

# Memorandum



CITY OF DALLAS

DATE April 26, 2024

TO Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

SUBJECT **FY 2024-25 HUD Consolidated Plan Budget Discussion and Amendments**

Your Wednesday, May 1 City Council meeting will include on-going discussion of the FY 2024-25 HUD Consolidated Plan Budget and consideration of proposed amendments. For budget purposes, the City Council will be sitting as a Committee of the Whole and able to take straw votes on the proposed amendments.

As of 5:30 p.m. on Thursday, April 25, we have received one amendment submitted by a City Council Member. The amendment is attached. Any additional amendments received by noon on Tuesday, April 30 will be compiled and distributed to all Council Members in advance of the meeting. As a reminder, a proposed increase must have an offsetting decrease as no additional grant funds are available. Additionally, the Public Services category of the Community Development Block Grant is currently budgeted at the maximum amount allowed by Federal regulations. The budget cannot be increased. Any amendments/changes will require funding be shifted from other program(s) currently within the Public Services category.

Following the discussion and straw votes on amendments, your May 8 agenda will include an action item for preliminary adoption of the recommended budget and call a public hearing to be held on May 22 to receive resident comments. Following preliminary adoption, the recommended budget will be published in the official newspaper of the city. Final adoption of the FY 2024-25 HUD Consolidated Plan Budget is scheduled for June 12.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Janette Weedon, Director of Budget and Management Services.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Jack Ireland".

Jack Ireland  
Chief Financial Officer

[Attachment]

c: T.C. Broadnax, City Manager  
Tammy Palamino, City Attorney  
Mark Swann, City Auditor  
Biliera Johnson, City Secretary  
Preston Robinson, Administrative Judge  
Kimberly Bizer Tolbert, Deputy City Manager

Jon Fortune, Deputy City Manager  
Majed A. Al-Ghafry, Assistant City Manager  
M. Elizabeth (Liz) Cedillo-Pereira, Assistant City Manager  
Robert Perez, Assistant City Manager  
Genesis D. Gavino, Chief of Staff to the City Manager  
Directors and Assistant Directors

**City Council Amendment - FY 2024-25 HUD Consolidated Plan Budget**

**FY 2024-25 Consolidated Plan Budget Amendment - Council Member Ridley - April 17, 2024**

Council Member Lead: Ridley		Amendment Number	
		<b>1</b>	
Council Member Co-Sponsor(s):			
Source of Funds	Amount	Use of Funds	Amount
Drivers of Poverty (CDBG) – Transfer 50% of proposed CDBG funding for Drivers of Poverty Program to Community Courts.	368,272.50	Community Courts (CDBG) – Use 50% of proposed CDBG funding for Drivers of Poverty Program and maintain 50% funding for Community Courts.	368,272.50
Total Source of Funds	368,272.50	Total Use of Funds	368,272.50
City Council Action (yes/no/withdrawn)	<b>For Staff Use</b>	Difference	0.00

# Memorandum



CITY OF DALLAS

DATE April 26, 2024

TO Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

SUBJECT **Follow up to the April 17, 2024, City Council Briefing  
City Manager's Proposed FY 2024-25 HUD Consolidated Plan Budget**

On April 17, 2024, the City Council was briefed on the City Manager's Proposed FY 2024-25 HUD Consolidated Plan Budget that is due to HUD by August 16, 2024. The following information is provided in response to a question asked by City Council during the briefing.

Question 1. Please explain the Driver of Poverty and their alignment with the Racial Equity Plan (REP)?

Response 1.

The City Manager's recommended use of funds in the Public Services Category is to support programs that eliminate the Drivers of Poverty. The Drivers of Poverty were defined in the Mayor's Task Force on Poverty. This task force presented its findings and recommendation to City Council on September 7, 2016 – [Reducing the Epidemic of Poverty and Ending the Opportunity Gap](#), and on August 7, 2017 – [Mayor's Task Force on Poverty Update: Drivers of Poverty in Dallas](#). The findings and recommendation identified nine drivers of poverty in Dallas.

- Sharp decline in median income and the declining share of middle-income households
- Lack of Affordable Transportation
- Lack of Home Ownership/High Rental Percentage/Single Family Rentals
- Neighborhoods of Concentrated Poverty
- High number of Housing with Children Living in Poverty
- Lack of educational attainment
- High percentage of limited English-proficiency residents
- High teen birth rates
- High Poverty Rates for Single Women Heads of Households with Children

Each of these Drivers aligns with elements of the Dallas Racial Equity Plan, including the established Big Audacious Goals.

