



CITY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES March 24, 2026

The scheduled meeting of the Ontario City Council was called to order by Mayor Deborah Folden at 6:00 p.m. on Tuesday, March 24, 2026, in the Council Chambers of City Hall. Council members present were Deborah Folden, Susann Mills, Michael Braden, John Kirby, Adriana Contreras, and Ken Hart. Penny Bakefelt was excused.

Staff present were Dan Cummings, Tori Barnett, Kari Ott, Jason Cooper, Clint Benson, Tatiana Burgess, Casey Mordhorst, Al Haun, Marshall Pierce, and Andy Wood.

AGENDA

This Agenda was posted Friday, March 20, 2026. Copies of the Agenda are available from the City Hall Customer Service Counter and on the city's website www.ontariooregon.org.

Dan Cummings, City Manager, requested item 6A be removed from the Agenda.

KIRBY moved, HART seconded, **TO ADOPT THE AGENDA AS AMENDED**. Roll call vote: Mills-yes; Braden-yes; Hart-yes; Contreras-yes; Kirby-yes; Bakefelt-out; Folden-yes. Motion carried 6/0/1.

OLD BUSINESS

Resolution #2026-111: Supplemental Budget for PERS and Moore Park Funding

Kari Ott, Finance Director, presented.

The General Fund beginning fund balance came in substantially higher than budgeted. This was presented to the City Council at the March 10, 2026, meeting. The City Council decided to prioritize park development and paying down PERS debt and asked staff to bring a resolution back increasing appropriations in both by \$500,000.

The proposed resolution added appropriations of \$500,000 for Moore Park Development and increased the payment to pay down PERS debt by \$500,000. With the additional \$500,000 the city would be able to pay \$947,960 into the City of Ontario PERS side account.

HART moved, CONTRERAS seconded, **THE CITY COUNCIL APPROVE RESOLUTION #2026-111: A SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET TO APPROPRIATE FUNDING FOR MOORE PARK DEVELOPMENT AND ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS TO THE PERS SIDE ACCOUNT**. Roll call vote: Mills-yes; Braden-yes; Hart-yes; Contreras-yes; Kirby-yes; Bakefelt-out; Folden-yes. Motion carried 6/0/1.

NEW BUSINESS

Resolution #2026-112: Supplemental Budget for Burn Cell Project

Clint Benson, Fire Chief, presented.

Thanks to the efforts of Chief Terry Leighton, in September 2022, the Oregon State Fire Marshal's Office (OSFM) provided \$328,000 for improvements to the Ontario Public Safety Training Center through an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) that would terminate on September 20, 2027. The funding was allocated for four major phases: #1 Classrooms/Training Center Building; #2 Class A Burn Cell; #3 Parking Lot seal coat; and #4 a multiple level Training Tower. The Ontario Training Center Class A Burn Cell Project combined phases #2 and #4, a strategic approach that had been approved and endorsed by the OSFM. The project had been designed and stamped by a structural engineer, reviewed for code compliance, and had a current building permit in place for construction.

In early 2026, requests for proposals were publicly advertised through the Argus Observer, Elkhorn Media Group, the City of Ontario's website, and social media. The city received ten bids which were publicly opened on March 13, 2026, with the lowest responsive bid coming in at \$259,500 from Stroth General, LLC. This



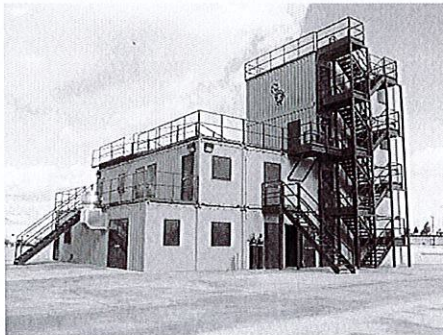
request for Public Safety funding represented the remaining funds needed to complete this important project, which provided a much-needed training facility for firefighters and other first responders. The Class A Burn Cell and Training Tower allowed firefighters to conduct realistic training without the risk of damaging property. This type of training could not be accomplished in privately or publicly owned buildings due to damage caused by ladders, charged hose lines, and water flow.

