

12-12-1952

Industrial Resources: Campbell County - Newport

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ECONOMIC & INDUSTRIAL
SURVEY

of

Newport, Ky.



Prepared By

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF CAMPBELL COUNTY

— and —

THE AGRICULTURAL & INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD

— of —

KENTUCKY

ECONOMIC & INDUSTRIAL SURVEY

of

NEWPORT, KENTUCKY

Prepared by

The Chamber of Commerce of Campbell County
and
The Kentucky Agricultural and Industrial Development Board

December 12, 1952

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NEWPORT, KENTUCKY

Newport, the principal city of Campbell County and the seventh largest city in Kentucky, lies at the confluence of the Licking and Ohio Rivers. Its location is 39 degrees north latitude and 84 1/2 degrees west longitude. The elevation above sea level is approximately 520 feet. (See Appendix A for History and General Description).

POPULATION AND LABOR:

Population Figures 1850 - 1950

	<u>Newport</u>	<u>Campbell County</u>
1850	5,895	13,127
1860	10,046	20,909
1870	15,087	27,406
1880	20,433	37,440
1890	24,918	44,208
1900	28,301	54,223
1910	30,309	59,369
1920	29,317	61,868
1930	29,744	73,391
1940	30,631	71,918
1950	31,044	76,196

Population Characteristics - The population of Newport has shown an increase of 1.4% during the past decade, while the population of Campbell County has shown an increase of 5.9% during the same period. 95.16% of the population of Newport are native white, 1.69% foreign-born, and 3.15% negro. The fact that 95.16% of the population are native-born, together with the characteristics inherited by these people from their ancestors, makes for contented, industrially inclined workers. Over 60% of the people in Northern Kentucky own their own homes. This condition adds to the stability of the labor supply and makes for lower labor turnover.

Labor Supply - In January, 1952, there were about 3,000 persons seeking employment, of which 800 were female, in addition to thousands of Northern Kentucky residents who are currently employed in Southern Ohio. A high percentage of this group would gladly accept Northern Kentucky employment if suitable employment were available. The Covington employment office, which also served Campbell County, has proved many times that Northern Kentucky residents will gladly accept 10% less pay to have employment in Northern Kentucky.

The records of the Kentucky Department of Economic Security reveal that only 26% of our urban labor force is covered under the Kentucky Unemployment Insurance Law, which requires employers of 4 or more to come under the Act.

	<u>Total Covered</u>	<u>Manufacturing</u>
Kenton County	11,086	3,709
Campbell County	9,846	5,853
Boone County	371	11
	<u>21,303</u>	<u>9,573</u>

The civilian work force is estimated at 81,255, thus only one out of four Northern Kentucky residents are employed by employers of 4 or more workers. Female employment in Campbell County is low, the manufacturing employment is less than 1,000.

Going Wage Rates for Selected Companies (Dec. 15, 1951)

	Male			Female		
	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Average</u>
Unskilled	\$.75	\$1.34	\$1.05	\$.75	\$1.20	\$.88
Semi-skilled	.87	1.50	1.26	.90	1.20	1.03
Skilled	1.20	1.92	1.56			



THE NATIONAL BAND & TAG COMPANY



HYDE PARK CLOTHES, Inc.



THE NATIONAL BAND & TAG COMPANY



HYDE PARK CLOTHES, Inc.

Prevailing Construction Wage Scales - 1951

	<u>Union</u>	<u>Non-Union</u>
Labor Excavation	\$1.54	\$1.30
Labor, Concrete	1.65	1.30
Carpenter	2.40	1.60
Painter	2.31	1.50
Plasterer	2.50	1.60
Brick Mason	2.70	1.65
Hod Carrier	1.85	1.50
Cement Finisher	2.15	1.50
Structural Iron Worker	2.45	1.60
Sheet Metal Worker	2.35	1.50
Plumber	2.55	1.75
Roofer - slate and tile	2.45	1.50
Roofer - composition	2.125	1.50
5-ton Truck Driver rate schedules not made up		
Union Rate Received by reputable Trucking Company	3.65	Varies
Up to 5-ton Truck Driver	1.60	1.25

