

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
TARRANT COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NUMBER ONE
HELD IN THE DISTRICT OFFICE IN FORT WORTH, TEXAS, ON
THE 20TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1952, AT 2:00 P.M.

The call of the roll disclosed the presence of Directors
as follows:

PRESENT

Joe B. Hogsett
Houston Hill
Dan H. Priest
W. L. Pier
A. T. Seymour, Jr.

Also present were Sidney L. Samuels, General Counsel of the District,
C. L. McNair, General Manager of the District, Marvin C. Nichols of
the engineering firm of Freese and Nichols, Consulting Engineers of
the District, and Mr. K. F. Hoefle, Superintendent Dallas City Water
Works.

Director Hogsett acted in his capacity as President, and
Director Priest acted in his capacity as Secretary, whereupon pro-
ceedings were had and done as follows:

1.

The Directors had previously received copies of the minutes
of meetings held as follows:

October 2, 1952, at 1:30 P.M.
October 14, 1952, at 1:30 P.M.

Having found no objections thereto, it was ordered that they be
approved, signed and placed on record.

2.

The foregoing matter having been completed, the President
of the Board, Mr. Joe B. Hogsett, announced to the Directors that

the instant meeting because of conditions of drouth had been called primarily to consider the supply of water in storage sufficient to meet the requirements of the City of Fort Worth, (which were paramount) and the obligations of the District with respect to the supply of water for other uses within Tarrant County, and also to discuss such matters as were pertinent, which arise out of the second year of drouth in Texas, and in the watershed of the Trinity River. Mr. Hogsett expressed the opinion that in the light of newspaper reports and information which came through other sources, the drouth had reached such serious proportions that all large centers of populations in Texas were affected by scarcity of water, and, moreover, by the sinking of the water tables throughout the state. Mr. Hogsett also adverted to the fact, that doubtless those communities which had looked ahead and had provided an ample supply for their consumption and use might be called upon to extend help to others less fortunately situated.

The Directors very cordially joined in holding that this was an appropriate time to take steps for the purpose of discussing the extent of our own water supply, and how long the water stored in Eagle Mountain Lake and in Lake Bridgeport could fulfill the requirements as to the City of Fort Worth and other communities and areas where water would be needed within Tarrant County, and just how long the supply so affected could be depended on in event the drouth should continue.

Mr. Hogsett further stated, in which he was supported by Mr. Marvin C. Nichols, who was in attendance at the meeting, that it was possible that the City of Dallas would look to us for

some form of aid in the event the water supply of that City should be insufficient and inadequate for the normal use and consumption of its inhabitants.

Following this preliminary statement by Mr. Hogsett, it was deemed appropriate by the Board of Directors that Mr. Marvin C. Nichols now proceed to give his opinion concerning such matters so that the Board in dealing with this question in the future would have before it as a guide, the expert opinion and judgment of Mr. Nichols. In response to this invitation, Mr. Nichols proceeded to give the Board somewhat of an outline of conditions in this region and also in our neighboring City of Dallas. First, Mr. Nichols stated that he had made some preliminary estimates of the supply of water now in storage in Eagle Mountain Lake and Bridgeport Lake, and that in doing this, he was aided by a very good topographic map which was available at the time Eagle Mountain Lake was constructed, but that this was not true concerning Lake Bridgeport, inasmuch as the topographic map of that lake was not entirely satisfactory. Mr. Nichols proceeded further to say that from these topographic maps area-capacity curves were made at the time the two lakes were constructed, and that the indicated supply on October 12, 1952, was as follows: Eagle Mountain Lake 157,000 acre feet; Lake Bridgeport 73,000 acre feet, making a combined total of approximately 230,700 acre feet. Mr. Nichols added that no reliable data of recent date were available as to siltation, which siltation necessarily would have to be deducted from the storage estimates hereinabove made. However, he stated, he would estimate that about 40,000 acre feet

of siltation was in both lakes, and, therefore, this would reasonably indicate available storage of water in quantity of about 190,000 acre feet. At this point, Mr. McNair, General Manager of the District, stated that he had been furnished data in respect to these matters several years ago by the Soil Conservation Service, based on surveys made by the Service in the year 1939. Based on these data, Mr. McNair had estimated the siltation in both lakes as amounting to 32,000 acre feet. Mr. Nichols had requested the Soil Conservation Service to furnish such data as such Service may have as to siltation.

Resuming, Mr. Nichols stated, that the water used in the City of Fort Worth in 1951, amounted to about 40,000 acre feet, and that, he, Mr. Nichols, believed that the evaporation and other lesser losses at Eagle Mountain Lake would be about the same amount. Mr. Nichols further remarked to the Board, that he, Mr. Nichols, had made request of the City Water Service of the City of Fort Worth as to the uses of water in the City in 1952, and that a similar request had also been made to Colonel Hallock, District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, for a conference relative to having a supersonic survey made of the two lakes--Eagle Mountain and Bridgeport. Mr. Nichols, then, proceeded to say that based on the information he had placed before the Board without committing himself to exactitude, that in his opinion, the District had a visible eighteen months' supply of water and possibly even for a longer period, say, twenty-four months.

