



**AGENDA  
CITY OF HARRISONVILLE  
PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE  
REGULAR MEETING  
CITY HALL  
OCTOBER 2, 2018  
6:00 PM**

- I. Call to Order**
  - 1. Roll Call**
- II. Approval of Minutes**
  - 1. Public Works Committee - Regular Meeting - Aug 7, 2018 6:00 PM**
- III. Public Participation**
  - 1. Residents at Blueberry & James Streets**
- IV. Agenda Items**
  - 1. Robert Weiss**
  - 2. Property in front of Electric Department**
- V. Stormwater Issues**
- VI. Public Works Project Updates**
  - 1. Stormwater Funding Peculiar**
- VII. Airport Reports**
  - 1. September 2018 Airport Report**
- VIII. General Discussion**
- IX. Adjourn**

**Posted on City Hall Bulletin Board this 25<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2018**

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**Randall K. Jones, City Clerk**

**The Board of Aldermen meeting is an open meeting but is not a meeting of the public. There is a place on the agenda for comments of citizens under PUBLIC PARTICIPATION. Our rule is that comments by any individual or group shall not exceed (4) minutes. The Board of Aldermen request that concerns be initially addressed at the appropriate action level before coming to the Board of Alderman**



**DRAFT**  
**MINUTES**  
**CITY OF HARRISONVILLE**  
**PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE**  
**REGULAR MEETING**  
**CITY HALL**  
**AUGUST 7, 2018**  
**6:00 PM**

**I. Call to Order**

The meeting was called to order at 6:00 PM by Chair Brian Hasek

Attendee Name	Organization	Title	Status	Arrived
David Dickerson	Harrisonville	Member	Present	
Matt Turner	Harrisonville	Member	Present	
Brian Hasek	Harrisonville	Chair	Present	
Clint Long	Harrisonville	Member	Absent	
Brad Bockelman	Harrisonville	Member	Present	

*Also present were Happy Welch, City Administrator; Eric Patterson, Public Works Director; Rodney Jacobs, Street Superintendent; Robert Wray, Street Foreman; April Clark, Administrative Assistant for Public Works*

**II. Approval of Minutes**

**1. Public Works Committee - Regular Meeting - Jun 5, 2018 6:00 PM**

*With no additions or corrections, the June 5, 2018, minutes were approved as written.*

<b>RESULT:</b>	<b>ACCEPTED [UNANIMOUS]</b>
<b>MOVER:</b>	David Dickerson, Member
<b>SECONDER:</b>	Matt Turner, Member
<b>AYES:</b>	David Dickerson, Matt Turner, Brian Hasek, Brad Bockelman
<b>ABSENT:</b>	Clint Long

**III. Agenda Items**

**1. Automatic Meter Reading**

*Director Patterson explained that the current meter reading system will no longer be supported after 2020. We have never been happy with Itron, but used them because they did electric and water together. We are looking at an AMR system that would create a mesh of all meters in town and no longer require driving around to read. It also offers a remote shut-off option. This would allow us to shut off those meters that are still inside*

buildings. He had figured an estimated cost for the system, and the company that we would really like to go with gave a bid that was considerably higher.

This system has a leak monitoring option, which would really help with leaking lines and early detection. He informed the Committee that they may have a business coming in next month to complain about a 3 million gallon water bill. They had severed leaks and it took them a long time to fix them. The leak went on over a two month period. Once the leak was repaired, their usage dropped back down to normal. The business manager says it is the City's meter that caused the problem and asked that we check it. We will take the meter to Lee's Summit to be checked once we get it. When we went to get it out of the meter pit, the pit was broken and we couldn't get it. The owner will need to repair the pit so we can retrieve the meter to take it to Lee's Summit.

Discussion about the cost of a new system continued. Director Patterson explained that we will have to do something before 2021, since there will be no support. He said we don't have to do anything right now, but he wanted to bring it up now so we can start planning for 2020.

Alderman Dickerson asked what happens when we buy these new meters and 10 years down the road that support goes away. City Administrator Welch said then we buy more. Alderman Dickerson asked if this will eliminate a job. Director Patterson that it would not, because the person that drives around reading the meters spends 90% of his time doing meter repairs.