In 2021 and 2022, Fire Chief Terry Leighton worked with City Officials to utilize the city-owned property at 55 NE 2nd Avenue for a Public Safety Training Center and eventually secured funding from OSFM to help fund the project. Much work had been completed at the facility, including remodeling the main building into three classrooms, updating HVAC systems, installation of new drop ceilings, installation of large flat-screen TVs, Wi-Fi service, upgrades to provide energy efficient lighting, improved flooring, asphalt seal coating, and interior and exterior paint. The facility had become a regular meeting place for fire and law enforcement and was used for training and other important community events and meetings, such as the monthly Malheur County Local Emergency Planning Committee meeting, monthly Ontario Volunteer Firefighters Association meeting, and the annual Ontario Budget Committee meetings.

The current IGA with OSFM was set to terminate on September 20, 2027, which meant all related project funds had to be spent before that date. The Class A Burn Cell Project represented the final phases connected to the department's IGA with OSFM. After receiving written approval from OSFM to combine Phases #2 and #4 to create a class A burn cell and training tower into one project, staff put out an RFQ to structural engineers for the design of the facility. After engineering design was completed by Pat Woodcock, PE, staff applied for a building permit to ensure the project met NFPA 1402 (national standard on facilities for fire training and associated props) and Oregon Specialty Structural Code requirements. Staff then advertised for cost proposals for the construction of the project, with the lowest responsive bid coming in at \$259,500. Project bids ranged from \$259,500 to \$599,993.

Class A Burn Cell/Tower

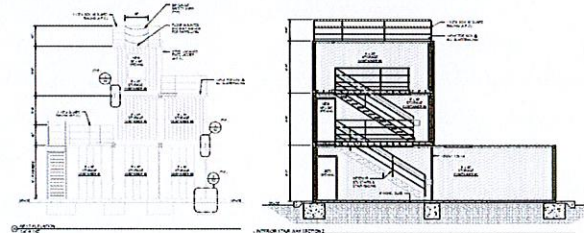
- Provides highly-realistic firefighting training
- Allows firefighters to advance charged hose lines and flow water during training.
- Provides realistic atmospheres: smoke, heat, & fire behavior
- Allows firefighters to practice horizontal and vertical ventilation techniques
- Provides elevated areas for ground ladder and ladder truck training scenarios.



Picture Source: NFPA 1402 Commentary

Ontario Training Center Class A Burn Cell Project

- Combination burn cell & training tower
- Designed to NFPA 1402 (National Standard on Facilities for Fire Training) and the Oregon Specialty Structural Code
- Designed and stamped by structural engineer
- Reviewed for code compliance - building permit in place and ready for construction
- ISO credit for a training tower
- 3rd story roof equipped with rappelling anchor
- 3rd story rappelling anchor for window bail out training
- Steel construction, primed and painted for resiliency
- Guard rails and handrails meet OSHA and building code regulations.



Project Financials

Current Project Funding = \$206,390

- OSFM IGA \$182,890
- Volunteer FF Association \$10,000
- Fruitland Fire Dept. \$10,000
- Vale Fire (ladder truck) \$2,500
- Nyssa Rural Fire Dept. \$1,000
- Volunteer FF Association has also agreed to purchase top container
- Rural Fire District has expressed interest in assisting with project cost. I'm requesting \$8,131 at April Board Meeting

- Project RFP resulted in ten responsive bids
- Lowest responsive bidder was Stroth General \$259,500
- Amount needed to finish the project \$53,110
- Funding request for \$65,000 includes \$11,890 for construction contingency
- Any unused Public Safety Funds will be returned to the fund.

structures. These training activities were not realistic in occupied buildings due to the damage it caused to interior and exterior surfaces.