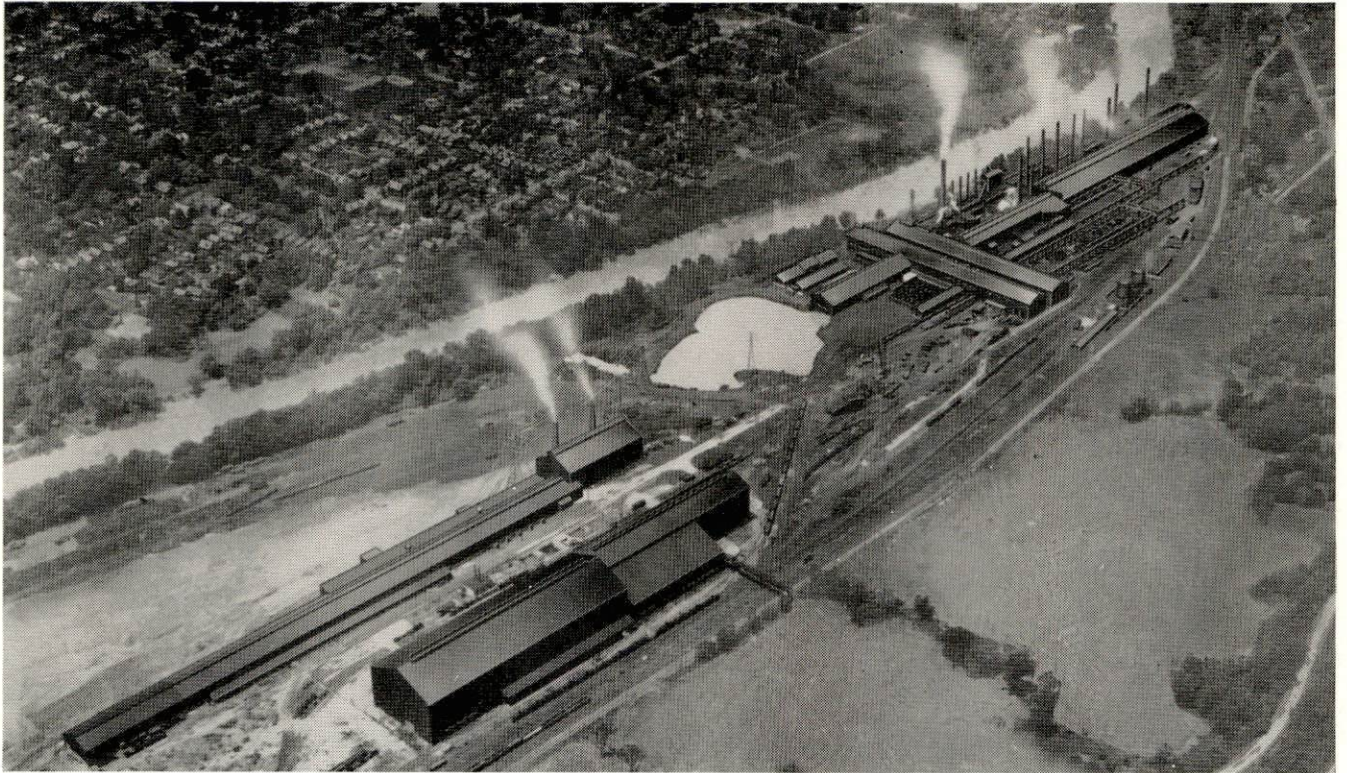
Special Labor Conditions - Special Policies*

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
Vacations	16 firms	0 firms
Life Insurance	6 firms	10 firms
Pension	1 firm	15 firms
Sick and Accident	5 firms	11 firms
Hospital Insurance	7 firms	9 firms

