as districts, parks, airports or municipal destinations that identification signage should be in place to support confirmation of the journey and civic identity.

Proposed locations depicted in this masterplan represent favorable locations for presence, visibility and growth projections. The City of Lockhart may choose to add additional locations or remove and relocate elements as growth evolves.

The locations and designs depicted in this master plan are intended to be in compliance with the intent of the Texas Department of Transportation Gateway Monuments Program Guidelines and other roadway signage best practices.

Vehicular Wayfinding and Identification Signage

Proposed Signage Destinations:

Gateway Signage

- Cesar Chavez Parkway (SH 130)
- Colorado Street (US 183)
- San Antonio Street (SH 142)

Directional signs

- Along arterial streets

Location maps

- Courthouse square and near library
- City Park

Interpretive signs and markers (example locations)

Courthouse Square Historic District

All City Parks, *Lockhart State Park*

- Municipal Airport
- Lion’s Stadium
- Dr Eugene Clark Library
- Post Office
- Caldwell County Museum
- Brock Log Cabin
- Lockhart Municipal Burial Park

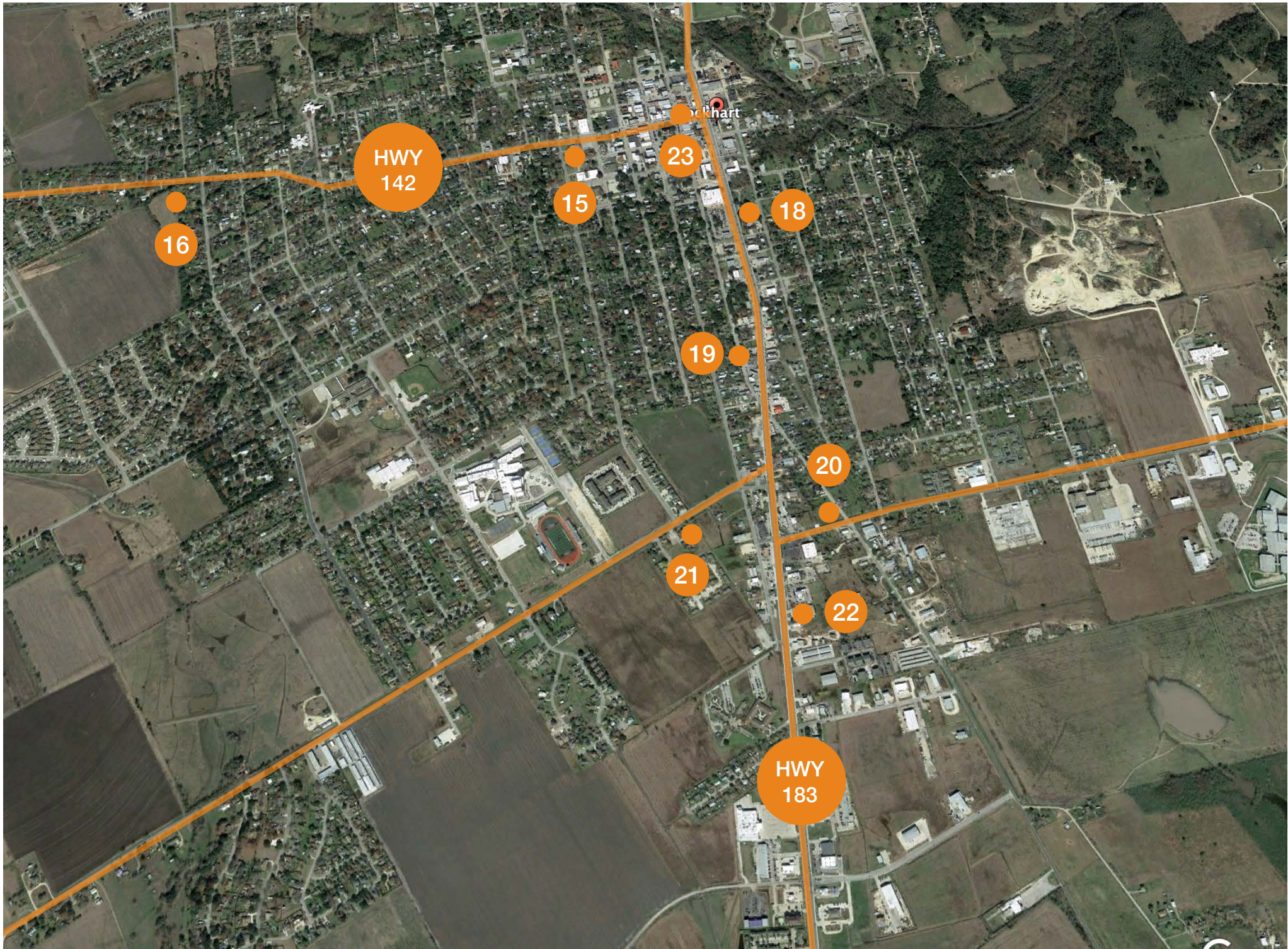
Primary Vehicular Wayfinding Locations

Highway speed scaled vehicular directionals will greet motorist at locations within the city where direction to key landmark destinations, city facilities and amenities will be displayed.

All potential locations are not depicted but rather what would constitute the initial phase of implementation.



Primary Vehicular Wayfinding Locations



The City of Lockhart reserves the rights to revise this document at any time.

Primary Vehicular Wayfinding Viewing Distances

Messaging content and typographic sizing are optimized to allow motorist to comfortably read signage at highway or slower speed. Limiting the number of destinations on the signs will aid in legibility and mitigating confusion and creating maintenance issues.



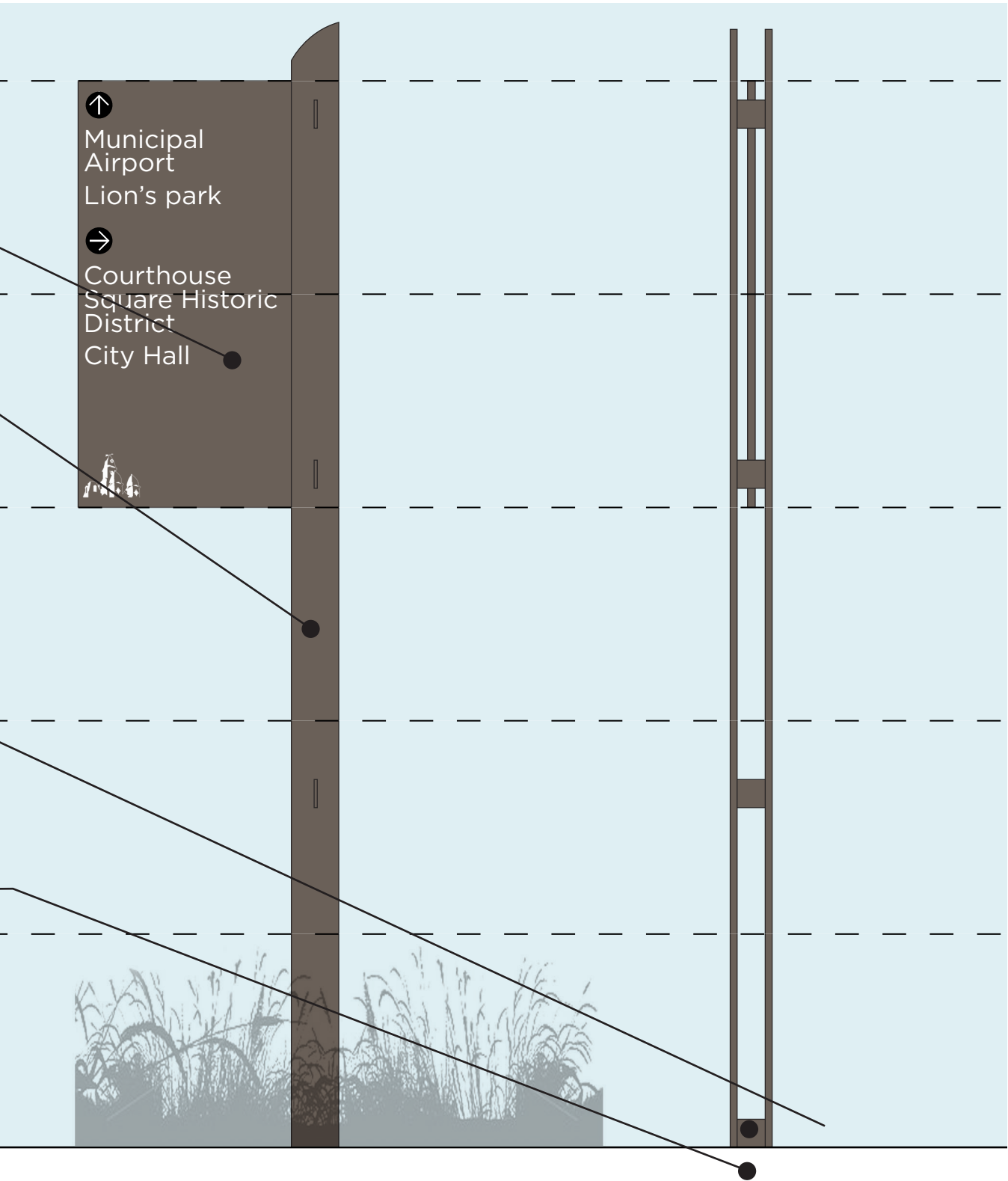
Primary Vehicular Wayfinding

removable powder coated
metal sign face with silk
screen applied reflective
graphics

fabricated powder coated
steel post and bracket

City/TXDOT approved break-
away bracket

structural footing as required



ST 200 Primary Vehicular Wayfinding Sign

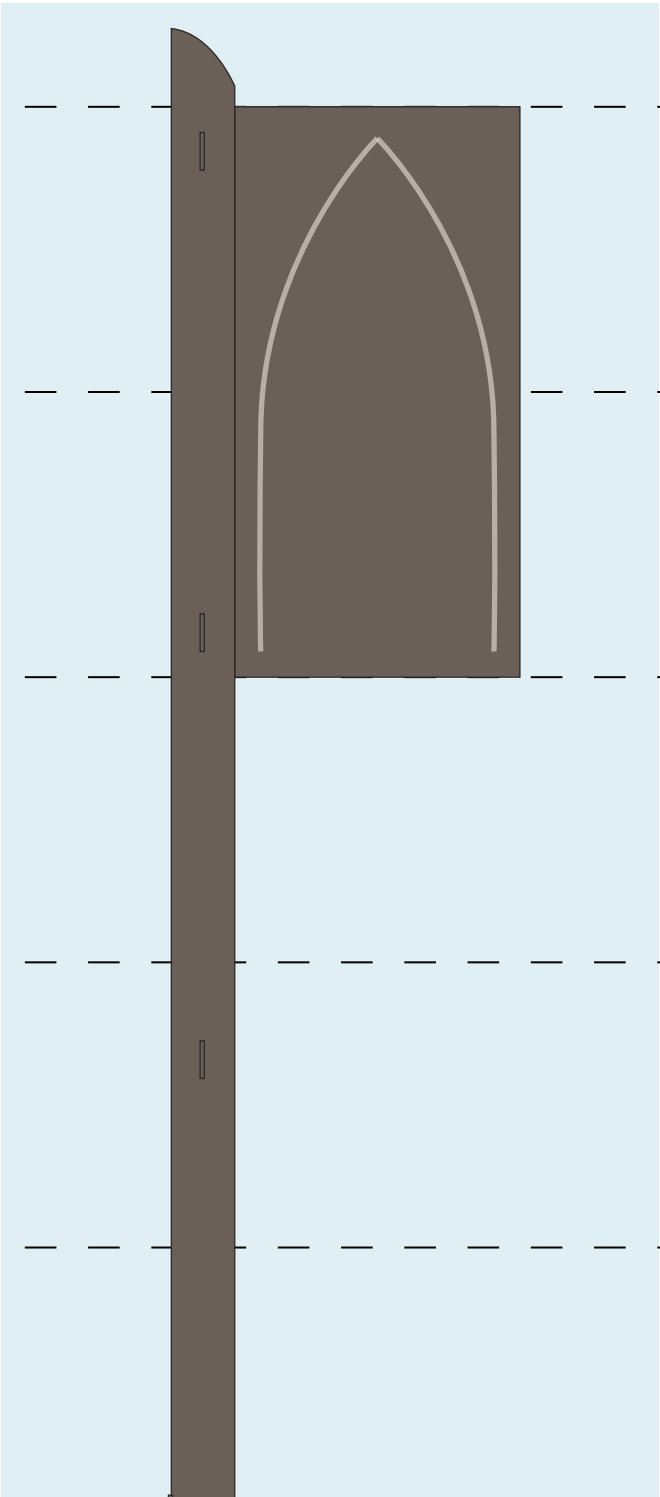
Primary Vehicular Wayfinding

As the reverse side of the vehicular wayfinding sign panel will have no wayfinding information on it the City may choose to keep them blank on the painted face.

The Wayfinding Committee created an opportunity for thematic imagery be presented on these panels, the subject would botanical inspired linework of native flora and fauna or historical/cultural references.

This material could be applied vinyl and done as a civic program where the panels could be changed out seasonally or as part of larger civic initiatives or periods of celebration.

Every effort should be to avoid overly thematic, interpretive or distracting content themes.





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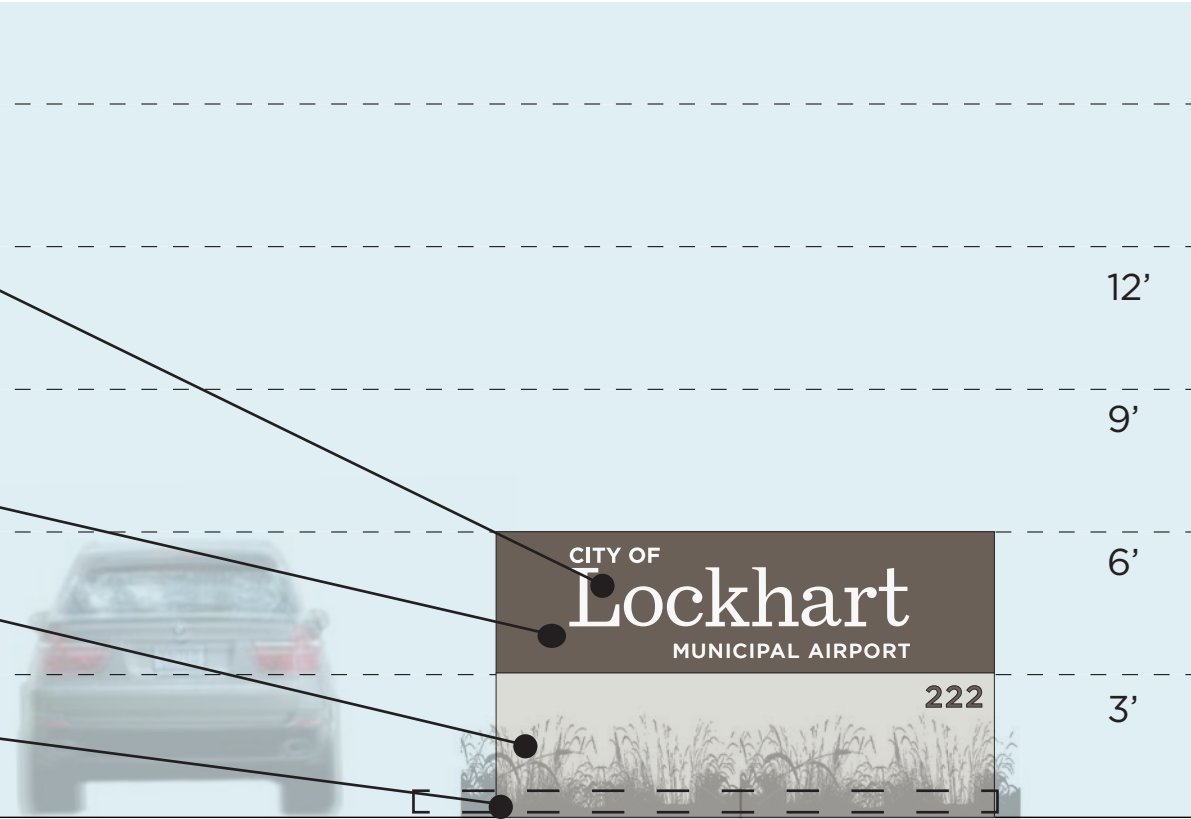
Primary Identification Sign

applied cut steel letter-
form with white painted
faces and black returns

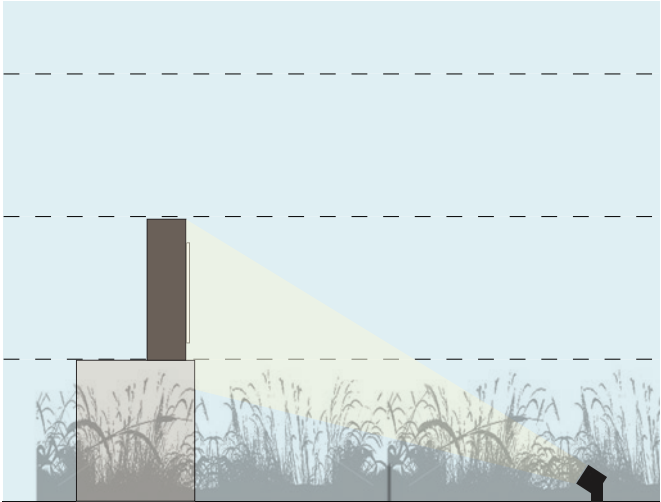
freestanding powder-coated
steel panel

concrete base

concealed LED uplighting in
native landscape base



ST 103 Primary Identification Sign



ST 101/102/103 Gateway Sign Side view

Dimensions: 10'-6"L X 6'-0"H Above Grade - Letter height
shown is 2'-0"

***This proposed design is within the allowable TxDOT guide-
lines for gateway signage size.

Primary Identification Sign

Lockhart City Hall currently has a digital display as part of the facility’s monument sign.

The City should update the display as part of the new signage installation for City Hall that allows for a wider variety of content as well as present a more contemporary appearance for the City headquarters.



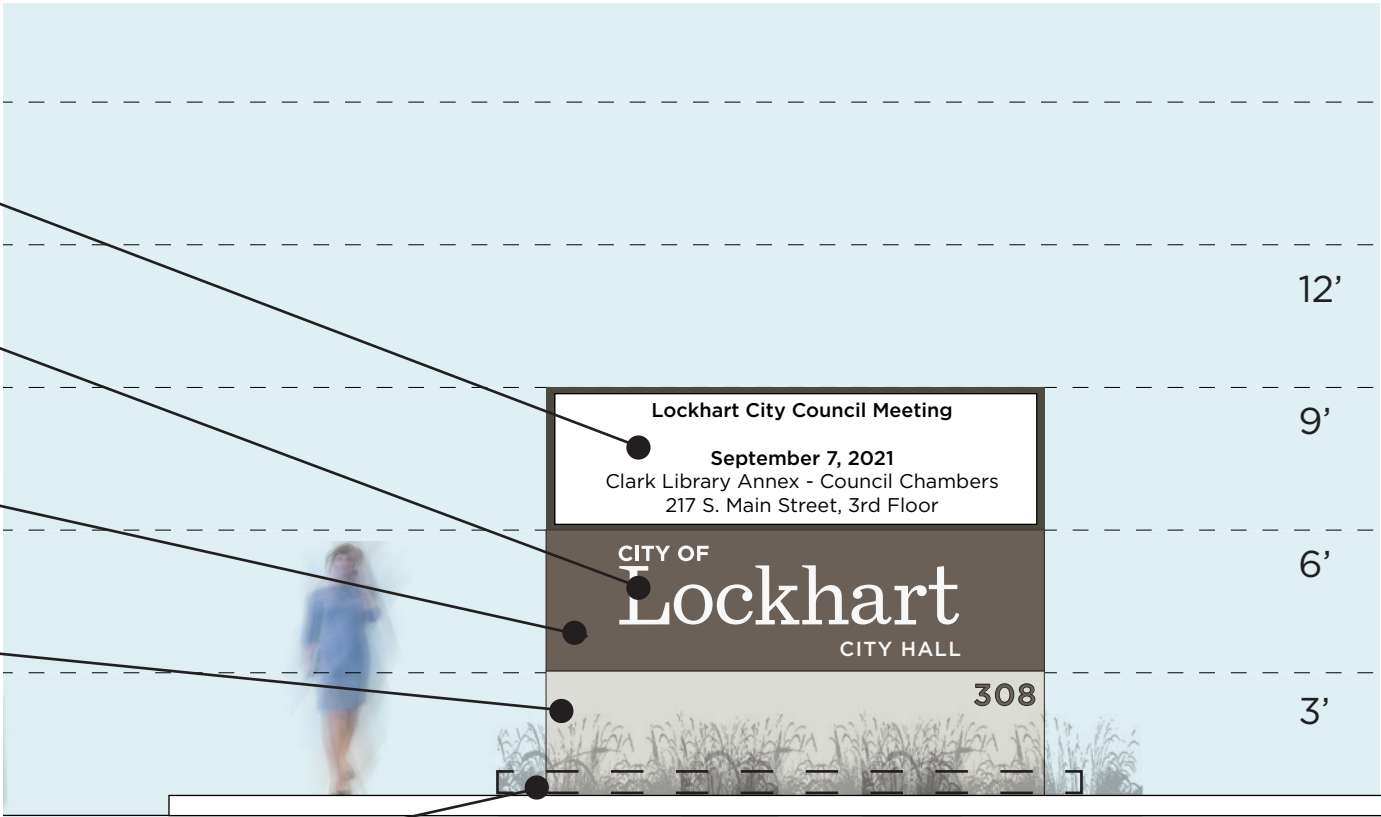
LED display

applied cut steel letter-form with white painted faces and black returns

freestanding powder-coated-steel panel

concrete base

concealed LED uplighting in native landscape base



ST 103 Primary Identification Sign with Digital Display

Dimensions: 10’-6”L X 6’-0”H Above Grade - Letter height shown is 2’-0”

