

Arrival

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Frick got the nod from then-Mayor William Hudnut III to shepherd the Colts' move from Baltimore to Indianapolis. He began secret negotiations with Colts counsel Michael Chernoff in February 1984.

On March 29, 1984, the Colts, threatened by eminent domain proceedings by the Maryland legislature, made their move. Two days later, the Capital Improvement Board in Indianapolis ratified a 200-page agreement that included a 20-year lease to play in the then-Hoosier Dome.

Heads turned, and not just in the sports world, Frick said. "Before, if you had a deal, it would oftentimes be between a couple local individuals or businesses. Suddenly, outside capital discovered Indianapolis and started making investments in Indianapolis," said Frick, chairman of the Stadium and Convention Building Authority, which is building the Colts' future home, the \$675 million Lucas Oil Stadium scheduled to open in 2008.

Before the Colts, the Indiana capital only was recognized for the Indianapolis 500. The Indiana Pacers, perennial kingpins in the old ABA, had yet to make a mark in the NBA, and college sports were focused on a basketball coach with a temper as fiery as his red sweater some 50 miles to the south in Bloomington.

But in 1979, community leaders created the Indiana Sports Corp. to attract major sports events to central Indiana. The next year, Hudnut appointed a committee to study the feasibility of building a new stadium that could serve as home to a pro football team.

In 1982, the group brought in the National Sports Festival, which drew about 250,000 people to venues that included new world-class swimming and track and field facilities on the IUPUI campus. By then, the city also was building the Hoosier Dome, now the RCA Dome, which was one of the main reasons the late owner Robert Irsay was attracted to Indianapolis.

"It was not a monetary situation," Robert Irsay, the father of the current owner, said at the time.

"People told me Indianapolis was excited about getting an NFL team, but never in my wildest dreams did I think we would be welcomed as we have."

Even through some rocky seasons — the Colts finished 1-15 in 1991, never won more than nine games before Peyton Manning arrived in 1998 and went through eight coaches before Tony Dungy took over in 2002 — the city's momentum toward major sports status hasn't slowed.

Indianapolis hosted the NBA All-Star game in 1985. In 1987, the Pan-American Games came to town, along with the world indoor track and field championships. The NCAA moved its headquarters from Kansas City, Mo., to Indianapolis in 1999, and the city has become a regular stop for the Big Ten and NCAA men's and women's basketball tournaments, more than 400 national and international sports events and 15 U.S. Olympic team trials.

The Pacers, the city's only major team until the Colts arrived, reached the NBA Finals for the first time in 2000. That same year, the expansion WNBA Indiana Fever made its debut. The city also hosts NASCAR and Formula One racing, keeping the Indianapolis Motor Speedway bustling beyond the month of May.

There's even talk of a bid to host the 2011 Super Bowl. "I think the Colts have elevated Indianapolis to a status among some cities in the United States," said former Republican state Sen. Lawrence Borst, who witnessed the city's transformation in three decades as a lawmaker. "I don't know if we'll ever reach the plateau of Chicago or New York or San Francisco, but we're a co-equal with the Detroit and Philadelphia and Dallas-Fort Worth."

Bill Benner, spokesman for the Indiana Convention and Visitors Association, said each Colts home game injects about \$15 million into the city's economy. Just as important, he said, being one of 32 NFL cities fosters a big-league atmosphere.