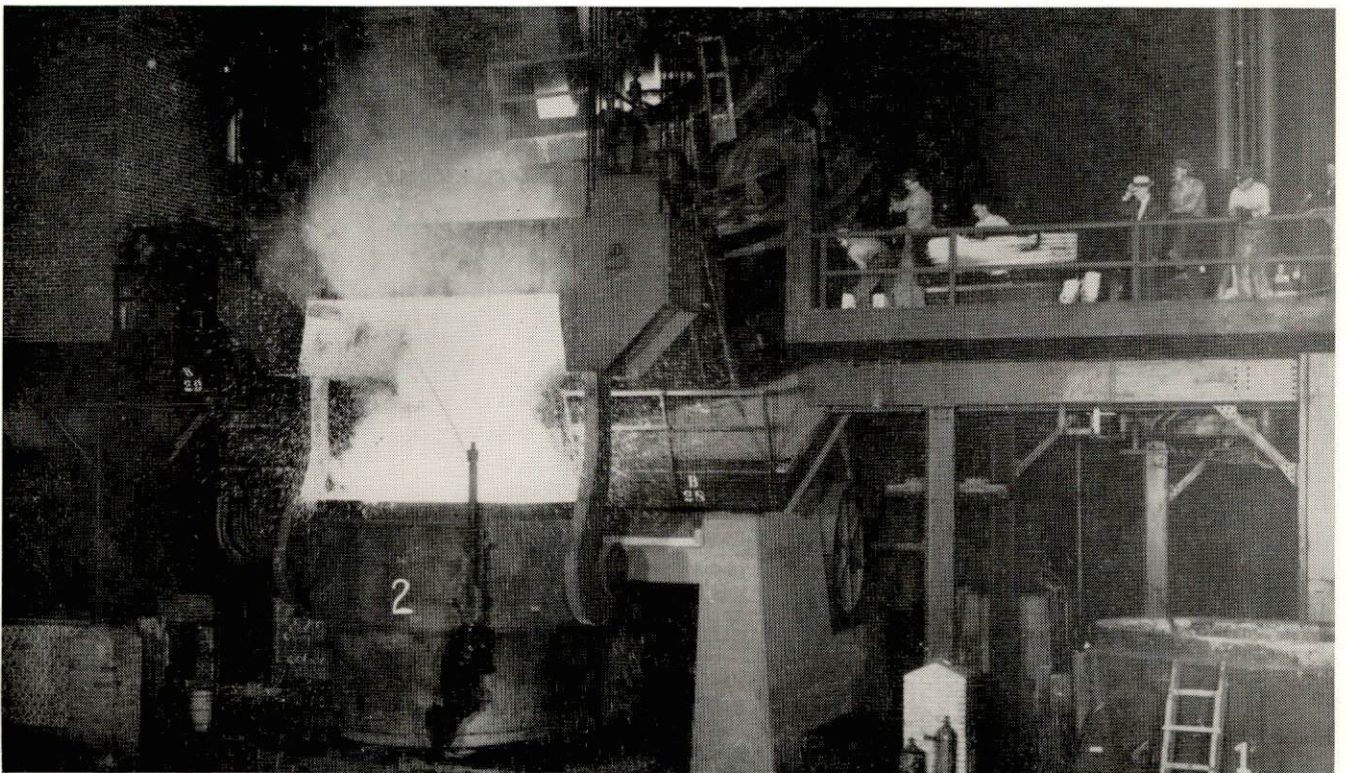
*Kenton and Campbell County Plants

Percent of Mfg. Employment Unionized (Approx. 25 of the
largest firms in
northern Kentucky)

