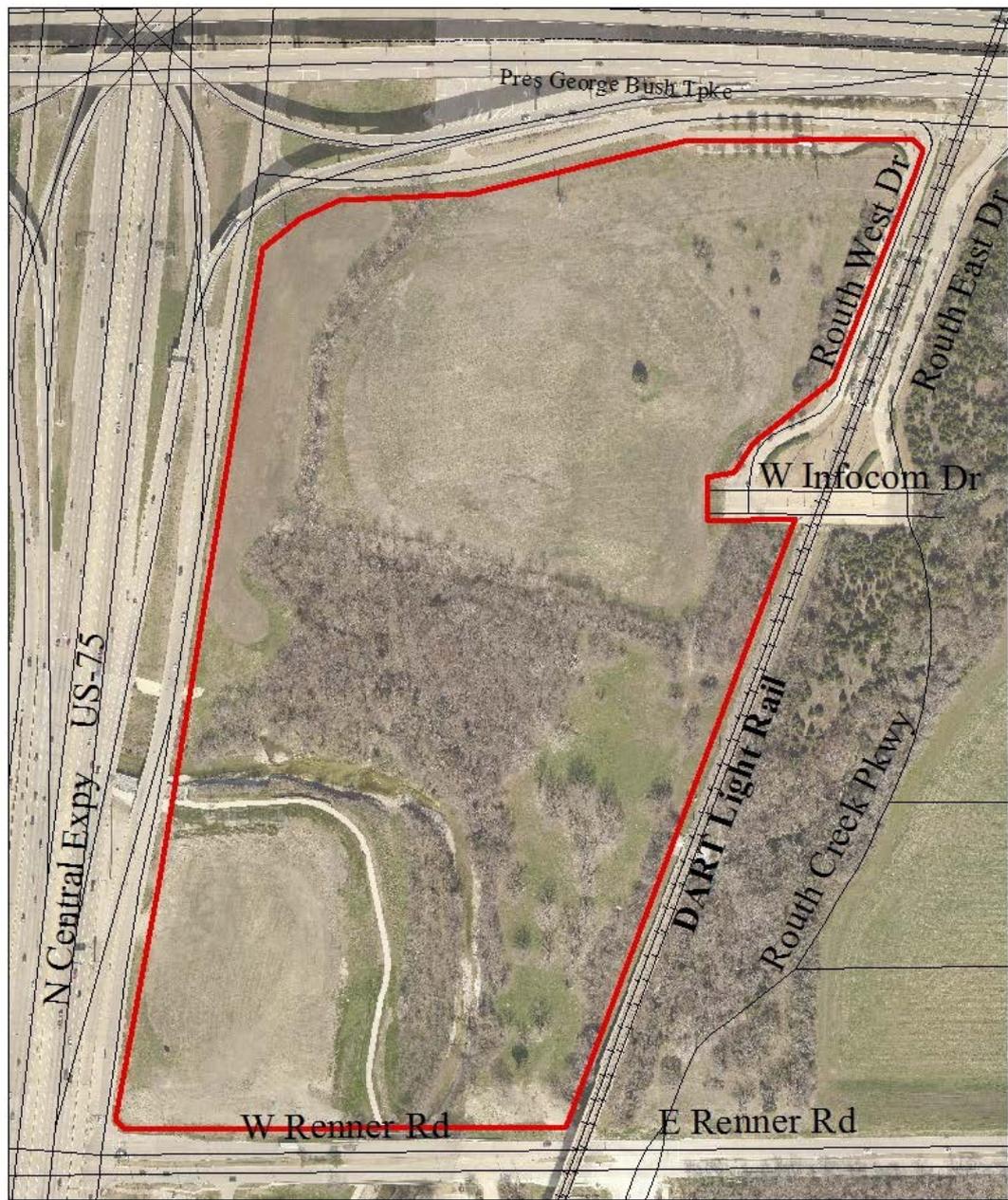


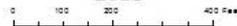
**Municipal Settings Designation (MSD)
Caruth/BC Station Partners**

NE Corner of US75 and Renner Rd

City Council November 18, 2013



Proposed MSD Location
2013



Site Background

- Site Background
 - 54.5 acre tract undeveloped private property.
 - Zoning for property approved February 2011
 - Predevelopment engineering work identified issues
 - Groundwater sampling indicate presence of chlorinated solvents that exceed limits for groundwater in the northern portion of the property.
 - Several historical excavation areas where nature of backfill is unknown.

