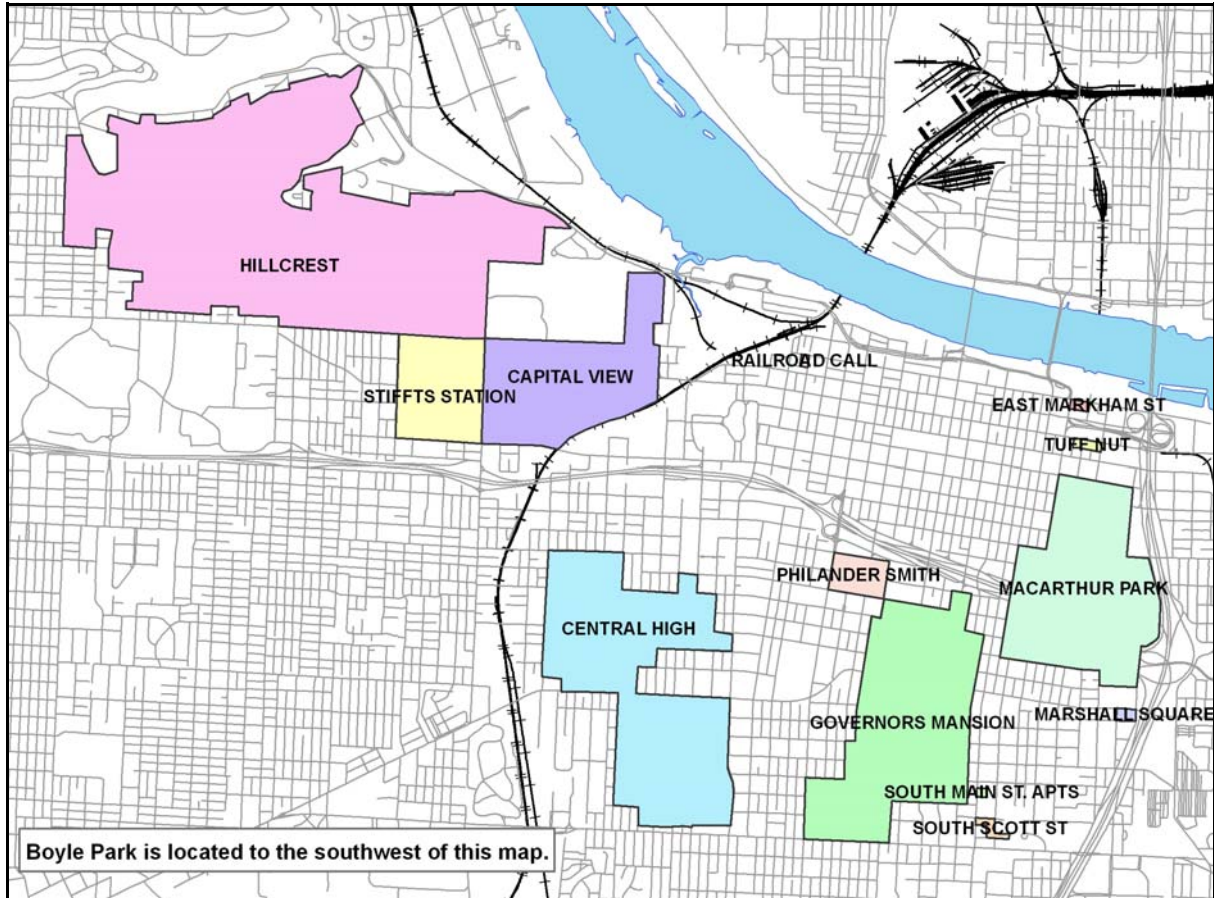


HOMEOWNERS AND INVESTORS HANDBOOK FOR HISTORIC DISTRICT PROPERTIES



Map of all National Register Historic Districts in Little Rock.



City of Little Rock
Department of Planning
and Development
Published 2006



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CITY OF LITTLE ROCK PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

723 West Markham Little Rock, AR 72201
Office (501)371-4790 Fax (501)399-3435
Building Permit Desk (501)371-4832

The Planning & Development Department consists of 40 employees in three divisions: Building Codes, Zoning & Subdivision, and Planning. The Department supports several Boards and Commissions: Board of Adjustment, City Beautiful Commission, Historic District Commission, Midtown Redevelopment Advisory Board, Planning Commission, and River Market Design Review Commission.

The Planning and Development Department has come together to create this document for homeowners and investors in all National Register Historic Districts and surrounding areas. The City of Little Rock is dedicated to preserving these historic areas.

The MacArthur Park Historic District contains houses, commercial and institutional structures built between 1842 and 1935. The District was first recognized in 1977 with a national designation. In 1981 the local designation made the local historic boundaries the same as the national boundaries. Currently, there are 275 total structures in the District. 196 of these structures are contributing. The Old U.S. Arsenal is the only National Historic Landmark in this District. The boundaries are roughly: East Capitol on the north, East 15th Street on the south, Ferry and I-30 on the east, and Cumberland and Scott on the west.

A Historic District can be defined as a geographically definable area with a significant concentration of buildings, structures, sites, spaces or objects unified by past events, physical development, design, setting, materials, workmanship, sense of cohesiveness or related historical and aesthetic associations. Preserving historic resources makes good economic sense. Vital and attractive inner-city neighborhoods define the unique character and heritage of a city and promote the overall quality of life by reusing established infrastructure. Throughout the country, historic neighborhoods are becoming important magnets for heritage tourism.

The Arkansas Historic Districts Act requires that cities establish an historic district commission prior to the creation of a local ordinance historic district. The commission must investigate and report on the historic significance of structures within a proposed district. The Act also gives the commission the responsibility of regulating the alteration, restoration, construction, moving and demolition of structures within an established district. This duty is carried out through a process of public notice, public discussion, commission review and the issuance or denial of a Certificate of Appropriateness. The commission's decision to grant or deny a Certificate of Appropriateness involves a determination of whether the proposed change will be appropriate to the preservation of the district's historic significance.

The **National Register of Historic Places** is the official list of the Nation's historic places worthy of preservation. Authorized under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, it is part of a national program to coordinate and support public and private efforts to identify, evaluate, and protect our historic and archeological resources. The National Register is administered by the National Park Service under the Secretary of the Interior.

Properties listed in the National Register include districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that are significant in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture. The National Register includes:

- all historic areas in the National Park System;
- National Historic Landmarks that have been designated by the Secretary of the Interior for their significance to all Americans; and
- properties significant to the Nation, State, or community which have been nominated by State historic preservation offices, Federal agencies, and Tribal preservation offices, and which have been approved by the National Park Service.

America's historic places embody our unique spirit, character and identity. Representing important historical trends and events, reflecting the lives of significant persons, illustrating distinctive architectural, engineering, and artistic design achievement, and imparting information about America's past, historic places tell compelling stories of the Nation, and of the States and communities throughout the country. The National Register helps preserve these significant historic places by recognizing this irreplaceable heritage. Its primary goals are to foster a national preservation ethic; promote a greater appreciation of America's heritage; and increase and broaden the public's understanding and appreciation of historic places.

Results of listing in the National Register

Listing in the National Register honors the property by recognizing its importance to its community, State, or the Nation. Federal agencies, whose projects affect a listed property, must give the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment on the project and its effects on the property. Owners of listed properties may be able to obtain Federal historic preservation funding, when funds are available. In addition, Federal investment tax credits for rehabilitation and other provisions may apply.

Owners of private property listed in the National Register have no obligation to open their properties to the public, to restore them, or even to maintain them, if they choose not to do so. Owners can do anything they wish with their property provided that no Federal license, permit, or funding is involved. (*Local historical commissions, design review committees, or special zoning ordinances are established by State legislation or local ordinances, and are not part of the National Park Service's National Register program.*) The City of Little Rock has over 200 properties listed individually on the National Register. (Structures inside an historic district are not counted individually.)

National Historic Landmarks have been designated by the Secretary of the Interior, recognizing the national significance of properties that possess exceptional values or qualities in illustrating or interpreting the heritage of the United States. National Park Service historians and archeologists study and evaluate these properties within the context of major themes of American history. Properties judged to be nationally significant are nominated by the National Park Service and forwarded to the National Park System Advisory Board, which may recommend to the Secretary of the Interior that the property be designated a National Historic Landmark. If not previously listed in the National Register, National Historic Landmarks are automatically listed in the Register when they are designated.

Out of nearly 80,000 listings on the National Register of Historic Places, only about three per cent are designated as National Historic Landmarks. Little Rock is home to five of these extraordinary treasures: the U.S. Arsenal (Tower) Building, the Old State House, Central High School, the J. T. Robinson House, and the Daisy Bates House.

National Register Historic Districts vs. Local Ordinance Historic Districts

A National Register Historic District is an historic district that is listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The National Register is our country's official list of historic places worthy of preservation. It includes individual buildings, structures, sites, and objects as well as historic districts that are historically, architecturally, or archaeologically significant.

