

Council Agenda

City Council

Tuesday, May 5, 2009	6:30 PM	Huntington Building

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE MEETING AT 5:30 P.M.

City Council Chambers, Huntington Building

PUBLIC HEARING AT 6:15 P.M.

Regarding the abandonment of all of Struck Street (Fisher Street) right of way located north of Logan Avenue as requested by First Baptist Church

1. Call to order by the Mayor at 6:30 P.M.

2. Pledge of Allegiance and Invocation

3. Roll Call by the City Clerk

4. Special Presentations

<u>COM-09:053</u>	A proclamation to be read by Mayor Perrin to Senator Paul Bookout in recognition of his legislative service and support of Jonesboro	
	<u>Sponsors:</u>	Mayor's Office
<u>COM-09:054</u>	A special sesq	uicentennial presentation sponsored by Councilman Tim McCall
	<u>Sponsors:</u>	Mayor's Office
5. Consent Agenda		
		below will be voted on in one motion unless a council member requests ion on one or more items.
<u>MIN-09:039</u>	Minutes for the	City Council meeting on April 21, 2009.
	<u>Attachments:</u>	<u>Minutes</u>
<u>RES-09:054</u>		ON REQUESTING FREE UTILITIES AT 206 N PATRICK STREET AND LETON AVENUE
	<u>Sponsors:</u>	Fire Department
	<u>Attachments:</u>	Recap of Change Order No. 1
	Legislative Hist	ory

	4/21/09	Public Safety Council Committee	Recommended to Council	
<u>RES-09:055</u>	CHANGE ORD		RO, ARKANSAS TO APPROVE A TWORK, INC FOR FIRE STATION	
	<u>Sponsors:</u>	Fire Department		
	<u>Attachments:</u>	Change Order		
	Legislative Hist	ory		
	4/21/09	Public Safety Council Committee	Recommended to Council	
<u>RES-09:058</u>	(ALEXANDER	RESCINDING RES-09:024, A N THOMPSON ARNOLD, PLLC) A OR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	ND THE CITY OF JONESBORO,	
	<u>Sponsors:</u>	Finance		
	<u>Attachments:</u>	Engagement Letter for Consulti	ng Services to City of Jonesboro	
	Legislative Hist	ory		
	4/23/09	Finance & Administration Council Committee	Recommended to Council	
<u>6. New Business</u>				
	Ordinances on First Reading			
<u>ORD-09:016</u>	CHAPTER 32: CHANGING TI OF GROSS RI	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, AR HE SUPPLEMENTAL BEVERAG	E TAX FROM THREE PERCENT (3%) COHOLIC BEVERAGES TO FIVE	
	<u>Sponsors:</u>	Code Enforcement		
	<u>Attachments:</u>	Opposition material		
	Legislative Hist	ory		
	3/17/09	Public Safety Council Committee	Tabled	
	4/21/09	Public Safety Council Committee	Recommended to Council	
<u>ORD-09:022</u>	-	CE TO APPROPRIATE MONEY	FROM THE GENERAL FUND TO MAINTENANCE CONTRACT	
	<u>Sponsors:</u>	City Clerk		
	Legislative History			
	4/23/09	Finance & Administration Council Committee	Recommended to Council	

- ORD-09:026 AN ORDINANCE TO VACATE AND ABANDON THE UNDEVELOPED PORTION OF STUCK STREET (FISHER STREET), LOCATED NORTH OF LOGAN AVENUE, BETWEEN LOTS 10 AND 11, AND SOUTH OF LOTS 16 AND 17 OF LOGAN'S SUBDIVISION, RECORDED IN DEED RECORD 20, PAGE 433.
 - <u>Attachments:</u> <u>MAPC Letter</u> <u>Petition</u> <u>Plat</u>

Utility Letters

ORD-09:027 AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND TITLE 14, KNOWN AS THE ZONING ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR CHANGES IN ZONING BOUNDARIES FROM R-1 SINGLE FAMILY MEDIUM DENSITY DISTRICT TO C-4 LUO NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT - LIMITED USE OVERLAY FOR PROPERTY LOCATED ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF HIGHLAND DRIVE BETWEEN CRAFTS DRIVE AND BROWNS LANE AS REQUESTED BY DOROTHY HILL AND CONNIE WOODS

<u>Attachments:</u> Plat A

Plat B

MAPC Report

7. Unfinished Business

Ordinances on Third Reading

ORD-09:020 AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND TITLE 14, KNOWN AS THE ZONING ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR CHANGES IN ZONING BOUNDARIES FROM RESIDENTIAL R-2 TO RESIDENTIAL RM-16 LIMITED USE FOR PROPERTY LOCATED AT 921 WARNER AS REQUESTED BY MAX DACUS JR.

Attachments: Plat

MAPC Report

Legislative History

4/7/09	City Council	Held at one reading
4/21/09	City Council	Held at second reading

Ordinances on Second Reading

ORD-09:023 AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND TITLE 14 OF THE JONESBORO MUNICIPAL CODE KNOWN AS THE ZONING ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR A CHANGE IN ZONE DISTRICT BOUNDARIES FROM R-2 MULTI-FAMILY LOW DENSITY DISTRICT TO C-1 DOWNTOWN CORE COMMERCIAL DISTRICT PROPERTY LOCATED AT 712 EAST WASHINGTON AVENUE AS REQUESTED BY ST. BERNARD'S REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER

Attachments: Plat

MAPC Report

Legislative History

4/21/09 City Council

Held at one reading

8. Mayor's Reports

9. City Council Reports

10. Public Comment

Public Comments are limited to 5 minutes per person for a total of 15 minutes.

11. Adjournment.



Current Status: To Be Introduced

Matter Type: Other Communications

Text File File Number: COM-09:053

Introduced: 4/27/2009

Version: 1

title

A proclamation to be read by Mayor Perrin to Senator Paul Bookout in recognition of his legislative service and support of Jonesboro



Current Status: To Be Introduced

Matter Type: Other Communications

Text File File Number: COM-09:054

Introduced: 4/27/2009

Version: 1

title

A special sesquicentennial presentation sponsored by Councilman Tim McCall



Meeting Minutes City Council

Tuesday, April 21, 2009	6:30 PM	Huntington Building
100300y, April 21, 2003	0.001 M	Huntington Bunuing

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE MEETING AT 5:15 P.M.

- 1. Call to order by the Mayor at 6:30 P.M.
- 2. Pledge of Allegiance and Invocation

3. Roll Call by the City Clerk

Present 12 - Darrel Dover;Ann Williams;Charles Frierson;Jim Hargis;Chris Moore;John Street;Mitch Johnson;Tim McCall;Gene Vance;Chris Gibson;Rennell Woods and Mikel Fears

4. Special Presentations

- COM-09:047 A proclamation to be read by Mayor Perrin proclaiming April as Autism month
 - Sponsors: Mayor's Office

Mayor Perrin presented Ms. Jill Ziegler with the proclamation.

This item was Read.

- **COM-09:046** A proclamation to be read by Mayor Perrin to Representatives Butch Wilkins, Joan Cash, Ray Kidd, and Senator Bookout to thank them for their legislative service and support of Jonesboro.
 - Sponsors: Mayor's Office

Mayor Perrin read proclamations for State Representatives Butch Wilkins, Joan Cash and Ray Kidd. He added Senator Bookout was not able to attend the meeting, so his proclamation will be read at a later date.

This item was Read.

Recognition of Girl Scouts

Mayor Perrin recognized Rachel Belk, Sara Belk, Mary-Kaitlin Price and Peyton Summers for their work with the Girl Scouts. They are with Troop 3269 and each earned 63 badges for their work.

5. Consent Agenda

Approval of the Consent Agenda

	A motion was made by Councilman Chris Moore, seconded by Councilman Mikel Fears, to Approve the Consent Agenda.A motion was made that these files be approved by consent voice vote		
	Aye: 12 - Darrel Dover;Ann Williams;Charles Frierson;Jim Hargis;Chris Moore;John Street;Mitch Johnson;Tim McCall;Gene Vance;Chris Gibson;Rennell Woods and Mikel Fears		
MIN-09:036	Minutes for the C	City Council meeting on April 7, 2009.	
	<u>Attachments:</u>	Minutes	
	A motion was m VOICE VOTE	nade that this Minutes be Passed . The motion passed BY	
RES-09:033	JONESBORO, O	I EXPRESSING THE WILLINGNESS OF THE CITY OF CRAIGHEAD COUNTY TO UTILIZE FEDERAL-AID MONIES FOR FION OF A TRAFFIC SIGNAL AT HIGHWAY 91 (DAN AVENUE) EET	
	<u>Sponsors:</u>	Public Works and Mayor's Office	
	<u>Attachments:</u>	Background Info	
		GEE AND DAN ORGINAL RESOLUTION GEE AND DAN ORGINAL RESOLUTION - PDF	
	This item was P	ASSED on the consent agenda.	
	Enactment No: F	R-EN-032-2009	
RES-09:046	A RESOLUTION TO PROVIDE FOR A REIMBURSMENT POLICY AND RATE OF PUBLICATION FOR THE CITY OF JONESBORO, ARKANSAS		
	This item was PASSED on the consent agenda.		
	Enactment No: R-EN-033-2009		
RES-09:052	A RESOLUTION TO CONTRACT WITH ORLAN'S LAWN SERVICE FOR MOWING OF VACANT LOTS		
	<u>Sponsors:</u>	Building Maintenance	
	<u>Attachments:</u>	Orlan's Lawn Service contract	
	This item was P	ASSED on the consent agenda.	
	Enactment No: F	R-EN-034-2009	
RES-09:068	LOW BID AND E	I TO THE CITY OF JONESBORO, ARKANSAS TO ACCEPT THE ENTER INTO A CONTRACT WITH ASPHALT PRODUCERS, LLC SPHALT COLD MILLING AND OVERLAYS FOR SELECTED ECTS	

Sponsors: Engineering

<u>Attachments:</u> <u>Specifications</u> Bib Tab

This item was PASSED on the consent agenda.

Enactment No: R-EN-035-2009

RES-09:069 A RESOLUTION TO THE CITY OF JONESBORO, ARKANSAS TO ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT WITH W. WILLIAM GRAHAM, JR., INC. FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES RELATED TO INDUSTRIAL RAIL SPUR MAINTENANCE CONTRACT

<u>Sponsors:</u> Engineering

<u>Attachments:</u> <u>Signed Agreement</u>

This item was PASSED on the consent agenda.

Enactment No: R-EN-036-2009

6. Unfinished Business

Councilman Moore motioned, seconded by Councilwoman Williams, to move ORD-09:020 to the front of the agenda. All voted aye.

Ordinances on Second Reading

ORD-09:020 AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND TITLE 14, KNOWN AS THE ZONING ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR CHANGES IN ZONING BOUNDARIES FROM RESIDENTIAL R-2 TO RESIDENTIAL RM-16 LIMITED USE FOR PROPERTY LOCATED AT 921 WARNER AS REQUESTED BY MAX DACUS JR.

Attachments: Plat

MAPC Report

Ms. Melissa Baldwin, 927 West Matthews, spoke in opposition to the rezoning. She stated she is speaking for many of the residents in the neighborhood and asked for the property to remain R-2. She explained they would've liked to have had the opportunity to discuss their concerns with Mr. Dacus in a neighborhood meeting, but was not given that chance. She then discussed the current high concentration of apartments in the area and referred to previous MAPC minutes concerning the rezoning.

Councilman Fears asked if the current zoning would allow for the building of triplexes, but the owner wants to build four-plexes. City Planner Otis Spriggs stated the property is currently zoned R-2, which allows for 3.74 units. He noted property to the east is a four-plex. He explained the owner is asking for RM-16 zoning with a four unit limitation. He further explained the property will also be limited to a single driveway access and the setback requirements have been increased.

Ms. Donna Lackey, 1003 West Matthews, questioned whether the requirements concerning the single access driveway and how far the apartments will be next to the house in the area. Mr. Spriggs answered the cross access agreement must be met before development can occur. He added the setback requirement has been increased to 15 feet.

Mr. John Mixon, 1230 Flint Street, asked the Council to contact someone in land use

advisory to discuss when it's appropriate and where to have high-density apartments.

Mr. Max Dacus, Jr., 3094 Highway 91 West, explained he developed the property next door over 20 years ago. He further explained he does not lack much property before being able to have four-plexes on the property. He added he will build triplexes if he's not allowed to build four-plexes.

Ms.Laura Pugh, 907 Walnut Street, also spoke in opposition to the rezoning. She expressed concern about the apartments in the area and the decrease in value in the surrounding homes.

Councilman Johnson asked for the rezoning to be held at second reading because before tonight the Council was not aware of any opposition from the neighbors. He also added he hopes in the meantime the property owner will visit with the neighbors to discuss their concerns.

Councilman Johnson motioned, seconded by Councilman Moore, to hold this ordinance at second reading.

Aye: 12 - Darrel Dover;Ann Williams;Charles Frierson;Jim Hargis;Chris Moore;John Street;Mitch Johnson;Tim McCall;Gene Vance;Chris Gibson;Rennell Woods and Mikel Fears

7. New Business

Ordinances on First Reading

ORD-09:021 AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE 2009 ANNUAL BUDGET AND THE CITY PAY PLAN FOR THE CITY OF JONESBORO TO ADD TWO ADDITIONAL POSITIONS OF CITY ACCOUNTANT AND ASSISTANT CITY ACCOUNTANT TO THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

<u>Sponsors:</u> Finance

Councilwoman Williams offered the ordinance for first reading by title only.

Councilwoman Williams motioned, seconded by Councilman Dover, to suspend the rules and waive second and third readings. All voted aye.

Councilman Street motioned, seconded by Councilwoman Williams, to adopt the emergency clause. All voted aye.

A motion was made by Councilwoman Ann Williams, seconded by Councilman Mikel Fears, that this matter be Passed . The motion PASSED by an unanimous vote

Aye: 12 - Darrel Dover;Ann Williams;Charles Frierson;Jim Hargis;Chris Moore;John Street;Mitch Johnson;Tim McCall;Gene Vance;Chris Gibson;Rennell Woods and Mikel Fears

Enactment No: O-EN-019-2009

ORD-09:023 AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND TITLE 14 OF THE JONESBORO MUNICIPAL CODE KNOWN AS THE ZONING ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR A CHANGE IN ZONE DISTRICT BOUNDARIES FROM R-2 MULTI-FAMILY LOW DENSITY DISTRICT TO C-1 DOWNTOWN CORE COMMERCIAL DISTRICT PROPERTY LOCATED AT 712 EAST WASHINGTON AVENUE AS REQUESTED BY ST. BERNARD'S REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER

Attachments:

MAPC Report

<u>Plat</u>

Councilman Dover offered the ordinance for first reading by title only.

Councilman Vance abstained from discussion and voting due to financial interest in the projec because he is under contract to remodel the building. Councilman Gibson abstained from discussion and voting because he is employed by St. Bernard's Hospital. Councilman Frierson also abstained from discussion and voting due to serving on the St. Bernard's Healthcare Board. Discussion was held regarding whether or not Council members had to give a reason in order to abstain from voting. City Attorney Crego read from the 2.20.02 (C) of the Code of Ordinances which states a Council member can abstain from voting if briefly stating the reason for the abstention.

Councilman Dover questioned whether there was any opposition to the rezoning. Mr. Spriggs answered no.

Councilman Moore asked that the ordinance be held at one reading tonight, with the other two readings taking place at the next meeting. He expressed concern over having all three readings in one meeting, noting that has not been the practice of the Council in the past. Councilman Johnson questioned whether the rezoning is time sensitive. Mr. Kevin Hodges from St. Bernard's answered yes, because this is the last step before they can obtain their building permit. He explained they are planning to expand their senior programs at the Senior Center. Councilman Johnson agreed with Councilman Moore and noted with the previous rezoning tonight, they were told at the last meeting there was no opposition yet numerous residents came to the meeting tonight in order to speak against the rezoning. Councilman Moore suggested having the second and third readings at the next meeting and adding an emergency clause to the ordinance to allow the rezoning to go into effect immediately.

A motion was made by Councilman Chris Moore, seconded by Councilman John Street, that this matter be Held at one reading . The motion PASSED by an unanimous vote

- Aye: 9 Darrel Dover;Ann Williams;Jim Hargis;Chris Moore;John Street;Mitch Johnson;Tim McCall;Rennell Woods and Mikel Fears
- Abstain: 3 Charles Frierson; Gene Vance and Chris Gibson

Resolutions To Be Introduced

- RES-09:031 A RESOLUTION TO Condemn property at 1700 Henry Street
 - Sponsors:
 Code Enforcement

 Attachments:
 1700 Henry Building Inspection Report

<u>CONDEMNATION CHECKLIST</u> <u>100_0885</u> <u>100_0890</u> <u>100_0891</u> 100_0894

A motion was made by Councilman Chris Moore, seconded by Councilman John Street, that this matter be Passed . The motion PASSED by an unanimous vote Aye: 12 - Darrel Dover;Ann Williams;Charles Frierson;Jim Hargis;Chris Moore;John Street;Mitch Johnson;Tim McCall;Gene Vance;Chris Gibson;Rennell Woods and Mikel Fears

Enactment No: R-EN-037-2009

- **RES-09:035** A RESOLUTION TO Condemn property at 2011 S Kathleen
 - Sponsors: Code Enforcement

 Attachments:
 CONDEMNATION CHECKLIST.doc

 2011 Kathlyn St Building Inspection 102208.doc

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Code Enforcement Officer Ronnie Shaver explained the house that was on the property has been torn down and the lot has been cleaned.

A motion was made by Councilman Jim Hargis, seconded by Councilman Chris Moore, that this matter be Withdrawn. The motion PASSED by an unanimous vote

- Aye: 12 Darrel Dover;Ann Williams;Charles Frierson;Jim Hargis;Chris Moore;John Street;Mitch Johnson;Tim McCall;Gene Vance;Chris Gibson;Rennell Woods and Mikel Fears
- **RES-09:036** A RESOLUTION TO condemn property at 2009 S Kathleen

 Attachments:
 CONDEMNATION CHECKLIST.doc

 2009 Kathlyn St Building Inspection 102208.doc

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Mr. David Cowan, property owner, explained he is trying to fix up the home so he can live there. He noted he got a permit on March 9 in order to make the repairs. Mr. Shaver stated Mr. Cowan received a permit on March 9, after the 40-day deadline. He added Mr. Cowan has not done a significant amount of work on the home since receiving the permit and it does not have electricity. He noted Mr. Cowan still has the opportunity to fix up the home even if the resolution is passed, but Mr. Cowan will have to purchase another permit within 30 days.

Councilman Moore made the motion to waive the permit fee for Mr. Cowan. Chief Building Inspector Terry Adams stated he is willing to work with individuals concerning the permits, but Mr. Cowan has not put forth the effort to fix up the home in the time that he has had his first permit. He explained he is not in favor of waiving the fee for Mr. Cowan. Councilman Moore withdrew his motion. Later in the meeting, Mr. Shaver stated he spoke with Mr. Cowan concerning the property. He explained Mr. Cowan is now satisfied with being able to fix up the home and purchasing another permit.

A motion was made by Councilman Chris Moore, seconded by Councilman Tim McCall, that this matter be Passed . The motion PASSED by an unanimous vote

Aye: 12 - Darrel Dover;Ann Williams;Charles Frierson;Jim Hargis;Chris Moore;John Street;Mitch Johnson;Tim McCall;Gene Vance;Chris Gibson;Rennell Woods and Mikel Fears

Enactment No: R-EN-038-2009

RES-09:037 A RESOLUTION TO condemn property at 1809 Arch St

Attachments:	CONDEMNATION CHECKLIST.doc
	<u>100_0875.JPG</u>
	<u>100_0877.JPG</u>
	<u>100_0879.JPG</u>
	<u>100_0880.JPG</u>
	<u>100 0881.JPG</u>
	1809 Arch St Building Inspection 103008.doc

A motion was made by Councilman John Street, seconded by Councilman Chris Moore, that this matter be Passed . The motion PASSED by an unanimous vote

Aye: 12 - Darrel Dover;Ann Williams;Charles Frierson;Jim Hargis;Chris Moore;John Street;Mitch Johnson;Tim McCall;Gene Vance;Chris Gibson;Rennell Woods and Mikel Fears

Enactment No: R-EN-039-2009

RES-09:066 RESOLUTION TO SET A PUBLIC HEARING FOR THE ABANDONMENT OF ALL OF STUCK STREET (FISHER STREET) RIGHT OF WAY LOCATED NORTH OF LOGAN AVENUE AS REQUESTED BY FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Attachments: Plat

Planning Letter Ordinance Petition Utility Letters

A motion was made by Councilman Mitch Johnson, seconded by Councilman John Street, that this matter be Passed . The motion PASSED by an unanimous vote

Aye: 12 - Darrel Dover;Ann Williams;Charles Frierson;Jim Hargis;Chris Moore;John Street;Mitch Johnson;Tim McCall;Gene Vance;Chris Gibson;Rennell Woods and Mikel Fears

Enactment No: R-EN-040-2009

8. Mayor's Reports

Mayor Perrin stated the overlay contracts are back and the City will be doing approximately 3 miles of overlay and striping. He added the bids for the sidewalks will be back on April 29 and will incorporate 6 major divisions around schools in the City. He explained on April 29 the Corps of Engineers from the Memphis office will be in the City and will take a tour of the ditches.

Mayor Perrin then discussed privilege licenses and stated there were \$30,000 worth of permits that were over 120 past due. He also noted there are some hotel/motel tax collections that are past due, with one being 18 months past due. He explained City Attorney Crego is looking at the ordinances in order to see what the City can do regarding enforcement. He further stated they will be publishing the names of those past due in the newspaper next month. Councilman McCall questioned what will be done internally in order to prevent past due collections from happening in the future. Finance Director Jim Barksdale explained the City Collector has been spending a lot of time with the businesses and hotels in order to get things straightened out. Mayor Perrin stated a better job needs to be done to enforce the ordinance. Councilman Moore questioned what the penalty is for violating the city ordinance concerning the privilege license. City Attorney Crego answered they are looking to pursue the violations in district court because they are operating illegally if they have not paid their privilege license.

Mayor Perrin explained they are putting together a list to do some road striping so the lines on the road will be more visible. He added they may have to ask for additional funding in order to do the striping.

Mayor Perrin stated he spoke with Mr. Phillip Steed at the airport. Mr. Steed indicated Transit Security Administration (TSA) is looking to pass legislation that is stringent on private air craft and the airport will be discussing the legislation at their meeting tonight. He explained other cities, such as Hot Springs, have passed legislation asking officials not to vote for the TSA's legislation.

Mr. Barksdale explained ATA will be present next week in order to complete reconciliation work. He further explained they completed individual account reconciliations for 2008 and will be finishing up work on the consolidated accounts in order to start on 2009 reconciliations. Mayor Perrin added for the first three months the revenues for the City did not come in as it has in the past. He explained the sales tax decreased by \$658,000 in March from the previous month. He further explained they may have to make some adjustments in June in order to come up with reductions due to the decrease in sales tax. He added the budget process will start in August.

COM-09:048 Presentation as given by 911 Coordinator Jeff Presley at the Council meeting on April 21, 2009.

<u>Attachments:</u> <u>Jonesboro City Council</u> <u>Jonesboro City Council - PDF</u> Handout

Councilman Hargis questioned where the 911 center is located. Mr. Presley stated they are located on the north side of the Police Department. Discussion was held concerning moving the 911 center to the airport facility. Mayor Perrin explained they are looking into the feasibility of moving the center to the airport facility. He further explained the airport facility is not up to seismic code, which could be costly to upgrade. Police Chief Michael Yates agreed with the Mayor and added he doesn't think the airport facility is a good location for 911. Councilman McCall then questioned the use of 311. Mr. Presley stated they are looking into 311 and thinks it would help with the non-emergency calls they receive.

This item was Read.

9. City Council Reports

Councilman Street asked the Mayor to consider the intersection at Harrisburg Road and Windover in their striping project because it is dangerous.

Councilman Johnson stated he appreciated the opportunity to serve the City employees at the recent City employee appreciation lunch. He then asked for an update concerning the Street and Sanitation facility. Councilman Vance explained they are closing on the property next Tuesday and updated the survey today. He added they anticipate starting construction in the fall.

Councilman McCall explained at the May 5 meeting he will share information about the 150-year celebration and a schedule of events. He also stated he welcomes the stoplights at Washington and Bridge.

Councilman Fears asked the Council members to remember City Clerk Donna Jackson, who is scheduled to have knee surgery in the morning.

Councilman Gibson motioned, seconded by Councilman Moore, to add a resolution to the agenda. All voted aye.

RES-09:047 A RESOLUTION TO MAKE APPOINTMENTS TO BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS AS RECOMMENDED BY THE MAYOR

Sponsors: Parks & Recreation

A motion was made by Councilman Chris Moore, seconded by Councilman Chris Gibson, that this Resolution be Passed. The motion CARRIED by a Voice Vote.

