



How do you think new money becomes old money?



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ARKANSAS MUNICIPAL LEAGUE



GREAT CITIES MAKE A GREAT STATE

Cover photo by Andrew Morgan



ON THE COVER—If you're looking for a takeaway from the 2020 Winter Conference, this is it: "Be Local. Be Heard." The League has launched its new Local Control initiative, and it's a concept that touches on nearly everything else discussed during the conference, from street funding to broadband expansion to economic development. Read our Winter Conference coverage inside beginning on page 16. Read also about the dedication of the League's newly christened Don A. Zimmerman Campus, which is now named in memory of the beloved former executive director, as well as the broad spectrum of insights and tips on good governance from our slate of outstanding regular columnists. And, by the way, it's already time to start planning for the 86th Convention. Check out the announcement, hotel and registration info on page 26.—atm

Features

14 League dedicates Don A. Zimmerman Campus to late leader

Family, friends and colleagues of the late executive director of the Arkansas Municipal League gathered at the North Little Rock headquarters the morning of Feb. 12 to dedicate the Don A. Zimmerman Campus.

16 2020 Winter Conference preps local leaders for year ahead

Protecting Local Control, expanding broadband access, funding city streets and governing with an eye toward equity were among the wide range of topics important to cities and towns covered at the well-attended winter meeting.

24 Protect Local Control: "Be Local. Be Heard."

During the 2020 Winter Conference, the League introduced its newest initiative, "Be Local. Be Heard." which aims to preserve Local Control and offers an array of resources cities and towns may use to spread this essential message.

City & Town Contents

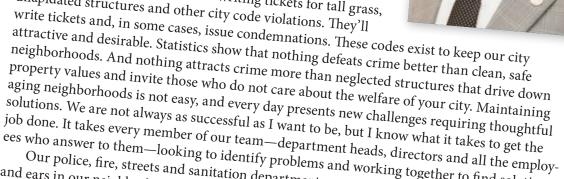
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Dear friends and fellow public servants,

It might or might not be a beautiful March day as you read this, but either way, we know what's coming: spring cleanups. That means a lot of limbs and leaves by the curb, along with anything else that our residents want to get rid of as they clean out their homes and garages, all ready to become someone else's prob-

This is an annual ritual, and your sanitation departments are all too familiar with it. We have four neighborhood cleanups scheduled on various Saturday mornings, where residents work together and with our crews to get their neighborhoods shipshape. It makes a mighty difference, and my staff and I are encouraging other neighborhoods to do the same.

A less enjoyable springtime task falls on our code enforcement division, which will soon be writing tickets for tall grass, dilapidated structures and other city code violations. They'll



ees who answer to them—looking to identify problems and working together to find solutions. Our police, fire, streets and sanitation departments represent the most prominent eyes and ears in our neighborhoods. If they see weed lots, potholes or anything else that needs attention, it is their responsibility to report these problems to their supervisors, who then get the information into the appropriate hands. I personally keep a checklist when I drive around town.

The hardest part of this process is teamwork. No one wants to point fingers, and sometimes that means directors knowing about problems but not wanting to be the ones to deliver the message to their cohorts. Sometimes it means disagreements about who's responsible for the problem. I recommend a "problems board," on which we list the areas in our city that require attention and then discuss what each department leader can do to help correct the problem. Together, we know we can solve it.

We in Jonesboro are redoubling our efforts, starting this month, to recognize and correct the problems that come with the blooming of spring. Sincerely,

Harold Perrin

Mayor, Jonesboro

President, Arkansas Municipal League

ARKANSAS MUNICIPAL LEAGUE OFFICERS

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Mayor Gary Baxter, Mulberry	First Vice President
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Mark R. Hayes	Executive Director

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From the Desk of the Executive Director

Be Local. Be Heard.

My oh my, were we ever heard during Winter Conference! The League's new Local Control campaign was unveiled complete with drum lines, cheerleaders, thunder sticks and, best of all, T-shirt cannons! With a crowd approaching 600, the "Be Local. Be Heard." initiative was presented with great fanfare. By the time we finished, the audience was on their feet yelling, dancing and having a grand old

time. If you missed it, check out the videos on the League's social media pages.² You won't be disappointed.

Let's keep that momentum going. Please check out the League's microsite, belocalbeheard.com. You'll find both short and long videos that are perfect for public gatherings, civic clubs, chamber meetings and anywhere city business is being discussed. The site has other great tools as well, including:

- Social media graphics and text
- Print materials including infographics, a flyer and a handbook
- Radio PSAs
- And much more!

While all the materials are fantastic, I am particularly proud of the videos and the handbook. They both tell an important story in very clear and precise terms. The short video perfectly lays out the need for Local Control and the expertise of city leaders and citizens as they address their specific needs and wants. The long video goes even further. Mayors and other city officials³ explain their specific circumstances and the need for flexibility in making local policy. In short, they make it clear that one size does not fit all. They, like many of you, are perfectly capable of solving local problems without being preempted by state law or being given unfunded mandates.

The handbook is amazing. Divided into six parts, it provides simple, easy-to-follow steps to alert fellow city residents of the need of Local Control⁴ as well as getting that message out to others.

Here are the six sections:

- 1. What is Local Control?
- 2. Working with Legislators
- 3. Working with Your Residents
- 4. Working with the Media
- 5. Amplify the Message Through Social Media
- 6. Local Control in Action

¹ Two cannons to be precise. What a blast (pardon the pun)! When I first raised the idea with certain staffers they were not supportive. As in, "Bad idea, Mark." I think we'd all agree that they rocked. Now, if I can just talk Finance into buying two so we don't have to rent again. Hmm...gonna need my thinking cap.

² We're @ARMuniLeague on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram.

³ Kudos to League President, Mayor Harold Perrin of Jonesboro; First Vice President, Mayor Gary Butler of Mulberry; City Manager Catherine Cook of Hope; Mayor James Sanders of Blytheville and Municipal League Workers' Compensation Trust Trustee, Mayor Shirley Washington of Pine Bluff! Watch out, Hollywood. These are Oscar-worthy performances!

⁴ Also called Home Rule. See A.C.A. § 14-43-601 through 611.

Our energy from Winter Conference must continue. It is vitally important that you BE LOCAL AND BE HEARD each and every day. Discuss your exercise of Local Control and how it makes your city or town the unique and wonderful place it is. And I'll tell ya, from where I'm sitting you're hitting home run after home run. All that's left is making sure your residents and legislators understand what you are doing and how important your discretion in decision making is to the health of your municipality. So, bang a drum! Yell like a cheerleader! Put on a "Be Local. Be Heard." T-shirt and show it off! Great Cities Make a Great State because great Local Control ensures a great outcome.



Until next month, Peace.

Mark R. Hayes Executive Director

Arkansas Municipal League

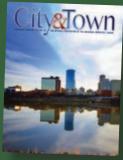


Missed us?

You can download last month's issue or older issues of *City & Town* that

you might have missed.

Help us keep you up to date and informed.



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WHO you gonna CALL?

We don't know either, without your help. Fill out the

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Information
Request Forms and return to the League at your earliest convenience.

City&Town

Publisher

Mark R. Hayes

Deputy Director

Whitnee V. Bullerwell

Communications & Creative Manager

Mel Jones

Editor

Andrew T. Morgan

Graphic Designer

Mark R. Potter

Communications Coordinator

Ben Cline

Advertising Assistant

Tricia Zello

Contributors

Jenna Adams
Dr. Anita Bennett, M.D.
Bailey Carr
Javier Hernandez
Bryan Lamb
Jason S. Mizell, M.D.
Sara Monaghan
Mark Stodola
Kristine Thomason
Jim von Tungeln

arml.org



belocalbeheard.com











flickr arkansas_municipal_league





citytown@arml.org GreatCitiesGreatState.com

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Quality Early Childhood Education Means

A BRIGHTER **FUTURE FOR ALL**

Children are born learning. Their early years determine a child's path to future learning and success in life. Working parents depend on child care providers to be their partners in giving their children a good start in life. Business depends on those same parents to keep the economy thriving. Our future is in child care.



Alexa wants to be a biologist. She fell in love with nature growing plants from seeds in child care.



Carlo wants to be a structural engineer. He learned about distance and spatial relationships in child care playing with blocks.



Anna wants to write a book that will inspire other children to love reading. She learned the power of words from a child care teacher.

The thinkers and doers, the creatives and game changers of the future are in child care.

It is up to all citizens to give every child a chance to succeed. Support quality child care and early childhood education in your area for a brighter future for us all.







How can business and municipalities support quality early childhood education?

Ask your child's, grandchild's or local child care provider, how you can help Arkansas's children succeed.

Visit our website to:



Share this tool for finding quality-rated child care with your staff



Discover and share how children learn through play



Discover how children in child care can affect your bottom line

Better Beginnings is Arkansas's quality rating and improvement system for licensed child care and early education programs.









Municipal Notes

Walton Foundation grants \$20 million to complete Delta bike trail

The Walton Family Foundation will issue a \$20 million matching grant to complete the 84.5-mile biking and pedestrian trail in southeast Arkansas from Lexa to Arkansas City, the foundation and Gov. Asa Hutchinson announced Jan. 30. The 50-50 matching grant will allow Arkansas State Parks to complete the construction of the Delta Heritage Trail over the next five years. The state is applying for federal grants to offset the match. This will create a \$40 million investment in the Arkansas Delta, according to an Arkansas Parks and Tourism press statement.

"This is great news for cyclists and hikers, who have waited more than 20 years for the completion of this rails-to-trails project," Hutchinson said. "The matching grant we announced today, combined with Arkansas Parks and Tourism funds, means that the wait is almost over. The \$7 million in tourism that the 85-mile trail will attract, along with the 600 jobs it will create, will infuse renewed energy into southeast Arkansas along the trail. Hikers and bikers will see bottomland hardwood forests and views from the levee that we don't see from our cars. This is a great project for Arkansas."

There are currently 44.4 completed miles in The Delta Heritage Trail State Park. That includes a 20.6-mile compacted crushed gravel section between Lexa and Elaine, a 14.4-mile shared-use roadway on the Mississippi River levee between Rohwer and Arkansas City, and another 9.4-mile compacted crushed gravel section between Rohwer and Watson. Portions of this project are former railroad lines that are converted to bike/pedestrian routes. Ultimately, this trail will be 84.5 miles when completed and will be one of the longest dedicated pedestrian and bicycle routes in Arkansas.

"The original Delta Heritage Trail Master Plan was approved in 1997 and in 2020, it's still not complete," said Arkansas Department of Parks, Heritage and Tourism Secretary Stacy Hurst. "Because of this generous matching gift, we'll be able to complete the Delta Heritage Trail in five years providing an enhanced recreational opportunity for residents, bringing more visitors to the area and increased economic growth to local communities. The completed trail will provide users

a unique glimpse into the rich history and natural beauty of the Arkansas Delta."

The grant includes funding to support a plan for public recognition of the life and professional accomplishments of John Harold Johnson (1918-2005). Johnson was born in Arkansas City and rose above abject poverty and racial discrimination to build a publishing empire that helped forever change the perception of African Americans in the United States. Johnson Publishing Company became the largest African American owned and operated publishing company in the world and launched *Ebony* and *Jet*, two very successful magazines that gave a voice to millions of Americans.

Time to levy property taxes

City and town councils may levy general property taxes of up to five mills on the dollar (Ark. Const. art. 12 § 4; A.C.A. §§ 26-25-102 and 103). In order to implement this millage, the governing body of the city or town must certify the rate of taxation levied to the county clerk. (A.C.A. § 26-73-202).

This must be done prior to the time fixed by law for the Quorum Court to levy county taxes. Id. Arkansas Code section 14-14-904(b) establishes the November or December meeting of the Quorum Court as the time to levy those taxes.

Accordingly, municipal officials should check with the Quorum Court to determine whether its levying meeting will be in November or December. It is important also to bear in mind that the city council must levy and certify its taxes annually, as failure to levy by the required date will result in a millage of zero for the following year (See Ark. Ops. Atty. Gen. No. 91-044 and 85-5).

The bottom line: If your city or town wishes to collect property taxes for the following year, make sure that council approval and certification to the county clerk occur prior to the meeting of the Quorum Court at which county taxes are levied.

2019 Act 833 Deadline for Arkansas Fire Departments

The 2019 Act 833 application period will open Jan. 1, 2020, and will close June 30, 2020.

Act 833 of 1992, "Funding for Fire Departments," is administered by the Arkansas Fire Protection Services Board and requires all Arkansas fire departments to become certified

in order to be eligible for funding. Certification requirements include possession of a NFPA 1901-compliant fire suppression apparatus, a minimum of six active members with 16 hours of certified training and personal protective equipment for all active members.

New for 2019–Online application at the Arkansas Fire Portal arfire.arkansas.gov. To request log-in credentials contact your county LEMC/Fire Coordinator or State Fire Coordinator Louis Eckelhoff at 501-683-6781 or email louis.eckelhoff@adem.arkansas.gov.

Summaries of Attorney General Opinions

Law outlines permissible uses for A&P funds

Opinion: 2019-063

Requestor: Jane English, state senator

Q1) Is a city's use of advertising and promotion (A&P) funds limited only to those uses explicitly stated in A.C.A. 26-75-606? Q2) May A&P funds be used for economic development under A.C.A. 26-75-601 et seq.? Q3) May a city enter into a

contract with a chamber of commerce to perform services related to economic development and pay for those contracted services with funds generated by an A&P tax? **RESPONSE:** Q1) Yes. Q2) A&P tax revenue may be used to fund economic development only if the economic development in question falls into a category of permissible uses for A&P funds and does not violate any of the prohibitions on the use of A&P funds. Q3) A city may pay for a chamber of commerce's contracted services with A&P funds as long as the chamber performs actual services that fall into a category of permissible uses for A&P funds and that do not violate any of the prohibitions on the use of A&P funds.

Meeting Calendar

March 8-11, 2020, National League of Cities Congressional City Conference 2020, Washington, D.C.

June 17-19, 2020, Arkansas Municipal League 86th Convention, Statehouse Convention Center, Little Rock.



We're Olsson, engineers who understand that where there's a project, there's a purpose. See how we used a bio-tech approach in Batesville, Arkansas, to upgrade an important piece of infrastructure at olsson.com.



Annual Statements

The suggested **FORM A** is for use by cities of the first class, second class, and incorporated towns to comply with 14-59-116.

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hour within three (3) days at which time the record will be available for inspection and copying.

Municipalities must publish annual financial statement

he time is rapidly arriving for the annual reporting of each city and town's financial statement. Refer to the *Handbook for Arkansas Municipal Officials*, 2019-2020 ed., section 14-59-116 and section 14-237-113.

The suggested **FORM B** is for use by water and sewer departments to comply with 14-237-113.

Ark. Code Ann. § 14-59-116 provides that the governing body of each municipality shall publish annually in a newspaper published in the municipality a FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE MUNICIPALITY by April 1 covering the previous calendar year (January through the end of December).

The financial statement should include the receipts and expenditures for the year. In addition, it should contain "a statement of the indebtedness and financial condition of the municipality."

Section 14-237-113 provides similar publication requirements for the operating authority of the WATER and SEWER DEPARTMENTS. Water and sewer departments administered by one or two commissions must comply with the law. If the water and sewer departments are administered by the city council, then it is the responsibility of the city council to comply with the statute.

What if no newspaper is published in the city or town? In that case, the statements may be posted in two public places in the municipality.

Suggested Forms A and B appear on these facing pages. For additional information, call the League at 501-374-3484. You can buy a copy of the *Handbook for Arkansas Municipal Officials* at www.arml.org/store.

	FOII	II B
City or Town of		
Fina	ncial Statement Janua	ary 1, 2019—Dec. 31, 2019
WATER AND SEWER DEPARTME	NTS	
Balance January 1, 2019	\$	
Cash Receipts		
Water Payments	\$	
Sewer Payments	\$	
Sanitation Funds	\$	
Other	\$	
Total Receipts	\$	
Total Funds Available	\$	
Expenditures		
Personal Services	\$	
Supplies	\$	
Other services and charges	\$	
Capital Outlay	\$	
Debt Service	\$	
Transfers Out	\$	
Total Expenditures	\$	
Balance Water and Sewer Fund Dec. 31, 2019	\$	
	INDEBTEDNESS	
Type of Debt	Amount	Date Last Payment Due
Short term financing obligations	\$	
Water Revenue Bonds	\$	
Sewer Revenue Bonds	\$	
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League headquarters officially renamed the Don A. Zimmerman Campus

By Mel Jones, League staff

efore the hustle and bustle of the Arkansas Municipal League's 2020 Winter Conference began the afternoon of Feb. 12, family, friends, and current and former officials and League staff gathered in the Assembly Hall to celebrate the dedication of its North Little Rock headquarters in memory of longtime Executive Director Don A. Zimmerman. He died in June 2018.

Zimmerman joined the League in 1966 as a federal aid coordinator. In 1971 he shifted to legislative advocacy and, following his father's untimely death in 1974, became executive director. He held the position for 44 years. Under his leadership, the Legal Defense Program—the first of its kind in the country—launched in 1979. More programs, including the Health Benefit Program, the Workers' Compensation Program, the Firefighters' Supplemental Income Program, and the Vehicle and Property Programs soon followed, all of which have made our cities and towns safer and more efficient, as well as saving them millions of dollars.

"There would be absolutely no way for me stand here and chronicle every single thing that he did. I will simply tell you that starting in 1978 and 1979, when the Supreme Court ruled that cities were a 'person' and could be sued, he created the Legal Defense Program to protect cities and towns," Executive Director Mark R. Hayes told the standing-room-only crowd. "The myriad programs that followed—all of this came to be because of his vision, his creativity and his willingness to stick his neck out when it needed to be stuck out."

Zimmerman's wife of 33 years, Jan, spoke next. "What a wonderful day to reconnect with my League family," she



said, and described the moment that the North Little Rock native made the decision to purchase the land where the League campus now stands. "People were concerned about the location, but Don would say, 'I've never left my roots.' And he never did. He was always true to himself and always with purpose and honesty, making things better."

"Every day, he considered each of you a blessing, and an honor to know and be a part of your life. You are our family," Jan said. "I appreciate the way that you have kept us in your hearts."

League President and Jonesboro Mayor Harold Perrin, who first met Don when he was a council member, summed up the dedication as he closed the program. "For folks who come by this building, it will remind them about who absolutely built this thing—he didn't do it by himself, but he knew how to get great people beside him and work with those folks," Perrin said. "So Don, let me just say to you today: I know you're looking down here and see us today, and that we all love you and obviously with this crowd today from all over the state of Arkansas, we just want to say, you are well deserving of this."







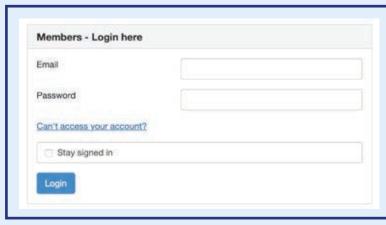
AMListServ is now **AML Communities!**



Welcome to the Arkansas Municipal League Communities Platform

Our new AML Communities ListServ is more secure and offers a wealth of features designed to make idea sharing easier than ever. Upon login at http://AMLCommunity.arml.org, you may subscribe to the following communities:

Mayor/City Manager • Council Member/City Director • Public Safety • City Attorney Clerk/Recorder/Treasurer • Technology



Existing subscribers will automatically migrate to their respective groups in the AML Communities ListServ—just follow these steps to set a new password!

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- Click the "sign in" button
- Click the "Can't access your account?" link
- Follow the directions on the screen!



Local Control, broadband access and sales tax take center stage at Winter Conference

By Andrew Morgan, League staff

ity and town leaders from across Arkansas converged on the capital city for the Arkansas Municipal League's 2020 Winter Conference, held Feb. 12-14 at the Statehouse Convention Center and Marriott Hotel in downtown Little Rock. Attendance was strong, with 1,071 total participants. That is higher than usual for a year that doesn't coincide with the regular session of the state legislature. The conference also featured 52 exhibitors from state agencies, regional and national organizations, and other groups that offer a variety of services to cities and towns.