COR Environmental Consultant Findings

- The source for the chlorinated solvents is unknown
- Groundwater contamination is contained within boundary of the property and is not migrating
- Water wells not impacted
- Site is a good candidate for an MSD due to relatively modest exceedences and the limited affected area
- Recommend approval of an MSD designation

What is an MSD?

- Established by the 78th Texas Legislature in 2003
- Facilitates redevelopment of brownfields through notifications and restrictions placed on use of the property.
- No risk of impacting human health or the environment.
- Final approval lies with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)

What is an MSD Cont.

- Effectively impounds, through deed restrictions, shallow groundwater from being used as drinking water
- Shallow groundwater is separated from underlying groundwater by a confining layer of clay or rock
- Shallow groundwater is often of such low volume and poor quality that it will never be used as a drinking water source

MSD Process

- Property owner performs sampling of soil and groundwater to determine extent of contamination.
- Soil and/or groundwater is remediated to protective concentration limits (PCL).
- If compliance to PCL standards is not feasible then an MSD designation is sought for the property.
- City of Richardson City Council approves ordinance in support.
- City of Plano City Council approves Resolution in support

MSD Process Continued

- Without municipal support, the application to the TCEQ is deemed incomplete and denied.
- Adjoining municipalities with 0.5 miles must also take similar action to support the application.
- TCEQ is the regulating entity and holds final approval authority

Previous MSD Approvals

- City of Richardson within 0.5 mile of property
- 2008 – City of Plano – Quicktrip
- 2012 – City of Dallas – Pavillion Shopping Center

Action Proposed

- Adoption of ordinance (on November 25th agenda) in support of the MSD designation for 54.5 acre property

Next Steps

- Property owners will then request a similar resolution of support from City of Plano due to 0.5 mile proximity.
 - Staff actively engaged with City of Plano
- Property Owner will submit their application along with City of Richardson and City of Plano support documents to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for final approval.

ELECTION SIGN REGULATIONS

CITY COUNCIL BRIEFING: NOVEMBER 18, 2013

INTRODUCTION

- On June 14, 2013, the Texas Legislature passed HB 259, thereby amending Section 61.003 and 85.036 of the Texas Election Code by requiring a public entity that controls or owns a building used as a polling place to allow electioneering on the premises, subject to reasonable regulations.
- The purpose of tonight's briefing is to suggest strategies to reconcile (1) the City's current electioneering policy and (2) applicable sign regulations with the new state regulations.

TYPICAL COR POLLING PLACES

- Publicly Owned Facilities
 - Early Voting
 - Richardson Civic Center
 - Election Day
 - Elementary Schools
 - RPD Sub-station
- Privately Owned Facilities
 - Election Day
 - Churches



EXISTING TEXAS ELECTION CODE

- **Section 61.003**
 - **A person commits an offense if, during the voting period, and within 100' of an outside door through which a voter may enter the building in which a polling place is located, the person loiters or electioneers for or against any candidate, measure or political party.**

- **Section 85.036**
 - **During the time an early voting polling place is open for the conduct of early voting, a person may not electioneer for or against any candidate, measure or political party within 100' of an outside door through which a voter may enter the building or structure in which the early voting place is located.**

EXISTING COR ELECTIONEERING POLICY

- Political signs erected on private property are legal.
- Political signs placed in the parkway or in a median or other public right-of-way are illegal.
 - Personal contact is made with the property owner and he/she is asked to relocate the sign to private property.
 - If the sign is not relocated within a reasonable amount of time, it is subject to removal.
- With respect to properties without a sidewalk, political signs must be erected at least 10 feet from the back of the curb to ensure they are on private property.