AFofL	54%
CIO	16%
Company	21%
None	9%
	<u>100%</u>



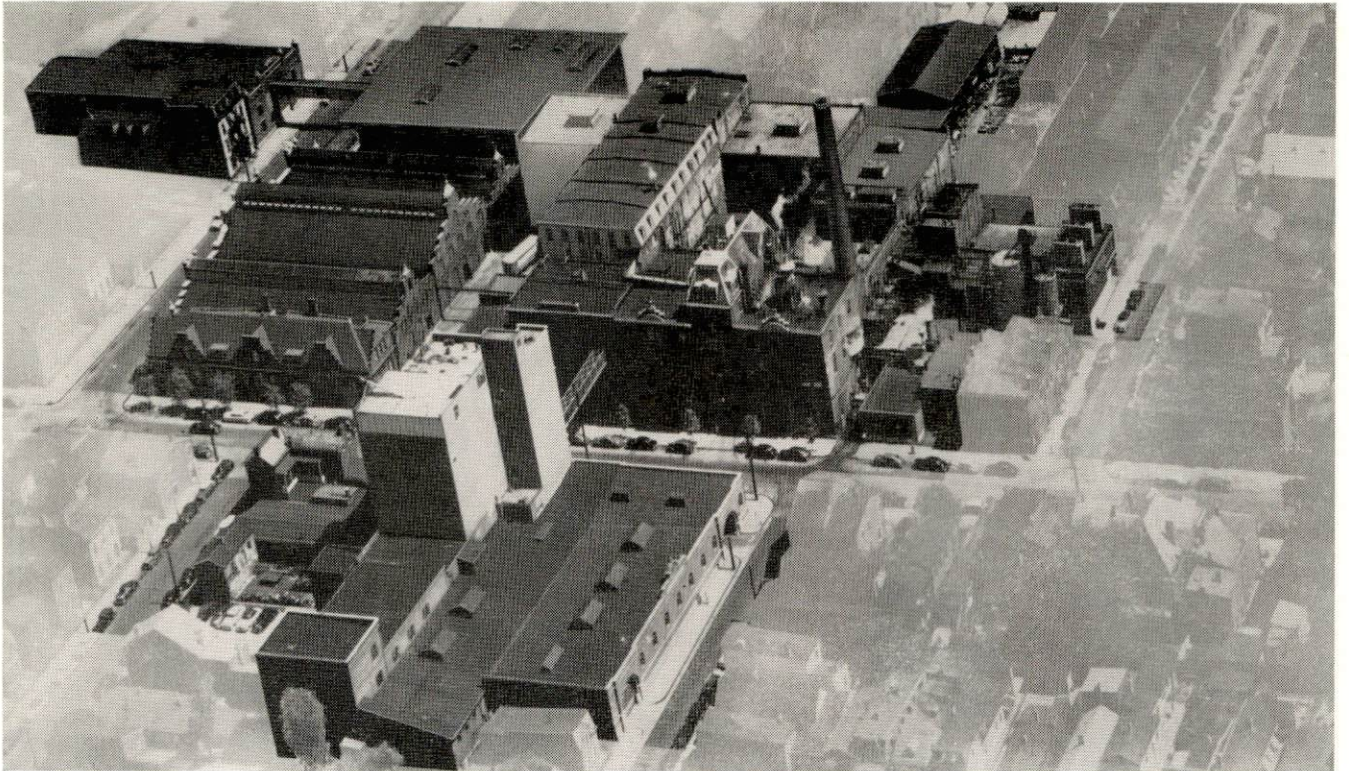
NEWPORT STEEL CORPORATION



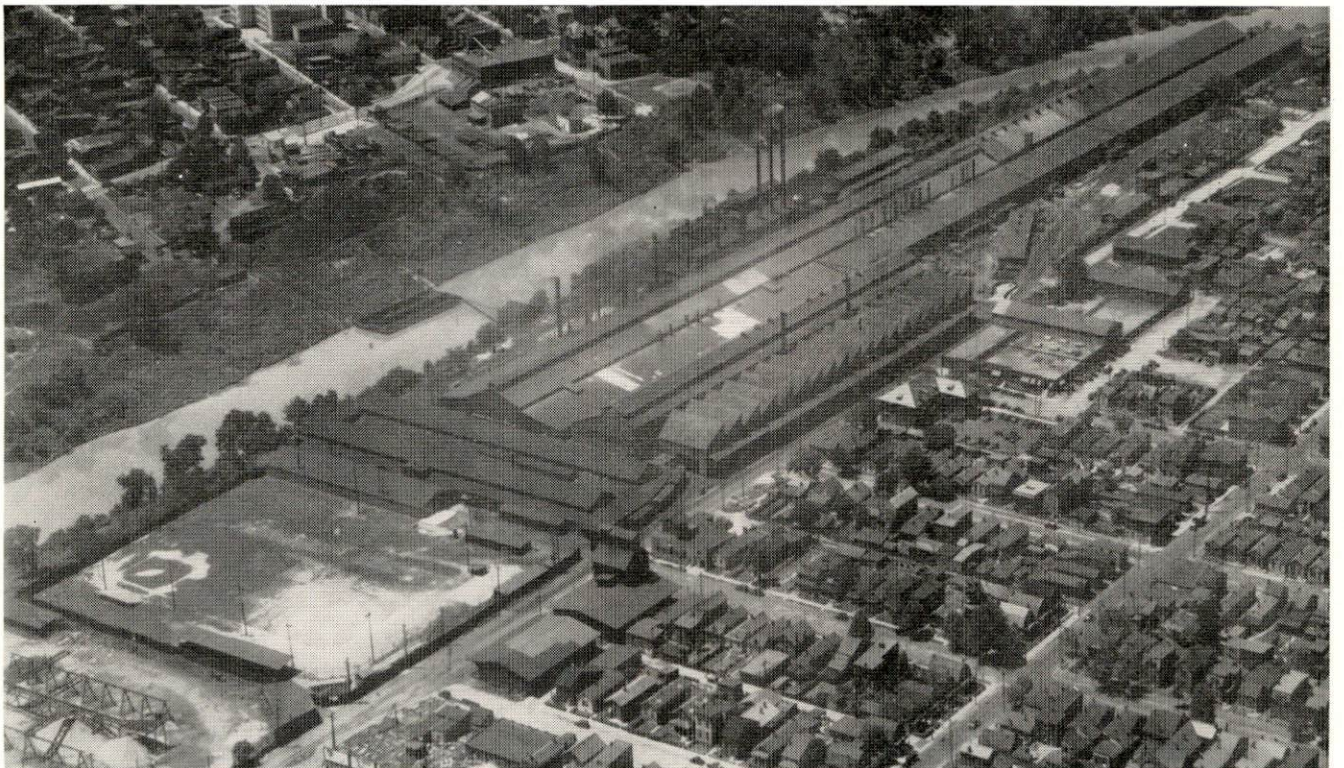
Tapping an Electric Furnace—NEWPORT STEEL CORPORATION