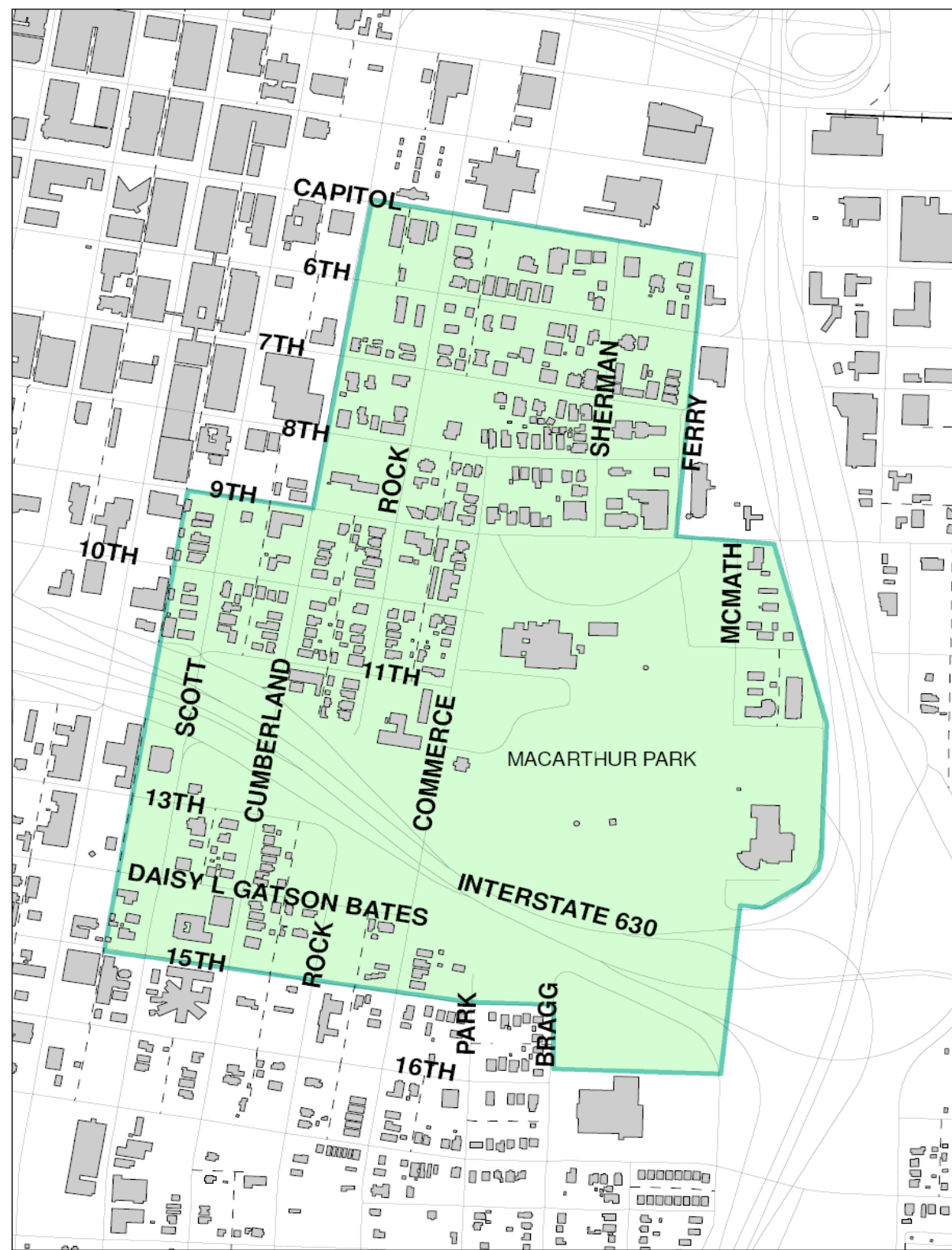
National Register listing recognizes the significance of properties and districts. By doing so, it identifies significant historic resources in a community. Boundaries of National Register districts are tightly drawn to encompass only concentrated areas of historic buildings. Information compiled to nominate a historic district can be used in a variety of planning and development activities. National Register listing also makes available specific preservation incentives and provides a limited degree of protection from the effects of federally funded, licensed, or permitted activities.

Little Rock has fourteen National Register Historic Districts: Boyle Park, Capitol View, Central High School Neighborhood, East Markham Street, Governor's Mansion, Hillcrest, MacArthur Park, Marshall Square, Philander Smith College, Railroad Call, South Main Street Apartments, South Scott Street, Stiff Station and Tuf Nut. To find out whether your property is in a Historic District, please call the City of Little Rock at 371-4790.

A Local Ordinance Historic District is a district designated by local ordinance and falls under the jurisdiction of a local preservation review commission. A local historic district is generally "overlaid" on existing zoning classifications in a community; therefore, a local district commission deals only with the appearance of the district, not with the uses to which properties in the district are put.

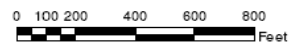
The designation of a local district protects the significant properties and historic character of the district. It provides communities with the means to make sure that growth, development, and change take place in ways that respect important architectural, historical, and environmental characteristics. Local designation encourages sensitive development in the district and discourages unsympathetic changes from occurring. This happens through a process called *design review*, whereby the preservation commission approves major changes that are planned for the district and issues Certificates of Appropriateness which allow the proposed changes to take place.

Little Rock has one local ordinance historic district under the jurisdiction of the Little Rock Historic District Commission: The MacArthur Park Historic District. Through the Capitol Zoning Commission, the State of Arkansas maintains similar jurisdiction over the Governor's Mansion Historic District and areas around the Arkansas Capitol Building.



THE CITY OF LITTLE ROCK
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
300 SOUTH MAIN STREET
LITTLE ROCK, AR 72202
501.222.1100
WWW.LITTLE-ROCK.ORG

MacArthur Park Historic District



HISTORIC DISTRICT COMMISSION

The Historic District Commission meets on the second Monday of each month to review cases within the MacArthur Park Historic District. This is the only Local Ordinance Historic District within the City of Little Rock. This Commission reviews requests from property owners to allow changes, additions or alterations to the exterior of structures within the District. These changes must be done via a Certificate of Appropriateness (COA). In order to do any construction, demolition, or other changes to property in the District, the property owner must follow the "Guidelines for Rehabilitation and New Construction." Instructions on how to file for a Certificate of Appropriateness follow. The Guidelines are available on the web at www.littlerock.org/CityDepartments/PlanningAndDevelopment.

For more information, contact: Brian Minyard, Planner II
Planning and Development
723 West Markham Street
Little Rock, AR 72201
Phone: (501) 371-4790
Email: bminyard@littlerock.org

Instructions for Filing for a Certificate of Appropriateness

1. The owner or authorized representative is required to file an application and a letter of application
2. The owner/applicant shall submit one set of scaled drawings on 24" x 36" AND ten (10) copies of the drawings on 8½" x 14" or 11" x 17" for either:

A. Existing Buildings

- (1) An accurate sketch, photograph or drawing of existing elevations where changes are proposed; plus a sketch or drawing of proposed changes
- (2) A description of materials to be used and overall scheme, including but not limited to foundation, walls, windows, doors, roof and exterior surfaces and details

B. New Construction

- (1) A scaled (1/4"=1" preferred) drawing of all elevations showing proposed appearance and its relationship to adjacent and nearby buildings
- (2) A description of materials for all exterior surfaces and details

C. Materials to be used

- (1) Samples of materials, brochures, pamphlets or other literature should be submitted with application.

NOTE: All required documents for review must be submitted to staff no later than three weeks prior to the meeting date.

3. Before the meeting, the applicant must perform the following:
Give at least ten (10) days written notice of the time, place and date of the public hearing to all **recorded property owners (as certified by a licensed abstractor) within 150 feet.**

- The form for **notification of property owners** within 150' is the "Notice of Public Hearing," which is available from staff. The Affidavit at the bottom must be signed prior to mailing notices to **property owners**.
- Send the required notice of public hearing to property owners **either by certified or registered mail.**
- Post the subject property with a sign at least ten (10) days before the meeting.

(NOTE: The sign, furnished at the time of application, must be placed at the front of the property to be seen from the street. If subject property is located on a corner or fronts two streets, one sign must be posted on each side to be viewed from both streets. If the sign is destroyed or torn down, applicant must obtain a replacement from the office.)

4. Five (5) business days prior to the meeting, the applicant must submit the following to staff:
- a. receipts of mailing and return receipts,
 - b. certified listing of recorded property owners
 - c. copy of the completed public meeting notice and Affidavit

5. The applicant or representative must be present at the public hearing in order to answer questions the Commission or interested parties may have. Should there be a change in what was approved (i.e., design, materials, size, location, etc.) staff must be notified and appropriate action taken; if not, a fine may be levied.

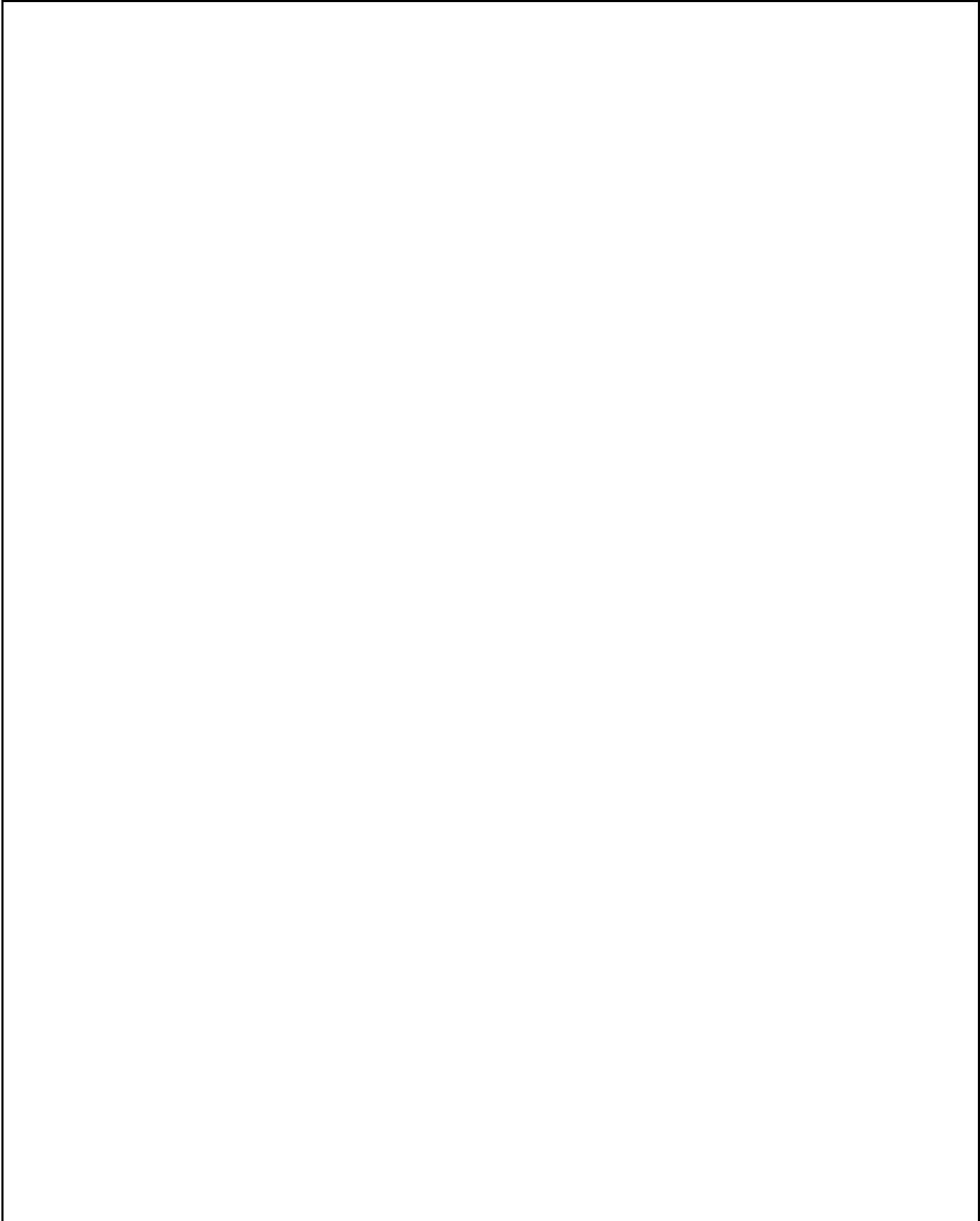
6. The applicant or representative must provide proof of ownership of the project property or provide documentation of the owner's consent to the submission of the application.

