Facts and Issues relating to Mr. Denman's Apportionment Letter of November 15, 2019

Appellant requests that the City of Dallas makes Mr. Denman available for Testimony at the February 6, 2020 City Plan Commission apportionment appeal hearing so that a fair and just determination of the facts and issues is reached.

- At the October 17th CPC hearing, the CPC did not vote to decide whether or not the existing water main that serves 6022 and 6028 Lewis Street is insufficient to serve the proposed development.
- Please provide evidentiary support for the cost of \$284,000.00 for the placement of 690 linear feet of water main. This is \$411.59/Linear Feet.
- At the October 17th CPC hearing, the CPC modified the director's apportionment determination to find that the new 8" water line is in part to serve future development.
- 4) <u>In an October 31, 2019 Letter, Mr. Denman stated that Savannah may appeal the City Plan Commission's Decision to the City Council.</u>
- On November 13, 2019, in reliance on Mr. Denman's instructions and following City and State Law, appellant Savannah filed an appeal to the City Council and paid the associated fees. The City receipted the appeal filing and cashed the fee check.
- 6) In a November 20, 2019 letter on the city manager's Letterhead, Mr. Denman reversed his own written opinion of October 31st and stated "The City Council cannot hear an

appeal of the apportionment determination until the City Plan Commission has rendered a decision.

The current Private Development Contract that the City of Dallas requires an Owner (i.e. Developer) to form with a Contractor pursuant to an exaction complies with neither Sections 212.072 (a) nor (b)(1) of the Texas Local Government Code. What is the City's code justification for making payment to a developer under the current non-competitively bid Private Development Contract that is required of a developer in the construction of public infrastructure as part of an exaction?

Appellant seeks a decision from CPC on the following issues:

- 1) Is the existing water main that serves 6022 and 6028 Lewis Street insufficient to serve the proposed development?
- 2) Did the CPC render or make a decision at the October 17th CPC hearing?
- 3) If the appellant elects to do so, may the appellant appeal any February 6, 2020 CPC apportionment appeal hearing decisions to the governing body of the city, being the City Council?
- 4) Is it legal for the city to use the mandatory Private Development Contract it required Appellant to form as part of the 6022 & 6028 Lewis Street exaction for payment of an associated apportionment?



October 31, 2019

Mr. Kevin Murphree Savannah Developers 15660 N. Dallas Parkway, Suite 110 Dallas, TX 75248

RE:

Decision of Appeal of Apportionment Determination

6028 Lewis Street

Dear Mr. Murphree:

The City Plan Commission heard your appeal regarding the subject site on Thursday, October 17, 2019. After hearing the appeal, the City Plan Commission remanded the matter back to the Director with the finding of fact that the proposed water line is in part to serve future development.

The Director will respond to the remand decision within 30 days of the hearing. Once you receive the Director's response to the remand, you may appeal the Director's apportionment determination to the City Plan Commission by filing written notice with the Director within 30 days after the date of the determination. If an appeal is filed, the City Plan Commission shall hear the appeal within 60 days after the date of its filing.

You also may appeal the City Plan Commission's decision of October 17th to the City Council by filing a written notice with the director within 30 days after the date of the City Plan Commission's decision.

Included with this letter is a draft copy of the minutes from the October 17th hearing regarding this subject.

Please contact Lloyd Denman at 214 948-4354 if there are any questions regarding the deadline dates. You are encouraged to contact Assistant City Attorney Kanesia Williams at 214 670-3429 if you have any questions regarding the appeal processes or other related matters.

Respectfully,

Lloyd Denman, P.E.

Assistant Director of Engineering

Sustainable Development and Construction

LD/6028 Lewis

Attachment



November 20, 2019

Steve King, Managing Partner Savannah Developers 15660 North Dallas Parkway Suite 110 Dallas, Texas 75248

Dear Mr. King,

This letter is to acknowledge receipt of your letter to Kris Sweckard dated November 13, 2019, appealing the city plan commission's October 17, 2019 remand of the director's apportionment determination for the development at 6028 Lewis Street. Because the city plan commission remanded the apportionment issue back to the director for further consideration, it has not rendered a decision on the apportionment issue. The city council cannot hear an appeal of the apportionment determination until the city plan commission has rendered a decision. You may, however, appeal the director's apportionment of exactions determination following the remand to the city plan commission.

Please contact Lloyd Denman at 214-948-4354 if you have any questions concerning the director's decision on remand or Kanesia Williams at 214-670-3429 if you have any questions regarding the appeal process.

Respectfully.

Lloyd Denman, P.E.

Assistant Director of Engineering

Sustainable Development and Construction

JOHNNY B. SUDBURY

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CENSES

JOHNNY B. SUDBURY

Engineering Report 6022 & 6028 Lewis Street, Dallas, Texas
Prepared by: Johnny Sudbury, P.E., on January 24, 2020

This report will analyse the existing 6" water main in Lewis Street to determine the adequacy of the water supply to support the **domestic demand**, the **domestic fire sprinkler demand** and the **Fire Flow Capacity to the specific site**, 6022 and 6028 Lewis Street.

For each address, the domestic demand is 30 Gallons Per Minute (gpm) based on calculations made using the DWU Manual. The fire sprinkler demand on the other hand is 34.5 gpm based on a modeled fire suppression engineering analysis. Most importantly, the Fire Flow Capacity to the site, based data obtained from field tests on three separate dates, was calculated to be 5808 gpm, 6707 gpm, and 6770 gpm respectively, for an average Fire Flow Capacity of 6428 gpm. (Tabulated in Exhibit 1)

All fire flow data collection tests were performed by City of Dallas employees according to the DWU Manual. As is standard, all flow tests were performed on an active water main, operating under normal conditions, which means that domestic demand from all properties on Lewis Street was impacting the water main at the same time the fire flow tests were performed. The capacity of a water main is therefore the total domestic demand of 1063 gpm plus the average calculated Fire Flow Capacity of 6,428 gpm or approximately 7,491 gpm.

Because the DWU Manual Section 2.4.2.4 (Exhibit 2) states that the minimum fire flow for a residential area is 1500 GPM, and because the average calculated Fire Flow Capacity at the site is 6,428 gpm, it is the conclusion of this report that the 6" water main in Lewis Street is more than sufficient to supply the water demands of the proposed developments at 6022 and 6028 Lewis Street without the need for replacement.

ANALYSIS OF THE IMPACT OF 6022 AND 6028 LEWIS PROPOSED DEVELOPMENTS

- 1) Is there enough capacity in the water main in Lewis Street to serve the domestic demand of all homes in the 5900 and 6000 block of Lewis Street during a non-fire event?

 The total domestic demand on the water main in Lewis street along the 5900 and 6000 blocks, including the proposed developments at 6022 and 6028 Lewis street, is calculated to be 1,063 gpm during a non-fire event using the Table1 and Figure 2 of the DWU Manual and tabulated in "Existing Uses and Water Demand Calculations" provided in Exhibit 3. Because the total capacity of the water main in Lewis Street is approximately 7,491 gpm and is greater than 1,063 gpm, there is sufficient water in the main to serve the domestic demand of all homes along the 5900 and 6000 during fire event, including the proposed development.
- 2) Is there enough capacity in the water main in Lewis Street to serve the domestic demand of all homes in the 5900 and 6000 block of Lewis Street in addition to the domestic fire sprinkler demand and the fire department demand during a fire event at either 6022 or 6028 Lewis Street?

During a fire event, assuming at 6022 Lewis Street, the domestic sprinkler system at 6022 Lewis will activate drawing 34.5 gpm as defined below (for safety, it is assumed the domestic fire sprinkler demand is as high as 50 gpm in the calculations contained herein). Once the domestic sprinkler system activates, in addition to the domestic demand of 1,063 gpm of all homes in Lewis Street, an additional 50 gpms will be drawn from the water main in Lewis Street. This fire sprinkler demand will be drawn from the Fire Flow Capacity of the water main which has an

average calculated value of 6,428 gpm. 6,428 gpm - 50 gpm = 6,378 gpm remaining Fire Flow Capacity for the fire department demand.

Because the DWU Manual Section 2.4.2.4 states that the minimum Fire Flow Capacity for residential areas is 1500 GPM, the remaining average calculated Fire Flow Capacity of 6,428 gpm during a fire event at 6022 Lewis Street, being one of the proposed buildings, is more than adequate for firemen to fight a fire while using multiple fire hydrants.

DOMESTIC DEMAND CALCULATION

The instructions and charts of the DWU Manual were used to make the Domestic Demand Calculations in this report.

Referring to the Domestic Demand chart of Exhibit 3, the calculated domestic water demand for all existing structures along the 5900 and 6000 blocks of Lewis Street is 1,003 gpm. The domestic demand of the proposed new 5 townhomes on 6022 Lewis Street is 30 gpm and the domestic demand of the proposed new 5 townhomes on 6028 Lewis Street is 30 gpm. The two buildings combined have a domestic demand of 60 gpm, which added to pre-development demand of 1,003 gpm results in a post development domestic demand of 1,063 for all dwellings along the 5900 and 6000 blocks of Lewis Street

Note that the proposed developments at 6022 and 6028 Lewis Street will replace one duplex that had a domestic demand of 24 gpm and a single family home that had a domestic demand of 20 gpm. Therefore, the <u>net new domestic demand created by the proposed townhomes at 6022 and 6028 Lewis Street is 60 gpm less (24 gpm + 20 gpm) or 16 gpm.</u>

DOMESTIC FIRE SPRINKLER DEMAND DETERMINATION

Domestic fire sprinkler demand is the water demand impact during a fire event from a private fire sprinkler system located within a dwelling. A fire suppression engineer calculates this demand. A copy of the supply analysis of a private fire sprinkler system for a similar three story townhouse development is attached to this report as Exhibit 4. The supply analysis models the water demand of the fire sprinkler system to be 34.5 gpm (for safety, it is assumed the domestic fire sprinkler demand is as high as 50 gpm in the calculations contained herein).

FIRE FLOW CAPACITY

To calculate "Fire Flow Capacity to a specific site", it is important to understand the relationship between domestic demand and Fire Flow Capacity.

Domestic demand and domestic fire sprinkler demand are the combined domestic water demands created within a dwelling. This demand is fed by a domestic water meter that is connected via a water service to a city water main. For the proposed 6022 and 6028 Lewis Street townhomes, each property has a domestic demand of 30 gpm and fire sprinkler demand of 34.5 gpm for a total demand of approximately 64.5 gpm. It can be assumed that the fire sprinkler demand can be as high as 50 gpm, resulting in a combined demand as high as 80 gpm. A 80 gpm demand would typically be satisfied utilizing a 2" domestic water meter, which can supply up to 160 gpm.

Fire Flow Capacity on the other hand is the capacity of a system of the city water mains which provide water to one or more fire hydrants on the system during a fire event. Fire Flow Capacity is a calculated number using industry established test data and formulas. There is no

practical testing device to directly measure the Fire Flow Capacity in a city water main. To calculate Fire Flow Capacity, it is necessary to first conduct a fire flow test in the field to obtain data. In the City of Dallas, this can only be done by the city's technicians who perform tests on two or more fire hydrants at the same time and produce a data sheet. The data collected and provided by the City of Dallas is described in detail below with reference to four separate flow tests.

To fully understand the capacity of a water main, it is important to conceptualize that the city's field technicians perform a fire flow test on a water main at the same time homeowners are in their homes using water. This is because it is impractical and unsafe to turn off all of the water meters to the homes in a block while a flow test is performed. Conceptually, the domestic demand of each home is drawing water from the water main while at the same time data is obtained by the city's field technicians who are drawing water from two or more fire hydrants. Pressure drop and water flow data recorded by field technicians is provided by the City of Dallas on its own form. The way this data is measured takes into consideration of the ongoing domestic water usage. The Fire Flow Capacity calculated using the data provided by the City of Dallas is therefore calculated using data collected with consideration for both the domestic demand impact and the Fire Flow impact on the water main system.

CONCLUSION: The capacity of a water main is therefore the total domestic demand plus the calculated Fire Flow Capacity.

The only practical way to measure the capacity of a pressured water system is to utilize testing methods and principles established by the fire protection industry. The fire flow capacity cannot be measured directly by a flow test. The fire flow capacity can only be calculated from data collected by performing a flow test and applying the data to applicable formulas. The procedure for a flow test and the applicable formulas can be found in Section 3.3.5 of the DWU Manual attached as Exhibit 5, as well as the American Water Works Association manual M17 and the National Fire Protection Association Publication 291. The AWWA and the NFPA are nationally recognized sources for fire flow determinations. The AWWA is also cited within the DWU Manual. The exact same formulas are listed in all three documents.

The methodology used for the purpose of a fire flow capacity calculation is to perform a flow test to induce a measurable pressure drop in the water system by releasing a quantity of water from the pressurized system. The relationship between the pressure drop in the system caused by the removal of a quantity of water flow is paramount to making a determination about the overall capacity of the system. If the quantity of water released is measured, the associated pressure drop from the water released can be used to determine the overall performance of the system. Flow tests are performed using two or more fire hydrants because fire hydrants are a direct, convenient connection to the water system and are the primary source of water for fire protection.

For the flow test, it is imperative to collect 4 pieces of data that would then be applied to established formulas to calculate the Fire Flow Capacity. The data requirements are listed in Section 3.3.5 of the DWU Manual. Without all 4 of these items, the fire flow capacity cannot be determined. The 4 pieces of necessary data are as follows:

<u>Static Pressure (P_s)</u>. The pressure of the water main at normal operating conditions prior to the start of the flow test. Measured at the static, non-flowing hydrant.

Residual Pressure (P_r) . The pressure reading of the water main while the water is flowing from the flowing fire hydrant(s).

<u>Pitot Pressure</u> (P_p). The pressure measured with a Pitot gauge inserted into the flow stream from the flowing fire hydrant(s).

The outlet size (D). The size of the fire hydrant nozzle opening(s) being used for the test.

Utilizing data collected by the city's field technicians, the first calculation is to determine the residual flow from the flowing fire hydrant(s).

The Residual Flow (Q_r) calculation from Section 3.3.5 DWU Manual is:

$$Q_r = 29.83 * c_d * D^2 * VP_p$$

where c_d = friction loss coefficient (typically 0.9 for smooth 2.5" opening)

The next step is to calculate the Fire Flow Capacity. The Fire Flow Capacity is defined as the flow available from the water system at 20 psi. 20 psi is the industry standard minimum pressure that any fire hydrant can operate off of. Theoretically, since the residual flows are calculated in relation to a pressure drop, and if enough hydrant nozzles are opened to cause the water line pressure to drop down to 20 psi, the residual flows of all of the open fire hydrants can be calculated, and the fire flow available at a given location can be calculated. Since this procedure is not practical from a field data collection perspective, an industry accepted formula has been

derived to calculate the Fire Flow Capacity to a specific site along a water main system at 20 psi.

This formula is provided in Section 3.3.5 of the DWU Manual, in the AWWA Manual and the NFPA publication.

The formula for the fire flow at 20 psi (Qf) is:

$$Q_f = Q_r * ((P_s - 20) / (P_s - P_r))^{0.54}$$

Calculations of the Fire Flow Capacity using the four fire flow data collection field tests performed by the City of Dallas

Flow Test #1 performed on 9/11/2019 at 8:45 am

On September 11, 2019 at 8:45 am, the City of Dallas performed a water flow pressure test at the request of the property owner, Savannah Developers, for the development at 6022/6028 Lewis Street.

Referring to data sheet as Exhibit 6, the data collected by the DWU field technicians for the test on 9-11-2019 is as follows:

- 1. static pressure 75 psi (measured at 6025 Lewis)
- 2. residual pressure 65 psi. (measured at 6025 Lewis)
- The pitot pressure 45 psi and 50 psi respectively for the two 2.5" nozzles (measured at 5943 Lewis)
- 4. The fire hydrant nozzles were both measured as 2.5" in diameter.

Residual Flow Calculation

 $Q_r = 29.83 \times 0.90 \times 2.5^2 \times \sqrt{45} = 1126 \text{ psi (first nozzle at 45 psi pitot pressure)}$

 $Q_r = 29.83 \times 0.90 \times 2.5^2 \times \sqrt{50} = 1186 \text{ psi (second nozzle at 50 psi pitot pressure)}$

The total residual flow $Q_r = 1125 + 1186 = 2312 \text{ psi}$.

The residual flow is the calculated quantity of water flow from the system when the pressure in the system dropped from the 75 psi to 65 psi.

IMPORTANT: FIRE FLOW CAN BE CALCULATED ONLY AFTER RESIDUAL FLOW IS CALCULATED

Fire flow Capacity calculation - $Q_f = 2312 \times ((75 - 20) / (75 - 65))^{0.54} = 5805 \text{ gpm}$

The Fire Flow Capacity calculation #1 for the development at 6022/6028 Lewis Street is 5805 gpm.

Flow Test #2 performed on 1/10/2020 at 10:45 am

On January 10, 2020 at 10:45 am, the City of Dallas performed a water flow pressure test at the request of the property owner, Savannah Developers, for the development at 6022/6028 Lewis Street.

Referring to data sheet as Exhibit 7, the data collected by the DWU field technicians for the test on 1/10/20 is as follows:

- 1. Static Pressure 84 psi (measured at 6025 Lewis Street)
- 2. Residual Pressure **80 psi** (measured at 6025 Lewis Street)
- 3. Pitot Pressure 20 psi & 20 psi for the two 2.5" nozzles (at 5943 Lewis Street)

4. The fire hydrant nozzles were both measured as 2.5" in diameter.

Residual flow (1st nozzle) –
$$Q_r = 29.83 * 0.9 * 2.5^2 * \sqrt{20} = 750 \text{ gpm}$$

Residual flow (2nd nozzle) –
$$Q_r = 29.83 * 0.9 * 2.5^2 * \sqrt{20} = 750 \text{ gpm}$$

Total Residual flow -750 + 750 = 1500 gpm

Fire flow Capacity calculation – $Q_f = 1500 * ((84-20)/(84-80))^{0.54} = 6707 gpm$

The Fire Flow Capacity calculation #2 for the development at 6022/6028 Lewis Street is 6,707gpm.

Flow Test #3 performed on 1/23/2020 at 2:00 pm

On January 23, 2020 at 2:00 pm, the City of Dallas performed a water flow pressure test at the request of the property owner, Savannah Developers, for the development at 6022/6028 Lewis Street.

Referring to data sheet Exhibit 8, the data collected by the DWU field technicians for the test on 1/23/20 is as follows:

- 1. Static Pressure 85 psi (measured at 6025 Lewis Street)
- 2. Residual Pressure 80 psi (measured at 6025 Lewis Street)
- Pitot Pressure 26 psi (measured at 5901 Lewis Street) and 25 psi (measured at 5943 Lewis Street)
- 4. The fire hydrant nozzles were both measured as 2.5" in diameter.

Residual flow (1st nozzle) – $Q_r = 29.83 * 0.9 * 2.5^2 * \sqrt{26} = 856 \text{ gpm}$

Residual flow (2nd nozzle) – $Q_r = 29.83 * 0.9 * 2.5^2 * \sqrt{25} = 839 \text{ gpm}$

Total Residual flow -856 + 839 = 1695 gpm

Fire flow Capacity calculation – $Q_f = 1695 * ((85-20)/(85-80))^{0.54} = 6770 gpm$

The Fire Flow Capacity calculation #3 for the development at 6022/6028 Lewis Street is 6,707gpm.

Flow Test #4 performed on 1/10/2020 at 10:00 am (MID-BLOCK TEST)

On January 10, 2020 at 10:00 am, the City of Dallas performed a water flow pressure test at the request of the property owner, Savannah Developers, for the development at 6022/6028 Lewis Street.

Referring to data sheet as Exhibit 9, the data collected by the DWU field technicians for the test on 1/10/20 is as follows:

- 1. Static Pressure **76 psi** (measured at 5943 Lewis Street)
- 2. Residual Pressure **60 psi** (measured at 5943 Lewis Street)
- Pitot Pressure 44 psi and 48 psi respectively for the two 2.5" nozzles (measured at 6025 Lewis Street)
- 4. The fire hydrant nozzles were both measured as 2.5" in diameter.

Residual flow (1st nozzle) – $Q_r = 29.83 * 0.9 * 2.5^2 * \sqrt{44} = 1113 \text{ gpm}$

Residual flow $(2^{nd} \text{ nozzle}) - Q_r = 29.83 * 0.9 * 2.5^2 * \sqrt{48} = 1163 \text{ gpm}$

Total Residual flow - 1113 +1163 = 2276 gpm

Fire flow capacity calculation – $Q_f = 2276 * ((76-20)/(76-60))^{0.54} = 4476 gpm$

The Fire Flow Capacity calculation #4 for the mid-block of Lewis Street at 5943 Lewis Street is 4,476 gpm.

