City of Fayetteville Data Support Q3 2008

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Executive Summary

The Center for Business and Economic Research (Center) has committed to provide to the City of Fayetteville a quarterly socio-economic data update. During the third quarter, the following data points and trends were observed:

- The Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers MSA witnessed a 0.3 percentage point increase in the unemployment rate from 3.5 percent in April 2008 to 3.8 percent in July 2008. However, unemployment was down from the prior year July rate of 4.4 percent. Unemployment in the Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers MSA has remained relatively stable and low compared to the national unemployment rate. The national unemployment rate in July 2008 was 6.0 percent up from 4.8 percent in April 2008.
- The City of Fayetteville is considering a water and sewer impact fee increase, while the City of Bentonville is considering discontinuing its impact fees.
- The average square footage added per month for a single family home from January 2007 through August 2008 was 94,302 sq. ft. The average monthly value of building permits issued during this period was \$6,878,153. The monthly number and value of building permits has been in decline since February 2007.
- The average value for a multifamily housing permit was \$1,281,408 from January 2007 through August 2008. There were a total of 89 multifamily building permits issued during the same time period. The number and value of permits remained low during the third quarter time period.
- The average value for new commercial building permits issued was \$1,858,993 during the time period January 2007 August 2008. The average square footage of new commercial permits was 74,422 sq. ft. during the same time period. Both the number of permits and value have remained relatively stable, even as residential permits have declined.
- The sales taxes collected in the first seven months of 2008 were on average 8.87 percent higher than collections for the same months in 2007. A portion of the increased sales tax collections can be accounted for by recent state level changes to streamline sales tax distribution.

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Introduction

The Center for Business and Economic Research (Center) has committed to provide to the City of Fayetteville a quarterly socio-economic data update. The report is divided into two sections: Demographic Data and Economic Data. The demographic data draw on a wide variety of local and national data and encompass gender breakdown, age breakdown, income information, educational attainment, and information about institutions of higher learning in the area. These data are released on an annual basis, and the most updated information available is included. The economic data section includes employment figures in the area, wage data, cost of development, tax data and housing data. These data are available on a monthly basis, so trend changes can be identified more quickly.

Demographic Information

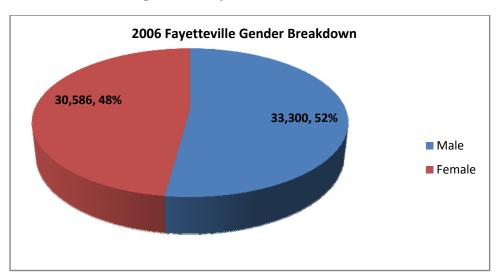


Figure 1: 2006 Fayetteville Gender Breakdown

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2006.

The chart above shows that males comprised 52 percent of the population of the city of Fayetteville according to 2006 census data estimates. In 2006, slightly more than 50 percent of the national population was female.

Table 1: 2006 Fayetteville Population Breakdown by Age

2006 Fayetteville Population Breakdown by Age				
Under 5 years	4,683	7.3%		
5 to 9 years	3,350	5.2%		
10 to 14 years	1,912	3.0%		
15 to 19 years	7,318	11.5%		
20 to 24 years	9,538	14.9%		
25 to 34 years	13,090	20.5%		
35 to 44 years	8,027	12.6%		
45 to 54 years	7,154	11.2%		
55 to 59 years	3,131	4.9%		
60 to 64 years	2,064	3.2%		
65 to 74 years	2,559	4.0%		
75 to 84 years	712	1.1%		
85 years and over	348	0.5%		

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2006.

The 2006 census data list the number of persons in each age group. The age groups 25-34 years and 20-24 years have the highest number of Fayetteville residents. The median age of Fayetteville residents was 28.1. This was significantly lower than the state's median age of 37.1 and the national median age of 36.4.

