



Lewisville City Council

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A G E N D A

**LEWISVILLE CITY COUNCIL MEETING
FEBRUARY 1, 2016**

**LEWISVILLE CITY HALL
151 WEST CHURCH STREET
LEWISVILLE, TEXAS 75057**

**WORKSHOP SESSION – 6:00 P.M.
REGULAR SESSION - 7:00 P.M.**

Call to Order and Announce a Quorum is Present.

WORKSHOP SESSION – 6:00 P.M.

- A. Citizen Survey Results
- B. Discussion of Regular Agenda Items and Consent Agenda Items

REGULAR SESSION - 7:00 P.M.

- A. **INVOCATION:** Councilman Vaughn
- B. **PLEDGE TO THE AMERICAN AND TEXAS FLAGS:** Mayor Durham
- C. **PUBLIC HEARING:** Consideration of an Ordinance Granting a Zone Change Request From Single-Family Residential (R-7.5) to Old Town Mixed Use One (OTMU1) on an Approximately 0.1515 Acre Property Located on the East Side of Milton Street Approximately 50 Feet North of Edwards Street at 426 Milton Street, as Requested by Gerardo Gallardo the Property Owner (Case No. PZ-2016-01-01).

**AGENDA
LEWISVILLE CITY COUNCIL
FEBRUARY 1, 2016**

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMENTS:

The zone change request is in accordance with the Old Town Master Plan and will provide greater flexibility for setbacks associated with a new residence proposed for the property. The Planning and Zoning Commission recommended approval of the zone change request by a vote of 7-0 at their meeting on January 19, 2016.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the City Council approve the proposed ordinance as set forth in the caption above.

AVAILABLE FOR QUESTIONS: Richard E. Luedke, Planning Manager
Gerardo Gallardo, Property Owner

- D. **VISITORS/CITIZENS FORUM:** At this time, any person with business before the Council not scheduled on the agenda may speak to the Council. No formal action can be taken on these items at this meeting.
- E. **CONSENT AGENDA:** All of the following items on the Consent Agenda are considered to be self-explanatory by the Council and will be enacted with one motion. There will be no separate discussion of these items unless a Council Member or citizen so request. For a citizen to request removal of an item, a speaker card must be filled out and submitted to the City Secretary.
1. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES:** City Council Minutes of the January 25, 2016, Workshop Session and Regular Session.
 2. **Approval of a Resolution Adopting the 2016 Denton County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.**

**AGENDA
LEWISVILLE CITY COUNCIL
FEBRUARY 1, 2016**

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMENTS:

Since 2014, City of Lewisville staff has worked with Denton County, the North Central Texas Council of Governments and the Texas Department of Public Safety to develop a Denton County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan (HazMAP). Recently, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) reviewed the HazMAP, determined it meets established planning requirements and granted “Approved Pending Local Adoption” status. In order for FEMA to grant “Approved” status, the City must accept the HazMAP through Resolution. An “Approved” HazMAP establishes eligibility for hazard mitigation aid through various state and federal grant programs. This 2016 Denton County Multi-Jurisdictional HazMAP is an update to the 2011 Denton County Multi-Jurisdictional HazMAP.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the City Council approve the proposed resolution as set forth in the caption above.

- 3. Approval of a Resolution Designating The Dallas Morning News as the City's Official Newspaper.**

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMENTS:

On September 8, 2014, the City Council adopted a resolution designating the NeighborsGo Lewisville-Flower Mound newspaper as the City's Official Newspaper. On January 15, 2016, the NeighborsGo Lewisville-Flower Mound newspaper ceased publication. The Dallas Morning News has assumed the remainder of this contract and will honor the same rates the City had with the NeighborsGo Lewisville-Flower Mound newspaper, through September 16, 2016, at which time the City will rebid this service.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the City Council adopt the resolution as set forth in the caption above.

**AGENDA
LEWISVILLE CITY COUNCIL
FEBRUARY 1, 2016**

F. **REGULAR HEARING:**

4. **Consideration of a Variance to the 1996 Castle Hills Agreement Section V(8)(D) Regarding Paving on a Public Water Line Easement Related to Podium Karting & Events Located at 5200 SH 121, as Requested by Tim Wallace, P.E. of Wier & Associates, Inc., on Behalf of the Owner.**

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMENTS:

The subject property is located within Castle Hills in the City of Lewisville extra territorial jurisdiction (ETJ) and is to be developed in accordance with the 1996 Castle Hills Agreement. The subject property is being developed for the purpose of constructing a Podium Karting & Events Center and has an existing City of Lewisville water line in an easement along the north side of the lot. The requested variance is to allow pavement within the water line easement. The owner accepts responsibility for any and all pavement repairs required due to maintenance or repair of the City water main performed by City crews or City's contractor.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the City Council approve the variance as set forth in the caption above with the condition that in the event of water main maintenance or repair, maintenance and repair of the pavement within the easement is the responsibility of the property owner.

- G. **REPORTS:** Reports about items of community interest regarding which no action will be taken.

- H. **CLOSED SESSION:** In Accordance with Texas Government Code, Subchapter D,

1. Section 551.071 (Consultation with Attorney): Legal issues related to conflicts of interest
2. Section 551.072 (Real Estate): Property Acquisition
3. Section 551.087 (Economic Development): Deliberation Regarding Economic Development Negotiations

**AGENDA
LEWISVILLE CITY COUNCIL
FEBRUARY 1, 2016**

- I. **RECONVENE** into Regular Session and Consider Action, if Any, on Items Discussed in Closed Session.

- J. **ADJOURNMENT**

The City Council reserves the right to adjourn into closed session at any time during the course of this meeting to discuss any of the matters listed above, as authorized by Texas Government Code Section 551.071 (Consultation with Attorney), 551.072 (Deliberations about Real Property), 551.073 (Deliberations about Gifts and Donations), 551.074 (Personnel Matters), 551.076 (Deliberations about Security Devices) and 551.087 (Economic Development).

2015 Resident Satisfaction Survey

- Survey History
- 2015 Methodology
- Key Survey Results

Resident Satisfaction Survey History

- ❖ 2000 random-sample telephone survey (UNT)
 - ❖ 2002 random-sample telephone survey (UNT)
 - ❖ 2003 random-sample telephone survey (Turco & Assoc.)
 - ❖ 2004 random-sample telephone survey (Turco & Assoc.)
 - ❖ 2014 opt-in online survey (City staff)
 - ❖ 2015 opt-in online survey (City staff)
-
- ❖ Attitudinal surveys are a snapshot of perceptions at a particular moment in time; their best value is when multiple surveys are conducted during a compact window of time
 - ❖ Trending is not reliable here because of the 10-year gap before the 2014 survey and the change in methodology

Survey Methodology

- ❖ Random-sample telephone surveys give the highest degree of accuracy and remain the industry standard (\$15,000+)
- ❖ Opt-in online surveys can draw higher levels of participation but sacrifice scientific validity (SurveyMonkey is \$300/year)
- ❖ Opt-in surveys tend to be more anecdotal because there is no demographic sampling. An opt-in survey might produce a demographic spread that closely resembles the population of the survey area, but it is not certain to happen
- ❖ Opt-in surveys can provide useful data with a high response rate (had 1,498 respondents in the 2015 survey)
- ❖ Online surveys tend to produce positive ratings 5 to 8 points lower than ratings from a random-sample telephone survey

Survey Respondents

- ❖ Comparable to Census data, but not a true sampling
- ❖ Skewed toward female participants (58 percent)
- ❖ Majority are age 45 or older (62 percent)
- ❖ Two-thirds have no children in the home (67 percent)
- ❖ Most have lived in Lewisville at least 10 years (56 percent)
- ❖ Most own their residence (86 percent)
- ❖ ZIP codes:
 - 75057 = 12 percent
 - 75067 = 56 percent
 - 75077 = 28 percent
 - 75056 = 4 percent
- ❖ 42 percent north of Main / 55 percent south of Main

Key Findings - Overall Satisfaction

Answer Choices	Responses	
Very satisfied	22.23%	333
Satisfied	67.02%	1,004
Dissatisfied	8.74%	131
Very dissatisfied	2.00%	30
Total		1,498

- ❖ Overall satisfaction rating of 89.25 percent (22.23 percent intensely positive) and an overall plus ratio of 8.3-to-1
- ❖ Staff goal for an opt-in online survey is 90 percent satisfaction with 25 percent intensely positive
- ❖ Past results:
 - 2000 - 94.3 percent
 - 2002 - 93.3 percent
 - 2003 - 94.26 percent
 - 2004 - 96 percent
 - 2014 - 88.24 percent

Key Findings - Overall Satisfaction

Answer Choices	Responses	
Improved	41.66%	624
Stayed the same	37.25%	558
Gotten worse	17.76%	266
No opinion	3.34%	50
Total		1,498

- ❖ “During the time you have lived here, do you think that as a community Lewisville has improved, stayed the same or gotten worse?”
- ❖ Tenure of residency directly impacted perceived change (positive or negative). “Improved” responses ranged from a low of 23.81 percent for “less than 1 year” residents to a high of 53.17 percent for “more than 20 years” residents.

Key Findings - Overall Satisfaction

Answer Choices	Responses	
Very likely	33.25%	413
Likely	45.17%	561
Unlikely	11.43%	142
Very unlikely	5.72%	71
No opinion	4.43%	55
Total		1,242

- ❖ “If a friend or relative were considering a move to the North Texas area, how likely would you be to encourage them to consider Lewisville?”
- ❖ Adjusted to remove the “no opinion” responses, 82.06 percent would recommend Lewisville and 17.94 percent would not (a plus ratio of 4.6:1)

Key Findings - Overall Satisfaction

Answer Choices	Responses	
Very satisfied	13.90%	192
Satisfied	61.48%	849
Dissatisfied	20.78%	287
Very dissatisfied	3.84%	53
Total		1,381

- ❖ “How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the level of City Services you receive in return for the City Property taxes you pay?”
- ❖ Satisfaction rating of 75.38 percent, but low intensity
- ❖ Interesting correlation with the “overall satisfaction” results - 72 percent gave positive answers to both questions, and 7 percent gave negative answers to both questions.

Key Findings - City Services

- ❖ Respondents were asked to rate 16 city (or perceived to be city) services as excellent, good, fair or poor
- ❖ Eleven of the 16 services received “passing” marks of 70+
- ❖ All three public safety services ranked among the top five
- ❖ Trash Collection moved up from 11th to 8th in the list
- ❖ This question did not ask respondents why they assigned a specific rating; follow-up surveys in specific topics would be needed to gather that information if desired

Fire Services	97.46	Park Facilities	75.93
Ambulance Services	95.16	Special Events	74.74
Library Services	90.65	Storm Water Drainage	72.44
Water Service	86.95	Recreation Programs	68.88
Police Services	86.33	Sidewalks	53.94
Curbside Recycling	83.30	Code Enforcement	50.51
Sewer Service	79.56	Street Maintenance	48.81
Trash Collection	76.08	Street Lighting	46.57

Key Findings - City Services

	Very safe	Safe	Somewhat unsafe	Very unsafe	No opinion	Total
Within your own neighborhood	37.80% 522	47.57% 657	12.89% 178	1.74% 24	0.00% 0	1,381
Other residential areas outside your neighborhood	13.18% 182	49.60% 685	29.91% 413	4.27% 59	3.04% 42	1,381
Commercial areas	12.60% 174	54.31% 750	27.01% 373	3.84% 53	2.24% 31	1,381

- ❖ “How safe or unsafe do you feel in the following locations?”
- ❖ People consistently feel safer in their own neighborhood than any place else, possibly a product of familiarity
- ❖ Fewer than 60 respondents (less than 5 percent) said they feel “very unsafe” in any area of Lewisville
- ❖ Perhaps more than any other survey question, responses to this one are driven by individual perceptions and timing

Key Findings - City Services

- ❖ Respondents who said they had visited the library, a park, the senior center, or MCL Grand within the preceding 12 months were asked to rate various aspects at those facilities
- ❖ Library: All eight program groups received a satisfaction ranking higher than 84 percent, with five in the 90s
- ❖ Parks: All 10 elements received satisfaction ratings above 73 percent, with two in the 90s and five more in the 80s
- ❖ Senior Center: All 10 elements received a satisfaction rating of 75 percent or higher
- ❖ MCL Grand: Eight of the 12 service categories received marks higher than 80 percent; the three areas rated below 70 percent related to dining options and close-in parking

Key Findings - Getting Information

- ❖ Respondents were asked to rate the usefulness of 14 tools in terms of getting information about Lewisville
- ❖ Top ratings showed a continuing demand for electronic communication with highest marks for the city website (91.25), Horizon e-newsletter (90.56), City emails (87.98) Electronic signs/billboards (75.07) and social media (74.27)
- ❖ Lowest ratings went to radio/television news (57.71), newspapers (56.98) and to video programming online or on City Cable LTV
- ❖ Conducting the survey exclusively online probably skewed results in favor of online outlets

Key Findings - Getting Information

Answer Choices	Responses
I do not know anything about the Lewisville 2025 vision plan	49.76% 620
I have heard about the Lewisville 2025 plan but do not know what it contains	28.25% 352
I have heard about the nine "Big Moves" in the plan but do not know any specific action steps	6.66% 83
I am familiar with the contents of the Lewisville 2025 plan but do not know what progress has been made on action steps	9.39% 117
I am keeping up with website postings and other information about progress and accomplishments related to the Lewisville 2025 vision plan	5.94% 74
Total	1,246

- ❖ More than 15 percent of respondents showed a significant level of awareness about the plan and its contents
- ❖ Awareness should increase after a printed Annual Report is mailed to all Lewisville addresses this week

Key Findings - Providing Feedback

- ❖ Much discussion about city communication efforts during the Lewisville 2025 process focused on receiving input from residents, rather than delivering information to residents
- ❖ When asked to mark all feedback tools they had used within the previous 12 months to provide input to the city, the top answer (50.11 percent of respondents) was “none”
- ❖ The highest number for a specific feedback tool was telephone, used by 24.32 percent of respondents
- ❖ Many respondents marked more than one feedback tool
- ❖ The rest of the list shows a preference for online tools:

Social Media	16.70 percent
Email to city staff	14.51 percent
Website comments	14.07 percent
In-person visit	12.60 percent
Email to City Council	5.64 percent
Mailed a letter	1.47 percent

Key Findings – Providing Feedback

Answer Choices	Responses	
Very easy	24.98%	341
Somewhat easy	28.79%	393
Somewhat difficult	9.74%	133
Very difficult	3.30%	45
No opinion	33.19%	453
Total		1,365

- ❖ “How easy is it for you to give feedback or input to the City?”
- ❖ No opinion was given by 33.19 percent of respondents, reflecting the 50.11 percent who said they had not attempted to give feedback during the previous 12 months
- ❖ Adjusted for the high “no opinion” response, the approval rating is 80.48 percent with 37.39 percent positive intensity

Key Findings – Providing Feedback

Answer Choices	Responses	
Very responsive	16.26%	222
Somewhat responsive	29.74%	406
Somewhat unresponsive	10.70%	146
Very unresponsive	6.08%	83
No opinion	37.22%	508
Total		1,365

- ❖ “How responsive do you think the City is to public feedback or input?”
- ❖ This question is a way to measure public perception of how well the city responds to feedback received
- ❖ Produced a 73.28 percent approval rating and a positive intensity score that represents 25.94 percent of respondents

Key Findings – Neighborhoods

Answer Choices	Responses	
I do not know or interact with any of my neighbors	8.51%	106
I interact with my neighbors only if we happen to be outside together	52.09%	649
I regularly talk to and interact with at least some of my neighbors	36.44%	454
I regularly attend or host activities that bring me together with my neighbor	2.97%	37
Total		1,246

- ❖ “How well do you know your neighbors / how often do you interact with your neighbors?”
- ❖ Added in 2015 at the request of Neighborhood Services
- ❖ Nearly 40 percent of respondents reported regular interaction with their neighbors and only 8.51 percent reported no interaction

2015 Resident Satisfaction Survey

- ❖ Selected survey results are among performance measures used by departments as part of the budget process
- ❖ Completion of the 2016 survey (planned for July/August) will create three consecutive years of data using the same questions and methodology; that will allow reliable trending
- ❖ Detailed analysis and executive summary (with recommendations) has been provided to City Council
- ❖ While overall results are positive, there always is room for improvement in service delivery and public perception

Questions?

MEMORANDUM

TO: Donna Barron, City Manager

FROM: Richard E. Luedke, Planning Manager

DATE: February 1, 2016

SUBJECT: **Public Hearing: Consideration of an Ordinance Granting a Zone Change Request From Single-Family Residential (R-7.5) to Old Town Mixed Use One (OTMU1) on an Approximately 0.1515 Acre Property Located on the East Side of Milton Street Approximately 50 Feet North of Edwards Street at 426 Milton Street, as Requested by Gerardo Gallardo the Property Owner (Case No. PZ-2016-01-01).**

BACKGROUND

The approximately 0.1515-acre property is located near the northeast corner of Milton Street and Edwards Street. A residence was built on the site in 1961 and was vacant for the past few years. The property owner bought the home in 2015 and demolished the previous residence, which was in poor condition. The property owner is proposing to build a new residence on the property.

ANALYSIS

The designation of Old Town Mixed Use One (OTMU1) is consistent with the Old Town Master Plan's recommended zoning for the property. The rezoning would provide greater flexibility with setbacks and maintains the residential character for that area.

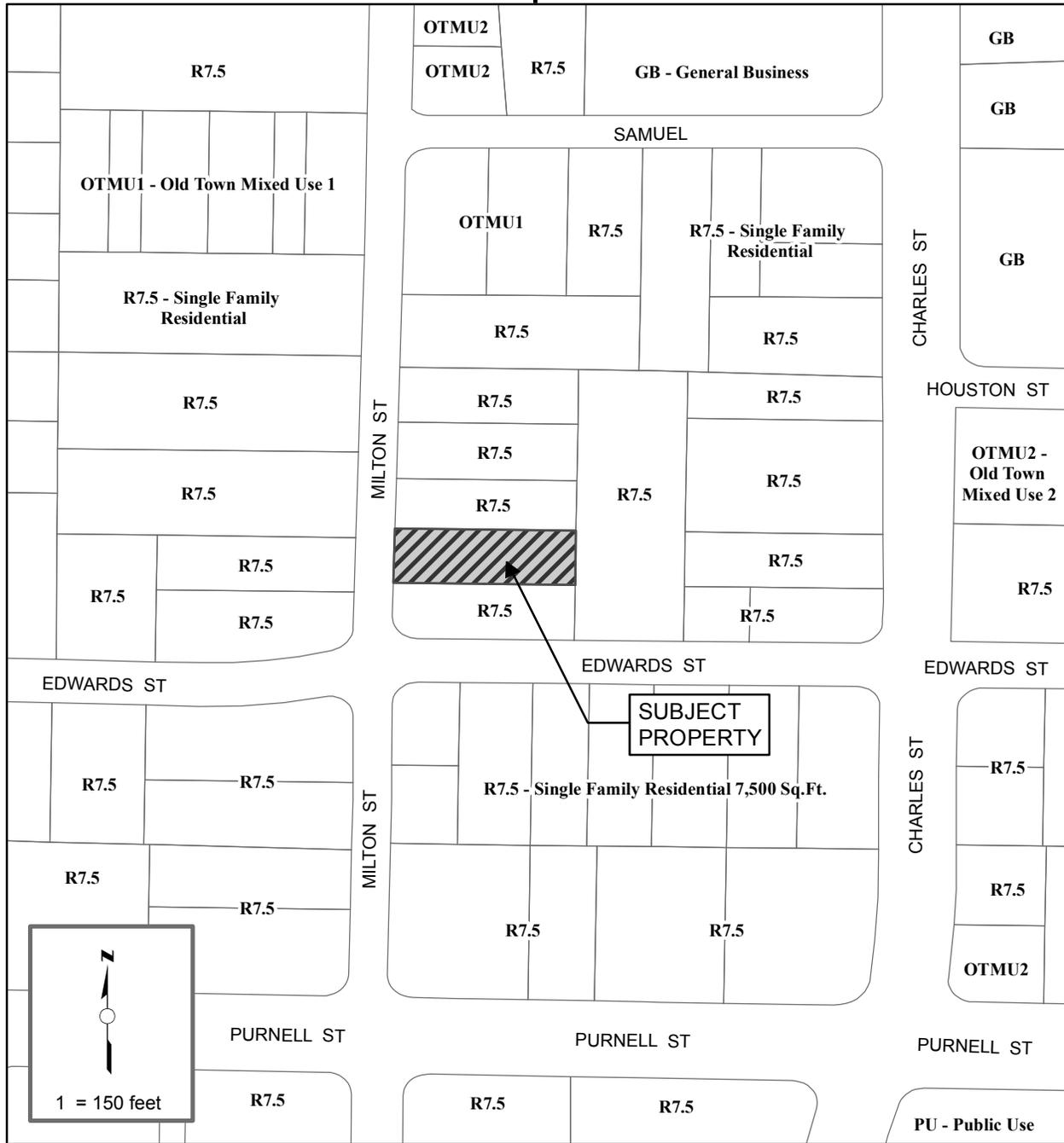
The Planning and Zoning Commission recommended unanimous approval (7-0) of the zone change request at their meeting of January 19, 2016.

The Old Town Design Review Committee approved the exterior design, materials and color pallet for the proposed residence on January 25, 2016.

RECOMMENDATION

It is City staff's recommendation that the City Council approve the proposed ordinance as set forth in the caption above.