***This proposed design is within the allowable TxDOT guidelines for gateway signage size.

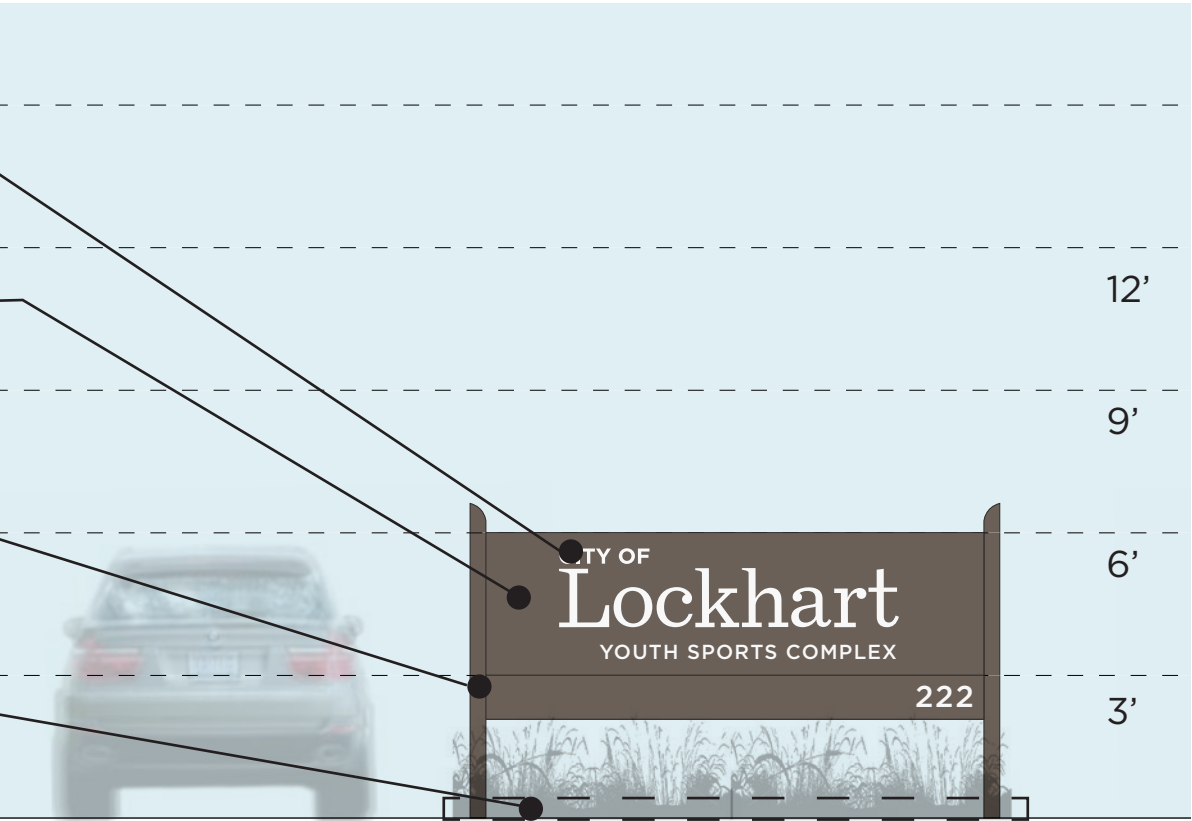
Secondary Identification Sign

silk screen graphics

powder coated metal panel

fabricated powder coated metal legs

concealed LED uplighting
in native landscape base as
appropriate to location



ST 104 Secondary Identification Sign

Dimensions: 10’-6”L X 6’-0”H Above Grade - “Lockhart” Letter height shown is 2’-0”

***This proposed design is within the allowable TxDOT guidelines for gateway signage size.



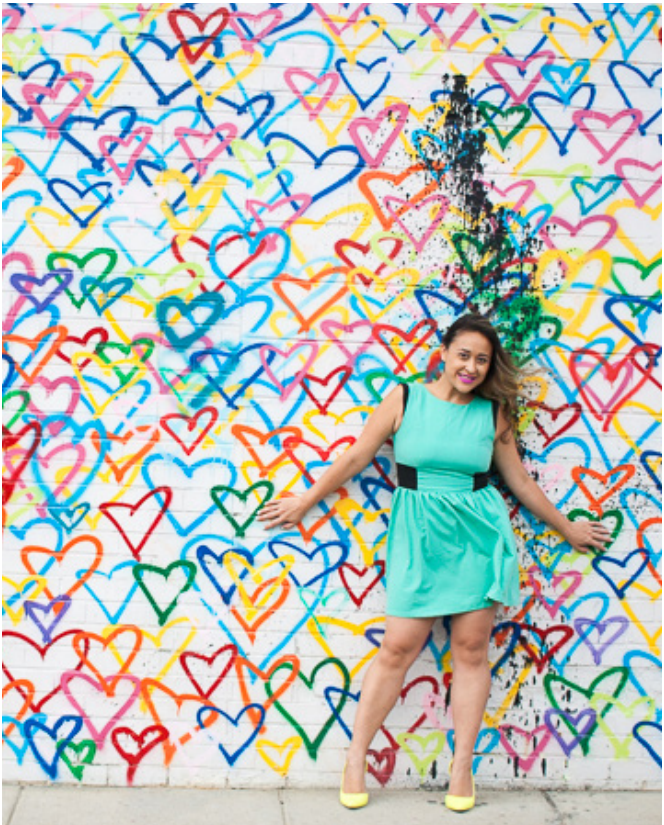
Orientation



Directional



Interpretive



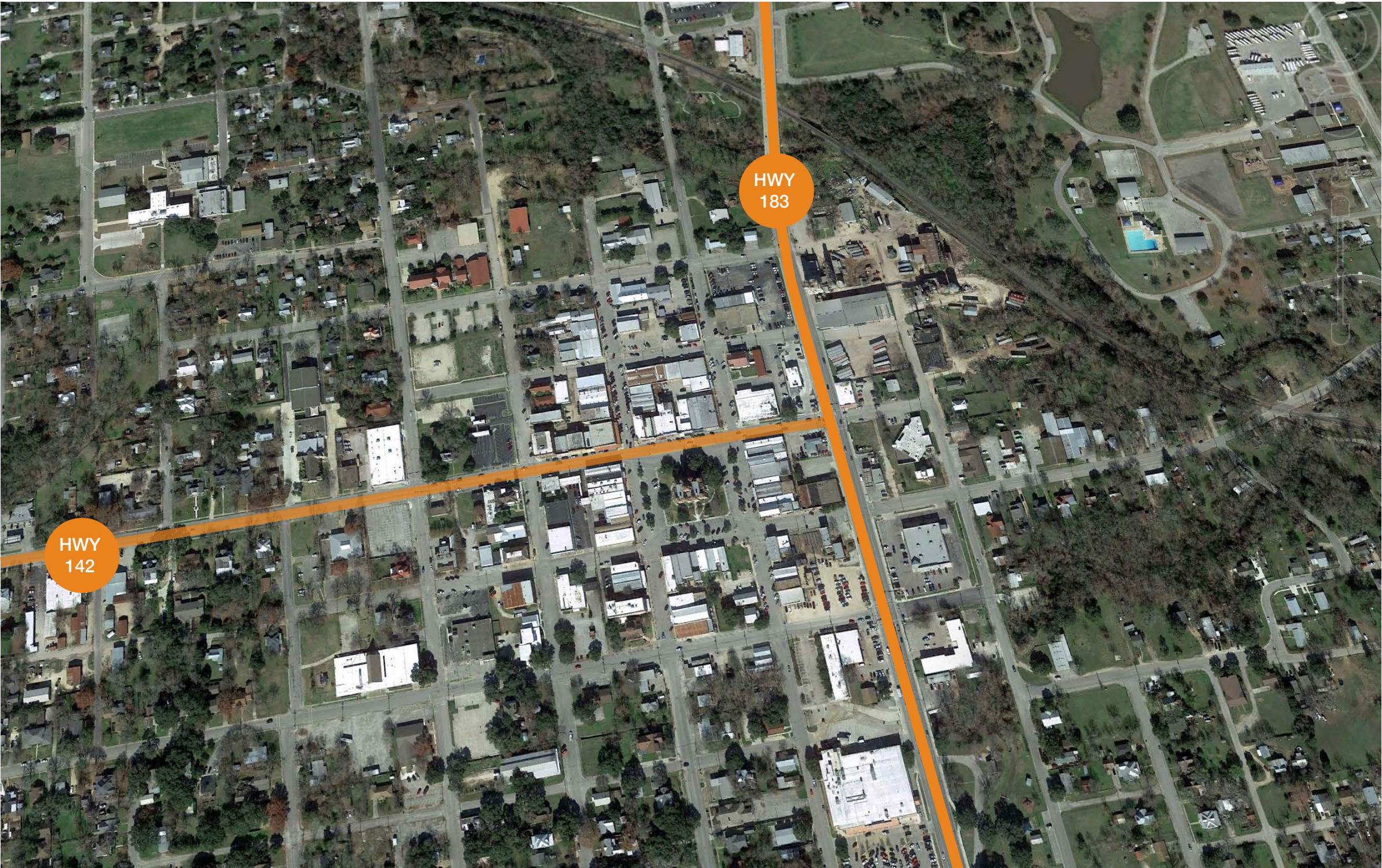
Placemaking / Landmark

Pedestrian Wayfinding



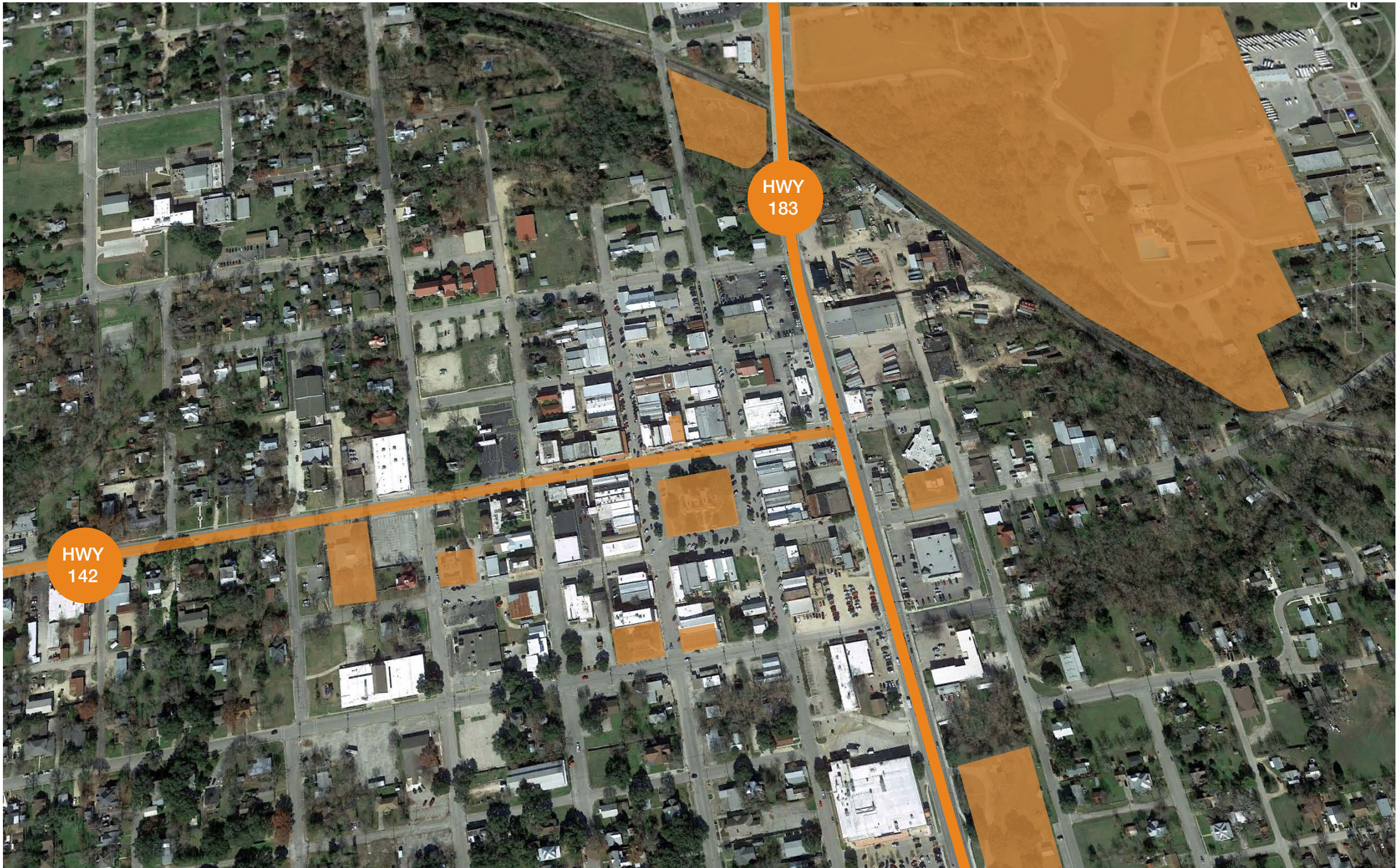
Pedestrian Wayfinding

- Courthouse Square Historic District
- Dr Eugene Clark Library
- United States Post Office
- Caldwell County Museum
- Brock Log Cabin
- Lockhart Municipal Burial Park
- Historical/Interpretive Locations
- All City Parks



Pedestrian Wayfinding

- Courthouse Square Historic District
- Dr Eugene Clark Library
- United States Post Office
- Caldwell County Museum
- Brock Log Cabin
- Lockhart Municipal Burial Park
- Historical/Interpretive Locations
- All City Parks



Pedestrian Wayfinding

- Courthouse Square Historic District
- Dr Eugene Clark Library
- United States Post Office
- Caldwell County Museum
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- All City Parks



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Pedestrian Wayfinding

- Courthouse Square Historic District
- Dr Eugene Clark Library
- United States Post Office
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- Brock Log Cabin
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- All City Parks

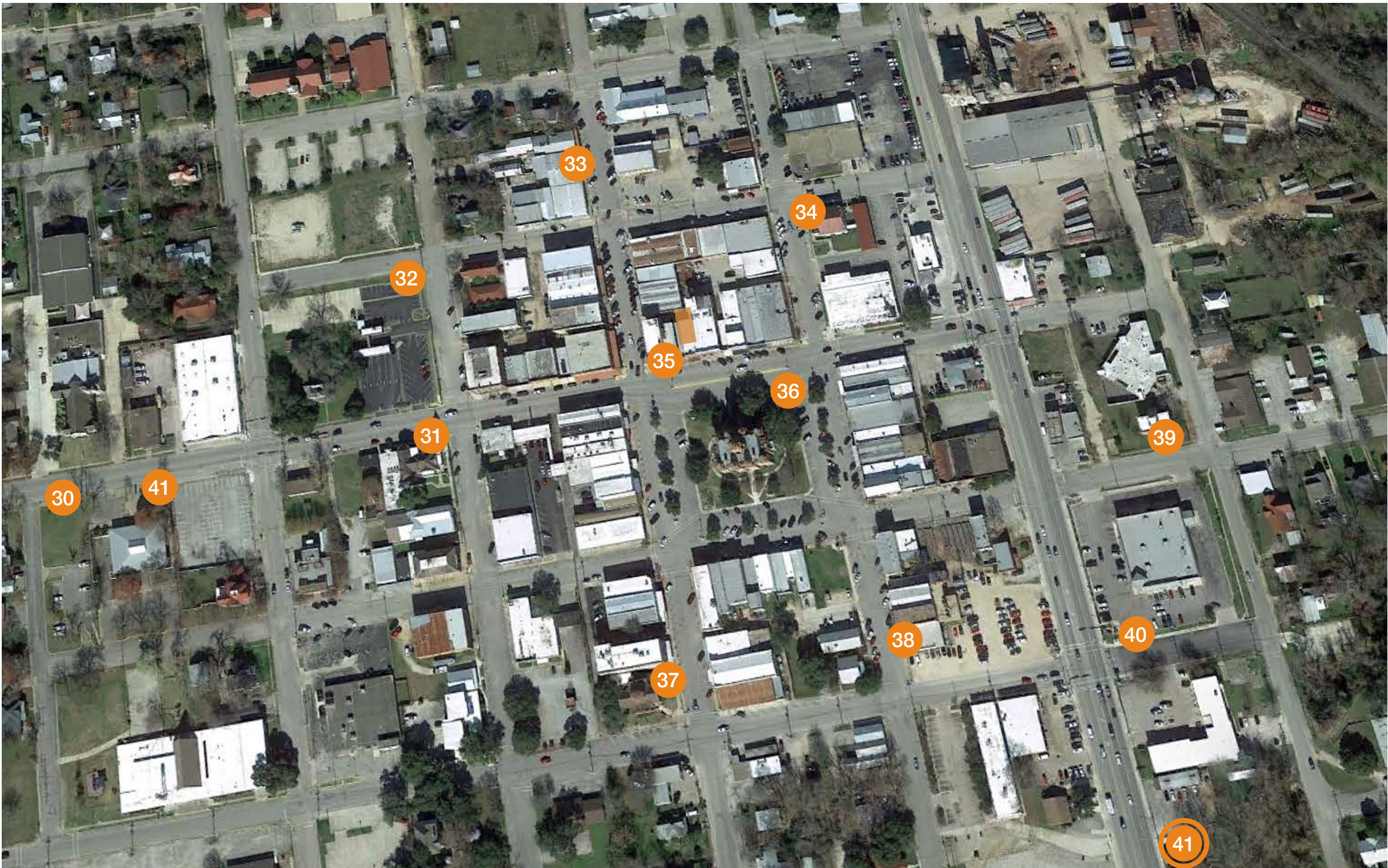


The City of Lockhart reserves the rights to revise this document at any time.

Pedestrian Wayfinding

Final Locations TBD

- Courthouse Square Historic District
- Dr Eugene Clark Library
- United States Post Office
- Caldwell County Museum
- Brock Log Cabin
- Lockhart Municipal Burial Park
- Historical/Interpretive Locations
- All City Parks



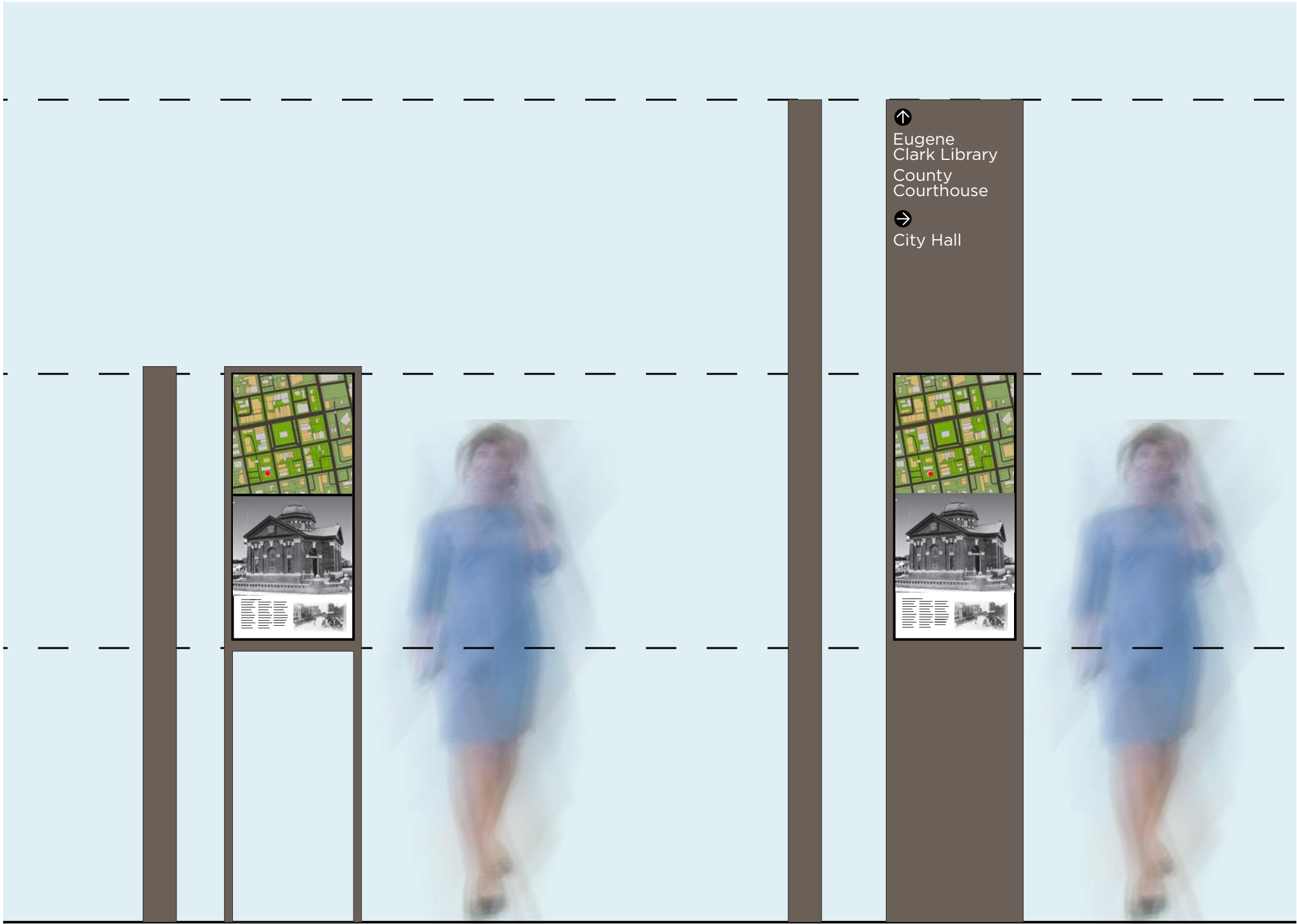


Pedestrian Wayfinding

Pedestrian orientation and wayfinding elements will be placed in purposeful locations to direct and inform to public destinations, landmarks or amenities.

A modular system will allow for flexibility in depicting maps, directional information and historical and interpretive information.

As each panel is double-sided community event posters or other temporary information could be depicted instead of the wayfinding information.



Pedestrian Wayfinding - Map Graphic Style

A custom but highly stylized map for pedestrian orientation and wayfinding elements will allow for ease in legibility as well as ability to edit/create source files as revisions to maps will need to occur.



***Reference Image



Final map artwork to be determined

Placemaking Attraction

A Lockhart wordmark themed placemaking element in the central part of the Courthouse Square Historic District will create a unique landmark, a gathering place and photographic backdrop.

It is recommended that a site specific plaza be developed with ample space to accommodate group photography. Ambient and spot lighting should be provided so that the plaza can be used in the daytime and nighttime.