EXHIBIT 1

The formula for calculating the residual flow:

Equation #1

 $Q_r = 29.83 \times c_d \times D^2 \times VP_p$

Friction loss coefficient (typically 0.9 for a smooth 2.5" opening) Residual flow at the pitot pressure, gpm

Pitot Pressure, psi Diameter of the opening, inches

The formula for calculating the fire flow:

Equation #2 $Q_f = Q_r \times \frac{(P_s - 20)^{0.54}}{(P_s - P_r)^{0.54}}$

Q = Fire Flow, gpm at 20 psi

Residual Flow at the pitot pressure, gpm

Static Pressure, psi

Residual Pressure, psi

		_	_	
1/10/2020 10:00 AM	1/23/2020	1/10/2020	9/11/2019	Test Date:
10:00 AM	2:00 PM	1/10/2020 10:45 AM	8:45 AM	Time
5943 Lewis	6025 Lewis	6025 Lewis	6025 Lewis	Static/ Pressure Reading Location
76	85	84	75	Static Pressure Reading (psi)
60	80	80	65	Static Residual Pressure Pressure Reading Reading (psi) (psi)
6025 Lewis	5901 Lewis	5943 Lewis	5954 Lewis	Static Residual Pressure Pressure Flow Reading Reading Reading Location (1) (psi)
44	26	20	45	Pitot Pressure Reading (1) (psi)
2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	Opening Size (1) (in)
1113	856	750	1126	Residual Opening Flow (1) Size (1) Calculated (in) equation #1 (gpm)
6025 Lewis	5943 Lewis	5943 Lewis	5954 Lewis	Flow Reading Location (2)
48	25	20	50	Pitot Pressure Reading (2) (psi)
2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	Opening Size (2) (in)
1163	839	750	1186	Opening Flow (2) Size (2) Calculated (in) equation #1 (gpm)
2276	1695	1501	2312	Total Residual Flow (gpm)
4476	6770	6707	5805	Fire Flow, gpm at 20 psi calculated by equation #2 (gpm)





2.4 WATER MAIN SIZING

2.4.1 Water Pipeline Network

DWU water pipeline network system can be summarized as follows:

Table 2.4.1: DWU Water Main Classification

Туре	Typical Size Range (in)	Direct Service Connection
Distribution Main	16" and Smaller	Permitted
Transmission Main	Larger than 16"	Not Permitted

2.4.2 Water Demand

DWU water system must be able to supply water at rates which fluctuate over a wide range during different times of year and hours of the day. Per capita usage can vary greatly depending on the area's zoning and the efforts made by the owners for water conservation. Typically, a customer with a yard will use more water than a customer without a yard. The rates most important to the design and operation of a water system are as follows:

2.4.2.1 Average Daily Flow (ADF):

Average daily demand can be defined as the total annual volume of water delivered to the water distribution system divided by the number of days in the year. This rate is not a critical demand rate for distribution system planning, but it should be considered in raw water supply planning to determine annual withdrawals and required sustainable yields from water supply sources.

The DWU per capita water use varies from year to year, primarily because of varying weather conditions and the amount and distribution of rainfall. Based on DWU Water Master Plan dated 2007, total per capita treated water use in Dallas since 1980 to 2005 has ranged from 211 gallons per capita per day (gpcd) to 259 gpcd, with an average use of 235 gpcd.

2.4.2.2 Peak Hourly Flow (PHF):

Peak hourly flow is the highest hourly rate of water use during the peak day demand period. Even though it occurs for a short time period, this rate often imposes the most severe hydraulic condition on the distribution system. Peak hourly demands are typically supplied by a combination of high service pumpage from treatment and storage facilities and by gravity flow from elevated storage facilities. Pursuant to 30 TAC §290.38(53), in the absence of verified historical data, peak hourly demand means 1.25 times the peak daily demand.

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Based on DWU Water Master Plan dated 2007, the ratio of peak hourly flow to peak daily flow (PHF/PDF) for the City of Dallas (1980 to 2005) has ranged from 1.20 to 1.42, with an average ratio of 1.32. The aggregate PHF/PDF ratio for the customer cities has ranged from 0.96 to 1.09, with an average ratio of 1.03.

2.4.2.3 Peak Daily Flow (PDF):

Peak daily demand can be defined as the maximum quantity of water used on any day of the year. Raw water transmission and water treatment facilities are typically sized to meet the peak daily demand. Distribution systems shall also be designed to satisfy the peak daily demand, without depleting water from ground or elevated storage facilities. Pursuant to 30 TAC §290.38(38), in the absence of verified historical data or in cases where a public water system has imposed mandatory water use restrictions within the past 36 months, peak daily demand means 2.4 times the average daily demand of the system.

Based on DWU Water Master Plan dated 2007, the ratio of peak daily flow to average daily flow (PDF/ADF) of City of Dallas (1980- 2005) has ranged from 1.40 to 1.84, with an average ratio of 1.62. The aggregate PDF/ADF ratio for the customer cities has ranged from 1.40 to 2.05, with an average ratio of 1.74.

2.4.2.4 Fire Flow (FF):

Fire flow can be defined as the amount of water that should be available for providing fire protection at selected locations throughout a community. 2006 International Fire Code (IFC) or Latest Edition as adopted by City of Dallas shall be applicable for estimating minimum required fire flow at any facility.

The minimum fire flows required for residential and commercial areas are 1,500 gpm and 1,750 gpm, respectively. Fire flows of up to 3,500 gpm are the maximum required by the Insurance Services Office (ISO) of a utility, and these flows can be supported by existing storage facilities. This rate can be reduced if items such as internal sprinkler systems are added to the facility.

2.4.3 Sizing Criteria

The water mains must be sized in accordance with any approved master plan established for that area. If a master plan is not available, the sizing of the water main must be based on engineering analysis of initial and future demand of the area to be served. Water transmission and distribution mains must be sized to meet peak daily water demand plus any additional criteria as needed. When site-specific data is unavailable, designer shall use the most conservative data while meeting or exceeding the following minimum criteria for sizing distribution mains:

• Fire Flow: A minimum of 1500 gpm at each fire hydrant in the vicinity. Buildings in specific areas may require higher flows as per Insurance Service Office (ISO) as enforced by Dallas Fire-Rescue Department.

WATER MAIN DESIGN 2-9 OCTOBER, 2015

EXHIBIT 3 PAGE 1

						Existin	g Uses and 5900-60	Water De		Calculati	ons				
Lot	Address		V 0 11	Building		Kitchen	T	Washing	Hose			Shower	Lavatorie	Fixture	COD
Lot	Address	Street	Year Built	Type	Units	Sink	Dishwasher	Machine	Bibs	Toilets	Bathtub	Only	S	Units	Tabl (AWW
						2.2	2.0	6.0	5.0	4.0	8.0	2.5	1.5	Focture Units	
1	5953/5955	Lewis St	1948	Duplex	2	2	2	2	4	2	2		2	67.4	21
2	5957/5959	Lewis St	NEW	Duplex	2	2	2	2	4	6	4		6	105.4	24
3	5961/5963	Lewis St	1940	Duplex	2	2	2	2	4	3	3		3	80.9	23
4	5965/5967	Lewis St	1940	Duplex	2	2	2	2	4	3	2		3	72.9	21
5	5969	Lewis St	1986	MF	8	8	8	8	2	8	8		8	199.6	30
6	6001/6003	Lewis St	1935	Duplex	2	2	2	2	4	2	2		2	67.4	21
7	6007	Lewis St		Vacant										0	
8	6009	Lewis St	1935	MF	4	4	4	4	2	4	4		4	104.8	24
9	6013/6015	Lewis St	1998	Duplex	2	2	2	2	4	4	2		4	78.4	23
10	6017/6019	Lewis St	1998	Duplex	2	2	2	2	4	4	2		4	78.4	23
11	6021/6023	Lewis St	1940	Duplex	2	2	2	2	4	2	2		2	67.4	21
12	6025/6027	Lewis St	1940	Duplex	2	2	2	2	4	3	3		3	80.9	
1	5954	Lewis St		Vacant				-		3	3		3		23
2	5956/5958	Lewis St	2011	Duplex	2	2	2	2	4	6	4			0	2.4
3	5962	Lewis St	1924	SFR	1	1	1	1	2	2			6	105.4	24
14	5966/5968	Lewis St	1930	Duplex	2	2		71.0	1.01	-	2		2	47.2	20
21	5970	Lewis St	1926	SFR	1	1	2	2	4	2	2		2	67.4	21
15	6002/6004	Lewis St		1200011100			1	1	2	2	2		2	47.2	20
22	6006		1931	Duplex	2	2	2	2	4	2	2		2	67.4	21
18		Lewis St	1931	SFR	1	1	1	1	2	1	1		1	33.7	20
	6010/6012	Lewis St	1930	Duplex	2	2	2	2	4	2	2		2	67.4	21
24	6014/6016	Lewis St	1930	Duplex	2	2	2	2	4	2	2		2	67.4	21
25	6018/6020	Lewis St	1930	Duplex	2	2	2	2	4	2	2		2	67.4	21
1	6022	Lewis St		Vacant	5	5	5	5	0	15	5	5	20	193.5	30
1	6028	Lewis St		Vacant	5	5	5	5	0	15	5	5	20	193.5	30
1	5903	Lewis St	1935	SFR	1	1			-						1/42/4
2	5905	Lewis St	1986	MF	8	8	8	8	2	1	1	_	1	33.7	20
3	5909/5911	Lewis St	1953		2	2			8	8	8		8	229.6	30
4		Contraction of the last		Duplex	_		2	2	4	2	2		2	67.4	21
5	5913/5915	Lewis St	2014	Duplex	2	2	2	2	4	8	6		8	132.4	25
6	5917/5919	Lewis St	1998	Duplex	2	2	2	2	4	6	4		6	105.4	24
_	5923/5625	Lewis St	1998	Duplex	2	2	2	2	4	6	4		6	105.4	24
13	5927/5929	Lewis St	1939	Duplex	2	2	2	2	4	2	2		2	67.4	21
14	5931/5933	Lewis St	1933	Duplex	2	2	2	2	4	3	3		3	80.9	23
15	5935/5937	Lewis St	2005	Duplex	2	2	2	2	4	6	4		6	105.4	24
16	5941/5943	Lewis St	1935	Duplex	2	2	2	2	4	2	2		2	67.4	21
4	5945	Lewis St	1940	SFR	1	1	1	1	2	3	3		3	60.7	21
3	5949/5951	Lewis St	1936	Duplex	2	2	2	2	4	2	2		2	67.4	21
1	5900	Lewis St	1935	MF	8	8	8	8	2	8	8	-	8	199.6	30
2A	5906/5908	Lewis St	1997	Duplex	2	2	2	2	4	6	4	-	6		
3A	5914	Lewis St	2000	MF	4	4	4	4	_	12	_	-		105.4	24
5	5918	Lewis St	1935	SFR	1	1	1	1	2		8		12	190.8	30
6	5922	Lewis St	1937	Duplex	2	2				2	2		2	47.2	20
1/1.1	5924/5926	Lewis St	2006		2	2	2	2	4	2	2		2	67.4	21
2/2.1	5928/5930			Duplex			2	2	4	6	4		6	105.4	24
1000		Lewis St	2006	Duplex	2	2	2	2	4	6	4		6	105.4	24
3/3.1	5932/5934	Lewis St	2006	Duplex	2	2	2	2	4	6	4		6	105.4	24
4/4.1	5936/5938	Lewis St	2007	Duplex	2	2	2	2	4	6	4		6	105.4	24
r 5	5942	Lewis St	1935	SFR	1	1	1	1	2	2	2		2	47.2	20
r 6	5946	Lewis St	1934	SFR	1	1	1	1	2	2	2		2	47.2	20
1	5948/5950	Lewis St	2003	Duplex	2	2	2	2	4	6	4	-	6	105.4	24
					112 7	Total Dwell	ing Units							Total	1063

Previous Redevelopment Properties

Active Redevelopment Properties

EXHIBIT 3 PAGE 2

TABLE 1: WATER DEMAND CALCULATION

Fixture Type (Standardized at 60 psi)	Fixture value (gpm)		Number of Fixtures		Total Fixture Value (gpm)
Bathtub	8	X	5	=	
Bedpan Washers	10	x		=	
Bidet	2	x		= [- All All All All All All All All All Al
Dental Unit	2	x		=	
Orinking Fountain (public)	2	x		=	
Faucet (kitchen sink)	2.2	x	5	=	11
Faucet (lavatory)	1.5	x	20	=	30
Shower Head (shower only)	2.5	x	5	=	125
Faucet (utility sink)	4	x	745	=	1 12.3
Urinal (flush valve)	35	x		=	
Urinal (wall or stall)	16	x		=	
Urinal Trough (2 ft. unit)	2	x		=	2007/00/02
Toilet Flush Valve	35	x		=	
Toilet Tank Type	4	x	15	=	60
Dishwasher	2	x	5	=	10
Clothes Washer	6	x	5	=	30
Hose (50 ft length wash down) 1/2" connection	5	x		E	
Hose (50 ft length wash down) 5/8" connection	9	x		=	
Hose (50 ft length wash down) 3/4" connection	12	x		=	
other		x		=	
		To	otal Fixture Value	=	193.5
Water Flow Demand Per Fixture Value (Figures 1 & 2), gpm			=	30
Pressure Adjustment Factor (Table 3)				=	
Water Flow Demand x Pressure Factor,	gpm			=	

EXHIBIT 3 PAGE 3

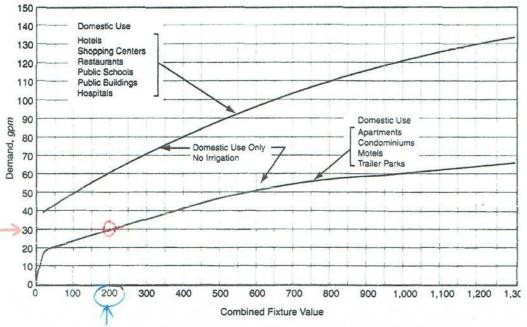


Figure 1: Water Flow Demand per Fixture Value – Low Range Source: AWWA M22: Sizing Water Service Lines and Meters, Second Edition

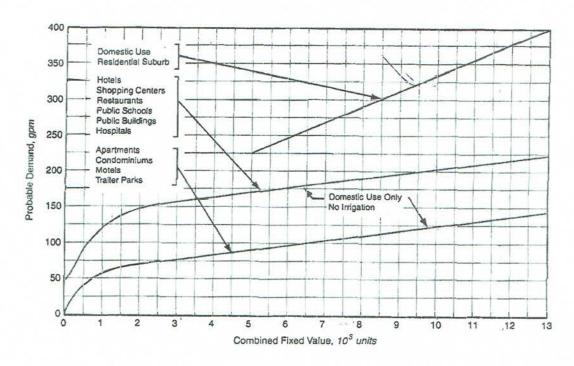


Figure 2: Water Flow Demand per Fixture Value - High Range

Source: AWWA M22: Sizing Water Service Lines and Meters, Second Edition

EXHIBIT 4



Supply Analysis

Source Node	Static Pressure	Residua Pressure	Quantit	Pressure Available	e Total System Flow	Total Pressure Required
Zero	79.00psi	76.00psi	2,180.0GPM	78.99psi	79.5GPM	63.43psi
Sprinkler F	low:	34.5GPM	Addit	onal Flows:	45.0 GI	PM
Hose Flow	at Zero:	None	Total	System Flow:	79.5GP	PM

Maximum velocity in pipe 62-63 is 18.4 ft/sec

Nodes Analysis

Node	Elev ft	Device	KFactor	Minimum Flow GPM	Node Pressure psi	Actual Discharge GPM	Notes
404	39.00	Sprinkler	3.00	8.00	7.11	8.00	CALC #4 ATTIC 4 HEAD 12X12
403	39.00	Sprinkler	3.00	8.00	7.49	8.21	CALC #4 ATTIC 4 HEAD 12X12
402	39.00	Sprinkler	3.00	8.00	7.71	8.33	CALC #4 ATTIC 4 HEAD 12X12
401	39.00	Sprinkler	3.00	8.00	10.96	9.93	CALC #4 ATTIC 4 HEAD 12X12
2	0.00	Hose Flow			55.41	45.0	

3.3.4 Color Code

· Typical Color to be used for all fire hydrants are as follows

Table 3.3.4: Fire Hydrant Color Code

Main Size (in)	Fire Hydrant Color
4	Red
6	Silver
8	Blue
10+	Yellow

Note: All new water main serving a fire hydrant must be 8" or larger

3.3.5 Fire Flow Test

Upon request by the designer, fire flow test may be performed by the Distribution Division in order to evaluate the fire flow capacity to a specific site.

- The following items shall be addressed when performing a fire flow test:
 - A pressure hydrant and flow hydrants need to be chosen as shown in **Figure** 3.3.5.
 - The pressure hydrant should be closer to a feed main than the flow hydrant.
 - The number of flow hydrants should be determined.
- The following data need to be recorded during a fire flow test:
 - Static Pressure: This refers to the pressure reading before water flows. It is taken from the pressure hydrant just prior to time of the fire flow test.
 - Residual Pressure: This refers to the pressure reading while water is flowing. It is taken from the pressure hydrant while the flow hydrants are flowing full. This pressure is taken to determine the fire flow for sufficient fire coverage.
 - Pitot Pressure: This reading is taken by a pitot gauge from the flow hydrants. The pitot gauge should be inserted into the center of the flowing outlet at approximately half of the diameter away from the nozzle.

DWU WATER AND WASTEWATER PROCEDURES AND DESIGN MANUAL

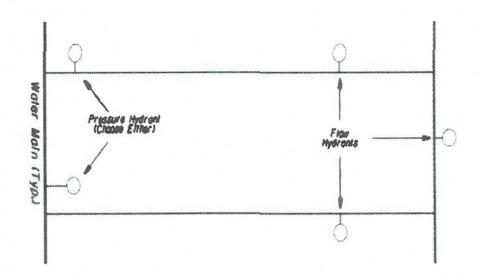


Figure 3.3.5: A Typical Configuration of Fire Hydrants for Fire Flow Test

• Using the readings recorded during the fire flow test the following equations can be used to determine the fire flow:

$$Q_r = 29.83 c_d D^2 \sqrt{P_p}$$

$$Q_f = Q_r \left(\frac{p_s - 20}{p_s - p_r} \right)^{0.54}$$

Where:

Q_r= Residual flow at the pitot pressure, gpm

 c_d = Friction loss coefficient (typically 0.9 for a smooth 2 ½" opening)

D = Diameter of the opening, in

 P_p = Pitot pressure, psi

 Q_f = Fire flow, gpm at 20 psi

 P_s = Static pressure, psi

Pr = Residual pressure, psi

3.3.6 Reference Schematic

• DWU Standard Drawing No. 224.

FAX TRANSMITTAL MEMO

320 East Jefferson Room 200, Dallas, Texas 75203

DATE: 9/12/2019

TIME: 8:26 AM

PAGES SENT (INCLUDING COVER SHEET):

TO: NAME:

Johnny Sudburry, P.E.

COMPANY: JBS Solutions, LLC

FAX NO:

VOICE: 214-914-6492

Email is jsudbury.jbs@gmail.com

From The Desk of Henry M. Renteria

Telephone Number NO.: 214-948-4536 - FAX NO.: 214-948-4211 email henry.renteria@dallascityhall.com FAX NO.: 214-948-4599

COMMENTS: 6000 Lewis Street for Johnny Sudbury, Project # 4363,

Attached is the Water Flow/Pressure test you requested for:

1		6000		
Lewis St		E STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		LOW TEST
Street	Name	Street No		
9/11/2019	8 45 00 AM			
ATIC PRESSURE 75	ba		ESIDUAL PRESSURE	65 be
6025 Lewis St	Market Market		5943 Lewis	St
Location of Static Hydra	nt		Location of Flowing	Hydrard
Notes on Static Hydrani			Notes on Flowing I	lydrani
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
pressure is 45/50 lbs.	flowing from 2 * :	2.5" nazzie(s)	Gallons per Mint	ite 2256
pressure is 45/50 lbs. Main Size 6", 8"	Nowing from 2 * 1	2.5" nozzie(s) 33-26	Gallons per Mini	36X
Main Size 6", 8"	Water Mep			
Main Size 6", 8"	Water Mep			36X
Main Size 6", 8"	Water Mep			36X

FAX TRANSMITTAL MEMO

320 East Jefferson Room 200, Dallas, Texas 75203

DATE: 1/13/2020

TIME: 4:30 PM

PAGES SENT (INCLUDING COVER SHEET):

TO: NAME:

Johnny Sudbury, P.E.

COMPANY: JBS Solutions, LLC

FAX NO:

VOICE: 214-914-6492

Email is jbs.solutions@tx.rr.com

From The Desk of Henry M. Renteria

Telephone Number NO .: 214-948-4536 - FAX NO .: 214-948-4211 email henry.renteria@dallascityhall.com FAX NO.: 214-948-4599

COMMENTS: 6028 Lewis Street for Johnny Sudbury, Project # 4528,

Attached is the Water Flow/Pressure test you requested for:

Lewis			6028	FIRE F	3138 LOW TEST
	Street Nar	110	Street No.		
ate: 1/10/20	20 Time:	10 45 00 AM			
TATIC PRESSUR	£ 84	.	RESID	WAL PRESSURE	80
6025	Lewis St			5943 Lewis	s S1
Location of	Static Hydrant			Location of Flowing	g Hydrant
Notes on 5	talic Hydrant			Notes as Flowing I	tydrami
	14.2.47				4504
		porting from 2 ° 2		Gallotta per Min	
loi pressure la .: Main Size	20/20 🏎 6", 8"	owing from 2 * 2.	.6" nozzin(a)	GARGINS per Miss	1504_
Main Size	6", 8"	Water Map			
Main Size					
Main Size	6", 8"	Water Map			
Main Size	6", 8"	Water Map		WAPSCO .	