The Ontario Fire Department was requesting \$65,000 out of the Public Safety Fund, which would provide the necessary funding to complete this much-needed project while providing funds for contingencies during construction. Also, at the next Ontario Rural Fire Protection District meeting on April 9th, Ontario Fire intended to request \$8,131 (12.5% of \$65,000) in funding for this project.



This requested action and project perfectly aligned with the City of Ontario's Strategic Plan goal of Desirability, specifically the creation of the Public Safety Fund to "...provide a budget specific for equipment for public safety employees" and to "Keep public safety employees safe and equipped" (City Council Strategic Plan 2019-2023, pg. 24-25). The Class A Burn Cell Project would provide a training facility for firefighters and other first responders that included stairways, window openings, a rappelling anchor and platform, third-story window bail out anchor, and other important features that would provide realistic training and improve operational readiness.

Ontario Fire currently had \$206,390 for this project, which consisted of the following: \$182,890 — OSFM IGA funds \$10,000 — Ontario Volunteer Firefighters Association \$10,000 — Fruitland Fire Department \$2,500 — Sale of Vale's Ladder Truck \$1,000 — Nyssa Rural Fire.

The lowest bid came in at \$259,500, which was \$53,110 above current funding. After adding in some construction contingency funds, the Department was asking for \$65,000 from the Public Safety Reserve Department, which would leave a \$447,691 balance.

Timing was critical due to the eventual termination of OSFM funds and the consistently rising cost of materials and construction. If the Council awarded the project in late March, construction was set to start in April and be completed by the end of July.

The Department's IGA with OSFM required that all projects funded meet National and State regulations. The Class A Burn Cell project provided an NFPA 1402 and Oregon Building Code compliant training structure that had been designed by an Oregon Professional Structural Engineer. The plans were reviewed for code compliance, the building permit was in place, and the project was ready for construction. NFPA 1402 compliant burn cells and towers provided an important layer of legal and liability protection for the city. The project provided realistic training environments for firefighters, improved firefighters' operational readiness, and helped the department improve its service to the public. The City Council was required to award the bid for the project. Also, a formal resolution approved by the City Council was required to expend funds per ORS 294.

MILLS moved, HART seconded, **THE CITY COUNCIL APPROVE RESOLUTION #2026-112: A SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET RESOLUTION TO APPROPRIATE ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR THE FIRE BURN CELL PROJECT AT THE PUBLIC SAFETY TRAINING FACILITY.** Roll call vote: Mills-yes; Braden-yes; Hart-yes; Contreras-yes; Kirby-yes; Bakefelt-out; Folden-yes. Motion passed 6/0/1.

HILLS moved, CONTRERAS seconded, **THE CITY COUNCIL AWARD THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT FOR THE ONTARIO TRAINING CENTER CLASS A BURN CELL PROJECT TO STROTH GENERAL, LLC, IN THE AMOUNT OF \$259,500, AND APPROVE THE CITY MANAGER TO SIGN ALL NECESSARY DOCUMENTS.** Roll call vote: Mills-yes; Braden-yes; Hart-yes; Contreras-yes; Kirby-yes; Bakefelt-out; Folden-yes. Motion passed 6/0/1.

Public Works Surplus Equipment

Al Haun, Assistant Project Director, presented.

This was a list of surplus equipment that had been replaced by CIP funding over the last few years. The repair costs warranted replacing the equipment.

CIP funds had replaced all the listed equipment over the past few years. Most of the equipment repair costs were more than it was worth. Staff had auctioned off the surplus equipment in the past. Any funds received in the auction would be returned to the fund that the equipment was purchased from.

Over the past few years, any equipment that was not able to be traded in against the purchase of the new equipment was stored at the Public Works yard. The spring auction was coming up, and staff would like to take all the equipment on the attached list to it.