Before registration opened and the first conference meetings began, the League took the opportunity to dedicate its North Little Rock headquarters to the memory of longtime Executive Director Don A. Zimmerman, who died in June of 2018. Members of Zimmerman's family, current and former municipal officials, and past and present employees of the League came together Wednesday morning, Feb. 12, to honor the beloved champion of Arkansas and its cities and towns at the newly christened Don A. Zimmerman Campus.

Local Control initiative kicks off

The League also took the occasion of the Winter Conference to officially launch its new initiative focusing on the importance of Local Control, dubbed "Be Local. Be Heard." The League's leadership took the stage during

Thursday morning's general session and encouraged city and town leaders to join the fight against preemption on the federal and state level. And to emphasize the point, they raised the roof—pep rally style—complete with appearances by Little Rock Central High School's drumline and cheerleaders. League Executive Director Mark Hayes and General Counsel John Wilkerson, armed with T-shirt cannons, sent shirts emblazoned with the campaign's catchphrase flying into the crowd.

"The question of Local Control is not about political power," Hayes said. "It is about influencing and listening



Hayes

to the people you see each and every day. It is about taking care of their needs each and every day. And the needs in your communities are unique, just like the various services and good things you offer to your city."

Local officials, not the state or federal government, are in the best position to make decisions that affect their cities and towns, he said. "You know what's good for your community, and you know why? It's not because you're omnipotent. It's because every day—in church, grocery stores, at football games—people tell you, 'this is what we need, this is what's working, this is what's not working." Mandates that don't take these things into account can hamstring local government, he said.



Bullerwell

Cities and towns, with the League's help, must work closely with state legislators when they consider legislation that affects local government in order to avoid eroding Local Control, Wilkerson said. "We want to be partners with them," he said. "Sometimes they pass laws and unintended consequences arise, because they don't understand the issues they're dealing with to the extent that we know them, and it starts to erode our ability to govern ourselves." Cities have unique challenges, and one-size-fits-all laws aren't the answer. Legislation written to solve a problem in Jonesboro may cause a new problem in Springdale or Batesville, Wilkerson said.

League Deputy Director Whitnee Bullerwell encouraged city leaders to take action and stay in touch with their legislators. Let them know how proposed legislation is going to impact your city or town, whether it's a positive or negative consequence. "They want to work with us. They're willing to work with us, and that's going to benefit everyone in the end."

The League has worked closely with Little Rock-based firm Stone Ward to develop the campaign, which includes videos, digital assets, print materials and other information city leaders can share at council meetings, on the city website or social media, with local TV and radio stations, and at community meetings and events.



Wilkerson

Bullerwell asked city officials to check out the new website, belocalbeheard.com, log in and take advantage of the available materials. The League has also produced a new publication on the subject, a handbook titled *Why Local Control Matters*, which includes tips on taking advantage of the momentum of the campaign. She suggested taking the handbook and other campaign materials and leaving them in shops, waiting rooms and other strategic locations around town. "We want you to use this. We implore you to use this. It was created for you, and it is, in essence, local government in a nutshell."

Hutchinson advocates for sales tax continuation

The League also welcomed Gov. Asa Hutchinson, who addressed the Winter Conference during the Volunteer Community of the Year Awards luncheon on Thursday, Feb. 13. He promoted his "Vote for Roads, Vote for Issue 1" campaign, which supports extending the existing half-cent statewide sales tax on gasoline that helps fund Arkansas' highways, bridges, city streets



Hutchinson

and county roads. Issue 1 will appear on the ballot in November's general election.

"This is not a new tax," Hutchinson said. "It is an extension of an existing half-cent sales tax that is on the ballot. And today I'm asking you to make sure that your community understands how important it is for your community, your city and your county."

If the extension does not pass, every city and county in the state will lose money, he said, listing a few cities in Faulkner County as examples. "Conway would lose \$1.3 million. Greenbrier, \$190,000. Vilonia, \$89,000."

The governor urged city and town leaders to bring the issue to their constituents' attention. "Please talk to your council, talk to your public as to what this means for your cities, that you would actually lose highway and street money if the extension is not passed on Issue 1 next November. Do I have your support for that?" The audience of municipal leaders responded with a hearty round of applause.

The League gathered supporters of the initiative on stage Friday morning to discuss the importance of continuing the half-cent tax from the perspective of the state, city and county governments, and industries that rely on good infrastructure. The League's Mark Hayes stressed the importance of city and town councils passing a resolution in support of Issue 1. Doing so accomplishes two key things, he said. One, it lets your citizens know how important the funding source is for the community. "Additionally, when you combine those resolutions with others around the state on the same subject matter, you're not only telling your citizens, but you're telling the state as a whole the importance of the issue," Hayes said. "And you are hopefully, in a sense, starting a movement." The League has sent a sample resolution to each city and town, and it's also available on our website, arml.org.

Joe Quinn, director of the Arkansas Good Roads Foundation, who moderated the panel discussion, pointed out that in passing a resolution, the media would



Quinn

pay attention. "Don't forget that if your city council passes a resolution, you're driving news coverage. Your local newspaper will pick up on that."

County by county, roads are probably the number one priority, said Chris Villines, executive director of the Association of Arkansas Counties. About 26 percent of county roads are paved, which means 74 percent are gravel, and they require a lot of maintenance, especially after heavy rains, Villines said. Those access roads are critical to the state's agriculture and related industries.



Villines

After agriculture, tourism is the state's second biggest industry, State Highway Commissioner Robert Moore noted, and funding transportation infrastructure is critical to its continued success. "Bad roads leading to good places" doesn't cut it, he said. "The correlation between funding for good roads and what this means for tourism, especially since we are a rural state, cannot be emphasized enough."



Moore

Mulberry Mayor and League First Vice President Gary Baxter closed the session by encouraging all cities and towns to pass the resolution in support of extending the half-cent sales tax. At conference time, only 90 of the

state's 500 cities and towns had passed the resolution, he said. "As we band together, we can make this happen, and we will make it happen." Baxter said.

Broadband access for all

Also on Gov. Hutchinson's agenda is expanding broadband access, especially in rural, underserved parts of the state. In Arkansas, 214,000 people have no access to broadband internet, and 530,000 have inadequate internet service. In 2019 his office launched Arkansas Rural Connect, a \$25 million grant program to help communities partner with internet service providers to expand broadband in these underserved areas. The program can also help leverage federal grants and loans, and another round of funding through the U.S. Department of Agriculture is about to begin. "It's an urgent issue," Hutchinson said. "I don't want to wait for 10 years. I don't want to wait for five years. We want to accelerate that map."

During a session later on Thursday afternoon, Nathan Smith of the Arkansas Department of Commerce, who is the state broadband manager, provided a progress update on Arkansas Rural Connect. Since the program's creation in mid 2019, they've been working on the criteria for applicants and trying to find the best way to spend the money to reach the most people, he said. If the Legislative Council approves the requested \$25 million upon meeting later this month, the governor's office will open the application process.

Smith recommended that city and town leaders looking to participate in the program contact the broadband office for assistance in partnering with interested internet service providers. To read the governor's full plan, visit governor.arkansas.gov.

As the governor mentioned, a new round of federal funding through the USDA is available for rural broadband expansion and related services, and Bill Vogt, the administration's Rural Utilities Service's general field representative, provided an overview of the different grant and loan programs cities and towns, local utilities, coops and other entities can utilize. To read about the available programs, such as ReConnect, Community Connect, Rural Broadband Assistance Loan and Loan Guarantee, and their requirements, visit www.rd.usda.gov.

REAL talk from NLC's Andrews

Leon Andrews, director of the National League of Cities' Race, Equity and Leadership (REAL) initiative provided the keynote address during the 2020 Winter Conference opening general session, Thursday, Feb. 13. NLC created REAL five years ago, largely as a response to the death of Michael Brown in Ferguson, Missouri, and the unrest that followed, the ripples of which continue to be felt across the nation. "The mission is to



Andrews

strengthen the capacity of city leaders to know your role to eliminate racial disparities, heal racial tensions and build more equitable communities," Andrews said.

The initiative draws inspiration to act from a Maya Angelou quote: "Prejudice is a burden that confuses the past, threatens the future and renders the present inaccessible." REAL offers training and technical assistance to create opportunities for cities to connect with one another, Andrews said, and its efforts go beyond race into other marginalized populations: women and girls, the LGBTQ community, religious minorities and indigenous communities. REAL has thus far worked with more than 1,200 cities, towns and villages across the country with more showing interest in joining the conversation, Andrews said. "We have more demand than we have capacity in the work that we're doing. So that's been a good thing and also a challenge for us."

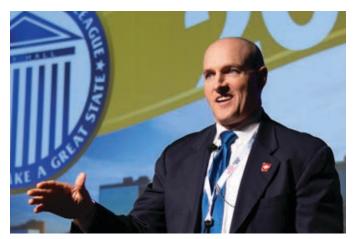
The issue of race in this country is a broad one, and initially it was a challenge to hone REAL's approach, he said. Examining data—from infant mortality to life expectancy rates—helped focus the initiative. "The data really got us there," Andrews said. "Whether we're talking about housing or jobs or education, criminal justice, controlling for everything, race is still the strongest predictor of one's success in this country."

Andrews stressed that striving for equality (sameness) is not the same as seeking equity (justice). The ultimate goal is for race to no longer be a predictor of success while improving outcomes for everyone. Influencing good public policy with this goal in mind is where local leaders are so important, he said, and he encouraged city and town leaders not to feel overwhelmed by the challenges. "Racial equity is good governance," Andrews said. "In taking on racial equity, your cities prosper. Your cities are healthier, they're safer, they're more accountable."

NLC has resources at nlc.org that can support cities and towns large and small in their efforts. You can also connect with the REAL team by calling 202-626-3039 or emailing andrews@nlc.org.

Get counted in the right place

Two Winter Conference sessions covered the quickly approaching 2020 census, which will determine funding levels for cities and towns for the next decade, so an accurate count is vital. One essential element of preparation is making sure municipal boundaries are correctly reported. Time is running out to make any needed corrections, said Shelby Johnson, the state's geographic information officer. "We're at the 11th hour. We're on the one-yard line and it's fourth down at the end of the game with 15 seconds left on the clock. I could go on, but you get it."



Johnson

Johnson is currently working with 30 cities to verify their boundaries so they'll be ready by census day on April 1. He encouraged every city official to continue to impress upon their constituents the importance of the census, evoking the marketing concept of the "rule of seven," which posits that people need to hear something seven times before taking action.

"With the census, I think you should factor that up and make sure you're talking about the census and the importance of being counted at every event you have an opportunity to speak at," Johnson said.

Samuel Abbasi, partnership coordinator with the U.S. Census Bureau's Chicago office, has been working with state and local officials in Arkansas since 2018 to help ensure a complete count in the state. The goal is to get every resident to respond, especially among traditionally hard-to-count groups like minorities, immigrants and migrant workers. Local governments and community organizations are essential to reaching these groups, he said. "From the Greatest Generation to today's generation, newborns to their parents, those experiencing homelessness, migrant farm workers, schools, faith-based organizations, veterans, immigrants new and old, English-speaking or not, every resident counts," Abbasi said. "In order to count nearly 330



Abbasi

million people across this country, and, for the first time, over 3 million Arkansans, we need your help to encourage this mission and gain residents' responses to positively impact them and the state for the next 10 years."

Gaining the trust of residents who may be hesitant to provide information such as an address or phone number is a challenge, Abbasi said, but he stressed that the personal info is secure and that only aggregated data is provided in the final report.

Continuing ed for certified officials & personnel

The Winter Conference featured three hours of continuing education as part of the League's voluntary certification program for municipal officials and, new this year, key personnel. The legality of medical marijuana for qualifying patients in Arkansas means new challenges for municipal employers. Tracey Cline-Pew, the League's director of human resources, and Jeff Sims, president of drug-testing firm Xpert Diagnostics, shared information on detecting impairment on the job and putting into practice workplace policies and reporting procedures.

David Baxter, the League's general manager of health/safety and operations, and Sgt. Larry Behnke, North Little Rock Police Department SWAT team member, shared information on keeping the municipal workplace safe, how to maintain situational awareness and how to best respond if an active shooter incident occurs.

Fraud is an ongoing danger to city and town finances. A U.S. Secret Service agent addressed the League during the conference's final continuing education workshop, covering check fraud, currency counterfeiting and other emerging schemes that city leaders should be on the lookout for.

2020 Winter Conference Snapshots





















2020 Winter Conference Snapshots

























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It's time to Be Local. Be Heard.

By Mel Jones, League staff

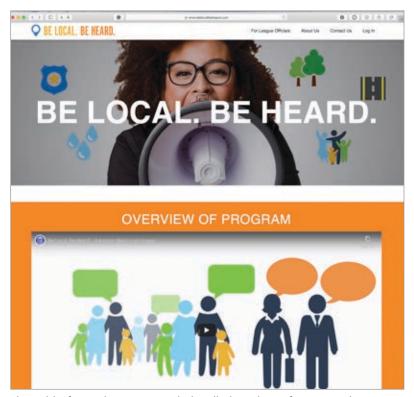
n 2011, the Arkansas Legislature acknowledged the need for cities and towns to have Local Control with the passage of Act 1187, which solidified the principle of Local Control. This power gives each city and town the authority and flexibility to create laws designed specifically to meet its own unique needs. Also known as Home Rule, Local Control ensures that services like fixing potholes, picking up garbage or responding to a 911 call are provided and managed locally, and that decisions about their future are made locally.

Local Control is something that the League fought hard to win for every city and town in Arkansas, and we must continue to protect it. So, it's time to be local and be heard.

Launched with great fanfare at the Arkansas Municipal League's 2020 Winter Conference—thanks to Little Rock Central High School's drumline and cheerleaders, not to mention a pair of T-shirt cannons—the "Be Local. Be Heard." initiative is designed to help municipal leaders educate and empower community members and build relationships with state lawmakers. And as Executive Director Mark Hayes said in his column on page 6, we have to keep the momentum going.

The League teamed up with Stone Ward to create valuable resources that make it easy to spread the word about Local Control, and they're all available on our new microsite: Once you log in, you'll have access to digital, print, and radio and TV assets. Winter Conference attendees received the log-in credentials at the event. If you need that information, just contact us.

The resources page includes graphics for Facebook and Twitter (don't forget to use #BeLocalBeHeard in your posts!), printable flyers and infographics that are ideal for leaving in strategic locations around your city or town, and the 24-page *Why Local Control Matters* handbook. The handbook is available as a PDF that can easily be emailed or professionally printed; you can request copies from the League as well. Radio/TV assets include a 30-second radio PSA and two versions of the video: the overview that's featured on the homepage, and a longer, sixminute video featuring testimonials from League



The public-facing homepage at belocalbeheard.com features a short, two-minute overview video of the initiative. The informative video, which is also available for download in the resources section, is ideal for posting on social media or showing when you speak to groups in your community.



Log in to access the free downloadable Be Local. Be Heard. assets, which include graphics for Facebook and Twitter, print materials such as the handbook, flyer and infographic, and radio/TV PSAs and both versions of the video.



The 24-page handbook, Why Local Control Matters, is chock-full with all of the information you need to effectively communicate with residents, legislators and the media about Local Control.

members, including League President, Mayor Harold Perrin of Jonesboro; First Vice President, Mayor Gary Baxter of Mulberry; City Manager Catherine Cook of Hope; Mayor James Sanders of Blytheville; and Municipal League Workers' Compensation Program Trustee, Mayor Shirley Washington of Pine Bluff.

Local decision-making. Self-government. Citizen-centered solutions. The right to address unique local needs with local solutions. We live locally, so we should decide locally. This is Local Control in a nutshell. If you have a story of how Local Control works for your community, let us know at citytown@arml.org.



The must-have reference for every city hall in Arkansas

The 2019-2020 edition of the *Handbook for Arkansas Municipal Officials* has arrived. A compilation of state laws affecting Arkansas municipalities, including the newest laws from the 2019 legislative session, this is the most complete publication on municipal law and city government in Arkansas.

New this year: In addition to 1,000 printed copies, the Handbook will also be available in an enhanced, easy-to-search PDF version, which will be delivered on a flash drive. You may order and pay for your new Handbook online via Visa or MasterCard by visiting the Publications page at www.arml.org/store, or use the order form below.



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86th Annual Convention

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June 17-19 in Little Rock, AR.

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Register online at www.arml.org.

Contact Whitnee Bullerwell

at 501-978-6105.

Cost for 10' x 10' exhibit space is \$600. Cost for large equipment space is \$1,200.

TENTATIVE PROGRAM IN BRIEF

WEDNESDAY **JUNE 17**

Registration and Exhibit Hall Open 1:00 p.m.-7:00 p.m. 1:30 p.m.-2:30 p.m. **Clerks Meeting** 3:00 p.m.-5:30 p.m. **Training Sessions Resolutions Committee Meeting** 5:30 p.m.

7:00 p.m.

Opening Night Banquet

THURSDAY JUNE 18

7:00 a.m.-8:45 a.m. **Host City Breakfast Registration Open** 7:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m. **Exhibits Open** 7:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m. 9:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m. **General Sessions** 12:00 p.m.-1:30 p.m. Luncheon

1:30 p.m.-5:30 p.m. 5:30 p.m.-9:00 p.m. **Concurrent Workshops Dinner on Your Own**

FRIDAY JUNE 19

7:00 a.m.-8:45 a.m. 7:00 a.m.-Noon 9:00 a.m.-10:00 a.m. 10:15 a.m.-11:45 a.m. Noon -1:30 p.m.

Breakfast Registration Open Annual Business Meetings General Sessions Awards and New Officers' Luncheon

RESOLUTIONS

Suggested Convention Resolutions for consideration at the 86th Annual Convention should be mailed to:

86th Convention Resolutions Arkansas Municipal League P.O. Box 38 North Little Rock, AR 72115-0038

The deadline for Resolution submission is Friday, May 15.

Resolutions may be drafted by an official of any member city or town and can relate to any matter of municipal concern. See your 2019-2020 Policies and Goals for resolutions adopted at the 85th Convention.

WANTED: Elected city officials with 25 years of service

Were you elected and began serving your city or town in 1995? The League would like to know.

The League will give special recognition to **elected city and town officials** who are in their 25th year of municipal service at the 86th League Convention, June 17-19, in Little Rock.

Names must be submitted to the League by May 15.

Call Whitnee Bullerwell at 501-978-6105; Sheila Boyd, 501-537-3785; or write to P.O. Box 38, North Little Rock, AR 72115-0038.

NOTICE TO EXHIBITORS

At the 86th Convention, a special Exhibit Hall is available for businesses, companies and manufacturers to display their products and services that are available to Arkansas municipalities.

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

The cost this year is \$600 for a regular exhibit space or \$1,200 for a large equipment space. We cannot guarantee space for companies that do not register before June 1.

Call Whitnee Bullerwell at 501-978-6105, or write to Arkansas Municipal League, P.O. Box 38, North Little Rock, AR 72115-0038.

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86th Annual Convention

Marriott Hotel/Statehouse Convention Center, June 17-19, 2020

Registration and payment must be received in League office by Friday, June 1, 2020, to qualify for pre-registration rates.

Pre-registration for municipal officials	\$150
Registration fee after June 1, 2020 , and on-site registration for municipal officials	\$175
Pre-registration for guests	. \$75
Registration fee after June 1, 2020 , and on-site registration for guests	\$100
Other registrants	\$200

- Registration will be processed **ONLY** with accompanying payment in full.
- Make checks payable to the Arkansas Municipal League.
- Registration includes meals, activities and a copy of 2019-2020 Handbook for Arkansas Municipal Officials.
- No daily registration is available.
- Registration must come through the League office. No telephone registrations will be accepted.
- No refunds after June 1, 2020.
- Cancellation letters must be postmarked by June 1, 2020.
- Marriott guests: In order to avoid a cancellation penalty of one night's room and tax, reservations must be cancelled at least seven (7) days prior to arrival.

Hotel Room Rates

Marriott Hotel (headquarters hotel) Single/Double\$144	Check-in 3 p.m.
Capital Hotel Single/Double\$195	Check-in
Doubletree Hotel Single/Double\$146	Check-in 3 p.m.
Wyndham Hotel Single/Double\$114	Check-in 3 p.m.