Dimensions: “L” cap height to be 6’

***This proposed design is comply with ADA guidelines for free-standing elements.

cut steel freestanding letter-form with white painted faces and black returns



ST 400 Placemaking Element

Placemaking Attraction

The placemaking attraction shown in this rendering to be at the North East Corner of the court-house square should compliment roadway, parking and pedestrian planning efforts.







Pedestrian Wayfinding

Historical and Interpretive information and supporting imagery can educate visitors to Lockhart’s and Caldwell County’s rich history in key areas around the Courthouse Square Historic District.

Narrative information should follow best practices for quick viewing and prolonged reading scenarios.

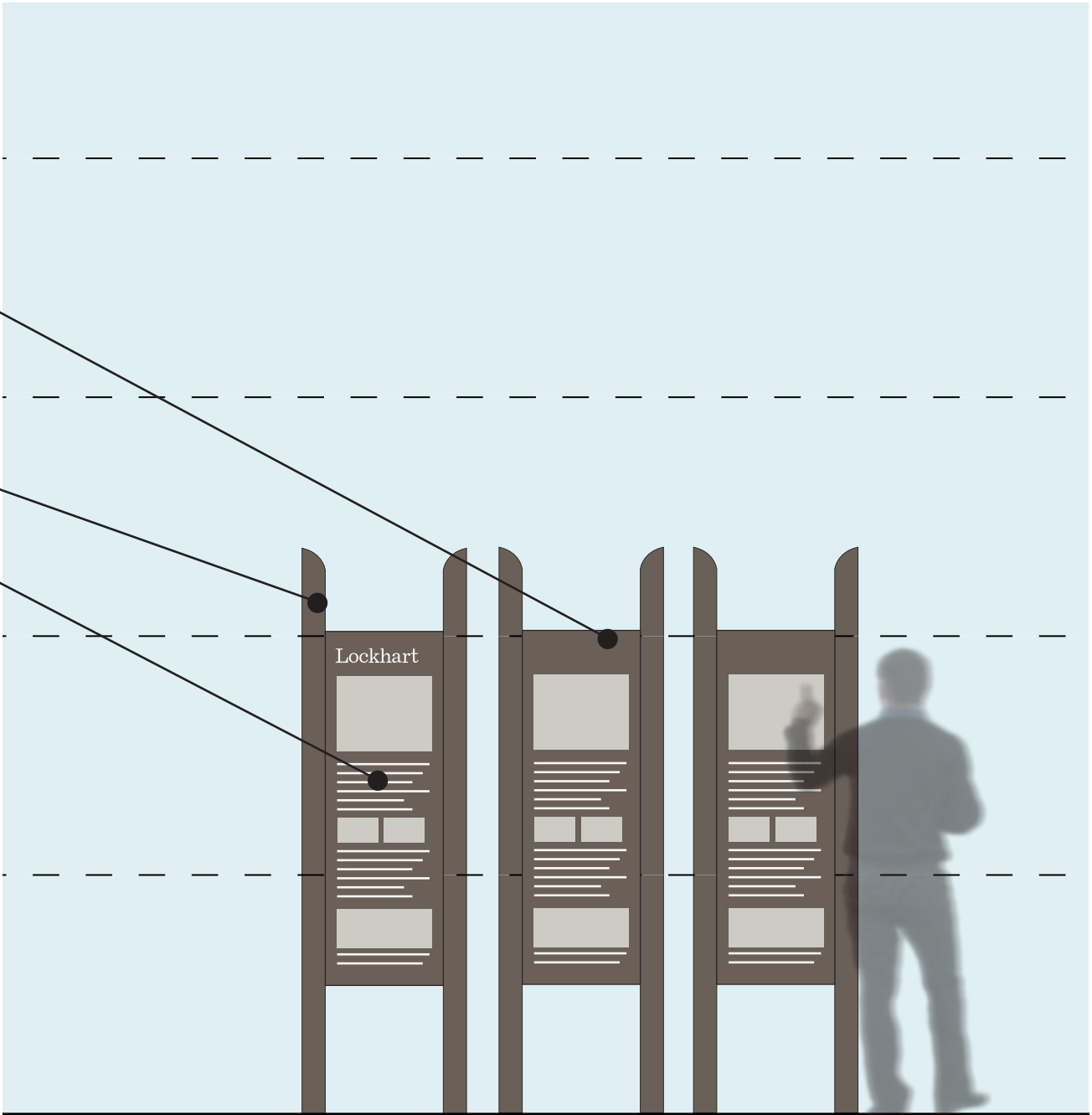


Dimensions: Each panel is 2’-0”W X 7’-2”H

powder coated metal panel

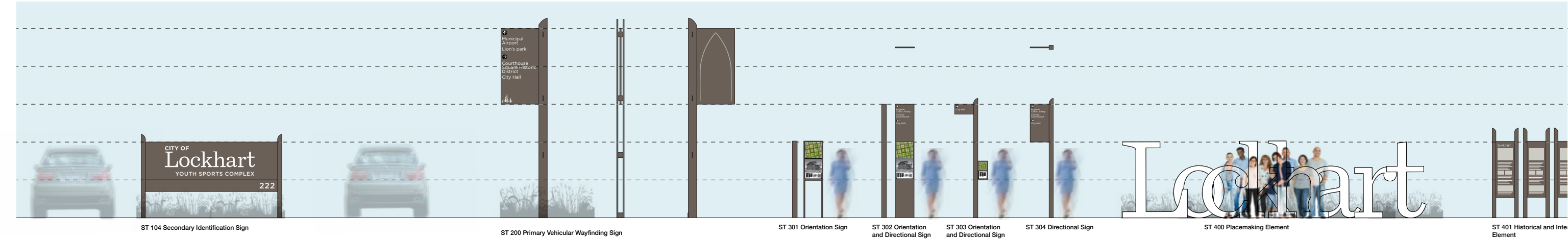
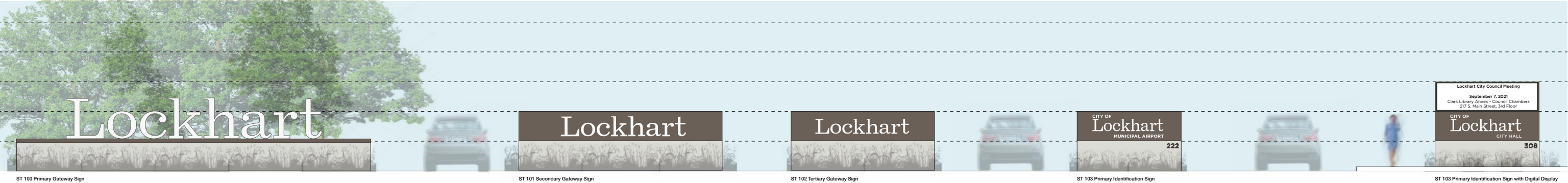
fabricated powder coated metal legs

silk screen graphics



ST 401 Historical and Interpretive Element

Identification and Wayfinding System



City of Lockhart, Texas

Council Agenda Item Cover Sheet

COUNCIL MEETING DATE: February 1, 2022

AGENDA ITEM CAPTION: Discussion and/or action to consider Ordinance 2022-08 amending Chapter 2, Section 2-210(b) to specify the number of days for nominating and appointing members of City Board and Commissions from 90 days to 45 days.

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT AND CONTACT: Administration - Steven Lewis

ACTION REQUESTED: Ordinance

BACKGROUND/SUMMARY/DISCUSSION: During the January 4, 2022 Council meeting, Council directed staff to return with an Ordinance amending the number of days that a Councilmember is allotted to nominate and appoint members of City Boards and Commissions from 90 days to 45 days.

The attached Ordinance will change the nomination period.

PROJECT SCHEDULE (if applicable): N/A

AMOUNT & SOURCE OF FUNDING:

Funds Required: N/A

Account Number: N/A

Funds Available: N/A

Account Name: N/A

FISCAL NOTE (if applicable): N/A

PREVIOUS COUNCIL ACTION: N/A

COMMITTEE/BOARD/COMMISSION ACTION: N/A

STAFF RECOMMENDATION/REQUESTED MOTION: None. Discretion of the Council.

LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS: Ordinance.

ORDINANCE NO. 2022-08

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF LOCKHART AMENDING SEC. 2-210(b) OF THE LOCKHART CODE OF ORDINANCES TO SPECIFY THE NUMBER OF DAYS FOR NOMINATING AND APPOINTING MEMBERS OF CITY BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS; PROVIDING CLAUSES FOR REPEALER, SEVERABILITY, AND EFFECTIVE DATE

WHEREAS, Sec. 2-210(b) of the City of Lockhart Code of Ordinances specifies the process for nomination and appointment of members of City boards and commission; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to change the number of days for nominating and appointing such members by the City Council from 90 days to 45 days.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LOCKHART, TEXAS that:

SECTION 1: The foregoing recitals are adopted and incorporated herein for all purposes.

SECTION 2: Subsection (b) of Sec. 2-210 of the City of Lockhart Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to replace the current language with the following:

(b) Except as provided herein, there shall be seven members appointed to each board or commission corresponding with the seven members or places of the city council. Each city councilmember, except as provided herein, shall nominate a qualified person to serve in a place on an appointed body corresponding to their place on the council. At-large councilmembers shall be designated as places 5 and 6, and the mayor's position as place 7, for the purpose of this section. Nominations shall be made to fill vacant positions and/or positions whose terms have expired within 45 days of the event, such as a resignation or an election. Should any city councilmember fail to name an appointee to one of his/her corresponding places on any body within the above-described 45 days, another councilmember shall then have the privilege to nominate a person to fill that same position, as described in subsection (a). However, once that position becomes vacant again for any reason, the appointment shall revert to the place corresponding with the original city council seat/place number for nominations.

SECTION 3: Any provision of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Lockhart or its personnel policies in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

SECTION 4. It is the intention of the City Council that the components of this Ordinance are severable, and if any provision is declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity shall not affect any remaining components of this Ordinance.

PASSED AND ADOPTED as effective on this the 1st day of February, 2022.

CITY OF LOCKHART

Lew White, Mayor

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Connie Constancio, TRMC, City Secretary

Monte Akers, City Attorney

City of Lockhart, Texas

Council Agenda Item Cover Sheet

COUNCIL MEETING DATE: February 1, 2022

AGENDA ITEM CAPTION: Discussion and/or action regarding qualifications for an individual to serve on a City of Lockhart board or commission.

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT AND CONTACT: Administration - Steven Lewis, Connie Constancio

ACTION REQUESTED: Other

BACKGROUND/SUMMARY/DISCUSSION:

The City Council discussed establishing City board/commission qualifications for appointed members.

After conducting a comparison of several other cities (Elgin, Waco, San Marcos, Richardson), it was determined that the qualifications listed below are common in most cities.

A list of Lockhart City Council qualifications as outlined in the City Charter is attached in Exhibit A. The proposed board member qualifications are similar to those of a Councilmember.

If the Council opts to establish qualifications, staff will return with an ordinance to amend Section 2-209, Rules for Appointment of the Code of Ordinances. The City currently does not have general qualifications to serve on a board/commission, yet some boards have specific qualifications, such as the Airport Advisory Board and Historical Preservation Commission..

CITY OF LOCKHART - SUGGESTED BOARDMEMBER QUALIFICATIONS

Residency

- Qualifications must be met by all members of City Boards/Commissions. In addition to any special qualification for service on a particular board, a member must:
 - Be a resident of the State of Texas for at least one year and a resident of the City of Lockhart for at least twelve (12) months preceding their appointment.
 - Registered voters (see Exhibit A).
- A member who was required to be a resident of the city when appointed and who moves primary residence outside of the city limits vacates the position on the date the residence is moved, unless a board's composition allows for a Caldwell County member.

City of Lockhart, Texas

Council Agenda Item Cover Sheet

Attendance

- Any member who is absent from three consecutive regular meetings, or any four non-consecutive regular meetings of a board/commission during any twelve-month period, shall forfeit his/her position and the vacancy occurring shall be filled by the Council.
- Have not been removed from another City board/commission because of failure to attend meetings within the last three years.

Other

- Be 21 years of age or older.
- Shall not have any delinquent city taxes, city utilities, or other city assessments; and must not have any pending claim or litigation against the city.
- A criminal background check is required for service. A member that has not been convicted of a felony within the last five years for which he/she has not been pardoned and has not been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of moral turpitude within the last three years for which he/she has not been pardoned.
- No member shall remain in his/her position after being elected to City Council.
- Members must maintain the qualifications while serving on a board/commission.
- Members appointed serve without compensation.

PROJECT SCHEDULE (if applicable): NA/

AMOUNT & SOURCE OF FUNDING:

Funds Required: N/A

Account Number: N/A

Funds Available: N/A

Account Name: N/A

FISCAL NOTE (if applicable): N/A

PREVIOUS COUNCIL ACTION: N/A

COMMITTEE/BOARD/COMMISSION ACTION: N/A

STAFF RECOMMENDATION/REQUESTED MOTION: None. Discretion of the Council.

LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS: Texas Voter and Lockhart City Council qualifications

EXHIBIT “A”

STATE OF TEXAS - ELIGIBLE VOTER QUALIFICATIONS

- You are a United States citizen;
- You are a resident of the county where you submit the application;
- You are at least 17 years and 10 months old, and you are 18 years of age on Election Day.
- You are not a convicted felon (you may be eligible to vote if you have completed your sentence, probation, and parole); and
- You have not been declared by a court exercising probate jurisdiction to be either totally mentally incapacitated or partially mentally incapacitated without the right to vote.

CITY CHARTER - Section 3.02. - CITY COUNCIL, QUALIFICATIONS AND DISQUALIFICATIONS.

(a) Each member of the city council must:

- (1) be a United States citizen;
- (2) be a qualified voter of the State of Texas;
- (3) be 21 years of age or older on the first day of the term to be filled at the election or on the date of appointment;
- (4) be a resident of the city for at least 12 months as of the deadline for filing for the office, and use a city residence address for voter registration and driver's license purposes;
- (5) be a resident of his or her city district for at least six months on the first day of the term to be filled at the election or on the date of appointment, for a councilmember representing a single-member district;
- (6) have not been convicted of a felony for which he or she has not been pardoned or otherwise released from the resulting disabilities; and
- (7) have not been determined by a final judgment of a court exercising probate jurisdiction to be totally mentally incapacitated, or partially mentally incapacitated without the right to vote.

(b) If a mayor or councilmember fails to maintain the qualifications provided by this charter and state law, or is absent from three (3) consecutive regularly scheduled city council meetings without valid excuse, then the mayor's or councilmember's position shall be declared vacated by the city council at its next regularly scheduled meeting. The vacancy shall be filled as provided in [Section 3.06](#) of this Charter.

City of Lockhart, Texas

Council Agenda Item Cover Sheet

COUNCIL MEETING DATE: February 1, 2022

AGENDA ITEM CAPTION: Discussion regarding matters related to COVID-19.

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT AND CONTACT: Administration - Steven Lewis, Monte Akers

ACTION REQUESTED: Other

BACKGROUND/SUMMARY/DISCUSSION: On May 18, 2021, Governor Abbot issued GA-36 that prohibited governmental entities from mandating face coverings or restricting activities in response to the COVID-19 disaster. As a result, the Lockhart City Council rescinded the Mayor's Declaration to require face coverings and encouraged citizens to continue to follow the CDC guidelines in regard to COVID-19.

Also, as a result of the Governor opening Texas on March 2, 2021 (GA-34), community events are back on schedule such as the Chisholm Trail Roundup, Fireworks show, and City venues such as the city splash pad are open to the public. Face coverings are not required during the events or at city facilities.

An update of COVID-19 orders and Council actions is attached.

Open Meetings Act Suspensions Terminate effective September 1, 2021

In March 2020, Governor Abbott's office granted the Attorney General's request to suspend certain open meetings statutes. The temporary suspension allows for telephonic or videoconference meetings of governmental bodies that are accessible to the public in an effort to reduce in-person meetings, thereby allowing governmental bodies and/or board commissions to hold a meeting virtually without a quorum being present at the meeting location.

On June 30, 2021, the Governor's office approved a request by the Attorney General to lift the open meetings suspensions effective at 12:01 a.m. on September 1, 2021. All Texas governmental bodies subject to the OMA must thereafter conduct their meetings in full compliance with the OMA as written in state law.

The following are provisions in the OMA suspension that will no longer be allowed effective September 1, 2021:

- 1) Video conferencing capability will change in that a member of the governing body or board can meet virtually but there must be a quorum physically present at the meeting location.
- 2) Telephone conference meetings will not be allowed to continue and are only allowed in an emergency.

On **August 29, 2021**, Governor Abbott issued a Declaration renewing the declaration of disaster stating that COVID-19 poses an imminent threat of disaster for all counties in Texas.

City of Lockhart, Texas

Council Agenda Item Cover Sheet

On October 11, 2021, Governor Abbott issued GA-40 prohibiting vaccine mandates, subject to legislative action.

This item is returned to Council for consideration, if necessary.

PROJECT SCHEDULE (if applicable): N/A

AMOUNT & SOURCE OF FUNDING:

Funds Required: N/A

Account Number: N/A

Funds Available: N/A

Account Name: N/A

FISCAL NOTE (if applicable): None.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL ACTION: N/A

COMMITTEE/BOARD/COMMISSION ACTION: N/A

STAFF RECOMMENDATION/REQUESTED MOTION: None.

LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS: Update of COVID-19 orders and Council actions, GA-39, GA-38, Governor Abbott proclamation renewing the Declaration of Disaster, GA 40,

HISTORY OF COVID-19 ORDERS/COUNCIL ACTIONS

On **September 1, 2020**, the City Council adopted Resolution 2020-20 renewing and adopting a requirement that commercial establishments in the City post a notice that facial coverings are a requirement of employees and persons entering such establishments. The requirement that such notice be posted shall remain in effect until terminated or amended by the City Council.

On **October 7, 2020**, Governor Greg Abbott issued Executive Order GA-32 to allow certain bars and similar establishments to operate at 50% capacity with permission from the County Judge. GA-32 increased the occupancy levels for all business establishments other than bars to 75%. GA-32 also provides that outdoor gatherings in excess of 10 people is prohibited unless the Mayor of the City in which the gathering is held, approves of the gathering, and such approval can be made subject to certain conditions or restrictions not inconsistent with GA-32.

Mayor's statement on reduced business capacity in Caldwell County. At 12:01 a.m. on Wednesday, January 13, 2021 the provisions of Governor Greg Abbott's Executive Order GA-32 that suspend elective surgeries, close bars and reduce business capacity to 50 percent went into effect in Lockhart and Caldwell County. This was occurring because under GA-32, these specific provisions took effect when a Trauma Service Area had seven consecutive days in which the number of COVID-19 hospitalized patients as a percentage of total capacity exceeded 15 percent. This was the case in Trauma Service Area O, which included Caldwell County.

COVID Relief Fund update. On January 19, 2021, the Council voted to offer a six-month forbearance to businesses that received a COVID-19 Recovery Loan in 2020. Council re-opened the COVID Relief Grants to small businesses for \$5,000 per business that qualifies. Restaurants and bars that were affected by the Governor's order earned higher points on the application process.

During the February 23, 2021 meeting, Chief Jenkins provided an update of COVID compliance for local businesses.

On **March 2, 2021**, Governor Abbot issued GA-34 that was effective March 10, 2021. It provides that the State no longer requires face covering and it does not allow local jurisdictions to require face coverings. GA-34 supercedes all orders issued by local officials that conflict with regard to services or local orders and provides that businesses and other establishments may require customers and employees to wear face coverings. The consensus of the Council was to leave the Mayor's Declaration in effect and to encourage citizens to continue to wear face coverings and to maintain a six foot distance.

On **May 13, 2021**, the CDC announced that fully vaccinated individuals no longer need to mask up or social distance indoors and outdoors, including crowds. Attached is information from the CDC about how to stay safe around individuals that are or are not fully vaccinated.

On **June 15, 2021**, the consensus of the Council was to continue virtual attendance at meetings.

On **June 30, 2021**, the Governor's office approved a request by the Attorney General to lift the temporary Open Meetings Act suspensions, effective at 12:01 a.m. on September 1, 2021. The change in virtual meetings is that a member of the governing body or board member may attend a meeting virtually but there must be a quorum physically present at the meeting location.

On **July 29, 2021**, Governor Abbott issued Executive Order 38, that combined several existing COVID-19 executive orders to promote statewide uniformity and certainty in the state's COVID-19 response. Governor Abbott stated that "The new Executive Order emphasizes that the path forward relies on personal responsibility rather than government mandates".

On **August 13, 2021**, TML provided the following information regarding actions taken by governmental entities and the Attorney General in regards to face coverings:

- **Mask Mandate Update:** Tuesday afternoon, two state district court judges in Dallas and Bexar counties granted local authorities in those jurisdictions temporary restraining orders blocking Governor Abbott's ban on mask mandates. In response to the rulings, the City of San Antonio issued a requirement for face coverings inside city facilities, and the Dallas County Judge issued an emergency order on Wednesday related to face coverings. Temporary restraining orders are by definition temporary and require further court proceedings to become permanent. TML will continue to monitor these developments. In related news, Houston's Mayor Sylvester Turner is requiring masks in city facilities when physical distancing is not doable.

Additionally, a number of large school districts ("ISDs") across the state, including Dallas ISD, Houston ISD, Austin ISD, Fort Worth ISD, and San Antonio ISD, are requiring masks on school property.

- **Attorney General Issues Two COVID-related opinions:** On August 11, the Attorney General released two opinions related to mask mandates and vaccines.
 1. In Opinion KP-0379, the Attorney General was asked whether COVID-19 vaccines could be required as a condition to enter a government building. Citing the Governor's Executive Order No. 38 as well as the recently passed S.B. 968, the Attorney General opined that government entities may not require COVID-19 vaccines as a condition to enter a government facility.
 2. In Opinion No. KP-0380, the Attorney General was asked to opine on the effect of the Governor's executive orders on federal requirements related to face coverings on public transit. The AG ultimately opined that he is unconvinced that CDC and TSA rules as well as federal law preempt the Governor's orders prohibiting mask mandates.

Please remember that Attorney General opinion are just that: opinions. They are legal guidance but do not carry the force of law or court order.

