STATE OF TEXAS COUNTY OF DENTON CITY OF CORINTH

On this the 6th day of July 2017, the City Council of the City of Corinth, Texas met in a Workshop Session at the Corinth City Hall at 5:30 P.M., located at 3300 Corinth Parkway, Corinth, Texas. The meeting date, time, place and purpose as required by Title 5, Subtitle A, Chapter 551, Subchapter C, Section 551.041, Government Code, with the following members to wit:

Members Present:

Bill Heidemann, Mayor Joe Harrison, Council Member Sam Burke, Council Member Don Glockel, Council Member Scott Garber, Council Member Lowell Johnson, Council Member

Staff Members Present:

Bob Hart, City Manager
Mike Brownlee, City Engineer
Lee Ann Bunselmeyer, Director, Finance
Cody Collier, Director, Public Works
Fred Gibbs, Director, Planning
Kim Pence, City Secretary
Mack Reinwand, City Attorney
Shea Rodgers, Manager, Technology Services
Chris Rodriguez, Manager, Finance
Debra Walthall, Police Chief
Angie Watson, Supervisor, Utility Billing
Greg Wilkerson, Assistant Police Chief

Other Guests Present:

Larry Patterson, Deputy Executive Director, Upper Trinity Regional Water District Thomas E. Taylor, Executive Director, Upper Trinity Regional Water District Anthony Samarripas, Project Manager, Kimley-Horn and Associates

Others Present:

CALL TO ORDER:

Mayor Heidemann called the meeting to order at 5:30 P.M.

WORKSHOP BUSINESS AGENDA ITEMS:

 Discuss Regular Meeting Items on Regular Session Agenda, including the consideration of closed session items as set forth in the Closed Session agenda items below.

CONSENT AGENDA

6. Consider and approve a renewed Interlocal Agreement between the City of Corinth and Denton Independent School District to provide police services (one full time police officer position) to staff the school resource officer position at Myers Middle School in Shady Shores. This agreement provides for expenditures of general funds for 25% of the salary of the existing full time police officer.

Bob Hart, City Manager - I request that we pull this item from the Consent Agenda and put it on the regular Agenda and ask that you consider approving this agreement subject to our doing the agreement with the City of Shady Shores for police services. If Shady Shores opts to go with the County then the Denton ISD will need to go with the County to do that.

Mayor Heidemann - Approval of the police contract with Shady Shores?

Bob Hart, City Manager - Yes, Sir.

BUSINESS AGENDA

9. Consider and act on an ordinance approving the Water and Wastewater Rates in the master fee schedule for the Fiscal Year ending 2018-2020, as presented by Nelisa Heddin Consulting, LLC.

Mayor Heidemann - I'd like to have a public hearing on this item and have this item tabled until we get to the budget.

Bob Hart, City Manager - We have modified the public hearing presentation and have a new handout for the public hearing presentation.

Councilmember Harrison - When we let the public know that this item will be tabled, we need to make sure that they understand any updated information will be on the website.

Mayor Heidemann - Will we close the public hearing after this is presented?

Mack Reinwand, City Attorney - Options are to keep the meeting open if we don't know when the next meeting will be. You might just want to close it and have another hearing at another time in the future.

Mayor Heidemann - So we will just suspend the hearing after everyone has had the chance to talk.

Mack Reinwand, City Attorney - Yes.

10. Consider and act on a request from the applicant Don Paschal, authorized representative for the property owner, Huffines Children's Trust for a Major Subdivision Waiver to the City of Corinth Ordinance No. 13-05-08-20, Unified Development Code (UDC) to allow grading, fill dirt and the removal of trees that are protected under the Landscape and Tree Preservation Ordinance prior to release of Construction Plans on a site being 13.773 acres out of the E.A. Garrison Survey, Abstract No. 511 in the City of Corinth, Denton County, Texas. (This site is located on the west side of I-35E and the east side of Tower Ridge Drive, south of Lake Sharon Drive.)

