



*News  
from  
America's Real  
Hometown*

*City of Cassville  
300 Main Street  
Cassville, MO 65625  
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## **Cassville Chief of Police Appointed to Nationwide D.A.R.E. Board**



"I am pleased to announce that Chief Dana Kammerlohr has been selected to join the National D.A.R.E. Executive Law Enforcement Advisory Board" said Cassville City Administrator, Steve Walensky. "This is a great honor to be chosen to contribute and add leadership to such a vital program for our youth across the nation. Dana has been involved with this program locally since 1993 and was Missouri State D.A.R.E Officer of the Year in 2002. She has just renewed her recertification this month to be able to teach here in Cassville."

Chief Kammerlohr stated that she is honored to be selected for this Executive Law Enforcement Advisory Board appointment, and will be working closely with the Missouri D.A.R.E. Association and Missouri D.A.R.E Officers to help

determine what trends they are seeing in their communities and what concerns they have with the youth of today.

The board is meant to help give D.A.R.E. America a broad perspective of issues that are impacting the Law Enforcement Profession. Input from the board will help in developing new curriculum and enhancement lessons, adjusting training to meet the needs of an ever changing law enforcement role on our educational campuses across the nation and world.

This year millions of school children around the world will benefit from D.A.R.E. (Drug Abuse Resistance Education), the highly acclaimed program that gives kids the skills they need to avoid involvement in drugs, gangs, and violence. Also this program teaches the students decision making skills which not only help them make better decisions with risky behaviors, but with life choices.

D.A.R.E. was founded in 1983 in Los Angeles and has proven so successful that it is now being implemented in 75 percent of our nation's school districts and in more than 52 countries around the world.

D.A.R.E. is a police officer led series of classroom lessons that teaches children from kindergarten through 12th grade how to resist peer pressure and live pro-

ductive drug and violence-free lives.

The D.A.R.E. Executive Law Enforcement Advisory Board is comprised of recognized leaders of associations representing major constituencies in the law enforcement profession. Associations represented include: The National Association of Attorneys General, National Sheriffs' Association, International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), IACP Division of State Association of Chiefs of Police, and IACP International Policing Division. Members of the D.A.R.E. Executive Law Enforcement Advisory Board provide D.A.R.E. America with insight and advice regarding D.A.R.E.'s provision of services to the law enforcement community.

Central Region Director of D.A.R.E America, Kim W. Hawkes, states "This board is made up of select law enforcement executives from across the United States, including a representative from Canada and Mexico. There are fourteen members on the board, each member is appointed for a two-year term.

The Cassville Police Department has been a D.A.R.E. advocate for years. As a trained D.A.R.E. Officer and a Chief of Police from a small department, you will bring a vital perspective and valuable insight to this board."

# Why Does Your Sewer Cost More Than Your Water?

In a way, the water and sewer system is a lot like a two-way toll bridge... it costs us coming and going. Turning ground water into safe drinking water has a cost. Cleansing the resulting waste water for its return to the environment has another cost.

Whatever the costs, customers are sometimes surprised to find their sewer bill to be more than their water bill, sometimes even twice as high. How can this be? After all, drinking water is clean, pure and healthy. Waste water is, well... sewage.

Actually, it is not unusual across the country for a sewer bill to be higher than the corresponding water bill. As environmental regulations have become more and more stringent over the past few decades, the costs of treating waste water to required levels have risen substantially.

Sewer charges are higher than water costs for many reasons. One reason lies in the differences between the systems for water distribution and waste water collection. Drinking water flows through pressurized pipelines. It can move uphill as well as downhill. This means that water pipelines can be constructed at minimum depth below the ground surface, often above the rock layers. On the other hand, waste water must flow by gravity - downhill the whole way. In rolling terrain, sewer lines must sometimes be built deep beneath the ground, well into hard rock. Trench excavation - especially in rock - is the largest part of the cost of building a pipeline. The deeper the

pipe, the higher the cost of construction, maintenance, repair and eventually replacement.

Here in southwest Missouri, the biggest difference between operating drinking water and waste water systems and the rates necessary to fund those endeavors, are treatment costs. For drinking water, the Ozark Aquifer has long been an inexpensive and pure source that typically requires only disinfection before distribution to customers.

The complexity of waste water treatment, on the other hand, has increased dramatically over the last 50 years. The 1969 Cuyahoga River fire spurred a marked change in water pollution control resulting in the federal Clean Water Act and creation of the Environmental Protection Agency. Cassville, like many rural communities, utilized a sewerage lagoon until 1981. Operational costs then were almost negligible and maintenance consisted of mowing embankments and controlling muskrats. To meet today's waste water discharge standards, waste water plants require sophisticated biological, chemical and physical components. Maintenance staff must have professional licensing issued by the state and many employees obtain an education equivalent to an associate's degree. The advanced systems are expensive to build and operate, increasing the overall cost of waste water treatment.

From an environmental standpoint, the changes in waste water treatment is a big improvement, particularly for economies that

rely on agriculture and where outdoor activities like camping, hunting and fishing are popular. But since the cost of treating waste water has risen more dramatically than the cost of producing drinking water over the years it really is reasonable that sewer bills are higher than water bills.

## Garden Meters

Residents may check out a water meter to attach to a hose bib or yard hydrant to record water use that does not enter the sanitary sewer system. Uses may be for filling an above ground swimming pool or irrigating a garden. Readings from the garden/pool meter will be used to reduce the sewer usage from the home's domestic meter. There is a \$75 deposit to check out a garden/pool meter and credit for sewer will be issued when the meter is returned to City Hall.