EXISTING COR ELECTIONEERING POLICY

- During early voting, political signs may not be erected on public property.
 - If someone wishes to stand at an early voting location outside of the 100' boundary, they are permitted to hold a political sign.
 - Political signs are also permitted to be placed on vehicles for the purpose of advertising a candidate, as long as the owner of the vehicle remains on site and said vehicle is parked outside of the 100' boundary.
- On election day, political signs may be erected at polling locations, on public or private property.
 - Political signs must be removed within 24 hours of the poll closing.
 - Signs erected in medians are illegal and are removed.

HB 259

RECENT ENHANCEMENTS TO HB 259

- Added the following definitions:
 - Electioneering – posting, use or distribution of political signs or literature.
 - Voting Period – the period beginning when the polls open for voting and ending when the polls close or the last voter has voted, whichever is later.
- Added the following provision:
 - The entity that owns or controls a public building being used as a polling place may not, at any time during that voting period, prohibit electioneering on the building's premises outside of the 100' boundary, but may enact reasonable regulations concerning the time, place, and manner of electioneering.

RECOMMENDED CODE ENHANCEMENTS

ADD SEC. 13-190 - PURPOSE

- **The purpose of this Article is to provide reasonable regulations for electioneering on public property when such property is used as an election polling place.**
- **The regulations contained herein are to mitigate against any safety concerns, prevent damage to public property, and ensure that the property is sufficiently available for its patrons who use the facilities other than for election purposes.**

SEC. 13-191 - DEFINITIONS

- The following words and phrases as used in this article shall have the meanings as set forth in this section:
 - *Electioneering* shall mean the posting, use, or distribution of political signs or literature, including the use of tents, chairs, booths, tables or other furniture or devices to post, use or distribute political signs or literature.
 - *Voting period* shall mean the period each day beginning the hour the polls are open for voting and ending when the polls close or the last voter has voted, whichever is later on election day and early voting days.

SEC. 13-192 - REGULATIONS AND EXCEPTIONS

(a) The following regulations apply to electioneering on the premises of public property during the voting period.

(1) It is an offense for any person to leave any electioneering sign or literature on public property that is used as a polling place other than during the voting period and for thirty minutes before and after the voting period.

(2) It is an offense for any person to engage in electioneering on driveways, parking areas, on medians within parking areas, or driveways on the premises of a polling location.

- **This restriction shall not apply to electioneering signs that are attached to vehicles that are lawfully parked at the premises of a polling location.**

SEC. 13-192 - REGULATIONS AND EXCEPTIONS

(3) It is an offense for any person to attach, place or otherwise affix any electioneering sign, literature or material to any building, tree, shrub, pole or other improvement on public property used as a polling location.

(4) It is an offense for any person to place any electioneering sign or literature within ten (10) feet of the public road way adjacent to the public property where a polling location is located.