Aye: 12 - Darrel Dover;Ann Williams;Charles Frierson;Jim Hargis;Chris Moore;John Street;Mitch Johnson;Tim McCall;Gene Vance;Chris Gibson;Rennell Woods and Mikel Fears

Enactment No: R-EN-041-2009

Councilman Gibson motioned, seconded by Councilman Moore, to add a resolution to the agenda. All voted aye.

RES-09:071 RESOLUTION TO MAKE APPOINTMENTS TO BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS AS RECOMMENDED BY THE MAYOR

Sponsors: Mayor's Office

A motion was made by Councilman Chris Moore, seconded by Councilwoman Ann Williams, that this Resolution be Passed. The motion CARRIED by a Voice Vote.

Aye: 12 - Darrel Dover;Ann Williams;Charles Frierson;Jim Hargis;Chris Moore;John Street;Mitch Johnson;Tim McCall;Gene Vance;Chris Gibson;Rennell Woods and Mikel Fears

Enactment No: R-EN-042-2009

10. Public Comment

Mr. Harold Carter, 902 Tony Drive, stated he doesn't think it's a good policy to have all three readings of a rezoning in one meeting. He explained he doesn't think there's any merit in rushing matters through Council and could make people suspicious.

Mayor Perrin explained he received an email from Ms. Amanda McDaniel that stated Main Street Arkansas will be in Jonesboro on April 28 and April 29. He invited all of the Council members to attend the events that are scheduled.

11. Adjournment.

A motion was made by Councilman Chris Moore, seconded by Councilman Chris Gibson, that this meeting be Adjourned. The motion CARRIED by a Voice Vote.

Aye: 12 - Darrel Dover;Ann Williams;Charles Frierson;Jim Hargis;Chris Moore;John Street;Mitch Johnson;Tim McCall;Gene Vance;Chris Gibson;Rennell Woods and Mikel Fears

Harold Perrin, Mayor

Date: _____

Date: _____

Donna Jackson, City Clerk



Text File File Number: RES-09:054

Introduced: 3/26/2009

Version: 1

Current Status: Recommended to Council Matter Type: Resolution

title

A RESOLUTION REQUESTING FREE UTILITIES AT 206 N PATRICK STREET AND 1413 W NETTLETON AVENUE

body

WHEREAS, The City of Jonesboro is requesting the City Water and Light Plant of Jonesboro provide free utilities at the following locations:

206 N Patrick Street (Fire Station #6) 1413 W. Nettleton (Fire Station #2)

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL FOR THE CITY OF JONESBORO, ARKANSAS, that:

SECTION ONE: That City Water and Light Plant of Jonesboro be requested by this resolution to provide free utilities to the locations listed above.

SECTION TWO: To permit such service to be provided without charge, The City of Jonesboro hereby affirms to City Water and Light that the ultimate use of CWL utilities so provided is now and shall remain a use or purpose which the City is engaged in as part of its governmental or proprietary functions under authority to it by state law.

Recap Change Order No. One

Fire Station #2, Nettleton Ave.

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1.	Cost for CWL to install Power to Fire Station #2	add \$12,889.25
2.	Cost for AT&T to move splice 40 ft and remove closure (includes all associated engineering, construction, and splicing labor)	add \$3,789.59
3.	Cost for CWL to move Pole on 1413 W. Nettleton Ave to drive way	add \$3,205.35
4.	Cost to install the concrete paving as shown on drawing C001R	add \$78,889.00
5.	Cost to install exterior signage as shown on drawing, using same supplier (Gibson's Sign Mart) that installed stations #3 and #7, using same materials and specifications as stations #3 and #7	
		TOTAL \$103,419.69
Fire S	tation #6, Patrick St.	
1.	Cost for CWL to install Power to Fire Station #6	add \$17,172.59
2.	Cost to undercut the drainage pipe at Fire Station #6	add \$3,239.58
3.	Cost to install the concrete paving as shown on drawing C001R	add \$71,507.00
4.	Cost to install exterior signage as shown on drawing, using same supplier (Gibson's Sign Mart) that installed stations #3 and #7, using same materials and specifications as stations #3 and #7	add \$4,646.50
		TOTAL \$96,565.67
Totals		
	dditions Fire Station #2 dditons Fire Station #6	
		TOTAL \$199,985.36



515 West Washington Jonesboro, AR 72401

Current Status: Recommended to Council

Matter Type: Resolution

Text File File Number: RES-09:055

Introduced: 3/27/2009

Version: 1

title

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF JONESBORO, ARKANSAS TO APPROVE A CHANGE ORDER WITH CONSTRUCTION NETWORK, INC FOR FIRE STATION CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (#2 & #6)

body

WHEREAS, the City of Jonesboro desires to change the Fire Station Construction projects with the attached Change Order No. Two (2) by increasing the contract \$199,985.36; and

WHEREAS, the funding for the Change Order is included in 2009 Budget for the City of Jonesboro and no additional funds are necessary; and

WHEREAS, the funding for the Change Order shall come from 07-100-0422-00 - Fire Station Construction and compensation shall be provided upon completion of the project;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL FOR THE CITY OF JONESBORO, ARKANSAS, THAT:

Section 1: The City of Jonesboro shall accept Change Order No. Two (2) in the amount of \$199,985.36 from Construction Network, Inc. for the Fire Station Construction projects.

Section 2: The funding for the Change Order shall come from 07-100-0423-00 and compensation shall be provided upon completion of the project.

Section 3: The Mayor and City Clerk are hereby authorized by the City Council for the City of Jonesboro to execute all documents necessary to effectuate this change order.

CHANGE		D	istribution:			
ORDER AIA DOCUMENT G	701	A C FI	WNER RCHITECT ONTRACTOR IELD THER			
PROJECT: (name, address)	Fire Station #2, Nettleto Fire Station #6, Patrick Jonesboro, AR		HANGE ORDEF	R NO:	т	Swo (2)
	,	D	ATE:		Marc	ch 26, 2009
TO CONTRACTOR: (name, address)	Construction Network, 1723 Executive Square Jonesboro, Arkansas 7		RCHITECT'S PF	ROJECT NO:		10608
		C	ONTRACT DAT	E:	July	^{7th} , 2008
The Contract is change	d as follows:	C	ONTRACT FOR	:	General	Construction
	ditions to Fire Station #2, Ne ditions to Fire Station #6, Pa	atrick St. (see attac	hed sheet)		Add	<u>\$96,565.67</u>
Not valid until signe	ed by the Owner, Architect an	See attached do	ocumentation			
	um) (Guaranteed Maximum Price)				\$	3,889,000.00
	ly authorized Change Orders					1,357.70
The (Contract Sum) (Ge	uaranteed Maximum Price) prior to	this Change Order wa	as		\$	3,890,357.70
	u aranteed Maximum Price) will be (by this Change Order in the amoun		,		\$	199,985.36
,) (Guaranteed Maximum Price) inc	0 0			\$	4,090,343.06
•	be (increased) (decreased) (uncha Completion as of the date of this C	•	Te	1		(10) days
NOTE: This summar	y does not reflect changes in the (•		ranteed Maximum Pi	rice which ha	ave been authorized by
	Change Directive. ch & Associates, P.A.	Construction Ne	etwork, Inc.	City o	of Jonesbo	oro
ARCHITECT		CONTRACTOR		OWNE	R	
Post Office Box 165 Jonesboro, AR 7240 Address	03-1655	1723 Executive So Jonesboro, Arkan Address 26-C 70				ton Ave. nsas_72401
BY: George TKre	finerich, III, AIA	BY: Howard B	allard	BY:	Harold Pe	rrin, Mayor
3-26	-09	3-24	0-09			
DATE:		DATE:		DATE:		

Recap Change Order No. One

Fire Station #2, Nettleton Ave.

1.	Cost for CWL to install Power to Fire Station #2	add \$12,889.25
2.	Cost for AT&T to move splice 40 ft and remove closure (includes all associated engineering, construction, and splicing labor)	add \$3,789.59
3.	Cost for CWL to move Pole on 1413 W. Nettleton Ave to drive way	add \$3,205.35
4.	Cost to install the concrete paving as shown on drawing C001R	add \$78,889.00
5.	Cost to install exterior signage as shown on drawing, using same supplier (Gibson's Sign Mart) that installed stations #3 and #7, using same materials and specifications as stations #3 and #7	add \$4,646.50
	тот	



"Terry Anderson" <tanderson@jonesborocwl.or g> 11/03/2008 10:27 AM

To <hballard@c-n-i.com> CC

Subject Firestations #2 & #6

Howard,

Per your request the cost for CWL to install power to Firestations will be as follows: Firestation # 2 will be \$12,889.25. Firestation # 6 will be \$17,172.59.

bcc

Thanks,

Terry Anderson Engineering Assistant City Water & Light 400 E. Monroe Jonesboro, AR 72401

870-930-3320

PRIVACY WARNING: For auditing purposes, a copy of this message has been saved in a permanent database.



BILLING INVOICE

August 12, 2008

CWOTS / INVOICE #: 329A08

BILL TO: CNI 1723 Executive Square Jonesboro, AR 72401

WORK SITE LOCATION: 1413 W. Nettleton Avenue

DESCRIPTION OF CUSTOM WORK: Move splice 40 feet and remove closure. Plus all associated engineering, construction, and splicing labor.

LABOR EXPENSE: \$ 2,603.20 MATERIAL EXPENSE: \$ 285.00 OVERHEAD EXPENSE: \$ 901.39 TARIFF / LICENSE AGREEMENT: \$ 0.00 COST OF MONEY EXPENSE: \$ NA CREDIT / BETTERMENT: \$ NA

CHARGE FOR CUSTOM WORK: CONTRACT PRICE: \$ 3,789.59

REMIT PAYMENT TO : AT&T Arkansas Attn : CWOTS DEPT 6814 SOUTHWEST AVENUE ST. LOUIS, MO 63143

To insure proper credit, please include your CWOTS # on your check.

DO NOT RETURN THIS PAGE WITH YOUR PAYMENT

THANK YOU

·	COVER PAGE FOR OTHER CONTRACT AGREEMENTS
	CONTRACT # 444921384
C	Customer Name FIRE STATION #2
5	SUBDIVISION:
5	STREET: 1413 W NETTLETON AVE
I	LOT(S) / BLOCK(S) & SPECIAL CONDITIONS:
	1 COST FOR CWL TO MOVE POLE ON 1413 W. NETTLETON
	AVE TO DRIVE-WAY
	TOTAL CONTRACT CHARGE: <u>\$ 3,205.35</u> If refund is necessary, payable to: <u>CNI CONSTRUCTION</u> <u>P.O. BOX 1654</u> JONESBORO AR 72401
Г	DATE SIGNED BY CUSTOMER: CUSTOMER
	08/28/2008
E	RECEIPT OF PAYMENT ACKNOWLEDGED: DATE SIGNED BY UTILITY: UTILITY REPRESENTATIVE:
Kat	re-arthchid to chuck written to CW\$L



February 26, 2009

George Krennerich Brackett Krennerich Architects 100 East Huntington, Suite D Jonesboro AR, 72401

Re: Concrete Paving

George,

This is a price to install the concrete paving as shown on drawing C001R for Fire Station #2. All footages are based on 20,816 as shown on the drawing.

Concrete labor (form and pour) 20,816 x \$1.25	\$26,020.00
Concrete material 4000psi/limestone 372yds x \$89.91	\$33,446.52
Concrete wire 143sheets x \$54.00 per sheet	\$7,722.00
Exp. Joint and zip strips 944lf x .71lf	\$670.24
Caulking SL-1 50 tubes x \$13.91	\$695.50
Caulking Labor 944lf x .50lf	\$472.00
Saw cutting of joints 1795lf x \$1.00lf	\$1,795.00
Concrete Testing (Anderson) 20,816 x .08 ft	\$1,665.28
Remove 3" of excess fill 192yds x \$8	\$1,536.00
Total	\$74,022.00
CNI OH/Profit 5%	\$3,701.00
Bond 1.5%	\$1,165.85
Total	\$78,889.00

Sales tax is included in all pricing. CNI also request that 10 additional days be added to the contract time for completion of this work.

If you have any questions or need any additional information, feel free to contact me at 870-972-5632.

Thanks

Howard Ballard Project Manager



March 9, 2009

George Krennerich Brackett Krennerich Architects 100 East Huntington, Suite D Jonesboro AR, 72401

Re: Exterior Signage

George,

This is a price to install the exterior signage as shown on the drawing. We will be using the same supplier (Gibson's Sign Mart) that installed the signage for stations #3 and #7. We will also be using the same materials and specifications that were used on the previous buildings.

Station #2 signage	\$4,360.00
Station #6 signage	\$4,360.00
Total	\$8,720.00
CNI OH/Profit 5%	\$436.00
Bond 1.5%	\$137.40 #2 #6
Total	\$9,293.00 4646 4646 4646

Once change order is approved it will take 4 weeks for delivery and installation of signage. If you have any questions or need any additional information, feel free to contact me at 870-972-5632.

Thanks

Howard Ballard Howard Ballard Project Manager

SUBMITTAL FORM

PROJECT:	PROJECT: Jonesboro Fire Station #2 2			
PROJECT #: 12206	City of Jonesboro			
	Jonesboro, Arkansas			
ARCHITECT:	Brackett-Krennerich Architects P.O. Box 1655			
	100 E. Huntington, S			
	Jonesboro, Arkansa	as 72403-1655		
CONTRACTOR:	Nabholz Constructio	ion		
e officier officier officier	1815 Grant Avenue	e		
	Jonesboro, Arkansa	as 72401		
SUBCONTRACTOR:	T			
SUBCONTRACTOR.	Gibson's Sign Mart	rt		
	<u>Choose a chight that i</u>		-	
SPECIFICATION DIV	ISION NUMBER:	Not in Building Specifications: 10 - Exterior Building Signage		
SPECIFCATION SEC	TION NILIMPED.	Not Specified		
SFECIFCATION SEC.	TION NUMBER.	Not opcomed		
DECORDENCI		6 Copies – Signage Layout - Paint Specification	1	
DESCRIPTION:		NCC Submittal #076041-104300-001		
		NCC Submitter #070041-104500-001		
SUBMITTED: (check	one)	As Specified:		
		Substitution for Specified Product:		
If substitution, product	is equal as follows:			
Product differs from spe	ecifications in follow	wing ways.		
Ceviewed	M	Renclantt CM		
Approved		Lange and the second seco		
Approved As Noted	[]	Processing and		
Not Approvel	tot Approved			
Recht and for month				
P.O. BOX 1855 JONESBORO, AR 72403				
Unsign Documents.				
	APPROVED			
2.03 DT 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.				
cherry to provide a contry functioning and				
to state the dest of a fail complexice with NOT APPROVED - RESUBMIT				
BY_ DAVID SCHAEFERING				
DATE 2/8/08				
Jan Set	2/7/200	WARE		
Some CONTRACTOR	/ Date			
CONTRACTOR	'S STAMP	ARCHITECT'S STAMP		

ARCHITECT'S STAMP





"Rob Gibson" <RGibson@gibsonssignmart. com> 02/07/2008 03:16 PM To <Adam_Seiter@Nabholz.com> cc bcc

Subject Fire Station

Adam,

I called Jon Ollis, the manager at DUPONT where we buy our automotive paint. He said he will mix us polyurethane for the job. He recommended this type of paint by far. He uses polyurethane on cement truck, airplanes, etc. He said this paint is by far the most durable out there. I don't think we will have a problem with this paint.

Thanks,

Rob Gibson

Gibson's Sign-Mart 2820 Highland Dr. Jonesboro, AR 72401 870-972-8693 phone 870-935-6537 fax rgibson@gibsonssignmart.com C



IMRON[®] 2.8 HG[™] HIGH GLOSS POLYURETHANE (formerly Imron[®] 333[™])

Imron[®] 2.8 HG[™] High Gloss Aliphatic Polyurethane Enamel is a high-solids, two-package, VOC conforming product (2.8 Ibs./gal.) based on patented DuPont resin technology, producing properties of both polyester and acrylic polyurethane. The resulting highly durable finish delivers industry leading polyurethane performance.

SUGGESTED USES

As a high performance topcoat over suitable primers or tie coats on steel, galvanized steel, stainless steel, aluminum, concrete, concrete block, fiberglass, plastics and wood where:

- Outstanding gloss and color retention are desired
- Excellent resistance to chemical and/or marine environments is required.
- Outstanding abrasion resistance and flexibility are required.
- Application by brush and roller, in addition to spraying, may be necessary.
- Application must be made at temperatures as low as 35° F.
- Mechanical surface preparation will be prohibited or impractical later when recoating.

NOT RECOMMENDED FOR:

Immersion Service

COMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER COATINGS

Aged Imron[®] 2.8 HG[™] may be re-coated with itself following washing with clean, fresh water – no mechanical surface preparation is required. See Additional Comments #4.

Imron[®] 2.8 HG^{TT} can be applied over other DuPont Industrial Coatings including, but not limited to, Imron[®] waterborne polyurethane copolymer, coatings, Corlar[®] epoxies, Tufcote[®] acrylics, Tufcote[®] alkyd primers, and DuPont WP^{TT} wash primer. Imron[®] 2.8 HG^{TT} may also be used over Ganicin[®] zinc rich coatings if a tie coat is used.

Imron[®] 2.8 HG[™] may be used over most aged and hard-cured coatings in good condition. Testing for lifting, bubbling and adhesion is recommended to assure compatibility with unknown coatings. Contact your DuPont Performance Coating representative for specific recommendations.

MAXIMUM SERVICE TEMPERATURE

250°F (93°C) in continuous service.

300°F (148°Ć) in intermittent heat.

Some yellowing of light colors may occur at elevated temperatures.

PERFORMANCE PROPERTIES*

Abrasion & Mechanical Abuse	Excellent	Acids	Excellent
Alkalis	Excellent	Color & Gloss Retention	Excellent
Humidity	Excellent	Salts	Excellent
Solvents	Very Good	Weather	Excellent
* For more information please see	ASTM Information section.		

VOC (THEORETICAL) VARIES WITH COLOR

Mixed VOC, no reduction	2.8 lbs./gal. (336 g/l)
Mixed VOC, @ maximum recommended 10% reduction w/DuPont Y32401	or DuPont 68083 [™] Thinner
& 2 oz. MasterTint [®] 389S [™] or 2 oz. Imron [®] VHY-691 [™] Accelerator	3.3 lbs./gal. (396 g/l)

All technical advice, recommendations and services are rendered by the Seller gratis. They are based on technical data which the Seller believes to be reliable, and are intended for use by persons having skill and know-how at their own discretion and risk. Seller assumes no responsibility for results obtained or damages incurred from their use by Buyer in whole or in part. Such recommendations, technical advice or services are not to be taken as a license to operate under or intended to suggest infringement of any existing patent.

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PC

QUPOND?

Industrial Coatings

IMRON[®] 2.8 HG[™] High Gloss Polyurethane (formerly Imron[®] 333[™])

COLOR

Selected high-volume colors available in factory package. Over 5000 custom colors can be mixed.

GLOSS (ASTM D523):

>90 measured @ 60° angle.

CURE TIME - HOURS @ 77°F (25°C), 50% R.H. @ 1.5-2.0 MILS SUGGESTED DFT

	Without Accelerator	Hours w/2 oz. <u>MasterTint[®] 389S[™]</u>	Hours w/2 oz. Imron [®] VHY-691 [™]
Dry to Touch	5	1.5	1
Dry to Recoat	10	3	1
Dry To Handle	11	8	1.5
Pack/Ship	24	16	12
Full Cure	7 days	6 days	6 days
Pot Life	3-4	4	1
*See Additional Comments #1 & 2			

THEORETICAL COVERAGE PER GALLON*

1011 FT² (24.7 m²/L) @ 1 mil 673 FT² (16.5 m²/L) @ suggested DFT of 1.5 mils "Material losses during mixing and application will vary and must be taken into consideration when estimating job requirements.

SUGGESTED FILM BUILD

2.5 - 3.5 mils (63 - 88 µm) wet (WFT)

1.5 – 2 mils (37 – 50 μm) dry (DFT)

VOLUME SOLIDS (MIXED):

63% ± 2% Varies by Color

WEIGHT SOLIDS (MIXED):

72% ± 4% Varies by Color

WEIGHT PER GALLON (MIXED):

9.0-11.0 lbs. (3.4-4.1 kg) Varies by Color

FLASH POINT (TAG CLOSED CUP)

Between 20 to 73° F (-6 to 23° C)

PACKAGING

Enamel:	1's (75% full)
	5's (containing 3 gallons)
Activator:	Quarts and gallons

SHIPPING WEIGHT (LBS) APPROXIMATE/AVG.

Enamel: 1 gallon container – 8 Activator: 1 quart container – 3 5 gallon container – 32 1 gallon container – 9

SHELF LIFE & STORAGE CONDITIONS

- Store in a dry, well-ventilated area. Storage temperatures should be between -30° F (-34° C) and 120° F (48° C).
- Shelflife 1 year minimum

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for this product prior to use.

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PC

Industrial Coatings

IMRON[®] 2.8 HG™ High Gloss Polyurethane (formerly Imron[®] 333™)

Manufacturer	Graco
Pump	Xtreme 33:1
Filter	60 Mesh
Fluid Hose	3/8" X 100' Max.
Spray Gun	238591
Tip Size	.411611
AIR ASSISTED A	IRLESS
Manufacturer	Graco
Pump	Senator 12:1
Spray Gun	217292
Tip Size	.023029
Fluid Hose	3/8" X 50' Max.
HVLP	
Manufacturer	DeVilbiss
Spray Gun	GTI
Tip Size	1.4 mm
Air Pressure	10 psi @ air cap
Fluid Hose	3/8" X 60' Max.
Fluid Delivery	10 – 12 oz
ROLL	
Manufacturer:	Wooster [®] Pro/Doo-Z [™] ¼: - ½" nap.
Additions:	Add 1 oz./gallon DuPont RT002P Rolling Thinner to eliminate bubbles. Craters may
	develop if you exceed 2 oz./gallon.
	Add 5-8% DuPont Y-32401 [™] Thinner to maintain wet edge.
	May be cross-rolled.
	For best results, allow 5 minutes mix time after adding DuPont RT002P [™]
	Do not use DuPont RT002P [™] in spray applications.
BRUSH	
Manufacturer:	Wooster [®] China Bristle
Additions:	Add 5-8% DuPont Y-32401 [™] Thinner to maintain wet edge. Do not cross brush to reduce la
	Add 5-8% DuPont Y-32401 [™] Thinner to maintain wet edge. Do not cross brush to reduce la marks. Add up to 1 oz./gallon DuPont RT002P [™] Rolling Thinner to eliminate bubbles.
	May be cross-rolled.
	For best results, allow 5 minutes mix time after adding DuPont RT002P™
	Do not use DuPont R⊤002P [™] in spray applications.
ADDITIONAL CO	MMENTS
	improved by adding up to 2 oz. MasterTint [®] 389S [™] or DuPont VHY691 [™] Accelerator per
activated gallon.	
2. May be recoated	by spray when tack-free.

- recommended for spray application. Do not exceed 2 oz./gallon DuPont RT002P[™] as craters may develop. 4. If accelerators have been used, recoating must be done within 48 hours. If more time has elapsed, scuff sand to
- ensure adhesion. 5. Imron[®] 2.8 HG[™] includes Custom mix quality 40P[™]. Custom mix formulas will continue to use quality code 40P[™].

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Adam Seiter COMPANY:

PC

QUPOND.

Industrial Coatings

IMRON[®] 2.8 HG™ High Gloss Polyurethane (formerly Imron[®] 333™)

	STM INFORMATION				
	Test results are for a system of Corlar [®] 2.1 ST [™] (formerly Corlar [®] 25P [™])/Imron [®] 2.8 HG [™] (formerly Imron [®] 333 [™]). Total DFT 8 mils.				
•	Taber Abrasion (ASTM D-4060) weight loss in gram	s 0.08			
٠	Salt fog (ASTM B-117)	1000 hours	No rusting, no blistering		
		2000 hours	No rusting, no blistering		
		3000 hours	No rusting, few #2 blisters at the scribe, no undercoating at the scribe.		
•	Humidity Resistance (ASTM D2247)	1000 hours	No rusting, no blistering		
		2000 hours	No rusting, no blistering		
		3000 hours	No rusting, no blistering		
٠	Adhesion (ASTM D4521 A2)	2283 psi	Cohesive failure within the primer		
٠	Dry Heat (ASTM D2485)	250°F for 24 hours	No cracking, no blistering, no loss of adhesion, no discoloration		
•	Electrical Resistance (ASTM D2457)	5.8 X 10 ¹⁶	,		
٠	Cle Cond (ASTM D4585)	1000 hours	No rusting, no blistering, no delamination		
٠	UVA 340 Con (ASTM D-4587)*	3000 hours	Gloss before exposure: 91.4 Gloss after exposure: 83.1		
•	Impact (ASTM D2794)	10 inch pounds	·		
•	Mandrel Bend (ASTM D522)	% elongation	5%		

*8 hrs. UV at 50° C, 4 hrs. condensation at 40° C, gloss readings at 60°.

