MARCH 2005 VOL. 61, NO. 3

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE ARKANSAS MUNICIPAL LEAGUE

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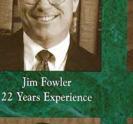
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FEATURES

6 Despite cuts, COPS programs carry on Despite federal cutbacks with more cuts planned, the Community Oriented Policing Services continues to help police, as in Forrest City and Fort Smith, connect with residents and reduce crime.

9 Earthquake preparations look to the big one as smaller temblors shake awareness

Public structures are being retrofitted, and newer ones are guided by new codes, yet some buildings, as hospitals, still need earthquake reinforcing in quake-prone areas.

12 **Register now for the 71st League Convention** Hot Springs has become the annual convention site, replacing Little Rock, which now is the Winter Conference home, so sign up now for participation in timely discussions that can lead your municipality to a higher level of service and performance.

15 EITC can boost municipal employees' income

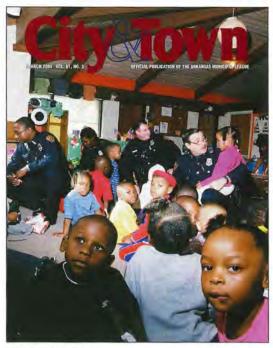
Post this notice and inform your employees about the Earned Income Tax Credit when filing their income tax returns. *Thousands* of dollars may await your city's workers simply by filing the right forms.



The Forrest City Police Department boasts a strong Community Oriented Police Services (COPS) division, thanks to those participants—Officers Billy Andrews, from left, Deon Lee, Marilyn Nobles, and Michael Long and Lt. Eddie Adamson, who is in charge of special services.

City Town

John K. Woodruff, Editor Lamarie Rutelonis, Dacus Thompson, Editorial Assistants Here's where to reach us: 501-374-3484; Fax 501-374-0541; E-mail: citytown@arml.org; League Web site—www.arml.org



ON THE COVER:

Headstart children at Forrest City always are delighted as COPS officers drop by for a visit. Not all the officers come at the same time, normally, so this was a special treat to see them all together. Of all the Forrest City police calls in 1996,13 percent came from public housing; in 2004 only 3 percent of the calls came from public housing. COPS is credited with a reduced crime rate. More about COPS and other helpful information inside.—jkw

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Cover Photo by John K. Woodruff, League Staff

City Town (ISSN 0193-8371 and Publication No. 013-620) is published monthly for \$15 per year (\$1.50 per single copy) by the Arkansas Municipal League, 2nd & Willow, North Little Rock, AR 72114. Periodicals postage paid at North Little Rock, Ark. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *City* Town, P.O. Box 38, North Little Rock, AR 72115.

Greetings:

As spring approaches in the next few weeks, the grass is getting greener and the spring flowers are beginning to blossom in full color. An abundant amount of rainfall and cooler weather is the typical season for Arkansas in March. I encourage cities and communities that now is the time that we clean up and beautify for the spring and summer seasons.

Please continue to stay in contact with your legislators and visit the League Web site for any updated bills that may be of interest for your city or community. Watch for any unfunded mandates on issues. The Central Arkansas Water issue (SB 230) at press time was



in a House committee. If passed, it could have statewide ramifications, particularly as it pertains to cities' ability to retain their power of eminent domain.

The League advisory councils continue to meet and encourage you to call the chairs or advisory council members (see page 5 of this issue for names) concerning any issues and questions you may have. Incidentally, the League Executive Committee will have a look at Star City when its members meet here May 27. Executive Committee members should mark their calendars.

League members attended (by the time you are reading this) the 2005 National League of Cities Congressional City Conference, March 11-15, in Washington, D.C., and met with the Arkansas congressional delegation to communicate our League and NLC positions to our U.S. senators and representatives. Meeting in person is the best way to communicate our city and town messages and positions. These Washington meetings not only provide information in person, but they also solidify personal relationships with members of Congress.

Schools are the centers of innovation in and for our communities. Municipal leaders need to think about learners and learning and how our cities can assist our schools. Many of our cities, for example, have after-school programs at our community and recreation centers and share playground and recreation facilities. Successful schools can contribute to community revitalization, economic development and add values to neighborhoods.

A big WELCOME HOME from Iraq to all of our soldiers who are returning from the Arkansas Army National Guard's 39th Brigade's year-long tour of duty in Iraq. I am proud of these men and women for the freedom that we all can enjoy.

I hope that you and your families have a Happy Easter. May God's gifts of faith and hope bless your home and fill your heart with joy and happiness on this special day.

Sincerely,

Gene Yarbrough Mayor, City of Star City, President, Arkansas Municipal League

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But federal funding cuts could end the successes of the last few years in community law enforcement.

By Dacus Thompson, League staff

The Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) program, of all the 1994 Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act's provisions, has had perhaps the most tangible impact on communities around the country, including Arkansas.

Passed in the Clinton Administration, the Act was the largest crime bill in history. It put more than 100,000 police officers on the street in 10 years, and money for 1,314 police officers went to Arkansas cities and towns.

President Bush's proposed 2005 budget slashes the COPS program by 96 percent, from \$499 million in fiscal year 2004 to \$22 million in FY2005.

With police officers deployed with their National Guard units in Iraq and increased demand on police to beef up homeland security on already tight city budgets, the federal slash in COPS could devastate a law enforcement program that has a proven success rate in Arkansas.

Prosecuting Attorney Tim Williamson of Mena told KUAR public radio in Little Rock that police initiatives, such as drug task forces, will suffer tremendously and that "... basically, all of Arkansas's efforts over the past four or five years will be wasted" if the proposed budget passes and the COPS program is put on its last leg.

Police under COPS viewed "more as human beings."

COPS was created to promote a new philosophy of policing, one that works closely with the community to personalize police officers and narrow the chasm between the police and the public. "The public perception of the police officer has changed," said Sgt. Kirk Redwine of the Fort Smith COPS bicycle unit. "It used to be, or at least it felt from the police standpoint, that there was a kind of us-versus-them mentality. And now, because of the openness the COPS program has brought, people really view us more as human beings rather than robots." The program sprang out of the positive reaction bicycle policing received in Seattle, Wash., in the 1980s, and the philosophy that preventive policing—educating and establishing relationships with the public—would, in time, result in a decrease in criminal activity.

The first two Arkansas police departments to benefit from COPS were Fort Smith and North Little Rock, which were the only two Arkansas cities to be a part of the Accelerated Hiring, Education and Deployment (AHEAD) branch of COPS. Funding for three officers in Fort Smith and four in North Little Rock was matched by the cities, and in October 1995, the first officers of the COPS program hit the streets as bicycle cops.

COPS in Schools, COPSMETH (funding to combat methamphetamine labs), Funding Accelerated for Smaller Towns (FAST) and Troops, which encouraged hiring newly discharged military veterans, were other COPS programs. But after 9/11, COPS programs plunged almost to obsolescence as law enforcement focus and budgets shifted more to homeland security and counterterrorism programs.

Two COPS programs 'thrive' on and off bikes.

Yet, the two original Arkansas COPS programs thrive, thanks to their cities' support. "The city of Fort Smith has bent over backwards in trying to keep us," said Cpl. Kevin Chitwood, who has bike-patrolled the same area in Fort Smith for five years. "This is a great program that our people and community want and need."

The Fort Smith Police Department (FSPD), with one of the strongest COPS programs in the state, faces challenges. Two years ago, the program shrunk to four officers, after peaking at 22. And with 10 percent of the FSPD force deployed in the military and the added requirements of homeland security—two officers were peeled off the COPS unit to guard the Fort Smith Regional Airport, the number of officers to allot to preventive programs dwindled. "We had to streamline the COPS program to keep our emergency services up," David Overton, captain of FSPD Patrol Operations, said. "When it got small, it got a little tense, but now I think we have a good unit." That good unit emerged from a concerted effort by the city to bring the program back to its feet. It now has 14 active officers and one sergeant; one officer is on active duty in Iraq.

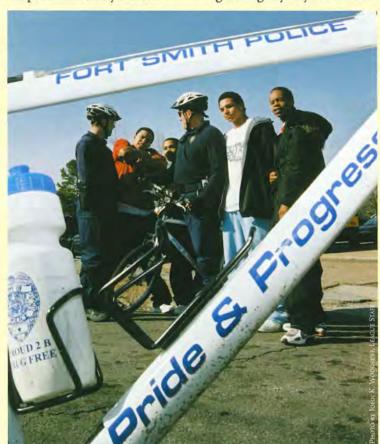
ions, reduced crime

Bicycle cops work with multiple community-related

programs and respond to emergencies in their areas, make arrests and investigate crimes as do patrol officers. They cannot transport prisoners, however. But as detectives, narcotics officers or other officers in special units, bike officers must serve three years as a patrol officer.

Free of the heavy call loads, COPS officers can take the time to see an investigation run its course. "Generally, we are afforded more time to a proper investigation and a proper follow up," Redwine said. "Patrolmen are just too busy to do that."

The bicycle officers operate out of nine substations located where there are large concentrations of people—downtown, apartment complexes, schools and high-crime areas.



Officers Travis Watkins, left, and Cpl. Matthew Holloway gather with students Mike Williams Jr., Isaac Haynes, Matt Jones and Josh James.

The main substation on the Fort Smith Northside High School campus is home-base to three officers. Sgt. Redwine is one. "There are people who think the problems at the school must be so enormous that they have to house the police station there," he said. "It's not like that. The substation is an additional satellite police office. It's not manned 24 hours a day. It's a place to have lunch, do paperwork or whatever."

The substations have an open-door policy for the public. This openness is the main advantage to being on a bike, said Chitwood. "If you're in a patrol car cruising by at 15 mph with the windows up and air conditioner on, people aren't going to talk to you," Chitwood said. "But with me riding by 8-10 mph on a bicycle, it's nothing for someone to yell out to talk to me because there are no barriers between me and them. We're more approachable because we're not in cars and they see us on a regular basis."

Chitwood's substation is a converted apartment in public housing with 170 apartments, and he patrols a half-mile square radius near the apartments—but he goes slightly beyond that. Each week, he visits three

> schools, attending awards banquets, teaching safety classes and talking to everyone he sees. "I just go out and talk to people all day," Chitwood said. "If someone's out raking leaves, I'll stop and talk to them."

"There are eyes out there, and I don't live in all these neighborhoods that I ride in. I don't see things on a daily basis," Chitwood continued, "but they're there all the time and if they see things out of the norm, they let me know."

The philosophy of the police department and public perception of the police officer have changed. "When you foster positive relationships, you get people who wouldn't call the police—they may have been afraid or didn't trust the police before—who are now calling because they

know some people at the department," Redwine said. "We used to think we knew how to handle everything, but golly gee whiz, the public knows a lot about this stuff. A lot of times, they know a lot more than we do. And before [COPS], we weren't sharing a lot of our information."

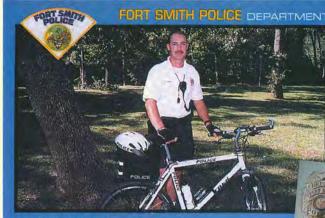
This approach has impacted the entire department. "Of course, community policing is not a unit, it is a philosophy. Our whole department is working towards community policing," Overton said. "But it also takes a long time to change attitudes in police departments."

At the North Little Rock Police Department (NLRPD), it took seven years for the department's structure and the

attitude to change. "We've integrated the COPS program into our whole patrol department," said Sgt. Terry Kuykendall, the public information officer for the NLRPD. "We believe that part of being a good police officer is to be peoing station. "We think it was a great way to combine the COPS philosophy and patrol and try to integrate all the officers," Kuykendall said. "We believe a good police officer is going to be able to solve problems and do the

ple-oriented, interacting with the public and solving problems." The North

Little Rock COPS program developed similarly to Fort Smith's: every COPS officer was put on bike patrol; different substations were set up around the city;



OFFICER TREX SMITH

and the officers worked with schools, churches and crime-watch groups. Initially, the COPS program worked wonderfully, Kuykendall said. "The criminals began seeing the saturation of officers in [the substation] areas combating what was going on," Kuyk-

endall said. "It kind of spider-webbed out and the crime rate definitely decreased."

Although the bicycle cops communication with the public went well, the relay of information between the regular patrol and the bicycle patrol suffered. "The information didn't get exchanged back and forth," Kuykendall said. "Patrol officers would respond to calls in a COPS-designated area and the COPS officer wouldn't be around."



The North Little Rock COPS program in 2001 dissolved as an independent branch. The following year, the patrol division was integrated with the community-oriented philosophy and broke into four independent stations— Levy, Rose City, Lakewood and Argenta-downtown.

The stations operate with the same community mindedness of the COPS substations, except with the personnel and resources that accompany a full-functionCOPS-types of things, like be responsive to the community, and that's what we want all of our officers to do."

Cities strain to maintain COPS.

COPS has had an impact not only on larger cities but also on small communities around the state. Aid to cities and towns that previously couldn't afford to place police officers in schools or didn't



fight the battle on methamphetamines or other criminal behavior was provided by the COPS program; with the money being cut, **COPS** likely will falter. Larger municipalities, such as

have the

funding to

adequately

CORPORAL KIRK REDWINE C-40 FORT SMITH POLICE DEPT.

Fort Smith, population 80,268, and North Little Rock, population 60,433, have kept their programs afloat, but even cities as large as Conway, population 43,167, have been unable to sustain their COPS programs due to lack of funding and the personnel pinch due to military call-ups and homeland security requirements.



An anonymous benefactor in Fort Smith provides COPS trading cards, which are handed out to familiarize and inform about the officers.

As tremors jiggle northeast Arkansas, sporadic preparations continue for the big one

Some public structures are being retrofitted to withstand an earthquake and newer building codes are in place, yet older buildings, as hospitals, are among the most vulnerable to an earthquake.

By Dacus Thompson, League Staff

n earthquake along the New Madrid Fault that has its southern terminus here in Arkansas once rang church bells in Philadelphia, made the Mississippi River appear to flow backwards and sank nearly 15,000 acres of forestland to create Reelfoot Lake in northwestern Tennessee.

Today, the fault poses one of the greatest natural threats in the central United States, and cities and towns in northeastern Arkansas are bracing for an approaching seismic event with the help of federal and state funding and through emergency planning; but why is no one stockpiling Spaghetti-Os?

Seismic hazard maps of the United States show high earthquake probability levels with varying shades of red. One pockmark of earthquake probability extends along the Mississippi River from northeastern Arkansas to southern Illinois.

The latter area surrounds the New Madrid Fault, which in 1811 and 1812 caused the two strongest (magnitude 8.1 and 8.0, respectively) earthquakes in the conterminous United States. The Dec. 26 quake off the coast of northern Sumatra was magnitude 9.0.

Earthquake-prone area residents don't seem worried.

Despite recent earthquakes in the New Madrid seismic zone (from Aug. 16 to Feb. 16, there were 77 minor earthquakes in the area, most under magnitude 2.0), it is better known for its threat of disaster than its actual earthquakes. When Dr. Iben Browning predicted an earthquake of a magnitude 7.0 along the New Madrid Fault in 1990, it resulted in school cancellations, a rise in earthquake insurance and widespread fear, but no earthquake.

The zoologist's misguided prescience has since circulated an indifference to earthquakes in residents in the area, and the impending threat has become almost moot. "When Browning said there was going to be an earthquake, people went and got emergency supplies water, canned goods, shovels, picks—and some people went up in the hills for a month," said Marked Tree Mayor Lawrence Ashlock Jr. "But I haven't heard much about it since then. I really don't think people are worried about it."

Caraway Mayor Joe South was in his home in Caraway Feb. 10 when a magnitude 4.1 earthquake began shaking the ground. "The dishes began to rattle and the windows began to vibrate, and it shook just for a few seconds," said South, who has experienced earthquakes

At the Memphis end of the Hernando De Soto Bridge, construction progresses to retrofit the I-40 structure.



in California and Arkansas. "I thought it was either an earthquake or a big truck had hit the house, and I didn't see no big truck coming through so I knew it was an earthquake."

South said he feels the municipality is properly prepared and has a good emergency plan for a big earthquake, but that the residents are not. "People strapped in water-heaters and things like that back around 1990 when the prediction was made, but we haven't changed anything recently."

Preparation work can save lives, reduce property losses.

Seismologists predict a 40-60 percent probability of a major earthquake, magnitude 6.5 or greater, happening along the New Madrid Fault within 15 years and a 93-98 percent chance in the next 50 years, says a report by the University of Arkansas Little Rock.

How exactly a magnitude 7.0 earthquake will affect Arkansas depends heavily on how well it prepares. Armenia and the San Francisco Bay area, which are of similar population size, experienced earthquakes in the late 1980s, magnitudes 6.9 and 7.1, respectively. Both endured tremendous damage; but San Francisco had a superior emergency plan to Armenia and its buildings were more structurally sound, and thus the Bay area curbed its losses hugely: there were 67 deaths and less than \$7 billion in property losses in the Bay area, while Armenia suffered more than 25,000 deaths and property losses of more than \$20 billion.

Arkansas's legislators have recognized that preparation needs to fall on the San Francisco side. In a preventive step, the Arkansas General Assembly in 1999 updated the state's earthquake building code (ACA 12-80-103), re-establishing three seismic zones in Arkansas based on anticipated damage. The code requires adherence to changes in the building codes for new structures built within designated areas.

Northeastern Arkansas is considered to be under the greatest threat because of its location and the nature of its soil-mostly mud, sand and silt, which allows seismic energy to pass through easily. In Arkansas, the farther west and south the county, the less risk it has of being affected by an earthquake. "We had to draw the zones on political boundaries, but nature doesn't know anything about politics," said John David McFarland, chair of the Arkansas Earthquake Advisory Council. "So we tried to draw lines that matched with the geological situation and political boundaries as best we could." Randolph, Clay, Greene, Lawrence, Craighead, Mississippi, Jackson, Poinsett, Cross, Woodruff, Crittenden, St. Francis and Lee counties makeup zone three, the highest rated district. Ashlock and South, whose counties are both in this zone, said their municipalities' buildings are being earthquake prepared according to the code.

Existing buildings can be aided by non-structural elements.

McFarland said the biggest concern in a seismic disaster is falling structures, such as schools and hospitals, especially those built before the building code. No requirements for retrofitting already standing buildings exist. "There is not a major hospital in northeastern Arkansas that's prepared for a seismic event," McFarland said. "They were all built before there was even recognition of the seismic problem."

The Arkansas Hospital Association declined to comment about earthquake preparation at hospitals in northeastern Arkansas. Some hospitals have been retrofitted. "We were granted a grant when the big earthquake scare came and the government gave out grants to retrofit hospitals in case of an earthquake," Judy Thomas, the executive administrative assistant at Crittenden Memorial Hospital at West Memphis, said. "We retrofitted some of our clinics [and] we retrofitted the ER, so we'd know that if we did have an earthquake, which part of the hospital would be standing and be needed."

To improve safety in existing buildings, McFarland recommends focusing on the non-structural elements, such as adding chains to light fixtures, installing shatter proof glass in windows and strapping, fastening and bolting anything—bookshelves, water-heaters, televisions that could topple over. "Earthquakes don't hurt people," McFarland said, reinforcing his point. "Collapsing buildings, falling items and shattered glass hurt people."

The Arkansas Department of Emergency Management (ADEM), which handles all state and local government emergency management activities, has retrofit some northeastern Arkansas school and public buildings and waterlines, and has made Poinsett and Clay county schools safer by installing gas shut-off valves. Many cities are making improvements on their own initiative.

FEMA aided West Memphis to bolster its water facilities.

West Memphis, a city of 27,666, has aggressively pursued grants in preparation for the worst. One of those grants of close to \$300,000 was awarded to the Crittenden County city in 2001 by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to provide mitigation to the city's water system. The grant was used to create redundancy in the system by establishing alternative water lines to bypass main tanks in case they are damaged; automatic cutoff valves were installed to close in the wake of a magnitude 6.0 earthquake or greater; and two buildings housing an auxiliary generator for power and an auxiliary pump for water service were retrofitted with wall

See Earthquake, page 27

Earthquakes rattle the earth; Arkansas is no exception

Structures with flexible frames are much more earthquake resistant than structures with rigid masonry frames.

By A.E. Johnson Jr., P.E., Staff Engineer

s a result of the Feb. 10, 2005, tremor that centered near Caraway in Craighead County, considerable interest has arisen about earthquakes.

An earthquake is rated using the Richter scale from zero to 10 with the larger numbers being the most severe. Earthquakes rated six to seven can cause extensive damage.

Probably no place on the earth is not vulnerable to an earthquake or tremor. The most frequent and severe earthquakes occur along fault lines. Fault lines are where the surface of the earth is stressed in opposing directions on each side of the line.