Director Patterson said this new system would detect any leaks in the main lines also. Last week the tower lost 600,000 gallons of water due to a leak that was in an area of very tall grass that was hard to detect.

Alderman Turner said everything costs a lot of money. Alderman Dickerson asked how many cities have this system. Director Patterson said he didn't know how many, but several around here do.

Mayor Hasek said we will keep this on the radar for now.

**RESULT: DISCUSSION**

**IV. Stormwater Issues**

Director Patterson said there will be an upcoming Board meeting where training videos will be shown.

**V. Public Works Project Updates**

Director Patterson said the overlay program is done. Robert Wray, Street Foreman, was present to talk about the problems that occurred and the fixes that were made during the program. He said the contractor switched out boxes and then did fine. He said the biggest problem areas were the cul-de-sacs and they had a couple of areas where they spot-patched. They had some trouble

Minutes Acceptance: Minutes of Aug 7, 2018 6:00 PM (Approval of Minutes)

with FedEx and UPS trucks going through streets before the roadway was ready to be driven on. He did say they got a good seal on the roads.

Superintendent Jacobs said they are hoping to get some crosswalks in before school starts. They would like to get the contractor to come back to finish those as well. He said there are still a few areas that need to be cut out and repaired.

Director Patterson said that the Water Plant had a last big inspection with Burns & McDonnell last week. There is a problem with the clarifier, and he's not sure it will be complete by next week.

## VI. Airport Reports

### 1. July 2018 Airport Report

*Director Patterson said that last year we held off on the open house at the Airport, and asked if we want to do it this year. The cost to the City is \$3500.*

*He said that they would like to replace the roof on the main hangar at a cost of \$30,000. He said since budget time isn't over, he would like to place it in the budget for next year.*

*He also said that last year the cost to replace the hangar taxilanes was estimated at \$700,000. This year is would be \$940,000. It will also cost \$ to replace the connecting taxiway. The City would need to come up with \$117,000 to do both areas. He did tell the Committee that we need to know this month if we will be doing these repairs. If not, we want to give the money back to MODOT so the FAA doesn't take it and give it to another State. We just need a decision at the Committee level.*

*Mayor Hasek said to avoid losing money, we need to decide whether to spend the money or give it to MODOT to hold for future projects.*

*Alderman Dickerson said he was not for spending any money at the airport. He said it doesn't make money, and is always in the hole. He said the roof is more important than the pavement. Mayor Hasek said we would budget to replace the main hangar roof next year.*

<b>RESULT:</b>	<b>DISCUSSION</b>
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## VII. General Discussion

Mayor Hasek asked if anyone had seen the spot on Pine Street. Director Patterson said he had gone to look and couldn't see anything. The Mayor had a picture of a spongy spot between Arnold & King Streets on Pine. Superintendent Jacobs will go look to see if it's a leak. Water may be getting under the road there.

Alderman Dickerson would like Director Patterson to see if there are companies that can write the software for what we have now, as far as the meter support. Director Patterson said there was a very slim possibility of finding that. He said that new software writing would cost at least \$1 million. Mayor Hasek said programming is highly expensive and very labor intensive.

Director Patterson said he'd had a call from a man saying he had hit a pothole on Vine Street and broken a wheel. Director Patterson asked him for a police report to turn in to the contractor and hasn't heard from him since.

Mayor Hasek asked if the water issue on billing with the County had been taken care of and paid. Director Patterson will look into it.

Mayor Hasek said at Pine and Patton there is a huge dead branch hanging over the electric line. Director Patterson will have the electric department check on this.

### **VIII. Adjourn**

Alderman David Dickerson made a motion to adjourn and Mayor Brian Hasek seconded. The motion carried and the meeting was adjourned at 6:55 PM.

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 Brian Hasek, Mayor & Ex-Officio  
 Chairman of the Board of Aldermen

ATTEST:

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 Randall K. Jones, City Clerk

Minutes Acceptance: Minutes of Aug 7, 2018 6:00 PM (Approval of Minutes)

Cass County City Stormwater Discussion

Agenda

Thursday 9/13/18 2:00 p.m.