Councilmember Johnson - Fred, Has the engineer's letter been met in order to move ahead with the approval?

Fred Gibbs, Director, Planning - They do have a couple more comments left and I know Mike has been hoping to receive a set of plans.

Mike Brownlee, City Engineer - I've been communicating with them. I think they have them at this point. We are real close. I will look into it.

Mayor Heidemann - I will recuse myself from this item.

11. Consider adoption of an ordinance authorizing the issuance and sale of City of Corinth, Texas, Combination Tax and Limited Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2017; levying an annual ad valorem tax and providing for the security for and payment of said certificates; approving the official statement; providing an effective date; and enacting other provisions relating to the subject.

Councilmember Glockel - The chart starts at 2019. Do we have any principle to pay back in 2018?

Lee Ann Bunselmeyer, Director, Finance - They can be structured in any way and one of the things we told them is that we wanted to make sure that we didn't have any type of tax impact. They might have deferred that 2018 payment to 2019. It is typical that the year that you enter the debt you don't make your first payment until the following year.

Councilmember Glockel - What about section 12, I know it is a different type of bond, but we have a principle amount for 2018 on that chart.

Lee Ann Bunselmeyer, Director, Finance - The refunding would have already been budgeted because we are taking existing debt and refinancing it. There were already funds available to make that payment.

Mayor Heidemann - Can your financial advisors address the questions that Mr. Glockel has during the presentation?

Lee Ann Bunselmeyer, Director, Finance - Absolutely.

WORKSHOP BUSINESS AGENDA ITEM:

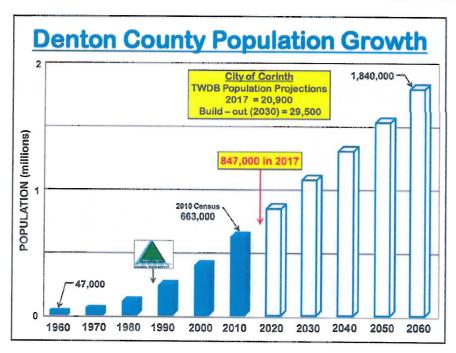
2. Receive a presentation and hold a discussion on the future water and wastewater supply and distribution requirements.

Bob Hart, City Manager - We have a presentation with the Upper Trinity Regional Authority, Cody will introduce them. We have a presentation with Kimley-Horn.

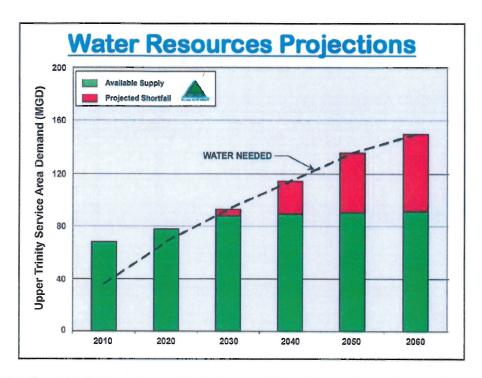
Cody Collier, Director, Public Works - We have Tom Taylor and Larry Patterson from the Upper Trinity Regional Water District. They will give a brief dialogue and demonstration of the entire region from Corinth all the way up and the future capacity with Lake Ralph Hall.

Thomas E. Taylor, Executive Director, Upper Trinity Regional Water District - Upper Trinity's focus every day is to do what's best for you.

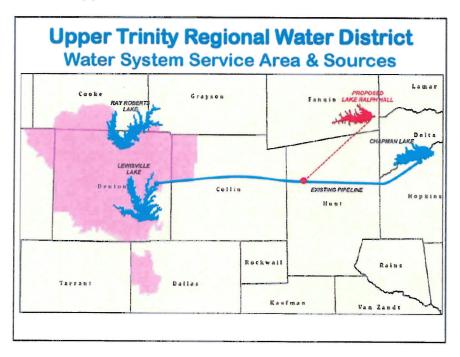
The Denton County area is really growing. As you can see in the growth chart, this is the challenge that we have. We are doing our best to plan ahead for that. State law requires that we plan at least 50 years ahead. Corinth has about a 40% more growth ahead of you before you build out. Before the late 1980s there wasn't a reliable water source for Denton County.