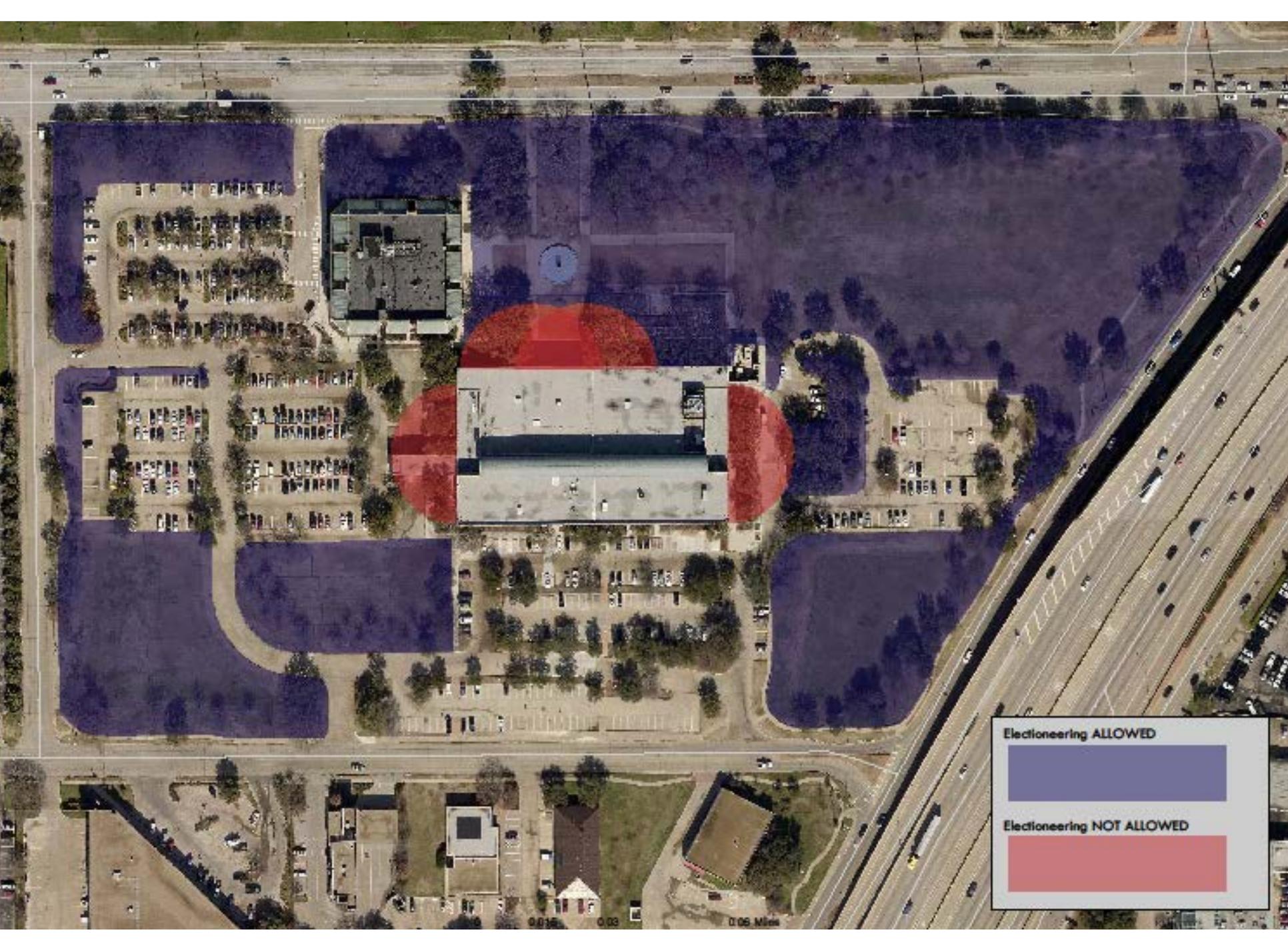
(5) It is an offense for any person to place an electioneering sign on the premises that exceeds thirty-six square feet and is more than eight feet in height, including any supporting poles.

SEC. 13-192 - REGULATIONS AND EXCEPTIONS

(6) In addition to imposing any criminal penalty, electioneering sign(s) located in violation of this section may be removed and disposed of by the entity in control of the public property.

(7) The authority to conduct electioneering on public property under this Article is limited to the property on the premises where the voting is conducted and only for the voting period.

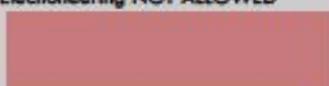
(b) The regulations set forth in (a) above shall not apply to any City of Richardson authorized signs, materials or other messages on its property.



