

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF TEXAS

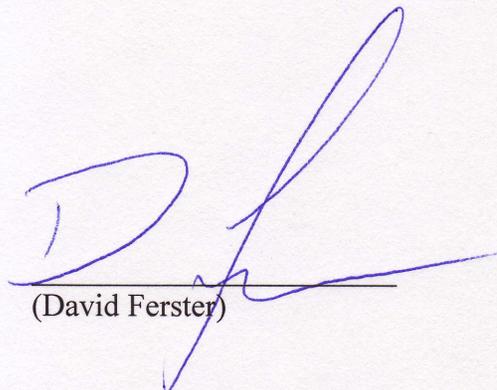
COUNTY OF DALLAS

Before me, a Notary Public in and for Dallas County, this day personally appeared David Ferster, Advertising Representative for The Dallas Morning News, being duly sworn by oath, states the attached advertisement of

Gainesville Hospital District D/B/A North Texas Medical Center

was published in The Dallas Morning News

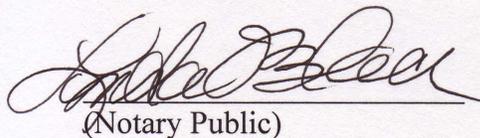
August 3, 2017
August 8 2017



(David Ferster)

Sworn to and subscribed before me this

August 9, 2017



(Notary Public)



Classified

Advertising Jobs, Real Estate & Misc.

ADVERTISE TODAY 214.745.8123

Classifieds

Shop Online



Classification Index

- Announcements 7D
- Automotive/cars.com 5C
- Business/Financial 7D
- Education -
- HomeCenter for Rent 7D
- HomeCenter for Sale 7D
- Jobs 9D
- Legal Bids & Notices 8D
- Merchandise 7D
- Pets & Livestock 8D
- Service Directory 9D

Hire Quality Candidates Fast

Online Print



Advertise in Print & 30 Days Online
888-366-9246
dallasnews.com/jobs

LEGAL BIDS & NOTICES

- Bankruptcy, Court Sales
- Bids and Proposals
- Legal Notices

Bids & Proposals

REQUEST FOR SEALED BIDS

Dallas County Schools ("DCS") is accepting sealed proposals for:

- #1-RFSB # 7-8-17KP - PROPERTY, GENERAL LIABILITY, EDUCATORS' LEGAL LIABILITY, CYBER, CRIME COVERAGE, AUTO LIABILITY AND PHYSICAL DAMAGE

And

- #2-RFSB # 8-8-17KP - EXCESS WORKERS' COMPENSATION COVERAGE

The deadline for (both) proposals is Tuesday, August 22, 2017 no later than 2:00 PM (CST). All proposals must be clearly marked with the RFSB number and number and addressed to:

Dallas County Schools (DCS) RFSB# 7-8-17KP and RFSB# 8-8-17KP Attn: Karren Pope 5123 Samuell Boulevard Dallas, TX 75228

PLEASE NOTE THERE ARE TWO SEPARATE RFSBS. DCS is not responsible for late submissions due to any reason, including mail service, delivery service, etc. All vendors must submit five (5) hard copies, along with one (1) electronic copy in a PDF format on a USB drive in a sealed envelope. Emailed or faxed copies will not be accepted.

The outside label of the sealed proposal must clearly indicate the RFSB number and number and the name of the vendor that completed the proposal.

All proposals received after 2:00 PM (CST) on August 22, 2017 will be returned to the vendor unopened. The RFSB and any addenda may be obtained on DCS' website at <http://www.dcschools.com> or by contacting the Purchasing Manager at kpope@dcschools.com or (214) 944-4589.

Bids will be opened at the City of Plano Purchasing Division, 1520 K Avenue, Suite 370, Plano, TX 75074, at 2 PM local time on Tuesday 8/29/2017.

Big No. 2017-0460-B, SH 289 of Plano Parkway Interchange Improvements, SH 289, From: Alliance Boulevard to Dexter Drive and on to: Plano Parkway from Ventura to Burnham.

City of Plano Project No. 5253, TxDOT Project No. CSJ-0091-05-053. The improvements under this contract are as follows: Construct 8 lane divided street paving on Plano Parkway from Ventura to Burnham.

A non-mandatory pre-bid meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, August 16, 2017 at 2 PM in Conference Room 2E, Planning Department, 2nd Floor of Plano Municipal Center, 1520 K Avenue, City of Plano, TX 75074.