## **Goal 1: Economic, Workforce and Community Development**

*Become the most economically inclusive city by eliminating the wealth gap through workforce and economic inclusion, fostering full participation in cultural and civic life of Dallas by acknowledging contributions of historically disadvantaged communities, and investing in economic and human development priority areas.*

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**Sharp Decline in Median Income and Declining Share of Middle-Income Households:**

- The Dallas Drivers of Poverty initiative acknowledges the concerning trend of declining median income and the diminishing share of middle-income households. It aims to address this by implementing strategies to enhance economic opportunities, job creation, and financial stability. This Driver aligns with the following Equity Indicators: Unemployment, Median Full-Time Income, Median Hourly Wage, Median Household Income, and Working Poverty.

**High Numbers of Households with Children Living in Poverty:**

- Living in poverty has shown the impact on children’s brain development and can impact cognitive performance both intellectually and emotionally. These gaps start early in childhood and can continue to widen as children grow, making early intervention and support critical and necessary. Access to high quality early childhood programs, like licensed childcare and the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC), can serve as critical early intervention and provide parents and families the support they need to thrive. This Driver aligns with the following Equity Indicators: Child Poverty and Child Food Insecurity.

**Educational Disparities and Lack of Educational Attainment:**

- Education plays a vital role in breaking the cycle of poverty and fostering economic mobility. The Dallas Drivers of Poverty initiative prioritizes improving educational outcomes and increasing access to quality education for underserved communities, to reduce educational disparities and promote equitable access to educational resources and opportunities. This Driver aligns with the following Equity Indicators: College Readiness and College Educated Adults.

**High Percentage of Limited English-Proficiency Residents:**

- Language barriers can exacerbate socio-economic disparities and limit access to essential services and opportunities. The Dallas Drivers of Poverty initiative recognizes the needs of limited English-proficiency residents and seeks to enhance language access and support services to promote inclusion and equity, aligning with the Dallas Equity Plan’s commitment to serving diverse communities and overcoming language barriers. These efforts are supported through the Equity Offices efforts related to Language Access and Welcoming Communities.

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### **High Teen Birth Rates**

- Addressing the unique challenges faced by vulnerable populations, such as teen parents, is integral to reducing intergenerational poverty and promoting family stability. Research shows that parents who gave birth as teens are at an elevated risk of poor socioeconomic outcomes in adulthood. This Driver aligns with the following Equity Indicators: Teen Pregnancy.

### **Single Female Headed Households**

- Single mothers have higher rates of poverty and women in general earn less than men, especially women of color. These disparities contribute to generational cycles of poverty and more children living in poverty. Family supports, such as child care programming and benefits access support, can be critical for these households.

### **Goal 3: Housing**

*Close the homeownership gap and secure housing stability in Dallas.*

#### **Housing Challenges (Lack of Homeownership/High Rental Percentage/Single-Family Rentals/Neighborhoods of Concentrated Poverty):**

- Affordable and stable housing is essential for addressing poverty and fostering community resilience. The Dallas Drivers of Poverty initiative aims to address housing challenges by promoting affordable homeownership opportunities, reducing the concentration of poverty in neighborhoods, and advocating for policies that support equitable housing practices. These efforts resonate with the Racial Equity Plan focus on fair housing, preventing displacement, and creating inclusive communities. This Driver aligns with the following Equity Indicators: Homeownership, Evictions, Home Loan Denials and Long-Term Residential Vacancies.

### **Goal 4: Infrastructure**

*Close infrastructure gaps where intentional historic disinvestment previously occurred.*

#### **Lack of Affordable Transportation:**

- Access to affordable transportation is a critical factor in overcoming poverty and accessing employment, education, and healthcare. The Dallas Drivers of Poverty initiative recognizes the importance of transportation equity and seeks to improve access to affordable transportation options for low-income individuals and families. This Driver aligns with the following equity indicators: Private Vehicle Availability, Commute Time and Transit Frequency.