- Cut-off date for hotel reservations is **June 1, 2020**.
- Rooms in Central Arkansas are subject to a 13.5 or 15 percent tax.
- Rooms will be held until 6 p.m. and then released unless guaranteed by credit card.
- Contact the hotel directly to make changes or cancellations in hotel accommodations.
- Hotel confirmation number will come directly from the hotel.
- Please check on cancellation policy for your hotel.

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Two ways to register

Register online at www.arml.org ~ OR and pay by credit card.

Complete the steps and **mail with payment** to: ARKANSAS MUNICIPAL LEAGUE Attn: 86th Annual Convention P.O. Box 38 North Little Rock, AR 72115-0038

Title:	City of:		
Attendee only email (required):	CC Email:		
Address:			
	Phone Number:		
Non-city official guests will attend:			
Name:			
Step 2: Payment Inform			
• What is your total?	dion		
☐ Pre-registration for Delegate	☐ Pre-registration for Guest	☐ Other Registrants	Pre-registration
<u>\$150</u>	<u>\$75</u>	<u>\$200</u>	Total \$
☐ Regular Registration for Delegate	Regular Registration for Guest	Other Registrants	Reg. Registration
<u>\$175</u>	<u>\$100</u>	<u>\$200</u>	Total \$
North Credit Card Complete information Credit Card: Visa MasterCard			
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Step 3: Hotel Reservati	ons		
	d delegates must directly contact participo ipal League to get the negotiated hotel rat		Please mention
Marriott Hotel Reserv	ations 877-759-6290	Specie	al dietary needs:
Capital Hotel Reserv	ations 877-637-0037 or 501-	374-7474 🗀 GI	uten free
Doubletree Hotel Reserv	ations 800-222-8733 or 501-		getarian scatarian
	vations 866-657-4458 or 501	-371-9000 UVe	





Meet Lanny Richmond, code and opinions counsel for the Arkansas Municipal League

City & Town: What are your duties and responsibilities at the League?

Lanny Richmond: The main one is issuing opinions, which is answering our legal inquiries. We get questions from city officials or employees and as long as it's municipal law adjacent, we try and help them get that question

answered. In addition to that, I help run our Municipal Codification Program, work on vehicle cases with the Municipal Vehicle Program, help with our legislation and a variety of other duties. "As assigned" is how I describe it.

How long have you been working at the League? I'm closing in on my fifth year as an attorney here, and before that I worked two years here as a law clerk. They made the mistake of hiring me. I told them they wouldn't be able to get rid of me and I was true to my word.

How has the League changed since you've started? Honestly, not too much has changed from my point of view. When I joined, we were a very strong organization and we remain very strong and service oriented today.

What is the biggest lesson you've learned working for the cities and towns of Arkansas? One of the biggest lessons I've learned is that our municipalities, and even our counties to some extent, are as diverse as the citizenship of Arkansas. Going to different corners of the state is going to wildly different cities, you're going to communicate with them in different ways and the problems are going to be different. There's always a new challenge and it keeps things entertaining.

What advice would you have for someone just getting into public service? I think the best advice, especially for someone working in government, is to remember that we work for the citizens. You need to stay customer service focused.

Where did you grow up? I grew up in Williford, Arkansas. It's a very, very small town in Sharp County. I think most of my time there the population was 63 people. [As of the last census, it's up to 75.—Ed.]

What is your favorite spot in your hometown? The Spring River. It's a popular canoeing and kayaking spot up there and we were right beside it.

What is your favorite part about working for the League and the cities and towns of Arkansas? For the League I'd have to say it's the people I work with. From my peers in the legal department, to all the other departments and our leadership—everyone here is fantastic. The clients we work with, they're all very appreciative. I know the work we do means a whole lot to them, and they're kind enough to let us know that it means a lot to them, and that's a good feeling.

Meet Howard G. Austin, Prescott council member

City & Town: What are your duties and responsibilities for the city of Prescott?

Howard Austin: My duties and responsibilities are to address our local needs for Prescott, such as utilities, streets, water, police, fire and the safety of all of our citizens. I attend our monthly meetings, develop and pass a budget, vote on ordinances, approve resolutions and address any issues that concern our citizens.



Why did you choose public service? I was asked to serve on the city council by a former mayor because one of the council members moved out of the city. The mayor told me that he saw my strong interest in the city and the citizens and felt I would be good for the job. I accepted and have been here ever since.

What's your favorite aspect of the job? What's the biggest challenge? My favorite aspect of my job is when a project is completed and a citizen gives me a pat on the back and say they appreciate what we're doing for our city. My biggest challenge is working with our utility companies to keep rates low.

What's your favorite spot in Prescott? The new splash pad. It's my favorite because my granddaughters love to play there when they visit us, and I love seeing so many parents bringing their children to enjoy it.

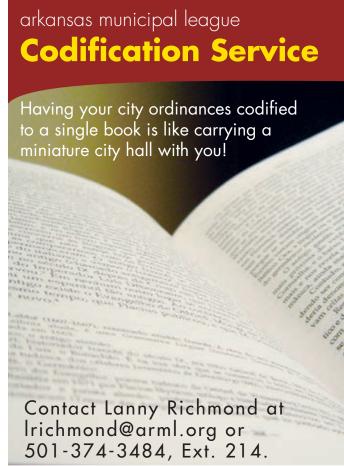
What is the public perception of your job versus the reality of your job? The public perception of my job is that we are only meeting for an hour and a half on the third Monday of each month. The reality is that it's much more than that. I attend ribbon cutting activities, economic development meetings, and I visit with our citizens about their concerns. I'm always getting calls and letters about things that need to be addressed in our council meetings. It's a lot more involved than people think.

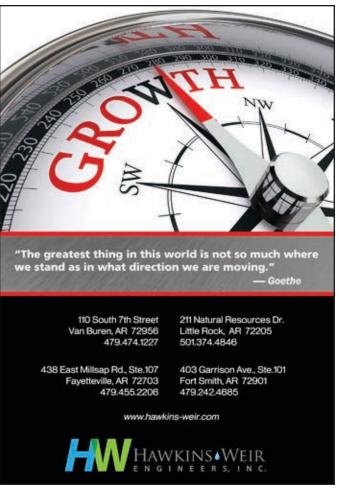
What season does Prescott shine the most? Prescott shines the most in the summer because people get outside. They fill the baseball parks, splash pad, sand volleyball courts and tennis courts.

What's the biggest lesson you've learned working for a city government? The biggest lesson I've learned is not to guarantee a citizen something before you know if it's possible.

What advice do you have for someone who would like to follow your footsteps into this job? Maintain a good relationship with your fellow council members and attend the Arkansas Municipal League certification programs. The information they provide is essential to being the best elected official you can be for your city.

What are three "can't miss" things that someone can do if they visit Prescott? The city park splash pad and playground area, The Nevada County Depot Museum and the Prescott/Nevada County Library.





A new blueprint for community business success

By Mark Stodola

n my 12-year tenure as mayor of Little Rock and while serving as president of the National League of Cities, few topics related to cities caught the national attention in the same way as last year's discussion on Amazon and their decision to open a competition among cities for a second headquarters. The moment opened up an important conversation, drawing a critical eye to America's long-standing practices in economic development policy. It also raised much-needed questions about equity and the companies and people our public policy tends to favor.

The 2020 election cycle has already seen many references to Amazon and companies like it with respect to their power, influence and the many benefits they reap from the current political and economic system. Americans should turn their attention to a new blueprint, America's New Business Plan, a bipartisan policy agenda that aims to level the playing field for new firms and small businesses and invest in entrepreneurship as a long-term economic growth strategy.

Start Us Up Now (startusupnow.org) is a coalition of think tanks, foundations and nonprofits that is proposing systemic changes to our policies at the local, state and federal level that would invest in and foster entrepreneurship. New firms and small businesses account for nearly all of the net new job growth, and yet the rate of entrepreneurship has stagnated over the last two decades. Citizens of all backgrounds are being shut out of the opportunity to pursue good ideas that could be successful business ventures because of a lack of funding, knowledge and support. America's New Business Plan emphasizes what Americans can do through a four-part entrepreneurship plan.

We need structural changes that help level the playing field for new firms and small businesses, reduce barriers, and strengthen support systems for entrepreneurs. America's New Business Plan proposes a set of recommendations at each of the federal, state and local levels that would address four major priorities for expanding entrepreneurship: opportunity for a level playing field, access to capital funding, strengthening support systems and building knowledge for how to start a business.

As mayor of a mid-size, southern city, I knew that I couldn't count on a company like Amazon or the next big thing to deliver economic stability to my community. The way to long-term, sustained economic growth was to invest in our people, in entrepreneurs. Even without

federal intervention, there are a number of ways mayors can push for these policies locally, which is what we did in Little Rock. Please check out the Little Rock Technology Park (Irtpa.com), the Venture Center (venturecenter.co) and the Arkansas Innovation Hub (arhub.org) to see what has been accomplished in and around the capital city.

First, it is imperative that the impact on small businesses and entrepreneurs be considered up front when evaluating new ordinances and regulations. Three quarters of entrepreneurs think government processes and regulations are too complex, and 65 percent say that, overall, compliance is too burdensome. Adopting a type of "Entrepreneurship Impact Statement" into the ordinance process would allow cities to evaluate the financial cost and other impacts of new laws, rules and regulations before they're passed.

Access to capital is perhaps the number one reason most people are not able to pursue a new venture. With traditional avenues of capital like small business loans sometimes difficult to access for entrepreneurs, local government should consider new, innovative models to create access to capital pathways. Public-private partnerships, where established local businesses help finance new ventures, or revolving community loan funds can help fill these gaps.

There is a lot that a city leader can do just by being a vocal champion for entrepreneurship. Mayors uniquely understand their communities' assets and are therefore in a position to communicate and advocate on behalf of the city's entrepreneurs. Engaging entrepreneurs and regulators in focus groups, appointing a special city official or liaison to entrepreneurship, and requiring city departments to review procurement and contracting are all cost-effective tools that mayors have at their disposal to reduce barriers for entrepreneurs.

When candidates, particularly at the national level, talk about pro-business policies, rarely is entrepreneurship a significant part of the conversation. In the next election we should demand that change. We need an economy that invests in equity, competition and innovation. America's New Business Plan lays out the tools to reduce barriers and create a level field for all of America's entrepreneurs.



Mark Stodola is a lawyer with the Barber Law Firm in Little Rock and a member of the Kauffman Foundation's Mayors' Council. He served as mayor of Little Rock from 2001 to 2019 and as president of the National League of Cities in 2018.

Taking action at the local level

Entrepreneurs and government operate at different speeds. As policymakers pursue the adoption of new policies to support everyday Americans opening new businesses, they can also leverage the unique powers associated with their public offices to champion entrepreneurs today. Below is a list of tangible, actionable steps that mayors can pursue now.

Mayors can:

- Use their "state of the city" and other public addresses to make increasing entrepreneurship a priority by highlighting the benefits to individuals, families and the community.
- Conduct focus groups and town hall meetings with entrepreneurs to learn how to address barriers to starting and growing businesses.
- Appoint a city entrepreneurship coordinator to be in charge of making new business creation a priority across the city. The entrepreneurship coordinator would build the entrepreneurial ecosystem by working in partnership with entrepreneurs, entrepreneur support organizations (ESOs), city agencies and councils, local business and nonprofit leaders, K-12 and higher education systems, and others.
- Require a review of the impact of existing ordinances, licenses, permits, zoning requirements and other regulations on the creation of new businesses, and work to eliminate or revise them as appropriate.
- Charge economic development agencies with making the support of new, homegrown entrepreneurs a top priority, hire managers in city agencies who understand this priority, and invest in entrepreneurs instead of prioritizing business recruitment.
- Play a leading role in supporting incubators, accelerators and other entrepreneur support organizations through actions ranging from touting the vital role they play in local economic development to providing them with needed resources.
- Examine how city contracting and procurement can support new businesses and be more entrepreneur-friendly, including among underserved areas and populations.
- Develop and leverage a place-based identity or brand for locally made goods and services to support local makers and entrepreneurs.
- Direct municipal agencies to collect and utilize data on new businesses in order to appropriately target interventions that reduce local barriers to new business creation.

Source: America's New Business Plan (startusupnow.org).



Support a family on \$20 a week?

Firefighters who are injured in the line of duty receive only \$20 a week for a compensable injury.

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Supplemental Income and Death Benefit
Program protects the earnings of volunteer,
part-paid and paid firefighters who are
injured in their duties.

Details: Weekly temporary total disability benefits payable up to a MAXIMUM of \$695 for 2019 allowed under Arkansas Workers' Compensation Law; weekly benefits go for 52 weeks; \$10,000 death benefit.

How? Cost is only \$20 a firefighter a year. All volunteer, part-paid, and paid firefighters in the department must be covered. The minimum premium for each city or town is \$240.

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Katy Busby can be reached at ext. 245 Fax: 501-537-7260 Online: www.arml.org/mlwcp

Protect your loved ones' financial security.

Arkansas Municipal League's Firefighters Supplemental Income and Death Benefit Program

Arkansas Delta Byways celebrates tourism achievements

rkansas Delta Byways, the tourism promotion association serving 15 counties in eastern Arkansas, presented the 20th annual Delta Awards recognizing tourism achievement in the region on Feb. 21 at the Technology Center for the Delta in Wynne. The awards honor groups, businesses and individuals in numerous categories. The finalists in each category, with winners denoted with an asterisk, are as follows:

Media Support Award

Deborah Horn, SEAlife, all counties

* KASU-AETN, Ken Burns' *Country Music* promotion, all counties

"Arkansas's Scenic Tourism Landscapes," Arkansas Tourism photographers, all counties

Hospitality Award

Arkansas Welcome Center of Blytheville, Mississippi County

Women's Service League of McGehee, Desha County

* Vicki Trimble, Cross County

Entrepreneur Award

* Weston Lewey, Chez Weenie, St. Francis County Cypress Coffee House, Mississippi County Delta Cultural Center Museum Gift Shop, Phillips County

Tourism Support/Promotional Award

Helena Adventure Company and Mississippi River State Park Partnership Project, Phillips County

* Madpie's Tea Room and Shoppes, Clay County Main Street Christmas Storefronts, Paragould, Greene County

Festival/Event Award

Christmas at the Park, Craighead County

* Delta Roots Country Festival, Phillips County

World's Championship Duck Calling Contest,
Arkansas County

Boot Strap Award

Lake Village Chamber of Commerce, Chicot County * WWI Anniversary Celebration, Hemingway-Pfeiffer Museum and Piggott PACE, Clay County Rector Community Museum, Clay County

Cultural Heritage Award

* Rockabilly Exhibit, Arkansas State University Museum, Craighead County Desha County Museum, Desha County "Chats with the Curator," Southern Tenant Farmers Museum, Poinsett County

Outstanding Member Award

Sheila Ward, manager, Arkansas Welcome Center of Blytheville, Mississippi County

Tourism Person of the Year

John Gill, author and former chair of the Arkansas History Commission

Arkansas Delta Byways is the nonprofit association recognized by the Arkansas Department of Parks and Tourism as the official tourism promotion association for 15 counties in Eastern Arkansas. Member counties are Arkansas, Chicot, Clay, Craighead, Crittenden, Cross, Desha, Drew, Greene, Lee, Mississippi, Monroe, Phillips, Poinsett and St. Francis. ADB is based on the A-State campus in Jonesboro and receives administrative support through the university's Arkansas Heritage Sites Office.

For more information, contact Arkansas Delta Byways at 870-972-2803 or visit deltabyways.com.



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Great American Cleanup in Arkansas readies for spring events

he Keep Arkansas Beautiful Commission (KAB) invites Arkansans from across the state to come together for the Great American Cleanup after a successful 2019 campaign in the Natural State. The annual spring cleanup event runs from March 1 thorough May 31.

In 2019 nearly 7,000 volunteers across the state worked more than 28,000 hours to clean up and beautify their communities before the tourism and vacation seasons began. This community improvement effort involved 179 events, with volunteers collecting 153,343 pounds of litter from 862 miles of roadway, 123 miles of waterway and shorelines, and 1,368 acres of parks and public areas. The total economic value of the 2019 Great American Cleanup to Arkansas communities was \$1,373,035.

Executive Director Mark Camp says Arkansans need to keep up the good work. "Last year, Arkansans did an amazing job cleaning up our state and we want to encourage them to make a New Year's resolution to continue to do their part by not littering and helping remove it this year. We definitely do not want that momentum to slow down in 2020."

Once a community signs on to host a Great American Cleanup in Arkansas event, KAB helps organize and publicize the effort and provides

volunteers with GLAD® trash bags, gloves, safety vests and T-shirts. Promotional materials available to communities include banners, fliers, customizable news releases, volunteer stickers and brochures. Community groups and organizers can register their event by going to www.keeparkansasbeautiful.com/event-registration.

The Great American Cleanup in Arkansas is one of two seasonal events that KAB promotes each year. The Great Arkansas Cleanup takes place each fall from September through October.

The Keep Arkansas Beautiful Commission inspires and educates individuals to improve their communities by preventing litter, promoting recycling and keeping Arkansas beautiful. The commission is a division of the Arkansas Department of Parks, Heritage and Tourism and is one of four state agencies that share proceeds from the Amendment 75 1/8-cent Conservation Tax.



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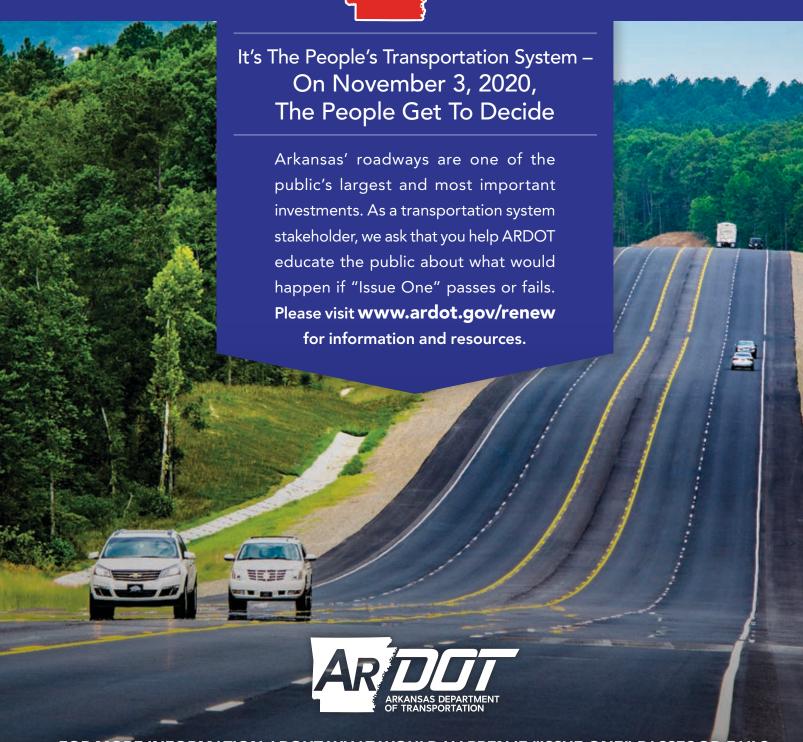
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Inspection and code enforcement: Linchpins of planning

By Jim von Tungeln

ode enforcement is the glue that holds together the planning function in local government and keeps it running. Without it, the greatest plan would be an empty gesture and our best intentions merely "walking shadows." Enforcing the regulations that carry out or protect the provisions of our plans turns visions into results.

The effort requires the combined and trusting efforts of individuals, from staff to elected officials. Let's start at the beginning.

Staff people taking on this job don't have it easy. They must be highly trained and certified. They must be experts in human relations. An estimated 75 percent of the time, they resolve the infraction through moral suasion. They take more verbal abuse than a traffic cop who has ticketed someone's teenage daughter. Many could earn more money working at one of the professional establishments they inspect. The average citizen seldom becomes aware of the results of our inspection and enforcement staff. Yet, that staff struggles on against the current.

In short, we don't always show the staff as much respect as we should. Who are these overstressed and underappreciated people? They handle a number of jobs, depending upon the size of the city or town. For many Arkansas municipalities, code enforcement can include

any number of personnel who perform the administrative, inspection and enforcement functions. In smaller communities, the job often falls on the fire chief. It is their job to make sure that a proposal will meet the city's adopted codes and the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code.