- **Counties Across Texas Seeing Rise in COVID-19 Threat Levels:** Over the last few weeks, we have reported on the rise in COVID-19 threat levels in counties and cities across the state. That rise continues, with Travis, Harris, Dallas, and Williamson counties, among others, back at the highest threat levels as the Delta variant spreads across the state and ICU bed availability drops.

On **August 29, 2021**, Governor Abbott issued a proclamation renewing the declaration stating that COVID-19 poses an imminent threat of disease for all counties in Texas.

On **August 25, 2021**, Governor Abbott issued GA-39 (attached), prohibiting governmental entities from compelling an individual to receive a COVID-19 vaccine regardless of full FDA approval, among other things.

The Governor also issued the following call to the Special Session of the Legislature:

Legislation regarding whether any State or Local Governmental entities in Texas can mandate that an individual receive a COVID-19 vaccine and, if so, what exemption should apply to such mandate.

On **October 11, 2021**, Governor Abbott issued GA-40 relating to prohibiting all entities of compelling receipt of a COVID-19 vaccine until the issue has been considered through legislation.



GOVERNOR GREG ABBOTT

August 25, 2021

Mr. Joe A. Esparza
Deputy Secretary of State
State Capitol Room 1E.8
Austin, Texas 78701

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
2 PM O'CLOCK

AUG 25 2021

Secretary of State

Dear Deputy Secretary Esparza:

Pursuant to his powers as Governor of the State of Texas, Greg Abbott has issued the following:

Executive Order No. GA-39 relating to prohibiting vaccine mandates and vaccine passports subject to legislative action.

The original executive order is attached to this letter of transmittal.

Respectfully submitted,


Gregory S. Davidson
Executive Clerk to the Governor

GSD/gsd

Attachment

Executive Order

BY THE
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

Executive Department
Austin, Texas
August 25, 2021

EXECUTIVE ORDER GA 39

*Relating to prohibiting vaccine mandates and vaccine passports
subject to legislative action.*

WHEREAS, I, Greg Abbott, Governor of Texas, issued a disaster proclamation on March 13, 2020, certifying under Section 418.014 of the Texas Government Code that the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) poses an imminent threat of disaster for all Texas counties; and

WHEREAS, in each subsequent month effective through today, I have renewed the COVID-19 disaster declaration for all Texas counties; and

WHEREAS, I have issued a series of executive orders aimed at protecting the health and safety of Texans, ensuring uniformity throughout Texas, and achieving the least restrictive means of combatting the evolving threat to public health; and

WHEREAS, COVID-19 vaccines are strongly encouraged for those eligible to receive one, but have always been voluntary for Texans; and

WHEREAS, I issued Executive Orders GA-35 and GA-38, addressing COVID-19 vaccines administered under an "emergency use authorization" by prohibiting vaccine mandates from governmental entities and by prohibiting "vaccine passports" from governmental entities and certain others; and

WHEREAS, subsequently, on August 23, 2021, while the legislature was already convened in a special session, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved one of the COVID-19 vaccines for certain age groups, such that this vaccine is no longer administered under an emergency use authorization for those age groups; and

WHEREAS, while this COVID-19 vaccine is now FDA-approved for certain age groups, others are not yet approved and still are administered under an emergency use authorization; and

WHEREAS, through Chapter 161 of the Texas Health and Safety Code, as well as other laws including Chapters 38 and 51 of the Texas Education Code, the legislature has established its primary role over immunizations, and all immunization laws and regulations in Texas stem from the laws established by the legislature; and

WHEREAS, in other contexts where the legislature has imposed immunization requirements, it has also taken care to provide exemptions that allow people to opt out of being forced to take a vaccine; and

WHEREAS, given the legislature's primacy and the need to avoid a patchwork of regulations with respect to vaccinations, it is appropriate to maintain the status quo of

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2pm O'CLOCK

AUG 25 2021

prohibiting vaccine mandates through executive order while allowing the legislature to consider this issue while in session; and

WHEREAS, in this instance, given the legislature's prior actions, maintaining the status quo of prohibiting vaccine mandates and ensuring uniformity pending the legislature's consideration means extending the voluntariness of COVID-19 vaccinations to all COVID-19 vaccinations, regardless of regulatory status; and

WHEREAS, I am also adding this issue to the agenda for the Second Called Session of the legislature that is currently convened so that the legislature has the opportunity to consider this issue through legislation; and

WHEREAS, I will rescind this executive order upon the effective date of such legislation;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Greg Abbott, Governor of Texas, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, do hereby order the following on a statewide basis effective immediately:

1. No governmental entity can compel any individual to receive a COVID-19 vaccine. I hereby suspend Section 81.082(f)(1) of the Texas Health and Safety Code, and any other relevant statutes, to the extent necessary to ensure that no governmental entity can compel any individual to receive a COVID-19 vaccine.
2. State agencies and political subdivisions shall not adopt or enforce any order, ordinance, policy, regulation, rule, or similar measure that requires an individual to provide, as a condition of receiving any service or entering any place, documentation regarding the individual's vaccination status for any COVID-19 vaccine. I hereby suspend Section 81.085(i) of the Texas Health and Safety Code, and any other relevant statutes, to the extent necessary to enforce this prohibition. This paragraph does not apply to any documentation requirements necessary for the administration of a COVID-19 vaccine.
3. Any public or private entity that is receiving or will receive public funds through any means, including grants, contracts, loans, or other disbursements of taxpayer money, shall not require a consumer to provide, as a condition of receiving any service or entering any place, documentation regarding the consumer's vaccination status for any COVID-19 vaccine. No consumer may be denied entry to a facility financed in whole or in part by public funds for failure to provide documentation regarding the consumer's vaccination status for any COVID-19 vaccine.
4. Nothing in this executive order shall be construed to limit the ability of a nursing home, state supported living center, assisted living facility, or long-term care facility to require documentation of a resident's vaccination status for any COVID-19 vaccine.
5. This executive order shall supersede any conflicting order issued by local officials in response to the COVID-19 disaster. Pursuant to Section 418.016(a) of the Texas Government Code, I hereby suspend Sections 418.1015(b) and 418.108 of the Texas Government Code, Chapter 81, Subchapter E of the Texas Health and Safety Code, and any

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SECRETARY OF STATE
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AUG 25 2021

other relevant statutes, to the extent necessary to ensure that local officials do not impose restrictions in response to the COVID-19 disaster that are inconsistent with this executive order.

This executive order supersedes only paragraph No. 2 of Executive Order GA-38, and does not supersede or otherwise affect the remaining paragraphs of Executive Order GA-38. This executive order shall remain in effect and in full force unless it is modified, amended, rescinded, or superseded by the governor. This executive order may also be amended by proclamation of the governor.



Given under my hand this the 25th
day of August, 2021.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Greg Abbott".

GREG ABBOTT
Governor

ATTESTED BY:

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Joe A. Esparza".
JOE A. ESPARZA
Deputy Secretary of State

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
2PM O'CLOCK

AUG 25 2021



GOVERNOR GREG ABBOTT

July 29, 2021

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
3:15 PM O'CLOCK

JUL 29 2021

Secretary of State

Mr. Joe A. Esparza
Deputy Secretary of State
State Capitol Room 1E.8
Austin, Texas 78701

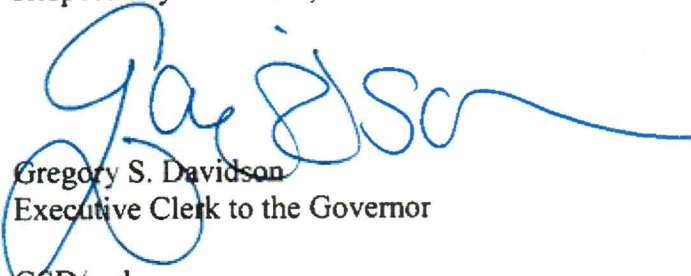
Dear Deputy Secretary Esparza:

Pursuant to his powers as Governor of the State of Texas, Greg Abbott has issued the following:

Executive Order No. GA-38 relating to the continued response to the COVID-19 disaster.

The original executive order is attached to this letter of transmittal.

Respectfully submitted,


Gregory S. Davidson
Executive Clerk to the Governor

GSD/gsd

Attachment

Executive Order

BY THE
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

Executive Department
Austin, Texas
July 29, 2021

EXECUTIVE ORDER GA 38

Relating to the continued response to the COVID-19 disaster.

WHEREAS, I, Greg Abbott, Governor of Texas, issued a disaster proclamation on March 13, 2020, certifying under Section 418.014 of the Texas Government Code that the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) poses an imminent threat of disaster for all Texas counties; and

WHEREAS, in each subsequent month effective through today, I have renewed the COVID-19 disaster declaration for all Texas counties; and

WHEREAS, from March 2020 through May 2021, I issued a series of executive orders aimed at protecting the health and safety of Texans, ensuring uniformity throughout Texas, and achieving the least restrictive means of combatting the evolving threat to public health by adjusting social-distancing and other mitigation strategies; and

WHEREAS, combining into one executive order the requirements of several existing COVID-19 executive orders will further promote statewide uniformity and certainty; and

WHEREAS, as the COVID-19 pandemic continues, Texans are strongly encouraged as a matter of personal responsibility to consistently follow good hygiene, social-distancing, and other mitigation practices; and

WHEREAS, receiving a COVID-19 vaccine under an emergency use authorization is always voluntary in Texas and will never be mandated by the government, but it is strongly encouraged for those eligible to receive one; and

WHEREAS, state and local officials should continue to use every reasonable means to make the COVID-19 vaccine available for any eligible person who chooses to receive one; and

WHEREAS, in the Texas Disaster Act of 1975, the legislature charged the governor with the responsibility "for meeting ... the dangers to the state and people presented by disasters" under Section 418.011 of the Texas Government Code, and expressly granted the governor broad authority to fulfill that responsibility; and

WHEREAS, under Section 418.012, the "governor may issue executive orders ... hav[ing] the force and effect of law;" and

WHEREAS, under Section 418.016(a), the "governor may suspend the provisions of any regulatory statute prescribing the procedures for conduct of state business ... if strict compliance with the provisions ... would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in coping with a disaster;" and

WHEREAS, under Section 418.018(c), the "governor may control ingress and egress to

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SECRETARY OF STATE
3:15pm O'CLOCK

JUL 29 2021

and from a disaster area and the movement of persons and the occupancy of premises in the area;" and

WHEREAS, under Section 418.173, the legislature authorized as "an offense," punishable by a fine up to \$1,000, any "failure to comply with the [state emergency management plan] or with a rule, order, or ordinance adopted under the plan;"

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Greg Abbott, Governor of Texas, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, do hereby order the following on a statewide basis effective immediately:

1. To ensure the continued availability of timely information about COVID-19 testing and hospital bed capacity that is crucial to efforts to cope with the COVID-19 disaster, the following requirements apply:
 - a. All hospitals licensed under Chapter 241 of the Texas Health and Safety Code, and all Texas state-run hospitals, except for psychiatric hospitals, shall submit to the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) daily reports of hospital bed capacity, in the manner prescribed by DSHS. DSHS shall promptly share this information with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).
 - b. Every public or private entity that is utilizing an FDA-approved test, including an emergency use authorization test, for human diagnostic purposes of COVID-19, shall submit to DSHS, as well as to the local health department, daily reports of all test results, both positive and negative. DSHS shall promptly share this information with the CDC.
2. To ensure that vaccines continue to be voluntary for all Texans and that Texans' private COVID-19-related health information continues to enjoy protection against compelled disclosure, in addition to new laws enacted by the legislature against so-called "vaccine passports," the following requirements apply:
 - a. No governmental entity can compel any individual to receive a COVID-19 vaccine administered under an emergency use authorization. I hereby suspend Section 81.082(f)(1) of the Texas Health and Safety Code to the extent necessary to ensure that no governmental entity can compel any individual to receive a COVID-19 vaccine administered under an emergency use authorization.
 - b. State agencies and political subdivisions shall not adopt or enforce any order, ordinance, policy, regulation, rule, or similar measure that requires an individual to provide, as a condition of receiving any service or entering any place, documentation regarding the individual's vaccination status for any COVID-19 vaccine administered under an emergency use authorization. I hereby suspend Section 81.085(i) of the Texas Health and Safety Code to the extent necessary to enforce this prohibition. This paragraph does not apply to any documentation requirements necessary for the administration of a COVID-19 vaccine.
 - c. Any public or private entity that is receiving or will receive public funds through any means, including grants, contracts, loans, or other disbursements of taxpayer money, shall not require a consumer to provide, as a condition of receiving any service or entering any place, documentation regarding the consumer's vaccination status for any COVID-19 vaccine administered under an emergency use authorization. No consumer may be denied entry to a facility financed

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SECRETARY OF STATE
3:15 PM O'CLOCK

JUL 29 2021

in whole or in part by public funds for failure to provide documentation regarding the consumer's vaccination status for any COVID-19 vaccine administered under an emergency use authorization.

- d. Nothing in this executive order shall be construed to limit the ability of a nursing home, state supported living center, assisted living facility, or long-term care facility to require documentation of a resident's vaccination status for any COVID-19 vaccine.
 - e. This paragraph number 2 shall supersede any conflicting order issued by local officials in response to the COVID-19 disaster. I hereby suspend Sections 418.1015(b) and 418.108 of the Texas Government Code, Chapter 81, Subchapter E of the Texas Health and Safety Code, and any other relevant statutes, to the extent necessary to ensure that local officials do not impose restrictions in response to the COVID-19 disaster that are inconsistent with this executive order.
3. To ensure the ability of Texans to preserve livelihoods while protecting lives, the following requirements apply:
- a. There are no COVID-19-related operating limits for any business or other establishment.
 - b. In areas where the COVID-19 transmission rate is high, individuals are encouraged to follow the safe practices they have already mastered, such as wearing face coverings over the nose and mouth wherever it is not feasible to maintain six feet of social distancing from another person not in the same household, but no person may be required by any jurisdiction to wear or to mandate the wearing of a face covering.
 - c. In providing or obtaining services, every person (including individuals, businesses, and other legal entities) is strongly encouraged to use good-faith efforts and available resources to follow the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) health recommendations, found at www.dshs.texas.gov/coronavirus.
 - d. Nursing homes, state supported living centers, assisted living facilities, and long-term care facilities should follow guidance from the Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) regarding visitations, and should follow infection control policies and practices set forth by HHSC, including minimizing the movement of staff between facilities whenever possible.
 - e. Public schools may operate as provided by, and under the minimum standard health protocols found in, guidance issued by the Texas Education Agency. Private schools and institutions of higher education are encouraged to establish similar standards.
 - f. County and municipal jails should follow guidance from the Texas Commission on Jail Standards regarding visitations.
 - g. As stated above, business activities and legal proceedings are free to proceed without COVID-19-related limitations imposed by local governmental entities or officials. This paragraph number 3 supersedes any conflicting local order in response to the COVID-19 disaster, and all relevant laws are suspended to the extent necessary to preclude any such inconsistent local orders. Pursuant to the legislature's command in Section 418.173 of the Texas Government Code and the State's emergency management plan, the imposition of any conflicting or inconsistent limitation by a local governmental entity or official constitutes a "failure to comply with" this executive order that is subject to a fine up to \$1,000.

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SECRETARY OF STATE
3:15pm O'CLOCK

JUL 29 2021

4. To further ensure that no governmental entity can mandate masks, the following requirements shall continue to apply:
 - a. No governmental entity, including a county, city, school district, and public health authority, and no governmental official may require any person to wear a face covering or to mandate that another person wear a face covering; provided, however, that:
 - i. state supported living centers, government-owned hospitals, and government-operated hospitals may continue to use appropriate policies regarding the wearing of face coverings; and
 - ii. the Texas Department of Criminal Justice, the Texas Juvenile Justice Department, and any county and municipal jails acting consistent with guidance by the Texas Commission on Jail Standards may continue to use appropriate policies regarding the wearing of face coverings.
 - b. This paragraph number 4 shall supersede any face-covering requirement imposed by any local governmental entity or official, except as explicitly provided in subparagraph number 4.a. To the extent necessary to ensure that local governmental entities or officials do not impose any such face-covering requirements, I hereby suspend the following:
 - i. Sections 418.1015(b) and 418.108 of the Texas Government Code;
 - ii. Chapter 81, Subchapter E of the Texas Health and Safety Code;
 - iii. Chapters 121, 122, and 341 of the Texas Health and Safety Code;
 - iv. Chapter 54 of the Texas Local Government Code; and
 - v. Any other statute invoked by any local governmental entity or official in support of a face-covering requirement.

Pursuant to the legislature's command in Section 418.173 of the Texas Government Code and the State's emergency management plan, the imposition of any such face-covering requirement by a local governmental entity or official constitutes a "failure to comply with" this executive order that is subject to a fine up to \$1,000.

- c. Even though face coverings cannot be mandated by any governmental entity, that does not prevent individuals from wearing one if they choose.
5. To further ensure uniformity statewide:
 - a. This executive order shall supersede any conflicting order issued by local officials in response to the COVID-19 disaster, but only to the extent that such a local order restricts services allowed by this executive order or allows gatherings restricted by this executive order. Pursuant to Section 418.016(a) of the Texas Government Code, I hereby suspend Sections 418.1015(b) and 418.108 of the Texas Government Code, Chapter 81, Subchapter E of the Texas Health and Safety Code, and any other relevant statutes, to the extent necessary to ensure that local officials do not impose restrictions in response to the

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JUL 29 2021

COVID-19 disaster that are inconsistent with this executive order, provided that local officials may enforce this executive order as well as local restrictions that are consistent with this executive order.

- b. Confinement in jail is not an available penalty for violating this executive order. To the extent any order issued by local officials in response to the COVID-19 disaster would allow confinement in jail as an available penalty for violating a COVID-19-related order, that order allowing confinement in jail is superseded, and I hereby suspend all relevant laws to the extent necessary to ensure that local officials do not confine people in jail for violating any executive order or local order issued in response to the COVID-19 disaster.

This executive order supersedes all pre-existing COVID-19-related executive orders and rescinds them in their entirety, except that it does not supersede or rescind Executive Orders GA-13 or GA-37. This executive order shall remain in effect and in full force unless it is modified, amended, rescinded, or superseded by the governor. This executive order may also be amended by proclamation of the governor.



Given under my hand this the 29th
day of July, 2021.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Greg Abbott".

GREG ABBOTT
Governor

ATTESTED BY:

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Joe A. Esparza".
JOE A. ESPARZA
Deputy Secretary of State

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
3:15 PM O'CLOCK

JUL 29 2021

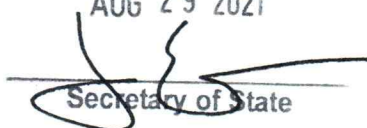


GOVERNOR GREG ABBOTT

August 29, 2021

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
3:30 PM O'CLOCK

AUG 29 2021


Secretary of State

Mr. Joe A. Esparza
Deputy Secretary of State
State Capitol Room 1E.8
Austin, Texas 78701

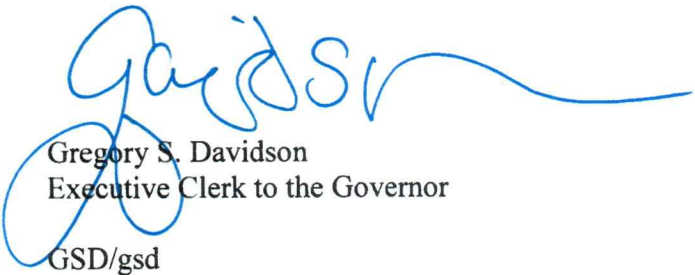
Dear Mr. Deputy Secretary:

Pursuant to his powers as Governor of the State of Texas, Greg Abbott has issued the following:

A proclamation renewing the declaration stating the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) poses an imminent threat of disaster for all counties in Texas.

The original proclamation is attached to this letter of transmittal.

Respectfully submitted,


Gregory S. Davidson
Executive Clerk to the Governor

GSD/gsd

Attachment

PROCLAMATION

BY THE

Governor of the State of Texas

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

WHEREAS, I, Greg Abbott, Governor of Texas, issued a disaster proclamation on March 13, 2020, certifying under Section 418.014 of the Texas Government Code that the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) poses an imminent threat of disaster for all counties in the State of Texas; and

WHEREAS, in each subsequent month effective through today, I have issued proclamations renewing the disaster declaration for all Texas counties; and

WHEREAS, I have issued executive orders and suspensions of Texas laws in response to COVID-19, aimed at protecting the health and safety of Texans and ensuring an effective response to this disaster; and

WHEREAS, a state of disaster continues to exist in all counties due to COVID-19;

NOW, THEREFORE, in accordance with the authority vested in me by Section 418.014 of the Texas Government Code, I do hereby renew the disaster proclamation for all counties in Texas.

Pursuant to Section 418.017, I authorize the use of all available resources of state government and of political subdivisions that are reasonably necessary to cope with this disaster.

Pursuant to Section 418.016, any regulatory statute prescribing the procedures for conduct of state business or any order or rule of a state agency that would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in coping with this disaster shall be suspended upon written approval of the Office of the Governor. However, to the extent that the enforcement of any state statute or administrative rule regarding contracting or procurement would impede any state agency's emergency response that is necessary to cope with this declared disaster, I hereby suspend such statutes and rules for the duration of this declared disaster for that limited purpose.

In accordance with the statutory requirements, copies of this proclamation shall be filed with the applicable authorities.



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto signed my name and have officially caused the Seal of State to be affixed at my office in the City of Austin, Texas, this the 29th day of August, 2021.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Greg Abbott".

GREG ABBOTT
Governor

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
3:30pm O'CLOCK

AUG 29 2021

Governor Greg Abbott
August 29, 2021

Proclamation
Page 2

ATTESTED BY:



JOE ESPARZA
Deputy Secretary of State

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
3:30pm O'CLOCK
AUG 29 2021



GOVERNOR GREG ABBOTT

October 11, 2021

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
4:30 PM 'CLOCK

OCT 11 2021

Secretary of State

Mr. Joe A. Esparza
Deputy Secretary of State
State Capitol Room 1E.8
Austin, Texas 78701

Dear Deputy Secretary Esparza:

Pursuant to his powers as Governor of the State of Texas, Greg Abbott has issued the following:

Executive Order No. GA-40 relating to prohibiting vaccine mandates, subject to legislative action.