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### **Goals 2, 4 and 5**

*Goal 2: Equitably engage and address disproportionate impact pollution and climate issues have on historically disadvantaged communities.*

*Goal 4: Close infrastructure gaps where intentional historic disinvestment previously occurred.*

*Goal 5: Make Dallas safe in ways that prevent harm and promote wellness, healing and justice.*

### **Concentrated Poverty:**

- Communities with higher rates of poverty tend to face challenges related to both physical, environmental and social conditions. These communities face higher rates of crime, inadequate infrastructure, food deserts and lack of retail and other commercial services, and increased blight. The combined challenges can limit opportunities for residents of these communities and impact overall quality of life. This Driver aligns with the following Equity Indicators: Child Poverty, Senior Poverty, and Working Poverty.

The challenges identified by the Drivers of Poverty initiative align closely with the provisions outlined in the Racial Equity Plan, reflecting a shared commitment to advancing equity, opportunity, and well-being for all residents of Dallas. By addressing these challenges collaboratively and implementing targeted interventions, we can work towards building a more equitable and inclusive city where every individual and family can thrive. Examples of specific programs currently underway or that may be implemented to address the drivers of poverty include the City's Financial Empowerment Centers programming. Additional details on specific programs will be shared at the upcoming Workforce, Education, and Equity Committee meeting.

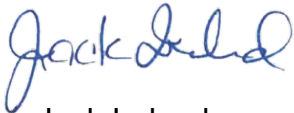
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Question 2. What is the impact of the Community Court?

Response 2. The community courts assist individuals with Class C misdemeanor quality-of-life offenses by providing short-term, comprehensive case management to address each person's needs. As a part of this individualized process, the community courts provide the following resources on an as-needed basis through community partners: job training and employment services, basic life skills classes, code compliance education courses, GED assistance, clothing, food, school supplies, and medical care. For individuals with language barriers, the community courts provide written/spoken interpretation services at no financial cost to them. Additionally, to minimize the financial impact on the individual, they perform supervised community service instead of paying court costs and fines, which helps restore the community.

Please contact Janette Weedon, Director of Budget and Management Services or Jessica Galleshaw, Director of the Office of Community Care if you have any questions or need additional information.



Jack Ireland  
Chief Financial Officer

c: T.C. Broadnax, City Manager  
Tammy Palamino, City Attorney  
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Genesis D. Gavino, Chief of Staff to the City Manager  
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# Memorandum



CITY OF DALLAS

DATE April 26, 2024

TO Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

SUBJECT **Status of 7800 Stemmons Building**

## Background

A special called meeting has been scheduled on May 2, 2024, to allow the Ad Hoc General Investigating and Ethics Committee (Committee) to be briefed on the status of the 7800 N. Stemmons building (an 11-story office tower), which was purchased to serve as a “One-Stop” permitting office and would house Development Services and other City departments. As staff prepares the briefing materials for the May 2, 2024, meeting, the purpose of this memorandum is to provide an outline of the upcoming briefing materials, provide answers to the questions posed to the Committee by Council Member Moreno on April 19, 2024, to request any further questions from City Council that staff can incorporate into next week’s briefing materials, and discuss next steps.

## Outline of Committee Briefing Materials

Given the upcoming Committee briefing on the status of the 7800 N. Stemmons building, the briefing materials will include the following discussion points:

1. Budget Planning and Pre-Purchase Evaluations and Inspections,
2. A Timeline of Purchase, Permitting, Construction, and Inspections,
3. Budget Expenditures and Future Budget Needs,
4. Next Steps and Estimated Timelines.

In addition to the discussion points listed above, responses to questions submitted by the City Council will also be included in the briefing materials.

## Responses to 11 Questions Submitted to the Committee on April 19, 2024:

Understanding the outline of the Committee briefing materials, this memorandum will now provide responses to the 11 questions submitted by Council Member Moreno to the Committee on April 19, 2024 ([see questions here](#)).

## Question 1: What was the full evaluation process and what due diligence was taken prior to the purchase of 7800 N. Stemmons Fwy.?

**Response to Question 1:** The following evaluations were conducted prior to the purchase of the 7800 N. Stemmons Facility (*please note that City Council approved the purchase on August 10, 2022, but the actual purchase date or date of conveyance was September 23, 2022*):

- In June 2022, the Building Services Department (BSD) and Bond and Construction Management (BCM) completed a site assessment and except for two non-



functioning elevators, no immediate needs were identified. However, long-term capital needs were noted.