Bid documents, plans, specifications or other data may be examined by all bidders on www.bidsync.com.

Instructions for bidding may be obtained at www.plano.gov/purch, www.bidsync.com, or by calling 972-941-7557.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS Bid #79-17 - Arapaho Road Asphalt Overlay Project. Sealed bids addressed to the Purchasing Manager, of the City of Richardson, Texas, will be received at the Office of the City Purchasing Department, Suite 101, City Hall, 411 West Arapaho Road, Richardson, Texas, prior to 2:00 p.m. on Wednesday, August 16, 2017, and will be opened and read aloud in the

Legal Notices

Capital Projects Conference Room 204, 30 minutes later than some day. A set of plans, specifications and bid documents will be available beginning at 2:00 p.m. Monday, July 31, 2017 through 5:00 p.m. on the Office of the City Engineer, Capital Projects Department in Room 204 of the Richardson Civic Center/City Hall, 411 West Arapaho Road, Richardson, Texas, upon a Non-Refundable FEE of \$25.00 per CD. A voluntary pre-bid meeting will be held Wednesday, August 9, 2017 at 2:00 p.m. in the Capital Projects Conference Room 206.

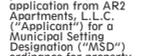
Bids will be opened at the City of Plano Purchasing Division at 3 PM CDT on 8/29/17. Bid No.: 2017-0505-B, CIP Water Rehabilitation Plano East - 1 Project No. 6525

Instructions for bidding may be obtained on www.plano.gov/purch, www.bidsync.com, or by calling 972-941-7557

Bids will be opened at the City of Plano Purchasing Division at 10 am on 8/22/2017. RFB No.: 2017-0470-P Sanitary Sewer Rehab Requirements Contract 11, Project No. 6872

Instructions for bidding may be obtained on www.plano.gov/purch, www.bidsync.com, or by calling 972-941-7557.

Legal Notices



CITY OF DALLAS NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

A public hearing has been scheduled on Wednesday August 23, 2017 at 1:00 p.m. regarding an application from AR2 Apartments, L.L.C. ("Applicant") for a Municipal Setting Designation ("MSD") ordinance for property located at 3917, 4001, and 4017 Ross Avenue, 3902, 3906, 3910, 3914, 4000, 4004, 4008, 4012, and 4016 Roseland Avenue, 1720 Caddo Street, and 1720 North Haskell Avenue and adjacent street rights-of-way ("Designated Property"), Dallas, Texas in an area adjacent to City Blocks 4601 and 4649.

The purpose of an MSD ordinance is to restrict access to and prohibit the use of the groundwater directly below the Designated Property and to protect public health and welfare where the groundwater originates from a potential threat to human health.

A property is eligible for an MSD if: (1) it is within the corporate limits or extrajurisdiction of a municipality authorized by statute; and (2) a public drinking water supply system exists that is capable of supplying drinking water to the Designated Property and that supplies or is capable of supplying drinking water to the Designated Property and that supplies or is capable of supplying drinking water to the Designated Property and that supplies or is capable of supplying drinking water to the Designated Property.

Based on information provided by the Applicant, the Designated Property is underlain by a perched shallow groundwater-bearing unit which is encountered approximately 15 feet below ground surface (bgs) with terraced deposits and extends to approximately 100 feet bgs at the top of the underlying Austin Chalk limestone. The Austin Chalk is composed of light gray limestone, chalk and marl and is estimated to be approximately 300 feet thick. The Austin Chalk is underlain by a second regional aquifer, the Eagle Ford Shale, which has an estimated thickness of over 450 feet in the area.

The direction of groundwater flow beneath the Designated Property is to the south-southeast. Portions of this shallow groundwater have been affected by 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (1,2,4-TMB), 1,2-dichloroethene (1,2-DCE), benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, methanol, and other (MTBE), naphthalene, tetrahydrofuran (THF), and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (TPH), and lead ore concentrations above groundwater ingestion standards. The results of onsite investigations did not indicate the presence of an obvious onsite source; however, it is presumed that historic operations would have stored, handled, and used chlorinated hydrocarbons. Anticipated onsite sources for PCE and TCE

are from a former underground storage tank system, a hydraulic lift, a trench drain that discharges to an unknown outfall, and fuel service/maintenance operations. The anticipated onsite source for PCE and TCE is from a former service station. Currently the Designated Property consists of storage warehouses, office/showrooms, pump equipment maintenance operations, stone working operations, and vacant land. The anticipated future use of the Designated Property will be multi-family residential apartments after demolition of the existing site structures.