FAX TRANSMITTAL MEMO

320 East Jefferson Room 200, Dallas, Texas 75203

DATE: 1/23/2020

TIME: 3:34 PM

PAGES SENT (INCLUDING COVER SHEET):

TO: NAME:

Johnny Sudbury, P.E.

COMPANY: JBS Solutions, LLC

FAX NO:

VOICE: 214-914-6492

Email is jbs.solutions@tx.rr.com

From The Desk of Henry M. Renteria

Telephone Number NO.: 214-948-4536 - FAX NO.: 214-948-4211

email henry.renteria@dallascityhall.com FAX NO.: 214-948-4599

COMMENTS: 6028 Lewis Street for Johnny Sudbury, Project # 4528, Attached is the Water Flow/Pressure test you requested for:

Lewis St		6028		
	oot Name	Street No.	FIRE F	LOW TEST
1/23/2020	7 00 00 PM			
nc pressure	85 bs.	æse.	NAL PRESSURE	80
6025 Lewis S	St.		5901/5943 Le	ewis S1
Location of Static Hy	drant		Location of Flowin	g Hydrani
Notes on Static Hyd	rant		Notes on Flowing	Hydrant
b 26/25 (ba. Rowing from 2 *	2.6 st nozzle(s).	Gallons per Min	ute 1682
remaure in 26/25 (bs. Rowing from 2 * :	2.6 st nozzte(s).	Gellons per Min	wto 1682
	Water Map			
lein Size 6", 8"	Water Map			
lein Size 6", 8"	Water Map			

FAX TRANSMITTAL MEMO

320 East Jefferson Room 200, Dallas, Texas 75203

DATE: 1/13/2020

TIME: 4:36 PM

PAGES SENT (INCLUDING COVER SHEET):

TO: NAME:

Johnny Sudbury, P.E.

COMPANY: JBS Solutions, LLC

FAX NO:

VOICE: 214-914-6492

Email is jbs.solutions@tx.rr.com

From The Desk of Henry M. Renteria

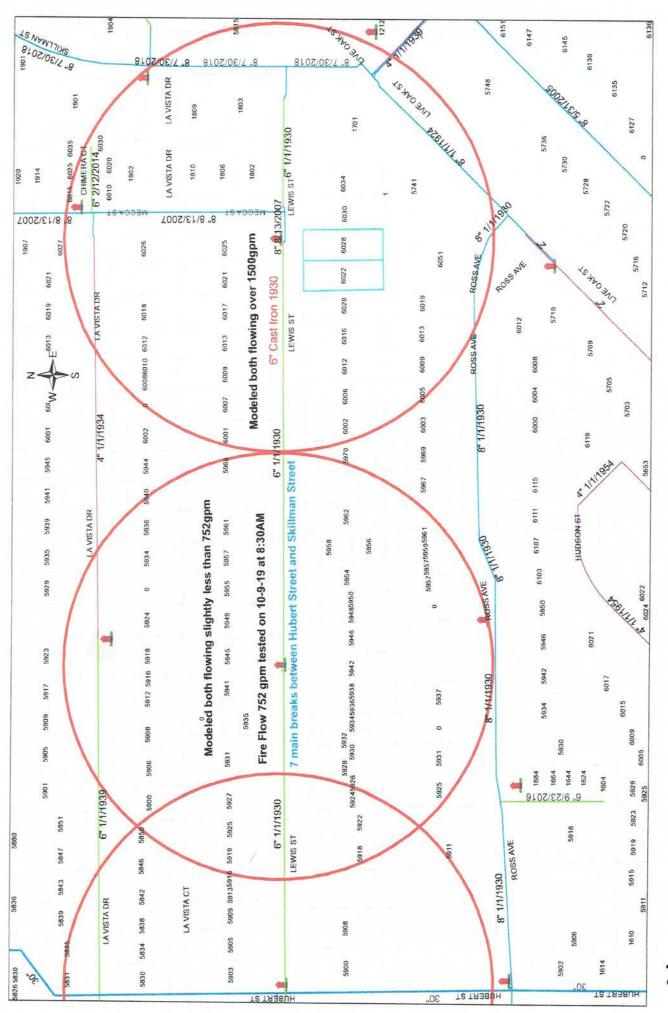
Telephone Number NO .: 214-948-4536 - FAX NO .: 214-948-4211

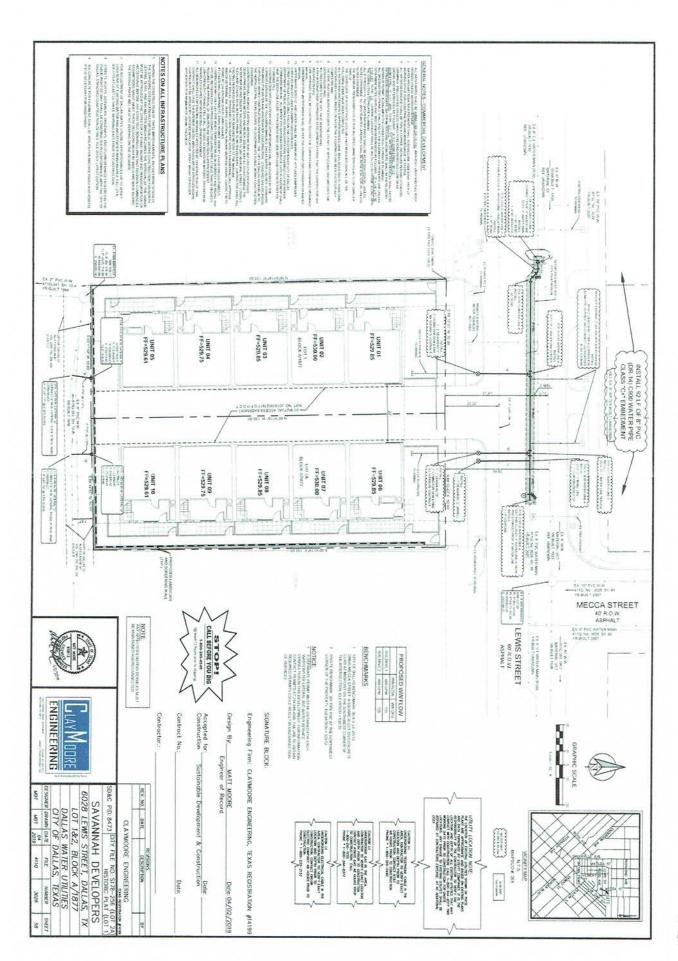
email henry.renteria@dallascityhall.com FAX NO.: 214-948-4599

COMMENTS: 5954 Lewis Street for Johnny Sudbury, Project # 4529,

Attached is the Water Flow/Pressure test you requested for:

Lewis St		5954	FIREF	LOW TEST
	Street Name	Street No.		
1/10/2020	Time: 10 00 00	MA (
ATIC PRESSURE	76 hs.	RES	DUAL PRESSURE	60 bs.
5943 Lev	is St		6025 Lewis	s St
Location of Stati	ic Hydrant		Location of Flowing	g Hydrent
Notes on Static	Hydrani		Notes on Flowing	Hydrack
				2924
		2 - 2.6" nozzie(s).		
t pressure is 44/4 Main Size 6",		2 - 2.6" nozzie(s).	Gelions per Min	2231 36X
Main Size 6",	8" Water Map	32-28		36X
Main Size 6",		32-28		
Main Size 6",	8" Water Map	32-28		36X





FAX TRANSMITTAL MEMO

320 East Jefferson Room 200, Dallas, Texas 75203

DATE: 10/8/2019

TIME: 11:09 A.M

PAGES SENT (INCLUDING COVER SHEET):

TO: NAME:

Matt Leach

COMPANY: Rescom Fire Systems

FAX NO:

214-350-1759

VOICE: 214-350-1175

Email is rescomfire@sbcglobal.net

From The Desk of Henry M. Renteria

Telephone Number NO.: 214-948-4536-FAX NO.: 214-948-4211 email henry.renteria@dallascityhall.com FAX NO.: 214-948-4599

COMMENTS: 6022 Lewis Street for Matt Leach, Project # 4408.

Attached is the Water Flow/Pressure test you requested for:

Lewis St			6022	FIRE FI	OW TEST
	Street Name		Street No.		
10/7/2019	Teres:	11:30:00 AM			
ATIC PRESSURE	79 b		RE	SOUAL PRESSURE _	76 be
6025 Lew	15 St			1990 Mecc	IN SECURITION ASSESSMENT OF PERSONS ASSESSMENT OF THE PERSONS ASSESSMENT ASSESSMENT OF THE PERSONS ASSESSMENT ASSESSMENT ASSESSMENT ASSESSMENT ASSES
Location of Stati	Charle St. Steller, M. Harris, M. Harris, H. &			Location of Flowing	Hydrant
Notes on Static				Notes on Flowing I	tydrant
					2400
x pressure is 42/4	14 ps. flow	ing from 2 - :	2.5" nazzle(s).	Gallons per Min	ute 2190
st pressure is 42/4 Main Size 8		ing from 2 - :	2.6" nozzie(a). 32-29	Gallons per Min	2180 36X
Main Size 8					
Main Size 8		Water Map			
Main Size 8		Water Map			



2.3 EVALUATION OF WATER MAINS FOR REPLACEMENT

Existing water mains shall be considered for replacement if they meet one or more of the following criteria as approved by DWU Distribution Division:

Table 2.3: Water Main Replacement Criteria

Criteria	DWU Measures
Structural Integrity	Pipe Age: 40 years or older mains, but age shall not be the lone factor
	Water Break Index (WBI): Water mains with WBI>1. WBI as recorded by Distribution Division, can be defined as:
	WBI= (Total Breaks Over Pipe Age) / (Pipe Length/1000)*(Pipe Age)
	Where, Pipe Length in ft. and Pipe Age in yr.
System Capacity	Substandard Mains: Typically, smaller mains (< 8") which are inadequate to meet domestic and fire demand for existing and/or potential future development
	System Wide Growth: Water mains serving areas expected to gain in water usage
Regulatory/Undesirable Material	Undesirable Material or Appurtenances: Presence of the following material(s) • Asbestos Cement (AC) pipe
	 Unlined grey iron pipe Lead sealed joints
	 Lead or galvanized water services 4-way cross fittings
Project Coordination	Water Main Condition Check: Existing deteriorated water main in the vicinity of a proposed wastewater main
	Minimize Pavement Cut: Existing water mains may be replace if future maintenance of the main requires cutting of new pavement within next 10 years.
	Water Master Plan: Compliance to any specific recommendations as per current DWU water master plans