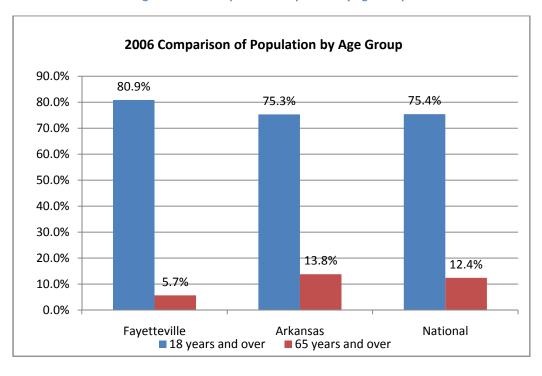


Figure 2: 2006 Comparison of Population by Age Group

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2006.

According to the 2006 census data, 80.9 percent of the population in Fayetteville was 18 years or older and 5.7 percent of the population was 65 years or older. The population in the 65 years or older group was at least 6 percent lower when compared to the state and national census data.

Table 2: 2006 Fayetteville Population Breakdown by Race

2006 Fayetteville Population Breakdown by Race				
Total population 63,886 Percent of Fayetteville Population				
White	53,899	84.4%		
Black or African American	4,825	7.6%		
American Indian and Alaska	972	1.5%		
Native				
Asian	2,202	3.4%		
Native Hawaiian and Other	N			
Pacific Islander				
Some other race	3,071	4.8%		
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3,835	6.0%		

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2006.

The table above shows the racial breakdown of Fayetteville residents. African Americans and Hispanics form the largest minority groups.

Table 3: 2006 Fayetteville Income by Household

200	6 Fayettevil	le Income by H	ousehold	
Income	Families ⁱⁱ	Nonfamily households ⁱⁱⁱ	Total Households ^{iv}	National Total Households
Less than \$10,000	5.4%	16.6%	10.5%	8.0%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5.9%	9.4%	6.6%	5.9%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	7.7%	19.5%	13.7%	11.4%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	12.7%	12.9%	12.4%	11.2%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	16.3%	19.1%	17.9%	14.8%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	18.3%	9.8%	14.1%	19.0%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	16.5%	5.6%	12.1%	11.8%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	10.5%	5.2%	8.3%	10.9%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3.1%	1.6%	2.3%	3.6%
\$200,000 or more	3.7%	0.4%	2.0%	3.4%
Total Households	13,410	13,933	27,343	
Median income	\$51,632	\$27,231	\$41,230	\$48,451
Average income	\$66,972	\$39,024	\$54,308	\$65,527

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2006.

19.1 percent of non-family households in Fayetteville fall within the income group, \$35,000-\$49,999, while, 18.3 percent of family households are in the income group, \$50,000-\$74,999. The middle class comprises the largest section of the population in Fayetteville. The median income for all households in Fayetteville was \$41,230 and the average income was \$54,308. Both figures were lower than the national median and average incomes.

In Fayetteville, the 2006 census data show that 12.1 percent of families and 16.4 percent of people live below the poverty level. The figures were at least 3 percent higher than the respective national percentages.

Table 4: 2006 Fayetteville Earnings by Gender

2006 Fayetteville Earnings by Gender				
Subject	Male	Female	Total	
Population 16 years and over	22,785	19,528	42,313	
with earnings	400004	44= 40=	401.001	
Median earnings	\$26,301	\$17,405	\$21,261	
Full-time, year-round workers with earnings	13,449	8,673	22,122	
Median earnings	\$45,387	\$26,853	(X)	
Average earnings	\$55,985	\$32,512	\$46,783	
Percentage of Males and F	emales by I	ncome Brack	et	
\$1 to \$9,999 or less	0.0%	1.8%	0.7%	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2.5%	10.1%	5.5%	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	19.2%	30.9%	23.8%	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	17.7%	21.3%	19.1%	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	19.8%	20.4%	20.1%	
\$50,000 to \$64,999	17.4%	10.2%	14.6%	
\$65,000 to \$74,999	4.4%	1.8%	3.3%	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	8.3%	2.6%	6.1%	
\$100,000 or more	10.7%	0.8%	6.8%	

Table 5: 2006 Fayetteville Median Earnings by Educational Attainment

2006 Fayetteville Male-Female Median Earnings by Educational Attainment				
Subject	Male	Female	Total	
Population 25 years and over with earnings	36,243	22,405	30,235	
Less than high school graduate	\$27,390	\$20,697	\$23,733	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	\$26,551	\$18,781	\$24,949	
Some college or associate's degree	\$33,404	\$21,043	\$23,720	
Bachelor's degree	\$50,612	\$30,700	\$40,520	
Graduate or professional degree	\$55,648	\$38,939	\$47,513	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2006.