These stresses build up as changes occur in the earth's interior. When the stress release occurs, an earthquake shock wave results. The shock wave is sent through the surface of the earth and gradually dissipates the built-up energy that was released.

When the shock waves pass through clay-type soils, a wave effect occurs similar to ocean waves. When the shock wave encounters solid bedrock, the energy passes through the rock formation with little dissipation and proceeds to softer material. After each major earthquake aftershocks occur.

Find faults, find earthquakes.

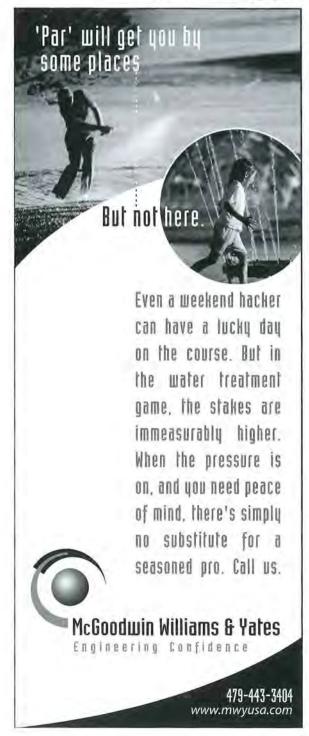
In Arkansas we have the New Madrid fault. The epicenter of this fault is in northeast Arkansas and southeast Missouri. One of the last major earthquakes associated with the fault occurred in the early 1800s. Reportedly, the earthquake changed the route of the Mississippi River and created Reelfoot Lake by making a large depression in the northwest corner of Tennessee. Due to the lack of inhabitants in the area at the time of the quake, no damage is documented.

The most infamous fault in the United States is the San Andreas Fault in southern California. The fault has been very active and has created a lot of damage to the Los Angeles area. The San Fernando earthquake of 1971 collapsed freeway overpasses. An active fault line in Alaska runs out the Aleutian Islands. Minor tremors are quite frequent. The largest inland earthquake in North America in almost 150 years struck Alaska on Nov. 3, 2002. Major fault lines are in the ocean bottom. One fault line in the Indian Ocean on Dec. 26 created the

MARCH 2005

earthquake that caused the tsunami with its disastrous force in Indonesia and other countries.

See Information, page 28



ARKANSAS MUNICIPAL LEAGUE 71st CONVENTION Hot Springs Convention Center, June 15-17 **REGISTRATION AND HOUSING FORM**

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Tentative Program in brief

Wednesday June 15	3:30 p.m7 p.m. 5:30 p.m. 6:45 p.m.	Registration and Exhibit Hall Open Resolutions Committee Meeting Awards Banquet
Thursday June 16	7:30 a.m4:30 p.m. 7:30 a.m5 p.m. 7:30 a.m8:45 a.m. 9 a.m12:30 p.m. 12:30 p.m1:30 p.m. 1:30 p.m5:30 p.m. 5:30 p.m9 p.m.	Registration Open Exhibits Open Host City Breakfast General Sessions Luncheon Concurrent Workshops Evening Open—Entertainment Options
Friday June 17	7:15 a.m6 p.m. 7:30 a.m8:45 a.m. 9 a.m10 a.m. 10:30 a.mNoon 12:30 p.m1:45 p.m.	Registration Open Breakfast Officials' Exchange Annual Business Meetings New Officer's Luncheon

Resolutions

Suggested Convention Resolutions for consideration at the 71st Annual Convention should be mailed to:

71st Convention Resolutions

Arkansas Municipal League

P.O. Box 38

North Little Rock, AR 72115-0038

Resolutions must be received at least 30 days (May 16, 2005) prior to the Convention.

These resolutions may be drafted by an official of any member city or town and can relate to any matter of municipal concern. See your **2004-2005 Policies and Goals** for resolutions adopted at the 70th Convention.

Names wanted of officials with 25 years of city service in 2005

If you or other officials in your city or town are serving their 25th year of municipal service, the League would like to know.

Special recognition will be given to them at the 71st League Convention, June 15-17, in Hot Springs.

Call Ken Wasson at the League

at 501-374-3484, ext. 211, or write P.O. Box 38, North Little Rock, AR 72115-0038. Names must be submitted to the League office by May 13.

Notice to exhibitors

At the 71st Convention a special Exhibit Hall is available for businesses, companies and manufacturers to display their products and services that are available to Arkansas municipalities.

To guarantee your firm's exhibit area, contact the League immediately to reserve space for your display. Your name will be added to the list of exhibitors, and we will reserve a space for your exhibit when you arrive.

The cost this year for the three-day exhibit space is \$350. We cannot guarantee space for companies that do not preregister before June 3.

Please call Whitnee Bullerwell at 501-374-3484, ext. 206.

Or write: Arkansas Municipal League, P.O. Box 38, North Little Rock, AR 72115-0038

Rally seeks support to protect Lake Maumelle watershed

Protect Our Drinking Vater!

City leaders and the Municipal League have taken a strong stand against Senate Bill 230, which would take away the eminent domain powers from Central Arkansas Water in its protecting the Lake Maumelle watershed that serves 360,000 people. The League fears the

switching of local powers of eminent domain to the state Soil and Water Commission, as does SB 230, will expand to other utilities later.

Perhaps the most publicized objection of cities was at a Feb. 15 rally on the Capitol steps when city officials and other public leaders gathered to hopefully snuff out the bill's steam; it passed in the Senate Feb. 7 by a 22-11 vote before being sent to the House.

The city officials and local leaders from Audubon Arkansas, Central Arkansas Water, Citizens Protecting Maumelle Watershed, Downtown Neighborhood Coalition,

League of Women Voters and Sierra Club of Arkansas, among others, spoke against the bill as the crowd of about 100 chanted, "Say no to 2-3-0!"

Lake Maumelle is a man-made reservoir that provides central Arkansas residents—roughly 10 percent of the state's population—with drinking water. "We have one of the best water supplies in the country," said Bob Crick of Little Rock, "and I want to keep it that way."

The reservoir and Lake Winona in Saline County provide water to Little Rock, North Little Rock, Jacksonville, Cabot, Alexander, Wrightsville, Cammack Village, Maumelle and Sherwood.

Opponents of the bill contend that development of the forested area around Lake Maumelle will produce

drastically more pollution. The concern, aside from the health risk, is that the cost of water would inevitably rise because of more expensive treatments to remove pollutants. Proponents argue the lake's water would not suffer from development.

> "My political future doesn't rely on this [bill]," Cabot Mayor Mickey Stumbaugh said, "but the futures of my children and grandchildren do." The mayor added that Cabot's city council voted unanimously against the bill, which at press time was tied up in the House City, County and Local Affairs Committee.

Speaker of the House Bill Stovall of Quitman is counting on the League to support his own opposition to SB 230, League Executive Director Don Zimmerman told the League Executive Committee Feb. 15.

The bill has "pretty far reaching implications," Zimmerman said. "It could

impact a lot more in the state." He told the *Arkansas Democrat-Gazette*, "These local officials have the responsibility to provide water, and their hands shouldn't be tied."

Odies Wilson, the Little Rock intergovernmental relations manager, said the property proposed for development "has the most critical impact on the water [quality]."

The League's Executive Committee voted its opposition to SB 230.

The developer of the Maumelle watershed property, Deltic Timber Corp., wants to build a 225-home subdivision, The Ridges at Nowlin Creek, off Highway 10 on the southern side of Lake Maumelle.



Cabot Mayor Mickey (Stubby) Stumbaugh objects at a Feb. 15 rally to development in the Lake Maumelle watershed.

Parkin pumped about pumper Delta city receives FEMA grant for 'big, beautiful truck.'

The Parkin Volunteer Fire Department Feb. 26, dedicated its brand new Smeal Freedom Series Pumper in front of a crowd of residents and local supporters.

The truck was purchased with a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) grant that was large enough for the department to custom-build the truck to its specifications. "It's got all the bells and whistles," Parkin Fire Chief Michael Melton said. "She's a big, beautiful truck." Some of the truck's equipment highlights include: a 1,000-gallon storage tank, 1,500-gallon-per-minute pump and hydraulic generator, and it is foam-ready.



Caught a couple of days before the Parkin Volunteer Fire Department displayed its new fire truck to a public reception are, from left, Fire Chief Mike Melton, daughter Nikki, fireman Sean Patterson Jr., Lt. Andy Caldwell, Capt. Sheay Cooper and Lt. Donny Keik.

The Parkin department has 18 volunteer firefighters and services the city of Parkin, population 1,602, and a 12-mile radius around the city limits—north to the border of Cross County and south to Interstate 40. The department also provides mutual aid from West Memphis to Forrest City.

"We're proud of our new truck and we're proud that it will benefit the community," Melton said. "And we're very grateful for those—Sen. Blanche Lincoln, Rep. Marion Berry, state Rep. LeRoy Dangeau and others—who fought for this FEMA grant and others for rural fire departments."

FEMA is a part of the Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program (AFGP), which Congress allotted more than \$600 million specifically for fire grants in fiscal year 2005. Visit *www.usfa.fema.gov* for more information.

Exchange students attend League conference

Students from the former Soviet Union learn about municipal government.

Four students from the former Soviet Union attended the Arkansas Municipal League's Winter Conference January 12-14 in Little Rock to learn more about municipal government.

Hailing from Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia and the Ukraine, the students are attending high school in Arkansas and learning the intricacies of the U.S. government. "The United States is the country with the best developed democracy," said Gunay Asgarova of Azerbaijan and a senior at Pea Ridge High School. "After the collapse of the Soviet Union, some countries had really big problems with their economy and democracy; and now as the new generation, we have to learn these [democratic] ideas and apply the ideas after going back to our country." Future Leaders Exchange (FLEX) was established in 1992 to help students to do just that. The U.S. Department of State funds close to 1,000 students from the 12 countries created after the Soviet Union's dissolve to attend schools in the United States for one academic year "... to experience life in a democratic society in order to promote democratic values and institutions in Eurasia," says the Department of State's Web site.

Along with Asgarova, Nurgul Iminova from Kyrgyzstan, Natalya Blagikh from Russia and Andriy Yevdoshchek from the Ukraine, the four students came to Arkansas with the help of the state's FLEX representative Carol Grotts. "I did it because I love kids," said Grotts, who placed the students—two in Fayetteville,

Pea Ridge Mayor Jackie Crabtree introduces FLEX students Gunay Asgarova, standing, from left, Nurgul Iminova, Natalya Blagikh and Andriy Yevdoshchek at the League Winter Conference.



one in Russellville and one in Pea Ridge—and found them host families.

During their stay, the students are required to give speaking presentations on their country, volunteer in the community and

See FLEX, page 33

BRIEFLY SPEAKING

Frequently asked questions of law

Futura Book 14

By David Schoen, Legal Counsel, Arkansas Municipal League

What is a "severability clause?"

A If an ordinance has subparts and a court finds one of the parts invalid, the court will not strike down the other parts if they are different or distinct enough ("severable") from the invalid portion. A severability clause expresses the council's intention to have the court treat the ordinance in this way if the ordinance is challenged. See *Drummond v. State*, 320 Ark. 385, 389, 897 S.W.2d 553, 555 (1995). A typical severability clause might read:

SECTION ----. If, for any reason, any portion or portions of this ordinance shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall in no way affect the remaining portions thereof which are valid, but such valid portions shall be and remain in fullforce and effect.

Q When does an ordinance without an emergency clause go into effect?

An ordinance with an emergency clause goes into effect immediately upon its passage. When an ordinance is passed without an emergency clause, then it will go into effect after the last day allowed for the filing of a referendum petition on the ordinance.

The time allowed for filing a referendum petition on a municipal ordinance is customarily set by a city ordinance, and can be not less than 30 days, nor more than 90 days after the passage of any ordinance. If the city does not have an ordinance setting the time limit for filing a referendum petition, any ordinance passed without an emergency clause will go into effect after 90 days is allowed for filing a referendum petition, or on the 91st day. Ark. Const. amend. 7; Act 1187 of 2001 (amending 14-55-203); *Clark v. Mahan*, 268 Ark. 37, 594 S.W.2d 7 (1980);*Paving Dist. No. 36 v. Little*, 170 Ark. 1160, 282 S.W. 971 (1926).

May an alderman leave a voting proxy with a coalderman when the first alderman is out of town? No. According to the Arkansas Attorney General, city council members must be present to vote and thus may not vote by proxy. Ark. Atty. Gen. Op. No. 90-034.

What effect does an ordinance have on a prior ordinance dealing with the same subject?

A This depends on the language used in the new ordinance. The best course of action is for the council to specifically address the prior ordinance, that is, to state in the new ordinance whether the prior one is to be repealed or amended.

Sometimes this has not been done, however. Ordinances often contain a general repealer clause, stating to the effect "that all prior ordinances in conflict with this



Schoen

ordinance are hereby repealed." In that case, any provisions of the older ordinance will remain in effect as long as they do not conflict with the later ordinance.

Even without a repealer clause, however, the later ordinance will impliedly repeal the earlier one if an "irreconcilable conflict" exists between them. See *City of Helena v. Russwurm*, 188 Ark. 968, 68 S.W.2d 1009 (1934).

Q^{May the city council refer an ordinance to the voters?} Yes. Ark. Code Ann. Section 14-55-301 provides that by a two-thirds vote, a city's governing body may, within 30 days of adopting an ordinance, refer it to the

electors for acceptance or rejection.

Guidelines tell revisions in ADA

The federal Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) says employers with 15 or more workers must provide "reasonable accommodations" to disabled workers, unless they would cause the employer "undue hardship."

This provision is among revised ADA guidelines from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. The guidelines help explain definitions and offer tips on how to comply.

An example: "In general, an accommodation is any change in the work environment or in the way things are customarily done that enables an individual with a disability to enjoy equal employment opportunities." Then that goes into more detail.

The guide incorporates key Supreme Court decisions. Go to *www.eeoc.gov/facts/accommodation.html*. For an Americans with Disabilities Act primer, go to *www.eeoc.gov/ada/adahandbook.html*.



Violence by young people discussed at conference

The author of the critically acclaimed book, *Stop Teaching Our Kids to Kill*, is the leader of a conference on violent crime, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., April 6.

The conference, School Security, Media Violence and Your Children: Lessons from Littleton, Jonesboro and Vietnam, will be at the Holiday Inn Select in Little Rock. Check-in begins at 8 a.m.

The Law Enforcement Coordinating Committee for the Eastern District of Arkansas and the Project Safe Neighborhoods are the sponsors. The conference is appropriate for law enforcement, school administrators and parents.

Dave Grossman, a retired Army lieutenant colonel, discusses the effects of media violence on young people, addresses similarities in school shootings and their link to violence in the media, particularly violent video games and violence on television and movies.

The registration fee for the conference is \$20 a person and required in advance. Checks must be payable to LECC Fund. Registration **deadline is March 31**. Complete the registration and send to Mandy Warford, LECC Coordinator, U.S. Attorney's Office, Eastern District of Arkansas, P.O. Box 1229, Little Rock, AR 72203.

REGISTRATION	FORM
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Make checks payable to: LECC Fi Complete form and return to:	und
Mandy Warford, LECC Coordi U.S. Attorney's Office, Easter P.O. BOX 1229 Little Rock, AR 72203	

District Judges Retirement System up and running; deadlines set for transfers

The Arkansas District Judges Retirement System (ADJRS) is up and operating. The System is composed of current judges not covered by the Arkansas Public Employees Retirement System (APERS) on Dec. 31, 2004, and current retirees (district judges, court clerks and survivors).

The AJDRS also consists of the past service credit for district judges, court clerks and deferred members that were in a local plan or eligible for a future retirement benefit from the local plan as of Dec. 31, 2004. The cost for the payment of prior service is the *unfunded liability*.

In a letter of Jan. 3, 2005, the System informed applicable employers of the liability for applicable members as of Dec. 31, 2004, and how to transfer the local plan assets to the System. If your city hasn't transferred the local plan assets, *please do so immediately* and be sure to include the completed *ADJRS Unfunded Liability Remittance Form* with your payment.

If your city has Certificates of Deposit (CDs) or other legal tenders maturing at a later date, please work with your local financial institution to see if penalties can be waived so that available funds can be transferred to ADJRS as soon as possible.

If you did not have sufficient funds available to pay for the total liability, you will now have an *unfunded liability* that will be amortized over 30 years. The first payment for the 30-year amortization period **will be due no later than Dec. 31, 2005**. Additional information regarding the *unfunded liability* and the annual payment amount will be submitted to each applicable entity during March 2005.

If you have no funds available to transfer to ADJRS, please submit the *ADJRS Unfunded Liability Remittance Form* with zero indicated. In addition to indicating that you have no funds to remit to ADJRS, this will also indicate that you have reviewed the data that was attached and have indicated if there are any corrections.

If you have corrections to the member data that was attached to the letter dated Jan. 3, 2005, please contact Michele Williams, deputy director, at 1-800-682-7377 or email her at *Michele*. *Williams@arkansas.gov*.

Marvell woman receives national leadership award

Beatrice Clark Shelby, the executive director of the Boys, Girls, Adults Community Development Center (BGACDC) in Marvell (Phillips County) has received the Ford Foundation Leadership for a Changing World Award, according to the December Mid South Delta Local Initiatives Support Corporation newsletter.



The award, given to 18 recipients this year, recognizes innovative leaders who are engaged in social, economic and environmental struggles. The award carries a \$100,000 stipend to BGACDC to advance its work and an additional \$15,000 for activities and training for Shelby.

Shelby

BGACDC for 22 years, helping develop social and educational services such as after-school and weekend tutoring and

Shelby has worked with the

recreation, summer camp, computer laboratory, satellite state Health Department office where children receive free immunization and other health services and a training program for young leaders.

BGACDC provides housing for elderly and first-time low-income homebuyers, a community-based restaurant and a program that teaches young men sexual responsibility, work ethics, hygiene and conflict resolution. "We don't need to dictate to them, we don't need to fuss at them or do all the things that folks do all the time," Shelby said. "We need to advocate [for] and listen to them."

Obituaries-

- G.L. Balch, 79, a Diaz alderman for 50 years until his death, April 12, 2004. Diaz City Hall is preparing a plaque commemorating his 50 years of dedicated public service.
- Horace George Boyd Jr., 71, a former Warren City Council member who also was a former Hamburg Park Commission chairman, died March 15. Boyd helped organize the first Armadillo Festival and designed the Warren City Park Gazebo.
- Harold Eugene (Dopie) Jones, 87, who served eight years as a Cabot alderman, died Feb. 27.
- W.H. Walters, 92, a member of the Little Rock City Board of Directors from 1970 to 1975 and mayor of Little Rock from 1973 to 1975, died Feb. 14.

www.arml.org

Help preserve Arkansas's endangered places

Nomination forms for 'Arkansas's Most Endangered Historic Places' available.

The Historic Preservation Alliance of Arkansas's annual list of Arkansas's Most Endangered Historic Places is being compiled; the Alliance is asking cities and towns to help identify structures that help preserve the state's heritage.

The list is made to:

- · Raise awareness of historic places;
- Generate support for endangered properties;

· Provide a tool for evaluating and setting priorities for Arkansas's preservation needs;

 Make endangered properties eligible for technical and/or financial assistance; and

 Support the goals of Arkansas Heritage Month and National Preservation Week.

The nomination deadline is Apr. 1.

To be included in the Most Endangered list a property:

1) Must be listed in the National Register or Arkansas Register of Historic Places or be eligible for listings, as determined by the Arkansas Historic Preservation Pro-



HISTORIC PRESERVATION ALLIANCE OF ARKANSAS

gram, or must represent an important aspect of Arkansas's cultural heritage.

2) Must have national, statewide or local significance. Properties of national and statewide significance generally will have preference, but locally significant properties also will be given consideration.

3) Must obviously be threatened. The threat may be neglect, plans that call for the property's demolition or other circumstances that threaten the property's existence. The imminence and degree of threat are important factors in determining a property's inclusion.

A five-member committee appointed by the Alliance president selects structures for the list, which will be released May 4 at the State Capitol Rotunda.

Obtain applications for nomination at: The Alliance, P.O. Box 305, Little Rock, AR 72203, or email hpaa@sbcglobal.net or call 501-372-4757.



America's crumbling infrastructure eroding quality of life, gets D grade from engineers

American Society of Civil Engineers releases report card.

RESTON, VA.-Traffic congestion and overcrowded schools are daily reminders that the state of our nation's infrastructure directly affects our economy and quality of life. The American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) March 9 released its 2005 Report Card for America's Infrastructure- assigning a cumulative grade of D for the nation's infrastructure. The condition of our nation's roads, bridges, drinking water systems and other public works have shown little to no improvement since they were graded an overall D+ in 2001, with some areas sliding toward failing grades.