Equipment to be auctioned: Ford Ranger #211; John Deer Gator; Spray Trailer (Pull behind); Toro Zereturn #209 (Non-running); Husky Moser #208; Ford Ranger #316; Hisun-UTV; Husky Mower; Toro Front Mower; John Deer Gator; Hisun UTV; John Deer Front Mower; Tractor Rims/Tires; Hook Lift Salt Bed #321; John Deer Front Bucket; John Deer Pull-behind Mower; Plow for Pickup; 2 Dump Truck Plows; 2 Salters; ATV Plow; Pull-behind Air Compressor; Onan Generator.



Councilor Braden asked if the city or Jacobs had anytime of inventory tracker. The inventory presented was a little redundant and difficult to review, so were they identified well?

Mr. Haun stated yes. The equipment was usually numbered. Smaller items might not be, but the larger ones were. Also, they had titles for the road worthy pieces.

Councilor Kirby asked what process was used for looking for buyers.

Mr. Haun stated for this list would be taken to Baker Auction. The Spring Auction was occurring over the new few weekends. Everything would be shuttled to Baker if this action would approved.

CONTRERAS moved, HART seconded, **THE CITY COUNCIL APPROVE THE LIST OF PUBLIC WORKS SURPLUS EQUIPMENT AND AUTHORIZE THE CITY MANAGER TO SIGN THE REQUIRED DOCUMENTS.** Roll call vote: Mills-yes; Braden-yes; Hart-yes; Contreras-yes; Kirby-yes; Bakefelt-out; Folden-yes. Motion carried 6/0/1.

DEPARTMENT HEAD UPDATES

Finance – Monthly Report

Kari Ott, Finance Director, presented.

HAND-OUTS

Check Register

February 2026

CORRESPONDENCE, COMMENTS, AND EX-OFFICIO REPORTS

Mayor Folden thank Casey Mordhorst and his crew for doing such a great job on getting the water back online so fast.

Casey Mordhorst, Public Works Director, stated his thanks, and said he would pass that on to staff.

Mr. Mordhorst: *So, what happened. Around 4:00, 4:30 Sunday morning, pump one at the Eastside Booster Station failed. It tripped out. The sequence, pump one and pump three ran off e-drives. They are variable frequency, so we can control how fast the pumps run, we can speed them up, slow them down. Pump three called a start when pump one tripped out. Pump three never started. They system showed it starting, and showed on the SCADA that it was running, but it wasn't. By the time the pressure had dropped, the on-call operator got the alarm, woke up, you know, it's 4:00, in the morning, 4:30 in the morning, got on the laptop, she could see that the pressure was dropping, she got pump number two running, which by that time the system pressure had dropped under the, it was really close or right at dropping at 20psi. So, it takes a lot of pumping effort to boost the entire system to get it back above 20psi. She did that, headed into the plant. She made a call to her supervisor. In the meantime, the hospital called me because they noticed low pressure. I got on the phone, I talked to Dan, he texted me, I called him right back. A lot of phone calls, and 200 miles later I got back to Ontario. We got pump number three running, so we had pump number two and three running, got the system back up and pressure. Coincidentally, this is like three-fold that this issue was all the fault around. So, we had the pumping issues, we're dealing with three and half months of construction in the Water Treatment Plant, so we're running on less inventory than we typically will have this time of year. We're running, currently, well not currently now because we're at 100%, but over the weekend over the last three and a half months, we've been running on our summertime inventories, which we struggle to maintain 50% in our reservoirs. When that happens, we keep our water in town, Eastside and Westside, and bench gets any extra water we have. So, the bench level wasn't, typically we can run it to 29 feet. We had changed the set times to keep it before four and six feet at the bench and keep all the water in town over at Westside and Eastside. So, when the pumps did shut off, we don't have that static pressure standing on, up at the bench maintaining without pumps running. That was one part of it. After last week and the warm weather, had an algae bloom in the Snake River, so we battling treating water for the last week with turbidity spikes, so we've been doing constant jar tests. Soon as I got back into town Sunday, I went to the plant, we ran another jar test, we did another chemical change, we got the full plant up and running Sunday morning by, I believe, around 10:30. It took us about an hour, by the time we jar tested and got the filters cleaned up enough that we could push 6,000 a minute from, we got 6,000 running water going back in the system. The system pressures up. We have our electrical contractor and our SCADA contractor on site, trouble shooting, trying to figure out what happened. The VFDs don't store like a, they don't have a like*