- **Provide proof of ownership and/or authorization to pursue a COA**
Valid forms proving ownership are: a current property tax bill, escrow letter, grant deed, deed of trust, mortgage statement, or tax assessment card showing ownership.
- **If Renting Property:** Current lease or rental agreement **AND** a notarized statement from the property manager or property owner for you to pursue a COA.

WE DO NOT ACCEPT TELEPHONE BILLS, UTILITY BILLS, OR DRIVER'S LICENSES AS PROOF OF OWNERSHIP.

PLEASE NOTE: NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE MAY CAUSE AN APPLICATION TO BE WITHHELD UNTIL PROPERLY SUBMITTED AND MAY REQUIRE RE-NOTIFICATION OF PROPERTY OWNERS.

If there are questions or additional information needed, call (501)371-4790.



NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

BEFORE THE LITTLE ROCK HISTORIC DISTRICT COMMISSION

APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS TO OWNERS OF LAND LYING WITHIN 150 FEET OF SUBJECT PROPERTY LOCATED AT

Address: _____

General Location: _____

Owned by: _____

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an application for a Certificate of Appropriateness
on the above described property requesting the following changes: _____

has been filed with the Department of Planning and Development. A public hearing on
said application will be held by the Historic District Commission in the Sister Cities
Conference Room, City Hall, 500 W. Markham Street on _____, 2005
at 5:00 p.m.

ALL PARTIES IN INTEREST MAY APPEAR and be heard at said time and place or
may notify the Little Rock Historic District Commission of their views on this matter by
letter. All persons interested in this request are invited to call or visit the Department of
Planning and Development to review the application with Commission staff.

Department of Planning and Development • 723 West Markham Street • (501) 371-4790

*Instructions for applicant: Please return the completed form and signed affidavit, UN CUT, to staff no later than fifteen (15)
days prior to the public hearing. Mail the top portion "Notice of Public Hearing" (8 1/2 X 11) after contacting staff to
recorded property owners no later than fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing date. This will ensure the applicant has
ten (10) days notice of the hearing.*

AFFIDAVIT

I hereby certify that I have notified all the property owners of record within 150 feet of the above described property, that
subject property is being considered for a Certificate of Appropriateness and that a Public Hearing will be held before the
Little Rock Historic District Commission at the time and place described.

Applicant (owner or authorized representative): _____

Date: _____

CAPITOL ZONING

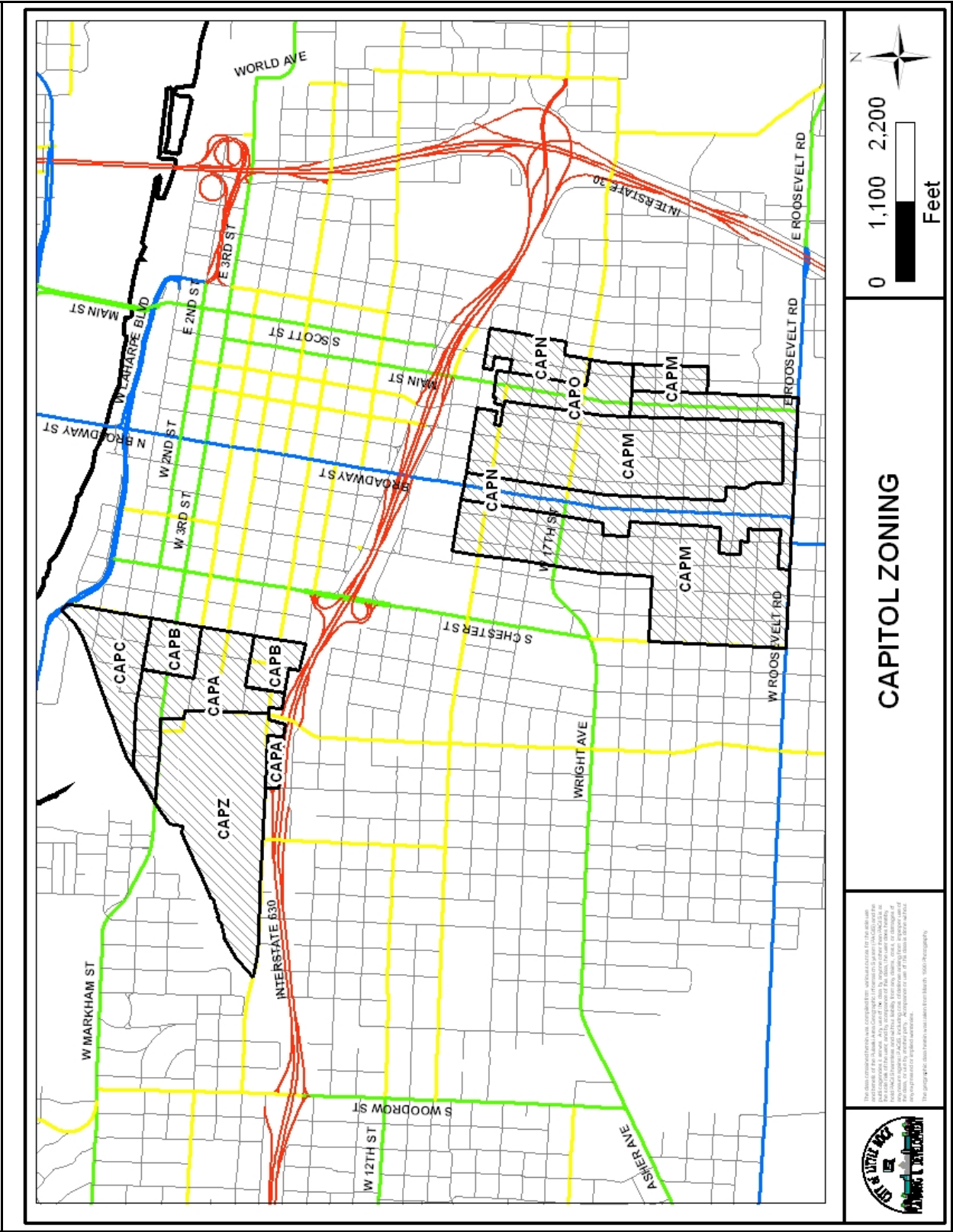
In the mid-1970's, the areas around the State Capitol and Governor's Mansion were in decline. Recognizing that something had to be done to protect the face the State presented to its citizens and visitors, the legislature brought into being the Capitol Zoning District Commission to protect the special character of these neighborhoods by acting as a special planning and historic preservation commission.

The Capitol Zoning District Commission protects the State Capitol Area and Governor's Mansion Area by acting as a special planning and historic preservation commission for just these two districts. The Commission and its three member staff review all proposals for construction work, demolition, or business uses in the district to make sure that they are appropriate to the dignity of the state and the special character of these neighborhoods. In this way, they can guarantee that the state puts its best foot forward, and that property owners know that their property values and quality of life will continue to improve. To insure appropriate development, the Commission works closely with design and historic preservation professionals, and area residents and property owners, who sit on three advisory committees that make recommendations to the Commission on proposals before it.

There are seven different zones under Capitol Zoning. Zone "A1" and "A2" permit multi-family residential, professional and general office, and quiet business. Conditional uses for "A1" and "A2" are single family and two family residences, Commercial Facilities II and III, hotel, motel, amusement, consumer goods and services, and auto-oriented commercial. Zone "B" permits single family and two family residences, professional and general offices, and quiet business. Conditional uses for "B" include multi family residential, Commercial Facilities II and III, hotel, motel, amusement, and consumer goods and services. Zone "C" permits single family and two family residences, hotel, motel, amusement, professional and general offices, consumer goods and services, and quiet business. Conditional uses for "C" include Commercial Facilities II and III and auto oriented commercial. Zone "D" permits single family and two family residences, industrial, professional and general office, and quiet business. Conditional uses for zone "D" include multi family residential, consumer goods and services, and auto-oriented commercial.