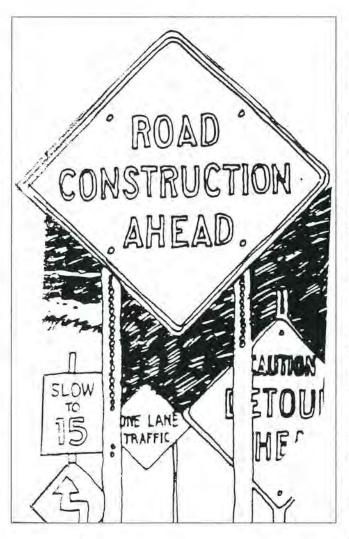
ASCE President William P. Henry, P.E., F.ASCE, said, "We need to establish a comprehensive, long-term infrastructure plan as opposed to our current 'patch and pray' method to ensure a better quality of life for everyone."

ASCE estimates an investment need of \$1.6 trillion over five years from all levels of government and the private

sector. This amount does not include estimates for infrastructure security needs.

The *Report Card* assesses the same 12 infrastructure categories as in 2001, in addition to three new categories—public parks and recreation, rail and security. While there has been some improvement in aviation and schools, ASCE's analysis indicates that overall conditions have remained the same for bridges, dams and solid waste, and worsened in roads, drinking water, transit, wastewater, hazard waste, navigable waterways and energy.

Grades range from a high of C+ for solid waste to a low of D- for drinking water, navigable waterways and wastewater. Infrastructure security received an incomplete. While the security of our nation's critical infrastructure has improved since Sept. 11, 2001, the



information needed to accurately assess its overall status is not readily available to engineering and design professionals.

Water system needs \$390 billion.

The nation's drinking water system calls for public investment to replace aging facilities, comply with safe drinking water regulations and meet future needs. Federal funding in 2005 remains at \$850 million, less than 10 percent of the total national requirement. Aging wastewater systems discharge billions of gallons of untreated sewage into U.S. surface waters each year. The EPA estimates that the nation must invest \$390 billion over the next 20 years to replace wastewater systems and build new ones.

Navigable waterways' upkeep declines. Navigable waterways

received a D-, compared to a D+ in 2001. Waterways are an excellent method for moving large volumes of bulk commodities at a fraction of the cost of rail or trucks. Of the 257 locks on the more than 12,000 miles of inland waterways operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, nearly 50 percent are functionally obsolete. By 2020, the number will increase to 80 percent. The poor condition of these systems threatens commercial traffic that affects our nation's economy.

Two other transportation categories worsen.

In transportation, two categories have worsened—roads from D+ to D and transit from C- to D+. Poor road conditions cost U.S. motorists \$54 billion a year in repairs and operating costs—\$275 per motorist. Americans spend 3.5 billion hours a year stuck in traffic, at a cost of \$63 billion a year to the economy. Transit use increased faster than any other mode of transportation—up 21 percent in between 1993 and 2002. Yet, many transit properties borrow funds to maintain operations, even as they significantly raise fares and cut services. While long-term federal transportation programs remain unauthorized since expiring on Sept. 30, 2003, the nation continues to shortchange funding for needed transportation improvements.

Energy and hazardous waste facilities decline.

The other two areas in decline are energy and hazardous waste, both from a D+ to D. The U.S. power transmission system is in urgent need of modernization. Despite increased demand, transmission capacity has decreased. Maintenance expenditures have decreased 1 percent annually since 1992. In 2002, the Department of Energy stated that the transmission system was not designed to meet demand, which could result in increased electricity costs to consumers and greater risk of blackouts. The August 2003 blackout cost billions of dollars in lost productivity and revenue.

For hazardous waste, federal funding for cleanup of the nation's worst toxic waste sites has steadily decreased since 1998, reaching its lowest level since 1986 in fiscal 2005. There are 1,237 contaminated sites on the National Priorities List, with a possible addition of 10,154. In 2003, there were 205 cities with brownfield sites awaiting cleanup that would generate an estimated 576,373 jobs and \$1.9 million annually if redeveloped.

1 of 3 bridges found deficient or obsolete

For three categories—bridges, dams and solid waste, the grades remained the same as in 2001. Bridges received a C grade again. Between 2000 and 2003, the percentage of the nation's 590,750 bridges rated structurally deficient or functionally obsolete decreased slightly from 28.5 percent to 27.1 percent. However, one in three urban bridges was classified as structurally deficient or functionally obsolete, much higher than the national average. It will cost \$9.4 billion a year for 20 years to eliminate all bridge deficiencies, and long-term underinvestment is compounded by the lack of a federal transportation program.

For dams, the grade remained a D. Federally owned dams are in good condition and there have been modest gains in repair of small watershed dams. However, since 1998, the number of unsafe dams has risen by 33 percent to more than 3,500. It will take \$10.1 billion over the next 12 years to address all critical non-federal dams, dams which can pose a direct threat to human life should they fail.

As in 2001, solid waste is again rated a C+. In 2002, Americans produced 369 million tons of solid waste and only about a quarter was recycled or recovered.

Though the nation's operating municipal landfills are declining in total numbers, the capacity has remained steady due to the construction of numerous larger regional landfills. Nationally, states have disposal capacity for another 19-20 years, though a number of states are nearing the end of their ability to manage waste within their borders and their equipment is at capacity and aging.

Aviation, schools show slight progress.

Only two categories improved slightly—aviation, given a D+ from a D, and schools, rated a D compared to a Din 2001. Airport capacity issues must be addressed to avoid costly delays in the future. Demand for air travel has a projected growth of 4.3 percent annually through 2015.

The federal government has not assessed the condition of America's schools since 1999, when it estimated that \$127 billion was needed to bring facilities to good condition. Other sources have since reported a need as high as \$268 billion. It is uncertain whether schools can meet increasing enrollment demands and the smaller class sizes mandated by the No Child Left Behind Act.

Rail and public parks maintain C-.

The other new categories—rail and public parks and recreation—both received the same C- grade. Many public parks, beaches and recreational harbors are falling into a state of disrepair. Much of the initial construction was more than 50 years ago. These facilities anchor tourism and economic development and often provide the public's only access to the country's cultural, historic and natural resources. The National Park Service estimates a maintenance backlog of \$6.1 billion.

For the first time since World War II, limited rail capacity has created significant chokepoints and delays. This problem will increase as freight rail is expected to increase at least 50 percent by 2020. The use of rail for intercity passenger and commuter-rail service is increasingly being recognized as a worthwhile transportation investment. A combined investment need of \$12 billion to \$13 billion per year is needed to maintain existing rail infrastructure and expand for future growth.

An advisory council of 24 civil engineers assessed the infrastrucure. Each category was evaluated on the basis of: condition and performance as reported by federal sources; capacity versus need; and current and pending investment of state, local and federal funding versus need. More information is at www.asce.org/reportcard. Founded in 1852, ASCE represents more than 137,000 civil engineers worldwide, and is America's oldest national engineering society.

Justice Dept. grants deadline: March 31

U.S. Department of Justice grants are available to local governments and others through the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Grant Program. The grants allow local governments and states to support crime control and prevention and improve the criminal justice system.

The funding distribution is based on population and crime statistics as well as law enforcement expenditure data.

The six programs under the Justice Assistance Grant program (JAG): Law enforcement; prosecution and courts; prevention and education; corrections and community corrections; drug treatment; and planning, evaluation and technology improvement. To qualify for a grant, the chief executive officer of a state or unit of local government (e.g., mayor, county commissioner) must submit an application by **March 31**. To determine if you are eligible for an award and to receive more information, visit *www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/jag.html*.

Questions and answers

1) Why is my city, county, or tribal government not listed as receiving an award? Units of government must qualify for a minimum threshold amount of \$10,000 to receive a direct award from the Bureau of Justice Assistance.

2) I don't qualify for an award. Is there other funding available? Yes. State governments also qualify for an award from the Bureau of Justice Assistance, and they are required to pass through a certain percentage of the funds to units of local government. Contact the state agency that administers the JAG grant to determine its process for applying for the funds. The state agencies are at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/state.htm. 3) What must I do if my city or county is combined with one or more other cities or counties? While only one unit of local government applies for and receives the award from the Bureau of Justice Assistance, all of the cities and counties that are listed together must agree upon how the funding is to be distributed among the units of local government. Also submit a Memorandum of Understanding signed by all governments listed. The document should indicate who will apply for and receive the funding; when and how the funding will be distributed to the local governments; and how much funding will be used for administrative costs to manage the award, including submitting quarterly financial reports and semi-annual progress reports.

More information on the requirement for Disparate Certification is on page three of the application kit for units of local government at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/05JAGLocalSol.pdf.

4) The application kit states that I must make the grant application available for review to the governing body of the unit of local government no fewer than 30 days before I submit it to BJA. How can I meet that timeline when our city council only meets once a month? The requirement can be met by providing it to them through e-mail or paper notification. There is no requirement to present it at a formal city council meeting.

5) The application kit indicates that I must make the application public. Does this have to be done 30 days prior to it being submitted? No. The application must be made public and an opportunity provided for citizens to comment before the application is submitted to BJA. **This deadline is March 31, 2005**.

The summit volunteerism conference set for April 28-29

Fort Smith conference teaches, honors those who give their time.

The Summit, Arkansas's annual educational conference on volunteerism, philanthropy and nonprofits, April 28-29 in Fort Smith, will cover such topics as grant writing, utilizing volunteers, budgeting for new organizations, communicating with the community and many more.

The Arkansas Community Foundation, Association of Fundraising Professionals-Arkansas and the Arkansas Department of Human Services Division of Volunteerism are sponsoring the event.

Featured speaker, Randy C. Frazier, recently retired

after 25 years with the Arkansas Department of Parks and Tourism and expert in stress management, leadership, organizational and board development and strategic planning. Other volunteer and nonprofit professionals will conduct five conference sessions.

Registration is \$100, including an awards luncheon. Single day and evening registrations are available. For more information, e-mail

arthurine.a.harrison@arkansas.gov or call 501-372-1116.

CLIP or COPY and POST for city and town employees

Need money? City employees can receive \$\$\$ windfall from EITC.

Do you work for a city, yet still find it hard to pay bills? When you file your federal income tax returns this year, check to see if you have filed for an Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC).

EITC is a federal anti-poverty program that is administered by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to provide financial support for low-income families.

The EITC gave back in 2003 up to \$2,547 for a parent with one child earning less than \$29,666; working parents who were raising more than one child and earning less than \$33,692 qualified for up to \$4,204. Other benefits apply to very low-income workers not raising children in their homes and are between 25 and 64.

Before you complete your income tax returns for 2004, check to see if this EITC tax benefit for working single-parent and two-parent families who earn low to moderate incomes applies to you.

You may find you qualify for getting money back from Uncle Sam—perhaps thousands of dollars! Employees who qualify for the credit must have had an earned income under:

 \$11,490 (\$12,490 if married filing jointly) if there is no qualifying child;

 \$30,338 (\$31,338 if married filing jointly) if there is one qualifying child;

• \$34,458 (\$35,458 if married filing jointly) if there is more than one qualifying child.

Other qualifications include: valid social security number; investment income of \$2,650 or less; filing status cannot be "married filing separately"; generally must be U.S. citizen or resident alien all year; cannot be a qualifying child of another person; and cannot file Form 2555 or 2555-EZ. For more information, visit *www.irs.gov*.

Keep Arkansas Beautiful steps up to litter

New ad campaign hopes to squash the litterbugs.

The Keep Arkansas Beautiful (KAB) Commission has begun a campaign to raise awareness for 1-866-811-1222, a toll-free, 24-hour litter reporting hotline that started Dec. 14, 2004. The first advertising is playing on radio stations; it's a jingle loosely reminiscent to the tune of *Conjunction Junction* from the mid-1970s cartoon *Schoolhouse Rocks* and features a bouncy repetition of the toll-free number and salient lyrics, such as "littering is awful, it makes the place look awful."

"Our task is simply to make people aware of the fact that littering is not only against the law, but that it is expensive, unnecessary and damages our environment as well as affects our

pride and the face we put on our state for visitors," KAB Director Robert Phelps, said. "Littering is a fairly simple problem, but the solution is quite a bit larger." The second and third waves of the campaign are undeveloped,

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BEAUTIFUI

but Phelps said an animated commercial in the *Schoolhouse Rocks*-style is in the works and panels and posters featuring the number will be available in the coming months.

This advertising phase of the litter campaign warns and educates litterers. "If you observe littering, call the number with the license tag and description of the vehicle, what item was littered and the time and place," Phelps said. "That information is forwarded to the Highway Police, and a letter is sent to the registered owner, reminding them that littering is unlawful, dangerous and expensive." Phelps added that no law enforcement would be taken against the offender, at least not yet. "The sec-

ond phase of the campaign will feature the law enforcement community," Phelps said. "In this phase, they will be enforcing the law." Littering currently carries a fine of up to \$1,000.

Summaries of attorney general opinions

Recent opinions that affect municipal government in Arkansas.

From the Office of Attorney General Mike Beebe

Questionable about resolution's expenditure

Opinion: 2005-007

Requestor: Higginbothom, Steven-State Senator Can a city council by resolution appropriate additional monies of over \$430,000 to a project that was originally funded by ordinance? ANSWER: Yes, unless the council is amending the ordinance when it appropriates the funds. Because this would require reviewing, and possibly interpreting, the ordinance, no definitive opinion is possible. As a general matter, the appropriation of funds by resolution is permissible. ACA 14-55-204. But it is also true that generally an ordinance cannot be repealed, amended, or suspended by resolution, but instead this may only be accomplished by passing another ordinance. The specific issue regarding the appropriation in question must be decided by local counsel, and ultimately a court if that proves necessary.

No fire protection district 'entitled' to 833 money Opinion: 2004-351

Requestor: Key, Johnny-State Rep.

Is the Mountain Home Fire Protection District, which covers a rural, unincorporated area, entitled to receive Act 833 funds (fire insurance premium tax funds)? Q2) If the answer to Q1 is "yes," can the City of Mountain Home receive the Act 833 funds directly or, in the alternative, can the Mountain Home Fire Protection District receive the funds and turn them over to the City? **ANSWER**: No fire protection entity is "entitled" to Act 833 funds because the act provides for the distribution of these funds at the local level, according to the discretion of local authorities. See ACA 14-284-403. I am not in a position to question that distribution. The remaining questions are moot in light of this response.

Relinquishing adjustment board powers questionable Opinion: 2004-334

Requestor: Schulte, Susan-State Rep.

Is Cabot City Ordinance No. 25, (stating that variances and waivers decided by the Board of Adjustment and the Planning Commission under the city's zoning ordinance and subdivision regulation must then be presented to the Cabot City Council for modification, approval or rejection), legal since the statutes and the Cabot Board of Adjustment regulations place any appeals before a court of record? Q2) Does Cabot Ord. 25 supersede the other rules and statutes? **ANSWER**: Q1) The Ordinance is likely subject to challenge to the extent it provides for the City Council to take action on matters that have been assigned by the zoning statute (ACA 14-56-416) to the Board of Adjustment. See also ACA 14-56-425. I believe the City Council may, however, lawfully establish procedures for its review of the Planning Commission's action in administering the City's subdivision regulations. See opinion for analysis. Q2) This may require construing the ordinance to determine local intent, an undertaking for local counsel and not this office. Clearly, however, a statute generally prevails over any conflicting local ordinance.

State law governs outstanding firefighting

Opinion: 2004-344 Requestor: Glover, Bobby L.-State Senator Can a mayor and city council be held liable if the city fire department is called outside the city limits to fight a fire and is therefore unable to respond properly to a fire that occurs within the city limits during that time? Q2) Is the City of England properly covered by liability insurance if a fireman is injured or causes injury to another person while fighting fires outside the city limits of England? Q3) Is the governing body of the City of England and the Mayor given tort immunity or covered under the Good Samaritan Law of Arkansas if actions taken by the England Fire Department cause injury, loss of life or property outside the city limits of England? Q4) What are the functions of Act 833 regarding assistance to the fire department within the five-mile radius of England? RESPONSE: 1) See ACA 14-53-102; 2) the answer would require reference to the insurance policy or program, but see ACA 14-53-102c (2); 3) See again ACA 14-53-102; 4) Does not seek a legal conclusion, must refer question to legislative officials, city attorney or officials charged with administering the law.

Memo about resigned worker FOIA-protected

2005-030

Opinion: Requestor:

Burke, Brian T.—Attorney, Bentonville A&P Commission

Is the decision of the custodian of records to withhold release of an ad hoc committee's memorandum created after the initial suspension of an A&P employee but before his resignation consistent with provisions of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)? Requestor also poses three additional questions regarding compliance with the FOIA. **RESPONSE**: Based upon the facts presented, in my opinion the decision to withhold the memorandum is generally consistent with the FOIA. The memorandum, because it

post-dates the suspension, could not have "formed a basis" for the decision to suspend the employee. In addition, because the employee resigned, there is no indication that it formed the basis for a decision to terminate the employee. Resignation is not a triggering event for the release of job performance records.

Tort immunity available, claim settlements, too

Opinion: 2004-340

Requestor: Gross, Kevin-State Rep.

Is the City of Blytheville liable or authorized to pay for a rental vehicle for a resident whose car was damaged by a vehicle engaged in a chase with the Blytheville police? **RESPONSE:** Municipal corporations are immune from liability and suit for damages, except to the extent that they may be covered by liability insurance. ACA 21-9-301 and 21-9-303. Cities have authority to hear and settle tort claims against them. ACA 21-9-302. Ultimately, the decision to appropriate money to pay a potential tort claim will depend upon all the surrounding facts and is a decision vested in city officials. See opinion for full analysis.

Elected official salary stays intact

Opinion: 2004-355

Requestor: Bradford, Jay-State Rep.

In a city of the first class, can the salary of an elected official's position be reduced once a person has been elected to that position? RESPONSE: No, the salary cannot be reduced "during the term" of the official, unless the official has requested it. See ACA 14-42-113. If your question inquires about a reduction after election, but before the term begins, the question is less clear and ACA 14-42-113 does not expressly prohibit this action. Cities should be cognizant of potential liability when passing any such ordinances, however.

Release of employees' conversation undecided

Opinion: 2005-032

Requestor: Thompson, Lisa-The Morning News Is the decision of the custodian of records for the City of Lowell to withhold release of the personnel file of a former employee, and the transcript of a tape-recording of telephone conversations between two employees consistent with provisions of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)? RESPONSE: I cannot answer with regard to the personnel file without more facts. However, the opinion reviews the applicable tests. The release of the transcript will depend on its contents and the balance between the public's interest in it and any privacy interest therein.

No city donations to Boys/Girls Clubs

Opinion: 2005-046 **Requestor:** Pyle, Beverly-State Rep. Is it legal for cities to give monies to Boys and Girls Clubs? RESPONSE: No. See Ark. Op. Att'y Gen. No. 2001-135.

Utility conflict of interest wants for info

Opinion: 2004-335

Requestor: Scroggin, Preston-State Rep.

Do provisions of ACA 14-42-107(b)(1) and 14-77-108 apply towards public water or facilities boards? ANSWER: This question involving potential conflicts of interest proscriptions cannot be definitively answered without knowing the nature of the particular board or facility and the statutory authority under which it was created. See, e.g., ACA 14-88-309 (board of municipal waterworks improvement district). See also generally ACA 21-8-304 (conflict of interest statute applicable to public officers). Regarding private entities, it may be necessary to consult the bylaws to determine whether officers or employees are subject to any self-dealing restrictions.

What's 2/3 of 10-member council? Unclear

Opinion:

2005-006 Broadway, Shane

Requestor: If a first class city has ten members on the city council and there is a request to suspend their rules, which takes a two-thirds vote, does it take seven votes to suspend the rules or does it take eight votes if you count the Mayor as a member (eight of eleven)? RESPONSE: It is my opinion that the law on this issue is currently unclear and can only be clarified by judicial interpretation of the applicable statutes, or by legislative clarification of those statutes. The statutes involved, the case law precedent, and the legislative intent of the statutes create a number of problematic results and I cannot opine on which interpretation a court would adopt in this situation.

Cities need to post this federal law

Congress enacted The Veterans' Benefits Improvements Act Dec. 10, 2004. The Act twice amended the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA). One new amendment added a new final section of USERRA, 38 U.S.C. 4334.

Section 4334 requires employers to post a notice about USERRA in the place where employee notices are customarily posted, such as the employee break room.

Section 4334 requires the Secretary of Labor to promulgate the content of the notice within 90 days after the date of enactment, or by March 10, 2005.