The median earning for full-time female workers was nearly \$20,000 lower than the median earnings for their male counterparts in the workforce. The highest percentage of female workers earned incomes in

the range \$15,000-\$24,999, while male workers were evenly spread between incomes in the ranges \$15,000-\$24,999, \$25,000-\$34,999, \$35,000-\$49,999, and \$50,000-\$64,999. While 10.7 percent of males earned incomes that were higher than \$100,000, only 0.8 percent of women earned incomes in the same range. College graduates in the area earned incomes nearly \$17,000 higher than those with associate degrees. The income difference between males and females persisted at all levels of educational attainment.

Table 6: 2006 Fayetteville Percentages of Males and Females by Educational Attainment

2006 Fayetteville Percentages of Males and Female by Educational Attainment					
Subject Male Female Tot					
Population 25 years and over	19,339	17,746	37,085		
Less than 9th grade	6.6%	2.3%	4.5%		
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5.5%	6.0%	5.7%		
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	20.0%	19.3%	19.7%		
Some college, no degree	20.7%	25.3%	22.9%		
Associate's degree	2.8%	7.6%	5.1%		
Bachelor's degree	22.9%	26.4%	24.6%		
Graduate or professional degree	21.6%	13.1%	17.5%		

Table 7: 2006 Fayetteville Percentages of Males and Female by Educational Attainment and Age

2006 Fayetteville Percentages of Males and	Female by Educ	cational Attainn	nent and Age
Subject	Male	Female	Total
Population 18 to 24 years	7,283	7,290	14,573
Less than high school graduate	6.2%	9.6%	7.9%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	25.2%	28.2%	26.7%
Some college or associate's degree	62.8%	50.3%	56.5%
Bachelor's degree or higher	5.9%	11.9%	8.9%
Population 25 years and over	19,339	17,746	37,085
Less than 9th grade	6.6%	2.3%	4.5%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5.5%	6.0%	5.7%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	20.0%	19.3%	19.7%
Some college, no degree	20.7%	25.3%	22.9%
Associate's degree	2.8%	7.6%	5.1%
Bachelor's degree	22.9%	26.4%	24.6%
Graduate or professional degree	21.6%	13.1%	17.5%
Percent high school graduate or higher	87.9%	91.7%	89.7%
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	44.4%	39.5%	42.1%
Population 25 to 34 years	7,338	5,752	13,090
High school graduate or higher	83.8%	96.0%	89.2%
Bachelor's degree or higher	46.2%	54.5%	49.9%
Population 35 to 44 years	4,278	3,749	8,027
High school graduate or higher	96.5%	93.5%	95.1%
Bachelor's degree or higher	41.3%	39.0%	40.2%
Population 45 to 64 years	6,168	6,181	12,349
High school graduate or higher	86.4%	92.6%	89.5%
Bachelor's degree or higher	46.8%	31.7%	39.2%
Population 65 years and over	1,555	2,064	3,619
High school graduate or higher	89.5%	73.7%	80.5%
Bachelor's degree or higher	35.4%	22.2%	27.9%
- Data of Suchice of Higher	33.470	 /0	27.570

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2006.

According to the 2006 census data, more females in Fayetteville had college degrees in the age group 18-24, while more males had college degrees in the age groups 25 and over. 42.1 percent of Fayetteville's residents who are 25 years or older have some Bachelor's degree of higher, a figure that is significantly higher than the national figure of 27.0 percent for the same age group.

