



City of Warrenton City Commission Agenda

City Hall, 225 S. Main Warrenton, OR 97146
Tuesday, May 13, 2025

The meeting will be broadcast via Zoom at the following link

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/5332386326?pwd=VHNVVXU5blkxbDZ2YmxlSWpha0dhUT09#success>

Meeting ID: 533 238 6326 | Passcode: 12345 | Dial-in Number: 253-215-8782

Public Comment: To provide public comment, participants should register prior to the meeting. All remarks will be addressed to the whole City Commission and limited to 3 minutes per person. The Commission reserves the right to delay any action, if required, until such time as they are fully informed on a matter. Once your public comment is submitted it becomes part of permanent public record.

You may provide public comment using the following methods:

1. In-person: Complete a public comment card and submit to the City Recorder prior to the start of the meeting.
2. Via Zoom: Register with the City Recorder, at cityrecorder@warrentonoregon.us no later than 3pm the day of the meeting. Please ensure that your zoom name matches the name registered to comment.
3. Written comments: Submit via e-mail to the City Recorder, at cityrecorder@warrentonoregon.us, no later than 3:00 p.m. the day of the meeting.

City Commission Regular Meeting 6:00 PM

1. Call to order

2. Pledge of Allegiance

3. Consent Calendar

- A. City Commission Work Session Minutes 2025.04.08
- B. City Commission Joint Work Session Minutes 2025.04.22
- C. City Commission Meeting Minutes 2025.04.22
- D. Marina Update – April 2025
- E. Parks Advisory Committee Minutes 2025.02.10
- F. Monthly Finance Report – March 2025
- G. Warrenton Community Library Computer Grant

4. Commissioner Reports

5. Public Comment

6. Public Hearings

- A. Fluoride Supplementation; Ordinance No. 1293

7. Business Items

- A. Consideration of Raw Waterline RP-2 Project Contract Award
- B. Consideration of Revised Amendment #3 – Hammond Transmission Waterline

8. Discussion Items

Warrenton City Hall is accessible to the disabled. An interpreter for the hearing impaired may be requested under the terms of ORS 192.630 by contacting Dawne Shaw, City Recorder, at 503-861-0823 at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting so appropriate assistance can be provided.

9. Good of the Order

10. Executive Session

Under the authority of ORS 192.660(2)(i); to review and evaluate the employment-related performance of the chief executive officer of any public body, a public officer, employee or staff member who does not request an open hearing.

11. Adjournment



City of Warrenton City Commission
Work Session Minutes
 City Hall, 225 S. Main Warrenton, OR 97146
 Tuesday, April 7, 2025

City Commission work session called to order at 5:15 pm.

Commission Members	Present	Excused
Gerald Poe	X	
Jessica Sollaccio	X	
Tom Dyer	X	
Paul Mitchell (left at 6pm)	X	
Henry Balensifer, Mayor	X	

Staff Members Present	
City Manager Esther Moberg	Finance Director Jessica Barrett
City Recorder Dawne Shaw	Harbormaster Jessica McDonald
Public Works Director Kevin Gorman	Police Chief Mathew Workman
Fire Chief Brian Alsbury	

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Review:

Harbormaster Jessica McDonald began a review of the Marina CIP projects. Mayor Balensifer asked for clarification on inner basin dock replacement; McDonald noted the dock replacement will be moved from the CIP to the operating budget; clarification and brief discussion continued.

Police Chief Mathew Workman reviewed his CIP projects. He stated they are watching the tariffs, noting the potential for increased vehicle costs. He noted the concern about the lack of ballistic glass on the customer service window, and stated he would like to replace it. Discussion continued on employee safety measures. Chief Workman continued his review of the CIP, noting a proposed filing system, and a redesign of the workspace in the front office. Brief discussion followed on police vehicle lifespan, tariffs and vehicle availability, and Warrenton's pursuit policy.

Fire Chief Brian Alsbury reviewed the Fire Department CIP projects, beginning with vehicle replacement; brief discussion ensued on the age and condition of the fire vehicles. Chief Alsbury continued his review of the fire department CIP. Discussion followed on the portion of the Tansy Point lease revenue that goes toward the ladder truck loan debt. There was brief discussion on grant funds and EMS/ambulance services.

City Manager Esther Moberg reviewed the Admin/City Hall CIP, noting the generator replacement; discussion followed. (Commissioner Mitchell was excused from the meeting at 6:00 pm for his day job.) Moberg continued the review of the General Fund and Quincy Robinson CIP projects. Review followed on the Tansy Point CIP, noting the anode replacement. Discussion continued on the Tansy Point lease agreement and the responsibility of the maintenance and insurance for the sheet piles. Staff noted they would look into whether the sheet piles are on the asset list.

Public Works Director Kevin Gorman began his review of the Public Works Capital Improvement projects, beginning with water; raw water transmission line; brief discussion followed on the selling of water to Gearhart. CIP review continued on the Hammond waterline. Gorman began review of the N. Main/NW 7th Place project, noting this project is listed in both the water and streets budgets; brief discussion followed. Review of the CIP continued. Moberg requested to push out the NW 7th and N. Main project to 2027-2028, to allow funds to be allocated for the WWTP; the commission was in agreement. Mayor Balensifer stated he would like the city to communicate with the property owners the year prior to the NW 7th/N. Main project moving forward, to get some buy in on the sewer connections. Review of the Public Works CIP continued. Bicycle and pedestrian concerns on SW 9th were discussed; Commissioner Poe suggested a flashing light with a button to push at each end of the walkway; it was noted for the record they will put a pin in the SW 9th street project, pending further review. CIP review continued. It was noted the CIP will come back for final adoption in June.

At 6:54pm, Mayor Balensifer adjourned the work session.

Approved:

Attest:

Henry A. Balensifer III, Mayor

Dawne Shaw, CMC, City Recorder



**City of Warrenton City Commission
Planning Commission
Joint Work Session Minutes
City Hall, 225 S. Main Warrenton, OR 97146
Tuesday, April 22, 2025**

City Commission joint work session called to order at 5:00 pm.

Commission Members	Present	Excused
Gerald Poe	X	
Jessica Sollaccio	X	
Tom Dyer	X	
Paul Mitchell	X	
Henry Balensifer, Mayor	X	

Planning Commission Members	Present	Excused
Tony Faletti	X	
Dan Heath	X	
Chris Hayward	X	
Mike Moha	X	
Colin Atkinson		X
Karin Hopper	X	
Cynthia O'Reilly		X

Staff Members Present	
City Manager Esther Moberg	Deputy City Recorder Hanna Bentley
City Recorder Dawne Shaw	Planning Director Jeff Adams
Interim Planning Director Scott Fregonese	

Interim Planning Director/3J Consulting Planner Scott Fregonese briefly discussed updates to the middle housing code. He noted that the project is funded by a Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) grant. He stated that the code is not currently in compliance with the state's housing rules. 3J Consulting Planner Heather Austin gave a brief presentation summarizing the changes with ADUs, duplexes, triplexes, quadplexes, townhouses and cottage clusters. The commissioners noted their concerns with ADUs, parking and setback requirements. It was noted that there are specific state requirements for parking and that any parking requirements for duplexes will also apply to single family homes. It was noted that they could have a required parking space size for off street parking.

At 6:01 pm., Mayor Balensifer recessed the work session and called the City Commission Meeting to order.

At 6:02pm, Mayor Balensifer reconvened the work session.

It was noted that there is a range of opinions and that Austin and Fregonese will take feedback from this meeting and return with proposals for the Planning Commission and City Commission.

At 6:12pm, Mayor Balensifer adjourned the joint work session.

Approved:

Attest:

Henry A. Balensifer III, Mayor

Dawne Shaw, CMC, City Recorder

DRAFT



City of Warrenton City Commission Minutes

City Hall, 225 S. Main Warrenton, OR 97146
Tuesday, April 22, 2025

1. City Commission meeting called to order at 6:01 pm.
2. Pledge of Allegiance

At 6:01 pm, Mayor Balensifer recessed the regular city commission meeting and announced they will continue the joint work session.

At 6:12 pm, Mayor Balensifer reconvened the regular meeting.

Commission Members	Present	Excused
Gerald Poe	X	
Jessica Sollaccio	X	
Tom Dyer	X	
Paul Mitchell	X	
Henry Balensifer, Mayor	X	

Staff Members Present	
City Manager Esther Moberg	City Recorder Dawne Shaw
Fire Chief Brian Alsbury	Public Works Director Kevin Gorman
Interim Planning Director Scott Fregonese	

City Manager Esther Moberg requested to remove 7D and table it until the next meeting; there were no objections.

3. Consent Calendar

*Items on the Consent Calendar have previously been discussed and/or are considered routine. Approval of the Consent Calendar requires a motion, a second, and no discussion, unless requested by a member of the City Commission.

- A. City Commission Meeting Minutes 2025.04.08
- B. Monthly Finance Report – January 2025
- C. Monthly Finance Report – February 2025
- D. Police Department Monthly Report – March 2025

Motion:	Move to approve the consent calendar as presented.				
Moved:	Poe				
Seconded:	Dyer	Aye	Nay	Abstain	Recused
Vote:	Poe	X			
	Sollaccio	X			
	Dyer	X			
	Mitchell	X			

	Balensifer	X			
Passed:	5/0				

4. Commissioner Reports

Commissioner Sollaccio reviewed the Spruce Up Warrenton Egg Hunt and thanked Commissioner Mitchell for stepping in as liaison.

Commissioner Mitchell reviewed the Northwest Housing Task Force, and ColPAC (Columbia Pacific Economic Development District) meetings he attended. He noted that CMH (Columbia Memorial Hospital) lost twenty-five million dollars from FEMA.

Mayor Balensifer noted that task force rosters are starting to get solidified. He discussed the upcoming Parks Alliance cleanup. He noted whales he saw at Seafarer's Park.

5. Public Comment

Mike Balensifer noted he is impartial on fluoride and clarified that staff must suit up for fluoride, not chlorine.

6. Public Hearings – None

7. Business Items

A. Presentation – Recology Rate Review:

Dan Blue, Recology Government & Community Relations Manager, gave a brief presentation on recycling rates. He noted the increase is 2.1% and the impact to customers is about \$0.20 a month; Katie Hardesty, Recology North Coast Operations Manager, gave a few comments; Blue continued his rate review. Brief discussion followed on the rates and the recycling process.

B. Consideration of Goal Exception for Flowlane Dredge Material; Ord. No. 1283:

Interim Planning Director Scott Fregonese noted he does not have any further staff comments to present; Mayor Balensifer asked Bill Ryan, from the Department of State Lands if he was fine with the 30 day delay in the effective date; Ryan noted he is fine with the 30 days.

Motion:	Move to conduct the second reading, by title only, of Ordinance No. 1283.				
Moved:	Poe				
Seconded:	Dyer	Aye	Nay	Abstain	Recused
	Sollaccio	X			
	Dyer	X			
	Poe	X			
	Mitchell	X			
	Balensifer	X			
Passed:	5/0				

Mayor Balensifer conducted the second reading, by title only, of Ordinance No. 1283; An Ordinance Approving the Changes to the Warrenton Comprehensive Plan as Described in Ordinance Number 1283, Subject to the Recommended Conditions of Approval.

Motion:	Move to adopt Ordinance No. 1283.				
Moved:	Poe				
Seconded:	Dyer	Aye	Nay	Abstain	Recused
	Sollaccio	X			
	Dyer	X			
	Poe	X			
	Mitchell	X			
	Balensifer	X			
Passed:	5/0				

C. Consideration of Professional Services Contract – Raw Waterline Replacement Project:

Public Works Director Kevin Gorman reviewed a proposed contract for the raw waterline replacement project. He discussed the current state of the waterline.

Motion:	Move to approve the amended and restated contract for professional consulting services with Consor North America, Inc., and authorize the Mayor to execute Task Order 1 for the design of RP-3 and RP-4 in the amount of \$258,761.				
Moved:	Sollaccio				
Seconded:	Mitchell	Aye	Nay	Abstain	Recused
	Sollaccio	X			
	Dyer	X			
	Poe	X			
	Mitchell	X			
	Balensifer	X			
Passed:	5/0				

D. Consideration of Update to Low-Pressure Sewer System Homeowner Packet and Policy:

Tabled until the next meeting.

E. Consideration of Auction of 2006 John Deere Tractor:

Gorman reviewed the request to auction off a surplus 2006 John Deere tractor through Gov Deals Auctions.

Motion:	Move to approve the auction of the 2006 John Deere tractor for the benefit of the City of Warrenton.				
Moved:	Dyer				
Seconded:	Mitchell	Aye	Nay	Abstain	Recused
Vote:	Poe	X			
	Sollaccio	X			
	Dyer	X			
	Mitchell	X			

	Balensifer	X			
Passed:	5/0				

F. Consideration of Municipal Judge Contract:

City Manager Esther Moberg discussed the City Municipal Judge Agreement. She noted that there were two applicants, and the highest scoring was selected. The agreement is with Ashley Flukinger with a start date of June 1, 2025. She noted that if the contract is approved the current judge would be released with a 30 day notice. Mayor Balensifer summarized the interview process that took place.

Motion:	Move to approve the new City Municipal Judge Agreement.				
Moved:	Mitchell				
Seconded:	Poe	Aye	Nay	Abstain	Recused
Vote:	Poe	X			
	Sollaccio	X			
	Dyer	X			
	Mitchell	X			
	Balensifer	X			
Passed:	5/0				

Mayor Balensifer asked if the commission has a preference on the review process for the City Manager. Consensus was to schedule an executive session at the next meeting date.

8. Discussion items – None

9. Good of the Order - None

10. Executive Session - None

11. Adjournment

There being no further business, Mayor Balenisfer adjourned the meeting at 6:43 pm.

Approved:

Attest:

Henry A. Balensifer III, Mayor

Dawne Shaw, CMC, City Recorder

APRIL 29TH 2025

STAFF UPDATE

WARRENTON & HAMMOND MARINA

WARRENTON H DOCK REPAIR COMPLETED

Staff recently completed repairs on the west side of H Dock at Warrenton Marina, adding eight newly usable slips available for moorage rental.



HAMMOND D DOCK REPAIR UNDERWAY

Staff have mobilized to the Hammond Marina to begin repairs on D Dock. They are working efficiently to minimize any disruptions to the launch ramp, and repairs are expected to be completed by mid-May.

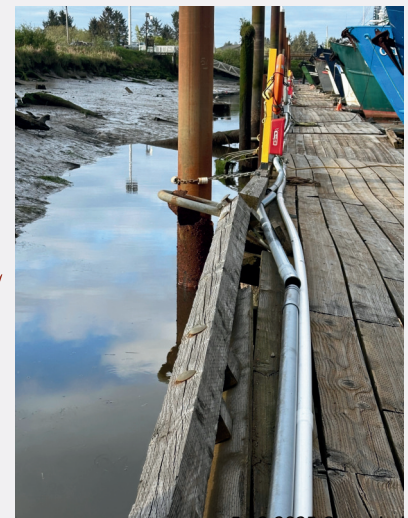
We will share more on this repair once it is completed.