LOTTERIES

Here are the winning numbers selected Saturday:

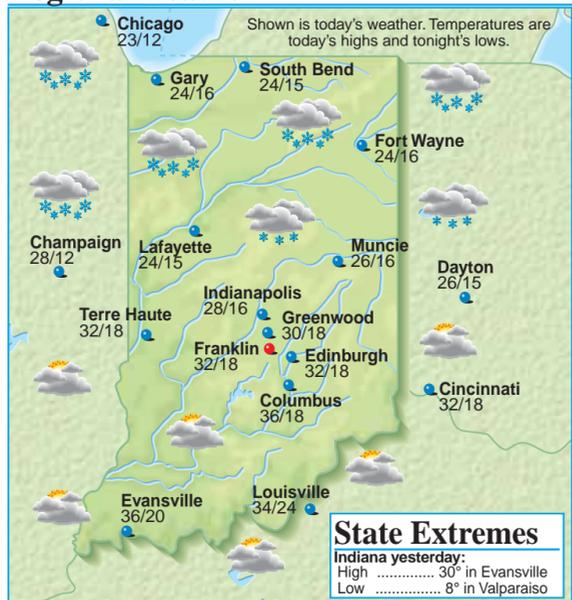
Daily Three Midday: 7-4-5.
Daily Three Evening: 5-9-2.
Daily Four Midday: 2-6-3-4.
Daily Four Evening: 5-8-6-8.
Lucky Five Midday: 5-11-17-20-35.
Lucky Five Evening: 1-3-9-10-25.
Hoosier Lotto: 2-5-8-9-13-25.
Jackpot: \$14 million. (No winner. New jackpot: \$14.5 million.)
Powerball: 10-19-26-27-32. **Powerball:** 14. **Power Play:** 5. **Jackpot:** \$15 million. (One winner. New jackpot: \$15 million.)
 For Sunday's Hoosier Lottery drawings, visit www.thejournalnet.com or see Tuesday's Daily Journal.

WEATHER

AccuWeather® five-day forecast for Johnson County

TODAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
30-34 16-20	24-28 12-16	28-32 19-23	34-38 22-26	33-37 14-18

Regional weather



State Extremes

Indiana yesterday:

High	30° in Evansville
Low	8° in Valparaiso

Regional summary

Indianapolis/Greenwood: Mostly cloudy today with snow flurries. Very cold tonight with a few flurries. Mostly cloudy tomorrow. Wednesday: Not as cold.
Edinburgh/Franklin: Mostly cloudy today. Mostly cloudy and very cold tonight with a couple of flurries. Rather cloudy tomorrow and Wednesday.

Today in weather history™

On Jan. 29, 1966, the "Blizzard of '66" dumped 12 to 20 inches of wind-whipped snow from central Virginia through the middle of Pennsylvania into southern New England.

Regional cities

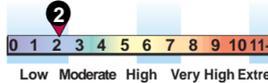
City	Yest. Hi/Lo/W	Tues. Hi/Lo/W	City	Yest. Hi/Lo/W	Tues. Hi/Lo/W
Anderson	26/10/sf	24/11/c	Indianapolis	25/11/sf	24/13/c
Bloomington	28/12/sf	29/8/c	Kokomo	28/16/sf	22/11/c
Chicago	23/7/sn	20/8/sf	Lafayette	22/9/sf	24/12/c
Cincinnati	30/14/sf	29/14/c	Louisville	32/16/sf	33/17/c
Evansville	30/16/sn	31/13/c	Muncie	25/10/sn	23/17/c
Fort Wayne	26/10/sn	23/10/sf	South Bend	26/11/sn	21/11/sf
Gary	28/10/sn	23/11/sf	Terre Haute	27/10/sf	27/13/c

Sun and moon

Sunrise today 7:55 a.m.
 Sunset tonight 6:00 p.m.
 Moonrise today 2:17 p.m.
 Moonset today 5:26 a.m.

Full Last New First
 Feb 2 Feb 10 Feb 17 Feb 24

AccuWeather UV Index™



Weather Trivia™

An excess of Carbon Dioxide in the atmosphere might cause what?
 Global warming.

Wind Chill Today

How cold it feels based on temperature and wind speed.

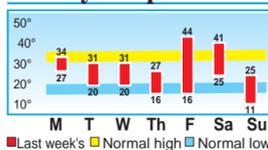
8 a.m.	Noon	4 p.m.
8°	16°	24°

Heating Degree Days

Index of energy consumption indicating how many degrees the average temperature was below 65 degrees for the day with negative values counting as zero.