Zone "M" permits single family and two-family residential. Conditional uses for zone "M" include multi family residential, commercial facilities II, and quiet business. Quiet business, general office and professional offices are also allowed with certain conditions. Zone "N" permits single family, two-family, and professional offices. Conditional uses for zone "N" include multi family residential, commercial facilities II and III, general office, quiet business and accessory structures. Zone "O" permits single family, two-family residential, professional offices, and quiet business. Conditional uses for zone "O" include multi family residential, commercial facilities II and III, general office, hotel, motel, amusement, consumer goods and services, and accessory structures.

For more information, please contact: Capitol Zoning District 410 Battery Street Little Rock, AR 72201 www.arkansas.gov/czdc (501)324-9644



ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM

The Arkansas Historic Preservation Program identifies, evaluates, registers, and preserves the state's historic and cultural resources and seeks to instill a preservation ethic in future generations of Arkansans. If your property is individually listed, you may find it by using the search engine under History and Architecture on the AHPP web site at www.arkansaspreservation.org. If your property is located within a historic district, you can find out if it is a contributing structure by calling our office.

Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentive Program

A tax credit differs from an income tax deduction. An income tax deduction lowers the amount of income subject to taxation. A tax credit, however, lowers the amount of tax owed. In general, a dollar of tax credit reduces the amount of income tax owed by one dollar.

The 20% rehabilitation tax credit equals 20% of the amount spent in a certified rehabilitation of a certified historic structure. The 10% rehabilitation tax credit equals 10% of the amount spent to rehabilitate a building built before 1936. The tax credit program only applies to income-producing properties, such as commercial, industrial, agricultural or rental residential properties. If a portion of a private residence is used to conduct business, you may be able to take the credit for that portion of the building that is dedicated to this use.

Façade Easements

An easement is a voluntary transfer of some of the rights inherent in property ownership. The historic preservation easement is a right or limitation, set forth in a legal instrument or deed, which allows the donor to retain ownership and possession of a historic landmark while granting a government agency or qualified non-profit organization the authority to protect the historical, cultural, architectural, or archeological characteristics of the property. In each instance, the "easement," as it is legally termed, must contain binding and enforceable covenants that run with the land and structure. These covenants obligate the owner to refrain from actions that are incompatible with the preservation of the landmark.

A preservation easement is given to protect and preserve the architectural, historic, or archeological value of a landmark and its surroundings. It assures the grantor of the easement that the property will not be inappropriately altered or neglected following his or her tenure. The Arkansas Historic Preservation Program, on behalf of the State of Arkansas, accepts only those easements that are granted in perpetuity. The easement, granted in perpetuity, will always run with the deed to the property so that its historic character is ensured forever. Once a historic resource is protected by a preservation easement, its survival for future generations is guaranteed. Each easement accepted by the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program for the State of Arkansas is negotiated on an individual basis with the property owner.

For more information, write the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
1500 Tower Building
323 Center Street
Little Rock, AR 72201

Or phone (501) 324-9880, (TDD 501-324-9811); or e-mail to info@arkansaspreservation.org.

HOUSING PROGRAMS

HOME Program

Created by the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 (NAHA), HOME is a federally funded, large scale grant program for housing. The intent of HOME is:

- To expand the supply of decent, safe, sanitary and affordable housing
- To strengthen the abilities of state and local governments to provide housing
- To assure that federal housing services, financing and other investments are provided to state and local governments in a coordinated, supportive fashion

The HOME Program must be used to promote low-income, affordable housing activities (defined as 80% or less of area median family income, adjusted for family size)

Community Development Block Grant

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) was created by Congress with the Passage of Title I of the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Act of 1974. HUD's CDBG program was intended to consolidate programs and services, replace existing Urban Renewal and Model Cities programs, and place more responsibility in the hands of local governments concerning the expenditure of federal funds. Approximately \$2,824,701 in CDBG funds have been expended to improve streets, drainage, and infrastructure facilities. During the first 30 years of the CDBG Program, more than 30 miles of Little Rock streets have been improved, 23.5 miles of drainage facilities have been installed, and 38 miles of sidewalks have been constructed. Many residents continue to benefit from these improvements every day without realizing that CDBG funds made them possible.

Wheelchair Ramp Program

The City's CDBG Program, in conjunction with Mainstream Inc. and the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company Pioneers, provides the Wheelchair Ramp Program to low-income, disabled individuals in Little Rock. The CDBG Program purchases necessary materials, and the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company Pioneers build the ramps as a public service project. The Wheelchair Ramp Program has been funded by CDBG for fifteen years and has completed 341 ramps at a total cost of \$246,543. Because project labor is donated, the ramps can be constructed for the cost of materials alone, which averages approximately \$723 each.

American Dream Downpayment Assistance Program (ADDI)

Low-income, first-time homebuyers are eligible for grants of \$4,500 toward the downpayment, closing costs, and prepaid items that he or she would otherwise have to pay out-of-pocket at closing. The property may be located anywhere in the City and there is no maximum purchase price of the house. It must be inspected by a City Codes Inspector and must be free, before the closing, of Codes deficiencies that are hazards to health or safety. The homebuyer is required to contribute \$500 cash toward the down payment cost and successfully complete an eight (8) hour housing counseling course through an approved agency. Application is made through any mortgage lender and the process is started simply by making the offer to buy contingent upon the buyer obtaining a ADDI grant from the City of Little Rock.

Save-A-Home

Low-income potential homebuyers may apply for the Save-A-Home Program. The City acquires from time to time a house that is basically sound, but needs extensive repairs. The City thoroughly rehabilitates the structure, then sells it to a low-income homebuyer at a cost as much as \$10,000 below the total investment by the City if necessary to make it affordable. A list of the houses available for sale can be obtained by calling 371-6825.

Elderly Housing Program Loans (DHP)

Homeowners who are 62 years of age or older or disabled and whose income does not exceed 50% of the area median for households of the same size may be considered for an "Elderly Home Repair Loan." This is a deferred payment loan of up to \$25,000 to bring the home up to full code standards. If the maximum loan will not be enough to bring the house up to full code, no loan will be made. The City requires a lien on the property to assure that the borrower continues to own and occupy the home, but releases the lien after 5 – 10 years (depending on the amount of the assistance) provided these conditions are met. If the owner moves, dies, or conveys title within the restricted period, the loan must be repaid by the owner or the estate in order to get the lien released.

Leveraged Home Rehabilitation Loans

Low-income persons who own and occupy their home within Little Rock may apply at any time for a "Leveraged Rehabilitation Loan." Applicants must be willing and able to borrow 50% of the total rehabilitation costs from a bank. The remaining 50% of the costs will be provided by the City in the form of a forgivable loan. These funds are forgiven by the City over a period of five to ten years, depending on the amount of the loan, provided the homeowner continues to own and occupy the home.

The City gives technical assistance to help the homeowner determine Code deficiencies, describe the work needed, estimate costs, apply for the bank loan, find a reliable contractor who will do the work for a fair price, and assure that the contracted work is done in keeping with industry standards. The applicant must have a warranty deed to the property; that is, there may be a mortgage on the home, but a contract to buy is not acceptable. If the repairs will cost less than \$3,000, assistance will not be provided. The structure must be sound and total indebtedness secured by the property, including both rehab loans, must not exceed 110% of the fair market value of the home after rehabilitation.

The City of Little Rock currently contracts with three organizations to provide homebuyer and credit counseling to residents of the City who are interested in purchasing a home. Classes are designed to educate the client on proper use of credit, budgeting, and how to purchase a home. Convenient evening and weekend courses are available.

Further information about these classes may be obtained by contacting:
Family Service Agency
(501) 753-0202

Arkansas Community Housing Corporation
(501) 376-7151

IN-Affordable Housing
(501) 221-2203

For more information, contact: Lisa Spigner - Manager
City Hall Room #120W
500 West Markham
Little Rock, AR 72201
Office: (501)371-6825 Fax: (501)399-3461
lspigner@littlerock.org

BUILDING CODES

The Building Codes Division issues construction related permits and provides plan review and inspection services with regard to building, plumbing, mechanical and electrical construction in the City of Little Rock. The primary goal of the Division is to protect the public health and safety through the administration and enforcement of these codes. Within the Building Codes Division there are six working sections: Building Inspections, Electrical Inspections, Permits, Plan Review, Mechanical Inspections and Plumbing/Gas Inspections.

For more information on building codes, contact: Building Codes Division
Planning and Development Department
723 West Markham
Little Rock, AR 72201
Phone: (501) 371-4826
Fax: (501) 501-371-6863

QUAPAW QUARTER ASSOCIATION

All of Little Rock's history - from frontier days to the early years of the 20th century - is encompassed by the Quapaw Quarter, a nine-square mile area which includes Little Rock's central business district and adjacent residential neighborhoods. "Quapaw Quarter" is a special name that since 1961 has been used to identify this oldest and most historic portion of Little Rock. (The word "Quapaw" was borrowed from the Quapaw Indians, who lived in central Arkansas before the arrival of white settlers in the early 19th century.)

Although it actually encompasses a much wider area, the Quapaw Quarter is most closely associated with the neighborhoods surrounding MacArthur Park, the Arkansas Governor's Mansion, and Central High School. It is in these three areas, formally known as the "MacArthur Park Historic District", the "Governor's Mansion Historic District," and the "Central High Neighborhood Historic District," that Little Rock's historic preservation efforts have been concentrated for the past 40 years.

Most of the city's oldest buildings, including some that date from before the Civil War, are found within the boundaries of the MacArthur Park Historic District. Visitors to the historic district may tour the MacArthur Museum of Arkansas Military History housed in the former U. S. Arsenal Building (built in 1840-2), and the Arkansas Arts Center's Community Gallery which occupies the antebellum Pike-Fletcher-Terry House. Another of the historic district's antebellum homes, Trapnall Hall, may be viewed by appointment. Significant examples of later architectural styles, including Queen Anne Victorian, Colonial and Classical Revival, and Craftsman, may also be seen in this District.