- In July 2022, Public Works-Real Estate, as part of the pre-purchasing process, contracted JLL Valuation Advisory (JLL) as a third-party consultant, to complete a property condition assessment. A link to that report can be found [here](#). A summary of the JLL assessment, to include the systems and areas assessed, the conditions of those systems and areas, and future actions are also included in the report.
- On August 10, 2022, a Phase I Environmental Assessment was completed on floors 1-11 and as asbestos was found on floors 1 and 8, remediation was completed by October 29, 2022. Those floors were not occupied at that time.

**Question 2: What would be the cost of maintaining employees in the Oak Cliff Municipal Center (OCMC) for one and a half years beyond the purchase of 7800 N. Stemmons Fwy.?**

**Response to Question 2:** Approximately \$1.4M. The estimate is comprised of the following annual operating and maintenance costs:

Electricity .....	\$115K
Natural Gas .....	\$12K
In House Repairs/Maintenace Service Order .....	\$116K
<u>Security .....</u>	<u>\$678K</u>
Total annual cost .....	\$921K

Total cost for an 18-month period..... \$1.4M

**Question 3: What was the impact of the building transition on the permitting process?**

**Response to Question 3:** The building transition resulted in no negative impacts to the permitting process or performance. The teams that transitioned between 7800 N. Stemmons and OCMC were inspections, fiscal, and other non-front-facing teams.

**Question 4: What are the fiscal ramifications to the Enterprise Fund balance and/or reserves?**

**Response to Question 4:** To date, the Development Services Enterprise (DEV) Fund investment in Stemmons includes:

Building purchase.....	\$14.2M
Demolition, improvements and building updates to floors 1-5.....	\$5.0M
<u>Furniture, fixtures and moving.....</u>	<u>\$1.5M</u>
Total cost.....	\$20.7M

The current Budget Accountability Report (BAR) shows a \$6M year-end fund balance for the DEV Fund.

**Question 5: Did employees access areas that were not authorized for occupancy? If so, for what duration?**

**Response to Question 5:** The following is a summary of the number of staff who transitioned to the 7800 N. Stemmons building:

- December 18, 2023 - April 2024: Approximately 40 staff members on 5<sup>th</sup> floor,
- January 16, 2024: 20-25 staff members on the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor.
- March 4, 2024: 4 staff members on the 3<sup>rd</sup> floor.

Overall, Development Services employees had occupied the 7800 N. Stemmons building between mid-December 2023 and April 9, 2024. Until an email was sent to Development Services employees on March 27, 2024, employees were accessing other floors that had not been cleared for occupancy despite being notified on staying only on their assigned floor.

**Question 6: What steps did City staff take to address the issue when the problem was identified?**

**Response to Question 6:** As noted in the response to Question 5, on March 27, 2024, an email was sent to Development Services employees to alert them that they were not authorized to be on any areas that had not been cleared for occupancy.

**Question 7: What cost is now associated with ensuring full compliance of 7800 N. Stemmons Fwy.?**

**Response to Question 7:** Full details of costs will be provided at the Ad Hoc General Investigating and Ethics Committee (Committee) on May 2, 2024.

**Question 8: As a result of the incident with 7800 N. Stemmons Fwy., did the City fall out of compliance with any state regulations and, if so, are there anticipated penalties associated with this?**

**Response to Question 8:** Regarding fire code regulations, this building is under the jurisdiction of Dallas Fire-Rescue as the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). The Texas State Fire Marshal's authority in the City of Dallas is specific towards state owned buildings. Any fire code complaints received by the Texas State Fire Marshal for this building should be referred to Dallas Fire-Rescue for investigation and enforcement.

The City has not been made aware of being out of compliance with any state regulations or any associated penalties.

**Question 9: Were fire systems certified in the building for use by TDLR? Was it communicated to staff working in the building that fire systems were working correctly?**

**Response to Question 9:** The City of Dallas is the authority that performs acceptance testing to ensure proper functionality of life safety systems, to include the fire alarm, fire sprinkler (suppression) and fire pump. The ***Texas Department of Insurance*** provides certification and licensing standards for the individuals who annually inspect the life safety systems. The ***Texas Administrative Code*** additionally provides regulations for how the life safety systems must be labeled upon annual maintenance inspection as well as the notification of deficiencies found to the AHJ for enforcement. The ***Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (TDLR)*** is the State entity that provides regulation for those facilities that have obtained state licenses in regulated industries as well as individual licenses for performing trades. Elevator inspection is a trade that is licensed by TDLR. State elevator inspectors do work with the AHJ (Dallas Fire-Rescue) to ensure that elevators have met safety codes in conjunction with Fire Code regulations.