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE - The following chemicals had no effect (24 hours watch glass)

Sulfuric Acid	10 &
Hydrochloric Acid	10 &
Nitric Acid	10 &
Acetic Acid	10%
Sodium Hydroxide	10 &
Ammonium Hydroxide	10%
Methylpentamethyl Diamine	10%,
Distilled Water	
MEK	
Toluene	
Cyclohexane	
Methanol	
Isopropanol	
Gasoline	
5% Gasahol	

0 & 50% 0 & 20% 0 & 20% 0% (50% failed) 0 & 50% 0% , concentrated 0%, 50%, concentrated

Fire Station #6, Patrick St.

1.	Cost for CWL to install Power to Fire Station #6	. add \$17,172.59
2 .	Cost to undercut the drainage pipe at Fire Station #6	add \$3,239.58
3.	Cost to install the concrete paving as shown on drawing C001R	. add \$71,507.00
4.	Cost to install exterior signage as shown on drawing, using same supplier (Gibson's Sign Mart) that installed stations #3 and #7, using same materials and specifications as stations #3 and #7	add \$4,646.50
	то	TAL \$96,565.67



"Terry Anderson" <tanderson@jonesborocwl.or g> To <hballard@c-n-i.com>

CC

bcc

11/03/2008 10:27 AM

Subject Firestations #2 & #6

Howard,

Per your request the cost for CWL to install power to Firestations will be as follows: Firestation # 2 will be \$12,889.25. Firestation # 6 will be \$17,172.59.

Thanks,

Terry Anderson Engineering Assistant City Water & Light 400 E. Monroe Jonesboro, AR 72401

870-930-3320

PRIVACY WARNING: For auditing purposes, a copy of this message has been saved in a permanent database.



October 13th, 2008

George Krennerich Brackett Krennerich Architects 100 East Huntington, Suite D Jonesboro AR, 72401

Re: Undercut drainage pipe

George,

This is a price to undercut the drainage pipe at Fire Station #6. This work was done based of the recommendations of John Easley.

Total

\$3,239.58

Please see attached for cost breakdowns.

If you have any questions or need any additional information, feel free to contact me at 870-972-5632.

Thanks

Hol Dull

Howard Ballard Project Manager
PROPOSAL/ESTIMATE FOR CONTRACT MODIFICATION	Date 13-00 Regest #			
CONTRACT TITLE: Fire Station #6	CONTRACT NO:			
DECODIDITION				

DESCRIPTION: Undercut 42" drainage pipe per John Easley

1 Direct Materials		and and an other states of	190.52		
2 Mark-up on 1st \$10,000	5.00% of Line 1	190.52	9.53	Allow Let 1	
3 Subtotal			200.05		
4 Mark-up on 2nd \$10,000	5.00% of Line 3	-	-		
5 Subtotal			200.05	and the second se	
6 Mark-up on remaining	5.00% of Line 5	- 1	-		
7 Subtotal		and the second second	200.05		
8 Subtotal			A STATE OF A STATE	200.05	
9 N/A				of Postantine and the	
10 SUBTOTAL (Add Lines 8 & 9)		and a serie has go in all a	and a third it was a	200.05	
Prime Remarks					

Sub-CONTRACTOR'S WORK					
11 Total Subcontractors		the standard t	2,849.20	and a second second	
12		的人的中午,关于这个 个人的人		STATISMENT, SA	
13					
14 Subtotal		Same and	and the state	2,849.20	
15 Mark-up on !st \$10,000	5.00% of line 18	2,849.20	142.46	A Statistical and	
16 Subtotal				2,991.66	
17 Mark-up on 2nd \$10,000	5.00% of line 20	-	-		
18 Subtotal				2,991.66	
19 Mark-up on remaining	5.00% of line 20	-	-		
20 SUBTOTAL (Add Lines 20 - 22)			Want State of State State	2,991.66	
Sub's Remarks:					

		SUMMARY	,		
24 Prime Contractors Work (from line 10)		Contract States	200.05	Storest His and the	
25 Sub-contractor's Work (from line 23)			2,991.66		
26 SUBTOTAL (add lines 24 & 25)				3,191.71	
27 Prime Contractors Bond Premium	1.50% of line 30	1.50%	47.88	17、15、19、19、19、19、19、19、19、19、19、19、19、19、19、	
28 TOTAL COST (Add Lines 27 & 26)		and Constants	was made in and in the same	3,239.58	
29 TOTAL COST				3,239.58	

Prime Contractor Name: Sub-contractor Name:	CNI	 			
Signature & Title of preparer			Date	13-Oct-08	
Estimated time extension.					0

Estimated time extension.

Five days after NTP.

.

Undercut 42" drainage pipe per John Easley

		UOM	Rate	Units	Total
Α	Direct Work				
	1 Labor				
	Laborer	Hr	\$ 15.60	-	\$ 1
	Carpentry (extend framing) No charge	ls	\$ 17.43	-	\$ -
	Supervision	Hr	\$ 31.25	4	\$ 125.00
	Project Manager	Hr	\$ 32.76	2	\$ 65.52
	Total Direct Labor				\$ 190.52
	2 Materials				
	(extend framing) No charge	ls	\$ -	-	\$ -
	6-6-10-10 concrete wire	ls	\$ -	0%	\$ -
	Total Direct Materials				\$
	3 Other				
		ls	\$ -	1	\$ _
		ls	\$ -	-	\$ -
		day			
	Total Equipment				\$ -
	Total Direct Cost of Metric Work				\$ 190.52
в	Subcontractor Preformed Work				
	Shannon Kee Construction	ls	\$ 2,659.20	1	\$ 2,659.20
	Associated Engineering & Testing	ls	\$ 95.00	2	\$ 190.00
		ls	\$ -	-	\$ -
			\$ -	-	\$ -
	Total Subcontractors		 		\$ 2,849.20
	Total Direct Cost for Subcontractors		 		\$ 3,039.72

ASSOCIATED ENGINEERING AND TESTING, LLC ENGINEERING-SURVEYING-TESTING P.O. BOX 1462 JONESBORO, AR 72403

PHONE: (870) 932-3594 FAX: (870) 935-1263 INVOICE NUMBER: 7170 INVOICE TYPE: CONTRACT INVOICE DATE: 8/30/2008

BILLING PERIOD ENDING: 8/29/2008

BILL TO: BRACKETT-KRENNERICH & ASSOCIATES P.O. BOX 1655 JONESBORO, AR 72403 JOB NO: 0624502 JOB NAME: 41417-B&K-FIRESTA #6

CONTACT: JERRY BRACKETT PHONE: (870) 932-0571 FAX: (870) 932-0975

INVOICE

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES RENDERED

FEE

STUCK & STUCK 2ND ADDN. - REVISED, LOT:1R, BLOCK:A

COJ - FIRE SUB-STATION NO. 6, LOT 1R, BLOCK A, REVISED PLAT OF BLOCK A OF STUCK & STUCK 2ND ADDN, JONESBORO, AR WORK COMPLETED BETWEEN 07/26/08-08/30/08 AS LISTED BELOW:

1 - SITE INSPECTION ON (7/29, 7/30,) 8/6 & 8/19 REGISTERED ENGINEER --- 6.00 HRS @ \$95.00/HR \$ 570.00 TOTAL DUE THIS INVOICE -----> \$ 570.00

FLAT FEE FOR SERVICES:

\$570.0C

NOTE: Fee for professional services rendered are considered due and payable upon receipt of invoice. Amounts not paid in 10 days are subject to a service charge of 12% per year.

Oct 07 09 11:32a



SHANNON KEE CONSTRUCTION, LLC.

901 N. CHURCH STREET JONESBORO, AR 72401 Office (870) 932.8470 Fax (870) 932.8472 Rick (870) 926.9002

Change Order #1 for Firestation #6

Breakdown

Undercut – 277 yards at \$3.60 per yard (Includes Trackhoe) \$ 997.20

Gravel In – 277 yards at \$6.00 per yard (Includes Truck and Dozer) \$1,662.00

TOTAL \$2,659.20



February 26, 2009

George Krennerich Brackett Krennerich Architects 100 East Huntington, Suite D Jonesboro AR, 72401

Re: Concrete Paving

George,

This is a price to install the concrete paving as shown on drawing C001R for Fire Station #6. All footages are based on 18,558 as shown on the drawing.

Concrete labor (form and pour) 18,558 x \$1.25	\$23,197.50
Concrete material 4000psi/limestone 340yds x \$89.91	\$30,569.40
Concrete wire 126 sheets x \$54.00 per sheet	\$6,804.00
Exp. Joint and zip strips 1022lf x .711f	\$725.62
Caulking SL-1 55 tubes x \$13.91	\$765.05
Caulking Labor 1022lf x .50lf	\$511.00
Saw cutting of joints 1662lf x \$1.00lf	\$1,662.00
Concrete Testing (Anderson) 18,558 x .08 ft	\$1,484.64
Remove 3" of excess fill 172yds x \$8	\$1,376.00
Total	\$67,095.00
CNI OH/Profit 5%	\$3,355.00
Bond 1.5%	\$1,057.00
Total	\$71,507.00

Sales tax is included in all pricing. CNI also request that 10 additional days be added to the contract time for completion of this work.

If you have any questions or need any additional information, feel free to contact me at 870-972-5632.

Thanks



March 9, 2009

George Krennerich Brackett Krennerich Architects 100 East Huntington, Suite D Jonesboro AR, 72401

Re: Exterior Signage

George,

This is a price to install the exterior signage as shown on the drawing. We will be using the same supplier (Gibson's Sign Mart) that installed the signage for stations #3 and #7. We will also be using the same materials and specifications that were used on the previous buildings.

Station #2 signage	\$4,360.00
Station #6 signage	\$4,360.00
Total	\$8,720.00
CNI OH/Profit 5%	\$436.00
Bond 1.5%	\$137.40 #2 #6
Total	\$9,293.00 4646 4646

Once change order is approved it will take 4 weeks for delivery and installation of signage. If you have any questions or need any additional information, feel free to contact me at 870-972-5632.

Thanks

Howard Balland Howard Ballard Project Manager

SUBMITTAL FORM

1. ...

PROJECT: PROJECT #: 12206	City of Jonesboro	Jonesboro Fire Station 🗮 🛨 City of Jonesboro Jonesboro, Arkansas					
ARCHITECT:	P.O. Box 1655	100 E. Huntington, Suite D					
CONTRACTOR:	Nabholz Constructio 1815 Grant Avenue Jonesboro, Arkansa	on					
SUBCONTRACTOR:	Gibson's Sign Mart						
SPECIFICATION DIV	ISION NUMBER:	Not in Building Specifications: 10 - Exterior Building Signage					
SPECIFCATION SECT	TION NUMBER:	Not Specified					
DESCRIPTION:		6 Copies – Signage Layout - Paint Specification NCC Submittal #076041-104300-001					
SUBMITTED: (check	one)	As Specified:					
If substitution, product is equal as follows:							
Product differs from spe	cifications in follow	wing ways:					
deviewed	M	Bonclantt ENK					
Approved	11	kappadeb in					
Approved As Noted		Campoouer					
Not Approved Revis and for short	11	Andituite					
NAGUL	ION CORP.	P.O. BOX 1655 JONESBORO, AR 72403					
Res. Maximum St. St. States St. States St. States St. States To protote to States St. States St. States St. States St. States St. States St. States St. St. St. St. St. St. St. St.	Insign Document for all materi means dur trad means the crist of factoring a solar factoring a	APPROVED init:					
CONTRACTOR	SSTAMP	ARCHITECT'S STAMP					

ARCHITECT'S STAMP





"Rob Gibson" <RGibson@gibsonssignmart. com> 02/07/2008 03:16 PM To <Adam_Seiter@Nabholz.com> cc bcc

Subject Fire Station

Adam,

I called Jon Ollis, the manager at DUPONT where we buy our automotive paint. He said he will mix us polyurethane for the job. He recommended this type of paint by far. He uses polyurethane on cement truck, airplanes, etc. He said this paint is by far the most durable out there. I don't think we will have a problem with this paint.

Thanks,

Rob Gibson

Gibson's Sign-Mart 2820 Highland Dr. Jonesboro, AR 72401 870-972-8693 phone 870-935-6537 fax rgibson@gibsonssignmart.com JC



2.8 HG[™] **IMRON[®]** HIGH GLOSS POLYURETHANE (formerly Imron[®] 333TM)

Imron[®] 2.8 HG[™] High Gloss Aliphatic Polyurethane Enamel is a high-solids, two-package, VOC conforming product (2.8 lbs./gal.) based on patented DuPont resin technology, producing properties of both polyester and acrylic polyure thane. The resulting highly durable finish delivers industry leading polyure thane performance.

SUGGESTED USES

As a high performance topcoat over suitable primers or tie coats on steel, galvanized steel, stainless steel, aluminum, concrete, concrete block, fiberglass, plastics and wood where:

- Outstanding gloss and color retention are desired
- Excellent resistance to chemical and/or marine environments is required.
- Outstanding abrasion resistance and flexibility are required.
- Application by brush and roller, in addition to spraying, may be necessary.
- Application must be made at temperatures as low as 35° F.
- Mechanical surface preparation will be prohibited or impractical later when recoating

NOT RECOMMENDED FOR:

Immersion Service

COMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER COATINGS

Aged Imron[®] 2.8 HG[™] may be re-coated with itself following washing with clean, fresh water --- no mechanical surface preparation is required. See Additional Comments #4.

imron[®] 2.8 HG[™] can be applied over other DuPont Industrial Coatings including, but not limited to, Imron[®] waterborne polyurethane copolymer coatings, Corlar[®] epoxies, Tufcote[®] acrylics, Tufcote[®] alkyd primers, and DuPont WP[™] wash primer. Imron[®] 2.8 HG[™] may also be used over Ganicin[®] zinc rich coatings if a tie coat is used.

Imron[®] 2.8 HG[™] may be used over most aged and hard-cured coatings in good condition. Testing for lifting, bubbling and adhesion is recommended to assure compatibility with unknown coatings. Contact your DuPont Performance Coating representative for specific recommendations.

MAXIMUM SERVICE TEMPERATURE

250°F (93°C) in continuous service.

300°F (148°C) in intermittent heat.

Some yellowing of light colors may occur at elevated temperatures.

PERFORMANCE PROPERTIES*

Abrasion & Mechanical Abuse	Excellent	Acids
Alkalis	Excellent	Color & Gloss Retention
Humidity	Excellent	Salts
Solvents	Very Good	Weather
* For more information please se	e ASTM Information section.	

VOC (THEORETICAL) VARIES WITH COLOR

Mixed VOC, no reduction

2.8_lbs./gal. (336 g/l) Mixed VOC, @ maximum recommended 10% reduction w/DuPont Y32401" or DuPont 68083" Thinner & 2 oz. MasterTint[®] 389S[™] or 2 oz. Imron[®] VHY-691[™] Accelerator 3.3 lbs./gal. (396 g/l)

All technical advice, recommendations and services are rendered by the Seller gratis. They are based on technical data which the Seller believes to be reliable, and are intended for use by persons having skill and know how at their own discretion and risk. Seller assumes no responsibility for results obtained or damages incurred from their use by Buyer in whole or in part. Such recommendations, technical advice or services are not to be taken as a license to operate under or intended to suggest infringement of any existing patent.

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Excellent Excellent Excellent Excellent

Adam Seiter COMPANY:

PC

Industrial Coatings

IMRON[®] 2.8 HG™ High Gloss Polyurethane (formerly Imron[®] 333™)

COLOR

Selected high-volume colors available in factory package. Over 5000 custom colors can be mixed.

GLOSS (ASTM D523):

>90 measured @ 60° angle

CURE TIME - HOURS @ 77°F (25°C), 50% R.H. @ 1.5-2.0 MILS SUGGESTED DFT

	Without Accelerator	Hours w/2 oz. MasterTint [®] 389S [™]	Hours w/2 oz. Imron [®] VHY-691 [™]
Dry to Touch	5	1.5	1
Dry to Recoat	10	3	1
Dry To Handle	11	8	1.5
Pack/Ship	24	16	12
Full Cure	7 days	6 days	6 days
Pot Life	3-4	4	1
*See Additional Co	mments #1 & 2		

THEORETICAL COVERAGE PER GALLON*

1011 FT² (24.7 m²/L) @ 1 mil

673 FT² (16.5 m²/L) @ suggested DFT of 1.5 mils

"Material losses during mixing and application will vary and must be taken into consideration when estimating job requirements.

SUGGESTED FILM BUILD

2.5 - 3.5 mils (63 - 88 µm) wet (WFT)

1.5 - 2 mils (37 - 50 µm) dry (DFT)

VOLUME SOLIDS (MIXED):

63% ± 2% Varies by Color

WEIGHT SOLIDS (MIXED):

72% ± 4% Varies by Color

WEIGHT PER GALLON (MIXED):

9.0-11.0 [bs. (3.4-4.1 kg) Varies by Color

FLASH POINT (TAG CLOSED CUP)

Between 20 to 73° F (-6 to 23° C)

PACKAGING

Enamel:	1's (75% full)
	5's (containing 3 gallons)
Activator:	Quarts and gallons

SHIPPING WEIGHT (LBS) APPROXIMATE/AVG.

Enamel: 1 gallon container – 8 Activator: 1 quart container – 3

5 gallon container - 32 1 gallon container - 9

SHELF LIFE & STORAGE CONDITIONS

- Store in a dry, well-ventilated area. Storage temperatures should be between -30° F (-34° C) and 120° F (48° C).
- Shelflife 1 year minimum

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for this product prior to use.

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Adam Seiter COMPANY:

PC



Industrial Coatings

IMRON[®] 2.8 HG[™] High Gloss Polyurethane (formerly imron[®] 333™)

APPLICATION INFORMATION

SURFACE PREPARATION

Newly primed surfaces should be clean and dry. If contaminated, detergent/water wash, then blow dry. Previously painted surfaces should have all loose paint removed and the edges feathered. Prime bare spots with appropriate primer.

ACTIVATION

Thoroughly mix 3 parts Imron[®] 2.8 HG[™] Enamel or Imron[®] 40P[™] Custom Color, then add 1 part of Imron[®] VG-6005[™] Activator while stirring. No induction period is necessary.

POT LIFE

3-4 hours @ 77°F and 50% RH without catalyst.

REDUCTION

Normally 0-2% reduction is adequate for spray application depending upon conditions and equipment. Add 5-8% ... DuPont Y-32401[™] Thinner for brush and roll application. If bubbles develop during roller application, add 1 oz. DuPont RT002P[™] per activated gallon. After addition, allow 5 minutes induction before application. If VOC is not an issue, Imron[®] 2.8 HG[™] may be thinned up to 10% max by volume. Use DuPont 68083[™] Thinner for normal conditions below 80° F and DuPont Y32401[™] Thinner for hot and windy conditions above 80° F. If faster recoat and handling required add up to 2 oz. MasterTint[®] 3895[™] or up to 2 oz. DuPont VHY691[™].

APPLICATION THINNERS & ADDITIVES

Spray: DuPont 68083[™] – Below 80°F DuPont Y32401[™] – Above 80°F Brush: DuPont Y32401[™] Roll: DuPont RT002P[™]

CLEANUP THINNERS

DuPont Y-32035[™] or MEK

APPLICATION CONDITIONS

Do not apply if the application surface temperature is below 45° F (7°C) or above 110° F (43° C), or if the atmospheric temperature is within 5°F of the dew point. For application temperatures below 45° F, the use of Imron[®] VHY-691[™] is recommended. Relative Humidity should be below 90%. See Additional Comments #1

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

- Apply by spray, brush or roll
- Manufacturers listed below are a guide. Others may be used. Changes in pressure and tip size may be required to achieve proper application.

AIR SPRAY

Manufacturer	DeVilbiss
Spray Gun	JGA
Fluid Tip	1.4 mm
Fluid Needle	402-FF
Air Cap	777

COMPANY: J: Adam Seiter

OPC

Industrial Coatings

IMRON[®] 2.8 HG™ High Gloss Polyurethane (formerly Imron[®] 333™)

Manufacturer	Graco
Pump	Xtreme 33:1
Filter	60 Mesh
Fluid Hose	3/8" X 100' Max.
Spray Gun	238591
Tip Size	.411611
AIR ASSISTED	AIRLESS
Manufacturer	Graco
Pump	Senator 12:1
Spray Gun	217292
Tip Size	.023029
Fluid Hose	3/8" X 50' Max.
HVLP	
Manufacturer	DeVilbiss
Spray Gun	GTI
Tip Size	1.4 mm
Air Pressure	10 psi @ air cap
Fluid Hose	3/8" X 60' Max.
Fluid Delivery	10 – 12 oz
ROLL	A1
Manufacturer:	Wooster [®] Pro/Doo-Z [™] ¼: - ½" nap
Additions:	Add 1 oz./gallon DuPont RT002P [™] Rolling Thinner to eliminate bubbles. Craters may
	develop if you exceed 2 oz./gallon.
	Add 5-8% DuPont Y-32401 [™] Thinner to maintain wet edge.
	May be cross-rolled.
	For best results, allow 5 minutes mix time after adding DuPont RT002P™
	Do not use DuPont RT002P [™] in spray applications.
BRUSH	
Manufacturer:	Wooster [®] China Bristle
Additions:	Add 5-8% DuPont Y-32401 [™] Thinner to maintain wet edge. Do not cross brush to reduce la
	marks. Add up to 1 oz./gallon DuPont RT002P [™] Rolling Thinner to eliminate bubbles.
	May be cross-rolled.
	For best results, allow 5 minutes mix time after adding DuPont RT002P
	For best results, allow 5 minutes mix time after adding DuPont RT002P [™] Do not use DuPont RT002P [™] in spray applications.
ADDITIONAL C	For best results, allow 5 minutes mix time after adding DuPont RT002P [™] Do not use DuPont RT002P [™] in spray applications.

Add 1 oz./gallon DuPont RT002P[™] to eliminate bubbles that form during rolling. DuPont RT002P[™] is not recommended for spray application. Do not exceed 2 oz./gallon DuPont RT002P[™] as craters may develop.
 If accelerators have been used, recoating must be done within 48 hours. If more time has elapsed, scuff sand to

ensure adhesion. 5. Imron[©] 2.8 HG[™] includes Custom mix quality 40P[™]. Custom mix formulas will continue to use quality code 40P[™].

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Adam Seiter COMPANY:

PC

QUPOND.

Industrial Coatings

IMRON[®] 2.8 HG™ High Gloss Polyurethane (formerly Imron[®] 333™)

ASTM INFORMATION Test results are for a system of Corlar[®] 2.1 ST[™] (formerly Corlar[®] 25P[™])/Imron[®] 2.8 HG[™] (formerly Imron[®] 333[™]). Total DFT 8 mils. Taber Abrasion (ASTM D-4060) weight loss in grams 0.08 ٠ Salt fog (ASTM B-117) 1000 hours No rusting, no blistering 2000 hours No rusting, no blistering 3000 hours No rusting, few #2 blisters at the scribe, no undercoating at the scribe. Humidity Resistance (ASTM D2247) 1000 hours No rusting, no blistering ٠ 2000 hours No rusting, no blistering 3000 hours No rusting, no blistering Adhesion (ASTM D4521 A2) 2283 psi Cohesive failure within the primer Dry Heat (ASTM D2485) 250°F for 24 hours No cracking, no blistering, no loss of adhesion, no discoloration 5.8 X 10¹⁶ Electrical Resistance (ASTM D2457) Cle Cond (ASTM D4585) 1000 hours No rusting, no blistering, no delamination UVA 340 Con (ASTM D-4587)* 3000 hours Gloss before exposure: 91.4 Gloss after exposure: 83.1 Impact (ASTM D2794) 10 inch pounds Mandrel Bend (ASTM D522) % elongation 5%

*8 hrs. UV at 50° C, 4 hrs. condensation at 40° C, gloss readings at 60°.

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE - The following chemicals had no effect (24 hours watch glass)

Sulfuric Acid Hydrochloric Acid Nitric Acid Acetic Acid Sodium Hydroxide Ammonium Hydroxide Methylpentamethyl Diamine Distilled Water MEK Toluene Cyclohexane Methanol Isopropanol Gasoline 5% Gasahol 10 & 50% 10 & 20% 10 & 20% 10% (50% failed) 10 & 50% 10%, concentrated 10%, 50%, concentrated

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Fire Station #2, Nettleton Ave.

2ª (m

and is a

	тс	OTAL \$103,419.69
5.	Cost to install exterior signage as shown on drawing, using same supplier (Gibson's Sign Mart) that installed stations #3 and #7, using same materials and specifications as stations #3 and #7	add \$4,646.50
4.	Cost to install the concrete paving as shown on drawing C001R	add \$78,889.00
3.	Cost for CWL to move Pole on 1413 W. Nettleton Ave to drive way	add \$3,205.35
2.	Cost for AT&T to move splice 40 ft and remove closure (includes all associated engineering, construction, and splicing labor)	add \$3,789.59
1.	Cost for CWL to install Power to Fire Station #2	add \$12,889.25

Fire Station #6, Patrick St.