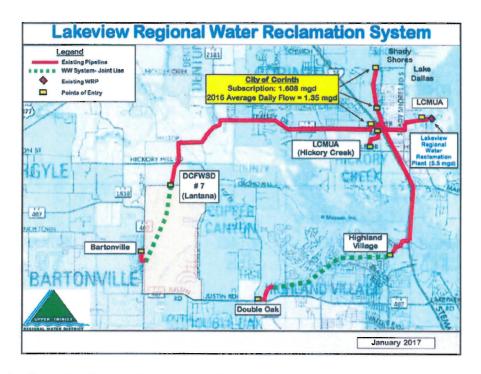
Thomas E. Taylor, Executive Director, Upper Trinity Regional Water District - The following slide takes the population numbers and the people that we will serve and translates that into water requirements. The green area is our present water supply commitments we currently have. The red area is the deficiency. Lake Ralph Hall, which we will discuss further, will fill up over half of that deficiency and will carry us out for many years.



Thomas E. Taylor, Executive Director, Upper Trinity Regional Water District - This is the overall view of the region. The pink area is our service area. Just last month we got water rights to Lake Ralph Hall - final and unappealable. We own the water rights now for Lake Ralph Hall in perpetuity. This is about a 70 mile pipeline. A long distance pipeline already in place. Irving is the owner of that pipeline.



Thomas E. Taylor, Executive Director, Upper Trinity Regional Water District - This is our regional wastewater system that serves Corinth. The good news for the second year in a row there is a zero rate increase for wastewater. The water system rate is going up by 3%. We work very hard to make sure our rate increase is not the cause of your sleepless nights. We keep our rate increases for the last several years to average about 3.5%. We do this on an annual basis.



Thomas E. Taylor, Executive Director, Upper Trinity Regional Water District - This goal when we created Upper Trinity, and you were there at the table in 1989, was to have a regional enterprise that would work efficiently, focus on your needs and operate at cost. Our Board of Directors President thought it was a good idea to remind our members what it's all about. I will read what he wrote today:

Our founding members came together to create Upper Trinity as a regional enterprise in 1989, with a firm belief that it would pay off. Better service at lower cost, less risk and more benefits. That vision has been fulfilled and continues to pay dividends. Each year our members bare witness to much smaller increases and neighboring systems, while receiving very reliable service. We have very proficient long range planning to make sure it stays that way. Just a few days ago the districts permit for perpetual water rights with Lake Ralph Hall became final and unappealable. It had been in the course, but now it is final and is strictly ours and ours alone. That makes a bright future ahead for our local economy and for our member cities.

We plan to take full advantage of the state plan which offers good financing under the recently approved finance plan for water supply. They state helps us out by deferring much of the costs. We plan to take full advantage of that. It will probably cause a rate increase, but it will be a modest rate increase. We are planning ahead to soften that blow in advance. We are already building up a reserve. It makes sense for the Upper Trinity's 23 members to join together. We got the first water rights for a new lake in Texas in nearly 30 years. We are pioneering to get this done. Now we are finalizing our federal 404 permit to enable construction. That is in advanced stages. We expect to be under construction by 2019 or 2020.

Bob Hart, City Manager - What is your projected acre foot cost for Ralph Hall?

Larry Patterson, Deputy Executive Director, Upper Trinity Regional Water District - The final outcome will be determined based on their permit conditions from the State. It's about \$1.50 and \$1.60 per thousand gallons on an annual basis.

Thomas E. Taylor, Executive Director, Upper Trinity Regional Water District - Once we own it we don't have to keep raising the rates every year.