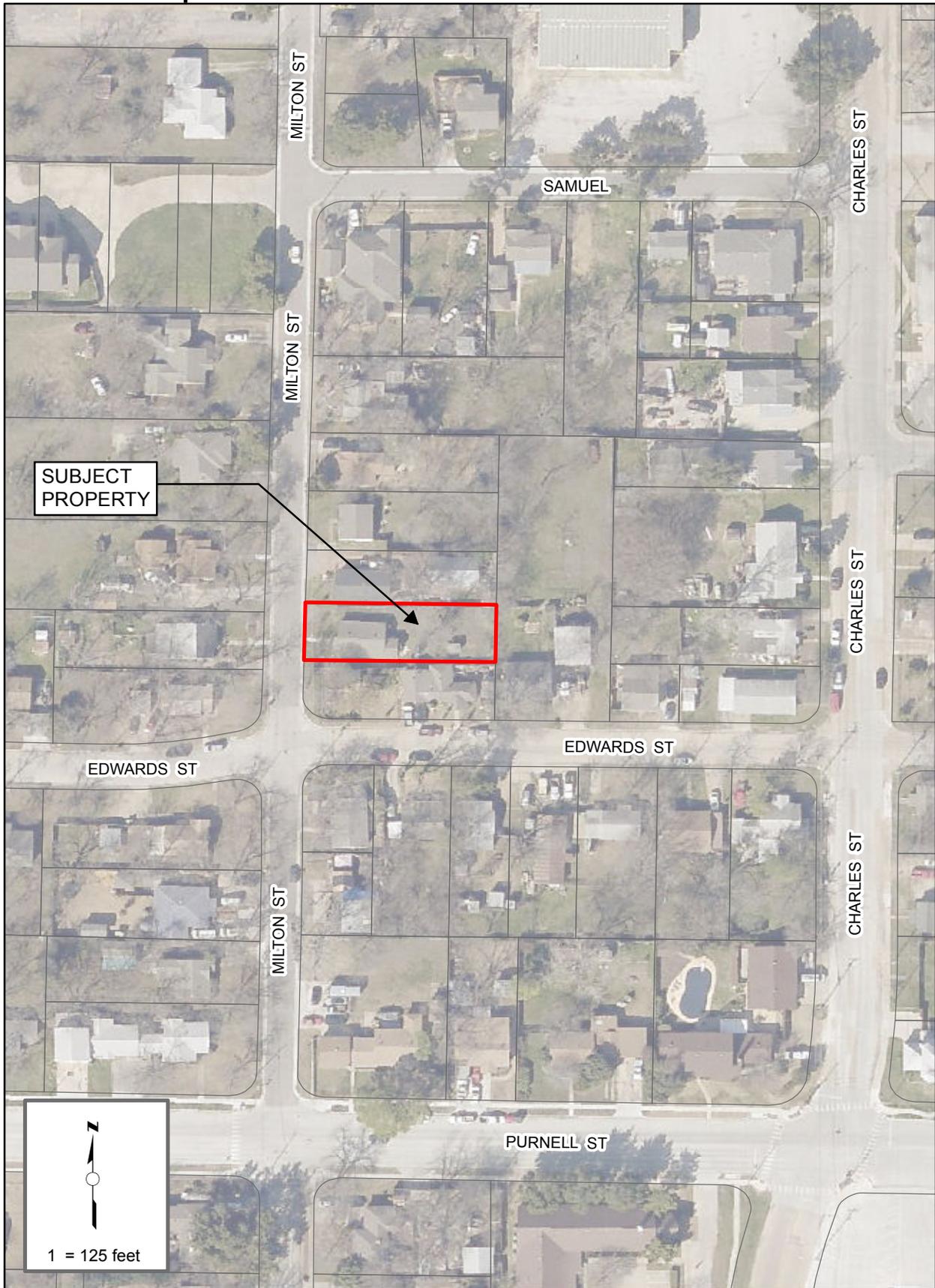
Location Map - 426 Milton



ZONING CASE NO. PZ-2016-01-01

- APPLICANT NAME:** GERARDO GALLARDO
- PROPERTY LOCATION:** LOCATED AT 426 MILTON (0.1515 -ACRES)
- CURRENT ZONING:** SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT (R-7.5)
- REQUESTED ZONING:** OLD TOWN MIXED USE 1 DISTRICT (OTMU1)

Aerial Map - 426 Milton (All structures on property demolished October 21, 2015)



**MINUTES
PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION
JANUARY 19, 2016**

Item 1:

The Lewisville Planning and Zoning Commission meeting was called to order at 6:30 pm. Members present: James Davis, Sean Kirk, Brandon Jones, Mary Ellen Miksa, Alvin Turner, and Kristin Green. Member Steve Byars was absent

Staff members present: Richard Luedke, Mary Paron-Boswell and June Sin.

Item 5:

Public Hearings for Zoning were next on the agenda. There were two items for consideration:

- A. Consideration of a Zone Change Request From Single-Family Residential (R-7.5) to Old Town Mixed Use One (OTMU1) on an Approximately 0.1515-Acre Property Legally Described as Lot 9 (Part) and Lot 10 (North 1-Foot of West 66 Feet) Block A, L.M. Kealy Addition; Located on the East Side of Milton Street Approximately 50 Feet North of Edwards Street; at 426 Milton Street; as requested by Gerardo Gallardo the Property Owner. (Case No. PZ-2016-01-01)

Staff gave a brief presentation on the zone change request indicating that the owner had recently purchased this property, which contained a residence built in 1961. The owner has demolished the home, which was in disrepair and had been vacant for the past few years. The owner is proposing to build a new residence in compliance with the Old Town Design District. The applicant is requesting a zone change to OTMU1, which has a minimum 5-foot side yard setback, to accommodate a proposed driveway located along the south side of the proposed residence and leading to a proposed detached garage at the rear of the property.

Chairman Davis opened the public hearing. Mr. Juan Jimenez was available to answer questions on behalf of the applicant. Chairman Davis asked if the proposed residence had one or two stories. Mr. Jimenez answered that it will be a single story building. Mary Ellen Miksa asked if the residence will be occupied by the owner or would it be a rental property. Mr. Jimenez stated that it would be owner occupied. There being no one else present to speak, the public hearing was then closed.

A motion was made by Brandon Jones to recommend approval, seconded by Mary Ellen Miksa. The motion passed unanimously (6 -0).

SECTION 17-10. - "R-7.5" SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT REGULATIONS

- (a) *Use.* A building or premise shall be used only for the following purposes:
- (1) Single-family dwellings.
 - (2) Church worship facilities.
 - (3) Buildings and uses owned or operated by public governmental agencies.
 - (4) Country clubs or golf courses, but not including miniature golf courses, driving ranges or similar forms of commercial amusement (indoor or outdoor).
 - (5) Farms, nurseries or truck gardens, limited to the propagation and cultivation of plants, provided no retail or wholesale business is conducted on the premises, and provided further that no poultry or livestock other than household pets shall not be located closer to any property line than allowed by city's animal control ordinances.
 - (6) Real estate sales offices during the development of residential subdivisions, but not to exceed two (2) years.
 - (7) Schools, private, with full curriculum accredited by the State of Texas equivalent to that of a public elementary or high school.
 - (8) Temporary buildings for uses incidental to construction work on the premises, which buildings shall be removed upon the completion or abandonment of construction work.
 - (9) Accessory buildings and uses, customarily incidental to the above uses and located on the same lot therewith, not involving the conduct of a retail business except as provided herein and for home occupations as defined by this ordinance.
 - (10) A detached private garage with or without storeroom and/or utility room shall be permitted as an accessory building if it meets all requirements of a residential accessory building.
 - (11) A carport shall be permitted as an accessory building if it meets all requirements of a residential accessory building.
 - (12) Private Utility Plants or Sub-stations (including alternative energy) (SUP required).
 - (13) Gas and oil drilling accessory uses (SUP required).
 - (14) Cemetery, columbarium, mausoleum and accessory uses (SUP required).
- (b) *Height.* No building shall exceed thirty-five (35) feet or two and one-half (2-1/2) stories in height.
- (c) *Area.*
- (1) *Size of yards.*
 - a. *Front yard.* There shall be a front yard having a depth of not less than thirty (30) feet, except where entrance to the garage is provided from an alley in the rear of the house, in which case the minimum front yard may be twenty-five (25) feet. Where lots have double frontage, running through from one street to another, the required front yard shall be provided on both streets.
 - b. *Side yard.* There shall be a side yard on each side of the lot having a width of not less than ten percent (10%) of the lot width. A side yard adjacent to a side street shall not be less than fifteen (15) feet. No side yard for allowable non-residential uses shall be less than twenty-five (25) feet. In no case shall the minimum side yard setback be less than six and one-half (6.5) feet.
 - c. *Rear yard.* There shall be a rear yard having a depth of not less than twenty (20) feet if there is no rear entry from an alley, and a depth of not less than twenty-five (25) feet if there is rear entry from an alley.
 - (2) *Size of lot.*
 - a. *Lot area.* No building shall be constructed on any lot of less than seven thousand five hundred (7,500) square feet.
 - b. *Lot width.* The minimum width of the lot shall not be less than sixty-five (65) feet at the required front and rear building setback lines. The minimum width at the front property line shall be forty (40) feet, or a minimum of fifty (50) feet if there is a driveway in the front.

- c. [Exception] Where a lot having less area, width and/or depth than herein required existed in separate ownership upon the effective date of this ordinance, the above regulations shall not prohibit the erection of a one-family dwelling thereon.
- (3) *Minimum dwelling size.* The minimum floor area of any dwelling shall be one thousand seven hundred (1,700) square feet, exclusive of garages, breezeways and porches.
- (4) *Lot coverage.* In no case shall more than forty percent (40%) of the total lot area be covered by the combined area of the main buildings and accessory buildings.

SECTION 17-22.6.1. - "OTMU1" OLD TOWN MIXED USE 1 DISTRICT REGULATIONS

- (a) *Use.* A building or premise shall be used only for the following purposes:
- (1) Single-family dwellings.
 - (2) Single-family attached dwellings, provided that no more than nine (9) dwelling units are attached in one continuous row or group, and provided that no dwelling unit is constructed above another dwelling unit.
 - (3) Two-family dwellings (duplexes).
 - (4) Multi-family dwellings. Projects shall be a minimum of two (2) acres in area on a single platted lot. A minimum of twenty (20) units must be built in the first phase of construction.
 - (5) Church worship facilities.
 - (6) Buildings and uses owned or operated by public governmental agencies.
 - (7) Temporary buildings for uses incidental to construction work on the premises, which buildings shall be removed upon the completion or abandonment of construction work.
 - (8) Accessory buildings and uses, customarily incidental to the above uses and located on the same lot therewith, not involving the conduct of a retail business except as provided herein and for home occupations as defined by this ordinance.
 - (9) A detached private garage with or without storeroom and/or utility room shall be permitted as an accessory building, provide that such garage shall be located not less than sixty (60) feet from the front lot line nor less than five (5) feet from any side or rear lot line and in the case of corner lots not less than the distance required for residences from side streets. A garage or servants' quarters constructed as an integral part of the main building shall be subject to the regulations affecting the main building.
 - (10) A carport shall be permitted provided that such carport is not located in a required front or side yard, not less than five (5) feet from the rear property line, and fully open on the entrance side.
 - (11) Bed and breakfast (SUP required).
 - (12) Professional and administrative offices where only services are provided, no goods are offered for sale, no drive-thru's are allowed and no outside storage is provided on the premises.
 - (13) Private Utility Plants or Sub-stations (including alternative energy) (SUP required).
 - (14) Cemetery, columbarium, mausoleum and accessory uses (SUP required).
- (b) *Single-family detached and two-family dwelling requirements.*
- (1) *Maximum height.* No building shall exceed thirty-five (35) feet or two and one-half (2-1/2) stories in height.
 - (2) *Minimum dwelling size.* The minimum floor area of any single-family dwelling shall be one thousand seven hundred (1,700) square feet, exclusive of garages, breezeways and porches.
 - (3) *Front yard.* No front setback is required.
 - (4) *Side yard.* There shall be a side yard on each side of the lot having a width of not less than five (5) feet.
 - (5) *Rear yard.* There shall be a rear yard having a depth of not less than twenty (20) feet.
- (c) *Single-family attached, multi-family and institutional building requirements.*
- (1) *Maximum height.* No building shall exceed shall not exceed forty-five (45) feet in height or three and one-half (3-1/2) stories in height.
 - (2) *Minimum dwelling size.* The minimum floor area of any single-family attached dwelling shall be one thousand four hundred fifty (1,450) square feet. The minimum floor area of any multi-family dwelling shall be (650) square feet, exclusive of garages, breezeways and porches.
 - (3) *Front yard.* No front setback is required.
 - (4) *Side yard.* There shall be a side yard on each side of the lot having a width of not less than five (5) feet.

- (5) *Rear yard.* There shall be a rear yard having a depth of not less than six and one half (6.5) feet except if a residential garage directly adjoins a rear alley, then the rear yard may be four (4) feet.
- (d) *Size of lot.*
- (1) *Lot area.* No detached single-family dwelling or non-residential building shall be constructed on any lot of less than seven thousand five hundred (7,500) square feet. Attached single-family dwellings shall be constructed on lots with a minimum as illustrated on the adopted concept plan submitted with initial zoning change request. Multi-family dwelling projects shall be constructed on lots of a minimum of two (2) acres in size.
- (2)
- (e) *Other setbacks.*
- (1) The old town mixed use 1 district shall not be subject to the following setback provisions contained elsewhere in this ordinance:
- a. "On a corner lot, the width of the yard along the side street shall not be less than any required front yard on the same side of such street between intersecting streets".
 - b. "...no accessory building shall be...closer than five feet to any rear or side lot line, and, in the case of corner lots, not less than the distance required for buildings from side streets".
 - c. "In any residential or MF district where 25 percent or more of the frontage upon the same side of a street between intersecting streets is occupied or partially occupied by a building or buildings having front yards of greater depth than is required by this chapter, no other lot upon the same side of such street between such intersecting streets shall be occupied by a building with a front yard of less than the least depth of any such existing front yards."
- (2) There shall be a minimum ten (10) foot setback on the driveway side of a lot when there is not sufficient maneuvering space on site to allow vehicles to exit the lot without backing into the street.

This Section (Office Use Only)	
Case:	
PZ:	CC:
Sign/s Picked Up By:	



LEWISVILLE
Deep Roots. Broad Wings. Bright Future.

ZONE CHANGE APPLICATION

Owner/s (name):	GERARDO Gallardo		
Company Name:			
Mailing Address:	1137 Wood Heights Lewisville, TX 75067		
Work #:		Cell #:	214-766-7237
E-Mail:	Jimenez 75216 @ Hotmail.com		
Owner Signature (Owner/s Must Sign or Submit Letter of Authorization):		Date:	1/04/16
Printed Name:	Gerardo Gallardo		

Applicant/Agent (name):	GERARDO Gallardo		
Company Name:			
Mailing Address:	1137 Wood Heights Lewisville TX 75067		
Work #:		Cell #:	214-766-7237
E-Mail:	Jimenez 75216 @ Hotmail.com		
Applicant/Agent Signature		Date:	1/04/16
Printed Name:	Gerardo Gallardo		

Current Zoning:	R7.5	Requested Zoning:	OTMU1	Acres:	0.1515
Legal Description (Lot/Block/Tract/Abstract):	LM Kealy Blk A Lot 9 (PT), 10 (N1/4 Sec 6)				
Address/Location:	426 Milton Lewisville, TX 75057				

Application and Sign Fees:

Less than 1/2 acre	\$ 150.00
1/2 acre up to 4.99 acres	\$ 250.00
5 acres up to 24.99 acres	\$ 400.00

25 acres up to 49.99 acres	\$ 750.00
50 acres up to 99.99 acres	\$1,000.00
100 acres and more	\$1,500.00

Qty: _____	Zone Change Signs - \$35 each. 1 sign required for each 5 acres (max. 5 per site)	\$ _____
------------	---	----------

Sign(s) must be posted a minimum of ten (10) days prior to the Planning & Zoning hearing date.

Amount Due (application & sign fee)	\$ <u>Waived</u>
-------------------------------------	------------------



REQUIRED:

Fully describe the plans for the property

OR goal is to build a Craftsman style Home with old Fashion style looks as far as the siding columns and gables The intention of building this Home is due to the existing House was just in bad conditions and Foundation was just in bad condition not able to raise House we are committed to build House as require by committee standards all colors and windows as well a Detached car garage (12'x22')

NOTE:

Items must be staff approved and deemed complete before they will be placed on an agenda.

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS, AMENDING THE ZONING ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS BY REZONING AN APPROXIMATELY 0.1515-ACRE LOT LOCATED ON THE EAST SIDE OF MILTON STREET APPROXIMATELY 50 NORTH OF EDWARDS STREET; AT 426 MILTON STREET; FROM SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT (R-7.5) ZONING TO OLD TOWN MIXED USE 1 DISTRICT (OTMU1) ZONING; CORRECTING THE OFFICIAL ZONING MAP; PRESERVING ALL OTHER PORTIONS OF THE ZONING ORDINANCE; PROVIDING A CLAUSE RELATING TO SEVERABILITY; DETERMINING THAT THE PUBLIC INTERESTS AND GENERAL WELFARE DEMAND THIS ZONING CHANGE AND AMENDMENT THEREIN MADE; PROVIDING A PENALTY; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

WHEREAS, applications were made to amend the Official Zoning Map of Lewisville, Texas by making applications for same with the Planning and Zoning Commission of the City of Lewisville, Texas, as required by State statutes and the Zoning Ordinances of the City of Lewisville, Texas, said Planning and Zoning Commission has recommended that rezoning of the approximately 0.1515-acre property described in the attached Exhibit “A” (the “Property”) be **approved**, and all the legal requirements, conditions and prerequisites having been complied with, the case having come before the City Council of the City of Lewisville, Texas, after all legal notices, requirements, conditions and prerequisites having been complied with; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Lewisville, Texas, at a public hearing called by the City Council of the City of Lewisville, Texas, did consider the following factors in making a determination as to whether this requested change should be granted or denied: effect on the congestion of the streets; the fire hazards, panics and other dangers possibly present in the securing

of safety from same; the effect on the promotion of health and the general welfare; effect on adequate light and air; the effect on the overcrowding of the land; the effect of the concentration on population; the effect on the transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks and other public facilities; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council further considered among other things the character of the district and its peculiar suitability for particular uses and with the view to conserve the value of buildings, encourage the most appropriate use of land throughout this City; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Lewisville, Texas, does find that there is a public necessity for the zoning change, that the public interest clearly requires the amendment, that the zoning changes do not unreasonably invade the rights of adjacent property owners; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Lewisville, Texas, does find that the change in zoning lessens the congestion in the streets; helps secure safety from fire, panic and other dangers; promotes health and the general welfare; provides adequate light and air; prevents the overcrowding of land; avoids undue concentration of population; facilitates the adequate provisions of transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks and other public requirements; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Lewisville, Texas, has determined that there is a necessity and need for this change in zoning and has also found and determined that there has been a change in the conditions of the property surrounding and in close proximity to the Property since it was originally classified and, therefore, feels that a change in zoning classification for the Property is needed, is called for, and is in the best interest of the public at large, the citizens of the City of Lewisville, Texas, and helps promote the general health, safety, and welfare of this community.

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

SECTION 1. The Zoning Ordinance of the City of Lewisville, Texas, be, and the same is hereby amended and changed in that the zoning of the Property is hereby changed to **OLD TOWN MIXED USE 1 DISTRICT (OTMU1) ZONING**; and

SECTION 2. The City Manager, or her designee, is hereby directed to correct the official zoning map of the City of Lewisville, Texas, to reflect this change in zoning.

SECTION 3. That in all other respects the use of the tract or tracts of land hereinabove described shall be subject to all the applicable regulations contained in said City of Lewisville Zoning Ordinance and all other applicable and pertinent ordinances of the City of Lewisville, Texas.

SECTION 4. That the zoning regulations and districts as herein established have been made in accordance with the comprehensive plan for the purpose of promoting health, safety, and the general welfare of the community. They have been designed with respect to both present conditions and the conditions reasonably anticipated to exist in the foreseeable future, to lessen congestion in the streets; to secure safety from fire, panic, flood and other dangers; provide adequate light and air; to prevent overcrowding of land, to avoid undue concentration of population; facilitate the adequate provisions of transportation, water, sewage, parks and other public requirements, and to make adequate provisions for the normal business, commercial needs and development of the community. They have been made with reasonable consideration, among other things of the character of the district, and its peculiar suitability for the particular uses and with a view of conserving the value of buildings and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout the community.

SECTION 5. This Ordinance shall be cumulative of all other ordinances of the City of Lewisville, Texas, affecting zoning and shall not repeal any of the provisions of said ordinances, except in those instances where provisions of those ordinances which are in direct conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance.

SECTION 6. That the terms and provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed to be severable and that if the validity of the zoning affecting any portion of the Property shall be declared to be invalid, the same shall not affect the validity of the zoning of the balance of the tract or tracts of land described herein.

SECTION 7. Any person, firm or corporation who violates any provision of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof in the Municipal Court, shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$2,000.00 for each offense, and each and every day such offense is continued shall constitute a new and separate offense.

SECTION 8. The fact that the present Zoning Ordinance and regulations of the City of Lewisville, Texas are inadequate to properly safeguard the health, safety, peace and general welfare of the inhabitants of the City of Lewisville, Texas, creates an emergency for the immediate preservation of the public business, property, health, safety and general welfare of the public which requires that this Ordinance shall become effective from and after the date of its final passage, and it is accordingly so ordained.