	TOTAL \$96,565.67
4.	Cost to install exterior signage as shown on drawing, using same supplier (Gibson's Sign Mart) that installed stations #3 and #7, using same materials and specifications as stations #3 and #7 add \$4,646.50
3.	Cost to install the concrete paving as shown on drawing C001R add \$71,507.00
2.	Cost to undercut the drainage pipe at Fire Station #6 add \$3,239.58
1.	Cost for CWL to install Power to Fire Station #6 add \$17,172.59

Totals

Total additions Fire Station #2		\$103,419.69
Total additons Fire Station #6		\$96,565.67
	TOTAL	\$199.985.36
		+,





515 West Washington Jonesboro, AR 72401

Current Status: Recommended to Council

Matter Type: Resolution

Text File File Number: RES-09:058

Introduced: 4/1/2009

Version: 1

Title

RESOLUTION RESCINDING RES-09:024, A NEW CONTRACT WITH ATA (ALEXANDER THOMPSON ARNOLD, PLLC) AND THE CITY OF JONESBORO, ARKANSAS FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES;

Body WHEREAS, The City previously adopted RES-09:024,

WHEREAS, the City of Jonesboro is in need of developing a uniform chart of accounts as well as internal and external financial reporting; and

WHEREAS, the City of Jonesboro has contracted and has proposed to enter into a contract for professional consulting services with ATA.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Jonesboro, Arkansas, that:

Section 1: That RES-09:024 is hereby repealed.

Section 2: That the City of Jonesboro shall enter into a new contract with ATA.

Section 3: ATA will provide the following services:

- Gather information via questionnaires and interviews with department heads of the city relative to their internal financial reporting needs.
- Gather information via questionnaires and interviews with department heads of the city relative to their external financial needs.
- Based on the results of steps one and two ATA will recommend a revamped, uniform chart of accounts for the city's budget and accounting functions.

Section 4: ATA fees for these services will be billed at their standard rates ranging from \$90 to \$200 per hour.



Certified Public Accountants

227 Oil Well Road Jackson, TN 38305 Telephone: (731) 427-8571 Fax: (731) 424-5701

Members of: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Governmental Audit Quality Center – AICPA Tennessee Society of Certified Public Accountants Center for Public Company Audit Firms Employee Benefit Plan Audit Quality Center – AICPA

www.atacpa.net

March 17, 2009

Honorable Harold Perrin, Mayor City of Jonesboro 515 West Washington Avenue Jonesboro, Arkansas 74201

It was a pleasure meeting with you last night to discuss the accounting and consulting needs of the City of Jonesboro (City). During our meeting, you requested that we submit an engagement letter for providing details of the work to be performed. This engagement letter sets forth the engagement's objectives, documents the procedures for conducting this engagement, identifies your responsibilities, and provides our estimated fees.

ENGAGEMENT OBJECTIVE

The engagement's objective is to assist in reconciling and correcting accounting records; preparation of adjusting journal entries to get the city's records to the modified accrual basis of accounting; identify deficiencies in the city's internal control and provide consultation as necessary regarding improvements in the city's in the system of controls over financial reporting.

SCOPE OF SERVICES

- 1. We will assist in reconciling all cash and investment accounts from December 31, 2007 up to a current date and propose the adjustments necessary to correct the recorded balances.
- 2. We will assist in preparing schedules of accrued revenue and expenses as of 12/31/07 and 12/31/08 in order to provide a basis to convert the city's financial reporting to the modified accrual basis of accounting for the fiscal 2008 year.\
- 3. We will assist in preparing an analysis of reserved and designated fund balances.
- 4. We will assist in preparing a list of the city's commitments as of December 31, 2008 for inclusion in the 2008 financial statements.
- 5. We will assist as necessary in analyzing and reconciling revenue and expenditure accounts for the 2008 fiscal year and will propose adjustments to correct errors found in those accounts.
- 6. We will assist in preparation of the December 31, 2008 financial statements.
- 7. As the above work is performed, we will provide recommendations on correcting noted deficiencies in internal control.
- 8. We will analyze other areas of internal control as approved by management and provide recommendations for improvement in controls.

Dyersburg, TN Henderson, TN Martin, TN Milan, TN Trenton, TN Fulton, KY Jackson, TN McKenzie, TN Paris, TN Union City, TN We will provide progress reports of the status of our work every Friday to the Mayor. The City of Jonesboro has the right to terminate or change the scope of our work at any time.

All work will be performed by Alexander Thompson Arnold professional staff. We may also use professionals from outside our firm to assist on a contract basis. Any use of outside professionals will be cleared with the Mayor and Finance Director of the City first.

YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES

The engagement's nature will require significant involvement by your accounting personnel. They will need to be available to answer questions and provide records as requested.

PROFESSIONAL FEES

Our fees will be billed at our standard rates from \$75 to \$250 per hour plus out-of-pocket costs. We will submit a bill on monthly basis to the city for the work performed for that month. The status of the engagement and the related fees will be reviewed monthly with city officials and the terms of the engagement may be renegotiated at any time.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide these services. Please indicate your approval by signing below and return a copy of this letter to us.

Very truly yours,

Alexander Thompson Arnold PLLC

ent By

Response:

This letter correctly sets forth the understanding of .

Signature_____

Title_____

Date____





Text File File Number: ORD-09:016

Introduced: 2/23/2009

Version: 1

Current Status: First Reading Matter Type: Ordinance

Title

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE CITY CODE TITLE IV BUSINESS REGULATIONS, CHAPTER 32: ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, ARTICLE III, SECTION 4.32.31 (4) CHANGING THE SUPPLEMENTAL BEVERAGE TAX FROM THREE PERCENT (3%) OF GROSS RECEIPTS OF THE SALE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES TO FIVE PERCENT (5%) OF THE GROSS RECEIPTS OF THE SALE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES Body

WHEREAS, the increase in Supplemental Beverage Tax has been discuss by the Finance Committee of the City of Jonesboro and a decision was made to increase such tax from three percent (3%) of gross receipts of the sale of alcoholic beverages to five percent (5%) of the gross receipts of the sale of alcoholic beverages.

THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF

JONESBORO, ARKANSAS THAT: The Supplemental Beverage Tax is increased from three percent (3%) of gross receipts of the sale of alcoholic beverages to five percent (5%) of the gross receipts of the sale of alcoholic beverages.

FIVE IMPORTANT FACTORS IN DECIDING WHETHER A INCREASE IN LIQUOR TAX IS CALLED FOR AND SHOULD BE PUT TO THE COUNSEL

- A 67% increase in City Alcohol Tax is completely unwarranted. Has there been a 67% increase in DWI's or Public Intoxication? No, in fact Donna Jackson in the City clerk's office has the statistics which would argue that there has been NO statistical increase in either DWI's or Public Intox arrests over last 18 months. Has the JPD made 67% more dispatch calls to places which serve alcohol? I would say absolutely not, and dispatch numbers will confirm. In addition, in speaking with my private club colleagues there have been fewer incident's which required police attention.
- 2) Existing tax situation: Last year in 2008 Brickhouse paid \$31,053.40 to the City. The Electric Cowboy paid about the same- give or talk a couple thousand, and the other existing private club permits together paid about \$30,000 plus in city alcohol tax. In the year 2008, the private clubs of Jonesboro essentially paid for three full time police officers (police salary of 29,190 a year depending on certification). That's 6,240 hours of police protection, enforcement, and community work financed completely on the backs of private clubs from the 3% liquor tax. Did the additional burden created by private clubs take up 6,240 hours of JPD time? There is no audit/accounting system even in place to ensure that existing private clubs are paying properly. There is no accounting of where and how the money is being used.
- 3) Raising the City Liquor Tax will force private clubs to raise prices forcing "members and guests" in the community to enjoy adult beverages at home – forcing tax dollars away from City of Jonesboro and more towards Poinsett and Green counties. Research shows that the number of DWI's in Dry Counties are higher because people are forced to drive. See attachment for research citation. In addition, when people drink at home they get more violent. (See Attached research article).
- 4) Rogers Arkansas, which has severed as the template for our City's Alcohol and Tax situation, it the "wettest dry county in the country" with 90 -110 private clubs. In the KAIT 8 segment of May 4, 2006 demonstrated that more permits do not mean more DWI's or public intox's. In fact, just the opposite in many cases. (See Attached). Both Green County and Benton counties have more private clubs and both have less crime.

5) Economy is in the worst shape since 1930's (CNBC March 2009) See attached research article Unemployment is at a worst it's been since 1970's (see attached research) Poverty is the number one predictor of crime and police involvement NOT alcohol.Consumer behavior unprecedented lack of spending – "the change in consumer behavior in the U.S. over the last six months is like nothing that has happened before" (Warren Buffet March 2009)

s,

- 6) People eating out less Chief Executive of General Mills Ken Powell says that his financial data demonstrates that "the economic downturn has sent consumers out of restaurants and back to the grocery store." See attached research article.
- 7) ASU's study demonstrated no more "alcohol" related crime status in wet vs. dry counties, much less an increase with number of permits.

Dry Counties Have Higher DWI Fatality Rates

Another study has found that alcohol prohibition (dry) counties have higher rates of alcohol-related traffic fatalities than do wet counties.

A study of all counties in Arkansas has reported dry counties to have higher alcohol-related fatalities than dry counties throughout the state. Wet and dry counties are often adjacent, which means that alcohol beverage sales outlets are often located immediately across county or even state lines.

One newspaper reported that in the state's northwest corner bordering Missouri "on a recent Friday evening, more than nine out of very 10 cars rolling into liquor megastore Macadoodles had Arkansas license plates. In one hour, 182 Arkansas plates were counted. There were 16 Missouri plates during that time period." Another newspaper reported that in central Arkansas "when an area is dry, it means a drive across the county line, and sometimes several county lines, to reach an oasis...."

The finding that Arkansas' dry counties have a higher proportion of alcohol-related traffic crashes is consistent with research elsewhere. For example, a study of about 39,000 alcohol-related traffic accidents in Kentucky found that residents of dry counties are more likely to be involved in such crashes, possibly because they have to drive farther from their homes to consume alcohol, thus increasing impaired driving exposure (Schulte *et al.*, 2003).

Other researchers have pointed to the same phenomenon. Winn and Giacopassi (1993) observed that residents of wet counties most likely have "shorter distances [to travel] between home and drinking establishments." From their study, Schulte and colleagues concluded that in dry counties "individuals are driving farther under the influence of alcohol, thus increasing their exposure to crashes."

It would appear that however well-intentioned, county alcohol prohibition does not prevent residents from consuming alcoholic beverages, contributes to alcohol-related traffic deaths, and deprives residents of tax revenues lost to wet counties.

http://www2.potsdam.edu/hansondj/InTheNews/DrinkingAndDriving/20060517124659.ht... 3/17/2009

Reference:

Combs, H. Jason. The wet-dry issue in Arkansas. *The Pennsylvania Geographer*, 2005, *43*(2), 66-94; Schulte, G., *et al.* Consideration of driver home county prohibition and alcohol-related vehicle crashes. *Accident Analysis & Prevention*, 1993, *35*(*5*), 641-648; Winn, Russell and Giacopassi, David. Effects of county-level alcohol prohibition on motor vehicle accidents. *Social Science Quarterly*, 1993, *74*, 783-792.

Additional Information

- "Dry" County Traffic Crashes
- Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes: A Cause
- Wet or Dry? Legalize Alcohol Beverage Sales?
- Alcohol Consumption and Taxes: Wet vs. Dry Areas
- More: Drinking And Driving

This site is maintained by Prof. David J. Hanson, Ph.D. Questions? Comments? E-mail him: hansondj@potsdam.edu Sociology Department, State University of New York, Potsdam, NY 13676. Copyright © 1997-2007 D. J. Hanson. All rights reserved for entire web site.

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Benton County, Craig Rickert Reports The Differences In Being a "Dry" County

May 4, 2006 - Posted at 4:00 p.m. CST

ROGERS, AR - It holds the title of home of the world's largest retailer, but it has a second, unofficial title.

"I believe it's the wettest dry county in the USA."

Although it's hard to prove, private club owner Kevin Johnson can't be far off when talking about Benton County. Legally, it's a dry county, but in the two boom towns that make up the majority of the population, Bentonville and Rogers, there are 90 private clubs selling alcohol. Rogers has 40 of them.

"You're almost a minority if you don't." says Bill Adams.

Bill Adams is on the Benton County quorum court. He's also running for county judge. His platform, the wet/dry issue should be on the ballot.

"Bent County buys more alcohol per capita than any other county in the state."

To get the wet/dry issue on the ballot 38% of the registered voters in the county have to sign a petition. It's the same in Craighead County. Adams, and his organization, "Time To Decide Benton County" is leading the charge to make that happen.

As you may expect there is opposition but not like we're used to seeing in Craighead County. Whenever another club or restaurant asks for a permit to pour it's rarely front page news. And you never see those against private club permits stating their case to the state ABC board. \

"Probably not as much as people would think." says Jennifer Turner.

Benton County is Jennifer Turner's beat. She's covered the wet/dry issue through town hall meetings and private club openings. She believes those against the county going wet, primarily the churches, will fight, but not yet. She says if the item gets on the ballot, that's when you'll see the churches fight.

"Why would you want an enemy like that at home in your community?" The enemy, according to Pastor Tom Hatley of Rogers' Immanuel Baptist Church, is alcohol. He blames a good share of his community's problems on it, and believes that if Benton County were to go wet things would only get worse.

"There's no need to have another vote."

Do more clubs equal more crime? Not necessarily. When you compare the 2005 records from the Jonesbore and Rogers police departments, you see some interesting things. Remember, Rogers has over three times as many permits as Jonesboro.

http://www.kait8.com/global/story.asp?s=4861572&ClientType=Printable

3/15/2009

In 2005 Rogers, with 40 permits, had 276 drunk driving arrests last year. Jonesboro with 13 permits, had 254. Public intox arrests in Rogers in 2005? 99 Jonesboro one third the permits, 2.5 times the arrests 249. Minor in possession? Rogers 10. Jonesboro 17.

Based on these statistics, it's hard to make an argument that the amount of private club permits in a community has any effect on crime.

But let's talk about the real issue that comes with the wet/dry debate.

"It's all about the money." says pastor Hatley.

A 2004 study by the University of Arkansas looked into the economic impact of legalizing liquor sales in Benton County. It was paid for by Bill Adams' group, and it found that the county is losing over 28 million dollars in sales each year to surrounding wet counties.

Bill Adams says, "I will do what I can to keep that money from leaving."

Pastor Hatley's response, "This is about a few people getting rich at the expense of others being hurt."

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Why Plymouth is No. 1 A sense of home parks and award-winning schools help put his Minnesota city at the top of Money's Best Places to Live list Watch

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Is your town a great place to live? Do you live in a great place? Does your city have great cafes and culture? Lovely affordable homes? Low crime and a thinking downlown? A thinking local economy? Amazing neighbors? Show us why your town is remarkable: Send your photos and videos, and they could be profiled in an upcoming story.

Top 3

Danen, CT

See the rest

TOP EARNING FLAL FILMULTS AND RUARIE CITIES OVER A COMPLE City New Canaan, CT Lake Forest, IL

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How we picked the Best Places

Using statistics from data provider Onboard Informatics and consultant Bert Sperling of BestPlaces net we crunched the numbers in order to zero in on America's best small citles for families. (Last year, we looked at small towns, with populations between 7,500 and 50,000.) More

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Arts funding (Dollars per Cerson of state runds spont on arts)	0.8	1.5	Estate Search.	is your town a great place to live? Do you live in a great place? Does your city have gre	
Neather	Caty states 1	Jest pacer and		cafes and culture? Lovaly affordable homes? Low crit and a thriving downtown? A thriving local economy?	me
Annuai rainfall jinches,	49.29	36.31		Amazing neighbors? Show us why your town is remarkable. Send your photos and videos, and they o be profiled in an upcoming story.	bluo:
% clear days in the area	32	30			
High temp in July * F	90 4°	8 7.8*		Тор 3	
Low temp in Jan * F	25.7°	22.9°		TOP EARNING BOR SINGLES AFFORDABLE CITIES OVER 30 HOMES	
lealth'	(dy stels - a	enst platect avai		Cev Lieden mo	oine
Has health plan	87.7%	88.2%		New Canaan CT \$231,1	
(*) of residents Body mass index (avg. for (er) listifs)	28	27		Darien, CT \$218,1 Lake Forest, IL \$212,1	
Diabetes rates r% of residents diagnosed)	15 6%	9.6%		See the rest	
Hypertension rates (*. of residents diagnosed)	34.2%	27.3%		How we picked the Best Places Using statistics from data provider Onboard Informatic	cs
feet the neighbors	City July 1	Sost places avg		and consultant Bert Sperling of BestPlaces net, we crunched the numbers in order to zero in on America'	
Median age	38.9	36.0		best small cities for families (Last year, we looked at towns, with populations between 7,500 and 50 000.) It	
Completed at least some college (% of residents)	37 0%	73.6%		GET A FREE TRIAL ISSUE	
Married	56 4%	57.5 %		WITCH Fridd	
Divorced	12 7%	8.3%		MAKE Address	
Racial diversity index (100 is national average inigher numbers	7.7	104.0		MONEY TOUGH TIMES State/Pr	
Inducate greater diversity) Amount spent on vacations Incomestic and totegon, household and, per	\$ 6,224	\$8,012		Zip/Postal	
Agaty Ligheann ann rolaidh Ligheann ann fair	TY,LE 7	40,01£		Continue	Policy
rom the August 2008 issue					
Notes: * County data ** State data (C) = Only cities with populations between eligible for this year's Best Places to Live (I) Incoma tax notes:	list				
17 states have statutory provision for auto brackets, personal exemption or standard inflation. Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebra personal exemption amounts only.	deductions to	the rate of			
(A special tax table is available for low inc	ome taxpayers	reducing			

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Tuesday, February 17, 2009

General Mills CEO: People Eating Out Less, Grocery Shopping More

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"My Teeth Are Now White" Read the trick, discovered by a mom, to turn yel

FOXBusiness General Mills (GIS 52.55, 0.6, 1.15%) Chief Executive Officer Ken Powell said Tuesday the economic downtum has sent consumers out of restaurants and back to the grocery store and ultimately the downturn has somewhat positively impacted the cereal's company's business.

The comments were made at a Boca Raton, Fla., industry trade conference with FOX Business' Brian Sullivan.

Powell said the company has seen growth across all brands -- from its Cheerios breakfast cereals to its Yoplait yogurt --Powell said the company has seen growth across all brands -- from its Cheerios breakfast cereals to its Yoplait yogurt --upwards of 5% year over year. General Mills attests the purchase increases partially to the economic decline. "We're seeing consumers leave the restaurants and going more to the grocery store," Powell said. "We have an excellent "We have an excellent" upwards of 5% year over year. General Mills attests the purchase increases partially to the economic decline.

brand portfolio and our brands are doing well in this environment."

Powell said the company's gross margins will increase for the upcoming fiscal year as commodity prices have decreased significantly and the company has increased productivity. The company will not see any commodity price gains for this current fiscal year because of long-term contracts General Mills had already entered into.

For the fiscal year that ends May, the company expects earnings of \$3.83 to \$3.87 a share, excluding items.

General Mills' Powell said generally the Obama Administration's economic package is a net positive for the company and he said "hopefully it will work"

"A few extra bucks in the wallet in consumers will be certainly good for our business," he said. "Consumers will hopefully pick up a few more items at the grocery store and we believe they'll choose our products.

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http://www.foxbusiness.com/story/markets/industries/industrials/general-mills-powell-con... 3/14/2009



Consumer Confidence 2009: Not a Happy New Year

Just 6 Percent of Americans Rate the National Economy Positively

Analysis by Peyton M. Craighill

Jan. 6, 2009 —

So much for a happy New Year: In the midst of its worst stretch on record, consumer confidence starts 2009 at its lowest calendar-year opening in 23 years of weekly polls. But there is a faint glimmer in the gloom: slightly better ratings of the buying climate.

The ABC News Consumer Comfort Index stands at -49 on its scale of +100 to -100, unchanged from last week and within sight of its record low, -54 on Dec. 1. It's been -48 or lower since mid-October and -40 or worse since April 20, both low-streak records.

Click here for PDF with charts and data table.

Positive ratings of the national economy this week match their all-time low, 6 percent, set last week. However, ratings of the buying climate, while just 26 percent positive, are their best since March, coinciding with post-Christmas retail discounts and lower gas prices. That comports with a report Tuesday from the International Council of Shopping Centers saying sales got a little lift the last week of December \Box but remained dismal overall.

The overall view is still grim. The CCI racked up its second worst annual average in 2008 and its worst ever quarter, averaging -50, in Q4. Compare that to its lifetime average, -11 in weekly polls since late 1985, much less its high, +38 in January 2000.

There are good reasons: The U.S. economy officially went into recession in December 2007, the Dow finished 2008 down 35 percent, the economy's shed nearly two million jobs, unemployment is at a 15-year high, home values declined by 12 percent last year, and, though gas prices have eased, they averaged \$3.25 in 2008, the highest annual average in federal data since 1991.

INDEX \Box The CCI is based on Americans' ratings of the economy, their personal finances and the buying climate. Positive ratings of the national economy suffered the most in 2008, falling by 25 points through the course of the year and averaging just 15 percent, 24 points below the long-term average.

Positive ratings of the economy have been in single digits for nine weeks, exceeded only by a 13-week run in early 1992.

Twenty-six percent rate the buying climate positively, creeping up from its low of 18 percent in mid-October. However that's still 12 points lower than the long-term average. Positive ratings of the buying climate averaged 23 percent last year, the worst on record.

Forty-five percent rate their personal finances positively, the same as last week and 12 points off the

http://abcnews.go.com/print?id=6587974

long-term average. Half or fewer have rated their finances positively for 24 straight weeks, the worst such run since 1992-93.

TREND \Box While the CCI hasn't advanced much from its low, at least it's not getting worse, as it did so often in 2008. Before last year the index's all-time low was -50 in February 1992. Last year it fell that low or lower 10 times, setting or matching record lows four times. It was -50 or below steadily from mid-November to mid-December.

As noted, the CCl averaged -50 in Q4 2008, the worst quarter on record (previously -47 in Q1 1992). For the entire year it was -42, 2 points better than its worst year on record, 1992. Its best yearlong average was +29 in 2000.

GROUPS \Box The CCI has been negative across demographic groups for 28 weeks straight, surpassed only by a 33-week stretch in 1991-92. Income as usual marks the biggest gap; the index is -26 among people with the highest incomes compared with -77 among those with the lowest. It's -42 among people who've been to college vs. -68 among high-school dropouts, -56 among women vs. -40 among men, -65 among renters vs. -43 among homeowners and -46 among whites vs. -61 among blacks.

The index is -36 among Republicans this week, -44 among independents and -62 among Democrats. The 26-point difference between Republicans and Democrats compares with an average gap of 41 points for 2008 and 33 points since 1990.

Here's a closer look at the three components of the ABC News CCI:

NATIONAL ECONOMY \Box Six percent of Americans rate the economy as excellent or good, tying its record low last week. The highest was 80 percent on Jan. 16, 2000.

PERSONAL FINANCES \Box Forty-five percent say their own finances are excellent or good, the same as last week. The best was 70 percent, last reached in January 2000. The worst was 42 percent Dec. 1, 2008 and March 14, 1993.

BUYING CLIMATE \Box Twenty-six percent say it's an excellent or good time to buy things; it was 25 percent last week. The best was 57 percent on Jan. 16, 2000. The worst was 18 percent Oct. 19, Aug. 10 and Aug. 24, 2008.

METHODOLOGY \Box Interviews for the ABC News Consumer Comfort Index are reported in a fourweek rolling average. This week's results are based on telephone interviews among a random national sample of 1,000 adults in the four weeks ending Jan. 4, 2009. The results have a 3-point error margin. Field work by ICR-International Communications Research of Media, Pa.

The index is derived by subtracting the negative response to each index question from the positive response to that question. The three resulting numbers are added and divided by three. The index can range from +100 (everyone positive on all three measures) to -100 (all negative on all three measures). The survey began in December 1985.

Click here for PDF with charts and data table.

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Economic News Release

Employment Situation Summary

Technical information:	
Household data: (202) 691-6378	USDL 09-0224
http://www.bls.gov/cps/	
Establishment data: (202) 691-6555	Transmission of material in this release
http://www.bls.gov/ces/	is embargoed until 8:30 A.M. (EST),
Media contact: (202) 691-5902	Friday, March 6, 2009.

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: FEBRUARY 2009

Nonfarm payroll employment continued to fall sharply in February (-651,000), and the unemployment rate rose from 7.6 to 8.1 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Payroll employment has declined by 2.6 million in the past 4 months. In February, job losses were large and widespread across nearly all major industry sectors.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons increased by 851,000 to 12.5 million in February, and the unemployment rate rose to 8.1 percent. Over the past 12 months, the number of unemployed persons has increased by about 5.0 million, and the unemployment rate has risen by 3.3 percentage points. (See table A-1.)

The unemployment rate continued to trend upward in February for adult men (8.1 percent), adult women (6.7 percent), whites (7.3 percent), blacks (13.4 percent), and Hispanics (10.9 percent). The jobless rate for teenagers was little changed at 21.6 percent. The unemployment rate for Asians was 6.9 percent in February, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Among the unemployed, the number of job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs increased by 716,000 to 7.7 million in February. This measure has grown by 3.8 million in the last 12 months. (See table A-8.)