Notification to occupants of a building of the functionality of life safety systems is not a requirement of the International Fire Code (Dallas Fire Code) and would be at the discretion of an individual building owner.

**Question 10: Is it the practice of the City to independently verify the status of building infrastructure, asbestos, etc. when purchasing new property?**

**Response to Question 10:** Yes, as noted in the response to Question 1, a Phase I Environmental Assessment was completed on floors 1-11 and as asbestos was found on floors 1 and 8, remediation was completed by October 29, 2022.

**Question 11: Has a full evaluation of the property been conducted, or will a full evaluation of the property be conducted?**

**Response to Question 11:** Aside from the inspections and evaluations referenced in the response to Question 1, an additional internal building evaluation was completed by a multi-departmental team in April 2024. The floor-by-floor walk through evaluation was completed by City staff from Building Services, Bond and Construction Management, Dallas Fire-Rescue, Information Technology Systems, City Marshal's Office, and Development Services.

**Additional Questions from City Council**

As responses to the questions submitted by Council Member Moreno have been provided, and much of this information will be included in the Committee briefing on May 2, 2024, staff requests other City Council Members' feedback or questions that can be incorporated into the May 2, 2024, briefing.

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### **Next Steps**

Staff will brief the Committee on details of next steps, related costs, and timelines to ensure the timely implementation and execution of remediation plan and facilitate a seamless move-in for all floors at 7800 N. Stemmons.

Should you have additional questions, please contact Jennifer Nicewander, Director of the Office of Bond and Construction Management, at [jennifer.nicewander@dallas.gov](mailto:jennifer.nicewander@dallas.gov).



Robert M. Perez, Ph.D.  
Assistant City Manager

c: T.C. Broadnax, City Manager  
Tammy Palomino, City Attorney  
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Directors and Assistant Directors

# Memorandum



CITY OF DALLAS

DATE April 26, 2024

TO Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

SUBJECT **Dallas Public Library Security Improvements**

The Dallas Public Library (the Library) is providing follow-up information to questions related to security coverage at Library facilities during the City Council briefing on the Library's Strategic and Facilities Plan. The Library currently maintains 322 interior cameras and 177 exterior cameras for a total of 499 cameras across all branches. These cameras are on a DVR system that records for one month. This summer, the Library will begin installation of additional security improvements utilizing ARPA funds. This will consist of additional camera coverage both inside and outside of the Central Library and keycard access controls at all locations for access to staff spaces.

The Library also provides additional security coverage using private security guards provided by a third-party vendor who are posted on-site at locations throughout the city. Coverage and staffing levels are based on the unique needs of the assigned branch. Coverage is assessed routinely to ensure that all library patrons enjoy the myriad amenities of the Dallas Public Library in a safe and welcoming environment.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. Cedillo-Pereira'.

M. Elizabeth (Liz) Cedillo-Pereira, J.D.  
Assistant City Manager

c: Kimberly Bizer Tolbert, Interim City Manager  
Tammy Palomino, City Attorney  
Mark Swann, City Auditor  
Billierae Johnson, City Secretary  
Preston Robinson, Administrative Judge  
Jon Fortune, Deputy City Manager

Majed A. Al-Ghafry, Assistant City Manager  
Dr. Robert Perez, Assistant City Manager  
Jack Ireland, Chief Financial Officer  
Genesis D. Gavino, Chief of Staff to the City Manager  
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# Memorandum



CITY OF DALLAS

DATE April 26, 2024

TO Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

SUBJECT **EPA Announced National Drinking Water Limits for PFAS**

On April 10, 2024, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced a rule setting enforceable maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) in drinking water for five per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, also known as PFAS. The EPA concluded that there is no level of exposure for two of the compounds, PFOS and PFOA, without risk of harm to human health. The EPA set MCLs for these compounds at the lowest levels current technology can detect and set MCLs for three other compounds at similarly low thresholds. This memorandum provides an overview of the rule as it relates to the City of Dallas water system and results from the city's water sampling program.