DULY PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS, BY A VOTE OF _____ TO _____, ON THIS THE 1ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2016.

ORDINANCE NO. _____

Page 5

APPROVED:

Rudy Durham, MAYOR

ATTEST:

Julie Heinze, CITY SECRETARY

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Lizbeth Plaster, CITY ATTORNEY

Exhibit A
Legal Description

EXHIBIT "A"

Order No.: 6000261503945

Tract 1:

Lot No. 9, in Block "A" of the L.M. Kealy Addition to the City of Lewisville, Texas, as shown by map or plat of said addition of record in the County Clerk Office of Denton County, Texas and being the North one-half of the tract described in a deed from J.M. Harris, Sr and wife, Essie Harris to Mrs. I.V. Edmonds.

Save and Except:

Commencing at the intersection of the East boundary of Milton Street with the North boundary of Edwards Street, same being the Southwest corner of Lot 10, Block A of said L.M. Kealy Addition;

Thence North 50 feet along the East boundary of Milton Street to the Northwest corner of said Lot 10, Block A, same being the Southwest corner of Lot 9, Block A, to an iron pin for a corner;

Thence East 66.00 feet along the North boundary of Lot 10, Block A, being the South boundary of Lot 9, Block A, to the point of beginning.

Thence North 1.00 foot to an iron pin for a corner;

Thence East 66.00 feet to a point for a corner being on the West boundary of Lot 11, Block A, and the East boundary of Lot 9, Block A;

Thence South 1.00 foot along said boundary of Lot 11, Block A and Lot 9, Block A, to a point for a corner, same being the Northeast corner of Lot 10, Block A;

Thence West 66.00 feet along the boundary of said Lot 10, Block A and the South boundary of Lot 9, Block A to the Point of Beginning.

Tract II:

Commencing at the intersection of the East boundary of Milton Street with the North boundary of Edwards Street, same being the Southwest corner of Lot 10, Block A of said L. M. Kealy Addition;

Thence North 49 feet along the East boundary of Milton Street to the Point of Beginning;

Thence East 66.00 feet, parallel with and 1.00 foot South of the North boundary of Lot 10, Block A, being the South boundary of Lot 9, Block A;

Thence North 1.00 foot to an iron pin for a corner;

Thence West 66.00 feet along the North boundary line of Lot 10, Block A, being the South boundary of Lot 9, Block A;

Thence South 1.00 foot to the Point of Beginning.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Donna Barron, City Manager

FROM: Josh Roberts, Emergency Administration Manager

DATE: January 26, 2016

SUBJECT: **Approval of a Resolution Adopting the 2016 Denton County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.**

BACKGROUND

Since 2014, City of Lewisville staff has worked with Denton County, the North Central Texas Council of Governments and the Texas Department of Public Safety to develop a Denton County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan (HazMAP). Recently, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) reviewed the HazMAP, determined it meets established planning requirements and granted “*Approved Pending Local Adoption*” status. In order for FEMA to grant “*Approved*” status, the City must accept the HazMAP through Resolution.

ANALYSIS

An “*Approved*” HazMAP is a precondition for receiving aid through certain state and federal hazard mitigation grant programs, and as such, allows for:

- Lewisville residents to participate in the North Central Texas Safe Room Rebate Program. Seven (7) homes in Lewisville now have a Tornado Safe Room, subsidized by Federal grant dollars through their participation in this rebate program.
- City eligibility to apply for a Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) grant. The City has recently submitted an application for a proposed home buy-out project in a flood-prone area along Timber Creek. We have been notified that our application was “Selected for Further Review”, and we continue to work with the Texas Water Development Board (TxWDB) and others on various pre-award activities during this application process.
- City eligibility for future Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) and Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) grant funding, that can be used for various types of mitigation projects.

This 2016 Denton County Multi-Jurisdictional HazMAP is an update to the 2011 Denton County Multi-Jurisdictional HazMAP, and this update and our local adoption is necessary to ensure we maintain a current and “*Approved*” HazMAP.

Subject: 2016 Denton County HazMAP
January 26, 2016
Page 2

RECOMMENDATION

It is City staff's recommendation that the City Council approve the proposed resolution as set forth in the caption above.

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS, ADOPTING THE 2016 DENTON COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN.

WHEREAS, the City of Lewisville, Texas City Council recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property within Denton County; and,

WHEREAS, the County of Denton has prepared a multi-hazard mitigation plan, hereby known as 2016 Denton County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and,

WHEREAS, the 2016 Denton County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan identifies mitigation goals and actions to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property in the City of Lewisville from the impacts of future hazards and disasters; and,

WHEREAS, adoption by City of Lewisville, Texas City Council demonstrates their commitment to the hazard mitigation and achieving the goals outlined in the 2016 Denton County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS, THAT in accordance with City Charter of the City of Lewisville, Texas, the City Council adopts the 2016 Denton County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.

RESOLUTION NO. _____

Page 2

**DULY PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
LEWISVILLE, TEXAS, ON THIS THE 1st DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2016.**

APPROVED:

Rudy Durham, MAYOR

ATTEST:

Julie Heinze, CITY SECRETARY

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Lizbeth Plaster, CITY ATTORNEY

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

5805 N LAMAR BLVD • BOX 4087 • AUSTIN, TEXAS 78773-0001

512/424-2000

www.dps.texas.gov



STEVEN C. McCRAW
DIRECTOR
DAVID G. BAKER
ROBERT J. BODISCH, SR.
DEPUTY DIRECTORS



COMMISSION
A. CYNTHIA LEON, CHAIR
MANNY FLORES
FAITH JOHNSON
STEVEN P. MACH
RANDY WATSON

January 4, 2016

The Honorable Mary Horn
Denton County Judge
110 West Hickory Street
2nd Floor
Denton, TX 76201-4168

RE: Approvable Pending Adoption of the County of Denton Local Mitigation Plan

Dear Judge Horn,

Congratulations! FEMA has concluded the review of the Denton County, Texas, local mitigation action plan, and the plan is found to be approvable pending adoption. In order for this plan to receive final FEMA approval, the jurisdiction(s) must adopt this plan and submit the complete adoption package to the state within 90 days. The plan update timeline will begin on the date of the FEMA approval letter. Please mail us the complete adoption package in the form of a CD containing the following:

- The final plan formatted as a single document
 - Plan must be dated to match the date of the first adoption
 - Remove track changes, strikethroughs and highlights
- All signed resolutions as a separate single document

The previous review tool may contain recommendations to be applied to your next update. **DO NOT** make any further changes to your plan until it has been approved.

The following participating governments are included in **Attachment A**.

If you have any questions concerning this procedure, please do not hesitate to contact me at Mitchell.Osburn@dps.texas.gov or 512-337-0043. We commend you for your commitment to mitigation.

Respectfully,

Mitchell A. Osburn
Mitigation Plans Administrator
Texas Division of Emergency Management
Texas Homeland Security
Texas Department of Public Safety

Enclosures: Attachment A

Attachment A

Denton County, Texas
Multi-Jurisdictional
Hazard Mitigation Plan Participants

Below is the list of participating governments included in the December 1, 2015 review of the referenced Hazard Mitigation plan:

1. Denton County
2. Town of Argyle
3. City of Aubrey
4. City of Corinth
5. Town of Cross Roads
6. City of Denton
7. Town of Double Oak
8. Town of Flower Mound
9. Town of Hickory Creek
10. City of Highland Village
11. City of Justin
12. City of Krugerville
13. City of Krum
14. City of Lake Dallas
15. City of Lewisville
16. Town of Little Elm
17. City of Pilot Point
18. Town of Ponder
19. City of Roanoke
20. City of Sanger
21. Town of Shady Shores
22. City of The Colony

MO/kg



Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

Denton County, Texas



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Executive Summary

Mitigation is commonly defined as sustained actions taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from hazards and their effects. Hazard mitigation focuses attention and resources on community policies and actions that will produce successive benefits over time. A mitigation plan states the aspirations and specific courses of action that a community intends to follow to reduce vulnerability and exposure to future hazard events. These plans are formulated through a systematic process centered on the participation of citizens, businesses, public officials, and other community stakeholders.

The planning area for this plan update is for Denton County, Texas and includes the following jurisdictions:

- Denton County (unincorporated)
- Town of Argyle*
- City of Aubrey*
- City of Corinth
- Town of Cross Roads*
- City of Denton
- Town of Double Oak*
- Town of Flower Mound*
- Town of Hickory Creek*
- City of Highland Village*
- City of Justin*
- City of Krugerville*
- City of Krum*
- City of Lake Dallas*
- City of Lewisville
- Town of Little Elm*
- City of Pilot Point*
- Town of Ponder*
- City of Roanoke*
- City of Sanger*
- Town of Shady Shores*
- City of The Colony

**New jurisdiction that did not participate in the 2011 HazMAP.*

The contents of this plan update are designed and organized to be as reader-friendly and functional as possible. The structure and format of this plan has significantly changed from the initial Mitigation Plan that was adopted in 2011. However, the content or the base of information has been maintained.

As this plan is an update to the original plan, there have been developments and evolutions to the hazard mitigation strategy of Denton County. The first is the addition of new jurisdictions to the plan. Each jurisdiction's individual mitigation strategy is discussed in their annex. Those jurisdictions that participated in the 2011 HazMAP have their changes in development highlighted in their individual annex.

As the growth of Denton County has expanded since the previous version of the plan, the vulnerability analysis has changed. New hazards have been added, including:

- Expansive Soils
- Lightning

Discussion of these hazards, along with expanded discussion of all previously-included hazards, can be found in chapter 3.

The objectives of this updated plan remain the same as previous. These include:

- To save lives and reduce injuries.
- Minimize damage to buildings and infrastructure (especially critical facilities).
- Minimize economic losses

Further examination of the action items from the 2011 plan, including the status of each previous action item, can be found in Chapter 4 of the main plan. New action items for each jurisdiction are located in the jurisdictional annexes.

During the development phase of this updated planning document, the review team identified a number of changing priorities since the earlier plan. While the scope and intent of the 2011 priorities remain the same, some of the shifting priorities reflect external trends occurring, such as public perceptions and expectations, while others are indicative of new awareness and approaches to community mitigation strategies.

The 2011 Plan prescribed specific actions and assigned priorities, responsibilities, and resources for each. These were the previous priorities for the 2011 Plan:

- 1) Local Plans and Regulations, including: changes to plans and regulations across a variety of community departments and commissions for the purpose of strengthening future documents;
- 2) Structure and Infrastructure Projects, including: structure construction regulations, rights-of-way, land, housing, or utilities for public purposes, and road specifications; implementation of the Tornado Safe Room Rebate Program; development of extreme temperature shelters,
- 3) Natural Systems Protection, including: flood zone regulations, wildland fire planning and prevention, and acquisition of hazard prone land; studies to further identify hazard-prone areas,
- 4) Educations and Awareness Programs, including: systems to alert residents of impending hazard events, and public education programs to promote awareness of natural hazards and mitigation efforts,

The priorities from the 2011 plan remain the same, but have been modified and refined based on external and internal variables. These items highlight the major areas of priority refinement included in this new plan:

- Financial, Legal and Political Realities
 - The Denton County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan (HAZ-MAP) was updated to new standards by way of a regional grant. This provided the necessary financial assistance and the personnel from the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) to help organize the jurisdictions of Denton County as well as compile the data into a cohesive plan. Due to a grant that was provided in cooperation with the NCTCOG for the regional Safe Room Rebate Program, there was initial concern that only jurisdictions that were a part of or had their own HAZ-MAP would be eligible. This caused a concern from locally elected officials as well as this Office of Emergency Services. With the potential for thousands to millions of dollars being available post disaster through FEMA Public Assistance Grants it was prudent that the plan be updated to reflect current legal requirements and political realities.
- Changes in Hazard Focus
 - Denton County has not changed the overall focus on hazards but has updated the likelihood of an occurrence based on new data from past meteorological and archival

data. With these updates the data has shown we are more likely to experience certain disasters over others, such as; the recent increases in the occurrences of earthquakes, the increased threat of extreme wildfires, and the likelihood we could see continued prolong drought conditions. Through the use of the Priority Risk Index persons interested in the plan will be able to better understand the rank of disasters and why one disaster may be considered at a higher risk than others.

This Mitigation plan is a planning document, not a regulatory document.

This Mitigation Plan meets the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) planning requirements by addressing hazards, vulnerability and risk. Hazard means the frequency and severity of disaster events. Vulnerability means the value, importance, and fragility of buildings and infrastructure. Risk means the threat to people, buildings and infrastructure, taking into account the probabilities of disaster events. Adoption of a mitigation plan is required for communities to remain eligible for future FEMA Mitigation grant funds.

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Chapter One: Introduction

1.1 Purpose

Denton County is susceptible to a number of different natural hazards that have potential to cause property loss, loss of life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety. Occurrence of natural disasters cannot be prevented; however, their impact on people and property can be lessened through hazard mitigation measures.

The Denton County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan has been developed by the Denton County Hazard Mitigation Planning Team (HMPT). The plan represents collective efforts of citizens, elected and appointed government officials, business leaders, non-profit organizations, and other stakeholders.

Through the development of this plan, the Planning Team has identified the natural hazards that could affect Denton County, and has evaluated the risks associated with these hazards. The implementation of this plan will make Denton County more disaster-resistant because the benefits that can be gained by planning ahead and taking measures to reduce damages before the next disaster strikes have been recognized. The plan will allow Denton County and participating jurisdictions to comply with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) and its implementing regulations 44 CFR Part 201.6, thus resulting in eligibility to apply for federal aid for technical assistance and post-disaster hazard mitigation project funding.

1.2 Denton County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Planning Process

The Denton County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan (HazMAP) was created in order to comply with current federal and state hazard mitigation plan regulations in compliance with the following rules and regulations:

- Section 322, Mitigation Planning, of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as enacted by Section 104 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-390)
- Federal Emergency Management Administration's Interim Final Rule, published in the Federal Register on February 26, 2002, at 44 CFR Part 201.

Each jurisdiction participated by having a Hazard Mitigation Planning Team. Each HMPT participated in the Hazard Mitigation Action Plan. The North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) Emergency Preparedness Department participated in the HazMAP to assist in compiling the jurisdictional information and prepare the plan for submission. Denton County Hazard Mitigation Action Planning meetings were held on June 25, 2014, July 29, 2014 and October 8, 2014.

Denton County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

1.3 HazMAP Planning Process Point of Contact and Demographics

The following are the points of contacts during the HazMAP planning process for 2014:

Jurisdiction	Title	Jurisdiction	Title
Denton County	EMC	Krugerville	Mayor
Argyle	Police Chief	Krum	Fire Chief
Aubrey	Town Administrator	Lake Dallas	EM Support
Corinth	Deputy Fire Chief	Lewisville	EMC
Cross Roads	Engineer	Little Elm	EM Support
Denton	EMC	Pilot Point	Development Services Director
Double Oak	Police Chief	Ponder	Police Chief
Flower Mound	EM Specialist	Roanoke	Fire Captain
Hickory Creek	EM Support	Sanger	Dev. Services Director
Highland Village	Fire Chief	Shady Shores	Deputy Fire Chief
Justin	Police Chief	The Colony	EM Support

Jurisdiction	2012 Population	2014 Population Estimate
Denton County	683,010	713,200
Argyle	3,350	3,510
Aubrey	2,610	2,670
Corinth	20,380	20,520
Cross Roads	1,580	1,710
Denton	115,810	120,820
Double Oak	2,880	2,920
Flower Mound	65,060	66,130
Hickory Creek	3,250	3,320
Highland Village	15,170	15,260
Justin	3,250	3,250

Denton County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

Jurisdiction	2012 Population	2014 Population Estimate
Krugerville	1,660	1,670
Krum	4,310	4,750
Lake Dallas	7,130	7,220
Lewisville	96,000	98,330
Little Elm	28,230	31,220
Pilot Point	3,870	3,880
Ponder	1,410	1,460
Roanoke	6,320	6,750
Sanger	6,970	7,490
Shady Shores	2,620	2,630
The Colony	36,590	38,730

Source: North Central Texas Council of Governments Research and Information Services 2013 and 2014 current population estimates, United States Census Bureau

Figure 1. Denton County



Source: Texas National Resource Inventory

1.4 Denton County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Organization

The Denton County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan is organized into five chapters which satisfy the mitigation requirements in 44 CFR Part 201, with an appendix providing the required supporting documentation.

Chapter One: Introduction

Describes the purpose of the Denton County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan and introduces the mitigation planning process.

Chapter Two: Planning Process

Describes the planning process and organization for each participating jurisdiction, satisfying requirements 201.6(c)(1), 201.6(b)(2), 201.6(b)(1), 201.6(b)(3), 201.6(c)(4)(iii), 201.6(c)(4)(i).

Chapter Three: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

Describes the hazards identified, known national extent scales, location of hazards, previous events, and jurisdictional profiles, satisfying requirements 201.6(c)(2)(i), 201.6(c)(2)(ii).

Chapter Four: Previous Action Items

Examines the ability of Denton County and participating jurisdictions to implement and manage a comprehensive mitigation strategy. The past action items are listed with their current status of deferred, in progress, completed or deleted.

Chapter Five: Plan Maintenance

Describes the monitoring, evaluating, updating, plan incorporation, and future public updates for each participating jurisdiction, satisfying requirements 201.6(c)(4)(i), 201.6(c)(4)(ii), 201.6(c)(4)(iii).

Chapter Six: Individual Jurisdiction Annexes

Each participating jurisdiction has written a personalized annex detailing their planning process, hazard analysis, capabilities, mitigation strategies and action items, and maintenance plan.

Appendix A: Documentation from Planning and Public Meetings

1.5 Denton County Hazard Mitigation Strategy Maintenance Process

The Denton County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan will continue to collaborate as a planning group. Primary contact will be through emails and conference calls with strategy meetings to occur at least annually. Denton County will lead the plan maintenance and update processes by:

- Assisting jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Planning Teams in updating their individual contributions to the County HazMAP
- Assisting interested jurisdictions in the County who would like to begin their mitigation planning process
- Facilitating Denton County HazMAP meetings and disseminating information
- Collaborating data for the county-wide sections
- Requesting updates and status reports on planning mechanisms
- Requesting updates and status reports on mitigation action projects
- Assisting jurisdictions in mitigation grants
- Assisting jurisdictions in implementing mitigation goals and action projects
- Providing mitigation training opportunities
- Maintaining documentation of local adoption resolutions for the County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

1.6 Denton County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Adoption

Once the Denton County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan has received FEMA “Approved Pending Local Adoption” each participating jurisdiction will take the Denton County HazMAP to their Commissioner’s Courts or City Councils for final public comment and local adoption. A copy of the resolution will be inserted into the Denton County HazMAP and held on file at the North Central Texas Council of Governments.

Chapter Five: Plan Maintenance

5.1 Monitoring, Evaluating and Updating the Plan

In Compliance with requirement § 201.6(c)(4)(i), Denton County has developed a plan maintenance process which is described in the following paragraphs. Denton County, along with participating jurisdictions are responsible for monitoring implementation of the plan, executing a yearly evaluation of its effectiveness, and updating the plan within a 5-year cycle.

Following formal adoption by Denton County Commissioners Court, and formal adoption of the plan by City Council of each participating jurisdiction, the actions outlined in the Denton County Hazard Mitigation Plan would be implemented by the county and participating jurisdictions as described throughout this document.

The Denton County Emergency Management Coordinator will be responsible for ensuring the mitigation action items and implementation are monitored, evaluated, and reviewed biannually by emailing all the participating jurisdictions for updates on their individual action items. The progress of the action items will be tracked electronically as “in progress”, “deferred” or “completed”. This implementation will be included in the Mitigation Strategies for the 5 year update of the plan.

The Denton County Emergency Management Coordinator, working in conjunction with the respective jurisdictions, will be responsible for ensuring the mitigation plan is monitored, evaluated, and reviewed on an annual basis. This will be accomplished by calling an annual meeting of the planning committee, whose members will provide assistance and expertise for plan review, evaluating, updating, and monitoring. This meeting will be open to the public and public notices will encourage community participation. During this annual meeting, Denton County will provide information on the implementation status of each action included in the plan. As part of the evaluation, the planning committee will assess whether goals and objectives address current and expected conditions, whether the nature and/or magnitude of the risks have changed, if current resources are appropriate for implementing the plan, whether outcomes have occurred as expected, and if agencies and other partners participated as originally proposed. These activities will take place according to the timetable presented in the jurisdictional annexes.

At least once every five years the multi-jurisdictional plan will undergo a major update. During this process, all sections of the plan will be updated with current information, and analyses and new and/or modified mitigation action plans will be developed. The revised plan will be submitted for state and federal review and approval, and presented for approval to the Denton County Commissioner’s Court and the respective councils of incorporated cities included in the Denton County plan. Likewise, each participating jurisdiction will undergo the same process for reviewing, revising and updating their respective plans and submitting same for approval by state, federal and local jurisdiction’s governing body. The plan will be updated every five years in accordance with federal requirements.

** Each individual jurisdiction’s maintenance schedule is included in their annex.

5.2 Plan Incorporation into Existing Planning Mechanisms *(In compliance with 201.6(c)(4)(ii))*

Based on the requirements set forth in § 201.6(c)(4)(ii), the State of Texas Mitigation Plan, the vulnerability and capabilities assessment for each jurisdiction was carefully reviewed and considered when developing the mitigation actions for this plan. The Hazard Mitigation team will use an established process in which the mitigation strategy, goals, objectives and actions outlined in this plan will be incorporated into the existing regional and local planning strategies.

