

**STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF DENTON
CITY OF CORINTH**

On this the 14th day of November 2019 the City Council of the City of Corinth, Texas met in Workshop Session at the Corinth City Hall at 5:45 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:

Mayor Heidemann
Sam Burke, Mayor Pro Tem
Scott Garber, Council Member
Kelly Pickens, Council Member
Lowell Johnson, Council Member

Members Absent:

Tina Henderson, Council Member

Staff Members Present

Bob Hart, City Manager
Kim Pence, City Secretary
Marie Johnson, Rockefeller, & Fort
Jerry Garner, Police Chief
Michael Ross, Fire Chief
Chad Thiessen, Assistant Fire Chief
Helen-Eve Liebman, Planning and Development Director
Guadalupe Ruiz, Human Resources Director
Ben Rodriguez, Planning and Development Manager
George Marshall, City Engineer
Jason Alexander, Economic Development Corporation Director
Brenton Copeland, Technology Services Assistant Manager
Brett Cast, Engineering Services Coordinator
Shea Rodgers, Technology Services and Communications Manager

Others Present:

Lynn Stucky, State Representative
Lyle Treasure

CALL TO ORDER:

Mayor Heidemann called the meeting to order at 5:45 p.m.

WORKSHOP BUSINESS AGENDA:

1. Discussions with State Representative Lynn Stucky.

Lynn Stucky, Texas State Representative – Answering the question, what is your position on the Bonnen Burrows tape? From the discussion I had with others, I was disgusted by it. When I finally listened to it myself, which was when I went to the Republican caucus meeting

in Austin, it was released that Monday, it was evident at that meeting that we were never going to come together so I made a statement on Monday that he needed to resign and that I couldn't support him. Shortly after that, five committee chairs made a statement that afternoon and the next morning, not because of me, Bonnen made a statement that he is not going to run for re-election. Burroughs had already resigned from the chair of the Republican caucus. Did I know that they were that caustic toward cities and counties? No, I didn't. I tried to work with them, he was my speaker. Burroughs was one of the chairs but it was evident that Bonnen had some issues in the past. My first session when Mayor Watts came down to talk to the committee hearing, Bonnen blew up on him and they literally had to take Bonnen and the whole committee in the back room and settle them down before they came out. He said some things he should not and said some things that made a lot of people not trust him, so the best thing is that we move on with new leadership and we are going to get new leadership. In the meantime, if we get rid of him now, it requires having a special session and that means we spend tax payer money. The governor is the only one who can call that special session. His concern is if they call special session there will be other issues they are going to have to put in there with it and we will spend months in Austin again, rather than wait and let the majority re-elect a new speaker in January, on the second Tuesday of the odd year. I am disgusted by it and as a former school board member, I believe in local control. It may not look like it when you saw some of the bills that passed. I want to represent, which means I am not an expert in every field, I think I am an expert in veterinary medicine but the rest of it, I am not, so I need to have constant communication with you guys. Any of you on the City Council that do not have my cell phone number, I want yours and you need mine because if you have a question, just call me. I have tried to do that with Denton and as much as I can with you guys. I have a great asset on my team and that is Lyle Treasure. He has forty plus years of leadership in different cities: Gainesville, Argyle, Keller, Westover Hills and I know he communicates with you and I want to communicate with you too.

The second question, what is your position on city sales tax? Obviously in Austin they think there are a lot of cities that are being wasteful with tax payer money and they think it is out of control. I look at my district and I believe we have extremely good leadership that is being extremely efficient. Even when I was on the school board, I would say there was always something we could do better but there is no large amount waste that his happening here. The City of Denton, Chris Watts told me they have never gone over 3.5% and so they are fine, they really do not like it but they said they have never gone over it, if you do not include new growth. You guys are different because of your tax base and that is something we need to consider and if we have to go back and fix unintended consequences, then we need to do that because I do not see the waste here and I know there is not waste here. I am getting pounded because I said part of what we did was property tax reform and one of the things we have done, it hasn't shown up yet, is to be transparent about your property tax on the different entities. These people are screaming that 'I didn't get any property tax relief' but somebody ought to say, you ought to be happy that your house is appreciating. There are a lot of parts of the country that values are depreciating. If it is appreciating, there should be a study showing its appreciating faster than the taxes that they are paying in this area. Their idea is why shouldn't it be the effective tax rate from last year for the same pothole. If we do not build more houses, why should it go up? That should be a local control issue and there are reasons for it to go up. I need to work and communicate with you to make sure we are doing what is in the best interest of Corinth. We had the fire control district bill 747 and that is a

great bill. It allows the tax payer to decide. In May, I am going to help you guys to pass that if that is what we need to do.

One of the other questions is about municipal management districts, I am not an expert but I will tell you that the muds get a lot more heat than the municipal manager's district so at least you will have control over those. I think that is a great opportunity to get some of the infrastructure done and still have city control, so would I help you get a municipal managed district, yes, I would. We did two this last session for Ross Perot Jr., Cole and Hunter Ranch and they are in the process now, the city has to decide do they want these or not. Do they want to put a master planned community on 6,600 acres with 1,200 acres of greenbelt and on the front of 35W, have commercial taxation like they did with Fidelity, Schwab and Deloitte or do they want a bunch of small businesses, like a copper plant or a junk yard. I don't know, that is the city's decision. My part was to go there to make it available to move forward and we did. We would love to help you guys do the same thing. Do you have a couple of pieces of property underdeveloped in Corinth?

Bob Hart, City Manager— We have a fair amount and as we have been looking at how we package it then the MMD has come in as part of the conversation. We haven't discussed it as a group yet. We will touch on it tonight toward the end of the workshop but anytime you go in, you like to have all your tools out and then figure out what you are going to do.

Lynn Stucky, Texas State Representative – I catch more trouble from municipal utility districts where they are outside the city limits and they want someone to take them in and I know some of our county commissioners are not high on MUD but we have never asked to pass anything, including a MMD out of my office, that every entity wasn't on board, including police, schools. Everybody that would be involved in that, they have to be on board or else we are not going to run it through. As long as all those entities are in agreement that it is a good thing, and granted, we are one of the fastest growing areas in the nation.

On Tuesday night I was with the lieutenant governor and the speaker and Ross Perot and another demographer came up and said 2050, we will have 40 million people in the state of Texas. We have 29 million people right now. In comparison, where I grew up, I have been here 37 years so I get the newcomers license but where I grew up in Kansas there were only 2.9 million people. We are already 10 times the size of Kanas and we are going to hit 40 million in 31 years from now, according to them. The same with Denton County, by 2030 we will have 3 million, we are about to roll over one million but we have to have houses, so there has to be a place for people to live and those are a good option.

What do you consider or take into account when voting on bills that impact cities? As I said earlier, I am a representative so when it comes to these things I need to get the input from you guys. We had at least one meeting where we met with the city managers and the mayors and we would like to do that again and with any city council that would like to do it. I want feedback from you guys. We should start working on those bills now. This MMD, I would like you to talk with Jordan Overturf in my office and they can start putting that together now. Whether you do it or not, let's get it going and then if you do not, we just discard it. I would rather it be ready to go in November when you can actually file a bill than at the end of a session. An example, I voted against the taxpayer funded lobby bill because it was a bad bill

so them put an amendment on top of it to make it an even worse bill where only the top 20 counties were affected which is unconstitutional but after I did, I got a call from the lieutenant governor's office that the rest of my bills were dead. This was at the end of the session, there were five bills that I had to go through but now my bills were dead because I voted against that one. Two of those were the MMD bills that Ross Perot Jr. had. Fortunately I was able to talk to the two authors of that bill in the House, the Senate and the lieutenant governor to understand why I helped kill a bill that was already a bad bill. It had too many unintended consequences and I don't know that I would ever support it but the way it was set up, I sure was not going to support it. After those discussions, those bills did pass but I would rather have the bills going through and getting voted on early in the session than in the last week when you get a call in the last week when it is pure politics and they start killing your stuff because they do not like what you did somewhere else.

Mayor Heidemann – You read different commentaries about the session and that there was a lot of incomplete business. Is there anything that is in your caucuses that you prioritize?