Homes in the Governor's Mansion Historic District generally date from about 1880 to 1920, and they comprise an outstanding collection of Queen Anne, Colonial Revival and Craftsman architecture. The Central High Neighborhood was established as a National Register Historic District in 1996. While the oldest surviving house dates from 1870, most of the buildings in this district date from 1890 to 1930. Exceptional examples of a wide variety of architectural styles, including Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, American Foursquare, and Craftsman, can be found here. The centerpiece of the district is historic Little Rock Central High School and the Central High National Historic Site and Museum.

The majority of restored buildings in the Quapaw Quarter serve as private homes or businesses. Although they are not open to the public, they can be enjoyed from the street or sidewalk via driving or walking tours. In addition, the Quapaw Quarter Association arranges for several privately owned historic houses to be opened to the public during the first weekend in May for the bi-annual Spring Tour of Historic Homes.

For more information, contact: The Quapaw Quarter Association
P.O. Box 165023
Little Rock, AR 72216
501-371-0075
FAX 501-374-8142
E-mail: qqa@quapaw.com

SOUTHSIDE MAIN STREET PROJECT

The Southside Main Street Project is a nonprofit organization dedicated to developing a positive image of the area between I-630 and Roosevelt Road. We're enthusiastic about the potential of the South Main area as a historic district and community.

As a pilot program of Main Street Arkansas, we are committed to bringing vitality and business to the area. We will do this by using the very successful "Main Street" model which uses historic preservation and rehabilitation as the core for identifying and developing the south Main Street area.

The Main Street model encompasses:

- Design
- Organization
- Promotion
- Economic restructuring

The principles focus on incremental, comprehensive change that emphasizes quality and the cooperation of public and private sectors. According to the National Main Street Center, for every dollar invested in a local Main Street program, \$35.17 is invested in the community. Please join us as we plan and work to make south Main "the" place to be in Little Rock. Become a member of the Southside Main Street Project!

For more information, contact: Judi Casavechia, Executive Director
Southside Main Street Project
PO Box 165068
Little Rock, Arkansas
501-371-0075 ext. 12
www.southsidemain.org

HISTORIC PRESERVATION ALLIANCE OF ARKANSAS

The Historic Preservation Alliance of Arkansas is the only statewide non-profit organization focused on preserving Arkansas's architectural and cultural resources. Founded in 1981, the Alliance's mission is to educate, advocate and assist preservation efforts across the state. Through educational programs centered on architectural heritage, advocating for preservation legislation in the halls of the State Capitol and at the local level, and assisting owners of historic properties with the means and expertise to preserve and restore historic structures, the Alliance has been a statewide voice for preservation in Arkansas for over twenty-five years.

For more information, contact: Chad Blackwell, (501)372-4757
www.preservearkansas.org

ZONING AND SUBDIVISION

Zoning and Subdivision regulations are the principle tools employed by the City of Little Rock in guiding the city objectives. They assure compatibility of uses while directing the placement of infrastructure and public services. Platting, rezoning and site development ordinances in the processes involved with rezoning or developing land are administered by this Division. Additionally, use permits, variances and enforcement are dealt with daily.

The Subdivision and Zoning Division reviews rezoning applications, subdivision plats, zoning interpretations, landscaping review, site plan review, and sign and zoning enforcement. The Division provides the primary staff support for the Little Rock Planning Commission, Board of Adjustment, and City Beautiful Commission. Information and questions about zoning (actual classifications, allowable uses or reclassification) are handled by personnel of this Division. A list of zoning definitions follows.

For more information, contact: Subdivision and Zoning Division
723 West Markham
Little Rock, AR 72201
Phone: (501)371-4844

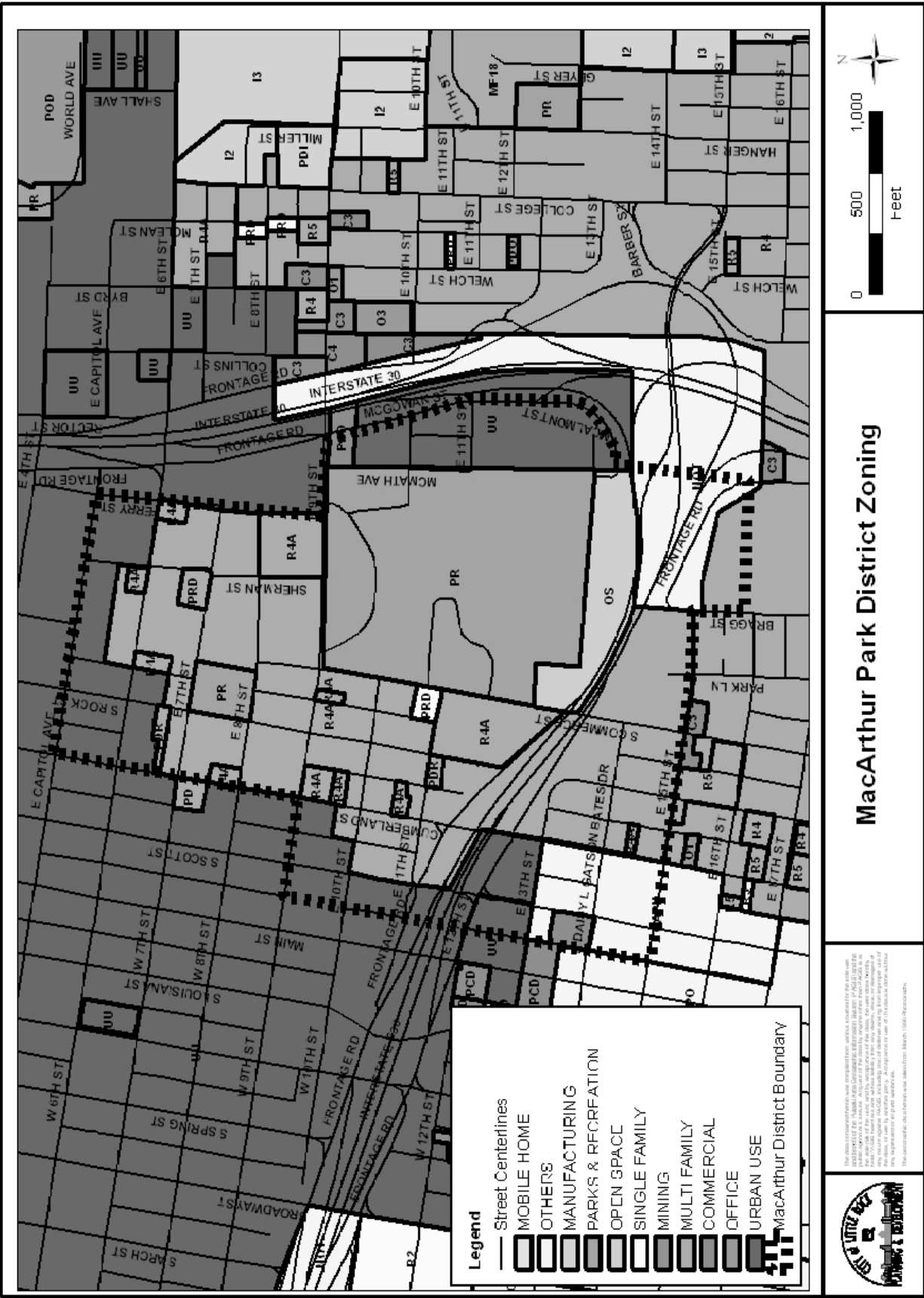
Outline of Zoning Classifications and Descriptions

The City of Little Rock, with the exception of the State Capitol Zoning District, is divided into the following 31 zoning districts:

1. **"R-1"** - Single Family District
For large lot single family development with a minimum lot size of 15,000 square feet. This district is the least utilized of the several single family zones.
2. **"R-2"** - Single Family District
For conventional single family development with a minimum lot size of 7,000 square feet. This district is the predominant single family district within the City of Little Rock west of University and south of Asher Avenue.
3. **"R-3"** - Single Family District
For small lot single family development with a minimum lot size of 5,000 square feet. This district which permits duplexes as a conditional use is the predominant single family district north of Asher Avenue and east of University.
4. **"R-4"** - Two Family District
For the development of duplex dwellings with a minimum lot size of 7,000 square feet.
5. **"R-4A"** – Low Density Residential District
For the development of duplex dwelling with a minimum lot size of 5,000 square feet. This district should be located in developed areas of the City with an environment suitable for moderate and medium density residential use.
6. **"MF-6"** - Multifamily District
For apartment development at a maximum of six dwelling units per acre. This district is used predominantly in the west and southwest portions of the City generally for upper income and condominium type development.
7. **"MF-12"** - Multifamily District
For apartment development at a maximum of 12 units per acre. This district is used predominantly in the west and southwest portions of the City as a transition zone between lower and higher density residential developments.