Peculiar City Hall

250 S. Main St Peculiar Mo, 64078

1. Introductions.
2. Current Stormwater funding methods.
3. Countywide Stormwater funding.
4. Questions?
5. Adjourn.

## A TAXING ISSUE: MUNICIPAL REVENUE SOURCES

by Richard Sheets

Municipalities provide many services that are vital to our society. Unlike services provided by the private sector, most municipal services cannot be paid for through user charges. However, municipalities must have money to pay for materials and the operational costs needed to maintain a transportation system, a police department, a fire department and the myriad of other services they provide. How do municipal governments raise revenue to provide these services? They levy taxes. Taxes are not popular, but citizens generally accept them when they know what services will be provided. This article summarizes the various taxes Missouri municipalities are authorized to impose and how they can be used.

### Municipal Sales Taxes

Missouri municipalities have six sales taxes available for different municipal purposes: general revenue, economic development, capital improvements, transportation, storm water/parks and fire protection. A majority of the voters must approve each of these taxes prior to their imposition. The Missouri statutes also dictate the rate at which these taxes may be imposed and the use of funds generated from their imposition. In addition, the statutes require that specific language be included on the ballot, as detailed in the respective statute. All the above sales taxes are applied to the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within any city adopting such a tax as defined in Chapter 144 RSMo.

**General Revenue Sales Tax** - All cities, towns and villages, except those located in St. Louis County, are authorized to collect a general revenue sales tax. Under the "City Sales Tax Act," Sections 94.500-94.550 Missouri Revised Statutes (RSMo), municipalities may impose a general revenue sales tax at a rate of one-half of 1 percent, seven-eighths of 1 percent or 1 percent.

**Capital Improvements Sales Tax** - Section 94.575-94.577 RSMo allows all municipalities, except those located in St. Louis County, to levy a capital improvement sales tax. The tax may be imposed at a rate of one-eighth, one-fourth, three-eighths or one-half of 1 percent. Funds generated under this tax may only be used for the funding, operation or maintenance of a capital improvement and the repayment of bonds to finance a capital improvement. The statutes define a capital improvement as "... any capital or fixed asset having an estimated economic useful life of at least two years."

**Economic Development Sales Tax** - Section 67.1305 RSMo allows municipalities to enact a sales tax of up to one-half of 1 percent for the purpose acquiring land, installing and improving infrastructure and public facilities relating to a long term economic development project. Revenue derived from the sales tax can not be used for any retail development project, unless the project is a redevelopment of a downtown area or historic district. Funds also may be used for marketing.

**Transportation Sales Tax** - Sections 94.700-94.755 RSMo authorizes the imposition of a transportation sales tax for all Missouri municipalities with a population of 200 or greater, except for the city of St. Louis or Kansas City (see 94.600-94.655 RSMo). Municipalities located in St. Louis County are not authorized to impose a transportation sales tax. The transportation sales tax may not exceed one-half of 1 percent and is to be used solely for transportation purposes. As with the capital improvements sales tax, revenue from the transportation tax also may be used to retire bonds used for transportation purposes as long as such use is mentioned in the ballot language. The statutes define transportation purposes to include public mass transportation systems; the construction, repair and maintenance of streets, bridges and airports; and the acquisition of land and rights-of-way for these purposes.

**Storm Water/Parks Sales Tax** - Sections 644.032-644.033 RSMo provides for a municipal storm water/parks sales tax. The tax may be used for storm water control, parks or both, provided the particular use of the tax is included in the ballot language. The tax may not exceed one-half of 1 percent.

**Fire Protection Sales Tax** - Section 321.242 RSMo grants municipalities the power to enact a sales tax of up to one-fourth of 1 percent on all retail sales for fire protection purposes. Funds from the tax must be deposited in a special trust fund and are to be used solely for the operation of the municipal fire department.

**Local Use Tax** - The local use tax (Sections 144.757-144.761 RSMo) is applied in lieu of the local sales tax on transactions that individuals and businesses conduct with out-of-state vendors including catalog, Internet and direct market sales. The rate of the use tax is applied at the same rate as the local sales tax and items that are exempt from the sales tax also are exempt from the use tax. As is the case with all local taxes, the use tax must be approved by the voters before it can be implemented.

