AGENDA
CRAIGHEAD COUNTY QUORUM COURT
January 26, 2015
7:00 P.M.

Assembly and Pledge of Allegiance

OPENING PRAYER

1. Roll Call

II. Approval of minutes for August, 2014 meeting.

III Committee Reports:
   a. Public Service Committee Report.
   b. Finance and Administration Committee Report.
   c. Roads and Transportation Report.

IV. Old Business
   None

V. New Business
   (1) Bid Openings:
       a. Six (6) Digital in-Car Video System for Sheriff’s Office
       b. Two (2) Dump Trucks
       c. Two (2) Motor Graders

   (2) Review agreements from Game & Fish related to Bono Lake.

   (3) Update from Dan Melton regarding drinking water (see attached).
Public Service Committee assembled after briefing by Judge Ed Hill.

Members present: Chair David Tennison, Richard Rogers, Fred Bowers. Billie Sue Hoggard was absent.

Brief discussion among members, no action taken. With no other business to attend to, meeting closed at approximately 7:40 p.m.
Finance Committee Members present: Chairman Ken Stacks, and Justices Jim Bryant, Barbara Weinstock, and Garry Meadows.
Vice Chair Josh Longmire was absent.

Press: Jonesboro Sun

Others present: Al Haines, County Treasurer Terry McNatt, County Collector Marsha Phillips, County Assessor Hannah Holloway-Towell, County Clerk Kade Holliday, Circuit Clerk Candace Edwards and other guests.

Justice Stacks called the Finance Committee Meeting to order at 7:10 PM after the full court meeting and discussed the following:

Reviewed revenue and expenditure reports for December 2014.
Revenue report was reviewed line by line for all funds in the Treasurers chart of accounts.

County Assessor Hannah Holloway-Towell addressed the committee concerning two salary positions within her office that were set above the salary schedule in the county budget by the previous assessor. She had adjusted the positions back to budget amounts, but asked the committee to consider resetting back to the previous amounts. Justice Stacks addressed the issue by stating that several departments had asked for salary adjustment during the budget process and the sentiment of the Quorum Court is to look at a county wide salary survey. The committee postponed the Assessor’s request for salary adjustments.

Justice Meadows noted that with fuel prices being low will increase tax revenue for the county due to people be purchasing more fuel and the tax is based gallons purchased. Meadows also suggested the county look at options to avoid the need for new jail space and costs by looking at other options such as drug courts and other avenues to keep persons out of jail.
Justice Stacks asked the committee members to look at individual issues within the county that could help offset increasing costs to the county. One concern Stacks has is with the E911 Dispatching costs that the county and city share. One such way would be to put all 911 fees, all PSAP funds, and all other associated funds into a designated fund and pay all costs of the dispatch operations from that fund and any deficient in the fund would be paid by cities and county based on population. Stacks would be available to help with such negotiations to bring this to a final settlement.

With no other business to be discussed, the Finance Committee stood adjourned at 8:00 PM.
Members of the Roads and Transportation Committee assembled after the meeting of the full court. Members present included: Steve Cline, Terry Couch, Ray Kidd, and Max Render.

Others present included Eugene Neff and Judge Hill.

Justice Kidd called the meeting to order at 7:13 pm and the following business was discussed:

1. Eugene Neff updated the committee on the monthly road reported distributed during the meeting of the full court.
   a. Bridge crews are currently working on CR 910.
   b. Indicated the weather keeps the crews for doing a great deal of road work, but things appear to be in really good shape for the time of year. Cold mix is being put out during
   c. Provided an update on the grader/bridge accident. Insurance and the manufacturer have reviewed the damage and it appears repairs can be made. The driver was okay and some front end damage to the grader.
   d. Bids for graders and trucks are out with openings coming up in the coming weeks.
2. There was some general discussion related to the sale of equipment once the new equipment is acquired and other identified equipment needs.
3. Justice Couch inquired about the Cache River logjam that was recently removed in our area. Only the main logjam was removed and the Corps of Engineers is currently working on a plan for the entire basin. Judge Hill has met with Corps of Engineers personnel a number of times and Corps of Engineers personnel have also meet with others in Craighead County and surrounding counties.
4. Justice Kidd asked the committee to establish priorities for the current year. Each member discussed items for consideration. These included: increased patching during the warmer weather, working with drainage districts for funding of ditch/creek improvements, and completion of the Bono Bridge. Judge Hill indicated that all but 2 owners had agreed to sign over right of way for the Bono Bridge and that project was moving forward.