LOW TIDE EVENT APRIL 28TH 2025

The combination of extreme low and high tides, along with our aging piles, caused significant damage to E Dock at Warrenton Marina and D Dock at Hammond Marina. Our staff responded immediately, completing repairs and implementing preventive measures for the upcoming tide cycles.

The good news is that we have a strategic plan in place to address the failing piles over the next few years. The permitting process is nearly complete, and we have budgeted for new piles in our Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). With these improvements, we are hopeful we will see far less damage from piles in the future.



OVERALL DOCK REPAIRS UPDATE

Staff are doing an outstanding job making significant improvements in both the Warrenton and Hammond basins. Minor setbacks were quickly addressed and corrected the same day they occurred, ensuring steady progress and minimal disruption.



City of Warrenton Parks Advisory Board

Meeting Minutes

City Hall, 225 S. Main Warrenton, OR 97146

Monday, February 10, 2025

1. Parks Advisory Board meeting called to order at 4:03pm

2. Pledge of Allegiance

Parks Board Members	Present	Excused
Ron Dyer		X
Sammi Beechan	X	
Bert Little	X	
Brooke Terry	X	
Sara Long, Chair	X	

Staff Members Present	
Public Works Interim Director, Dale McDowell	
PW Executive Secretary, Savannah Cummings	

3. Consent Calendar

*Items on the Consent Calendar have previously been discussed and/or are considered routine. Approval of the Consent Calendar requires a motion, a second, and no discussion, unless requested by a member of the Parks Advisory Board.

A. Parks Advisory Board Meeting Minutes – 12.09.2024

Motion:	Move to approve the consent calendar as presented.				
Moved:	Chair Sara Long				
Seconded:	Bert Little	Aye	Nays	Absent	Recused
	Dyer			X	
	Beechan	X			
	Little	X			
	Terry	X			
	Long	X			
Passed:	4/0				

4. Reports

A. Warrenton Kids Inc.

- i. No representatives were present.

B. Public Works Operations – Dale McDowell, Interim Public Works Director

- i. Public Works Interim Director Dale McDowell shared with the board the plans to move forward with resurfacing the tennis courts located at Quincy Robinson Park. After researching the best color for the resurfacing, Public Works recommended resurfacing the courts to be blue, as this color allows better visuals for tennis and pickleball play. The board unanimously agreed that blue courts would be acceptable. Dale McDowell confirmed that the pickleball lines would also be painted on the tennis court in a different color.
- ii. Public Works also reported that quotes for the replacement of the Carruthers Memorial Dog Park restroom roof have been requested. The roof sustained damage in the winter months and has been repaired temporarily until the full roof can be replaced.

C. Warrenton Parks Alliance – Brooke Terry

- i. Brooke Terry reported that the Parks alliance would be meeting Tuesday February 11th and reported that the Parks Alliance is still considering options for barriers to protect Triangle Park in Hammond from car damage. Trees and concrete barriers were discussed. The board was reminded that this location is within the Oregon Department of Transportation right of way, therefore permissions would likely need to be obtained through them. The Warrenton Parks Alliance also presented several options for outdoor fitness equipment, focusing their search on the preferences of the public gathered through survey. Additionally, the Warrenton Parks Alliance is actively pursuing different fundraising opportunities for upcoming events. They are currently working on the logistics of a bottle drop fundraiser and are preparing more ways to raise money for the parks within the community.

5. Business Items

A. City Website Trails Map List

- i. The board was informed of several parks that Warrenton Parks Alliance members were to visit and assess the condition of. The Berma Road Trail is maintained by Ft. Stevens, and Spirit Loop Trail is also not city maintained. Chairperson Sara Long asked that these trails be removed from the city website. Further investigation into the ownership and maintainer of the Creekside Trail will be made in the future. Additionally, Bever Trail will be investigated to ascertain its condition, and inquiries will be made to find the appointed maintainer. Board Member Brooke Terry asked that special attention be given to the Parks and Trails section of the city website and requested that maps and information be updated in the near future.

B. Community Garden Relocation

- i. Public Works Interim Director Dale McDowell reported that Public Works is also working on getting quotes for the fencing surrounding the community gardens as this work will need to be contracted out to ensure quality and longevity of the fence. The fence will be 8 feet tall to help prevent wildlife from entering the garden. Prior to the meeting, City Manager Esther Moberg sent an email out with the anticipated schedule for the community gardens schedule of work in anticipation of an early May grand-opening. Public Works will dedicate time to finish clearing out the land and prepare for the installation of the fence. Public Works will also install two hose faucets within the fenced area.

C. WIKI Field

- i. Board member Bert Little reported that the fields are getting dragged and prepped for baseball. There were no major updates regarding the sprinkler system on field two as board member Ron Dyer was absent from the meeting.

6. Discussion Items

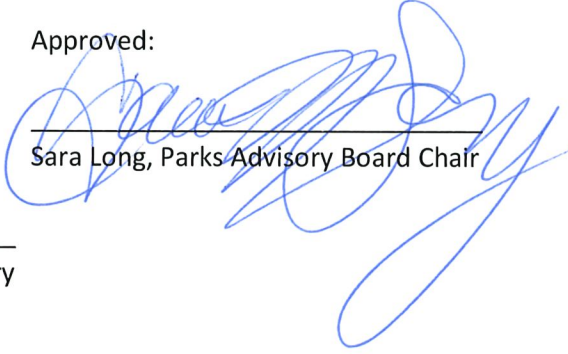
A. Adopt-A-Park Policy

- i. This discussion item was mistakenly left on the agenda. Per the previous Parks Advisory Board Meeting held on December 9 2024, this topic will be tabled until more information is presented. No discussion was had on this topic.

7. Adjournment

There being no further business, Chairperson Sara Long adjourned the meeting at 4:57 p.m.

Approved:


Sara Long, Parks Advisory Board Chair

Attest:


Savannah Cummings, Public Works Executive Secretary

Volume 18, Issue 9

**Monthly Finance Report
March 2025**

May 13, 2025

Economic Indicators

	Current	1 year ago
◆ Interest Rates:		
LGIP :	4.64%	5.20%
Prime Rate:	7.50%	8.50%
◆ CPI-U change:	2.40%	3.50%
◆ Unemployment Rates:		
Clatsop County:	4.5%	4.0%
Oregon:	4.6%	4.1%
U.S.:	4.2%	3.9%

Department Statistics

◆ Utility Bills mailed	3,147
◆ New Service Connections	0
◆ Reminder Letters	304
◆ Door Hangers	83
◆ Water Service Discontinued	15
◆ Counter payments	381
◆ Mail payments	896
◆ Auto Pay Customers/pmts	636
◆ Online (Web) payments	1,642
◆ Checks issued	367

Current and Pending Projects

- ◆ 2026-2031 Capital Improvement Program
- ◆ 2025-2026 Budget Finalization
- ◆ Preparing for year end
- ◆ Finalize ARPA Reporting

Financial Narrative as of March 31, 2025

Note: Revenues and expenses should track at 9/12 or 75% of the budget.

General Fund: Year to date revenues amount to \$4,459,831, which is 78.37% of the budget, compared to the prior year amount of \$5,075,001, which was 80.65% of the budget and are down by \$615,170. Increases are shown in property taxes, franchise fees, transient room tax, planning fees, police charges, fire charges, lease receipts, food pod receipts and proceeds from sale of assets and are offset by decreases in state revenue sharing, municipal court, park charges, miscellaneous, interest, donations and transfers from other funds.

Expenses year to date amount to \$4,558,638, which is 67.08% of the budget, compared to the prior year amount of \$4,799,055, which was 71.34% of the budget. All departments are tracking under budget.

WBL: Business license revenue amounts to \$84,474, compared to \$83,390 at this time last year. Year to date licenses issued is 756 compared to 743 at this time last year.

Building Department: Permit revenues this month amount to \$2,503 and \$182,845 year to date, which is 102.95% of the budgeted amount. Last year to date permit revenue was \$96,002, 35.82% of the budget.

State Tax Street: State gas taxes received this month amount to \$44,627 for

fuel sold in February and \$352,435 year to date. City fuels taxes received this month amount to \$27,030 for fuel sold in January and are \$216,055 year to date. Total gas taxes received year to date are \$568,490 compared to \$554,925 at this time last year.

Warrenton Marina: Total revenues to date are \$729,224, 100% of the budgeted amount, compared to the prior year amount of \$747,528, which was 99.94% of the budgeted amount. There is \$65,105 in moorage receivables outstanding.

Hammond Marina: Total revenues to date are \$467,118, 101.8% of the budgeted amount, compared to the prior year amount of \$457,028, which was 109.3% of the budgeted amount. There is \$3,802 in moorage receivables outstanding.

Of the total outstanding receivables:

\$12,606 (18.3%) is current,

\$7,028 (10.2%) is 30-60 days past due,

\$2,019 (2.9%) is 60-90 days past due and

\$47,254 (68.6%) is over 90 days past due.

Water Fund: Utility fees charged this month are \$188,216 and \$95,208, and \$2,094,474 and \$1,499,760 year to date for in-city and out-city respectively and totals \$3,594,234 and is 82.2% of the

budget. Last year at this time, year to date fees were \$2,014,578 and \$1,240,152, for in-city and out-city, respectively and totaled \$3,254,730.

Sewer Fund: Utility fees charged this month are \$268,522 and \$2,399,825 year to date, which is 77.5% of the budget. Last year at this time, year to date fees were \$2,250,659. Shoreline Sanitary fees year to date are \$115,396. Total revenues year to date are \$2,515,158 compared to \$2,360,554 at this time last year, an increase of \$154,604.

Storm Sewer: Utility fees (20% of sewer fees) this month are \$53,678 and \$479,717 year to date and is 77.7% of the budget. Last year to date revenues were \$449,933 which was 82.1% of the budget.

Sanitation Fund: Service fees charged this month for garbage and recycling were \$94,142 and \$21,726, and \$857,462 and \$194,833, year to date, and are 76.55% and 81.66% of the budget respectively.

Community Center Fund: Rental revenue year to date is \$68,224 and is 341.1% of the budget. Last year to date revenue was \$53,251, which was 266.3% of the budget.

Financial data as of March 2025

	General Fund			
	Current Month	Year to Date	Budget	% of Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	2,646,253	2,602,003	1,850,000	140.65
Plus: Revenues	308,140	4,459,831	5,690,803	78.37
Less: Expenditures				
Municipal Court	16,016	136,548	212,822	64.16
Admin/Comm/Fin(ACF)	85,742	1,199,434	1,596,972	75.11
Planning	27,145	208,657	444,512	46.94
Police	225,421	1,683,094	2,678,362	62.84
Fire	82,623	930,476	1,233,234	75.45
Parks	14,250	129,651	286,839	45.20
Transfers	-	270,778	270,778	100.00
Total Expenditures	451,197	4,558,638	6,723,519	67.80
Ending Fund Balance	2,503,196	2,503,196	817,284	306.28

(see details of revenue, page 4)

	WBL			
	Current Month	Year to Date	Budget	% of Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	185,615	150,786	130,000	115.99
Plus: Revenues	1,336	91,541	65,800	139.12
Less: Expenditures	7,159	62,535	77,038	81.17
Ending Fund Balance	179,792	179,792	118,762	151.39

	Building Department			
	Current Month	Year to Date	Budget	% of Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	513,917	483,082	460,000	105.02
Plus: Revenues	4,587	209,038	206,480	101.24
Less: Expenditures	28,662	202,278	481,132	42.04
Ending Fund Balance	489,842	489,842	185,348	264.28

	State Tax Street			
	Current Month	Year to Date	Budget	% of Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	3,163,522	3,241,761	3,300,000	98.24
Plus: Revenues	88,875	765,289	4,350,625	17.59
Less: Expenditures	36,723	791,376	5,215,225	15.17
Ending Fund Balance	3,215,674	3,215,674	2,435,400	132.04

	Warrenton Marina			
	Current Month	Year to Date	Budget	% of Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	736,844	451,107	410,000	110.03
Plus: Revenues	24,547	729,224	729,364	99.98
Less: Expenditures	67,812	486,752	892,096	54.56
Ending Fund Balance	693,579	693,579	247,268	280.50

Financial data as of March 2025, continued

	Hammond Marina				Water Fund			
	Current Month	Year to Date	Budget	% of Budget	Current Month	Year to Date	Budget	% of Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	493,456	322,296	275,000	117.20	3,891,934	2,101,761	2,000,000	105.09
Plus: Revenues	8,328	467,118	459,022	101.76	332,152	4,078,639	7,381,792	55.25
Less: Expenditures	26,103	313,733	563,469	55.68	176,882	2,133,196	7,703,880	27.69
Ending Fund Balance	<u>475,681</u>	<u>475,681</u>	<u>170,553</u>	<u>278.91</u>	<u>4,047,204</u>	<u>4,047,204</u>	<u>1,677,912</u>	<u>241.20</u>

	Sewer Fund				Storm Sewer			
	Current Month	Year to Date	Budget	% of Budget	Current Month	Year to Date	Budget	% of Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	4,727,470	3,355,550	3,100,000	108.24	2,200,967	1,837,304	1,515,000	121.27
Plus: Revenues	334,862	3,146,799	3,430,625	91.73	61,786	694,892	1,737,264	40.00
Less: Expenditures	170,192	1,610,109	4,990,921	32.26	39,533	308,976	2,283,391	13.53
Ending Fund Balance	<u>4,892,140</u>	<u>4,892,240</u>	<u>1,539,704</u>	<u>317.74</u>	<u>2,223,220</u>	<u>2,223,220</u>	<u>968,873</u>	<u>229.46</u>

	Sanitation Fund				Community Center			
	Current Month	Year to Date	Budget	% of Budget	Current Month	Year to Date	Budget	% of Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	643,576	593,041	560,000	105.90	82,775	62,718	60,000	104.53
Plus: Revenues	119,577	1,088,210	1,388,710	78.36	2,870	76,635	26,800	285.95
Less: Expenditures	104,412	1,022,510	1,432,337	71.39	2,848	56,556	66,716	84.77
Ending Fund Balance	<u>658,741</u>	<u>658,741</u>	<u>516,373</u>	<u>127.57</u>	<u>82,797</u>	<u>82,797</u>	<u>20,084</u>	<u>412.26</u>