The Department of Labor (DOL) initially posted the required notice on its Web site, www.dol.gov/vets/. However, as of this writing that notice is apparently being revised and was removed by the Department.

The Web site states that notice will be restored by March 10. Cities and Towns should log on and print out the notice for posting in order to remain in compliance with USERRA.

countries offer new frontiers

Sister Cities International looks to the East for development and opportunity—Part II China

By Sherman Banks

Sister Cities International (SCI) recognizes the importance of the Chinese economy by sponsoring the second Sino-U.S. economic conference during the SCI Conference, July 26-31, 2005, in Spokane, Wash.

Arkansas has links in China's economy through Axiom and Wal-Mart. The City of Little Rock has a connection through its sister city, Changchun, China. Little Rock formed its relationship with Changchun in 1997, with an emphasis in globalization of economics and enterprising. Changchun officials have said that Sister Cities has been the bridge to connect their city to world governmental and non-governmental cooperation.

We in Arkansas have to look at the vitality of the Chinese economy and its effect on the rest of the world as we consider economic development in the international market. China's economy is growing exponentially. China has rapidly transformed its economy and mind-set by changing its business laws to better conform to world business practices.

China franchising-the new frontier.

The strong growth of international franchising and its overwhelming popularity as a way to do business is spectacular. Not surprisingly, the explosion of China's business growth and franchising worldwide has created a great deal of opportunity in China today.

Why franchising? For good reason, many foreign countries and their residents want to enjoy Western-style prosperity and services, and like the United States, Chinese consumers want better choices, convenience, products and services. Franchising achieves this. Chinese consumers have recently enjoyed a remarkable increase in disposable income. There has been a spike in consumer spending on clothing, health and beauty related products and services, household goods and education.

Arkansas companies offer franchise opportunities, including TCBY, Joshua Enterprises (Beauty Products), Lindsey's Barbeque, Arkansas Honey Cured Ham and many others. For a list of companies that can be franchised, contact the Arkansas Department of Economic Development.

Learn accepted ways of doing business, like guanxi. One of the best ways to enter China is to have the necessary resources to open a first store as a corporate store. By using a corporate store, one is able to secure better protections and work out the vagaries of local tastes and needs prior to franchising. As with all

Banks

development, it is best to lay a solid foundation prior to expanding.

China has its own unique ways of doing business. Much of Chinese business is based on *guanxi*, an ancient Chinese practice that refers to the network of business relationships among various parties who cooperate together and support one another. The Chinese business mentality is based on reciprocity, which in essence boils down to exchanging favors regularly and voluntarily.

Although it would be an excellent idea to locate a business in familiar territory such as Little Rock's sister city Changchun, a major consideration in franchising in China is not to view China as a single market. Just as nuances are in the market between Little Rock and Atlanta, so there are differences in the markets of Changchun and Jilan that must be taken into account. Due to customs and languages, the differences are more significant.

When a business considers developing a franchise in China, it is important to protect one's intellectual property. Trademarks, trade secrets or knowledge that is controlled by a company is crucial to its continued success in the marketplace. China presents unique challenges.

China, like many countries, often follows the "firstto-file rule" in trademarks. This rule often allows companies to trade on internationally known brands in an unfair manner.

Here are three ways to proceed in the Chinese market.

Joint ventures: The oldest form of establishing a presence in China. Joint ventures have the advantage of working with a local partner to establish a franchise business. This type of venture is that it is limited in duration and scope, however.

Master development: This affords a way to identify a company or individual you would like to use as the franchisor for China. The master developer is in charge of all the human resource and capital requirements for development. This is a popular approach for companies that want to minimize their investment capital and still establish their toehold in China for future growth. Wholly foreign-owned enterprise (WFOE): An increasingly popular form of doing business in China. A U.S. franchisor may find that 100 percent ownership of a



Earthquake

(Continued from page 10)

metal and steel channels to brace the exterior. "Various and sundry things were done around the city," said Philip Sorrell of Sorrell Consulting Engineers, which implemented the grant. "We didn't have enough money to do major structural retrofits, but I believe the city has done a good job preparing itself with what it has."

\$72 million in bridge work aims at a magnitude 7.0 quake.

A much larger-scale project began in 1992 to retrofit the Hernando De Soto Bridge over the Mississippi River, which connects Memphis and West Memphis. The retrofitting was to improve the bridge's strength, ductility (making it capable of change without breaking) and isolation by easing the stress on key support components of the bridge.

By the end of this year, more than \$72 million in combined funding from the Federal Highway Administration, the Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department and the Tennessee Department of Transportation will have been spent to help the bridge withstand an earthquake of magnitude 7.0.

Forecasting earthquakes is precarious, untrustworthy and, in the least, an inexact science. But it is certain that a great earthquake in the New Madrid Seismic Zone could strike at anytime; and the likelihood of such an earthquake grows daily as the earth's plates push and shove against each other, building pressure until they rupture and shake the earth. How devastating that earthquake will be is unknown, but how well it is handled depends upon how well the threat is faced.

Sister Cities

(Continued from page 26)

WFOE is the best way to control franchise operations in China.

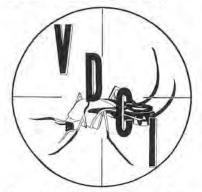
Plenty of challenges remain in doing business with China, including language, legal, government, human resources, materials, marketing, local customs and tastes. China is a booming market that should not be ignored, however.

Even in a small state like Arkansas, companies that want to grow should consider China for part of that growth. While franchising in China is still in its infancy, it presents an attractive and viable alternative for participating in the Chinese market.

For more information, contact Sherman Banks, president, Sister Cities International, 501-376-0480, Fax 501-372-6564 or email: *sbanks@aristotle.net*, or write P.O. Box 165920, Little Rock, AR 72216.



Vector Disease Control, Inc. Mosquito Control Specialists



V.D.C.I. is the only private company in Arkansas offering comprehensive mosquito control. We can relieve local governments of the headaches of implementing and operating an effective mosquito control program. Our goal is to improve the quality of life in a community in order to make that city a better place in which to live. Mosquito control can also help a city attract new residents and industry.

V.D.C.I. offers ground and aerial application of E.P.A.approved insecticides to control the adult mosquito population. Mosquito larvae habitats are also treated. We fly a twin-engine aircraft over cities as required by the F.A.A. Mosquito surveillance is conducted in the program area and detailed reports are submitted to city officials.

V.D.C.I. provides experienced and knowledgeable personnel freeing the city from the problems associated with hiring and training workers. Payroll expenses are also reduced.

V.D.C.I. eliminates the city's cost to purchase, operate, and maintain expensive equipment. The city is no longer responsible for the bothersome acquisition and storage of chemicals. We assume the responsibility of regulatory compliance. V.D.C.I. maintains insurance coverage thereby reducing potential liability to local government.

V.D.C.I. is proud of the work we have done to date. We currently serve the Cities of Corning, DeWitt, Dumas, England, Jonesboro, Lake Village, Lonoke, McGehee and West Memphis. We are committed to assisting cities with their mosquito control problems for many years to come.

If you are interested in providing your city with effective mosquito control call us at **1-800-413-4445**. A V.D.C.I. representative is always available to make a detailed presentation to your city council.

Potholes can be the pits

Fixing potholes correctly will save time in the future.

By A.E. Johnson Jr, P.E., Staff Engineer

his past winter has done severe damage to pavement surfaces. Each freeze-thaw cycle brought to the surface another group of potholes, which are most common on asphalt surfaces. These small craters collect water and continue to enlarge as each passing wheel ravels the edges and dynamically impacts the bottom.

In the wintertime, most cities do the "quick fix" pothole repair. This means going to the nearest asphalt plant and picking up a half-truck load of cold mix or a little hot mix then cruising the streets in search of potholes. When a pothole is found, a shovel full of the asphalt mixture is tossed in the hole and traffic is counted on to do the compaction. Shortly after the next rain, the pothole will need to be repaired again. The sticky asphalt material will not bond to the concave wet surface of the pothole and the poorly compacted material will break free.

Potholes don't just go out and pick a place to happen, but are a result of poor pavement conditions. These craters occur where there is alligator cracking, soft subgrade and standing water.

To truly eliminate a pothole means that the cause of that pothole must also be eliminated. Whatever the cause—poor drainage, alligator cracking or soft subgrade—it must be eliminated before a permanent patch can be placed. When the cause has been addressed, the pothole or potholes to be patched should be squared up in one or more rectangular shape with vertical walls and solid pavement around the perimeter.

If the excavated hole is dry, coat the surface with a little emulsified asphalt. When the emulsified asphalt is cured, begin applying lifts of hot mix or cold mix. These lifts should be approximately two to three inches and well compacted before the next lift is applied. Placing a slight crown on the surface of the patch will help with drainage and compensate for any settlement that might occur. If you are fortunate enough to have good mechanical compaction equipment, the crown is not as important.

If the excavated hole remains damp, an emulsified tack coat will never set up. In lieu of the tack coat, take straight Portland cement and lightly powder the wetted perimeter of the hole. As the Portland cement hydrates, it will soak up a lot of the free moisture; when it solidifies, the cement layer will tend to segregate the asphalt from the sub-grade below.

Portland cement concrete is a viable alternative to pothole repair where traffic can be rerouted. The repair area should be squared off with vertical sides. A welded wire mat is recommended near the bottom of the excavation then high early strength concrete is filled to within an inch and a half of the sur-



Johnson

face. When the concrete sets, the surface should receive an emulsified tack coat then a lift of asphalt hot mix primarily for surface continuity. In time, the perimeter of the concrete patch will reflective crack around the asphalt patch and will require sealing. This reinforced concrete patch performs very well where there is a deep layer of poor sub-grade. The concrete slab will tend to bridge the poor material and distribute the loading.

And last, just a little advice: When you get that call about the pothole, don't try to explain the mechanics, just give it a quick fix and get ready to do it right in the near future.

Information

(Continued from page 11)

Satellites way up, tell us info about way down. Scientists measure the stresses along fault lines and predict earthquakes. Using measurements and global positioning system (GPS) surveys, scientists can tell when the stresses are ready for an earthquake, but they cannot predict the time. The interior of earth is in constant motion and there is no way to predict when these stresses will be released. (GPS is a worldwide radio-navigation system formed from a constellation of 24 satellites and their ground stations.)

Flexible structures are more damage resistant. "What can be done to minimize earthquake damage?" There is no way to confine Mother Nature.

Structural designs in earthquake-prone areas seek to minimize the damages from the smaller earthquakes. For example, bridge beams are secured with cables so if the beams fall off the rocker supports, they might stay suspended and functional. Building foundations can receive reinforcing to counter the movements from minor shockwaves.

As a rule, flexible framed structures are more earthquake resistant than rigid masonry framed structures.

When an earthquake occurs, the infrastructure will take the greatest hit. Gas lines rupture, water and sewer lines break, communication systems are interrupted, power lines come down and bridges collapse.

FLY BY NIGHT

AMAZING MOSQUITO FACTS:

(1) Only the female mosquito bites and she only does so to obtain protien for egg development.

(2) A mosquito wings beat 500 times per second.

(3) The mosquito is responsible for more human deaths world-wide than any other animal and causes heartworms in dogs and cats.

(4) You are more likely to be bitten if you eat bananas and biting activity increases when there is a full moon.

(5) A mosquito can fly about 1 to 1.5 miles per hour. That's why you need to spray only when the wind is less than 10 MPH.

(6) Some mosquitos migrate as far as 100 miles, however, most never travel nearly that far.

(7) The biggest mosquito is only about 3/8 of an inch long. That inch long thing you've been seeing is not a mosquito although it looks just like one!

(8) The average life span of the female mosquito is 3-100 days. The male lives 10-20 days.

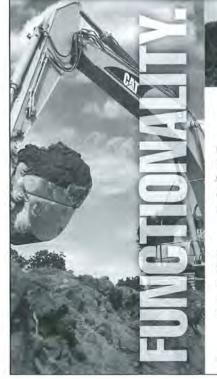
(9) World-wide there are over 2,700 species of mosquito.

(10) Purple martins have no effect on mosquito population!

For more information on mosquito control contact 870-269-BITE (2483) (Phone or FAX)

Bill Alexander Fly By Night 908 Jaymi Lane Mountain View, AR 72560 870-213-5845 Bern Prewitt Boyle Flying Service P.O. Box 517 Boyle, MS 38730 662-843-8450

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CAT[®] WORK TOOLS... HELPING YOU GET MORE DONE, WITH EASE.

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URBAN FORESTRY

Keep urban, community forestry grant progress timely

Here is advice about urban forestry grants; sign up for urban forestry conference and hazard tree workshop.

By John Slater, Urban Forestry Partnership Coordinator he Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Grant Program is having a great year. In 2004, 39 communities and organizations received grants totaling \$266,000. These funded projects are working diligently to either enhance or introduce community forestry issues.

The projects include community enhancement such as watershed restoration and street tree improvements, educational programs for city employees and students in K-12 and college and tree inventories for parks, along walking trails, stream banks, beside streets and main thoroughfares.

For communities that received an Urban Forestry Grant in 2004, the May 31 project deadline is approaching rapidly. See if your project is proceeding in a timely matter and that you have proper documentation. Documents include invoices, cancelled checks, time sheets, donated labor and equipment sheets, cash match and final budget sheets. Include a letter stating the accomplishments of the project (did the project reach its goals?) and the amount requested for reimbursement.

You do not need to wait for the deadline. If your project is complete, turn it in; this helps us, so we do not have to review all the projects at the same time. We do like pictures; they are your opportunity to show off your project.

For potential applicants who are waiting for this year's announcements for the urban forestry grants, the funds are available for FY 2005; **applications will be accepted until 4:30 p.m., May 3**.

Mail applications to the Arkansas Forestry Commission, 2780 North Garland Ave., Fayetteville, AR 72704, Attn: Patti Erwin. No facsimile will be accepted.

The Forestry Commission will accept proposals for forestry grants from state and local governments, educational institutions and 501(c)(3) nonprofits. The federal cost share is a 50-50 match—cash, services or in-kind contributions. The maximum grant is \$20,000.

The grant review committee will evaluate each proposal; projects that promote a sustainable community forestry program will be given priority. Some projects could include the development of a tree board, tree inventory, hiring of a forester, arborist, urban stream restoration, greenway development planning, equipment and supplies, to attend conference, seminars, workshops, scholarships and storm restoration.

Tree plantings are also fundable. The maximum

amount allowed for planting is \$2,500; include a plan to maintain those trees for the next three



Slater

years. Uncertain whether your project is eligible? Call us. If your application is unsuccessful, reapply at the next grant cycle. We can suggest application improvements.

For technical assistance in developing proposals, call the Forestry Commission District personnel or your local Planning or Economic Development District. Patti Erwin at is at 479-442-8627 or 479-422-0900, e-mail: *perwin@arkansas.gov*; or John Slater is at 501-984-5867 or 501-580-9609, e-mail, *john.slater@arkansas.gov*.

The Arkansas Urban Forestry Council (AUFC) Annual Conference will be April 19-21, at the Arlington Hotel, Hot Springs. The theme is Arkansas Tree Health Checkup: Healthy Trees for Healthy Communities. The conference will assist communities in managing their trees and helping residents understand the importance of trees to maintain a healthy community. Topics include: Green development: How does LEED certification affect the trees? Natural disasters; How to manage trees before, during and after fires, ice storms, tornadoes, lightning strikes; Political/social attitudes about trees; and Funding sources for tree projects, trails, outdoor programs and others. For more information call the AUFC at 800-958-5865.

A Hazard Tree Assessment Workshop, May 18 at the University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension Office Service, 2301 South University, Little Rock, includes the diagnosis and management of tree problems. Municipalities and managers of public trees should be aware of potential liabilities associated with structurally unstable trees.

Communities may want to implement a plan that manages risks from tree hazards. That can begin with a tree inventory, which will identify potential hazard trees. You can apply for an urban and community grant to help pay for the tree inventory.

For information about the workshop, contact Tamara Walkingstick at 501-671-2346 or *twalkingstick@uaex.com* or Pete Rausch, Little Rock Parks & Recreation Urban Forester, 501-374-TREE, or *prausch@littlerock.state.ar.us.*

Make a Memory—Plant a Tree. John Slater is an urban forester with the Arkansas Forestry Commission, 501-984-5867 or 501-580-9609.

Teamwork Arkansas honors cities

New economic development guide adopted by ADED

Teamwork Arkansas—Entergy's Office of Economic Development—recognized 26 Arkansas cities Feb. 9 as TeamCity Partners.

They were Batesville, Beebe, Benton, Blytheville, Cabot, Camden, Conway, Crossett, El Dorado, Harrison, Hot Springs, Jacksonville, Little Rock, Lonoke, Magnolia, Marion, Maumelle, Morrilton, Newport, Osceola, Pine Bluff, Prescott, Searcy, Walnut Ridge, Warren and Wynne.

TeamCity Partner communities must have demonstrated an impressive level of competence at pursuing economic development and a willingness to work in conjunction with Entergy to successfully market themselves to business and industry.

Teamwork Arkansas is the economic development office of Entergy Arkansas, Inc., and is one of the largest private sector economic development initiatives in the country. It partners with communities to create wealth and raise the standard of living, and provides professional, proactive and resourceful expertise in business recruitment, marketing, planning and research services to the communities it serves.

The debut of Entergy's *Business Retention and Expansion Guide*, a 76-page guide that the Arkansas Department of Economic Development (ADED) adopted as a component of its Arkansas Community of Excellence (ACE) program coincided with the cities' recognition. The guide will be used by Arkansas communities to help retain and grow industries.

IAS to accredit building departments

Building departments and the public they serve will benefit from a new accreditation program offered by the International Accreditation Service (IAS), a subsidiary of the International Code Council. An IAS team of independent evaluators will evaluate all aspects of a building department's services to determine if the community's codes are effectively enforced.

When a building department earns IAS accreditation, it means the department operates under the highest professional and technical standards.

The Insurance Services Office, Inc., an organization that provides information on risk assessment of communities to insurance companies, has signed a memorandum of understanding that supports the IAS Building Department Accreditation Program. The quality of a community's building department is a major factor used by insurers to assign premiums.

For more information, visit www.iasonline.org, call 866-427-4422 or e-mail info@iasonline.org.

More Delta support urged at May 17-19 Grassroots Caucus

The Delta Grassroots Caucus will meet May 17-19 in Washington, D. C., to urge Congress to take much greater action for the Mississippi Delta's economic development needs. The region reaches from southern Illinois to New Orleans.

The Caucus is a bipartisan coalition of local leaders, including mayors, legislators, elected state and county officials, leaders in private business and nonprofit foundations and experts in education, transportation, health care, agriculture, economic development and other specialties. The Caucus organized a similar Washington initiative in 1999; that campaign was one of the forces that helped create the Delta Regional Authority (DRA).

Among Congressional supporters are U.S. Sens. Blanche Lincoln (D-Ark.) and Thad Cochran (R-Miss.) and U.S. Reps. Marion Berry (D-Ark.), Mike Ross (D-Ark.) and Jo Ann Emerson (R-Mo.), Cochran is the new chair of the Appropriations Committee. Gov. Huckabee and other state officials are supporters.

Among issues that will be discussed are: greater support and funding for the DRA; support for Interstate 69; greater access to health care for underserved areas; water resources and flood control; tax incentives to bring businesses to low-income areas by renewal communities, empowerment zones, opportunity zones; and other effective development strategies.

The group hotel is Holiday Inn Capitol. Discount rates are available until April 8. For more information contact Lee Powell, consultant and manager for the initiative, 202-360-6347, or *LeePowell2@cs.com*, or visit *www.deltaconsultingandcommunications.com*.



National League of Cities Congress of Cities Dec. 6-10, 2005 Charlotte, N.C.

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Arkansas Municipal League Winter Conference Jan. 11-13, 2006 Little Rock, Ark.

National League of Cities Congressional City Conference March 11-15, 2006 Washington, D.C.

* PLANNING TO SUCCEED

Designing our communities a good idea, again?

Urban design could be emerging as your city's future plan.

By Jim vonTungeln, Staff Planning Consultant, American Institute of Certified Planners

uring the last half of the 20th Century, urban planners in the United States seemed to stop designing communities. Instead, they increasingly relied on vague, general plans and zoning laws to create man-made environments. Now we see the results, and they aren't always pretty.

Consequently, some planners now advocate a return to more reliance on urban design. What is this and how would it affect your municipality?

First, consider the several layers of planning that might affect your city. For example, in the 1930s there was actually a state plan for Arkansas, and for many years there was a state planning office. Funding for the office gradually disappeared into the Governor's Office budget and the state plan gradually disappeared into the Governor's head. But who knows? It all might reappear someday.