The original executive order is attached to this letter of transmittal.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "G. Davidson", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Gregory S. Davidson
Executive Clerk to the Governor

GSD/gsd

Attachment

Executive Order

BY THE
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

Executive Department
Austin, Texas
October 11, 2021

EXECUTIVE ORDER GA 40

*Relating to prohibiting vaccine mandates,
subject to legislative action.*

WHEREAS, I, Greg Abbott, Governor of Texas, issued a disaster proclamation on March 13, 2020, certifying under Section 418.014 of the Texas Government Code that the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) poses an imminent threat of disaster for all Texas counties; and

WHEREAS, in each subsequent month effective through today, I have renewed the COVID-19 disaster declaration for all Texas counties; and

WHEREAS, I have issued a series of executive orders aimed at protecting the health and safety of Texans, ensuring uniformity throughout Texas, and achieving the least restrictive means of combatting the evolving threat to public health; and

WHEREAS, COVID-19 vaccines are strongly encouraged for those eligible to receive one, but must always be voluntary for Texans; and

WHEREAS, I issued Executive Orders GA-35, GA-38, and GA-39 to prohibit governmental entities and certain others from imposing COVID-19 vaccine mandates or requiring vaccine passports; and

WHEREAS, in yet another instance of federal overreach, the Biden Administration is now bullying many private entities into imposing COVID-19 vaccine mandates, causing workforce disruptions that threaten Texas's continued recovery from the COVID-19 disaster; and

WHEREAS, countless Texans fear losing their livelihoods because they object to receiving a COVID-19 vaccination for reasons of personal conscience, based on a religious belief, or for medical reasons, including prior recovery from COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, through Chapter 161 of the Texas Health and Safety Code, as well as other laws including Chapters 38 and 51 of the Texas Education Code, the legislature has established its primary role over immunizations, and all immunization laws and regulations in Texas stem from the laws established by the legislature; and

WHEREAS, the legislature has taken care to provide exemptions that allow people to opt out of being forced to take a vaccine for reasons of conscience or medical reasons; and

WHEREAS, I am adding this issue to the agenda for the Third Called Session of the legislature that is currently convened so that the legislature has the opportunity to consider this issue through legislation; and

WHEREAS, I will rescind this executive order upon the effective date of such legislation;

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
4:30 PM O'CLOCK

OCT 11 2021

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Greg Abbott, Governor of Texas, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, do hereby order the following on a statewide basis effective immediately:

1. No entity in Texas can compel receipt of a COVID-19 vaccine by any individual, including an employee or a consumer, who objects to such vaccination for any reason of personal conscience, based on a religious belief, or for medical reasons, including prior recovery from COVID-19. I hereby suspend all relevant statutes to the extent necessary to enforce this prohibition.
2. The maximum fine allowed under Section 418.173 of the Texas Government Code and the State's emergency management plan shall apply to any "failure to comply with" this executive order. Confinement in jail is not an available penalty for violating this executive order.
3. This executive order shall supersede any conflicting order issued by local officials in response to the COVID-19 disaster. Pursuant to Section 418.016(a) of the Texas Government Code, I hereby suspend Sections 418.1015(b) and 418.108 of the Texas Government Code, Chapter 81, Subchapter E of the Texas Health and Safety Code, and any other relevant statutes, to the extent necessary to ensure that local officials do not impose restrictions in response to the COVID-19 disaster that are inconsistent with this executive order.

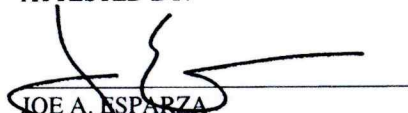
This executive order does not supersede Executive Orders GA-13, GA-37, GA-38, or GA-39. This executive order shall remain in effect and in full force unless it is modified, amended, rescinded, or superseded by the governor. This executive order may also be amended by proclamation of the governor.

Given under my hand this the 11th
day of October, 2021.



GREG ABBOTT
Governor

ATTESTED BY:


JOE A. ESPARZA
Deputy Secretary of State

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
4:30 PM O'CLOCK

OCT 11 2021



City of Lockhart

2020-2021 Strategic Priorities

Prepared by:



City of Lockhart

Summary

On January 17 & 18, 2020 the City of Lockhart hosted two half-day planning sessions to develop goals and strategies for the next 2 years. Some of these goal areas were internal, whereas others were external. The following is the process used to reach the conclusions for the plan.

The process began with a preliminary phone meeting between the facilitator and Steve Lewis, City Manager, to go over key issues facing the City, understand the programs and projects underway through the community, and to prepare the agenda and format for the planning retreat.

The first portion of the strategic planning process began on Friday, January 17, 2020 with the City Manager and the City of Lockhart Management Team. The facilitator began by asking the Management Team participants what their expectations for discussion for the day were. She then conducted a group brainstorm exercise called Start/Stop/Continue that lists the things that need to begin happening, stop happening, and are mission-critical and must continue regardless of circumstances.

The facilitator then guided the Management Team through 2020-2021 goal and strategy development to recommend to the City Council the following day.

On Saturday, January 18, 2020, the City Council and City Manager convened to review, revise, and establish priorities related to the recommendations generated the day before by the Management Team. Prior to the review, the facilitator asked the City Council to list their expectations for discussion for the day.

The following are the results.

Management Team Expectations for the Day's Discussion Topics

- Holistic view of the City
- Understanding other departments better
- Council to continue to be open to new ideas
- As the city grows, facilities and staff must keep up
- Next comprehensive master plan
- Establish an IT 3-5-year plan to keep current
- Replace phone systems and phone equipment
- Discuss records storage
- What is there for teens and tweens to do?
- Need administrative assistance
- Public Information Officer – keep information on point, factual, and streamlining voice: sharing voice vs. many voices
- Law enforcement: recruitment and administrative assistance
- Stick to implementing plan
- Fire equipment replacement plan and funding
- Achieve “needs” so we can work on “wants” for the future
- Customer service needs additional staff – same staffing level as 1000 accounts ago
- Technology training needed in Library (provide for public)
- Additional Library storage needed
- Electric services study needed and replace needed items
- Salary and compensation study to begin soon – want council to support and fund the results of the study

City Council Expectations for the Day's Discussion Topics

- Improve work environment for staff
- Accomplish unfinished business from last strategic plan
- 142 & I-130 development
- Low-hanging fruit and larger longer-term goals
- Eliminate the red tape
- Look ahead to see what's next
- Balance citizen needs and staff needs
- Keep on track
- Prepare for quality growth
- Neighborhood beautification
- City Hall facilities
- Discuss hospital/after-hours clinic
- Hear staff recommendations

Start/Stop/Continue

The facilitator guided the Management Team through an exercise that challenged them to brainstorm things that the City really needed to begin doing, what they should stop doing that could be a waste of resources, and what must they continue doing, regardless of circumstances. Below are their responses. Note that there are no right or wrong items; these are merely individuals' opinions about the things that should and shouldn't change in Lockhart. Just because one person has a certain opinion on a topic, that does not imply anyone else shared that opinion.

Start

- Long-term street paving plan (paving/resurfacing)
- Electrical system study
- Formal grantsmanship program
- Records storage facility
- Digitize public works and utility records/maps
- Establish fee schedule for fire plan reviews and inspections
- Review development related fees
- Improve customer service at Police Department and Utilities Department by increasing administrative staff
- Start a Main Street Program
- New City facilities (abolish sewer smell)
- Consider a 4-day/10-hour work week option
- Annual review of facility maintenance, i.e. HVAC systems, etc.
- Make Parks Department into Parks and Recreation Department (start recreation program)
- Review and fund vehicle replacement fund
- Expand/improve airport facilities
- Figuring out how to generate more general fund revenues to pay for items on this “start” list

Stop

- Printing reports – use digital reports when we can
- The waste in Archives
- Excessive paperwork related to personnel (consider paper reduction techniques instead)
- Making new employees wait 6 months to take time off/sick days/etc (other cities do 3 months)
- Excessive engine idling of city vehicles
- Worrying about other departments and focus on making your own team better
- Picking up commercial recycling for free
- Hanging highway banners for free
- Circulating city council department head reports monthly (do quarterly instead)
- Workshop portion of council meetings unless needed (they run too long)
- Referencing the past as “we have always done it that way” (we can be more innovative)

Continue

- Effective communication with customers/website
- Planning for the future
- Maintaining hiring standards
- Improving community amenities finding external funding sources
- Succession planning and cross-training
- Staff meetings
- Learning new ways of doing things
- Employee longevity and retention efforts
- Good customer service
- Acknowledging staff accomplishments
- Great teamwork
- Parks improvements/parks master plan
- Efforts on wayfinding program
- Replacing aged power lines
- Planning and engineering for downtown paving and drainage improvements
- Providing utilities to areas of anticipated future growth and development
- Planning for future industrial parks
- Accreditation for Police and Fire Departments

Recommendations from Staff:

The following items were recommendations from staff to city council. Items that have a checkbox (R) had agreement of city council the following day. The one item with no checkbox was rolled to consideration for 2022.

- ☒ Create and adopt 5-7-year paving/resurfacing plan (roads and sidewalks)
- ☒ Lockhart Police Department to conduct Active Shooter training for all City staff and elected officials and review official safety procedures for council meetings
- ☒ Explore asking the county for grant writer assistance
- ☒ Establish fee schedule for fire plan reviews and inspections
- ☒ Considering increasing existing fees for applications and development fees
- ☒ Develop an Airport Business Plan
- ☒ Research options for additional records storage
- ☒ Transition staff department reports from monthly to quarterly
- ☒ Pursue agenda management process and software
- ☐ Streamline paper processes where possible/evaluate software options
 - Utility billing
 - Applications
 - Council, boards, commissions:
 - Packets
 - Minutes

Goal Development from City Council:

The following items were items identified by council to move forward on for 2020-2021:

- Establish a Hospital with an Emergency Room in town
- Sell church property
- Create resources via Lockhart EDC for proactive outreach to quality builders for additional housing
- Create a Youth Advisory Board to explore options around youth programs/activities
- Adopt a TIF (tax increment financing) policy prior to project being submitted
- Implement downtown drainage improvements
- Develop fiber down 142, 183, and the Central Business District
- Traffic safety improvements: turn lanes and traffic lights
- Consider submitting a multi-year street bond program to voters
- Begin TXDOT safety projects
- Promote a Neighborhood Watch Program
- Promote beautification projects through teamwork
- Clean up trash/enforcement
- Enhance lower income districts/beautification efforts

Progress Reporting

The following icons are used to document progress of the following goals and strategies:

	= Completed
	= On Target or In Progress
	= Not on Target

Goal 1: Economic Development / Planning

Strategies	2019-2020 Progress	2020-2021 Progress
1. Continue to partner with LISD and local youth organizations to encourage careers in local emergency services (Fire and Police)	 Partner with Boy Scouts to develop Police Explorer Program. Fire personnel attend and participate in LISD career days.	
2. Better collaborate with downtown stakeholders and both Chambers of Commerce		
3. Complete updating our development ordinances	 Revised Engineering Standards – presented to Council January 2020. Subdivision Regulations to follow.	

4. Consider development tools to facilitate attraction / recruitment to SH 130 corridor	 IEDC business park development study completed. Future consideration by LEDC.	
5. Bring utilities, assist assembling parcels, rezoning tracts along SH 130/142 and become shovel-ready	 Mostly done. Site development will facilitate the remainder.	
6. Pursue prospects and developers and create a BRE (business retention and expansion) program	 Hiring a second Economic Development practitioner.	
7. Start investing in more property for growth	 IEDC study.	
8. Explore next industrial park	 IEDC study.	
9. HOT (Hotel Occupancy Tax) Funds – board to develop and adopt new process to collect payments from B&Bs	 HOT Advisory Board created. Board training and funding processes under review.	
10. Adopt and implement the Economic Development Strategic Plan (currently underway by Garner Economics) by Q4 2020	 LEDC Board hired Garner Economics January 2020	
11. Robust LEDC website	 Underway with EDsuite contract.	
12. Create resources via Lockhart EDC for proactive outreach to quality builders for additional housing	<i>N/A Brand new/created in 2020</i>	

Strategies	2019-2020 Progress	2020-2021 Progress
13. Adopt a TIF (tax increment financing) policy prior to project being submitted	<i>N/A Brand new/created in 2020</i>	
14. Develop fiber down 142, 183, and the Central Business District	<i>N/A Brand new/created in 2020</i>	

Goal #1 KPIs / Metrics:

- ☒ Did we partner with LISD & other youth organizations to encourage emergency services careers?
- ☐ Did we collaborate with downtown stakeholders and both Chambers of Commerce?
- ☐ Did we completely update our development ordinances?
- ☐ Did we brainstorm development tools for SH-130 development?
- ☐ Did we bring utilities and assemble parcels along SH-130?
- ☐ Did we develop shovel-ready development sites?
- ☐ Did we market those sites to prospective investors?
- ☐ Did we develop plans for our next industrial park?
- ☐ Did we revamp the way HOT funds are structured?
- ☐ Did we develop and implement an Economic Development Strategic Plan?
- ☐ Did the Lockhart EDC revamp their website to better attract investment?
- # of quality home builders the Lockhart EDC proactively reached out to in 2020-2021? _____
- ☐ Did we adopt a new TIF policy?

of miles of new fiber optics laid in Lockhart in 2020-2021? _____

Goal 2: Quality of Life / Quality of Facilities

Strategies	2019-2020 Progress	2020-2021 Progress
1. Invest money to improve the appearance of our town (streets, parks, entry signs)	 Doubled street resurfacing funds in FY 20; Parks Master Plan projects.	
2. Conduct and implement a Space Study of City Buildings and facilities including City Hall	 Budget established for FY 20 Space Study. RFP under development.	
3. Improve the image of City facilities as needed and conduct cosmetic improvements in the meantime	 See No. 2 above.	
4. Update, renovate, and construct City facilities as needed, based on the space study. Realize that remodel of Central Fire Station is likely next.	 Electrical panel upgrade at the Water Treatment Plant; Budget established for FY 20 Space Study; Fire Station No. 2 completed.	
5. Implement the Parks Master Plan, improving the quality of life for the community. What is in Phase 2: splash pad, restroom renovations, dog park, picnic shelter upgrades, and tree planting initiatives	 Multiple Phase I projects underway.	
6. Conduct a citywide quality of life citizen survey and ask council to fund.	 Allocate funds in FY 20-21; assign project to PIO.	
7. Establish a Hospital with an Emergency Room in town	<i>N/A Brand new/created in 2020</i>	
8. Sell church property	<i>N/A Brand new/created in 2020</i>	
9. Create a Youth Advisory Board to explore options around youth programs/activities	<i>N/A Brand new/created in 2020</i>	
10. Implement downtown drainage improvements	<i>N/A Brand new/created in 2020</i>	

Strategies	2019-2020 Progress	2020-2021 Progress
11. Consider submitting a multi-year street bond program to voters	<i>N/A Brand new/created in 2020</i>	
12. Promote beautification projects through teamwork	<i>N/A Brand new/created in 2020</i>	
13. Clean up trash/enforcement citywide	<i>N/A Brand new/created in 2020</i>	
14. Enhance lower income districts with beautification efforts	<i>N/A Brand new/created in 2020</i>	

Goal #2 KPIs / Metrics:

\$ amount invested in streets in 2019? \$ _____

\$ amount invested in parks in 2019? \$ _____

\$ amount invested in gateway entry signs in 2019? \$ _____

\$ amount invested in streets in 2020? \$ _____

\$ amount invested in parks in 2020? \$ _____

\$ amount invested in gateway entry signs in 2020? \$ _____

Which facilities did we improve the image of? _____

☐ Did we implement elements of the Parks Master Plan?

☐ Did we secure quotes on a Space Study of City buildings including City Hall?

of City-owned buildings we renovated or retrofitted? _____

☐ Did we conduct a citywide quality of life citizen survey?

☐ Did we address levels of service based on the citizen responses we received?

☐ Did we address levels of satisfaction based on the citizen responses we received?

☐ Did we address areas for improvement based on the citizen responses we received?

☐ Did we court hospital providers?

☐ Did we sell the church property?

☐ Did we create a Youth Advisory Board?

☐ Did we implement downtown drainage improvements?

☐ Did we fully investigate issuing a street bond?

☐ Did we fully enforce trash clean up around town?

☐ Did we specifically target lower income neighborhoods for new beautification projects?

Goal 3: Staffing / Personnel

Strategies	2019-2020 Progress	2020-2021 Progress
1. Consider hiring additional personnel (engineer, IT, etc.)	 In FY 20, staffing levels were increased by 2 full-time and 1 part-time positions.	
2. Conduct a staffing study that includes evaluating efficiencies and compensation	 Classification and Compensation Study underway.	
3. Right size staffing levels city-wide based on study results	 No funding was allocated for such a study; discuss need/timing of study during FY 20-21 budget process.	
4. Consider starting salaries that compete with surrounding communities	 Classification and Compensation Study underway.	
5. Be consistent with staff development / policies / purchasing procedures	 Comprehensive Purchasing Policy under development (anticipated to be complete 1 st quarter of 2020). Revision of City Personnel Policy underway.	
6. Implement a staff development program (be consistent)	 House Bill 3834 mandated cybersecurity training for all employees with computer access and elected officials – cybersecurity training program underway.	

Strategies	2019-2020 Progress	2020-2021 Progress
7. Start developing / preparing current staff to take on leadership roles within the organization in the future. Work on succession planning: add Fire, add Electric, add Streets, and add Animal Control.	 Emphasis on leadership training for police personnel, cross training of job duties underway in Finance Department.	
8. Recruit and attract more bi-lingual staff	 No funding was allocated to recruit bi-lingual staff; explore possible options during FY 20-21 budget process and the classification and compensation study.	
9. Customer service / experience excellence training for the Utility and Planning Development teams	 Training budgeted item in FY 20 for Utility Customer Services staff.	

Goal #3 KPIs / Metrics:

of new positions in 2019? _____

☐ # of new positions in 2020 and 2021? _____☐ Did we perform a staffing efficiency/compensation study?☐ Did we right-size our salaries based on that study by the end of 2020?☐ Did we develop new consistent policies and procedures regarding professional development of staff?☐ Did we develop new consistent policies and procedures regarding purchasing/procurement?☐ Did we create and implement a new staff development program to ensure everyone has training opportunities?☐ Did we begin grooming current staff for future leadership roles?☐ How many staff do we have on a leadership track by the end of 2020?

of new employees added in 2019 through 2021 who are bilingual? _____

☐ Did we deliver Customer Experience Excellence training to every City employee?

Goal 4: Procedures / IT Management and Services

Strategies	2019-2020 Progress	2020-2021 Progress
1. Improve technology / create specific strategies to have better IT support based on Assessment results	 New outside IT management team hired; Strategic plan for current and emerging issues (cyber) near completion.	
2. Upgrade all technology-related issues as recommended – desktops, servers, software, equipment, and peripherals. \$100K will pay for equipment, \$20K is licensing agreement costs.	 City-wide replacement of desktops with current operating systems complete; new servers in current fiscal year.	
3. Create a 5-year rolling IT equipment replacement plan	 See above notes 1 and 2.	
4. Provide superior service by keeping technology up to date and being able to communicate with the public (keep an open line of communication through website.) Purchase next modules: INCODE	 New PIO hired. Increased social media updates. INCODE permits and inspections software module implemented to track permit and inspections progress; online access to permit applications and tracking underway.	
5. Upgrade the server system	 Desktop operating systems upgrade 100% complete. Server upgrades in progress.	
6. Streamline technology hardware, software processes within the City, based on Assessment recommendations	 Ongoing and FY 20-21.	

Strategies	2019-2020 Progress	2020-2021 Progress
7. Upgrade all equipment and software and be trained on specific software to be used to maximum potential and determine which staff will require which trainings.	 Current year 2020 departmental goal.	
8. Explore implementing downtown Wi-Fi	 To be addressed in 2020 or 2021. Explore options with the Downtown Business Association and both Chambers of Commerce.	

Goal #4 KPIs / Metrics:

- ☐ Did we secure top quality technology support across all departments by the end of 2020?
- ☐ Did we upgrade our desktop computers?
- % of employees who received upgraded computers by the end of 2020 (from 2018 numbers)? _____
- ☐ Did we upgrade our servers?
- ☐ Did we upgrade our computer software, subscriptions, and licenses?
- ☐ Did we upgrade our peripherals?
- ☐ Did we upgrade our other technology equipment?
- ☐ Did we establish an IT policy for updates and replacements that will keep us up-to-date from now through the future?
- ☐ Did we upgrade our City server system?
- ☐ Did we streamline our City technology processes?
- ☐ Did we secure training for staff to use all new equipment properly and efficiently?
- ☐ Did we investigate implementing WiFi throughout Downtown Lockhart?

Goal 5: Public Safety

Strategies	2019-2020 Progress	2020-2021 Progress
1. Provide quality public safety to all citizens of Lockhart		
a. Develop a specific Retention Strategy first	 City-wide classification and compensation study underway. Fire: Council approved 7% salary adjustment in FY 19-20. Police: all officers to attend leadership training, host ceremonial recognition events, retention strategy under development.	
b. Continue to implement hiring strategies we developed such as Fire and Police.	 Fire: Use of recruitment video; developing recruitment flyer for use with LISD and the public; career day with Lockhart High School students; Fire Chief to serve on LISD Career and Technical Education Advisory Committee. Police: In 2019, Lockhart Police Officers visited with police cadets attending the AACOG Academy and made presentations to 2 classes of prospective candidates. In 1 st quarter of 2020, LPD will make presentations to the CAPCOG Academy currently in progress.	

Strategies	2019-2020 Progress	2020-2021 Progress
c. Long-term public safety facility planning for Station #1.	 Completed Fire Station No. 2. Analysis and cost estimate to remodel and upgrade Fire Station No. 1 underway.	
d. Develop an equipment replacement schedule. Seek funding for existing equipment (fire apparatus and patrol cars) replacements.	 Developed an ambulance replacement schedule with Caldwell County and Seton. Upgrades to two-way radios (portables and mobiles) underway.	
e. Continue to ensure use of best practices / standards (research best practices, then implement)	 Fire: Fire Department is preparing an emergency management tabletop exercise for City staff. Police: Upgraded Police Officer body-worn cameras to 3 rd generation models.	
f. Evaluate Accreditation opportunities	 Fire: Reviewing the Texas Fire Chief's Association (TFCA) accreditation process before formal enrollment. Police: Currently reviewing the 166 Texas Law Enforcement Best Practices. Will submit for recognition in the 3 rd quarter of 2020.	