Yesterday 47
 Month to date 864
 Normal month to date 1078

Weekly temperatures



River stages

Fld: flood stage. Stage: in feet at 7 a.m. Sunday, Chg: change in previous 24 hours.

Station	Fld	Stage	Chg
White River			
Mooreville	9	8.44	+0.04
White River (East Fork)			
Edinburgh	12	5.19	+0.07

AccuWeather.com

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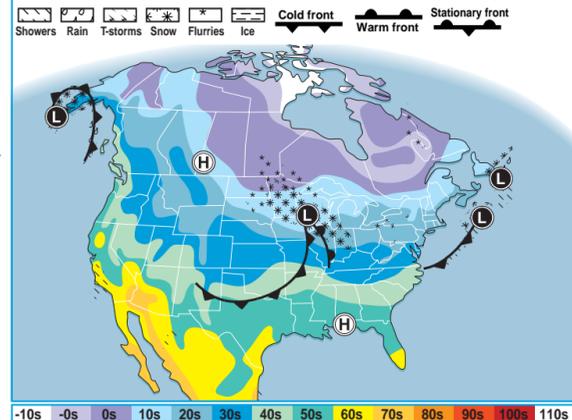
Statistics for Indianapolis through 5 p.m. yesterday.

Temperature	High 25°	Wind	Average dir./speed W at 16.0 mph
	Low 11°		Highest speed 24
	Normal high 35°	Humidity	Yesterday's average 71%
	Normal low 19°		Today's average 53%
	Record high 65° in 2002		
	Record low -18° in 1963		

Air quality

Indianapolis Source: IAPC
 Yesterday 34
 0-50, Good; 51-100, Moderate; 101-151, Unhealthy (sens. grps.); 151-200, Unhealthy

National weather today



National cities

City	Yest. Hi/Lo/W	Tues. Hi/Lo/W	City	Yest. Hi/Lo/W	Tues. Hi/Lo/W
Albany, NY	30/9/c	20/8/c	Houston	55/40/s	54/41/r
Atlanta	47/40/pc	47/23/pc	Jacksonville	65/47/pc	59/33/s
Atlanta City	44/35/sh	33/19/pc	Kansas City	24/8/s	25/12/pc
Baltimore	45/36/r	36/19/pc	Las Vegas	61/40/pc	58/40/sh
Boston	40/25/pc	29/17/pc	Los Angeles	65/53/pc	61/48/r
Buffalo	30/20/sf	21/12/sf	Louisville	32/16/sf	33/17/c
Burlington, VT	18/7/sf	11/1/c	Memphis	41/25/s	43/23/pc
Champaign	18/7/sf	24/11/c	Miami	80/71/c	70/53/s
Charleston, SC	61/45/r	54/29/s	Milwaukee	23/12/sf	21/6/sf
Cheyenne	40/12/pc	26/12/s	Minneapolis	7/-3/pc	16/1/c
Chicago	23/7/sn	20/8/sf	Nashville	35/26/c	39/19/c
Cleveland	30/16/sn	23/15/sf	New Orleans	54/45/pc	54/39/r
Columbia, SC	60/42/s	52/23/pc	New York	43/39/sh	31/25/pc
Columbus, GA	54/44/pc	53/29/pc	Philadelphia	44/36/sn	32/17/pc
Dallas	43/29/s	48/31/c	Phoenix	70/46/pc	63/48/c
Denver	37/6/pc	30/13/sf	St. Louis	24/12/sn	28/12/pc
Des Moines	12/-2/s	17/4/pc	Salt Lake City	32/6/pc	32/19/c
Detroit	27/19/sn	24/13/sf	San Francisco	54/48/pc	55/43/pc
El Paso	55/31/pc	54/37/c	Seattle	48/28/pc	49/35/s
Fairbanks	19/11/pc	23/3/pc	Tampa	67/57/sh	62/44/pc
Honolulu	77/69/sh	79/71/sh	Washington, DC	46/36/sn	35/24/pc

Weather (w): s-sunny, pc-partly cloudy, c-cloudy, sh-showers, t-thunderstorms, r-rain, sf-snow flurries, sn-snow, f-fice.