8. **"MF-18"** - Multifamily District
For apartment development at a maximum of 18 units per acre. This district which is predominantly located west of University is the primary "MF" District for construction of apartments in the suburban area.
9. **"MF-24"** - Multifamily District
For apartment development at a maximum of 24 units per acre. This district is utilized throughout the City; however, the majority of this district is located in the northwest portion of the City. It is generally developed in close proximity to higher intensity uses either office or commercial.
10. **"R-5"** - Urban Residence District
For apartment development at a maximum of 36 units per gross acre.
11. **"R-6"** - High-Rise Apartment District
For apartment development at a maximum of 72 units per gross acre. This district is the High-Rise Apartment District and is the least utilized of the several apartment zones. This district is primarily located in the core of the City north of Asher Avenue and east of University.
12. **"R-7"** - Mobile Home Park District
For mobile home parks at a maximum of eight dwelling units per gross acre. This district is utilized for creation of rental mobile home parks only.
13. **"R-7A"** - Manufactured Home District
For mobile home subdivisions proposing lot sales for placement of mobile home units. The maximum permitted density is 12 family units per net saleable acre.
14. **"O-1"** - Quiet Office District
For office use providing for conversion of residential structures in older neighborhoods to uses compatible with existing residential neighborhoods.
15. **"O-2"** - Office and Institutional District
For large tract office and institutional development. This district provides for the high-rise office development.
16. **"O-3"** - General Office District
For development of freestanding offices serving a broad range of public needs.
17. **"C-1"** - Neighborhood Commercial District
For development of small personal service uses. This district allows uses that are generally neighborhood oriented.
18. **"C-2"** - Shopping Center District
For development of large scale commercial projects such as shopping malls.
19. **"C-3"** - General Commercial District
For development of a broad range of general sales and service uses.
20. **"C-4"** - Open Display Commercial District
For development of a range of uses requiring open display of merchandise such as automobiles, mobile homes, and building materials.
21. **"UU"** Urban Use District
For development of traditional urban form with multiple permitted uses. This district encourages mid to high rise structures with pedestrian amenities for the office, civic and business core of the City.
22. **"I-1"** - Industrial Park District
For development of an efficient well-designed industrial park. This district encourages the development of park-like settings with significant landscaping and design effort.
23. **"I-2"** - Light Industrial District
For development of general industrial uses including light manufacturing and assembly.
24. **"I-3"** - Heavy Industrial District
For development of industrial uses of an objectionable or hazardous nature. This district normally includes uses that emit a high level of noise, dust, odor, or other pollutants thus; requiring separation from residential or other more sensitive uses.
25. **"AF"** - Agriculture and Forestry District
For sites utilized as farming or other rural activities. This district is also utilized for recreational uses.

26. **"M"** - Mining District
For sites utilized as mineral extraction, forestry, or agriculture. This district much like the Heavy Industrial District, should be separated from residential or other more sensitive uses.
27. **"OS"** - Open Space District
For use as a buffer zone between uses, a protection zone for difficult topography, and to preserve natural conditions. This district is most often utilized to buffer one land use from another such as apartments, office, or commercial development from single family.
28. **"F"** - Floodplain District
For regulation of usage of flood prone lands to protect the water flow and to reduce flooding effects.
29. **"PR"** - Park and Recreation District
This district is intended to provide areas where active and passive recreation activities may be conducted and for conservation of natural and cultural areas and resources. This district is intended to include those public and private park and recreation and conservation areas, which are designated as parks in the adopted City Master Parks Plan.
30. **"PZD"** - Planned Zoning Development
A process for owners/developer to utilize when it is desirable to present a unified site plan and plat for City review. There are four (4) Planned Zoning Development districts utilized in the process for multi use developments. These are:
 - a. **"PRD"** - Planned Residential
This district is used when residential uses are proposed in a development of mixed uses permitted.
 - b. **"POD"** - Planned Office
This district is used when office development is the intended principal use. Some commercial and residential is permitted when made a part of the review process.
 - c. **"PCD"** - Planned Commercial
This district is used when commercial mixed use development is proposed. A mix of residential, office and commercial is permitted.
 - d. **"PID"** - Planned Industrial
This district is used when warehousing, manufacturing or similar uses are proposed in a Mix of uses.
31. **"PD"** - Planned Development
A process utilizing the same submittal and review procedures as a "PZD" except that this process permits development of single use projects exclusively, and these districts are:
 - a. **"PD"** - Residential
This district permits residential projects of any density with no mix of other uses.
 - b. **"PD"** - Office
This district permits projects that involve a single office use or building (no mix of uses).
 - c. **"PD"** - Commercial
This district permits projects that involve a single commercial use or building (no mix of use).
 - d. **"PD"** - Industrial
This district permits projects that involve a single industrial building or use (no mix of use).



PULASKI COUNTY EMPOWERMENT ZONES

The Pulaski County Empowerment Zone (PEZA) is one of seven urban areas nationwide to receive the designation from the Department of Housing and Urban Development. PEZA is made up of fifteen census tracts in the downtown of Little Rock and North Little Rock. It stretches west to the University of Arkansas at Little Rock area. The Empowerment Zone area is a total of 17.2 square miles.

Your business does not have to be located within the EZ for you to take advantage of the EZ Wage Credit. However, to take advantage of the Deductions, Bond Financing, Capital Gains and other incentives your business has to be located within the empowerment zone.

A business qualifies as an Empowerment Zone business if:

1. It actively conducts business in an EZ
2. Has tangible and intangible property located and used in the active conduct of business in and EZ
3. Employs residents of an EZ (a required 35% of its employees)
4. And has its employees perform services in an EZ.

The business can be a sole proprietorship, partnership, or corporation for Federal Tax purposes. Some businesses are excluded from qualifying. The business must meet the requirements of being an EZ business continuously for several years, depending upon the incentive.

In general, an Empowerment Zone business is a corporation, partnership or sole proprietorship that, for each taxable year, meets the following tests:

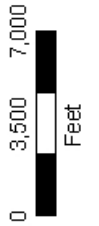
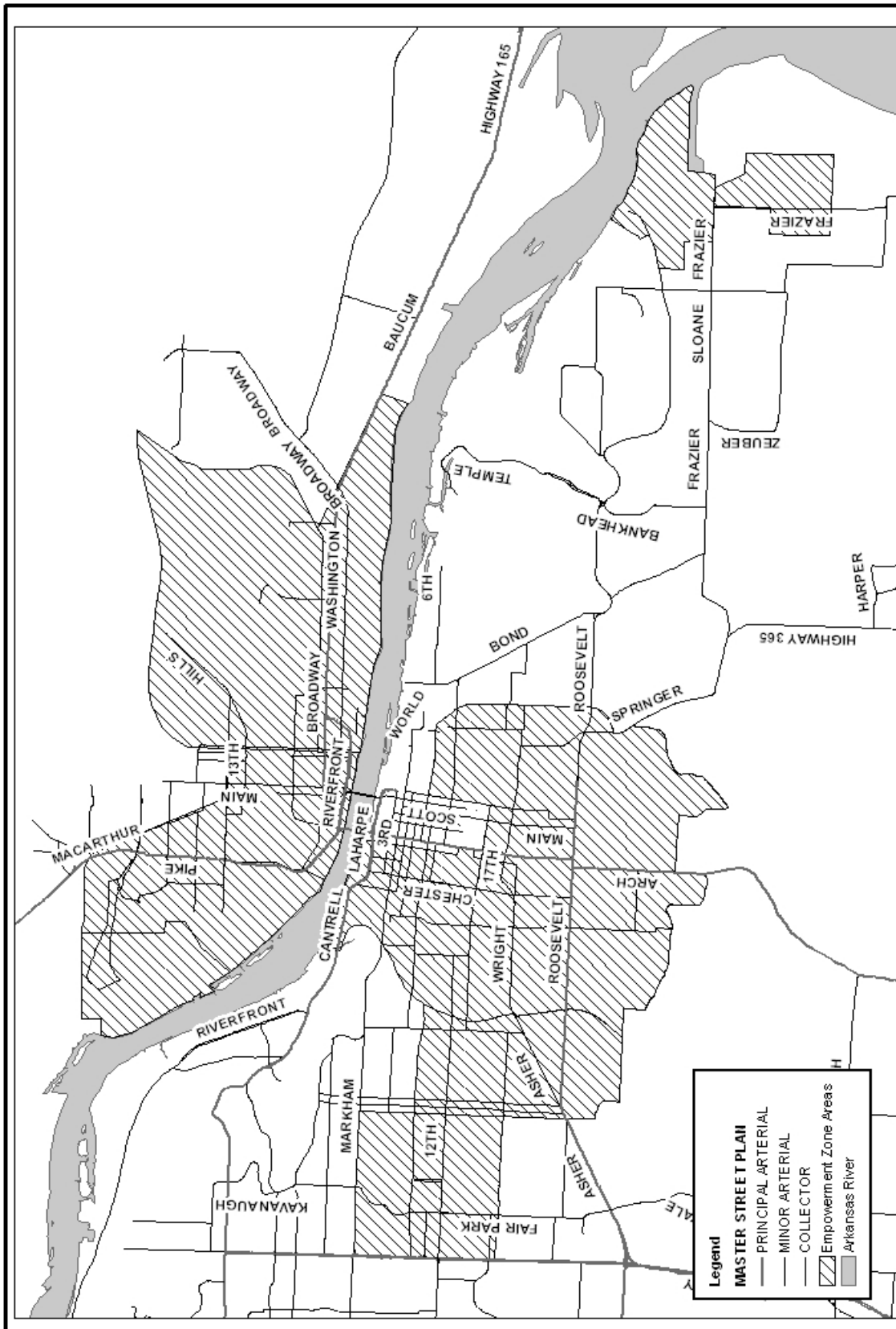
- Except with respect to a sole proprietorship, every trade or business of the entity is actively conducted in an EZ (legally separate entities are not aggregated with related entities for these tests)
- At least 50 percent of the total gross income of the entity is derived from the active conduct of business within an EZ.

Tax-exempt organizations, other than certain cooperatives, are ineligible for the credits.

The tax laws exclude certain businesses from the definition, including liquor stores, golf courses, racetracks, and gambling facilities.

To find out if you are in the "zone" and to take advantage of the incentives, contact Eyona Scott at 501-375-0121 or via email at escott@downtownlr.com.

The Downtown Partnership
423 Main Street
PO Box 1937
Little Rock, AR 72203
www.empowerpulaski.com



Pulaski County Empowerment Zones

This document is a preliminary map and should not be used for legal purposes. It is intended for informational purposes only. The map is not a guarantee of any future action or inaction by the City of Little Rock. The map is not a representation of any specific area or area of interest. The map is not a representation of any specific area or area of interest. The map is not a representation of any specific area or area of interest.