Lynn Stucky, Texas State Representative – We have an interim committee, I have not had one yet. It will start next year, it is an even year and we will not meet. In the interim committee meetings the priorities are set by the governor, lieutenant governor and the speaker and we talk about the priorities. Some of those things that were in there, like the taxpayer funded lobby bill that was bad, came from those guys and they tried to get us to work with them to make it pass. I need input because I want to tell them or I want you to come down there and we go to the committee chairman and say this has unintended consequences and this is a bad bill. We did that a number of times on some of the things that came out of there this time. As far as, did we get stuff passed, like how you finance public schools and school safety, we got a lot of things passed that people say, that one alone is historical along with all the other things that happened so we got some good things done but there are some things that were done hastily. I am saying, I would get the bill that is coming to the floor tomorrow and not really have enough time to look at what is going on and I will give that materials bill as one of them and be told how this is so much a bill for your constituents and to reduce the cost per square foot of something but still have quality construction and nobody considered the unintended consequences of that and that is why it passed 133 to nine. Those are the kinds of thing I want to work on with you guys now.

I come here as a suggestion box not a complaint form. What can I do? I want to work with you, I believe what you guys are doing is in the best interest of the people in Corinth and I hope you believe what I am doing down there is in the best interest of the constituents and that I vote with my constituents and my conscience. Together there is stuff, like the materials bill, I should have known more before I went in to vote. It happened fast and there is a reason and I am learning. I am a sophomore but I am proud to say that in my second session I got to be on an appropriations article three and I was selected to be the vice chair on resolutions. I get to do some things and be on committees that are more powerful and there is something to not just having 150 freshmen in the House every time. I am learning from some things, like when you guys ask, how are we going to fix this and how will we go back and fix this because of the unintended consequences because that is what we need to do. I want Corinth to look like a beautiful, quality city like you have and you use a lot of beautiful things, like brick and stone but according to the committee chair, in the City of Austin, they have it down to two

vendors get all the business and has driven the cost per square foot up so much that another bill gets filed for bad stuff in Austin that has unintended consequences in Corinth.

Scott Garber, Council Member – If they are seeing that happen in Austin, why didn't they lobby the city to fix that from their regulations and not go to the state? What is the thought process behind that?

Lynn Stucky, Texas State Representative – I will have to get back with you on that one because I do not have the answer. That was thrown in front of me less than 24 hours before we voted on it. Maybe they have tried to do it before, I do not know. I will ask.

Scott Garber, Council Member – Especially with the two bills we are talking about, with the tax cap and also the materials bill. It may very well be that there was a good intent behind it and somehow it ended up being very difficult for cities like Corinth to manage through so if we knew the intent, maybe we could construct some fixes to those things and if there was no intent other than we want to pull control away from the cities, if that is the case, we can still come up with a proposed fix.

Lynn Stucky, Texas State Representative – I appreciate you believing that there should have been good intent. I believe there should be too and I believe there was but when you get these, like the construction material bill. I will give you the function, summary, affects and in there they have the opponents and those for it so supporters of the bill say it prevents local officials from imposing costly building standards based on the materials provided by a small number of vendors. They also believe that the bill will lower the cost of construction and maintain the best standard of quality materials approved by national codes. That is what he said but let me leave you with that one and I can get you the one on the maximum amount going up without voter approval.

What people kept saying is right now at 8.5% you can double your tax bill within five or six years, 3.5 will take 15, I don't remember exactly but that alone, to me is not a good reason. If it helps the quality of life for the people there and they want that then they should be able to get it. It is no different than wanting a fire control district or a fire plan. If it helps reduce your insurance cost for homeowners then let the homeowners decide if they want to pay for it. I have always believed, even after this session, that it is always best, whenever you can, and I will say Uber, texting or seatbelts, it probably needs to be a state law but for the most part it should be voter control. It should be decided by you guys because where we are here is not the same as the Rio Grande or the Red River and everything is different, whether it is the school district or the city. I can leave the one on construction material, I do not have the other. Does that answer your question?

Scott Garber, Council Member – Yes

Sam Burke, Mayor Pro Tem – I would like to add a couple of thoughts. There was some mention of California in there, which is kind of a dirty word in Texas. My understanding of what happened in California is slightly different than what is in your packet. My personal belief is that a big part of their problem started when they began taking away the underpinnings of representative democracy and allowing too many things to go directly to the

voters and a lot of those direct referendums restricted what the legislature could do and what the executive branch could do and tied them down and the unintended consequence of that was bad policies and things were tied up and couldn't be fixed. I think an underlying principal of the way our democracy is set up on a federal and state level, it is a representative democracy. The people that volunteer to do this, like you, educate themselves in a different way than the public does and if they do some things that the public does not want them to do they get voted out but they take on the responsibility to become educated about what all of the options are, what the unintended consequences may or may not be. I think when our legislature changes the way our municipal democracy functions, it makes it more of a direct control to the voter. I think there are some possible unintended consequences of that and I think that is more of a Californication of our democracy than high taxes because when you do not do what the voters want, they vote you out and.

I thought one thing about Texas, we are going to let you take care of yourself, if you don't you get to live with those consequences so we don't need to nanny state all these municipalities. If they can't take care of themselves, they get to live there and if they don't like it, they can move. I think when you transform fundamental policy functions from representative democracy to direct democracy, you know, straight to the voter, you don't get as informed decisions and that is the part about it that most frustrates me.

Lynn Stucky, Texas State Representative – You are 100% correct. Ultimately if the voters don't like what you are doing here, they are supposed to go out and vote. If they didn't like what I was doing as a school board member they are supposed to vote me out and if they do not like what I am doing as a representative at the state level, this is why we have to be voted in every two years. I think overall that we saw a shift this session, this is only my second session, and maybe it was the underlying feeling that the speaker and the other members had about cities and counties. I am sorry, I haven't been there that long but it is pretty obvious after the fact looking back that there was some intended wrath to be put on cities and counties in Texas especially when you hear Burroughs saying he wants to make the next session worse than this one and this was the worst ever.

One bill I am proud of is one from our office for peace officers. Not sure if you are aware of that one but it is hard to find peace officers. Thank you for what you do to keep us safe. 15 years ago 54% of police officers had a four year college degree. Today, 34% do and if you wanted to be in leadership you have to have a four year degree. The City of Dallas is 1000 short, the City of Houston is 1,500 short so we work with the state police association and Dallas and Houston came together asking what we can do to encourage more education and more people to become peace officers so we came up with what was HB14 but my bill, it was totally our bill, everything in that bill came out of my office, went over to the senate and it turned into SB16, it says if you have your certification and you work for the city for one year and you are going or have gone to college and have debt, we will pay up for \$4,000 per year for five consecutive years. It is a \$4,000 per year raise if someone wants to go get the education. It was a priority for the senate, the house and the governor. There was \$7 million put in it the first two years. We hope people utilize it and that we can get more people back.

Lowell Johnson, Council Member – There is an undercurrent around especially on the financial side of the house about the possibility of Burroughs in fact is stirring the idea of

doing away with our building issuing CO's for short term bid and putting it all into more bond like situations. Here, if we are looking to upgrade our computer system or our servers, that is a short term expense but if we are forced into having a bond election for that, number one, we have to wait on the election dates of November and May or once you go with that delay, your financing long term debt on a short term item. It doesn't make any sense and there again Burgess mentioned we are elected to represent the people and that is one of the ways we better spend money is buy using CO's to handle short term purchases and if they take that away from us, it will encourage, as the tax cap bill does anyway, so it further encourages cities to go longer into debt for items that they are never going to pay off before they use up. That is one of the items Burroughs mentioned.

Lynn Stucky, Texas State Representative – I appreciate you bringing that up, I hope you will put that in the form of an email to us because again, I wouldn't have known that. It makes 100% sense but I have not sat on a city council and I wouldn't know that and I think we need to know that in advance. Chances of Burroughs being a chairman next time is probably not really high but I don't know, that is the crazy part of being down there. Who knows who will be on what committee next time because people pick those and who knows who is going to be the speaker next time. Right now, I am not worried about the speaker, I am worried about being re-elected because I can't make a difference on who the speaker is anyway and no matter who I pick there will be someone in the district who will not like them in my district and won't vote for me because I voted for them.

Dialogue and communication is important for me because those are things when we start working on this and it comes up, we can be on the front lines saying we cannot do this, it won't work having long term debt on a computer that has a life span of five years. I need your help in making sure we see these issues in advance, before it goes to the floor. I know Corinth has a great reputation for building quality structures and it is a beautiful area. I don't want to see if just be metal buildings either. Let's work together to try to fix it because of the unintended consequences.

Mayor Heidemann – A suggestion was appraisals, are they going to go with a different appraisal system or looking at a different way of doing it than what they are doing now?