Previous incarnations of the Denton County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan discussed the incorporation of mitigation activities through multiple city planning vehicles. These included: budgets, building codes, planning and zoning ordinances, fire codes, NFIP, and capital improvement plans. Information was also incorporated into the Denton County Emergency Operations Plan and the State of Texas Hazard Mitigation Action Plan. This integration and incorporation strategy will continue with all participating jurisdictions of the Denton County HazMAP, provided there is sufficient political, fiscal, and administrative capability to do so.

**Each individual jurisdiction's integration mechanisms are included in their annex.

Once the plan is adopted, the HMPT will coordinate implementation with the engineering, planning, and emergency management departments for the county, participating jurisdictions, river authorities, and drainage districts.

5.3 Continued Public Involvement *(In compliance with 201.6(c)(4)(iii))*

As stated in requirement § 201.6(c)(4)(iii) The plan maintenance process shall include a discussion on how the community will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process.

To address this requirement, ongoing public participation will be encouraged throughout the entire planning and implementation process. A copy of the plan will be provided on the Denton County website. The planning committee will continue meeting on a regular basis to ensure the successful implementation of the plan and to discuss any additional issues regarding the emergency management of Denton County. The annual meetings for monitoring, evaluating, and updating the plan will be open to the public and public notices will encourage community participation.

Annex O: City of Lewisville

1. Introduction



This annex was prepared in 2014 as part of an update to the Denton County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan. The City of Lewisville participated in the countywide Denton County HazMAP Working Group. This is an updated hazard mitigation plan and the second to be submitted to FEMA for the City of Lewisville. In addition to the countywide hazards and strategies discussed in the previous section, this annex serves as a complete hazard mitigation planning tool for the City of Lewisville. It contains capability assessment information, a specific vulnerability assessment, and a complete mitigation strategy. The methodology and process for developing this annex is explained throughout the following sections.

2. Plan Development and Adoption Process

In order to apply for federal aid for technical assistance and post-disaster funding, local jurisdictions must comply with Part 201.3 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 implemented in the Federal Code of Regulations 44 CFR Part 201.6. While Lewisville has historically implemented measures to reduce their vulnerability to hazards, passage of DMA 2000 helped Lewisville officials to recognize the benefits of a long-term approach to hazard mitigation, which achieves a gradual decrease of impacts associated through the implementation of a Hazard Mitigation Action Plan. Denton County’s Hazard Mitigation Action Plan represents the collective efforts of all participating jurisdictions, the general public, and stakeholders.

Organizing the Planning Effort

A comprehensive county approach was taken in developing the plan. An open public involvement process was established for the public, neighboring communities, regional agencies, businesses, academia, etc. to provide opportunities for everyone to become involved in the planning process and to make their views known. The meetings were advertised with notices in public places and the local newspaper.

In accordance with Part 201.6(c)(5) of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000), Denton County developed this Hazard Mitigation Action Plan. This plan identifies hazards and mechanisms to minimize future damages associated with these hazards, which threaten Denton County and its jurisdictions.

Existing Data and Plans

Existing hazard mitigation information and other plans were reviewed during the development of the Hazard Mitigation Action Plan. GIS, statistical and qualitative data were gathered through numerous sources. The table below outlines the sources of data for the plan:

Source	Data
City and County Appraisal Data 2012	Population and demographics
Regional Hazard Assessment Tool	Hazard occurrences
National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)	Hazard occurrences
Texas Forest Service/Texas Wildfire Risk Assessment Summary Report	Wildfire Threat and Urban Interface
National Inventory of Dams	Dam information
Denton County Local Mitigation Strategy (2010)	Reference and source information
FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM)	Flood plain information

Planning Committee

This Hazard Mitigation Action Plan was developed by the City of Lewisville Hazard Mitigation Planning Team, with support of the North Central Texas Council of Governments. The efforts of the Planning Committee were led by the Lewisville Emergency Management Coordinator.

The Planning Committee was assembled in July 2014 with representatives from all jurisdictions including mayors, police chiefs, fire chiefs, and the general public. Denton County acted as the plan development consultant providing hazard mitigation planning services. The table below provides a list of the primary entity representative for each jurisdiction on the planning team.

Hazard Mitigation Team – Primary Representatives

Representing	Position	Role
Lewisville	Public Services - Director	Planning Committee Member
Lewisville	Engineering - City Engineer	Planning Committee Member
Lewisville	Public Works - Manager	Planning Committee Member
Lewisville	Development Services - Assistant City Manager	Planning Committee Member
Lewisville	Facilities - Manager	Planning Committee Member
Lewisville	Neighborhood Services - Building Official	Planning Committee Member
Lewisville	Recreation - Manager	Planning Committee Member
Lewisville	GIS - Manager	Planning Committee Member
Lewisville	Police Department - Assistant Chief	Planning Committee Member
Lewisville	Engineering - Floodplain Manager	Planning Committee Member
Lewisville	Utilities - Manager	Planning Committee Member
Lewisville	Parks - Manager	Planning Committee Member
Lewisville	Fire Department - Assistant Chief	Planning Committee Member
Lewisville	Community Services - Assistant City Manager	Planning Committee Member
Lewisville	Risk Management - Manager	Planning Committee Member
Lewisville	GIS - Analyst	Planning Committee Member
Lewisville	Economic Development & Planning - Director	Planning Committee Member
Lewisville	Facilities - ADA Compliance	Planning Committee Member
Lewisville	Parks & Leisure Services - Director	Planning Committee Member
Lewisville	Health/Animal Services - Manager	Planning Committee Member
Lewisville	Public Services - Assistant City Manager	Planning Committee Member
Lewisville	Office of Emergency Management - EMC	Planning Committee Member
Lewisville	Fire Department - Assistant Chief	Planning Committee Member
Lewisville	Fire Marshal	Planning Committee Member
Lewisville	Fire Department - Chief	Planning Committee Member
Lewisville	Police Department - Assistant Chief	Planning Committee Member
Lewisville	Police Department - Chief	Planning Committee Member

Denton County served as the coordinator and lead agency for all jurisdictions, including the unincorporated areas of Denton County, by accomplishing the following activities through the planning process:

1. Assigned the County’s Emergency Management Coordinator to provide technical assistance and necessary data to the Planning Committee.
2. Scheduled, coordinated, and facilitated community meetings with the assistance of the Planning Committee.
3. Provided any necessary materials, handouts, etc. for public planning meetings.
4. Worked with the Planning Committee to collect and analyze data and develop goals and implementation strategies.
5. Prepared, based on community input and Planning Committee direction, the first draft of the plan and provided technical writing assistance for review, editing and formatting.
6. Coordinated with the stakeholders within the cities and the unincorporated areas of Denton County during plan development.

Each of the individual jurisdictions participated in accomplishing similar activities associated with development of the plan as follows:

1. Coordinated input from representatives of neighborhood stakeholder groups and provided a representative to the County Planning Committee.
2. Attended regular meetings of the planning team as coordinated by Denton County.
3. Assisted Denton County staff with identifying hazards and estimating potential losses from future hazard events.
4. Assisted Denton County in developing and prioritizing mitigation actions to address the identified risks.
5. Assisted Denton County in coordinating public meetings to develop the plan.
6. Identified the community resources available to support the planning effort.
7. Worked for the support of neighborhood stakeholders for the recommendations resulting from the planning process.
8. Submitted the proposed plan to all appropriate departments for review and comment and worked with Denton County to incorporate the resulting comments into the proposed plan.

External stakeholders emailed and involved in reviewing the Denton County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan:

Representing	Position	Role
Old Town Business Association	President	Review of plan
Chamber of Commerce	President	Review of plan
Planning & Zoning Board	Chair	Review of plan
Lewisville Independent School District	Emergency Management Coordinator	Review of plan
Parks Board	Chair	Review of plan

Subsequent to the State of Texas and FEMA approval of the plan, each organization above is committed to accomplishing the following activities:

1. Appoint members to a Coordinating Committee to monitor and work toward plan implementation.
2. Publicize the plan to neighborhood interests and ensure that new community members are aware of the plan and its contents.
3. Monitor progress in achieving the plan's goals through regular maintenance and implementation projects.

Planning Meetings

During the planning process, the Planning Committee met to obtain relevant information from the participating jurisdictions and to discuss the objectives and progress of the plan. The objectives of these meetings were to gather information and to provide guidance for each jurisdiction throughout the planning stages.

The following meetings were held by Denton County and the City of Lewisville and included all stakeholders' participation:

- City of Lewisville Internal Hazard Assessment Survey – August 20-27, 2014
- Denton County Hazard Mitigation Working Group Meeting – September 25, 2014
- City of Lewisville Strategies Meeting– October 13, 2014

****Please see Appendix A for all planning documentation****

Public Involvement

Support from the community is vital for any successful hazard mitigation plan. The Planning Committee provided opportunities, announced through public communication means, for public participation and input throughout the planning process prior to this draft and before approval of the finalized plan. Advertisement and sign in sheets for these meetings are located in Appendix A.

- The first public meeting was held July 24, 2014 and advertised in the Denton Record Chronicle inviting the public, neighboring communities, local business, academia, agencies, and nonprofits to comment.
- A second opportunity was provided for public input on October 8, 2014. An advertisement was posted in the Denton Record Chronicle inviting the public, neighboring communities, local business, academia, agencies, and nonprofits to view and comment on the HazMAP prior to plan submission.

There were no comments received from the citizens, non-profits, businesses, academia, or interested parties. An additional opportunity for the public to comment on the plan will be held prior to formal plan adoption.

This provided all citizens, stakeholders, neighboring communities, agencies, businesses, academia, non-profit organizations, and all interested parties an opportunity to be involved in the planning process and to take part in the decisions making process that affect the future of the communities that they live in.

3. Jurisdictional Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

The Hazard Mitigation Planning Team (HMPT) for the City of Lewisville identified several natural hazards and man-made hazards that could affect the city. The HMPT decided to focus on the natural hazards identified in Section 5 of this update. This was done after reviewing the 2010 HazMAP, the State of Texas Hazard Mitigation Plan, as well as other sources such as federal and state agencies. The hazards were ranked by each jurisdiction using the Priority Risk Index.

Priority Risk Index

A Priority Risk Index (PRI) was developed with the purpose of categorizing potential hazards for the City of Lewisville and ranks each hazard as high, moderate, low, or negligible to no risk. The hazard classification generated through the use of the PRI allows for the prioritization of those high hazard risks for mitigation planning purposes, and more specifically, the identification of hazard mitigation opportunities for the city of Lewisville to consider as part of their proposed mitigation strategy.

The PRI is used to assist all jurisdictions participating in the Denton County HazMAP in determining which hazards pose the most significant threat based on a variety of factors. The PRI is not scientifically based, but is rather meant to be utilized as an objective and systematic planning tool for classifying and prioritizing hazard risks in the City of Lewisville based on standardized criteria. The PRI results in numerical values that allow identified hazards to be ranked against one another. The sum of all four categories equals the final PRI value, as shown below:

$$\text{PRI Value} = (\text{Probability} \times .30) + (\text{Life Impact} \times .35) + (\text{Property Impact} \times .25) + (\text{Spatial Extent} \times .10)$$

The higher the PRI value, the greater the hazards risk. These values were obtained by assigning varying degrees of risk to four categories for each hazard: Probability, Life Impact, Property Impact, and Spatial Extent (*Table 3.2*). Each category has been assigned an Index Value (0 to 3) and a Weighing Factor (0 – 100%). *Table 3.1* describes the parameters for associated index values. These values may be adjusted during future plan updates. In order to evaluate the risk of each hazard, the assigned PRI Value for each category is multiplied by the weighing factor. Then, the PRI for each hazard is calculated by adding the product obtained in each category. According to the weighing scheme applied for Denton County, the highest possible PRI value is 3.0. The PRI calculations are presented in *Table 3.1*. A table breaking down the value of each category is below.

Denton County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

Assigned Weighing Factor	PRI Category	Degree of Risk		
		Level	Criteria	Index Value
30%	Probability	Unlikely	Less than 1% annual probability	0
		Possible	Between 1 and 10% annual probability	1
		Likely	Between 10 and 100% annual probability	2
		Highly Likely	100% annual probability	3
35%	Life Impact	Minor	Very few injuries, if at all none	0
		Limited	Minor Injuries	1
		Critical	Multiple deaths/injuries	2
		Catastrophic	High number of deaths/injuries	3
25%	Property Impact	Minor	Only minor property damage and minimal disruption of life. Temporary shutdown of critical facilities.	0
		Limited	More than 10% of property in affected area damaged/destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for more than one day.	1
		Critical	More than 25% of property in affected area damaged/destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for more than one week.	2
		Catastrophic	More than 50% of property in affected area damaged/destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for 30 days or more.	3
10%	Spatial Extent	Negligible	Less than 1% of area affected	0
		Small	Between 1 and 10% of area affected	1
		Moderate	Between 10 and 50% of area affected	2
		Large	Between 50 and 100% of area affected	3

Table 3.1 Priority Risk Index – City of Lewisville

Hazard	Category/Degree of Risk (Values Rounded Accordingly)				
	Probability Index Value	Life Impact Index Value	Property Impact Index Value	Spatial Extent Index Value	PRI Value
Dam Failure	1	2	2	2	1.7
Drought	2	3	1	3	2.2
Earthquake	1	2	1	1	1.35
Expansive Soils	2	1	2	2	1.65
Extreme Heat	3	2	2	3	2.4
Flooding	2	2	2	2	2
Hail	2	1	2	2	1.65
High Winds	2	1	2	2	1.65
Lightning	3	1	1	1	1.6
Tornado	2	2	2	2	2
Wildfire	1	1	1	1	1
Winter Storms	3	2	2	3	2.4

The conclusions drawn from the hazard profiling process for the City of Lewisville resulted in the classification of risk for each identified hazard according to four categories: High Risk, Moderate Risk, Low Risk, and Negligible to No Risk (Table 3.3). For purposes of these classifications, risk is expressed in relative terms according to the probability of occurrence and estimated impact that a hazard will have on human life and property in Lewisville.

Table 3.3 Hazard Ranking – City of Lewisville

High Risk (PRI 2 - 3)	Extreme Heat Winter Storms Flooding Drought Tornado
Moderate Risk (PRI 1.05 -1.9)	Dam Failure Expansive Soils Hail High Winds Lightning Earthquake
Low Risk (PRI 0.50 – 1)	Wildfire
Negligible to No Risk (PRI 0 – 0.49)	

Changes in Development (Requirement §201.6(d)(3))

The City of Lewisville's population has increased since 2011 as well as increased commuter traffic on the city's roads. The population increased from 2010 at a rate of approximately 6 percent. This figure equates to over 6,000 additional individuals that now call Lewisville, Texas their home, according to the United States Census. Also, the neighborhood of Castle Hills now falls under the responsibility of the City of Lewisville.

The Interstate 35 expansion project has introduced new challenges for Lewisville. Commuters are navigating changing lanes and exits as well as issues like water ponding during rain events or no shoulders when car trouble arises. Lewisville first responders are placed increasingly dangerous situations when responding to accidents on the interstate. These issues are temporary in the long term; however, they are affecting the population adversely in the short term. City officials are meeting regularly with the contracting company on a monthly basis to discuss issues and possible solutions to these issues.

These increases in resident and commuter population create added vulnerabilities for the City of Lewisville and will require assessment and planning to meet the increased needs the city is experiencing.

Lewisville was a participating jurisdiction in the 2011 Denton County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan. Since then, Lewisville has completed a number of their original action items, in an effort to lower vulnerability on populations and property from natural hazards. The following actions, sorted by type of action, have had a direct impact on lowering vulnerability:

- Structure and Infrastructure Projects
 - Work with the Corps of Engineers to attain the proper Inundation Studies for Dam Safety. Establish cost efficient action items for the identified inundation zone
 - Old Orchard and Kingston Intersection; Drainage System Improvement (Study Completed by City of Lewisville 2010)
 - Develop Debris Management Plan to reduce the cascading impacts of a disaster and the continued vulnerability on the citizens

The development and implementation of each of these projects directly led to lower vulnerability for residents and property located in Lewisville.

Vulnerability Narratives

This annex focuses on specific areas of vulnerability Lewisville faces with each hazard. Any natural hazards identified that were rated of negligible to no risk are included; therefore all hazards identified earlier in the plan are addressed in this annex.

Dam and Levee Failure

The Lewisville Lake Dam lies within the city limits of the City of Lewisville. The dam is owned and operated by the United States Army Corps of Engineers. In the scenario of a complete dam failure the portion of the city most likely to be impacted would be the area along the Trinity River heading south towards Carrollton. This area along the Trinity River is mix residential and commercial. There would also be major disruption to city water services as the infrastructure would be breached. One of the greatest issues will be the tributaries from the Trinity River will become overwhelmed and potentially flood Old Town. The City of Lewisville Public Services, Animal Control, City Fleet, Public Safety Training Facility, Water Treatment Plant, Water Production, and Landfill are located in the inundation zone.

The Lewisville Dam was assessed by a National Risk Cadre in July 2005 for the SPRA and subsequently assigned a Dam Safety Action Classification (DSAC) of II (High Risk), in 2008 with respect to the following Potential Failure Modes (PFM's).

(1) Foundation Seepage and Piping considered Probably Inadequate under Normal-Unusual-Extreme loading conditions based on foundation pressures projected from instrumentation and current seepage and uplift conditions being monitored.

(2) Spillway – Erodibility considered Probably Inadequate under Extreme loading conditions based on observed structural distress from soil loading, as well as the erodibility of the foundation in the weathered clay shale.

(3) Embankment Foundation Stability considered Probably Inadequate under Extreme loading conditions based on existing stability and seepage conditions (USACE, 2012).

Drought

According to the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC), Denton County has experienced droughts annually between 2011 and 2014. Droughts create a cascading vulnerability to the City of Lewisville with an increased potential for damage to the Lewisville Lake dam, wildland fire potential, water supply shortages, potential loss in revenue from decreased recreational activity on Lewisville Lake.

The City of Lewisville is located in a part of the country that is routinely affected by drought. This location combined with a dense urban population and lifestyle (e.g., swimming pools, yard irrigation and drinking water) further strain the water resources of the city. Because of the threat to this critical resource the City of Lewisville must take hazard mitigation action to circumvent the effects of said drought. Furthermore, the entire city is exposed to drought and historically has been impacted by drought – most recently from 2011 to 2014.

Earthquake

There is one known earthquake occurring in the northern Denton County/Cooke County border close to the City of Valley View and Pilot Point. This event occurred on September 18, 1985 measuring 3.3 on the Mercalli/Richter Scale and was not located near any fault zones. The geophysical field investigations at the Superconducting Super Collider (SCC) site in Ellis County (South East of Denton County) revealed no unusual rock foundation properties at the site that would lead to anomalous ground motions during earthquakes. There are no known active geological faults within Denton County.

Expansive Soils

All of the population of Lewisville is exposed and vulnerable to this hazard. According to NCDC, expansive soils can result in property losses and crop losses. Because of the unpredictability of the geographical area of impact for expansive soils all emergency facilities, critical facilities and infrastructures in Lewisville are exposed to this hazard.

Extreme Heat

During the summer months, the City of Lewisville is frequently affected by severe heat hazards. Excessive heat is a threat to the entire population. However, the Lewisville community is comprised of several groups who are more vulnerable to extreme heat and associated conditions. Special considerations are necessary when experiencing extreme heat conditions for elderly, very young, those without economic means necessary to sustain cooler temperatures indoors, and citizens who may suffer with physical and/or mental impairments.

It is difficult to quantify the potential impact of extreme heat. Records detailing damage to property is not currently available; however, extreme temperatures are directly related to structural issues the city may experience. Issues with foundation shifting/cracking, landscape destruction, damage to roads, bridges, streets, and sidewalks are among the structures that may be impacted by extreme temperatures. These damages may also be related to expansive soil issues.

Flooding

Flooding in the City of Lewisville occurs primarily around the small creeks that run through the city to the Elm Fork of the Trinity River. The river's water level is controlled by the Army Corps of Engineers through the Lake Lewisville Dam. Unless there is a severe flooding event, the lake and river will remain in their banks. Even if the lake and river are well within their banks, smaller creeks can flood with heavy rains. The main creeks affecting Lewisville are Timber Creek, Prairie Creek and Denton Creek on the west side of the city and Midway Branch on the east side. In addition, all of these creeks have smaller tributaries subject to flooding. The Timber Creek Acres subdivision, located along Timber Creek, has had many flooding problems over the years, most recently in September 2010. Owners with property near one of these flooding sources whether in the 100 year floodplain or not, should take precautions from flooding. Even if property has not flooded previously or recently it can still be flooded in the future due to changes in weather patterns and stream characteristics or a rain event that exceeds a 100-year storm. A 100 year storm does not mean that it will only occur only once each 100 years, but that there is a 1% chance in any given year that a storm that large will occur.

The City of Lewisville has taken great measures to reduce the potential of flooding. The following are the primary waterways which flow through the City of Lewisville: Timber Creek, Prairie Creek, Midway Branch Creek, Denton Creek, and the Trinity River. The primary locations of flooding concerns are the residential homes located on Timber Creek. Several structures near the intersection of Timber Creek Dr. and League Rd. have been identified as repetitive loss and possible mitigation efforts are being studied. There is minor flooding at State Highway 121 and Railroad St. due to a tributary of Timber Creek.

Hail

The City of Lewisville like every other community in North Texas is vulnerable to hailstorms. Lewisville residential construction is primarily comprised of wood, brick, and composite shingle. Lightweight construction materials associated with manufactured homes is more susceptible to the effects of hail. Several manufactured/mobile home communities exist within the city limits.