Larry Patterson, Deputy Executive Director, Upper Trinity Regional Water District - After it's paid for it goes to somewhere between the \$.30 to \$.40 range.

Thomas E. Taylor, Executive Director, Upper Trinity Regional Water District - If you want to be in the water business, you need to own your own water rights. Otherwise you are at the mercy of whoever is selling water.

Mayor Heidemann - Is all of this processed through the Lake Dallas plant?

Thomas E. Taylor, Executive Director, Upper Trinity Regional Water District - It goes back into Lewisville Lake and we have first utility reuse rights. We are at 5.5 million gallons per day. It will grow to around 7 or 7.5 over the next few years. We don't have any immediate plans to expand it.

One of the things that we've learned in managing rates is that we used to put off rate increases as long as we could. It's not pleasant to deal with rate increases so the Board would tend to put it off every three or four years we would have to deal with it. Then you would have a rate increase that we would have to pass on to our customers which was kind of a shock - 10%, 15%, 16%, 17%. We learned our lesson to make it easier for us and easier for our customers if we deal with it as part of the budget. The budget needs to be balanced every year. Now rate increases rarely exceed 3%. Our members can handle it a lot better. It's more predictable.

Councilmember Garber - What percentage of the water will you be able to get from the new lake once it's finished?

Thomas E. Taylor, Executive Director, Upper Trinity Regional Water District - It will produce about forty million gallons a day.

Mayor Heidemann - Is Lake Ralph Hall coming in at this point in your acquisition of land and cost projections? Is it within the budget or is it exceeding budget? Will there be surprises in that whole process?

Thomas E. Taylor, Executive Director, Upper Trinity Regional Water District - So far there have been no surprises. We've been very good about staying within budget on the project. No surprises. The one thing you really don't want to happen is some regulatory surprise from the Environmental Protection Agency - a protected species that is discovered up there. We have passed all examinations on that so far with flying colors. No hurdles have been found at that site where we are going to build the lake. We are confident that we will stay within our budget.

Larry Patterson, Deputy Executive Director, Upper Trinity Regional Water District - The land area was about 12,000 acres and we already own about 7,200. There were 23 homes and we own 21 of those homes. The total budget for this project is about \$360 million dollars.

Thomas E. Taylor, Executive Director, Upper Trinity Regional Water District - That includes the pipeline.

Larry Patterson, Deputy Executive Director, Upper Trinity Regional Water District - We have a master agreement with the state at this point that says they will fund up to 80% of the total project.

Councilman Harrison - Where are you on the land purchase? You own 50%?

Larry Patterson, Deputy Executive Director, Upper Trinity Regional Water District - We own about 55%-60%.

Councilmember Glockel - How do you determine rates for our City and water? What is the methodology behind that? How do you determine when we have to pay more and have to start buying this other body of water whether we use it or not?

Thomas E. Taylor, Executive Director, Upper Trinity Regional Water District - What you actually use is what we bill you for. We bill you the actual cost of the water we send to you and the actual volume we send to you. How do we get our rate? That is part of our budget process every year. We look at our total expenses, how much water we have under contract, estimate how much you are going to buy year to year and we make an estimate.

7.5 millions gallons is the City's subscription now. That is what you said you wanted us to provide for you. If next year you hit 8 million, your subscription goes up. 7.5 million is your fixed cost. You have to pay your fixed cost whether the customer uses the water or not.

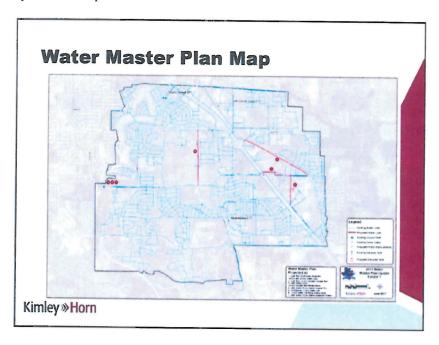
Fred Gibbs, Director, Planning - This will be a part two presentation under the same subject. The next person up is Anthony Samarripas with Kimley-Horn. We want to provide you with a snapshot of some of the master plan on the water and wastewater side to give you a more holistic view of some of the projects in the next three to five years.