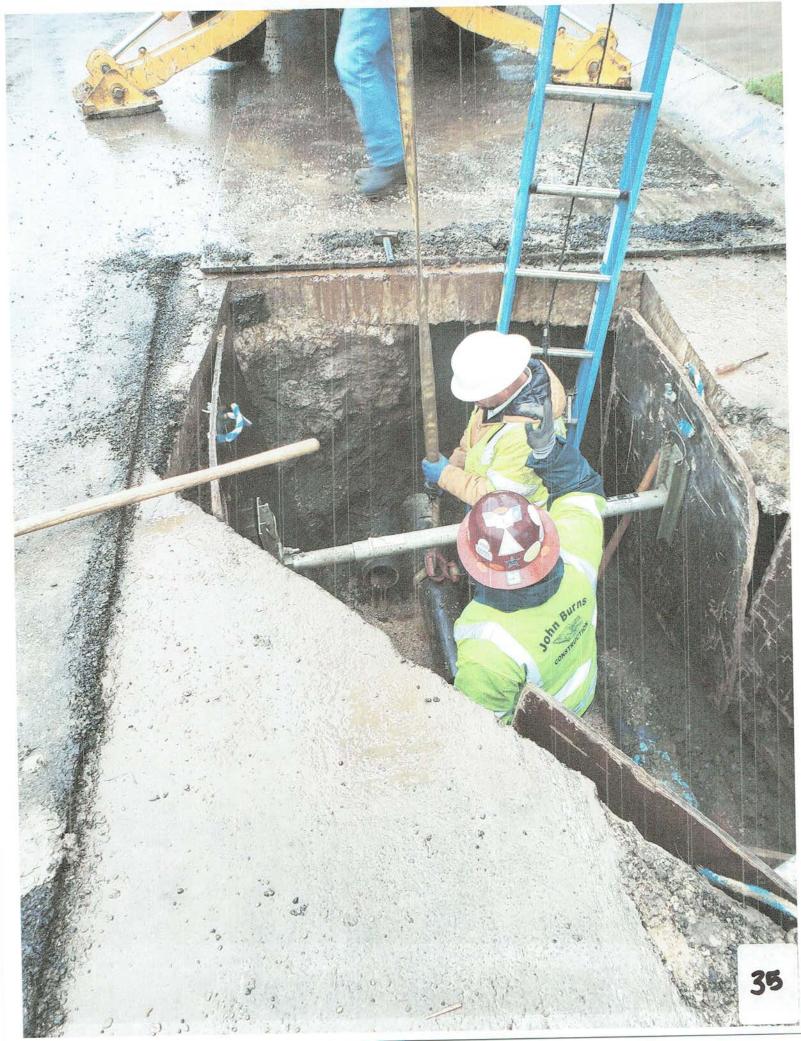


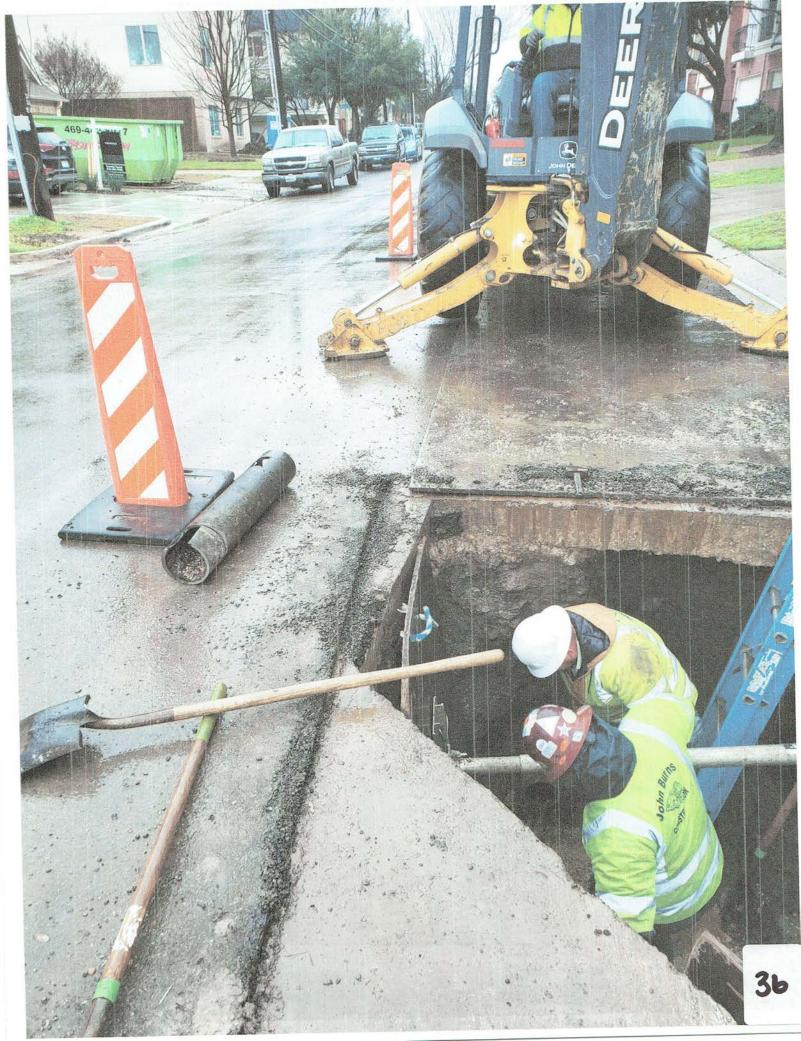
Diego DeLeon Construction Inspector II

Pipeline Management 2121 Main Street, Suite 500 Dallas, Texas 75201

Telephone: (214) 621-9450 Fax: (214) 670-8018 diego.deleon@dallascityhall.com



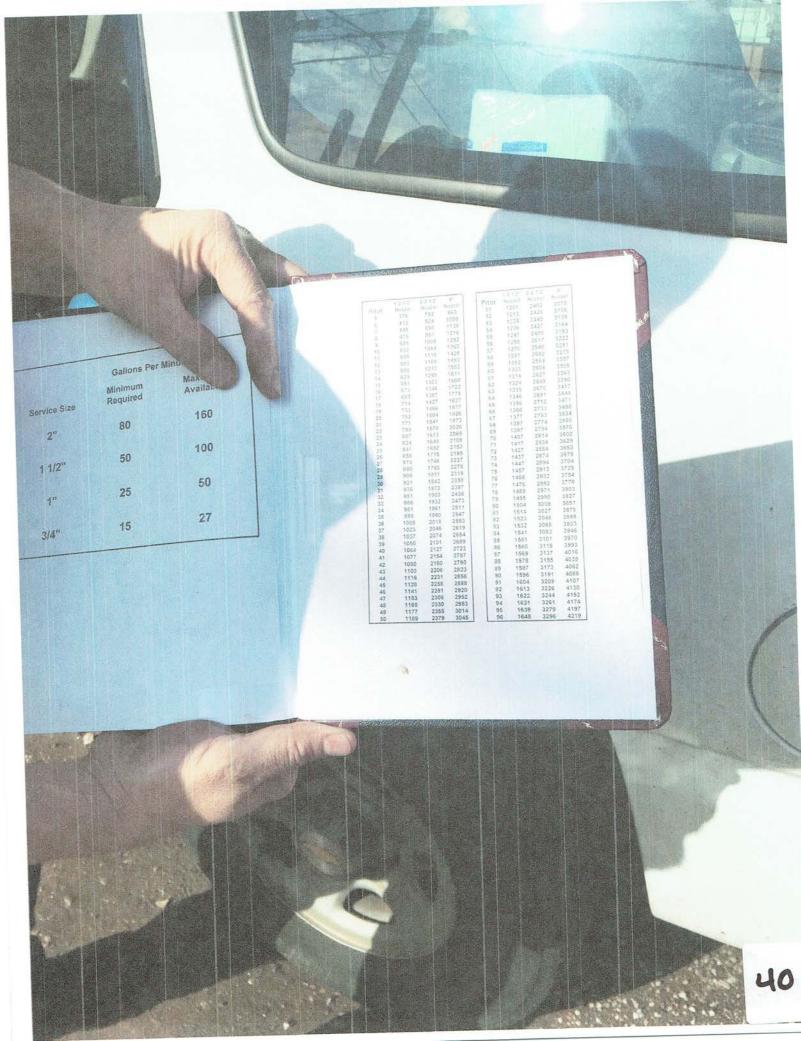


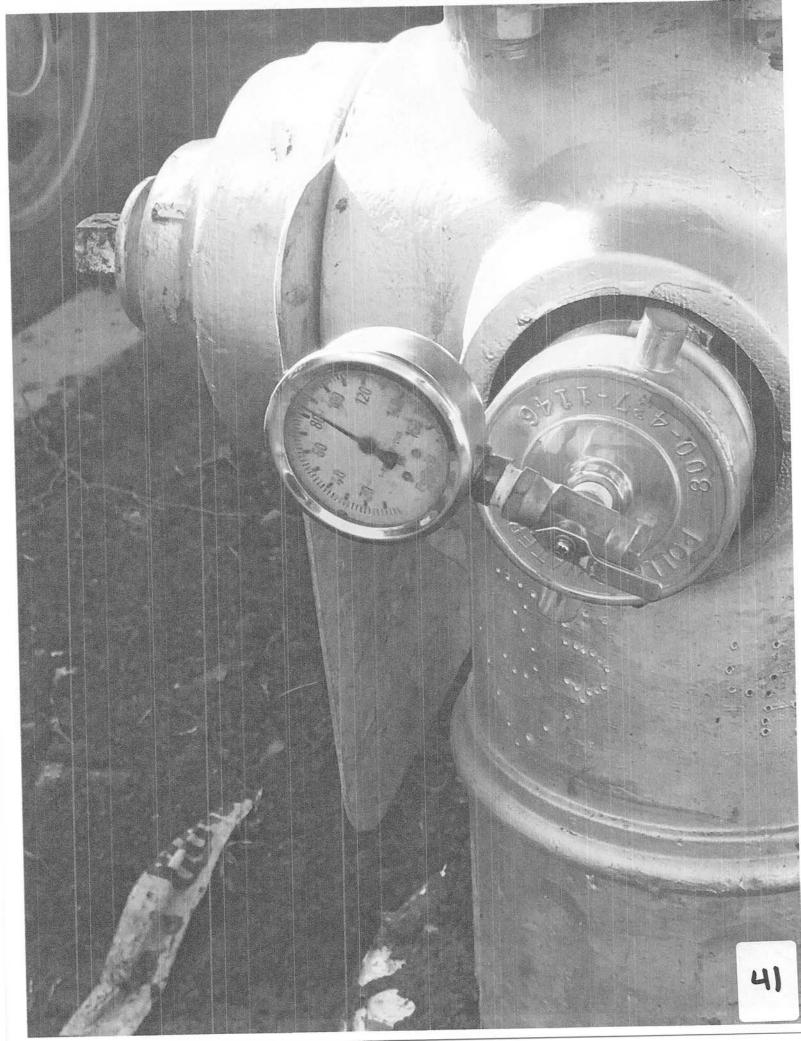


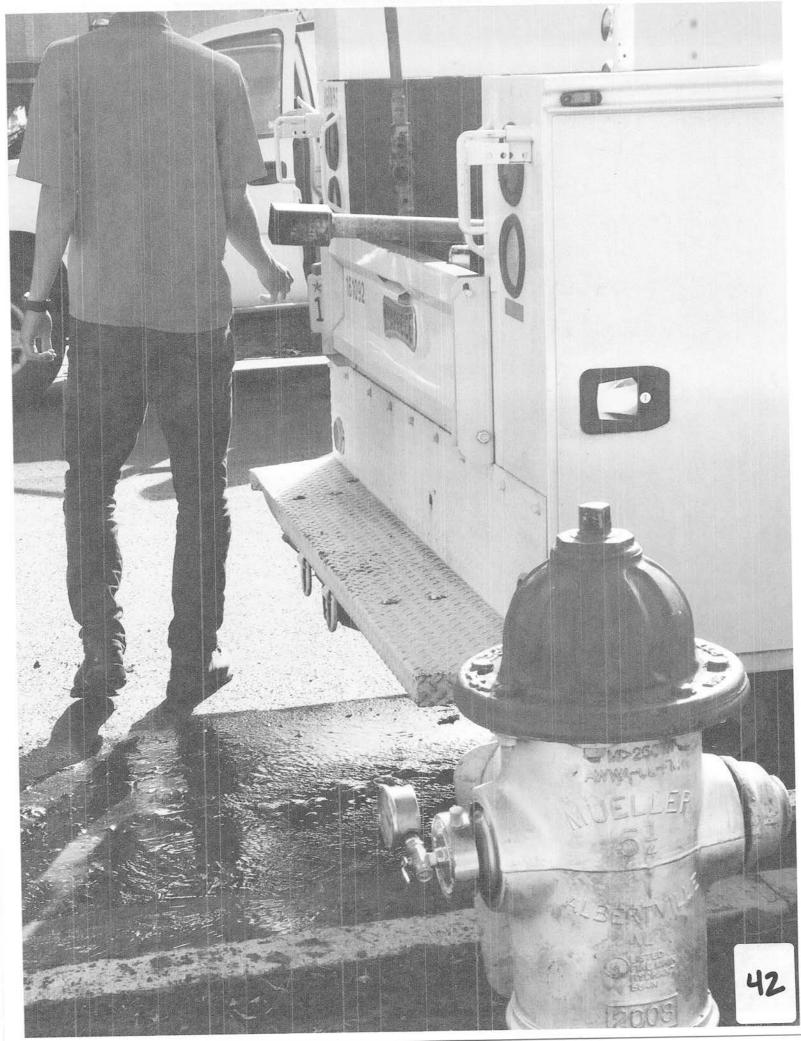


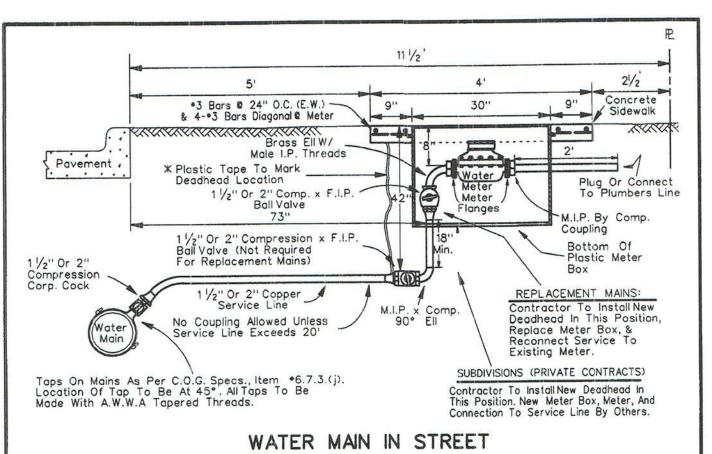


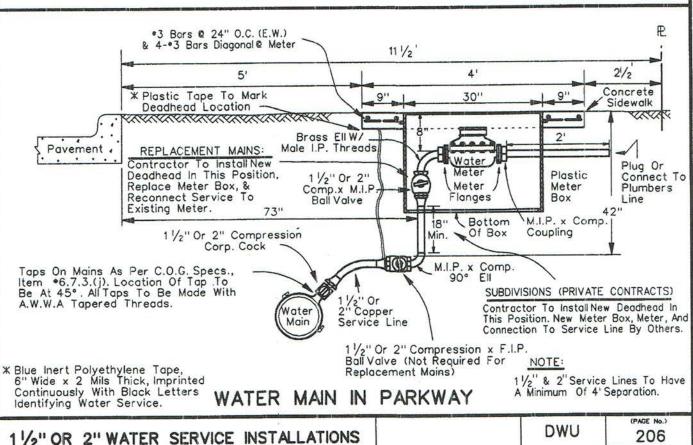






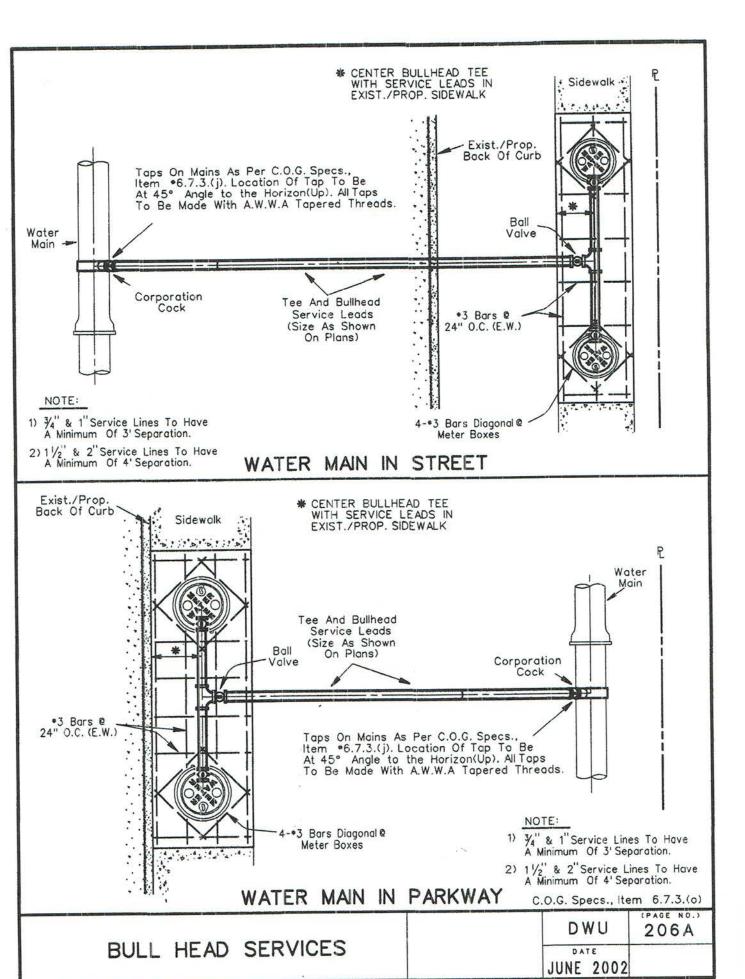






(SIDEWALK 5' FROM CURB)

JUNE 2002



AGENDA CITY COUNCIL MEETING WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 2018 **ORDER OF BUSINESS**

Agenda items for which individuals have registered to speak will be considered no earlier than the time indicated below:

9:00 a.m.

INVOCATION AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

OPEN MICROPHONE

MINUTES

Item 1

CONSENT AGENDA

Items 2 - 30

ITEMS FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION

No earlier than 9:15 a.m. Items 31 - 32

PUBLIC HEARINGS AND RELATED ACTIONS

1:00 p.m.

Items 33 - 42

NOTE: A revised order of business may be posted prior to the date

of the council meeting if necessary.

Renewal of Water and Wastewater Mains Agenda Item #29

District 2

Alley between Munger Avenue and Cabell Drive from Peak Street to Ashby Street

District 3

Adelaide Drive from Burnside Avenue to Kildare Avenue Easement south of West Ledbetter Drive from Boulder Drive to east of South Westmoreland Road

District 4

Alley between East Illinois Avenue and Dugald Place from East Kiest Boulevard to east of Sutter Street

Alley between Sunnyvale Street and East Illinois Avenue from west of Sutter Street to south of East Kiest Boulevard

South Ewing Avenue from East Louisiana Avenue south to alley north of East Woodin Boulevard

District 7

Stephenson Street from Lawrence Street to Bexar Street

District 9

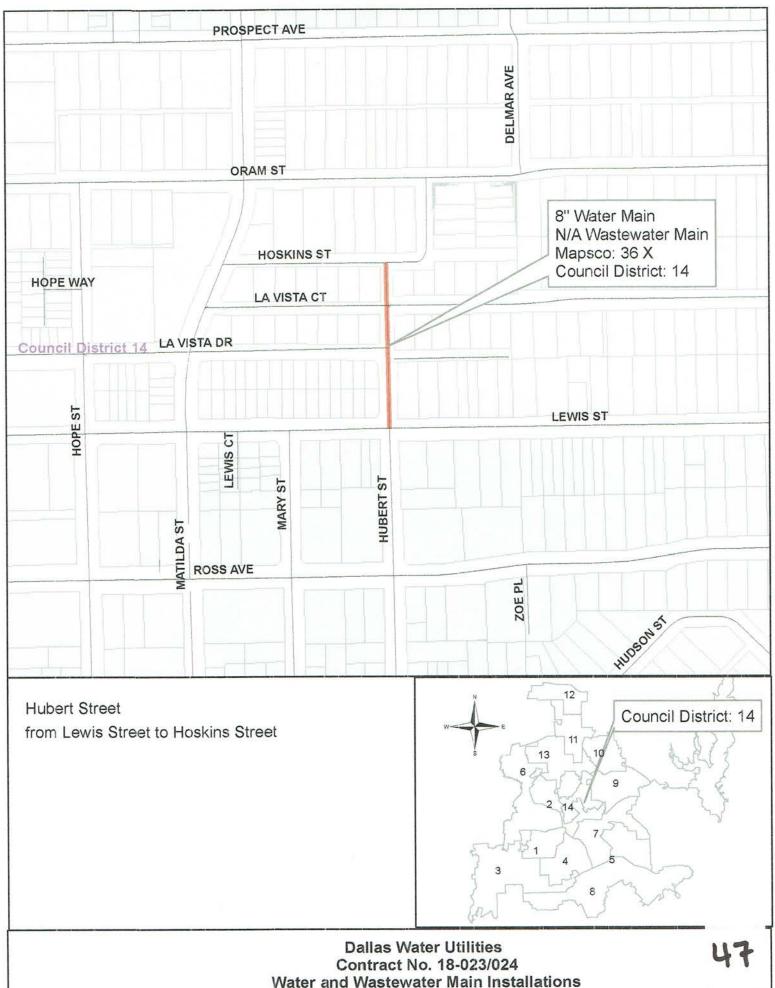
Highland Road from San Rafael Drive southeast Waskom Street from Visalia Drive to Shiloh Road

District 13

Chadbourne Road from Caruth Boulevard to Stanford Avenue

District 14

Hubert Street from Lewis Street to Hoskins Street



Water and Wastewater Main Installations at 11 Locations

PID: 5567

Segment 11 of 11

AGENDA ITEM #44

KEY FOCUS AREA:

Economic Vibrancy

AGENDA DATE:

December 14, 2016

COUNCIL DISTRICT(S):

1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14

DEPARTMENT:

Water Utilities

CMO:

Ryan S. Evans, 671-9837

MAPSCO:

Various

SUBJECT

Authorize engineering services contracts with four consulting firms to provide design services for the replacement and rehabilitation of water and wastewater mains at 109 locations (lists attached) - Huitt-Zollars, Inc., in the amount of \$1,218,823, APM & Associates, Inc., in the amount of \$1,454,527, Gresham Smith and Partners, in the amount of \$2,180,475, and Burgess & Niple, Inc., in the amount of \$2,754,802 - Total not to exceed \$7,608,627 - Financing: Water Utilities Capital Improvement Funds

BACKGROUND

This action consists of providing engineering services for the design and surveying of an estimated 210,156 total linear feet of water and wastewater mains, approximately 74,330 feet of 8-inch through 18-inch water mains and 135,826 feet of 8-inch through 96-inch wastewater mains. A total of four consulting firms will be utilized.

The mains targeted for design were built between 1905 and 1988. The water mains contribute to water quality issues, in addition to excessive maintenance and service interruptions. The wastewater mains contribute to excessive amounts of inflow and infiltration into the wastewater collection system, resulting in wastewater overflows and high maintenance costs. The future replacement of the proposed segments will improve the capacity of the water and wastewater systems and will reduce maintenance costs.

The estimated construction cost for the targeted mains is approximately \$106,470,058.

ESTIMATED SCHEDULE OF PROJECT

Begin Services Complete Services January 2017 January 2019

PRIOR ACTION/REVIEW (COUNCIL, BOARDS, COMMISSIONS)

Information about this item will be provided to the Transportation & Trinity River Project Committee on December 12, 2016.

FISCAL INFORMATION

\$7,608,626.75 - Water Utilities Capital Improvement Funds

Council <u>District</u>	Amount
1	\$ 47,277.02
2	\$ 935,622.57
2 5	\$ 488,864.28
6	\$1,363,770.27
7	\$ 845,540.60
8	\$ 236,934.49
9	\$ 929,359.79
10	\$ 707,135.44
11	\$1,165,424.22
12	\$ 101,426.40
13	\$ 316,783.04
14	\$ 470,488.63
Total	\$7,608,626.75

Huitt-Zollars, Inc. - Contract 16-351/352E

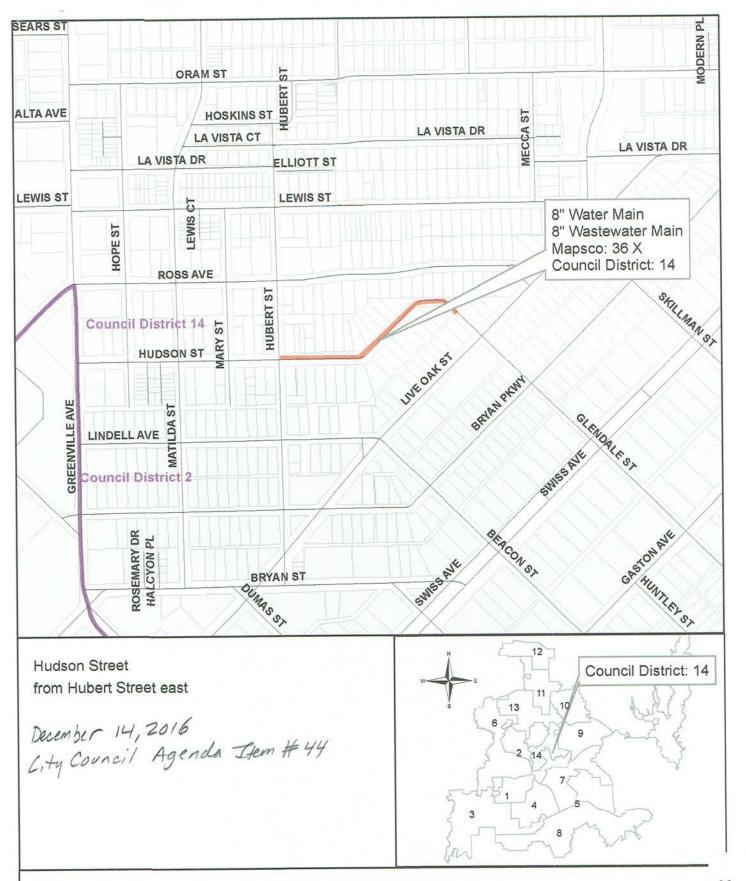
Design	\$ 1,218,823.00
Construction	\$10,286,400.00 (est.)
Total	\$11,505,223.00 (est.)

APM & Associates, Inc. - Contract 16-353/354E

Design	\$ 1,454,527.00
Construction	\$14,500,000.00 (est.)
Total	\$15,954,527.00 (est.)

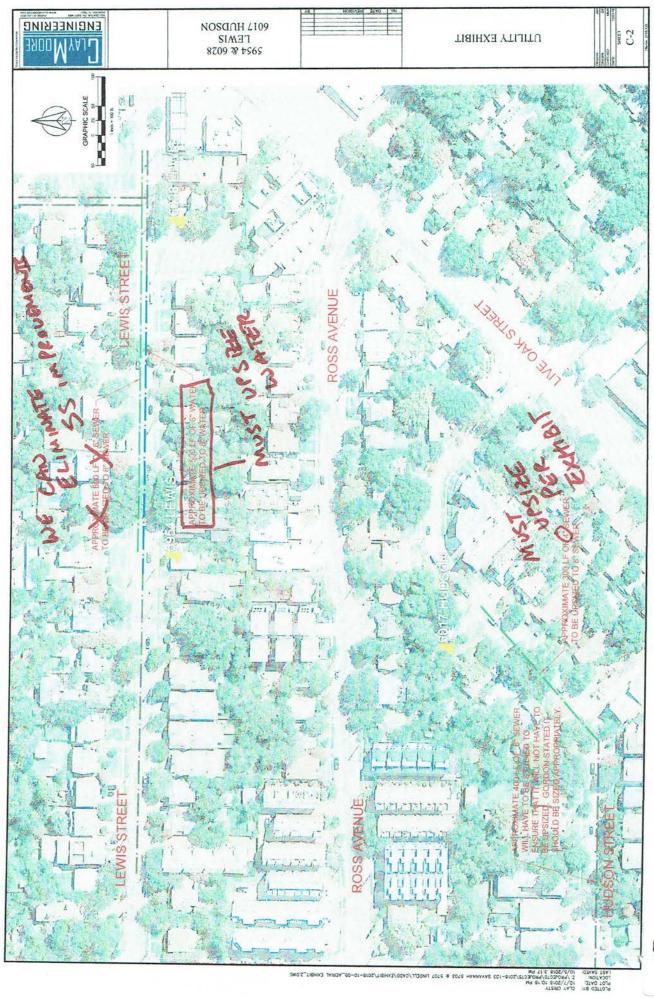
Gresham Smith and Partners - Contract 16-357/358E

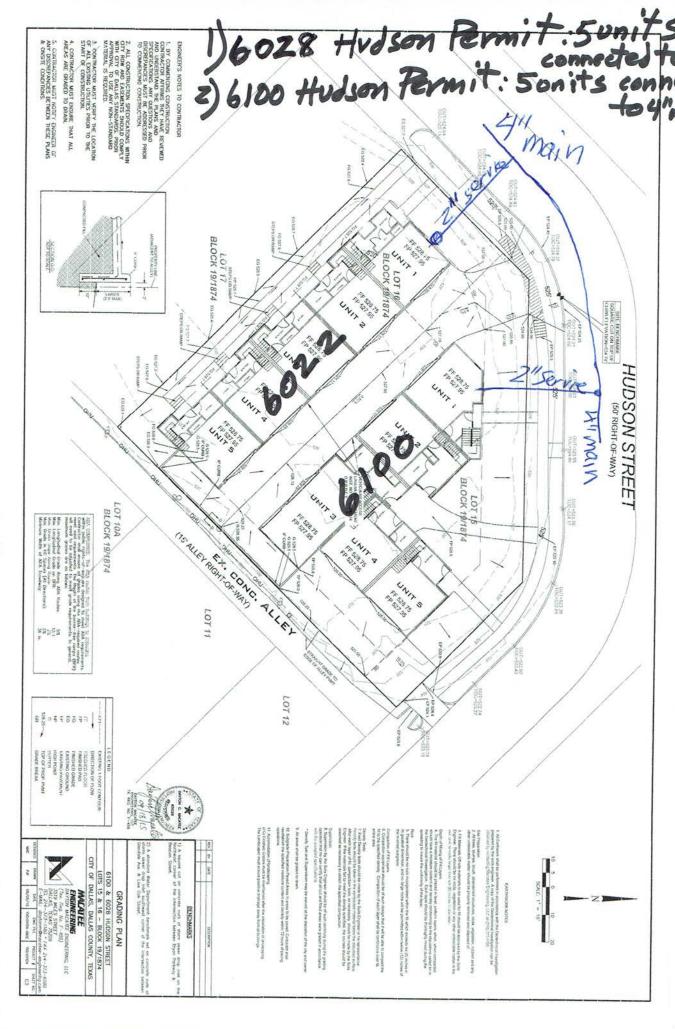
Design	\$ 2,180,474.50
Construction	\$37,399,450.00 (est.)
Total	\$39,579,924.50 (est.)