The number of long-term unemployed (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) increased by 270,000 to 2.9 million in February. Over the past 12 months, the number of long-term unemployed was up by 1.6 million. (See table A-9.)

- 2 -

Table A. Major indicators of labor market activity, seasonally adjusted (Numbers in thousands)

Category		Quarterly averages			 Monthly data					 Jan Feb.
	 	 II	IV	 	Dec.		Jan.	Ī	Feb.	change

http://data.bls.gov/cgi-bin/print.pl/news.release/empsit.nr0.htm

Employment Situation Summary

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	2008	2008	2008	2009	2009 				
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status								
Civilian labor force	154,650	154,648	154,447	 153,716	154,214	498			
Employment				142,099		-351			
Unemployment				11,616		851			
Not in labor force	79,460	80,177	80,588	81,023 	80,699 	-324			
			Jnemploym	ent rates					
All workers	6.0					0.5			
Adult men	5.8			-		.5			
Adult women	5.0					.5			
Teenagers	19.7					.8			
White Black or African (5.4	6.3	6.6	6.9 	7.3	. 4			
American Hispanic or Latino	10.7	11.5	11.9	12.6	13.4	.8			
ethnicityI	7.8	8.9	9.2	9.7	10.9 	1.2			
 ESTABLISHMENT DATA 	Employment								
Nonfarm employment	137 0041	135 7271	135 074	1	 p133,768	p-651			
Goods-producing (1)	21,343				p19,877	p=031 p=276			
Construction	7,170				p19,619	p-104			
Manufacturing	13,388				p12,477	p 104 p-168			
Service-providing (1)	115,661				p113,891	p 100 p-375			
Retail trade (2)	15,331				p14,960	p=373 p=40			
Professional and	10,001	10,12,1	10,000	21,000		P 10			
business services . Education and health	17,730	17,485	17,356	p17,222	p17,042	p-180			
services Leisure and	18,932	19,035	19,080	p19,123	p19,149	p26			
hospitality	13,4521	13,348	13,304	1 p13,275	p13,242	p-33			
Government	22,543				p22,572	p9			
	Hours of work (3)								
) 	22 (1	22.41							
Total private!	33.6			-	-	p0.0			
Manufacturing	40.81					p2			
Overtime	3.6	3.2	2.9	p2.8	p2.6	p2			
 	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100)(3)								
Total private	106.1	104.1	103.2	p102.6	p101.9	p-0.7			
- 	Earnings (3)								
 Average hourly earnings,									
total private	\$18.16	\$18.34	\$18.40	p\$18.44	p\$18.47	p\$0.03			

http://data.bls.gov/cgi-bin/print.pl/news.release/empsit.nr0.htm
Average	weekly earnings,	ł	ł	}	1	
total	privatei	610.90	612.55	612.72 p614.05	p615.05	p1.00
		1			1	

1 Includes other industries, not shown separately.

 $2\ \mbox{Quarterly}$ averages and the over-the-month change are calculated using unrounded data.

3 Data relate to private production and nonsupervisory workers.

p = preliminary.

- 3 -

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

The civilian labor force participation rate was about unchanged at 65.6 percent. The employment-population ratio, at 60.3 percent in February, continued to trend down. The ratio has declined by 2.4 percentage points over the year. (See table A-1.)

In February, the number of persons who worked part time for economic reasons (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) rose by 787,000, reaching 8.6 million. The number of such workers rose by 3.7 million over the past 12 months. This category includes persons who would like to work full time but were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find full-time jobs. (See table A-5.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 2.1 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in February, 466,000 more than a year earlier. These individuals wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. Among the marginally attached, there were 731,000 discouraged workers in February, up by 335,000 from a year earlier. Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The other 1.3 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in February had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment dropped by 651,000 in February. Since the recession began in December 2007, about 4.4 million jobs have been lost, with more than half (2.6 million) of the decrease occurring in the last 4 months. In February, employment declined in most major industry sectors, with the largest losses occurring in professional and business services, manufacturing, and construction. Health care continued to add jobs over the month. (See table B-1.)

Employment in professional and business services fell by 180,000 in February. The temporary help industry lost 78,000 jobs over the month. Since December 2007, temporary help employment has declined by 686,000, or 27 percent. In February, job declines also occurred in services to buildings and dwellings (-17,000), architectural and engineering services (-16,000), and business support services (-12,000).

Widespread job losses continued in manufacturing in February (-168,000). The majority of the decline occurred in durable goods industries (-132,000),

http://data.bls.gov/cgi-bin/print.pl/news.release/empsit.nr0.htm 3/14/20

with the largest decreases in fabricated metal products (-28,000) and machinery (-25,000). Employment in nondurable goods manufacturing declined by 36,000 over the month.

The construction industry lost 104,000 jobs in February. Employment in the industry has fallen by 1.1 million since peaking in January 2007. Two-fifths of that decline occurred over the last 4 months. Employment fell sharply in both the residential and nonresidential components of the industry in February.

Employment in truck transportation declined by 33,000 in February; the industry has lost 138,000 jobs since the start of the recession in December 2007. Nearly two-thirds of the decline (-88,000) occurred over the last 4 months. The information industry continued to lose jobs (-15,000). Over the last 4 months, employment in the industry has decreased by 76,000, with about two-fifths of the decline occurring in publishing.

- 4 -

Employment in financial activities continued to decline in February (-44,000). The number of jobs in this industry has dropped by 448,000 since an employment peak in December 2006, with half of this loss occurring in the past 6 months. In February, job losses occurred in real estate (-11,000); credit intermediation (-11,000); and securities, commodity contracts, and investments (-8,000).

Retail trade employment fell by 40,000 over the month and has declined by 608,000 since December 2007. In February, employment decreased in automobile dealerships (-9,000), sporting goods (-9,000), furniture and home furnishing stores (-8,000), and building material and garden supply stores (-7,000). Employment in wholesale trade fell by 37,000 over the month, with nearly all of the decline occurring in durable goods.

Employment in leisure and hospitality continued to trend down over the month (-33,000), with about half of the decrease in the accommodation industry (-18,000).

Health care continued to add jobs in February, with a gain of 27,000. Job growth occurred in ambulatory health care (16,000) and in hospitals (7,000).

The change in total nonfarm employment for December was revised from -577,000 to -681,000 and the change for January was revised from -598,000 to -655,000. Monthly revisions result from additional sample reports and the monthly recalculation of seasonal factors.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

In February, the average workweek for production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was 33.3 hours for the third month in a row. Both the manufacturing workweek and factory overtime decreased by 0.2 hour over the month to 39.6 and 2.6 hours, respectively. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell by 0.7 percent in February. The manufacturing index declined by 2.0 percent over the month. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

http://data.bls.gov/cgi-bin/print.pl/news.release/empsit.nr0.htm

In February, average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 3 cents, or 0.2 percent, seasonally adjusted. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings increased by 3.6 percent, and average weekly earnings rose by 2.1 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for March 2009 is scheduled to be released on Friday, April 3, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

- Employment Situation Frequently Asked Questions
- **Employment Situation Technical Note**
- Table A-1. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age
- Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, and age
- Table A-3. Employment status of the Hispanic or Latino population by sex and age
- Table A-4. Employment status of the civilian population 25 years and over by educational attainment
- Table A-5. Employed persons by class of worker and part-time status
- Table A-6. Selected employment indicators
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- Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment
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- Table A-10. Employed and unemployed persons by occupation, not seasonally adjusted
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- Table A-13. Persons not in the labor force and multiple jobholders by sex, not seasonally adjusted •
- Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail
- Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers (1) on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail
- Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers (1) on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail
- Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers (1) on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail, seasonally adjusted
- Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers (1) on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail
- Table B-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls of production and nonsupervisory workers (1) on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail
- Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change
- HTML version of the entire news release
- Access to historical data for the "A" tables of the Employment Situation Release Access to historical data for the "B" tables of the Employment Situation Release

The PDF version of the news release

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Alcohol Consumption and Attitudes to Violence among College Students

Drinking alcohol in a convivial social setting led to less favorable attitudes to violence and an apparent increase in pro-social feelings. These were the findings of two separate experiments with undergraduate students who were drinking in a familiar social setting. They were contrary to the hypothesis that alcohol consumption would lead students to more positive attitudes to violence when intoxicated or drunk.

These findings support research evidence that the effects of alcohol on behavior are strongly affected by situational factors.

Source:

Mitchell, I.J., Rutherford, V., Wrinch, K. and Egan, V. Paradoxical effects of alcohol intake in a convivial social setting on attitudes to violence, *Addiction Research & Theory*, 2008, *16(5)*, 503-513.

Additional Information

- Intoxication and Judgment
- More: Controversies

This site is maintained by Prof. David J. Hanson, Ph.D. Questions? Comments? E-mail him: hansondj@potsdam.edu Sociology Department, State University of New York, Potsdam, NY 13676. Copyright © 1997-2007 D. J. Hanson. All rights reserved for entire web site.

RSS feed is available. Web site by bitglyph.com. Coded in XHTML with CSS.

3/16/2009

Dear Public Safety Committee Members:

_____, owner/operated/manger of _____ I. _____, wish to voice my **strong** opposition to located at the proposed liquor tax increase. Experts in the food service industry, noted that restaurants have only a 20% chance of surviving 2 years in the current economic climate, failure rate of restaurants are up 13% from less than a year ago (Small Business Development Center – Bradley University, Peoria, IL.) With the economy in the worse shape since and perhaps including the Great Depression of the 1930's (CNBC March 2009), unemployment has increased by 5 million people in the last 12 months (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics), consumer confidence is the lowest in 23 years (ABC news January 2009), and experts predicting it could easily be 5 years before things get noticeably better economically (Warren Buffet March 2009) an increase of 60% in liquor tax is a crippling financial burden, unwarranted, and would result in fewer job opportunities at my establishment and subsequently less payroll taxes paid. It will lower average check amounts and further reduce the likelihood of community individuals eating/dining out, subsequently reducing overall sales and city/state taxes produced. The profit margin is so tight and competition so fierce in the food industry that an increase of 67% will only have a drastic negative economic impact on my establishment, employees, and patrons. I ask that the proposal to increase liquor tax NOT be approved by the Public Safety Committee and NOT be sent to the City Council for further consideration. Thank you very much for your commitment to the City of Jonesboro and thoughtful consideration of this issue.

Respectfully Submitted,

Signature:	 	 			
-	-			_	
Job Title:					

Date:

Effects of Prohibition in Arkansas Counties

Patrick A. Stewart Arkansas State University

Catherine C. Reese Arkansas State University

Jeremy Brewer

Arkansas State University

Previous research has implied that alcohol availability affects the frequency of alcohol-related crashes. This study uses multiple regression analysis to examine the influence of county-level alcohol control policies on drug- and alcohol-related arrest rates and related incidents in Arkansas. The research controls for such other county level variables that might affect alcohol related crashes as the number of law enforcement officers, median income, and population density. Findings suggest that prohibition policies do not play a systematic and significant role in reducing arrests and accidents. Further, the number of police officers per 1,000 residents is a more potent determinant of both adult and juvenile alcohol and drug arrest rates. Controlling access to alcohol may even have counterintuitive effects on behavior.

Americans have attempted to control the conditions under which we drink alcohol for longer than the nation has existed. Early laws focused on restricting excessive consumption and it was not until the nineteenth century that alcohol came to be viewed as a social evil (Grant 1933). The states began to prohibit the use of alcohol actively then, with Minnesota adopting a law making alcohol illegal in 1852. In general, the earliest to support the notion of prohibition were the New England states, reflecting their puritanical culture. Congress then famously enacted national Prohibition, which was later repealed and was originally intended to be temporary anyway, in 1917.

Today there are over 3,000 counties in the United States; alcohol control policies vary widely and are in their hands. Eighteen states directly own and control their package stores, while 32 issue licenses for private entities to sell alcohol (Distilled Spirits Council of the United States, Inc. 2002). States of

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either type can have dry counties, or counties where alcohol sales are prohibited, although the dry condition is more prevalent in the license states and today in general is more common in the Southeast. One scholar who reviewed state liquor licensing stated, "The choice of the dry option does not necessarily imply the absence of consumption nor the absence of liquor sales in the locality; instead, it implies liquor will be obtained from nearby wet localities or from the underground economy in the dry jurisdiction" (Toma 1988, 511).

In some counties in Arkansas, a resident of a dry county need not even resort to acquisition via an underground economy. Rather, one need only pay small annual dues to be a member of a club that has secured a liquor sales permit. Craighead County, Arkansas, for example, the home of Arkansas State University and the city of Jonesboro, with a population of 55,000, is nominally dry and has been ever since it was voted that way while the soldiers were away fighting in World War II (Weinstock 1984). Today the county is arguably the most populous dry county in the United States and has twelve such permitted private, alcohol-serving clubs (Heard 1999b).

Past research implies that *alcohol availability* affects the frequency of alcohol-related crashes (Colon 1983; Giacopassi and Winn 1992; Jewell and Brown 1995) and suggests a public safety basis for morality-based regulations. However, other studies provide evidence that such policies do not work and limit individual freedom based upon spurious understanding of policy outcomes (Dull and Giacopassi 1988; Giacopassi and Winn 1995). Specifically, an Arkansas study relating arrest rates to *alcohol availability* on a county by county basis has been central to the rhetoric of alcohol sales opponents (Grossman 1997).

Several studies have shown mixed results concerning the effectiveness of wet or dry policies on actual behavioral outcome measures, namely motor vehicle accidents. A study by Brown, Jewell, and Richer (1996) shows wet counties as having 2.145 more fatal alcohol-related motor vehicle accidents than dry counties. Colon (1983) finds that states with county-level prohibition have significantly higher motor vehicle fatality rates than states without. Likewise, a time-series analysis of 17 recently wet and 17 recently dry counties in Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, and Mississippi, found traffic fatality rates were higher in wet counties (Giacopassi and Winn 1992). However, Dull and Giacopassi (1988), in their examination of Tennessee, found county-level alcohol policy had no significant effect on motor vehicle fatality crashes. Likewise in Kentucky, Winn and Giacopassi (1993) found no significant differences in alcohol and non-alcohol related fatal motor vehicle accidents, although dry counties had significantly lower nonfatal and property damage accidents. This study takes a two-stage approach to examine the influence of countylevel policies concerning the sale of alcohol in Arkansas. First, we replicate and extend a study used to support the prohibition of the sale of alcohol based on arrest rates. Second, we replicate studies carried out in Kentucky and Tennessee to consider whether alcohol-prohibition policies have an effect on alcohol and drug related automobile crashes, an outcome measure that better reflects behavior. In both sections we use analysis of variance (ANOVA) to consider the effect of policy alone and multivariate ordinary least squares (OLS) regression analysis to test a more fully specified model before drawing conclusions. We conclude by discussing policy options in light of the findings.

Alcohol Policy in Arkansas

In a study of great policy salience for Arkansans, Grossman (1997) examines adult and adolescent drug and alcohol arrests in Arkansas by comparing 43 dry with 32 wet counties in the state. He reports that between 1992 and 1996 an average of 12.5 arrests for drunk driving per 1,000 people in wet counties took place compared to the rate of 8.7 arrests per 1,000 in dry counties. Grossman also finds an average of 32 arrests per 1,000 for adult alcohol and drug related crimes in wet counties, compared to the rate of 21 arrests per 1,000 in dry counties. He concludes that alcohol acts as a "gateway" substance, leading to the use of other drugs, since there were 2.5 drug-related arrests per 1,000 juveniles in wet counties as compared to 1.7 arrests per 1,000 in dry counties. Overall, Grossman concludes that the ready availability of alcohol is a key factor in alcohol- and drug-related crimes.

The importance of Grossman's research in determining county-level public policy in the state of Arkansas is indisputable. Specifically, proponents of alcohol control policy have made frequent and prominent use of his findings, pointing to his analysis to buttress morality-based arguments. For instance, prohibitionists state that having a wet county could lead to "a decline in morality, increased drunk driving and a decrease in family values" (Hinkle 1999) and could lead to higher rates of alcohol addiction (Heard 1999a). These arguments are premised on Grossman's (1997) assertion that alcohol is a "gateway" to drug use which "establish(es) the condition for illegal drug use" (1) and that limiting access to alcohol will prevent their use. However, recent research suggests that drug and alcohol addiction is at least partially genetically predisposed (Sufka 2000).

Multiple critiques may be applied to his methodology and corrections, suggesting the need for a more rigorous analysis. First, Grossman's distinction

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between wet and dry counties is incomplete. While wet counties serve alcohol in restaurants, bars, and taverns and sell it from package stores and other outlets, and dry counties prohibit its sale outright, there is an intermediate category of damp counties in which alcohol is served in private clubs to members who pay a fee for membership. Specifically, within Arkansas are 32 wet counties allowing alcohol sales, 32 damp counties only allowing the sale of alcohol within private clubs, and eleven dry counties not allowing any alcohol sales. We introduce this distinction in Table 1 to better capture the state of Arkansas' alcohol policy.

Second, Grossman's pooling of data from 1992-1996 artificially inflates the difference between counties, at least in the descriptive sense, and does not reflect changes that may have occurred within a county during that period of time. Namely, population size increases and decreases while its composition changes, police force size waxes and wanes, and enforcement emphases change. As a result, we replicate Grossman's study using the most recent data available—from 1997, and limit it to a cross-sectional analysis. Further, the reliance on descriptive statistics alone is misleading. Arrest rates alone do not tell us how much variance occurs and whether these differences are significant. In addition, Grossman combines some variables, such as adult alcohol and drug arrest rates, and ignores others, including juvenile drug and alcohol arrest rates. To correct for this we suggest a difference of means test to assess whether the differences between wet, damp, and dry counties are meaningful for all available alcohol and drug arrest rate data.

Finally, an emphasis on arrest rates alone to measure the negative outcomes of alcohol-related activity is not reliable. Arrests are affected by a number of variables, the key variable being the number of police officers available to arrest individuals. Deviant behavior committed in private is not reflected in official crime statistics until a person is arrested. We deal with this problem by testing a more fully specified model, taking into account this policy-related variable by including a measure of the police force within a county based on the number of *police per 1,000 residents*.

It seems unlikely that policy alone affects behavior, criminal or otherwise. Thus, we add variables to capture the effects of factors other than public policy that might affect behavior. Variables representing the demographics of a county include *population density* and *median household income*. We hypothesize that a more densely settled area will affect such dependent variables as *crashes* and *injuries* positively, so to speak, simply because there are more things to hit and more people to injure. *Median household income* is included as a control as well; perhaps wealthier counties support higher levels of public service, which in turn may lead to more arrests.

Wet Counties	Damp Counties	Dry Counties
Arkansas*	Ashley	Clay*
Baxter	Benton	Crawford
Calhoun	Boone	Grant
Carroll	Bradley*	Lafayette
Chicot*	Clark	Lincoln*
Cleveland*	Cleburne	Madison
Conway	Columbia	Newton
Crittenden*	Craighead*	Регту
Cross*	Faulkner	Scott
Dallas	Fulton	Searcy
Desha*	Hempstead	Stone
Drew*	Hot Springs	
Franklin	Howard	
Garland	Independence*	
Greene*	Izard	
Jackson*	Johnson	
Jefferson*	Lawrence*	
Lee*	Little River	
Logan	Lonoke	
Miller	Marion	
Mississippi*	Montgomery	
Monroe*	Nevada	
Ouachita	Pike	
Phillips*	Polk	
Poinsett*	Pope	
Prairie*	Randolph*	
Pulaski	Saline	
St. Francis*	Sevier	
Sebastian	Sharp	
Union	Van Buren	
Washington	White*	
Woodruff*	Yell	
Note: * = Delta Coun	ty	·····

Table 1. Wet, Damp, and Dry Counties in Arkansas

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In addition, variables representing the geography of a county, which also may be expected to have an effect on outcome measures, include number of *total square miles* in a county, number of *highway miles* per square mile in

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a county, and whether the county is a *Delta county*.¹ County size and the number of *highway miles* in a county are expected to have a positive impact on arrests and crashes because more automobile traffic will likely take place. Finally, the geographic significance of the Delta is that due to its proximity to the Mississippi River, the land there is flat, while land in the rest of the state is often hilly or mountainous. Thus, we expect fewer crashes in Delta counties. In order to assess the inclusion of these independent policy and control variables, we use a multivariate model of statistical analysis.²

Methodology

In this study we consider 74 of 75 Arkansas counties. We drop from our analysis Pulaski County, home to Little Rock and 350,418 residents because it is the only urban county in a predominantly rural state and it has had a skewing effect on data analysis. Data analyzed in this study were collected by the Institute for Economic Advancement at the University of Arkansas at Little Rock (UALR) and titled, "Risk Factors for Adolescent Drug and Alcohol Abuse in Arkansas." These data were collected for use by the Arkansas Department of Health, Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention and consider juveniles as those between the ages of 10 and 17 and adults as those who are older than 18 years. Drug-related arrests for juveniles and adults are based on violations such as possession, sale, use, growing, and manufacturing of illegal drugs. Alcohol-related arrests are based on such violations as driving under the influence (DUI), liquor law violations, and public drunkenness. Population data were compiled by Demographic Research, Institute for Economic Advancement at UALR and the number of police were compiled from data collected by the Arkansas Crime Information Center (1997).

Alcohol Policy and Arrest Rates

The first stage of analysis is a replication of Grossman's (1997) study. Here we analyze arrest rates in the 74 rural counties of Arkansas. Data are transformed, in line with Grossman's study, to reflect arrests per 1,000 people, and in the case of juvenile arrests, per 1,000 of those aged 10-17. Departing from Grossman, we consider four variables: *juvenile drug arrests*, *juvenile alcohol arrests*, *adult drug arrests*, and *adult alcohol arrests*.

An analysis of descriptive statistics, illustrated in Figure 1, reveals that juvenile alcohol and drug arrest rates are significantly lower than adult alcohol arrests and slightly lower than adult drug arrest rates, as can be expected



Figure 1. Arrest Rates by Type in Damp, Dry, and Wet Counties in Arkansas in 1997

from a population that predominantly does not use intoxicants until the mid- or later-teenage years. However, the difference between mean county *juvenile drug arrests* and alcohol arrests per 1,000 people is slightly less than one; in comparison, the difference between mean adult drug and alcohol arrests shows that adults are arrested for alcohol nearly three and one-half times as often as for drugs. This suggests that juveniles may turn to drugs as intoxicants of choice due to relatively equal access to drugs compared to liquor, a factor that is not the case with the adult population.

The main question is whether alcohol related policy, in the form of wetdamp-dry ordinances, affects arrest rates. As discussed earlier, in this analysis we attempt to improve on Grossman's (1997) work by discriminating among those counties not allowing alcohol to be sold in any manner, those counties allowing private clubs to sell alcohol on their premises, and those counties allowing the sale of alcohol from liquor stores and on the premises of clubs and restaurants.

We use analysis of variance (ANOVA) to test for significant differences when comparing county data by the wet-dry-damp alcohol policies. See Figure 1. Analyses of the outcome variables concerning arrest rates suggest that

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only differences in adult alcohol—F = 8.006, p = .001—and adult drug arrests, with F = 2.988 and p = .057, are significant. The wet-damp-dry policy distinction does not have an effect on *juvenile alcohol arrests* and *juvenile drug arrests*, F = 1.669 and F = .653 respectively, p-values not reaching significance for either. In this sense, we achieve only partial support for Grossman's 1997 research findings.

However, one critique of Grossman's study is that arrests reflect enforcement activity, not the effectiveness of wet-damp-dry policy. In addition, other demographic variables are expected to play a role in arrests. To understand what determines arrest rates, a more fully specified model is run using OLS regression and the data are presented in Table 2. The policy variables of wet-damp-dry counties are entered here as dummy variables with dry counties as the reference variable. We also include the policy variable of number of *police per 1,000 residents* in a county, reflecting the enforcement and deterrent capacity of a county. Control variables representing the geography and demographics of a county parcel out other influences.

The variables of immediate interest, those regarding the limitation or prohibition of alcohol sales, do not have the effect anticipated by supporters of these policies when controlling for other pertinent variables. Specifically, wet and damp counties are not significantly different from dry counties when considering juvenile drug- or alcohol-related arrests. In fact, while the finding is not statistically significant, wet and damp counties are less likely to have juvenile drug and alcohol arrests than are dry counties. This suggests that in the absence of legally obtainable alcohol in a county, juveniles turn to breaking the law to use alcohol and drugs, a contradiction of the gateway hypothesis forwarded by Grossman's report.

Analysis of the other policy variable expected to have an effect on arrest rates, number of *police per 1,000 residents*, supports the contention that having more police leads to more arrests. For every added police officer per 1,000 residents, arrests of adults for alcohol-related reasons increase by nearly four and one-half per 1,000 residents and adult and juvenile drug arrests increase approximately by one. This suggests, rather obviously, that police are doing their job by arresting people who violate laws.