If approved by the Dallas City Council, the MSD ordinance will prohibit the use of designated groundwater beneath the Designated Property as potable water and other inappropriate uses of and contact with the groundwater within one-half mile of the property for which the MSD is sought. The City of Dallas drinking water originates from area lakes and after treatment is distributed through a distribution system consisting of ground storage reservoirs and elevated tanks.

Legal Notices

Chambers, City Hall, 1500 Marilla Street, Dallas, Texas 75201. The purpose of an MSD ordinance is to restrict access to and prohibit the use of the groundwater directly below the Designated Property and to protect public health and welfare where the groundwater originates from a potential threat to human health.

A property is eligible for an MSD if: (1) it is within the corporate limits or extrajurisdiction of a municipality authorized by statute; and (2) a public drinking water supply system exists that is capable of supplying drinking water to the Designated Property and that supplies or is capable of supplying drinking water to the Designated Property and that supplies or is capable of supplying drinking water to the Designated Property.

Based on information provided by the Applicant, the Designated Property is underlain by a perched shallow groundwater-bearing unit which is encountered approximately 15 feet below ground surface (bgs) and extends to approximately 65 feet bgs at the top of the underlying competent Eagle Ford Shale. The Eagle Ford Shale is considered a regional aquifer that is composed primarily of shale, limestone, clay, and marl and has an estimated thickness of approximately 300 to 700 feet in the area.

The direction of groundwater flow beneath the Designated Property is generally to the southeast. A portion of this shallow groundwater has been affected by concentrated hydrocarbon-related chemicals, specifically, trichloroethene (PCE) and trichloroethene (TCE) at concentrations above groundwater ingestion standards. The results of onsite investigations did not indicate the presence of an obvious onsite source; however, it is presumed that historic operations would have stored, handled, and used chlorinated hydrocarbons. Anticipated onsite sources for PCE and TCE

are from a former underground storage tank system, a hydraulic lift, a trench drain that discharges to an unknown outfall, and fuel service/maintenance operations. The anticipated future use of the Designated Property will be multi-family residential apartments after demolition of the existing site structures.

Legal Notices



CITY OF DALLAS NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

A public hearing has been scheduled on Wednesday August 23, 2017 at 1:00 p.m. regarding an application from Flourmox Holdings, LLC ("Applicant") for a Municipal Setting Designation ("MSD") ordinance for property located at 1902, 1912, 1916 North Beckley Avenue; 119, 125, 129, and 211 Oregon Avenue and adjacent street rights-of-way ("Designated Property"), Dallas, Texas in an area adjacent to City Blocks 63406. The public hearing will be held in the City Council

The purpose of an MSD ordinance is to restrict access to and prohibit the use of the groundwater directly below the Designated Property and to protect public health and welfare where the groundwater originates from a potential threat to human health.

A property is eligible for an MSD if: (1) it is within the corporate limits or extrajurisdiction of a municipality authorized by statute; and (2) a public drinking water supply system exists that is capable of supplying drinking water to the Designated Property and that supplies or is capable of supplying drinking water to the Designated Property.

Based on information provided by the Applicant, the Designated Property is underlain by a perched shallow groundwater-bearing unit which is encountered approximately 15 feet below ground surface (bgs) with terraced deposits and extends to approximately 100 feet bgs at the top of the underlying Austin Chalk limestone. The Austin Chalk is composed of light gray limestone, chalk and marl and is estimated to be approximately 300 feet thick. The Austin Chalk is underlain by a second regional aquifer, the Eagle Ford Shale, which has an estimated thickness of over 450 feet in the area.

The direction of groundwater flow beneath the Designated Property is to the south-southeast. Portions of this shallow groundwater have been affected by 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (1,2,4-TMB), 1,2-dichloroethene (1,2-DCE), benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, methanol, and other (MTBE), naphthalene, tetrahydrofuran (THF), and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (TPH), and lead ore concentrations above groundwater ingestion standards. The results of onsite investigations did not indicate the presence of an obvious onsite source; however, it is presumed that historic operations would have stored, handled, and used chlorinated hydrocarbons. Anticipated onsite sources for PCE and TCE

are from a former underground storage tank system, a hydraulic lift, a trench drain that discharges to an unknown outfall, and fuel service/maintenance operations. The anticipated future use of the Designated Property will be multi-family residential apartments after demolition of the existing site structures.