As a reminder, PFAS are a group of synthetic chemicals used in a wide variety of consumer products and industrial applications such as: firefighting foam, non-stick metal coating for cookware, paper food packaging, creams and cosmetics, textiles for furniture and outdoor clothing, paints and photography, pesticides, chrome plating, and pharmaceuticals. Even though some PFAS compounds have been largely phased out due to health and environmental concerns, numerous PFAS are still in use today.

The new PFAS regulation sets individual MCLs under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) for five PFAS compounds shown in the chart below (PFOA, PFOS, PFHxS, PFNA, and HFPO-DA), and a Hazard Index MCL for drinking water containing mixtures of two or more of PFHxS, PFNA, HFPO-DA, and PFBS. The Hazard Index accounts for the combined health risks from mixtures of PFAS.

Chemical	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	4.0 ppt*
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	4.0 ppt*
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	10 ppt*
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	10 ppt*
Hexafluoropropylene Oxide Dimer Acid (HFPO-DA)	10 ppt*
Hazard Index (PFHxS, PFNA, HFPO-DA and PFBS)	Hazard Index of 1

*\*ppt: part per trillion. For perspective, one ppt is equivalent to a single drop of water in approximately 20 Olympic-sized swimming pools, or one second in 32,000 years.*

Additionally, the new EPA regulation requires all Public Water Systems (PWS) which includes Dallas, to complete initial monitoring to establish a baseline by 2027, followed by ongoing compliance monitoring and implementation of solutions, if necessary, to reduce PFAS by 2029. Beginning in 2029, PWS that have PFAS in drinking water at levels which violate one or more of these MCLs, based on an annual running average, must take action to reduce the levels in their drinking water. All PWS will be required to make the results available to the public.

EPA uses the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) to collect data for suspected contaminants in drinking water to support future regulatory determinations to protect public health. The fifth and current monitoring cycle, UCMR5, required utilities to monitor for 30 contaminants (29 PFAS compounds and lithium) between 2023 and 2025.

Dallas Water Utilities (DWU) has completed the UCMR5 sampling effort, collecting water from each of our three water treatment plants (WTP): Eastside WTP, Bachman WTP and Elm Fork WTP. DWU began monitoring for PFAS under UCMR5 in March 2023 and has completed the UCMR5 monitoring requirement. The results indicate that the expected levels for PFAS in DWU’s drinking water will comply with the new regulatory limits at this time.

DWU is preparing to include the PFAS results in this year’s Consumer Confidence Report well in advance of the required regulatory timeline of 2027. The table below highlights the results of the sampling program:

<b>UCMR5 PFAS RESULTS</b>				
<b>Chemical</b>	<b>Concentration (ppt) at Entry Point (EP)</b>			<b>MCL</b>
	<b>Eastside WTP EP001</b>	<b>Bachman WTP EP002</b>	<b>Elm Fork WTP EP003</b>	
Perfluorooctanoic acid ( <b>PFOA</b> )	0	3.8	1.0	4.0
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid ( <b>PFOS</b> )	0	2.4	0	4.0
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid ( <b>PFHxS</b> )	0	2.6	0	10
Perfluorononanoic acid ( <b>PFNA</b> )	0	0	0	10
Hexafluoropropylene Oxide Dimer Acid ( <b>HFPO-DA</b> )	0	0	0	10
Hazard Index ( <b>PFHxS, PFNA, HFPO-DA and PFBS</b> )	<1	<1	<1	1

In addition to complying with UCMR5, DWU is proactively incorporating PFAS monitoring into the source water sampling program, investigating possible PFAS sources to mitigate potential exposure, evaluating established and emerging treatment technologies, and researching near- and long-term strategies to reduce PFAS levels.

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DWU is committed to providing ongoing superior rated drinking water services. DWU's tap water meets all established regulatory requirements for drinking water and our system is rated as a Superior Water System, the highest rating offered by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

Over the next three years, DWU will continue PFAS monitoring for the targeted five individual compounds and the substances included in the Hazard Index as required by EPA. DWU will continue to comply with all current regulations that apply to its drinking water and will comply with all future regulations as well.

Should you require additional information, please feel free to contact me or Sarah Standifer, Director (I) of DWU at [Sarah.Standifer@dallas.gov](mailto:Sarah.Standifer@dallas.gov).



Kimberly Bizzor Tolbert  
Deputy City Manager

c: T.C. Broadnax, City Manager  
Tammy Palomino, City Attorney  
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