Next, there are, or should be, regional plans. These recognize simple facts such as: transportation systems extend beyond corporate limits and wastewater systems should be designed for drainage basins and not for arbitrary city limits.

Then there are municipal plans. They deal with the entire urban fabric and how it will either be developed or protected. Most of the plans with which we are familiar belong to this category. Usually, they are more detailed than regional plans but remain general in nature.

In fact, if one considers breadth and depth, a pattern emerges. Regional plans are broad but not particularly deep. City plans are narrower in focus but deeper in both the analyses and proposals.

This brings us to urban design. It relates to urban planning, but is much more detailed and fine-grained. It actually proposes physical changes to the city, and the area involved is usually much smaller. Emerging from urban design are such features as landscaping, street furniture, building footprints, lighting and street sections.

In short, urban design tells us how to build.

So much for what it is, now let us consider why it is re-emerging in popularity. Actually, urban design has occurred almost daily in your community, but there's been a problem in who's been doing it: developers, engineers, bureaucrats and individual property owners. Some of the designers were more sensitive to the urban plan than others. Rarely, however, do individual projects relate to one another as part of the planned physical "place" of the city.

That is beginning to change. Some cities see design standards and guidelines as a method of achieving the urban image. They are *pre*-designing certain sections of the city. It started with historic districts, public spaces and downtowns, but it is now spreading to so-called corridors and gateways.

The design in such cases may include changing setback requirements to "build-to" specifications. It may also determine such physical features as required building heights, building materials, architectural styles or landscaping.

Is this allowable? It seems to be; one of the nine purposes for planning listed in our state statutes is "good civic design and arrangement." Is it more difficult to administer? You bet, which is another reason for selecting planning commissioners very carefully and then spending the time and resources that it takes to train them.

Does this mean that every block of a city might be designed? Probably not; usually urban design deals with key areas. The plans can be included as subsets of the city's overall comprehensive plan. The same is true of more detailed neighborhood plans. The key issue is that they should all relate and that zoning regulations be adequate to permit the plans to happen.

How does zoning fit into this? Alex Marshall, in his thought-provoking book, *How Cities Work* (University of Texas Press, 2000), makes an interesting point. He contends that zoning "... just tidies up what would be the basic form of the city anyway." He further notes that zoning will no more cause our cities to be laid out in a certain way than "... a posted speed limit sign causes cars to drive fast."

It remains to be seen whether we shall see more cities designed in the manner of Crossett, Maumelle or parts of Little Rock. At any rate, it is quite likely that the future appearance of our cities may rest more upon conscious design than upon zoning regulations.

Contact Jim vonTungeln at 501-372-3232, or visit www.planyourcity.com. He is available for consultation as a service of the Arkansas Municipal League.



vonTungeln

Hope is that one is better than two

Helena-West Helena creates state's 24th-largest city

Residents of Helena and West Helena voted March 1 in a historic event that consolidates the two cities to merge. The new city will have a population of 15,012-Arkansas's 24th-largest.

The two cities also voted on a new name, Helena-West Helena. Both votes passed by considerable and relatively similar margins in West Helena and Helena.

Merger proponents said they hope consolidation will make the city more attractive to industries and businesses looking to move to the Delta; and the move will make the city eligible for more government grants with the increased population.

Deciding on new city council wards with balanced representation and electing a new city council are Helena-West Helena's next challenges. According to the Arkansas Democrat-Gazette, elections would likely be held in June, and council members would take office at the beginning of 2006.

Attempted consolidations in Arkansas include the successful union of Norristown and Russellville and the failed consolidation of Rockport and Malvern.

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(Continued from page 15)

learn as much about American

government and culture as possible; attending the League's Winter Conference was a part their education. "I learned how the municipal system works [at the Conference]," Asgarova said. "I really like the municipal system of each city here. I will try to take the propaganda to my country about this because ... we need to learn and apply it in Azerbaijan."

For more information about FLEX, call Carol Grotts, 479-359-3811.



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ANIMAL CORNER

Free-range cats can adversely impact small wildlife

Large numbers of free-range cats endanger small animal and bird species.

By Shona Osborne, Conway Animal Welfare Unit Manager

hey move almost at the speed of sound, are able to scale tall buildings and have a remarkable sense of hearing. They are cats, and have been described as a physiological marvel of nature. These qualities make cats great hunters, and we must consider their effect when they are allowed to roam.

To understand their popularity, we must take a step back in time. Cats were first tamed in 2000 BC in Egypt and used for pest control. They later became companions to humans, worshipped as gods and were highly prized possessions.

The Wildlife Society estimates that in 1970 30 million cats were in the United States; by 2000 that number had increased to 65 million, which includes only those that people claim as pets. An estimated 100 million-plus cats in the United States are either pets or free-ranging cats.

Cats attributed to endangering wildlife species.

Studies show that cats probably kill over a billion small mammals and hundreds of millions of birds each year.

Cats are predators and do not necessarily kill for the purpose of food. Remember, they are born hunters and will continue to practice their abilities although they may be in managed colonies.

Research in Florida shows that they are responsible for various species of mice, turtles and birds appearance on the threatened and endangered list. They have been linked also to spreading feline panleukopenia to the Florida panther and feline leukemia to the mountain lion.

Hawks and other wildlife depend on mammals and birds for survival. They are left to compete with cats for food, thus making it difficult for the wildlife creatures to survive. Arkansas has just begun to study the effects of free-ranging cats on its wildlife and have found some species of mice endangered as a result of cat colonies in close proximity of caves. The songbird is also at risk.

Preying cats may become victims of prey.

Some agencies that practice trap, neuter and release (TNR)—trapping free-ranging cats, neutering and releasing them back into their original location or colony. Not every cat will be trapped; those that aren't will migrate, breed and spread disease. When released, they not only prey on wildlife but are at



Osborne

risk to be preyed upon. Some become victims of automobiles, disease, freezing temperatures or, in an effort to achieve hierarchy, die from infectious wounds. Neither the Wildlife Society nor People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) support the practice of TNR.

Recently, Conway's animal control ordinance was reviewed to increase pet limits per household for the pet of choice: cats.

Efforts to support the Conway animal control ordinance have taken my Internet research tools to Florida, Wisconsin, Texas and Australia. I have particularly extensively researched sources particularly in Florida and Australia, studying the adverse effect of free-ranging cats on native wildlife. Our job is to educate residents who tend colonies, feed strays and allow their cats to roam in such a manner so the cats don't endanger our own wildlife.

Animal rescue group makes sole state stop in North Little Rock

North Shore Animal League America (NSALA) of Port Washington, N.Y., will stop next month in North Little Rock on its 2005 Tour For Life.

The tour highlights local animal shelters and promotes adoption of shelter animals. North Little Rock again as on past NSALA tours will be the only stop in Arkansas.

Billy Grace, director of the North Little Rock Animal Shelter, said the city's shelter representatives will join NSALA and its mobile adoption center from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m., April 22, at the PETSMART store, 3480 Landers Road in North Little Rock.

The tour of this animal rescue and adoption organization for the first time is traveling not only the United States, but also Canada and the United Kingdom.

President's budget cuts programs vital to Arkansas New report shows Arkansas would lose \$664 million in federal spending

Arkansas Advocates for Children and Families (AACF) is calling on Congress to resist sweeping cuts in crucial domestic programs proposed by President Bush in next year's budget, which calls for \$214 billion in reductions between 2006 and 2010 in domestic "discretionary" programs, including education, childcare and programs that provide assistance to low-income families.

Arkansas stands to lose an estimated \$664 million in federal spending from selected programs, according to an analysis by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities (CBPP), a nonprofit organization in Washington, D.C.

The President's budget doesn't show how the cuts after 2006 would affect specific programs from 2007-2010, but CBPP, using the President's funding priorities for 2006 and unpublished documents the Administration gave Congress, has estimated the effects on individual programs and states.

The Center's analysis shows that Arkansas would be hit hard by the proposed cuts:

• K-12 education funding to Arkansas would be cut by 44 percent, or \$110 million, complicating meeting the needs of special education students, improving teacher quality and providing after-school programs;

• Arkansas would have to deny childcare assistance to about 1,700 otherwise eligible families;

• The state would lose \$7.5 million in funding for the Women, Infants and Children (WIC) program, meaning 7,500 fewer Arkansas families would receive the program's healthy foods and nutrition counseling;

• The state would lose \$1.4 million in energy assistance, meaning 3,800 fewer Arkansas residents would receive help with heating bills if the state addressed the shortfall by cutting the number of people on the program; and

• Arkansas would lose about \$73 million in assistance from various community development grant programs, a decrease of 36 percent.

The budget cuts don't include the possible funding cuts to Arkansas's Medicaid program, which will increase the amount Arkansas will lose.

The CBPP's analysis is available at *www.cbpp.org*. For more information on AACF, call 501-371-9678 or visit *www.aradvocates.org*.

RAGA ENNANA ENNANA ENNANA	2005 Government Accounting Seminars Presented by the Central Arkansas Chapter of the Association of Government Accountants and Providential Services, Inc.		
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Accounting Basics	April 13, 2005 8:00 - 4:30 University Hilton 925 S. University Avenue	Measurement Focus And Basis Of Accounting I	April 25, 2005 8:15 - 4:30 Bill Harmon Recreation Center 51 Shelby Road Sherwood, AR
Introduction to Governmental Accounting I: General Government Transactions	May 5, 2005 8:00 - 4:30 University Hilton 925 S. University Avenue	Measurement Focus And Basis Of Accounting II (Prerequisite: Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting I)	April 26, 2005 8:15 - 4:30 Bill Harmon Recreation Center 51 Shelby Road Sherwood, AR
Introduction To Governmental Accounting II: Special Transactions And Financial Reporting (Prerequisite: Introduction To Gov, Accounting I)	MAY 10, 2005 8:00 - 4:30 Cooperative Extension Office, 2301 S. University Avenue	Internal Control. Fraud, And Ethics	April 27, 2005 8:15 - 4:30 Bill Harmon Recreation Center 51 Shelby Road Sherwood, AR
Introduction To Internal Control	April 7, 2005 8:00 - 4:30 Holiday Inn - Airport 3201 Bankhead Drive	Fixed Assets and General Long-Term Debt	April 28, 2005 8;15 - 4:30 Bill Harmon Recreation Center 51 Shelby Road Sherwood, AR
		Revenue and Other Financing Sources	April 29, 2005 8:15 - 4:30 Bill Harmon Recreation Center 51 Shelby Road Sherwood, AR

· YOUR HEALTH

Addressing childhood obesity requires community effort

Simply replacing fat-laden snacks with healthy foods can be a step in the direction of good health. James Raczynski, Ph.D.

Martha Phillips, Ph.D., M.P.H., M.B.A.

s Arkansas schools and public health officials continue to attack the problem of childhood obesity, local governments need to understand how they and their communities may be called upon to participate.

In April 2003, the Arkansas General Assembly passed Act 1220 and it was signed into law by Gov. Huckabee, creating a program to combat the alarming increases in childhood obesity and related medical problems among youth in the state.

The major provisions of Act 1220 include:

• Annual body mass index (BMI) screenings for all public school students, with results reported to parents;

• Restricted access to vending machines in public elementary schools;

 Disclosure of schools' contracts with food and beverage companies;

 Creation of a Child Health Advisory Committee to recommend additional physical activity and nutrition standards for public schools; and

• Creation of district advisory committees made up of parents, teachers and local community leaders.

Act 1220 has resulted in considerable controversy in Arkansas communities. It also has been heralded by public health leaders throughout the country as the most comprehensive legislation to try to address the problem of obesity among our youth.

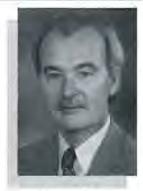
The district advisory committees created under the law to address local implementation of new school policies will seek participation from the community, including elected officials.

Despite concerns raised by some parents and school officials about this law, it is important to look at what parents, children and school officials really think about it.

With support from The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, the UAMS College of Public Health is evaluating the implementation of Act 1220 to examine the benefits and problems with this law, and better informing the Legislature and Arkansans about changes that may be needed in it.

All school principals and superintendents were surveyed in the state. School administrators reported being very concerned about the health of Arkansas children, but they also are concerned about the burden that trying to deal with childhood obesity is placing on the schools. Results reveal that few schools or districts have policies about foods that can be served at events, offering healthy options or using food or food coupons as rewards.

Nonetheless, about one-third of schools report making recent changes to comply with Act 1220, change to healthier options in vending machines and/or limit



Raczynski



Phillips

access to specific foods. Surveys show that school districts are adopting policies to assure the inclusion of lifetime physical activities within physical education programs.

Parents were found to frequently be unable to characterize accurately their child's weight status, particularly when children are overweight. More than half (51 percent) of the parents of children who were overweight, according to BMI levels, perceived their child to be of normal weight.

Nonetheless, many parents are concerned about childhood obesity and are trying to make dietary and physical activity changes in their families. Most parents (70 percent) and adolescents (63 percent) are comfortable getting a BMI report from the school. Most parents (90 percent) and adolescents (80 percent) are supportive of making changes to vending machine contents in schools.

More than half (54 percent) of parents even endorsed having vending machines not be available to students in middle or high schools, and nearly half (49 percent) believed that vending machines in schools should offer only healthy items (low-fat and low-sugar snacks, low-sugar and non-carbonated drinks).

Future surveys will determine how Act 1220 is being implemented in the schools and viewed by parents, adolescents and school administrators.

James Raczynski, Ph.D., is Dean of the College of Public Health at University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences. Martha Phillips, Ph.D., M.P.H., M.B.A., is an assistant professor in the Departments of Psychiatry and Epidemiology at University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences.

Opinion— Why cut state and city aid while Washington spends on?

By Neal Peirce

© 2005 Washington Post Writers Group

The political crystal-ball crowd is discounting the Bush administration budget plan to eliminate or slash 150 programs critical to communities—housing, environmental protection, education, economic development, health and passenger rail service.

There's too much of a constituency in Congress favoring most of these efforts, say the insiders. Last year, they note, the president targeted 65 programs but Congress agreed to eliminate just five.

Still, it's remarkable that a president who's suddenly discovered principles of budget "discipline" and "sacrifice" chooses to target the lion's share of cuts at domestic programs and the state and local governments who administer them. The big exception is the new (and very welcome) presidential pitch to cut subsidies to big farm operators. But otherwise, notwithstanding the White House's claimed objective study, programs that help America's poor are the ones that get hit the hardest.

A top example: Community Development Block Grants (CDBG), our national government's signature program to help hard-pressed local governments replace and build new affordable housing, reduce environmental hazards such as lead-based paint, revitalize aging downtowns and provide child-care, after-school and summer activities for youngsters from troubled neighborhoods.

The administration wants to rip CDBG out of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the government agency that has historically spoken for cities, and transfer it and 17 other programs to the Commerce Department, slash the overall funding from \$5.7 billion to \$3.7 billion and proclaim a new "Strengthening America's Communities Grant Program."

Baltimore Mayor Martin O'Malley called the move "false and misleading," noting: "If any mayor reduced school funding by 33 percent and called it the 'Strengthening Our Schools Initiative,' I think he'd be excoriated."

But the CDBG cut is just the top of the iceberg. The administration's hit list includes aid for workforce training, reintegrating young offenders, the widely acclaimed Hope VI housing program, child care funding for hundreds of thousands of low-income families, literacy programs, community food and nutrition efforts, water quality protection, home heating aid ... the list goes on and on.

Simultaneously, the White House wants to shoulder states with \$44 billion in added Medicaid costs over 10 years, imperiling the nation's chief safety net for people with no insurance and inadequate coverage.

Yet this same president threatens to exercise the veto pen if Congress makes any effort to scale back his Medicare prescription drug program—a clearly profligate measure, originally advertised at \$400 billion in 10-year costs, now acknowledged to have first-decade costs as high as \$1.2 trillion.

He wants a \$6 billion fleet of new presidential helicopters but is telling Congress it should zero out Amtrak (\$1.2 billion last year), forcing it into bankruptcy. He'd also kill the already-modest federal program to examine the types of high-speed rail alternatives other nations around the globe are building. The regional rail systems the country desperately needs in order to relieve highway gridlock and air congestion will be left to hard-to-make deals among the states—themselves barely recovering from deep fiscal crises of the first four Bush years.

The Bush budget slashes grants assisting local police so much for crime reduction or first responders.

And the administration wants \$4.3 billion cuts in education, from education technology state grants to Upward Bound programs for inner-city youths —a signal, notes state and local budget expert Frank Shaffroth, of U.S. disinvestment in its future, at a time when India and China invest massively to compete with us.

Simultaneously, notes Shaffroth, the administration continues to push for tax-free lifetime savings accounts for affluent taxpayers—devices likely to pump investment dollars into corporate stocks while undercutting investors' rationale to purchase the tax-free bonds that states and local governments depend on to finance schools, parks, public buildings, streets, colleges and universities. The possible net result: billions in added state-local borrowing costs.

Is there any common theme here? Yes, says Mayor John DeStefano Jr., of New Haven, Conn., past president of the National League of Cities. The Bush administration, he asserts, isn't simply scouring the landscape for cuts. It's reacting philosophically against local government, local discretion, community-based organizations. It's aiding and abetting politically powerful constituencies while launching "a gratuitous political attack" on the local governments that created civil relations, the bedrock of American society, before state or federal governments even existed.

DeStefano's analysis is harsh; critics may link it to his candidacy for Connecticut's Democratic gubernatorial nomination.

But note this administration's sudden and immense outlays—hundreds of billions of dollars for the Iraq war, for deep tax cuts, for the Medicare prescription program. And then check its first candidates to staunch the red ink: our country's state and local governments and the communities they support, wealth-creating education programs, a diversified transportation system and the less fortunate among us. If there's any ambiguity there, I don't see it.