High Winds

Lewisville is located just north of the DFW area which is susceptible to powerful thunderstorms and often high winds that roll across the Edwards plateau to the west. These winds run unobstructed for approximately 500 miles and build in strength and intensity due to the fetch (distance). As a result, the entire City of Lewisville is exposed to this hazard. Straight-line winds and downbursts also affect the entire city of Lewisville equally.

Lightning

The entire City of Lewisville is vulnerable to thunderstorms and lightning. Overall, a lightning is the most constant and widespread threat to people and property during the thunderstorm season. One of the recurring concerns with lightning strikes is structure fires requiring emergency services.

Tornado

The City of Lewisville is geographically located in an area of the country prone to frequent tornado activity and what is commonly referred to as “tornado alley”. While the City of Lewisville has not historically been impacted by a large number of strong tornados, the frequency of tornado activity in the region indicates that future occurrences of destructive tornados in Lewisville are likely. Therefore, it is important to have an understanding of the potential damages that could be caused by this hazard. Tornados do not have a specific geographic location in which they are probable to strike, and have the ability to occur with little or no warning and no predictable pattern. Therefore, it must be assumed that the entire City of Lewisville is at risk of being impacted by this hazard.

Mobile and pre-manufactured homes are highly susceptible to tornados. The City of Lewisville is home to 4 concentrated areas of this type of building construction. Homes constructed with pier and beam foundations are also more susceptible to tornados and high winds. This type of construction exists in the Old Town area of the city.

Wildland Fire

The open space within the City of Lewisville is owned and operated by the Army Corps of Engineers. This area is located at the southern border of Lake Lewisville Dam essentially this is the crossroads from Mill St. to Business 121. 2000 Acres of the open land is managed by the Army Corps of Engineers. The remaining areas are privately owned and located in the far eastern portion of the city along HWY 121 and FM 544 and another is in the southern part of the city south of FM 3040 and Valley Parkway. The eastern and southern portions are a mixture of managed agriculture and future developed. All areas of open land are managed and Wildland fires are a minimal risk to the city of Lewisville.

Winter Storms

The City of Lewisville is located north of the DFW area and often falls on the freezing line of precipitation during the winter. Because of its location, the City of Lewisville will be affected to a larger degree than municipalities located further south in the DFW area. Often this results in the Lake Lewisville Bridge – a major artery of transit for Interstate 35 east – to freeze and cause danger to human life and property. There are approximately 50 bridges and hilly terrain throughout the city limits, with the majority affecting Interstate 35 east. The City of Lewisville must also respond to its citizens while concurrently assisting stranded and troubled motorists. It is imperative that the City of Lewisville understands, plans and prepares for winter storms.

The entire City of Lewisville is at risk of being impacted by winter storms and which can have significant impact on both individual citizens and commerce. In addition, winter storms could impact emergency response. With the potential for freezing precipitation, icing of roadways and bridges are of an utmost concern. They will be given priority for surface cleaning and deicing, especially bridges on major thoroughfares throughout the city. Additionally, winter storms and associated precipitation could have an impact on trees and above ground electrical utilities which may be damaged by ice accumulation. As winter storms are traditionally wide spread events, the entire city of Lewisville is at risk for this hazard.

Identification of Assets and Vulnerability Assessment

An inventory of the city of Lewisville geo-referenced assets was created in order to identify and characterize property and population potentially at risk to the identified hazards. By understanding the type and number of assets that exist and where they are located in relation to known hazard areas, the relative risk and vulnerability for such assets can be assessed. For this assessment, five categories of assets were evaluated using Geographic Information System and statistical analysis. The five categories of vulnerable assets include:

- **Population:** Includes the number of people residing in the city of Lewisville as delineated by U.S. Census 2010 block data provided by NCTCOG.
- **Improved property:** Includes all developed properties according to local parcel data from the Denton County Central Appraisal District. The information has been expressed in terms of the total assessed value of improvements that may be exposed to the identified hazards.
- **Emergency facilities:** Includes fire stations, police stations and hospitals, provided by the Regional Hazard Assessment Tool.
- **Critical facilities:** Includes schools and historic places provided by Regional Hazard Assessment Tool, Lewisville Office of Emergency Management, Denton County Emergency Management Coordinator, and participating jurisdictions. These are non-emergency facilities, but still provide critical services and functions for vulnerable sectors of the population.
- **Critical infrastructure:** Includes airports, natural gas facilities, wastewater facilities, potable water treatment facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, dams, and bridges. Data for all critical facilities was obtained from Regional Hazard Assessment Tool, Lewisville Office of Emergency Management, Denton County Emergency Management Coordinator, and participating jurisdictions.

The following tables provide a breakdown by municipal jurisdiction of the geo-referenced assets that were used for the vulnerability assessment.

Population

According to the U.S. Census 2010 block data provided by NCTCOG, the total population of City of Lewisville in 2010 was 97,860 people, with 38,695 households. The count breakdown by municipal jurisdiction is provided in *Table 3.4*.

Table 3.4 City of Lewisville Population Counts

Jurisdiction	Population			Households		
	Population	% of County Total	Population Density (Sq. Mile)	Household	% of County Total	Household Density (Sq. Mile)
Lewisville	97,860	.13%	2,302	38,695	16.3%	910

Source: 2010 Census Data

Table 3.5 summarizes population counts and population change (absolute and percent predictions for the city of Lewisville).

Table 3.5 Population Predictions

Jurisdiction	Population 2010 Census	Population 2013 Estimate	Population 2014 Estimate	Absolute Change 2013-2014	Percent (%) Change 2013-2014
Lewisville	95,290	97,860	98,330	470	0.5

Source: 2010 Census Data

Property

There are an estimated 25,670 thousand parcels in Lewisville, with an estimated \$5,858,973,838* in total assessed value of, *Table 3.6* lists the total number and percentage of parcels by jurisdiction.

Table 3.6 Parcel Counts and Improvements Value

Jurisdiction	Number of Parcels	% of County Total	Total Assessed Value of Improvements (Buildings) ¹
Lewisville	25,670	10.45%	\$5,858,973,838*

Source: County Data and Regional Hazard Assessment Tool

*Total land and improvements

¹ Includes public buildings (residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, religion, government, education)

Emergency Facilities

There are 9 identified emergency facilities in Lewisville, including seven fire stations, one police station, and one hospital. *Table 3.7* presents the distribution of emergency facilities by jurisdiction. Geographic coordinates were used to determine the location of each facility.

Table 3.7 Emergency Facilities

Jurisdiction	Fire Stations	Police Stations	Hospitals
Lewisville	7	1	1

Source: County Data and Regional Hazard Assessment Tool

Critical Facilities

There are 21 critical facilities, which are considered non-emergency in the city of Lewisville. The critical facilities include 21 schools and 157 historical property sites built prior to 1950 (*Table 3.8*). Geographic coordinates (i.e., latitude and longitude) were used to determine the location of each facility.

Table 3.8 Critical Facilities

Jurisdiction	Schools	Historical Property
Lewisville	21	157

Source: Local jurisdictions

Critical Infrastructure

There are 141 identified critical infrastructure facilities in Lewisville, including 42 natural gas facilities, one water treatment facilities, one wastewater treatment facilities, one dam, and 95 railway/highway bridges (*Table 3.9*).

Table 3.9 Critical Infrastructure

Jurisdiction	Airports	Natural Gas Facilities	Wastewater Treatment Facilities	Potable Water Treatment Facilities	Dams	Railway/ Highway Bridges
Lewisville	0	43	1	1	1	95

Source: Local jurisdictions

Methodology

Based on the type of information available for analysis, the City of Lewisville’s vulnerability assessment was conducted using two distinct methodologies, a Geographic Information System-based analysis and a statistical risk assessment methodology. Each approach provides estimates for the potential impact of hazards by using a common, systematic framework for evaluation of historical occurrence information provided by National Climatic Data Center, the Texas Forest Service, and NCTCOG Regional Hazard Assessment Tool. The results of the vulnerability assessment are provided by jurisdiction for each hazard analyzed.

Of the 12 hazards evaluated for Lewisville, four were analyzed using a Geographic Information System-based analysis, eight using a statistical risk assessment methodology, and the remaining seven hazards using a qualitative analysis. The qualitative analysis was limited to seven of the hazards due to lack of information, the inability to define specific areas of risk, and/or inexistence of historical records. Additional information regarding these events is unattainable at the present time, but will be an objective in the five-year planning cycle update. *Table 3.10* summarizes the methodology used for each hazard.

Table 3.10 Analysis used for Vulnerability Assessment

Hazard	Geographic Information System-based Analysis	Statistical Analysis	Qualitative Analysis
Dam Failure			X
Drought	X		
Earthquake			X
Expansive Soils			X
Extreme Heat		X	
Flooding	X		
Hail	X		
High Winds		X	
Lightning		X	
Tornado		X	
Wildfire	X		
Winter Storms		X	

Summary of Vulnerability Assessment

A summary of the vulnerability assessment for each hazard using geographic and statistical analysis is presented in the following pages. The detailed assessment is presented in the following sections. Once the additional GIS data is received, it will be possible to finalize this section. Information and the associated GIS data to support the findings are currently in progress.

Summary Table 3.1

Drought	
Population	According to National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) zero recorded injuries or fatalities have been recorded for drought events. There are no personal losses expected from drought events.
Improved Property	According to National Climatic Data Center (NCDC), a loss of \$0 per year can be expected in property loss due to damage from drought. Available historical data indicates that the expected losses from drought correspond to crop losses in the amount of \$0 per year, mostly experienced in water shortages and crop losses on agricultural lands.
Emergency Facilities	Because of the nature of this hazard, there are no losses or direct impacts expected on emergency facilities due to drought events.
Critical Facilities	Because of the nature of this hazard, there are no losses or direct impacts expected on critical facilities due to drought events.
Critical Infrastructure	Because of the nature of this hazard, there are no losses or direct impacts expected on critical infrastructure due to drought events.

Summary Table 3.2

Extreme Heat	
Population	According to National Climatic Data Center (NCDC), there were zero injuries or fatalities recorded due to extreme heat. Lewisville and its population are currently exposed to this hazard.
Improved Property	According to National Climatic Data Center (NCDC), there is no impact of extreme heat to developed areas and the improved property in Lewisville is not exposed to this hazard.
Emergency Facilities	According to National Climatic Data Center (NCDC), there is no impact of extreme heat to buildings and the emergency facilities in Lewisville are not exposed to this hazard.
Critical Facilities	According to National Climatic Data Center (NCDC), there is no impact of extreme heat to buildings, and the critical facilities in Lewisville are not exposed to this hazard.
Critical Infrastructure	According to National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) there is no impact of extreme heat to critical infrastructure, and exposure to this hazard is considered minimal in Lewisville.

Summary Table 3.3

Flooding	
Population	Flooding produces an expected annualized count of zero fatalities and injuries per year. 398 or approximately 5.06% of the residential parcels in Lewisville are located within the 100-year floodplain.
Improved Property	A loss of \$1,495,485 per year can be expected in property loss due to flooding in Lewisville from the 100-year storm event.
Emergency Facilities	There are no emergency facilities at imminent risk from the 100-year storm event.
Critical Facilities	There are five critical facilities located within the 100-year storm event.
Critical Infrastructure	13.6% of railways, 12.5% highways, 52.2% bridges, 17.7% of dams, 0% of water treatment works, and 9% waste water treatment facilities are at risk from the 100-year storm event. Many of these structures are designed to traverse or be located within the floodplain due to unavoidable circumstances. Additionally, treated wastewater is typically discharged towards streams, which makes portions of wastewater treatment facilities likely to be located within the floodplain.

Summary Table 3.4

Hail	
Population	According to National Climatic Data Center (NCDC), no recorded injuries or fatalities have been recorded for hailstorm events. There are no personal losses expected from hailstorm events.
Improved Property	According to National Climatic Data Center (NCDC), a loss of \$41,515.63 per year can be expected in property loss due to hailstorm damage, and all improved property is exposed to this hazard. Although some crops are susceptible to hail hazards, available historical data for Lewisville indicates that there are no expected crop losses from this event.
Emergency Facilities	Because of the unpredictability of the geographical location of hailstorms, all emergency facilities in Lewisville are exposed to this hazard.
Critical Facilities	Because of the unpredictability of the geographical location of hailstorms, all critical facilities in Lewisville are exposed to this hazard.
Critical Infrastructure	Because of the unpredictability of the geographical location of hailstorms, all critical infrastructures in Lewisville are exposed to this hazard.

Summary Table 3.5

High Wind	
Population	According to National Climatic Data Center (NCDC), there are 0 recorded injuries or fatalities from high wind events. All the population of Lewisville is exposed to this hazard.
Improved Property	According to National Climatic Data Center (NCDC), an average loss of \$ 0 per year in property losses is expected from high wind events in Lewisville. \$0 crop losses resulted from this hazard in Lewisville.
Emergency Facilities	Because of the expected geographical widespread nature of high winds, all emergency facilities in Lewisville are exposed to this hazard.
Critical Facilities	Because of the expected geographical widespread nature of high winds, all critical facilities in Lewisville are exposed to this hazard.
Critical Infrastructure	Because of the expected geographical widespread nature of high winds, all critical infrastructures in Lewisville are exposed to this hazard.

Summary Table 3.6

Lightning	
Population	According to National Climatic Data Center (NCDC), lightning events can be expected to cause 0 deaths and 0 injuries in Denton County. All the population of Lewisville is exposed to this hazard.
Improved Property	According to National Climatic Data Center (NCDC), there have been \$0 recorded property or crop losses resulting from lightning in Lewisville.
Emergency Facilities	Because of the expected geographical widespread nature of lightning, all emergency facilities in Lewisville are exposed to this hazard.
Critical Facilities	Because of the expected geographical widespread nature of lightning, all critical facilities in Lewisville are exposed to this hazard.
Critical Infrastructure	Because of the expected geographical widespread nature of lightning, all critical infrastructures in Lewisville are exposed to this hazard.

Summary Table 3.7

Tornado	
Population	According to National Climatic Data Center (NCDC), there have been zero recorded injuries or fatalities from tornado events in Lewisville. All the population of Lewisville is exposed and vulnerable to this hazard.
Improved Property	According to National Climatic Data Center (NCDC), an average loss of \$200,000 per year in property losses is expected to result from tornado events. \$0 crop losses are expected from this hazard in Lewisville.
Emergency Facilities	Because of the impossibility to predict the geographical area of impact for tornados, all emergency facilities in Lewisville are exposed to this hazard.
Critical Facilities	Because of the impossibility to predict the geographical area of impact for tornados, all critical facilities in Lewisville are exposed to this hazard.
Critical Infrastructure	Because of the impossibility to predict the geographical area of impact for tornados, all critical infrastructures in Lewisville are exposed to this hazard.

Summary Table 3.8

Wildfire	
Population	Based on geographical data, approximately 26% of Lewisville is vulnerable to wildfires, with Lewisville and the unincorporated areas contributing with the majority of the exposed population.
Improved Property	Based on geographical data, a loss of some improved property per year can be expected in property loss due to wildfires.
Emergency Facilities	Based on geographic information there are no fire stations at risk from wildfire events.
Critical Facilities	Based on geographic information there are no schools at risk from wildfire events.
Critical Infrastructure	Based on geographic information there are 52 bridges, one dam, one wastewater treatment facility, and one water treatment facility at risk from wildfire events.

Summary Table 3.9

Winter Storm	
Population	According to National Climatic Data Center (NCDC), there have been one recorded injuries or fatalities from winter storms. All of the population of Lewisville is exposed to this hazard.
Improved Property	According to National Climatic Data Center (NCDC), an average loss of \$50,000 per year in property losses is expected to result from winter storm events. No crop losses are expected from this hazard in Lewisville.
Emergency Facilities	Because of the expected geographical widespread nature of winter storms, all emergency facilities in Lewisville are exposed to this hazard.
Critical Facilities	Because of the expected geographical widespread nature of winter storms, all critical facilities in Lewisville are exposed to this hazard.
Critical Infrastructure	Because of the expected geographical widespread nature of winter storms, all critical infrastructures in Lewisville are exposed to this hazard.

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4. Capability Assessment

Table 4.1 Legal and Regulatory Capability Summary

Legal and Regulatory Capabilities															
Jurisdiction	Building Code	Zoning Ordinance	Subdivision Ordinance or regulation	Special purpose ordinances (floodplain management, storm water management, hillside or steep slope ordinances wildfire ordinances. hazard setback requirements)	Growth management ordinances (also called "smart Growth" or anti-sprawl programs)	Site Plan review requirements	General or comprehensive plan	A capital improvements plan	An economic development plan	An emergency response plan	A post-disaster recovery plan	A post-disaster recovery ordinance	Real estate disclosure requirements	Other	% Yes per Jurisdiction
Lewisville	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		92%
Average % Yes Capabilities – 92%															
Y- Yes N- No															

Table 4.2 Administrative and Technical Capability Summary

Administrative and Technical Capabilities											
Jurisdiction	Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management	Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Planners or engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or human caused hazards	Floodplain manager	Surveyors	Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	Personnel skilled in GIS	Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community	Emergency manager	Grant writers	% Yes per Jurisdiction
Lewisville	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	100
Average % Yes Capabilities –100%											
Y- Yes N- No											

Table 4.3 Fiscal Capability Summary

Fiscal Capabilities											
Jurisdiction	Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	Capital improvements project funding	Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Impact fees for homebuyers or developers for new developments/homes	Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Incur debt through special tax bonds	Incur debt through private activity bonds	Withhold spending in hazard-prone areas	Other	% Yes per Jurisdiction
Lewisville	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N		67%
Average % Yes Capabilities – 67%											
Y- Yes N- No											

To quantify Lewisville’s legal and regulatory capabilities, administrative and technical, and fiscal capabilities, an overall rating system was administered for each category; limited (0-30%), moderate (31-70%), and strong (70-100%). Questionnaire responses indicated that on average, Lewisville has 100% of legal and regulatory capabilities, 92% of administrative and technical capabilities of, and 67% fiscal capabilities.

Jurisdiction	Chief Administrative Officer	Ability to Implement Capabilities
City of Lewisville	City Manager	The city council, including the mayor, mayor pro-tem, and council members, along with the town manager, address the budget; pass laws, regulations, and codes; hire staff; approve plans; and determine the direction of the city overall. As the governing body, the ability to implement and approve mitigation actions, expand existing mitigation actions, and integrate mitigation into existing policies and programs is a function of this group.

Expansion or improvement of current hazard mitigation vehicles can be best determined through assessment and analysis of current projects and actions. Actions that can expand and improve existing authorities, plans, policies, and resources for mitigation include: budgeting for projects, passing mitigation policies and procedures, adopting and implementing stricter mitigation regulations, approving the hiring and training of staff for mitigation activities, and approving mitigation updates and additions to existing plans as new needs are recognized.

The risk assessment and capabilities assessment serves as the foundation for the development of a meaningful hazard mitigation strategy. During the process of identifying specific mitigation actions to pursue, Lewisville considered not only its level of hazard risk but also the existing capability to minimize or eliminate that risk.

5. Mitigation Strategies

Based on the results of the risk and capability assessments, the Lewisville Hazard Mitigation Planning Team developed a mitigation strategy for the Plan update utilizing the results of both assessments as well as reviewing the goals and objectives that were included in the 2009 HazMAP. These strategies were similar to the goals identified in Section 6 by the Denton County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Working Group.

Goal 1 Reduce or eliminate loss of life and property damage resulting from severe weather events.

Objective 1-A Provide adequate warning and communication before, during, and after a hazard event.

Objective 1-B Expand and coordinate Early Warning Systems currently in use.

Objective 1-C Reduce or eliminate loss of life and property damage from tornados through the construction and use of safe rooms or shelter areas.

Goal 2 Protect existing and new properties from the effects of all natural hazards.

Objective 2-A Conduct studies to determine hazard and vulnerability threat assessment for all natural hazards.

Objective 2-B Rehabilitate or retrofit identified high hazard critical infrastructure.

Objective 2-C Enact and enforce regulatory measures that enforce hazard mitigation measures.

Objective 2-D Construct enhancements or additions to current and new facilities which mitigate the effects of natural hazards.

Objective 2-E Maintain NFIP compliance, storm water management, and implement drainage projects.

Goal 3 Reduce losses and repetitive damages for chronic hazard events while promoting insurance coverage for catastrophic hazards.

Objective 3-A Conduct a hazard/vulnerability assessment of personal properties and structures located in flood zones within Denton County.

Objective 3-B Develop and implement a buyout program for those personal properties and structures located in high hazard flood zones starting with those that are most vulnerable to life and property loss.

Objective 3-C Develop and execute new programs which identify and reduce threats from natural hazards.

Goal 4 Develop Public Education Campaigns to educate the public on what actions they can take to mitigate the effects of loss of life or property damage resulting from all natural hazards.

Objective 4-A Educate the public on risks, threats, and vulnerability from all natural hazards.

Objective 4-B Educate the public on actions they can take to prevent or reduce the loss of life or property from all natural hazards.

Objective 4-C Develop and implement a community education campaign to heighten public awareness about chronic flooding and options for insurance coverage to protect their personal properties as well as long term benefits from a buyout program.