If approved by the Dallas City Council, the MSD ordinance will prohibit the use of designated groundwater beneath the Designated Property as potable water and other inappropriate uses of and contact with the groundwater within one-half mile of the property for which the MSD is sought. The City of Dallas drinking water originates from area lakes and after treatment is distributed through a distribution system consisting of ground storage reservoirs and elevated tanks.

Legal Notices

The purpose of an MSD ordinance is to restrict access to and prohibit the use of the groundwater directly below the Designated Property and to protect public health and welfare where the groundwater originates from a potential threat to human health.

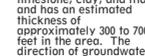
A property is eligible for an MSD if: (1) it is within the corporate limits or extrajurisdiction of a municipality authorized by statute; and (2) a public drinking water supply system exists that is capable of supplying drinking water to the Designated Property and that supplies or is capable of supplying drinking water to the Designated Property.

Based on information provided by the Applicant, the Designated Property is underlain by a perched shallow groundwater-bearing unit which is encountered approximately 15 feet below ground surface (bgs) and extends to approximately 65 feet bgs at the top of the underlying competent Eagle Ford Shale. The Eagle Ford Shale is considered a regional aquifer that is composed primarily of shale, limestone, clay, and marl and has an estimated thickness of approximately 300 to 700 feet in the area.

The direction of groundwater flow beneath the Designated Property is generally to the southeast. A portion of this shallow groundwater has been affected by concentrated hydrocarbon-related chemicals, specifically, trichloroethene (PCE) and trichloroethene (TCE) at concentrations above groundwater ingestion standards. The results of onsite investigations did not indicate the presence of an obvious onsite source; however, it is presumed that historic operations would have stored, handled, and used chlorinated hydrocarbons. Anticipated onsite sources for PCE and TCE

are from a former underground storage tank system, a hydraulic lift, a trench drain that discharges to an unknown outfall, and fuel service/maintenance operations. The anticipated future use of the Designated Property will be multi-family residential apartments after demolition of the existing site structures.

Legal Notices



CITY OF DALLAS NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

A public hearing has been scheduled on Wednesday August 23, 2017 at 1:00 p.m. regarding an application from Live Oak Texas Partners, LLC ("Applicant") for a Municipal Setting Designation ("MSD") ordinance for property located at 2700 Live Oak Street and adjacent street rights-of-way ("Designated Property"), Dallas, Texas in an area adjacent to City Blocks 2324. The public hearing will be held in the City Council

The purpose of an MSD ordinance is to restrict access to and prohibit the use of the groundwater directly below the Designated Property and to protect public health and welfare where the groundwater originates from a potential threat to human health.

A property is eligible for an MSD if: (1) it is within the corporate limits or extrajurisdiction of a municipality authorized by statute; and (2) a public drinking water supply system exists that is capable of supplying drinking water to the Designated Property and that supplies or is capable of supplying drinking water to the Designated Property.

Based on information provided by the Applicant, the Designated Property is underlain by a perched shallow groundwater-bearing unit which is encountered approximately 15 feet below ground surface (bgs) with terraced deposits and extends to approximately 100 feet bgs at the top of the underlying Austin Chalk limestone. The Austin Chalk is composed of light gray limestone, chalk and marl and is estimated to be approximately 300 feet thick. The Austin Chalk is underlain by a second regional aquifer, the Eagle Ford Shale, which has an estimated thickness of over 450 feet in the area.

The direction of groundwater flow beneath the Designated Property is to the south-southeast. Portions of this shallow groundwater have been affected by 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (1,2,4-TMB), 1,2-dichloroethene (1,2-DCE), benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, methanol, and other (MTBE), naphthalene, tetrahydrofuran (THF), and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (TPH), and lead ore concentrations above groundwater ingestion standards. The results of onsite investigations did not indicate the presence of an obvious onsite source; however, it is presumed that historic operations would have stored, handled, and used chlorinated hydrocarbons. Anticipated onsite sources for PCE and TCE

are from a former underground storage tank system, a hydraulic lift, a trench drain that discharges to an unknown outfall, and fuel service/maintenance operations. The anticipated future use of the Designated Property will be multi-family residential apartments after demolition of the existing site structures.