Other variables reaching significance are the number of highway miles per square mile in a county, population density, and median household income. Highway miles in a county contribute to juvenile alcohol arrests, likely due to the existence of a car culture in which young adults socialize, travel, and consume alcohol, not necessarily in that order. Median household income is predictive of juvenile drug arrests, although interestingly operating

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	Juvenile Alcoho	ol Arrests	Juvenile D	Prug Arrests
		Standard		Standard
Variables	Coefficient	Error	Coefficient	Error
Constant	-1.040	3.671	-4.508*	2.271
Wet County	-0.954	1.472	-0.743	0.911
Damp County	-1.382	1.296	-1.270	0.802
Police per 1,000 Residents	1,280	0.826	1.164**	0.511
Total Square Miles	-0.004608	0.004	0.0005085	0.003
Highway Miles	0.02175**	0.011	0.006165	0.007
Population Density	-0.001195	0.010	-0.001624	0.006
Delta County	-1.197	1.025	-0.430	0.634
Median Household Income	0.0001503	0.000	0.0002175**	0.000
Adjusted R ²	0.046		0.208	
-Statistic	1.448		3.435***	
	Adult Alcohol	Arrests	Adult Dr	ug Arrests
Constant	9.888	6.443	4.666**	2.347
Wet County	3.337	2.584	0.315	0.941
Damp County	0.851	2 <i>2</i> 74	0.215	0.828
Police per 1,000 Residents	4.438***	1.449	0.986*	0.528
Total Square Miles	-0.006957	0.007	-0.003301	0.003

Table 2. Regression Predicting Arrest Rates by Type from Alcohol and Other Policy Variablesin Arkansas in 1997

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	T	able 2. continued			
	Adult	Alcohol Arrests	Adult	Drug Arrests	
Variables	Coefficient	Standard Error	Coefficient	Standard Error	
Highway Miles	0.01431	0.019	-0.007537	0.007	
Population Density	-0.002683	0.018	0.0003582**	0.007	
Delta County	-1583	1.799	0.149	0.655	
Median Household Income	-0.0002288	0.000	-0.0001264	0.000	
Adjusted R ²	0.234		0. 101		
F-Statistic	3.821***		2.041*		

*significant at .10 **significant at .05 ***significant at .01

Sources: Arkansas State University (1998), U.S. Census Bureau (1990)

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in the opposite direction than hypothesized; increased county affluence leads to higher levels of juvenile drug arrests. Finally, the density of a county's population leads to more adult drug arrests, possibly due to the existence of specific drug cultures not available in more sparsely populated counties.

Alcohol Policy, Drunk Driving, and Motor Vehicle Accidents

While arrest rates may provide important indicators of the effectiveness of alcohol policy enforcement, they do not consider actual outcomes. Tangible consequences—in other words, those having public safety implications and presenting a better assessment of the impact of alcohol policy—may be seen in the form of drunk driving arrests and alcohol and drug related automobile crashes. Specifically, proponents of damp and dry laws expect that limiting or prohibiting sales of alcohol will reduce consumption and thereby reduce negative outcomes such as drunk driving and motor vehicle accidents. As a result, we analyze five alcohol and drug related outcome measures per 1,000 county residents: *drunk driving arrests, total crashes, property damage crashes, injury crashes*, and *traffic fatalities*.

Drunk driving arrests are based upon violations for driving or operating any vehicle or common carrier while drunk or under the influence of alcohol or narcotics. Data from the Arkansas Department of Health are used here. Outcome variables that are not as likely to be affected by the number of officers include measures of alcohol and drug related accident rates and are taken from the Arkansas Highway and Transportation Department (1997 and 1999). While some forms of accidents are likely to slip through the cracks, especially in rural counties where property damage may be less extensive and police presence not as large as in more urban areas, accidents leading to injury and death are more likely to be discovered. Therefore, motor vehicle accidents provide a reasonable behavioral measure of wet-damp-dry policy outcomes.

Univariate analysis of *drunk driving arrests* and the four automobile crash related variables initially suggests that arrests and all forms of crashes, with the exception of fatality crashes, are higher in wet than in damp counties, and higher in both wet and damp counties than in dry counties. See Figure 2. However, the difference in means among counties with wet-damp-dry alcohol control policies is statistically significant at the .01 level only for *drunk driving arrests*—F = 5.304 and p = .007. Mean differences among counties are significant at the .10 level for *traffic fatalities*, F = 2.762 and p = .07, where more alcohol and drug related traffic fatalities occurred in dry than in wet or

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damp counties, and property damage accidents—F = 3.009 and p = .056 with fewer accidents in dry than wet or damp counties. Finally, the differences in means among wet, damp, and dry counties are not significant in either accidents where injuries occur, F = .517 and p = ns, or total accidents, F = 1.659 and p = ns.

Figure 2. Accident Rates by Type in Damp, Dry and Wet Counties in Arkansas in 1997



Multivariate analysis using OLS regression provides a more finely honed analysis of the determinants of crashes. Specifically, we expect that in addition to the policy variables of *alcohol availability* and *enforcement capability*, variables concerning a county's geography and demography will have an effect on *drunk driving arrests* and motor vehicle accidents.

When considering the policy variables, we find, as was the case with arrest rates, that alcohol policy tends not to have a significant effect on either *drunk driving arrests* or automobile accidents, with the exception of *property damage crashes*, in which case slightly more accidents occurred in wet than dry counties, and accident fatalities, where residents of damp counties are less likely to suffer a fatal accident than those living in a dry county. The failure of these variables systematically to account for *drunk driving arrests* and accidents suggests that prohibition of alcohol sales within a county does

			rkansas in 199			
	Drunk Dri Arrest	0		•	Alcohol/E Injury Acci	0
		Std.		Std.		Std.
Variables	Coefficient	Error	Coefficient	Error	Coefficient	Error
onstant	8.915 ***	3.236	0.292	0.136	0.02418	0.261
Wet County	1.101	1.298	-0.07338	0.055	0.008622	0.105
Damp County	0.213	1.142	-0.08171*	0.048	-0.004721	0.092
olice per 1,000 Residents	1.725**	0.728	-0.002895	0.031	0.06983	0.059
otal Square Miles	-0.003767	0.004	0.0001788	0.000	0.00007053	0.000
ighway Miles	0.005944	0.010	0.0001343	0.000	0.00004256	0.001
opulation Density	0.003777	0.009	-0.000007215	0.000	0.0002907	0.001
Delta County	-0.412	0.903	-0.05154	0.038	-0.05120	0.073
Median HouseholdIncome	-0.0002639	0.000	-0.00001320	0.000	0.00001013	0.000
Adjusted R ²	0.167		0.065		0.002	
F-Statistic	2.853***		1.639		1.017	

Table 3. Regression Predicting Accident Rates by Type from Alcohol and Other Policy Variables in Arkansas in 1997

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Table 3. continued					
	Alcohol/Drug	Property	Alc	ohol/Drug	
	Damage Accid	ients	Tota	I Accidents	
		Std.		Std.	
Variables	Coefficient	Error	Coefficient	Error	
Constant	-0.404**	0.182	-0.317	0382	
Wet County	0.124*	0.073	0.127	0.153	
Damp County	0.06033	0.064	0.03716	0.135	
Police per 1,000 Residents	0.07066*	0.041	0.147*	0.086	
Total Square Miles	0.0004467**	0.000	0.0005989	0.000	
Highway Miles	-0.0004031	0.001	-0.0002661	0.001	
Population Density	0.0002468	0.001	0.0003532	0.001	
Delta County	-0.106**	0.051	-0.182*	0.107	
Median Household Income	0.00001532*	0.000	-0.00002299	0.000	
Adjusted R ²	0.286		0.168		
F-Statistic	4.697***		2.874***		

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*significant at .10; **significant at .05; ***significant at .01

Sources: Arkansas State University (1998), U.S. Census Bureau (1990)

not affect the ability of individuals to become intoxicated and to drive afterwards.

The only policy variable having a systematic predictive impact on *drunk driving arrests* and *total crashes* is the proportion of police in a county. As can be expected with drunk driving, the more police, the more arrests. Specifically, for every additional police officer per 1,000 residents, an additional 1.7 *drunk driving arrests* are made. On the other hand, the finding that the more police officers there are per 1,000 citizens in a county, the more total alcohol and drug related property damage and total accidents occur, is a bit counterintuitive. This finding might indicate either a policy decision to deal with a perceived problem of drunk driving by employing more police, or it may imply that police are discovering more accidents.

Of the geographic and demographic variables, the Delta dummy, geographic size and *median household income* significantly affect property damage and total accidents. Specifically, there is a greater likelihood of crashes outside the Delta, which can be expected due to the Delta's flat terrain and to the rest of the state being either hilly or mountainous. Geographically larger counties had more *property damage crashes*, potentially due to the need to travel greater distances. *Median household income* has a slight positive effect on property damage accidents, likely due persons of higher income having more personal property that could potentially be damaged.

Discussion

Multivariate analysis of adult alcohol and adult drug arrest rates shows that crime control capacity in the form of the number of *police per 1,000 residents* is statistically significant and is the most powerful determinant of adult alcohol arrest rates. However, the policy variable concerning wet-dampdry counties, while operating in the expected direction, does not achieve statistical significance. Therefore, we can conclude that with adult arrest rate data, Grossman's assertions do not hold.

In addition, based on Grossman's "gateway" hypothesis, both juvenile drug and alcohol-based arrest rates should be highest in wet counties, then damp, and finally lowest in dry counties. When analyzed using multivariate OLS regression, juvenile alcohol and drug arrest rates are higher in dry than in either damp or wet counties, although the relationships are not statistically significant.

Univariate analysis of differences in drunk driving and accident rates based on county alcohol policy, with the exception of alcohol and drug related

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crash fatalities, suggests a distinct rank ordering on the basis of wet-dampdry alcohol policy applied in a county. However, only *drunk driving arrests* operate in the expected direction and reach statistical significance when using ANOVA.

When considering multivariate relationships for drunk driving arrests and total crashes, the policy variable of police per 1,000 residents in a county tends to be statistically significant. While we expected that having more police leads to more *drunk driving arrests*, the finding that the number of police per 1,000 residents either has no effect on accident rates, or is associated with an increase in them, suggests that such policies do not have an effect or are reactive. Additionally, and pertinent for our study, the wetdamp-dry county policy distinction does not hold up well under further scrutiny in the multi-variate model. Significant findings in the expected direction occur only for comparison of wet and dry counties with property damage accidents, and counter-intuitively, with more drug and alcohol related fatality accidents in dry than damp counties. What does make a difference are geographical and cultural variables such as county size in total square miles, whether the county is located outside the Delta, and median household income. In other words, alcohol and drug related accidents are most likely determined by the distance to be traveled and how many different objects will be likely hit, whether man-made or geographical.

Conclusions

By using more well-specified models than have been used in the past for the state of Arkansas, we can see that the results of this study have policy ramifications that may be generalizable beyond the individual state. This study demonstrates that county-level public policy regarding the availability of alcohol is a relatively insignificant determinant of such important outcomes as arrest and motor vehicle accident rates.

We find that juvenile drug and alcohol arrest rates are not significantly different in wet, dry, or damp counties. Our results correspond to prior research conducted by Winn and Giacopassi (1993) and Dull and Giacopassi (1988). Our results refute Grossman's (1997), on the whole, since the ready availability of alcohol has mainly an opposite, although not statistically significant, effect than that which his study purports. Specifically, the "gateway" theory as related to alcohol is unsupported, as is his contention that arrest rates tell the whole story of the effects of public policy.

Overall, the number of *police per 1,000 residents* is a more potent determinant of both adult and juvenile alcohol and drug arrest rates than is

local alcohol policy. Alcohol policy tends not to have a systematic, significant effect on *drunk driving arrests* or automobile accidents in Arkansas. In addition, *enforcement capability* as measured by the number of *police per 1,000 residents* is a more significant factor in explaining both property damage and *total crashes* than is local *alcohol availability*.

The counties in Arkansas, as well as those in other states, that propose that deterrent effects arise from their prohibitory alcohol policies, should reexamine the reasons underlying those policies. This study suggests that whether alcohol is legally available does not have as significant an effect on people's behavior as whether a local jurisdiction invests in an adequate police force. The findings of this study additionally imply that moralistic ideas about controlling access to alcohol may even have counterintuitive effects on individual-level behavior.

Notes

¹ Other variables considered due to their use in previous studies, but not included here include police per total road miles in a county, urban road miles per square mile in a county, and county road miles per square mile in a county. These three were omitted because they are highly correlated with *population density*—pearson's r = .949, .963, and .843 respectively—and present a threat to the equations through multicollinearity. We chose to include *population density* in the equations because it is a precursor to the other three variables.

² To assess the soundness of the OLS regression equation as specified, we considered threats of multicollinearity and heteroskedasticity. While there is significant correlation between independent variables, no bivariate correlation coefficient exceeded .8, a level considered highly indicative of multicollinearity (Lewis-Beck 1980, 60). We ran additional multicollinearity diagnostics with each of the models and considered measures of tolerance, variance inflation factors, eigenvalues, and condition indexes; findings suggest no significant threat to the equations as tested (Norusis 1992, 341-44). Finally, analysis of partial plots for each of the equations was carried out with no indication of heteroskedasticity.

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2008 QUALITY OF LIFE SURVEY

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CITY OF JONESBORO



February, 2008

Center for Social Research http://polsci.astate.edu/mpa/csr/centersr.htm

> Dr. Patrick A. Stewart Dr. William P. McLean

(870)972-3048 pstewart@astate.edu wmclean@astate.edu

The Quality of Life Series

The ASU Center for Social Research (CSR) began its Quality of Life (QOL) series in 2003. The series' goal is to assess the quality of life in Jonesboro on a regular basis. The current 2008 survey is the fifth in a series, and highlights changes in the city.

2008 Jonesboro Quality of Life Survey

Methods

The Center for Social Research carried out a telephone survey of Jonesboro residents from January 27 to February 5, 2008 for a total of 8 sessions. A total of 400 surveys were completed using Random Digit Dialing. The results have a confidence level of 95% (accurate 19 times out of 20) and a margin of error of +/- 4.9 percentage points. All completed surveys are eligible for analysis. Amongst the issues addressed in this report are Jonesboro resident opinions on transportation policy, environmental quality, public safety, neighborhood satisfaction, wet-dry policy towards alcohol, and attitudes towards Jonesboro political figures.

These surveys are designed to provide an ongoing picture of how voters view local government services and the general quality of life. They highlight the problems that are of the greatest concern to the citizens, as well as areas of satisfaction in the city. The survey can be used to assess the effects of events, programs, and policies. In addition, the survey can also inform the public and officials about specific areas of perceived deterioration or improvement. We further analyze select data on the basis of respondent education, income, age, whether the respondent has a child under the age of 18 living with them and sex; however, we do not have enough data to accurately analyze differences on the basis of ethnicity.

The results of the Quality of Life surveys represent the perceptions and opinions of the adult population in the city. The results are not objective measures of the quality of life or the quality of government services.

The survey was conducted by trained M.A. and M.P.A. students from the Department of Political Science as part of their course requirements. Specifically, we would like to thank Travis Brooks, Leland Butler, Lauren Dowless, Adam Federle, Matt Fleetwood, Michelle Freeman, Sarah Gillis, Jason Gregory, Tanner Pickett, Joseph Richmond, Tina Taiwo, Craig Teague, and Jack Turner.

The Center for Social Research is a 13 telephone interview facility housed in the Department of Criminology, Sociology and Geography at Arkansas State University and is a joint effort of that Department and The Department of Political Science's Masters of Public Administration (MPA) Program. The study was supervised by Drs. William P. McLean, Assistant Professor of Political Science, and Patrick A. Stewart, Masters of Public Administration Program, Director. For more information regarding these results or the Center for Social Research, please contact Dr. William P. McLean or Dr. Patrick A. Stewart at the Department of Political Science (870) 972-3048.

Problems and Quality of Life

The best way to assess the quality of life is to ask people what is the biggest problem facing their city. Nearly one-third of the citizens maintain traffic is the biggest problem facing Jonesboro, although it is decreasing in magnitude in comparison with 2005-06, with no other issues that coming close in terms of levels of concern. The other categories of concern were issues related to crime and drug use (17.8%), with specific mentions of crystal methamphetamine, which decreased from the previous year. Of greatest interest is that the third highest issue of concern is the ongoing Jonesboro mayor-city council conflict, with just over seven percent of survey participants responding on this issue. And considering the ongoing furor over the wet-dry issue, just over five percent mentioned it as the biggest problem facing the city, with both sides weighing in, a relatively small percentage on an issue that might be diminishing in importance. The growth/planning category included uncontrolled growth, poor planning, and a high percentage of respondents concerned with drainage and flooding, although this category had only five percent weighing in. The "Other" category was created for responses that were not mentioned more than once by respondents. For the sake of brevity, these responses were not included.

	2005 Percent	2006 Percent	2007 Percent	2008 Percent
Crime/Drugs	13.0	11.0	22.6	17.8
Traffic/Road Conditions	50.0	40.0	30.1	32.8
Economy/Jobs	5.0	4.0	5.7	6.2
Wet/Dry County	N/A	5.0	8.7	5.2
Growth/Planning	N/A	5.0	6.7	5.0
Mayor/Council Relations	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.2
Other	22.0	24.0	24.4	6.5
DK	10.0	11.0	7.5	15.2

What is the biggest problem currently facing Jonesboro?

One of the more important questions concerning life in Jonesboro asked respondents how satisfied they were with life in Jonesboro. Findings suggest that an overwhelming majority of respondents were very satisfied or satisfied with their life in Jonesboro, as less than four percent were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with life in Jonesboro.

Jonesboro better, worse, or stayed the same

Jonesboro better, worse, or stayed the same			
· · · · ·	QOL 2008		
	Percent		
Very Satisfied	51.0		
Satisfied	45.2		
Dissatisfied	2.8		
Very Dissatisfied	.8		
DK	.2		

Alcohol Policy

Opinions concerning alcohol policy in Jonesboro continue to be highly polarized, with equal numbers of respondents holding positions in support of and opposition to returning Jonesboro to "wet" status when the margin of error is taken into consideration (+/- 5 percent). When asked how strongly respondents support or oppose Jonesboro becoming "wet", where alcohol may be sold in liquor stores, grocery stores, gas stations and other outlets, those in opposition held a slight advantage in this survey, with forty two percent stating they either "strongly oppose" (31.5%) or "oppose" (11.2%) this option. Those supporting Jonesboro becoming "wet" comprise 37 percent of respondents, with just below twenty percent of respondents stating they support this option and just under eighteen percent stating they "strongly support" allowing alcohol sales. A large percentage, nearing one in five respondents, neither supported nor opposed this policy, while nearly four percent did not know or refused to answer.

Further statistical analysis taking into account respondent age, sex, education, school district and whether they have a child under the age of 18 living at home, suggests that those most likely to oppose Jonesboro becoming a wet city are older females. Specifically, when a multi-variable model was run, the most powerful variable predicting support/opposition was age of respondent, with older respondents opposing Jonesboro becoming a wet city. This was followed by sex of respondent, with women more likely than men to oppose Jonesboro becoming a wet city. Finally, respondents with a child under 18 living with them were less likely to support Jonesboro becoming a wet city.

How strongly would you support or oppose Jonesboro becoming a wet city? That is, allowing alcoholic beverages to be sold at liquor stores, grocery stores, gas stations and other outlets?

	2003 QOL	2005 QOL	2006 QOL	2007 QOL	2008 QOL
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Strongly Oppose	23.6	23.8	26.9	33.7	31.5
Oppose	21.4	23.4	16.9	15.9	11.2
Neither Support nor Oppose	10.8	9.2	8.4	8 .7	17.2
Support	27.9	22.1	23.4	21.9	19.5
Strongly Support	16.3	20.5	23.1	19.0	17.8
DK	N/A	1.0	1.3	.8	3.6

The key finding is that while those holding a strong position on this issue, either strongly supporting or strongly opposing, changed by only two percentage points from the previous year's study, it appears the major shift occurred elsewhere in the populace. Specifically, those who are neutral, neither supporting nor opposing Jonesboro becoming "wet" increased by almost ten percent, while nearly four percent did not know or refused to answer the question. This dramatic change, especially when considered from a historical perspective, suggests this issue is less salient for Jonesboro residents.

Rating Jonesboro's Environmental Services

The high levels of growth in Jonesboro has led to increased demands upon the environment, and with it, increased expectations of services provided by the City of Jonesboro. By asking survey participants their ratings of sanitation services, pollution control, and parks and recreation, we obtain a snapshot of public perceptions of their local environment.

Rating Sanitation Services

Perception of sanitation services by Jonesboro residents remains positive with over four of five of respondents seeing it as "good" or "excellent." Just over one in ten perceive Jonesboro's sanitation services as "fair" while only one and a half percent see it as "poor" or "very poor". On the whole, perceptions of sanitation services have increased since last year, reflecting an upward trend towards the perception of excellence in services.

Sanitation Services

	2005 QOL	2006 QOL	2007 QOL	2008 QOL
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Very Poor	0	0	0	.5
Poor	4.0	3.4	1.6	1.0
Fair	13.9	14.1	13.4	11.2
Good	66.0	60.6	64.5	55.0
Excellent	12.2	18.8	16.5	26.8
DK	4.0	3.1	4.1	5.5

Rating Pollution Control

Control of pollution in Jonesboro tends to be perceived relatively positively with just under half of respondents rating it as "good" while just over six percent see Jonesboro's pollution control as "excellent". Nearly one in four respondents see pollution control in Jonesboro as "fair". However, the main trend in respondents is away from perceiving it as poor, with four percent perceiving it as "poor" or "very poor" and nearly eighteen percent not knowing.

Control of Pollution

	2005 QOL	2006 QOL	2007 QOL	2008 QOL
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Very Poor	0	0	0	1.2
Poor	8.6	9.1	10.3	3.0
Fair	24.8	26.9	22.6	24.0
Good	50.5	49.1	51.9	48
Excellent	5.6	7.2	6.4	6.2
DK	10.6	7.8	8.7	17.5

Rating Parks and Recreation

On the whole, Jonesboro resident ratings of Parks and Recreation tend to be positive, with nearly sixty five percent rating it as "good" or "excellent". Of the remainder, just under a fifth of respondents see Parks and Recreation as only "fair", and only six percent perceive them as "poor" or very poor. Finally, just over one in ten did not have an opinion. Since last year's Quality of Life poll, parks and recreation has seen their ratings hold stable in the categories "excellent" and "good", while their negative ratings have slid slightly, albeit within the margin of error of five percent.

Parks and Recreation				
	2005 QOL	2006 QOL	2007 QOL	2008 QOL
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Very Poor	0	0	0	.2
Poor	6.6	4.4	9.2	5.8
Fair	24.8	20.0	22.4	17.5
Good	49. 8	53.1	48.8	48.8
Excellent	11.9	17.2	12.1	15.5
DK	6.9	5.3	7.5	12.2

Transportation Issues

Transportation in Jonesboro has long been a public concern, and with recent levels of population growth, public perceptions of added traffic and associated commute stresses can be seen in their responses to survey questions asking for ratings of the city's street and road quality and support for more sidewalks and bike paths in Jonesboro.

Streets and Roads Ratings

When Jonesboro residents were asked how they rated the city's streets and roads, in comparison to the rankings of other Jonesboro city services, they rate streets and roads as amongst the lowest. Specifically, sixteen percent see Jonesboro streets and roads as "poor" or "very poor", while four in ten respondents see it as only "fair". The evaluation of streets and roads as "good" or "excellent" stayed roughly the same, reducing somewhat by just over three percentage points, within the five percentage point margin of error.

Streets and Roads

	2005 QOL Percent	2006 QOL Percent	2007 QOL Percent	2008 QOL Percent
Very Poor	0	0	0	3.5
Poor	25.1	17.5	16.2	12.5
Fair	43.6	42.2	37. 8	40.8
Good	28.1	34.7	40.9	37.0
Excellent	2.3	5.6	4.1	4.2
DK	1.0	0.0	1.0	2.0

Support for Sidewalks and Bike paths

Of the items asked in the Jonesboro Quality of Life Survey since 2005, the construction of more sidewalks and bike paths historically receives the greatest amount of support from respondents. This trend continues as eighty-five percent of respondents either "support" or "strongly support" greater pedestrian access, and less than three percent either "oppose" or "strongly oppose" sidewalks and bike paths. At the same time, only eight percent are neutral. Those who don't know has increased somewhat, to five percent. Findings suggest public attitudes continue to overwhelmingly support greater pedestrian access in Jonesboro.

How strongly would you support or oppose more sidewalks and bike paths in Jonesboro?					
	2005 QOL	2006 QOL	2007 QOL	2008 QOL	
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Strongly Oppose	2.0	.9	0.5	.2	
Oppose	3.0	3.4	3.1	2.5	
Neither Support nor Oppose	7.6	8.4	6.7	7.8	
Support	52.8	43.8	41.9	39.0	
Strongly Support	34.0	41.9	46.0	45.2	
DK	.7	1.6	1.8	5.2	

Public Safety

The trend of high levels of satisfaction with public safety departments (e.g., police and fire) over the last four years of QOL surveys continues. Both police and fire departments are deemed high quality by Jonesboro citizens. If anything, there has been a slight upward trend in public assessment, with the police department being evaluated slightly higher than the previous year, while the fire department made a nearly ten percentage point jump in those considering them "excellent". At the same time, those evaluating the police and fire departments as "very poor", "poor" or even just "fair" has diminished by around six percentage points for each department, suggesting an overall appreciation.