Anthony Samarripas, Project Manager, Kimley-Horn and Associates - A while back we provided to you the impact fee update and we did water, wastewater and roadway. For this exercise we are going to talk about water and wastewater. We are now finalizing the master plan component of the study and analysis that we have been helping the City out with. You may ask yourself what are the impact fees and how does it tie to the master plan and what are the differences and similarities?

The two plans go hand in hand. If you look at the projects that are on each plan they are very similar. On one document the impact fees are geared toward calculating what your maximum impact fee is that you can attribute to new growth so that

when people come in you can charge them a water, wastewater and transportation impact fee. The master plan itself is the engineering component - the planning effort, developing the hydraulic models, projecting the water and wastewater demand and determining what projects are going to come out of those demands.

This map is the water map what we have developed for the master plan. If you compare the projects on this map to the water impact fee map, it would look almost identical. One of the main differences for the master plan vs. the impact fees is that on the impact fees we are able to show existing projects. The reason existing projects are on there is because they have additional capacity in them for growth. The master plan will not show existing projects. It is just looking for future growth, future rehabilitation, what projects does the City need to plan to build. That is one of the key differences if you compare projects for the master plan vs. the impact fees.



Anthony Samarripas, Project Manager, Kimley-Horn and Associates - Here are a couple of water projects that have been identified as needs within the next five years. These projects, for the most part, would line up with the impact fees and the calculations that were developed for that plan.

Water Master Plan Projects

- Projects Needed in the Next 5 Years
 - Quail Run Drive/Dobbs Road and 16-Inch and 20-Inch Water Lines
 - Quail Run 1.0 MG Elevated Storage Tank
 - Lake Sharon 3 MG Ground Storage Tank Rehabilitation
 - Total Cost Approximately \$7.5 Million
- · Remaining Projects Driven by Growth
 - Total Cost Approximately \$2 Million

Kimley » Horn

Mayor Heidemann - The tower that was just finished last year, what was done to that?

Cody Collier, Director, Public Works - Interior, exterior, sand blasted, re-primed, repainted, minor repairs on some of the roof hatches and brackets.

Mayor Heidemann - Does that fall under the category as the one on the west side?

Cody Collier, Director, Public Works - Yes. The same idea, but that is a three million gallon tank that sits on the ground. The same exact process.

Anthony Samarripas, Project Manager, Kimley-Horn and Associates - The wastewater master plan map is very similar to the wastewater impact fees.



Anthony Samarripas, Project Manager, Kimley-Horn and Associates - Only one project that we know of, is in the next five years - the expansion of the Lift Station 3A and adding an additional parallel force main to develop some additional capacity there. There are other projects that are driven by growth. If growth comes sooner than projected these projects may be needed. All of these projects would be on your impact fee.

Wastewater Master Plan Projects

- · Projects Needed in the Next 5 Years
 - · Lift Station 3A and Parallel Force Main
 - · Total Cost Approximately \$1 Million
- Remaining Projects Driven by Growth or Desir Stimulate Development
 - South Lift Station, Force Main and Gravity Imprograms
 - Southwest Lift Station, force main and gravity Improvements
 - · Other Miscellaneous
 - · Total Cost Approximately \$5.5 Million

Kimley » Horn

Anthony Samarripas, Project Manager, Kimley-Horn and Associates - The one thing that we are not showing on the master plan, but the City is beginning to look at is asset management and how to systematically repair and replace those old lines before they fail. Identifying water lines and sewer lines that are either of material that needs to get replaced or it's of age indicating that it will fail soon. This would be an addition to the projects we've gone through.