If approved by the Dallas City Council, the MSD ordinance will prohibit the use of designated groundwater beneath the Designated Property as potable water and other inappropriate uses of and contact with the groundwater within one-half mile of the property for which the MSD is sought. The City of Dallas drinking water originates from area lakes and after treatment is distributed through a distribution system consisting of ground storage reservoirs and elevated tanks.

Legal Notices

The purpose of an MSD ordinance is to restrict access to and prohibit the use of the groundwater directly below the Designated Property and to protect public health and welfare where the groundwater originates from a potential threat to human health.

A property is eligible for an MSD if: (1) it is within the corporate limits or extrajurisdiction of a municipality authorized by statute; and (2) a public drinking water supply system exists that is capable of supplying drinking water to the Designated Property and that supplies or is capable of supplying drinking water to the Designated Property.

Based on information provided by the Applicant, the Designated Property is underlain by a perched shallow groundwater-bearing unit which is encountered approximately 15 feet below ground surface (bgs) and extends to approximately 65 feet bgs at the top of the underlying competent Eagle Ford Shale. The Eagle Ford Shale is considered a regional aquifer that is composed primarily of shale, limestone, clay, and marl and has an estimated thickness of approximately 300 to 700 feet in the area.

The direction of groundwater flow beneath the Designated Property is generally to the southeast. A portion of this shallow groundwater has been affected by concentrated hydrocarbon-related chemicals, specifically, trichloroethene (PCE) and trichloroethene (TCE) at concentrations above groundwater ingestion standards. The results of onsite investigations did not indicate the presence of an obvious onsite source; however, it is presumed that historic operations would have stored, handled, and used chlorinated hydrocarbons. Anticipated onsite sources for PCE and TCE

are from a former underground storage tank system, a hydraulic lift, a trench drain that discharges to an unknown outfall, and fuel service/maintenance operations. The anticipated future use of the Designated Property will be multi-family residential apartments after demolition of the existing site structures.

Legal Notices



CITY OF DALLAS NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

A public hearing has been scheduled on Wednesday August 23, 2017 at 1:00 p.m. regarding an application from Live Oak Texas Partners, LLC ("Applicant") for a Municipal Setting Designation ("MSD") ordinance for property located at 2700 Live Oak Street and adjacent street rights-of-way ("Designated Property"), Dallas, Texas in an area adjacent to City Blocks 2324. The public hearing will be held in the City Council

The purpose of an MSD ordinance is to restrict access to and prohibit the use of the groundwater directly below the Designated Property and to protect public health and welfare where the groundwater originates from a potential threat to human health.

A property is eligible for an MSD if: (1) it is within the corporate limits or extrajurisdiction of a municipality authorized by statute; and (2) a public drinking water supply system exists that is capable of supplying drinking water to the Designated Property and that supplies or is capable of supplying drinking water to the Designated Property.

Based on information provided by the Applicant, the Designated Property is underlain by a perched shallow groundwater-bearing unit which is encountered approximately 15 feet below ground surface (bgs) with terraced deposits and extends to approximately 100 feet bgs at the top of the underlying Austin Chalk limestone. The Austin Chalk is composed of light gray limestone, chalk and marl and is estimated to be approximately 300 feet thick. The Austin Chalk is underlain by a second regional aquifer, the Eagle Ford Shale, which has an estimated thickness of over 450 feet in the area.

The direction of groundwater flow beneath the Designated Property is to the south-southeast. Portions of this shallow groundwater have been affected by concentrated hydrocarbon-related chemicals, specifically, trichloroethene (PCE) and trichloroethene (TCE) at concentrations above groundwater ingestion standards. The results of onsite investigations did not indicate the presence of an obvious onsite source; however, it is presumed that historic operations would have stored, handled, and used chlorinated hydrocarbons. Anticipated onsite sources for PCE and TCE

are from a former underground storage tank system, a hydraulic lift, a trench drain that discharges to an unknown outfall, and fuel service/maintenance operations. The anticipated future use of the Designated Property will be multi-family residential apartments after demolition of the existing site structures.

If approved by the Dallas City Council, the MSD ordinance will prohibit the use of designated groundwater beneath the Designated Property as potable water and other inappropriate uses of and contact with the groundwater within one-half mile of the property for which the MSD is sought. The City of Dallas drinking water originates from area lakes and after treatment is distributed through a distribution system consisting of ground storage reservoirs and elevated tanks.

Legal Notices

The purpose of an MSD ordinance is to restrict access to and prohibit the use of the groundwater directly below the Designated Property and to protect public health and welfare where the groundwater originates from a potential threat to human health.