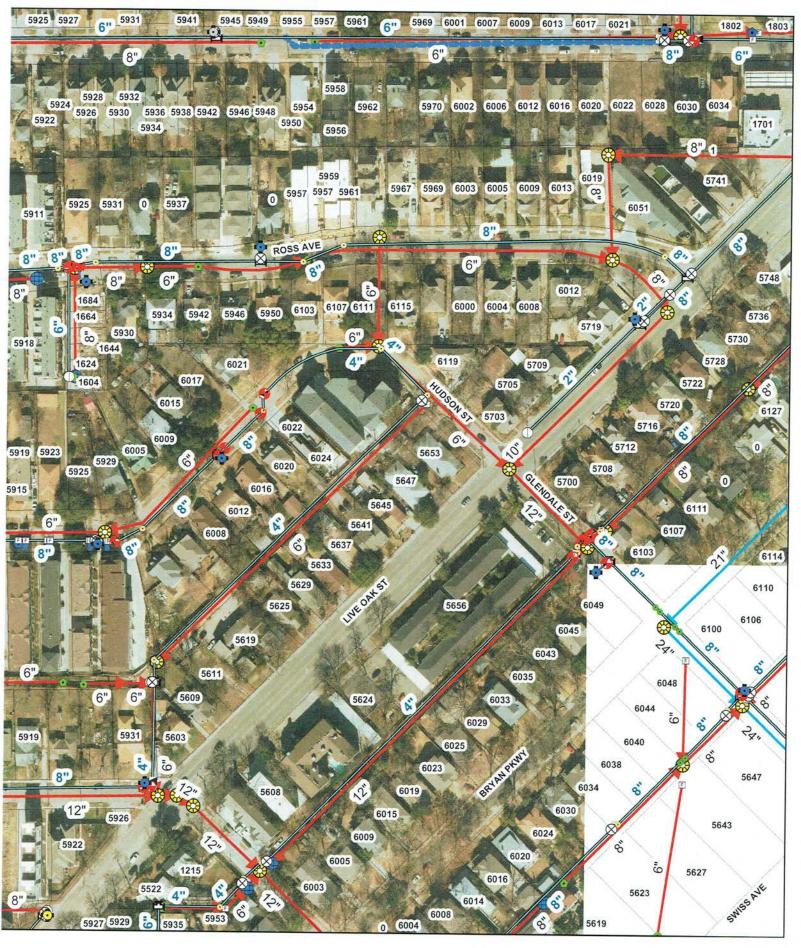


Dallas Water Utilities Contract No. 16-353/354E Water and Wastewater Main Renewals at 37 Locations











1 inch = 149 feet Date: 1/23/2020

This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for or be suitable for legal, engineering, surveying purposes.

It does not represent an on-the-ground survey and represents only the approximate relative location of property bow



Job 086635509-003 (1508051006)

Details

Accepted Waiver Agreement

Access Control

Activity Address Lookup (A) New Construction 6100 HUDSON ST

AddressType1

AddressType2

Airport

Alcohol

Applicant Name Lookup...

HOPEN, YVE 4215 SAN CARLOS DALLAS, TX 75205 (732) 687-3378 YHOPEN@GMAIL.COM

Base Zoning MF-2(A) Bathrooms 15 Bedrooms 11 BI Flag N

BI Flag Comments

BI Flag Override Ν Block 1874 Board of Adjustment N

CandoME N CandoMR N

Conditions ALL WORK SUBJECT TO FIELD INSPECTOR APPROVAL Parking is for entire project.

NEW CONSTRUCTION OF MULTI-FAMILY

Construction Type VB

Consultant

Contractor Name...

YNS SERVICES 4215 SAN CARLOS DALLAS, TX 75205 (732) 687-3378

Contractor Registration Number

Create ProjectDox Project Dance Floor

Ν

N

Deed Restriction

Description of Proposed Project

Development Impact Review

DevImpactCharge N District 24 District Office **OCMC**

Doing Business As YNS SERVICES LLC

Double Permit Fee N Dry N **Dwelling Units** 5

Email Notify Escarpmant

Flood Plain Fraction

GIS Flagged Area GIS NSOName

Health Application Fee Total

Health Fee to Use Health Permit Charged Health Permit Number

Health Review

Historic

Homestead Exemption

Jan 23, 2020 09:58

N

N

Job Value \$700000.00

Name: j_MasterPermit ObjectId: 86636011

Job 086635509-003 (1508051006) Land Use (1131) MULTI-FAMILY DWELLING

Lot

Lot Area 15,120

Lot Area 15120 SQUARE FEET

MD Overlay

Moratorium Override

New Construction Cost \$700000.00 New Square Feet 10500 No Trades Allowed N Notify Applicant N

Notify Owner Number of Unity Agreements

Occupancy R2

Occupancy Load

OverBlock 19 Override CA Requirement N Override Early Release Requirement N Override PDD/SUP Surcharge N

Owner Address Lookup 350 N ERVAY ST APT 1408 , DALLAS TEXAS 752013919 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Owner Address Override 4215 SAN CARLOS ST

DALLAS TX 75205

Building (BU)

N

Owner As Applicant N Owner As Contractor

Owner Code PRIVATE

Owner EMail

Owner Fax Number

Owner Name Lookup NATHANSON DAVID Owner Name Override YNS SERVICES LLC

Owner Phone Number

Parking Agreement N

PDD

PIN/SSN

Plan Review

Permit Type

N

Plan Review Fee

Postage N

Proposed Parking

PWeb Is A Web Application N

Reason CA Not Required

Reason For Early Relase Overide

Remodel Construction Cost

Remodel Square Feet Required Parking

Selling Potentially Hazardous Foods

Sprinkler All Stories 3

Suite 1 Suite 2 SUP

TaxParcelLegal5 1874 019 01500 1001874 019

Temporary Address

Total Square Feet

Work Code 1116-NEW COMMERCIAL CONSTRUCTION

N

Work Description

Job 086629064-003 (1508041134)

Details

Accepted Waiver Agreement

Access Control

Activity (A) New Construction Address Lookup 6028 HUDSON ST

AddressType1

AddressType2 Airport

Alcohol

Applicant Name Lookup... HOPEN, YVE

4215 SAN CARLOS DALLAS, TX 75205 (732) 687-3378 YHOPEN@GMAIL.COM

N

Base Zoning MF-2(A) Bathrooms 15 Bedrooms 10 BI Flag N

BI Flag Comments

BI Flag Override N Block 1874 Board of Adjustment N CandoME N CandoMR N

Conditions ALL WORK SUBJECT TO FIELD INSPECTOR APPROVAL Parking is for entire project.

Construction Type VB

Consultant

Contractor Name...

YNS SERVICES 4215 SAN CARLOS DALLAS, TX 75205 (732) 687-3378

NEW MF CONSTRUCTION

Contractor Registration Number

Description of Proposed Project

Create ProjectDox Project N Dance Floor N

Deed Restriction

District Office

Development Impact Review DevImpactCharge N District 24

Doing Business As YNS SERVICES LLC

OCMC

N

Double Permit Fee N N **Dwelling Units** 5 **Email Notify**

Escarpmant N Flood Plain N

Fraction GIS Flagged Area GIS NSOName

Health Application Fee Total

Health Fee to Use Health Permit Charged Health Permit Number

Health Review N Historic

Jan 23, 2020 09:56

Homestead Exemption

Job Value \$625000.00

Job 086629064-003 (1508041134) Land Use (1131) MULTI-FAMILY DWELLING Lot Lot Area 7,140 Lot Area 7140 SQUARE FEET MD Overlay Moratorium Override N New Construction Cost \$625000.00 New Square Feet 9000 No Trades Allowed N Notify Applicant N Notify Owner N Number of Unity Agreements 0 Occupancy R3 Occupancy Load OverBlock 19 Override CA Requirement N Override Early Release Requirement N Override PDD/SUP Surcharge N Owner Address Lookup 6028 HUDSON ST , DALLAS TEXAS 752068032 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Owner Address Override 4215 SAN CARLOS ST DALLAS TX 75205 Owner As Applicant N Owner As Contractor N Owner Code PRIVATE Owner EMail Owner Fax Number Owner Name Lookup **DUNNAWAY LAUREN E** Owner Name Override YNS SERVICES LLC Owner Phone Number Parking Agreement N PDD Permit Type Building (BU) PIN/SSN Plan Review N Plan Review Fee Postage Proposed Parking PWeb Is A Web Application N Reason CA Not Required Reason For Early Relase Overide Remodel Construction Cost Remodel Square Feet Required Parking Selling Potentially Hazardous Foods N Sprinkler All Stories 3 Suite 1

Suite 2 SUP

Temporary Address

TaxParcelLegal5

Total Square Feet 9000

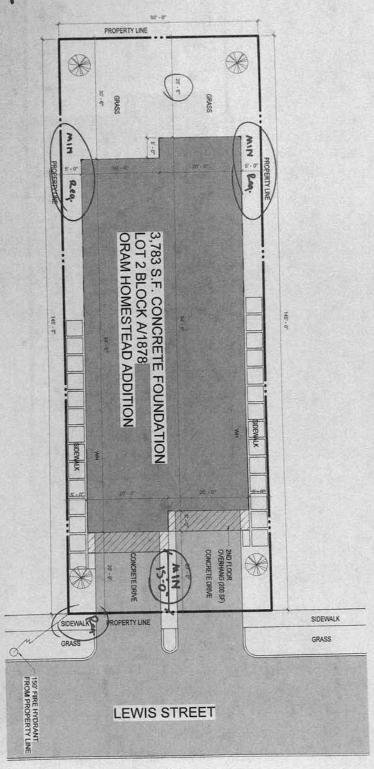
Work Code 1116-NEW COMMERCIAL CONSTRUCTION

1874 019 01600

Work Description

1001874 019

5957 - 5959 Lewis St. New Duplex 6922 S.F.



MF2A)
F. 15.
P. 10.
P. 20.
P. 10.
P. 36-0.



SUBJECT TO FIELD INSPECTORS APPROVAL

GRASS

SIDEWALK

Job 136498465-002 (1903141072)

Details

Accepted Waiver Agreement

Access Control

Yes

New Duplex 5957/5957 Lewis St.

Address Lookup

Activity

(A) New Construction 5957 LEWIS ST

6922 S.F.

AddressType1

AddressType2 Airport

Alcohol

Applicant Name Lookup...

N

BARRINGTON, TY

411 WIMBERLY ST FORT WORTH, TX 76107 (817) 229-0979

Base Zoning MF-2(A)

Bathrooms 4 Bedrooms 6 BI Flag

BI Flag Comments

BI Flag Override N

Block 1878 Board of Adjustment N

CandoME N CandoMR

Conditions ALL WORK SUBJECT TO FIELD INSPECTOR APPROVAL Parking is for entire project.

VB Construction Type

Consultant

Contractor Name... CONRAD HOMES - Jordan Gray

218 S Boyce Ln

FORT WORTH, TX 76108

(817) 229-0979

NEW DUPLEX

JORDAN_GRAY@CONRADHOMES.COM

Contractor Registration Number

Create ProjectDox Project

N Dance Floor N

Deed Restriction

Description of Proposed Project

Development Impact Review

DevimpactCharge N District 24

District Office OCMC

Doing Business As CONRAD HOMES - JORDAN GRAY

Double Permit Fee N N **Dwelling Units** 2

Email Notify JORDAN_GRAY@CONRADHOMES.COM

Escarpmant N Flood Plain N

GIS Flagged Area GIS NSOName

Fraction

Health Application Fee Total

Health Fee to Use Health Permit Charged Health Permit Number

Health Review

Historic

Jan 23, 2020 09:42

Homestead Exemption

N

N

Job Value

\$598000.00

Job 136498465-002 (1903141072) Land Use (1121) TWO FAMILY DWELLING Lot Lot Area 7,250 Lot Area 7250 SQUARE FEET MD Overlay Moratorium Override N **New Construction Cost** \$598000.00 New Square Feet 6922 No Trades Allowed N Notify Applicant N Notify Owner N Number of Unity Agreements Occupancy R3 Occupancy Load OverBlock A Override CA Requirement N Override Early Release Requirement N Override PDD/SUP Surcharge N Owner Address Lookup

2123 SILVERADO DR , DALLAS TEXAS 752532754 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Owner Address Override

Owner As Applicant N
Owner As Contractor N

Owner Code PRIVATE

Owner EMail
Owner Fax Number

Owner Name Lookup
Owner Name Override
Owner Phone Number

ABRAMS BRAD & LAURA
LEWIS MODERN, LLC
(817) 703-5224

Parking Agreement

N

PDD

Permit Type Building (BU)
PIN/SSN

Plan Review

N

Plan Review Fee

Postage N
Proposed Parking 4
PWeb Is A Web Application N

Reason CA Not Required

Reason For Early Relase Overide Remodel Construction Cost Remodel Square Feet

Required Parking 2
Selling Potentially Hazardous Foods N
Sprinkler None

Stories 2 Suite 1

SUP TaxParcelLegal5

1878 00A 00200 1001878 00A

Temporary Address

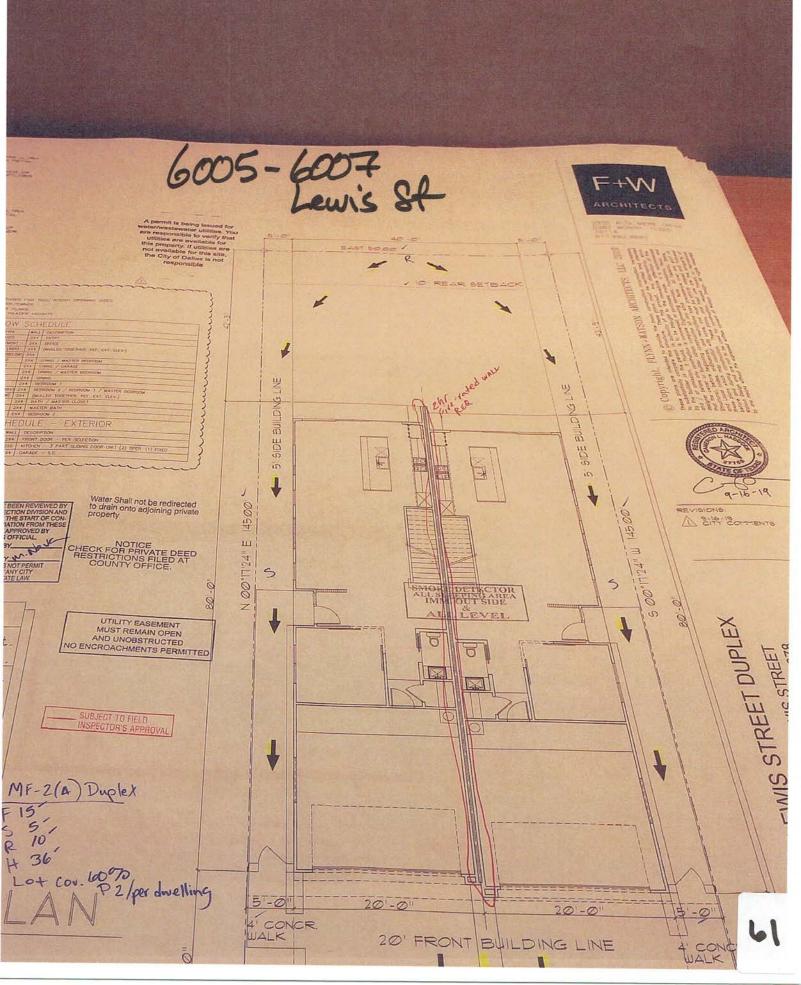
Total Square Feet 6922

Work Code

Suite 2

Work Description NEW DUPLEX

60



Job 148621641-002 (1909251159) **Details** New Duplex 6005/6007 Lewis 6328 S.F Accepted Waiver Agreement Yes Access Control Activity (A) New Construction Address Lookup 6007 LEWIS ST AddressType1 AddressType2 Airport Alcohol N Applicant Name Lookup... SNYDER, JASON 1207 NORTHGLEN CT MANSFIELD, TX 76063 (214) 674-4893 Base Zoning MF-2(A) Bathrooms 4 Bedrooms 6 BI Flag N **BI Flag Comments** BI Flag Override N Block 1878 Board of Adjustment N CandoME N CandoMR N Conditions ALL WORK SUBJECT TO FIELD INSPECTOR APPROVAL Parking is for entire project. Construction Type VB Consultant Contractor Name... DOUGLAS JONES CONSTRUCTION LLC 1207 NORTHGLEN CT MANSFIELD, TX 76063 (214) 674-4893 Contractor Registration Number Create ProjectDox Project N Dance Floor N Deed Restriction Description of Proposed Project **NEW DUPLEX** Development Impact Review DevImpactCharge N 24 OCMC

District

District Office Doing Business As

Double Permit Fee Dry

Dwelling Units Email Notify

Escarpmant Flood Plain Fraction

GIS Flagged Area GIS NSOName Health Application Fee Total

Health Fee to Use Health Permit Charged Health Permit Number

Historic Homestead Exemption

Health Review

N

Job Value \$0.00 Land Use

(1121) TWO FAMILY DWELLING

N

N

2

N

N

N

Name: j_MasterPermit ObjectId: 148621905

Jan 23, 2020 09:48

Page 2 of 13

Job 148621641-002 (1909251159) Lot Area 7,250 Lot Area 7250 SQUARE FEET MD Overlay Moratorium Override N New Construction Cost \$0.00 New Square Feet 6328 No Trades Allowed N Notify Applicant N Notify Owner N Number of Unity Agreements Occupancy R3 Occupancy Load OverBlock A Override CA Requirement N Override Early Release Requirement N Override PDD/SUP Surcharge N Owner Address Lookup 5623 ALTA AVE , DALLAS TEXAS 752067424 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Owner Address Override P O BOX 12693 **DENVER, CO 80212** Owner As Applicant Owner As Contractor N Owner Code PRIVATE Owner EMail Owner Fax Number Owner Name Lookup SHIELDS WILLIAM O Owner Name Override DARRYN MCLAUGHLAN Owner Phone Number Parking Agreement PDD Permit Type Building (BU) PIN/SSN Plan Review N Plan Review Fee Postage N Proposed Parking 4 PWeb Is A Web Application Reason CA Not Required Reason For Early Relase Overide Remodel Construction Cost Remodel Square Feet Required Parking 4 Selling Potentially Hazardous Foods N

None

6328

DUPLEX

1878A000 007

2

63

Sprinkler

Stories

Suite 1 Suite 2 SUP

TaxParcelLegal5

Work Code Work Description

Temporary Address Total Square Feet 1001878A000

Residential Account #00000182593000000

Location Owner Legal Desc Value Main Improvement Additional Improvements Land Exemptions Estimated Taxes History

Property Location (Current 2020)

Address: 6028 LEWIS ST Neighborhood: 1DSG09 Mapsco: 36-X (DALLAS)

DCAD Property Map

2019 Appraisal Notice

Electronic Documents (ENS)

File Homestead Exemption Online



Print Homestead Exemption Form

Owner (Current 2020)

CPG SAVANAH DEVELOPEMENT OWNER LLC PO BOX 670452 DALLAS, TEXAS 753670452

Multi-Owner (Current 2020)

Owner Name	Ownership %
CPG SAVANAH DEVELOPEMENT OWNER LLC	100%

Legal Desc (Current 2020)

- 1: HUGHES H G
- 2: BLK A/1877 W 50 FT LT 2
- 3: LEWIS ST
- 4: INT201800224612 DD08132018 CO-DC
- 5: 1877 000 00200 1001877 000 Deed Transfer Date: 8/21/2018

Value

2019 Certified Values	
Improvement: Land: Market Value:	+ \$273,000
Revaluation Year:	2019
Previous Revaluation Year:	2018

Residential Account #00000182590000000

Location Owner Legal Desc Value Main Improvement Additional Improvements Land Exemptions Estimated Taxes History

Property Location (Current 2020)

Address: 6022 LEWIS ST Neighborhood: 1DSG09 Mapsco: 36-X (DALLAS)

DCAD Property Map

2019 Appraisal Notice

Electronic Documents (ENS)

File Homestead Exemption Online



Print Homestead Exemption Form

Owner (Current 2020)

CPG SAVANAH DEVELOPEMENT OWNER LLC PO BOX 670452 DALLAS, TEXAS 753670452

Multi-Owner (Current 2020)

Owner Name	Ownership %
CPG SAVANAH DEVELOPEMENT OWNER LLC	100%

Legal Desc (Current 2020)

- 1: HUGHES H G
- 2: BLK A/1877 LOT 1
- 3:
- 4: INT201800224606 DD08132018 CO-DC
- 5: 1877 000 00100 1001877 000 Deed Transfer Date: 8/21/2018

Value

2019 Certified Values	
Improvement: Land: Market Value:	+ \$267,540
Revaluation Year:	2019
Previous Revaluation Year:	2018

The Dallas City Code

SEC. 49-1. DEFINITIONS.