Strategies	2019-2020 Progress	2020-2021 Progress
g. Traffic safety improvements: turn lanes and traffic lights	<i>N/A Brand new/created in 2020</i>	
h. Begin TXDOT safety projects	<i>N/A Brand new/created in 2020</i>	
i. Promote a Neighborhood Watch Program	<i>N/A Brand new/created in 2020</i>	

Goal #5 KPIs / Metrics:

of new law enforcement officers hired in 2019? _____

of new law enforcement officers hired in 2020? _____

of new law enforcement officers hired in 2021? _____

% law enforcement officers retained? _____ %

of new firefighters hired in 2019? _____

of new firefighters hired in 2020? _____

of new firefighters hired in 2021? _____

% firefighters retained? _____ %

☐ Did we develop a long-term public safety facilities plan?☐ Did we develop a public safety equipment replacement schedule?☐ Did we implement that new replacement schedule?☐ Did we research and record best practices across the country regarding public safety policy?☐ Did we make any modifications to our public safety policies based on that research?☐ Did we explore and evaluate Accreditation opportunities?☐ Did we implement new turn lane and traffic light improvements in 2020-2021?☐ Did we begin the TXDOT safety projects?☐ Did we proactively promote a Neighborhood Watch Program for Lockhart?

Conclusion

At the end of the planning retreat, the facilitator reminded all the participants that these goals would only be achieved if they held true to their commitments today to implement these specific strategies and tactics.

She reminded them that they are one team working toward one vision. The city council and management team agreed to use this document regularly throughout 2020 and 2021 to track progress and measure accomplishments.



City of Lockhart

2019-2020 Strategic Priorities

Prepared by:



City of Lockhart

Summary

On February 1 & 2, 2019 the City of Lockhart hosted two half-day planning sessions to develop goals and strategies for the next 2 years. Some of these goal areas were internal, whereas others were external. The following is the process used to reach the conclusions for the plan.

The process began with a preliminary phone meeting between the facilitator and Steve Lewis, City Manager, to go over key issues facing the City, understand the programs and projects underway through the community, and to prepare the agenda and format for the planning retreat.

The first portion of the strategic planning process began on Friday, February 1, 2019 with the City Manager and the City of Lockhart Management Team. The facilitator began by asking the Management Team participants what their expectations for discussion for the day were. She then took the team through a SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, & Threats) Analysis. The next group exercise was a brainstorm called Start/Stop/Continue that lists the things that need to begin happening, stop happening, and are mission-critical and must continue regardless of circumstances.

The facilitator then guided the Management Team through 2019-2020 goal and strategy development to recommend to the City Council the following day.

On Saturday, February 2, 2019, the City Council and City Manager convened to review, revise, and establish priorities related to the recommendations generated the day before by the Management Team. Prior to the review, the facilitator asked the City Council to list their expectations for discussion for the day.

The following are the results.

Management Team Expectations for the Day's Discussion Topics

- That City Council will take what we say seriously
- Consider all staff in decisions
- Hear each other's goals
- Live by the plans we create / develop
- That Council develop goals / priorities based on sound data / research
- Focus
- Consider quality of life as over-arching goal
- Discuss business attraction vs. recruitment
- Being prepared for growth
- Facilities improvements
- Facilities maintenance
- How do we give back to those who need extra help?
- Smart land use practices
- Discuss Tourists/Tourism – what is there for kids to do while in town visiting family?

City Council Expectations for the Day's Discussion Topics

- Capitalize on Tourism
- Discuss Wi-Fi
- Capitalize on BBQ Capital of Texas
- Cleaning up of unsightly properties (residential)
- Work in unity today
- Serve our community
- Focus
- To discuss Economic Development targeting technology jobs
- Industrial Park is full – now what?
- Cleaning up of City properties / facilities
- Actually implement our goals
- Discuss the direction of Economic Development
- Think bigger / think change / embrace change
- Develop our identity
- Attractive gateway signage
- Employee wages
- Technology infrastructure

SWOT Analysis

The facilitator guided the participants through an analysis of their current Strengths, the current Weaknesses or Challenges they are facing, Opportunities that may come their way in the future, and Threats that are possible to occur in the future. Note that there are no right or wrong answers here and no implication of likelihood. This is simply a brainstorm of the opinions of the participants to get them thinking about goals in the next portion. The Management Team listed their responses first, then the City Council added additional items the following day.

Strengths

- Historic district
- County seat
- BBQ Capital of Texas
- Location to highways
- Tourism
- Small town (family-oriented)
- Growing – room for more
- Desire to manage growth
- Good development process
- Proximity to Austin
- Comparable housing prices
- Existing capacity of utilities
- Easy mobility
- Economic Development Sales tax
- Clark Library
- Baker Theatre
- Ease of developing land (flat)
- Employees who experience long tenure
- Volunteers
- CTR (Chisholm Trail Roundup) & other local events
- Community support
- Recognizable court house
- Movies / film production (TFC)
- Long-term water planning
- High-level financial planning
- Competitive building / development fees
- “Real” city with well-managed growth
- New energy
- Proximity to large cities / airport
- New residents – new ideas – changing priorities
- Diversity
- First Friday Downtown Event

Weaknesses / Challenges

- Incentives – Economic Development lack of use
- Technology – aging equipment and software
- Infrastructure
- Facilities – condition / maintenance
- Competitive salaries within region
- Training opportunities
 - Professional development
 - Budget
- Closed minds – have always done it this way
- Tourism
- Managing growth
- Need for succession planning
- Public perception influencing job applicant pool
- Weak tax base
- Limited in-town post-secondary educational opportunities
- Lack of retail
- Lack of entertainment (kids)
- Limited grocery options
- City-owned property
- College
- Venue / convention center
- Lack of hotels
- Entryways to community
- Not using TIF financing
- Emerging downtown organization
- How to effectively support increasing, ever-growing number of festivals
 - Create packages for vendors and festivals
- No city recreation programs
- In-kind services
- Very limited public transportation services
- Outdated web information
- Poor communication with citizens

Opportunities

- Expand airport (hangars)
 - Install AWOS (Automated Weather Observing System)
- Improve working conditions of employees
- Proximity to Austin
- Implement first phase of parks master plan
- SH-130 has great properties but not city-owned property
- Undeveloped lots on Square and north / northwest of Square
- Long-tenured elected leadership
- Increase community involvement
- To develop positive relationship with County, School, and organizations
- Quality economic growth
- Franchise recreational or entertainment venues (theaters, bowling, outlets, concerts, water parks)
- Community college campus
- Increased communication needed with ISD for school planning, infrastructure, etc.
- Expand walking / biking opportunities for exercise and community involvement
- Lockhart Springs (natural spring)
- Lockhart State Park transfer to City
- Potential residential development around golf course
- Development within historic district
- School district growth
- Housing growth
- Business growth
- St. Paul Church and other redevelopment opportunities
- Hospital / medical facilities
- Public bathrooms downtown
- Develop Industrial Park
- More involvement with San Marcos Greater Partnership
- Partnership with Austin Chamber
- EDC \$ will go further today than in 2 years (spec buildings, parking)

Threats

- Economic recession
- Voter turnout
- Government shutdown
- Citizen input
- Natural disaster
- Leadership in government
- Lack of economic development direction
- Competition from other cities
- Lack of resources
- Building maintenance
- Technology – cyber security
- Surging population
- Infrastructure improvement
- Maintaining reputation
- Planning without follow through
- Lack of educated workforce – skilled labor
- Crime
- Lack of workforce – people
- Retention and hiring
- Youth retention
- School quality
- Lack of industry
- Lack of racial unity
- Micro-managing
- Other utilities providers
- Homeless services – transportation
- Types of future growth

Start/Stop/Continue

The facilitator guided the Management Team through an exercise that challenged them to brainstorm things that the City really needed to begin doing, what they should stop doing that could be a waste of resources, and what must they continue doing, regardless of circumstances. Below are their responses. Note that there are no right or wrong items; these are merely individuals' opinions about the things that should and shouldn't change in Lockhart. Just because one person has a certain opinion on a topic, that does not imply anyone else shared that opinion.

Start

- Space allocation study
- Renovate City buildings – construct
- Downtown bathrooms
- Improve salaries – salary survey
- Staff development program / policies / procedures
- Consistency in purchasing
 - Revamp purchasing policy
- Replacing capital equipment / vehicles – vehicle fund
- Mandatory single stream recycling
- IT department, in-house City Engineer
- New technology in terms of equipment, network, server, software
- Re-assess who is in charge of downtown redevelopment
 - Name which entity (or entities) funds downtown redevelopment initiatives
 - Name which entity (or entities) manages downtown redevelopment initiatives
- 2020 Comprehensive Master Plan Update that includes a future land use plan and map

Stop

- In-house utility billing (consider outsourcing)
- Outsourcing IT (consider bringing in-house)
- Repetitive useless paperwork (paperwork/policies must be updated and streamlined)
- Increasing overtime in fire and police (hire more to fix this issue)
- Using outdated equipment
- Hand -picking collections of recycled goods (business pick up)
- Laying asphalt driveway approaches for “free”
- Demolition of condemned houses – stop doing in-house (needs to be outsourced)

Continue

- Meeting with County, City, School, Chamber, EDC
- Implementing 2020 Plan and Updates
- Attracting businesses – growth
- Providing superior service
- Redeveloping Downtown
- Implement Parks Master Plan
- Being a great place to work
- Public investments along SH-130
- Supporting festivals / movie projects
- Financial planning
- Embracing tourism

Goal 1: Economic Development / Planning

Strategies
1. Partner with LISD and local youth organizations to encourage careers in local emergency services (Fire and Police)
2. Reassess who is in charge of managing and funding downtown development and tourism
3. Attract a post-secondary education campus / facility
4. Complete updating our development ordinances
5. Consider development tools to facilitate attraction / recruitment to SH 130 corridor
6. Bring utilities, assist assembling parcels, rezoning tracts along SH 130
a) Shovel ready
b) Pursue prospects
7. Start investing in more property for growth
8. Explore next industrial park
9. HOT (Hotel Occupancy Tax) Funds – revamp structure
10. Economic Development Strategic Plan
11. Robust LEDC website

Goal #1 KPIs / Metrics:

- ☐ Did we partner with LISD & other youth organizations to encourage emergency services careers?
- ☐ Did we reassess downtown development and tourism initiatives and who leads each?
- ☐ Did we initiate efforts to attract a post-secondary educational institution or facility to Lockhart?
- ☐ Did we completely update our development ordinances?
- ☐ Did we brainstorm development tools for SH-130 development?
- ☐ Did we bring utilities and assemble parcels along SH-130?
- ☐ Did we develop shovel-ready development sites?
- ☐ Did we market those sites to prospective investors?
- ☐ Did we develop plans for our next industrial park?
- ☐ Did we revamp the way HOT funds are structured?
- ☐ Did we develop and implement an Economic Development Strategic Plan?
- ☐ Did the Lockhart EDC revamp their website to better attract investment?

Goal 2: Quality of Life / Quality of Facilities

Strategies
1. Invest money to improve the appearance of our town (streets, parks, entry signs)
2. Conduct a Space Study of City Buildings and facilities including City Hall
3. Improve the image of City facilities as needed
4. Update, renovate, and construct City facilities as needed
5. Implement the Parks Master Plan, improving the quality of life for community
6. Conduct a citywide quality of life citizen survey

Goal #2 KPIs / Metrics:

\$ amount invested in streets in 2019 and 2020? \$ _____

\$ amount invested in parks in 2019 and 2020? \$ _____

\$ amount invested in gateway entry signs in 2019 and 2020? \$ _____

of City facilities we improved the appearance of? _____

☐ Which facilities did we improve the image of?

☐ Did we implement elements of the Parks Master Plan?

☐ Did we secure quotes on a Space Study of City buildings including City Hall?

☐ How many City-owned buildings did we renovate or retrofit?

☐ Did we conduct a citywide quality of life citizen survey?

☐ Did we address levels of service based on the citizen responses we received?

☐ Did we address levels of satisfaction based on the citizen responses we received?

☐ Did we address areas for improvement based on the citizen responses we received?

Goal 3: Staffing / Personnel

Strategies
1. Consider hiring additional personnel (engineer, IT, etc.)
2. Conduct a staffing study that includes evaluating efficiencies and compensations
3. Right size staffing levels city-wide based on study results
3. Consider starting salaries that compete with surrounding communities
4. Be consistent with staff development / policies / purchasing procedures
5. Implement a staff development program (be consistent)
6. Start developing / preparing current staff to take on leadership roles within the organization in the future
7. Bi-lingual staff
8. Customer service / experience excellence training

Goal #3 KPIs / Metrics:

of new positions in 2019 and 2020? _____

- ☐ Did we perform a staffing efficiency/compensation study?
- ☐ Did we right-size our salaries based on that study by the end of 2020?
- ☐ Did we develop new consistent policies and procedures regarding professional development of staff?
- ☐ Did we develop new consistent policies and procedures regarding purchasing/procurement?
- ☐ Did we create and implement a new staff development program to ensure everyone has training opportunities?
- ☐ Did we begin grooming current staff for future leadership roles?
- ☐ How many staff do we have on a leadership track by the end of 2020?

of new employees added in 2019 and 2020 who are bilingual? _____

- ☐ Did we deliver Customer Experience Excellence training to every City employee?

Goal 4: Procedures / IT / Software and Hardware

Strategies
1. Conduct a Technology Assessment that yields specific recommendations
2. Improve technology / create specific strategies to have better IT support based on Assessment results
3. Upgrade all technology-related issues as recommended – desktops, servers, software, equipment, and peripherals
4. Start replacing old equipment
5. Provide superior service by keeping technology up to date and being able to communicate with the public (keep an open line of communication through website)
6. Carefully weigh all the pros and cons of considering bringing IT in-house
7. Upgrade the operating system
8. Streamline technology hardware, software processes within the City, based on Assessment recommendations
9. Upgrade all equipment and software and be trained on specific software to be used to maximum potential
10. Explore implementing downtown Wi-Fi

Goal #4 KPIs / Metrics:

- ☐ Did we conduct a Technology Assessment?
- ☐ Did we secure top quality technology support across all departments by the end of 2020?
- ☐ Did we upgrade our desktop computers?
- % of employees who received upgraded computers by the end of 2020 (from 2018 numbers)? _____
- ☐ Did we upgrade our servers?
- ☐ Did we upgrade our computer software, subscriptions, and licenses?
- ☐ Did we upgrade our peripherals?
- ☐ Did we upgrade our other technology equipment?
- ☐ Did we establish an IT policy for updates and replacements that will keep us up-to-date from now through the future?
- ☐ Did we carefully weigh all the pros and cons of keeping IT outsourced vs. bringing it in-house?
- ☐ Did we upgrade our City operating system?
- ☐ Did we streamline our City technology processes?
- ☐ Did we secure training for staff to use all new equipment properly and efficiently?
- ☐ Did we investigate implementing WiFi throughout Downtown Lockhart?

Goal 5: Public Safety

Strategies
1. Provide quality public safety to all citizens of Lockhart
a) Develop a specific Retention Strategy first
b) Develop a specific Hiring Strategy
c) Long-term public safety facility planning
d) Develop an equipment replacement schedule
e) Ensure use of best practices / standards (research best practices, then implement)
f) Evaluate Accreditation opportunities

Goal #5 KPIs / Metrics:

of new law enforcement officers hired in 2019?

of new law enforcement officers hired in 2020?

% law enforcement officers retained?

of new firefighters hired in 2019?

of new firefighters hired in 2020?

% firefighters retained?

☐ Did we develop a long-term public safety facilities plan?

☐ Did we develop a public safety equipment replacement schedule?

☐ Did we implement that new replacement schedule?

☐ Did we research and record best practices across the country regarding public safety policy?

☐ Did we make any modifications to our public safety policies based on that research?

☐ Did we explore and evaluate Accreditation opportunities?

Conclusion

At the end of the planning retreat, the facilitator reminded all the participants that these goals would only be achieved if they held true to their commitments today to implement these specific strategies and tactics.

She reminded them that they are one team working toward one vision. The participants agreed to use this document regularly throughout 2019 and 2020 to track progress and measure accomplishments.

CITY COUNCIL FY 18-19 GOALS (FINAL COMBINED)

PRIORITY ORDER

COUNCILMEMBER	PRIORITY	FY 18-19 GOALS
CASTILLO	1	Infrastructure Improvements: streets
GONZALES-SANCHEZ	1	Hire A City Manager
MCGREGOR	1	Economic development, creating and retaining jobs, grocery campaign.
MENDOZA	1	Pay Raise City Employees.
MICHELSON	1	Public relations position/ get the word out about Lockhart (promoting)
WESTMORELAND	1	Infrastructure Improvements: streets
WHITE	1	Economic development, creating and retaining jobs, grocery campaign.
CASTILLO	2	Economic development, creating and retaining jobs, grocery campaign.
GONZALES-SANCHEZ	2	All Department Heads to Budget Salary Increases for all City Employees.
MCGREGOR	2	Work with LISD to establish a community recreation center at the Adams Gym, per under Parks
MENDOZA	2	Economic development, creating and retaining jobs, grocery campaign.
MICHELSON	2	Signage in Lockhart (highway, downtown, and toll) / Wayfinding, branding,,,))
WESTMORELAND	2	Signage in Lockhart (highway, downtown, and toll) / Wayfinding, branding,,,))
WHITE	2	Public relations position
CASTILLO	3	Continued police community committee involvement, neighborhood watch, gang awareness
GONZALES-SANCHEZ	3	Infrastructure: Continue City Infrastructure: Drainage, Street Repairs, Completion of Curbing, Brighter Lighting in Neighborhoods
MCGREGOR	3	Prepare Fire Station #3 (so we can have existing station remodeled)
MENDOZA	3	Continued police community committee involvement, neighborhood watch, gang awareness
MICHELSON	3	Prepare Fire Station #3 (so we can have existing station remodeled)
WESTMORELAND	3	More enforcement of codes directed at unsightly properties
WHITE	3	Wayfinding, branding, develop new entry sign and city markers
CASTILLO	4	City Facilities: Maintenance and repairs Economic Development: Recruit more businesses especially retail and continue efforts; contact existing and vacant building owners to see if they are willing to work with the City of Lockhart to bring retail businesses and specialty shops, as well as industrial. Purchase buildings and land when on the market for possible new businesses for the city.
GONZALES-SANCHEZ	4	Public relations position work with social media/ get the word out about Lockhart
MCGREGOR	4	City Facilities: Maintenance and repairs
MENDOZA	4	City Facilities: Maintenance and repairs

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CITY COUNCIL FY 18-19 GOALS (FINAL COMBINED)

PRIORITY ORDER

COUNCILMEMBER	PRIORITY	FY 18-19 GOALS
MICHELSON	4	Refurbish City Hall inside (making it more inviting)
WESTMORELAND	4	Move forward with St Paul property project
WHITE	4	Park improvements- consider medium to long range plan for Town Branch development
CASTILLO	5	Affordable housing
		Police Task Force: Budget extra funds for a Police Task Force, a Narcotics Officer and a Mental Health Officer to address any drug and gang related problems and mental issues our city is being faced not only on the East side of our city but citywide. Budget for updated training for our police officers. There is a lot of training that is free but a lot additional money for registration fees and course material.
GONZALES-SANCHEZ	5	
MCGREGOR	5	Free public wifi on the square
MENDOZA	5	Parks improvements
MICHELSON	5	Continued police community committee involvement, neighborhood watch, gang awareness
WESTMORELAND	5	Angled parking downtown: N Main and N Commerce Sts(change during downtown drainage project)
WHITE	5	Continued police community committee involvement, neighborhood watch, gang awareness
CASTILLO	6	Wellness for employees

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CITY COUNCIL FY 18-19 GOALS

Category Order and Comments by City Manager

Council agreed at February 13 meeting that each Councilmember will submit at least 5 category goals in priority order to the City Manager to be considered by Council at first meeting in March, 2018

CM INITIALS	PRIORITY #	GOALS IDENTIFIED BY COUNCIL FOR FY 18-19: SORTED BY CATEGORY FINAL LIST BY COUNCIL PRIORITIZED BY CATEGORY: SUBMIT TO CITY MGR BY MARCH 1 PLEASE	SUGGESTED FUNDING SOURCE BY COUNCILMEMBER	SORTED BY CATEGORY
		Improve communication between City and Chamber of Commerce	In-House	Chamber
		City Facilities	GF	City Bldgs
		Refurbish City Hall inside (making it more inviting)	Gen Fund	City Bldgs
		Prepare Fire Station 3 (so we can have main station remodeled)	Gen Fund	City Bldgs
		Hire A City Manager. Hire a City Manager that is Well Rounded and Experienced and Will Help our City to Continue to Grow for the right and positive reasons. To hire a City Manager that will allow our Department Heads to Grow and Improve Our Departments with their recommended suggestions not only from our department heads but from our employees. Working Smarter not Harder.	GF	City Manager
		More code enforcement of codes directed at unsightly properties	In-House	Code Enforc
		Continue demo of unsafe structures and pursue liens aggressively	GF	Code Enforc
		Convention Center. Our city is growing and there are too many events, programs and conferences that are going to other surrounding areas to have these events and those surrounding area businesses are benefitting and money is being spent in those areas instead on money being spent in our city. Granted, we do have meeting facilities in our city but these meeting facilities do not accomodate the number of people for the above events that have been mentioned.	GF	Convention Center
		Downtown improvements-lighting, pedestrian safety, south plaza idea? Sculpture? Sidewalk mosaics?	GF	Downtown
		Economic development, creating and retaining jobs, grocery campaign	general fund, LEDC	Econo Devl
		Economic Development	GF	Econo Devl
		Expand economic development (by helping to spread the word & being more involved)	Gen Fund	Econo Devl
		Economic Development: Recruit more businesses especailly retail and continue efforts; contact existing and vacant building owners to see if they are willing to work with the City of Lockhart to bring retail businesses and speciality shops, as well as industrial. Purchase buildings and land when on the market for possible new businesses for the city. Art Galleries and Music Venues have increased within our downtown area and though many many not appreciate these type of business and or venues, it is good for our downtown and its livelihood. Let's work on getting more of the speciality shops and boutiques in or around the sqare.	GF	Econo Devl
		Pay raise across the board	GF	Employees
		All Department Heads to Budget Salary Increases for all City Employees.	GF	Employees
		Wellness for employees	GF	Employees
		Employee: Possible additional Employee Holiday Time Off-Alternating System. Even though this has been discussed and the reasons for why it cannot be done, I would like to see a time off altenating system, especailly during the holidays. I did appreciate that the city employees were allowed to stay home during our icy, sleet and snow days. The safety of our employees is very important.	GF	Employees
		Subdivision developemnt to attract more businesses to Lockhart. Increase the number of homes, apartments, housing. Our city is growing with new citizens wanting to make Lockhart their home but due to the number of housing available, they wait and or possibly lose interest.	GF	Housing
		Infrastructure	GF	Infrastructure
		Infrastructure improvement- uncurbed streets, street rehab	GF	Infrastructure
		Improve Streets (repairs)	In-House	Infrastructure