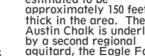
A property is eligible for an MSD if: (1) it is within the corporate limits or extrajurisdiction of a municipality authorized by statute; and (2) a public drinking water supply system exists that is capable of supplying drinking water to the Designated Property and that supplies or is capable of supplying drinking water to the Designated Property.

Based on information provided by the Applicant, the Designated Property is underlain by a perched shallow groundwater-bearing unit which is encountered approximately 15 feet below ground surface (bgs) and extends to approximately 65 feet bgs at the top of the underlying competent Eagle Ford Shale. The Eagle Ford Shale is considered a regional aquifer that is composed primarily of shale, limestone, clay, and marl and has an estimated thickness of approximately 300 to 700 feet in the area.

The direction of groundwater flow beneath the Designated Property is generally to the southeast. A portion of this shallow groundwater has been affected by concentrated hydrocarbon-related chemicals, specifically, trichloroethene (PCE) and trichloroethene (TCE) at concentrations above groundwater ingestion standards. The results of onsite investigations did not indicate the presence of an obvious onsite source; however, it is presumed that historic operations would have stored, handled, and used chlorinated hydrocarbons. Anticipated onsite sources for PCE and TCE

are from a former underground storage tank system, a hydraulic lift, a trench drain that discharges to an unknown outfall, and fuel service/maintenance operations. The anticipated future use of the Designated Property will be multi-family residential apartments after demolition of the existing site structures.

Legal Notices



CITY OF DALLAS NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

A public hearing has been scheduled on Wednesday August 23, 2017 at 1:00 p.m. regarding an application from Live Oak Texas Partners, LLC ("Applicant") for a Municipal Setting Designation ("MSD") ordinance for property located at 2700 Live Oak Street and adjacent street rights-of-way ("Designated Property"), Dallas, Texas in an area adjacent to City Blocks 2324. The public hearing will be held in the City Council

The purpose of an MSD ordinance is to restrict access to and prohibit the use of the groundwater directly below the Designated Property and to protect public health and welfare where the groundwater originates from a potential threat to human health.

A property is eligible for an MSD if: (1) it is within the corporate limits or extrajurisdiction of a municipality authorized by statute; and (2) a public drinking water supply system exists that is capable of supplying drinking water to the Designated Property and that supplies or is capable of supplying drinking water to the Designated Property.

Based on information provided by the Applicant, the Designated Property is underlain by a perched shallow groundwater-bearing unit which is encountered approximately 15 feet below ground surface (bgs) with terraced deposits and extends to approximately 100 feet bgs at the top of the underlying Austin Chalk limestone. The Austin Chalk is composed of light gray limestone, chalk and marl and is estimated to be approximately 300 feet thick. The Austin Chalk is underlain by a second regional aquifer, the Eagle Ford Shale, which has an estimated thickness of over 450 feet in the area.

The direction of groundwater flow beneath the Designated Property is to the south-southeast. Portions of this shallow groundwater have been affected by concentrated hydrocarbon-related chemicals, specifically, trichloroethene (PCE) and trichloroethene (TCE) at concentrations above groundwater ingestion standards. The results of onsite investigations did not indicate the presence of an obvious onsite source; however, it is presumed that historic operations would have stored, handled, and used chlorinated hydrocarbons. Anticipated onsite sources for PCE and TCE

are from a former underground storage tank system, a hydraulic lift, a trench drain that discharges to an unknown outfall, and fuel service/maintenance operations. The anticipated future use of the Designated Property will be multi-family residential apartments after demolition of the existing site structures.

If approved by the Dallas City Council, the MSD ordinance will prohibit the use of designated groundwater beneath the Designated Property as potable water and other inappropriate uses of and contact with the groundwater within one-half mile of the property for which the MSD is sought. The City of Dallas drinking water originates from area lakes and after treatment is distributed through a distribution system consisting of ground storage reservoirs and elevated tanks.

Legal Notices

The purpose of an MSD ordinance is to restrict access to and prohibit the use of the groundwater directly below the Designated Property and to protect public health and welfare where the groundwater originates from a potential threat to human health.

A property is eligible for an MSD if: (1) it is within the corporate limits or extrajurisdiction of a municipality authorized by statute; and (2) a public drinking water supply system exists that is capable of supplying drinking water to the Designated Property and that supplies or is capable of supplying drinking water to the Designated Property.