CODE ENFORCEMENT AND OTHER CONCERNS

Yards, Trees, Grass

Trees, shrubs, bushes or any other plant or object may not impede the flow of a public right-of-way or pedestrian traffic on any sidewalk, or in any other manner cause an unauthorized obstruction of the public enjoyment of a sidewalk or public right-of-way. Grass, weeds, or any other plant that is not cultivated may not be allowed to grow to a height greater than ten (10) inches on an individual lot, tract, parcel, or to grow in rank profusion upon the premises or in, along upon, or across the abutting sidewalk, parkway or alley. Call Arkansas One Call at 1-800-482-8998 to identify utilities in the area. Do NOT plant directly over or within 5 lateral feet of underground utilities. Look up, and if there are utility lines overhead, pick a tree species that reaches maturity at a height of less than 25 feet. Trees should be planted no closer than 15 feet from fire hydrants.

Complaints regarding trash, high grass and weeds, overgrown lots, illegal dumping and non-running automobiles on private property are investigated by Code Enforcement Officers assigned to the Neighborhood Programs Division. Code Enforcement Officers also enforce ordinances regarding graffiti and vacant unsecured residential structures. Citizens can report these violations to their Neighborhood Alert Centers or by telephoning the central complaint reporting number at 371-4849.

Household Garbage and Yard Debris

Property owners are responsible for keeping the right-of-way cleared of vegetation and other possible obstructions that might prevent collection vehicles from picking up your garbage. Yard waste is collected once per week by the City. Leaves must be placed in a leaf bag or cardboard box, or in containers provided by the homeowner that are 30 gallons or less, with a loaded weight of less than 60 pounds. Limbs should be less than 6 feet long, and 6 inches or smaller in diameter. Please do not place yard waste in the household waste container. Waste materials from remodeling or repair of your home are classified as construction waste and cannot be collected by City collection crews. Your contractor should dispose of such materials, or you may take them to the landfill for disposal for a minimal fee. All household waste should be placed in the supercart provided by the City. All recyclable materials may be placed together in the recycling bin provided. Recyclable materials may not be placed in the supercart. The supercart, yard waste, recycling bin, or bulky items must be placed within 5 feet from your curb for collection.

Street Sweeping

Streets with curbs and gutters are cleaned routinely with a street sweeping machine according to schedule. Downtown streets are cleaned 3 nights per week, major arterial and collector streets are cleaned once per week, and subdivision and neighborhood streets with curbs are cleaned once per month. Street sweeping schedules are posted on the Government Access Channel - LRTV (cable channel 11).

Basic Animal Control Laws

Every dog or cat five (5) months or older must be vaccinated for Rabies and be licensed by the City of Little Rock (the animal must wear the license on a collar or harness at all times). All Dogs must be confined on the owners property by a fence, pen or by tethering to an approved trolley system. Any loose animals in your neighborhood should be reported to Animal Services for their safety and yours. Dogs in an open vehicle or pickup must be confined within a crate or carrier, or inside vehicle cab. Residents may not exceed four (4) dogs and/or four cats per household unless a kennel permit is obtained. Penned animals must be kept clean and sanitary and should not give off offensive odors. Cruelty to animals is against the law. This includes intentional cruelty, such as shooting or poisoning, and neglect. Cruelty to animals (including neglect) is a punishable crime in Little Rock. Cruelty includes physical abuse and abuse by neglect, which is failure to provide adequate shelter, food, water and medical care. Animal bites or scratches that break the victim's skin must be reported to Animal Services immediately. The animal will then be quarantined for a period of 10 days regardless of vaccination status. Rabies is not common to pets in Arkansas but precautions must be taken. The owner of the animal is responsible for all costs. The keeping of exotic wildlife including carnivore, innately wild animals, non-human primates and venomous reptiles is prohibited. Contact Animal Services for additional information.

REMEMBER: As a pet owner, you are responsible for following all animal ordinances within this city. Failure to do so not only harms the animal, but can cost you up to \$500 in fines. Solid Waste Services is responsible for picking up and disposing of dead animals. To have an animal removed, call Little Rock Solid Waste Collection Operations at 501-888-2208.

911 Emergency

The Little Rock Police Department Headquarter is located at 700 W. Markham, Little Rock, AR 72201. The Downtown substation is located at 300 E. Roosevelt, Little Rock, AR 72204. The Southwest substation is located at 6401 Baseline Road, Little Rock, AR 72209. The Northwest substation is located at 10001 Kanis Road, Little Rock, AR 72205. Pulaski County is covered by a 911 emergency system for all emergency calls. All emergencies should be reported to the 911 operating system. The city is in the process of developing a new '311' line for non emergency type police reports. Until this system is in place, all non emergency reports can be made over the phone by calling 501-371-4829 or 501-371-4830.

Sidewalk Repair

The 2006 Sidewalk Replacement Program is designed to help patch old sidewalks throughout the city. The Sidewalk Replacement program is funded in 2006 for \$175,000. Construction for approved locations will begin in September 2006. This program allows repairs to broken areas of sidewalks, and to places where chunks of sidewalks are missing, depending upon sufficient funds. Residents may receive an application form by calling the Public Works Service Request line at (501)918-3600.

Siren Testing

The City of Little Rock is covered by an Early Warning Siren System. These sirens sound when there is tornado danger in the area. All sirens are tested each Wednesday at noon.

CENTRAL ARKANSAS WATER

Central Arkansas Water (CAW) knows that whether you are obtaining service for new construction or an existing home, business, or industry, your time is important.

CONTACT US: website <http://www.carkw.com>

Mailing Address: CAW, New Service, 221 East Capitol Avenue, P.O. Box 1789, Little Rock, AR 72203

7:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Monday through Thursday, 7:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m. Friday

New Service Section (501) 377-1202, (501) 377-1203, or (501) 377-1222 - FAX (501) 377-7050

- § to obtain water service at property that never has had service
- § to obtain an additional meter for property that already has service
- § to change the size or location of an existing meter

Contact Customer Service at (501) 372-5161 to obtain water service to property that has a meter to or that previously has had water service

STEPS TO OBTAINING NEW SERVICE

If the parcel has frontage on an existing public water main, the following are the six major steps to obtaining service:

1. submit of a copy of the legal description of the property (recorded property deed or survey and lot number, if the property is within a platted subdivision)
2. pay required fees, including the meter connection fee, security deposit, customer service charge, System Development Charges, and, if applicable, Capital Investment Charges
3. complete and sign a water service contract and request for water service
4. provide information to CAW about the type and use of structure and uses of water
5. provide a site plan, if the service is for a large parcel or a parcel with multiple structures.
6. obtain a plumbing permit and approval from the plumbing inspection division that has jurisdiction. If you do not obtain a final plumbing inspection on the house water line prior to the meter installation, CAW may approve and install a meter on a temporary basis. The guidelines for temporary meters are, as follows:
 - residential – CAW will install a temporary meter with a construction standpipe. The fee for the required standpipe is in addition to other standard fees/charges. The utility allows a temporary residential meter for 90 days, with an allowance for a one-time extension of another 90 days. CAW must receive documentation of final plumbing permit approval within the allowed time or will discontinue service to the premise.
 - commercial or industrial – CAW allows a temporary meter for a period of 180 days, with an allowance for a one-time extension of another 180 days. CAW must receive documentation of final plumbing permit approval within the allowed time or will discontinue service to the premise.
 - irrigation – The Reduced Pressure Zone Assembly (RPZA) installation must be approved by the plumbing inspection division that has jurisdiction, prior to the meter installation by CAW.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

The following requirements also may apply to an application for new water service:

1. If the property is not connected to a sewer system approved by the Arkansas Department of Health, CAW will require approval for the septic system from the County Sanitarian Services Unit for a property south of the Arkansas River and the North Little Rock Health Department for a property north of the river. The form necessary for application is available through Central Arkansas Water.
2. If the property is outside the corporate boundaries of a city or inside a city but outside a platted subdivision, CAW may require approval from the planning board that has jurisdiction.
3. If the parcel is outside the corporate boundaries of the cities of Little Rock or North Little Rock but within one of the city's extraterritorial planning jurisdiction, the appropriate city must approve the application.
4. If the parcel does not have frontage on a suitable public water main, the applicant must install adequate water facilities to service the property. The installation will be at the applicant's expense. The CAW Engineering Department handles the approval of plans and contract preparation, with regard to adequate water facilities to provide water service and fire protection. If you have questions, you may contact the department at (501) 992-2416 or (501) 992-2438.
5. Additional requirements and restrictions may apply because of governmental regulations, availability of water, floor elevation of the structure, etc.

COST OF WATER SERVICE FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION

The standards fees and charges for obtaining water service for new construction are based upon the meter size and may include connection fees, a security deposit, System Development Charges, Capital Investment Charges, and a customer service charge. Central Arkansas Water, upon request, will provide an estimate of all fees applicable to a specific parcel.

1. Connection fees for a meter installation are based upon the width of the street or state highway, location of the meter installation on the site, permitting costs, materials, etc. If an applicant prefers a location for the meter installation other than the site location preferred by CAW, an additional fee will apply.
2. The security deposit requirement is based on the meter size.
3. System Development Charges are based upon meter size and apply to all new meter connections. The charges are to fund or recover the cost of capital improvements or facility expansions necessitated by and attributable to the new development.
4. Capital Investment Charges may be geographical area-based and/or water main-based and are applicable to all new meter connections. The charges are to fund or recover the cost of capital improvements or facility expansions for treated water transmission and distribution facilities, pumping, and storage facilities related to site-specific facilities.
5. A nominal Customer Service Charge is applicable to the initiation of service for a new account and will be due with the first billing.
6. If your property does not front an existing public water main which is suitable for needed fire, domestic and irrigation service to your property, you will have to pay the cost to extend a main to provide the needed service.

Other special fees may apply. For information about specific fees, contact our New Service Section.

IT'S GOOD TO KNOW

- CAW requires that the construction material for the last 4 feet of the house line be either galvanized iron or copper pipe (recommended), with the connection to the meter having iron threads. The pipe should terminate approximately 2 feet from the meter box location and should be 2 feet deep at the point of the installation.
- Transmission of water to another parcel of property is prohibited, except with specific written approval from Central Arkansas Water.
- CAW New Service Section accepts Visa and MasterCard payments

CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL

The Arkansas Department of Health requires that a public water system institute at least a "minimum standards" cross-connection control program to protect the distribution system from backflow or cross-contamination. In accordance with the minimum standards, CAW requires the completion of a cross-connection control assessment survey prior to the installation of a commercial or industrial meter. The commercial or industrial use of the property will determine whether CAW will require the installation of a Reduced Pressure Zone Assembly to protect against a potential cross-connection.