Table 8: Spring 2008 University of Arkansas Enrollment

Spring 2008 University of Arkansas Enrollment				
	Spring 2008	Male	Female	
Undergraduate				
Freshman	2,935	1,535	1,400	
Sophomore	3,148	1,662	1,486	
Junior	3,063	1,534	1,529	
Senior	4,442	2,146	2,296	
Total Undergraduate	13,588	6,877	6,711	
Professional				
Law 1	140	84	56	
Law 2	124	73	51	
Law 3	126	79	47	
Total Professional	390	236	154	
Graduate				
LLM	11	4	7	
Masters	2,027	1,005	1,022	
Specialist	28	7	21	
Doctoral	1,018	541	477	
Total Graduate	3,084	1,557	1,527	
Non-Degree				
Undergraduate	401	186	215	
Law	0	0	0	
Graduate	174	61	113	
Total Non-Degree	575	247	328	
	Spring 2008	Male	Female	
Total Enrollment	17,637	8,917	8,720	

Source: University of Arkansas Institutional Research

Table 9: 2007 University of Arkansas Degrees Awarded

2007 University of Arkansas Degrees Awarded				
Baccalaureate degree	2,382			
Master's degree	939			
Specialist degree	1			
Doctoral degree	115			
First professional degree	139			
Post-master certificate 2				
Graduate Certificate 1				
Total 3,579				

Source: University of Arkansas Institutional Research

Table 10: Fall 2007 Northwest Arkansas Community College Enrollment and Degrees Awarded

Fall 2007 Northwest Arkansas Community College Enrollment		2006-2007 Northwest Arkansas Communit Degrees Awarded	ty College
		AAS Degrees	136
Full-Time	2,156	AGS Degrees	15
Part-Time	4,314	AA, AS Degrees	156
Total	6,470	Certificates	96
		Total	403
Male	2,619	GED's Awarded	380
Female	3,851	*Completed degrees b/w July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2007	

Source: Northwest Arkansas Community College

Table 11: Fall 2005 North Arkansas College Enrollment and Degrees Awarded

Fall 2005 North Arkansas College Enrollment					2004-2005 North Arkansas College Degrees Awarded			
	Full-Tim	е	Part-Tir	ne	Certificate/Diploma	164		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Associate's Degree	200		
Degree seeking, 1st year freshmen	188	194	44	48	*Completed degrees by June 30, 2005	/w July 1, 2004 and		
Other degree seeking, 1st year	127	189	66	138				
All other degree- seeking	104	316	93	208				
Total Degree Seeking	419	699	203	394				
Other undergraduates enrolled	9	11	191	261				
Total Undergraduates	428	710	394	655				

Source: North Arkansas College

Table 12: 2007 John Brown University Enrollment and Degrees Awarded

2007 John Brown University Enrollment				2006-2007 John Brown University Degrees Awarded	
	Total	Male	Female	Undergraduate	267
Traditional Undergraduate	1,258	604	654	Advance/ Profession	224
Advance Program	469	210	259	Graduate	122
Graduate Students	359	132	227	Total	613
Total	2,086	946	1,140		

Source: John Brown University

The tables above show the enrollment statistics from area universities. They reflect the latest information available from each university. The University of Arkansas is the largest in the area, accounting for a current total enrollment of 17,637 students and 3,579 degrees granted last year. Northwest Arkansas Community College has the second highest enrollment at 6,470 students.

Economic Information

Table 13: July 2007-July 2008 National Employment Figures

	July 2008 National Employment Figures							
Month	Labor Force	Employment	Year Over Year Employment % Change	Unemployment Rate	Year Over Year Unemployment Rate Change			
Jul-07	154,871,000	147,315,000	1.09%	4.9	-0.10			
Aug-07	153,493,000	146,406,000	0.67%	4.6	0.00			
Sep-07	153,400,000	146,448,000	1.16%	4.5	0.10			
Oct-07	153,516,000	146,743,000	0.73%	4.4	0.30			
Nov-07	154,035,000	147,118,000	0.95%	4.5	0.20			
Dec-07	153,705,000	146,334,000	0.74%	4.8	0.50			
Jan-08	152,828,000	144,607,000	0.60%	5.4	0.40			
Feb-08	152,503,000	144,550,000	0.41%	5.2	0.30			
Mar-08	153,135,000	145,108,000	0.59%	5.2	0.70			
Apr-08	153,208,000	145,921,000	0.91%	4.8	0.50			
May-08	154,003,000	145,927,000	1.09%	5.2	0.90			
Jun-08	155,582,000	146,649,000	0.86%	5.7	1.00			
Jul-08	156,300,000	146,867,000	0.92%	6.0	1.10			

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 14: July 2007-July 2008 Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers Employment Figures