Based on information provided by the Applicant, the Designated Property is underlain by a perched shallow groundwater-bearing unit which is encountered approximately 15 feet below ground surface (bgs) and extends to approximately 65 feet bgs at the top of the underlying competent Eagle Ford Shale. The Eagle Ford Shale is considered a regional aquifer that is composed primarily of shale, limestone, clay, and marl and has an estimated thickness of approximately 300 to 700 feet in the area.

The direction of groundwater flow beneath the Designated Property is generally to the southeast. A portion of this shallow groundwater has been affected by concentrated hydrocarbon-related chemicals, specifically, trichloroethene (PCE) and trichloroethene (TCE) at concentrations above groundwater ingestion standards. The results of onsite investigations did not indicate the presence of an obvious onsite source; however, it is presumed that historic operations would have stored, handled, and used chlorinated hydrocarbons. Anticipated onsite sources for PCE and TCE

are from a former underground storage tank system, a hydraulic lift, a trench drain that discharges to an unknown outfall, and fuel service/maintenance operations. The anticipated future use of the Designated Property will be multi-family residential apartments after demolition of the existing site structures.

Legal Notices



CITY OF DALLAS NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

A public hearing has been scheduled on Wednesday August 23, 2017 at 1:00 p.m. regarding an application from Live Oak Texas Partners, LLC ("Applicant") for a Municipal Setting Designation ("MSD") ordinance for property located at 2700 Live Oak Street and adjacent street rights-of-way ("Designated Property"), Dallas, Texas in an area adjacent to City Blocks 2324. The public hearing will be held in the City Council

The purpose of an MSD ordinance is to restrict access to and prohibit the use of the groundwater directly below the Designated Property and to protect public health and welfare where the groundwater originates from a potential threat to human health.

A property is eligible for an MSD if: (1) it is within the corporate limits or extrajurisdiction of a municipality authorized by statute; and (2) a public drinking water supply system exists that is capable of supplying drinking water to the Designated Property and that supplies or is capable of supplying drinking water to the Designated Property.

Based on information provided by the Applicant, the Designated Property is underlain by a perched shallow groundwater-bearing unit which is encountered approximately 15 feet below ground surface (bgs) with terraced deposits and extends to approximately 100 feet bgs at the top of the underlying Austin Chalk limestone. The Austin Chalk is composed of light gray limestone, chalk and marl and is estimated to be approximately 300 feet thick. The Austin Chalk is underlain by a second regional aquifer, the Eagle Ford Shale, which has an estimated thickness of over 450 feet in the area.

The direction of groundwater flow beneath the Designated Property is to the south-southeast. Portions of this shallow groundwater have been affected by concentrated hydrocarbon-related chemicals, specifically, trichloroethene (PCE) and trichloroethene (TCE) at concentrations above groundwater ingestion standards. The results of onsite investigations did not indicate the presence of an obvious onsite source; however, it is presumed that historic operations would have stored, handled, and used chlorinated hydrocarbons. Anticipated onsite sources for PCE and TCE

are from a former underground storage tank system, a hydraulic lift, a trench drain that discharges to an unknown outfall, and fuel service/maintenance operations. The anticipated future use of the Designated Property will be multi-family residential apartments after demolition of the existing site structures.

If approved by the Dallas City Council, the MSD ordinance will prohibit the use of designated groundwater beneath the Designated Property as potable water and other inappropriate uses of and contact with the groundwater within one-half mile of the property for which the MSD is sought. The City of Dallas drinking water originates from area lakes and after treatment is distributed through a distribution system consisting of ground storage reservoirs and elevated tanks.

Legal Notices

The purpose of an MSD ordinance is to restrict access to and prohibit the use of the groundwater directly below the Designated Property and to protect public health and welfare where the groundwater originates from a potential threat to human health.

A property is eligible for an MSD if: (1) it is within the corporate limits or extrajurisdiction of a municipality authorized by statute; and (2) a public drinking water supply system exists that is capable of supplying drinking water to the Designated Property and that supplies or is capable of supplying drinking water to the Designated Property.

Based on information provided by the Applicant, the Designated Property is underlain by a perched shallow groundwater-bearing unit which is encountered approximately 15 feet below ground surface (bgs) and extends to approximately 65 feet bgs at the top of the underlying competent Eagle Ford Shale. The Eagle Ford Shale is considered a regional aquifer that is composed primarily of shale, limestone,