Lynn Stucky, Texas State Representative – I do not know but I know appraisals are one of the items they will want to look at. The complaints I have heard, a cookie cutter development has the exact same homes, at the low end is \$4,000 per year for property taxes and the high end is \$16,000 per year property taxes, same build same design just in a different development. I don't understand how it could be that far apart but I think people are looking for fair appraisals. I want people to understand they are very fortunate to live in an area that is appreciating and not depreciating and that we are blessed because of that and it is amazing how people will complain and will be 65-67 years old and you can freeze your taxes and say you won't be able to give anything to my kids because I cannot afford to live in this house because of my property taxes and then you look at the appraisals, the legitimate appraisals and they are going up faster than the taxes they have paid. So actually, if you just sit in your house and don't pay any of your taxes, you are still going to give more to your kids when you die, if you sell. Your whole synopsis of what is happening to you is wrong, they are using it to their advantage but I can't just sit there and pound them on that because they won't vote

for me but again that needs to be discussed.

Mayor Heidemann – Thank you for taking the time to come and answer our questions. It wasn't meant to be anything other than informative.

Lynn Stucky, Texas State Representative – You guys have good concerns and legitimate questions and my question to you is how often do we need to meet? Should we do every six months? I need to know about the CO's that Lowell talked about because I am not an expert in the field and I am representing you guys so help me with that, I trust your judgement.

Bob Hart, City Manager – It would be good to meet once or twice, while you have your interim work going on and that way we understand. I saw the list from the senate side. It would be nice to know and provide some feedback.

Lynn Stucky, Texas State Representative – Can you get with Lyle for the next meeting? I would just as soon know that we are doing it on a regular basis, whatever that is, more compressed, interim or not interim. Let's set up another time.

Bob Hart, City Manager – Yes

Lynn Stucky, Texas State Representative – Some of this we just need to have it on file or if we are filing bills, we need to get going on the MMD. We ought to be one of the lowest build numbers, you can file a bill by November 1st so we should get going on that sooner than later. Jordan can get started on it. We just did two for Ross Perot Jr., it isn't like we have to reinvent the wheel.

Bob Hart, City Manager – How many cities do you cover? We want to be respectful of your time.

Lynn Stucky, Texas State Representative – I have Lake Dallas, the Lake Cities, Denton, Krum. I was with the Sanger school board for 15 years, I don't have the City of Sanger. They come to me because I have east and west and I know everybody there because of the school board. I don't have the City of Ponder but some of the school district and Cross Roads. I signed up for this and I want to be respectful of your time, I am there to represent you guys and I believe in you guys. I know you're doing the right thing for your constituents and I need your help so I don't fall on my face for city issues.

Bob Hart, City Manager – We will get together when the interim study comes out because I think a couple visits through that would be good for both of us.

Lynn Stucky, Texas State Representative – It may come out after the holiday.

2. **Staff will present proposed changes to the Unified Development Code, Engineering Standards Manual, and adoption of a Drainage Design Manual (iSWM Criteria Manual with local amendments)**

George Marshall, City Engineer – Helen-Eve asked if I knew anything about iSWIM, I have

spent time over the past year looking at our design criteria. We have design criteria in a couple areas, we have it in our code of ordinances as far as the flood plain development ordinance, the storm water pollution prevention as well as UDC. Within the UDC we sort of adopt the engineering standards manual. Over the next few months I will bring things forward to hopefully make some changes. Not sure if you all know my history, I cut my teeth in engineering on subdivision design. I worked for a firm that did master planned communities around the metroplex as well as the Houston area so I know what people try to get away with when they are developing things but I have also seen a lot of cities standards and I know what works, what is good and the right thing to do. I will show you more technical things. I am not expecting you to understand it all, I just don't want to glaze over it so that I am trying to make changes and you're not aware of it. What I am not showing here tonight is the exact text changes. Bob and I talked about how to share that with you. There is the iSWIM criteria manual we will be trying to adopt as well as a new engineering standard manual and some other UDC text changes. We are taking some of that to planning and zoning on Monday if we can. I want to try to figure out the right way to share that with you, some are very large documents and I hate to print a bunch of copies of it.



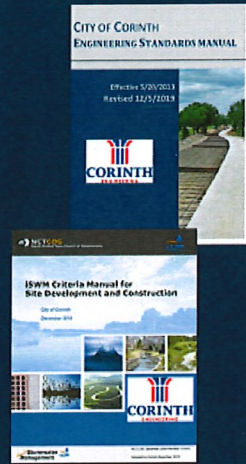
City of Corinth
City Council

Proposed
Engineering Design
Standard Changes

November 14, 2019

Summary of Proposed Changes:

- Revised Engineering Standards Manual
- Adoption of Drainage Design Manual (iSWM Criteria Manual)
- Unified Development Code Changes



Within the Engineering Standard Manual, here are the major points: The future streets should have a life span. Currently our design is a 6" thickness and a 6" lime stabilized subgrade. That isn't always the subgrade you should have based on soil type and roadway classification. High volume roadways need a more stable base versus a regular residential street that doesn't have a lot of volume of traffic or heavy trucks. Also have them consider the full right of way width. We have a lot of maintenance money tied up in sidewalks so we see a lot of settlement in the sidewalks. We had no standards for Park Ridge and could have received some push back.

Engineering Standards Manual Changes

Highlights to Major changes:

- Streets to be designed to ultimate configuration
 - 30 year lifespan
 - Require a pavement design
 - Stabilization shall consider the full ROW (sidewalks).
- Adding roadway geometric standards (alignment/curves)
- Cut Drainage design standards out for adoption of iSWM criteria.
- Clarify Lot-to-lot drainage
- Add Erosion Hazard Setback

Similar criteria for sanitary sewer and water.

Engineering Standards Manual Changes

- Sanitary Sewer:
 - Clarify utility needs, spacing, construction, abandonment, layout
 - Minimize inflow & infiltration
 - Pipe installed outside the back of curb
 - Design standards for flowrate based on land use
- Water:
 - Same Clarification as Sewer
 - Maintain accessibility to main for future service
 - Specify depth of mains
 - Require Automatic Flush Valves at dead end mains
 - Allow water mains greater than 15" to be of PVC not just Ductile Iron Pipe


Engineering Standards Manual Changes

- Add trenchless construction requirements
- Add creek crossing requirements
- Sidewalks
 - Require minimum 5' wide sidewalks. ADA/TDLR passing space req. 200'
 - Reference TxDOT standards for Barrier Free Ramps
- Retaining Walls
 - Site specific geotechnical report
 - Structural calculations by P.E.

From FHWA Course on Bicycle and Pedestrian Transportation Lesson 13: Sidewalks require a minimum width of 5.0 feet if set back from the curb or 6.0 feet if at the curb face. Any width less than this does not meet the minimum requirements for people with disabilities. Walking is a social activity. For any two people to walk together, 5.0 feet of space is the bare minimum. In some areas, such as near schools, sporting complexes, some parks, and many shopping districts, the minimum width for a sidewalk is 8.0 feet.

Going into iSWIM, feel free to jump in and ask questions. iSWIM is basically taking a lot of different aspects together: managing storm water, meeting MS4 requirements. We have requirements to make sure we are meeting requirements for water quality and storm water issues. It was developed in the 2006 timeframe and been promoted through COG.

integrated Stormwater Management




iSWM overview

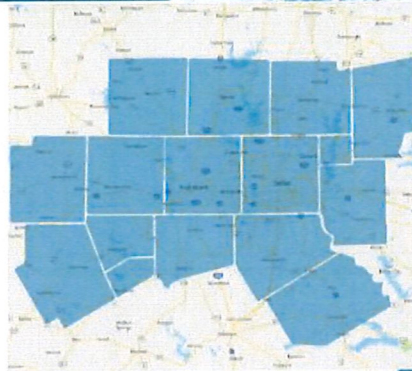
WHAT IS THE INTEGRATED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (iSWM)?

A regional program to assist local governments:

- Manage stormwater impacts
- Meet MS4 Permit requirements

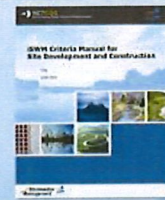
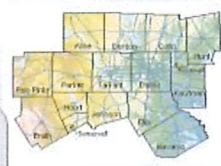
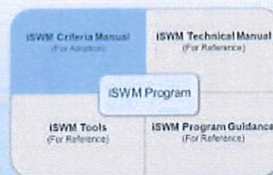
Collaborative effort between:

- 60+ local governments
- iSWM Subcommittee
- Regional Public Works Council
- Consultant team led by Halff Associates



What is iSWM?