	July 2008 Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers Employment Figures							
Month	Labor Force	Employment	Year Over Year Unemployment % Change	Unemployment Rate	Year Over Year Unemployment Rate Change			
Jul-07	231,133	220,933	6.3%	4.4	0.20			
Aug-07	228,821	219,779	12.9%	4.0	0.50			
Sep-07	228,963	220,144	14.4%	3.9	0.50			
Oct-07	228,068	219,915	19.6%	3.6	0.60			
Nov-07	229,243	221,059	17.6%	3.6	0.50			
Dec-07	228,321	219,291	21.3%	4.0	0.70			
Jan-08	225,900	215,850	16.9%	4.4	0.60			
Feb-08	226,962	217,329	-0.1%	4.2	0.00			
Mar-08	228,189	219,838	1.5%	3.7	0.10			
Apr-08	230,507	222,404	1.4%	3.5	0.00			
May-08	233,408	224,168	9.0%	4.0	0.30			
Jun-08	234,001	224,426	1.1%	4.1	0.00			
Jul-08	234,409	225,482	-12.5%	3.8	-0.60			

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

The unemployment rate in the Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers MSA (which includes Benton, Washington, and Madison Counties in Arkansas and McDonald County, Missouri) was 3.8 percent in July 2008, slightly

higher than April 2007. The Northwest Arkansas rate remained substantially lower than the July 2008 national level of 6.0 percent.

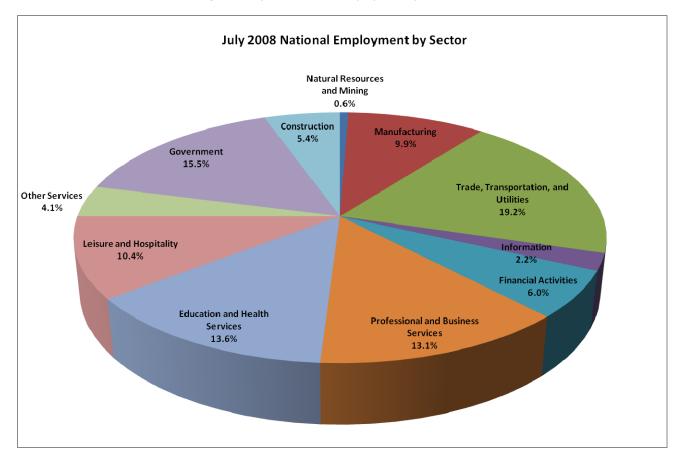


Figure 3: July 2008 National Employment by Sector

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

In July 2008, the Trade Transportation and Utilities, Government and Education and Health Services sectors were among the leading employment sectors nationally. Manufacturing accounted for 9.9 percent of employment. Construction employment was only 5.4 percent of the national total in July 2008.

July 2008 Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers MSA Employment by Sector Natural Resources and Mining 5.7% Other Services Government 3.2% 12.3% Manufacturing 15.3% Leisure and Hospitality 8.8% **Education and Health Services** 9.3% Trade, Transportation, and Utilities 23.5% **Professional and Business** Services 16.3% **Financial Activities** Information 4.3% 1.3%

Figure 4: July 2008 Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers Local MSA Employment by Sector

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

This chart shows the employment by industry in the Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers MSA. The local area was dominated by the Trade, Transportation and Utilities and Professional and Business Services sectors. Manufacturing was third with 15.3 percent of the employment in July 2008.

Table 15: 2006 Occupational Wage Estimates

2006 Occupational Wage Estimates (in dollars)								
	Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers MSA, 2006			National, 2006				
Occupation Title	Median Hourly	Average Hourly	Average Annual	Median Hourly	Average Hourly	Average Annual		
All Occupations	12.76	15.98	33,250	14.61	18.84	39,190		
Management Occupations	32.90	37.04	77,040	38.93	44.20	91,930		
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	20.10	22.25	46,280	25.81	28.85	60,000		
Computer and Mathematical Science Occupations	24.05	25.42	52,870	31.80	33.29	69,240		
Architecture and Engineering	23.56	25.66	53,380	30.00	31.82	66,190		