Electioneering ALLOWED



Electioneering NOT ALLOWED



AMEND SECTION 18-5 (3)

- No person shall locate, place or attach any sign, paper or other material or paint, stencil or write any name, number (except house numbers) or otherwise mark on any sidewalk, curb, gutter, street, tree, tower, public utility pole or structure, public building, street light, public fence, public right-of-way, fire hydrant, bridge, park bench, or public structure, or other location on public property ~~for advertising purposes~~, except such signs as allowed ~~are permitted~~ by this chapter or Chapter 13, Article XIII, ~~to be placed in the public right-of-way~~. Any sign placed on public property, or public right-of-way may be removed without prior notice.

DELETE SECTION 18-29

- ~~■ A political sign that has an effective area of 36 square feet or less, is not more than eight feet in height and which is not illuminated, or have any moving parts, other than a sign including a billboard, that contains primarily a political message on a temporary basis and that is generally available for rent or purchase to carry commercial advertising or other messages that are not primarily political, is exempt from the provisions of chapter 18.”~~

AMEND SECTION 18-29 (24)

Political signs (temporary).

- a. Definition/Purpose: Signs which are political in nature.
- b. Size: 36 square feet, 8 feet in height.
- c. Number: N/A
- d. Location:
 - i. Must be located on real private property with the consent of the property owner.
 - ii. ~~No signs may be placed in any location that obstructs vision for traffic.~~ Prohibited on public property, including the rights-of-way, except as allowed by Chapter 13, Article XIII.
 - iii. No signs may be placed in any location that obstructs vision for traffic.

AMEND SECTION 18-29 (24)

Political signs (temporary).

e. Landscaping: N/A

f. Design: No political sign may be illuminated or have moving parts.

g. Permit Required: No.

i. Any sign, on private property, in violation of the provision of this section may be removed by the Community Services Department 10 days after written notice to the property owner.

ii. Any sign placed on public property or in public right-of-way in violation of this chapter or Chapter 13, Article XIII may be removed without prior notice. The owner of the property and/or sign may be held responsible for any expenses incurred for the removal of any sign.