- Address stormwater early in the development process
- Design for multiple storm events
- Use Integrated Site Design Practices
- Reduce downstream impacts
 - Water quality
 - Streambank erosion
 - Flooding
- Protect water quality during construction activities



 Reduce Flooding Design based on the ISWM program means that a community can handle stormwater more effectively and with fewer flooding impacts.	 Protect Property Values ISWM reduces the potential for erosion by addressing streambank protection during design, protecting properties and infrastructure along creeks and rivers.	 Improve Water Quality ISWM techniques give a community new tools to improve water quality, thereby reducing costs and protecting residents.
 Meet State/Federal Regulations NCTCOG has worked to make ISWM compatible with existing state and federal regulations.	 Reduce Operation Costs ISWM methods emphasize sustainable, natural systems which can reduce maintenance and result in a lower lifetime cost of ownership.	 NCTCOG Technical Assistance The North Central Texas Council of Governments is here to provide free technical assistance to communities implementing ISWM strategies.

Development and redevelopment by their nature increase the amount of imperviousness in our surrounding environment. This increased imperviousness translates into loss of natural areas, more sources for pollution in runoff, and heightened flooding risks. The application of ISWM helps mitigate these impacts:



Watershed Management Best Practices for Central Texas Council of Governments

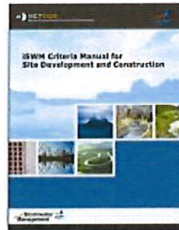
Why ISWM?

- Flooding and streambank erosion due to increased runoff
- Water quality concerns / stormwater regulations
- Loss of natural features
- Interest in green infrastructure
- Comprehensive approach needed
- Regional consistency and equity



ISWM Resources

- Technical Manual
- Criteria Manual



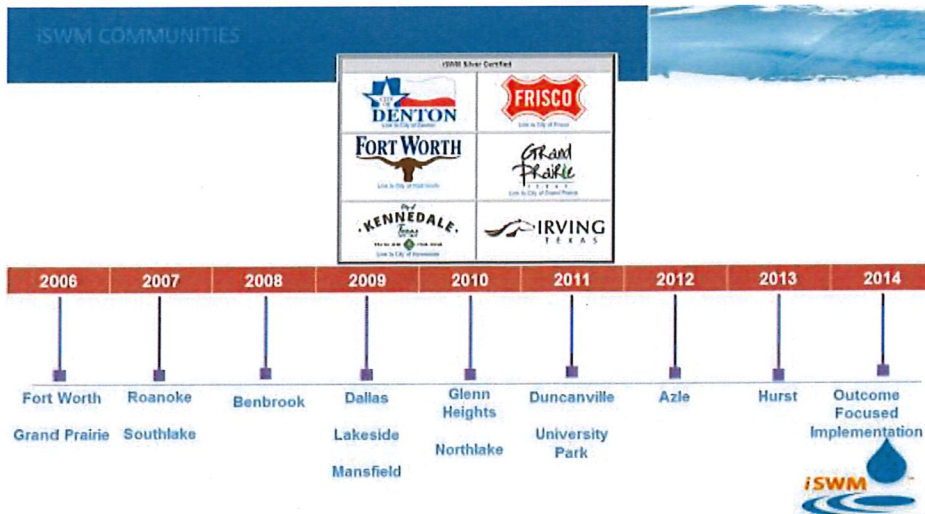
NCTCOG E & D Watershed Management Program
Supporting initiatives to reduce flooding, meet or exceed state water quality standards, and link greenways for improved ecological benefits and provide recreational and mobility opportunities for residents

14 Founding Communities + Certified Communities:

- Denton (Silver)
- Grand Prairie (Silver)
- Kennedale (Silver)
- Frisco (Silver)
- Fort Worth (Silver)
- Irving (Silver)



City of Dallas didn't require use of the manual at first.



Summary of iSWM Criteria Supporting Higher Standards:



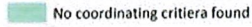
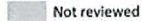
22 outcomes:

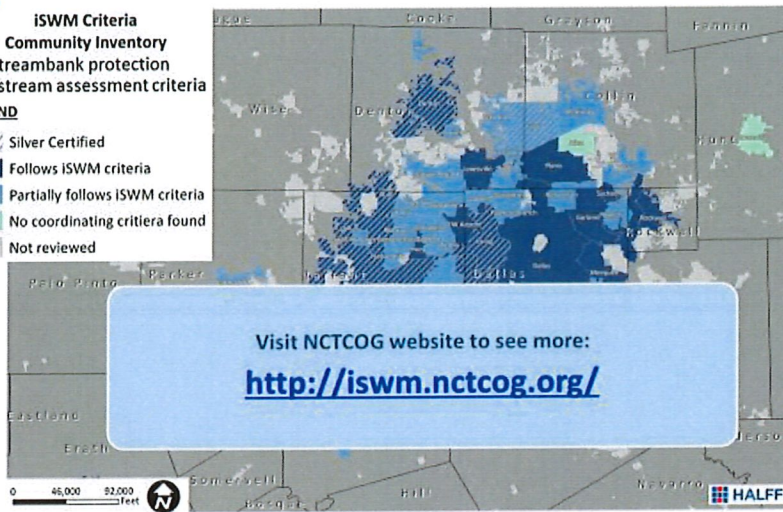
- ▶ design infrastructure to fully developed conditions – more and more accepted
- ▶ use appropriate calculation methods – much work still to do (individual experience matters)
- ▶ protect against and reduce erosive velocities – accepted when understood by designers and reviewers
- ▶ match pre-developed site runoff – small detention ponds prevail still, LID approaches are becoming more popular
- ▶ verify/require adequate downstream conveyance – a big challenge, much work needed
- ▶ define operation & maintenance responsibilities – easy to understand, but not well addressed
- ▶ size conveyance of street and storm systems adequately to safely convey traffic – many opinions and development pressures
- ▶ create stream buffers & preserve open space – see Denton County Greenbelt Plan
- ▶ implement Conservation/Cluster Developments – applications of conservation developments in nearby Flower Mound to visit



**iSWM Criteria
Community Inventory**
Streambank protection
downstream assessment criteria

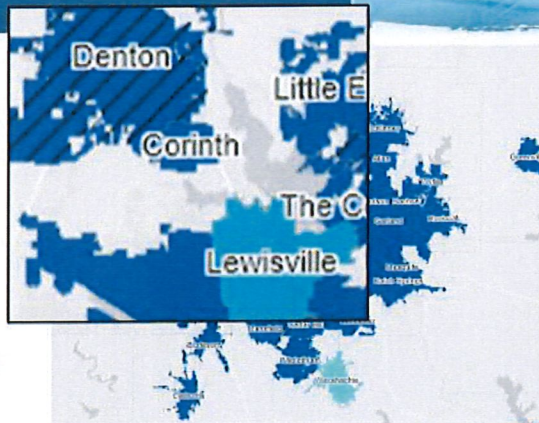
LEGEND

-  Silver Certified
-  Follows iSWM criteria
-  Partially follows iSWM criteria
-  No coordinating criteria found
-  Not reviewed



- iSWM Criteria
Community Inventory**
- Land Use Conditions**
-  Silver Certified
 -  Follows iSWM criteria
 -  Partially follows iSWM criteria
 -  No Coordinating Criteria Found
 -  Not Reviewed

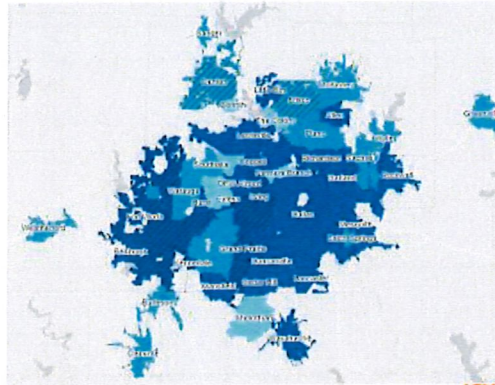
Account for the effects of increased flow from new development/re-development.