2006 Occupational Wage Estimates (in dollars)								
	Fayettevi	ille-Springda MSA, 2006			National, 20	006		
Occupation Title	Median Hourly	Average Hourly	Average Annual	Median Hourly	Average Hourly	Average Annual		
Occupations								
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	24.83	26.26	54,610	25.49	28.68	59,660		
Community and Social Services Occupations	13.69	15.70	32,650	17.21	18.75	39,000		
Legal Occupations	18.79	20.97	43,610	32.56	41.04	85,360		
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	19.67	19.86	41,310	19.76	21.79	45,320		
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	14.29	17.08	35,520	18.44	22.17	46,110		
Healthcare Practitioner and Technical Occupations	20.75	26.72	55,570	24.99	29.82	62,030		
Healthcare Support Occupations	10.02	10.39	21,620	11.00	11.83	24,610		
Protective Service Occupations	13.36	14.15	29,430	15.42	17.81	37,040		
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	6.89	7.69	15,990	7.90	8.86	18,430		
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	9.04	10.06	20,920	9.75	10.86	22,580		
Personal Care and Service Occupations	7.98	8.62	17,940	9.17	11.02	22,920		
Sales and Related Occupations	10.13	14.30	29,740	11.14	16.52	34,350		
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	11.20	12.16	25,300	13.50	14.60	30,370		
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	10.66	12.06	25,080	8.63	10.49	21,810		
Construction and Extraction Occupations	14.61	15.13	31,470	17.04	18.89	39,290		
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	14.67	15.53	32,310	17.65	18.78	39,060		
Production Occupations	11.17	12.13	25,230	13.16	14.65	30,480		
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	13.91	15.19	31,590	12.17	14.16	29,460		
			_					

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

The preceding table shows the occupational wage comparisons for the Fayetteville-Springdale- Rogers MSA and the average national wages. The median hourly wage and median annual wage for all

occupations was \$12.76 and \$33,250 according to 2006 data. Both wages were lower than the national median hourly wage and national median annual wage. Wages in the Farming, Fishing and Forestry and Transportation and Material Moving Occupations were higher than the national wages in the sectors.

Table 16: Unionization of Arkansas Workforce

	Unionization of Arkansas Workforce								
		N	Members of Unions	Represented by Unions					
		Total Employed	Total Members	% of Employment	Total Represented	% of Employment			
2	2006	1,130,000	58,000	5.1%	67,000	6.0%			
2	2007	1,154,000	62,000	5.4%	75,000	6.5%			

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

The table above depicts the number of unionized workers in Arkansas. Both members of unions and those represented by unions increased between 2006 and 2007.

Table 17: Primary Employers by County

	Primary Employers by County								
Employees	Benton County - 2006	Washington County - 2007	Madison County - 2008						
10,000+	Wal-Mart								
5,001 - 10,000	JB Hunt Transport Services	Tyson Foods, Inc.							
2,501 - 5,000		University of Arkansas							
		Wal-Mart							
1,501 - 2,500	Rogers Public School District	Springdale School District							
	Tyson Foods, Inc.	George's Processing, Inc.							
	McKee Foods Corporation	Washington Regional Medical Center							
	Bentonville School District								
1,001 - 1,500	Arvest Bank Group	Fayetteville School District							
	Simmons Foods, Inc.	Northwest Health Systems							
	St. Mary's Hospital	PAM Transport, Inc.							
501 - 1,000	Ozark Mountain Poultry, Inc.	Cargill, Inc.	Smithfield Foods, Inc.						
	Peterson Farms, Inc.	Superior Industries International, Inc.							
	Rogers Tool Works, Inc.	US Veterans Medical Center							
	Glad Products Company	Pinnacle Food Corporation							
	Gates Rubber Company	Harp's Food Stores, Inc.							
	Superior Industries International, Inc.	Danaher Tool Group							

Primary Employers by County							
Employees	Benton County - 2006	Washington County - 2007	Madison County - 2008				
	Consumer Testing Laboratories, Inc.	Willis Shaw Express					
		Rockline Industries, Inc.					
		Advanced Environmental Recycling Technologies					
		Kawneer Company					
251 - 500	Northwest Arkansas Community College	Lowe's Home Centers, Inc.	Huntsville School District				
	John Brown University						
	Day Spring Cards						
	Siloam Springs School District						
	Allen Canning Company						
	La-Z-Boy, Inc.						
	Bates Medical Center						
	Franklin Electric Company, Inc.						
	Lowe's Home Centers, Inc.						
75 - 250			LaBarge, Inc.				
			Meadowview Healthcare & Rehab				
			Wal-Mart				
			Lew Thompson & Son Trucking				
			Jasper School District				
			Anderson Gas & Propane, Inc.				
			Harp's Food Stores				
			Wilhite Forest Products, Inc.				