	Library				Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency Capital Projects Fund			
	Current Month	Year to Date	Budget	% of Budget	Current Month	Year to Date	Budget	% of Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	308,267	229,299	220,000	104.23	6,662	6,487	6,400	101.36
Plus: Revenues	11,413	288,708	283,879	101.70	84,618	876,176	1,800,000	48.68
Less: Expenditures	21,578	219,905	333,445	65.95	84,597	875,980	1,806,400	48.49
Ending Fund Balance	<u>298,102</u>	<u>298,102</u>	<u>170,434</u>	<u>174.91</u>	<u>6,683</u>	<u>6,683</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Financial data as of March 2024, continued

(\$ Cash Balances as of March 31, 2025)

General Fund	2,938,748	Warrenton Marina	649,552	Storm Sewer	2,197,434
WBL	179,712	Hammond Marina	476,766	Sanitation Fund	580,442
Building Department	497,299	Water Fund	3,844,756	Community Center	84,503
State Tax Street	3,321,893	Sewer Fund	4,907,384	Library	305,017

Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency

Capital Projects	25,240
Debt Service	1,882,445

		Actual as a % of				(over)
General Fund Revenues	Collection Frequency	2024-2025 Budget	Current Budget	Collections/Accruals Year to date		under budget
				March 2025	March 2024	
Property taxes-current	AP	1,428,999	94.02	1,343,519	1,297,332	85,480
Property taxes-prior	AP	30,000	66.56	19,967	21,849	10,033
County land sales	A	-	0.00	-	-	-
Franchise fees	MAQ	695,225	74.12	515,287	454,347	179,938
COW - franchise fees	M	354,629	75.34	267,184	255,137	87,445
Transient room tax	Q	650,000	62.60	406,885	396,406	243,115
Liquor licenses	A	625	100.00	625	625	-
State revenue sharing	MQ	223,378	46.76	104,454	124,011	118,924
Municipal court	M	94,200	51.58	48,591	57,625	45,609
Planning Fees	I	103,000	49.56	51,050	36,262	51,950
Police charges	I	24,000	83.07	19,936	15,388	4,064
Fire charges	SM, I	119,018	111.79	133,047	88,925	(14,029)
Park charges	I	-	0.00	610	780	-
Housing rehab loan payments	I	-	0.00	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	I	5,000	185.40	9,270	49,026	(4,270)
Interest	M	90,000	108.01	97,211	104,028	(7,211)
Lease receipts	M	272,758	77.38	211,047	180,745	61,711
Food pod receipts	M	-	0.00	24,000	21,870	(24,000)
Proceeds from sale of assets	I	-	0.00	4,714	3,761	(4,714)
Donations	I	-	0.00		871	-
Grants	I	-	0.00		-	-
Sub-total		4,090,832	79.63	3,257,397	3,108,988	833,435
Transfers from other funds	I	3,000	0.00	3,000	795,150	-
Overhead	M	1,596,971	75.11	1,199,434	1,170,863	397,537
Total revenues		5,690,803	78.37	4,459,831	5,075,001	1,230,972

M - monthly

S - semi-annual

Q - quarterly

I - intermittently

SM - Semi-annual in January then monthly

MQ - Monthly, cigarette and liquor and Quarterly, revenue sharing

AP - As paid by taxpayer beginning in November

A - annual

MAQ - Century Link, NW Nat & Charter-quarterly,
all others monthly

Note: Budget columns do not include contingencies as a separate line item but are included in the ending fund balance. Unless the Commission authorizes the use of contingency, these amounts should roll over to the following year beginning fund balance. For budget details, please refer to the City of Warrenton Adopted Budget for fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Budget amounts reflect budget adjustments approved by the Commission during the fiscal year. Information and data presented in this report is unaudited.



City Commission Agenda Memo

Meeting Date: May 13, 2025
From: Josh Saranpaa, Library Director
Subject: Acceptance of New Computer Grant

Summary:

The Warrenton Community Library (WCL) provides four (4) public computers for the community to use. The computers WCL currently have are ten (10) years old, and have become difficult to use (freezing, won't turn on, terribly slow). As a result, we have applied for funding through the Braemer Charitable Trust in the amount of \$9,000 to replace all of these public computer terminals, and outfit them with new keyboards, mice, and word processing software.

The Braemer Charitable Trust has informed us that we are being awarded the full \$9,000. I am requesting permission from the Commission to accept these funds to ensure we can continue to provide reliable computer use for our community.

Fiscal Impact:

This grant will allow WCL to replace all of the public computer terminals without the need to dip into other library funds.

Approved by City Manager: 



City Commission Agenda Memo

Meeting Date: May 13th, 2025
 From: Kevin Gorman, Public Works Director
 Subject: Public Hearing - Repealing Municipal Code Chapter 8.20 – Fluoride Supplementation

Summary:

The Public Works Department recommends repealing Municipal Code Chapter 8.20 – Fluoride Supplementation, which mandates the addition of fluoride to the City's public water supply. This recommendation follows a recent internal supply chain analysis, which identified that the fluoride currently used is sourced exclusively from China and subject to existing and potentially increasing import tariffs. Staff now estimates a 145% cost increase due to these tariffs, with the potential for further escalation.

In addition to the financial impact, there is increasing community concern regarding the health implications of fluoridating the public water system, particularly given that fluoride supplementation is not a federally required practice. Staff have also raised safety concerns related to the handling and storage of the concentrated fluoride chemical.

There are no known domestic suppliers of fluoride additives. Furthermore, because the chemical is classified as hazardous, the City incurs added costs associated with hazardous materials storage fees and increased shipping costs due to efforts to remain under regulated weight thresholds. Ceasing fluoride supplementation would eliminate these costs and reduce operational risks.

Recommendation/Suggested Motion:

"I move to conduct the first reading, by title only, of Ordinance No. 1293; an Ordinance Repealing Section 8.20 of the Warrenton Municipal Code, Relating to Fluoride Supplementation and Declaring Findings and Rationale."

Alternative:

Other action as deemed appropriate by the City Commission

OR

None recommended

Fiscal Impact:

Removing fluoride supplementation is expected to save approximately \$44,000 annually, depending on the volume of water produced and tariff increases. This figure includes avoided costs from material purchases, hazardous materials fees, increased shipping charges, and maintenance impacts.

Attachments:

(All supporting documentation, i.e., maps, exhibits, etc., must be attached to this memorandum.)

- Ordinance 1293

Approved by City Manager: _____

ORDINANCE NO. 1293

*AN ORDINANCE REPEALING SECTION 8.20 OF THE WARRENTON MUNICIPAL CODE,
RELATING TO FLUORIDE SUPPLEMENTATION, AND DECLARING FINDINGS AND
RATIONALE.*

WHEREAS, the City of Warrenton has experienced rising costs associated with fluoride supplementation – including increased expenses for fluoride chemicals, shipping, secure storage, and safe handling – which have placed a growing financial burden on the City’s water supply operations; and

WHEREAS, no state or federal law requires the City of Warrenton to add fluoride to its public drinking water supply, and the requirement to fluoridate is imposed solely by Section 8.20 of the Warrenton Municipal Code itself; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission finds that in light of these increased costs and the lack of any external mandate, it is in the public interest to eliminate this self-imposed requirement and manage City resources more efficiently;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF WARRENTON, OREGON, as follows:

Section 1. Repeal of Fluoride Supplementation Requirement. Warrenton Municipal Code Section 8.20, titled “Fluoride Supplementation” (WMC §§ 8.20.010 and 8.20.020), is hereby repealed in its entirety. All provisions of the City’s code or regulations that required the City to provide fluoride supplementation to its public water supply are hereby revoked.

Section 2. Effective Date. This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force **thirty (30) days after its adoption** by the City Commission.

First Reading:

Second Reading:

Adopted by the City Commission of the City of Warrenton, Oregon this _____ day of _____, 2025.

Approved:

Henry A. Balensifer III, Mayor

Attest:

Dawne Shaw, CMC, City Recorder

To: Warrenton City Commissions
Please do not put floride
in our water or any
other toxins.

Thank You
Judith Wallace
90331 Lewis Rd.
Warrenton, OR 97146

April 21, 2025

City of Warrenton
Attn: Warrenton City Commission
225 S Main Ave
Warrenton, OR 97146

RE: Fluoridated Water

Dear Mayor Balensifer and City Commissioners,

I appreciate the recent discussion about fluoridated water and the Commission's review of health benefits, suppliers, and costs. That said, I would encourage the Warrenton City Commission to continue to maintain the safety and quality of our drinking water and provide fluoridated water for its customers.

Fluoride, or fluorine, is a naturally occurring mineral present in many foods and abundant in nature. For over half a century, Warrenton has realized the benefits of fluoridated water. Children that may not have had access to proper dental care have ultimately benefitted from fluoride exposure through the public water supply. It's a cost-effective way to protect children's teeth and prevent cavities while they are still developing and susceptible to decay.

The City of Warrenton Water Treatment Plant serves more than Warrenton residents. Customers outside the city limits as well as the many year-round visitors to the region benefit from our safe drinking water. This population exceeds 10,000 people, the threshold for fluoride supplementation. The Warrenton Wastewater Treatment Plant is also designed to serve a population beyond our 6,000 residents.

The benefits outweigh the purchasing cost. The political and economic climate of the moment should not be the driver of this discussion. Hopefully, collaboration with other communities can secure the most reliable and stable supply.

I would urge the Warrenton City Commission to trust sources like the American Dental Association, National Institute of Health, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Continue to provide the benefits of fluoridated drinking water to customers.

Thank you,

Mark Kujala
1715 Eastwind Ter
Hammond, OR 97146
(503) 791-2513



Fluoride

From Lorinda Gayl <lorindagayl@gmail.com>

Date Sat 4/12/2025 9:36 AM

To Info <info@warrentonoregon.us>

To Whom It May Concern:

Yesterday I read that Warrenton is considering eliminating fluoride in our water. Since moving here in 2019, we have had a fluoride filter on our city water. We would be thrilled if the fluoride was removed so we could dispense with the huge tank in our garage. I realize we probably don't have a vote, but if we did, we would vote YES to eliminating fluoride in our water!

Very sincerely,

Lorinda Gayl
Sam Sevier
Surf Pines Landing Drive
Sent from my iPhone



: Letter to Commission: For Fluoride

From David Streetz <streetz@mac.com>

Date Thu 5/1/2025 7:58 AM

To Dawne Shaw <dshaw@warrentonoregon.us>

Good day,

I'm adding my voice to this discussion in favor of continuing the fluoridation of the public water supply. Considering how much sugar and improper dental care continues in our communities, this simply act of helping to prevent dental disease by continuing fluoridation. It is ann important, proper and an easy policy to continue.

If the ADA can show decades of research proving that this works, let's save our children's teeth and health and not turn the clock back 70 years.

We cannot give into unsubstantiated rhetoric claiming anything short of proven success.

We put chlorine into our water supply. Why? Because it prevents disease. Fluoride does the same thing, It prevents disease. Going against the public's best interest is not why people get elected or are selected to be public servants.

Simple put, do not stop the fluoridation of the public's water. See you on May 13th.

Most sincerely,
David Streetz
90822 Kennedy Rd.
Warrenton, OR 97146



May 8, 2025

345 Park Blvd
Itasca, IL 60143
Phone: 630/626-6000
Fax: 847/434-8000
www.aap.org

Dawne Shaw, City Recorder
City of Warrenton, Oregon
Via email

Dear Ms. Shaw,

Executive Committee

President

Susan J. Kressly, MD, FAAP

President-Elect

Andrew D. Racine, MD, PhD, FAAP

Immediate Past President

Benjamin D. Hoffman, MD, FAAP

Secretary/Treasurer

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At Large

Angela M. Ellison, MD, MSc, FAAP

At Large

Kristina W. Rosbe, MD, FAAP

At Large

Joelle N. Simpson, MD, FAAP

On behalf of the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), a non-profit professional organization of 67,000 primary care pediatricians, pediatric medical sub-specialists, and pediatric surgical specialists dedicated to the health, safety, and well-being of infants, children, adolescents, and young adults, I write to support the recommendations of the American Dental Association (ADA) and the American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry in stating that community water fluoridation is effective, safe, and prevents unnecessary dental disease, a costly and painful condition.

The AAP is particularly concerned with the high rates of early childhood caries (tooth decay) in the United States and the detrimental effects this disease can have on children. Dental caries, although largely preventable, is the most common chronic disease in childhood, five times more common than asthma. Cavities can lead to severe health problems, including serious infection, debilitating pain, dietary and speech problems, and in rare cases, even death. Many children and families are unable to access timely dental care that is geographically feasible and affordable.

The AAP supports community water fluoridation to help protect children's teeth. Regular and frequent exposure to small amounts of fluoride is the best way to protect the teeth against caries. This exposure is readily accomplished by drinking water that has been optimally fluoridated throughout the day and brushing with fluoride toothpaste twice daily.¹ Community-based water fluoridation intervention optimizes the level of fluoride in drinking water, resulting in pre-eruptive and post-eruptive protection of the teeth.

Water fluoridation is a cost-effective means of preventing dental caries, with the lifetime cost per person equaling less than the cost of one dental restoration. In short, fluoridated water is the cheapest and most effective way to deliver anti-caries benefits to communities.² Water fluoridation is effective and inexpensive, does not require daily adherence, and benefits everyone regardless of socioeconomic status.³

The AAP continues its mission to ensure the health and well-being of all children, and, to this end, supports local and state efforts for children to have access to safe, optimally fluoridated water. If you require additional information, please contact Anne Edwards, MD, Chief Medical Officer, aedwards@aap.org.

Sincerely,

Susan J. Kressly, MD, FAAP
President

AE/hr

1 Bright Futures Guidelines for the Health Supervision of Infants, Children, and Adolescents, 4th Edition. 2017.

2 Fluoride Use in Caries Prevention in the Primary Care Setting. Pediatrics. Pediatrics December 2020, 146 (6).

3 Early Childhood Caries in Indigenous Communities. Pediatrics. June 2021, 147 (6).

Jackie Sanchez
33032 Pacific Bellevue Lane
Warrenton, OR 97146

Subject: Support for the continuation of fluoridation of Warrenton water

Mayor Balensifer and Commissioners of the City of Warrenton,

My name is Jackie Sanchez and as residents of unincorporated Warrenton, my husband and I are consumers of Warrenton water. I am writing to you to express both concern over the current consideration to cease fluoridation of the public water, and strong support for the continuation of the practice.

I have long believed that the role of government in public health is foundational to the well-being of any community. Elected officials and public institutions bear the responsibility of implementing policies that safeguard and promote the common good, especially when it comes to preventive health measures. Public health initiatives, such as water fluoridation or seat belt laws, are essential tools that enable governments to support healthier populations by reducing the incidence of preventable diseases or injuries.