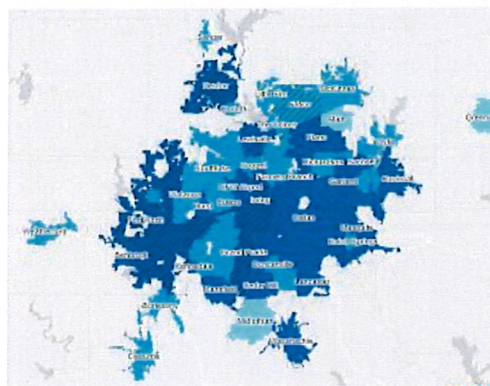
- ISWM Criteria**
Community Inventory
Detention Structure Criteria
- Silver Certified
 - Follows ISWM Criteria
 - Partially follows ISWM Criteria
 - No Coordinating Criteria Found
 - Not Reviewed

Design detention across the hydrologic scale to limit water surface elevation increases, erosion downstream, or flooding due to blockage.



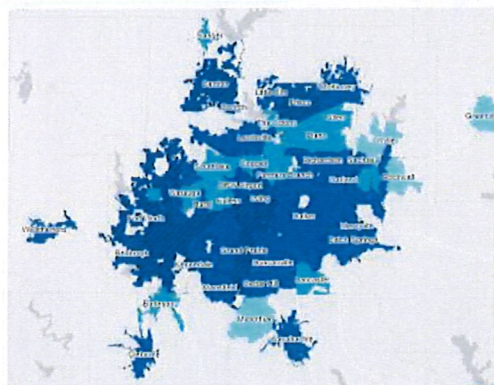
- ISWM Criteria**
Community Inventory
Streambank Protection
- Silver Certified
 - Follows ISWM Criteria
 - Partially follows ISWM Criteria
 - No Coordinating Criteria Found
 - Not Reviewed

Limit erosion downstream.



- ISWM Criteria**
Community Inventory
Flood Mitigation
- Silver Certified
 - Follows ISWM Criteria
 - Partially follows ISWM Criteria
 - No Coordinating Criteria Found
 - Not Reviewed

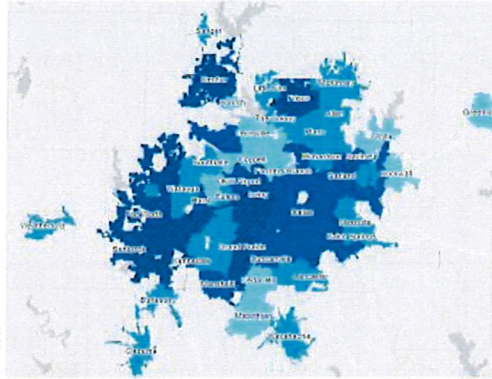
Limit flooding downstream.





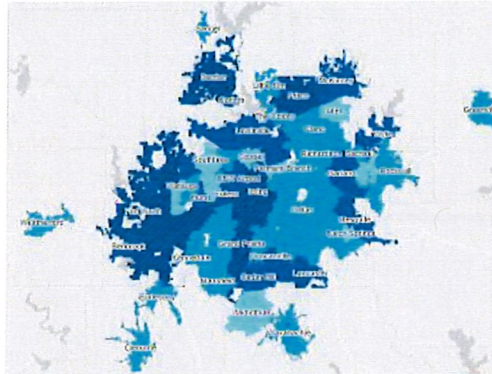
- ISWM Criteria**
Community Inventory
- Operations and Maintenance**
- Silver Certified
 - Follows ISWM Criteria
 - Partially follows ISWM Criteria
 - No Coordinating Criteria Found
 - Not Reviewed

Define the operations and maintenance requirements and responsibilities of stormwater infrastructure.

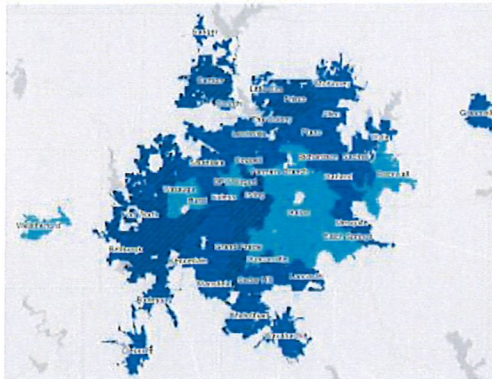


- ISWM Criteria**
Community Inventory
- Spread Criteria**
- Silver Certified
 - Follows ISWM Criteria
 - Partially follows ISWM Criteria
 - No Coordinating Criteria Found
 - Not Reviewed

Limit spread of flow in streets for safe passage during large storm events.

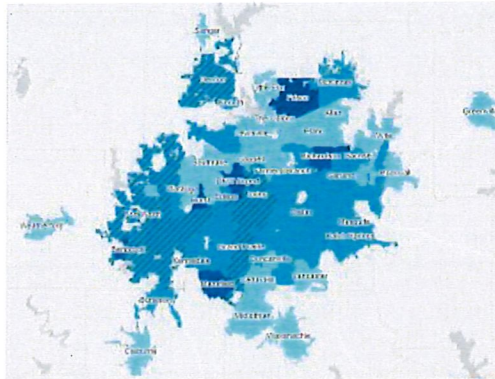


- ISWM Criteria**
Community Inventory
- Finished Floor Elevations**
- Silver Certified
 - Follows ISWM Criteria
 - Partially follows ISWM Criteria
 - No Coordinating Criteria Found
 - Not Reviewed





- iSWM Criteria Community Inventory**
- Water Quality**
- Silver Certified
 - Follows ISWM Criteria
 - Partially follows ISWM Criteria
 - No Coordinating Criteria Found
 - Not Reviewed



iSWM Criteria Rubric

Required Outcomes

1. Discuss ISWM at earliest stage
 - (pre-application meeting – DRC)
2. Account for increased flow from development
3. Hydrologic methods – rainfall
4. Open channel velocity criteria
 - (1, 25 & 100 Year Storm)
5. Detention design
 - (1, 25 & 100 Year Storm)
6. Limit Downstream erosion
7. Limit flooding downstream
8. SWP3
9. Operations and Maintenance
10. Downstream Assessments



Figure 2.1 Examples of Typical Stormwater Storage Facilities

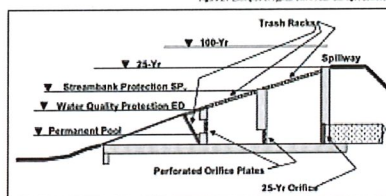
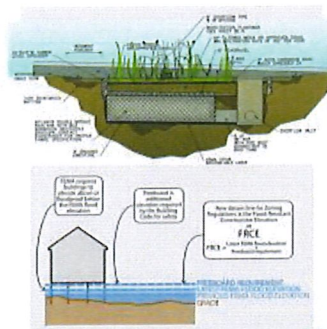


Figure 2.10 Schematic of Orifice Plate Outlet Structure

iSWM Criteria

Recommended Outcomes

11. Conveyance Limits (storm events for different infrastructure)
12. Velocity in pipes
13. Freeboard Criteria
14. Bridges, culverts & detention
15. Finished floor elevations
16. Water Quality Protection (1.5" rain event treated)
17. Drainage & floodplain easements establishing O&M

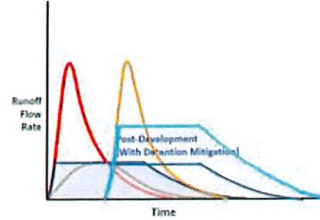


iSWM Criteria



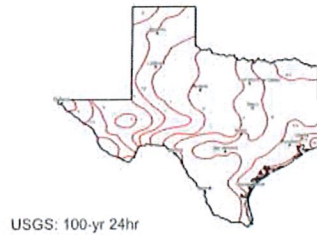
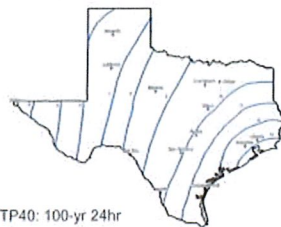
Optional Outcomes

18. Reduce erosion from small storm events by mimicking natural channel crossings
19. Detention Downstream Timing Analysis (peak on peak)
20. Conservation of natural features and resources
21. Low Impact Design (LID/Green Infrastructure)
22. TriSWM – utilize water quality controls in public right-of-ways



Rainfall Data

- NOAA/NWS TP 40 (1961)
 - 20 Years of Record
- NWS TP 49 (1964)
- NWS Hydro-35 (1977)
- USGS Depth-Duration (2004)
 - 35 Years of Record