Police

	2005 QOL	2006 QOL	2007 QOL	2008 QOL
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Very Poor	0	0	0	.8
Poor	3.0	3.8	4.9	3.8
Fair	18.0	20.6	21.9	16.0
Good	62.0	54.7	57.3	57. 8
Excellent	15.0	19.1	13.1	15. 8
DK	2.0	1.9	2.8	6.0
Fire				
	2005 QOL	2006 QOL	2007 QOL	2008 QOL
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Very Poor	•	-		
V OI <i>y</i> 1 0 0 1	0	0	0	0
Poor	0 0.0	0 .9	0 1.6	0 .5
•	•	•		Ū.
Poor	0.0	.9	1.6	.5
Poor Fair	0.0 7.0	.9 6.6	1.6 11.1	.5 5.2

To further address issues of safety, citizens were asked a neighborhood specific question. Closely corresponding with approval ratings of the police department, nearly two-thirds of the citizens in Jonesboro feel very safe in their neighborhoods after dark. However, when trends are considered, citizens are feeling less safe than in previous years, with thos feeling either "very unsafe" or "unsafe" increasing from twenty one percent in 2005 to just over a third of respondents this year.

How safe do you feel walking alone in your neighborhood after dark?

	2005 QOL	2006 QOL	2007 QOL	2008 QOL
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Very Unsafe	5.0	1 6.9	11.1	14.8
Unsafe	16.0	8.4	18.0	20.5
Safe	41.0	44.1	37.8	31.0
Very Safe	35.0	28.1	28.8	29.8
DK	3.0	2.5	4.4	4.0

Perceptions of crime being a problem is further analyzed by considering respondents perception of whether crime in Jonesboro has increased, decreased, or stayed about the same. Findings suggest that just under a majority of respondents see crime as having increased over the past year while one-third sees crime levels as staying about the same.

Jonesboro crime change over past year

	2007 QOL	2008 QOL
	Percent	Percent
Decreased	4.9	7.5
Stayed the same	40.6	36.8
Increased	51.4	48.8
DK	3.1	7.0

Neighborhoods

As noted earlier, high levels of growth in Jonesboro have led to new and specific challenges for city government, including zoning and control of abandoned house in many parts of the city. To get a feel for how the public felt about the city's handling of this growth, citizens were asked a neighborhood specific question and then were asked follow up questions about zoning issues and the control of abandoned houses.

How would you rate your neighborhood as a place to live?

	2005 QOL	2006 QOL	2007 QOL	2008 QOL
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Very Poor	0	0	0	1.2
Poor	3.0	3.1	4.1	2.2
Fair	10.0	9.4	10.5	9.8
Good	38.0	35.0	42.4	33.2
Excellent	47.0	52.5	42.4	52.5
DK	2.0	0.0	0.5	1.0

Over eight-five percent of the citizens are happy with their neighborhood, rating it as either "good" or "excellent". In sum, trends on this issue have remained relatively constant over the past four years. This happiness does not translate into satisfaction with zoning and control of abandoned houses. Almost the same percent of citizens rate zoning as only "fair" or "poor" as rate it as "good" or "excellent". Meanwhile, one third of respondents did not hold an opinion on the matter, increasing by nearly ten percent voer the previous years QOL studies.

Zoning				
	2005 QOL	2006 QOL	2007 QOL	2008 QOL
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Very Poor	0	0	0	2.2
Poor	10.0	12.2	7.7	7.5
Fair	33.0	34.7	29.3	27.0
Good	34.0	36.6	34.7	28.0
Excellent	2.0	4.4	2.6	2.2
DK	23.0	12.2	23.4	33.0

The picture painted by the question concerning control of abandoned houses is even worse. Nearly a quarter of respondents feel the city is doing either a "very poor" or a "poor" job of controlling abandoned houses, a substantial increase from 2007. Compared with the thirty percent who see the city as doing a "good" or "excellent" job, the Jonesboro public perceives a major problem over the control of abandoned houses.

Control of Abandoned Houses

	2005 QOL	2006 QOL	2007 QOL	2008 QOL	
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Very Poor	0	0	0	5.0	
Poor	26.0	27.8	16.5	18.8	
Fair	25.0	34.4	28.3	28.8	
Good	20.0	16.9	28.5	27	
Excellent	2.0	4.7	3.9	3.8	
DK	27.0	16.3	17.7	16.8	

Public Officials and Job Approval

The citizens of Jonesboro were asked to rate elected officials handling of their public jobs. Specifically, citizens were asked to rate Doug Formon as to how he is handling his duties as Mayor of Jonesboro. As a follow up, citizens were asked a more general question about the City Council of Jonesboro and its handling of local government issues.

How satisfied are you with the way Doug Formon is handling his job as Mayor of Jonesboro?

	2005 QOL	2006 QOL	2007 QOL	2008 QOL
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Very Dissatisfied	0.7	1.3	2.8	3.5
Dissatisfied	11.0	7.8	6.4	13.0
Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	20.0	19.4	24.7	16.8
Satisfied	51.0	50.6	48.3	43.8
Very Satisfied	5.0	14.1	11.6	8.2
DK	12.0	6.9	6.2	14.7

Mayor Formon enjoys an approval rating of just over fifty percent (52% "satisfied" + "very satisfied") down from last year's sixty percent. Meanwhile, those either "dissatisfied" or "very dissatisfied" increased to nearly seventeen percent from just over nine percent in both 2006 and 2007, a statistically significant change. The bulk of the change over the past year comes from those respondents that moved into the "neither satisfied nor dissatisfied", which saw an eight percent reduction, and an increase of nearly nine percent in those who don't know.

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The Jonesboro City Council collectively enjoys a forty five percent approval rating, down significant from last years fifty-three percent approval rating. Those holding a neutral "neither satisfied nor dissatisfied" position also declined by nearly the margin of error of five percent, while those who were either "dissatisfied" or "very dissatisfied" increased by five percent from nearly thirteen percent in 2007 to eighteen percent in 2008. Meanwhile, those without an opinion, increased by seven percentage points from the past year.

How satisfied are you with the way the Jonesboro City Council is handling local government issues?

government issues:				
	2005 QOL	2006 QOL	2007 QOL	2008 QOL
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Very Dissatisfied	0.7	3.1	2.1	5.2
Dissatisfied	7.0	8.8	10.5	13.0
Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	25.0	25.6	26.2	21.5
Satisfied	34.0	45.6	46.5	41.0
Very Satisfied	9.0	9.1	6.2	3.8
DK	24.0	7.8	8.5	15.5





Text File File Number: ORD-09:022

Introduced: 4/13/2009

Version: 1

Current Status: First Reading Matter Type: Ordinance

title

AN ORDINANCE TO APPROPRIATE MONEY FROM THE GENERAL FUND TO COVER THE COST OF LEGISTAR'S ANNUAL MAINTENANCE CONTRACT

body

WHEREAS, the correct amount was inadvertently left out of the 2009 budget, line item 318, Maintenance Contracts for the Office of City Clerk; and

WHEREAS, funds are needed to cover the annual Daystar Maintenance Agreement and Recovery Services contract for Legistar.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council for the City of Jonesboro, Arkansas that:

SECTION 1: The City Council of the City of Jonesboro, Arkansas hereby appropriates \$3,450.00 dollars to come from the General Fund, increasing line item 318, Maintenance Contracts to \$14,434.00 for the Office of City Clerk.

SECTION 2: This Ordinance being necessary for the financial continuity of the City of Jonesboro, there is hereby declared to be an emergency and this Ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage and approval.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this _____ day of April, 2009.




Text File File Number: ORD-09:026

Introduced: 4/24/2009

Version: 1

Current Status: First Reading Matter Type: Ordinance

title

AN ORDINANCE TO VACATE AND ABANDON THE UNDEVELOPED PORTION OF STUCK STREET (FISHER STREET), LOCATED NORTH OF LOGAN AVENUE, BETWEEN LOTS 10 AND 11, AND SOUTH OF LOTS 16 AND 17 OF LOGAN'S SUBDIVISION, RECORDED IN DEED RECORD 20, PAGE 433. body BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Jonesboro, Arkansas, that:

SECTION ONE: The City of Jonesboro, Arkansas, hereby releases, vacates and abandons all of its rights, together with the rights of the public generally, in and to the portion of this right of way designated as follows:

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

ALL OF THE STUCK STREET (FISHER STREET) RIGHT OF WAY (30' WIDE), LOCATED NORTH OF LOGAN AVENUE, BETWEEN LOTS 10 AND 11, AND SOUTH OF LOTS 16 AND 17 OF LOGAN'S SUBDIVISION, RECORDED IN THE OFFICE OF THE CIRCUIT CLERK IN CRAIGHEAD COUNTY IN DEED RECORD 20, PAGE 433.

SECTION TWO: A copy of the ordinance duly certified by the City Clerk shall be filed in the office of the Recorder of Craighead County, Arkansas and shall be filed in the Deed Records of such office.





PLANNING & ZONING DEPARTMENT

307 Vine Street Jonesboro, AR 72401 (870) 932-0406 Voice (870) 336-3036 Fax www.jonesboro.org

April 6, 2009

Haywood, Kenward, Bare, Inc. Joshua Neely 1801 Latourette Dr. Jonesboro, AR 72404

Re: Request for Right Way Vacation- Stuck Street

Dear Mr. Neely:

The City of Jonesboro is in receipt of your request for right of way vacation of Stuck Street located north of Logan Ave., between Lots 10 & 11 of Logan's Subdivision within the City of Jonesboro, as shown on the attached compilation map.

Both the Planning and Engineering Departments have reviewed your request and concur with the granting of such right of way vacation due to the location of said property. The undersigned and the City Engineer recommend approval by City Council.

If you require any additional information, please advise us at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Otis T. Spriggs Planning Director City Jonesboro, AR

OTS/gc

cc: Donna Jackson, City Clerk

TO: Honorable Harold Perrin, Mayor, and Members of the City Council of the City of Jonesboro, Arkansas

PETITION TO ABANDON THE UNDEVELOPED PORTION OF STUCK STREET (FISHER STREET), LOCATED NORTH OF LOGAN AVENUE, BETWEEN LOTS 10 AND 11, AND SOUTH OF LOTS 16 AND 17 OF LOGAN'S SUBDIVISION, RECORDED IN DEED RECORD 20, PAGE 433.

We / I the undersigned, being the owner/s of all property adjoining to the following described Right of way located in the City of Jonesboro, Arkansas, described as follows:

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

ALL OF THE STUCK STREET (FISHER STREET) RIGHT OF WAY (30' WIDE), LOCATED NORTH OF LOGAN AVENUE, BETWEEN LOTS 10 AND 11, AND SOUTH OF LOTS 16 AND 17 OF LOGAN'S SUBDIVISION, RECORDED IN THE OFFICE OF THE CIRCUIT CLERK IN CRAIGHEAD COUNTY IN DEED RECORD 20, PAGE 433.

Herewith file and present this petition to the City Council of the City of Jonesboro, Arkansas to have all of the above described Right of way legally abandoned.

DATED this <u>let</u> day of <u>April</u> 2009.			
PROPERTY OWNER ADDRESS			
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH 700 Kitchen Street Jonesboro, AR 72401			
Hiller Raine			
Rev. mitis R. Hibon			
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1^{St} day of April, 2009			
(SEAL) OFFICIAL SEAL - NO. 12347252 ANGIE D. COUCH NOTARY PUBLIC-ARKANSAS CRAIGHEAD COUNTY MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 03-27-16 NOTARY			
Expiration date: 3-27-2016			



Owned by the Citizens of Jonesboro



February 12, 2009

City of Jonesboro P.O. Box 1845 Jonesboro, AR 72403 Attn: Donna Jackson, City Clerk

Re: Street Abandonment – An undeveloped portion of
 Stuck Street located north of Logan Avenue between
 Lots 10 & 11 of Logan's Subdivision to the City of Jonesboro.

Dear Donna:

City Water and Light has no objection to the closing of an undeveloped portion of Stuck Street located north of Logan Avenue between Lots 10 & 11 of Logan's Subdivision to the City of Jonesboro as shown highlighted on the attached sketch. Please call if more information is needed.

Sincerely,

Ronald L. Bowen Manager, City Water & Light

Cc: Hayward, Kenward, Bare & Associates, Inc.



To: Haywood, Kenward, Bare

From: Suddenlink Communications, Inc.

Date: March 12, 2009

Re: Request for Utility Easement Abandonment & Relocation

Suddenlink Communications, Inc. has no objection to the abandonment of an undeveloped portion of Stuck Street, located North of Logan Avenue, between lots 10 and 11 of Logan's Subdivision, said right of way being approximately 30 feet by 148 feet, located in Jonesboro, Craighead County, Arkansas.

Respectfully,

David Hamilton

Field Systems Supervisor Suddenlink Communications, Inc.



CenterPoint Energy 3013 Ole Feedhouse Rd. Jonesboro, AR 72404

February 13, 2009

Joshua Neely Haywood, Kenward, Bare 1801 Latourette Drive Jonesboro, AR 72404

RE: Request for Utility Easement Abandonment & Relocation

Dear Mr. Neely,

CenterPoint Energy has no objections to the abandonment of the undeveloped portion of Stuck Street, located North of Logan Avenue, between lots 10 and 11 of Logan's Subdivision as shown on the Compilation Map that was provided to us on January 19, 2009.

If I can be of future assistance with any gas needs please let me know.

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Respectfully,

Daneth I. James

Garreth L. James Construction Supervisor CenterPoint Energy Jonesboro, AR 72404

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CONCURRENCE TO VACATE A PORTION OF A DEDICATED STREET

BE IT KNOWN BY THESE PRESENTS that Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, d.b.a. AT&T Arkansas, hereby concurs in the vacation of a portion of a dedicated street, to-wit:

All that portion of an undeveloped part of Stuck Street located north of Logan Avenue between Lots 10 and 11 of the Logan's Subdivision in the City of Jonesboro, Craighead County, Arkansas.

Signed and executed this day of February, 2009:

F. Jean Davis Director-Engineering/Construction

CORPORATE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF ARKANSAS COUNTY OF PULASKI

On this the <u>fift</u> day of February, 2009, before me, the undersigned authority, duly commissioned and qualified in and for the state and county set forth above, personally came and appeared F. Jean Davis, who, after being duly swom, declared that he is the Director-Construction/Engineering for Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, d.b.a. AT&T Arkansas, and that he executed the foregoing instrument as the act and deed of said company of his own free will and for the purposes and considerations therein expressed and with due authority.

Ja witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and official seal.

PUBLIC This instrument prepared by AT&T WER Bittle Rock, AR 72201 (501-373-5255)

Lyddia E. Sommerfeldt Palmer Notary Public in & for Faulkner Co., AR My commission expires August 10, 2011



Lynde Palsner Managar-Engineering (ROW) Alght-of-Way & Joint Use Poles A78T Arkanses 1312 West Capitol Avenue Room 941 Little Rock, AR 72201 7: 501.373.5255 F: 501.373.0229 lynda.paimen@alt.com

1/5

February 5, 2009

Haywood, Kenward, Bare & Associates, Inc. Attn: Joshua Neely 1801 Latourette Drive Jonesboro, AR 72404

Dear Mr. Neely:

RE: easement vacation - closing of a portion of Stuck St.

Please find enclosed AT&T's concurrence in your request to the above mentioned street closing in Jonesboro, Arkansas.

This concurrence must be recorded at the Craighead County Courthouse in the office of the circuit clerk to be complete and legal. I would appreciate you returning a copy of the document to me at the above address for my files.

if you have any questions or comments, please call me at 501-373-5255.

Sincerely, Lynda Palmen

attachments



515 West Washington Jonesboro, AR 72401

Text File File Number: ORD-09:027

Introduced: 4/29/2009

Version: 1

Current Status: First Reading Matter Type: Ordinance

title

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND TITLE 14, KNOWN AS THE ZONING ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR CHANGES IN ZONING BOUNDARIES body BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF JONESBORO, ARKANSAS:

SECTION I: TITLE 14, KNOWN AS THE ZONING ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF JONESBORO, ARKANSAS BE AMENDED AS RECOMMENDED BY THE METROPOLITAN AREA PLANNING COMMISSION BY THE CHANGES IN ZONING CLASSIFICATION AS FOLLOWS:

FROM (R-1) SINGLE FAMILY MEDIUM DENSITY DISTRICT TO (C-4 LU-O) NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT - LIMITED USE OVERLAY, THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PROPERTY:

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

A PART A PART OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 29. TOWNSHIP 14 NORTH, RANGE 04 EAST, JONESBORO, CRAIGHEAD COUNTY, ARKANSAS, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

TRACT 1

BEGIN AT THE NORTH QUARTER CORNER OF SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 14 NORTH, RANGE 04 EAST, JONESBORO, CRAIGHEAD COUNTY, ARKANSAS: THENCE SOUTH 01°00'18" WEST, 1316.75 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 89°54'02" WEST, 659.55 FEET; THENCE CONTINUE SOUTH 89°54'02" WEST, 329.78 FEET; THENCE NORTH 00°59'03" EAST, 851.94 FEET, TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING PROPER (1); THENCE CONTINUE NORTH 00°59'03" EAST, 400.05 FEET, TO THE SOUTH RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF ARKANSAS HIGHWAY 18; THENCE ALONG SAID RIGHT OF WAY LINE AS FOLLOWS; SOUTH 89°55'24" EAST, 318.12 FEET; SOUTH 83°18'56" EAST, 11.52 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 00°58'35" WEST, DEPARTING SAID RIGHT OF WAY LINE, 398.72 FEET; THENCE NORTH 89°55'24 WEST, TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING PROPER (1), CONTAINING 3.03 ACRES MORE OR LESS, SUBJECT TO ALL RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND EASEMENTS OF RECORD.

TRACT 2

BEGIN AT THE NORTH QUARTER CORNER OF SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 14 NORTH, RANGE 04 EAST, JONESBORO, CRAIGHEAD COUNTY, ARKANSAS: THENCE SOUTH 01°00'18" WEST, 1316.75 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 89°54'02" WEST, 659.55 FEET, TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING PROPER (2); THENCE CONTINUE SOUTH 89°54'02" WEST, 329.78 FEET; THENCE NORTH 00°59'03" EAST, 851.94 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 89°55'24" EAST, 329.64 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 00°58'35" WEST, 850.93 FEET; TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING PROPER (2), CONTAINING 6.44 ACRES MORE OR LESS, SUBJECT TO ALL RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND EASEMENTS OF RECORD.

SECTION II: THE REQUESTED REZONING CLASSIFICATION IS C-4 LIMITED USE OVERLAY (LU-O). THE LU-O IS FURTHER RESTRICTED AS FOLLOWS:

1. THE LIMITED USES SHALL ONLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

TRACT 1

- AUTOMATED TELLER MACHINE
- BANK OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTION
- MEDICAL SERVICE / OFFICE
- OFFICE / GENERAL
- RETAIL / SERVICE

TRACT 2

- AUTOMATED TELLER MACHINE
- BANK OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTION
- MEDICAL SERVICE / OFFICE
- OFFICE / GENERAL
- SERVICE
- 2. ADEQUATE BUFFERING / SCREENING (MINIMUM 30 FT.) SHOULD BE PROVIDED FOR ALL SURROUNDING RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.
- 3. PROPERTY ACCESS SHOULD BE ALIGNED WITH HILLCREST DRIVE IF FEASIBLE AND FUTURE PARCEL SUBDIVIDING SHALL BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE MAPC.
- 4. THAT A FINAL ENGINEERED SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE MAPC PRIOR TO PERMIT RELEASES FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT.
- 5. THE ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN SHALL BE OF A RESIDENTIAL SCALE AND CHARACTER ONLY.
- 6. A THROUGH STREET FROM HIGHLAND TO TRACT 2 SHALL BE PROHIBITED.

SECTION III: THE CITY CLERK IS HEREBY DIRECTED TO AMEND THE OFFICIAL ZONING DISTRICT BOUNDARY MAP OF THE CITY OF JONESBORO, ARKANSAS, INSOFAR AS IT RELATES TO THE LANDS DESCRIBED HEREINABOVE SO THAT THE ZONING CLASSIFICATION OF SAID LANDS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ORDINANCE.









City of Jonesboro City Council Staff Report – RZ09-04: Hill & Wood Highland Dr. Rezoning Huntington Building - 900 W. Monroe

For Consideration by the Council on May 5, 2009

Residential uses

REQUEST:	To consider rezoning a parcel of property containing approximately (9.47) acres more or less.		
PURPOSE:	A request for rezoning from R-1 Single Family Residential to C-4 L.U. Overlay General Commercial, and make recommendation to the City Council.		
APPLICANT/ OWNER:	Dorothy Hill, 2510 Rosewood Circle, Jonesboro, AR Connie Wood, 1401 Highland Dr., Jonesboro, AR		
LOCATION:	South side of Highland Drive, between Crafts Dr. and Browns Lane		
SITE DESCRIPTION:	Tract Size:Approx.9.47 acres +/-Frontage:Approx.329 ft. on Highland DriveTopography:Primarily flat.Existing Dvlpmt:Vacant & Single Family Residence		
SURROUNDING CONDITIONS:	ZONE North: C-4 & R-I South: C-3 L.U.O. East: C-3	LAND USE Gas station/Bank/Residential, School Undeveloped Restaurant/Condominiums	

ZONING ANALYSIS: City Planning Staff has reviewed the proposed Zone Change and offers the following findings.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FUTURE LAND USE MAP

West: R-1

The 1996 Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map (page 24) shows the area recommended as Medium Density Residential. This designation includes all future residential uses that are more than three and maximum of ten units per net acre (R-2 Residential). This designation is outdated and is currently being evaluated by the Land Use committee. This site is just west of restaurant, office and multi-family uses, and just south of office, retail uses, however residential uses remain just west of the proposed site. The Land Use Map is currently under restudy.

Pertinent Zoning Ordinance sections include Section 14.44.05(b), 'change in District Boundary', beginning on page 104.

Approval Criteria- Section 14.44.05, (5a-g) - Amendments:

The criteria for approval of a rezoning are set out below. Not all of the criteria must be given equal consideration by the Planning Commission or City Council in reaching a decision. The criteria to be considered shall include but not be limited to the following:

(a) Consistency of the proposal with the Comprehensive Plan

- (b) Consistency of the proposal with the purpose of the zoning ordinance.
- (c) Compatibility of the proposal with the zoning, uses and character of the surrounding area;
- (d) Suitability of the subject property for the uses to which it has been restricted without the proposed zoning map amendment;
- (e) Extent to which approval of the proposed rezoning will detrimentally affect nearby property including, but not limited to, any impact on property value, traffic, drainage, visual, odor, noise, light, vibration, hours of use/operation and any restriction to the normal and customary use of the affected property;
- (f) Length of time the subject property has remained vacant as zoned, as well as its zoning at the time of purchase by the applicant; and
- (g) Impact of the proposed development on community facilities and services, including those related to utilities, streets, drainage, parks, open space, fire, police, and emergency medical services.

MAPC MEETING/RECORD: April 14, 2009:

RZ-09-04 Dorothy Hill and Connie Woods requests a rezoning from R-1 to C-4 LU-O located on the south side of Highland Drive between Craft Drive and Browns Lane.

Applicant's Agent: Attorney Christopher Gardner, Gardner Law Firm, P.A., presented the case stating: We are requesting a change from R-1 Single Family to C-4 L.U.O. for two ()2 tracts. The 10 acre tracts will have permissible uses of: Automated Teller Machine, Bank or Financial Institution, Medical Service / General Office, General Restaurant / and Service Retail. We are requesting that tract 1 having frontage on Highland Ave. to allow restaurant and general retail service uses.

Back in December when we met with Mr. Mooney and his clients, it was stated that if a restaurant were permitted on the front tract, it would have liquor served; this was a concern and also the wish for having a buffer between this tract of land and Highland Forest Subdivision.

Mr. Gardner added that the property is approximately 435 ft. from Hill Crest School and several churches. Any concerns would not come into fruition, if any one should apply for a liquor permit through A.B.C. The 10 acres are between commercial property and the subdivision. Mrs. Connie Woods owns that parcel of ground in between the site and the subdivision. We feel that is a substantial buffer. With respect to the restaurant, it will not permit fast food restaurant; and we are looking for the restaurant to be a nice sit-down style only- something like El Acapulco to the east immediately. With respect to the retail on tract 1, it is not large enough for any large retail like a Wal-Mart or grocery store. Something more like a light retail for that property is what we would like to see along the 5 lane arterial.

Opponent: Mr. Charles Mooney, Sr. He congratulated the new officers on the new election. Mr. Mooney stated that Counsel has given you a run-down of outside meetings. I want you to know and understand I represent a large group of opposition.

Mr. Mooney presented a petition signed by 135 different people that live in that area. The opposers stood up (14 stood up). Mr. Mooney stated that they live in Highland Forest. Mr. Day asked if that is a new petition or the same one from the previous case. He responded that there are new ones added to the old one.