System Asset Management Plan

- City Exploring Asset Management Plan
 - · Plan will identify replacement and rehabilitation projects
 - Develop yearly systematic approach to continually upgrade and repair existing water and wastewater systems
 - Master Plan project lists do not include these project growth and capacity needs.

Kimley » Horn

Mayor Heidemann - When will the master plan be completed and when will we have access to that?

Anthony Samarripas, Project Manager, Kimley-Horn and Associates - I would say within the next month or so we will finalize the document and it will be made available for Council to review.

Councilmember Garber - Which company do we use to do the water wastewater rate study vs. our impact fees?

Bob Hart, City Manager - Nelisa Heddin of Nelisa Heddin Consulting, LLC does the water wastewater rate study.

Councilmember Garber - So these are impact fees?

Bob Hart, City Manager - Yes. Kimley-Horn does the impact fees.

Councilmember Garber - Are both of these studies required by State or is it just best practice?

Bob Hart, City Manager - The mater plan is a best practice. The impact fee study is required by the State if we want to impose impact fees.

Fred Gibbs, Director, Planning - Our last master plan was done in 2004.

Bob Hart, City Manager - We have a PowerPoint presentation prepared for the public hearing regarding the Cost of Service and Rate Design Study for Water and Wastewater Utility created by Nelisa Heddin Consulting, LLC. I could run through that quickly or we can wait and do it publicly.

The practice here has been to review rates every three years. What we are doing is making sure that there are adequate revenues in order pay for the operation of the system. Revenue requirements have been broken into two components. We are projecting next year the water revenue requirements will be about \$7.9 million. Wastewater side will be about \$3.3 million. That is expected to grow over the next three years.

When we have historically looked at rates, we have projected those out over a three year period.

Mayor Heidemann - The revenue there, does that include the rate increase that you had published?

Bob Hart, City Manager - Yes, Sir. When we make these recommendations on the rates, they are intended to cover cost of operations. We have not included the capital cost that you saw identified with Kimley-Horn.

Step 1: Revenue Requirements

	2018	2019	2020
Water Utility Revenue Requirement	\$7,895,691	\$8,281,077	\$8,663,100

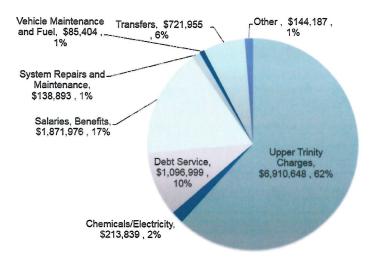
	2018	2019	2020
Wastewater Utility Revenue Requirement	\$3,288,209	\$3,403,212	\$3,478,787

Bob Hart, City Manager - 74% of the cost of the system are the charges from Upper Trinity, debt service and chemicals and electricity - which are fixed costs. The variable costs that we would presumably have some control over are salaries, the on going system repairs and the transfers that we have identified are the allocated overhead charges to the utility system. It is their share of the finance department, payroll, human resources and those kinds of overhead charges. We have allocated those to the department.

Councilmember Harrison - I think it would be beneficial if you tell them how many people are getting salaries from this.

Bob Hart, City Manager - There are 26 people in that number including water, wastewater and utility billing.

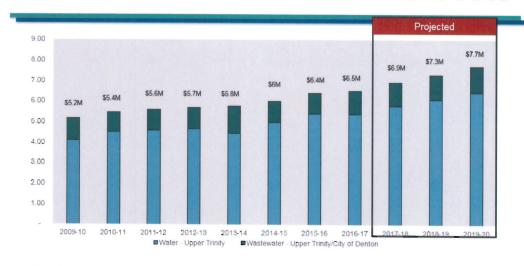
Step 1: Revenue Requirements



*74% of Total Revenue Requirements are for Upper Trinity, Chemicals/Electricity and Annual Debt Service



Water/Wastewater Purchase Costs



The City's water purchase rates from Upper Trinity have increased by 16.81% since 2011.

Since 2011, the City's wastewater purchase rates have increased by 14% from Upper Trinity and the City of Denton.