The method of collection for the use tax depends on the transaction. If the out-of-state vendor has a facility in Missouri, the vendor will collect the local use tax along with the state use tax and remit both to the Missouri Department of Revenue (DOR). If the out-of-state vendor does not have a facility in Missouri the purchaser must file a use tax return with DOR but only if the individual or business has more than \$2,000 in such purchases during the calendar year. Under the law, the state Director of Revenue collects both the state and city use taxes. City taxes, less charges for collection, are sent back to the city imposing the tax. A city receives only the amount of tax imposed by it and collected from residents and businesses located in the municipality.

### **Municipal Property Taxes**

Property tax rates are set each year by local governments within the limits set by the Missouri Constitution and statutes. They are based on the revenues permitted for the prior year with an allowance for growth based on the rate of inflation and new development. The resulting tax rate becomes the permitted rate for the year if it falls within the ceiling permitted by the local government. A public hearing must be held before the levy can be set. For municipalities whose taxes are collected by the county, the tax rate must be given to the county by September 1.

**General Operating Levy** – The general operating levy is provided for under several statutes depending on the classification of the municipality. Villages are covered under Section 80.460 RSMo, fourth class cities under Section 94.250 RSMo, third class cities under Section 94.060 RSMo, special charter cities under Section 94.340 RSMo and constitutional charter cities under Section 94.400 RSMo. For all municipalities except villages, the general operating levy may be imposed at a rate of up to \$1.00 per \$100 of assessed value. Villages are limited to \$0.50 per \$100 of assessed value. In addition, all municipalities (including villages) may impose an additional levy of up to \$0.30 per \$100 of assessed value over their respective maximum for a period of up to four years if approved by a two-thirds majority of the voters.

**Parks/Recreation Levy** – Sections 67.750-67.780 RSMo allow for a tax levy of up to \$0.20 on every \$100 of assessed value for park and recreation purposes. The passage of such a levy requires the submission and approval of a two-thirds majority of the voters.

Sections 90.500-90.570 RSMo establish another levy for the purchase and maintenance of park lands for cities with under 30,000 persons or cities of the third class. This levy must be combined with the creation of an administrative park board of nine members who will have authority over the use of funds generated from this tax. This levy may be set at any amount approved by a majority of the voters. Prior to election on this levy, a petition of at least 100 voters must be submitted to the mayor and council asking that an annual tax be levied for the establishment and maintenance of free public parks in the municipality.

**Health/Solid Waste/Museums Levy** – Municipalities have the authority to establish levies not to exceed \$0.20 on every \$100 of assessed value for hospitals, public health, solid waste and museum purposes. The statutes that authorize this tax are dictated by a municipality's classification. Villages are covered under Section 80.460 RSMo, fourth class cities under Section 94.250 RSMo, third class cities under Section 94.060 RSMo, special charter cities under Section 94.340 and constitutional charter cities under Section 94.400 RSMo.

**Library Levy** – Sections 182.140-182.301 RSMo allows the imposition of a library levy. The establishment of such levy requires a petition signed by at least 5 percent of the total votes cast for governor in the last gubernatorial election followed by the approval of the majority of the voters. The amount of the levy is to be included on the petition. Funds generated under such levy are to be used solely for library purposes and authority for the disbursement of such funds shall be solely under the control of the library board.

### **Municipal Motor Vehicle License Taxes**

Upon voter approval a municipality is authorized to impose a motor vehicle license tax. Section 301.340 RSMo establishes the basis for the license tax – either a flat rate or based on horsepower. In larger municipalities the tax rate usually is levied on horsepower; while smaller municipalities usually levy the tax on a flat rate.

### **Business License**

Revenue from occupation, merchant and manufacturers' licenses is a productive source of revenue for Missouri municipalities. The tax can be based on a percentage of gross receipts, number of employees, square footage of a business or a flat rate depending on the type of business.

Section 71.610 RSMo provides that no municipal corporation shall have the power to impose a license tax upon any business avocation, pursuit or calling unless it is specifically named as taxable by charter or statute. A statutory list of taxable occupations is provided for each class of statutory city (for third class cities see Section 94.110, for fourth class cities see Section 94.270). Although each list provides for the licensing and taxation of "all other businesses," it has been held that these words have no effect and that only specifically named businesses may be licensed. In addition, the Hancock Amendment to the Missouri Constitution requires that an increase in business license fees must be put before a vote of the people.

### **Liquor License**

Section 311.220 RSMo provides that municipalities may charge up to one and one-half times the rate charged by the state to license liquor providers. Many municipalities could increase their rates to this level and gain more income without increasing administrative costs.