NOAA Atlas 14

- Rainfall Data for th
 - 60 Years of Data
 - Texas published fal
 - Little change in our
 - -9 to +10%
 - Major change in cel south Texas
 - +152%

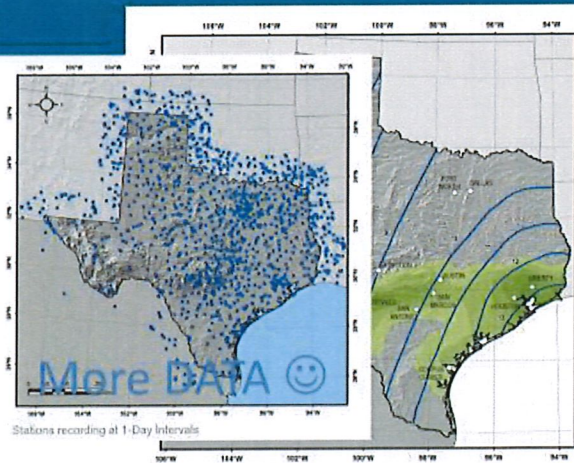
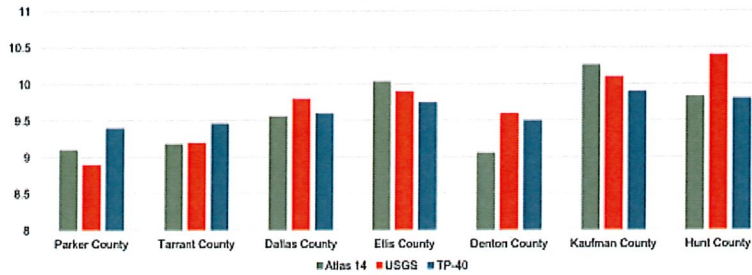


Figure 7.3 Map showing differences in 100-year 24-hour estimates (in inches) between Atlas 14 and TP40 for Texas. Superimposed on the map are isohyets (blue lines) from TP40.

NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY DIFFERENCES

Differences in Precipitation Frequency Estimates
100-yr 24-hr

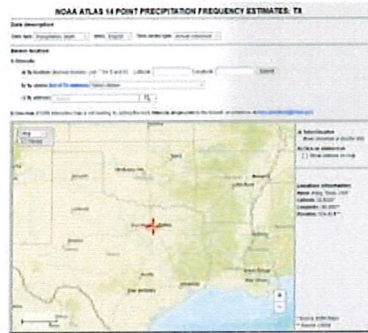
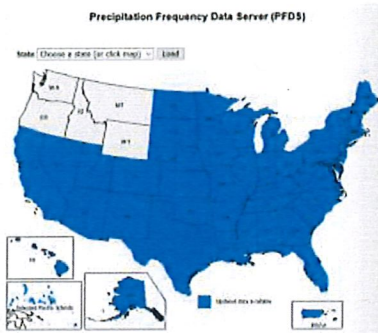


- Between 5% decrease and 2% increase in precipitation in North Central Texas

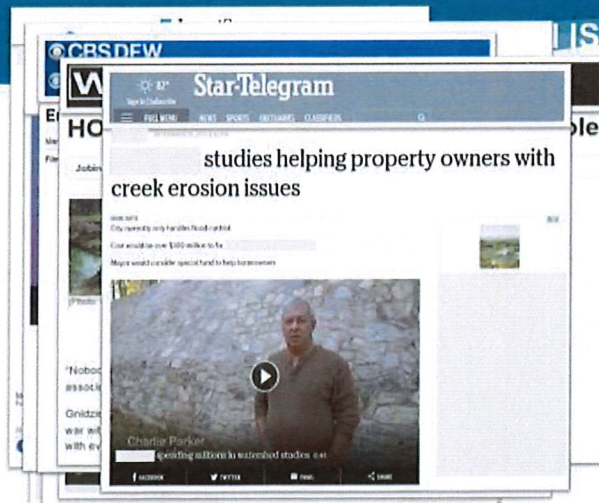


NOAA Atlas 14 - Access

- All data and resources located on the Precipitation Frequency Data Server (PFDS)
 - <http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/>



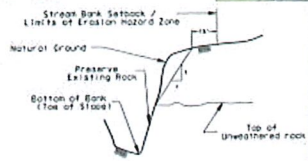
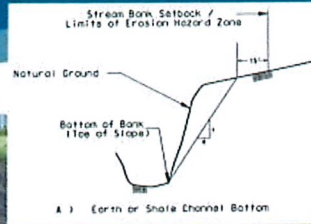
ISSUES



Stream Bank Protection

COMMUNITY CHALLENGES

- Funding and Planning
- Public vs Private
- Sites, reaches, buyouts
- Prevention



51 Rock Channel Bottom and Banks

Note: Cross Sections sourced from McKinney, TX Stream Bank Stabilization Manual

Private Property Example



Left: A gabion mattress and turf-reinforcement matting, shown shortly after construction, help protect a garage against stream channel erosion.
Right: Fifteen years following construction, the channel's integrity has remained intact

Public Property Example

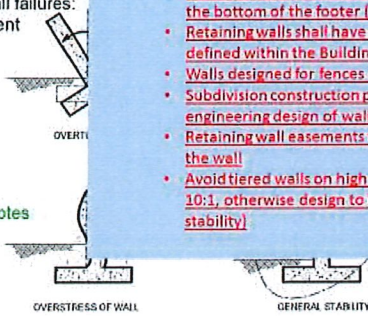
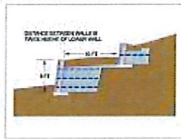


An eroded channel is restored using a gabion wall and rock riprap within the channel.

Types of Retaining Walls

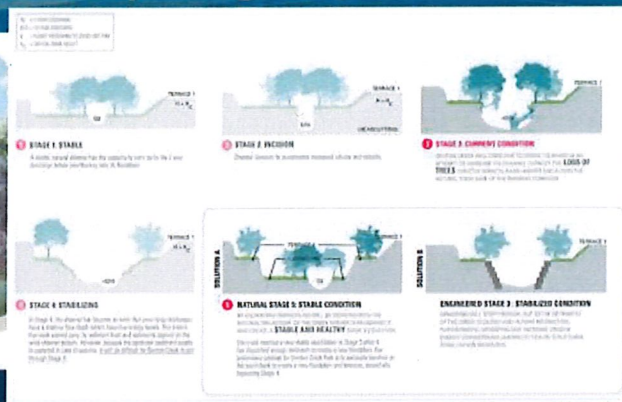
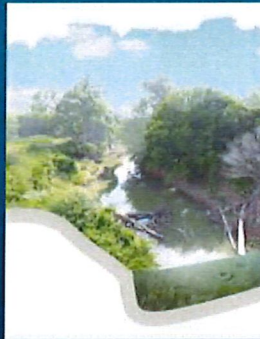
Common causes for retaining wall failures:

- Improper reinforcement placement
- Saturated backfill
- Weep holes that do not weep
- Design error
- Calculation errors
- Unanticipated loads
- Mistakes in utilizing software
- Detailing errors
- Foundation issues
- Inadequate specifications and notes
- Shoddy construction
- Retaining wall age



- Retaining wall in excess of four feet in height
 - Signed and sealed engineering design
 - Site specific geotechnical analysis.
 - The height shall be measured from the top of the wall to the bottom of the footer (below grade).
 - Retaining walls shall have proper fall protection as defined within the Building Code as adopted by the City.
 - Walls designed for fences or screening
 - Subdivision construction plans shall include the engineering design of walls prior to construction release.
 - Retaining wall easements to be min the clear height of the wall!
 - Avoid tiered walls on high side of slopes greater than 10:1, otherwise design to bottom of slope (global stability)

Geomorphologic Cycle



Current Policy for Erosion on Private Property

- Treats creeks as "natural" subject to forces of nature
- Fallen trees or debris may be removed if they pose flood risk to property or public infrastructure (assuming the City has the resources, \$/staff)
- Maintenance is responsibility of property owner

Water Phase MS4 PERM

STORMWATER M.

- Reduce pollution
- Identify Best Management Practices
- Include in permits

MINIMUM CONTR.

- Construction Site
- Post-Construction

FOR EACH MINIM.

- Establish measures
- Evaluate / assess
- Meet MEP standard
- Maintain records
- Report progress
- Fully implemented by

4. Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment

(a) Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program

(1) All permittees shall develop, implement, and enforce a program, to the extent allowable under state, federal, and local law, to control stormwater discharges from new development and redeveloped sites that discharge into the small MS4 that disturb one acre or more, including projects that disturb less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale. The program must be established for private and public development sites. The program may utilize an offsite mitigation and payment in lieu of components to address this requirement.