Lawmakers consider bills targeting livestock farms

The Associated Press

INDIANAPOLIS

Indiana's growing factory-style livestock industry has prompted bills that would impose everything from a three-year moratorium on new farm construction to fee hikes aimed at paying for more inspectors for the sprawling operations.

Three wide-ranging bills targeting the state's largest livestock farms are expected to draw spirited testimony Monday from supporters and opponents before a Senate panel.

Sen. Beverly Gard, who chairs the Senate's environmental affairs committee, is sponsoring the most sweeping of the bills — one that

would significantly increase permit fees for new livestock farms to help the state hire more inspectors to monitor the farms for violations.

Her bill contains several other provisions, the most significant of which would require the State Chemist's Office to train farm workers in applying animal waste on cropland as fertilizer, the most common method of disposing of the large amounts of manure the farms generate.

Gard, R-Greenfield, said the single biggest complaint she hears about the farms arises from problems with land application of the manure they produce. Improper application of the nutrient-rich waste as fertilizer can threaten drinking water or kill fish.

BY THE NUMBERS

A look at the costs of widening and improving Graham Road in Greenwood and where the money will come from:

- \$6.6 million:** Total estimated costs of road construction
- \$5.3 million:** Federal funding
- \$1.2 million:** Greenwood matching funds from bond sale
- \$800,000:** Bond money for purchasing land
- \$1,050,000:** Value of 17 parcels city must buy
- \$700,000:** Value of 10 parcels of expected donation
- \$3.5 million:** Redevelopment Commission reserve to cover overruns

building the road in two phases, but rising asphalt and construction costs make it likely the city will lock in a bid to rebuild the entire stretch of road, Peoni said.

Rebuilding the road all at once worries a few homeowners who live along Graham Road. The city plans to keep a temporary access lane open during construction.

A few residents said the city has kept them in the dark.

"We know we can't stop progress," said Richard Wallman, who has lived on Graham Road for 35 years. "We just wish they'd be more considerate of people and keep us informed."

The expansion would pave over his septic system, but the city has offered to hook up his house to its sewer system.

Landowners have 30 days to accept the city's offer, appraised at fair market value under state and federal guidelines. They can appeal in court if they can show the appraisal is too low.

Should a property owner not accept an offer, the city can force a sale through the legal process known as eminent domain.

Move

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

an indicator of mobility, Superintendent William Patterson said.

"A large kindergarten class can also drive up enrollment. I was surprised that (the mobility rate) was that high," he said.

Patterson said a high mobility rate is always a concern.

Students may learn material in a different order depending on where they go to school.

Teachers give tests and use other methods to find out what students know when they arrive at a new school. But teachers can't always know for sure what a student missed somewhere else, Patterson and other Johnson County administrators said.

"An elementary school child isn't likely to raise a hand to say, 'Excuse me, but I don't think I have ever learned that,'" Patterson said.

That child might take months or years to learn what they missed, and that might mean lower test scores.

Also, when a student leaves a school, the relationship the child

BY THE NUMBERS

A look at the percentage of students who moved into or out of area school districts in the past few school years. The state average in 2005-06 was 3.9 percent.

School district	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Edinburgh	10.7 percent	10.5 percent	11.7 percent
Clark-Pleasant	9.3 percent	9.1 percent	8.7 percent
Center Grove	4.4 percent	4.2 percent	4.2 percent
Nineveh-Hensley-Jackson	7.3 percent	7 percent	8.4 percent
Franklin	8 percent	8.4 percent	9.6 percent
Greenwood	7.4 percent	6.5 percent	8.9 percent

was building with his or her teacher is lost.