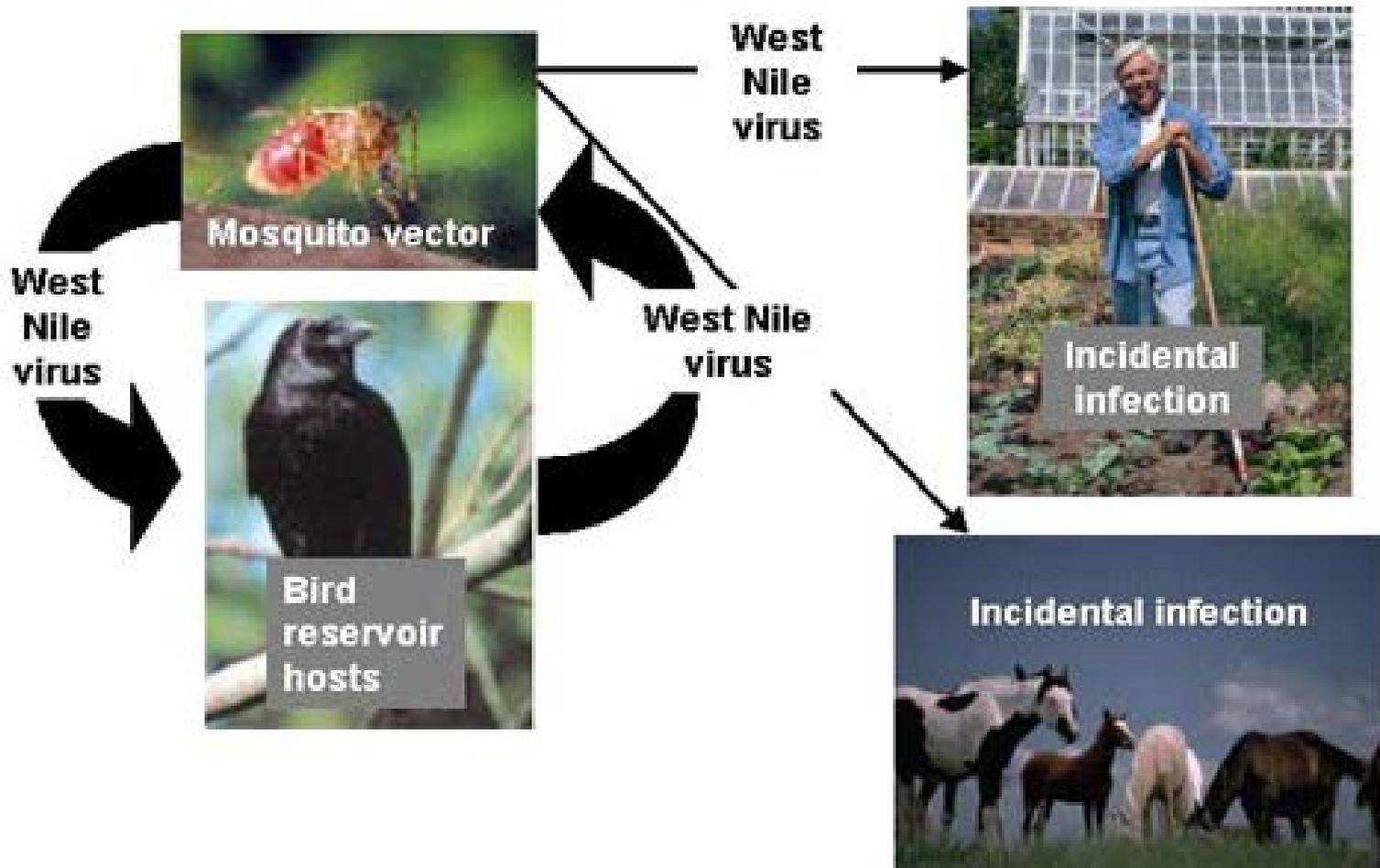
NEXT STEPS

- **Accept City Council feedback and suggestions.**
- **Place ordinance on November 25, 2013 Consent Agenda.**
- **Update Electioneering information provided to candidates in advance of February 2014 primary elections.**
- **Share new regulations with RISD, Dallas and Collin County, etc. so that they can take new requirements into consideration and prepare plans for their respective campuses.**

City of Richardson
Mosquito Control Program
City Council November 18, 2013

West Nile Virus Transmission

West Nile Virus Transmission Cycle



Integrated Mosquito Management

“...is a comprehensive mosquito prevention/control strategy that utilizes available mosquito control methods in combination to exploit the known vulnerabilities of mosquitoes in order to reduce their numbers to tolerable levels while maintaining a quality environment.”

American Mosquito Control Association

Integrated Mosquito Management

What it is NOT

- Eradication
- Pesticide averse
- Sole reliance on any one form of control
 - source reduction
 - larvicides
 - traps
 - repellents
 - natural predators

Integrated Mosquito Management

What it IS

- Public Education
 - Source Reduction
 - Surveillance
 - Larviciding
 - Adulticiding

Summary of Changes For 2013

- Increase in public information and outreach
- Increase abatement of areas of standing water
- Surveillance and treatment of storm drain system
- Pesticide resistance testing
- Increase in seasonal surveillance for larvae
- Use of mosquito fish where practical to control larvae
- Fixed trapping sites with weekly trapping
- Spraying targeted areas on consecutive nights when surveillance dictates
- Coordinated efforts with region, DCHHS and partner cities

Mosquito Control Program Public Education

The screenshot shows the Richardson Texas website with the 'MOSQUITO CONTROL' page selected. The page includes a navigation menu on the left with categories like Health, News & Events, Programs, Air Quality, Child Care, Children's Immunization Clinic, Environmental Education, Environmental Site Assessment, Food Safety, Food Handler Class, Food Fear Training Video, Household Hazardous Waste, Swimming Pools, Vector Control, Mosquito Control, West Nile Virus, Mosquito Control FAQ, and Rodent Control. The main content area features a 'MOSQUITO CONTROL' heading, a brief overview of the program, a '2012 Spraying Events' calendar, and sections for 'How to Limit Mosquito Populations' and 'About West Nile Virus'.