At the finish of Mr. Nichols' summary, Mr. K. F. Hoefle, Superintendent of the Water Department of the City of Dallas, appeared before the Board, on the subject of the present water resources of the City of Dallas.

Mr. Hoefle preceded his interview with the Board by stating that he was not making a formal request on behalf of Dallas to the District for water aid at this time, but at this moment he merely desired to acquaint the Board with the problems that now beset the question of water supply in the City of Dallas and its suburbs, and that his position before the Board was to explore the possibility of aid in respect to water from Fort Worth, in the event such help should be required, and in that connection, to make mention of plans for exploring other possibilities for supply of water such as wells, White Rock Lake and Lake Texhoma. Mr. Hoefle also explained that drastic regulations had been laid down by the governing authorities of the City of Dallas with regard to the consumption of water in Dallas by its inhabitants and that these restricted regulations had reduced the consumption of water in the City of Dallas from some 75 million gallons per day to about 50 million gallons per day. Mr. Hoefle further observed that should aid be sought by the City of Dallas from Fort Worth, and the latter should grant such aid, that he, presently, contemplated a pump station at the upper end of Eagle Mountain Lake near the town of Newark in Wise County just over the line from Tarrant. Describing the methods, Mr. Hoefle further stated that the water would be pumped across the divide and discharged into the headwaters of Denton Creek, from which point it would flow to the filtration plant of the City of Dallas.

Mr. Hoefle further explained that in the event such aid was requested by the City of Dallas, he would say that he estimated its needs to be about twenty-five million gallons per day over a twelve-month period, or in round figures, thirty thousand acre feet of water.

Mr. Hoefle also informed the Board that Dallas would not expect to "haggle" over the price of water to be charged the City of Dallas, but that the City Council of Dallas would like to have some indication from this Board as to the price of water in the event same should be furnished to the City of Dallas.

The members of the Board, with one accord, advised Mr. Hoefle that each member of the Board was sympathetic to the situation in Dallas, but that no commitment could now be made until the situation of the supply to Fort Worth had been determined, inasmuch as the City of Fort Worth enjoyed the paramount right to the use of the water for its inhabitants.

Mr. Hogsett advised Mr. Hoefle that while the District had heretofore supplied water at a lesser price, that the established price was 2 cents per 1000 gallons within the District and 4 cents per 1000 gallons where water was sold outside the boundaries of the District.

Mr. Hoefle then withdrew from the meeting and bid the members of the Board goodby.

3.

Mr. Marvin C. Nichols of the firm of Freese and Nichols, Consulting Engineers of the District, brought before the Board for its attention and approval, the matter of compensation to the Lone Star Gas Company for the removal of its line at Samuels Avenue, which line as it then stood was in the path of the Fort Worth Floodway. It was explained by Mr. Nichols to the Board, that the Lone Star Gas Company has a 12" high-pressure gas line crossing the West Fork of the Trinity River, east of Samuels Avenue, and that the crossing is

on a private right-of-way. Mr. Nichols further stated that the engineering firm of Freese and Nichols, representing the District, had negotiated a settlement with the engineers of the Gas Company on the basis of the present value of an existing 12" line, which will have to be abandoned on account of floodway requirements.

Mr. Nichols further stated that a settlement had been agreed upon between the engineers of this District and the engineers of the Gas Company in which the Lone Star Gas Company would be paid \$3,931.40, in full settlement for liability at the crossing above mentioned occasioned by the relocation and widening of the Floodway channel. This statement was also contained in a written communication, dated October 16, 1952, addressed to the Board of Directors of this District, which communication was signed by Freese and Nichols, by and through Marvin C. Nichols. Attached to this written communication was an analysis of the way in which the amount of \$3,931.40 had been arrived at, and both the written communication and the attached estimated cost are made a part of this record, and of the archives of the District.

Mr. Nichols made this further oral observation, that the removal of this gas line was necessary in order to accommodate the new channel now being constructed by the Federal Army Engineers as a part of the Fort Worth Floodway and that this floodway had been sponsored by the District.

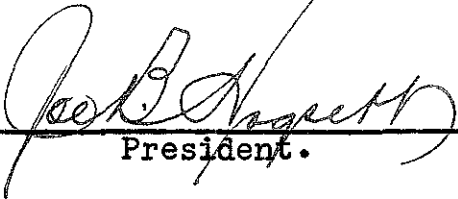
On motion of Director Pier, seconded by Director Hill, it was moved that the amount of this settlement of \$3,931.40 be approved with the stipulation that the payment of such amount by the District to the Lone Star Gas Company would be in full and complete and final

settlement of any and all claims that the Lone Star Gas Company could make or assert against the District as the result of this Floodway and in connection with the 12" gas line and the removal thereof, and that when the voucher-check be drawn and issued to the Lone Star Gas Company as payee, that such stipulation be endorsed on the voucher-check and, that, furthermore, a receipt should be made and executed by the Lone Star Gas Company in which the substance of this motion should be embodied.

The motion having been submitted to the Board, same was un-
animously carried, all the Directors voting "aye" thereon.

4.

There being no further business before the Board, the meeting thereupon adjourned.



President.



Secretary.