Mr. Mooney stated to have a historical perspective about how the Highland Dr. rezoning has occurred. Highland is one of the major thoroughfares through the City. He can't think of a street

that is more congested. When you get to this intersection, you get into a traffic problem . You also have a school that exits there.

The MAPC has said to me (representing different groups) that we are going to restrict the rezoning on Highland Dr. to what is there now. We will not move it down in an easterly fashion nor westerly direction from where we are now. That is historically what has happen. We have changed Commissioners. The Planning Commission and Council have not been able to hold to that. They have on occasion eased this when the Bank was approved at Raines & Highland. The Advance Auto Parts store was a huge battle; they never

straightened that intersection out.

Mr. Mooney added that we have gone further down highland and let Integrity Bank come there. We need to hold the fort and don't come any further down Highland Drive than what we have now. Because there is a huge amount of property in that area. This property is only 300 ft. wide and if you access that property, you will create a problem exiting and getting back on Highland Drive particularly when the school lets out. You can't locate the entrance and tie it in with Hillcrest Drive and align it. You will have an exit coming out this property with a 50 ft. difference there, and you couldn't have a traffic light.

Remember this property is 318 ft. wide and the east property next door having the same width. The property to the west is owned by Mrs. Hill and she resides there, and I am sure she will keep that as a good buffer. If she sells it and rezones this property, how will you ever stop it. You will be fighting the same battle there with different owners.

Highland Forest is absolutely a fabulous residential area. They will get in a situation where they can't get out their driveways; rezoning this property will congest it further. Why create a monster of a problem?

The property is absolutely one of the most gorgeous properties located in Jonesboro; it is treelined, rolling, with nice landscaping. The only reason it is being rezoned is that it will cause a better financial gain for them to sell it for a higher price. This property is better suited for residential and should not be altered. On that lot they propose putting in restaurants and retail. There is no way to access it without messing up the traffic. Highland is 5 lanes, one of the few that run east to west.

Mr. Mooney concluded, on behalf of these people don't rezone it; protect the rezoning and the zoning ordinance of the City. The people purchased and built their homes with the mind that they built in a highly respected residential area. There is a service station in an R-1 Residential area. It was located there before, and they operate in an R-1.

That will go back to residential if it leaves. Counsel mentioned the meetings we have had. We cannot rezone without a fight. I represent 135 people and I have a spokesman for this group.

Opposition: Mr. George Osbourne, 1213 Princeton Dr. in Highland Forest Subdivision represented the home owners there. He added that he and his wife and purchased there 14 years ago with confidence to spend the rest of our life in the home. We had concerns of what could be developed next to us. When we purchased that land, Mr. Hill was still living and he owned all that land we knew it was zoned R-1. He then passed away. And his granddaughter and granddaughter in-law inherited that property.

Mr. Osbourne added that this property which was inherited can be developed into a nice residential area and they could make a nice profit. They want to make a little more money, but at the expense of the present property owners that have built their homes. They want to put in a restaurant and put in stores. You decided that would be R-1. We knew it would be developed

into a residential area. Why have it zoned R-1 if we are going to ignore that. Where does it end? Why have a plan if we are not going to live by it. It concerns a lot of other people that I have talked to, and they have the same concerns in other areas. I am concerned that it is not just the concern that restaurant and retail will effect Highland Forest but we need to be concerned about the impact on the school across the street, and it

doesn't need any other traffic burden. It is our opinion that it is not a good plan for the City for the property owners, the school, nor the entire community. We ask that you look at it from a stand point of real people and not from two that want capital gain.

Mr. Gardner shared with the Commission a schematic map that he provided back in December when he met with Mr. Mooney and the property owners. I want everyone to be clear that the Tract 2 we are talking about making access into a cul-de-sac. Tract 1 will be the only access to Highland Drive. There would not be any through - access to

tract 2. This is the same thing we presented back in December. I can understand the concern of the property owners when it concerns changes in a neighborhood. Development plans for City are living documents and have to reflect changes. There is a Wal-Mart store there and other retail and commercial in that area. Your decision needs to

reflect the needs of the City today and not 14 years ago. Yes, this is a nice piece of property and leaving it residential is not suitable, and has been on the market for 2 years with no offers.

Mr. Mooney added that he wanted the MAPC to know that in the application it asked who's making the application- if the request is in compliance with the land use plan that we have in existence. It is not recommended for commercial, but Medium Density Residential. I don't know how much scrutiny that you put in that plan. People expect us to conform.

MAPC Deliberation:

Mr. Kelton asked was the last drawing handed to the Commission correct? Mr. Gardner responded that Tract 1a is the tract to the east is the property being rezoned. Mr. Roberts asked about the letter stating that there was an agreement to the C-4 LUO by the opposition? Was there an agreement reached? Mr. Mooney stated that no agreement was made. This is a rezoning Mr. Day stated and not a site plan approval. Mr. Kelton asked Mr. Mooney what was his response to the letter? Mr. Mooney responded that we would meet them here.

Mr. Gardner stated we have been working hard here. On April 2nd, we went through great lengths to address their concerns. You said earlier that based on proximity to the school, Lot 1 it will not allow for a alcohol license The ABC takes into consideration its proximity to schools and churches. It is not our intent to sell to anyone that wants to do that. There is a statue on the books that prohibits this in a certain proximity to a school or church.

Mr. Mooney added that our people don't want it there and it will be open to midnight and 2:00 a.m. in the morning.

Mr. Kelton asked City Attorney Phillip Crego, if the applicant wants to proceed and Connie Wood owns property to the west, what assurances can we have that she would never have the ability to change form R-1 to any other classification?

Mr. Crego responded that the owner could put restrictions in the deed records, which can be modified. There is no assurance by the proponent, because a new owner can always come and make a modification/request.

Mr. Tomlinson asked if there has been consideration to put a road through the property and limit access. If you build a road, it would be a limited business corridor and would not be like Browns Lane. Mr. Bare stated that we are limiting the access to Highland Drive only to Tract 1. Mr. Tomlinson stated that there is tremendous traffic on Highland Drive including the school traffic.

Mr. Day asked are you saying the applicant is willing to make it a condition of the site plan approval that this would be only a private drive and not be a through-street? He asked if it was set in concrete that a restaurant will have to be included in the plan in tract 1. Mr. Bare stated that it was one of the options in the application, and it is only one lot. When you put a structure there you only have room for one entity on Highland Drive. Mr. Tomlinson stated that when you rezone this property you are opening it up to the west. There is a piece land to the west that has tried rezoning to commercial for the past 10 years. C-4 is more attractive than C-3.

Mr. Day sated that there is quite a concern about the restaurant and retail part of the limiting use. Whether we want to modify that and limited the uses further needs to be determined by the Commission.

Mr. Bare stated that detention will take up a great deal of Tract 1 and it is the lower point. Mr. Roberts asked if the restaurant is still the hang up on this? Mr. Mooney stated that his clients are opposed to the rezoning. We looked at it and feel we could not live with this unless, the property adjacent she could leave it as a buffer, and that the limited use be for businesses such as medical offices or banks not for restaurant or retail sales; and it would only be residential scale. It is critical that they would leave the strip adjacent to Highland Forest as residential as long as they owned it. They insisted on having the restaurant and retail on the Highland Rd. frontage.

Mr. Mooney stated that we know we don't own those lots we are looking at the best interest of the community not the current owners. If you rezone it for this, you are going to cause a huge traffic problem for the school and people coming out of their residential drive, and you open it up to let commercial in there; the other piece will be the next thing on your plate. We ask you to hold the line where it is; we don't need anymore commercial there. Across the street is a huge restaurant building which has been empty for months. There are other items that can go there to eliminate the general retail items in the back.

Mr. Hoelscher commented on the various options . Mr. Collins asked if we open that door and make it a condition, later on what legal ramifications are we opening the door. They would have to comply with a residential appearance, setbacks, buffers; it would be allowed as long as it complied with the restrictions. All the uses will have to be subject to same restrictions. Mr. Crego added that he did not think that it will be advisable in the conditional use process; either it is allowed or not. Because of all of the elements involved in the site plan we will have it come to the MAPC for review, Mr. Bare added.

Mr. Tomlinson made a motion that the Rezoning be recommend to Council for approval as submitted by the applicant with the following conditions:

1. Adequate buffering/screening (minimum 30ft.) should be provided for all surrounding residential uses.

2. Property access should be aligned with Hillcrest Drive and future parcel subdividing shall be reviewed and approved by the MAPC.

3. That a final engineered site development plan be reviewed and approved by the MAPC prior to permit releases for future development.

4. The architectural design shall be of a residential scale and character only.

- 5. A through- street from Highland to Tract 2 shall be prohibited.
- 6. Uses listed under a Limited Use Overlay as prescribed by the MAPC excluding restaurant:

Tract 1: Limited Uses including: Automated Teller Machine, Bank or Financial Institution, Medical Service / General Office, General Retail and Service Retail. Tract 2: Limited Uses including: Automated Teller Machine, Bank or Financial Institution, Medical Service / General Office, General Service

Roll call Vote: Mrs. Norris- Aye; Mr. Tomlinson- Aye; Mr. Roberts- Aye; Mr. Halsey- Abstain; Mr. Dover- Aye; Mr. Collins- Aye; Mr. Kelton- Aye; Mr. Hoelscher- Aye; Approved 7 to 0.

Staff Findings:

The applicant has proposed to use the property for a number of businesses under C-4 limited use overlay including the following: Automated Teller Machine, Bank or Financial Institution, Medical Service / General Office, General Restaurant / and Service Retail. The MAPC and City Council recently approved contiguous property owned by Dorothy Hill for acreage south of this tract fronting on Browns Lane to C-3 L.U.O. This site lies within the area serving as the west boundary of commercial activity long Highland Rd. extending from the central retail core of the City.

Commercial uses in the immediate vicinity include a gas station just north/west of the site, which is a nonconforming Conoco service station in an R-1 District, a financial institution, insurance claims center, restaurant, and multi-family uses. The proposed site is surrounded by residential uses and should be developed at a scale with low intense office or professional service oriented uses. This site, if approved for commercial should be limited to *neighborhood-scale* uses such as service oriented office uses.

In the 2008 Case which was the same acreage was submitted, Staff suggested a lesser intense district request than C-3 uses, given the history of this area. The applicant is now requesting a C-4 Limited Use would be better served for this site, to provide a transition/buffer to the more intense restaurant use immediately east of the site.

If approved, this may provide for more or future proliferation of more of the same to the west. Staff recommends that the MAPC considers the harmony with the remaining residentially used properties abutting and to the west. Particularly, buffering and protection from light spillage should be stipulated if this request is approved. Access management should be a high priority in the approval and development of this property request. Hillcrest School is accessed just above this site and should be given attention for safe route purposes.

From a land use perspective, if this area is to serve as a transition zone to prevent further commercial growth to the west, a limit should be placed on the style and type of neighborhood commercial that is attracted to this site. Retail commercial should be limited to the services type and support office and medical uses at a residential scale.

Conclusion:

MAPC and the Planning Department staff finds that the requested zone change submitted by Dorothy Hill and Connie Wood should be evaluated based on the above observations and criteria in making recommendation to the City Council. Staff feels the request to rezone property from R-1 to <u>C-4 L.U.O.</u> given the above analysis and would follow good land use design principles if all of the above concerns are addressed.

The following conditions of approval are suggested if recommended for approval by the MAPC: Motion was made that the Rezoning be recommend to Council for approval as submitted by the applicant with the following conditions: 1. Adequate buffering/screening (minimum 30ft.) should be provided for all surrounding residential uses.

2. Property access should be aligned with Hillcrest Drive and future parcel subdividing shall be reviewed and approved by the MAPC.

3. That a final engineered site development plan be reviewed and approved by the MAPC prior to permit releases for future development.

4. The architectural design shall be of a residential scale and character only.

5. A through- street from Highland to Tract 2 shall be prohibited.

6. Uses listed under a Limited Use Overlay as prescribed by the MAPC excluding restaurant:

Tract 1: Limited Uses including: Automated Teller Machine, Bank or Financial Institution, Medical Service / General Office, General Retail and Service Retail.

Tract 2: Limited Uses including: Automated Teller Machine, Bank or Financial Institution, Medical Service / General Office, General Service

Respectfully Submitted for Council Consideration,

Otis T. Spriggs, AICP Planning & Zoning Director

Site Photographs









515 West Washington Jonesboro, AR 72401

Text File File Number: ORD-09:020

Introduced: 3/19/2009

Version: 1

Current Status: Third Reading Matter Type: Ordinance

title

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND TITLE 14, KNOWN AS THE ZONING ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR CHANGES IN ZONING BOUNDARIES; body BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF JONESBORO, ARKANSAS:

SECTION 1: TITLE 14, KNOWN AS THE ZONING ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF JONESBORO, ARKANSAS BE AMENDED AS RECOMMENDED BY THE METROPOLITAN AREA PLANNING COMMISSION BY THE CHANGES IN ZONING CLASSIFICATION AS FOLLOWS:

FROM Residential, R-2 TO Residential, RM-16, Limited Use,

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PROPERTY:

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Lot 4, Block 3 of Culberhouse's Third Addition, Jonesboro, AR

SECTION 2: THIS PROPERTY IS TO BE DEVELOPED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PERMITTED USE, AS INDICATED BELOW:

PERMITED USE:

Residential, Multi-family, Maximum four (4) dwelling units







City of Jonesboro City Council Staff Report – RZ09-03: 921 Warner Ave. Rezoning Huntington Building - 900 W. Monroe For Consideration by the Council on March 17, 2009

REQUEST:	A recommendation by MAPC to rezone property containing 0.31 acres more or less.		
PURPOSE:	To rezone a tract of land from R-2 to RM-16, Limited Use, 4 units maximum		
APPLICANT/ OWNER:	Max Dacus, Jr. 3094 Hwy. 91 West, Jonesboro, AR 72404		
LOCATION:	The subject site is located at 921 Warner Ave., South side of Warner.		
SITE DESCRIPTION:	Tract Size: Frontage: Topography: Existing Dvlpmt:	0.31 acres, 13,474 S.F. Approx. 75 '+/- ft. on W Predominantly Flat Vacant (formerly single	
SURROUNDING CONDITIONS:	ZONENorth:R-2South:R-2East:R-2West:R-2	I I I	<u>LAND USE</u> Multi-Family – 12 units Multi-Family – 2 units Multi-Family – 7 units Single Family Home
HISTORY:	None		
ZONING ANALYSIS	S: City Planning the following		posed development and offers

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FUTURE LAND USE MAP

The Comprehensive Plan shows the area of the subject property as "Medium Density Residential". This is defined on Page 21 of the Comprehensive Plan as: Includes all existing and future residential uses that are more than are more than three and a maximum of ten units net per acre (This classification generally corresponds to the current R-2 Residential District for residential uses other than single-family).

This area is under restudy by the Land Use Advisory Committee, and updates are forthcoming for adoption in the very near future. Staff anticipates that the subject area will remain Medium Density Residential. Consistency is achieved with the development patterns of this area.

Approval Criteria- Section 14.44.05, (5a-g)- Amendments:

The criteria for approval of a rezoning are set out below. Not all of the criteria must be given equal consideration by the planning commission or city council in reaching a decision. The criteria to be considered shall include but not be limited to the following:

- (a) Consistency of the proposal with the Comprehensive Plan
- (b) Consistency of the proposal with the purpose of the zoning ordinance.
- (c) Compatibility of the proposal with the zoning, uses and character of the surrounding area;
- (d) Suitability of the subject property for the uses to which it has been restricted without the proposed zoning map amendment;
- (e) Extent to which approval of the proposed rezoning will detrimentally affect nearby property including, but not limited to, any impact on property value, traffic, drainage, visual, odor, noise, light, vibration, hours of use/operation and any restriction to the normal and customary use of the affected property;
- (f) Length of time the subject property has remained vacant as zoned, as well as its zoning at the time of purchase by the applicant; and
- (g) Impact of the proposed development on community facilities and services, including those related to utilities, streets, drainage, parks, open space, fire, police, and emergency medical services.



Findings:

The applicant has requested that the property be rezoned to RM-16 Multi-Family to allow for a maximum of 4 units on the subject tract. The minimum requirements for the RM-16 District are as follows: Min. Lot width: 80 ft. (subject site has 75 ft. width); Front yard setback= 25 ft.; Side yard setback: 15 ft.; Rear yard setback: 20 ft., and the minimum lot area per dwelling unit is 2,722 s.f.

Although the minimum lot width does not meet the requirement by 5 ft., Staff does not oppose the request, if and only if joint and cross access easements can be obtained from the neighboring ownership to the east to connect the drive and parking areas, with a single entry curb-cut. The said lot to the east has four units built on an even smaller tract of land. The developer must satisfy minimum standards required by the Stormwater/Drainage Ordinance and Regulations as required by the City Engineering Department.

Record of Proceedings- Metropolitan Area Planning Commission:

The Metropolitan Area Planning Commission held a Public Hearing on March 10, 2009 and offers the following record of proceedings and recommendation of approval:

Mr. George Hamman, of Civilogic presented the case of 921 Warner Avenue requesting a maximum of 4 units.

There was no opposition. City Planner, Otis Spriggs stated that the property is currently zoned R-2 multi- family and will permit 4-plexes, but the lot was shy of a few square feet. In fact the existing 4-plex to the east is on a smaller lot. Staff recommends approval as RM-16 L.U.O. with a maximum of 4 units subject to cross access easements with a property to the east. A motion was made by Mr. Lonnie Roberts Jr., seconded by Mr. Joe Tomlinson, that this Rezoning be Recommended to Council for approval. The motion CARRIED by a 5 to 0 vote; Roll Call: Mr. Tomlinson-Aye, Mr. Hoelscher-Aye; Ms. Norris-Aye; Mr. Dover-Aye; Mr. Roberts-Aye; Mr. Day, Absent; Mr. Halsey-Absent; Mr. Collins-Absent.

Conclusion:

The MAPC and the Planning Staff has reviewed the request and recommends approval to the Council with the stipulation that the cross access easements be established and recorded with the adjacent tract to the east for the access drive and parking lot layouts - a rezoning of the subject property from R-2 to RM-16 Multi-Family, L.U.O. with a maximum of 4 units.

Respectfully Submitted for Council Consideration,

Otis T. Spriggs, AICP Planning Director

Site Photographs



View Looking West





View looking north at the surrounding multi-family units



Text File File Number: ORD-09:023

Introduced: 4/15/2009

Version: 1

Current Status: Second Reading Matter Type: Ordinance

title

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND TITLE 14 OF THE JONESBORO MUNICIPAL CODE KNOWN AS THE ZONING ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR A CHANGE IN ZONE DISTRICT BOUNDARIES. body BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Jonesboro, Arkansas:

SECTION 1. That Title 14 of the Jonesboro Municipal Code known as the Zoning Ordinance of the City of Jonesboro, Arkansas, 00 be amended by the change in zone district boundaries as follows:

From R-2, Multi-Family Low Density District to C-1 Downtown Core Commercial District, that land described as follows:

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A PARCEL OF LAND LYING IN THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 18, TOWNSHIP 14 NORTH, RANGE 4 EAST, CRAIGHEAD COUNTY, ARKANSAS, BEING A PART OF LOTS 1 AND 2, BLOCK 1, WASHINGTON ADDITION AND PART OF AN ABANDONED ALLEY LYING WITHIN THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 2, BLOCK 1, BROADAWAY ADDITION: THENCE NORTH 02°09'03" EAST ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID LOT 3, 148.13 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LOT 2: THENCE NORTH 88°23'07" WEST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF LOT 3, BLOCK 1, BROADAWAY ADDITION, 50.17 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LOT 3: THENCE NORTH 02°09'03" EAST DEPARTING SAID NORTHWEST CORNER, 79.32 FEET TO A POINT ON THE NORTH LINE OF LOT 1, BLOCK 1, BROADAWAY ADDITION: THENCE SOUTH 87°16'13" EAST ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, 98.88 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CONRER OF SAID LOT 1: THENCE SOUTH 02°29'09" WEST DEPARTING SAID NORTHEAST CORNER AND ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID LOTS 1 AND 2, 225.55 FEET TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT 2: THENCE NORTH 88°23'07" WEST DEPARTING SAID SOUTHEAST CORNER OF LOT 2 AND ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF LOT 2 AND THE NORTHERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF WASHINGTON AVENUE, 47.39 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING

CONTAINING IN ALL 14,815 SQ.FT. OR 0.34 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

SUBJECT TO EASEMENT, RESTRICTIONS, RESERVATIONS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY OF RECORD.



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City of Jonesboro City Council Staff Report – RZ09-06: St. Bernards- 712 E. Washington Huntington Building - 900 W. Monroe For Consideration by the Council on April 21, 2009

REQUEST:	To consider rezoning a parcel of property containing approximately .34 acres more or less.		
PURPOSE:	A request for rezoning from R-2 Single Family High Density Residential to C-1 Downtown-Core Commercial		
APPLICANT/ OWNER:	St. Bernard's Regional Medical Center, 225 E. Jackson Ave., Jonesboro AR		
LOCATION: SITE DESCRIPTION:	 712 E. Washington Ave. Tract Size: Approx34 acres; 14,815 sq. ft. Frontage: Approx. 47.39' on Washington Ave. Topography: flat Existing Dvlpmt: Previously Church Building 		
SURROUNDING CONDITIONS:	ZOI North: R-2 South: R-1 East: R-2 West: C-1	NE LAND USE Residential Residential Residential Commercial	
HISTORY:		Neighboring property was rezoned to C-1 Downtown-Core, previously for St. Bernard's Senior Center	
ZONING ANALYSIS:		City Planning Staff has reviewed the proposed Zone Change and offers the following findings.	

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FUTURE LAND USE MAP

The 1996 Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map (page 24) shows the area recommended as Medium-Density Residential. This sector is currently under update/study by the Land Use Advisory Committee. This area will mostly likely be recommended for Downtown Redevelopment Area/commercial. Consistency is a achieved with the development patterns for this area.

Pertinent Zoning Ordinance sections include Section 14.44.05(b), 'change in District Boundary', beginning on page 104.

Approval Criteria- Section 14.44.05, (5a-g) - Amendments:

The criteria for approval of a rezoning are set out below. Not all of the criteria must be given equal consideration by the planning commission or city council in reaching a decision. The criteria to be considered shall include but not be limited to the following:

- (a) Consistency of the proposal with the Comprehensive Plan;
- (b) Consistency of the proposal with the purpose of the zoning ordinance;
- (c) Compatibility of the proposal with the zoning, uses and character of the surrounding area;
- (d) Suitability of the subject property for the uses to which it has been restricted without the proposed zoning map amendment;
- (e) Extent to which approval of the proposed rezoning will detrimentally affect nearby property including, but not limited to, any impact on property value, traffic, drainage, visual, odor, noise, light, vibration, hours of use/operation and any restriction to the normal and customary use of the affected property;
- (f) Length of time the subject property has remained vacant as zoned, as well as its zoning at the time of purchase by the applicant; and
- (g) Impact of the proposed development on community facilities and services, including those related to utilities, streets, drainage, parks, open space, fire, police, and emergency medical services.

MAPC Record of Proceedings:

On April 14, 2009, the MAPC held a public hearing on this case and offers the following recommendation:

Opposition: None

Applicant: Mr. Patrick Lemley of Associated Engineering appeared before the Commission and explained the basis of the rezoning. Mr. Spriggs presented the staff report and findings and stated that he did not object to the rezoning, and found it to be in compliance with all C-1 District standards. It will be a good accessory use to the existing Senior Citizen's facility.

Motion was made by Mr. Roberts to approve, 2nd by Ms. Norris.

Roll call Vote: Mrs. Norris- Aye; Mr. Tomlinson- Aye; Mr. Roberts- Aye; Mr. Hoelscher-Aye; Mr. Halsey- Aye; Mr. Dover- Aye; Mr. Collins- Aye; Mr. Kelton- Aye; (8 to 0 vote-Approved)

Findings:

The applicant has proposed to use the property for medical and office/business use. The proposed site is surrounded by residential, daycare elderly facility and religious uses within R-2 and C-1 Zoning Districts, and will be used with sensitivity to neighborhood scale. Staff was informed that the existing structure will be utilized for accessory uses to the senior daycare use. With a C-1 District, no setback variations are needed, and the parking for the use will all be onsite; there are no onsite parking requirements for downtown-core properties.

Because of the proximity to residential homes and the downtown area, and off-premise signage would not be reasonable. Any future request for such conditional use requests should be discouraged. Otherwise particular buffering and protection from light spillage should be required of the applicant if and when the site is developed.

Conclusion:

The MAPC and Planning Staff find that the requested zone change submitted by St. Bernard's Health Care should be evaluated based on the above observations and criteria and is hereby recommended for approval to the City Council. MAPC is recommending that the property be rezoned from R-2 to <u>C-1</u> and it would follow good land use design principles.

Respectfully Submitted for Council Consideration,

Otis T. Spriggs, AICP Planning & Zoning Director

Site Photographs









View looking toward the West along Washington Ave.



View of the site looking North