In this chapter:

- (1) ACT means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.
 - (2) AMENABLE TO TREATMENT means that a substance:
 - (A) does not discharge or interfere with the operations of the wastewater system;
- (B) is acceptable for stream discharge and normal sludge disposal methods used by the city; and
- (C) does not pose a health or safety threat to city employees or contractors performing work in the wastewater system.
- (3) APPLICANT means a person who makes application to receive a service from the department.
- (4) APPROVAL AUTHORITY means the Director of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ).
 - (5) AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INDUSTRIAL USER means:
 - (A) if the industrial user is a corporation,
- (i) the president, secretary, treasurer, or a vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or
- (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions governing the operation of the regulated facility (Examples of management decisions or activities include, but are not limited to, having the explicit or implicit duty to make major capital investment recommendations, and initiate and direct these comprehensive measures to assure long-term compliance with environmental laws and regulations; having the authority to establish a system to gather complete and accurate information for individual wastewater discharge permit requirements; and having the authority to sign documents and bind the corporation in accordance with corporate procedures.);
- (B) if the industrial user is a partnership or sole proprietorship, a general partner or proprietor, respectively;
- (C) if the industrial user is the federal, state, or local government, the director or highest official appointed or designated to oversee the operation and performance of the activities of the governmental facility governed by these regulations, or the director's or official's designee; or

- (D) Any discharge of a pollutant that has caused imminent endangerment to human health, welfare, or the environment or has resulted in the publicly- owned treatment works' exercise of its emergency authority under Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 403.8(f)(1)(vi)(b), as amended, to halt or prevent such a discharge.
- (E) Failure to meet, within 90 days after the schedule date, a compliance schedule milestone contained in a local control mechanism or enforcement order for starting construction, completing construction, or attaining final compliance.
- (F) Failure to provide, within 45 days after the due date, required reports such as baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic self-monitoring reports, and compliance reports with compliance schedules.
 - (G) Failure to accurately report noncompliance.
- (H) Any other violation or group of violations, including a violation of best management practices, that the director determines will adversely affect the operation or implementation of the local pretreatment program.
- (92) SLUG LOAD OR SLUG DISCHARGE means any discharge at a flow rate or concentration, which could cause a violation of the prohibited discharge standards in Section 49-43 of this chapter. A slug discharge is any discharge of a non-routine, episodic nature, including but not limited to an accidental spill or a non-customary batch discharge, that has a reasonable potential to cause interference or pass- through, or in any other way violates the wastewater system's regulations, local limits, or permit conditions.
- (93) STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (SIC) CODE means a classification scheme based on the type of manufacturing or commercial activity at a facility. Some facilities, depending on the manufacturing and activities occurring on site, may have more than one code number.
- (94) STANDARD METHODS means the laboratory procedures or techniques for the testing, sampling, or analysis of pollutants:
 - (A) established and approved by the EPA; or
- (B) approved by the director with the concurrence of the EPA, where the EPA has not established procedures or techniques for testing, sampling, or analyzing a pollutant in question or determines that approved procedures or techniques are inappropriate for the pollutant in question.
- (95) STANDARD SIZE WASTEWATER MAIN means a wastewater main not less than eight inches in diameter.
 - (96) STANDARD SIZE WATER MAIN means a water main that is:
- (A) not less than eight inches in diameter, but also of a size adequate to meet the hydraulic capacity of the water system; and
- (B) used for standard fire protection purposes as recognized by the Insurance Services Office, which is not less than six inches in diameter adequately supported by mains not less than eight inches in diameter, but also of a size adequate to meet the hydraulic capacity of the water system.



Accordingly, typical minimum curve radius of various water sizes are summarized in **Table 2.8.2**:

Table 2.8.2: Minimum Water Main Curve Radius

		Recommended by Manufacturers (Typical)			Allowable by DWU***				
of	Size (in)	Max. Deflection		Min. Curve Radius		Max. Deflection Cu		personal contracts	in. Radius
Type of Pipe	(111)	Angle (deg.)	Offset (in)	20' Joint (ft)	10' Joint (ft)	Angle (deg.)	Offset (in)	20' Joint (ft)	10' Joint (ft)
*PVC DR 14	6 8 12	2 2 1.5	8 8 6	573 573 764	286 286 382	1.6 1.6 1.2	6.4 6.4 4.8	716 716 956	358 358 478
**DI Push-On	6 8 12	5 5 5	21 21 21	230 230 230	N/A	4 4 4	15.75 15.75 15.75	306 306 306	N/A

^{*} PVC pipe data is obtained from National Pipe & Plastics, Inc.

^{**} DI data obtained from American Ductile Iron Pipe, Inc.

^{***} Allowable maximum deflection by DWU is based on 80% of the typical recommended maximum deflection by the pipe manufacturer(s). Accordingly, allowable minimum curve radius by DWU is calculated and must be verified with the specific pipe manufacturer(s). Steeper curve(s) with uniform longitudinal bending of PVC pipe may be allowed if joints are blocked or restrained contingent upon manufacturer's recommendation. However, both joint deflection and axial bending on same length of pipe are not allowed.



Table: 2.6.3: Recommended Water Pipe Materials & Embedments*

Pipe & Material Specification	Allowable Size (in)	Joint Specification	Embedment Class Per Depth of Cover** (ft)	
PVC AWWA C900 (DR-14)	6 – 12	Bell & Spigot Joints: ASTM D3139 Gasket: ASTM F477 Fusible	<8' : C+	
PVC AWWA C905 (DR-14)	16	Fusible C 900 ^(R) Fusible C 900 ^(R) Certa-Lok Certa-Lok C900/RJ ^(TM) Certa-Lok C905/RJ ^(TM)	8'-16' : B+	
Ductile Iron (DI) ANSI/AWWAC151/A21.51 Min. Class 52 (Special Thickness Class)	6 – 54	Bell & Spigot/ Push On ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11 Mechanical ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11 Flanged ANSI/AWWA C115/A21.15	≤16-in Dia: >16-in Dia: < 8' (Rock): C < 8' (Earth): D+ <8": B 8'-16': C 8'-16': B > 16': B >16': B	
RCCP- Bar Wrapped ANSI/AWWA C303 Class 150	16 – 42	Bell & Spigot ANSI/AWWA C303	16-in Dia: >18-in Dia: <16' : C <16': B >16' : B	
PCCP- Lined Cylinder ANSI/AWWA C301 Class 150	20 – 60	Bell & Spigot ANSI/AWWA C301	<16' : C > 16' : B	
PCCP- Embedded Cylinder ANSI/AWWA C301 Class 150	54 – 144	Bell & Spigot ANSI/AWWA C301	<16' : C >16' : B	
Steel** ANSI/AWWA C200	24 – 156	Welded Joints or Bell & Spigot ANSI/AWWA C200	<8': C >8': C	

^{*} Reference to Standard Drawing 113-119 for details and dimensions of the class of embedment
** Steel and other pipe materials can only be considered on case- by- case basis as approved by Distribution Division

The Dallas City Code

SEC. 49-18.11. EVALUATED COST TABLES FOR OVERSIZE, SIDE, OR OFF-SITE FACILITIES.

The director will use the following evaluated cost tables to calculate city payments and to calculate fees due under Section 49-62. City payments will be calculated by the director by using either the unit prices in the construction contract submitted by the developer, or the unit prices in the evaluated cost tables, whichever is less.

ITEM	UNITS		
4-inch pipe		linear foot	\$55.00
6-inch pipe		linear foot	60.00
8-inch pipe		linear foot	65.00
12-inch pipe		linear foot	75.00
16-inch pipe		linear foot	120.00
20-inch pipe		linear foot	130.00
24-inch pipe		linear foot	140.00
30-inch pipe		linear foot	150.00
36-inch pipe		linear foot	165.00
39-inch pipe		linear foot	170.00
42-inch pipe		linear foot	175.00
45-inch pipe		linear foot	190.00
48-inch pipe		linear foot	200.00
4-inch valve		each	700.00
6-inch valve		each	900.00
8-inch valve		each	1,200.00
12-inch valve		each	2,200.00
16-inch valve		each	4,100.00
20-inch valve		each	7,350.00
24-inch valve		each	9,700.00
30-inch valve		each	16,000.00
36-inch valve		each	21,000.00
42-inch valve		each	43,000.00
48-inch valve		each	64,000.00



MEMORANDUM

To:

From:

Date:

November 13, 2019

Subject:

MLK Multifamily Infrastructure Due Diligence

met with Gordon Robinson with Dallas Water Utilities (DWU) on November 13, 2019 to discuss proposed water and wastewater infrastructure requirements to serve the 1-acre site at 3101 South Blvd. Below is a summary of the meeting:

- The water line in South Blvd will need to be upgraded from a 4" main to an 8" main for the length of the property (approximately 340 LF).
- The 6" wastewater (WW) main along Meadow St (running west) will need to be upgraded to an 8" main from the site to the 8" main at the alley running through the MF development (approximately 430 LF).
- WW flow monitoring may be required on the WW main through the MF alley (File No. 411Q-2001, Sh. 279). There is a segment that is only a 6" main. Gordon suggested monitoring at the manhole at Jeffries and the alley or at the MH at the 6" main in the middle of the MF. The requirement for WW monitoring will be up to the DWU reviewer assigned to the project.
- Average pricing DWU is receiving for utility upgrades in streets is \$250/LF.
- The project is eligible for up to a 30% refund for the offsite improvements (*Note, the 30% only covers a portion of the utility cost, not the full \$250/LF. There will be items in a contractor's bid that is not included in the reimbursement).

was unable to meet with Hamid Fard to with Paving & Drainage (311T) to discuss the storm drainage for the site. Based on COG contours, it appears the site surface drains south, down South Blvd to curb inlets at South Blvd and Jeffries St. It then connects into a larger system in Jeffries St. In order for the site to drain properly without floodplain, on-site storm inlets may be required. These inlets would need to connect to an underground storm system. In order to have underground storm at the site, off-site storm will need to be extended from the curb inlets at Jeffries, up South Blvd, to the site. Based on previous projects and experience in Dallas, on-site detention may be required since the site is currently pervious grass. At this time, I believe there are 3 scenarios for the site drainage:



- Option 1 (best case) surface drain the entire site and have no storm improvements. Since
 the site is only 1 acre, there is a possibility detention will not be required due to the size.
- Option 2 Capture the site's stormwater in underground pipe and run an 18" RCP pipe down South Blvd to the system in Jeffries St. This would be 950 LF of 18" RCP. There is the possibility we can show detention is not required with the off-site storm sewer improvements.
- Option 3 It is determined the storm system in Jeffries St. does not have the capacity for our site in fully-developed conditions and on-site detention (likely underground) will be required. In order to drain the detention system, the 950 LF of 18" RCP in South Blvd will also be required (Option 2). Based on the site's acreage, I would assume approximately 8,000 CF of underground detention, and I would budget \$150,000 for the detention only.



Senior Project Manager



December 6, 2019



Re: 3017 & 3101 South Blvd



We greatly appreciate your willingness to contract with us for the purchase of the lots located at 3017 and 3101 South Blvd. Please let this memo serve as our notice of termination of the contract. Based on diligence complied from our own efforts and third parties, we have determined that the development potential of this site is very limited and cannot sustain the density we need for a positive financial outcome. An outline of our findings is included below with supporting evidence attached.

Value beyond single family residential could be unlocked in the future, and we would be willing to pursue it speculatively but would only be able to do so under a different contract structure. If you would like to discuss this further, please let us know. Otherwise, we wish you our best in your future endeavors.

Kind Regards,



Accounting of Repayment city Contribution

Jaime Arpero

19-473/474-P

6028 Lewis

411Q-3028 sh 58

Offsite 8" Water main in Lewis St from W Plat Line to 8" at Mecca (replace 6")

Item N	c Item Desc.	Estimated Quantity	Units	Eval Cost per 27355	EC Total	l	Jnit Bid	Total Bid
180C	8" Water	92	LF	\$ 43.00	\$ 3,956.00	\$	110.00	\$ 10,120.00
510C	8" Valve	1	EA	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$	-	\$ *
508A	Reconnect Ex Service	2	EA	\$ 1,170.00	\$ 2,340.00	\$1	,500.00	\$ 3.000.00
765A	Asph. Pav.	30	SY	\$ 100.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$	108.00	\$ 3,240.00
	Pay on Completion Offsi	te Water Main	s:		\$ 10,496.00			\$ 16,360.00

30% of Contract:

\$ 47,034.00 x 0.3= \$ 14,110.20

Maximum amount allowed by City Code

RH Moss LLC

4749 Secret Cove Lane Rockwall, Texas 75032 (469) 569-7610

Savannah Developers

DATE: 18-Apr-19

Attention: Phone:

Kevin Murphree

214-325-7960

Fax:

Description of Work: Water and Wastewater

Location of Work: 6028 Lewis

Total Project: \$

47,034.00

NOTES:

Thirty (30) working days required to substantially complete.

- Erosion control for inlet bottoms only is included and all other erosion control and maintenance by others.
- Owner to furnish the contractor with a sales tax exemption certificate for Public Utilities
- 4. Exclude the following:

b. Lab Cost.

i. Grade to Drain

c. Inspection Fees.

- i. Fence Replacement
- d. Water Meters.
- k. Additional Move-In. Each additional Move-In/Out \$5600.00
- e. Construction Staking.
- I. Seeding and Sodding
- f. Landscaping.
- m. Performance Bond
- g. Sprinklers.
- n. Dewatering over and above normal business practices (Well points or major dewatering)
- 5. All underground conflicts to be relocated by others.
- We will construct private water, sanitary sewer, and storm sewer if we are permitted to build by city; your licensed plumber shall take out plumbing permits, pay fees, test and

inspect all private plumbing lines.

- 7. Water services to meter box.
- Sanitary Sewer Services to property line with cleanout
- Our proposal is based on our utility work being installed prior to any new Gas, Phone, Electric, Cable or other utilities being installed.
- 10. This quote is based on plans dated 4/2/19.

The above quantities have been estimated for your convenience. However, this proposal is on a unit price basis with payments to be made on actual measured quantities of work completed.

This proposal is based on work constructed within the dedicated streets, alleys, and utility easements,

This proposal is also based on all engineering, grades, and alignments being furnished by the Owner, together with all necessary permits from the City, County, State or other interested parties, and all inspection fees to be paid by the Owner.

On the last day of each month estimates shall be prepared including all of the completed work plus all of the material on hand for the uncompleted portion, and 90% of the estimate shall be paid not later than the 10th day of the following month. Final estimates shall be

prepared immediately upon completion and shall be paid in full within (10) ten days after acceptance by the City.

Your acceptance of this proposal by signing and returning one copy to us within (10) ten days and the approval by us of credit arrangements

will constitute a Contract between us, provided we are allowed to begin construction within fifty days of the original proposal date

This proposal or contract is subject to cancellation if a National emergency should cause materials to become unavailable.

ACCEPTED:	
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RH Moss LLC

Company:	By: Michael Holleman
Print Name:	Print Name: Michael Holleman
Title:	Title: President
By:	
	Date:

In signing you acknowledge you are a duly authorized agent of Owner, authorized to execute this document, and to enter into agreements contained herein

RE:

6028 Lewis

Item No.	Quantity Unit	City	Description	Unit Price	Extension
1	2 ea	55 10	CTE Main	3,000.00	6,000.00
2	92 If	92	8" PVC Watermain	110.00	10,120.00 -
3	3 ea		Bends and Fittings	750.00	2,250.00
4	2 ea		2" Deadhead	3,500.00	7.000.00
5	1 ea		1" Deadhead	2,900.00	2.900.00
6	2 ea	2	Transfer Exist Services	1,500.00	3.000.00
7	1 Is		Test & Bac-T	1.700.00	1,700.00
8	40 sy	30	R & R Paving	108.00	4,320.00
9	2 ea	30	Wastewater Laterals	3.000.00	6,000.00
10	1 Is		Traffic Control	2.000.00	2,000.00
11	1 ls		Bonds	1.744.00	1,744.00

TOTAL QUOTE:

\$ 47,034.00

Jaime Arpero

19-479/480-P

5954 Lewis

411Q-3028 sh 59-61

Offsite 8" Water main in Lewis St from E Plat Line to 500' West. (replace 6")

Item N	c Item Desc.	Estimated Quantity	Units	Eval Cost per 27355		EC Total	ı	Jnit Bid		Total Bid
180C	8" Water	503	LF	\$ 43.00	S	21,629.00	S	97.00	\$	48,791.00
510C	8" Valve	1	EA	\$ 1,200.00	S	1,200.00		1,900.00	~	1.900.00
508A	Reconnect Ex Service	33	EA	\$ 1,170.00	S	38,610.00		1,250.00		41,250.00
765A	Asph. Pav.	340	SY	\$ 100.00	S	34,000.00	S	108.00	\$	36,720.00
	Pay on Completion Offsi	te Water Main	s:		S	95,439.00				128,661.00

30% of Contract:

\$ 154,869.00 x 0.3= **\$ 46,460.70**

Maximum amount allowed by City Code



4749 Secret Cove Lane Rockwall, Texas 75032 (469) 569-7610

TO:

Savannah Developers

DATE: 18-Apr-19

Attention: Phone:

Kevin Murphree

214-325-7960

Fax:

Description of Work: Water and Wastewater

Location of Work: 5954 Lewis Townhomes

Total Project: \$ 154,869.00

NOTES:

FORTY (40) working days required to substantially complete.

- Erosion control for inlet bottoms only is included and all other erosion control and maintenance by others.
- Owner to furnish the contractor with a sales tax exemption certificate for Public Utilities
- 4. Exclude the following:

a. Lab Cost.

g. Grade to Drain

b. Inspection Fees.

- h. Fence Replacement
- c. Water Meters.
- i. Additional Move-In. Each additional Move-In/Out \$5600.00
- d. Construction Staking.
- j. Seeding and Sodding
- e. Landscaping. f. Sprinklers.
- k. Performance Bond I. Dewatering over and above normal business practices (Well points or major dewatering)
- All underground conflicts to be relocated by others.
- Water services to meter box.
- Sanitary Sewer Services to property line with cleanout
- 8. Our proposal is based on our utility work being installed prior to any new Gas, Phone, Electric, Cable or other utilities being installed.
- 9. This quote is based on plans dated 3-13-19.

The above quantities have been estimated for your convenience. However, this proposal is on a unit price basis with payments to be made on actual measured quantities of work completed.

This proposal is based on work constructed within the dedicated streets, alleys, and utility easements.

This proposal is also based on all engineering, grades, and alignments being furnished by the Owner, together with all necessary permits from the City, County, State or other interested parties, and all inspection fees to be paid by the Owner.

On the last day of each month estimates shall be prepared including all of the completed work plus all of the material on hand for the uncompleted portion, and 90% of the estimate shall be paid not later than the 10th day of the following month. Final estimates shall be

prepared immediately upon completion and shall be paid in full within (10) ten days after acceptance by the City.

Your acceptance of this proposal by signing and returning one copy to us within (10) ten days and the approval by us of credit arrangements

will constitute a Contract between us, provided we are allowed to begin construction within fifty days of the original proposal date.

This proposal or contract is subject to cancellation if a National emergency should cause materials to become unavailable.

ACCEPTED	A	C	C	E	b.	T	Ε	D	
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RH Moss LLC

Company:	By: Michael Followan
Print Name:	Print Name: Michael Holleman
Title:	Title: President
By:	
	PARAM

in signing you acknowledge you are a duly authorized agent of Owner, authorized to execute this document, and to enter into agreements contained herein.

RE:

5954 Lewis Townhomes

Item No.	Quantity	Unit	Description	Unit Price	Extension
1	2	ea	CTE Water	2.296.00	4,592.00
2	503	lf	8" PVC Waterline	97.00	48,791.00
3	2	ea	Bends and Fittings	918.00	1,836.00
4	1	ea	8" Gate Valve	1,900.00	1,900.00
5	1	ea	2" Deadhead	3,480.00	3,480.00
6	1	ea	1" Deadhead	2.900.00	2,900.00
7	33	ea	Transfer Exist Services	1,250.00	41,250.00
8	1	ls	Test & Bac-T	1,200.00	1,200.00
9	340	sy	R & R Paving	108.00	36,720.00
10	1	ea	Wastewater Lateral	3.500.00	3,500.00
11	1	ls	Traffic Control	3,200.00	3,200.00
12	1	ls	Bonds	5.500.00	5,500.00

TOTAL QUOTE:

\$ 154,869.00

PROCEDURAL ISSUES TO ADDRESS

- 1) APPELLANT REQUESTS THE CPC TO RULE WHETHER THE FEBRUARY 6TH APPORTIONMENT APPEAL HEARING MAY BE APPEALED TO THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY, BEING THE CITY COUNCIL.
- A. WHAT IS CONSIDERED A DECISION BY THE CPC?
 - i. ON 10/17, THE CPC VOTED 10-0 TO REMAND FOR A REAPPORTIONMENT. IS A REMAND FOR A REAPPORTIONMENT A DECISION?
- B. WHY IS THIS APPEAL OF THE OCT 17TH CPC APPORTIONMENT HEARING NOT BEING HEARD BY THE CITY COUNCIL?
 - i) SECTION 212.094 (b) A DEVELOPER WHO DISPUTES THE DETERMINATION MADE UNDER SECTION (a) MAY APPEAL TO THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE MUNICIPALITY.
 - ii) MR. LLOYD DENMAN, A CIVIL ENGINEER AND NOT AN ATTORNEY, WROTE A HIGHLY CONTROVERSIAL LEGAL OPINION WITH ZERO LEGAL AUTHORITY ON THE CITY MANAGER'S LETTER HEAD BLOCKING AN APPEAL OF THE CPC'S OCTOBER 17TH RULING FROM BEING HEARD BY THE CITY COUNCIL. THIS IS A DUE

PROCESS VIOLATION AND GROUNDS FOR A DEFAULT JUDGMENT.