Existing Industry

<u>Industry</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>T</u>
Auto Vehicle Parts Co.	Auto parts, stampings steel flat washers	27	28	55
W. J. Baker Co.	Venetian blinds & screens, baby walkers	30	4	34
The Blatt & Ludwig Mfg. Co.	Compacts and cigarette cases	23	21	44
Certified Metals Mfg. Co.	Tin, zinc, solders, type metals, non- ferrous alloys	15	2	17
City Ice & Fuel Co.	Ice	12	0	12
Cookie Jar Bakery	Bakery Goods	4	5	9
Crawley Book Machinery	Bookbinding equipment	35	2	37
The Dorsel Co.	Flour & corn meal	8	1	9
Dr. Pepper Bottling Co.	Carbonated beverages	6	0	6
Freihoffer's Bakery	Bakery goods	2	4	6
Gubser's Bakery	Bakery goods	3	2	5
Hagedorn Bakery	Bakery goods	4	3	7
Hall Concrete Products	Concrete products	5	0	5
Ky. Concrete Products	Concrete & cinder blocks	7	0	7
Hyde Park Clothes, Inc.	Men's clothing, suits, overcoats, sport coats, slacks	175	625	800
Eugene Krauss Sons	Awnings, tarpaulins and canvass products	4	2	6
Made Rite Co.	Furnace pipe & fittings	14	2	16
National Band & Tag Co.	Identification tags, agricultural & military use	31	29	60
Newport Mineral Water Co.	Carbonated beverages	7	1	8
Newport Steel Corp.	Ingots, bars, hot strips, carbon, silicon, alloy sheets, roofing prod.	2550	46	2596
Palm Beach Co.	Men's palm beach suits	34	35	69
The Reading Brass & Aluminum Foundry	Non-ferrous castings	25	1	26
Reco Metal Finishing	Polishing, buffing, plating	8	0	8
Scheper Woodwork	Wood doors, sash, cabinets, mantels	22	1	23
Mrs. C. C. Sidell	Home made candies	0	8	8
Harold K. Switzer	Tools, piston resizer	1	0	1