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6. Action Items

Below is a list of the new actions items identified for the HazMAP Update. Each of the actions in this section were prioritized based on FEMA’s STAPLE+E criteria, which includes considering the social, technical, administrative, political, legal, economic and environmental factors necessary for the implementation of each action. As part of the STAPLE+E analysis economic considerations were weighed for each action. The action items that were said to be ongoing or deferred in the previous HazMAP were included as action items in the Updated Plan. The new actions items are as follows:

Lewisville Action Item	All hazards public education for each identified hazard.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Extreme Heat, Winter Storms, Flooding, Drought, Tornado, Dam Failure, Expansive Soils, Hail, High Winds, Lightning, Earthquake, Wildfire
Goal/Objective	1-A; 1-B; 1-C; 3-C; 4-A; 4-B; 4-C
Priority	High
Estimated Cost	\$12,000
Potential Funding Sources	Grants and traditional funding sources
Potential Matching Sources	UASI, EMPG
Lead Department	Lewisville Office of Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule	12-18 months
Effect on Old Buildings	Assist with identification of storm shelter areas
Effect on New Buildings	Identify construction methods for safe rooms and storm shelters
Cost Effectiveness	High cost effectiveness
Discussion	Raising awareness and educating the public about mitigating of hazards will be an effective way to get the public and private sectors to act before an emergency. This will alleviate resources of the city during and after a disaster.

Lewisville Action Item	Purchase and install generators at designated critical infrastructure.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Extreme Heat, Winter Storms, Flooding, Tornado, Dam Failure, Hail, High Winds, Lightning, Earthquake, Wildfire
Goal/Objective	2-A, 2-D
Priority	Medium
Estimated Cost	\$1,000,000
Potential Funding Sources	HMGP, PDM, Local funds
Potential Matching Sources	Local funds, donations
Lead Department	Emergency Management, Public Works
Implementation Schedule	12-18 months
Effect on Old Buildings	Older buildings would have generators installed
Effect on New Buildings	New buildings would be constructed with generators
Cost Effectiveness	Generators would ensure continuity of public services, saving lives and recovery time.
Discussion	Purchase and install generators at designated critical infrastructure.

Denton County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

Lewisville Action Item	Purchase Igloo water coolers and cooling apparel for city employees who work outdoors to mitigate extreme heat.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Extreme Heat
Goal/Objective	1-A, 1-B, 4-A, 4-B
Priority	Medium
Estimated Cost	\$10,000
Potential Funding Sources	Local Funds
Potential Matching Sources	N/A
Lead Department	Emergency Management, City Management
Implementation Schedule	3-6 months
Effect on Old Buildings	none
Effect on New Buildings	none
Cost Effectiveness	Protecting first responders and other city personnel by providing equipment that would mitigate extreme heat would ensure continuity of response and recovery capabilities during a separate event coinciding with an Extreme Heat event.
Discussion	Purchasing equipment to mitigate extreme heat for municipal employees will assist with other efforts to keep personnel safe. Other methods along with purchasing cooling and hydration include: mandatory resting in shade and hydration breaks at certain temperatures.

Lewisville Action Item	Change florescent lighting in municipal facilities to LED bulbs.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Extreme Heat
Goal/Objective	2-B, 2-D, 3-C
Priority	Medium
Estimated Cost	\$75,000
Potential Funding Sources	Local Funds
Potential Matching Sources	N/A
Lead Department	Public Works
Implementation Schedule	12-18 months
Effect on Old Buildings	LED bulbs will produce less heat and reduce the electrical load on the power grid and/or backup generators.
Effect on New Buildings	New buildings will have LED bulbs which will allow them to be more reliable and use less power.
Cost Effectiveness	LED lights lower power consumption and give of exponentially less heat than fluorescent lights, saving money and energy usage.
Discussion	Replacing florescent bulbs with LED bulbs will produce less heat in areas such as pump and lift stations as well as police and fire stations. This will also reduce the electrical load on the power grid and backup generators.

Denton County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

Lewisville Action Item	Construct a “living fence” along exposed portions of highways 121.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Winter Storms, High Winds
Goal/Objective	3-C
Priority	low
Estimated Cost	\$500,000
Potential Funding Sources	HMGP, PDM, Local Funds, Private Donations, Public/Private Partnerships
Potential Matching Sources	Local Funds, donations, in-kind match
Lead Department	Emergency Management, Public Works
Implementation Schedule	1-2 years
Effect on Old Buildings	None
Effect on New Buildings	None
Cost Effectiveness	The leading cause of death during severe winter weather is from automobile and other transportation accidents. This technology saves lives, making the project cost effective.
Discussion	The leading cause of death during severe winter weather is from automobile and other transportation accidents. Living fences, sometimes called snow fences, are rows of trees or other vegetation lined along roadways in order to reduce impact from winter storms. Using dense-enough vegetation could also lessen impact from high winds.

Lewisville Action Item	Purchase Yak Traks boot/shoe covers for first responders, city employees, and residents for winter weather.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Winter Storms
Goal/Objective	1-A, 1-B, 2-C, 3-C, 4-A, 4-B
Priority	Medium
Estimated Cost	\$15,000
Potential Funding Sources	Local funds
Potential Matching Sources	N/A
Lead Department	Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule	1-2 years
Effect on Old Buildings	None
Effect on New Buildings	None
Cost Effectiveness	Providing better traction while walking during winter weather events saves lives. A life is priceless.
Discussion	Providing equipment that mitigates the hazards first responders, outdoor employees and residents face during winter weather will result in fewer injuries and deaths related to winter weather.

Denton County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

Lewisville Action Item	Develop and implement a comprehensive water conservation education program
Hazard(s) Addressed	Drought
Goal/Objective	1-A, 1-B, 2-A, 2-C, 3-C, 4-A, 4-B
Priority	medium
Estimated Cost	\$2,500
Potential Funding Sources	Local Funds
Potential Matching Sources	N/A
Lead Department	Emergency Management, Public Works
Implementation Schedule	12-18 months
Effect on Old Buildings	None
Effect on New Buildings	None
Cost Effectiveness	Public education has a high return for an extremely low cost.
Discussion	Educating the public on the importance of water conservation is key to mitigating prodigal water practices and ensuring that enough water is available for the municipality. This will result in the continuity of clean, grey and black waters as well as the protection of the equipment and facilities that treat said waters. The human body relies on water for proper function and can only last 100 hours at room temperature without drinking water.

Lewisville Action Item	Adopt landscape ordinance with stronger water conservation regulations.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Drought
Goal/Objective	1-A, 1-B,
Priority	medium
Estimated Cost	none
Potential Funding Sources	Local funds
Potential Matching Sources	N/A
Lead Department	Neighborhood services
Implementation Schedule	6-12 months
Effect on Old Buildings	None
Effect on New Buildings	None
Cost Effectiveness	Land use regulations would institute water conservation requirements for very little cost.
Discussion	Adopting landscaping ordinances with stronger water conservation regulations will provide another opportunity to for Lewisville to save water.

Lewisville Action Item	Drought Contingency Plan
Hazard(s) Addressed	Drought
Goal/Objective	1-A, 1-B, 2-A, 3-C, 4-A, 4-B
Priority	Medium
Estimated Cost	None
Potential Funding Sources	N/A
Potential Matching Sources	N/A
Lead Department	Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule	12-18 months
Effect on Old Buildings	None
Effect on New Buildings	None
Cost Effectiveness	The cost effectiveness of writing a drought contingency plan is invaluable and will assist in mitigating depleted water sources. When compared to the potential threat of human loss and property damage this will save the Lewisville a lot of tax payer money
Discussion	Developing and implementing a drought contingency plan provides the necessary planning and insight to mitigate the effects and develop strategies for drought emergencies.

Lewisville Action Item	Purchase and Install Flood Warning Systems in Key Areas Along Timber Creek.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Goal/Objective	1-A, 1-B, 2-E, 3-A, 3-C, 4-C
Priority	Medium
Estimated Cost	\$50,000
Potential Funding Sources	HMGP, PDM, Local funds
Potential Matching Sources	Local funds, donations, in-kind match, public/private partnerships
Lead Department	Emergency Management, Public Works
Implementation Schedule	12-18 months
Effect on Old Buildings	Old buildings will have a quantitative analysis of where the flooding is the worst and how the area expands as flood waters rise. This will assist in decision making of which structures are at risk during times of excessive river and lake level rise.
Effect on New Buildings	New buildings will be built out or above (using pillars to support the structure) the flood zone.
Cost Effectiveness	The cost effectiveness is high due to the amount of lives and residential and business properties saved by building out of the flood waters reach.
Discussion	Using land zoning and building codes to mitigate structures from the effects of flood waters saves lives and time and frees up time for first responders to tend to other people.

Lewisville Action Item	Levy a storm water fee for developers to fund developments to the storm water drainage systems
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Goal/Objective	2-C, 2-E, 3-C
Priority	Medium
Estimated Cost	None
Potential Funding Sources	Local Funds
Potential Matching Sources	N/A
Lead Department	Neighborhood services, public works
Implementation Schedule	12-18 months
Effect on Old Buildings	Will reduce the flooding into current structures.
Effect on New Buildings	Developers would be required to pay a fee for increased demand on storm water system.
Cost Effectiveness	Improving drainage in flood prone areas saves money and time of the owners but also the first responders who could spend their time and resources on others.
Discussion	Improving drainage through fees helps reduce the cost on the municipality while holding the developer responsible for taking up permeable soil square footage.

Lewisville Action Item	Buyout Properties in the Timber Creek Subdivision
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Goal/Objective	2-C, 2-E, 3-A, 3-B, 3-C, 4-C
Priority	low
Estimated Cost	Market Price per Property
Potential Funding Sources	HMA, Local Funds, Public/Private Partnerships
Potential Matching Sources	Local funds, donations, in-kind match, public/private partnerships
Lead Department	Emergency Management, Public Works, Land Use
Implementation Schedule	1-3 years
Effect on Old Buildings	Existing buildings in the buyout zones would be purchased and demolished
Effect on New Buildings	New construction would be restricted in the areas bought out by the city
Cost Effectiveness	The short term cost will carry long term savings by stopping the cycle of neighborhood flooding. This will result in lessening the damages to the home owners property and not requiring first responders to go on scene and therefore saving their time and resources.
Discussion	Buying out properties will save lives, time and money and cannot not be an option to ignore. Compared to building massive levees and other flood control structures this is the cheapest option.

Denton County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

Lewisville Action Item	Provide funds for storm shelters to mitigate loss to life and property.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Tornado, High Winds,
Goal/Objective	1-A, 1-B
Priority	low
Estimated Cost	\$4 Million
Potential Funding Sources	HMGP, PDM, Local Funds, Public/Private Partnerships
Potential Matching Sources	Local funds, donations, in-kind, public/private partnerships
Lead Department	Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule	2-3 years
Effect on Old Buildings	None
Effect on New Buildings	None
Cost Effectiveness	Storm shelters are proven effective against tornadoes, high winds and large hail. This project will mitigate loss of life during these types of events.
Discussion	Storm shelters have been proven to save lives during tornadoes and high wind events. When the winds exceed 200 mph the only real safe place is under ground. This project will save lives during tornadoes, high winds and large hail.

Lewisville Action Item	Purchase and Install CASA-WX Weather Radar System
Hazard(s) Addressed	Winter Storms, Flooding, Tornado, Dam Failure, Hail, High Winds, Wildfire
Goal/Objective	1-A, 1-B
Priority	low
Estimated Cost	\$2.5 Million
Potential Funding Sources	HMGP, PDM, Local Funds, Public/Private Partnerships
Potential Matching Sources	Local funds, donations, in-kind, public/private partnerships
Lead Department	Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule	1-2 years
Effect on Old Buildings	None
Effect on New Buildings	None
Cost Effectiveness	The CASA radar cannot prevent tornados, flash flooding or winter storms and the destruction they cause. That said, if a CASA radar can provide adequate warning which in turn saves multiple lives then the cost is definitely worth it.
Discussion	The CASA radar can provide a more detailed and accurate representation of an approaching storm. This can provide more time to warn residents of an impending tornado and allow them time to take appropriate sheltering actions.

Denton County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

Lewisville Action Item	Expand Outdoor Warning System to Cover New Developments and Population Increases
Hazard(s) Addressed	Winter Storms, Flooding, Tornado, Hail, High Winds, Wildfire, Dam Failure
Goal/Objective	1-A, 1-B, 3-C,
Priority	Medium
Estimated Cost	\$1,000,000
Potential Funding Sources	HMGP, PDM, Local Funds, public/private partnerships
Potential Matching Sources	Local funds, Donations, in-kind match
Lead Department	Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule	1-2 years
Effect on Old Buildings	Existing structures outside existing sirens' radius would be able to hear new sirens.
Effect on New Buildings	Sirens could be installed in areas where development is planned.
Cost Effectiveness	The increased coverage will allow the city to warn citizens outdoors and subsequently save lives
Discussion	Increasing the coverage of outdoor warning systems is a responsibility that falls on to the municipality to save citizens lives.

Lewisville Action Item	Hardening of Critical Infrastructure Facilities
Hazard(s) Addressed	Tornado, Wildland Fire, Extreme Heat, High Winds, Flooding, Winter Storms, Hail, Earthquake, Lightning, Dam Failure, Drought, Expansive Soils
Goal/Objective	1-B, 2-B, 3-C
Priority	Medium
Estimated Cost	\$150,000
Potential Funding Sources	HMGP, PDM, SHSP, UASI, Local Funds
Potential Matching Sources	Local funds, donations, in-kind match, public/private partnerships
Lead Department	Emergency management, public works
Implementation Schedule	1-4 years
Effect on Old Buildings	Hardening of Critical Infrastructure Facilities
Effect on New Buildings	Hardening of Critical Infrastructure Facilities
Cost Effectiveness	This mitigation effort would help prevent the loss of life and services providing a safe haven for employees to continue operations.
Discussion	Project would retrofit existing structures to withstand impacts from hazards identified by the City of Lewisville. Low flow facilities to mitigate drought, reinforced doors and windows for severe weather mitigation, reinforced foundations for expansive soils and earthquake mitigation, lightning rods for lightning mitigation, insulation for extreme temperatures.

Lewisville Action Item	Install more Cameras at Lewisville Dam to monitor for structural issues and security and mitigate the Trinity River Basin flooding effects on life and property
Hazard(s) Addressed	Dam Failure
Goal/Objective	1-A, 1-B, 2-B
Priority	Low
Estimated Cost	\$1,500,000
Potential Funding Sources	SHSP, UASI, Local Funds, Public/Private Partnerships
Potential Matching Sources	Local funds, donations, in-kind match
Lead Department	Emergency Management, Police Department, Public Works
Implementation Schedule	1-2 years
Effect on Old Buildings	Lewisville Lake Dam would have cameras installed at critical points.
Effect on New Buildings	None
Cost Effectiveness	Installing cameras on the Lewisville Dam will save money by providing a deterrent for terrorism or spot structural failures before they can become a disaster. This will result in earlier warning times for residents downstream for the entire Trinity River Basin which will save millions of lives.
Discussion	Security cameras provide much needed additional data regarding terrorism and structural integrity of the Lake Lewisville Dam. In light of the recent flooding, it has become increasingly evident that more monitoring tools are needed. The cameras that would increase security and warning time for residents downstream. The dam could potentially fail on a sunny day without any engineers around to spot structural weakening, cameras would make this monitoring available to more people on mobile devices.

Lewisville Action Item	Hire consultant to complete new inundation studies of all high and moderate hazard dams.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Dam Failure, Flood
Goal/Objective	Protect existing and new properties from the effects of all natural hazards.
Priority	High
Estimated Cost	\$75,000
Potential Funding Sources	HMPG, Water Shed Authorities, Dam Sponsors
Potential Matching Sources	Local Sponsors, In-Kind
Lead Department	Planning and Zoning/ NRCS
Implementation Schedule	12-18 Months
Effect on Old Buildings	None
Effect on New Buildings	None
Cost Effectiveness	Low
Discussion	Dam Failure data deficiency identified in Chapter 3. Identify all structures and infrastructures that would be impacted by a potential dam failure.

Lewisville Action Item	Conduct earthquake assessment study to determine potential for earthquakes to affect public facilities and utilities.
Hazard(s) Addressed	4-B
Goal/Objective	Earthquake
Priority	Low
Estimated Cost	\$20,000
Potential Funding Sources	HMGP
Potential Matching Sources	Local Funds
Lead Department	Public Works
Implementation Schedule	6 months – 18 months
Effect on Old Buildings	n/a
Effect on New Buildings	n/a
Cost Effectiveness	Low
Discussion	Data deficiency identified in Chapter 3. Project outputs will guide development of future earthquake mitigation projects.

Lewisville Action Item	Conduct a soil analysis to determine the scope, impact, and extent of expansive soils
Hazard(s) Addressed	Expansive Soils
Goal/Objective	4-A
Priority	Low
Estimated Cost	TBD
Potential Funding Sources	Federal grants, state grants
Potential Matching Sources	Local funds
Lead Department	Emergency management, Public works
Implementation Schedule	12-18 months
Effect on Old Buildings	Study would identify existing construction most at risk for expansive soil damage.
Effect on New Buildings	Study would be used to identify undeveloped areas at risk for expansive soil damage for real estate disclosure.
Cost Effectiveness	High. This study would lead to targeted mitigation projects to lower vulnerability to expansive soils.
Discussion	Expansive soil data deficiency identified in Chapter 3. Study would be used to identify scope, impact, and extent of expansive soils throughout jurisdiction.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

The City of Lewisville is participating in the National Flood Insurance Program and has identified their respective areas as vulnerable to flooding. This is incorporated into all current and future planning for dealing with repetitive loss vulnerabilities.

CID	Community Name	County	Initial FHBM Identified	Initial FIRM Identified	Curr Eff Map Date	Reg-Emer Date	Tribal
480776#	Lewisville, City of	Denton	06/04/76	04/16/90	04/18/11	04/02/97	No

Source: <http://www.fema.gov/cis/TX.html>

Jurisdiction Compliance

Once the community applies for the NFIP, FEMA arranges for a study of the community to determine base flood elevations and flood risk zones. Consultation with the community occurs at the start of and during the study, and those communities with minimal flood risk are converted to the Regular Program without a study.

FEMA provides the studied community with a Flood Insurance Rate Map delineating base flood elevations and flood risk zones. The community is then given 6 months to adopt base flood elevations in its local zoning and building code ordinances. Once the community adopts more stringent ordinances, FEMA converts the community to the NFIP’s Regular Program. FEMA then authorizes the sale of additional flood insurance in the community up to the Regular Program limits. The community must implement and enforce the adopted floodplain management measures. FEMA provides periodic community assistance visits with local officials to provide technical assistance regarding complying with NFIP floodplain management requirements.

The purchase of flood insurance is mandatory as a condition of receipt of federal or federally-related financial assistance for acquisition and/or construction of buildings in SFHAs of any participating community. Those communities notified as flood-prone which do not apply for participation in the NFIP within 1 year of notification are ineligible for federal or federally-related financial assistance for acquisition, construction, or reconstruction of insurable buildings in the SFHA.

Jurisdiction Activities

In order to maintain eligibility with NFIP, jurisdictions are required to maintain their list of properties that hold a policy with NFIP, along with up-to-date maps of the floodplains in the jurisdictions. Each jurisdiction participating in the Denton County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan completes this basic requirement and has the information on file with the jurisdiction’s designated floodplain manager. Using this plan, participating jurisdictions will be able to continue their compliance with NFIP by implementing damage control measures and take action to minimize the effects of flooding in their respective jurisdictions.

Jurisdiction	Community Floodplain Administrator	NFIP Activity	Activity Description	Enforcement
City of Lewisville	Assistant City Engineer	Complete and maintain FEMA elevation certificates for pre-FIRM and or post-FIRM buildings	Permits are issued through the Development Services Department Engineering Division. The City of Lewisville requires 2 feet of freeboard above the base flood elevation for the top of bottom floor on residential structures and non-residential structures that will be built on properties created or platted after the effective date of the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	NFIP compliance is implemented and enforced through a process of floodplain identification using FEMA floodplain maps, permit issuance, building requirements, and compliance inspections pending approval. Failure to comply with City's flood damage prevention order shall result in fines up to \$2000 per violation plus court costs.
		Floodplain development permits	Permits are required for any new construction in a floodplain.	
		Participate with FEMA in identifying Special Flood Hazard Areas for future FIRM maps	Lewisville participates in Risk Assessment, Mapping and Planning Partners (RAMPP) meetings held by FEMA and/or their contractors to better identify areas that are flood prone that are not shown on current Flood Insurance Rate Maps.	
		Take action to minimize the effects of flooding on people, property, and building contents through measures including flood warning, emergency response, and evacuation planning	Public Services Department installs constructs barricades to close access to flooded streets and bridges	
		Future Mitigation Projects	Lewisville will continue to monitor for new areas of flooding that have not been previously identified for mitigation.	

7. Plan Maintenance

Monitoring, Evaluating and Updating the Plan

In Compliance with requirement § 201.6(c)(4)(i), Lewisville has developed a plan maintenance process which is described in the following paragraphs. Lewisville, along with participating jurisdictions are responsible for monitoring implementation of the plan, executing a yearly evaluation of its effectiveness, and updating the plan within a 5-year cycle.

Following formal adoption by Denton County Commissioners Court, and formal adoption of the plan by City Council by each participating jurisdiction, the actions outlined in the Denton County Hazard Mitigation Plan would be implemented by the county and participating jurisdictions as described throughout this document.

The Denton County Emergency Management Coordinator will be responsible for ensuring the mitigation action items and implementation are monitored, evaluated, and reviewed biannually by emailing all the participating jurisdictions for updates on their individual action items. The progress of the action items will be tracked electronically as “in progress”, “deferred” or “completed”. This implementation will be included in the Mitigation Strategies for the 5 year update of the plan.