CM INITIALS	PRIORITY #	GOALS IDENTIFIED BY COUNCIL FOR FY 18-19: SORTED BY CATEGORY FINAL LIST BY COUNCIL PRIORITIZED BY CATEGORY: SUBMIT TO CITY MGR BY MARCH 1 PLEASE	SUGGESTED FUNDING SOURCE BY COUNCILMEMBER	SORTED BY CATEGORY
		Infrastructure: Continue City Infrastructure: Drainage, Street Repairs, Completion of Curbing, Brighter Lighting in Neighborhoods	GF	Infrastructure
		Angled parking for N Main and N Commerce Streets (change during downtown project)	In-House	Parking Downtown
		Parking around and surrounding the square. Issues with larger vehicles parked in areas that are narrow and that make it hard to see oncoming traffic. Our city is growing and we have been very fortunate with our parking however, it is a concern especially when you have the bigger and wider trucks that are parked in an area that is for a moderate size car. It becomes a hazard and a blind spot when trying to reverse out of the parking space and a blind spot for any and all pedestrians.	GF	Parking Downtown
		Continue to work on City Park improvements	Gen Fund	Parks
		Revive all City parks	Grants	Parks
		Work with USD to establish a community recreation center at Adams Gym, perhaps under Parks (PUBLIC HEALTH/PARKS)	General Fund/Parks & Rec	Parks
		Add 3 positions to the Parks Department, to help facilitate other improvements (PARKS)	General Fund/Parks & Rec	Parks
		Park improvements - consider medium to long range Town branch development	GF	Parks
		Develop a dog park as part of the Stueve Lane Monte Vista Tract (PARKS/ANIMAL SHELTER/PUBLIC HEALTH)	General Fund/Parks & Rec	Parks
		Parks Improvements: Purchase and update the park equipment to provide safe and fun filled parks for all to use.	GF	Parks
		Start Planning for 2040 plan	GF	Planning
		Police	GF	Police
		Continued Police Community committee involvement, neighborhood watch, gang awareness	GF	Police
		Work with Police Department to bring back drug enforcement program	Gen Fund	Police
		Get back to Neighborhood Townhall Meetings	GF	Police
		Police Task Force: Budget extra funds for a Police Task Force, a Narcotics Officer and a Mental Health Officer to address any drug and gang related problems and mental issues our city is being faced not only on the East side of our city but citywide. Budget for updated training for our police officers. There is a lot of training that is free but a lot of additional money for registration fees and course material. I am grateful that the Police Department did invest in our Drug Dog and is being utilized by the school as well.	GF	Police
		High School cadet programs for police, fire, EMS	GF	Police/Fire
		Public relations position to deal with social media	GF	Public Relations
		Get the word out about Lockhart (promoting, hiring a Public Relations person)	Gen Fund	Public Relations
		Sidewalk repair and expansion	GF	Sidewalks
		Signage in Lockhart (highway, downtown, and toll road)	Gen Fund	Signage
		Wayfinding, branding - develop new entry sign and city property markers	GF	Signage
		Move Forward with St Paul property project	In-House	St Paul Gift
		Develop an oral history project to support a future "Walking Tour" app for Lockhart (ECONOMIC DEV/DOWNTOWN)	General Fund/Fundraising	Tourism
		More Events to Attract Tourism in Lockhart and Include Way Finding Signage (Hotels and Restaurants). Added events, especially the events that are free to the public do very well for the city as well as for the businesses and tourism. I welcome new events to the city but need to be selective in the events that we do host.	GF	Tourism
		Create a Good Neighbor program (Lockhart Utility Customers can add an additional amount to utility bill to help others)	GF	Utility Customers

CM INITIALS	PRIORITY #	GOALS IDENTIFIED BY COUNCIL FOR FY 18-19: SORTED BY CATEGORY	SUGGESTED FUNDING SOURCE BY COUNCILMEMBER	SORTED BY CATEGORY
		FINAL LIST BY COUNCIL PRIORITIZED BY CATEGORY: SUBMIT TO CITY MGR BY MARCH 1 PLEASE		
		Access to Municipal Court for Utility Payments	In-House	Utility Customers
		Free public wifi on the square as part of the redevelopment on the North side (ECONOMIC DEV/DOWNTOWN)	CAPCOG Grant?	Wifi
		Free public wifi on the square as part of the redevelopment on the North side	GF	Wifi

CM INITIALS	PRIORITY #	GOALS IDENTIFIED BY COUNCIL FOR FY 18-19: SORTED BY CATEGORY	SUGGESTED FUNDING SOURCE BY COUNCILMEMBER	SORTED BY CATEGORY	CITY MANAGER COMMENTS
BW	7	Improve communication between City and Chamber of Commerce	In-House	Chamber	City Staff works together with Chambers on all their events by being a co-sponsor with many in-kind services. Robert Tobias attends their meetings and periodically makes presentations about Economic Development issues.
JC	4	City Facilities	GF	City Bldgs	Budget for roofs and major repairs
JEFF M	5	Refurbish City Hall inside (making it more inviting)	Gen Fund	City Bldgs	Working on it; repairs to ceiling in progress, restrooms to be refurbished and replace signage with more informative directions.
JEFF M	7	Prepare Fire Station 3 (so we can have main station remodeled)	Gen Fund	City Bldgs	New plans will be prepared working with new Chief who has different ideas than the previous Chief
AGS	1	Hire A City Manager. Hire a City Manager that is Well Rounded and Experienced and Will Help our City to Continue to Grow for the right and positive reasons. To hire a City Manager that will allow our Department Heads to Grow and Improve Our Departments with their recommended suggestions not only from our department heads but from our employees. Working Smarter not Harder.	GF	City Manager	I concur. The current City Mgr has rode back of garbage trucks, climbed electrical poles, worked water/sewer/asphalt/concrete projects, and has been a utility collections clerk, and during these experiences learned the value of suggestions for change that comes from employees in such positions. All department heads/supervisors are encouraged to listen to employees who have constructive ideas that would benefit in performing assigned tasks. City Mgr has also learned there are employees who keep there hands in their pockets and talk while everyone else is working and these are the same ones who are often found to be dishonest in their paperwork, sleep on the job, and have a poor attendance record.
BW	1	More code enforcement of codes directed at unsightly properties	In-House	Code Enforc	Will continue to address as complaints come in and as found during investigation outings.
LW	8	Continue demo of unsafe structures and pursue liens aggressively	GF	Code Enforc	Will continue to address and City Attorney exploring process to recover demolition costs
AGS	11	Convention Center. Our city is growing and there are too many events, programs and conferences that are going to other surrounding areas to have these events and those surrounding area businesses are benefitting and money is being spent in those areas instead on money being spent in our city. Granted, we do have meeting facilities in our city but these meeting facilities do not accommodate the number of people for the above events that have been mentioned.	GF	Convention Center	HOT funds and/or Bond Issue. Maintenance funds will be a minimum of \$150,000 annually not including director's salary, utilities, and insurance.
LW	9	Downtown improvements-lighting, pedestrian safety, south plaza idea? Sculpture? Sidewalk mosaics?	GF	Downtown	CAPCOG/CO project will address
LW	1	Economic development, creating and retaining jobs, grocery campaign	general fund, LEDC	Econo Devl	Robert Tobias working with several companies now
JC	2	Economic Development	GF	Econo Devl	See above

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CM INITIALS	PRIORITY #	GOALS IDENTIFIED BY COUNCIL FOR FY 18-19: SORTED BY CATEGORY	SUGGESTED FUNDING SOURCE BY COUNCILMEMBER	SORTED BY CATEGORY	CITY MANAGER COMMENTS
JEFF M	3	Expand economic development (by helping to spread the word & being more involved)	Gen Fund	Econo Devl	Robert Tobias is involved with the San Marcos Partnership, local chambers, and with downtown businesses on a regular basis. Leads from the Governor's office and the Austin Chamber are also pursued as applicable.
AGS	4	Economic Development: Recruit more businesses especially retail and continue efforts; contact existing and vacant building owners to see if they are willing to work with the City of Lockhart to bring retail businesses and specialty shops, as well as industrial. Purchase buildings and land when on the market for possible new businesses for the city. Art Galleries and Music Venues have increased within our downtown area and though many not appreciate these type of business and or venues, it is good for our downtown and its livelihood. Let's work on getting more of the specialty shops and boutiques in or around the square.	GF	Econo Devl	The problem is that many of the property owners downtown do not have the funds to customize their buildings to support specialty shops which most the time are not willing to spend money on a building. Rob Tobias is exploring ways to address this issue.
JUAN M	1	Pay raise across the board	GF	Employees	Estimated Costs Including Benefits: For each 1% for non-civil service= \$52,000 For each 1% for civil service = \$28,000
AGS	2	All Department Heads to Budget Salary Increases for all City Employees.	GF	Employees	See above
JC	5	Wellness for employees	GF	Employees	City provides good health insurance (\$586 per month each) with wellness plans for employees; many Cities have stopped this benefit and only provide a stipend for insurance.
AGS	9	Employee: Possible additional Employee Holiday Time Off-Alternating System. Even though this has been discussed and the reasons for why it cannot be done, I would like to see a time off alternating system, especially during the holidays. I did appreciate that the city employees were allowed to stay home during our icy, sleet and snow days. The safety of our employees is very important.	GF	Employees	City employees with vacation leave and holiday time are off 23 days a year with pay which is more than a month of work days. The only holidays not given that we found are Columbus Day and Texas Independence Day. Employee safety is very important, however, some employees must come in to make conditions safe for residents and to respond to emergency conditions and that responsibility belongs to each department head who determines based on staff levels and skills time off during holiday times.
AGS	6	Subdivision development to attract more businesses to Lockhart. Increase the number of homes, apartments, housing. Our city is growing with new citizens wanting to make Lockhart their home but due to the number of housing available, they wait and or possibly lose interest.	GF	Housing	6 housing projects in place at different phases. City Manager recommended incentives to builders three years ago which Council approved and during the time it was in place it produced more housing. As a result, more engineering of subdivisions has begun.
JC	1	Infrastructure	GF	Infrastructure	\$400,000 or more yearly needed for streets
LW	2	Infrastructure improvement- uncurbed streets, street rehab	GF	Infrastructure	See above. It will take a major bond issue to address all streets that do not have curbs.
BW	3	Improve Streets (repairs)	In-House	Infrastructure	See above.

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CM INITIALS	PRIORITY #	GOALS IDENTIFIED BY COUNCIL FOR FY 18-19: SORTED BY CATEGORY	SUGGESTED FUNDING SOURCE BY COUNCILMEMBER	SORTED BY CATEGORY	CITY MANAGER COMMENTS
AGS	3	Infrastructure: Continue City Infrastructure: Drainage, Street Repairs, Completion of Curbing, Brighter Lighting in Neighborhoods	GF	Infrastructure	For streets please see above. Brighter lighting is always a challenge in a city with so many trees. Lockhart still must comply with Senate Bill 5 which regulates power usage. Several cities have passed an ordinance that does not allow for the planting of trees within 15' of the right of way to improve lighting of streets and reduce tree trimming around power lines.
BW	4	Angled parking for N Main and N Commerce Streets (change during downtown project)	Ja-House	Parking Downtown	Scheduled with downtown improvements. Should also consider making 100 Blocks of N Main and N Commerce one-way and possibly consider other blocks downtown especially north/south streets.
AGS	10	Parking around and surrounding the square. Issues with larger vehicles parked in areas that are narrow and that make it hard to see oncoming traffic. Our city is growing and we have been very fortunate with our parking however, it is a concern especially when you have the bigger and wider trucks that are parked in an area that is for a moderate size car. It becomes a hazard and a blind spot when trying to reverse out of the parking space and a blind spot for any and all pedestrians.	GF	Parking Downtown	Scheduled with downtown improvements
JEFF M	2	Continue to work on City Park improvements	Gen Fund	Parks	Master Plan near complete
BW	2	Revive all City parks	Grants	Parks	Master Plan near complete
KM	2	Work with LISD to establish a community recreation center at Adams Gym, perhaps under Parks (PUBLIC HEALTH/PARKS)	General Fund/Parks & Rec	Parks	Mayor is visiting with LISD about this
KM	3	Add 3 positions to the Parks Department, to help facilitate other improvements (PARKS)	General Fund/Parks & Rec	Parks	Approx. \$100,000 to budget not including equipment and vehicles
LW	3	Park improvements - consider medium to long range Town branch development	GF	Parks	Bond issue needed
KM	4	Develop a dog park as part of the Stueve Lane Monte Vista Tract (PARKS/ANIMAL SHELTER/PUBLIC HEALTH)	General Fund/Parks & Rec	Parks	Estimate on this property is \$ 25000 using used fencing. Maintenance and insurance are also cost factors
AGS	8	Parks Improvements: Purchase and update the park equipment to provide safe and fun filled parks for all to use.	GF	Parks	Master Plan near complete
JUAN M	3	Start Planning for 2040 plan	GF	Planning	Needs to be done
JC	3	Police	GF	Police	Chief Pedraza is working on these issues. Recently issued update that was sent to Council.
LW	4	Continued Police Community committee involvement, neighborhood watch, gang awareness	GF	Police	See above
JEFF M	4	Work with Police Department to bring back drug enforcement program	Gen Fund	Police	See above
JUAN M	5	Get back to Neighborhood Townhall Meetings	GF	Police	Will get with Chief about this

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CM INITIALS	PRIORITY #	GOALS IDENTIFIED BY COUNCIL FOR FY 18-19: SORTED BY CATEGORY	SUGGESTED FUNDING SOURCE BY COUNCILMEMBER	SORTED BY CATEGORY	CITY MANAGER COMMENTS
AGS	5	Police Task Force: Budget extra funds for a Police Task Force, a Narcotics Officer and a Mental Health Officer to address any drug and gang related problems and mental issues our city is being faced not only on the East side of our city but citywide. Budget for updated training for our police officers. There is a lot of training that is free but a lot additional money for registration fees and course material. I am grateful that the Police Department did invest in our Drug Dog and is being utilized by the school as well.	GF	Police	Chief Pedraza reports that Lockhart has two certified mental health officers, and he feels there is sufficient funding for training. He also reports that a new Narcotics Officer would cost about \$90,000 for salary/benefits, training, a vehicle, and all required equipment.
LW	10	High School cadet programs for police, fire, EMS	GF	Police/Fire	Will visit with department heads again about this
LW	6	Public relations position to deal with social media	GF	Public Relations	Position would cost with benefits about \$45,000 annually and would need more tasks to perform.
JEFF M	6	Public relations position to deal with social media	GF	Public Relations	See above
LW	7	Sidewalk repair and expansion	GF	Sidewalks	Costs average about \$25 per linear foot
JEFF M	1	Signage in Lockhart (highway, downtown, and toll road)	Gen Fund	Signage	Wayfinding and Branding Committee in place
LW	5	Wayfinding, branding - develop new entry sign and city property markers	GF	Signage	See above
BW	5	Move Forward with St Paul property project	In-House	St Paul Gift	Working on costs associated with this projects which involve asbestos/lead paint survey and possible abatement, ADA restrooms, ADA entry ramp, kitchen changes, and other repairs.
KM	5	Develop an oral history project to support a future "Walking Tour" app for Lockhart	General Fund/Fundraising	Tourism	Could be part of the Wayfinding and Branding Committee tasks
AGS	7	More Events to Attract Tourism in Lockhart and Include Way Finding Signage (Hotels and Restaurants). Added events, especially the events that are free to the public do very well for the city as well as for the businesses and tourism. I welcome new events to the city but need to be selective in the events that we do host.	GF	Tourism	Chambers receive HOT funds for tourism and City co-sponsors events that contribute to tourism.
JUAN M	4	Create a Good Neighbor program (Lockhart Utility Customers can add an additional amount to utility bill to help others)	GF	Utility Customers	Have pursued this in the past. Requires a Board or Committee that is willing to take on the tasks of selecting who and how much help can be provided to customers. Some Cities allocate the funds to existing organization that is willing to take on the project.
BW	6	Access to Municipal Court for Utility Payments	In-House	Utility Customers	Working to this; advertisements and office training needed.
KM	1	Free public Wi-Fi on the square as part of the redevelopment on the North side (ECONOMIC DEV/DOWNTOWN)	CAPCOG Grant?	Wi-Fi	County Judge had indicated to Mayor that the County could do this.
JUAN M	2	Free public wifi on the square as part of the redevelopment on the North side	GF	Wifi	See Above

LOCKHART CITY COUNCIL FY 17-18 GOALS				
Category and Priority Order				
COUNCIL MEMBER	PRIORITY	GOALS IDENTIFIED BY COUNCIL FOR FY 17-18 (as submitted by Councilmembers)	SUGGESTED FUNDING SOURCE BY COUNCILMEMBER	CATEGORY
BH	3	Continue Improving City Cemetery	with GF Expiring debt saving and/or Cemetery Tax	CEMETERY
Jeff M	2	Refurbish City Hall in the inside (to make more inviting to the public) as well as doing some landscaping outside	General Fund	CITY BLDGS
BW	3	Spruce up and clean up City properies		CITY BLDGS
BH	4	Improve City Facilities Appearance		CITY BLDGS
JC	4	City Facilities		CITY BLDGS
AGS	10	Convention Center		CONVENTION CTR
JC	2	Crime		CRIME
AGS	4	Police Task Force: Budget extra funds for a Police Task Force, a Narcotics Officer and a Mental Health Officer to address any drug and gang related problems and mental issues our city is being faced not only on the East side of our city but citywide. Budget for updated training for our police officers. There is alot of training that is free but alot additonal money for registration fees and course material.		CRIME
Jeff M	4	Work with Police Department to bring back drug enforcement program		CRIME
LW	8	Fund for helping utility customers in need	???	CUSTOMER SERV
BW	2	Continue to change angle parking downtown: 200 Blk S Main, 100 Blk N Main, 100 Blk N Commerce, 200 Blk E Market; little time and expense invovled	??	DOWNTOWN
LW	2	Downtown improvements,bathrooms, electric, pedestrian safety, beautification, wifi, lighting		DOWNTOWN
AGS	9	Parking around and surrounding the square. Issues with larger vehicles parked in areas that are narrow and that make it hard to see oncoming traffic		DOWNTOWN
LW	1	Expanding economic development department, budget, office, staff?, marketing	General fund, LEDC	ECCONOMIC DEV
AGS	3	Economic Development: Recurit more businesses especailly retail and continue efforts; contact existing and vacant building owners to see if they are willing to work with the City of Lockhart to bring retail businesses and speciality shops, as well as industrial. Purchase buildings and land when on the market for possible new businesses for the city.		ECCONOMIC DEV
JC	3	Economic Development		ECCONOMIC DEV
AGS	5	Subdivision development to attract more businesses to Lockhart.		ECCONOMIC DEV
JM	5	Set up meetings with developers for more retail space shopping centers along US 183		ECCONOMIC DEV

LOCKHART CITY COUNCIL FY 17-18 GOALS				
Category and Priority Order				
COUNCIL MEMBER	PRIORITY	GOALS IDENTIFIED BY COUNCIL FOR FY 17-18 (as submitted by Councilmembers)	SUGGESTED FUNDING SOURCE BY COUNCILMEMBER	CATEGORY
AGS	6	More Events to Attract Tourism in Lockhart and Include Way Finding Signage (Hotels and Restaurants)		ECONOMIC DEV
AGS	1	All Department Heads to Budget Salary Increases for all City Employees.		EMPLOYEES
JM	1	City Employee Raises		EMPLOYEES
JM	2	House or fund gym membership/space (weight rm) in Senior Center area (cardio machine) for City employees		EMPLOYEES
AGS	8	Employee: Possible additional Employee Holiday Time Off-Alternating System. Even though this has been discussed and the reasons for why it cannot be done, I would like to see a time off alternating system, especailly during the holidays.		EMPLOYEES
BW	1	ENFORCE ordinances that pertain to unsightly properties all over town		ENFORCEMENT
Jeff M	1	Enforce city ordinance regarding residential property		ENFORCEMENT
Jeff M	3	Continue to work on City Park improvements		PARKS
JM	3	Do inventory of City properties to idenify areas for pocket parks	LEDC funds	PARKS
LW	3	Park improvements	General fund	PARKS
BH	5	Parks Improvements	General Fund	PARKS
JC	5	Parks		PARKS
AGS	7	Parks Improvemens: Purchase and update the park equipment to provide safe and fun filled parks for all to use.		PARKS
LW	7	Town branch cleanup and beautification	???	PARKS
JM	4	Start process of Funding Sidewalks east of 183 connecting to the US 183 sidewalks		SIDEWALKS
LW	6	sidewalk repair and expansion	general fund bond	SIDEWALKS
BH	1	IMPLEMENT SIGNAGE IN LOCKHART	General Fund (LEDC) and/or Hotel Tax	SIGNAGE
LW	4	wayfinding, branding	general fund	SIGNAGE
LW	5	Entry signs	general fund	SIGNAGE
Jeff M	6	Signage on Highway 183 and SH130 = directing people to Lockhart		SIGNAGE
BW	4	Pursue opportunity to move Senior Citizens' Center to St Paul United Church of Christ Property		SR CITIZENS CTR
JC	1	Roads	Grants or impact fees	STREETS/INFRAS
AGS	2	Infrastructure: Continue City Infrastructure: Drainage, Street Repairs, Completion of Curbing, Brighter Lighting in Neighborhoods		STREETS/INFRAS
BH	2	Continue improving City Streets	Increase Transportation Fund	STREETS/INFRAS
Jeff M	5	Continue to make improvements and redoing our city streets		STREETS/INFRAS