- a. IN AN OCT. 31, 2019 LETTER (attached), MR. DENMAN STATED THAT SAVANNAH "MAY APPEAL THE CITY PLAN COMMISSION'S DECISION" TO THE CITY COUNCIL.
- b. NOV. 13, 2019, **IN RELIANCE ON MR. DENMAN'S INSTRUCTIONS**, AND FOLLOWING CITY AND STATE LAW,
 SAVANNAH FILED AN APPEAL TO THE CITY COUNCIL AND PAID
 THE ASSOICIATED FEES. THE CITY RECEIVED THE APPEAL
 FILING AND CASHED THE FEE CHECK.
- c. IN A NOV. 20, 2019 LETTER (attached) ON THE CITY MANAGER'S LETTER HEAD, MR. DENMAN REVERSED HIS OWN WRITING AND STATED 'THE CITY COUNCIL CANNOT HEAR AN APPEAL OF THE APPORTIONMENT DETERMINATION UNTIL THE CITY PLAN COMMISSION HAS RENDERED A DECISION."
- d. IN A NOV. 27, 2019 LETTER, SAVANNAH REPLIED TO MR. DENMAN, PROVIDING EIGHT (8) REASONS WHY SAVANNAH DISPUTES MR. DENMAN'S NOV. 20TH RULING.

MR. DENMAN HAS NOT PROVIDED ANY CORRESPONDENCE SINCE SAVANNAH'S NOV. 27TH LETTER.

e. IN A DEC. 4, 2019 LETTER (attached), CITY ATTORNEY MS. K. WILLIAMS STATES THAT SAVANNAH "MAY" APPEAL TO THE CPC. HOWEVER, SHE DID NOT ADDRESS THE SOLE ISSUE, WHICH IS "MAY SAVANNAH APPEAL THE 10/17 CPC DECISION TO THE CITY COUNCIL." TO DATE MS. WILLIAMS HAS NOT RESPONDED TO A WRITTEN REQUEST FROM SAVANNAH AS TO WHETHER AN APPEAL MAY BE MADE TO THE CITY COUNCIL.

2. APPELLANT REQUESTS THE CPC TO RULE WHETHER THE CITY OF DALLAS HAS AUTHORITY UNDER TEXAS LOCAL GOVERNMENT CODE SECTIONS 212.071 & 212.072 TO MAKE PAYMENT FOR ITS PORTION OF ANY APPORTIONMENT PURSUANT TO THE PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT CONTRACT IT REQUIRED APPELLANT TO ENTER INTO AS A CONDITION OF EXACTION APPROVAL?

PLEASE SEE ATTACHED DOCUMENT WHICH ADDRESSES THE FOLLOWING:

The current Private Development Contract that the City of Dallas requires an Owner (i.e. Developer) to form with a Contractor pursuant to an exaction complies with neither Sections 212.072 (a) nor (b)(1) of the Texas Local Government Code. What is the City's code justification for making payment to a developer under the current non-competitively bid mandatory Private Development Contract required of a developer in the construction of public infrastructure as part of an exaction? This issue should be reconciled before any further city participation payments are made under active Private Development Contracts.

Open Record Request for Private Development Contracts from 2016-2019 produced 169 Private Development Contracts with a total contract value of \$30,338,649.42 and total payments of \$5,993,504.77 from the city to developers.



November 27, 2019

Sent by Certified Mail and Email

To Mr. Denman and Office of The City Manager,

In reply to your letter dated November 20, 2019 which states:

"Because the city plan commission remanded the apportionment issue back to the director for further consideration, it has not rendered a decision on the apportionment issue. The city council cannot hear an appeal of the apportionment determination until the city plan commission has rendered a decision." (underlining added).

Savannah respectfully disagrees with the stated opinions for the following reasons:

- 1. City Code Section 51A-1.109 (e)(2) gives the city plan commission (CPC) the authority to affirm, modify or remand the director's apportionment determination. There is no distinction made in the code regarding these three options given to the CPC in making its determination. These three different types of determinations must therefore all be treated equally and must all be equally appealable. Nothing in the code supports the interpretation that because the CPC remanded that "it (CPC) has not rendered a decision on the apportionment issue." Note that equally so, the code also doesn't make a distinction about a CPC determination to modify the director's apportionment determination, which coincidentally is one of the two decisions the CPC approved on October 17th.
- 2. Remanding is a decision made by the CPC, just as modifying or affirming are decisions that are made by the CPC. Nothing in City Code Section 51A-1.109 (e)(3) states a developer may not appeal a decision by the CPC to remand. Section 51A-1.109 (e)(3) makes no distinctions regarding the appealability of CPC decisions to affirm, modify or remand.

To interpret the code as you have could result in a perpetual remand by the CPC, never allowing a hearing by the city council and circumventing the intent and letter of Texas Local Governments Code Section 212.904(b), which in part states:

"A developer who disputes the determination made under Subsection (a) may appeal to the governing body of the municipality."



The City of Dallas has inserted an intermediate appeal step into the state law by requiring the initial appeal to the CPC before an appeal can be made to the governing body, which in Dallas is the city council. To interpret the code as you have would be an attempt by the director to use the city added CPC appeal step as a tool to perpetually stall an appeal at the CPC level, placing an undue burden on an appellant in having its case heard by the city's governing body. This would contravene the state law and would be a due process violation.

- 3. The (CPC) approved two motions on October 17th. "Motion I" was to <u>modify (in part)</u> the apportionment determination. Savannah is appealing CPC's decision to modify. Your November 20th letter overlooks the fact that Savannah could appeal the CPC's decision to modify. This reason alone should remove the hurdle placed by the interpretations in your letter from having Savannah's appeal heard by the city council.
- 4. Savannah is in part appealing because it believes that the CPC erred in deciding to remand. The director unlawfully made its apportionment by applying a 30% maximum city participation cap and accounting its numbers to remain under a 30% reimbursement rule that is wholly unrelated to exactions. This is unlawful under Section 212.904(a) of the Texas Local Governments Code. Because the director's initial apportionment determination was made with the application of this 30% participation cap, which both Attorney Burgess and Engineer Lam acknowledged and discussed, the exaction is unlawful. Therefore, the only decision that the CPC could make in following the law is to decide that the exaction is unlawful and modify the apportionment to 100% due by the city.

Since the CPC decided to remand, it did not follow the law, opening the door under state law to an appeal of the CPC decision to the governing body. It would be unfair and very irregular to force Savannah to appeal a decision by the CPC that does not follow the law, back to the CPC.

5. In formulating its original apportionment, the director, instead of making an individualized determination per code Section 51A-1.109(a)(2), has simply applied an accounting practice to calculate the portion of the construction costs the city would be willing to pay. The CPC did not apply this section of the code, instead allowing for a remand and a recalculation. The CPC's decision to remand is therefore against the code and appealable.

It is time for the city council to hear the appeal, a legal right under state law that should not be circumvented through an arbitrary reading of the city code.

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City Code Section 51A-1.109 (e)(3) states in part that:

"A developer may appeal the city plan commission's decision to the city council by filing a written notice with the director within 30 days after the date of the city plan commission's decision."

Note that in your own letter dated October 31, 2019, you stated:

"You also may appeal the City Plan Commission's decision of October 17th to the City Council by filing a written notice with the director within 30 days after the date of the City Plan Commission's decision." (underlining added).

Savannah has all along believed this to be the correct understanding of the intent and letter of the city code. Accordingly, Savannah filed a motion to appeal the CPC decision within 30 days of October 17, 2019 and paid the filing fees, the check for which has cleared into the city's account. Savannah made its appeal to the city council in good faith and has been continuously cooperative with the director in working within the administrative apportionment determination appeal process.

- 7. The issue of whether a decision by the CPC to remand is not a decision, requires an interpretation of law that should be made by an impartial governing body which is to hear the appeal. This issue, which directly affects whether the city council can hear an appeal, should not be decided by either the city attorney's office or the director's office because the city attorney represents the director in an appeal to the city council and the director is the appellee in any appeal to the city council. Both the city attorney and the director are akin to defendants and have an interest in avoiding an appeal to the city council.
- 8. The issue of whether the city council can hear an appeal of an apportionment determination after the CPC has decided to remand an appeal of an apportionment determination, requires an interpretation of law that should be made by an impartial governing body which is to hear the appeal. This issue, which directly affects whether the city council can hear an appeal, should not be decided by either the city attorney's office or the director's office because the city attorney represents the director in an appeal to the city council and the director is the appellee in any appeal to the city council. Both the city attorney and the director are akin to defendants and have an interest in avoiding an appeal to the city council.

For the reasons states above among others, Savannah neither agrees with your interpretation of what constitutes a decision by the CPC nor your interpretation that the city council cannot hear an appeal of a CPC decision to remand an appeal of an apportionment determination.

SAVANNAHDEVELOPERS.com



Savannah respectfully asks that its appeal to the city council stays on track and is heard within 60 days after the date of its filing.

Please note that the issues you have raised in your letter affect a time sensitive administrative appeal process. Savannah requests that you reply to this letter in a timely manner to avoid compromising the administrative process for the appeal of apportionment decisions.

Regards

Steve King, Partner

CPC Savannah Development, LLC



December 4, 2019

Steve King, Managing Partner Savannah Developers 15660 North Dallas Parkway Suite 110 Dallas, Texas 75248

Re: 6028 Lewis Street

Dear Mr. King,

This is in response to your letter dated November 27, 2019. On October 17, 2019, the city plan commission ("CPC") heard the appeal of an apportionment determination for 6028 Lewis Street. At the conclusion of the hearing, the CPC remanded the matter back to the director for additional review with the finding of fact that the proposed water line is in part to serve future development. The director, after additional review and consideration, rendered a response to the appeal of the apportionment decision in a letter dated November 15, 2019.

You may appeal the director's November 15th apportionment determination to the city plan commission by filing written notice with the director with 30 days after the date of the determination. If an appeal is filed, the city plan commission shall hear the appeal within 60 days after the date of filing.

If you have any additional questions, please feel free to contact me at (214) 670-3429 or kanesia.williams@dallascityhall.com.

Thank you,

Kanesia Williams

Assistant City Attorney

The current Private Development Contract that the City of Dallas requires an Owner (i.e. Developer) to form with a Contractor pursuant to an exaction complies with neither Sections 212.072 (a) nor (b)(1) of the Texas Local Government Code. What is the City's code justification for making payment to a developer under the current non-competitively bid mandatory Private Development Contract required of a developer in the construction of public infrastructure as part of an exaction? This issue should be reconciled before any further city participation payments are made under active Private Development Contracts.

Open Record Request for Private Development Contracts from 2016-2019 produced 169 Private Development Contracts with a total contract value of \$30,338,649.42 and total payments of \$5,993,504.77 from the city to developers.

During the October 17th CPC apportionment appeal hearing for the properties at 6022 & 6028 Lewis Street, one issue of discussion was the city's cost participation in public improvement projects under SUBCHAPTER C. DEVELOPER PARTICIPATION IN CONTRACT FOR PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT of the Texas Local Government Code Sections 212.071 DEVELOPER PARTICIPATION CONTRACT and 212.072 DUTIES OF PARTIES UNDER CONTRACT. The City of Dallas code Sec. 49-62. RULES REGARDING THE CONSTRUCTION AND COST OF NEW MAINS IN A DEVELOPMENT also applies.

Regarding the issue of the city participation being capped by state law at 30% maximum, at the October 17th CPC hearing the City of Dallas stated that:

"Subchapter C of chapter 212 of the local government code that is developer participation in a contract for public improvements. And specifically, 212.072 says, subsection (a) under the contract the developer shall construct the improvements and the municipalities shall participate in the costs. (b)(1). The contract must establish the limits of the participation of the municipality at a level not to exceed 30% of the total contract price, if the municipality has a population of less that 1.8 million."

Which specific contract is the City of Dallas using for participation under Section 212.072? The current City of Dallas Private Development Contract does not meet the requirements of Section 212.072. Moreover, there presently does not exist any other contract under the city participation program in non-competitively bid construction projects with both the City of Dallas and the developer as parties.

The analysis which follows shows that the Private Development Contract the city requires developers to form contains specific language which directly conflicts with the requirements of Section 212.072. This is a problem of compliance with state law regarding the city's participation in a Private Development Contract that is not competitively bid.

The analysis is as follows:

Section 212.071: Texas Local Government Code Sections 212.071 DEVELOPER PARTICIPATION CONTRACT states that a municipality may make a contract with a developer to construct improvements. However, if the contract does not meet the requirements of Subchapter C, which includes Section 212.072, then Chapter 252 applies to the contract. Chapter 252 sets out the procedures for the purchasing and contracting authority of municipalities. Therefore, the contract elements of Section 212.072 must be satisfied if the City wants to form a Private Development Contract without complying with the competitive sealed bidding procedure of Chapter 252.

Since the City of Dallas in making payments to developers as part of an exaction but is not complying with the competitive sealed bidding process, the city's Private Development Contract must meet the contract requirements of Section 212.072.

Section 212.072 DUTIES OF PARTIES UNDER CONTRACT provides the contract elements a municipality must satisfy in order to "make a contract with a developer" that complies with Section 212.071 and is not part of a competitive sealed bidding process.

212.072 (a) states that under the contract, the developer shall construct the improvements and the municipality shall participate in their cost.

212.072 (b)(1) states that the contract must establish the limit of participation by the municipality at a level not to exceed 30 percent of the total contract price, if the municipality has a population of less than 1.8 million.

Analysis of 212.072 (a): A plain reading of 212.072(a) shows that it has two elements:

- 1) The municipality is a party to the contract, and
- 2) The municipality shall participate in the cost of the improvements.

Neither of these elements are satisfied by the Private Development Contract the city requires a developer to sign,

- 1) The City of Dallas does not sign the Contract. In fact, paragraph VI of the Private Development Contract. specifically states: "The City of Dallas is not a party to this Agreement, and nothing contained herein shall make it a party."
- 2) Paragraph VI. of the Private Development Contract specifically states that the city is not liable for payments. "Contractor understands and agrees that nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to render the City of Dallas liable for any payments owed by the Owner to the Contractor, or by the

Contractor to any subcontractor, supplier, laborer or material men in the course of the Work done under this Agreement."

The City of Dallas is specifically neither a party to the Private Development Contract nor liable for payments thereunder. Therefore, the city's Private Development Contract does not satisfy the requirements of the Texas Local Government Code Section 212.072(a).

Analysis of 212.072 (b)(1): states that the contract must establish the limit of participation by the municipality at a level not to exceed 30 percent of the total contract price, if the municipality has a population of less than 1.8 million.

1) In contrast to this requirement, the Private Development Contract does not establish the limit of participation by the City of Dallas at a level not to exceed 30 percent of the total contract price. In fact, Paragraph VI of The Private Development Contract specifically states that the city is not liable for payments. Also, nowhere in the Private Development Contract is there mention that the city's participation may not exceed 30%.

The City of Dallas is specifically not liable for payments under the Private Development Contract. Therefore, the Private Development Contract does not satisfy the requirements of Texas Local Governments Code Section 212.072(b)(1).

Conclusion:

The Private Development Contract the city requires an Owner (i.e. Developer) to form with a Contractor pursuant to an exaction complies with neither Sections 212.072 (a) nor (b)(1) of the Texas Local Governments Code. This is very troubling because the City of Dallas is routinely participating up to 30% in private development contracts without being liable by code for payments and without being a party to a Private Development Contract as required by state law.

What is the City's code justification for making payment to a developer under the Private Development Contract?

City of Dallas Code Section 49-62 RULES REGARDING THE CONSTRUCTION AND COST OF NEW MAINS IN A DEVELOPMENT covers the city's participation in the construction of off-site extensions required to be constructed by a developer and specifically states that construction "shall be pursuant to a private development contract" in accordance with Chapter 212, Subchapter C of the Texas Local Government Code. However, as concluded herein, the city's Private Development Contract does not meet the contract requirements of Section 212.072.

Based only on the limited records provided pursuant to a recent Open Records Request, from 2016 to 2019, the city required developers to enter into \$30,338,649.42 worth of Private Development Contracts and paid out \$5,993,504.77 to developers. This is a large sum of money to pay without complying with the code requirements for participation in non-competitively bid private development contracts.

Note that on the October 17th, the CPC voted to remand for a new apportionment because the 30% or less apportionment the city initially made under Section 212.072 was not accepted by the CPC. This creates a problem for future payments of the city's portion of the costs for an exaction. How will the city pay for those, especially for the ones above 30%?

It would seem that all payments to developers under city's present participation practice should be stopped until the City of Dallas revises the Private Development Contract to comply with Section 212.071 and 212.072 of the Texas Local Governments Code. Note that if the City does choose to become a party to the Private Development Contract, it opens itself to an incredible amount of liability which it is specifically trying to avoid under paragraph VI. of the present Private Development Contract.

Sec. 212.071. DEVELOPER PARTICIPATION CONTRACT. Without complying with the competitive sealed bidding procedure of Chapter 252, a municipality with 5,000 or more inhabitants may make a contract with a developer of a subdivision or land in the municipality to construct public improvements, not including a building, related to the development. If the contract does not meet the requirements of this subchapter, Chapter 252 applies to the contract if the contract would otherwise be governed by that chapter.

Added by Acts 1989, 71st Leg., ch. 1, Sec. 47(b), eff. Aug. 28, 1989. Amended by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 1547, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.

Sec. 212.072. DUTIES OF PARTIES UNDER CONTRACT. (a) Under the contract, the developer shall construct the improvements and the municipality shall participate in their cost.

(b) The contract:

- (1) must establish the limit of participation by the municipality at a level not to exceed 30 percent of the total contract price, if the municipality has a population of less than 1.8 million; or
- (2) may allow participation by a municipality at a level not to exceed 70 percent of the total contract price, if the municipality has a population of 1.8 million or more.
- (b-1) In addition, if the municipality has a population of 1.8 million or more, the municipality may participate at a level not to exceed 100 percent of the total contract price for all required drainage improvements related to the development and construction of affordable housing. Under this subsection, affordable housing is defined as housing which is equal to or less than the median sales price, as determined by the Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University, of a home in the Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) in which the municipality is located.
- (c) In addition, the contract may also allow participation by the municipality at a level not to exceed 100 percent of the total cost for any oversizing of improvements required by the municipality, including but not limited to increased capacity of improvements to anticipate other future development in the area.
- (d) The municipality is liable only for the agreed payment of its share of the contract, which shall be determined in advance either as a

lump sum or as a factor or percentage of the total actual cost as determined by municipal ordinance.

Added by Acts 1989, 71st Leg., ch. 1, Sec. 47(b), eff. Aug. 28, 1989. Amended by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 1526, Sec. 1, eff. Aug. 30, 1999. Amended by:

Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 1075 (H.B. 1606), Sec. 1, eff. June 18, 2005.

Sec. 212.073. PERFORMANCE BOND. The developer must execute a performance bond for the construction of the improvements to ensure completion of the project. The bond must be executed by a corporate surety in accordance with Chapter 2253, Government Code.

Added by Acts 1989, 71st Leg., ch. 1, Sec. 47(b), eff. Aug. 28, 1989. Amended by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 76, Sec. 5.95(17), eff. Sept. 1, 1995.

Sec. 212.074. ADDITIONAL SAFEGUARDS; INSPECTION OF RECORDS. (a) In the ordinance adopted by the municipality under Section 212.072(b), the municipality may include additional safeguards against undue loading of cost, collusion, or fraud.

(b) All of the developer's books and other records related to the project shall be available for inspection by the municipality.

Added by Acts 1989, 71st Leg., ch. 1, Sec. 47(b), eff. Aug. 28, 1989.

SUBCHAPTER D. REGULATION OF PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT PROHIBITED IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES

Sec. 212.101. APPLICATION OF SUBCHAPTER TO CERTAIN HOME-RULE MUNICIPALITY. This subchapter applies only to a home-rule municipality that:

- (1) has a charter provision allowing for limited-purpose annexation; and
 - (2) has annexed territory for a limited purpose.

Added by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 165, Sec. 23.02(a), eff. Sept. 1, 1997.

Sec. 212.102. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:

The Dallas City Code

SEC. 49-62. RULES REGARDING THE CONSTRUCTION AND COST OF NEW MAINS IN A DEVELOPMENT.