Fluoridation of public water supplies has long been recognized as a safe, cost-effective, and equitable way to prevent tooth decay across populations. Especially in communities with limited access to dental care or underserved populations who may struggle to afford routine dental visits and complementary fluoride products, like ours, fluoridated water serves as a critical public health intervention. Decades of scientific research have shown that it reduces the risk of cavities in both children and adults, helping ensure that good oral health is not a privilege reserved for the few, but a benefit extended to all residents.

Maintaining water fluoridation is also a reflection of the kind of community we strive to be – one that values compassion, equity, and collective responsibility. It is a simple yet powerful act of looking out for our neighbors, especially children, seniors, and low-income families who are often the most vulnerable to health disparities. Through policies like water fluoridation, our local government can help foster a community that prioritizes health and fairness, reinforcing the idea that we all thrive when we care for one another.

Below, I have included follow-up questions that I believe the commission has a responsibility to answer, and responses to the specific reasons being used as justification for discontinuing the practice, including resources and references that can serve further investigation. Additionally, I have been in contact with a number of experts from the American Dental Association, the Oregon Dental Association, and the American Fluoridation Society who

would be more than happy to engage with you all directly on the matter if there are any other questions that may arise.

As someone who cares deeply about our community, I am invested in seeing it grow stronger, healthier, and more connected. I believe that decisions like maintaining fluoridation are not just about science or policy – they are about values. They reflect whether we prioritize the long-term well-being of all our residents, or allow short-term interests to shape the future at the expense of those who have the least voice. I urge you to act with foresight, compassion, and a sense of shared responsibility by preserving water fluoridation for the benefit of our entire community, now and for generations to come.

I appreciate your thoughtful consideration on the matter,

Jackie Sanchez

Responses to reasons for the cessation of water fluoridation.

Reason 1: Water fluoridation has limited efficacy, there are other options

- Response
 - The resources listed below can be used to understand the impact of community water fluoridation:
 - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:
 - <https://www.cdc.gov/fluoridation/about/index.html>
 - American Dental Association:
 - <https://www.mouthhealthy.org/all-topics-a-z/fluoridation>
 - <https://ebooks.ada.org/fluoridationfacts/>
 - American Fluoridation Society:
 - <https://americanfluoridationsociety.org/>
 - Oregon Health Authority:
 - <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/preventionwellness/oralhealth/pages/benefits-of-flouride.aspx>

- <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/PREVENTIONWELLNESS/ORALHEALTH/SCHOOL/Documents/School-Fluoride-Program-Research-Presentation.pdf>
- The article below is from *Dimensions of Dental Hygiene*, a monthly, peer-reviewed journal for practicing dental hygienists, summarizes the risks of discontinuing fluoridation:
 - <https://dimensionsofdentalhygiene.com/what-happens-when-communities-drop-water-fluoridation/>
- Fluoride should never be considered the silver bullet in dental health care, and more realistically, is a tool in a bigger tool box. However, as discussed in the body of the letter, this one tool might be a critical intervention for some. There are many in our community who lack consistent access to preventative dental care, or do not have the means to invest in supplemental dental products outside the standard toothpaste, and for whom fluoride in the public water is an essential backstop.
 - In Wick, Scotland, after the town discontinued fluoridation in 1979, research showed that damage to the primary teeth of residents had increased by 27% (American Dental Association, 2018). This increase coincided with an overall increase in the use of fluoride toothpaste around the country and an overall decrease in tooth decay rates. This would seem to suggest that fluoride toothpaste alone does not have the same effect as the two being used in tandem.
 - It is also important to note that there has been research done on locations where fluoride was discontinued and the rates of cavities did not significantly increase. However, the research notes some important contextual factors that were also present in these locations. For example, in La Salud, Cuba, a fluoride supplement program was initiated in 1990 to coincide with removing fluoride from the water, and this program included providing children with regular mouthwash rinses (presumably at school) and guaranteeing fluoride varnishes for very young children at least once, if not twice, per year (American Dental Association, 2018). Similarly, towns in the Netherlands invested in widely-used dental education programs, free fluoride supplements, and an increased use of free professional dental services (American Dental Association, 2018). This

would suggest that without fluoride in the public water system, significant investment needs to be made in community dental health services to fully counteract its absence.

- It was also noted that instead of fluoride, efforts should focus on reducing sugary foods in schools and possibly bringing a dental van to visit students. Why do these need to be mutually exclusive efforts? It can be true that fluoride is important at the same time that we can invest in other measures that also improve dental health for our children.

Reason 2: Cost savings

- Questions for the commission:
 - What is the full cost of the fluoridation process? The Public Works representative cited \$23,000, but this seemed not concrete nor was there a clear definition on what that number included (e.g., just the chemical, chemical and storage, etc.).
 - What would be the cost of stopping the process and then restarting the process should consumers request this? This cost should be a deduction to the amount being considered as a savings.
 - What other cost-savings measures are on the table? Has there been a comparison on the value of these programs compared to their cost?
 - What efforts have been made to pursue grants to continue the program?
 - I would not advocate for this as a first solution, but was there a consideration of asking for some coverage of the cost by consumers?
 - Under the City of Warrenton Code of Ordinance 13.04.050 section L, “all rates, charges, penalties and fees will be designated by resolution and approved by the Warrenton City Commission.”
 - If the cost was \$23,000 per year, as estimated by the Public Works representative, and with 3,695 household water connections as stated in the 2024 Annual Summary Report provided to Oregon Health Authority, this would amount to ~\$6.22 per connection per year (City of Warrenton, 2025).
 - Could the city split this cost with consumers, charging a yearly fee of \$3.11?
- Resources:

- Research has estimated that every \$1 spent on fluoride returns \$20 in savings for the end consumer in dental care costs, and that the cost of fluoride over someone's life is less than the cost of dental treatment for a single cavity (O'Connell et al., 2016; *Fluoridated Water and Oral Health*, 2025). In our case, this would seem to suggest that even if the City is "saving" money now, it is, in actuality, shifting an even bigger cost onto the consumers of the water.
- Walmart Foundation offers up to \$5,000 for grants to communities in which they operate (*Spark Good Local Grants Guidelines*, n.d.). There is no guarantee of being selected, but this would be an interesting option to help offset some costs given the major role Walmart plays in the local economy.
- The Environmental Protection Agency has grants for water infrastructure projects for small communities of less than 10,000 residents (*WIIN Grant: Small, Underserved, and Disadvantaged Communities Grant Program*, n.d.). Though not specific to fluoride, these would seem to be potentially helpful in offsetting other costs that, in turn, could help maintain funding availability for fluoridation.

Reason 3: Threat from Chinese-sourced goods

- Questions to the commission:
 - Where are the other chemicals added to the water sourced from?
 - Where are other components of the city's infrastructure sourced from?
 - Why was it stated that there are no domestic or alternative sources for fluoride?
 - Sodium fluoride and fluorosilicic acid are primarily sourced from China, but not exclusively; hydrofluoric acid is primarily sourced in the US.
 - Was fluoride specifically mentioned as a national security concern at the National Security forum attended by Mayor Balensifer? Or just general infrastructure?
 - If so, how is fluoride as it relates to national security being considered at a national level? More specifically, how is this being considered in much larger cities where fluoride is used, like New York City, Los Angeles, Chicago, Dallas, Seattle?
 - Fayetteville, NC, home to Fort Bragg – one of the largest military installations in the US – currently adds fluoride to its water (Fayetteville Public Works Commission, n.d.). Omaha, NE, home of Offutt Air Force Base and United States Strategic Command headquarters, also currently adds fluoride to its water (Metropolitan Utilities District, n.d.). And perhaps

most significantly, Washington, D.C., our nation's capital, currently adds fluoride to its water (DC Water, n.d.). Have we asked how these cities are navigating concerns about the national security implications of the process for the many leaders and members of the military that are consuming fluoridated water?

- Resources:
 - The National Sanitation Foundation provides the standards and testing mechanisms for chemicals used in our water, and anything being added – regardless of origin – would need to meet these standards before being deemed safe for consumption. Standard 60 and 61, which focus on “drinking water treatment chemicals” and distribution materials and product, are the standards against which the fluoride being added to our water is being evaluated and details are outlined on their website:
 - <https://www.nsf.org/knowledge-library/understanding-nsf-ansi-can-60>
 - <https://www.nsf.org/water-systems/nsf-ansi-can-61-testing-and-certification>

Reason 4: Fluoridation is an optional additive, should be a choice

- Response:
 - It was noted that many in our community either filter their water or drink bottled water, which both reduces the benefit of the fluoridation of the public drinking water and is proof that some residents want the ability to choose what is included in the water they drink.
 - It is certainly true that the benefits of public fluoridation are diminished when exclusively drinking bottled water, and I would highly recommend that those consumers are aware of the need to supplement their fluoride consumption with other sources.
 - I would also argue that this is a great way for residents to exercise their right to “choose” what is in the water that they consume. If fluoridation is a concern, drinking bottled water or using specific filters on their faucets is always available as an alternative. However, it is important to consider that the counterfactual is not true – if individuals would prefer to include fluoride in the public water, that choice is not available to them if decided at the city level.

- It would be unfair if I did not acknowledge that an important ethical principle in healthcare is the notion of “autonomy” and acknowledging that patients have the right to accept or refuse treatments offered to them. Commissioners may decide that they think fluoride is truly “additive” and therefore, unnecessary. However, the right of one to make choices about their health is only ethical if the decision is informed. For example, if a medical provider explains a treatment to a patient but withholds information about the risks, it would be unethical to accept the patient’s decision – either accepting or refusing the treatment – because they did not have all the information needed to make a fully informed decision. In this case, given the political climate and vast amounts of misinformation on the topic, I am not confident that those in opposition to fluoride are making informed decisions.
 - Additionally, it is important to note that if this were to be pushed to a vote in the next general election, not all consumers of Warrenton’s water would be eligible to vote – for or against – the practice. As residents of unincorporated Warrenton, my husband and I would be good examples. Therefore, it would be even more important to ensure that those making the decision understand that they are doing so not only for themselves, but on behalf of many neighbors that may feel differently.

Reason 5: Fluoridation causing harm to IQ

- Response:
 - The American Dental Association reviewed and released a statement about the National Toxicology Program report that has been recently cited as linking fluoride to decreases in IQ, and most importantly noted that “the NTP acknowledged that studies of fluoride exposure at levels recommended for community water fluoridation have not consistently or reliably demonstrated effects on cognitive development” (ADA Media Relations, 2024).
 - While it is worth acknowledging that there were correlations found in the report between fluoridation and changes in neurodevelopment, it is important to remember a few key aspects of the findings:
 - There were loose correlations found, but there were no findings of a causal relationship between fluoride and impacts on IQ.

- The locations included in the report are all outside the United States and with water supplies in which natural fluoride levels are double (or even triple) that which is legally allowed in this country.
- Neurodevelopment is a highly complex process that we still do not entirely understand today, and again, there were no other considerations of the contexts in which these children were being raised.

Additional Information: Locations with or without fluoridation

- Without
 - Portland – it is true that Portland does not currently fluoridate its water and that campaigns to initiate the practice have failed three times at the ballot box. However, it is also true that Portland residents – particularly the most vulnerable – feel the effects. There are countless stories of dentists first coming to practice in Portland and witnessing some of the worst dental health they had ever seen.
- With
 - Salem, Beaverton, Astoria, and Seaside – there are a number of Oregon towns, large and small, that currently fluoridate the water. In Beaverton, voters elected to begin the practice in 2002 and the process was started in 2004 after completing full implementation and testing (*Water Fluoridation*, n.d.). Despite Oregon being ranked 49 out of 50 states in percent of residents covered by fluoridated water, there are currently nearly 1 million Oregonians who enjoy the benefits (*Community Water Systems Adjusting Fluoride*, n.d.).
 - Calgary, Ontario, Canada
 - The city council elected to remove fluoridation in the water for almost the exact same reasons being considered here: the public voiced opposition to the practice, and it was an easy cost-savings measure when the budget was tight (Kaur et al., 2024).
 - 10 years later, residents voted to restart the practice after there was a noticeable increase in cavities, and fluoridation will be restarting this year (*City Provides Update on Fluoride Reintroduction*, 2025).
 - Importantly, City council member Gian-Carlo Carra, who voted to discontinue the process originally, notes that while fluoridation is not going to completely erase the possibilities of cavities – as

mentioned in this letter – the process is important in having a “significant, rounding improvement on a general approach to dental health and public health” (Kaur et al., 2024).

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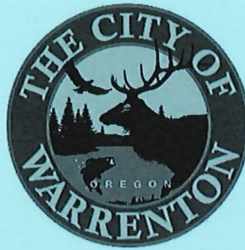
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WARRENTON CITY COMMISSION PUBLIC HEARING COMMENT CARD

NAME: Jackie Sanchez

ADDRESS: 33032 Pacific Bellevue Ln. Warrenton

**Failure to list address will result in not being recognized by Commission*

EMAIL: jgallegos06@gmail.com

PROPONENT: _____ OPPONENT: X

BRIEFLY DESCRIBE YOUR POSITION: I am deeply supportive of
fluoridation of the water!

PLEASE GIVE THIS CARD TO THE CITY RECORDER PRIOR TO THE MEETING

Once this card is submitted to the City Recorder, it becomes a part of the permanent public record.

May 9, 2025

On behalf of the Oregon Dental Association and the nearly 2,000 dentists we represent, we strongly urge the City of Warrenton to oppose an ordinance that would remove fluoride from the city's water supply.

While there has been significant misinformation put forth at the federal level about the safety and efficacy of fluoride in the last year, fluoridation continues to be safe and effective in reducing tooth decay by more than 25% in children and adults.

It is particularly critical for low-income and rural populations, as well as those without access to regular dental care. It is also the most efficient way to prevent one of the most common childhood diseases – dental decay (five times as common as asthma and seven times as common as hay fever in 5- to 17-year-olds). In fact, the CDC has proclaimed community water fluoridation one of the ten great public health achievements of the 20th century because of the role it has played in the reduction of tooth decay.

Further, the economic advantages are substantial: Compared to the cost of dental treatment, community water fluoridation provides cost savings. The average lifetime cost per person to fluoridate a water system is less than the cost of one dental filling. For most cities, Warrenton, every \$1 invested in water fluoridation saves \$38 in dental treatment costs. The average cost for a community to fluoridate its water is estimated to range from approximately 50 cents per year per person in large communities to approximately \$3.00 per year per person in small communities.

In 2011, Calgary, Alberta, chose to remove fluoride from their city's water supply. Now, 13 years later they are reversing that decision at great expense. After water fluoridation stopped, the negative aftereffects were extreme; the number of cavities in adults and children rose substantially, and the number of children who needed to be treated for dental decay under general anesthesia increased by almost 80%.

The overwhelming weight of credible scientific evidence consistently indicates that fluoridation of community water supplies is the single most effective, safe and economical way to prevent dental decay among our citizens, regardless of their age or socio-economic status.