THE GEORGE WIEDEMANN BREWING COMPANY



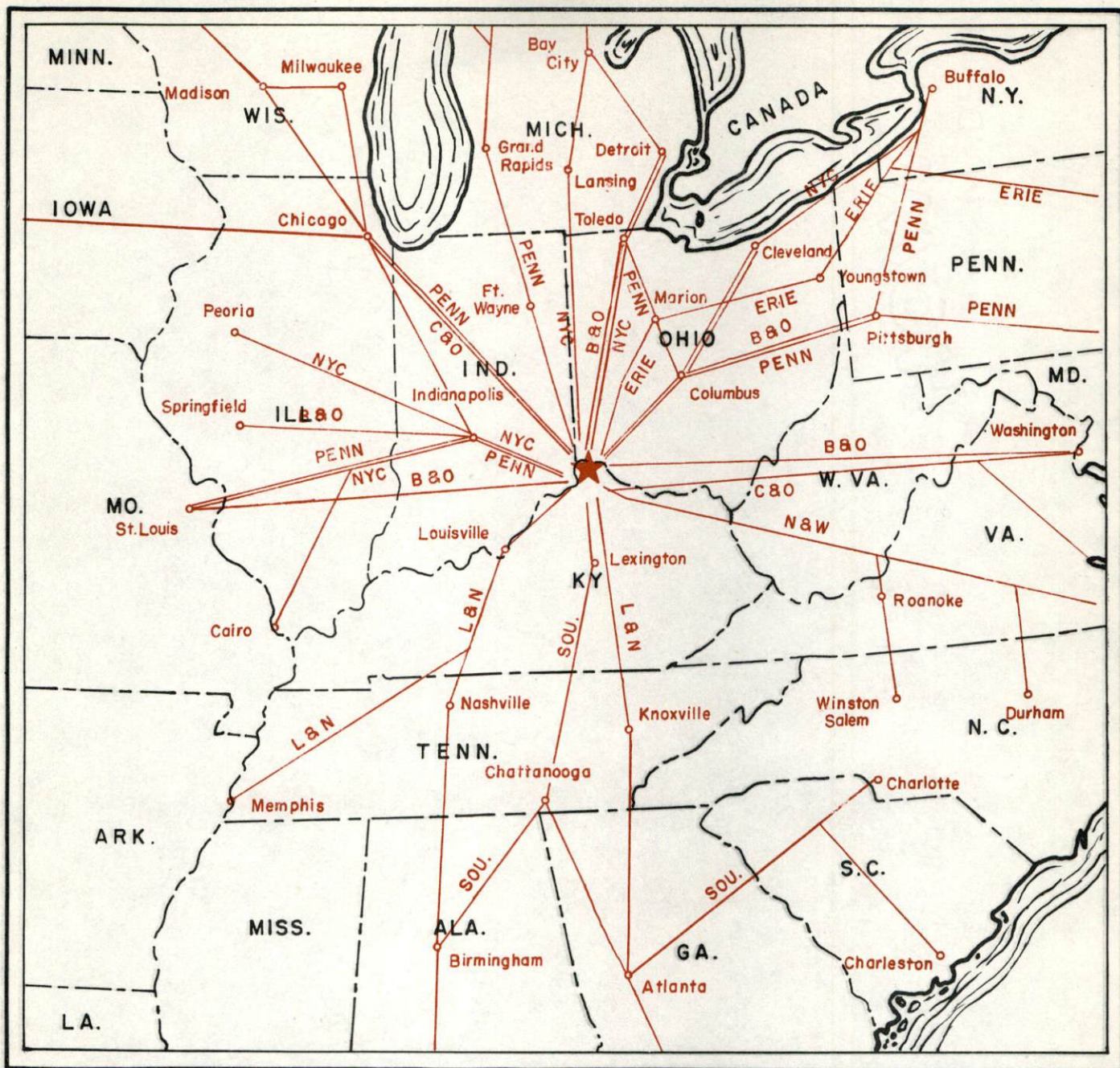
NEWPORT ROLLING MILL

Existing Industry (Cont'd)

<u>Industry</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>T</u>
Vogelmann Bakery	Bakery Goods	43	8	51
Mary Wallace Food Specialties	Food Cakes	0	9	9
Weber Dental Laboratory	Dental plates	8	1	9
Weingartner Lumber Co.	Special millwork	12	2	14
The Geo. Wiedemann Brewing Co.	Malt beverages	451	69	520
Otto Zimmerman & Son Co.	Music engravers and lithographers	32	14	46
		<u>3598</u>	<u>925</u>	<u>4523</u>

TRANSPORTATION:

Railroads - The main lines of the L & N and the C & O Railroads pass through Newport. Connections with the Southern, B & O, NYC, Penn., N & W, and Erie Railroads are made at Cincinnati. Newport is included in the Cincinnati Switching Limits which has the advantage of being in both official and Southern freight rate territories. Shipping south from Newport there is a freight rate advantage over cities to the north, and shipping north of Newport there is a freight rate advantage over southern cities. This same advantage applies to incoming shipments. As a result of this and its central location, this area has the lowest average freight rate to the entire U. S. as compared with other large distribution centers. The L & N and C & O Railroads operate a store-door delivery pick-up service in Newport on L.C.L. shipments. The Southern Railway offers a similar service through its affiliate, the Southeastern Express Company.

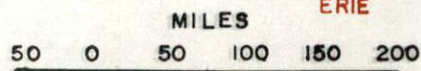


EIGHT MAJOR RAILROADS
serving
NEWPORT, KENTUCKY

LEGEND

B&O Baltimore & Ohio
 SOU. Southern
 L&N Louisville & Nashville
 C&O Chesapeake & Ohio

NYC New York Central
 PENN Pennsylvania
 N&W Norfolk & Western
 ERIE Erie



Express - The nation-wide service of the Railway Express Agency is available to all Newport manufacturers, as is also the service of the Southeastern Express Company, which operates mainly to and from points on the Southern Railway.