Source: Arkansas Economic Development Commission

The table above is a list of the primary employers in each of the counties. The list was provided by the Arkansas Economic Development Commission and reflects the latest data available.

Table 18: Cost of Development Index

Cost of Development Index							
	Fayetteville Fees	Fayetteville Index	Springdale Index	Rogers Index	Bentonville Index	Arkansas Index	
Residential	\$3,575	100	36	130	172	111	
Multifamily	\$435,320	100	15	77	184	139	
Office	\$88,748	100	63	69	120	266	
Retail	\$88,748	100	63	69	129	326	
Industrial	\$47,848	100	87	119	177	309	

The table above shows the Cost of Development Index for the cities of Springdale, Rogers and Bentonville and the state of Arkansas with respect to Fayetteville. The development index was recalculated on September 12, 2008 by compiling fees levied on different building types for a variety of services such as water, sewage, public safety, roads, parks, libraries, etc. The City of Fayetteville is indexed at 100, allowing a percentage comparison for the cost of development in neighboring cities. For example, the residential cost of development in the City of Springdale is 36 percent of the cost in Fayetteville.

During the second quarter of 2008, the City of Rogers enacted a new Tree Ordinance which requires a grading permit fee of \$1000 if more than 6 trees are cut during the course of a year. The City of Springdale approved sign regulations limiting the height of signs along the Tyson Parkway, while the City of Bentonville's Planning Commission imposed new commercial design standards. The City of Centerton increased water and sewer rates while the City of Fayetteville is about to consider an increase in the water and sewer impact fees. The City of Bentonville is beginning to consider removal of impact fees.

Table 19: 2008-2017 Highway Construction Plans

2008-2017 Highway Construction Plans								
County	Termini	Type Work	Length (miles)	Total Funds				
Washington	Highway 45 - South	Roadway Rehabilitation/Minor Widening	3	\$3,600,000				
Washington	Highway 71B - Stone Bridge Road	Major Widening (4+ Lanes)	3.5	\$10,000,000				
Washington	Fayetteville - Economic Development Corridor	TBD		\$7,650,000				
Washington	Fayetteville - U of A Technology Corridor	TBD		\$2,720,000				
Washington	Highway 112 Spur - North (Garland Ave.)	Major Widening (4+ Lanes)	1	\$3,000,000				
Washington	Fayetteville City Limits - Highway 412	Major Widening (4+ Lanes)	1	\$4,700,000				
Washington	Springdale Bypass (Hwy 412 West - Interstate 540) (Phase I)	New Location	8	\$33,213,250				
Washington	I-540/Hwy 62 Interim Interchange Improvements (Fayetteville)	Interchange Improvements		\$3,600,000				
Washington	Hwys. 62/180 - Hwys 16/112 Spur	Major Widening (6+ Lanes)	2	\$7,000,000				
Washington	Hwy 16/Hwy 112 Spur (Wedington Drive) Short Term Improvements	Interchange Improvements		\$10,000				
Washington	Porter Road Interchange Short Term Improvements	Interchange Improvements		\$250,000				
Washington	Hwy 112/Hwy 71B (Fulbright Expressway) Short Term Improvements	Interchange Improvements		\$310,000				
Washington	Hwy 112/Hwy 71B (Fulbright Expressway) Interim Improvements	Interchange Improvements		\$6,100,000				

Source: Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department

The following table shows a list of planned and funded highway improvement and constructions projects that will take place in the Washington County area between 2008 and 2017.