Community water fluoridation is a vital public health practice that improves oral health, saves costs, and enhances overall well-being. By maintaining optimal levels of fluoride in community water, the City of Warrenton can continue to support the health and prosperity of your communities for generations to come. The Oregon Dental Association urges you to oppose the removal of fluoride from the city's water supply.

Sincerely,



Caroline Zeller, DDS
President, Oregon Dental Association



Outlook

Letter to Commission: For Fluoride

From kferre51@comcast.net <kferre51@comcast.net>

Date Fri 5/9/2025 4:45 PM

To Dawne Shaw <dshaw@warrentonoregon.us>

Cc 'Jackie Sanchez' <jgallegos06@gmail.com>

Dear Mayor Balensifer III, Commissioner Poe, Commissioner Sollaccio, Commissioner Dyer, and Commissioner Mitchell,

My name is Dr. Kurt Ferré; I'm a retired dentist from Portland, a city that I've called home for 45 years. I am a founding member and board emeritus of the American Fluoridation Society and, currently, the Treasurer of the American Fluoridation Institute, its sister non-profit that primarily focuses on fluoride education.

I became an advocate for public health and fluoridation in July, 2002, 26 years after graduating from dental school, when I did my first volunteer dental care for low-income children. That morning, I had to extract a severely abscess upper, 6-year permanent molar on a 9 y/o boy, who told me that he couldn't remember how long the tooth had been hurting him! To this day I have never seen a worse abscess in a child since my graduation in 1976 from Northwestern University Dental School in the fluoridated city of Chicago.

This didn't sit well with me, and on my drive home, I couldn't get this young boy out of my mind. I have no doubt that his parents loved him, but they lacked the resources and knowledge on where to take their son for care. Yes, like all of us, he didn't choose who his parents are or what SES he was born into; but the figurative brick between my eyes was that my 2 daughters whose mother, my wife, a board-certified pediatrician and their father, a dentist, would never, ever have to experience this kind of dental pain and suffering. As far as their oral health, my daughters won the baby lottery.

This young, 9 y/o boy changed my life, professionally, and was a defining moment in my dental career. From that day forward my passion for public health has only grown. So, what is public health? It is a population-based strategy focused on the community, not the individual, and it values the "collective good". There are three criteria to justify a public health measure:

1. A reduction in ill-health
2. A reduction of health disparities
3. A concern for children who constitute a vulnerable group

Fluoridation is the ideal public health program, because there is no change of behavior required, no hands-on professional, just drinking small amounts of fluoridated water throughout the day adds protection against cavities.

Fluoride is the 13th most common element in the earth's crust, and fluoridation is a 20th Century adaptation of a naturally-occurring process. What fluoridation does is it adds a fluoride-rich layer to the enamel surface that raises the threshold at which the enamel succumbs to the acid-sugar challenges in our Western diet.

Yes, toothpaste has fluoride, and with fluoridation, they work together to protect against cavities. When airbags were introduced to cars, we didn't get rid of seatbelts. Together, they protect against serious injury.

No one can know everything about all things and where one goes for information is critically important. With the internet today, we have all witnessed the misinformation, ½ truths, and conspiracy theories about vaccinations. Fluoridation, despite the fact that it enjoys the overwhelming scientific consensus by every well-known, well-respected scientific research, public health, medical, and dental organizations, often suffers the same fate.

My wife, the pediatrician, and I are now grandparents to three young grandchildren. She has made sure that our grandkids are on schedule to receive all their vaccinations; We both remind our grown daughters to brush our grandkid's teeth twice a day and to give them their daily fluoride supplements, because they are not as lucky as the children of Warrenton as they do not live in fluoridated communities. Lack of compliance in regular brushing and taking supplements is a challenge for many families, but it wasn't an issue for my wife and I, raising our daughters in non-fluoridated Portland. In 2011 the Calgary, Alberta City Council made an ill-advised decision to stop fluoridation, and the cavity rate in children rose over 150%. In October, 2021, the voters returned fluoridation to this city of 1.2 million people by a decisive margin of 62% to 38%. And, yes, the opponents to fluoridation, especially, the Fluoride Action Network, threw everything but the kitchen sink to confuse and cause fear to the general public. Later this Spring, 2025, after upgrades and installation of a new fluoridation delivery system, Calgary residents will, once again, enjoy the public health benefit of fluoridation.

In my professional career I've observed these 4 truths:

1. One cannot have good health without good oral health
2. Healthy kids learn better
3. We cannot drill our way out of this mess
4. Prevention is key

I leave you with this thought on the role of government:

It was once said that the moral test of government is how that government treats those who are in the dawn of life, the children; those who are in the twilight of life, the elderly; and those who are in the shadows of life, the sick, the needy and the handicapped.

Fluoridation works for everyone, not just children. I urge you to continue this valuable public health measure in your city of Warrenton.

Professionally yours,

Kurt L. Ferré DDS

www.americanfluoridationinstitute.org



Outlook

AAPD Support for Community Water Fluoridation in Warrenton, OR

From Chelsea Fosse <cfosse@aapd.org>

Date Mon 5/12/2025 11:26 AM

To Henry Balensifer <hbalensifer@warrentonoregon.us>; Gerald Poe <gpoe@warrentonoregon.us>; Jessica Sollaccio <jsollaccio@warrentonoregon.us>; Tom Dyer <tdyer@warrentonoregon.us>; Paul Mitchell <pmitchell@warrentonoregon.us>

Cc Dawne Shaw <dshaw@warrentonoregon.us>; Natasha Bramley <dr.natashabramley@gmail.com>; caroline.e.zeller@gmail.com <caroline.e.zeller@gmail.com>; btaylor@oregondental.org <btaylor@oregondental.org>; Donald C. Schmitt (dschmitt425@gmail.com) <dschmitt425@gmail.com>

📎 2 attachments (301 KB)

Outlook-uzzqf2op; AAPD Letter of Support for Community Water Fluoridation in Warrenton, OR - 05.12.2025.pdf;

Dear Commissioners of the City of Warrenton:

Please see the attached letter from Dr. Scott Smith and Dr. John Rutkauskas, President and Chief Executive Officer, respectively, of the American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry (AAPD), urging the continuation of water fluoridation in your community. Thank you for your public service and for the opportunity to share this position with you. Should you need any more information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,
Chelsea

Chelsea Fosse, DMD, MPH

Director, Research and Policy Center

American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry

211 E Chicago Ave, Suite 1600, Chicago, IL 60611

[AAPD Research & Policy Center](#) | [RPC Rundown](#)

cfosse@aapd.org | 773.938.4857





AMERICA'S PEDIATRIC DENTISTS
THE BIG AUTHORITY on little teeth®

May 12, 2025

Delivered electronically

City Commission of Warrenton, Oregon
Mayor Henry A. Balensifer III
Commissioner Gerald Poe
Commissioner Jess Sollaccio
Commissioner Tom Dyer
Commissioner Paul Mitchell

RE: Fluoride, Ordinance No. 1293

Dear Mayor Balensifer and Commissioners Poe, Sollaccio, Dyer, and Mitchell:

On behalf of the nearly 12,000 members of the American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry (AAPD), we state our endorsement of fluoridated water for its beneficial effects on oral health, especially for children. We believe that all children deserve a healthy start in life, and that every effort should be made to provide access to optimally fluoridated water and other resources that improve health outcomes, particularly for children who suffer from health disparities.

As pediatric dentists, we are specialists in treating the oral health of children, and we are on the front lines of providing care to our country's most vulnerable children. Our mission is to ensure that the health of children is protected by evaluating available scientific evidence based on the rigor of the methods and the soundness of the results. While a few studies – having serious limitations – suggest that extremely high doses of fluoride may be associated with negative health effects, children are *not* exposed to those levels by drinking fluoridated water or using fluoride-containing products in the United States.

Tooth decay is the most common chronic early childhood disease in the United States. By age five, nearly half of children have had cavities.¹ The pain from tooth decay hinders many children from eating, speaking, playing, learning, and even getting a good night's sleep. It leads to **missed school days and parents' absence from work.**

Children with healthy mouths have a better chance of overall health. Infection in the mouth can make a child more susceptible to infections in other parts of the body, such as the ears, sinuses, and brain. Relationships have been found between oral infections and diabetes, heart disease and strokes.²

¹ US Department of Health and Human Services. National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research. <http://www.nidcr.nih.gov/DataStatistics/Surgeongeneral/sgr/home.htm>. Accessed Aug. 12, 2018.

² American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry. State of Little Teeth Report 2nd Edition, 2019. http://www.aapd.org/assets/1/7/State_of_Little_Teeth_Final.pdf. Accessed Aug. 12, 2020.

We stand behind our [Policy Statement](#): **“Fluoride is both safe and effective in preventing and controlling dental caries.”** Our guidelines, representing the best clinical practices for treating the oral health needs of children, state that sound scientific research from over a half-century indicates reductions in cavities of 55 to 60 percent from water fluoridation. Recent data show a reduction in cavities of approximately 25 percent when water supplies are fluoridated at an optimal level.^{3 4} Water fluoridation serves the entire community regardless of race, ethnicity, language or income level. Thus, it can have the strongest impact on underserved and financially disadvantaged families.

Even more telling is a study on the effects of stopping fluoridation. In Calgary, Canada, dental cavities in the city’s children showed continued increases for seven years after fluoride cessation occurred.⁵

The tooth decay epidemic not only exacts a toll on children but affects local healthcare systems as well. For example, **the overburdened Medicaid program pays hundreds of millions of dollars every year to treat cavities in children, yet the condition is completely preventable, especially with the help of water fluoridation.**⁶

Water fluoridation is safe, cost-effective, and will benefit the people of Warrenton, especially children most at risk of dental disease. **We urge the City Commission to support the continued maintenance of fluoridated water systems in your community.** Thank you for your consideration and for your service.

Sincerely,



Scott D. Smith, DDS, MS
President



John Rutkauskas, DDS, MBA, CAE
Chief Executive Officer

CC: Ms. Dawne Shaw, City Recorder
Dr. Natasha Bramley, President, Oregon Academy of Pediatric Dentistry
Dr. Caroline Zeller, President, Oregon Dental Association
Dr. Barry Taylor, Executive Director, Oregon Dental Association
Dr. Donald Schmitt, Western Trustee, AAPD Board of Trustees

About the American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry

The American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry (AAPD) is the recognized authority on children’s oral health. Founded in 1947, the AAPD is a not-for-profit professional membership association representing the specialty of pediatric dentistry. Its nearly 12,000 members provide primary care and comprehensive dental specialty treatments for infants, children, adolescents, and individuals with special health care needs. As advocates for the optimal oral health of all children, the AAPD promotes evidence-based policies, best practices, and clinical guidelines; educates and informs policymakers, parents and guardians, and other health care professionals; supports research; and provides continuing professional education for pediatric dentists and general dentists who treat children. Visit the AAPD website at www.aapd.org or the AAPD’s consumer website at www.mychildrensteeth.org for more from the BIG Authority on little teeth.

³ Gooch, BF. U.S. Public Health Service Recommendation for Fluoride Concentration in Drinking Water for the Prevention of Dental Caries, Public Health Reports, July–August 2015, 130: 1–14.

⁴ Slade, GD. Grider, WB. Maas, WR. Sanders, AE. Water Fluoridation and Dental Caries in U.S. Children and Adolescents. Journal of Dental Research, Online Edition, June 14, 2018.

⁵ McLaren L, Patterson SK, Faris P, et al. Fluoridation cessation and children’s dental caries: A 7-year follow-up evaluation of Grade 2 schoolchildren in Calgary and Edmonton, Canada. Community Dent Oral Epidemiol. 2021;00:1–13.

⁶ Casamassimo PS, Thikkurissy S, Edelstein BL, Maiorini E. Beyond the DMFT: The human and economic cost of early childhood caries. Journal of the American Dental Association, 2009, 140: 650–657.



FW: Continuing water fluoridation for Warrenton, Oregon

From Lense, Elizabeth <lensee@ada.org>

Date Tue 5/13/2025 11:10 AM

To Jessica Sollaccio <jsollaccio@warrentonoregon.us>; Dawne Shaw <dshaw@warrentonoregon.us>; hbalensifer@warrenton.org <hbalensifer@warrenton.org>

Cc Jackie Sanchez <jgallegos06@gmail.com>; Brett Hamilton <bhamilton@oregondental.org>; KURT FERRE <kferre51@comcast.net>

3 attachments (7 MB)

Fluoridation_Facts (18).pdf; Water Operator Fluoride Fact Sheet_2024_FINAL.pdf; ADA FI Support Letter_ Warrenton, OR_5-13-2025.pdf;

Addendum:

I had read an article from the Astorian that one of the reasons being given for discontinuation of fluoridation was the upcoming tariffs on all products from China, including fluoride additives- and that this was the only source of these products.

You will be happy to know that the latest news from Washington, DC are favorable with concessions from the Chinese resulting in reductions of tariffs.

Also, I checked with 2 water operators from KY, and they source their fluoride additives from Belgium- which I had previously heard was one of the main sources of these products. I would be happy to share their contact emails if you need more information.

Regards,
Dr. Lense

Elizabeth C. Lense, DDS, MSHA

Senior Scientist for Population Health Programs

Council on Advocacy for Access and Prevention

Email: lensee@ada.org

American Dental Association Chicago, IL 60611 www.ada.org

From: Lense, Elizabeth

Sent: Monday, May 12, 2025 5:56 PM

To: dshaw@warrentonoregon.us

Cc: 'Jackie Sanchez' <jgallegos06@gmail.com>; Kurt Ferre <kferre51@comcast.net>; Brett Hamilton <bhamilton@oregondental.org>; Grover, Jane <groverj@ada.org>

Subject: Continuing water fluoridation for Warrenton, Oregon

Dear Mayor Balensifer, Commissioner Poe, Commissioner Sollaccio, Commissioner Dyer, and Commissioner Mitchell,

A local nursing student from Warrenton contacted us about the council's proposal to stop fluoridating. She was very concerned about her town losing the benefits of fluoride, and asked us to help address misinformation about the health effects and process of fluoridation. Since then, we have been in touch with local physicians, dentists, and the Oregon Dental Association who are also concerned about losing fluoride for their patients and families.

Fluoride has been added to water supplies in the US for over 80 years, and there is a tremendous amount of research proving its effectiveness and safety. Unfortunately, dating back before fluoridation began, misinformation has been spread by opponents on both sides of the political spectrum.

The most recent tactic by fluoride opponents involves spreading misinformation about water operations.

Fluoridation Facts, pages 75-82, covers the practice of adding fluoride to water. This section was written by a retired CDC national fluoridation water engineer who currently serves on the AWWA Policy Committee. He also helped us develop the ADA Water Operator Fact Sheet we put out this last year. This document was then reviewed by 3 other water operators. I can provide their contact information if you have any questions.