The projected annual increase for FYE 2018-2020 is 5%.



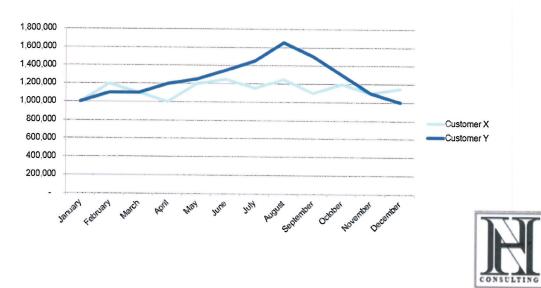
Bob Hart, City Manager - When we are looking at allocating costs to the system, we are looking at fixed costs and variable costs.

Step 2: Functionalization

- Recognizes Peaking Nature of Utility Systems
- Based Upon AWWA Described Methodology Base/Extra Capacity
 - Base Costs of Service
 - Extra Capacity Costs of Service
 - Customer Costs of Service

Step 3: Cost Allocation

Recognizes different usage patterns of customer classes



Bob Hart, City Manager - We look at the calculation of the fixed charges and we look at how much demand we have to be prepared to meet. That is based on meter sizes. We have used the recommended cost allocation that comes under the American Water Works Association (AWWA). It is a formula, depending on the size of the meter if you are paying your pro rata share of that cost based on the meter size.

Step 4: Rate Design

- Recovers Cost of Service from Each Class of Customers
- Packaged to Mitigate Financial Impact to Customers

Councilmember Burke - Do you have a slide that shows the different charges per the size of the meter? When we are dealing with our customers in this setting is there any kind of risk that we charge them more than their portion? Mr. Glockel has brought up the idea that we are raising the fixed cost on the smallest meter, which is most of our citizens, and not raising it as much on the other size meters. The rational for that was they were already being overcharged based on their proportionate use. My question was focused on - is there some legal problem with doing that?

Bob Hart, City Manager - We have reflected AWWA cost.

Mayor Heidemann - Is that a three year recommended rate?

Bob Hart, City Manager - Yes, Sir. What we've tried to do is pick up at least the AWWA allocated cost.

Councilmember Harrison - This charge shows all customers - residential and commercial.

Bob Hart, City Manager - Yes, Sir.

Water Utility

Base Fee

Base Fees	Current Rate	Recommended Rate	Customer Count
5/8 x 3/4	\$23.27	\$31.23	6,873
full 3/4	\$32.24	\$34.36	16
1 inch	\$32.25	\$43.73	95
1 1/2 inch	\$65.15	\$65.15	55
2 inch	\$100.70	\$100.70	78
3 inch	\$210.25	\$343.56	13
4 inch	\$330.10	\$437.26	2
6 inch	\$660.95	\$660.95	1
10 inch	\$1,510.65	\$1,510.65	1

Water Utility

Volumetric Charge – Residential

Volumetric Charges - Residential	Current Rate	Recommended Rate	Customer Count
0-10000	\$2.77	\$4.95	4,022
10001-25000	\$4.77	\$6.95	2,297
25001-50000	\$6.77	\$8.95	448
50000 up	\$8.77	\$10.95	33

Water Utility

Volumetric Charge – Commercial

Volumetric Charges - Commercial	Current Rate	Recommended Rate	Customer Count
0-10000	\$3.68	\$4.75	113
10001-25000	\$4.68	\$5.75	52
25001-50000	\$5.68	\$6.75	59
50000 up	\$6.68	\$7.75	110

Wastewater Utility

		Recommended
	Current Rate	Rate
Base Fee	\$21.39	\$21.39
Volumetric Fee	\$5.60	\$3.67

Customer Class	Wastewater (Gallons)	Customer Count	Average Gallons
Residential	32,593,733	6,589	4,947
Commercial	7,765,808	148	52,472

Bob Hart, City Manager - We raised water rates quite substantially back in 2008. Those rates were in place for three years. In 2011, the rate structure was set and has been in place for about eight years. We have not had a rate increase now for eight years. These costs have been going up so that this past year the utility system ran a deficit of about \$1.4 million dollars. This next year that deficit is projected to be \$1.8 million. That is what is driving the rate increase recommendation. What this is intended to do is to cover the deficit that is in place in the utility system.