a data logger in there so we can see exactly what failed, what code it tripped when it failed. Similar to a car. When you get check engine light, you know you get a code. Some VFDs store, some don't. These do not, so the electrician and SCADA guys were going through every single parameter. One thing they did find is the power supply that it's our PLC panel, the AC failure contact, had failed in that. So, if that fails it won't send that 120 volts to our control of the VFDs. That's one possibility. That was removed and replaced. We had an additional AC power fail relay in the system, so we have that redundant now. We modified the way the pumps operate. Pump three is like, is 200 horse; pump one is 125 horse, so we typically use our larger pump during the summertime when the demand is higher, we're pushing as much water as we can, and the 125 in the winter. We kind of just rotate them seasonally. We switched it yesterday to where they will, they're pressure driven, so we have a lead lag setting so if pump three is the lead right now, it's going to take and run until say, if we have our pressure set at we 95 pounds of pressure, it's going to run until it gains that. If it can't maintain the 95, pump one will come on and boost pressure to help that pump along. At each cycle, they rotate, so we're not wearing and tearing on just one pump. Pump two, we're making more modifications with it because it's a soft start, so when it comes on, it's 1800rps. We don't have the control speed setting on it. So, we're going to make a modification on that. It's going to be driven on a straight pressure based on the system. So, when pump two sees pressure drop, say at 70psi is our low target, whenever we hit 70, pump two comes on automatically and then an operator will physically have to go to the site and shut it off. Those are some modifications that we're making. The issue with the VFDs, and Eastside is an older booster station. We don't have a lot of the, we're not running old, antiquated equipment, but we don't have the best of the best technology, so like at some of the lift stations that we've rebuilt in the last ten years, we have voltage monitors that can tell me every volt on each line phase coming in. So, if I get a deviation, a plus or minus like 3%, the pumps won't run, and it automatically kicks it to the generator, or backup power that is consistent across the board. We don't have that at Eastside. So, with the VFDs, it's very hard and they couldn't give me a direct answer as to why the pumps failed, other than they tripped out. Number one tripped out, number three tripped out. So, some of the things the VFDs monitor on startup each cycle is a thermal loading line phase, phase loss, over current, under current, so it looks at all that based on your power. Before it sends power to the motor, because essentially, it's protecting that motor. I can tell you, there's a lot of speculation going on and I hate bringing it online, but we're not running old pumps. These pumps are maintained very well. We build a very robust CIP budget that you guys approve. The pumps are maintained, the VFDs are brand new, they were replaced ten months ago. They've ran flawless. For a system that runs 365 days a year, 24 hours a day, I've been here 23 years, and we've never had an issue like this. It was just a chain of events that happened that, unfortunately, resulted in a boil water advisory. We got through that as fast as possible. We collected our samples, got them to the lab, got the results, pulled out redundant samples, so we got those sets of samples back today. We met with regulators, I met the Oregon Emergency Management Manager, talked him through it because, on a typical boil water notice, I can notify, say I had three blocks of houses, I can go door to door. But realistically, how do I go door to door for 4,600 homes? If I started on Sunday, I'd probably still be walking down the blocks today. We reached out, Dan got it out to the Argus at 6:30 in the morning, 5:00 in the morning, when we were talking, we got it on the city's website, Al worked with Malheur County Rich Harriman to get the reverse 911, we were just trying to figure out how we could get this out to as many people as fast as possible. It did take us some time. I'll admit that. But, we got, what did we miss? I think we missed 1,500 in the polygon that Rich drew around Ontario. But we did notify some people that say they were in Portland and have never been in Ontario. How that happened, I don't know. But our goal was to get it out to as many people as fast as possible. We hand delivered to restaurants, nursing homes, the hospital, the prison, Ore-Ida, we were on the phone with Ore-Ida, Al talked to them, I was on with the hospital, the prison, we were trying to make all our, I'm not saying anything's not critical, but our critical services first. Restaurants are important, the hospital's the one that talked to me first, so we are, we have a meeting set for I believe next Friday, we're meeting with a group, a company, for system notification's just for this, so it'll be similar, similar to like the reverse 911, we'll be able to put it on the utility bills, a link, they can go in there, click in, we're going to work, whichever system we design, if we can get approval. It's going to be based on funding. If it's realistic to fund something like this, I'll be back standing in front of you guys asking for money. But they'll be able to go in, phone number, address, we can corollate their address on the map, all the services are GIS located, so we'll be able to either do systemwide notifications or if we have well water notices in say like five blocks, I can draw a polygon around them, select those, and those residents get notified via text messages and calls. We're still going to do our due diligence, door to door, hand door knockers out, talk to people because there's still a procedure we have to follow to meet the state guidelines. I still have to go down an alley and turn every meter off before I isolate the system. When a system runs like this, it just wasn't realistic to try to shut anything off. We were already low on pressure. One thing I can say is this system is never open to atmosphere, it is never under the influence of any outside potential for bacteria to enter the system. The state sets out guidelines, too, that if there did happen to be a back-siphonage, when you break 20psi, anything under that range, back-siphoning can occur. That's why we spread out. We did our testing, everything was negative on all ten tests. So, the water is safe to drink. I made coffee with it all week, so....