Only personnel with Backflow Assembly Tester Technician certification from the Arkansas Health Department may test backflow assemblies within the CAW service area. The technician must submit the test results to CAW. Failure to comply with the cross-connection control requirements may result in the discontinuation of service. An RPZA installation must be above ground on the customers' side of the meter and before the first point of use. An installation inside a building must be in a location that provides for adequate drainage for discharge.

TEMPORARY WATER SERVICE FOR CONSTRUCTION

CAW will set a temporary meter on a fire hydrant for construction purposes. The requirements for obtaining the temporary meter are, as follows:

1. deposit of \$150 for local contractors and \$300 for out-of-town contractors with a \$25 setup fee (included on first billing statement)
2. payment of normal monthly water charges, plus applicable local sales taxes
3. protection of the device by the applicant and reporting of the meter reading to CAW on a monthly basis to ensure proper billing and accounting of water usage

RIVER RAIL ELECTRIC STREETCAR

Phase I of the River Rail Streetcar Line began revenue operation on November 1, 2004. Three replica vintage trolleys operate on the 2.5-mile route linking some of the most vibrant destinations in the River Cities of Little Rock and North Little Rock. The streetcars operate on an overhead power supply and travel across the Main Street Bridge over the Arkansas River to connect the two cities. Passengers not only have great views of the river and the Little Rock skyline, but are quick to spot the U.S.S. Razorback, a World War II submarine now owned by the City of North Little Rock and anchored on the river's north shore. In its first year of operation, River Rail carried 200,000 passengers. Construction began in 2006 on a .9-mile track extension to the Presidential Library and Heifer International. Completion of the extension is expected by February 2007.

Routes

North: Begins at 7th & Main Streets in North Little Rock, travels to Maple, to Broadway and continues on the South Route. Average loop time: 35 minutes.

South: Begins at the River Market, travels to Commerce, to 2nd Street, to Spring, to Markham, to Clinton Avenue and back to the River Market. Average loop time: 15 minutes.

The streetcars only stop at the 11 designated points as designated on the following map.

Fare

Ages 5-64	\$0.50 per round trip
Ages 4 & Under	Free
Ages 65+	\$0.25 per round trip
Disabled Person	\$0.25 per round trip
Day Pass	\$2.00

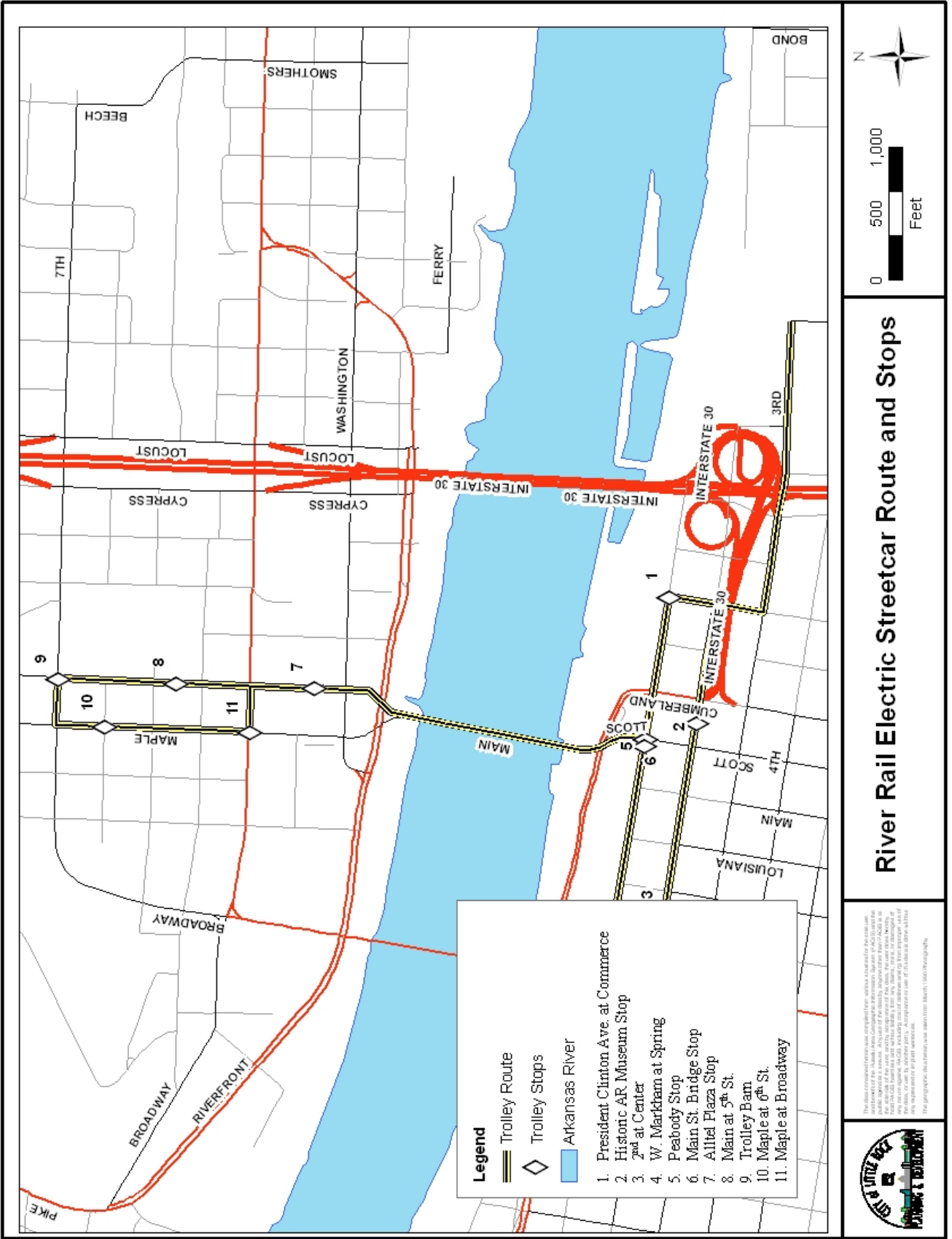
Hours

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday	11 a.m. — 10 p.m.
Thursday, Friday, Saturday*	11 a.m. — Midnight
Sunday	11 a.m. — 5 p.m.

*7:30 a.m. start Saturday only, May to October

For more information, contact:

Central Arkansas Transit Authority
901 Maple Street
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72114
(501)375-6717 · FAX 501/375-6812
info@cat.org



RESOURCES FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Arkansas Department of Economic Development

The Arkansas Department of Economic Development offers information on financing, incentives, and taxation for new developments in Arkansas. New and expanding businesses can access a wide variety of state and federal funding sources for start-ups and expansions in Arkansas. In addition to an array of competitive incentives, when a business locates in Arkansas, it can take advantage of the following additional benefits:

- Favorable unemployment insurance and workers' compensation rates;
- A right-to-work state, as guaranteed by the Arkansas Constitution; and
- Favorable individual and corporate income tax rates.

For more information, contact: Arkansas Dept. of Economic Development
One Capitol Mall
Little Rock, AR 72201
1-800-ARKANSAS or (501)682-1121
www.1800arkansas.com/Incentives

Arkansas Small Business Development Center

The ASBDC is a public service unit of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock's College of Business, in partnership with other Arkansas higher education institutions. ASBDC staff are employees of their respective educational organizations. The ASBDC is not an agency of the federal or state government. The ASBDC serves the small business community from the lead office located in Little Rock and six regional offices strategically located throughout the state.

The ASBDC offers training courses, a research center, and business consulting. It is located in the Reynolds Center for Business and Economic Development at 2801 South University Avenue. The specific office locations and contact numbers are listed on this web site at <http://asbdc.ualr.edu/locations/>.

Little Rock Regional Chamber of Commerce

The Little Rock Regional Chamber of Commerce is the principal business-driven leadership organization responsible for fostering the economic growth and development of the Little Rock Region to ensure that business and industry may operate profitably and enhance the earning opportunities and quality of life for every citizen.

In addition to serving as the small business advocate at all levels of government, your Chamber facilitates numerous networking opportunities among its membership, including the Small Business Council, Leads Groups, Networking Luncheons, Leads Breakfasts, and Business After Hours. Further, through the cooperation of its small business support members, the Chamber intends to be the first and most complete source for small business support in the region.

For more information, contact: © Little Rock Regional Chamber of Commerce
One Chamber Plaza
Little Rock, Arkansas, USA 72201-1618

HELPFUL CONTACT NUMBERS

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program	(501)324-9880
Arkansas Community Housing Corporation	(501) 376-7151
Arkansas Department of Economic Development	1-800-ARKANSAS
Capitol Zoning	(501)324-9644
Central Arkansas Transit Authority	(501)375-6717
City of Little Rock Building Permit Desk	(501)371-4832
City of Little Rock Planning and Development	(501)371-4790
City of Little Rock Solid Waste	(501)888-2208
City of Little Rock Zoning and Subdivision	(501)371-4844
Code Enforcement Complaints	(501)371-4849
Community Block Development Grant Info	(501)371-6825
Historic District Commission	(501)371-4790
Historic Preservation Alliance of Arkansas	(501)371-4757
IN-Affordable Housing	(501)221-2203
Little Rock Regional Chamber of Commerce	(501)374-2001
Pulaski County Empowerment Zones	(501)375-0121
Quapaw Quarter Association	(501)371-0075
River Market Design Review Committee	(501)371-4790
Save A Home	(501)371-6825
Southside Main Street Project	(501)371-0075
Urban Forestry—Peter Rausch	(501)371-TREE