RICHARDSON TODAY

A banner with the text 'Week in Review' in a blue script font, set against a background image of a park with trees and a fountain.

**TREATED
SWIMMING POOL**

**- DO NOT REMOVE -
TO BE REMOVED ONLY BY A HEALTH DEPARTMENT REPRESENTATIVE!**

**THIS POOL HAS BEEN TREATED BY
THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT FOR
MOSQUITO LARVAE**

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE VISIT OUR WEBSITE: WWW.COR.NET/MOSQUITO



Anything that will hold water for more than a few days can be a mosquito habitat!

Protection starts with you!

The most efficient ways to control mosquito populations and the spread of West Nile virus are by eliminating the breeding sources of mosquitoes and using an insect repellent containing DEET.

The Health Department uses mosquito larvicide to treat areas of standing water that cannot be easily eliminated and schedules mosquito sprayings when positive findings of the West Nile virus are found in trapped mosquitoes. Spraying typically takes place from 9 p.m. to 4 a.m., times when people are unlikely to be outdoors.

Reducing Mosquitoes Around Your Home

Follow the Four D's of protection

- DRAIN standing water around the home
- Avoid being outdoors at DUSK and DAWN when mosquitoes are most active
- Use insect repellent containing DEET
- DRESS to protect yourself with long sleeves and pants to reduce skin exposure

Mosquito Control Program Source Reduction

Eliminate Breeding Areas

- Residential pools
- Artificial containers
- Natural areas



Mosquito Control Program Source Reduction

- Residential pool abatement
- Administrative warrants
- Drain pool/spa
- Easier future treatment
- Contractor
- Liens



Mosquito Control Program Surveillance

- Over 300% increase
- 12 permanent primary locations - sampled weekly
- Decrease turnaround time of test results (7-10 days 2012, 1-2 days in 2013)
 - Dallas County Health laboratory
 - Private laboratory