Approximate Transit Times To

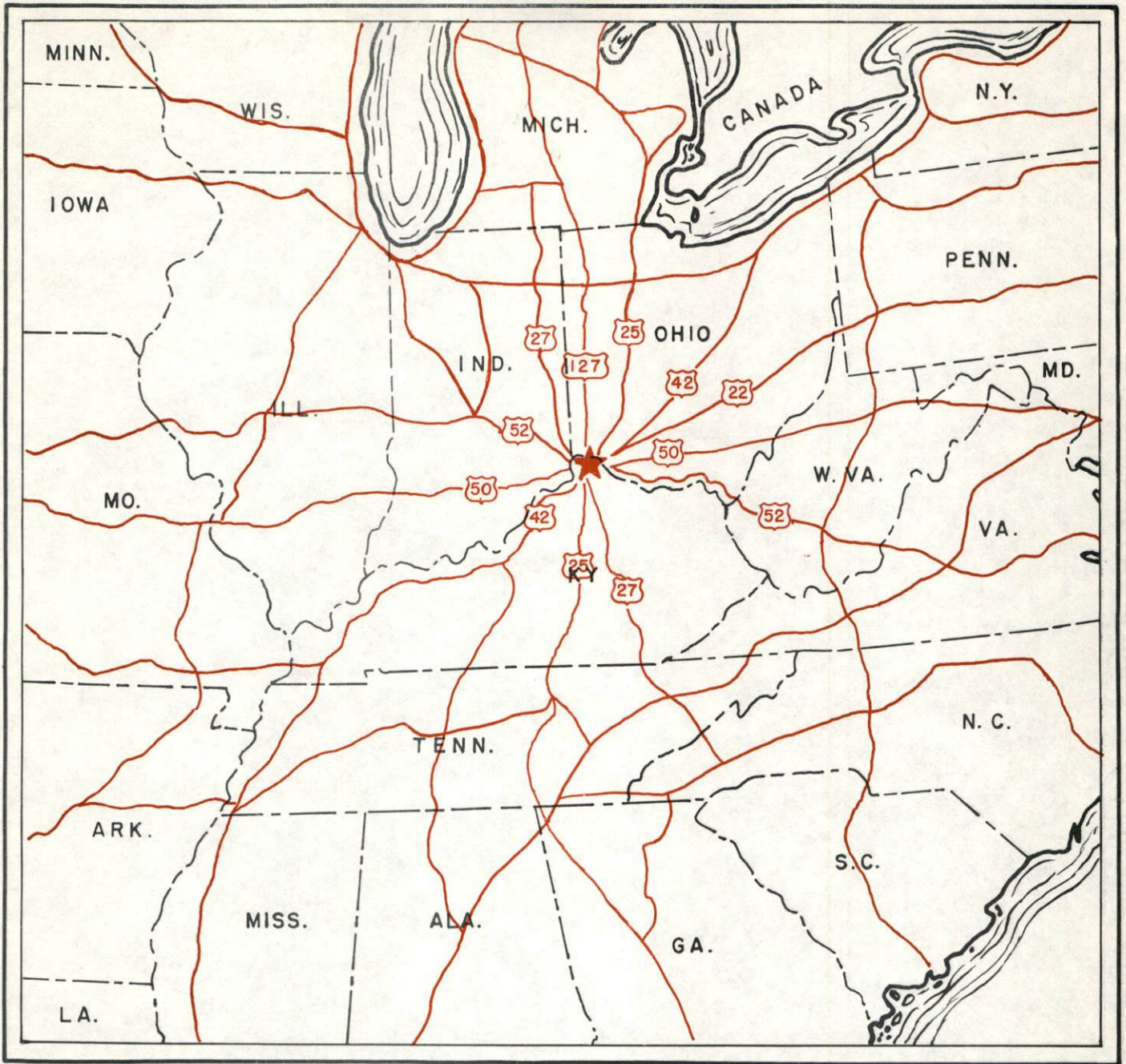
Atlanta, Ga.	1 day	New Orleans, La.	2 days
Birmingham, Ala.	1 day	New York, N. Y.	2 days
Chicago, Ill.	1 day	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1 day
Cleveland, Ohio	1 day	St. Louis, Mo.	2 days
Detroit, Mich.	1 day	Washington, D. C.	2 days

Highways - Radiating from the four highway bridges crossing the Ohio River are many state and national highways connecting Northern Kentucky with Cincinnati and linking the Cincinnati Industrial Area (of which Campbell County is a part) with other large cities. U. S. Routes 22, 25, 27, 42, 50, 52, and 127 serve the Cincinnati Industrial Area. Numerous state routes further integrate the highway system, a system which reaches 40% of the population of the U. S. which is within 400 miles of Campbell County.

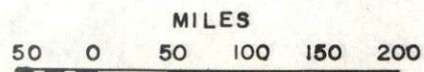
Highway Distances To

Chicago, Ill.	294	Louisville, Ky.	110
Cleveland, Ohio	245	Pittsburgh, Pa.	290
Detroit, Mich.	258	St. Louis, Mo.	346
Knoxville, Tenn.	285	Toledo, Ohio	201
Lexington, Ky.	85	Washington, D. C.	502

Truck Lines - Available within this area are approximately 128 motor freight common carriers and numerous contract carriers offering fast, dependable trucking service to all points of the country and one-day service to all points within a 400 mile radius of Newport and Campbell County.



SEVEN NATIONAL HIGHWAYS
 serving
 NEWPORT, KENTUCKY



Bus Lines - The Cincinnati, Newport and Covington Railway offers local transportation service to Campbell and Kenton Counties.