A medium-sized city or town might start the process with a receiving agent or administrative clerk. This person receives applications, inquiries, plan submittals and other material related to planning commission actions. It is a straightforward job that consists of checking applications for completeness, referring inquiries, cataloging submitted material and forwarding that material along the appropriate path.

They must also meet the public. This entry level person is the first face of the city encountered by investors, applicants and persons seeking information. It may be the face one remembers longest. That individual may also be the least-trained person working in local government.

As the population grows, the skill level of the first contact increases. Very large cities may have a certified urban planner—called a "counter planner"—on staff to receive applications pertaining to growth and development. This person also answers questions and provides on-the-spot assistance. In very small cities and towns, applicants simply deposit plans at the mayor's office.

REVIEW F	RESPON	SIBILITY	– DEVEL	OPMEN	T APPLIC	ATIONS	
	Receiving Clerk	Technical Staff	Professional Staff	Outside Resource	Board of Adjustment	Planning Commission	Board/ Council
BOA Requests: Interpretation	Υ	Υ	Ι		Υ		
BOA Requests: Relief	Υ	Υ	Ι		Υ		
Development Review: Small Scale	Y	Y	I				
Development Review: Large Scale	Υ	Υ	Υ	I		Y	
Conditional Use	Υ	Υ	Υ			Y	
Plan/Code Amendment	Υ	Υ	Υ	I		Y	Υ
Final Plat	Υ	Υ	Υ	I		Y	
Preliminary Plat	Y	Y	Υ	I		Y	
Re-zoning	Υ	Y	Y			Y	Υ
	Code: Y=	Included i	n review l	=Included	if needed		

Assuming a larger staff, applications proceed to the code enforcement technicians. This department may include a building official, plan reviewers, code enforcement officers, and individual reviewers of electrical, plumbing and HVAC plans.

As the population passes the 20,000 mark, the city may hire a full-time engineer and an urban planner. These are professionals who may be acknowledged as expert witnesses in court and thereby allowed to offer opinions as well as technical analysis. Additionally, cities may call in more-advanced technical consultants on special cases. For example, sticky problems involving telecommunication tower locations may require highly specialized engineering analysis.

The above illustrates that the analysis of applications includes different levels of staffing. It is extremely important that, at each level of analysis, an individual not exceed an authority or level of expertise that could not be defended in court.

From staff and professionals, requests proceed to appointed or elected bodies for final approval. The board of zoning adjustment, for example, handles cases in which applicants question the interpretation of the code by staff. It also grants variances when the zoning code creates a hardship due to conditions unique to a particular property.

The planning commission and elected body represent the final in-house steps in applying regulations to achieve or protect the provisions of municipal plans. Legal remedies exist beyond city hall.

It is a long and sometimes tortuous path from initial application to final approval. Some of this is because our world has become more complicated in the last several decades. As discussed in the previous issue, things will become more complicated in the next decade. At the same time, mistakes are becoming more costly. City personnel know that regulations must be clear and the review exacting. Persons wishing to invest in the community only know that the process can be complex.

Municipalities might reduce some of the complexity. The accompanying table summarizes which individuals normally get involved in or "touch" applications that arrive at city hall. Individual cities and towns may opt to alter this flow. The table suggests a guide and it illustrates some points. First, application review is heavily weighted at the staff level. If the staff is competent and a high level of trust exists, the burden of involvement by appointed and elected bodies should diminish. This in turn allows those members more time and energy for the broader and more numerous duties of planning and governing.

In public administration thinking, decision makers develop policies and others enforce them. Modern literature also grants that, at various levels, staff can influence policy and the manner in which it develops. Involving multiple departments in early planning efforts can encourage lateral thinking, or "cross-fertilization." This can result in better decisions.

It is in the enforcement stage of those policies where difficulties appear. The first question in enforcement is: At what level was the staff involved in developing the plan and supporting regulations? If there is a lack of training, involvement or understanding, staff members may find themselves enforcing regulations under a cloud of uncertainty.

Take, for example, a current interest in regulating short-term rentals of residential property. Is a short-term rental a standard business or a home occupation? Is the intent to control or to prohibit? Are the instructions clear? Will the elected officials stand behind staff if the first infraction leads to the bank president? Where are the legal land mines?

Next, how will the staff enforce the new regulations? Municipalities face strained budgets that don't often allow for a proactive approach to code enforcement. Instead, they rely upon complaint-based enforcement. This is inexpensive as it only needs personnel on a sporadic basis. It can seem responsive since neighbors tend to complain about the more extreme situations. It gives the impression that the city or town is attending to the issue, although it is mostly addressing the symptoms. It is a feasible but partial solution.

Some of the best advice on code enforcement comes from a continuing legal education session held during the Arkansas Municipal League's Winter Conference in February. Several presenters recommended that the overall aim of code enforcement should be compliance with municipal law, not winning court battles or collecting fees for the municipal budgets. In short, the desired result is success in the "court of compliance" and not the "court of finance" if our goal is to protect the city and its inhabitants.

Carried out with forethought, training and education, code enforcement provides the final step in protecting the health, safety and welfare of the citizens. That is not a function to be taken lightly.



Jim von Tungeln is staff planning consultant and available for consultation as a service of the Arkansas Municipal League. He is a member of the American Institute of Certified Planners. Persons having comments or questions may reach him at 501-944-3649. His email is uplan@swbell.net.

Taser law update: Recent 8th Circuit decisions

By Sara Monaghan & Jenna Adams

ver the past decade, and in more recent years, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 8th Circuit—the federal appellate court over Arkansas—has issued several opinions on the lawfulness of police officers' use of tasers. While tasers have been part of policing for a long time, the law on the use of tasers is very much in flux.

Generally, police officers use tasers to gain compliance of an arrestee who is actively resisting arrest. Tasers are also used as a means to control or deescalate a situation that could soon become violent. Of course, the varying scenarios leading to an officer's decision to deploy a taser and the varying actions of the suspect will ultimately determine whether or not the use of the taser was lawful.

In recent decisions, the 8th Circuit has reviewed whether it is lawful for a police officer to tase an unarmed misdemeanant who is not resisting and whether it is lawful for a police officer to tase a hand-cuffed suspect. In addition, the 8th Circuit has focused on the importance of allowing time for a suspect who has been tased to comply with officers' commands before tasing the suspect again. The court has decided cases in which an officer deployed a taser multiple times where a suspect continues to be aggressive or continues to not comply but the taser has no effect. Finally, the 8th Circuit has focused on the distinction between the application of a taser in dart mode and in drive stun mode. As you can see, determining whether the use of a taser is lawful is not that simple.

The only bright-line rule that has been established by the 8th Circuit can be found in the cases of *Brown v. City of Golden Valley* (2009) and *Shekleton v. Eichenberger* (2012). That bright-line rule is that tasing a non-violent misdemeanor arrestee, who was not fleeing or resisting arrest, is an unlawful use of force.

Beyond this rule, there is little concrete guidance. However, there are guidelines to keep in mind. For instance, officers are often forced to deploy their tasers multiple times in an effort to gain compliance of a suspect. In situations involving multiple deployments of a taser, the 8th Circuit has recently held in the case *Jackson v. Stair* (2019) that officers must ensure that they give the suspect time to either react with compliance or continue resisting before deploying the taser again. In *Jackson v. Stair*, the officer tased a suspect three times.



The court held that the second tasing was unnecessary and excessive because the officer did not give the suspect time to comply before deploying the taser again.

On the other hand, the court also held that multiple tasings are reasonable where the suspect continues to be aggressive and refuses to comply with officer commands after the initial taser deployment. In Brossart v. Janke (2017), an officer tased a suspect five times after the suspect continually refused to comply with the officers' commands and continued to try to stand throughout the course of the taser deployments. The court held that, given the suspect's repeated noncompliance and threats of violence against law enforcement officers, the officer's use of the taser under these circumstances was reasonable. Similarly, in Zubrod v. Hoch (2018), the court held that applying a taser up to 10 times in three minutes and 15 seconds for a total of 53 seconds to gain the suspect's full compliance was objectively reasonable where the suspect continually fought three deputies and the tasing attempts failed to incapacitate the suspect.

Additionally, the 8th Circuit has made it clear that an officer's distance from the suspect may be a factor in determining whether the use of a taser was reasonable. In *Montoya v. City of Flandreau* (2012), the 8th Circuit held that the use of a taser amounted to excessive force where a disorderly conduct suspect was 10-15 feet away from law enforcement and the suspect did not pose a threat. (See also *Jackson v. Stair*, noting that the suspect was several feet away from the nearest officer and thus did not appear capable of posing a danger to law enforcement.)

Finally, the 8th Circuit has noted the differences in using a taser in dart mode versus using a taser in drive stun mode. In *Brossart v. Janke* the court held that the use of a taser in drive stun mode on a handcuffed individual, which only causes discomfort and does not incapacitate the suspect, is reasonable where the suspect is refusing to comply with officer commands. The court noted that "the infliction of only *de minimis* injuries supports the conclusion that the officer did not use excessive force."

Certainly, what can be gleaned from all of the cases decided by the 8th Circuit is that the lawfulness of the use of a taser is very fact specific and is determined on a case-by-case basis. As attorneys who often defend officers in use of force cases, we would highly recommend that, in addition to the taser training that is typically offered or required, police departments should offer taser training involving various fact-specific scenarios, such as the ones discussed in this article involving (1) unarmed misdemeanants who are not fleeing or

resisting, (2) noncompliant suspects who are handcuffed, (3) multiple applications of a taser when the taser is effective, and (4) multiple applications of a taser when the taser is not effective.

If you have any questions about taser law or training, feel free to contact one of the attorneys in the League's Municipal Legal Defense Program.



Sara Monaghan is senior litigation counsel for the Arkansas Municipal League. Contact Sara at 501-374-3484, ext. 123, or email smonaghan@arml.org.



Jenna Adams is litigation counsel for the Arkansas Municipal League. Contact Jenna at 501-374-3484, ext. 136, or email jadams@arml.org.



UCA Citizens Academy promotes local engagement

By Javier Hernandez

n the fall of 2019, the University of Central Arkansas Division of Outreach and Community Engagement, in partnership with the UCA Political Science Department, launched the first-ever UCA Citizens Academy. During this program, UCA students and Conway residents embark on a 13-week program aimed at emphasizing civic engagement at the local and regional level.

Many cities around Arkansas, such as Jacksonville, Bella Vista and Mountain Home, conduct their own citizen academies. However, these academies focus primarily on law enforcement. The UCA Citizens Academy is unique in the way its curriculum is designed to cover a variety of topics ranging from the local judiciary system to the Conway Sanitation Department. The focus of the course is to "bring residents together to become more informed about local and regional government, the entities and institutions of which its composed and their activities, and with the idea that with a greater understanding of local government and activities, they will be more disposed to participating and engaging with it." The topics covered in the academy include those in the public and nonprofit sectors, such as finance, economic development, transportation, safety, ecology and sanitation, and human services.

Clay Arnold, chair of the Political Science Department at UCA, designed and led the class as a part of a campus-wide initiative to promote civic engagement and citizen participation within UCA's student body. The university partnered with Campus Compact, a national coalition of colleges and universities that aims to promote civic participation and community development within institutions of higher education. In addition to being offered to UCA students, the program is open to Conway residents so they would be able to learn more about their local government and services. Participants in the program interacted with local officials from regional government and nonprofit agencies in a series of classes once a week for two hours. The presenters ranged from elected leaders, such as Faulkner County Judge Jim Baker, to Daniel Tyler, the founder of Deliver Hope, a local nonprofit.

After the completion of the program, participants are tasked with creating a civic engagement plan to help local agencies provide services more efficiently and create a better community. Another goal of the program is the development of a civic action plan library that could



Carol Crews, prosecuting attorney for the 20th Judicial District, describes her role in the judicial process as part of the UCA Citizens Academy.

be made available to any civic group looking to perform a project to benefit their community. Arnold believes that the community civic engagement plans may inspire other communities, whether in partnership with institutions of higher education or not, to develop their own citizen academies.

In helping plan and create this program, Conway City Council Member Shelley Mehl, who is the former associate vice president of UCA outreach, believes the academy is "an opportunity for UCA to reach out, educate and engage the community," adding "this program is a way to bring all parties together in a constructive way that we hope would improve communication and support the development of engaged citizens." It is courses like the academy that Mehl believes are "the start of moving our community forward."

Participants in the class felt the program allowed them to engage with local leaders in discussions that permitted them to ask more in-depth questions to more fully assess the needs within the community.

Booker White, a junior at UCA from Mayflower, said, "The class was very informative about the ways both state and local government and nonprofits work together and independently to serve the public. The civic engagement plan inspired me to look more closely at the needs of the community and come up with possible solutions or alternatives that will allow me to help work in a hands-on way to develop a better community."

You can learn more about the UCA Citizens Academy at www.uca.edu/outreach/citizens.



Javier Hernandez is the intern for the Center for Community and Economic Development at the University of Central Arkansas. He is currently a junior in the UCA Schedler Honors College double majoring in Environmental Science and Political Science.





Colonoscopy? Have no fear

By Jason S. Mizell, M.D.

nce upon a time, getting a colonoscopy wasn't all that pleasant. It required chugging down a gallon of nauseating liquid to clean out the colon, foregoing food and drink all day and night beforehand, and sometimes the procedure was even performed without sedation. You can understand why people weren't thrilled to schedule them.

Thankfully, modern medicine has improved to the point where none of those things are required. Unfortunately, the procedure still carries a reputation for unpleasantness. That scares people away—and puts them at risk.

Trust me when I say that getting a colonoscopy is nothing to be afraid of.

When to get a colonoscopy

A colonoscopy is a procedure in which a doctor uses a camera to inspect the inside of your colon. Generally, they're looking for polyps, which, if undetected or left untreated, can develop into cancer. Polyps generally don't cause symptoms until they are very large, so not having any symptoms doesn't mean you don't have a problem.

We tend to suggest patients get a colonoscopy starting around age 45 to 50. If there is a family history of cancer, you may need to start screening much earlier. If the colonoscopy is normal and you have no other risk factors, you can wait 10 years before having the procedure again. If polyps are found, future colonoscopies will be scheduled every three to five years.

This is assuming you have no symptoms or conditions that increase cancer risk, like Crohn's disease. If you have blood in your stool, vague unexplained abdominal pain, a change in the size or caliber of your stool, unintentional weight loss, or a very dark or even black stool, those are all warning signs you should see your physician and schedule a colonoscopy regardless of age.

There's rarely any need for an annual colonoscopy, even if you've had problems in the past. Polyps take a very long time to develop into cancer, so a screening every few years still gives doctors enough time to catch them while they're small.

Preparing for the procedure

In the past, preparation for a colonoscopy meant drinking a sickening amount of fluid meant to cleanse your colon. These days, the amount of liquid is reduced greatly and is not as bad tasting. Depending on your doctor, you may be offered the option to split that liquid into separate, smaller servings taken a few hours apart the day before your procedure. Colonoscopy preparation also once meant fasting the day before. Nowadays, the day before the procedure you will need to abstain from solid foods but can consume clear liquids like beef or chicken broth, gelatin, sports drinks and popsicles. On the day of, you'll be asked not to consume anything within four hours of your appointment.

Because the procedure requires sedation, probably the biggest hassle is having to arrange transportation. But sedation also means you'll sleep through the whole thing and very likely wake up feeling great. Some patients feel mildly bloated afterward, but this usually subsides quickly.

Finding peace of mind

With modern technology, a colonoscopy is a very accurate test. If a patient has a polyp, our ability to find it is very high. It is also a procedure with very little risk. You rarely hear about complications from a colonoscopy. Therefore, it's a procedure with tremendous benefit and very little downside. That's important because it provides certainty. What I mean is, a patient may go a long time suffering symptoms while blaming hemorrhoids. A colonoscopy can confirm whether the patient has anything to be concerned about and, if not, they can rest easy for several years. However, if the patient only assumes it's something benign like hemorrhoids and doesn't get a screening, a more serious issue like cancer can become very problematic in time.

So don't wait to get treatment. The earlier you do, the better the outcome is likely to be. The preparation isn't a cakewalk, but it's not as bad as it once was. And the results could save your life.



Jason S. Mizell, M.D., is an associate professor of surgery in the Division of Colon and Rectal Surgery in the College of Medicine at the University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences.





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The goal of urban wood utilization is to divert end-of-life trees away from the landfill and toward beneficial products like lumber, biomass and furniture.

Waste not, want not: Urban wood utilization

By Krissy Thomason

he Natural State is well known for its abundant tree cover. Two national forests account for 13 percent of Arkansas' forested acreage, industry owns and manages 12 percent of Arkansas forestland, and private landowners own 69 percent of Arkansas' forests. Arkansas Farm Bureau reports that the state's five-year average for annual timber removal between 2011 and 2015 was nearly 8.2 million tons of hardwood and 15.6 million tons of pine timber. Most of this wood was funneled into the forest products industry.

However, in the urban and community forest, the picture changes. Even the smallest logging contractor must be able to haul a minimum number of loads of timber to make it economically feasible. So what happens when a city needs to remove just a handful of trees? What is the destination of the wood from a backyard tree lost to storm damage? What about the large piles of limbs along a city street after crews finish pruning branches away from power lines? Where do they end up? A rapidly growing aspect of urban forestry, known as municipal tree utilization or urban wood utilization, addresses these questions.

Current wood utilization efforts

Since Arkansas state law prohibits the disposal of yard waste such as tree trunks, limbs, leaves and brush clippings in landfills, several Arkansas cities currently offer alternate solutions for landowners. In Fayetteville, brush collected from homeowners within city limits is ground into wood chips and mulch, which is then sold to the public. In Rogers, citizens dispose of yard waste in bags available for \$2 each, and the city utilizes a contract waste management company to pick up the bags. The debris is then recycled, most often into mulch. Hot Springs mixes wood chips from debris collected from residents with dehydrated biosolids from the city's wastewater treatment facility to produce compost. These are common methods of utilization across the United States. However, urban forests offer the potential for enhanced utilization beyond just mulching and composting.

Beyond mulch

Many urban forestry program managers and residents are not fully aware of the opportunities for utilizing urban trees following removals. The transition from

a disposal mindset to one of utilization for urban wood ultimately affects a wide range of stakeholders, from arborists, foresters, loggers, haulers, sawyers, millers and wood product developers to local governments, builders, landowners and consumers. For all professionals along the wood products supply chain there can be challenges, such as high costs related to handling and disposal of removed trees. There are also market opportunities for turning wood into an array of valuable products.

Mulch and compost are both sought after by homeowners improving their landscaping and by professional landscapers who use such products in the course of offering their services. Serving citizens both by accepting yard waste from them and by subsequently selling to them the mulch and compost produced from that waste is a progressive environmental and sustainable step by Arkansas cities who offer these services. However, across the nation, cities, states and private entrepreneurs are finding new and innovative ways to utilize urban wood.

Woody biomass, the solid portion of tree stems and branches or the residue products made from trees, is growing in popularity as a sustainable source of both heat energy and electricity. In Richmond, Virginia, Project WARM offers firewood for low-income households, and in Raleigh, North Carolina, the Neighbor Woods program markets saw logs and other products from removed urban trees to support tree planting efforts. Local businesses like Wisconsin's The Wood Cycle take removed trees and give them a second life in homes and offices as fine furniture or cabinetry.

Resources for urban forest planners

One of the first steps a city's planners, urban forestry professionals and concerned citizens can take is to work together to develop a community-wide strategic plan for the utilization of urban wood. There are numerous examples of opportunities and success stories in urban wood utilization available online. Listed below are several resources for communities looking to begin conversations around urban tree utilization.

Illinois has a Wood Utilization Team that produces and distributes newsletters focused on urban wood utilization. Learn more or sign up for their newsletters at illinoisurbanwood.org.

The Urbanwood Project in Michigan connects local sawmills and other partners with cities and homeowners to turn dead urban trees into finished products such as fine furniture and art pieces. Read more and watch a video about their efforts at youtu.be/ImDUsctAiao.