The Denton County Emergency Management Coordinator, working in conjunction with the respective jurisdictions, will be responsible for ensuring the mitigation plan is monitored, evaluated, and reviewed on an annual basis. This will be accomplished by calling an annual meeting of the planning committee, whose members will provide assistance and expertise for plan review, evaluating, updating, and monitoring. This meeting will be open to the public and public notices will encourage community participation. During this annual meeting, Lewisville will provide information on the implementation status of each action included in the plan. As part of the evaluation, the planning committee will assess whether goals and objectives address current and expected conditions, whether the nature and/or magnitude of the risks have changed, if current resources are appropriate for implementing the plan, whether outcomes have occurred as expected, and if agencies and other partners participated as originally proposed. These activities will take place according to the timetable presented below:

Personnel	Activity	Update Schedule
Emergency Management Coordinator	Monitoring Plan: Track implementation and action items, changes to risk assessment, changes to planning team members, changes to capabilities, plan integrations	Biannually
	Evaluate Plan: Assess effectiveness by evaluating completed actions, implementation processes, responsible personnel and lessons learned.	Annually
	Update Plan	Once every 5 years

At least once every five years the multi-jurisdictional plan will undergo a major update. During this process, all sections of the plan will be updated with current information, and analyses and new and/or modified mitigation action plans will be developed. The revised plan will be submitted for state and federal review and approval, and presented for approval to the Denton County Commissioner’s Court and the respective councils of incorporated cities included in the Denton County plan. Likewise, each participating jurisdiction will undergo the same process for reviewing, revising and updating their

respective plans and submitting same for approval by the state, FEMA and each local jurisdiction’s governing body. The plan will be updated every five years in accordance with federal requirements.

Plan Incorporation into Existing Planning Mechanisms (In compliance with 201.6(c) (4) (ii))

Based on the requirements set forth in § 201.6(c)(4)(ii), the State of Texas Mitigation Plan, the vulnerability and capabilities assessment for each jurisdiction was carefully reviewed and considered when developing the mitigation actions for this plan. The HMPT will establish a process in which the mitigation strategy, goals, objectives and actions outlined in this plan will be incorporated into the existing regional and local planning strategies.

Local and regional planning committees currently use comprehensive land use planning, capital improvements planning, and building code ordinances to guide development. The mitigation strategy, goals, objectives and actions outlined in this plan will be integrated into these existing mechanisms as applicable. Those mechanisms include the following:

Jurisdiction	Responsible Personnel	Jurisdictional Plans	Integration Schedule	Integration Plan
City of Lewisville	City Council	Budget Meetings	Annually	Integration of mitigation projects identified in HazMAP, grants, and other fiscal allowances for mitigation actions and related costs
	Emergency Management Coordinator	Emergency Action Plan updates	Every 5 years per annex date.	EAP Mitigation annex updates based on HazMAP HIRA; update preparedness, response and recovery actions related to identified hazards
	Designated Floodplain Manager	Floodplain ordinances	As needed	Enhance mitigation of flood hazards using HazMAP flood data for floodplain management and community development.
	City Council	Capital improvement plans	Annually	Strengthen critical infrastructure and key resources based on HazMAP hazard analysis, incorporate vulnerability data and action items.
	Public Works Director	Drought Contingency plans	As needed	Integrate drought actions such as xeriscaping, water restrictions, and public education
	Director of Development	Natural Resource Conservation Plan	As needed	Integrate conservation measures by directing development away from hazard-prone areas identified in HazMAP.

Although it is recognized there are many possible benefits to integrating components of this HazMAP into other planning mechanisms, the Lewisville Hazard Mitigation Planning Team considers this HazMAP, including development and maintenance, to be the primary vehicles to ensure implementation of local hazard mitigation actions.

Continued Public Involvement (In compliance with 201.6(c) (4) (iii))

As stated in requirement § 201.6(c) (4) (iii) the plan maintenance process shall include a discussion on how the community will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process.

To address this requirement, ongoing public participation will be encouraged throughout the entire planning and implementation process. A copy of the plan will be provided on the Denton County website. The planning committee will continue meeting on a regular basis to ensure the successful implementation of the plan and to discuss any additional issues regarding the emergency management of Denton County. The annual meetings for monitoring, evaluating, and updating the plan will be open to the public and public notices will encourage community participation.

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor Rudy Durham
Mayor Pro Tem R Neil Ferguson
Deputy Mayor Pro Tem Greg Tierney
Councilman TJ Gilmore
Councilman Leroy Vaughn
Councilman Brent Daniels

FROM: Julie Heinze, City Secretary

DATE: January 25, 2016

SUBJECT: **Approval of a Resolution Designating The Dallas Morning News as the City's Official Newspaper.**

BACKGROUND

On September 8, 2014, the City Council awarded the *Lewisville/Flower Mound Neighbors Go* the bid for the City's official newspaper. Subsequently, on January 19, 2016, City staff was notified that the *Lewisville/Flower Mound Neighbors Go* had published for the last time on January 15, 2016. The *Lewisville/Flower Mound Neighbors Go* has made arrangements with *The Dallas Morning News*, to honor the City's pricing that was established with the September 8, 2014 bid award.

Newspapers must meet the requirements of Section 2051.044 of the Texas Government Code to be the official newspaper. Staff has received confirmation from *The Dallas Morning News* that it meets the requirements. Based on the following criteria (Section 2051.044), staff's recommendation is for the City Council to approve the resolution designating the *The Dallas Morning News* as the City's official newspaper.

Section 2051.044. TYPE OF NEWSPAPER REQUIRED.

- (a) The newspaper in which a notice is published must:
 - (1) devote not less than 25 percent of its total column lineage to general interest items;
 - (2) be published at least once each week;
 - (3) be entered as second-class postal matter in the county where published; and
 - (4) have been published regularly and continuously for at least 12 months before the governmental entity of representative publishes notice.
- (b) A weekly newspaper has been published regularly and continuously under Subsection (a) if the newspaper omits not more than two issues in the 12-month period.
- (c) This section does not apply to the publication of a notice to which Section 2051.0441 applies. (this if for populations of at least 30,000 and not more than 36,000)

RECOMMENDATION

It is City staff's recommendation the City Council approve the resolution as set forth in the caption above.

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS, DESIGNATING *THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS* AS THE OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF THE CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS.

WHEREAS, Section 52.004 of the Texas Local Government Code provides that the governing body of a municipality shall, as soon as practicable after the commencement of each municipal year, contract with a public newspaper of the municipality to be the municipality's official newspaper until another newspaper is selected; and,

WHEREAS, the City of Lewisville's official newspaper, *Lewisville/Flower Mound Neighbors Go*, is no longer published; and

WHEREAS, *The Dallas Morning News* complies with the requirements of Section 2051.044 of the Texas Government Code.

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

SECTION 1. The City Council of the City of Lewisville hereby designates, pursuant to Section 2051.044 of the Texas Government Code and Section 52.004 of the Texas Local Government Code, *The Dallas Morning News*, a public newspaper in and of Denton County, Texas, as the official newspaper of the City of Lewisville, same to continue as such until another is selected, and shall cause to be published therein all ordinances, notices, and other matters required by law or by the ordinances to be published or by the Charter of said city.

SECTION 2. The City Manager, or her designee, shall be hereby given whatever authority is necessary to contract with *The Dallas Morning News* for said newspaper to become the official

newspaper of the City of Lewisville and to do any and all acts necessary and appropriate in furtherance of this resolution and to effectuate said contract.

DULY PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS, ON THIS THE 1st DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2016.

APPROVED:

Rudy Durham, MAYOR

ATTEST:

Julie Heinze, CITY SECRETARY

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Lizbeth Plaster, CITY ATTORNEY

The Dallas Morning News

January 27, 2016

City of Lewisville
Alton Todd White
Purchasing Manager

Dear Mr. White,

In answer to your Bid 11-40-A inquiry.

Requirements: The Dallas Morning News is able to answer yes to each item in Exhibit A.

Legal Rate Charged: Our published Legal Rate is \$14.00 per newspaper line per day. Your rate is considerably less than that. Display Legal Notices appearing in the body of the paper (any section other than classified) will be charged at the 52x contract rate as a courtesy. At the end of the term of the bid, a new rate will be negotiated that is in keeping with other contract legal rates.

Bill for Publication: We will send a monthly invoice to the City. It will state the rate, lineage and any other charges per order. A publisher's affidavit and a full page tear sheet will be provided for each legal notice, each day published. These items will not be included with the invoice but will be sent on the last publishing day of each ad.

Legal notices appear within the classified section. There is not a guarantee of which area the ads will appear.

Typographical errors made by the newspaper will be corrected by the newspaper at no additional charge.

Deadlines will be met by the newspaper if the deadlines are met by the City.

Holiday deadlines typically are posted within two to three weeks of the holiday.

Complimentary subscriptions are not included. However, there is a portal that allows the City to download copies of all advertisements placed at no charge.

News Releases are handled by the editorial department and are published in keeping with their guidelines. Releases can be submitted through metro@dallasnews.com.

I am attaching 3 documents; The 2016 Dollar Volume Contract Rates for Classified Legal Notices, The Display Rates (for reference, the 52x contract rate will be used) and also our latest circulation audit.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks,

Lynda Black

Dallas Morning News Sales and Marketing Legal Representative

2016 Legal Notice Dollar Volume Contract Rates

Dollar Volume Contracts Legal DVC	TDMN	DallasNews Online	AI Dia
Open	14.00	25.00 Liner/35.00 Displ	0.91
DVC \$3,000 Annually	5.50	25.00 Liner/35.00 Displ	0.91
DVC \$5,000 Annually	4.10	25.00 Liner/35.00 Displ	0.91
DVC \$10,000 Annually	2.60	25.00 Liner/35.00 Displ	0.91
DVC \$25,000 Annually	2.50	25.00 Liner/35.00 Displ	0.91
DVC \$40,000 Annually	2.40	25.00 Liner/35.00 Displ	0.91
DVC \$75,000 Annually	2.35	25.00 Liner/35.00 Displ	0.91
DVC \$200,000 Annually	2.30	25.00 Liner/35.00 Displ	0.91
DVC \$300,000 Annually	2.25	25.00 Liner/35.00 Displ	0.91

TDMN+ | Frequency Rates

Standard	Inches	Monday Tuesday		Wednesday		Annual Commitment (# of Weeks, 1 Insertion)					
		Open Rate	4x Rate	13x Rate	26x Rate	39xRate	52x Rate				
1 x 1	1	\$292.50	\$283.40	\$244.40	\$205.40	\$166.40	\$	127.40			
1 x 2.2 x 1	2	\$585.00	\$565.50	\$487.50	\$409.50	\$331.50	\$	253.50			
2 x 2	4	\$1,170.00	\$1,131.00	\$975.00	\$819.00	\$663.00	\$	507.00			
1/18	7	\$2,047.50	\$1,979.90	\$1,706.90	\$1,433.90	\$1,160.90	\$	887.90			
1/12	10.5	\$3,071.90	\$2,969.20	\$2,559.70	\$2,190.20	\$1,740.70	\$	1,331.20			
1/9	14	\$4,095.00	\$3,958.50	\$3,412.50	\$2,866.50	\$2,327.00	\$	1,781.00			
1/8	15.75	\$4,607.20	\$4,456.40	\$3,842.80	\$3,227.90	\$2,607.80	\$	1,999.40			
1/6	21	\$6,142.50	\$5,938.40	\$5,119.40	\$4,300.40	\$3,481.40	\$	2,662.40			
1/4	31.5	\$9,214.40	\$8,906.30	\$7,677.80	\$6,449.30	\$5,220.80	\$	3,992.30			
1/3	42	\$12,285.00	\$11,875.50	\$10,237.50	\$8,599.50	\$6,961.50	\$	5,323.50			
5/12	54	\$15,795.00	\$15,268.50	\$13,162.50	\$11,056.50	\$8,950.50	\$	6,844.50			
4/9	56	\$13,690.00	\$13,834.00	\$11,650.00	\$11,466.00	\$9,282.00	\$	7,098.00			
1/2	63	\$18,427.50	\$17,813.90	\$15,356.90	\$12,899.90	\$10,442.90	\$	7,985.90			
9/16	70	\$20,475.00	\$19,792.50	\$17,062.50	\$14,332.50	\$11,602.50	\$	8,872.50			
5/8	78.75	\$23,034.70	\$22,266.40	\$19,195.80	\$16,123.90	\$13,053.30	\$	9,981.40			
2/3	84	\$24,570.00	\$23,751.00	\$20,475.00	\$17,199.00	\$13,923.00	\$	10,647.00			
5/7	90	\$28,325.00	\$25,447.50	\$21,937.50	\$18,427.50	\$14,917.50	\$	11,407.50			
3/4	94.5	\$24,876.80	\$24,051.30	\$20,735.00	\$17,417.40	\$14,101.10	\$	10,783.50			
5/6	105	\$27,640.60	\$26,724.10	\$23,038.60	\$19,353.10	\$15,667.50	\$	11,982.10			
6/7	108	\$28,431.00	\$27,467.20	\$23,697.20	\$19,905.60	\$16,116.10	\$	12,324.00			
Full Page	126	\$29,238.30	\$28,262.00	\$24,365.90	\$20,468.50	\$16,571.10	\$	12,667.20			
Double Truck	273	\$63,350.30	\$61,233.90	\$52,793.00	\$44,348.20	\$35,904.70	\$	27,445.60			
Strip Ad	18	\$5,265.00	\$5,096.00	\$4,394.00	\$3,692.00	\$2,983.50	\$	2,288.00			
Ears *	2.75	\$1,007.50	\$975.00	\$838.50	\$708.50	\$572.00	\$	435.50			

Standard	Inches	Thursday Friday		Saturday		Annual Commitment (# of Weeks, 1 Insertion)					
		Open Rate	4x Rate	13x Rate	26x Rate	39xRate	52x Rate				
1 x 1	1	\$390.00	\$377.00	\$325.00	\$273.00	\$221.00	\$	169.00			
1 x 2.2 x 1	2	\$780.00	\$755.30	\$651.30	\$546.00	\$443.30	\$	339.30			
2 x 2	4	\$1,560.00	\$1,509.30	\$1,302.60	\$1,092.00	\$885.30	\$	678.60			
1/18	7	\$2,730.00	\$2,641.60	\$2,278.90	\$1,911.00	\$1,549.60	\$	1,186.90			
1/12	10.5	\$4,095.00	\$3,958.50	\$3,412.50	\$2,866.50	\$2,320.50	\$	1,774.50			
1/9	14	\$5,460.00	\$5,281.90	\$4,552.60	\$3,822.00	\$3,099.20	\$	2,373.80			
1/8	15.75	\$6,142.50	\$5,938.40	\$5,119.40	\$4,300.40	\$3,481.40	\$	2,662.40			
1/6	21	\$8,190.00	\$7,917.00	\$6,825.00	\$5,733.00	\$4,641.00	\$	3,549.00			
1/4	31.5	\$12,285.00	\$11,875.50	\$10,237.50	\$8,599.50	\$6,961.50	\$	5,323.50			
1/3	42	\$16,380.00	\$15,834.00	\$13,650.00	\$11,466.00	\$9,282.00	\$	7,098.00			
5/12	54	\$21,060.00	\$20,358.00	\$17,550.00	\$14,742.00	\$11,934.00	\$	9,126.00			
4/9	56	\$21,840.00	\$21,112.00	\$18,200.00	\$15,288.00	\$12,376.00	\$	9,464.00			

Standard	Inches	Thursday Friday		Saturday		Annual Commitment (# of Weeks, 1 Insertion)					
		Open Rate	4x Rate	13x Rate	26x Rate	39xRate	52x Rate				
1/2	63	\$24,570.00	\$23,751.00	\$20,475.00	\$17,199.00	\$13,923.00	\$	10,647.00			
9/16	70	\$27,300.00	\$26,390.00	\$22,750.00	\$19,110.00	\$15,470.00	\$	11,830.00			
5/8	78.75	\$30,712.50	\$29,689.40	\$25,594.40	\$21,499.40	\$17,404.40	\$	13,309.40			
2/3	84	\$32,760.00	\$31,688.00	\$27,300.00	\$22,932.00	\$18,564.00	\$	14,196.00			
5/7	90	\$35,100.00	\$33,930.00	\$29,250.00	\$24,570.00	\$19,890.00	\$	15,210.00			
3/4	94.5	\$33,169.50	\$32,064.50	\$27,641.90	\$23,219.30	\$18,796.70	\$	14,374.10			
5/6	105	\$38,855.00	\$35,627.80	\$30,713.80	\$25,799.80	\$20,885.80	\$	15,971.80			
6/7	108	\$37,908.00	\$36,645.70	\$31,591.30	\$26,536.90	\$21,482.50	\$	16,428.10			
Full Page	126	\$41,769.00	\$40,376.70	\$34,807.50	\$29,238.30	\$23,669.10	\$	18,099.90			
Double Truck	273	\$90,499.50	\$87,483.50	\$75,416.90	\$63,350.30	\$51,283.70	\$	39,217.10			
Strip Ad	18	\$7,020.00	\$6,786.00	\$5,850.00	\$4,914.00	\$3,978.00	\$	3,042.00			
Ears *	2.75	\$1,345.50	\$1,300.00	\$1,118.00	\$942.50	\$760.50	\$	585.00			

Standard	Inches	Sunday		Annual Commitment (# of Weeks, 1 Insertion)							
		Open Rate	4x Rate	13x Rate	26x Rate	39xRate	52x Rate				
1 x 1	1	\$507.00	\$490.10	\$423.80	\$354.90	\$287.30	\$	221.00			
1 x 2.2 x 1	2	\$1,014.00	\$981.50	\$846.30	\$709.80	\$575.90	\$	447.00			
2 x 2	4	\$2,028.00	\$1,961.70	\$1,692.60	\$1,419.60	\$1,150.50	\$	881.40			
1/18	7	\$3,549.00	\$3,433.30	\$2,962.70	\$2,484.30	\$2,013.70	\$	1,543.10			
1/12	10.5	\$5,323.50	\$5,146.70	\$4,436.90	\$3,727.10	\$3,017.30	\$	2,307.50			
1/9	14	\$7,098.00	\$6,866.60	\$5,917.60	\$4,968.60	\$4,027.40	\$	3,084.90			
1/8	15.75	\$7,985.90	\$7,719.40	\$6,645.70	\$5,590.00	\$4,525.30	\$	3,460.60			
1/6	21	\$10,647.00	\$10,292.10	\$8,872.50	\$7,452.90	\$6,033.30	\$	4,613.70			
1/4	31.5	\$15,975.00	\$15,438.80	\$13,309.40	\$11,160.00	\$9,050.80	\$	6,921.20			
1/3	42	\$21,294.00	\$20,584.20	\$17,745.00	\$14,905.80	\$12,066.60	\$	9,227.40			
5/12	54	\$27,378.00	\$26,465.40	\$22,815.00	\$19,164.60	\$15,514.20	\$	11,863.80			
4/9	56	\$28,392.00	\$27,445.60	\$23,660.00	\$19,874.40	\$16,088.80	\$	12,303.20			
1/2	63	\$31,941.00	\$30,876.30	\$26,617.50	\$22,358.70	\$18,099.90	\$	13,841.10			
9/16	70	\$35,490.00	\$34,307.00	\$29,575.00	\$24,843.00	\$20,111.00	\$	15,379.00			
5/8	78.75	\$39,926.90	\$38,595.70	\$33,272.20	\$27,948.70	\$22,625.20	\$	17,301.70			
2/3	84	\$42,588.00	\$41,168.40	\$35,490.00	\$29,811.60	\$24,133.20	\$	18,454.80			
5/7	90	\$45,630.00	\$44,109.00	\$38,025.00	\$31,941.00	\$25,857.00	\$	19,773.00			
3/4	94.5	\$43,121.00	\$41,680.60	\$35,933.30	\$30,187.30	\$24,433.50	\$	18,687.50			
5/6	105	\$47,912.60	\$46,311.20	\$39,925.60	\$33,541.30	\$27,147.90	\$	20,763.60			
6/7	108	\$49,281.70	\$47,634.60	\$41,067.00	\$34,499.40	\$27,924.00	\$	21,357.70			
Full Page	126	\$52,211.90	\$50,471.20	\$43,509.70	\$36,548.20	\$29,586.70	\$	22,625.20			
Double Truck	273	\$113,126.00	\$109,354.70	\$94,270.80	\$79,188.20	\$64,104.30	\$	49,021.70			
Strip Ad	18	\$9,126.00	\$8,820.50	\$7,605.00	\$6,389.50	\$5,174.00	\$	3,952.00			
Ears *	2.75	\$1,755.00	\$1,690.00	\$1,456.00	\$1,222.00	\$988.00	\$	760.50			

* Includes Color

REPEAT DISCOUNT PROGRAM

	52 Weeks	Less than 52 Weeks
2nd Insertion	25%	15%
3rd Insertion	35%	25%
4th Insertion	50%	40%

Ad(s) must run within 7 days of first run

Premium Positions

- Thursday-Sunday Main News (Section A) | add 15%
- Page 2, Main News | add 25%
- Guaranteed Positioning | add 15%
- Stock Island | add 15%

Spot Color

15%

Processed Color

25%

All rates are net and subject to change

The Dallas Morning News
P.O. Box 655237 | Dallas, TX 75265-5237
1-800-825-9244

DMNmedia. The marketing solutions group for The Dallas Morning News.