The base rate has been fixed since 2008. The only thing that we did change - in 2011 - was reducing the volumetric changes.

Councilmember Harrison - Why don't we compare rates to the Cities that are serviced exactly like us?

Bob Hart, City Manager - I think generally when folks talk about rates they tend to talk about rates within their geographical area and not who the supplier is. We just try to give you a good look at what's in the geographical area around Corinth.

Residential Water Rate History

- Volumetric Charge - Residential

Volumetric Charges - Residential	2008 -2010	2011 -2017	Recommended Rate
0-10000	\$3.20	\$2.77	\$4.95
10001-25000	\$5.20	\$4.77	\$6.95
25001-50000	\$7.20	\$6.77	\$8.95
50000 up	\$9.20	\$8.77	\$10.95

No Changes in Base Rate since 2008

Commercial Water Rate History

Volumetric Charge – Commercial

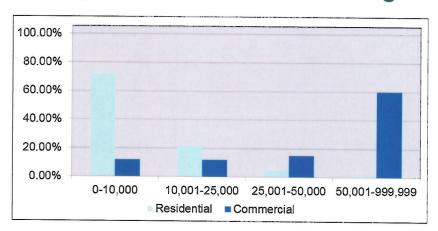
Volumetric Charges - Commercial	2008- 2010	2011- 2017	Recommended Rate
0-10000	\$4.51	\$3.68	\$4.75
10001-25000	\$4.51	\$4.68	\$5.75
25001-50000	\$4.51	\$5.68	\$6.75
50000 up	\$5.51	\$6.68	\$7.75

No change in base rate since 2008

Wastewater Rate History

	2008-2010	2011-2017	Recommended Rate
Base Fee	\$21.39	\$21.39	\$21.39
Volumetric Fee	\$4.89	\$5.60	\$3.67

Utility Customers Based on Usage

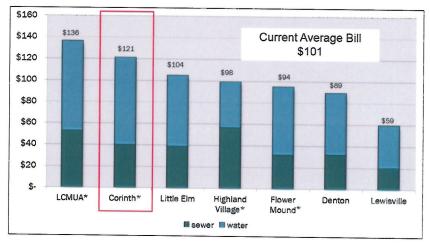


Residential Customers (95.3%) Commercial Customers (4.7%) Total Customers

6,800 <u>334</u> 7,134

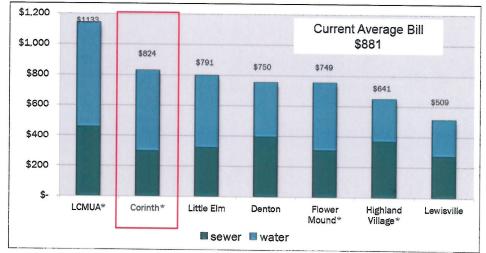
Average Residential Customer Impact

Based on 10,000 gallons water and 5,045 gallons sewer per month



^{*} Cities serviced by Upper Trinity. Note, Flower Mound only subscribes for Water services, they do not subscribe for Wastewater Services

Average Commercial Customer Impact Based on 75,000 gallons water and sewer per month



^{*} Cities serviced by Upper Trinity. Note, Flower Mound only subscribes for Water services, they do not subscribe for Wastewater Services.

Mayor Heidemann recessed into Closed Session at 6:56 P.M.

ADJOURN:

Mayor Heidemann adjourned the meeting at 6:56 P.M.

Meeting adjourned.

Approved by Council On

Kimberly Pence, City Secretary City of Corinth, Texas

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