Elkhart, Indiana, has an urban wood utilization program called ElkhartWood that provides a local source of lumber by providing at the Elkhart Environmental Center (EEC) higher-quality urban wood logs, available for purchase to individuals who are



Reclaimed wood can be used to create useful and eye-catching furniture.

interested in utilizing them for "value-added" purposes. Profits are reinvested into community tree plantings and into funding educational programs at the EEC and around the city. Learn more at tinyurl.com/elkhartwood.

Vibrant Cities Lab is a tool created by the U.S. Forest Service, American Forests and the National Association of Regional Councils to help city leaders, policymakers and advocates build thriving urban forest programs. Numerous resources are available on their website, www.vibrantcitieslab.com/urban-wood-reuse.

Resolve to take steps toward repurposing

With an increasing number of trees removed from urban areas and the multitude of possibilities for the utilization of urban wood, it is vital for cities to create plans that reach beyond the landfill and low-value products. By finding solutions that fill a need such as providing firewood for low-income families, or by reinvesting profits into education outreach efforts or community tree plantings, cities can take waste products and turn them into valuable community assets.



Kristine (Krissy) Thomason is the urban forestry coordinator for Arkansas Department of Agriculture–Forestry Division. Contact Krissy at 479-228-7929 or email kristine.thomason@agriculture.arkansas.gov.



Walnut Ridge Regional Airport was able to upgrade its fueling station with the assistance of a grant through the Arkansas Division of Aeronautics.

Aviation helps state economy soar

By Bailey Carr, El

hat comes to mind first when you think of Arkansas' economy? You may not think of airports as being one of the largest contributors to our economy, but they are. Airports are a crucial factor in supporting the state's current and future transportation needs, as well as supporting the state's economy.

Aviation is a growing business with opportunities throughout the state. Arkansas currently has 90 airports in the statewide system. Eight of them have scheduled commercial airline service, and the other 82 are general aviation airports. General aviation airports accommodate all nonscheduled flights that are not operated by commercial airlines or the military. Arkansas experiences approximately 1.2 million visitors annually through our commercial and general aviation airports.

The maintenance and operational costs of these general aviation airports can sometimes be a challenge for the city or county responsible for the airport. Thankfully, the state has a specific grant program available for projects at all airports called the State

Airport Aid Program. The Arkansas Department of Commerce–Division of Aeronautics is responsible for the grant program. It is comprised of a small staff and governor-appointed commission that is committed to improving airports across the state. The commission's mission statement is: "To create a safer, more desirable atmosphere for the pilot, and at the same time, create and improve airports to better serve Arkansas communities and industry."

The Arkansas Division of Aeronautics (ADA) and its grant program are funded through a special revenue sales tax that is only for aviation-related purchases such as airplanes, aircraft parts or aviation fuel sales. The money spent at the airports goes directly back into maintaining or improving the airports. The ADA has an appropriation amount of \$15 million annually, meaning if they earn \$15 million through the special revenue tax, they can spend up to \$15 million in one year. The ADA has created a short grant application for an individual airport project, which is available on its website fly.arkansas.gov. The division reviews all applications and sorts them based on need and safety. It is the





airport's responsibility to identify the need for a project and complete the application. The commission usually meets on the third Wednesday of every month to discuss the budget and current grant applications, among other items.

All airports with public owners or sponsors in the state are eligible to receive state grants, but not all are eligible for Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) funding. Only airports that are included in the National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems are eligible for FAA funding, and Arkansas has 76 airports that qualify. FAA funding for eligible projects usually covers 90 percent of the total eligible project cost, and the city or sponsor is responsible for the remaining 10 percent. The ADA has committed to funding the matching 10 percent of all FAA projects as long as funds are available. Airports must still complete a state grant application to receive reimbursement for the matching funds.

The ADA offers multiple types of grants, including a 90-10 (FAA-state), 50-50 (state-local), 80-20 (state-local), 90-10 (state-local), and an emergency 100-percent grant. The FAA 90-10 grant is the top funding priority. The other grants are sorted based on safety and need. It is important that the individual airport can identify its needs accurately and complete the application with all pertinent information.

The ADA has been helping fund airport projects since 1941 and has awarded almost \$200 million in grants since 1992. The Walnut Ridge Regional Airport has received several grants from the ADA recently. Airport Manager Stacy Hoggard expressed gratitude for being able to take on these projects, because without ADA funding, they could not have completed them. "ADA funding has provided us with a new modern fuel farm," Hoggard said. "Our previous one was built in 1967 and was very outdated. It has also provided us with means to rehabilitate our cross-wind runway, so that we

can still give our pilots the option of landing on one of our three runways, based on wind direction."

Airport Manager John D. Hale of Pine Bluff Regional Airport shared the importance of the ADA to his airport. "The ADA has greatly contributed to improvements at the Pine Bluff Regional Airport-Grider Field," he said. "Through its grant program we have made improvements to the pavement on our air and street side of the airport, aviation-related equipment purchases, fuel-dispensing equipment upgrades and hangar construction. These substantial upgrades could not have been possible without the ADA's program."

Prioritizing the 10-percent matching funds on FAA grants is especially helpful, Hale said. "The entire state's infrastructure has benefited from this grant alone. Most municipalities/county airports would not be able to afford the 10-percent match needed for the FAA projects funded through that grant. Therefore, the state and its cities benefit from their contribution."

Pocahontas Municipal Airport Manager Randy Gilless agreed with Hale. "The ADA grant program is crucial to the survival of small general aviation airports and is essential to maintain the economic impact aviation has on the state of Arkansas."

Aviation in Arkansas is extremely important to the state's economic and financial growth, and the ADA is committed to helping each and every airport improve and grow.



Bailey Carr is a project designer in the aviation department at MCE's Little Rock office. Contact Bailey by phone at 501-371-0272 or email her at bcarr@mce.us.com.

Is sitting the new smoking?

By Dr. Anita Bennett, M.D.

here has been quite a bit of talk recently about how bad sitting is for us. Some people have even said that too much sitting is just as bad as smoking cigarettes. I'm not sure if that is true, but it does seem pretty clear that being more active overall is associated with better health. Just what are the risks of sitting too much?

What health conditions have been linked to sitting for long periods of time?

Research has linked prolonged periods of sitting and too much sitting overall to the following health concerns:

- Obesity
- Increased blood pressure
- High blood sugar
- Excess body fat around the waist
- Abnormal cholesterol levels
- Increased risk of chronic pain
- Increased risk of death from cardiovascular disease
- Increased risk of death from certain types of cancer

An analysis of 13 studies, which looked at sitting time and activity levels, did find that people who sat for more than eight hours a day with no physical activity had a risk of dying similar to the risks of dying associated with obesity and smoking. However, this analysis of data, which included more than 1 million people, found that 60-75 minutes of moderately intense physical activity each day actually counteracted the effects of too much sitting. Another study found that sitting time contributed little to mortality rates for people who were the most active overall in their day-to-day lives. Another study indicates that the problem lies in the absence of movement, rather than the time spent sitting itself. The study author states that "Any stationary posture where energy expenditure is low may be detrimental to health, be it sitting or standing."

We definitely need more study on this subject to really understand the effects of sitting on our overall health and risk of dying. However, it does appear that less sitting and more moving overall can lead to better health. Movement is the key. Here are some things that you might do to try to decrease the amount of time you spend sitting every day.

Find small activities that you can do moving rather than sitting whenever you have the chance, such as pacing back and forth when talking on the phone. Take a break from sitting every 30 minutes, either with a short period of standing and stretching or a quick walk around the office. Set a timer to remind yourself. These short breaks can also help you be more focused on your work for the remainder of day.

Try using a standing desk, or use a high table or counter to improvise if necessary, for at least a part of your workday. Don't just stand there, though. Try to move a little while you're standing, even if it is just shifting from one leg to the other or moving back and forth.

If you have a meeting with only a few colleagues at work, try having your meeting while walking, rather than sitting in a conference room or office. Instead of sending an email to a coworker, try walking over to talk to them.

When at home, do something active while watching TV, such as walking on a treadmill, riding a stationary bike, standing while folding some clothes or doing some stretching exercises. Rather than sitting in a chair, try sitting on a stability ball at your desk or while watching TV. This forces you use your muscles to stay upright.

Don't forget to get at least 30 minutes of moderateintensity exercise on most days.

If you are generally sedentary and spend a good deal of your day sitting, you may be surprised at the impact that movement can have on your health and well-being. Even leisurely movement uses more energy and burns more calories than sitting. This might lead to some weight loss or a general feeling of increased energy.

Physical movement also helps maintain muscle tone, flexibility, and your ability to move and balance, which is more important as we get older. It also decreases chronic pain from arthritis, fibromyalgia, back pain and other conditions. It helps to improve blood sugar and blood pressure levels. Physical activity can also have a big impact on your mental health by promoting a better chemical balance in your brain. We should all get up and move more!

If you have any questions about improving your physical activity, please log into your account and send us your question. We are here to help.

Dr. Anita Bennett, M.D., is health tip content editor for eDocAmerica, a free service offered through the Arkansas Municipal League's Municipal Health Benefit Program. For more information visit www.edocamerica.com. This article is reprinted with permission.

Obituaries

JAMES TRAVIS CALHOUN, 72, who served on Arkadelphia's board of directors for 18 years and was the city's mayor from 2015-2019, died Feb. 11.

WILLIAM "BILL" FULGINITI, 78, longtime executive director of the New Mexico Municipal League, died Feb. 26. Bill was one of six founding members of NLC Mutual Assurance Company and served as its chair for 30 years. He also served on the NLC-RISC Board on two separate occasions.

BETTY RUTH MCDOWELL MORTON KIDD,

77, a longtime Ogden council member, died Feb. 8.

ROSEANNA MARKHAM, 69, mayor of the town of Norman and the first woman to hold the office, died Feb. 7.

JOE MULLINS, 74, former mayor of Emerson who had served several seperate terms since 1982, three-term Columbia County judge and former justice of the peace, died Jan. 31.



You may now reach the Municipal Health Benefit Program, the Workers' Compensation Program, and the Municipal Property & Vehicle Programs directly, by phone or by fax, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Mon.–Fri.

Municipal Health Benefit Program 501-978-6137

Fax 501-537-7252

Municipal League Workers'
Compensation Program
501-978-6127

Fax 501-537-7260

Municipal Property & Vehicle Programs 501-978-6123

Fax 501-978-6562



Is your HASP up to the task?

By Bryan Lamb

ou have probably heard of a "safety plan" and may even have one covered in dust tucked into some file cabinet somewhere in your city or town. Shame! Controlling costs due to employee injuries is only possible if this plan is put to work in your departments. But what exactly is a health and safety plan (HASP)?

A HASP outlines the policies and procedures for work environments, including detailed job hazard analyses, training timelines, department inspection forms and document retention recommendations. It is a comprehensive tool that establishes the parameters for safety practices. In fact, a latent benefit of a HASP is its impact on the perceptions of your employees; this illustrates the commitment of your city or town to safety and security.

HASPs come in all shapes and sizes, but most of them will describe immediate actions when there is an incident, policies and procedures, important contacts, protective gear for job tasks, and training and inspections.

Components of the HASP

The Arkansas Workers' Compensation Commission details the elements of the seven-component HASP. The plan must be consistent with accepted industry practices. The HASP shall include, but need not be limited to, the following:

- 1. Management component, including a written safety policy statement and assignment, by position or title, of health and safety responsibilities and authority;
- 2. Analysis component, including identified operational, health and safety hazards;
- 3. Program record-keeping system component;

- 4. Safety and health education and training component;
- 5. Safety and health audit/inspection component, including identification, by title or position, of a qualified person(s) to conduct the audits/inspections;
- 6. Incident investigation component, including procedures to identify factors contributing to near-misses and accidents and institute corrective measures; and
- 7. Periodic review and revision of the health and safety program and operational procedures component, to determine effectiveness of abatement measures.

A plan does not need to be sophisticated or complex in order to be effective. It should be "site specific" and outline the training and hazards that are unique to your municipality and departmental workflow. It is not necessary to attempt to include every conceivable hazard or scenario, only how to proceed when an incident occurs.

Once a plan is created, the most important aspect of its execution is employee engagement. In this phase, it is critical to train each employee on the plan itself; the front-line supervisor is the critical person to ensure the consistent implementation of your HASP. It is very important to tweak and refine your plan as often as is necessary. The more input you allow from your employees and front-line supervisors about the nature of their work, the better your plan will become.



Bryan Lamb is the League's loss control liaison. Email Bryan at blamb@arml.org or call 501-374-3484, ext. 122.

Online service for safety training videos

The League is pleased to announce that the Training Network Now (TNN) program is available at no cost to all member cities and towns. TNN is an extensive online video library and it's incredibly convenient.

To become a user, you must submit a registration request to safetytraining@arml.org. You will receive a unique username and password by email that allows you to begin training immediately by clicking the link provided in the email. Please allow up to two business days to receive your login.

Why this resource?

- Designed for small group or large group training (classroom style).
- Videos have been developed in accordance with OSHA standards and industry best practices.
- Easy-to-use interface allows training anywhere you have an internet connection.

To check out their landing page, please visit trainingnetworknow.com. Please contact the Arkansas Municipal League loss control liaison for more information at 501-374-3484, ext. 122.



Visit the Municipal Property Program's New Interactive Full Service Web Portal: WWW.arml.org/mpp

Manage your municipal property coverage needs online at www.arml.org/mpp. Members can make changes to their municipal policy, add/delete properties and file and view claims.

Create an MPP interactive account by emailing mpp@arml.org your:

City Name and/or Account Number



For more information including a free quote on either of these programs, call (501) 978-6123.

ARKANSAS MUNICIPAL LEAGUE



MUNICIPAL VEHICLE PROGRAM

Visit the Municipal Vehicle Program's New Interactive Full Service Web Portal:

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- City Name and/or Account Number
- First and Last Name
- Phone Number

ACCRTA scholarships available

The executive board of the Arkansas City Clerks, Recorders and Treasurers Association (ACCRTA) awards scholarships for tuition to attend the Municipal Clerks' Training Institute, the Academy for Advanced Education and the International Institute of Municipal Clerks' annual conference, all of which will enable Arkansas clerks to further educational training.

A scholarship honoring the memory of Bill S. Bonner will be awarded to a first-year attendee in the certification program at the Municipal Clerks' Institute in September 2020. This scholarship covers the registration fee.

Additional scholarships include: four local \$400 scholarships to attend the Municipal Clerks' Institute, Sept. 13-17, 2020, in Fayetteville; one \$400 scholarship for the Academy for Advanced Education, Sept. 13-15,

2020, in Fayetteville; and one \$400 scholarship to attend the International Institute of Municipal Clerks (IIMC) annual conference, May 17-20, 2020, in St. Louis, MO.

These scholarships are in addition to the 11 regional scholarships awarded by the IIMC.

Completed scholarship application should be returned to the ACCRTA Scholarship Committee chair:

Andrea Williams, CMC, CAMC City Clerk, City of Paragould 301 West Court Street P.O. Box 1175 Paragould, AR 72450

Questions: Andrea.Williams@Paragouldcity.org or (870)239-7500.

am a member of the and the International Institute of Municipal Clerks, an City Clerk, Deputy City Clerk, Recorder, Treasurer or re	ne Arkansas City Clerks, Redd do hereby apply for assista	ecorders and Treasurers Association nace from ACCRTA. (Applicant must be
NameTitle		
Street Address or P.O. Box		
City, State, Zip		
Telephone Date assumed present	position	_
Other related experience: Title	Municipality	Years
Education: H.S Graduate Co	llege (years)	Degree
Check one: This application is for a First Second	Third year Institute	
What are the approximate costs of the institute you plan to	o attend?	
Travel/Transportation Reg	istration Fee/Tuition	
Lodging and Meal Tota	al Amount	
How much does your municipality budget your department	nt yearly for education?	
What is your reason(s) for applying for this scholarship		
I understand that if a scholarship is awarded to me, it me	ust be used between Jan. 1, 20	20, and Dec. 31, 2020, and that I must
attend all sessions.		
I do hereby attest that the information submitted with the submitted $\frac{1}{2}$	nis application is true and cor	rect to my best knowledge.
Signature: Dat	e:	
CHECK THE SCHOLARSHIP FOR WHICH YOU ARE	E APPLYING:	
Municipal Clerks' Institute, Fayetteville	September 13-17, 2020	Deadline: May 31, 2020
Academy for Advanced Education, Fayetteville	September 13-15, 2020	Deadline: May 31, 2020
IIMC Conference, St. Louis, MO.	May 17-20, 2020	Deadline: April 17, 2020

Disclaimer: ACCRTA will not be responsible for applications that do not reach the chairman by the deadline. Please feel free to call after a few days to be sure your application was received.

ACCRTA seeks nominations for Clerk of the Year

The Municipal Clerk of the Year Award recognizes a member of the Arkansas City Clerks, Recorders, Treasurers Association (ACCRTA) who has made significant contributions to the objectives of the municipal clerks profession and to the improvement of municipal government in Arkansas and the clerks own community.

Qualities are length of service, good relationship with other clerks, interest in education, attendance at national and regional conferences, community volunteer, advancing and supporting the municipal clerks association.

Any municipal official or ACCRTA member may nominate a candidate for Municipal Clerk of the Year for 2020. The finalist will be honored at the 86th Annual Arkansas Municipal League Convention, June 17-19, 2020, in Little Rock.

The deadline for nominations is April 17, 2020.

Requirements for nominees:

- Has been an active ACCRTA member for at least five years
- Holds a city clerk/recorder/treasurer or deputy position
- Is a Certified Municipal Clerk or Certified Arkansas Municipal Clerk
- Provides service to other municipal clerks in the state as the opportunity exists
- Exhibits leadership

Complete the nomination information below and send to:

Andrea Williams, CMC, CAMC City Clerk, City of Paragould 301 West Court Street P.O. Box 1175 Paragould, AR 72450 Andrea.Williams@Paragouldcity.org

Municipal Clerk of the Year 2020 Please Submit the Following Information NOMINEE'S FULL NAME AND TITLE ADDRESS, CITY, ZIP ___ BUSINESS PHONE NAME OF THE CITY THE MUNICIPAL CLERK REPRESENTS YEARS SERVED AS CLERK, RECORDER, TREASURER OR DEPUTY CLERK AND YEAR APPOINTED OR ELECTED ______ Arkansas City Clerks, Recorders, Treasurers Association (ACCRTA) member years served and date of membership ACCRTA OFFICES HELD ACCRTA MEETINGS ATTENDED ACCRTA, IIMC, or Arkansas Municipal League committee service, committees served on and number of years served____ International Institute Municipal Clerk (IIMC) participation at annual and regional meetings_____ IIMC WORKSHOPS (DISTRICT MEETINGS) ATTENDED_ MUNICIPAL CLERKS INSTITUTE ATTENDANCE (NUMBER OF YEARS AND CLASSES ATTENDED)_ **CERTIFICATION RECEIVED:** □ IIMC CERTIFIED MUNICIPAL CLERK, □ IIMC MASTER MUNICIPAL CLERK OR □ CERTIFIED ARKANSAS MUNICIPAL CLERK DATE OF CERTIFICATION ARKANSAS MUNICIPAL LEAGUE CONFERENCES ATTENDED EDUCATION PROGRAM PARTICIPATION (INSTRUCTOR, PANEL MEMBER, MODERATOR) COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT LEADERSHIP ACTIVITIES OTHER ACTIVITIES Name of individual submitting nomination _____ Address Phone number Signature Nominator: Please briefly summarize the reasons why you believe your nominee should be selected as the 2020 Municipal CLERK OF THE YEAR.

IMPORTANT REMINDER: Highway Revenues and Severance Turnback Reporting Due

ct 747 of the 2019 Regular Session of the Arkansas Legislature requires municipalities receiving \$2 million or more in total highway revenues and highway severance turnback to submit reporting for 2019 projects to the House Committee on Public Transportation and the Senate Committee on Public Transportation, Technology, and Legislative Affairs. The reporting deadline is March 15, 2020. You can access Act 747 and the required reporting document online at: www.arkleg.state.ar.us/assembly/2019/2019R/Acts/Act747.pdf.