AN 5.28.15

The Dallas Morning News

Quarterly Data Report

Q3 2015

Subject to Audit

Dallas (Dallas County), Texas

www.dallasnews.com

AUDIENCE SUMMARY

READERSHIP	Print Readership: In Market				Online Readership: In Market		Net Combined Audience: In Market (unduplicated)		
	Sun	Weekday	Saturday	Past 7 Days	Past 7 Days	Past 30 Days		Past 7 Days	Past 7 Days Print Past 30 Days Online
DMA Readers	973,144	607,084		1,361,341	416,763	661,921	DMA Audience	1,555,136	1,685,963
Reach	17.6%	11.0%		24.7%	7.6%	12.0%	Reach	28.2%	30.5%
NDM Readers	893,858	581,588		1,260,150	405,496	646,340	NDM Audience	1,445,088	1,575,509
Reach	18.4%	12.0%		26.0%	8.4%	13.3%	Reach	29.8%	32.5%

Source: 2015 Release 1, Nielsen Scarborough Report. Copyright 2015, The Nielsen Company. All rights reserved.

CROSS-MEDIA METRICS

WEBSITE ACTIVITY			Period
Dallasnews (Web)	Unique Browsers	12,107,658	September 2015
	Page Impressions (1)	50,016,594	
Dallasnews.com (Web)	Unique Users	3,176,949	September 2015
	Page Impressions (4)	24,177,000	
dentonrc.com (Web)	Unique Browsers	237,437	September 2015
	Page Impressions (1)	1,255,043	
aldiatx.com (Web)	Unique Browsers	183,028	September 2015
	Page Impressions (1)	376,777	

Sources: (1) Adobe Analytics, (4) comScore Media Metrix

CIRCULATION SUMMARY

	Sun	Avg Mon-Fri	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
TOTAL COMBINED AVERAGE CIRCULATION	753,117	410,587	252,115	251,767	598,649	462,829	473,119	264,686
THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS								
Print (See Par. 1A)	226,315	141,348	128,665	128,306	161,205	138,375	148,664	141,050
Digital Replica (See Par. 1B)	117,320	117,319	117,320	117,317	117,320	117,319	117,321	117,320
Total Circulation Excluding Other Affiliated Publications	343,635	258,667	245,985	245,623	278,525	255,694	265,985	258,370
AFFILIATED PUBLICATIONS								
Denton Record-Chronicle (See Par. 1C)	8,292	9,150	6,130	6,144	19,751	6,453	6,462	6,316
Briefing (See Par. 1D)	251,135	121,627			200,697	200,682	200,672	
Al Dia (See Par. 1E)	150,055	21,143			99,676			
Total Combined Average Circulation	753,117	410,587	252,115	251,767	598,649	462,829	473,119	264,686

CIRCULATION DATA BY PUBLICATION

	Sun	Avg Mon-Fri	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1A. THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS - PRINT								
Paid Circulation								
Individually Paid Circulation								
Home Delivery and Mail	172,686	124,262	111,844	112,014	144,871	121,782	129,216	123,726
Single Copy Sales	52,716	16,173	15,908	15,379	15,421	15,680	18,535	16,411
Total Average Individually Paid Circulation	225,402	140,435	127,752	127,393	160,292	137,462	147,751	140,137
Total Average Paid Circulation - Print	225,402	140,435	127,752	127,393	160,292	137,462	147,751	140,137
Qualified Circulation								
Single Copy								
Employee/Independent Contractor	913	913	913	913	913	913	913	913
Total Average Single Copy	913	913	913	913	913	913	913	913
Total Average Qualified Circulation - Print	913	913	913	913	913	913	913	913
Total Average Circulation - Print	226,315	141,348	128,665	128,306	161,205	138,375	148,664	141,050

1B. THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS - DIGITAL REPLICA								
Paid Circulation								
Subscription	116,345	116,352	116,352	116,352	116,353	116,352	116,351	116,348
Single Issue	51	44	44	42	44	43	46	48
Total Average Paid Circulation - Digital Replica	116,396	116,396	116,396	116,394	116,397	116,395	116,397	116,396
Qualified Circulation: Opt-in								
Employee/Independent Contractor	924	923	924	923	923	924	924	924
Total Average Qualified Circulation - Digital Replica	924	923	924	923	923	924	924	924
Total Average Circulation - Digital Replica	117,320	117,319	117,320	117,317	117,320	117,319	117,321	117,320
Total Average Circulation - Print & Digital Replica	343,635	258,667	245,985	245,623	278,525	255,694	265,985	258,370

1C. DENTON RECORD-CHRONICLE - PRINT								
Paid Circulation								
Individually Paid Circulation								
Home Delivery and Mail	6,808	5,961	5,625	5,628	6,722	5,890	5,883	5,787
Single Copy Sales	1,360	416	381	392	416	439	455	405
Total Average Individually Paid Circulation	8,168	6,377	6,006	6,020	7,138	6,329	6,338	6,192
Total Average Paid Circulation - Print	8,168	6,377	6,006	6,020	7,138	6,329	6,338	6,192
Qualified Circulation								
Home Delivery								
Targeted		2,649			12,489			
Total Average Home Delivery		2,649			12,489			
Single Copy								
Employee/Independent Contractor	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
Total Average Single Copy	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
Total Average Qualified Circulation - Print	124	2,773	124	124	12,613	124	124	124
Total Average Circulation - Print	8,292	9,150	6,130	6,144	19,751	6,453	6,462	6,316

1D. BRIEFING - PRINT								
Qualified Circulation								
Home Delivery								
Targeted	251,135	121,627			200,697	200,682	200,672	
Total Average Home Delivery	251,135	121,627			200,697	200,682	200,672	
Total Average Qualified Circulation - Print	251,135	121,627			200,697	200,682	200,672	
Total Average Circulation - Print	251,135	121,627			200,697	200,682	200,672	

	Sun	Avg Mon-Fri	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1E. AL DIA - PRINT								
Qualified Circulation								
Home Delivery								
Targeted	124,347	21,143			99,676			
Total Average Home Delivery	124,347	21,143			99,676			
Single Copy								
Retail/Business	25,708							
Total Average Single Copy	25,708							
Total Average Qualified Circulation - Print	150,055	21,143			99,676			
Total Average Circulation - Print	150,055	21,143			99,676			

2. TOTAL AVERAGE CIRCULATION BY MARKET

NEWSPAPER DESIGNATED MARKET - PRINT								
Paid Circulation								
Individually Paid Circulation								
Home Delivery and Mail	162,827	116,224	104,364	104,533	136,317	113,613	120,750	115,564
Single Copy Sales	42,692	12,075	11,860	11,395	11,299	11,644	14,235	12,202
Newspaper Designated Market - Total Average Individually Paid Circulation	205,519	128,299	116,224	115,928	147,616	125,257	134,985	127,766
Newspaper Designated Market - Total Average Paid Circulation - Print	205,519	128,299	116,224	115,928	147,616	125,257	134,985	127,766
Qualified Circulation								
Single Copy								
Employee/Independent Contractor	706	706	706	706	706	706	706	706
Newspaper Designated Market - Total Average Single Copy	706	706	706	706	706	706	706	706
Newspaper Designated Market - Total Average Qualified Circulation - Print	706							
Newspaper Designated Market - Total Average Circulation - Print	206,225	129,005	116,930	116,634	148,322	125,963	135,691	128,472

OUTSIDE NEWSPAPER DESIGNATED MARKET - PRINT								
Paid Circulation								
Individually Paid Circulation								
Home Delivery and Mail	9,859	8,038	7,480	7,481	8,554	8,169	8,466	8,162
Single Copy Sales	10,024	4,098	4,048	3,984	4,122	4,036	4,300	4,209
Outside Newspaper Designated Market - Total Average Individually Paid Circulation	19,883	12,136	11,528	11,465	12,676	12,205	12,766	12,371
Outside Newspaper Designated Market - Total Average Paid Circulation - Print	19,883	12,136	11,528	11,465	12,676	12,205	12,766	12,371
Qualified Circulation								
Single Copy								
Employee/Independent Contractor	207	207	207	207	207	207	207	207
Outside Newspaper Designated Market - Total Average Single Copy	207	207	207	207	207	207	207	207
Outside Newspaper Designated Market - Total Average Qualified Circulation - Print	207							
Outside Newspaper Designated Market - Total Average Circulation - Print	20,090	12,343	11,735	11,672	12,883	12,412	12,973	12,578

Total Average Circulation								
Total Average Circulation - Print	226,315	141,348	128,665	128,306	161,205	138,375	148,664	141,050
Total Digital Replica	117,320	117,319	117,320	117,317	117,320	117,319	117,321	117,320
Total Affiliated Publications	409,482	151,920	6,130	6,144	320,124	207,135	207,134	6,316
TOTAL AVERAGE CIRCULATION	753,117	410,587	252,115	251,767	598,649	462,829	473,119	264,686

NOTES

REPORT ENDING DATE

September 30, 2015

CREDIT AND ARREARS ALLOWANCE

Included in Individually Paid Home Delivery and Mail is an average of the following:

	Total
Sunday	3,299
Daily	2,386

These copies were served to subscribers that ordered delivery directly with and were billed by the newspaper and for which payment was not received and/or short-term arrears copies served to subscribers whose term has expired.

QUALIFIED RETAIL/BUSINESS

Included in Qualified Retail/Business are copies distributed through publisher-maintained venues. Verification is made of distribution to location only, and not of actual pick-up.

MARKET DESCRIPTION

Zone Reporting for this newspaper is defined as:

NEWSPAPER DESIGNATED MARKET comprises counties of Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Kaufman, Rockwall and Tarrant, plus in COOKE County, Census County Divisions of Gainesville Southeast and Valley View; in GRAYSON County, Southwest Grayson Census County Division; in HENDERSON County, Cedar Creek Lake Census County Division, in HILL County, Hillsboro Census County Division; in HUNT County, census county divisions of Caddo Mills and Quinlan; in JOHNSON County, census county divisions of Alvarado and Burleson-Joshua; in NAVARRO County, Rice Census County Division; in PARKER County, census county divisions of Springtown, Weatherford and Weatherford Southeast, all in Texas.

(The Newspaper Designated Market consists of the following ZIP Codes 75001 through 75019, 75022 through 75057, 75060 through 75075, 75077 through 75089, 75093 through 75101; 75104, 75105, 75114 through 75116, 75118 through 75121; 75125, 75126, 75132 through 75137, 75141 through 75143, 75146, 75149, 75150, 75152, 75154, 75155, 75157 through 75161, 75164 through 75168, 75172 through 75390, 75407, 75409, 75424, 75442, 75454, 76001 through 76008, 76010 through 76022, 76028, 76034, 76036 through 76041, 76051 through 76054, 76058, 76060, 76063 through 76065, 76082, 76086, 76087, 76092, 76102 through 76120, 76123, 76126, 76127, 76131 through 76210, 76226, 76227, 76238, 76244, 76247, 76248, 76249, 76258, 76259, 76262, 76266, 76271, 76272, 76623, 76651, 76666, 76670.)

Publishing Plans

<p>The Dallas Morning News</p>	<p>Frequency: Daily Delivery Vehicle(s): Print, online Primary Circulation Classification: Paid Print editions are distributed in broadsheet format. Digital Replica edition is available through subscriptions sold for display on personal computers or single copies purchased at newspaperdirect.com. Website(s): www.dallasnews.com</p>
<p>Denton Record-Chronicle</p>	<p>Frequency: Daily Delivery Vehicle(s): Print Circulation Classification: Paid Unique Print Subscriber Percent: 100.0% Distributed in broadsheet format. Denton Record-Chronicle is a paid news source delivered to Denton and northern Denton County residents. Denton Record-Chronicle Wednesday Plus is a free news source Website(s): www.dentonrc.com</p>
<p>Briefing</p>	<p>Frequency: Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Sunday Delivery Vehicle(s): Print Circulation Classification: Qualified Unique Print Subscriber Percent: 100.0% Distributed in broadsheet format. Briefing is a free, home delivered newspaper delivered to address specific households that are targeted within select ZIP geographies.</p>
<p>Al Dia</p>	<p>Frequency: Sunday and Wednesday Delivery Vehicle(s): Print Circulation Classification: Qualified Unique Print Subscriber Percent: 100.0% Distributed in broadsheet format. Al Dia is a free Spanish-language newspaper delivered to address specific households that are targeted within select ZIP geographies. Single copy is free and distrib Website(s): www.aldiatx.com</p>

Joe Weir, Chief Revenue Officer
 Telephone (214) 977-8215 - FAX (214) 977-7939
 508 Young St.
 Dallas, TX 75202
 e-mail: jweir@dmnmedia.com

We certify that to the best of our knowledge all data set forth in this Quarterly Data Report are true and report circulation in accordance with Alliance for Audited Media's Bylaws and Rules.

Parent Company: A.H. Belo Corporation

THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS, published by The Dallas Morning News Inc., 508 Young St., Dallas, TX 75202

PAUL C. DANNEKER

Vice President, Circulation & Distribution

JAMES M. MORONEY III

Chairman, Publisher and CEO

MEMORANDUM

TO: Donna Barron, City Manager

FROM: David Salmon, P.E., City Engineer

VIA: Eric Ferris, Assistant City Manager

DATE: January 19, 2016

SUBJECT: **Consideration of a Variance to the 1996 Castle Hills Agreement Section V(8)(D) Regarding Paving on a Public Water Line Easement Related to Podium Karting & Events Located at 5200 SH 121, as Requested by Tim Wallace, P.E. of Wier & Associates Inc., on Behalf of the Owner.**

BACKGROUND

The subject property is located within Castle Hills in the City of Lewisville extra territorial jurisdiction (ETJ) and is to be developed in accordance with the 1996 Castle Hills Agreement. The subject property is being developed for the purpose of constructing a Podium Karting & Events Center and has an existing City of Lewisville water line in an easement along the north side of the lot. The requested variance is to allow pavement within the water line easement. The owner accepts responsibility for any and all pavement repairs required due to maintenance or repair of the City water main performed by City crews or City's contractor.

ANALYSIS

a) To allow pavement within the water line easement.

Section V(8)(D) – Fire Protection Distribution Systems

The 1996 Development Ordinance requires that all public water lines outside of street or utility right of ways shall be placed in a grass only water line easement. The existing 16 inch water line in a 20 foot water line easement is located on the north side of the lot adjacent to Sam Rayburn Tollway. The developer is proposing to encroach into the existing 20 foot water line easement with a portion of the fire lane that is approximately 10.4 feet wide and 176.3 feet long. As a condition for this variance request the owner accepts responsibility of any and all pavement repairs required due to maintenance or repair of the City water main performed by City crews or City's contractor. Staff is not opposed to the variance since the owner will accept responsibility for the pavement repairs and due to the unusual shape of the lot and the easement placement it is difficult to avoid the encroachment. A similar variance was approved by the City Council for Lewisville Towne Crossing at the northeast corner of Sam Rayburn Tollway and Josey Lane and the Shops of Castle Hills at the northwest corner of Sam Rayburn Tollway and Josey lane both within Castle Hills.

Subject: Podium Karting & Events Variance

January 19, 2016

Page 2 of 2

RECOMMENDATION

It is City Staff's recommendation that the City Council approve the variance as set forth in the caption above with the condition that in the event of water main maintenance or repair, maintenance and repair of the pavement within the easement is the responsibility of the property owner.



WIER & ASSOCIATES, INC.

ENGINEERS
SURVEYORS
LAND PLANNERS

January 14, 2016

Jeff Kelly, P.E.
Engineering Department
City of Lewisville
151 W. Church St.
Lewisville, Texas 75057

PRINCIPALS
JOHN P. WIER, P.E., R.P.L.S.
ULYS LANE III, P.E., R.P.L.S., CFM
CARLO SILVESTRI, P.E.
GREGG MADSEN, R.P.L.S.

SENIOR ASSOCIATES
PHILIP L. GRAHAM, P.E.
JAKE H. FEARS, P.E., LEED AP

ASSOCIATES
TOBY W. RODGERS
CASEY D. YORK
RANDALL S. EARDLEY, P.E.

RE: W&A#15053 VARIANCE REQUEST FOR LOT 8, BLOCK A, CASTLE HILLS, PHASE 8 SECTION B, PODIUM KARTING; LEWISVILLE, TEXAS

Dear Mr. Kelly:

This letter along with the attached exhibit constitutes the Variance Request for the Lot 8, Block A, Castle Hills, Phase 8 Section B, Podium Karting and Events. The purpose for this variance request is for the City of Lewisville to grant Podium Karting the right to place concrete pavement within a portion of a City of Lewisville water line easement. The reason for the placement of the concrete pavement within the water line easement boundary is to meet the fire lane requirements of having a continuous fire lane loop along the perimeter of the building.

As you can see on the exhibit we have made every possible concession to keep as much pavement as possible out of the water line easement. This Podium Karting and Events center will be a great asset to the community by promoting family fun and interaction as well as a great tool for local businesses to use for team building. For this site to be able to function we are requesting this Variance be accepted and the owner accepts the responsibility of any and all pavement repairs that may occur by the City of Lewisville or the City's contractor due to maintenance/repairs made on the City's water line.

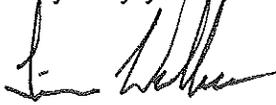
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2201 E. LAMAR BLVD., SUITE 200E
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HENDERSON, TEXAS 75654-3559
(903) 722-9030
FAX (817) 549-5410

Mr. Jeff Kelly, P.E.
January 14, 2016
Page 2

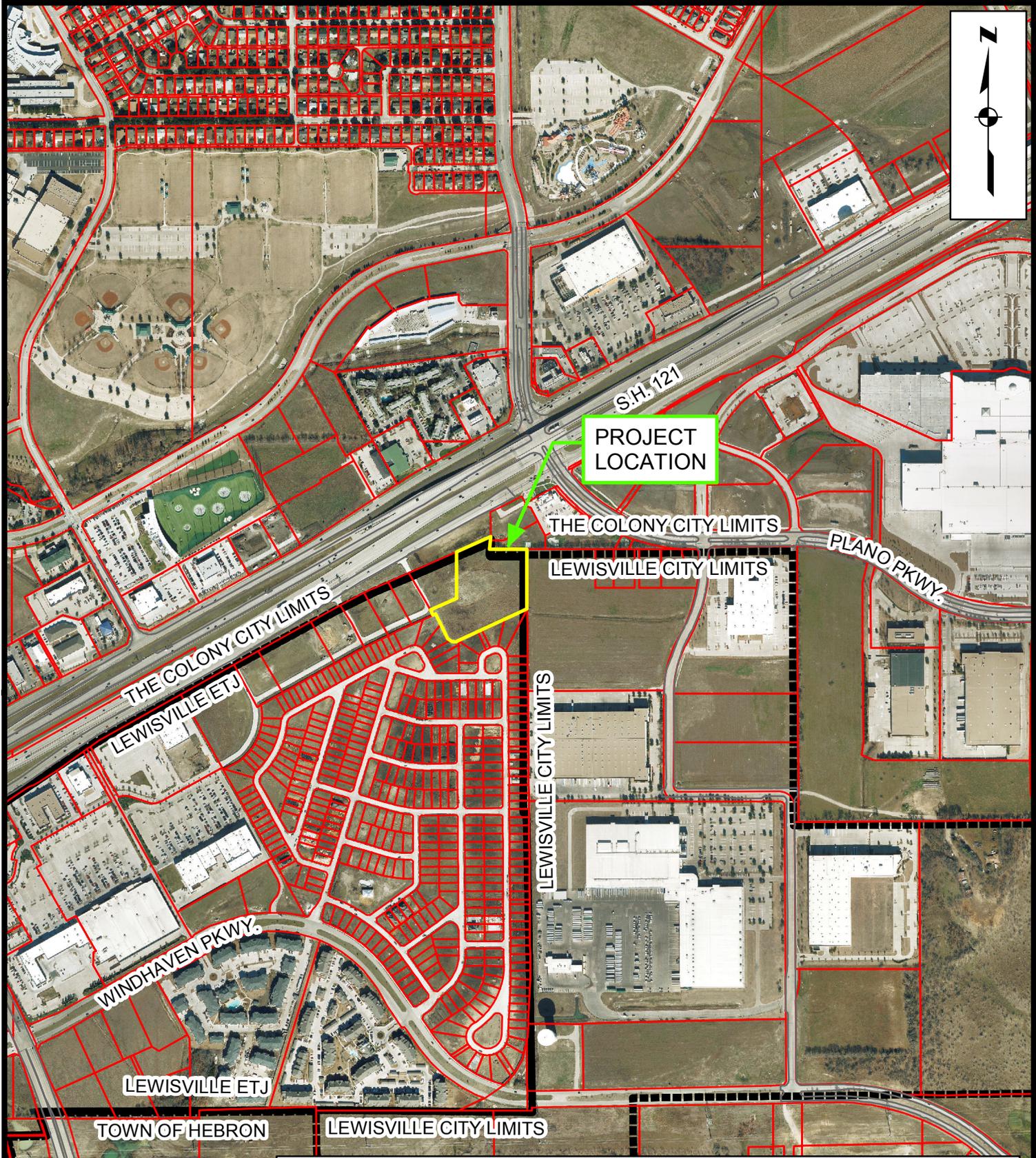
Thank you for working closely with us to accomplish this phase of the project.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tim Wallace". The signature is written in a cursive style with a prominent initial "T" and a long, sweeping underline.

Tim Wallace, P.E.

Enclosures: Variance Exhibit



**LOCATION MAP
FOR
PODIUM KARTING & EVENTS
CASTLE HILLS, PHASE 8 SECTION B COMMERCIAL
LOT 8, BLOCK A
VARIANCE REQUEST**