



City of Battlefield Newsletter

January 2017

An official publication of the City of Battlefield
www.battlefieldmo.gov

CITY MISSION STATEMENT

The Mission of the City of Battlefield is to serve its customers by providing courteous and responsive service; promoting economic opportunity; enhancing the quality of life for its citizens; and building a better City for future generations

BUSINESS LICENSE RENEWALS DUE

It's time to renew your business license, due by January 1st, 2017. The cost is still just \$16.00 and licenses will be good through the end of calendar year 2017.

NOTICE OF OFFICES TO BE FILLED AT THE REGULAR ELECTION OF THE CITY OF BATTLEFIELD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the legal voters of the City of Battlefield, Missouri, that the regular election will be held on Tuesday, April 4, 2017, for the following offices:

- One Alderman for Ward One for a two year term
- One Alderman for Ward Two for a two year term
- One Alderman for Ward Three for a two year term

Opening date for filing is December 13, 2016 at 8 a.m.

Closing date is January 17, 2017 at 5 p.m..

Note: Contact the City Clerk for more details.

SANTA IN THE CITY UPDATE

The City of Battlefield held its annual Santa in the City event on Saturday, December 10th, 2016. A pancake and sausage breakfast was served by volunteers from the First Baptist Church of Battlefield and Battlefield United Methodist Church.

Monetary and food donations will be divided between the two churches. Thank you for your donations!

MEETINGS

Board of Aldermen: January 3, 6:30 p.m.

Planning and Zoning Committee: January 9, 6:00 p.m.

Municipal Court: January 11, 6:00 p.m.

Advisory Park Board: January 12, 6:30 p.m.

Board of Aldermen: January 17, 6:30 p.m.

Economic Development Committee: January 18, 8:00 a.m.

Municipal Court: January 24, 12:00 p.m.

HOLIDAY WISHES

May the blessings of this holiday season be with you and your families. Stay safe, enjoy friends and family, ring out the old year with thankfulness and may we all have a blessed 2017.

From all of us to all of you, we hope you have the most Merry and Blessed Christmas; Chanukah Sameach; Happy Kwanzaa; and if you don't celebrate any of those holidays, remember there is a Festivus for the rest of us!

HOLIDAY SECURITY

Whether you're leaving or staying home this Christmas, you can take steps to help make the season safer for you and your family.

If you are leaving, call the Police Department at 417-890-9876 with your information for our **Vacation Watch Program**. We'll make officers aware you are going to be gone so they can help watch for suspicious activity. The best step you can take is to have trusted friends, relatives, or neighbors watch your house. They should make it look lived in by getting the mail daily, change lighting and window shade patterns, snow removal, etc.

If you stay home be careful what trash you put next to the curb. A box with a picture of a brand new big screen television or other electronic devices is a neon sign to a burglar. Tear the boxes down or better yet put them in your recycle receptacle.

It is sad to say, but many thefts this time of year come from within; usually cash and jewelry being stolen during a party or by people staying at your house; here, an ounce of prevention is truly worth it. People who would not otherwise consider stealing something are tempted by the opportunity and pressures of the season. Lock your valuables!

Make sure you report suspicious activity immediately to 911. I regularly get calls from people who report something suspicious several days later – when in doubt, call. We'd rather investigate a dozen false alarms than have that one time when it matters, go unreported.

CITY NUMBERS

City Hall	417-883-5840
Municipal Court	417-447-0085
Police Department	417-890-9876

Remember: Call 911 to request a police officer

WINTER HEATING SAFETY TIPS

Carbon monoxide (CO) is an odorless, colorless, deadly gas. It can kill you before you know it because you can't see it, taste it or smell it. At lower levels of exposure, it can cause health problems. Some people may be more vulnerable to CO poisoning such as fetuses, infants, children, senior citizens and those with heart or lung problems.

CO poisoning can cause headaches, fatigue, nausea, dizzy spells, confusion and irritability. Later stages of CO poisoning can cause vomiting, loss of consciousness and eventually brain damage or death.

Carbon monoxide is a by-product of combustion of fossil fuels. Fumes from automobiles contain high levels of CO. Appliances such as furnaces, space heaters, clothes dryers, ranges, ovens, water heaters, charcoal grills, fireplaces and wood burning stoves produce CO. Carbon monoxide usually is vented to the outside if appliances function correctly and the home is vented properly. Problems occur when furnace heat exchanger crack or vents and chimneys become blocked. Insulation sometimes can trap CO in the home.

The Consumer Product Safety Commission recommends installing at least one carbon monoxide detector with an audible alarm near the bedrooms. If a home has more than one story, a detector should be placed on each story.

The following is a checklist for where to look for problem sources of CO in the home:

- A forced air furnace is frequently the source of leaks and should be carefully inspected. Remember you can't smell carbon monoxide.
- Check all venting systems to the outside including flues and chimneys for cracks, corrosion, holes, debris, blockages.
- Check all other appliances in the home that use flammable fuels such as natural gas, oil, propane, wood or kerosene.
- Pilot lights can be a source of carbon monoxide because the by-products of combustion are released inside the home rather than vented outside.
- Be sure space heaters are vented properly.

Heating Sources

Cold weather means many residents will be turning on heating systems that have not been used since spring. Before heating systems are turned on, they should be checked to make sure they will operate properly and safely. A family member can do this, but remember to read and follow all instructions carefully. Instructions are supplied by the manufacturer and usually are located on the inside door cover near the pilot light. If you can't locate the instructions or you're unsure of what you're doing, call a professional service person or someone qualified to insure the job is done correctly.

Wall Heaters

Wall heaters should be checked for proper ignition and proper ventilation. Soot or black marks on the wall can mean that the burner jets are dirty or not adjusted to burn the fuel properly. This means higher amounts of carbon monoxide are being created. Without ventilation to the outside, carbon monoxide fumes accumulate in the home. A flushed face or a slight headache can be the first signs of carbon monoxide poisoning. If this happens, get everyone out of the house and call 9-1-1 for the Fire Department from a neighbor's house.

Portable Heaters

Space heaters need at least three feet of space between the heater and combustibles like drapes, furniture and beds. Also, make sure small children cannot get near space heaters and suffer contact burns from touching them. As with any electrical appliance, check the cord to make sure it is not frayed or worn. Extension cords should not be used with electric space heaters. Electric space heaters also are dangerous in the bathroom because of cramped space and radiated heat as well as the danger of electrical appliances and water. Never touch an electric space heater if your hands are wet or if you are in contact with water. Never leave a space heater on when you go to bed or leave the house.

Kerosene Heaters

The Fire Department does not recommend the use of kerosene heaters in homes. If you must use a kerosene heater, be sure to follow the manufacturer's instructions carefully. Use only the manufacturer's approved fuel. Store the fuel outside the house and always let the heater cool before filling it outside the home. Kerosene heaters must have adequate ventilation because they use up oxygen inside a room as they operate.

Charcoal Briquettes and Barbecues

Charcoal briquettes and barbecues never should be used for cooking or heating inside the home or any other closed area. They can quickly fill a closed space with carbon monoxide fumes.