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FRANCE, MD	VIANNE	EUREKA FAMILY MEDICAL CLINIC	146A PASSION PLAY RD	EUREKA SPRINGS	AR	72632	479-253-9746
POMERANZ, MD LIFE STRATEGIES OF ARKANSAS	STEPHEN	OZARK RADIOLOGY SERVICES PSYCHIATRY	3215 N NORTH HILLS BLVD 1315 N DIVISION	FAYETTEVILLE FORREST CITY	AR	72703	479-463-1000 870-494-3355
AL GHUSSAIN, MD	EMAD	MERCY MEDICAL SERVICES	7301 ROGERS AVE	FORT SMITH	AR	72903	479-314-5189
BECKHAM, DPT	DARRIN	MCMASTER PHYSICAL THERAPY	57 S BROADVIEW #105	GREENBRIER	AR	72058	501-679-1295
FARMER, MD PILLOW, MD	KIMBERLEY	OBSTETRICS & GYNECOLOGY PILLOW CLINIC	107 PROFESSIONAL PLAZA # 5&6 810B NEWMAN DR		AR	72342	870-572-5878 870-338-7494
PILLOW, MD	GILL JAMES	PILLOW CLINIC	810B NEWMAN DR	HELENA	AR	72342	870-338-7494
OUACHITA REGIONAL ANESTHES	IA	ANESTHESIOLOGY & PAIN MED.	2001 MAIN ST	HOPE	AR	71801	870-777-2323
SHEHATA, MD	MAGDY	HOPE HEMPSTEAD EMERGENCY GRP		HOPE	AR	71801	870-722-2450
CONVENIENT CARE CLINIC HEARD, DC	DUSTIN	INTERNAL MED. HEARD CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC	1636 HIGDON FERRY RD 105 CRACKERBOX LANE #A	HOT SPRINGS HOT SPRINGS	AR	71913 71913	501-520-5476 501-760-5039
HURST, MD	KATHARINE	CONVENIENT CARE CLINIC	1636 HIGDON FERRY RD	HOT SPRINGS	AR	71913	501-520-5476
JONAK, DO	HERMANN	CONVENIENT CARE CLINIC	1636 HIGDON FERRY RD	HOT SPRINGS	AR	71913	501-520-5476
MAHONE, MD SMITH, MD	J KELLY MARK	CONVENIENT GARE CLINIC JACKSONVILLE MEDICAL CLINIC	1636 HIGDON FERRY RD 1300 BRADEN ST	HOT SPRINGS JACKSONVILLE	AR	71913 72076	501-520-5476 501-985-5900
AKKUS, MD	NURI	GARDIOLOGY ASSOC OF NEA	201 E OAK AVE	JONESBORO	AR	72401	870-935-6729
OUACHITA REGIONAL ANESTHES	IA	ANESTHESIOLOGY & PAIN MED.	3024 STADIUM BLVD	JONESBORO	AR	72401	870-972-7390
REED, MD	ELDON	QUACHITA REGIONAL ANESTHESIA	3024 STADIUM BLVD	JONESBORO	AR	72401	870-972-7000
HAGEN, PHD HEARD, DDS	JODY DANIEL	PSYCHOLOGY BEVANS CHILDRENS DENTISTRY	1225 BRECKENRIDGE DR #204 300 S RODNEY PARHAM #3	LITTLE ROCK	AR	72205 72205	501-224-8462 501-224-4799
HUNEYCUTT, DC	MATTHEW	GEYER SPRINGS CHIROPRACTIC	7117 GEVER SPRINGS RD	LITTLE ROCK	AR	72209	501-568-6612
KNIGHT, DDS	C. ED	ORAL SURGERY	9601 LILE DR #240	LITTLE ROCK	AR	72205	501-224-3008
MAY, MD OUACHITA REGIONAL ANESTHES	CAROLINE	MAY WOMENS HEALTH CLINIC ANESTHESIOLOGY & PAIN MED.	500 S UNIVERSITY 11401 INTERSTATE 30	LITTLE ROCK	AR	72205	501-224-2800 501-455-7100
TIPTON, DDS	BLAYNE	BEVANS & ASSOCIATES	300 S RODNEY PARHAM #3	LITTLE ROCK	AR	72205	501-224-4799
CHURCH, LPC	RICK	PROFESSIONAL COUNSELING ASSOC	2ND AND DEPOT	LONOKE	AR	72086	501-676-3151
LEE, MD	LAURANCE	RAD ONE	778 SCOGIN DR	MONTICELLO	AR	71655 71655	870-367-2411
MORRIS, MD HOWARD, MD	JASON CHARLES	RAD ONE MORRILTON MEDICAL CLINIC	778 SCOGIN DR #10 HOSPITAL DR.	MONTICELLO	AR	72110	870-367-2411 501-354-0052
MILLIGAN, MD	JOEL	MORRILTON MEDICAL CLINIC	#10 HOSPITAL DR.	MORRILTON	AR	72110	501-354-0052
ALMASRI, MD	WEDAD	NEWPORT PHYSICIANS GROUP	2000 MCLAIN ST	NEWPORT	AR	72112	870-523-2324
LIFE STRATEGIES OF ARKANSAS ALBERSON, PT	TROY	PSYCHIATRY AR. LYMPHEDOMA & PHY. THRPY. PROVIDERS	2005 MCLAIN	NEWPORT NO LITTLE ROCK	AR	72112 72116	870-523-8004 501-772-3224
ODELL, DDS	VAN	ENDODONTIST	2501 CRESTWOOD RD #201	NO LITTLE ROCK	AR	72116	501-758-5006
HAWKINS, MD	WILLIAM	EMERGENCY MED.	801 WEST RIVER	OZARK	AR	72949	479-667-4138
NIBA, MD	SUH NORBERT	EMERGENCY MED.	801 WEST RIVER	OZARK	AR	72949	479-667-4138
HAWKINS, MD NIBA, MD	WILLIAM SUH NORBERT	EMERGENCY MED. EMERGENCY MED.	500 EAST ACADEMY 500 E ACADEMY	PARIS	AR	72855 72855	479-963-6101 479-963-6101
TEAGUE, OD	AUDIE	TEAGUE EYE CLINIC	204 E 2ND ST	PRESCOTT	AR	71857	870-887-3596
HUBBS, DDS	ELIZABETH	PINNACLE HEALTH DENTAL GROUP	2522 S PINNACLE HILLS PKWY #102		AR	72758	479-254-9494
VARNER, DDS	JAMES	PINNACLE HEALTH DENTAL GROUP DERMATOLOGY	2522 S PINNACLE HILLS PKWY #102		AR	72758	479-254-9494 479-750-7200
WHARTON, MD WARD, DC	JAMES R. KRISTY	CHIROPRACTIC CARE CLINIC	614 N 2ND #B 2924 HAWKINS DR	ROGERS	AR	72756	501-268-2273
WHITE, DPT		MCMASTER PHYSICAL THERAPY	1122 MAIN ST #14	VILONIA	AR	72173	501-796-3784
HAWKINS, MD	WILLIAM	EMERGENCY MED.	1341 W 6TH ST	WALDRON	AR	72958	479-637-4135
NIBA, MD	SUH NORBERT	EMERGENCY MED.	1341 W 6TH ST	WALDRON	AR	72958	479-637-4135
IN-STATE UPDATES							
ARENDALL, MD	CLARENCE J	FAMILY PRACTICE	937 HWY 64 EAST	ALMA	AR	72921	479-632-3855
KILE, MD	HERMAN L	ASHDOWN SOUTHERN CLINIC	1420 S CONSTITUTION	ASHDOWN	AR	71822	870-898-2797
REID, DO QUADE, MD	STEVEN DEBORAH	LITTLE RIVER FAMILY CLINIC PEDIATRIC & ADOLESCENT MED.	472 N. 2ND ST 2519 B MILITARY RD	ASHDOWN BENTON	AR	71822 72015	870-898-9111 501-316-5010
GREAT RIVER MED. CTR.		HOSPITAL	1520 N. DIVISION ST.	BLYTHEVILLE	AR	72315	870-838-7300
KULPEKSA, MD	JOSEPH M.	NEA CLINIC	526 CHICKASAWBA	BLYTHEVILLE	AR	72315	
SMITH, MD SCAIFE, OD	KIRBY BOBERT HUNTER	MIS SOUTH CANCER CTR. OPHTHALMOLOGY & OPTOMETRY	1520 N. DIVISION ST 2097 HWY 65 SOUTH	BLYTHEVILLE	AR	72315 72031	870-838-7222 501-745-3937
CARTER, MD	D. MICHAEL	CONWAY FAMILY MEDICAL CARE	2114 COLLEGE AVE.	CONWAY	AR	72033	501-327-6900
BARRETT, MD	REBECCA L.	AR-GATEWOOD ER SERVICES	3215 N NORTH HILLS BLVD	FAYETTEVILLE	AR	72703	479-463-1000
BEAM, MD	DAVID	AR-GATEWOOD ER SERVICES	3215 N NORTH HILLS BLVD	FAYETTEVILLE	AR	72703	479-463-1000
BONNER, CRNA BRUNNER, MD	JOHN A.	OZARK REGIONAL ANESTHESIA OZARK REGIONAL ANESTHESIA	3215 N NORTH HILLS BLVD 3215 N NORTH HILLS BLVD	FAYETTEVILLE	AR	72703 72703	479-442-3961 479-442-3961
CAMERON, MD	MARK	AR-GATEWOOD ER SERVICES	3215 N NORTH HILLS BLVD	FAYETTEVILLE	AR	72703	479-463-1000
DAVIS, MD	THOMAS J.		3215 N NORTH HILLS BLVD	FAYETTEVILLE	AR	72703	479-442-3961
GARIBALDI, MD GRAY, MD	MARK	AR-GATEWOOD ER SERVICES AR-GATEWOOD ER SERVICES	3215 N NORTH HILLS BLVD 3215 N NORTH HILLS BLVD	FAYETTEVILLE	AR	72703	479-463-1000 479-463-1000
HARSHFIELD, MD	DAVID	OZARK RADIOLOGY SERVICES	3215 N NORTH HILLS BLVD	FAYETTEVILLE	AB	72703	479-463-1000
IRWIN, MD	ROBERT A.	AR-GATEWOOD ER SERVICES	3215 N NORTH HILLS BLVD	FAYETTEVILLE	AR	72703	479-463-1000
LINKER, MD	GARY	WASHINGTON REG. PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC	1125 N COLLEGE AVE	FAYETTEVILLE	AR	72703	479-713-7115
MCCURDY, CRNA MCCUSKEY, CRNA	BONNIE	OZARK REGIONAL ANESTHESIA OZARK REGIONAL ANESTHESIA	3215 N NORTH HILLS BLVD 3215 N NORTH HILLS BLVD	FAYETTEVILLE	AR	72703	479-442-3961 479-442-3961
MEYER, MD	MICHAEL D.		3215 N NORTH HILLS BLVD	FAYETTEVILLE	AR	72703	479-463-1000
PESNELL, MD	LARKUS H.		3215 N NORTH HILLS BLVD	FAYETTEVILLE	AR	72703	479-442-3961
SPIES, MD	FREDERIC		3215 N NORTH HILLS BLVD	FAYETTEVILLE	AR	72703	479-442-3961
STEVENS, MD TROVILLION, DPM	CARL ROBERT	OZARK REGIONAL ANESTHESIA PODIATRY	3215 N NORTH HILLS BLVD 2783 CENTERWOOD RD	FAYETTEVILLE	AR	72703 72703	479-442-3961 479-521-7850
TURNER, MD	SAMMY	AR-GATEWOOD ER SERVICES	3215 N NORTH HILLS BLVD	FAVETTEVILLE	AR	72703	479-463-1000
WRIGHT, MD	CARA	OZARK REGIONAL ANESTHESIA	3215 N NORTH HILLS BLVD	FAYETTEVILLE	AR	72703	479-442-3961
FOSCUE, MD	DAVID	FOSCUE MEDICAL CLINIG INTERNAL MED.	300 N CLIFTON	FORDYCE	AR	71742	870-226-2844
BANAJI, MD	SUDESH	ENNIN PRACTICE	904 HOLIDAY DR #400 B6 S. 36TH TERRACE #B	FORREST CITY FORT SMITH	AR	72335 72908	870-630-2233 479-709-7473
ADAMS, MD	LAUHAL	FAMILY PRACTICE					
ADAMS, MD ADJEI, MD	ABDUL	FAMILY PRACTICE CARDIOLOGY, CARDIOVASCULAR	1311 S. I ST	FORT SMITH	AR	72901	479-709-7325

LAST NAME FIRST NAME MCMIGHAEL, MD WANDA GORDON PARHAM, MD SILLS, MD BART JAMES R WHARTON, MD EKANEM, MD FELIX PARKS, MD KORNBLUM, MD GRETA JEFFERY A REDKO, MD OKSANA RICCA, MD GREGORY F. TONYMON, MD KENNETH TUCK BARRETT, MD REBECCA J. ANGTUACO, MD TERENCE ATREIDES, MD AUKSTUOLIS, MD SEAN-PAUL JIM G. BEVANS, DDS JAMES L CARTER, MD DINEHART, MD INGE SCOTT M. HAN, MD JEFFERSON, MD THOMAS GABRIEL M PFAL MD PRATHER, PHD ANN MARIE ROUDACHEVSKI, MD WARE, MD OLSEN, MD HOT SPRING CO. MEDICAL CTR. FORD, OD BELL, OD CLARK, MD JORDAN, MD SMC REG. MED. CTR. JACKS, MD WILLIAMS, CRNA BASCO, DC BAUTTS, DDS NORTON, DDS STRINGFELLOW, DDS KILLOUGH, MD NW MEDICAL CTR OF WASHINGTON CO JENKINS, MD DILLARD, DO MEACHAM, MD PHAM, MD FOSCUE, MD IN-STATE DELETES REID, MD SLOAN, MD TINKER, MD ANCA, MD ULMER, MD HENTHORNE, CRNA MURRY, MD WEST, CRNA BEARE, PHD BEARE, PHD STRINGFELLOW, DDS HEALTHSOUTH SPORTS & REHAB VALLERY, MD WILLIAMS, DDS BLACKBURN, MD CAZANO, MD DIAS MD ELIAS, MD HUMPHREYS, MD RHAME, MD MORTON, MD WILLIAMS, MD WRIGHT, MD SCAIFE, OD FINCK, MD TATE, MD KILLOUGH, MD **OUT-OF-STATE ADDITIONS** MP TOTAL CARE FIRST STEPS ORTHOTICS & PROSTHETICS THERATECH INC HENNESSEY, CRNA JORDAN, MD PICKELMAN, MD PLATT, MD PLATT, MD

EVGUENI GERALD MARK E SHANE BILL J. JOHN D F. RICHARD DENNIS W. DON H. DENNIS B.J. CRYSTAL B L.B. JR TIMOTHY M. CHESTER CAROLYN KENNETH THUYLINH DAVID S.WAYNE FREDERIC J. II THOMAS D. LIVIU MINNA CHRISTOPHER WILLIAM DEBORAH DAVID DAVID L.B. SAMUEL W. JAMES A STEPHEN JUAN DAVID SAID E. BRIAN MARLAN I WILLIAM J. SONIA T. JOHN JEFFREY L LARRY R. RICHARD CLAUDIA JASON HENRY HENRY TIMOTHY OUT-OF-STATE UPDATES THOMAS B. THOMAS B. BASHAR ROBERT BRAD RANGA STACY KHALID NATHAN **OUT-OF-STATE DELETES** JAMES JOHN PUISUM

EMED

PHYSICAL MED.

PHYSICAL MED.

INTERNAL MED

GYNECOLOGY

FAMILY PRACTICE

INTERNAL MED.

VASCULAR SURGERY

NEUROLOGY

GASTROENTEROLOGY

PHYSICIANS WELLNESS CLINIC

PHYSICIANS WELLNESS CLINIC

WOMENS HEALTH SPECIALISTS

OPHTHALMOLOGY & OPTOMETRY

PEDIATRIC & ADOLESCENT MED.

CLINIC/SPECIALTY COOPER CLINIC FAMILY PRACTICE FAMILY PRACTICE EAGLE HEIGHTS CLINIC EMERGENCY MED. EMERGENCY MED. NEUROSURGICAL ASSOC OF NEA OUACHITA REGIONAL ANESTHESIA NEUROSURGICAL ASSOC OF NEA NEUROSURGICAL ASSOC OF NEA NEUROSURGICAL ASSOC OF NEA LITTLE ROCK DIAGNOSTIC CLINIC OPHTHALMOLOGY & OPTOMETRY AR. BEHAVIORAL HEALTHCARE BEVANS CHILDRENS DENTISTRY AR PRIMARY CARE CLINIC AR SKIN GANCER CENTER DONGYEON PETER PINNACLE UROLOGY HEALTH FOR LIFE CLINIG GENERAL SUBGERY PSYCHOLOGY GERIATRICS MEDICINE RETINA ASSOC OLSEN CLINIC HOSPITAL OPHTHALMOLOGY & OPTOMETRY OPHTHALMOLOGY & OPTOMETRY INTERNAL MEDICINE ASSOC. OF NLR NEUROLOGY HOSPITAL UROLOGY ASSOC. OF SOUTH AR DIGESTIVE DISEASE CENTER BASCO CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC PINNACLE HEALTH DENTAL GROUP PINNAGLE HEALTH DENTAL GROUP PINNACLE HEALTH DENTAL GRP. WESTSIDE FAMILY MEDICAL HOSPITAL PSYCHIATRY CORNERSTONE MEDICAL GROUP CORNERSTONE FAMILY CLINIC CORNERSTONE MEDICAL GRP FOSCUE MEDICAL CLINIC LITTLE RIVER FAMILY CLINIC ARKANSAS SURGERY CTR. NORTHWEST ANESTHESIOLOGY ANESTHESIOLOGY SHERIDAN HEALTHCARE OF ARKANSAS OZARK REGIONAL ANESTHESIA OZARK REGIONAL ANESTHESIA OZARK REGIONAL ANESTHESIA HILLSIDE BEHAVIORAL MEDICINE PSYCHOLOGY WINBORN & STRINGFELLOW, DDS PHYSICAL REHAB OTOLARYNGOLOGY (ENT) GENERAL DENTISTRY EMERGENCY MED. NES OF ARKANSAS NES OF ARKANSAS NES OF ARKANSAS NEA CLINIC NEA CLINIC LR DIAGNOSTIC CLINIC PHYSICAL MED. JEFFREY LR DIAGNOSTIC CLINIC ROBERT HUNTER OPHTHALMOLOGY & OPTOMETRY FAMILY PRACTICE PSYCHIATRY WESTSIDE FAMILY MEDICAL DURABLE MED. EQUIP. & SUPPLIES DURABLE MED. EQUIP. & SUPPLIES **DURABLE MED. EQUIP. & SUPPLIES** ANESTHESIOLOGY MEDSELECT UROLOGY ASSOC OF TEXARKANA

ADDRESS

ST 6801 ROGERS AVE. FORT SMITH 72913 479-484-4709 AR FORT SMITH 479-709-7120 3808 S. GARY AR 72903 AR 479-709-7120 870-741-8559 3808 S. GARY FORT SMITH 72903 303 N MAIN #202 HARRISON 72601 2001 S MAIN ST HOPE AR 71801 870-777-2323 2001 S MAIN ST HOPE AR 71801 870-777-2323 JONESBORO AR 870-972-1112 1118 WINDOVER RD 72401 3024 STADIUM BLVD JONESBORO AR 72401 870-972-7000 1118 WINDOVER RD JONESBORO AR 72401 870-972-1112 1118 WINDOVER RD **JONESBORO** AR 72401 870-972-1112 AR 870-972-1112 1118 WINDOVER RD JONESBORO 72401 10001 LILE DR LITTLE ROCK AR 501-227-8000 72205 4301 W MARKHAM 5520 W MARKHAM AR LITTLE ROCK 72205 501-686-8000 LITTLE ROCK 501-614-7388 72205 LITTLE ROCK AR 501-224-4799 300 S. RODNEY PARHAM #3 72205 6209 WEST 12TH ST LITTLE ROCK AR 72204 501-663-5221 501-975-7455 9601 LILE DR. #860. LITTLE ROCK 72205 11321 1- 30 #204 LITTLE ROCK AR 72209 501-455-4919 1100 N UNIVERSITY #260 LITTLE ROCK AR 72207 501-603-0003 501-558-4900 500 S UNIVERSITY AVE #221 LITTLE BOCK 72205 1501 N UNIVERSITY #205 AR LITTLE ROCK 72207 501-296-9220 AR 11912 KANIS RD #F2 LITTLE ROCK 501-227-8020 72211 501-219-0900 9800 LUE DB #200 LITTLE ROCK 72205 AR 72745 479-770-4100 212 W MONROE #B LOWELL 1001 SCHNEIDER DR. MALVERN AR 72104 501-332-1000 2001 CLUB MANOR ST SOUTH MAUMELLE AR 72113 501-851-2170 600 HWY. 71 N. MENA AR 71953 479-394-4083 72114 1505 W. PERSHING #C NO LITTLE ROCK AR 501-758-1002 4020 RICHARDS RD #A NO LITTLE ROCK AR 72117 501-945-4845 611 W. LEE ST. 870-563-7000 OSCEOLA 72370 870-536-5162 1609 W 40TH #301 PINE BLUFF AR 71603 7005 S HAZEL 302 CAMP RD PINE BLUFF AR 71603 870-536-3070 870-248-3300 POCAHONTAS AR 72455 AR 2522 S. PINNACLE HILLS PKWY #102 ROGERS 72758 479-254-9494 2522 S. PINNACLE HILLS PKWY #102 ROGERS 2522 S. PINNACLE HILLS PKWY #102 ROGERS AR 72758 479-254-9494 72758 479-254-9494 AR 103 WOODLANE DR. SEARCY AR 72143 501-268-3733 609 W. MAPLE SPRINGDALE AR 72765 479-751-5711 701 ARKANSAS BLVD. 2010 CHESTNUT #D TEXARKANA AR 71854 870-773-4673 VAN BUREN AR 72956 479-471-4147 14 GOTHIC RIDGE RD VAN BUREN AR 479-471-4147 72956 2010 CHESTNUT #H VAN BUREN AR 72956 479-471-4498 113 W. CYPRESS AR 870-226-2844 WARREN 71671 ASHDOWN 71822 870-898-9111 472 N. 2ND AR #10 HOSPITAL CIRCLE BATESVILLE AR 72501 870-793-4040 602 N, WALTON BLVD. BENTONVILLE AR 72712 479-273-2481 700 W GROVE EL DORADO AR 71730 870-864-3390 870-864-3390 700 W GROVE EL DORADO AR 71730 AR 3215 N NORTH HILLS BLVD FAYETTEVILLE 72703 877-898-9892 113 W. SUNBRIDGE FAYETTEVILLE 72703 479-442-3961 133 W. SUNDBRIDGE FAYETTEVILLE 479-442-3961 AR 72703 2901 S. 74TH ST. FORT SMITH AR 72903 501-709-7455 1500 DODSON AVE. #150 1501 S WALDRON RD #208 AR FORT SMITH 72901 479-709-7455 FORT SMITH 479-254-9494 72903 1425 N. MAIN ST. HARRISON AR 72601 870-391-7878 1707 AIRPORT RD. 619 N. 1ST ST. #A AR HOT SPRINGS 71968 501-767-6200 501-982-5384 JACKSONVILLE 72076 3024 STADIUM BLVD JONESBORO AR 72401 800-377-8721 AB 3024 STADIUM BLVD JONESBORO 72401 800-377-8721 3024 STADIUM BLVD JONESBORO 72401 800-377-8721 3024 STADIUM BLVD JONESBORO AR 72401 800-377-8721 JONESBORO 3100 APACHE DR. #B2 AR 72401 870-934-3484 AR 870-935-4150 311 E MATTHEWS **JONESBORO** 72401 AR 10001 LILE DR. LITTLE ROCK 72205 501-227-8000 AR AR 4301 W. MARKHAM LITTLE ROCK 72205 501-221-1311 10001 LILE DR LITTLE ROCK 72205 501-227-8000 301 E MAIN MARSHALL 72650 870-448-2233 209 N. MORROW AR 479-394-4703 MENA 71953 211 S FIFTH ST ROGERS AR 72756 479-621-0150 103 WOODLANE DR. SEARCY AR 501-268-3733 72143 FL 615 S WARE BIVD TAMPA 33619 800-424-0920 918-491-7373 2448 E 81ST STREET #3450 TULSA OK 74137 1109 MYATT BLVD MADISON TN 37115 615-865-4000 TEXARKANA TX TX 903-798-7802 1000 PINE ST 75501 TEXARKANA 1002 TEXAS BLVD #201 75501 903-225-4075 1002 TEXAS BLVD #500 TEXARKANA TX 75501 903-792-7515 1000 PINE ST TEXARKANA TX TX 75501 903-798-8868 921 TEXAS BLVD #C TEXARKANA 903-791-9355 75501 921 TEXAS BLVD #C TEXARKANA TX 903-791-9355 75501 SPRINGFIELD 65803 2120 W. KEARNEY MO 417-869-6191 3231 S. NATIONAL 1734 MADISON AVE SPRINGFIELD MEMPHIS MO 65807 417-841.0186 38104 901-818-0300 6025 WALNUT GROVE RD #627 MEMPHIS TN 38120 901-202-6120 TX TX TX 3630 N ROBISON TEXARKANA 75501 903-838-5781 1820 GALLERIA OAKS DR TEXARKANA 75503 903-792-8030 1730 GALLERIA OAKS DR TEXARKANA 75503 903-793-6780 1002 TEXAS BLVD #401 TEXARKANA TX 75501 903-794-6544 2014 GALLERIA OAKS TEXARKANA TX 75503 903-792-2990 109 WILLIS AVE. NAPLES TX 75568 903-897-5684 1002 TEXAS BLVD, #320 TEXARKANA 903-791-8900 TX 75501 TX 1002 TEXAS BLVD. #201 TEXARKANA 75501 903-255-4075

CITY

ZIP

PHONE

REYNOLDS, MD

CORSOLINI, MD

CORSOLINI, MD

BALASEKARAN, MD

SHALA MD SUMMITT, MD

AARON, OD

MALIK, MD

WRIGHT, MD

LEEVES, MD

WONG, MD

LEONARD, MD

Arkansas Municipal League Municipal Legal Defense Program

and



a'TEST CONSULTANTS INC.