- (a) Oversize mains. The city will participate in the cost of any oversize main the developer is required to construct, by purchasing the excess capacity in the main at the oversize cost of the main. The director's determination of the size of main necessary to adequately serve the subdivision, and the necessary degree of oversizing, is final. Oversize cost will be based upon the evaluated cost tables of Section 49-18.11 and will be paid after acceptance of the oversize main by the city.
- (b) On-site extensions. The developer must construct all new on-site extensions necessary to adequately serve the development, subject to applicable city payments for participation in oversize cost under Subsection (a). Construction of an on-site extension shall be pursuant to a private development contract approved by the director and in accordance with Chapter 212, Subchapter C, Texas Local Government Code, as amended.
- (c) Off-site extensions. The following rules govern the installation of and city participation in off- site extensions required to be constructed by a developer in order to adequately serve the development:
- (1) The developer shall construct any new off-site extension necessary to adequately serve the development, if the city or another developer has not already commenced design or construction of the extension in connection with another development or project, subject to applicable city payments for participation in oversize cost under Subsection (a).
- (2) Construction of an off-site extension shall be pursuant to a private development contract approved by the director and in accordance with Chapter 212, Subchapter C, Texas Local Government Code, as amended. The off-site extension construction may be included as a part of any private development contract for construction of on-site extensions or other infrastructure within the development, provided the rules of this article are complied with. The city will participate in the cost of the off-site extension by purchasing the extension, after completion and acceptance by the city, for the total evaluated cost of the extension. City payment will be made in the manner provided in this subsection.
- (3) The city will make payment for purchase of the off-site extension based upon new connections to the extension, at the applicable rate stated in Section 49-18.15(a). The developer or other person entitled to payment under Subsection (c)(5) must request payment in writing, and provide addresses and lot and block numbers for new connections, on a semi-annual basis or on such other basis as prescribed by the director in order to better facilitate proper payment. However, if the development requiring the off-site extension and the surrounding property through which the extension is constructed are, at completion of construction, fully developed in a manner consistent with its zoning so that all or substantially all of the new connections to the extension capable of being made are actually made and no additional new connections are expected or required, the full amount of city payment owed to the developer will be made upon acceptance of the extension instead of the rated payment method described above.
 - (4) City payments under Subsection (c)(3) may be made to:

- (A) the original developer constructing the extension;
- (B) the original developer's legal successor by merger or other proceedings, if the developer is a corporation, partnership or other business entity;
- (C) the original developer's heirs or designated beneficiaries legally established by a validly probated will or duly created estate administration;
- (D) an assignee of the original developer, pursuant to a written, notarized agreement transferring the right to a payment which is executed by the original developer, legal successor, heir, beneficiary or their authorized agent and which is filed with the director after execution; or
- (E) if after appropriate invest-igation the director determines that no one else exists who could claim a right to city payments under Subsections (c)(4)(A) through (c)(4)(D), any other person the director determines would have a right to receive city payments; provided, however, that if no person makes a claim for city payments owed under this subsection within 20 years after acceptance of the off-site extension by the city, the funds will be considered abandoned and will be placed in the department's general operating fund. The director is authorized to promulgate procedures, not in conflict with this chapter or other laws, for handling claims under this Subsection (c)(4).
- (5) City payments for off-site extensions will be processed in accordance with Subsections (h) and (i) of this section, subject to any other applicable credits or charges prescribed in this chapter.
- (d) Existing mains. The developer may utilize any existing main that may be available to adequately serve a proposed development in the design and construction of extensions subject to the payment of the acreage fee described in Subsection (e) of this section, if the director determines that:
 - (1) the existing main is not substandard as to size or condition; and
- (2) the main is capable of adequately serving the development and not impractical to use for engineering or financial reasons; otherwise, the mains shall not be used or shall be replaced as required in Subsection (f).
- (e) Acreage fee. A developer utilizing an existing main under this section shall be charged an acreage fee if the existing main utilized was previously constructed by a developer entitled to city participation under this section. The amount of the fee shall be as prescribed in Section 49-18.10(d), and shall be paid upon completion of final design of the proposed system serving the development. All acreage fees collected shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriate city fund, and shall be used only for the purpose of reimbursing developers as required under this section.
 - (f) Replacement mains. The following rules govern the construction of a replacement main:
- (1) The developer shall replace every existing substandard main serving the development with a main of adequate size and condition for permanent service, as determined by the director, subject to applicable city participation under this section.
- (2) The method of city participation in the cost of replacement of an off-site main within the city shall be governed by the rules for off-site extensions in Subsection (c).

- (g) <u>Trunk or transmission mains</u>. If platted property abuts or fronts on an existing water transmission or trunk wastewater main and connection to the main is not permitted by the director, the developer will not be charged for the existing trunk or transmission main, but may still be required to construct another main to adequately serve the development. City participation in the cost of the alternate main shall be governed by the applicable rules of Subsections (a) through (c) of this section.
- (h) <u>Duplicate mains</u>. Subject to the rules of Subsections (d) and (e) of this section, if more than one existing water or wastewater main fronts, abuts or lies within a development, the director shall determine which existing main or mains the developer shall be allowed to connect to, if any.
- (i) <u>City payments and other charges offset</u>. The director shall offset any charges payable by developers under this chapter, except charges for retail use of the water or wastewater system, against city payments owed to a developer. If charges exceed city payments, payment must be made to the city prior to commencement of service. If city payments exceed charges the city will make payment upon acceptance of the system by the city, subject to the method of payment for off-site extensions described in Subsection (c)(3); provided, however, that no city payment under this article shall exceed 30 percent of the total private development contract price. Where the city's participation exceeds \$10,000, the director may waive the 30 percent limitation if the director chooses, in the director's sole discretion, to advertise the construction for competitive bids in accordance with state law. Charges paid to the city, if any, go into the department's operating fund or into the trust fund, where applicable.
- (j) <u>Disbursement of funds</u>. Without additional city council approval, the director of finance is authorized to encumber and allocate funds from the appropriate water and wastewater system improvement fund and to issue checks or warrants from the proper encumbrance out of that fund for the purpose of making payments under this section, upon certification from the director that the developer has met all the applicable requirements of this article and that the amount of the payment accurately reflects the amount due the developer under this section.
- (k) No limitation on city. Nothing in this section shall be construed to restrict the city's authority to construct capital improvements for the benefit of development or the citizens of the city. (Ord. Nos. 19201; 19526; 19622; 20215; 20653; 29645)

State Exaction Code

Sec. 212.904. APPORTIONMENT OF MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE COSTS. (a) If a municipality requires, including under an agreement under Chapter 242, as a condition of approval for a property development project that the developer bear a portion of the costs of municipal infrastructure improvements by the making of dedications, the payment of fees, or the payment of construction costs, the developer's portion of the costs may not exceed the amount required for infrastructure improvements that are roughly proportionate to the proposed development as approved by a professional engineer who holds a license issued under Chapter 1001, Occupations Code, and is retained by the municipality. The municipality's determination shall be completed within thirty days following the submission of the developer's application for determination under this subsection.

- (b) A developer who disputes the determination made under Subsection (a) may appeal to the governing body of the municipality. At the appeal, the developer may present evidence and testimony under procedures adopted by the governing body. After hearing any testimony and reviewing the evidence, the governing body shall make the applicable determination within 30 days following the final submission of any testimony or evidence by the developer.
- (c) A developer may appeal the determination of the governing body to a county or district court of the county in which the development project is located within 30 days of the final determination by the governing body.
- (d) A municipality may not require a developer to waive the right of appeal authorized by this section as a condition of approval for a development project.
- (e) A developer who prevails in an appeal under this section is entitled to applicable costs and to reasonable attorney's fees, including expert witness fees.
- (f) This section does not diminish the authority or modify the procedures specified by Chapter 395.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 982 (H.B. 1835), Sec. 1, eff. June 18, 2005. Amended by:

Acts 2019, 86th Leg., R.S., Ch. 635 (S.B. 1510), Sec. 1, eff. June 10, 2019.

2016	City	Private Dev.	
Contracts	Participation	Contract Amount	
16-085/086-P	\$48,128.40	\$160,428.00	0.3
16-097/098-P	\$16,200.60	\$54,002.00	0.3
16-153/154-P	\$13,090.50	\$43,635.00	0.3
16-119/120-P	\$82,000.00	\$533,877.00	0.1535934307
16-209/210-P	\$36,553.50	\$121,845.00	0.3
16-131/132-P	\$24,200.00	\$145,950.00	0.165810209
16-183/184-P	\$25,360.00	\$620,694.00	0.04085749178
16-159/160-P	\$14,200.00	\$65,300.00	0.2174578867
16-077/078-P	\$63,350.00	\$238,722.50	0.2653708804
16-321/322-P	\$24,200.00	\$155,418.89	0.1557082283
16-219/220-P	\$17,300.10	\$57,667.00	0.3
16-169/170-P	\$25,235.00	\$125,963.00	0.2003366068
16-468-P	\$2,774.10	\$9,247.00	0.3
16-423/424-P	\$63,672.30	\$212,241.00	0.3
16-429/430-P	\$22,957.50	\$76,525.00	0.3
16-405/406-P	\$79,774.20	\$265,914.00	0.3
16-297/298-P	\$12,735.00	\$42,450.00	0.3
16-481/482-P	\$100,800.00	\$383,348.00	0.2629464612
16-455/456-P	\$75,310.00	\$328,990.00	0.2289127329
16-171/172-P	\$13,000.00	\$53,600.00	0.2425373134
16-276-P	\$15,315.53	\$51,051.78	0.2999999216
16-487/488-P	\$32,799.60	\$109,332.00	0.3
16-263/264-P	\$7,371.30	\$24,571.00	0.3
16-509/510-P	\$25,927.20	\$86,424.00	0.3
16-531/532-P	\$7,088.10	\$23,627.00	0.3
2016 TOTAL	\$849,342.93	\$3,990,823.17	

2017	City	Private Dev.	
Contracts	Participation	Contract Amount	
17-203/204-P	\$11,262.60	\$37,546.00	0.2999680392
17-393/394-P	\$106,675.00	\$683,870.00	0.155987249
17-0313/032-P	\$23,278.50	\$77,595.00	0.3
17-055/056-P	\$27,904.50	\$93,015.00	0.3
17-029/030-P	\$4,716.90	\$15,723.00	0.3
17-170-P	\$14,221.80	\$47,406.00	0.3
17-053/054-P	\$69,020.00	\$409,438.00	0.1685725311
17-249/250-P	\$9,300.00	\$61,580.60	0.151021588
17-047/048-P	\$36,590.00	\$155,487.25	0.2353247614
17-063/064-P	\$70,500.00	\$368,859.00	0.191129944
17-258-P	\$12,215.10	\$40,717.00	0.3
17-241/242-P	\$8,621.38	\$137,575.00	0.06266676358
17-247/248-P	\$33,345.00	\$114,065.00	0.2923333187
17-177/178-P	\$16,405.20	\$54,684.00	0.3
17-111/112-P	\$24,100.00	\$100,133.00	0.2406798957
17-333/334-P	\$45,531.60	\$151,772.00	0.3
17-349/350-P	\$7,365.60	\$24,552.00	0.3
17-175/176-P	\$57,329.70	\$191,099.00	0.3
17-311/312-P	\$47,566.80	\$158,556.00	0.3
17-387/388-P	\$8,080.29	\$55,138.00	0.1465466647
17-099/100-P	\$6,135.08		0.008248481076
17-223-224-P	\$24,065.00	\$102,459.00	0.2348744376
17-285/286-P	\$11,337.60	\$37,729.00	0.3005009409
17-079-P	\$43,850.00	\$190,300.00	0.2304256437
17-357/358-P	\$83,692.65	\$278,975.50	0.3
17-139/140-P	\$47,340.00	\$396,320.00	0.1194489302
17-279/280-P	\$40,918.50	\$136,395.00	0.3
17-341/342-P	\$74,476.00	\$362,298.00	0.2055655841
17-407/408-P	\$88,250.00	\$403,377.50	0.2187776958
17-495/496-P	\$10,178.40	\$33,928.00	0.3
17-289-P	\$19,638.00	\$65,460.00	0.3
17-191/192-P	\$20,810.00	\$194,589.00	0.1069433524
17-419/420-P	\$119,250.00	\$639,351.00	0.1865172652
17-431/432-P	\$45,744.60	\$152,482.00	0.3
17-195/196-P	\$37,698.60	\$125,662.00	0.3
17-245/246-P	\$35,260.00	\$134,000.00	0.2631343284
17-453/454-P	\$37,710.00	\$173,391.00	0.2174853366
17-109/110	\$24,800.00	\$117,486.00	0.2110889808
17-571/572-P	\$15,382.50	\$51,275.00	0.3
17-579/580-P	\$23,020.50	\$76,735.00	0.3
17-445/446-P	\$13,316.00	\$83,587.00	0.1593070693
17-097/098-P	\$160,777.34	\$606,342.00	0.2651594974
2017 TOTAL	\$1,617,680.74	\$8,084,735.85	

2018	City	Private Dev.	
Contracts	Participation	Contract Amount	
18-121/122	\$50,600.00	\$220,375.00	0.2296086217
18-039/040-P	\$38,910.00	\$235,805.00	0.1650092237
18-057/058-P	\$17,703.00	\$59,010.00	0.3
18-063/064-P	\$24,582.41	\$81,941.38	10.100
18-125/126-P	\$33,294.90	\$110,983.00	0.3
18-069/070-P	\$14,110.50	\$47,035.00	0.3
18-087/088-P	\$23,700.00	\$86,921.00	0.2726613822
18-075/076-P	\$25,654.00	\$98,220.67	0.2611873855
18-161/162-P	\$24,455.10	\$81,517.00	0.3
18-225/226-P	\$30,578.00	\$171,262.50	0.1785446318
18-147/148-P	\$22,702.50	\$75,675.00	0.3
18-243/244-P	\$26,450.00	\$205,538.00	0.1286866662
18-129/130-P	\$73,694.40	\$245,648.00	0.3
18-241/242-P	\$14,756.31	\$49,632.00	0.2973144342
18-103/104-P	\$9,165.90	\$30,553.00	0.3
18-223/224-P	\$1,771.94	\$616,652.40	0.002873482695
18-142-P	\$14,352.60	\$47,842.00	0.3
18-143/144-P	\$81,571.00	\$444,952.00	0.1833253924
18-293/294-P	\$30,189.00	\$100,630.00	0.3
18-107/108-P	\$51,820.00	\$194,489.00	0.2664418039
18-289/290-P	\$80,189.00	\$485,581.00	0.1651403164
18-197/198-P	\$34,431.60	\$114,772.00	0.3
18-135/136-P	\$38,709.20	\$120,033.99	0.3224853227
18-237/238-P	\$39,064.20	\$130,214.00	0.3
18-267/268-P	\$45,464.62	\$241,026.18	0.1886293846
18-329/330-P	\$4,520.00	\$99,907.50	0.04524184871
18-265/266-P	\$28,264.50	\$156,201.00	0.1809495458
18-413/414-P	\$18,654.00	\$62,180.00	0.3
18-201/202-P	\$15,620.00	\$153,018.00	0.1020794939
18-318-P	\$5,506.50	\$18,355.00	0.3
18-495/496-P	\$37,126.23	\$125,311.00	0.2962727135
18-149/150-P	\$19,951.50	\$66,505.00	0.3
18-307/308-P	\$39,120.00	\$377,603.42	0.1036007566
18-291/292-P	\$16,162.50	\$53,875.00	0.3
18-553/554-P	\$16,180.00	\$82,000.00	0.1973170732
18-253/254-P	\$56,295.20	\$515,334.60	0.1092400937
18-439/440-P	\$50,391.90	\$167,973.00	0.3
18-507/508-P	\$65,690.00	\$567,695.00	0.1157135434
18-409/410-P	\$65,245.23	\$218,850.00	0.2981276217
18-569/570-P	\$22,674.00	\$87,460.00	0.2592499428
18-503/504-P	\$34,076.86	\$154,834.00	0.2200864151

18-577/578-P	\$17,716.50	\$114,495.00	0.1547360147
18-607/608-P	\$18,557.19	\$121,237.00	0.1530654008
18-313/314-P	\$35,758.80	\$119,196.00	0.3
18-493/494-P	\$44,335.20	\$147,784.00	0.3
18-407/408-P	\$19,663.80	\$30,296.00	0.649055981
18-319/320-P	\$13,896.60	\$20,312.00	0.6841571485
18-579/580-P	\$50,600.00	\$145,811.00	0.3470245729
18-335/336-P	\$21,200.00	\$140,954.54	0.1504031016
18-595/596-P	\$60,057.60	\$200,192.00	0.3
18-611/612-P	\$45,000.00	\$165,000.00	0.2727272727
18-369/370-P	\$53,683.68	\$505,497.00	0.1061997994
18-505/506-P	\$46,420.00	\$251,700.00	0.1844259039
18-429/430-P	\$13,924.00	\$89,780.00	0.1550902205
18-389/390-P	\$84.507.70	\$1,430,389,42	0.05908020489
2018 TOTAL	\$1,868,719.67	\$10,686,055.60	

2019	City	Private Dev.	
Contracts	Participation	Contract Amount	
19-251/252-P	\$39,700.00	\$309,664.00	0.1282034722
19-273/274-P	\$20,835.00	\$122,847.99	0.1695998445
19-295/296-P	\$24,260.00	\$94,580.00	0.2565024318
19-353/354-P	\$15,330.00	\$66,249.75	0.2313970996
19-279/280-P	\$24,427.50	\$81,425.00	0.3
19-259/260-P	\$112,388.72	\$514,213.34	0.2185643803
19-297/298-P	\$82,009.50	\$273,365.00	0.3
19-323/234	\$50,023.12	\$166,743.72	0.300000024
19-351/352-P	\$11,385.00	\$37,950.00	0.3
19-379/380-P	\$42,675.00	\$155,249.94	0.2748793333
19-195/196-P	\$19,328.56	\$64,428.54	0.299999969
19-339/340-P	\$22,365.00	\$74,550.00	0.3
19-405/406-P	\$18,500.00	\$152,004.00	0.1217073235
19-385/386-P	\$16,149.45	\$54,695.00	0.2952637353
19-283/284-P	\$33,911.70	\$113,039.00	0.3
19-371/372-P	\$28,608.90	\$63,041.10	0.4538134645
19-445/446-P	\$13,187.40	\$43,958.00	0.3
19-427/428-P	\$53,336.40	\$295,078.20	0.180753441
19-397/398-P	\$24,462.90	\$81,543.00	0.3
19-457/458-P	\$11,031.00	\$36,770.00	0.3
19-393/394-P	\$33,033.00	\$324,156.00	0.1019046385
19-499/500-P	\$67,350.00	\$238,847.00	0.2819796774
19-501/502-P	\$15,684.00	\$109,510.00	0.1432197973
19-411/412-P	\$63,600.00	\$212,000.00	0.3
19-505/506-P	\$22,925.10	\$76,417.00	0.3
19-479/480-P	\$46,460.70	\$154,869.00	0.3
19-509/510-P	\$23,026.37	\$76,754.55	0.3000000651
19-473-474-P	\$10,496.00	\$47,034.00	0.2231577157
19-461/462-P	\$24,023.80	\$80,496.00	0.2984471278
19-527/528-P	\$135,018.41	\$450,061.36	0.3000000044
19-503/504-P	\$24,330.20	\$81,100.66	0.3000000247
19-533/534-P	\$15,064.50	\$50,215.00	0.3
19-543/544-P	\$63,200.00	\$543,473.00	0.1162891257
19-305/306-P	\$100,795.50	\$335,985.00	0.3
19-441/442-P	\$21,065.00	\$123,322.00	0.1708129936
19-613/614-P	\$47,080.00	\$448,145.00	0.1050552834
19-596-P	\$16,747.50	\$58,760.00	0.2850153165
19-301/302-P	\$28,780.50	\$95,935.00	0.3
19-541/542-P	\$44,550.00	\$148,500.00	0.3
19-577/578-P	\$96,650.00	\$498,854.00	0.1937440614
19-525/526-P	\$11,817.60	\$39,392.00	0.3



19-645/646-P	\$1,480.00	\$260,362.00	0.005684393268
19-609/610-P	\$10,802.00	\$54,162.00	0.1994387209
19-688-P	\$7,899.00	\$26,330.00	0.3
19-673/674-P	\$13,920.00	\$80,801.65	0.1722737098
19-683/684-P	\$30,320.40	\$101,068.00	0.3
19-657/658-P	\$17,726.70	\$59,089.00	0.3
2019 TOTAL	\$1,657,761.43	\$7,577,034.80	

Johnny and Peyman,

Not surprised really but give me your thoughts on this.....

From: Matt Moore < matt@claymooreeng.com > Sent: Wednesday, May 29, 2019 5:51 PM

To: Timm Baumann < timm@savannahdevelopers.com >; Steve King

<steve@savannahdevelopers.com>; Dave Williams

<a href="mailto:com; Chase Munster chase@cpgdevelopment.com;

Preston Munster < preston@cpgdevelopment.com>

Cc: Clay Cristy < clay@claymooreeng.com>

Subject: Residential Townhomes

Gentlemen -

Your recent hire of Johnny Sudbury to go to the City of Dallas to try and RE-NEGOTIATE all of the utility work that I had previously negotiated with David Lam has backfired. David called us today to let us know of these discussions and his frustration and disappointment. He felt like he was very fair in my original negotiations and actually gave in on more than he wanted (due to my relationship with him), however now to have a former City employee come try to renegotiate at this late stage has them with a bad taste for Savannah and all of us. He was pissed to say the least.....

He has things on hold and this will slow down all our progress and correspondence as they feel threatened and will do everything by the book.....

Matt

Matt Moore, PE (TX, OK)

Claymoore Engineering, Inc.