The American Water Works Association (AWWA) supports water fluoridation, along with the ADA, AMA, American Academy of Pediatrics, and the American Academy of Family Physicians. AWWA has a fluoridation manual you can reference, and CDC provides a free fluoridation training course for water operators.

The publication of the National Toxicology's Monograph on Fluoride and Neurocognition has been misinterpreted by the popular press to say that fluoridated water causes decreased IQ in children. What the manuscript does say in BOLD PRINT on the 3rd page, is that it is not about fluoridation at the low levels used in the US and Canada. It goes on to say a few pages later, that with moderate confidence, its finding apply to levels of fluoride more than twice used in the US, and none of the studies they reviewed were from the US, but from countries like China and India with high naturally occurring levels of fluoride.

Why only moderate confidence? Because of the 74 studies they used to base their findings, only 22 were of high quality... which means 52 studies or 3/4 of the data they looked at were low-quality and at high risk of bias... so even the "fact" that there are IQ effects at greater than 1.5 mg/L is somewhat questionable. To read the report, go to: <https://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/research/assessments/noncancer/completed/fluoride>

What we do know with great certainty from over 80 years' worth of credible data is that fluoride prevents more than 25% of cavities for the residents of communities that are fluoridated. Cavities in young children cause pain, infection, missed school, nutrition issues, and can even impact speech development when many teeth are extracted. Adults with a lot of tooth decay have pain, infection, and end up in emergency rooms or hospitals- which besides being expensive, impacts their ability to work.

Communities that have stopped fluoridating, see an increase in dental decay and dental treatment expenses. Studies from Israel, Juneau, Alaska and Calgary, Canada have shown this effect. In Calgary, physicians at the local children's hospital reported a 700% increase in IV antibiotic treatments for dental infections- and half of those were children under the age of 5 years old.

Studies also show that for every \$1 spent on fluoridating water, there is at least a \$20 return on investment in savings on dental treatment. It may seem that you're saving money by stopping fluoride, but what you are really doing is passing down the higher cost of dental treatment to the citizens of Madison- especially the lower income residents who can least afford extra dental care.

Defending fluoridation is personal to me. Before coming to work at the ADA, I spent over 30 years providing dental care for children. Oral health is important for overall health. It was heart-breaking to see children who were underweight because their mouths hurt too much to eat... and we could always tell which kids were from fluoridated or un-fluoridated towns. Children from un-fluoridated areas always had more cavities, and more severe cavities. Fluoridation has been so important in reducing dental problems for Americans. My 3 brothers and

I have never had a cavity (we're all doctors- so I think our IQ is okay), and it is so sad to think that our grandchildren may have worse oral health than our generation.

Thank you so much for your time and consideration. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions or want more information.

I would appreciate it if the contents of this email and attached letter from the ADA are distributed to the mayor and commissioners and read into the public record.

Sincerely,
Dr. Liz Lense

Elizabeth C. Lense, DDS, MSHA
Senior Scientist for Population Health Programs
Council on Advocacy for Access and Prevention
Email: lensee@ada.org

American Dental Association Chicago, IL 60611 www.ada.org



Commission Meeting 5/13/25

From Suzi Balensifer <mlsbalensifer@gmail.com>
Date Mon 5/12/2025 9:48 PM
To Dawne Shaw <dshaw@warrentonoregon.us>

Ms. Shaw,

I would like to submit the following testimony for consideration at today's commission meeting, May 13, 2025.

Thank you
S. Balensifer

Warrenton, Oregon Commission Meeting
Citizen Testimony: Fluoridation Removal, 5/13/25

Commissioners and Mayor-

I regret not being available to testify, once again, concerning the removal of Fluoride from our cities drinking water. Still, I hope you will sincerely consider what I have to say.

Again, I point out that fluoride accumulates in the tissues, negatively affects our children's IQ and causes Thyroid dysfunction. There are many opinions concerning this issue and I again point to the information I gave you at the last meeting. I chose Weston A. Price because of the many references solidifying their claims, and because they have no financial or political gain from their stance.

I would also like to add that fluoride is ineffective in water. Fluoride treatments at your dentist require nothing by mouth for at least 30 minutes. Drinking anything within this time frame renders the treatment ineffective.

I'd also like to point out that the people who administer this treatment into our water must wear hazmat suits and can't leave it on the concrete because it will eat holes into it. How is this healthy or safe?

Most of our water is used to wash our bodies, our clothes, dishes, cars, lawns and gardens. Therefore, we're fluoridating our dirt, our Levi's and Chevy's. Not a wise use of resources.

There has been much tension with China. This is not a new tension, it has festered under the surface for decades. Is there any oversight to the quality? It would be very easy to taint, and no one would know until it was too late.

Again, my hope is that you will cease adding fluoride to Warrenton's drinking water.
Thank you for your consideration and time.

Suzi Balensifer
947 SE Anchor
Warrenton, Or 97146

Fluoride Support letter

Dear City Council,

I'm a dentist who practices in both Warrenton and Tigard. I'm to support the concept that Fluoride, in concentrations of between 0.7 and 1.2 ppm will decrease caries rates, especially in populations who could use the extra help. The classic studies all show the same thing, very clearly.

In my personal experience, I can tell the difference, centrally, between the patients who have grown up with fluoridated water, and the ones that didn't. There are far more restorations no matter what the age.

For me, as a dental "scientist", there are no studies that convincingly display any correlation to a medical or developmental problem when the concentration is kept controlled over time, which appears to be a pretty straight forward thing.

My main point to make about fluoridation of water, is that it appears that Fluoride continues to be safe and effective. There is a public health reason to fluoridate the water. If the decision to stop Fluoridating water is made, the decision should not be based on science, but instead based on money and public health and individuals' freedom of choice, as well as what our communities believe is the purpose of our government.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ken Wiltbank', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Kenneth B. Wiltbank, DMD
65 North Highway 101
Warrenton, Oregon 97146
Cell phone (503) 708 9991

Scott N Santos, DDS

Seaside Family Dentistry
2283 N Roosevelt Dr.
Seaside, OR 97138[Email Address]
santos@seasidefamilydentistry.com

May 12, 2025

Warrenton City Commission

225 S Main Ave
Warrenton, OR 97146

Dear City Commissioners,

My name is Scott Santos, DDS, a dentist of 21 years in Seaside, Oregon. I am writing as a concerned coastal resident, coastal dental provider, and advocate for public health to express strong support for the continuation of community water fluoridation in Warrenton's municipal water supply. Exhaustive studies over the past century have proven that water fluoridation is one of the most effective public health measures for preventing tooth decay. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) named water fluoridation one of the 10 great public health achievements of the 20th century and estimates that for every \$1 invested in water fluoridation, communities save approximately \$38 in dental treatment costs ([Griffin et al., 2001](#)).

As a dental provider that treats patients from fluoridated communities (Seaside, Gearhart, Warrenton, Astoria), and non-fluoridated communities (Cannon Beach, Manzanita, Nehalem, Wheeler, Jewell) there are alarming differences in the under 18 year old category, for cavity rates between these two groups. As part of wellness approach, I understand that fluoride is not the magic pill that will eliminate all cavities. People can still get cavities with fluoridated water, however coupled with a proper diet of decreased sugars, processed foods, and fermentable carbohydrates, improving the oral environment by decreasing the bacterial load on teeth with effective home care habits like brushing, flushing, and mouth rinsing, ingested fluoride during the developing years then helps strengthen tooth structure from the inside out, making them more impervious to the acidic onslaught of cavity causing bacteria and acidic erosion.

I understand there is growing discussion around discontinuing fluoridation due to recent claims such as lower IQ scores and rising costs of obtaining fluoride for the water supply. However, I urge you to consider the overwhelming body of scientific evidence and public health endorsements that affirm the safety, efficacy, and cost-effectiveness of water fluoridation. All communities will be effected, however the community that will be most effected by this are those in the lower income due to less to access to dental care.

Concerns have recently been raised regarding potential links between fluoride and reduced IQ in children. These claims stem largely from a limited number of observational studies, many of which were conducted in areas with fluoride levels far exceeding those used in U.S. municipal water systems. For example, a 2019 study published in *JAMA Pediatrics* suggested a potential association between prenatal fluoride exposure and lower IQ scores. However, this study has been widely critiqued for its methodological limitations, including small sample size and lack of consistent findings across sexes (Fluegge & Brown, 2019).

In contrast, major health organizations such as the American Dental Association, American Academy of Pediatrics, and the World Health Organization continue to endorse fluoridation at recommended levels (0.7 mg/L in the U.S.) as safe and beneficial. These endorsements are grounded in decades of rigorous peer-reviewed research. There have been no US studies that show any decreased IQ at recommended fluoridation levels that Warrenton water supply follows.

Regarding the cost, while tariffs have increased the price of hydrofluorosilicic acid (HFA), the cost of fluoridation remains minimal compared to the savings in dental treatment (As of May 12, 2025 there is a 90 day tariff pause). A recent conversation with the Water Department Foreman in Seaside, OR, for 2025 the city of Seaside spent just under \$20,000 to fluoridate the water supply for the year. With approximately 3900 water connections, the fluoride cost per connection is approximately \$5 per year. In comparison a prescription of fluoride supplement tablets for 1 month averages between \$5-10 per month.

Eliminating fluoridation would disproportionately affect low-income populations who may lack access to regular dental care. Maintaining this program is a matter of health equity and long-term fiscal responsibility.

I respectfully urge the Commission to prioritize the health and well-being of Warrenton residents by upholding water fluoridation. Decisions of this magnitude should be rooted in the best available science, not misinformation or fear.

If water fluoridation gets voted down, I ask that the city follows Commissioner Jess Sollaccio's recommendation in using the money saved into implementing a dental program in the local schools or improving public health education regarding fluoride, proper home care habits, and proper diet.

Thank you for your service and thoughtful consideration.

Sincerely,

Scott N. Santos, DDS



WARRENTON CITY COMMISSION PUBLIC HEARING COMMENT CARD

NAME: Scott Santos

ADDRESS: 2203 N Roosevelt Dr. Seaside

**Failure to list address will result in not being recognized by Commission*

EMAIL: santos@seasidefamilydentistry.com

PROPONENT: _____ OPPONENT: X

BRIEFLY DESCRIBE YOUR POSITION: Advocate of water fluoridation

PLEASE GIVE THIS CARD TO THE CITY RECORDER PRIOR TO THE MEETING

Once this card is submitted to the City Recorder, it becomes a part of the permanent public record.



Fw: Fluoride

From Henry Balensifer <hbalensifer@warrentonoregon.us>

Date Tue 5/13/2025 10:24 AM

To Dawne Shaw <dshaw@warrentonoregon.us>

Sent via the Samsung Galaxy S25, an AT&T 5G smartphone
Get [Outlook for Android](#)

From: Matt Starley <mstarleydmd@gmail.com>

Sent: Thursday, May 8, 2025 1:24:54 PM

To: Henry Balensifer <hbalensifer@warrentonoregon.us>

Subject: Fluoride

Dear City Commissioners,

I am writing as a concerned resident and advocate for public health to express strong support for the continuation of community water fluoridation in Warrenton's municipal water supply. I understand there is growing discussion around discontinuing fluoridation due to recent claims of cognitive effects and rising costs. However, I urge you to consider the overwhelming body of scientific evidence and public health endorsements that affirm the safety, efficacy, and cost-effectiveness of water fluoridation.

Water fluoridation is one of the most effective public health measures for preventing tooth decay. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) named it one of the 10 great public health achievements of the 20th century. More than 75 years of research have shown that fluoridation reduces cavities by about 25% in children and adults across communities, regardless of income level or access to dental care ([CDC, 2020](#)).

Concerns have recently been raised regarding potential links between fluoride and reduced IQ in children. These claims stem largely from a limited number of observational studies, many of which were conducted in areas with fluoride levels far exceeding those used in U.S. municipal water systems. For example, a 2019 study published in *JAMA Pediatrics* suggested a potential association between prenatal fluoride exposure and lower IQ scores. However, this study has been widely critiqued for its methodological limitations, including small sample size and lack of consistent findings across sexes (Fluegge & Brown, 2019).

In contrast, major health organizations such as the American Dental Association, American Academy of Pediatrics, and the World Health Organization continue to endorse fluoridation at recommended levels (0.7 mg/L in the U.S.) as safe and beneficial. These endorsements are grounded in decades of rigorous peer-reviewed research.

Regarding the cost, while tariffs have indeed increased the price of hydrofluorosilicic acid (HFA), the cost of fluoridation remains minimal compared to the savings in dental treatment. The CDC estimates that for every \$1 invested in water fluoridation, communities save approximately \$38 in dental treatment costs ([Griffin et al., 2001](#)).

Eliminating fluoridation would disproportionately affect low-income and vulnerable populations who may lack access to regular dental care. Maintaining this program is a matter of health equity and long-term fiscal responsibility.

I respectfully urge the Commission to prioritize the health and well-being of Warrenton residents by upholding water fluoridation. Decisions of this magnitude should be rooted in the best available science, not misinformation or fear.

Thank you for your service and thoughtful consideration.

Sincerely,

Matt Starley DMD
www.starleyfamilydentistry.com
503-325-6662 office



Fw: Water Fluoridation in Warrenton

From Henry Balensifer <hbalensifer@warrentonoregon.us>

Date Tue 5/13/2025 10:24 AM

To Dawne Shaw <dshaw@warrentonoregon.us>

Sent via the Samsung Galaxy S25, an AT&T 5G smartphone
Get [Outlook for Android](#)

From: Jeremiah Shakespear <jershakespear@gmail.com>

Sent: Thursday, May 8, 2025 3:31:28 PM

To: Henry Balensifer <hbalensifer@warrentonoregon.us>

Subject: Water Fluoridation in Warrenton

Mayor Balensifer,

I am writing as a concerned resident of Clatsop county, a general dentist with an office in Astoria and interest in public health to express strong support for the continuation of community water fluoridation in Warrenton's municipal water supply. Those that oppose water fluoridation may cite rising costs of fluoride and possible health concerns. However, water fluoridation is still worth the investment for the oral health of the community, especially those of lower socioeconomic status and the studies that some have referred to are far from conclusive.

Below are some interesting facts that support the need for continued community water fluoridation.

Water fluoridation is one of the most effective public health measures for preventing tooth decay. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) named it one of the 10 great public health achievements of the 20th century. More than 75 years of research have shown that fluoridation reduces cavities by about 25% in children and adults across communities, regardless of income level or access to dental care ([CDC, 2020](#)).