Mayor Folden states she made coffee, too, and drank it before she realized what happened.

Mr. Mordhorst: *I did let my staff know we're under a boil water advisory, but I did make coffee. I made like five pots each morning. But with that, I'll stand for any questions.*

Councilor Kirby verified when Mr. Mordhorst stated it "tripped out", that was similar to a circuit breaker tripping.

Mr. Mordhorst: *It is. So, they tripped out the overload; pump one had 125 horse. So, when we set them up originally, we didn't want the pumps to run 100%, so when we run them in auto, we scale them back, pump one's running at 90%, so the overload was set at 125amps, at 90%.*

Councilor Kirby stated the service person went to her laptop, was she normally able to reset them electronically.?

Mr. Mordhorst: *No. To reset the pumps, you physically have to go to Eastside, and actually cycle the power on the VFD to reset it.*

Councilor Kirby confirmed everything was done manually.

Mr. Mordhorst: *It is done manually.*

Councilor Kirby stated during the summer months, when the upper tank was full, he knew that there had been discussion with engineers that they had to be careful because if that was every let lose, it could throw the pressure exceedingly high on its own. Should that upper tank have been full, could they have back flowed because it was a loop system, a greater portion of the upper tank to attain pressure faster?

Mr. Mordhorst: *So, if the tank was full, yeah. We would have maintained pressure, longer because ideally the tank, we can run that tank and back feed into town with no pumps to maintain a certain level of pressure. Yes.*

Councilor Hart stated referencing back to the notification piece, he had received phone calls from a 458, was that through the county?

Mr. Cummings stated yes. The city sent the county the notice, and the county sent it out. Staff was pushing people to get signed up for the notification system through the county.

Councilor Hart verified they system they were looking at would be more text-based, was that what was being considered? Maybe an opt in, or a reverse 911.

Mr. Cummings stated first, they wanted to protect the city's ratepayers, the people on the water system. He liked the county portion, as there were some coming into town who might not be aware. He was hoping the system they were looking at would be able to be built to accommodate a landline, or sign up to get noticed at several different mediums, landline, cell, email, cell call. They wanted to be able to separate out, as well. Like a water break in a section of town didn't warrant a citywide notification. When they met with a potential vendor, if it wasn't any better than what the county had, they'd probably recommend everyone opt into the county's system, and not spend money on a separate city system.