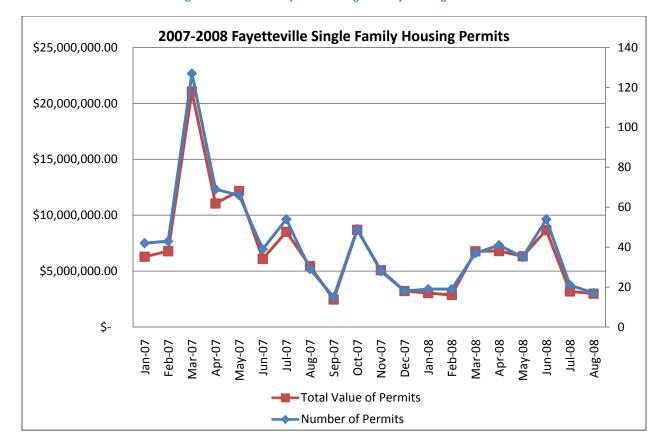


Figure 5: 2007-2008 Fayetteville Single Family Housing Permits

The chart above represents the permits issued for new single family housing units in Fayetteville. The number and value of new permits issued declined throughout 2007. The average square footage added per month for a single family home from January 2007 through August 2008 was 94,302 sq. ft. The average monthly value of permits issued during this period was \$6,878,153.

2007-2008 Multi-Family Housing Permits \$60,000,000 60 \$50,000,000 50 \$40,000,000 40 \$30,000,000 30 \$20,000,000 20 \$10,000,000 10 \$0 Jun-07 Jul-07 Sep-07 Nov-07 Feb-08 Jun-08 Aug-08 Aug-07 Total Value of Permits — Number of Permits

Figure 6: 2007-2008 Multi-Family Housing Permits

The average value for a multifamily housing permit was \$1,281,408 from January 2007 through August 2008. There were a total of 89 multifamily permits issued during the same time period. No multifamily permits were issued in January and July 2007, and January, April, May and August 2008.

2007-2008 Fayetteville Commercial Permits \$25,000,000 20 18 \$20,000,000 16 14 \$15,000,000 12 10 \$10,000,000 8 6 \$5,000,000 4 2 \$-Dec-07 Jan-08 Aug-07 Sep-07 Oct-07 Nov-07 Total Value of Permits Number of Permits

Figure 7: 2007-2008 Fayetteville Commercial Permits

The average value for new commercial permits issued was \$1,858,993 during the time period January 2007 - August 2008. The average square footage of new commercial permits was 74,422 sq. ft. during the same time period. There have been a total of 43 permits issued thus far in 2008.

2007-2008 Fayetteville Sales Tax Collections \$3,400,000 \$3,200,000 \$3,000,000 \$2,800,000 \$2,600,000 \$2,400,000 \$2,200,000 \$2,000,000 Jan-07 Feb-07 Jan-08 Feb-08 Mar-08 Apr-08 May-08 Jun-08 Jul-08 Mar-07 Apr-07 Jun-07 Jul-07 Aug-07 Sep-07 Oct-07 Nov-07 Dec-07 May-07

Figure 8: 2007-2008 Fayetteville Sales Tax Collections

In the first seven months of 2008, the City of Fayetteville collected \$16,184,366 in sales taxes. During 2007, the City of Fayetteville collected \$33,537,922 in sales taxes and \$1,252,489 in property taxes. The sales taxes collected in the first seven months of 2008 were on average 8.87 percent higher than collections for the same months in 2007. A portion of the increased sales tax collections may be accounted for recent changes to streamline sales tax distribution. The sales tax changed from 1.75 percent in 2006 to 2 percent in 2007, accounting for the net increase in tax collections in 2007. The city collected \$25,445,756 in sales tax and \$1,109,151 in property tax during 2006.

ⁱ Median: (From OED) A quantity, term, or value that is the midpoint of a set of values, such that the variable has an equal probability of falling above or below it; the middle term of a discrete series arranged in order of magnitude (or, if there is no middle term, the mean of the middle two terms).

Family: (From Census Bureau) A family is a group of two people or more (one of whom is the householder) related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such people (including related subfamily members) are considered as members of one family.

iii Non-family Household: (From Census Bureau) A nonfamily household consists of a householder living alone (a one-person household) or where the householder shares the home exclusively with people to whom he/she is not related.

Total Households: Sum of Family Households and Non-family Households

Definitions source: www.oed.com, <a href="https://www.oed.com"