Lockhart City Council
FY 16-17 Goals
Revised 3-10-2016, 8:30 pm

Priority	Council Person	Goals Submitted	City Manager Comments
1	Castillo	Infrastructure	Complete 2015 CO projects and need budget of \$250,000 per year for streets, continue water and sewer main replacements; continue electric distribution maintenance plan-get new substation on line. Replace bad water raw water mains and find additional water for the future.
1	Gonzales-Sanchez	Department Heads to Budget Salary Increases for city employees so that we can keep our current city employees.	Est Cost Per % Increase Annually: Gen Fund (Not Civil Serv) \$ 29,000; Gen Fund Civil Serv \$ 24,000; Other/Utilities: \$ 15,000- Add'l
1	Hilburn	Improve City Cemetery with GF Expiring debt saving and/or Cemetery Tax	Cemetery Tax up to 5 cents allowed by State Law. Expiring GF debt committed to Police and Fire increased pay rates. (\$132,000)
1	Mendoza	Find ways to use activity center for multi-purpose use. (basketball, volleyball). Funding source: Different companies in town	If approved by Council staff would approach local businesses
1	Michelson	Continue to improve infrastructure (drainage, street repairs) throughout the city	Complete 2015 CO and budget \$250,000 per year for street materials
1	Westmoreland	Enforce ordinances that pertain to unsightly properties all over town. Make homeowners/residents (because some may be renters) take pride in their environment. It is an eyesore to drive around town and see overgrown properties, junked cars, and stacks of trash on porches, in yards and driveways. All levels of socio-economic residents in this town have shown evidence of being disrespectful to their environment.	City has no esthetics ordinance currently. The term "unsightly" is subjective and is difficult to prove in court.
1	White	Economic Development-expanding budget to get staff qualified to help Sandra with recruitment, working with LEDC to either build Spec building or invest in more property, Main St program to relieve Sandra of a lot of those duties	Main Street Program would require another person and funding to work with local businesses while Economic Development would conscentrate on new businesses and new jobs
2	Castillo	Economic Development	Need 12-15,000 sf of retail spaces with reasonable lease per sf and buildings that are 20 to 50,000 sf for industrial and maunufacturing
2	Gonzales-Sanchez	Infrastructure: Continue City Infrastructure: Drainage, Street Repairs, Completion of Curbing, Brighter Lighting in Neighborhoods	Complete 2015 CO projects and need budget of \$250,000 per year for streets, continue water and sewer main replacements; continue electric distribution maintenance plan-get new substation on line. Replace bad water raw water mains and find additional water for the future. Most streets that lack curbing will need to be totally reconstructed. Brighter LED lights being experimented with since costs have come down.
2	Hilburn	Implement City Signage	Initial required funds up to \$40,000 if City Crew does the work; total cost could be more than \$70,000
2	Mendoza	New Park equipment. Funding Source: Each Councilmember responsible for a park and finding funding sources	Estimate: \$ 400,000 annually over next 4 years based on input from Parks Board Advisory Board
2	Michelson	Continue to improve ways to attract businesses to Lockhart	Need more 12-15,000 sf of retail spaces with reasonable lease per sf and buildings that are 20 to 50,000 sf for industrial and maunufacturing
2	Westmoreland	Create a policy for the residency of future admininstrative positions to live within the Lockhart city limits. If an administrator wants to be employed by the City of Lockhart, they need to reside here. Sharing in the daily lives of our citizens seems crucial to making decisions about Lockhart. They are paid by city taxes.	It is not legal to require all department heads to live in the City limits; only the City Manager is required to do so. All non-24 emergency response employees must live within 25 mintues of City Limis
2	White	Continue street rehab	Need \$ 250,000 annually minimum for street work materials
3	Castillo	City Facilites	Not sure what this includes; can asses all departments for physical needs
3	Gonzales-Sanchez	Economic Development: Recurit more businesses especailly retail and continue efforts ; contact existing and vacant bldg owners to see if they are willing to work with City to bring these small retail businesses, as well as industrial; possibly purchasing two downtown county buildings when on the market for possible new businesses in the downtown area. Stronger platform with LEDC with methods to sell Lockhart and attract businesses.	LEDC could fund another report but the company says our numbers still should be good. Costs estimated \$22,500 for updating data and recruitment. Prime softgood companies constantly want to be on Highway 183 in 12-15,000 sf and at a reasonalbe cost per sf plus higher traffic counts.

Lockhart City Council
FY 16-17 Goals
Revised 3-10-2016, 8:30 pm

Priority	Council Person	Goals Submitted	City Manager Comments
3	Hilburn	Continue improving city streets: Increase Transportation Fund	Current transportation monthly rate is \$ 4 for residential and others; \$260,000 annual which helps fund labor and equipment, but is not sufficient for materials. Another \$250,000 for materials is needed annually.
3	Mendoza	Wi-Fi Free Zones Downtown Square. Funding source City Budget, School District, Downtown sponsors	Rough estimate is about \$12,000
3	Michelson	Refurbish City Hall	If atrium removed, add more offices estimated at \$45,000 and more outside landscaping estimated at \$ 5,000; elevator going in with improvements to restrooms and offices
3	Westmoreland	Approach interested and future businesses cordially. Stringent ordinances (and the way they are approached), scare off some businesses. Let's be friendly in a positive way.	City Mgr respectfully requests names of such businesses. He has met with 18 business representatives over past 15 months that were looking at Lockhart but did not come. Except for the non-residential exterior building esthetics ordinance, none of them indicated a problem with the current ordinances or with staff. The main problems were high land prices and the lack of "ready built retail and industrial buildings", and traffic counts were not high enough. Most thought the impact fee schedules were very reasonable compared to other cities. Will continue to work toward friendlier customer service with simplified ordinances.
3	White	Park master plan to consider park bond issue, recreation dept and staff issues	Master Plan estimate: \$ 45,000, recreation dept est at least \$ 60,000 for a recreational professional with another \$30,000 for equipment and materials
4	Castillo	Employees Wages	Est Cost Per % Increase Annually: Gen Fund (Not Civil Serv) \$ 29,000; Gen Fund Civil Serv \$ 24,000; Other/Utilities: \$ 15,000- Add'l Cost FY 16-17 due to Civil Serv Pay Plan Expansions already approved: \$ 132,000
4	Gonzales-Sanchez	Police Task Force: Budget extra funds to bring back a much needed Police Task Force to address any drug and gang related problems this city is being faced with especially on the East side of our city. Possibly ask the County to assist with funding.	Initial required funds up to \$40,000 if City Crew does the work; total cost could be more than \$70,000
4	Hilburn	Continue working on bringing industry to Lockhart: Continue supporting Ms. Mauldin	LEDC is will have sufficient funding to be more aggressive starting FY 16-17
4	Mendoza	Training Start up: Neighborhood Watch Training and Program: Police Budget	Have tried Neighborhood Watch Program in past but was not sustained because of lack of participation. Willing to try again.
4	Michelson	Improve signage on HWY 183 as well as SH130 = directing people to Lockhart	Possibly use of some of the KTB grant money
4	Westmoreland	Evaluate and/or change the degree of the angled parking along the 4 blocks off of the square. This would be: Main Street from Market to Prairie Lea Street; Main Street from San Antonio Street to Walnut Street; Commerce Street from Market Street to Prairie Lea Street, and Commerce Street from San Antonio Street to Walnut Street. These parking spaces were made before long vehicles were made! If there are cars parked on both sides of the streets, only one car can pass through at a time. Then it becomes a one lane street. I have witnessed a different angled parking arrangement, and it provides more room and is much safer for the drivers and pedestrians.	Estimate to black out existing thermoplastic markings, redefine layout, and apply new thermoplastic markings with angle parking = \$ 12,000; will probably lose 4 spaces per block. 2 on each side
4	White	Branding and wayfinding—may be included in #1	Initial required funds up to \$40,000 if City Crew does the work; total cost could be more than \$70,000
5	Castillo	Parks	Estimate: \$ 400,000 annually over next 4 years based on input from Parks Board Advisory Board
5	Gonzales-Sanchez	Subdivision development to attract more businesses to Lockhart	Working with 6 more subdivisions, either new or expanding, and possibly one more very large one northwest.
5	Hilburn	Improve tourism in Lockhart - City Council continue to work with and encourage Chambers of Commerce to be more involved	Council can make this directive to Chambers when dividing out HOT funds
5	Mendoza	Finding more funding for Retail Market Study. Zip code demographics with reports. Funding LEDC	LEDC could fund another report but the company says our numbers still should be good. Costs estimated \$22,500 for updating data and recruitment.

Lockhart City Council
FY 16-17 Goals
Revised 3-10-2016, 8:30 pm

Priority	Council Person	Goals Submitted	City Manager Comments
5	Michelson	Work with LEDC or someone equivalent to build a building to help attract business	Need more 12-15,000 sf of retail spaces with reasonable lease per sf. Most softgood retailers want 12-15,000 on Hwy 183 at a reasonable price and increased traffic volumes
5	White	Sidewalks to include lighting	Funding required; for example San Jacinto to Jr High estimate is \$130,000 just for materials along Maple walkway
6	Gonzales-Sanchez	More Events to Attract Tourism in Lockhart and Include Way Finding Signage (Hotels and Restaurants)	Initial required funds up to \$40,000 if City Crew does the work; total cost could be more than \$70,000. Chambers could use HOT for more tourism.
6	Michelson	Continue to work on City Park improvements	Estimate: \$ 400,000 annually over next 4 years based on input from Parks Board Advisory Board
6	White	Pursue possible ESD-EMS district	Legal issue with participation by County and City of Luling preferable
7	Gonzales-Sanchez	Parks Improvemens: Purchase more park equipment to provide safe and fun filled parks for all to use.	Estimate: \$ 400,000 annually over next 4 years based on input from Parks Board Advisory Board
7	Mendoza	Start Talks With YMCA Austin again. Seek sponsors funding if necessary	Our population hurt in previous discussions, Will pursue again. They usually want commitment for a minimum number of individuals and families depending on population of not only City but its metro area
7	Michelson	Work on building a civic center/ recreation center	\$ 9 million plus land \$ 2.5 million for about 20,000 sf plus about \$240,000 annual maintenance costs and minimum of \$60,000 for utilities; estimated revenues offset is about \$60,000; take out recreation center and cost go down about 20%. It has been reported that Bastrop is spending over \$500,000 per year to operate its civic center. Revenues not covering costs.
7	White	Cemetery maintenance	Cemetery Tax up to 5 cents allowed by State Law
8	Gonzales-Sanchez	City Hall: Refurbish with Improvements and/or Upgrades	Elevator and improvements to restrooms planned; better offices for Connie and Sandra planned also.
9	Gonzales-Sanchez	Convention Center	\$ 9 million plus land \$ 2.5 million for about 20,000 sf plus about \$240,000 annual maintenance costs and minimum of \$60,000 for utilities; estimated revenues offset is about \$60,000; take out recreation center and cost go down about 20%. It has been reported that Bastrop is spending over \$500,000 per year to operate its civic center. Revenues not covering costs.
10	Gonzales-Sanchez	Employee: Possible additional Employee Holiday Time off-Alternating system	City employees now have 12 holidays and 1 personal holiday; time off is granted by seniority with department head responsible for keeping sufficient personnel to serve the public needs. Employees also receive at least 2 weeks of vacation time. Those employees required to work on holidays receive their normal pay plus holiday pay.

City of Lockhart																					
Future Debt Payments as of 9/30/18																					
Description		Paid Debt	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	TOTAL DEBT
General Government																					
Hotel Tax Fund																					
2016 GO Refunding				40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000								400,000
Total Hotel Tax Fund P & I			-	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400,000
LEDC																					
2015 Tax & Revenue	100.00%		48,093	48,044	48,103	48,152	63,645	63,670	63,513	63,543	63,555	63,643	63,687	65,647	65,544	65,575	65,482	65,579	65,538	65,676	1,048,596
Total LEDC Fund P & I			48,093	48,044	48,103	48,152	63,645	63,670	63,513	63,543	63,555	63,643	63,687	65,647	65,544	65,575	65,482	65,579	65,538	65,676	1,048,596
2015 Capital Projects Fund																					
2015 Tax & Revenue																					-
Total 2015 Capital Projects Fund Fund P & I			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drainage																					
2015 Tax & Revenue			100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	1,700,000
Total Drainage Fund P & I			100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	1,700,000
General Fund																					
2015 Tax & Revenue																					-
Total General Fund P & I			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service Fund																					
2006 Tax & Rev CO's	100.00%		47,175	50,535	48,690	46,845															146,070
2006-A Tax & Rev CO's	93.00%		267,890	267,803	267,332	271,128															806,264
2015 Tax & Revenue	TRNSF		186,594	186,302	186,653	186,945	279,275	279,421	278,487	278,662	278,735	279,261	279,523	291,203	290,590	290,773	290,222	290,798	290,554	291,374	4,548,778
2015 Tax & Revenue	12.00%		117,779	117,659	117,803	117,923	155,867	155,927	155,543	155,615	155,645	155,861	155,969	160,769	160,517	160,592	160,365	160,602	160,502	160,831	2,567,990
2016 GO Refunding	74.84%		171,056	346,930	361,150	353,161	656,899	666,927	661,698	666,974	673,111	670,566	678,350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,735,766
Total Debt Service Fund P & I			790,494	969,229	981,628	976,002	1,092,041	1,102,275	1,095,728	1,101,251	1,107,491	1,105,688	1,113,842	451,972	451,107	451,365	450,587	451,400	451,056	452,205	13,804,868
Total General Government			938,587	1,157,273	1,169,731	1,164,154	1,295,686	1,305,945	1,299,241	1,304,794	1,311,046	1,309,331	1,317,529	617,619	616,651	616,940	616,069	616,979	616,594	617,881	16,953,464

Future Debt Payments as of 9/30/18																					
Description		Paid Debt	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	TOTAL DEBT
Proprietary																					
Electric Fund																					
2013 SIB Loan	30.81%		71,151	71,152	71,151	71,151	71,151	71,151	71,151	71,152	71,151	71,151	71,151	71,151	71,151	71,151	71,151	71,152			1,067,268
																					-
																					-
Total Electric Fund P & I		-	71,151	71,152	71,151	71,151	71,151	71,151	71,151	71,152	71,151	71,151	71,151	71,151	71,151	71,151	71,151	71,152	-	-	1,067,268
Water Fund																					
2006A Tax & Rev CO's	7.00%		20,164	20,157	20,122	20,408															60,687
2015 Tax & Revenue	49.60%		486,818	486,322	486,917	487,413	644,248	644,496	642,909	643,207	643,331	644,223	644,670	664,510	663,468	663,778	662,842	663,822	663,406	664,800	10,614,362
2016 GO Refunding	21.81%		49,849	101,103	105,247	102,919	191,435	194,357	192,833	194,371	196,159	195,418	197,686	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,671,528
2013 SIB Loan	35.80%		82,676	82,676	82,676	82,676	82,676	82,676	82,676	82,676	82,676	82,676	82,676	82,676	82,676	82,676	82,676	82,676			1,240,140
Total Water Fund P & I		-	639,507	690,258	694,962	693,416	918,359	921,529	918,418	920,254	922,166	922,317	925,032	747,186	746,144	746,454	745,518	746,498	663,406	664,800	13,586,717
Sewer Fund																					
2015 Tax & Revenue	4.30%		42,204	42,161	42,213	42,256	55,852	55,874	55,736	55,752	55,773	55,850	55,889	57,609	57,518	57,545	57,464	57,549	57,513	57,643	920,197
																					-
2016 GO Refunding	3.35%		7,657	15,529	16,166	15,808	29,404	29,853	29,619	29,855	30,130	30,016	30,364	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	256,744
																					-
2013 SIB Loan	33.39%		77,102	77,103	77,102	77,102	77,103	77,102	77,102	77,103	77,102	77,102	77,103	77,102	77,102	77,103	77,102	77,102			1,156,537
																					-
Total Sewer Fund P & I			126,963	134,793	135,481	135,166	162,359	162,829	162,457	162,710	163,005	162,968	163,356	134,711	134,620	134,648	134,566	134,651	57,513	57,643	2,333,478
Total Proprietary Fund P & I		-	837,621	896,203	901,594	899,733	1,151,869	1,155,510	1,152,026	1,154,116	1,156,323	1,156,436	1,159,539	953,049	951,915	952,253	951,236	952,301	720,919	722,443	16,987,463
Grand Total			1,776,208	2,053,476	2,071,326	2,063,887	2,447,555	2,461,455	2,451,267	2,458,910	2,467,369	2,465,767	2,477,068	1,570,668	1,568,566	1,569,193	1,567,305	1,569,280	1,337,513	1,340,324	33,940,927

City of Lockhart
2015 BOND PROGRAM

Cost	Notes	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	2015	2016	2017
						FebMarAprMayJunJulAugSepOctNovDecJanFebMarAprMayJunJulAugSepOctNovDecJanFebMarAprMayJunJulAugSepOctNovDecJan		
\$14,124,890.00		TOTAL PROJECT COST						
\$2,068,024.00	1	DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS CONTRACT 1 - Mesquite/Wichita Street & Richland Drive						
		Surveying Proposal	17 days	Fri 3/6/15	Sun 3/22/15			
		Survey	30 days	Mon 3/23/15	Tue 4/21/15			
		Acquisition	120 days	Wed 4/22/15	Wed 8/19/15			
		Engineering Design	90 days	Wed 4/22/15	Mon 7/20/15			
		Bid Ad/NTP	60 days	Tue 7/21/15	Fri 9/18/15			
		Construction	180 days	Sat 9/19/15	Wed 3/16/16			
\$1,999,200.00	2	DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS CONTRACT 2 - Century Oaks/Market Street, & Ash/Comal Streets						
		Surveying Proposal	17 days	Fri 3/6/15	Sun 3/22/15			
		Survey	30 days	Sat 4/25/15	Sun 5/24/15			
		Acquisition	150 days	Mon 5/25/15	Wed 10/21/15			
		Engineering Design	120 days	Mon 5/25/15	Mon 9/21/15			
		Bid Ad/NTP	60 days	Tue 9/22/15	Fri 11/20/15			
		Construction	180 days	Sat 11/21/15	Wed 5/18/16			
\$3,394,038.00	3	DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS CONTRACT 3 - Downtown Improvements Project						
		Surveying Proposal	15 days	Sun 8/2/15	Sun 8/16/15			
		Survey	45 days	Mon 8/17/15	Wed 9/30/15			
		Engineering Design	180 days	Thu 10/1/15	Mon 3/28/16			
		Bid Ad/NTP	60 days	Tue 3/29/16	Fri 5/27/16			
		Construction	365 days	Sat 5/28/16	Sat 5/27/17			
\$323,400.00	4	DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS CONTRACT 4 - Medina & US183 Project						
		Surveying Proposal	15 days	Sun 11/1/15	Sun 11/15/15			
		Survey	7 days	Mon 11/16/15	Sun 11/22/15			
		Acquisition	90 days	Mon 11/23/15	Sat 2/20/16			
		Engineering Design	60 days	Mon 11/23/15	Thu 1/21/16			
		Bid Ad/NTP	60 days	Fri 1/22/16	Mon 3/21/16			
		Construction	90 days	Tue 3/22/16	Sun 6/19/16			
\$1,764,000.00	5	FM 2001 ELEVATED TANK PROJECT						
		Surveying Proposal	15 days	Sat 1/2/16	Sat 1/16/16			
		Survey	15 days	Sun 1/17/16	Sun 1/31/16			
		Acquisition	120 days	Mon 2/1/16	Mon 5/30/16			
		Engineering Design	90 days	Mon 2/1/16	Sat 4/30/16			
		Bid Ad/NTP	60 days	Sun 5/1/16	Wed 6/29/16			

City of Lockhart
2015 BOND PROGRAM

Cost	Notes	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	2015					2016					2017													
						Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan
		Construction	365 days	Thu 6/30/16	Thu 6/29/17																								
\$1,355,516.00	6	SH130 WATER MAIN PROJECT - City Line Rd. to Existing Tank, SH 130 @ Hwy. 142, Borchert/Mockingbird, Control Valves, FM 2001																											
		Surveying Proposal	15 days	Mon 1/18/16	Mon 2/1/16																								
		Survey	30 days	Tue 2/2/16	Wed 3/2/16																								
		Acquisition	150 days	Thu 3/3/16	Sat 7/30/16																								
		Engineering Design	120 days	Thu 3/3/16	Thu 6/30/16																								
		Bid Ad/NTP	60 days	Fri 7/1/16	Mon 8/29/16																								
		Construction	300 days	Fri 9/2/16	Wed 6/28/17																								
\$470,400.00	7	SH130 PUMP STATION PROJECT																											
		Survey	7 days	Mon 4/25/16	Sun 5/1/16																								
		Engineering Design	90 days	Mon 5/2/16	Sat 7/30/16																								
		Bid Ad/NTP	60 days	Sun 7/31/16	Wed 9/28/16																								
		Construction	270 days	Sun 10/2/16	Wed 6/28/17																								
\$859,186.00	8	SH130/TOWN BRANCH SEWER PROJECT																											
		Surveying Proposal	15 days	Fri 5/20/16	Fri 6/3/16																								
		Survey	30 days	Sat 6/4/16	Sun 7/3/16																								
		Acquisition	120 days	Mon 7/4/16	Mon 10/31/16																								
		Engineering Design	90 days	Mon 7/4/16	Sat 10/1/16																								
		Bid Ad/NTP	60 days	Sun 10/2/16	Wed 11/30/16																								
		Construction	240 days	Mon 12/5/16	Tue 8/1/17																								
\$1,891,126.00	9	WATER TRANSMISSION MAIN PROJECT - Water Plant Transmission Main, MLK to FM 20 West Transmission Main																											
		Surveying Proposal	17 days	Wed 11/16/16	Fri 12/2/16																								
		Survey	30 days	Sat 12/3/16	Sun 1/1/17																								
		Acquisition	120 days	Mon 1/2/17	Mon 5/1/17																								
		Engineering Design	90 days	Mon 1/2/17	Sat 4/1/17																								
		Bid Ad/NTP	60 days	Sun 4/2/17	Wed 5/31/17																								
		Construction	180 days	Mon 6/5/17	Fri 12/1/17																								