Mr. Mordhorst: *It's a polygon that Rich just pulled around the town, so anyone inside that should have got it. He did say there was 1,550 that identified inside that polygon that didn't get the notifications.*

Councilor Hart stated if they had signed up for the countywide.

Mr. Mordhorst: *If they had signed up. I'm not exactly sure 100%. That was through the reverse 911. The system we're looking at, I did sit through one PowerPoint with them a year ago. They offer multiple different options We could even go after hours calls for service, which we use dispatch, and it seems to work well, but if we're going to pay for a service, maybe we alleviate some of the workload on dispatch, and if this system works well, they just would, literally, click in the system and say I got water main*



breaks and they would send it straight to our on call operator. It may save some time in some situations, some not. I'm not 100% sure, but that's why we want to sit down and see what pieces and parts we can look at, and the cost associated with each.

Mr. Cummings stated the notice sent out was confusing on how it worked. A lot of people who claimed they never signed up received it. People who were in Portland received it and asked why they were receiving the notice, and asked it to stop. However, someone who had been in Vegas, who had signed up, actually did receive the notice. That was clearly not inside the polygon. Rich Harriman, the Emergency Management Team Leader who sent the message, but while his wife had received the notice, he actually had not. No system was perfect, but they'd weigh them out and bring something back to Council if it was worth a recommendation and an ask for funding.

Councilor Hart confirmed it could be used by other emergency services as well, such as fire and police.

Mr. Cummings stated yes.

Councilor Hart stated if that was the case, this shouldn't fall 100% on public works.

Mr. Mordhorst: *One thing I will say to that is, for dispatch, when AI contacted dispatch, they had the rural fire, they had other groups that she said we had never had a public works one. Rich got it out in less than two hours, or an hour and a half after tracking him down on a weekend and getting it. So, I'll give kudos to the county for helping us out in this situation. I think some is better than nothing, or we'd still be walking door to door.*

Mayor Folden thanked Mr. Mordhorst for coming 200 miles to take care of the situation. It was greatly appreciated. Everybody did great.

Mr. Mordhorst: *It was a group effort.*

Mr. Cummings thanked the public works staff, the county for getting it out there, and everyone on Facebook who pushed the notices. It was a huge community effort to get notice to everybody out there. He appreciated Casey, on vacation, 300 [sic] miles away, and was back here in a few hours. That was dedication.

Mayor Folden thanked Casey for explaining it all so everyone could understand it better.

Councilor Kirby stated he had previously given everyone the raw data that came from a survey he conducted. However, he had a friend who could run his data through an AI program to get things categorized for him. After seeing the results, it showed clearly what the public considered the areas of concern they had. There was roads; infrastructure; code enforcement; cleanliness; youth recreational facilities; economic development and business; homelessness. He wanted this before the Council as they needed to possibly address some of the public's concerns, maybe during the next budget process. He'd like the Councilors to each take one, and he hoped they provided good guidance as they moved down the road. These results were the way people saw this area, in a population of around 11k. He thought it was important that the Council listen to the perception that the people had, and what their three biggest concerns about Ontario were.

Councilor Mills stated she didn't know how much was budgeted for snow removal and graveling the road for the winter, but how much was saved by not needing it this year.


Mr. Mordhorst stated every year they budgeted \$30k for material, and he had to make that purchase in July. He bought 300 tons of salt, and he would not be buying that much next summer. Regarding snow removal, they went out maybe six times for black ice, and there was one snow event of one to one and a half inches. There hadn't even been any real frost this winter.



ADJOURN

MILLS moved, CONTRERAS seconded, **THE MEETING BE ADJOURNED**. Roll call vote: Mills-yes; Braden-yes; Hart-yes; Contreras-yes; Kirby-yes; Bakefelt-out; Folden-yes. Motion carried 6/0/1. Meeting concluded at 6:49 pm.

ACCEPTED:


Deborah K. Folden, Mayor

ATTEST:


Tori Barnett, MMC, City Recorder