SECTION 13. Arkansas Code § 27-70-207, concerning distribution of highway revenues to cities and counties, is amended to add an additional subsection to read as follows:

(f) A county or municipality that receives a distribution under this section or under § 26-58-124 of two million dollars (\$2,000,000) or more shall report annually by March 15 to the House Committee on Public Transportation and the Senate Committee on Public Transportation, Technology, and Legislative Affairs the following information regarding the use of the funds in the previous year:

- (1) The use of the funds;
- (2)(A)A general ledger accounting of the city street or road fund or the county street or road fund.
- (B) The county street or road fund general ledger accounting shall be made using the County Financial Management System of tracking county revenues and expenditures;
 - (3) The percentage of the city street or road fund or county street or road fund that is comprised of state funds; and
- (4) The details of each contracted project, including without limitation the type and description of the contracted project and the total amount expended on the contracted project.

Finally, you have been requested, to the extent possible, to identify the type of projects using the following categories below and the percentage comprised of state funds:

- Bicycle Paths
- Bridges
- Drainage Maintenance
- Highways
- Hot Mix, Asphalt, Gravel, Concrete, Paint, Steel
- Intelligent
 Transportation Systems
- Intermodal Facilities

- Other Surface/Water Transportation
- Parking Facilities
- Pedestrian Ways
- Port Authorities
- Public Transit Systems
- Railroads
- Roads/Streets
- Safety Improvements
- Sidewalks

- Lighting/Right of Way Maintenance
- Toll Facilities
- Traffic Management Systems
- Traffic Signal Systems
- Trails
- Traveler Information Systems
- Tunnels
- Waterways
- Other

The report shall be submitted annually no later than March 15 for the previous year's projects. Please ensure this message is forwarded to the appropriate personnel. Direct all questions regarding this reporting requirement to:

Estella Smith, Assistant Director
Research Services Division
Bureau of Legislative Research
One Capitol Mall, 5th Floor
Little Rock, AR 72201
501-537-9192 or smithe@blr.arkansas.gov

Maximize Your Benefit Join the Municipal Health Benefit Program

MHBP provides coverage to 350 entities.

And that number is growing!

Download the MHBP booklet at: www.arml.org/mhbp

In 2020 the Program offers:

- ♦ Optional Routine Dental and Vision Benefits
- ♦ Optional Life & AD&D Coverage
- ♦ No Lifetime Dollar Maximums
- **♦** Preventative Care
- ♦ Coverage for Adult Dependents age 19 to 26 years
- ♦ Special Bariatric Surgery & Chemical Dependency Programs



The Municipal Health Benefit Program provides quality health protection for your officials and employees at a reasonable rate. For further information, please call 501-978-6126.



2019/2020 State Turnback Funds

		Actua	l Totals Pe	r Capita		
	STR	EET	SEVERAN	ICE TAX	GENE	RAL
MONTH	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
January	\$5.662	\$6.789	\$0.246	\$0.083	\$2.145	\$2.145
February	\$5.675	\$6.340	\$0.096	\$0.118	\$1.087	\$1.087
March	\$5.085		\$0.438		\$1.087	
April	\$5.401		\$0.338		\$1.085	
May	\$5.811		\$0.227		\$1.086	
June	\$6.017		\$0.209		\$1.088	
July	\$5.801		\$0.182		\$2.959	
August	\$5.990		\$0.114		\$0.924	
September	\$5.899		\$0.155		\$1.087	
October	\$5.654		\$0.124		\$1.087	
November	\$5.652		\$0.064		\$1.087	
December	\$5.775		\$0.069		\$1.087	
Total Year	\$68.422	\$13.129	\$2.261	\$0.201	\$15.810	\$3.232

Actual Totals Per Month

	STR	EET	SEVERAN	ICE TAX	GENE	RAL
MONTH	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
January	\$10,702,464.91	\$12,833,880.33	\$464,101.95	\$156,199.64	*\$4,054,867.57	* \$4,054,970.57
February	\$10,728,532.32	\$11,984,924.80	\$181,468.75	\$223,221.26	\$2,055,501.82	\$2,055,049.55
March	\$9,611,591.51		\$828,851.20		\$2,055,055.19	
April	\$10,209,400.74		\$638,095.99		\$2,051,915.02	
May	\$10,985,547.22		\$428,651.27		\$2,052,767.40	
June	\$11,374,227.00		\$395,730.25		\$2,056,915.45	
July	\$10,966,523.76		\$343,609.83		** \$5,592,768.93	
August	\$11,322,293.50		\$214,617.36		\$1,746,588.81	
September	\$11,150,912.22		\$292,391.02		\$2,055,099.92	
October	\$10,687,834.00		\$235,240.93		\$2,055,035.24	
November	\$10,684,885.09		\$121,344.58		\$2,055,035.24	
December	\$10,916,904.58		\$130,060.08		\$2,054,709.31	
Total Year	\$129,341,116.85	\$24,818,805.13	\$4,274,163.21	\$379,420.90	\$29,886,259.90	\$6,110,020.12

^{*} Includes \$2 million appropriation from the Property Tax Relief Fund

^{**}Includes \$3,513,475.89 supplemental for July 2019

Local Option Sales and Use Tax in Arkansas



KEY: Counties not collecting sales tax

Source: Rachel Garrett, Office of State Treasurer See also: www.dfa.arkansas.gov

	Sales and Use Tax Year-to-Date 2020 with 2019 Comparison (shaded gray)								
Month	Municip	pal Tax	Count	ty Tax	Tota	l Tax	Inte	est	
January	\$62,951,910	\$59,187,540	\$54,023,046	\$49,660,885	\$116,974,957	\$108,848,426	\$137,620	\$188,294	
February	\$73,128,305	\$66,363,635	\$61,276,755	\$55,082,773	\$134,405,060	\$121,446,409	\$151,340	\$265,350	
March		\$55,016,953		\$49,926,480		\$104,943,433		\$241,046	
April		\$53,915,385		\$45,679,915		\$99,595,300		\$239,875	
May		\$61,136,496		\$51,962,167		\$113,098,664		\$233,250	
June		\$63,455,242		\$53,477,656		\$116,932,898		\$199,380	
July		\$62,196,778		\$52,242,794		\$114,439,573		\$239,855	
August		\$63,103,397		\$53,989,906		\$117,093,303		\$229,107	
September		\$63,071,625		\$54,693,037		\$117,764,662		\$213,728	
October		\$64,934,499		\$55,729,333		\$120,663,833		\$214,922	
November		\$62,765,968		\$54,501,529		\$117,267,498		\$182,403	
December		\$62,102,384		\$54,327,357		\$116,429,741		\$184,380	
Total	\$136,080,216	\$737,249,904	\$115,299,801	\$631,273,834	\$251,380,016	\$1,368,523,738	\$288,960	\$2,631,590	
Averages	\$68,040,108	\$61,437,492	\$57,649,900	\$52,606,153	\$125,690,008	\$114,043,645	\$144,480	\$219,299	

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February 2020 Municipal Levy Receipts and February 2020 Municipal/County Levy Receipts with 2019 Comparison (shaded gray)

						Levy Receipts with	-	•	
	ISE AMOUNT 136,652.77		Garfield	2 967 79	2 959 09	Mountain Home Mountain View			COUNTY SALES AND USE AMOU Arkansas County 358,714.
lma	247,887.81	236,995.52	Gassville	22,347.68	22,677.68	Mountainburg			Ashley County
llmyra	3,028.74	1,679.82	Gentry	115,414.12	75,126.65	Mulberry	33,992.00	26,593.30	Crossett 61,455.
	6,709.48		Gilbert			Murfreesboro			Fountain Hill 1,952.
	2,774.57		Gillett		3,316.59	Nashville			Hamburg
nitv	14.984.28	11.455.02	Gilmore		506.98	Norfork			Parkdale 3,091.
nthonyville	1,111.41	1,173.66	Glenwood	71,444.22	67,325.38	Norman	3,580.70	3,960.22	Portland 4,798.
'kadelphia	194,903.89	181,302.08	Goshen	14,163.45	8,991.99	North Little Rock			Wilmot 6,137.
	118,154.61		Gosnell			Oak Grove			Baxter County 556,905. Big Flat 1,685.
	68,803.45		Grady			Oak Grove Heights Ola			Briarcliff 3,825.
gusta	24,856.67	20,586.46	Gravette			Oppelo			Cotter
	43,131.72		Green Forest			Osceola			Gassville
			Greenbrier			Oxford			Lakeview
	59,705.33		Greenland		238 369 10	Ozark			Mountain Home 201,796. Norfork 8,283.
tesville	845,009.43	806,080.66	Greers Ferry	20,943.69	16,150.80	Palestine			Salesville 7,295.
uxite	14,862.90	15,149.54	Guion		5,591.88	Paragould			Benton County 1,083,897.
	9,993.23		Gum Springs			Paris			Avoca
	12,606.86		Gurdon			Patmos		130.85	Bella Vista 676,775. Bentonville 900,658.
			Hackett		6,699.76	Patterson			Bethel Heights 60,518.
	206,053.55		Hamburg		57,330.09	Pea Ridge			Cave Springs 49,266.
leville	1,979.94	2,108.51	Hampton		NA	Perryville			Centerton 242,762.
	2,253,559.39		Hardy			Piggott			Decatur
	3,608,235.49		Harrisburg			Pine Bluff	1,489,333.18	1,463,292.52	Elm Springs 3,495. Garfield 12,807.
	83,197.30		Hartford			Pineville			Gateway 10,333.
	389.37		Haskell			Plainview			Gentry
	9,537.96		Hatfield			Pleasant Plains Plumerville			Gravette 79,424.
VINS	4,038.99	3,612.32	Havana		3,299.56	Pocahontas			Highfill
t wountain theville	378,309.33	393 905 04	Hazen	161 322 66	161 294 98	Portia	3,918.82	3,010.12	Little Flock 65,952. Lowell 186,938.
			Hector	6,068.36	NA	Portland			Pea Ridge
0	19,041.70	17,751.81	Helena-West Helen	a 241,943.30	262,072.89	Pottsville			Rogers 1,427,847.
	142,572.12		Hermitage			Prairie Grove			Siloam Springs 383,700.
	17,848.26		Higginson			Pyatt			Springdale 167,165.
	3,219.21		Highfill Highland		26,144.15	Quitman	25,304.85	22,214.04	Springtown 2,219. Sulphur Springs 13,037.
			Holly Grove		7,045.64	Ravenden			Boone County 513,121.
nkley	174,528.14	155,802.79	Hope			Rector			Alpena 5,414.
okland	80,664.49	59,505.80	Horatio	7,622.03	7,558.49	Redfield			Bellefonte 7,705.
	1,157,715.59		Horseshoe Bend	27,422.62	22,665.31	Rison Rockport			Bergman
	33,018.59		Hot Springs Hoxie			Roe			Diamond City 13,273. Everton 2,257.
	55,841.74		Hughes			Rogers			Harrison
	50,589.19		Humphrey			Rose Bud			Lead Hill 4,599.
	372,221.92		Huntington		4,575.96	Rudy			Omaha 2,868.
	5,589.10		Huntsville			Russellville			South Lead Hill 1,731. Valley Springs 3,106.
	2,286.11		Jacksonville			Salesville			Zinc
e City	25,660.98	3 21,061.09	Jasper			Scranton	4,692.88	NA	Bradley County 135,717.
e Springs	46,820.62	31,211.94	Jennette		231.49	Searcy			Banks 1,047.
darville	8,494.22	2 5,228.14	Johnson			Shannon Hills	14,687.16	10,928.52	Hermitage7,014.
	307,037.62		Joiner		1 952 817 72	Sheridan			Warren 50,732. Calhoun County 122,974.
	21,890.64		Judsonia		10,122.37	Sherwood			Hampton34,857.
erry Valley	5,212.79	5,002.88	Junction City	8,049.97	7,829.95	Shirley	2,915.78	2,699.10	Harrell 6,687.
	3,370.43		Keiser			Siloam Springs			Thornton
	53,160.16		Keo		4,103.82	Sparkman			Tinsman 1,421. Carroll County 181,685.
nton	102,621.26	94 043 50	Kingsland			Springdale Springtown			Beaver
	5,026.96		Lake City			St. Charles			Blue Eye
nway	3,370,138.76	.3,160,926.13	Lake Village	83,103.26	68,839.80	Stamps			Chicot County 151,166.
	65,991.50		Lakeview			Star City	74,871.72	77,199.47	Dermott 27,523.
	11,237.72		Lamar			Stephens			Eudora
	13,002.11		Lepanto			Strong	747 545 17	751 020 60	Lake Village 24,532. Clark County 469,590.
	11,128.26		Leslie	7,100.68	6,115.38	Stuttgart	2 567 61	1 610 28	Clay County 94,603.
ssett	182,316.08	146,767.55	Lewisville	10,480.93	11,593.02	Summit			Corning
	8,922.97		Lincoln			Sunset	13,959.87	4,839.92	Datto 1,134.
	51,177.08		Little Flock Little Rock			Swifton	8,253.21	2,876.60	Greenway 2,370. Knobel 3,255.
	176,433.68		Lockesburg			Taylor			McDougal 2,109.
ght	4,985.97	4,623.86	Lonoke			Texarkana	212 624 27	202 153 00	Nimmons
Queen	147,280.12	139,380.93	Lowell	386,371.44	382,751.41	Thornton			Peach Orchard 1,531.
mott	38,893.43	55,450.00	Luxora			Tontitown	273,387.61	208,111.35	Piggott
alls Bluff	69,357.89	33 515 10	Madison			Trumann	178,476.13	168,005.89	Pollard
litt	201,037.47	212.410.16	Magnolia			Tuckerman			St. Francis 2,835.
	2,007.02		Malvern			Turrell			Success 1,689.
2	2,503.71	2,624.90	Mammoth Spring			Tyronza			Cleburne County 426,285.
	14,242.02		Manila			Vandervoort			Concord 3,164.
	23,419.58		Mansfield			Vilonia			Fairfield Bay 2,373.
	146,394.77		Marianna			Viola			Greers Ferry
	19,851.17		Marked Tree			Wabbaseka			Higden 1,556.
t Camden	14,726.76	9,899.75	Marmaduke	17,640.81	15,274.59	Waldenburg			Quitman 9,494.
	738,168.03		Marshall			Waldron Walnut Ridge			Cleveland County134,744.
	124,555.04		Marvell			Ward			Kingsland 2,277. Rison 6,847.
	80,451.48		Mayflower			Warren	72,036.68	72,373.45	Columbia County 401,913.
			Maynard			Washington			Emerson
lora	35,263.50	28,011.19	McCaskill			Weiner			Magnolia 22,524.
eka Springs	207,708.32	184,805.20	McCrory	20,742.66	20,450.45	West Fork			McNeil 1,003.
	20,907,50		McGehee			West Memphis Western Grove	16.080;080 25 UVU V	4 206 01	Taylor
	29,807.59		McRae			Wheatley			Waldo 2,669. Conway County 384,177.
	4,513,593.81		Mena			White Hall	87,312.83	80,092.18	Menifee 4,063.
				8,913.72	8,515.22	Wickes	6,313.97	4,898.36	Morrilton
etteville	57,074.16	0 51,127.02				AAC dance	3 582 72	3 295 30	Oppole 10 F09
retteville opin	85,830.12	2 83,875.34	Mineral Springs			Widener			Oppelo 10,508.
yetteville	85,830.12	2 83,875.34 0 12,013.04	Mineral Springs Monette	22,926.32	16,521.87	Wiederkehr Village	2,808.54	2,896.50	Plumerville 11,114.
yetteville ppin rdyce reman rrest City	85,830.12 11,754.49 329,293.58	283,875.34 012,013.04 3347,137.70	Mineral Springs Monette Monticello	22,926.32	16,521.87	Wiederkehr Village Wilmot	2,808.54	2,896.50	Plumerville
yetteville	85,830.12 11,754.49 329,293.58 4,194,112.61	2 83,875.34 3 12,013.04 3 347,137.70 .4,298,586.95	Mineral Springs Monette Monticello Moorefield	22,926.32 216,445.20 9,047.61	16,521.87 214,681.32 6,359.16	Wiederkehr Village	2,808.54 3,594.93 6,553.21	2,896.50 1,476.99 6,398.43	Plumerville
yetteville opin rdyce reman rrest City rt Smith uke	85,830.12 11,754.49 329,293.58	283,875.34 312,013.04 3347,137.70 .4,298,586.95 38,291.88 32,090.56	Mineral Springs Monette Monticello	22,926.32 216,445.20 9,047.61 2,928.77 172,274.75	16,521.87 214,681.32 6,359.16 2,428.22 161,789.70	Wiederkehr Village Wilmot	2,808.54 3,594.93 6,553.21 763.92 159,736.79	2,896.50 1,476.99 6,398.43 600.69 151,494.09	Plumerville

60

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.1,156,825.70

310,869,52

135,435.67 . 1,798.37 10,562.83 326,842.55

4,908.46 4,746.29

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. . 11,301.17 .. 7,793.39

365,648.64

Caraway		28,415.46	Cave City	2,752.54	2,564.86
Cash Egypt		7,598.19	Cushman		
Jonesboro	.1,509,621.62	.1,494,377.87	Moorefield	2,327.77	2,169.05
Lake City	46,727.51	46,255.66	Newark Oil Trough	19,981.43	18,619.01
Crawford County	804,333.97	753,701.06	Pleasant Plains	5,929.86	5,525.54
Alma		54,850.88	Southside Sulphur Rock		61,762.55
Chester		1,609.39	Izard County Jackson County	46,769.78	49,542.52
Kibler	10,380.66	9,727.20	Amagon	1,050.93	958.91
Mountainburg Mulberry		6,386.95	Beedeville Campbell Station.		2 495 12
Rudy	658.92	617.44	Diaz	14,133.91	12,896.32
Van Buren Crittenden County		230,689.49	Grubbs Jacksonport		3,776.92
Anthonyville Clarkedale	1,284.15	1,149.84	Newport	84,492.46	77,094.18
Crawfordsville	3,820.55	3,420.96	Tuckerman	19,967.63	7,808.24
Earle Edmondson		17,240.52	Tupelo		1,761.26
Gilmore	1,887.95	1,690.49	Jefferson County	474,247.46	439,006.49
Horseshoe Lake Jennette		2,085.43	Altheimer	11,887.37	3,444.35
Jericho		849.88	Pine Bluff	592,955.05	548,893.01
Marion		88,166.62	Redfield		14,504.29
Turrell		3,953.03	Wabbaseka White Hall		2,851.65
Cross County	509,643.34	289,102.57	Johnson County	147.225.93	133,316.71
Cherry Valley Hickory Ridge		7,425.76	Clarksville Coal Hill	11 924 18	97,925.63
Parkin	13,031.49	12,604.39	Hartman	6,115.27	5,537.52
Wynne	98,673.74	95,439.78	Knoxville Lamar		7,799.48
Desha County	112,291.53	101,060.20	Lafayette County	77,368.60	76,650.32
Arkansas City Dumas		3,911.18	Bradley		3,612.42
McGehee		45,085.44	Lewisville	7,431.89	7,362.89
Reed	2,042.31	1,838.04	Stamps Lawrence County	322,253.05	9,738.59
Tillar		224.41	Alicia		4,443.75
Drew County	451,631.15	432,599.62	Hoxie	19,493.94	18,661.05
Jerome		539.76	Imboden	4,747.27	4,544.44
Tillar	2,947.56	2,823.36	Minturn		731.67
Wilmar	2,412.97	7,072.23	Portia	504.88	2,933.41
Faulkner County Enola		904,689.16	Ravenden Sedgwick	1,065,86	3,154.93
Holland	4,901.67	4,539.66	Smithville		
Mount Vernon Twin Groves		1,181.78	Strawberry		2,027.21
Wooster	7,568.12	7,009.18	Lee County	34,612.59	30,612.53
Franklin County Altus		7,449.79	Aubrey		948.62
Branch		3,606.95	LaGrange		496.63
Denning	5,059.48	4,457.65	Moro	1,362.80	1,205.31
Ozark		36,207.17	Rondo Lincoln County	133 594 80	1,104.85
Fulton County	212,636.52	120,279.10	Gould	4,525.61	4,449.34
Ash Flat	4,150.74	3,699.55	Grady	12,427.72	2,386.80
Hardy			Little River County Ashdown	211,992.71	202,147.30
Mammoth Spring	5,113.84	4,557.96	Foreman	9,256.18	
Salem Viola	1 763 93	7,627.70 1,572.20	Ogden Wilton	1,647.99	1,571.45
Garland County	.2,609,420.90	.2,278,464.63	Winthrop	1,757.85	1,676.21
Fountain Lake Hot Springs	8,929.48	7,796.94	Logan County Blue Mountain	332,378.53	321,657.45
Lonsdale Mountain Pine		1,457.08	Booneville Caulksville	37,958.39	36,734.02
Grant County	225,294.16	204,942.61	Magazine	8,057.83	7,797.92
Greene County Delaplaine		574,858.69	Morrison Bluff Paris		32,517.43
Lafe	6,174.60	5,854.62	Ratcliff	1,921.70	1,859.72
Marmaduke Oak Grove Heights .		14,201.93	Scranton Subiaco		5,266.13
Paragould	352,046.45	333,802.95	Lonoke County Allport		304,615.23
Blevins	3,637.17	3,767.18	Austin	24,780.76	21,828.62
Emmet		514.25	Cabot		254,660.05
Hope	116,562.58	120,729.01	Coy	1,167.30	1,028.24
McCaskill		1,148.09	England	3.453.26	30,258.02
Oakhaven		1,016.54	Keo Lonoke	3,112.79	2,741.97
Patmos		765.39	Ward	49,452.07	43,560.82
Perrytown		3,252.93	Madison County Hindsville		240,763.61
Hot Spring County	424,307.02	320,906.51	Huntsville	20,240.29	19,534.88
Donaldson Friendship	2,007.23	2,596.27 1,518.08	St. Paul	219,521.18	940.93
Malvern	117,673.93	88,997.66	Bull Shoals	17,979.37	15,863.56
Midway Perla	2,748.54	2,078.74	Flippin	2,037.66	1,023.14
Rockport Howard County		6,512.23	Summit Yellville		4,913.64
Dierks	19,017.15	19,901.31	Miller County	380,627.76	450,643.67
Mineral Springs Nashville		21,218.69	Fouke	10,016.52	11,859.04
Tollette Independence County	4,028.35	4,215.64	Texarkana Mississippi County	225,371.70	266,828.49 .1,066,603.77
Batesville	174,123.90	162,251.38	Bassett		
MARCH 2	2020				