Concerns have recently been raised regarding potential links between fluoride and reduced IQ in children. These claims stem largely from a limited number of observational studies, many of which were conducted in areas with fluoride levels far exceeding those used in U.S. municipal water systems. For example, a 2019 study published in *JAMA Pediatrics* suggested a potential association between prenatal fluoride exposure and lower IQ scores. However, this study has been widely critiqued for its methodological limitations, including small sample size and lack of consistent findings across sexes (Fluegge & Brown, 2019).

In contrast, major health organizations such as the American Dental Association, American Academy of Pediatrics, and the World Health Organization continue to endorse fluoridation at recommended levels

(0.7 mg/L in the U.S.) as safe and beneficial. These endorsements are grounded in decades of rigorous peer-reviewed research.

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Eliminating fluoridation would disproportionately affect low-income and vulnerable populations who may lack access to regular dental care. Maintaining this program is a matter of health equity and long-term fiscal responsibility.

I respectfully urge the Commission to prioritize the health and well-being of Warrenton residents by upholding water fluoridation. Decisions of this magnitude should be rooted in the best available science, not misinformation or fear.

Thank you for your service and thoughtful consideration.

Sincerely,

Jeremiah Shakespear DDS



WARRENTON CITY COMMISSION PUBLIC HEARING COMMENT CARD

NAME: Jeremiah Shakespear

ADDRESS: 77 Summit Ave Gearhart OR 97138

**Failure to list address will result in not being recognized by Commission*

EMAIL: jershakespear@gmail.com

PROPONENT: _____ OPPONENT: X

BRIEFLY DESCRIBE YOUR POSITION: General Dentist for keeping fluoride in the municipal water supply.

PLEASE GIVE THIS CARD TO THE CITY RECORDER PRIOR TO THE MEETING

Once this card is submitted to the City Recorder, it becomes a part of the permanent public record.



Please don't continue to use Floride in our water

From Natalie Duggan <jasper.03@hotmail.com>

Date Tue 5/13/2025 11:02 AM

To Dawne Shaw <dshaw@warrentonoregon.us>

I was very excited to hear that Warrenton might be willing to stop adding Floride to our water. Please let this go through, as I feel it is essentially a poison. We deserve to have healthy water for our citizens! Thank you, Natalie Duggan (Warrenton resident since 1983 😊)

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone

Get [Outlook for Android](#)



fluoride

From Bryan Amrein <bryan.amrein@gmail.com>

Date Tue 5/13/2025 11:28 AM

To Dawne Shaw <dshaw@warrentonoregon.us>

This is outrageous! I didn't know that we put toxic fluoride, from China, in our water! This is a neurotoxin. Three dogs on my street have epilepsy. I'm not saying it's from the fluoride but the fluoride isn't helping!! People need to be responsible and take care of their own teeth and not be putting this garbage in my water!!! We aren't just drinking it, we're bathing in it it too!

-----Bryan Amrein



Water fluoridation

From Mark Cannon <cannonhootas@hotmail.com>

Date Tue 5/13/2025 1:12 PM

To Dawne Shaw <dshaw@warrentonoregon.us>

I want to voice my opinion that we should NOT continue fluoridating the city water supply.

Get [Outlook for Android](#)



Unconsensual floride in our water

From Laurita Slape <lauritanne@gmail.com>

Date Tue 5/13/2025 1:17 PM

To Dawne Shaw <dshaw@warrentonoregon.us>

Hello~

My name is Laurita Hall, I have been living on the Oregon Coast near Warrenton for the last 4 years.

When a friend brought it to my attention that there was fluoride still being added to the public water supply I could not believe what I was hearing. As a child I grew up in a town in Oregon that has fluoride in their water. I am in my forties, and as my friends around me were getting fluoride from their water supply as well as massive amounts from their dentist, to be taken in pill form as well as treatments in the dentist chair, my dad wouldn't allow it. He knew where this synthetic chemical came from and how it was made, and he didn't want us to have anything to do with it. Before my friends were 18, their teeth were turning black and rotting from none other than, dental fluorosis, or too much fluoride. Finding out later that high doses of this toxic chemical was doing the exact opposite of early determined intentions, I was grateful that my dad did not allow us to be poisoned by this same preventable problem that my friends now suffer from.

Later as a parent, raising my own kids, I intentionally avoided fluoride in all forms, unless naturally occuring. Luckily we were on well water at that point in my life, so there weren't unwanted chemicals added to my kids water supply without my consent. As parents with availability of foods and choices in the grocery store to monitor the amount of fluoride that goes into our children's bodys should be just that, a choice. Our families have the right to drink water from our taps without a known poison being added without our consent.

It is unacceptable that this is even up for discussion. Please take it out of our water supply. Stop supposedly putting the health of our teeth in the hands of another country (A country that strongly dislikes us) by purchasing poison from them and then adding that to our water supply.

Please listen to the many of us who are begging you to put a stop to this.



Continuation of flouridating

From Dace Sweat <the.dace.sweat@gmail.com>

Date Tue 5/13/2025 1:49 PM

To Dawne Shaw <dshaw@warrentonoregon.us>

Dear Members of the Warrenton City Commission,

I am writing to respectfully express my concerns regarding the ongoing practice of fluoridating the public water supply in Warrenton and to suggest that this practice be discontinued.

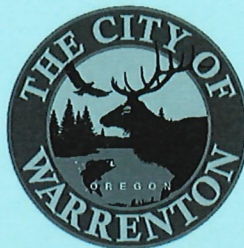
While I understand that water fluoridation was initially implemented with the intention of promoting dental health, I believe that a closer look at the issue reveals that this blanket approach is no longer the most appropriate or necessary way to achieve this goal.

One key concern is that water fluoridation subjects the entire population to a public health intervention without individual consent or the ability to control dosage. Individuals have varying needs for fluoride, and a standardized level in the water supply may not be suitable for everyone, particularly infants or those with specific health conditions.

Furthermore, effective and affordable fluoride supplements, such as fluoride toothpaste and prescribed fluoride drops or tablets, are readily available to individuals who are deemed to be at a higher risk of dental decay and would benefit from fluoride supplementation. These targeted options allow for personalized approaches to dental health based on individual needs, eliminating the need to treat the entire population through the water supply.

Discontinuing water fluoridation would allow residents to make their own informed decisions about fluoride intake and utilize the readily available and affordable supplements if recommended by their dental professionals.

Thank you for your time and consideration of this important matter. I urge you to carefully review the evidence and consider the benefits of ending water fluoridation



WARRENTON CITY COMMISSION PUBLIC HEARING COMMENT CARD

NAME:

MATTHEW SANCHEZ

ADDRESS:

33032 Pacific Bellevue Lane, Warrenton, OR 97146

**Failure to list address will result in not being recognized by Commission*

EMAIL:

matthe2@gmail.com

PROPONENT: _____

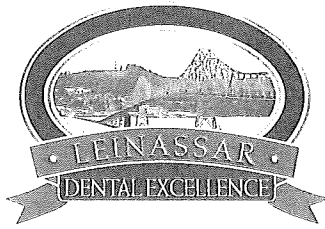
OPPONENT: X

BRIEFLY DESCRIBE YOUR POSITION:

I oppose the removal of water fluoridation

PLEASE GIVE THIS CARD TO THE CITY RECORDER PRIOR TO THE MEETING

Once this card is submitted to the City Recorder, it becomes a part of the permanent public record.



5/13/25

Attn:

Warrenton City Commission.

I encourage you to continue fluoridating your water supply. This has been well proven to provide benefit to the dental health of our communities. In addition, the American Dental Association is in strong support of water fluoridation as a dental prevention benefit.

Best Regards,

Jeffrey M. Leinassar DMD, FAGD



JEFFREY M. LEINASSAR, DMD, FAGD

ACCREDITED MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF COSMETIC DENTISTRY



City Commission Agenda Memo

Meeting Date: May 13th, 2025
 From: Kevin Gorman, Public Works Director
 Subject: Request to Award Construction Contract for the City of Warrenton Raw Waterline RP-2 Project

Summary:

The intent of this contract is to replace a section of the City's raw water transmission main. The major elements of work include the installation of approximately 3,800 linear feet of buried 24-inch diameter HDPE DR17 pipe, including isolation valves, appurtenances, and connections to the existing raw waterline.

Sealed bids were received and opened at 2:00 PM, local time, on April 24, 2025. A total of six bids were submitted, five of which were considered responsive. The engineer's estimated cost for the project was between \$1.5 million and \$1.8 million. The lowest responsible bidder was Trench Line Excavation, Inc., with a bid amount of \$898,181. Following evaluation, the engineer confirmed that the bid is complete, the contractor's license is current, and the bid items are accurately summarized.

Recommendation/Suggested Motion:

"I move to approve the award of the construction contract for the Raw Waterline RP-2 Project to Trench Line Excavation, Inc. in the amount of \$898,181."

Alternative:

Other action as deemed appropriate by the City Commission

OR

None recommended

Fiscal Impact:

The approved fiscal budget for this project is \$2,740,000, which is sufficient to cover the contract award. There are no additional fiscal impacts beyond the approved budget.

Attachments:

(All supporting documentation, i.e., maps, exhibits, etc., must be attached to this memorandum.)

- Recommendation of the award with bid tabulation
- Contactor Agreement

Approved by City Manager: _____

Ethan Meloy



W231024OR.00

April 29, 2025

Mr. Kevin Gorman, PE
Public Works Director
City of Warrenton
kgorman@warrentonoregon.us

Re: Raw Waterline Replacement RP-2 Project
Recommendation of Award

Dear Kevin:

On April 24, 2025, the City received bids on the above-referenced project. The City has compiled a summary table of the six received bids, which is included as an attachment to this letter for record. The tabulation also includes our Opinion of Probable Cost, which was \$1,742,540.

We have reviewed the bids and recommend award of the contract to Trench Line Excavation, Inc. in the amount of \$898,181.

If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Justin Reeves".

Justin Reeves, PE
Project Engineer

JCR

Enclosures: Tabulation of Received Bids

cc: Twyla Vittetoe, Engineering Technician, tvittetoe@warrentonoregon.us
Project File

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	Emery & Sons Construction Group LLC		Trench Line Excavation INC		Big River Construction INC		Bob McEwan Construction INC		Jesse Rodriguez Construction LLC		General Utilities Co.		ENGINEER'S OPC	
				UNIT COST	TOTAL COST	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
1	Mobilization, Bonds, Insurance and	1	LS	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 153,857	\$ 153,857	\$ 109,500	\$ 109,500	\$ 215,840	\$ 215,840	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 117,730	\$ 117,730	\$ 194,000	\$ 194,000
2	Record Drawings	1	LS	\$ 1,860	\$ 1,860	\$ 940	\$ 940	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 700	\$ 700	\$ 2,057	\$ 2,057	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 5,500	\$ 5,500
3	Temporary Work Zone Traffic Control	1	LS	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,536	\$ 1,536	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000
4	Temporary Erosion & Sediment Control	1	LS	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 18,747	\$ 18,747	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 32,800	\$ 32,800	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 19,800	\$ 19,800
5	Construction Survey & Staking	1	LS	\$ 10,250	\$ 10,250	\$ 1,095	\$ 1,095	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 23,950	\$ 23,950	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 8,800	\$ 8,800
6	Trench Safety System	1	LS	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,476	\$ 5,476	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000
7	Temporary Dewatering System	1	LS	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 4,561	\$ 4,561	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 4,800	\$ 4,800	\$ 58,000	\$ 58,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 16,500	\$ 16,500
8	Rock Excavation	10	CY	\$ 205	\$ 2,050	\$ 449	\$ 4,487	\$ 365	\$ 3,650	\$ 70	\$ 700	\$ 300	\$ 3,000	\$ 100	\$ 1,000	\$ 385	\$ 3,850
9	General Surfacing Restoration	1	LS	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 9,358	\$ 9,358	\$ 63,000	\$ 63,000	\$ 16,960	\$ 16,960	\$ 17,500	\$ 17,500	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 13,200	\$ 13,200
10	Tree Removal	1	LS	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 2,131	\$ 2,131	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 2,800	\$ 2,800	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,000
11	24 in DR12 HDPE (IPS) Waterline	3,890	LF	\$ 214	\$ 813,200	\$ 157	\$ 597,416	\$ 237	\$ 900,600	\$ 170	\$ 645,000	\$ 185	\$ 703,000	\$ 144	\$ 509,200	\$ 330	\$ 1,254,000
12	Trench Dam	10	EA	\$ 4,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 993	\$ 9,933	\$ 500	\$ 5,000	\$ 3,280	\$ 32,800	\$ 1,250	\$ 12,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 25,000	\$ 2,750	\$ 27,500
13	2-in Combination Air Release Valve Assembly	2	EA	\$ 14,650	\$ 29,300	\$ 10,444	\$ 20,888	\$ 19,000	\$ 38,000	\$ 10,625	\$ 21,250	\$ 10,995	\$ 21,990	\$ 12,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 16,500	\$ 33,000
14	Blow Off Valve Assembly	2	EA	\$ 13,250	\$ 26,500	\$ 6,887	\$ 13,774	\$ 13,000	\$ 26,000	\$ 9,100	\$ 18,200	\$ 9,576	\$ 19,152	\$ 15,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 16,500	\$ 33,000
15	Fire Hydrant Assembly	1	EA	\$ 12,100	\$ 12,100	\$ 11,469	\$ 11,469	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 9,500	\$ 9,500	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 13,200	\$ 13,200
16	Connection to Existing Waterline, "West"	1	LS	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 6,494	\$ 6,494	\$ 27,500	\$ 27,500	\$ 11,200	\$ 11,200	\$ 4,275	\$ 4,275	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 13,200	\$ 13,200
17	Connection to Existing Waterline, "East"	1	LS	\$ 31,000	\$ 31,000	\$ 17,817	\$ 17,817	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 15,274	\$ 15,274	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000
18	Abandon Existing Waterline	1	LS	\$ 77,000	\$ 77,000	\$ 2,664	\$ 2,664	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,600	\$ 4,600	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 5,500	\$ 5,500	\$ 5,500	\$ 5,500
19	Fire Watch	60	DY	\$ 200	\$ 12,000	\$ 258	\$ 15,480	\$ 125	\$ 7,500	\$ 200	\$ 12,000	\$ 315	\$ 18,900	\$ 355	\$ 21,300	\$ 850	\$ 51,000
TOTAL					\$ 1,181,260		\$ 898,181		\$ 1,358,250		\$ 1,063,650		\$ 1,084,098		\$ 917,230		\$ 1,754,750

RAW WATERLINE REPLACEMENT RP-2

City of Warrenton

Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost (AACE Class 1 Estimate)

100% Submittal - 03/05/25

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
1	Mobilization, Bonds, Insurance and Demobilization	1	LS	\$ 194,000	\$ 194,000
2	Record Drawings	1	LS	\$ 5,500	\$ 5,500
3	Temporary Work Zone Traffic Control	1	LS	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000
4	Temporary Erosion & Sediment Control	1	LS	\$ 19,800	\$ 19,800
5	Construction Survey & Staking	1	LS	\$ 8,800	\$ 8,800
6	Trench Safety System	1	LS	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000
7	Temporary Dewatering System	1	LS	\$ 16,500	\$ 16,500
8	Rock Excavation	10	CY	\$ 385	\$ 3,850
9	General Surfacing Restoration	1	LS	\$ 13,200	\$ 13,200
10	Tree Removal	1	LS	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,000
11	24-in DR17 HDPE (IPS) Waterline	3,763	LF	\$ 330	\$ 1,241,790
12	Trench Dam	10	EA	\$ 2,750	\$ 27,500
13	2-in Combination Air Release Valve Assembly	2	EA	\$ 16,500	\$ 33,000
14	Blow Off Valve Assembly	2	EA	\$ 16,500	\$ 33,000
15	Fire Hydrant Assembly	1	EA	\$ 13,200	\$ 13,200
16	Connection to Existing Waterline, "West"	1	LS	\$ 13,200	\$ 13,200
17	Connection to Existing Waterline, "East"	1	LS	\$ 13,200	\$ 13,200
18	Abandon Existing Waterline	1	LS	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000
19	Fire Watch	60	DY	\$ 850	\$ 51,000
				Construction Total	\$ 1,742,540

SECTION 00 52 13 – CONTRACTOR AGREEMENT

1.00 - GENERAL

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into this ____ day of _____, 2025, by and between Trench Line Excavation, INC. hereinafter called "CONTRACTOR" and the City of Warrenton, a municipal corporation, hereinafter called "CITY."