Mosquito Control Program Surveillance

MOSQUITO MANAGEMENT AREA

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Mosquito Control Home Page

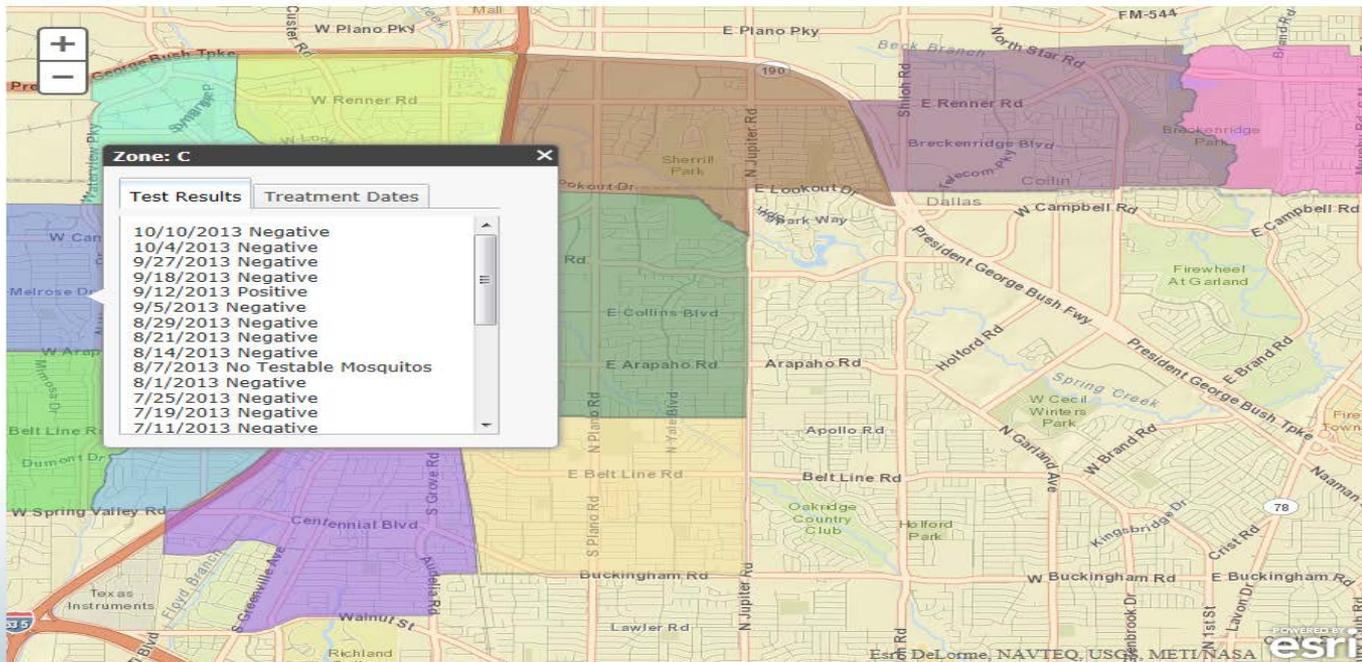
Mosquito Control FAQ

Products Used for Mosquito Abatement

Treated Swimming Pool Signage

West Nile Virus Information

Click on colored Mosquito Management Area to see test results and dates sprayed.



12 defined mosquito management areas each with a fixed sampling location

Mosquito Control Program Larviciding

Larvicide Standing/stagnant water

- Biological - BTI
- Chemical – Altosid
- Predatory fish



Mosquito Control Program Spraying

Ground Level Spray (adult mosquitos)

- Ultra low volume fogger
- Truck drives down each street in area at 10 m.p.h.
- Application times between 9:00 p.m-4:00 a.m.
- Multiple applications
- Resistance testing - negative
- Additional capacity through use of contractor



Mosquito Control Program Storm Drains

- Storm drain surveillance and treatment
- Storm drain system maps - inlets and outfall
- Flexibility to apply control measures during the day
- Targeted application with little public exposure



West Nile Virus Summary

Dallas County/City of Richardson

2012:

- 371 human cases with 18 deaths in Dallas County
- 14 human cases, zero deaths
- The Richardson Health Department set 72 mosquito traps – 10 positives
- Dallas County Dept. set 11 mosquito traps - 3 positives

2013:

- 16 human cases with 2 deaths in Dallas County
- 1 Human case with zero deaths
- Richardson Health Department set 334 mosquito traps - 20 positive

Response Efforts

2011:

- 72 traps set
- 7 traps / two weeks
- 32 trapping locations
- 2135 mosquitos
- 163 complaints
- 127 pieces larvicide
- 4,723 oz. adulticide
- 124 miles treated

2012:

- 72 traps set
- 7 traps / two weeks
- 32 trapping locations
- 1400 mosquitos
- 342 complaints
- 488 pieces of larvicide
- 34,923 oz. of adulticide
- 716 miles treated

2013:

- 334 traps set
- 12 traps / week
- 12 trapping locations
- 16,021 mosquitos
- 850 complaints
- 850 pieces of larvicide
- 66,400 oz. of adulticide
- 1096 miles treated

Going Forward

- Year round monitoring
- Continue collaboration with partners to refine and standardize regionally
- Continue to evaluate best practices to improve integrated approach of program

Observations from 2013

- New normal
- Staffing resource allocation concern
- Consider administrative fee for stagnant pool abatement
 - Community Services nuisance abatement fee of \$250.00

Next Steps

- Administrative fee proposal forthcoming in the next few weeks
- Briefing in early 2014 for the upcoming season