Birdsong	512.40	553.46
Birdsong	195,210.46	210,853.15
Dell		2,578.29
Dyess	5,123.96	5,534.56
Etowah	4,386.61	4,738.12
Joiner	7,198.54	7,775.38
Keiser	9,485.58	10,245.68
Luxora	. 14,722.02	15,901.73
Luxora	. 41,766.54	45.113.39
Marie	96 942 86	1,133.91
Victoria	462 41	499.46
Wilson	. 11,285.21 ΝΔ	12,189.54 NA
Montgomery County	163,955.53	145,555.35
Black Springs	609.43	541.04
Mount Ida	6,623.72	5,880.36
Norman	2,326.92	2,065.78
Oden	149,410.60	1,267.88
Nevada County	1,375.52	1,221.36
Bodcaw		1,359.25
Emmet	5,269.14	4,678.59
Prescott	2 895 25	32,464.52
Willisville	1,686.13	1,497.16
Newton County Jasper	. 44,203.87	37,063.97
Western Grove	2,269.29	1,902.75
Ouachita County	729.160.33	656,003.37
Bearden	141,142.38	126,981.51
Chidester	3 348 12	3,012.20
East Camden	10,785.81	9,703.67
Stephens	. 10.322.41	9,286.75
Perry County Adona	1.26,005.68	117,893.82
Rigelow	1 904 48	1,583.48
CasaFourche	3/4 85	
Houston	1.045.95	
Perry	1,632.41	1,357.27
Phillips County	116,820.49	115,567.89
Phillips County Elaine Helena-West Helena	. 13,077.10	115,567.89
Lake View	9 108 74	9,011.06
Lexa	5,880.58	5.817.53
Marvell	170 781 74	24,124.44
Antoine	1,095.23	
Daisy	2 611 71	2 329 52
Glenwood	. 20.463.10	2,329.52
Murfreesboro Poinsett County	. 15,361.37	13,701.59
Fisher	1 965 07	1,929.16
Harrisburg	. 20,285.20	19,914.50
Marked Tree	. 22,611.56	22,198.35
Trumann	6714.72	6502.02
Tyronza	537.53	6,592.03
Weiner	6,309.39	6,194.08
Cove	8.840.68	8,013.19
Grannis	. 12,821.30	11,621.22
Hatfield	132 772 16	8,663.48
Vandervoort	2,013.46	1,825.00
Wickes	437 888 79	15,816.61
Atkins	. 52,589.20	48,159.13
Dover	7 846 53	22,003.74
London	. 18,116.77	16,590.63
Pottsville	. 49,485.46	445,823.23
Prairie County	. 87,887.95	87,097.99
Biscoe	17 274 75	3,619.32
Des Arc DeValls Bluff Hazen	6,227.76	6,171.79
Hazen	. 14,769.56	
UlmPulaski County1	,165,262.39	1,695.00
Alexander	5.640.83	4,935.54
Cammack Village Jacksonville	677,951.73	16,061.43
Little Rock 4	,625,579.25	.4,047,229.75
Maumelle	410.227.24	358,935.35
North Little Rock	705,653.96	617,424.01
Wrightsville Randolph County	50.528.49	44,210.76
Biggers	4.498.51	3,957.45
Maynard	5,522.67	4,858.43
O'Kean	. 85,666.16	75,362.63
Ravenden Springs	1,529.75	1,345.76
Saline County	605.912.72	5,200.58
Scott County	160,847.14	150,515.50
Mansfield	7,569.28	7,083.08

Moldron		
	30,277.10	28,332.33
Searcy County		75,208.40
Big Flat		7.36
Gilbert	2 270 04	
Marshall		3,244.18
Pindall		823.92
St. Joe	1,011.68	971.05
Sebastian County	988,147.87	996,623.74
Barling	90,311.98	91,086.63
Bonanza	0.751.01	11,265.82
Central City Fort Smith	1 674 705 42	9,835.55
Greenwood	. 173,902.53	175,394.18
Hackett	15,774.00	15,909.30
Hartford	12,471.56	12,578.54
Huntington	12,335.58	12,441.39
Lavaca	14 045 08	44,847.77
Midland	6.313.49	6,367.64
Sevier County	322,028.42	297,063.48
Ben Lomond	1,693.89	1,562.57
DeQueen		71,059.24
Gillham	12 105 00	1,724.22
Lockesburg	8 632 98	7,963.72
Sharp County		87,300.04
Ash Flat	11,415.30	10,442.33
Cave City	20,291.28	18,561.78
Cherokee Village		41,321.81
Evening Shade Hardy		4,603.15
Highland	12.172.44	11,134.94
Horseshoe Bend		
Sidney	2,108.34	1,928.64
Williford	873.61	799.16
St. Francis County	7 451 00	157,276.56
Caldwell	5 075 34	7,048.08
Forrest City	. 206.383.41	286,603.20
Hughes	19 348 02	26,868.46
Madison	10,325.22	14,338.56
Palestine		12,697.72
Wheatley		6,619.22
Stone County	97.196.89	91,484.98
Fifty Six	1,775.05	1,670.74
Mountain View	28,195.61	26,538.66
Union County	. 634,484.17	556,303.68
Calion		16,218.05
El Dorado Felsenthal	4 532 43	3,973.95
Huttig	25.352.59	22,228.66
Junction City	22,614.67	19,828.11
Norphlet	28,533.58	
Smackover		65,818.60
Strong		18,726.97
Clinton	26.060.49	28,240.10
Damascus	2,503.89	2,713.31
Fairfield Bay		23,388.70
Shirley	2,914.53	3,158.29
Washington County Elkins	5/1100 02	.1,668,753.52
Elm Springs	35.942.24	33,255.29
Farmington	122 277 31	113,136.15
Fayetteville	1,506,053.59	.1,393,464.70
Goshen	1,506,053.59	.1,393,464.70
Goshen	1,506,053.59 21,921.49 26,485.91	.1,393,464.70 20,282.69 24,505.89
Goshen	1,506,053.59 21,921.49 26,485.91 68,650.50	.1,393,464.70 20,282.69 24,505.89 63,518.36
Goshen		.1,393,464.70 20,282.69 24,505.89 63,518.36 42,591.77 83,819.99
Goshen	21,921.49 26,485.91 68,650.50 46,033.09 90,592.46 .1,313,959.09	.1,393,464.70 20,282.69 24,505.89 63,518.36 42,591.77 83,819.99 .1,215,730.72
Goshen	1,506,053.59 21,921.49 26,485.91 68,650.50 46,033.09 90,592.46 1,313,959.09 50,351.89	.1,393,464.70 20,282.69 24,505.89 63,518.36 42,591.77 83,819.99 .1,215,730.72 46,587.70
Goshen. Greenland. Johnson Lincoln Prairie Grove. Springdale Tontitown West Fork.	1,506,053.59 21,921.49 26,485.91 68,650.50 46,033.09 90,592.46 1,313,959.09 50,351.89 47,424.93	.1,393,464.70 20,282.69 24,505.89 63,518.36 42,591.77 83,819.99 .1,215,730.72 46,587.70 43,879.56
Goshen	1,506,053.59 21,921.49 26,485.91 68,650.50 46,033.09 90,592.46 1,313,959.09 50,351.89 47,424.93 8,003.07	.1,393,464.70 .20,282.69 .24,505.89 .63,518.36 .42,591.77 .83,819.99 1,215,730.72 .46,587.70 .43,879.56
Goshen . Greenland	1,506,053.59 21,921.49 26,485.91 68,650.50 46,033.09 90,592.46 1,313,959.09 50,351.89 47,424.93 8,003.07 1,303,215.30 40,287.42	.1,393,464.70 20,282.69 24,505.89 63,518.36 42,591.77 83,819.99 1,215,730.72 46,587.70 43,879.56 7,404.78 1,238,150.21 38,276.01
Goshen. Greenland. Johnson Lincoln. Prairie Grove. Springdale Tontitown West Fork Winslow White County. Bald Knob Beebe.	1,506,053.59 .21,921.49 .26,485.91 .68,650.50 .46,033.09 .90,592.46 .1,313,959.09 .47,424.93 .8,003.07 .1,303,215.30 .40,287.42 .101,726,78	1,393,464.70 .20,282.69 .24,505.89 .63,518.36 .42,591.77 .83,819.99 1,215,730.72 .46,587.70 .43,879.56 .7,404.78 1,238,150.21 .38,276.01 .96,647.91
Goshen Greenland Johnson Lincoln Prairie Grove Springdale Tontitown West Fork Winslow White County Bald Knob Beebe	1,506,053.59 .21,921.49 .26,485.91 .68,650.50 .46,033.09 .90,592.46 .1,313,959.09 .50,351.89 .47,424.93 .8,003.07 .1,303,215.30 .40,287.42 .101,7265.51	1,393,464,70 20,282,69 24,505,89 63,518.36 42,591,77 83,819.99 1,215,730.72 46,587,70 43,879.56 7,404,78 1,238,150.21 38,276.01 10,028.13
Goshen. Greenland. Johnson Lincoln. Prairie Grove Springdale Tontitiown West Fork Winslow White County Bald Knob Beebe Bradford Garner	1,506,053.59 .21,921.49 .26,485.91 .68,650.50 .46,033.09 .90,592.46 .50,351.89 .47,424.93 .8,003.07 .1,303,215.30 .40,287.42 .101,726.78 .10,555.11 .3,949.47	1,393,464,70 20,282.69 24,505.89 63,518.36 42,591.77 83,819.99 1,215,730.72 46,587.70 43,879.56 7,404.78 1,238,150.21 96,647.91 1,0028.13 3,752.29
Goshen. Greenland. Johnson Lincoln. Prairie Grove Springdale Tontitiown West Fork Winslow White County Bald Knob Beebe Bradford Garner	1,506,053.59 .21,921.49 .26,485.91 .68,650.50 .46,033.09 .90,592.46 .50,351.89 .47,424.93 .8,003.07 .1,303,215.30 .40,287.42 .101,726.78 .10,555.11 .3,949.47	1,393,464,70 .20,282.69 .24,505.89 .63,518.36 .42,591.77 .83,819.99 1,215,730.72 .46,587.70 .43,879.56 .7,404.78 .1,238,150.21 .96,647.91 .10,028.13 .10,028.13 .10,028.13
Goshen Greenland Johnson Lincoln Prairie Grove Springdale Tontitown West Fork Winslow White County Bald Knob Beebe Bradford Garner Georgetown Griffithville	1,506,053,59 .21,921,49 .26,485,91 .68,650,50 .46,033,09 .90,592,46 .1,313,959,09 .50,351,89 .47,424,93 .8,003,07 .1,303,215,30 .40,287,42 .101,726,78 .10,555,11 .3,949,47 .1,724,42 .3,128,98	1,393,464,70 .20,282.69 .24,505.89 .63,518.36 .42,591.77 .83,819.99 .1,215,730.72 .46,587.70 .43,879.56 .7,404.78 .1,238,150.21 .38,276.01 .10,028.13 .3,752.29 .1,638.32 .2,972.77
Goshen. Greenland Johnson Lincoln Prairie Grove Springdale Tontitown West Fork Winslow White County Bald Knob Beebe Bradford Garner Georgetown Griffithville Higginson Judsonia	1,506,053,59 .21,921.49 .26,485,91 .68,650,50 .46,033.09 .90,592,46 .1,313,959.09 .50,351.89 .47,424,93 .8,003.07 .1,303,215.30 .40,287,42 .101,726,78 .10,555,11 .3,949,47 .1,724,42 .3,128,98 .6,636.00 .28,077,43	1,393,464,70 .20,282.69 .24,505.89 .63,518.36 .42,591.77 .83,819.99 1,215,730.72 .46,587.70 .43,879.56 .7,404.78 1,238,150.21 .96,647.91 .10,028.13 .3,752.29 .1,638.32 .2,972.77 .8,204.83 .26,675.62
Goshen Greenland Johnson Lincoln Prairie Grove Springdale Tontitown West Fork Winslow White County Bald Knob Beebe Bradford Garner Georgetown Griffithville Higginson Judsonia Kensett	1,506,053,59 .21,921.49 .26,485,91 .68,650.50 .46,033.09 .90,592,46 .1,313,959.09 .50,351.89 .47,424.93 .8,003.07 .1,303,215.30 .40,287.42 .101,726,78 .10,555.11 .3,949.47 .1,724,42 .3,128.98 .8,636.00 .8,077.43 .22,918.08	1,393,464,70 .20,282.69 .24,505.89 .63,518.36 .42,591.77 .83,819.99 .1,215,730.72 .46,587.70 .43,879.56 .7,404.78 .1,238,150.21 .38,276.01 .10,028.13 .3,752.29 .1,638.32 .2,972.77 .8,204.83 .26,675.66 .21,773.86
Goshen Greenland Johnson Lincoln Prairie Grove Springdale Tontitown West Fork Winslow White County Bald Knob Beebe Bradford Garner Georgetown Griffithville Higginson Judsonia Kensett Letona	1,506,053,59 .21,921.49 .26,485,91 .68,650,50 .46,033.09 .90,592,46 .1,313,959,09 .50,351.89 .47,424,93 .8,003.07 .1,303,215.30 .40,287,42 .101,726,78 .10,555.11 .3,949,47 .1,724,42 .3,128,98 .8,636.00 .28,077,43 .22,918.08	1,393,464,70 .20,282.69 .24,505.89 .63,518.36 .42,591.77 .83,819.99 1,215,730.72 .46,587 .7,404,78 1,238,150.21 .96,647.91 .10,028.13 .3,752.29 .1,638.32 .1,638.32 .26,675.62 .21,773.86 .23,369.13
Goshen. Greenland Johnson Lincoln Prairie Grove Springdale Tontitown West Fork Winslow White County Bald Knob Beebe Bradford Garner Georgetown Griffithville Higginson Judsonia Kensett Letona McRae	1,506,053,59 .21,921.49 .26,485,91 .68,650,50 .46,033.09 .90,592,46 .1,313,959.09 .50,351.89 .47,424,93 .8,003.07 .1,303,215.30 .40,287,42 .101,726,78 .10,555,11 .3,949,47 .1,724,42 .3,128,98 .8,636,00 .28,077,43 .22,918.08 .3,546.18 .3,546.18 .9,484,30	1,393,464,70 .20,282.69 .24,505,89 .63,518.36 .42,591.77 .83,819.99 1,215,730.72 .46,587.70 .43,879.56 .7,404.78 .1,238,150.21 .96,647.91 .10,028.13 .37,522.29 .1,638.32 .2,972.77 .8,204.83 .2,972.77 .8,204.83 .2,675.62 .21,773.86 .3,369.13 .9,010.78
Goshen Greenland Johnson Lincoln Prairie Grove Springdale Tontitown West Fork Winslow White County Bald Knob Beebe Bradford Garner Georgetown Griffithville Higginson Judsonia Kensett Letona	1,506,053,59 21,921,49 26,485,91 68,650,50 46,033,09 90,592,46 1,313,959,09 50,351,89 47,424,93 8,003,07 1,303,215,30 40,287,42 101,726,78 10,555,11 3,949,47 1,724,42 3,128,98 8,636,00 28,077,43 22,918,08 3,546,18 9,484,30 8,357,87	1,393,464,70 .20,282.69 .24,505.89 .63,518.36 .42,591.77 .83,819.99 1,215,730.72 .46,587.70 .43,879.567,404,78 1,238,150.21 .96,647.91 .10,028.13 .3,752.29 .1,638.32 .2,272.77 .8,204.83 .26,675.62 .21,773.86 .3,369.13 .9,010.78 .7,940.59 .7,940.59
Goshen. Greenland Johnson Lincoln Prairie Grove Springdale Tontitown West Fork Winslow White County Bald Knob Beebe Bradford Garner Georgetown Griffithville Higginson Judsonia Kensett Letona McRae Pangburn Rose Bud Russell	1,506,053,59 21,921,49 26,485,91 68,650,50 46,033,09 90,592,46 1,313,959,09 50,351,89 47,424,93 ,8,003,07 1,303,215,30 40,287,42 101,726,78 10,555,11 3,949,47 1,724,42 3,128,98 8,636,00 28,077,43 22,918,08 3,546,18 9,484,30 8,357,87 6,702,98 3,003,83	1,393,464,70
Goshen. Greenland Johnson Lincoln Prairie Grove Springdale Tontitown West Fork Winslow White County Bald Knob Beebe Bradford Garner Georgetown Griffithville Higginson Judsonia Kensett Letona MCRae Pangburn Rose Bud Russell Searcy	1,506,053,59 .21,921.49 .26,485,91 .68,650.50 .46,033.09 .90,592,46 .1,313,959.09 .50,351.89 .47,424.93 .8,003.07 .1,303,215.30 .40,287.42 .101,726.78 .10,555,11 .3,949.47 .1,724,42 .3,128.98 .8,636.00 .28,077.43 .22,918.08 .3,546.18 .9,484.30 .8,357.87 .6,702.98 .3,003.83 .3,003.83 .3,003.83 .3,003.83 .3,003.83 .3,003.83 .3,003.83 .3,003.83 .3,003.83 .3,003.83 .3,003.83 .3,003.83 .3,003.83	1,393,464,70 .20,282.69 .24,505,89 .63,518.36 .42,591.77 .83,819.99 .1,215,730.72 .46,587.70 .43,879.56 .7,404.78 .1,238,150.21 .38,276.01 .10,028.13 .3,752.29 .11,638.32 .2,972.77 .8,204.83 .20,675.62 .21,773.86 .3,369.13 .9,010.78 .7,940.59 .6,368.32 .2,853.85 .2,853.85 .302,006.55
Goshen Greenland Johnson Lincoln Prairie Grove Springdale Tontitown West Fork Winslow White County Bald Knob Beebe Bradford Garner Georgetown Griffithville Higginson Judsonia Kensett Letona McRae Pangburn Rose Bud Russell Searcy West Point	1,506,053,59 .21,921,49 .26,485,91 .68,650,50 .46,033.09 .90,592,46 .1,313,959,09 .50,351,89 .47,424,93 .8,003,07 .1,303,215,30 .40,287,42 .101,726,78 .10,555,11 .3,949,47 .1,724,42 .3,128,98 .8,636,00 .28,077,43 .22,918,08 .3,546,18 .9,484,30 .8,357,87 .6,702,98 .3,003,83 .317,877,06 .25,72,72	1,393,464,70 20,282.69 24,505.89 63,518.36 42,591.77 83,819.99 1,215,730.72 46,587.70 43,879.56,7,404,78 1,238,150.21 1,028.13 3,752.29 1,638.32 2,2972.77 8,204.83 26,675.62 21,773.86,7340,78,7940.59,940,58,940,688.32 2,853.85,2,853.85
Goshen. Greenland Johnson Lincoln Prairie Grove Springdale Tontitown West Fork Winslow White County Bald Knob Beebe Bradford Garner Georgetown Griffithville Higginson Judsonia Kensett Letona McRae Pangburn Rose Bud Russell Searcy West Point	1,506,053,59 .21,921.49 .26,485,91 .68,650,50 .46,033.09 .90,592,46 .1,313,959.09 .50,351.89 .47,424,93 .8,003.07 .1,303,215.30 .40,287,42 .101,726,78 .10,555,11 .3,949.47 .1724,42 .3,128,98 .8,636.00 .28,077,43 .22,918,08 .3,546,18 .9,484,30 .8,357,87 .6,702,98 .3,003,83 .317,877.06 .25,72.72 .25,72.72	1,393,464,70 .20,282.69 .24,505.89 .63,518.36 .42,591.77 .83,819.99 1,215,730.72 .46,587.70 .43,879.56 .7,404.78 1,238,150.21 .38,276.01 .38,276.01 .38,276.01 .38,276.01 .38,276.01 .38,276.01 .38,276.01 .38,276.01 .38,276.01 .38,276.01 .38,276.01 .38,276.01 .38,276.01 .38,276.01 .38,276.01 .38,276.01 .38,276.01 .38,204.83 .26,675.62 .21,773.86 .36,80.33 .9,010.78 .7,940.59 .6,368.32 .2,853.85 .302,006.55 .2,444.27 .73,097.71
Goshen Greenland Johnson Lincoln Prairie Grove Springdale Tontitown West Fork Winslow White County Bald Knob Beebe Bradford Garner Georgetown Griffithville Higginson Judsonia Kensett Letona MCRae Pangburn Rose Bud Russell Searcy West Point Woodruff County Augusta	1,506,053,59 .21,921.49 .26,485,91 .68,650.50 .46,033.09 .90,592.46 .1,313,959.09 .50,351.89 .47,424.93 .8,003.07 .40,287.42 .101,726.78 .10,555.11 .3,949.47 .1,724.42 .3,128.98 .8,636.00 .28,077.43 .22,918.08 .3,546.18 .9,484.30 .8,357.87 .6,702.98 .3,003.87 .6,702.98 .3,103.87,70 .3,178.70	1,393,464,70 .20,282.69 .24,505.89 .63,518.36 .42,591.77 .83,819.99 1,215,730.72 .46,587.70 .43,879.56 .7,404.78 1,238,150.21 .38,276.01 .38,276.01 .38,276.01 .38,276.01 .38,276.01 .38,276.01 .38,276.01 .38,276.01 .38,276.01 .38,276.01 .38,276.01 .38,276.01 .38,276.01 .38,276.01 .38,276.01 .38,276.01 .38,276.01 .38,204.83 .26,675.62 .21,773.86 .36,80.33 .9,010.78 .7,940.59 .6,368.32 .2,853.85 .302,006.55 .2,444.27 .73,097.71
Goshen Greenland Johnson Lincoln Prairie Grove Springdale Tontitown West Fork Winslow White County Bald Knob Beebe Bradford Garner Georgetown Griffithville Higginson Judsonia Kensett Letona McRae Pangburn Rose Bud Russell Searcy West Point Woodruff County Augusta Cotton Plant	1,506,053,59 .21,921.49 .26,485,91 .68,650,50 .46,033.09 .90,592.46 .1,313,959.09 .50,351.89 .47,424.93 .8,003.07 .1,303,215.30 .40,287.42 .101,726,78 .10,555.11 .3,949.47 .1,724,42 .3,128.98 .8,636.00 .28,077.43 .22,918.08 .9,484.30 .8,357.87 .6,702.98 .3,003,83 .317,877.06 .2,572.72 .74,094,60 .17,359.26 .17,359.26 .17,359.26 .17,359.26 .17,359.26 .17,359.26 .17,359.26 .17,359.26 .17,359.26 .17,359.26 .17,359.26 .17,359.26 .17,359.26 .17,359.26 .17,359.26 .17,359.26	1,393,464,70 20,282.69 24,505.89 63,518.36 42,591.77 83,819.99 1,215,730.72 46,587.70 43,879.56,7,404,78 1,238,150.21 1,028.13 3,752.29 1,638.32 2,2972.77 8,204.83 26,675.62 21,773.86,7340,78,7940.59,940,58,940,688.32 2,853.85,2,853.85
Goshen. Greenland Johnson Lincoln Prairie Grove Springdale Tontitown West Fork Winslow White County Bald Knob Beebe Bradford Garner Georgetown Griffithville Higginson Judsonia. Kensett Letona McRae Pangburn Rose Bud Russell Searcy West Point Woodruff County Augusta Cotton Plant Hunter	1,506,053,59 21,921,49 26,485,91 68,650,50 46,033,09 90,592,46 1,313,959,09 50,351,89 47,424,93 8,003,07 1,303,215,30 40,287,42 101,726,78 10,555,11 3,949,47 1,724,42 3,128,98 8,636,00 28,077,43 22,918,08 3,546,18 9,484,30 8,357,87 6,702,98 3,546,18 9,484,30 8,357,87 6,702,98 3,003,83 317,877,06 2,572,72 74,094,60 17,359,26 5,123,31 828,89 13,649,01	1,393,464,70
Goshen Greenland Johnson Lincoln Prairie Grove Springdale Tontitown West Fork Winslow White County Bald Knob Beebe Bradford Garner Georgetown Griffithville Higginson Judsonia Kensett Letona McRae Pangburn Rose Bud Russell Searcy West Point Woodruff County Augusta Cotton Plant Hunter McCrory Patterson	1,506,053,59 .21,921.49 .26,485,91 .68,650,50 .46,033.09 .90,592.46 .1,313,959.09 .50,351.89 .47,424.93 .8,003.07 .1,303,215.30 .40,287.42 .101,726,78 .10,555.11 .3,949.47 .1,724,42 .3,128.98 .8,636.00 .28,077.43 .22,918.08 .3,546.18 .9,484.30 .8,357.87 .6,702.98 .3,003.83 .317,877.06 .2,572.72 .74,094.60 .17,359.26 .51,23.31 .828.89 .13,649.01 .3,568.16	1,393,464,70
Goshen. Greenland Johnson Lincoln Prairie Grove Springdale Tontitown West Fork Winslow White County Bald Knob Beebe Bradford Garner Georgetown Griffithville Higginson Judsonia Kensett Letona McRae Pangburn Rose Bud Russell Searcy West Point Woodruff County Augusta Cotton Plant Hunter McCrory Patterson Yell County	1,506,053,59 .21,921.49 .26,485,91 .68,650,50 .46,033.09 .90,592.46 .1,313,959.09 .50,351.89 .8,003.07 .1,303,215.30 .40,287.42 .101,726.78 .10,555.11 .3,949.47 .1,724.42 .3,128.98 .8,636.00 .28,077.43 .22,918.08 .3,546.18 .9,484.30 .8,357.87 .6,702.98 .3,003.83 .317,877.06 .2,572.72 .74,094.60 .17,359.26 .5,123,31 .828.89 .13,649.01 .3,568.16 .26,743.31 .828.89 .13,649.01 .3,568.16 .26,562.36	1,393,464,70 20,282.69 24,505.89 63,518.36 42,591.77 83,819.99 1,215,730.72 46,587.70 43,879.56 7,404.78 1,238,150.21 38,276.0
Goshen. Greenland Johnson Lincoln Prairie Grove Springdale Tontitown West Fork Winslow White County Bald Knob Beebe Bradford Garner Georgetown Griffithville Higginson Judsonia Kensett Letona McRae Pangburn Rose Bud Russell Searcy West Point Woodruff County Augusta Cotton Plant Hunter McCrory Patterson Yell County Belleville	1,506,053,59 .21,921.49 .26,485,91 .68,650.50 .46,033.09 .90,592.46 .1,313,959.09 .50,351.89 .47,424.93 .8,003.07 .40,287.42 .101,726.78 .10,555.11 .3,949.47 .1,724.42 .3,128.98 .6,360.00 .28,077.43 .3,128.98 .6,36.00 .28,077.43 .3,128.98 .6,36.00 .28,077.43 .3,128.98 .3,546.18 .9,484.30 .3,546.18 .9,484.30 .1,355.787 .6,702.98 .3,003.83 .3,546.18 .3,187.70 .2,572.72 .74,094.60 .17,359.26 .5,123.31 .828.89 .3,568.16 .280,436.23 .3,568.16 .280,436.23 .3,568.16 .280,436.23 .3,568.16	1,393,464,70 .20,282.69 .24,505.89 .63,518.36 .42,591.77 .83,819.99 1,215,730.72 .46,587,72 .46,587,72 .46,587,72 .47,404,78 1,238,150.21 .96,647.91 .10,028.13 .3,752.29 .1,638.32 .2,272.77 .8,204.83 .26,675.62 .21,773.86 .3,369.13 .9,010.78 .7,940.59 .6,368.32 .2,853.85 .302,006.55 .2,444.27 .73,097.71 .17,125,71 .5,054.38 .817.73 .13,465.37 .3,520.15 .244,826.12
Goshen. Greenland Johnson Lincoln Prairie Grove Springdale Tontitown West Fork Winslow White County Bald Knob Beebe Bradford Garner Georgetown Griffithville Higginson Judsonia Kensett Letona McRae Pangburn Rose Bud Russell Searcy West Point Woodruff County Augusta Cotton Plant Hunter McCrory Patterson Yell County Belleville	1,506,053,59 .21,921.49 .26,485,91 .68,650.50 .46,033.09 .90,592.46 .1,313,959.09 .50,351.89 .47,424.93 .8,003.07 .40,287.42 .101,726.78 .10,555.11 .3,949.47 .1,724.42 .3,128.98 .6,360.00 .28,077.43 .3,128.98 .6,36.00 .28,077.43 .3,128.98 .6,36.00 .28,077.43 .3,128.98 .3,546.18 .9,484.30 .3,546.18 .9,484.30 .1,355.787 .6,702.98 .3,003.83 .3,546.18 .3,187.70 .2,572.72 .74,094.60 .17,359.26 .5,123.31 .828.89 .3,568.16 .280,436.23 .3,568.16 .280,436.23 .3,568.16 .280,436.23 .3,568.16	1,393,464,70 .20,282.69 .24,505.89 .63,518.36 .42,591.77 .83,819.99 1,215,730.72 .46,587.70 .43,879.56 .7,404,78 1,238,150.21 .96,647.91 .10,028.13 .3,752.29 .1,638.32 .2,272.77 .8,204.83 .26,675.62 .21,773.86 .7,940.59 .6,368.32 .2,853.85 .302,006.55 .2,444.27 .73,097.71 .17,125.71 .5,1054.38 .817.73 .13,465.37 .3,520.15 .244,826.12
Goshen. Greenland Johnson Lincoln Prairie Grove Springdale Tontitown West Fork Winslow White County Bald Knob Beebe Bradford Garner Georgetown Griffithville Higginson Judsonia Kensett Letona McRae Pangburn Rose Bud Russell Searcy West Point Woodruff County Augusta Cotton Plant Hunter McCrory Patterson Yell County	1,506,053,59	1,393,464,70
Goshen. Greenland Johnson Lincoln Prairie Grove Springdale Tontitown West Fork Winslow White County Bald Knob Beebe Bradford Garner Georgetown Griffithville Higginson Judsonia Kensett Letona McRae Pangburn Rose Bud Russell Searcy West Point Woodruff County Augusta Cotton Plant Hunter McCrory Patterson Yell County Belleville Danville Dardanelle	1,506,053,59	1,393,464,70 20,282.69 24,505.89 63,518.36 42,591.77 83,819.99 1,215,730.72 46,587.70 43,879.56 7,404.78 1,238,150.21 96,647.91 1,0028.13 3,752.29 1,638.32 2,972.77 8,204.83 26,675.62 21,773.86 3,369.13 9,010.78 7,940.59 6,388.32 2,853.85 302,006.55 2,444.27 73,097.71 17,125,71 5,054.38 817.73 13,465.37 14,826.12 2,900.49 15,844.18