NEWSLETTER

MARCH 2005

Federal government changes mileage allowances

Effective in 2005, the federal government changed the mileage allowance to 42 1/2 cents a mile. To allow our traveling staff to offset their increased expenses, a'TEST has adjusted the mileage charges that will be billed to our clients 42 cents a mile. The adjusted prices will be reflected on your 2005 bills.

Marijuana and learning they don't add up!

A resource for quality information is the Office of National Drug Control Policy's National Youth Anti-Drug Media Campaign. There are free resources and information you can share with your employees or others. Visit the Web site, www.theantidrug.com/artwork, and download information or get free copies of articles. The article that is cited here was found at this Web site.

Many say that high school is demanding and stressful for adults, parents and children. Teens are under constant pressure to make passing grades and to plan for their future. This can cause stress for the entire family. During this time is often when teens turn to drug use.

This is why the National Youth Anti-Drug Media Campaign has taken on the task of educating parents on the dangers of marijuana and teaching them the serious implications it has on shaping their children's future.

Researchers have found that heavy marijuana use impairs the ability of teens to concentrate and to retain information. This is problematic during peak learning years when a child is building an academic foundation that affects his or her entire life. One study found an association between an increased marijuana use in adolescents and a decrease likelihood of attaining at least a high school education. Marijuana use not only affects learning and academic achievements, but it is linked to risky behaviors that can put a child's future in jeopardy.

Is there any good news in this story? Yes. In the past two years, teen drug use and underage drinking has decreased. Part of this success can be contributed to the National Youth Anti-Drug Media Campaign and other education/prevention programs. Parents and other caring adults, however, still need to be educated and made aware of the impact of marijuana on their children's future. If you would like more information on the employer parenting prevention program that a'TEST has available through the Small Business Administration's Paul D. Coverdell Drug-Free Workplace Grant, call a'TEST 501-376-9776.

Why does this article appear in our company's newsletter? It's easy to explain. This teen problem does impact you as employers. First, some businesses employ teen workers in their workforce. Some of those positions include childcare, swimming pool lifeguards, food handlers and other positions of responsibility for safety concerns. Second, if an employer has a parent who is struggling with a child who is abusing drugs, you can expect that employee to be less productive than his/her coworkers. Troubled employees cost you moneyso the bottom line is that this teen drug issue impacts all of us. If you know of a school that might be interested in student testing, a'TEST has joined in a partnership with other drug testing professionals to design and implement school testing programs. You will hear more about this in future newsletters.

First quarter testing entering the last month

The first quarter's testing is almost completed, and we commend clients for the outstanding cooperation we have experienced. It's been one of the best quarters that we have managed in quite a while. Why and what made the difference?

Nearly every client sent its random list of employees eligible for testing to us on time (no later than the 15th day of the last month of the quarter)! It was amazing how many lists were arriving on time and many were even early. The lists were very accurate and that helped the evaluation of the documents to begin the random generations. This, in turn, led to the prompt mailing of lists of selected employees for the next quarter's testing. It was phenomenal how smoothly this procedure was accomplished.

We express our sincerest thank you to everyone. For questions about random selections, call Angle at 501-376-9776.

U.S. hemp industry wins battle with DEA

On Feb. 16, the U.S. hemp industry's three-year battle with the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) ended when a federal court in San Francisco ordered the government to pay \$21,265 in legal expenses to Dr. Bronner's Magic Soaps. The California-based company has used hemp oil—an extract from a plant similar to that which produces the drug marijuana—in its soap products since 1998, and has largely financed a fight by the Hemp Industries Association to overturn DEA efforts to ban the sales of foods containing hemp byproducts.

The ruling came about a year after the same court found that the DEA does not have jurisdiction to regulate products made from hemp. It further affirmed the hemp industry's argument that the position help by the DEA on hemp products was never justified. The ruling awarded reimbursement of partial legal fees under the Equal Access to Justice Act, which allows for awards to litigants when they prevail over the government when the government's position is deemed not to have been "substantially justified."

David Bronner, president of Dr. Bronner's Magic Soaps, said, "It's a sweet victory and certainly an embarrassment to the DEA ... It proves that the DEA's attempt to ban hemp never had any legal merit."

Eric Steenstra, president of Vote Hemp, an advocacy body for the U.S. hemp industry, said, "The court ruled that the DEA had overstepped its authority, and its decision reaffirms the legal status of hemp as a food ingredient."

The 9th Circuit ruled in February 2004 that the DEA had ignored Congress's exemption to the Controlled Substance Act, which specifically excludes hemp seed, fiber and oil from government regulations.

We will continue to monitor any other ruling concerning hemp or hemp based products.



April 1-3, EUREKA SPRINGS, 2005 Diversi ty Weekend, 479-253-2557, info@eurekapride.com, www.eurekapride.com

April 8-9, HAMPTON, 14th Hogskin Holidays Festival and Cook Off, 870-798-2100

April 9, CALICO ROCK, Homecoming Days 2005, 870-297-8868, CalicoRock@centurytel.net, www.calicorockar.net

- April 11-16, HOT SPRINGS, Hot Springs Springsfest, 800-772-2489, hscvb@hotsprings.org, www.hotsprings.org April 14-16, STAR CITY, StarDaze Festival, 870-628-5272,
- scacc@seark.net
- April 14-17, LITTLE ROCK, 2nd Arkansas Literary Festival, 501-663-4321,festival@arkansasliteracy.org, www.arkansasliteracy.org
- April 15, BLYTHEVILLE, Music On Main, 870-763-2525, mainstbly@sbcglobal.net
- April 15-16, ALMA, 19th Spinach Festival, 479-632-4127, almachamber@valuelinx.net, www.almachamber.com
- April 15-17, MOUNTAIN VIEW, 43rd Arkansas Folk Festival, 888-679-2859, mvchamber@mvtel.net, www.ArkansasFolkFestival.com
- April 16, PINE BLUFF, 4th Novel T's All You Can Eat Bar-B-Que Fest, 870-534-0233, www.bar-b-guefest.com
- April 16-17, **HARDY**, Old Hardy Town 23rd Spring Arts and Crafts Festival, 870-856-3571, www.oldhardytown.com; **DEQUEEN**, 6th Festival on the Square, 870-584-3225, dqscoc@ipa.net, www.dequeenchamberofcommerce.com

April 18-23, FORDYCE, Cotton Belt Festival, 870-352-6110

- May 19-21, PARAGOULD, Loose Caboose Festival, 870-240-0544, msped@grnco.net
- April 22, HEBER SPRINGS, 3rd Artistically Speaking, 501-362-2444, www.heber-springs.com

April 23, NORTH LITTLE ROCK, Blues on the River, 501-401-0200



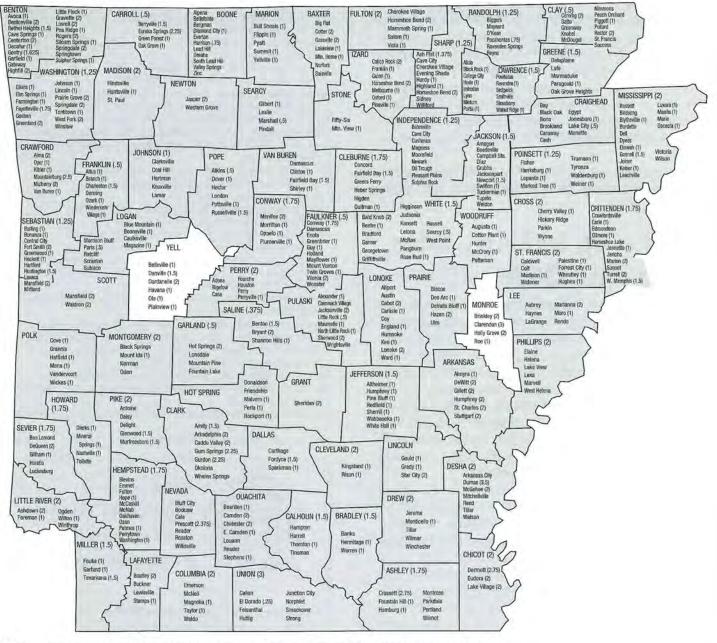
The League's Cash Management Trust was made possible by the passage of Act 583 by the Arkansas Legislature in 1993 and is available through your League membership.

The Trust provides safety, liquidity and competitive returns on your daily cash flow. If your checking balances are earning less that 2.19%, this cash management tool can help increase your financial ability to provide services to your citizens.

• The earned daily interest rate as of March 23, 2005, was 2.19%.

To learn more about the program or to receive sample agreements, contact Don Myers or Lori Sander, 501-374-3484, ext. 238.

Local Option Sales and Use Tax in Arkansas



KEY:

(2)

Counties with countywide tax (shaded is 1¢ unless otherwise noted) 2¢ being collected in that municipality

(2co¢) 2¢ being collected in that county

Source: Debbie Rogers, Office of State Treasurer

See also: www.state.ar.us/revenue/eta/sales/taxrates.html

Sales and Use Tax Year-to-Date 2005

Month	Municipal Tax	County Tax	Total Tax	Interest
January	\$29,743,479	\$31,399,930	\$61,143,410	\$26,022
February	\$35,409,849	\$36,460,184	\$71,870,033	\$67,041
Total	\$65,153,328	\$67,860,114	\$133,013,442	\$93,063
Averages	\$32,576,664	\$33,930,057	\$66,506,721	\$46,532