Residents with in-ground pools or permanent irrigation systems are advised to install a separate permanent water meter. Please note that buried irrigation systems are required to include a backflow device to protect the drinking water system from contamination.



# Severe Weather Safety Tips For Home

The good news is that you can survive a tornado! By following these simple guidelines, you can protect yourself and your family from nature's most violent storm. No matter where you are, use these basic guidelines for tornado safety.

For more details on staying safe in specific locations and circumstances visit [www.weather.gov/ama/seversafetytips](http://www.weather.gov/ama/seversafetytips).

The most **important** things to remember are:

**GET IN**—If you are outside, get inside. If you're already inside, get as far into the middle of the building as possible

**GET DOWN**—Get underground if possible. If you cannot, go to the lowest floor possible.

**COVER UP**—Flying and falling debris are a storm's number one killer. Use pillows, blankets, coats, helmets, etc. to cover up and protect your head and body from flying debris.

Your plan at home should be known by everyone in the home and practiced at least twice each year. Children who may be at home alone should know what to do and where to go even if no adults are there.

Use the basic guidelines and the information below to find your tornado safety area. When selecting your shelter area, remember that your goals should be:

- \* Get as low as possible, completely underground is best.
- \* Put as many barriers between you and the outside as possible.

It is not just the wind inside and around a tornado that kills and

injures people - it's the flying debris that's in the wind. Items can fly through the air (broken glass, etc.) or fall down (could range from small objects to objects the size and weight of cars.)

**Storm Cellars and Basements**  
**Being completely underground is the best place to be in a tornado.** If you have an underground storm cellar, use it. Make sure the door is securely fastened.

A basement is also a good shelter in most cases. If your basement is not totally underground, or has outside doors or windows, stay as far away from them as possible. Items from above could fall into the basement, so it's a good idea to get under a stairwell or a piece of sturdy furniture. If possible, avoid seeking shelter underneath heavy objects that are on the floor above. Use coverings (pillows, blankets, sleeping bags, coats, etc.) and helmets to shield your head and body and to protect yourself from flying debris.

## **Safe Rooms**

A reinforced safe room (or above-ground tornado shelter) is as good as an underground shelter in most situations. Safe rooms are specially-designed reinforced tornado shelters built into homes, schools and other buildings.

If no underground or reinforced shelter is available you need to find a location that is

- \* As close to the ground as possible
- \* As far inside the building as possible
- \* Away from doors, windows and outside walls.

- \* Is as small a room as possible. This could be a bathroom, closet, hallway or even space under the stairs.

If you don't have a safe room, basement or underground storm shelter, look around your home to determine the best place.

**BATHROOMS**—MAY be a good shelter, provided they are not along an outside wall and have no windows. Contrary to popular belief, there is nothing magically safe about getting in a bathtub with a mattress. If your bathroom has windows or is along an outside wall, it's probably not the best option for a shelter.  
**CLOSETS**—A small interior closet might be a shelter. Again, the closet should be as deep inside the building as possible, with no outside walls, door or windows. Be sure to close the door and cover up.

**HALLWAYS**—If a hallway is your shelter area be sure to shut all doors. The hallway should be as far inside the building as possible and should not have any windows or doors.

**UNDER STAIRS**—The space underneath a stairwell could be used as a shelter.

Generally speaking, you should not leave your home when a tornado threatens. In most cases, you will have a better chance of surviving by staying put in your home. Every home is different - there is no absolute safe place in every home. Use the guidelines. Unless you are deep underground, there is no such thing as a 100% tornado-proof shelter. Freak accidents can happen .

# City of Cassville 2019 Recycle/Holiday Calendar

## OUR VISION:

To make the City of Cassville a hub for living, working and playing in America's real hometown.

## OUR MISSION:

The City of Cassville is committed to ensuring a safe, beautiful, thriving community for residents, visitors and businesses, creating strong futures built from rich histories.

## OUR CORE VALUES:

- \*Customer Service
- \*Excellence and Learning
- \*Togetherness
- \*Integrity
- \*Respect
- \*Innovation
- \*Stewardship

## OUR GOALS:

To build and maintain a strong foundation while delivering, improving and expanding City services,

To make Cassville a destination for visitors to experience the beauty of the Ozarks while making memories for a lifetime,

To support, grow and create opportunities for economic growth while maximizing our technology and networking advantage

## Mayor:

Bill Shiveley  
[bshiveley@cityofcassville.com](mailto:bshiveley@cityofcassville.com)

## Northward Aldermen:

Jerry Marple  
[jmarple@cityofcassville.com](mailto:jmarple@cityofcassville.com)  
 Jon Horner  
[jhorner@cityofcassville.com](mailto:jhorner@cityofcassville.com)

## Southward Aldermen:

Taylor Weaver  
[tweaver@cityofcassville.com](mailto:tweaver@cityofcassville.com)  
 Mike Vining  
[mvining@cityofcassville.com](mailto:mvining@cityofcassville.com)

## City Administrator:

Steve Walensky  
[swalensky@cityofcassville.com](mailto:swalensky@cityofcassville.com)

## City Clerk/Finance Officer:

Jennifer Evans  
[jevans@cityofcassville.com](mailto:jevans@cityofcassville.com)



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January							February							March							April						
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Recycle dates are marked in blue and holidays are marked in red. If your trash day falls on a holiday then your pickup will be one day later that week.

Remember, one dirty item can contaminate thousands of pounds of collected materials. Make sure items are empty, clean and dry before recycling them.

Marketing Mail  
 U.S. Postage  
 Paid  
 Permit 101

ADDRESS