Mobility rates have been steadily climbing in Greenwood during the past 10 to 15 years, Superintendent David Edds said.

"I can't put my finger exactly on why, but I would say the fact that so many districts are so close and you don't have to move far to be in a different school has to be part of it," he said.

The increase in students from low-economic households seems to go hand-in-hand with the mobility statistics, Edds said.

Fewer families are coming to Greenwood to buy homes, and more come to rent. When they move, they are more likely to then end up moving out of the district, he said.

Center Grove schools are only slightly above the state average for mobility. The rate in the district has hardly changed for the past three years.

The reason is likely because more families come to the area to buy a home and stay for decades, interim Superintendent John Coomer said.

"In Greenwood (school district), the land is all filled up, but the families are moving around more. Here, they are adding people, but once they get here, they stay," he said.

The stability leads to better test scores: teachers get to know students better and build on what they know the children have been taught already, Coomer said.

Indy

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

They plan to sell Indianapolis to NFL brass, stressing that Indianapolis is known for big events like its namesake 500, the Brickyard 400 and the NCAA Final Four.

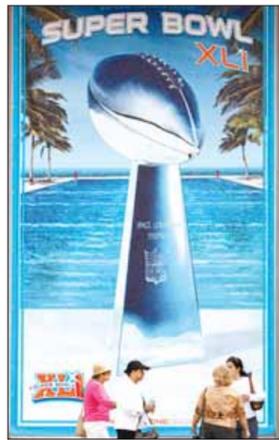
"Virtually everyone will be in the same place," Indianapolis deputy mayor Steve Campbell said. "We're going to put our best foot forward."

City officials are heartened that Indianapolis recently stole the Big Ten Basketball Championship Tournament and the Western Open from Chicago.

"We've demonstrated that this is a top-notch sports town and a world-class city," said Julia Watson, vice president of marketing for Downtown Indianapolis, Inc. "We would love to add an event of this magnitude to our already impressive résumé."

The exploratory committee is reviewing the city's capacity to host such an event, calculating logistics such as the number of hotel rooms and available venues to host events. Indianapolis can make a strong case with a downtown stadium and convention center, Campbell said.

The NFL has extensive regulations concerning hosting the



Pedestrians walk past a Super Bowl banner hanging outside the media center at the Miami Beach Convention Center on Sunday.

Super Bowl, which Campbell describes as the length of a few phone books. A week of events lead up to the Super Bowl, including bowling tournaments and street festivals.

The NFL demands a lot, but the payoff is huge.

Accounting firm Price Waterhouse Coopers estimated the economic impact of Indianapolis hosting a Super Bowl at more than \$260 million dollars. Fans would spend about \$131 million on hotel

rooms, restaurant meals and drinks. But the study estimates indirect transactions, such as concession companies buying from local manufacturers, would double the economic benefit to the greater central Indiana region.

Indianapolis does not stand as the sole contender to host the 2011 Super Bowl.

Dallas announced it would compete to host the bowl. Arizona and New Orleans may also make bids.

The 32 NFL team owners make the decision at a spring meeting scheduled for May 21. City officials hope they won't be dissuaded by chilly Midwest weather, citing last year's game in Detroit. Indianapolis has until April 2 to make a bid. The city would need to raise as much as \$20 million from private donors to prepare the city for the crush of fans, Campbell said.

The General Assembly hopes to sweeten whatever deal the city pitches to NFL owners.

Sen. Luke Kenley, R-Noblesville, introduced a bill Thursday that would give a sales tax exemption to the NFL.

"You lose tax revenue on 70,000 tickets," said State Sen. Mike Young, who favors the proposal. "But then you have 100,000 people paying sales tax staying at our hotel rooms, eating at our restaurants and shopping at our stores. It's well worth it."

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