### **Municipal Utility Gross Receipts Taxes**

Most Missouri municipalities levy a utility tax on the basis of gross receipts but a few levy the tax by a flat fee arrangement. Generally, municipalities tax privately owned utilities on their gross receipts; 5 percent is the most common rate, but many municipalities (especially the larger ones) levy a higher tax. Also, city-owned utilities often contribute either a percentage of gross receipts or a transfer from the utility fund to the general fund in lieu of taxes.

Municipal utility gross receipts taxes are levied in some cities under specific statutory authority (business license). Others are able to do so under the general authority to regulate the use of the street or to protect public health (franchise). Confusion sometimes exists about which authority a municipality utility gross receipts tax is based on. Neither the Constitution nor the statutes limit the rate municipalities can levy upon utility corporations. Statutes also require that a municipality must reduce the utility tax rate when the Public Service Commission approves a rate increase in excess of 7 percent unless the governing body adopts an ordinance to maintain the existing rate (Section 393.275 RSMo).

#### **Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax**

All municipalities over 100 population share in 15 percent of the state highway fund that includes revenues from the motor fuel tax, license and registration fees and one-half of the regular state sales tax on automobiles.

#### **Hotel/Motel Tax**

For many years only home rule cities and those municipalities with specific authorization from the Missouri General Assembly could levy a hotel/motel tax. Recently, legislation was adopted granting municipalities that meet prescribed criteria the ability to adopt a hotel/motel tax. The criteria can be found in Sections 67.1000-67.1003 RSMo.

### **Revenue Sources at a Glance**

#### **Sales Taxes**

General revenue sales tax - Sections 94.500-94.550 RSMo.

Capital Improvements sales tax - Sections 94.575-94.577 RSMo.

Transportation sales tax - Sections 94.700-94.755 RSMo.

Storm Water/Parks sales tax - Sections 644.032-644.033 RSMo.

Fire Protection sales tax - Section 321.242 RSMo.

**Local Use Tax** - Sections 144.757-144.761 RSMo.

#### **Municipal Property Taxes**

General Operating Levy - Villages Section 80.460 RSMo; fourth class cities Section 94.250 RSMo; third class cities Section 94.060 RSMo; special charter cities Section 94.340 RSMo; and constitutional charter cities Section 94.400 RSMo.

Parks/Recreation Levy - Sections 67.750-67.780 RSMo.

Health/Solid Waste/Museums Levy - Villages Section 80.470 RSMo; fourth class cities Section 94.260 RSMo; third class cities Section 94.070 RSMo; special charter cities Section 94.350 and constitutional charter cities Section 94.400 RSMo.

Library Levy - Section 182.140-182.301 RSMo.

**Business License** - Third class cities Section 94.110 RSMo; fourth class cities Section 94.270 RSMo.

**Liquor License** - Section 311.220 RSMo.

**Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax** - Article IV, Section 30(a)(2) Missouri Constitution.

**Hotel/Motel Tax** - Sections 67.1000-67.1003 RSMo.

## 67.729. RSMo

**Sales tax for storm water control and public works may be imposed, how — collection and distribution of revenues — abolition of tax, procedure.**

1. Any county except any first class county having a charter form of government and having a population of nine hundred thousand or more may, in the same manner and by the same procedure and subject to the same penalties as set out in sections 67.700 to 67.727, impose a sales tax of not more than one-tenth of one percent for the purpose of funding storm water control and public works projects other than stadiums or other sports facilities. This sales tax shall be in addition to any other sales tax authorized by law.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 67.712 as to the disposition of any other sales tax imposed under the provisions of sections 67.700 to 67.727, all sales taxes collected by the director of revenue from the tax authorized by this section on behalf of any county, less one percent for cost of collection, which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited with the state treasurer in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County Storm Water and Public Works Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the county storm water and public works sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each county imposing a sales tax under this section and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the county storm water and public works sales tax trust fund during the preceding month to the county which levied the tax, and the municipalities which are located wholly or partially within such county as follows:

(1) The county which levied the sales tax shall receive a percentage of the distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of the unincorporated areas of the county bears to the total population of the county;

(2) Each municipality located wholly within the county which levied the tax shall receive a percentage of the distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of such municipality bears to the total population of the county; and

(3) Each municipality located partially within the county which levied the tax shall receive a percentage of the distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of that part of the municipality located within the county bears to the total population of the county.

3. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the county storm water and public works sales tax trust fund and credited to any county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. If any county abolishes the tax, the county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the county storm water and public works sales tax trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county, the director of revenue shall authorize the state treasurer to remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of that county. The director of revenue shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.

(L. 1985 H.B. 813 § 1, A.L. 1987 H.B. 210, A.L. 1991 H.B. 29 merged with S.B. 34)

County Storm Water & Public Works Projects Tax (1/10%)  
(all figures based off of 2010 Census Data)

County Population	99478	%	*Projected Revenue	\$ 1,301,600.00
Unincorporated	24702	24.83162		\$ 323,208.38
Belton	23116	23.2373		\$ 302,456.68
Raymore	19206	19.30678		\$ 251,297.07
Harrisonville	10019	10.07157		\$ 131,091.60
Pleasant Hill	8113	8.155572		\$ 106,152.93
Peculiar	4608	4.63218		\$ 60,292.45
Lee's Summit	1923	1.933091		\$ 25,161.11
Garden City	1642	1.650616		\$ 21,484.42
Lake Winnebago	1131	1.136935		\$ 14,798.34
Archie	1028	1.033394		\$ 13,450.66
Drexel	965	0.970064		\$ 12,626.35
Cleveland	661	0.664469		\$ 8,648.72
Loch Lloyd**	600	0.603148		\$ 7,850.58
Freeman	482	0.484529		\$ 6,306.63
Creighton	349	0.350831		\$ 4,566.42
East Lynne	303	0.30459		\$ 3,964.54
Strasburg	141	0.14174		\$ 1,844.89
Gunn City	118	0.118619		\$ 1,543.95
Lake Annette	100	0.100525		\$ 1,308.43
West Line	97	0.097509		\$ 1,269.18
Baldwin Park	92	0.092483		\$ 1,203.76
Riverview Estates	82	0.08243		\$ 1,072.91
Greenwood	6	0.006031		\$ 78.51
Total Incorporated	74782	75.16838		\$ 959,772.66

\*Figure based on 1/5th of Budgeted 2018 Cass County 1/2% Sales Tax Revenue

\*\* Statute isn't clear if private Villages receive funding.

Attachment: STORMWATER FUNDING PECULIAR 9-13 (Stormwater Funding Peculiar)

# LAWRENCE SMITH MEMORIAL AIRPORT REPORT

For the month of September 2018

## Hangar and Tie Down Space:

- All hangars are full, 18 people on the waiting list
- 7 Outside tie-down spots available

## Fuel:

- Potential jet fuel sales – approx. 400 gallons
- 100LL – our current price is \$4.60 per gallon
- Fuel prices in our service area:
 

Lee's Summit	\$4.63 per gal.
Butler	\$4.53 per gal.
Clinton	\$4.40 per gal.
Warrensburg	\$4.39 per gal.
Gardner	\$4.65 per gal.

## AVGAS Sales: (August 29<sup>th</sup> through September 25<sup>th</sup>, 2018)

- |                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| ▪ Price        | \$4.60 per gallon |
| ▪ Gallons Sold | 976 gallons       |
| ▪ Revenue      | \$4,489.53        |
| ▪ Profit       | \$708.85          |

## Hay Operations:

Fall haying at the airport has been completed. All the hay bales have been removed and the areas not taken for hay have been mowed by the operator per the agreement. They will continue to apply chemicals to improve the hay for the spring cut next year.

## Airport Rotating Beacon:

The new rotating beacon for the airport has been installed and is now operational. The location of new beacon is just south of the Automated Weather Observation System (AWOS) which will allow for better visibility and easier maintenance. The new beacon is much larger and more powerful than the previous one which will allow for greater visibility to aircraft at night and in adverse weather.

## Hangar Security:

Security at the main hangar has been a growing concern recently and improvements are in the process of being completed. Three combination lock style door handles will be installed on two of the outside doors as well as the door leading from the lobby into the main hangar to better secure where Life Flight stores the helicopter and other equipment. This is being done in response to requests from Life Flight as well as the general need for greater security at the airport.