MUNICIPAL MART

To place a classified ad in City & Town, please email the League at citytown@arml.org or call 501-374-3484. Classified ads are FREE to League members and will run for two consecutive months from the date of receipt unless otherwise notified. FOR NON-MEMBERS, classifieds are available for the rate of \$0.70 per word and will run for one month unless otherwise notified. Once we receive the ad, we will send an invoice. The ad will run once payment is received.

DEPUTY UTILITY DIRECTOR FOR SYSTEMS—Fort Smith is seeking a deputy utility director for systems who is an innovative, dedicated manager and self-motivated leader who can maintain a collaborative and supportive work environment in the department. Under the general guidance of the utilities director, this position is responsible for assisting in the overall management, administration, and leadership of the water distribution system operation and maintenance program, sewer collection system operation and maintenance program, and sewer collection system construction program. The deputy director will strategically manage the department's operational goals and will work harmoniously with department managers to carry out the organization's assigned duties. The chosen candidate will hold a bachelor's degree in civil engineering, business administration, or a related area, with at least 10 years of experience working with water and wastewater systems. A master's degree is a plus. Five years of supervisory experience, including three years of administrative or managerial experience, is required. A Grade 4 Arkansas Water Distribution Operator License is required, or the selected candidate must obtain the license within one year of employment. The starting salary range for this position is \$63,668 - \$97,739 annually, dependent on qualifications and experience. Please apply online at: http://bit.lv/SGRCurrentSearches. For more information on this position contact: Gary Holland, senior vice president, Strategic Government Resources. GaryHolland@governmentresource.com, 405-269-3445.

DEPUTY UTILITY DIRECTOR FOR OPERATIONS—Fort Smith is seeking a deputy utility director for operations who will strategically manage the department's operational goals and will work harmoniously with department managers to carry out the organization's assigned duties. Under the general guidance of the utilities director, this position is responsible for assisting in the overall management, administration, and leadership of the water treatment operation and maintenance program; wastewater treatment operation and maintenance program; environmental quality program; and the building, station, and easement maintenance program. This position is also responsible for developing and administering plans, systems, and activities to support and promote the mission, values, vision, and strategies of the utility department. The chosen candidate will hold a bachelor's degree in chemical engineering, chemistry, civil engineering, environmental engineering, industrial engineering, business administration. or a related area with at least 10 years of experience working with water and wastewater systems. A master's degree is a plus. Five years of supervisory experience, including three years of administrative or managerial experience, is required. A Grade 4 Arkansas Water Treatment Operator License is required, or the selected candidate must obtain the license within one year of employment. A Class 4 Arkansas Wastewater Treatment License is a plus. The starting salary range for this position is \$63,668 - \$97,739 annually, dependent on qualifications and experience. Please apply online at: http://bit.ly/OpenRecruitments. For more information on this position contact: Gary Holland, senior vice president, Strategic Government Resources, GaryHolland@governmentresource.com, 405-269-3445.

GRANT ADMINISTRATOR—The city of Conway is accepting resumes for a grant administrator responsible for the coordination of grant researching and writing; administering grants and outside funding to ensure city grants are properly administered, recorded, spent, documented and reported. This position will administer federal, state or other grantor agency programs in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), city ordinances, policies and procedures. The grant administrator reports directly to the mayor. Salary is \$62,400 annually with a competitive benefits package. A background investigation will be conducted before employment can begin. For a complete job description, visit the employment opportunities page at ConwayArkansas.gov. Please submit resume with salary history to: Human Resources, City of Conway, 1201 Oak Street, Conway, AR 72032; email humanresources@conwayarkansas.gov; fax 501-358-6325. The city of Conway is an Equal Opportunity Employer and does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, gender, national origin, age, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, genetic information, marital status, status as a covered veteran, political status, or other legally protected status. Submitted resumes will be subject to disclosure under the Arkansas Freedom of Information Act.

POLICE OFFICER—The city of Marshall is accepting applications for the position of full-time police officer. Applicants must be 21 years old and have a minimum of a high school diploma or GED. Arkansas certified preferred. Must be able to pass a background check and other pre-employment screening, possess a valid Arkansas driver's license. Salary, paid insurance and paid LOPFI retirement. Applications may be picked up 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday-Friday at Marshall City Hall, 102 W. College.

PUBLIC WORKS LABORERS—The city of Monticello is currently taking applications for full-time and part-time public works laborers. Applicants must possess the ability to work independently, be trainable, have good listening skills, knowledge of public works and have a minimum of a high school diploma. Must be able to pass a pre-employment background check, motor vehicle check and drug screen. Applicants should have an interest in obtaining either water and/ or wastewater licensing to the level that is required for the city. Some job responsibilities include assisting daily with the upkeep of all city streets including asphalt repair, replacement and repair of all culverts, assist with water leak repairs, maintenance of sewer ponds, tree limb removal, general maintenance of city grounds and buildings, lawn care around wells, sewer ponds and city lake, and communicating with the public works superintendent and assistant public works superintendent on daily issues that may arise. On-the-job training will be provided. Hours may vary depending on daily assigned tasks. Salary DOE. Full benefits package included for full-time positions. To apply please come by Monticello City Hall in person to pick up an application or the Workforce Training Center located at 477 S Main Street, Monticello, from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. For more information please contact Patty Burchett at 870-367-4400. The positions will be open until filled.

TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER—For the city of Jonesboro. This position is responsible for developing, implementing and maintaining the city's traffic programs and reports directly to the director of engineering. The person will supervise the work of three traffic signal technicians; prepare traffic signal timing and coordination plans; develop and maintain an inventory of city traffic control equipment, signal timings, traffic counts, traffic flow patterns and other information pertinent to traffic operations; manage design and construction contracts for roadway and intersection improvements; and review private development plans for compliance with the city traffic impact and access management requirements. Minimum qualifications and Skills: BS degree in civil or electrical engineering plus five years related experience and two years of related management experience. Registered Professional Engineer in the state of Arkansas required. Institute of Transportation Engineer's Professional Traffic Operations Engineer (PTOE) certification preferred. Ability to effectively present information to top management, city council, public groups and news media. Basic knowledge of Microsoft Office products, such as Word, Excel and PowerPoint software. Basic knowledge of AutoCAD Civil 3D and ESRI ArcGIS. Proficiency in HCM/HCS, Synchro and TRU-TRAFFIC software is preferred. A valid driver's license and a successful background check. Grade/minimum salary: Pay grade 124. (Min. \$66,248 to \$72,873 annually. Any additional pay will need council approval.) Applications will be accepted at the Human Resources Department, 300 S Church St., Jonesboro, Arkansas, or on our website www.jonesboro.org (870-933-4640). Position will remain open until filled. The city of Jonesboro is an Equal Opportunity Employer (EOE).

FOR SALE—Ash Flat is accepting sealed bids on the following vehicles: a 1993 John Deere Excavator/Track Hoe (reserve—\$12K); a 1996 GM HMMHV (reserve—\$10K); and a 2009 Freightliner Truck/Tractor with 22k miles (reserve—\$25K). Vehicles are sold as is and can be seen at the city shop located on Arnhart Street adjacent to the Ash Flat Library. Sealed bids must be marked "Bid" and submitted no later than 3 p.m. March 5. Please write the name of the vehicle on which you are bidding on the outside of the envelope. Bids may be mailed to P.O. Box 280, Ash Flat, AR 72513. Bids will be opened during the March 9 council meeting beginning at 7 p.m. If you prefer to attend the council meeting, the address is 869 Ash Flat Drive, Ash Flat. The city of Ash Flat reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

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