WITNESSETH:

That the said CONTRACTOR and the said CITY, for the consideration hereinafter named agree as follows:

2.00 - DESCRIPTION OF WORK

The CONTRACTOR agrees to perform the work of:

RAW WATERLINE REPLACEMENT RP-2 PROJECT

and do all things required of it as per his Bid, all in accordance with the described Bid, a copy of which is hereto attached and made a part of this Contract.

3.00 - COMPLETION OF CONTRACT

The CONTRACTOR agrees that the Work under this Contract shall be completed by the following dates:

- Substantial Completion – 120 days from Notice to Proceed
- Final Completion – 150 days from Notice to Proceed

If said CONTRACTOR has not fully completed this Contract within the time set or any extension thereof, it shall pay liquidated damages in accordance with Section 00180.85 of the General Conditions.

4.00 - CONTRACT PRICE

The Contract Price for this project is \$898,181. Payment will be made in accordance with ORS 279C.560 including progress payments at the end of each month. Retainage will be withheld in accordance with ORS 279C.550 - .565.

5.00 - CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

The CONTRACTOR and the CITY agree that the plans, specifications (including the ODOT/APWA 2015 Oregon Standard Specifications for Construction and Contract Documents defined in Section 00110.20 of the Contract Documents General Conditions and all modifications thereto) and bid are, by this reference, incorporated into this Contract and are fully a part of this contract.

6.00 - NONDISCRIMINATION

It is the policy of the City of Warrenton that no person shall be denied the benefits of or be subjected to discrimination in any City program, service, or activity on the grounds of age, disability, race, religion, color, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression. The City of Warrenton also requires its contractors and grantees to comply with this policy.

7.00 - CONTRACTOR IS INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

A. CONTRACTOR acknowledges that for all purposes related to this Contract, CONTRACTOR is and shall be deemed to be an independent CONTRACTOR and not an employee of CITY, shall not be entitled to benefits of

any kind to which an employee of the CITY is entitled and shall be solely responsible for all payments and taxes required by law; and furthermore in the event that CONTRACTOR is found by a court of law or an administrative agency to be an employee of the CITY for any purpose, CITY shall be entitled to repayment of any amounts from CONTRACTOR under the terms of the Contract; to the full extent of any benefits or other remuneration CONTRACTOR receives (from CITY or third party) as result of said finding and to the full extent of any payments that CITY is required to make (to CONTRACTOR or to a third party) as a result of said finding.

B. The undersigned CONTRACTOR hereby represents that no employee of the CITY of Warrenton, or any partnership or corporation in which a CITY employee has an interest, has or will receive any remuneration of any description from the CONTRACTOR, either directly or indirectly, in connection with the letting or performance of this Contract, except as specifically declared in writing.

8.00 - SUBCONTRACTS - RELATIONS WITH SUBCONTRACTORS, ASSIGNMENTS AND DELEGATION

A. Assignment or Transfer Restricted. The CONTRACTOR shall not assign, sell, dispose of, or transfer rights nor delegate duties under the contract, either in whole or in part, without the CITY's prior written consent. Unless otherwise agreed by the CITY in writing, such consent shall not relieve the CONTRACTOR of any obligations under the contract. Any assignee or transferee shall be considered the agent of the CONTRACTOR and be bound to abide by all provisions of the contract. If the CITY consents in writing to an assignment, sale, disposal or transfer of the CONTRACTOR's rights or delegation of the CONTRACTOR's duties, the CONTRACTOR and its surety, if any, shall remain liable to the CITY for complete performance of the contract as if no such assignment, sale, disposal, transfer or delegation had occurred unless the CITY otherwise agrees in writing.

B. CONTRACTOR may not discriminate against a subcontractor in awarding a subcontract because the subcontractor is a minority, women or emerging small business enterprise certified under ORS 200.055 or a business enterprise that is owned or controlled by or that employs a disabled veteran, as defined in ORS 408.225. If CONTRACTOR violates this prohibition, the CITY will regard the violation as a breach of contract and may either terminate the contract or exercise any other remedy for breach of contract.

9.00 - NONWAIVER

The failure of the CITY to insist upon or enforce strict performance by CONTRACTOR of any of the terms of this Contract or to exercise any rights hereunder shall not be construed as a waiver or relinquishment to any extent of its right to assert or rely upon such terms or rights on any future occasion.

10.00 - LABORERS AND MATERIALMEN, CONTRIBUTIONS TO INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT FUND, LIENS AND WITHHOLDING TAXES

CONTRACTOR shall make payment promptly, as due, to all persons supplying CONTRACTOR labor or material for the prosecution of the work provided for this contract.

CONTRACTOR shall pay all contributions or amounts due the Industrial Accident Fund from CONTRACTOR or any subcontractor incurred in the performance of the contract.

CONTRACTOR shall not permit any lien or claim to be filed or prosecuted against the CITY on account of any labor or material furnished.

CONTRACTOR shall pay to the Department of Revenue all sums withheld from employees pursuant to ORS 316.167.

11.00 - CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH TAX LAWS

As required by ORS 305.385(6), CONTRACTOR certifies under penalty of perjury that the CONTRACTOR, to the best of CONTRACTOR's knowledge, is not in violation of any of the tax laws described in ORS 305.380(4).

12.00 - CITY BUSINESS LICENSE

Prior to starting work, CONTRACTOR shall pay the CITY business license tax and provide the Project Director with a copy of business license receipt. CONTRACTOR shall, likewise, require all subcontractors to pay the CITY business license tax and provide a copy of the receipt to the Project Director prior to commencement of work.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

CITY OF WARRENTON, a municipal of the
State of Oregon

City Attorney

BY: _____
Mayor Date

ATTEST:

Contractor Date

City Manager Date



City Commission Agenda Memo

Meeting Date: May 13th, 2025
 From: Kevin Gorman, Public Works Director
 Subject: Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund Financing Contract
 Revised Amendment #3- Hammond Transmission Waterline

Summary:

On January 10, 2017, the City executed a Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund agreement to secure funding for the Hammond Transmission Waterline Project. Since then, the City has worked closely with the Oregon Business Development Department to extend the project completion deadline.

Amendment #3, originally approved by the Commission on February 11th, extended the project deadline. However, additional administrative updates were needed. The revised amendment updates the project cost to reflect EPA funding received for Phase 1 construction and amends Section 8(c) of the agreement. It also updates the project description: while the original agreement described the entire project scope, the City is now proceeding with a phased approach, and the current description reflects that Phase 1 construction is the immediate focus. Phase 1 is anticipated to utilize all available construction funding.

The project opened for bidding on April 29th, with the bid period closing on May 29th. Phase 1 construction remains on schedule for completion by the end of the year.

Recommendation/Suggested Motion:

"I move to authorize the City Manager to execute the revised Amendment #3 to the Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund Agreement for the Hammond Transmission Waterline Project."

Alternative:

Other action as deemed appropriate by the City Commission
OR
 None recommended

Fiscal Impact:

N/A

Attachments:

(All supporting documentation, i.e., maps, exhibits, etc., must be attached to this memorandum.)

- Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund Financing Contract – Amendment Number 03 (revised)

Approved by City Manager: _____

Esther Melroy

Amendment Number 03

Project Name: NW Warrenton Drive Transmission Main Replacement

This amendment is made and entered into by and between the State of Oregon, acting by and through the Oregon Infrastructure Finance Authority of the Oregon Business Development Department (“IFA”), and the City of Warrenton (“Recipient”), and amends the Financing Contract between Recipient and IFA, Project Number S17012, dated 02 February 2017, (as amended, “Contract”) for the above-named Project. Capitalized terms not defined in this amendment have the meanings assigned to them by the Contract.

Recital: The purpose of this amendment is to extend the Project Completion Deadline, amend the Project Description, revise the Project Budget and update Exhibit E.

The parties agree as follows:

1. Amend the following Key Terms in Section 1 of the Contract as follows (deletion in ~~striketrough~~; addition in double underline):

“Estimated Project Cost” means \$1,645,000 2,645,000.

“Project Completion Deadline” means ~~31 December 2024~~ 31 December 2025.

2. Amend Section 8(C) to delete (10) Meters of the Contract as follows (deletion in ~~striketrough~~; addition in double underline):

(10) ~~Meters~~. Prior to final disbursement of the Loan, Recipient shall,

- (i) ~~In the case of construction projects, install necessary source meters and service meters on all connections throughout the System.~~
- (ii) ~~In the case of planning, preliminary engineering and final design and specification projects, adopt a plan for the installation of necessary source meters and service meters on all connections throughout the System.~~

3. Delete Exhibit C - Project Description of the Contract and replace it in its entirety with the following new Exhibit C:

EXHIBIT C - PROJECT DESCRIPTION
--

The Recipient shall, with the assistance of a professional engineer licensed in Oregon, design and install an 18-inch drinking water transmission line beginning at the cul-de-sac of NW 13th Street, continuing westward along 13th Street and State Highway 104 to the intersection of Highway 104 and 7th Avenue in Warrenton, Oregon where it will connect to the existing 8-inch water line. The Recipient may also hire a consultant to complete the required labor standards compliance.

No later than the Project Completion Date, Recipient shall:

1. Repair the leaking raw water transmission main for the Lewis and Clark source.
2. Update its records retention policy.
3. Update protocols for operators certified at less than the required level for the water system.

4. Delete Exhibit D - Project Budget in its entirety and replace it with the following new Exhibit D:

EXHIBIT D - PROJECT BUDGET

Budget Line Items	IFA Source	Other Funds	Totals
Design / Engineering	\$255,595	\$0	\$255,595
Construction	\$1,161,796	\$1,000,000	\$2,161,796
Construction Contingency	\$212,609	\$0	\$212,609
Labor Standards Requirements	\$15,000	\$0	\$15,000
Total	\$1,645,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,645,000

5. Delete Exhibit E – Information Required by 2 CRF § 200.332(b)(1) in its entirety and replace it with the following:

EXHIBIT E - INFORMATION REQUIRED BY 2 CFR § 200.332(B)(1)

Federal Award Identification:

- (i) Subrecipient* name (which must match registered name in SAM): WARRENTON, CITY OF
- (ii) Subrecipient's Unique Entity Identifier (SAM): MXASVPL41FV3
- (iii) Federal Award Identification Number (FAIN): 98009018
- (iv) Federal Award Date: 19 September 2018
- (v) Sub-award Period of Performance Start and End Date: 02 February 2017 to 31 December 2025
- (vi) Sub-award Budget Period Start and End dates: 02 February 2017 to 31 December 2025
- (vii) Amount of Federal Funds Obligated by this action by the pass-through entity to the subrecipient: \$0
- (viii) Total Amount** of Federal Funds Obligated to the subrecipient by the pass-through entity including the current financial obligation: \$1,645,000
- (ix) Total Amount** of the Federal Award committed to the subrecipient by the pass-through entity: \$1,645,000
- (x) Federal award project description as required to be responsive to the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA): Oregon's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund: This grant increases the capacity of Oregon to ensure that its public water systems continue to provide safe drinking water. This is done by (1) continuing loan financing to public water systems and support for newly proposed priority projects, (2) providing grant support for covering administrative expenses, small public water system technical assistance, State program management and local assistance, and (3) continuation of the loan fund to finance source water protection project initiatives, including acquiring conservation easements.
- (xi) Name of Federal awarding agency, pass-through entity, and contact information for awarding official of the Pass-through entity:

(a) Name of Federal awarding agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

(b) Name of pass-through entity: Oregon Business Development Department

(c) Contact information for awarding official of the pass-through entity: Edward Tabor, Infrastructure and Program Services Director, 503-949-3523

(xii) The Federal Assistance Listing (formerly CFDA) Number and Title: 66.468 Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund,
Amount: \$1,645,000

(xiii) Is Award R&D? No

(xiv) Indirect cost rate for the Federal award: 10%

* For the purposes of this Exhibit E, "Subrecipient" refers to Recipient and "pass-through entity" refers to OBDD.

** The total amount of federal funds obligated or committed to the Subrecipient by the pass-through entity is the total amount of federal funds obligated or committed to the Subrecipient by the pass-through entity during the current state fiscal year, which runs from July 1 through June 30.

IFA will have no obligation under this amendment, unless within 60 days after receipt, the Recipient delivers to OBDD the following items, each in form and substance satisfactory to IFA and its Counsel:

(i) this amendment duly executed by an authorized officer of the Recipient; and

(ii) such other certificates, documents, opinions and information as OBDD may reasonably require.

SIGNATURE PAGE TO FOLLOW

Except as specifically provided above, this amendment does not modify the Contract, and the Contract shall remain in full force and effect during the term thereof. This amendment is effective on the date it is fully executed and approved as required by applicable law.



STATE OF OREGON
acting by and through its
Oregon Infrastructure Finance Authority
of the Oregon Business Development Department



CITY OF WARRENTON

By: _____
Edward Tabor, Infrastructure & Program
Services Director

By: _____
Esther Moberg, City Manager

Date: _____

Date: _____

APPROVED AS TO LEGAL SUFFICIENCY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ORS 291.047:

/s/ John McCormick as per email dated 18 April 2025
John McCormick, Senior Assistant Attorney General