Existing permittees shall assess program elements that were described in the previous permit and modify as necessary to continue reducing the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the MEP. New elements must be fully implemented by the end of this permit term and newly regulated permittees shall have the program fully implemented by the end of the permit term.

(2) All permittees shall use, to the extent allowable under state, federal, and local law and local development standards, an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to address post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment projects. The permittees shall establish, implement, and enforce a requirement that owners or operators of new development and redeveloped sites design, install, implement, and maintain a combination of structural and non-structural BMPs appropriate for the community and that protects water quality. If the construction of permanent structures is not feasible due to space limitations, health and safety concerns, cost effectiveness, or highway construction codes, the permittee may propose an alternative approach to TCEQ. Newly regulated permittees shall have the program element fully implemented by the end of the permit term.

(b) Requirements for all Permittees

All permittees shall include the requirements described below in Parts III.B.4 (b)(1)-(3)

(1) All permittees shall annually review and update as necessary, the SWMP and MCM implementation procedures required by Part III.A.2. Any changes must be



Typical Complete Streets Approach

- G
- F




- NCTCOG Sustainable Public Rights of Way (SPRoW)
 - To create safe and context sensitive solutions for all users
 - List of resources and ideas



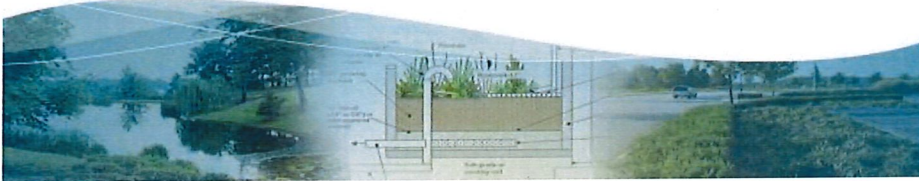
UDC Changes

- Pre-Application Conference
- Inspection fees and hours
 - Currently charge 3% for public improvements
 - Propose to charge 3% for both public and private
- Storm drainage & Floodplain easements
- Prohibit lots smaller than 1/2 acre to be outside the fully developed floodplain.
- Retaining wall permit requirements and detail
- Require Sidewalks along I-35E
- Street grade minimums
- ROW & Drainage to contain 100-year storm
- Revise maximum grading slope of 3:1 to 4:1
- Clarification on "Director of Public Works" definition
- Adding fully developed floodplain definition.





- See <https://www.cityofcorinth.com/engineering/page/2019-engineering-design-standards> for:
 - Revised Engineering Design Manual
 - Comparison
 - Drainage Design Manual (aka iSWM Criteria Manual)



Lowell Johnson, Council Member – I am glad to see you are stepping up the idea of sidewalks at I-35. I am not sure why we let that slide for so many years.

George Marshall, City Engineer – If there is a certain instance that Council thinks it doesn't make sense, we can address that individually.

Lowell Johnson, Council Member – It started with Classic Mazda the first one we let loose and after that everyone took advantage.

George Marshall, City Engineer – We drove by it today and there is sidewalk on Denton side but nothing here. One of the projects, we spent \$240,000 on a small project in Coppell. It was adding infill sidewalks the city was paying for, we were waiting for development to happen that never did. We built sidewalks and received so many thanks for that, it was amazing. Maybe someday we can get a grant for some of that along I-35.

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

There was no discussion on the Regular meeting items.

Mayor Heidemann recessed the workshop at 7:25 p.m.

Mayor Heidemann reconvened the Workshop Session at 7:50 p.m.

4. **Receive a report and hold a discussion on the results of the 2019 cyber-security assessment performed by The Fulcrum Group on City network infrastructure, IT systems, policies, and procedures.**

Bob Hart, City Manager – You have the printed report in front of you.

Shea Rodgers, Technology Services and Communications Manager – A brief overview,

in the spring we decided to accept bids and Fulcrum Group won the bid. Each department discussed different types of data and how it is managed. Our network was scanned for vulnerabilities. Steve Meek and James Kramer from Fulcrum will go over the results.

Steve Meek, Fulcrum Group – I will briefly give you a sense of how security works, the observations and recommendations we provided to your organization. Security starts at the top, this type of audit arms people at the top. There are many types of risks not just computer. We develop the risks, help build a roadmap to prioritize to take advantages of your resources to secure your environment. Lastly, to identify the sensitive areas and protect them. There are a variety of documents, one is how to secure your technology. President Obama wrote an executive order to protect our infrastructure. Nest put together the framework of five items that need to be done over and over. Out of snapshot, we engage with the group and provide the information. The risk assessment can never be eliminated, the best we can hope to do is to minimize it. The identify stage is surveying and getting tools in place to see what is happening. There have been a lot of good controls put in your organization. In conversations about configuration, the security challenge is protecting the configuration. Every time you make a change, you secure your data. The recovery plan, some is outsourced to City of Denton, Denton County. There are risks in all. If your main organization is down, any contracts go out the door. 22 cities were breached by ransomware, which is decreasing, but they are targeting cities. Evaluating third party risk, every vendor you work with is a potential threat. Having some questions in place before you pre-contract, ask questions. Being mindful that you are only as secure as your least secure connection. Of the 500 devices scanned, there is some work that needs to be done.

Scott Garber, Council Member – What are some examples of critical vulnerabilities?

Steve Meek, Fulcrum Group – A hardware device will need an update and possible outage. Applications that don't have a system for updating those apps.

IT has a quadrant of things they work on at all times, responses, projects, IT driven projects and business driven projects. Finding a way to be able to attack all of those at once, through adjustment to the duties, additional services, and additional tools. Incident response plan, which is required by HIPPA, if there were a breach, what happens next. The tools that you have in place, there has been a lot of effort put into configuring those tools that are in place. Policies developed will have standards, guidelines and procedures.

Kelly Pickens, Council Member – Do we do a good job of keeping consumers information secure?

Shea Rodgers, Technology Services and Communications Manager – We do not store that data onsite. We will focus on the issues and develop policies.

5. Receive an update and hold a discussion on the Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ) and the Transit Oriented Development (TOD) District.

Bob Hart, City Manager – We went over this with Council and the EDC so I will go over some of the high points to make sure we are all on the same page. When we talk about the

TIFF, the necessity is due to SB2, the revenue cap, we have to get that sales tax rate up. When we hit 20,000 population, a lot of what we can do now, in terms of incentivizing restaurants, we will not be able to do. The pressures we have are more difficult than some of the other cities. The strategy is to expand the tax base to improve the quality of life. There are some things we can do within the TIFF and we have the 380 agreement. The 380 agreement, only the City Council can do those, it is separate and apart from the EDC. The TIRZ and the TOD, the transit development is within the boundaries of the TIRZ so it is not two stand alone, it is just a planning mechanism that is within the tax increment financing district as a whole.

Sam Burke, Mayor Pro Tem – My understanding is the county is more willing to invest in the TOD than the TIRZ. The TOD is what brings the county's willingness to commit.

Bob Hart, City Manager – Yes, the TOD portion, they see that as a good countywide benefit having the rail stop is good for the county which is why they are willing to focus their money there. When we start looking at strategies, all the work that EDC and Jason have been doing, from an economic development standpoint will occur within the boundaries of the TIFF so that gives us some flexibility when discussing the ½ cent sales tax. We have the ¼ cent for streets, the ¼ cent for police and ½ cent for economic development. Police and streets have some statutory limitations, EDC and fire does not. What do you want to do with the 1 cent? The street allocation will expire, we have to renew that in May 2020. If we want to do the sales tax, we can do it then. Some of the early conversation was to try to do the fire by taking ½ of the EDC so we would have ¼, ¼, ¼.

Now that we are in the middle of all of this, we are suggesting let street expire, do fire, we already have the police in place and keep the ½ cent for EDC. Over the next four or five months we might change our mind, I am learning we need to be flexible. The guiding principles, how we put the numbers together, figuring out ways to maximize money from the county and the COG. When you look at all the numbers, we are suggesting the transit stop be declared a project under the EDC codes that enables us to use the ½ cent as the backstop to fund the rail. We do the fire election but if we do not do that we do streets. Some of the money, if we need to do some things with streets, we can use the EDC money. We want to try to build some of the fund balance for EDC. It is always important to keep EDC in place because having a 4B corporation gives you a lot of flexibility to do things even if you do not have money. The assumptions, we have to get the TIFF finished and approved by the county by the end of December.