February 2005 Municipal Levy Receipts

February 2005 Municipal/County Levy Receipts

Alavandar	6,997.28	Lake Village	Maximum Manag	135.369.93	Charles Hallen	F 485 17	Los Dounts	OF AFR FF	P
Alexander	135,146.07	Lake Village	Mountain Home	11.321.80	Cherry Valley Nickory Ridge	5,488.77 2,993.88	Lee County	21,953.55 17,872,62	Dover 17,123.22 Hector 6,519.45
Almyra	25.24	Lepanto 9,932.13	Gassville	20,971.77	Parkin	12,490.07	Aubrey	762.37	London 11,917,97
Altheimer	3,445.93 7,238.87	Laslie	Norfork.	5,949.79 9,379.52	Wynne Dallas County	67,167,29 64,983.04	Haynes.	738.22 420.86	Pottsville
Amily	6,809.55	Lincoln	Big Flat	1,278.47	Desha County	157,437.50	LaGrange	831.37	Prairie County
Arkadelphia	290,049.28	Little Rock	-Jaiesville	5,372.02	McGenee	37,489.03	Rondo	B17.57	Biscoe
Ash Flat.	80,633.58 92,411.76	Lonoke 92,126.15 Lowell 182,671.24	Briarcliff Benton County	2,950.30 906,664.95	Arkensas City	4,831.74 42,968,82	Lincoln County	40,160.48	Des Arc
ADAIDS.	9,797.09	Luxora	Siloam Springs	162,251.29	Mitchellville	4,077.03	Gould	5,141.71	DeValls Bluff
Augusta	20,309.22	Madison 1,331.06	Rogers	581,025.12	Reed	2,255.90	Grady	2,060,62	Pulaski County
Avoca Bald Knob	44,823,73	Magazine 2,416.61 Magnolla 196,894.66	Bentonville Bethel Heights	295,233.61 10,684.07	Watson	2,362.55 270.71	Little River County	146,698.93 34,194.71	North Little Rock 1,148,165,29
Baring.	16,128.92	Malvem	Decatur	19,662,29	Drew County	274,509.40	Opden	1,530.57	Alexander
Bearden	7,048.09 50,969.00	Mammoth Spring 9,775.93	Gentry	32,396.39	Monticello	92,016.23	Wilton.	3,139.82	Jacksonville 568,373,45
Beebe Belleville	1,834.65	Manila. 19,188.78 Mansfield	Gravette	27,084,28 75,012,98	Jerome Tiltar	462.80 2,082.58	Winthrop Foreman	1,330.31 8,046.23	Little Rock
Benton	601,772.52	Marianna	Centerton	32,112.08	Wilmar.	5,744.73	Logan County	B4,768.24	Maumelle
Bentonville Berryville	1,080,490.80 164,313.09	Marked Tree	Pea Ridge Cave Springs	35,104.82 16,504.94	Winchester	1,921.62 537,697.64	Blue Mountain	898,31 1,585.66	Sherwood
Bethel Heights	44,405.15	Marshall	Sulphur Springs	10,040.64	Damascus	751.13	Magazine	6,226,95	Randolph County 113,655.79
Black Rock.	2,778.94	Maumelle 110,203.50	Avoca	6,329.64	Enola	1,196.71	Morrison Bluff	503.60	Biggera 2,750.78 Maynard 2,952.25
Blue Mountain Blytheville	296,441.19	Mayflower	Garfield	7,332.21 1,735.79	Mount Vernon	916.63 3.284.57	Paris	25,227,67	Maynard
Bonanza	1,057.49	McGehee:	Highfill	5,671.24	Holland	3,672.88	Scranton.	1,510.80	Pocationtas
Booneville Bradley	102,914.00 5,256.77	Melbourne 21,439.29	Little Flock	38,681.14 30,091,98	Franklin County	124,599.76	SUDIACO 1. 1 HILLING	2,987.59	Ravenden Springs 1,061.58
Branch	2,328.38	Mena 123,433.85 Menilee	Springdale	1,705.86	Branch	2,399.06	Booneville	28,017.89	Reyno
Brinkley	98,365.63	Mineral Springs 4,011.33	Elm Springs	194.53	Altus.	5,490.28	Allport	1,045.53	Scott County
Bryant	425,046.74 8,617.32	Monticello	Boone County	233,357.25 3,533.86	Charleston	19,924.94 2,721.62	Austin.	4,980.65 18,967.64	Waldron. 24,916.78
Cabol	511,398,45	Morrillon	Bellefonte	4,908,13	Ozark	23,688.17	Coy	954.97	Mansfield
Caddo Valley	24,623.47 16,826,60	Mount Ida	Bergman	4,994.03 2,085.94	Fulton County	78,419.42	England	24,829.17	Gilbert
Camden	324,277.08	Mountain View. 56,732.98	Evertor.	3,521,59	Mammoth Spring Salem.	6,457.83	Нитлоке	2,305.10	Leslie
Carlisle	29,549.02	Mountainburg	Omaha	2,024.61	Viola	1,546.47	LONOK8	35,292.66	Pindail
Cave Springs	5,458.83 35,958.62	Mulberry	South Lead Hill.	1,079.79 2,049.15	Horseshoe Bend Cherokee Village	28.41 3.283.71	Ward Cabot	21,239.81 125,635.95	St. Joe
Charleston	21,484.42	Nasiwile	Zinc	932.55	Ash Flat.	8.12	Madison County	166,157.56	Sebastian County
Cherry Valley	3,496.88 2,298.70	Newport 147,495.27	Harrison.	149,109.12	Hardy	109,59 619,869,20	Huntsville	12,191.75	Fort Smith
Clarendon concontract	32,529.91	North Little Rock 1,617,210.74	Diamond City Bradley County	8,957.35 106,823.93	Garland County	619,869.20 842,98	Hindsville St. Paul	473.53 1,029,13	Mansfield 12,053,55
Clarksville	152,684.48	Oak Grove 918.77	Banks	717.38	Mountain Pine	5,515.09	Marion County	56,029.70	Barling. 71,296.90 Greenwood
Clinton.	79,307.49	Ola 6,088.33 Oppelo 3,066.82	Hermitage	4,597.21 38,511.38	Fountain Lake	2,921.86	Bull Shoals	10,539.82 7,151.27	Bonanza
Coming	106,535.41	U8Ceola	Calhoun County	42,435,71	Grant County	312,498.12	Plippin	1,333.30	Central City 9,065.77
Cotter	11,841.42	Oxford	Hampton	10,891.74	Delaplaine	1,256.62	Summit	3,088.17	Hackett
Cotion Plant	3,953.89	Ozark	Harrell	2,021.06 3,566.20	Lafe	3,809.44	Vellville Miller County	6,914.12 318,370.84	Lavaca 31,158.25
LIOSSEIL.	339,941.65	Paragould	Tinsman	517.34	Oak Grove Heights	7,193.42	Gariand	6,304.37	Midland
Danville Dardenelle	36,334.06 119,684.52	Paris	Carroll County	128,540.70	Paragould	217,850.75	Fouke.	6,304.37	Sevier County 123,908.16
DeQueen	169.812.35	Patmos. 1,097.15 Pea Ridge 19,753.51	Beaver	485.67	Hempstead County	248,096.23 89.991.02	Texarkana Mississippi County	141,848.39 559,380.24	DeQueen
Devails Bluff	3,894.27	Perla	Alpena	424.33	Blevins.	3,094.08	Osceola	79,346.94	Gillham. 1,177.23
DeWitt. Decatur	83,430,64 13,502.73	Perryville	Chicot County	97,056.55 14,528.38	Emmet	220.40	Keiser.	7,223.92	Horallo
Dermolt	40,000.43	PIRE BIUIT	Eudora.	14,507.79	Fulton. McCaskill	712.06	Bassett.	357.62	Lockesburg
Des Arc	17,287.78	Pineville 1,459.09	Dermott	19,211.63	Oakhaven	457.75	Blytheville	163,360.81	Hardy 5,603.26
Diamond City Dierks	1,824.41 15,650.30	Plainview 2,660.45 Plumerville 5,362.03	Clark County	77,590.58	Ozan Patmos	686.63 517.09	Burdette	1,153.32 2,244.07	Ash Fial
Daver	14,346.52	Pocahonias	Arkadelphia.	98,507,09	Perrytown,	2,161.62	Dyess	4,604.36	Cave City
Dumas	182,225.92 832.82	Portia	Gurgon	20,546.38 6,878.89	Washington	1,254.58 635.77	Gosnell	35,475.90 4,827.87	Sidney
Earle	18,275.35	Prairie Grove	Amity Gum Springs	1,751,32	McNeb	144,585.94	Joiner.	17,711.13	Williford
East Gamden	3,965.80	Prescott	Okolona	1,444,39	Malvem	68.295.62	Luxora.	11,774.64	Cherokee Village 29,588.61
El Dorado,	105,924.44 12,631.54	Quitman	Whelen Springs	758.30 49,782.85	Peria Rockport	870.63 5,998.02	Manila	27,313.23 965.57	Highland 7,599,47
Elm Springs	4,368.05	Rector	Datto	306.60	Douglasou	2,468.06	Victoria	527.49	St. Francis County 144,111.54 Hughes
England.	22,998.21 1,109.55	Redfield	Greenway.	771.24	Friendship	1,559.59	Wilson	8,395.14	Hughes
Etowah. Eudoni.	25,431.40	Hison 9,013.03 Rockport 3,630.38	Knobel	1,131.57 616,36	Midway	2,589.19 3,429.54	Elowah Montgomery County	3,272.22 61.975.87	Wheatley
Eureica Springs	124,797.35	tice 284.81	NIMMONS	316.08	Howard County	157,435.87	Black Springs	421.76	Palestine
Fairfield Bay	14,962.62 24,499.36	Rogers	Peach Orchard	616.36 758.60	Nashville	44,317.17	Norman Oden	1,564.93 813.91	Madison
Fayetteville,	2,808,077.55	Russellville	SUCCESS	568.95	Mineral Springs	11,483.58	Mount Kia.	3,629.32	Colt 5,629.84
Flippin	30,619.23 84,154,20	Salem	St. Francis	790.20	Tollette	2,943,58	Nevada County	29,293.63	Widener
Fordyce	6,929.20	Searcy. 201,396.34 Shannon Hills	Cleburne County	297,195.67 2,260.04	Independence County Batesville	350,203.49 108,994.12	Prescati	21,817.96 935.22	Mountain View
Forrest City	168,763.26	Sheridan	Greers Ferry	8,242.52	Cave City	715.47	Bodcaw	911.55	Fifty Six
Fort Smith	3,541,588.94 6,257,79	Shernill	Heber Springs	57,006,30 895.15	Cushman	5,319,88	Cale Emmet	443.94 2.841.19	Union County
Fountain Hill.	508.91	Shirley	Quitmen	6,062.24	Moorefield	1,846.38	Rosston	1,568.57	El Dorado
Franklin	5,652.91	Siloam Springs	Fairlield Bay	1,293.99 45 056 83	Newark	14,067.11	Willisville	1,112.80	Feisenthal, 3,020.27
Garland	2,305,98	Springdale	Cleveland County	3,713.35	Pleasant Plains	3,081.15	Newton County Jasper	22,414.15	Huttig
Gassville	26,318.62	St. Charles 1,569.50	Kingsland	1,311.79	Sulphur Rock	4,858.29	Western Grove	1,184.28	Norphiet
Gentry Gilbert	43,616,36 269,93	Stamps 14,794.35 Star City 55,228,12	Columbia County	366,807.45 608.55	Jackson County	62,057.34 96,960.11	Ouachita County	93,686.33 103,541.43	Smackover
Gillett	3,183,47	Stephens	McNeil and and an and an	1,122,18	Newport	52,137.92	Stephens	9,067.95	Strong 15,447.59 Van Buren County 203,964.57
Gillham.	1,304.37 465.79	Stuttgart	Magnolia	18,405.78 959.45	MCKERTBER DO COLOR	11,727.86 2,923.62	East Camden	7,100.07 8,855,41	Shirley
Glenwood	57,419.96	Summit	Taylor Waldo	2,702.05	Grubbs	634.12	Bearden Chidester	2,833.73	Damascus 1,406.55
Gosnell	12,978.24 3,575.80	Swifton	Conway County	259,925.30	Beedeville	700,87	Louann	1,534,94	Clinton,
Gould	2,460.89	Taylor 2,466.20 Texarkana 490,003.42	Monifee	52,712.20 2,977.63	Campbell Station	1,521.89 8,570,62	Adona	59,166.71 624,99	Washington County 1,398,286.11
Gravette.	134,245,34	Thornton	000000	6,941.43	Jacksonport	1,568.61	Bigelow	1,099.58	Elkins 22,492.75 Elm Springs
Green Forest	30,348.56 35,384.53	Tontitown 48,044.88 Trumann 67,348.45	Plumerville Cralghead County	8,176.52 258,213.34	Switton	5,813,87 1,181,46	Casa Fourche	698.52 197.19	Goshen
Greenland	12,405.58	Tuckerman 12,786.29	Bay	27,626.25	Weldon	667.48	Houston	531.41	Greenland
Greenwood	77,426,04	Turrell	Black Oak	4,389.50 23,206.05	Jefferson County	631,783.72 549,830.24	Petry	1,049.45 4,872.90	Johnson
Gurdon	26,097.71	Van Buren	Bono	20,443.42	Pine Bluff	3,221.10	Phillips County	140,161.97	Springdale
GUY	1,978.43 3,103.27	V/Ionia	Caraway	20,704.34	White Hall	47,189.57	Elaine	10,777.54	Tonlitown
Hackett. Hamburg	28,757.59	Viola 2,080.76 Wabbaseka 1,033.53	Cash. Egypt	4,512.29	Redfield.	11,538.11	Heléna,	78,781.93 6,616.04	Winslow
Hardy	13,154.35	Waldenburg	Lake City	30,020.52	Humphrey	3,979.00	Lexa	4,124.12	Fayetteville: 1,043,674.61
Harrisburg Harrison	21,711.15 256,040,14	Waldron. 40,297.48 Walnut Ridge. 59,699.47	Monette,	18,095.19 852,039.55	Shurrill	1,256.52	Marvell West Helena	17,381.12	Lincoln
HBTIEIC (A CARDENAL CONTRACTOR)	3,802.06	Ward	Crawford County	227,796.22	Johnson County.	68,610.38	Pike County	108,261,29 118,823,65	Farmington
Hayana	2,050,41 26,799,45	Warren 61,577,96	Alma	38,005.63	Coal Hill	8,897.39	Antoine,	1,021,29	Mose 800
Hazen Hermilago	3,302,67	Weiner	Van Buren o concoor Mulberry	173,455.49 14,864.22	Hartman	5.297.55 4.542.03	Dalsy Delight	772.52 2,036.05	Beebe
Highlil,	86,232.36	West Fork	Mountainburg.	6,230.73	Lamar	12,577.23	Glenwood	13,794.02	Kensett
Highland Holly Grove	29,876.33 5,448.15	West Memphis	Kibler	8,852.75	Lafayette County	19,869.16 2,673.60	Murfreesboro. Poinsett County	11,548.48	Garner
Hope	158,692.20	White Hall	Chester	904,46	Stamps	10,119,79	Lepanto	13,493,98	Georgetown
Horseshoe Bend	22,894,61 1,868,239.35	Wickes 1,856.29	Rudy	657.79	BUCKNER	1,880.54	Fisher.	1,676.47	Higginson 3,493.00
Hot Springs	15,646.02	Wiederkehr Village 1,114.96 Wilton 919.74	Cedarville Crittenden County	10,351.05 608,930.79	Lewisville	6,102.26 113,308.56	Harrisburg	13,867.23 17,713.62	Judsania
Hughos.	7,439.85	Wytine 128.34	Marion.	50,143.28	Walnut Ridge	24,267.05	Trumann	43,581.83	Letona
Humphrey Huntington	2,033,12 2,381.09	Yellville	West Memphis	155,854.86 17,103.14	Alicia	714.46 3,532.89	lyronza	5,807.54	Pangburn
Huntsville	43,468,15	County Sales and Use	Earle	2,895.59	Black Rock	3,532.89	Welner Waldenburg	4,807.98 506.11	Russell
JACKSDOVING,	669,980.72	Arkansas County	Edmondson	2,889,96	Hoxie.	13,880.25	Pelk County	104,770.93	Searcy 174,908,63 West Point 1,922.05
Jasper Jennette,	19,599.86 146.66	Ashley County	Gilmore	1,480.47 1,808.34	Imboden	3,370.28	Mena.	47,486.83 3.226.44	Bald Knob
Johnson	19,866.60	Fountain Hill 1.342.46	Jennette.	628.70	Minturn	561.71	Grannis.	4,843.88	Woodruff County
Jonesboro Keiser	1,177,666.47	Hamburg	Jericho	1,036.55	Portia	2,379.89	Hatfield	3,386.50	Cotton Plant 4,932,47 Augusta 13,692,74
Keo	1,316,94	Farkdale	Sunset Turrell	1,764.40 4,852.09	Powhatan	246.37 2,517.86	Vandervoort	1,010.90 5,686.29	Hunter
Kibler	1,761.80	Portland 4,660.62	Anthonyville	1,408.36	Sedgwick	551,86	Pope County	307,651.04	McCrary
Kingsland	1,289,29 3,788.69	Wilmot 6,636.34 Baxter County	Clarkedale Cross County	349.26 216,330,89	Strawberry	359.69 1,394.43	Atkins	305,125.72 37,080.98	Patterson 2,399,45 Interest: \$67,041
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MARCH 2005									12

MARCH 2005





MUNICIPAL MART

FREE space is provided to municipalities with job opportunities or products to buy or sell. FAX: 501-374-0541; E-mail: CityTown@arml.org

- ENGINEER-Jonesboro is accepting resumes for Civil Eng. Responsibilities: analyze reports, maps, drawings, tests and aerial photos on soil comp., terrain, hydrological charachteristics and other topo and geologic data to plan, design projects; calculate project costs, prepare or direct prep of reports, specs, plans, environmental studies and designs for projects. Exp. req. in construction projects such as sewer, streets and drainage with emphasis on hydrology. Bachelor's degree in CE and 6-10 yrs. exp. reg. Registered Prof. Eng. in Ark. or able to aquire registration. Send resume with sal. history to City of Jonesboro, Human Resources Director, 515 W. Washington, Jones-AR 72401 or e-mail boro. shackney@jonesboro.org. Resumes accepted until position filled. EOE.
- DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS-Springfield, Mo., sal. range: \$73,365-\$94,370; performance pay to: \$111,511; plan, direct, coord., ad. activities of Info. Systems Dept.; min qualfctns. Bachelor's deg. in Bus. or Pub.Ad. or related, + 5 yrs. prof. Exp. Submit cover letter, resume by May 20, to Sheila Maerz, Director of Human Resources, Attn: Director of Information Systems, City of Springfield, 840 Boonville, Springfield, MO 65802, Fax resume to 417-864-1186, apply on line, or email, employment@ci.springfield.mo.us. Incl. SSN on resumes, www.springfieldmogov.org, EOE/AA M/E/V/D
- BUILDING/MECHANICAL INSPECTOR—Hot Springs seeks exp., cert. Build./Mech. Inspector; prefer 5 yrs. exp. as bldg. Inspector; engineer or architect or as a supt., supervisor or mechanic in charge of commercial, residential or industrial construction; SBCCI-certified as a bldg. inspector or able to be certified in 6 mos. Have driver's license, clean driving record. Any comb. of ed. and exp. accepted. Sal. \$30,619 annually (cert.), \$28,433 annually (non-cert.) + excellent benefit package. Submit applications by April 15 to: City of Hot Springs, HR Dept., PO Box 700, Hot Springs, AR 71902 (501-321-6841). EOE.
- WATER UTILITIES ASSISTANT MANAGER—Mena Water Utilities (MWU) seeks applications for an Asst. Mng. of Ops. B.S. in Management or a 5-yr exp. equiv., as a min., class III water and sewer licenses. Knowledge of water treatment, water distribution principles, practices, accounting and financial controls, state and fed. reg.; competitive sal. and benefits pckg. Deadline is April 8, at 4 p.m. EOE. Send resumes to the attention of: MWU Commission Chairman, Mena Water Utilities, 701 Mena St., Mena, Arkansas, 71953. E-mail chairman.menawater@sbcglobal.net; Fax 479-394-5053.
- COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR-Siloam Springs is accepting resumes/applications for a Community Dev. Director. Responsibilities: develop and implement community dev. plans, progs. and services. Degree in land-use planning, urban planning, public ad. or closely related field 5 yrs exp. in community dev. with 2 yrs of supervisory responsibility or equiv. ed. and exp., knowledge of zoning laws and comprehensive plans, planning programs and processes, and personal computers and GIS applications; ability to communicate effectively, work well with others; ability to resolve customer service issues; prepare, analyze comprehensive and tech. reports, data. Possess or able to obtain Ark. driver's lic. Comprehensive benefits pckg. Applications available at www.siloamsprings.com, or at City Hall, 400 N. Broadway, or PO Box 80, Siloam Springs, AR 72761. For info., call 479-524-5136.
- PLANNING DIRECTOR—Conway is accepting resumes for a Planning Director to direct, coordinate activities dealing with planning for the city, including development of comprehensive plans

and programs for use of land and physical facilities. Responsibilities: Advise the city and public regarding planning, zoning and subdivision ordinances and issues. Req. are: thorough knowledge of urban planning, federal, state and local laws and regulatory requirements applicable to comprehensive planning and land use and funding process in a gov. environment; managerial duties; recommends governmental measures affecting land use, public utilities, community facilities and housing and transportation to control and guide community development and renewal; master's degree or equiv in city and/or regional planning, public ad., landscape architecture, architecture, urban planning, urban design or a related; or Bachelor's in one of those fields and 4 to 10 yrs related exp. and/or training. Submit resume with sal. history: Human Resources Director, City of Conway, 1201 Oak Street, Conway, AR 72032. E-mail: lisa.mwilliams@conwaycorp.net; fax 501-513-3503. Resumes accepted until April 30. EOE,

- POLICE OFFICER—Russellville seeks certified and non-certified applicants for police officer. Deadline April 15. Apply, www.russellvillearkansas.org, or Human Resources Director, 209 W 2nd Street for application 8-5 M-F, 479-968-2098 EOE/AA
- CITY MANAGER—Arkadelphia operates 10 municipal depts., has more than 100 full-time employees and annual budget of approx \$15.6 million. Degree in Public Ad. (or related) pref. and min 4 yrs exp. as city manager (or elected mayor) of comparably sized city or assist city mng. in larger city. Sal. range, \$50,000-60,000, DOQ. Selected candidate req. to live in Arkadelphia. Visit www.cityofarkadelphia.com for more info. Closing, May 31.
- POLICE OFFICER—Mountain Pine (Garland County) is accepting applications for a police officer. Certified applicants are requested. Contact Chief Robert C. Jester for info., 501-760-1319.
- FLIGHT OPERATIONS SPECIALIST—Siloam Springs is accepting applications for a Flight Operations Specialist at its municipal airport. Applicants should have a working knowledge of aviation and federal aviation regulations; be computer savvy; competent with mechanical equipment; high school grad. or equiv.; 2 yrs related exp. or equiv.; valid driver's license; be people friendly. Pref to degree/certification in aviation related field. Generous benefit package. App. available at www.siloamsprings.com or City Hall, P O Box 80, 400 N. Broadway, Siloam Springs, AR 72761. Resumes only accepted if accompanied by completed application. Salary range: \$23,168-\$34,753. For info, call 479-524-5136 or e-mail nhorn@siloamsprings.com. EOE.
- POLICE ENTRANCE EXAM—Texarkana Police Dept. police officer entrance exam will be 9 a.m., April 23. App. at Personnel and Training Office, Police Dept., 3rd Floor, Bi-State Justice Center, 100 N. Stateline Ave., and must be returned by 5 p.m., April 20. Annual sal., \$31,106. Benefits incl: insurance, vacation, sick leave, certificate pay, educational pay, longevity pay, uniforms and equip. furnished. Min. req.: (1) 21 yrs of age, (2) 30+ hours of college; partial waiver may be available for those with law enforcement or military exp., (3) meet all other min. requirements. The City of Texarkana hires under current civil service law; EDE, For info., call 903-798-3328.
- POLICE OFFICERS—The Texarkana, Ark. Police Department has openings for police officers. See above for sal., benefits.
- WATER/SEWER OPERATOR—Coal Hill is taking applications for a Water/Sewer operator. Need to have water distribution license. City of Coal Hill, PO. Box 218, Coal Hill, AR 72832, Phone 479-497-2204, Fax 479-497-1000.
- FIRE CHIEF—Jonesboro seeks proven Fire Dept leader responsible for planning organizing, manag-

ing and directing the op. of Fire Dept. Req: Bachelor's degree or equiv comb. of edu. and exp., 10 yrs. service in career fire dept. with at least 3-5 yrs. shift supervision or higher in dept. similar in size, complexity to the Jonesboro FD. Starting sal, DOE & Q. benefit pckg. Send cover letter and resume, stating sal, req. by **April 8**, to City of Jonesboro, Human Resources Director, 515 West Washington, Jonesboro, AR 72401 or email to shackney@Jonesboro.org.

- WASTEWATER FOREMAN—Bentonville is accepting applications for operations foreman, Wastewater Treatment Plant. Sal. \$30,410-\$37,253 DOE. Responsibilities: the supervision of 7 employees in plant op. and management of associated equip, vehicles, bldgs. App. must hold current Ark. Class 3 Wastewater license or equiv. Previous exp.with Activated Sludge, Nitrate-Nitrite and Phosphorus removal required. Must have instrumentation knowledge, good computer skills. App. available at www.bentonvillear.com, or City Hall. Completed app. or resumes faxed to 479-271-3105 or mailed: City of Bentonville, Attn: Human Resources, 117 West Central, Bentonville, AR 72712. EOE.
- WATER OPERATOR—Highfill is taking app. for a water operator. Must have an Ark, Level 2 water distribution license. Must be HS graduate w/ Ark. driver's license. Perform supervisory, administrative and general op. duties. App. must be willing to obtain wastewater license to accommodate future wastewater collection system.
- POLICE OFFICER—Fordyce seeks cert. apps. for police officer. Good sal. and benefits Inc. paid holidays, health, dental, eye insurance, 3 wks. paid vac. and APERS ret. Call 870-352-2178 for app. Or send resume to Fordyce Police Dept. 101 S. Main St. Fordyce, AR 71742, or email cityoffordyce@alltel.net
- POLICE OFFICER—Holly Grove is accepting applications for full or part time police officers. Cert. is preferred but not required. Sal. DOQ. Contact Chief Owens at 870-462-8008 or 462-3422.
- STREET SWEEPER—Diamond City offers for sale a Tennant Street Sweeper, 1993 Model 830 with 1,379 miles, four-wheel steering, dust control, vacuum and vario sweeping brush. Call Howard Lohman at 870-422-7177, 6:30-10:30 a.m.
- FOR SALE—High Thrust US Electric Motor; Frame 326 TP WPI 50 HP; Type RU 1770 rpm; ID# R-6232-05-036 R322 2480. Also Volute + Well Suction Pipe. Call City Lonoke, 501-676-2422 or 501-266-0018.
- FOR SALE—1989 Chevy utility/rescue truck. Body extra good condition, tires fair, drives excellent; \$6,975; 38,000 mi.; Tuckerman Fire Dept. on Main St., Mayor Gerald Jackson at 870-349-5313; PO Box 1117 Tuckerman, AR 72473.
- AMBULANCE FOR SALE—Huntington (Sebastian County) has a 1994 van-type ambulance for sale. Bids may be sent to P.O. Box 27, Huntington, AR 72940. Or contact Gary Lawrence, fire chief, huntingtonfire@valuelinx.net.
- FOR SALE—Cave City selling tri-axle trailer, \$800; 1990 white, 6 cyl. Dodge PU. automatic, \$2,000; 250 gal. diesel tank w/ pump, \$250; and 3-phase well pump. Call 870-283-5455.
- PUMPER FOR SALE—Bids requested for '74 Ford Darley F-700, 5-speed, 361 extra duty, engine new in '01. Some equip.; \$8,000. Nick McDowell or Betty Jackson, Marmaduke city hall, 870-597-2753.
- FOR SALE—Two three-phase deep well pumps; in good working order; best offer. Buckner Mayor Charlie Lee Tyson, 870-533-2260, or P.O. Box 190, Buckner, AR 71827.
- EXTRICATION EQUIPMENT—Bryant fire department is selling a Power Plant w/ Honda motor, Marverick spreader/cutter, large cutter, large spreader, ram tool, junction box, hose reel w.100 ft. hose and elec. rewind and three 20-30 ft. extra hoses and chain packs for \$10,000. Equip. Is about 3 yrs. old. Contact Chief Cox. at 501-847-0483.

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