With no other business, the committee adjourned 7:55 pm.
Is Safe Drinking Water Really a Priority With Government Agencies?

Posted On: January 21, 2015

Truly-safe drinking water has never really been a priority when it comes to government agencies. Safe, clean drinking water is extremely important to the residents of Arkansas, and that is why Secure Arkansas supports water additive accountability legislation NOW!

We would like to share with you an example of an important petition that was filed in June 2014 with the EPA by Richard Sauerheber, Ph.D., Palomar College, San Marcos, California. It was after sending at least 36 letters to the FDA that this doctor decided to file a petition, and once again, the government wasn’t listening.

Click here to read information that supported Dr. Sauerheber’s petition to ban the addition of industrial synthetic fluoride compounds, sodium fluoride, fluorosilicic acid, and sodium fluorosilicate into U.S. public drinking water supplies as an oral ingestible added for the purpose of whole body fluoridation to treat dental caries (petition #FDA2007-P-046). The chemicals added to our drinking water are not composed of naturally-occurring calcium fluoride; they are the synthetic hazardous waste of the phosphate fertilizer industry.

Excerpts:

- “Although it is illegal to intentionally add these contaminants into public water or food (being EPA recognized contaminants and certainly food/beverage contaminants), the EPA does not halt the use of this material intended for ingestion.”

- “Fluosilicic acid materials directly add lead into the water reported by Mullenix typically in the range 0.6 to 1.1 ppb [parts per billion].” (bracketed information ours)

- As pointed out by renowned toxicologist, Phyllis Mullenix, in her article, “it is necessary to halt all fluoridation infusions in such cities because the EPA MCL [Maximum Contaminant Level] is already occasionally exceeded for unknown reasons. Lead and arsenic levels measured in fluosilicic acid both vary between batches. They are always present in this source material, but are never present in sodium fluoride used for fluoridation.” Phyllis Mullenix concluded her published study by stating: “Such contaminant contents creates a regulatory blind spot that jeopardizes any safe use of fluoride additive.”

(bracketed information ours)

- “Fluoridation in any city must be halted if the level in water causes [contaminants] to exceed the EPA MCL, or if the MCL [Maximum Contaminant Level] is occasionally already exceeded, particularly since batches are not tested prior to formulation. The FDA requires routine testing of contaminants in all drugs and ingestible ingredients in the U.S.” (bracketed information ours)
“Current EPA administrators are not capable of properly regulating ‘water fluoridation’ intended for health purposes. It is the total contaminant concentration that must not exceed the MCL in the final product being ingested. It is not simply the contaminant concentration directly added by a water district (that adds to that from other sources). Further, what is most important is the level that is present just prior to ingestion and the total daily dosage ingested, not the concentration at the facility where the fluoridation material is initially added before transport to consumers through municipal systems. The EPA attempts to authorize certification of these materials to the NSF [National Sanitation Foundation], who merely stamps the materials as “safe” for human ingestion as long as the amount after dilution from the materials is below the MCL, without regard for the contaminants already present in the water supply to be treated. And without consideration of transport systems used after the final diluted formulation is prepared. This is improper formulation practice for drugs, supplements, and dietary ingredients.”

The above information sums up why we all need to support water additive accountability legislation…and why we need to repeal Act 197 (state-forced water fluoridation)! Act 197 took away OUR freedom of choice regarding what a person chooses to ingest, and it put the safety of all public water supply consumers at risk!

The legislators should be listening to their constituents and not to the government agencies, special interest groups, or lobbying groups which are only representing corporate America’s bottom line.

So, get busy contacting your legislators if you expect any action in 2015. This is a critical issue for this legislative session! We can’t wait two more years for our legislators to take action to support the wishes of the people of Arkansas.