We will have the values locked in going forward and you want to lock them in low so that when Realty Capital begins work in March and April we are capturing that incremental value. If you wait a year, we will be a little in the hole. The other item, phase II of the transit study, we will have that back around January 1, that will tell us what the rail stop will cost. I presume we get that and go to COG and to the Regional Transportation Council and get a commitment from them to pay for the rail stop. I figure that will take January through February and maybe into March we will get that nailed down. Once we know what the rail stop will have, we have the TIFF in place then we are in a position to go to DCTA and with DCTA we need to apply for membership. All that will be happening in March – May timeframe. I visited with the folks in Lewisville yesterday. One of the questions, are we looking for membership or are we looking to be a contract partner. I think we want to be a full partner because you want to be at

the table to vote on things but as you all are developing your policies for membership that is going to become pivotal.

Sam Burke, Mayor Pro Tem – They have transportation as a service which is kind of a hot topic. They have Frisco and Coppell, they basically have contract for services. They have access to contracts for short trip mobility that would take the place of SPAN, established routes or get you to your last mile. It is a direct pass through, Coppell/Frisco pay the exact cost that we pay so it is revenue neutral. A lot of the revenue from DCTA is grants so those are federal and through COG. I am learning as I go about how the money funnels down but basically it is all federal money that goes into pots along the way it is a web of infrastructure which is Michael Horner has a lot of pull because he knows how to funnel that money. When they are talking about being a service contract or a member that has not been discussed directly.

Bob Hart, City Manager – I was with Donna Berhan and Clara Powell, the alternate and assistant city manager and the alternate to DCTA.

Sam Burke, Mayor Pro Tem – I think she is saying you pay your cost and we will deliver services to you. My concern is if Lewisville and Denton don't have a long term vision for the rail or if they do not believe in it then you don't want them to do a stop and I can't tell right now about Denton. Lewisville has a couple of rail stops. It would be bizarre for them to question it for their economic development but it is possible. Denton has two rail stops, one is rarely utilized. Medpark is just a parking lot. The last meeting there was discussion of decoupling your membership from your voting membership that was a discussion through bylaws. I think they eventually gave in that nobody will want to be a member unless they can vote but Watts and TJ were thinking that doesn't matter because anyone who joins, they have to join through providing ½ cent sales tax or some other equivalent and an agreement with DCTA so I think their thought process was in that agreement is that you can't have a vote until you get to X, Y or Z. They didn't say that directly but that is the feeling I got. We met with Eads, my concern is the timing.

Bob Hart, City Manager – They want to make sure that Corinth is paying their way, building the station without impacting Denton and Lewisville and paying operational costs. In our conversations with COG, we are dealing with the station component. I told them we are in at ½ cent. Our ½ cent is \$850,000 per year. Lewisville is \$13 million. They are above the state average on sales tax and they are five times larger, we will never get to those numbers. If we can get to the state average, we can double our numbers.

Scott Garber, Council Member – Why would Lewisville have an issue with us joining the rail if ultimately it could add another \$2 - \$3 million?

Bob Hart, City Manager – I don't think they are opposed to us. Denton is looking at the cost component and how DCTA is spending the money. They want to make sure we are paying our share. There are a lot of moving pieces.

Sam Burke, Mayor Pro Tem – The county put in \$250 million, they do not have an ongoing funding operation, it bought the rail or the majority of it. The rest of the money came from

federal grants, Lewisville, Denton and Highland Village, since its inception. You can understand their point of view if they want their development to occur first.

Lowell Johnson, Council Member – Denton and UNT are working in partnership now. UNT students pay a ton in transportation fees. UNT is building a campus in Frisco, it will always be a branch campus. They are looking to find a way to get the students back and forth. UNT has \$42 million in their budget and looking for a way to transport their students. The connection between Denton and Frisco is through UNT.

Bob Hart, City Manager – We ensured we have this ongoing funding commitment because they needed more certainty in numbers. Trying to get COG to put money in for three years, its ½ year, two years and another ½ year to give us a chance to get ramped up. Part of the logic you will get approval sometime the latter part of 2020 and it will take about four to five years to build the station and then it starts to become operational in 2025, maybe 2026. At that point we will have to have North Corinth Street redirected, NCTC Way, the parking. All of that has to be put into place and then we are ready to kick in 100% of the sales tax. That helps from our side and gives them the confidence.

Lowell Johnson, Council Member – If Denton pulls out, can we make it with Corinth being the end of the line? Something to think about.

Sam Burke, Mayor Pro Tem – That wouldn't necessarily be true. They have to fund it until the legislature tells them they do not. There is a stop in Carrollton, you do not have to be a member city to have a stop.

Scott Garber, Council Member – Are we trying to get something we don't want? Meaning, can we just have a stop and not be a member city?

Bob Hart, City Manager – It seems that we want to be a member city because we would want to have a say in what happens.

Sam Burke, Mayor Pro Tem – That is a good point. The way the legislature wrote it, you become a member and it was contemplated by additional stops. It was written with some flexibility. I don't know that anybody contemplated that you just put in a stop.

Scott Garber, Council Member – Has anyone talked to Carrollton to find out if that is working out well for them? It seems like there is two battles to fight and if we need to get our stop here to start moving economic development, let's fight the member city down the line. What will it buy us at this point?

Sam Burke, Mayor Pro Tem – It is a vote that could make a difference. There are three member cities. You have to get 3/5 of the member cities, which is 2/3. Not sure why they wrote it this way. If you add another member city, it could affect the vote.

Scott Garber, Council Member – Especially in the next 10 years, if we are already having issues getting the majority of the vote to be a member city and it is like this every time there is a vote, I don't know I would tie the two together.

Bob Hart, City Manager – These are what we need to process. I don't have an opinion right now. I think you would like to have a vote.

Kelly Pickens, Council Member – What do they vote on?

Sam Burke, Mayor Pro Tem – Their budget, primary services. There are some services that are spot to spot.

Lowell Johnson, Council Member – So Flower Mound is just a contract purchaser? Why can't we be a contract purchaser?

Sam Burke, Mayor Pro Tem – They are not a member, their commitment is year to year. If busses do not show up in your city, so what. That could be something we address in the agreement.

Bob Hart, City Manager – John Cabrales will meet with TJ tomorrow. The TIRZ can generate some funds, hotel occupancy tax, rental car tax, public finance. The MMD, a geographical area where you can do assessments on properties and provide some services within that. For us it would be a good mechanism of how we deal with impact fees. It would give us more ability to structure deals for developers. If you wanted to enhance, you could do assessments. At some point we will have more ideas. We are asking for 100% participation from the county. Hugh Coleman is on that 100%, not sure about the judge. I think we need to include Bobbie Mitchell now. We will meet with the judge on Tuesday. The mayor, Jason and I will be there.

There was no Closed Session.

CLOSED SESSION

The City Council will convene in such executive or (closed session) to consider any matters regarding any of the above agenda items as well as the following matters pursuant to Chapter 551 of the Texas

Section 551.071. (1) Private consultation with its attorney to seek advice about pending or contemplated litigation; and/or settlement offer; and/or (2) a matter in which the duty of the attorney to the government body under the Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct of the State Bar of Texas clearly conflicts with the Texas Open Meetings Act.

a. Interlocal Agreement (ILA) with Denton County.

Section 551.072. To deliberate the purchase, exchange, lease or value of real property if deliberation in an open meeting would have a detrimental effect on the position of the governmental body in negotiations with a third person.

Section 551.074. To deliberate the appointment, employment, evaluation, reassignment, duties,

discipline, or dismissal of a public officer or employee; or to hear a complaint or charge against an officer or employee.

Section 551.087. To deliberate or discuss regarding commercial or financial information that the governmental body has received from a business prospect that the governmental body seeks to have locate, stay, or expand in or near the territory of the governmental body and with which the governmental body is conducting economic development negotiations; or to deliberate the offer of a financial or other incentive to a business prospect.

RECONVENE IN OPEN SESSION TO TAKE ACTION, IF NECESSARY, ON CLOSED SESSION ITEMS.


ADJOURN:

Mayor Heidemann adjourned the meeting at 9:08 p.m.

AYES: All

Meeting adjourned.

Approved by Council on the 23 day of January, 2020.



Kimberly Pence, City Secretary
City of Corinth, Texas