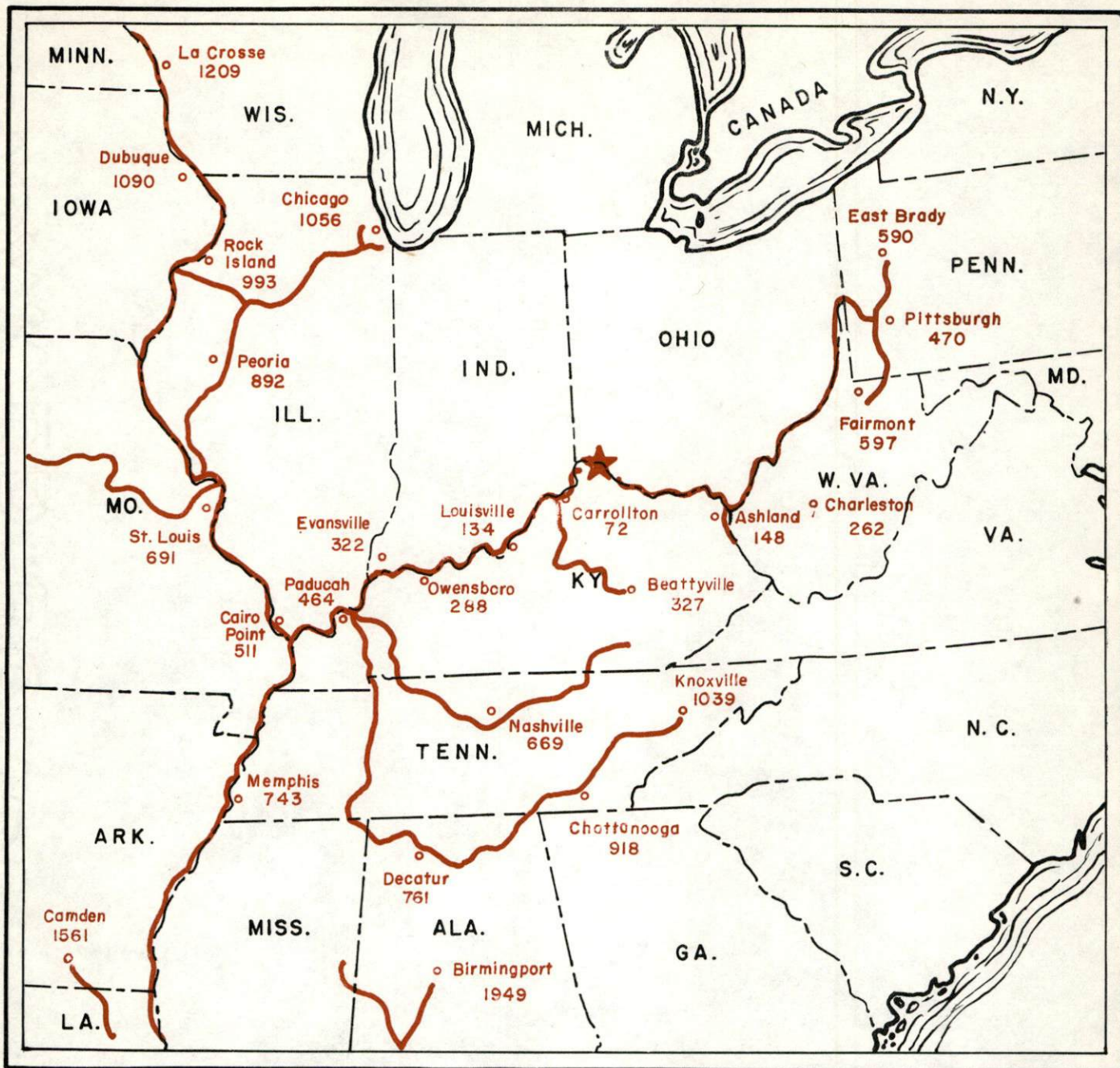
Frequent service is provided on all lines. The Cincinnati terminus of these lines is the Dixie Terminal Building, a very convenient and central location. A belt line connects Newport with Covington and other cities in Kenton County.

The Southeastern Greyhound Lines operate a fast and frequent schedule throughout Kentucky and Ohio, and make connections with other services in the Greyhound System to any part of the U. S.

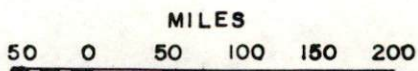
Water - Nature has provided Newport and Campbell County with an exceptionally good means of transportation on the Ohio River. This stream is navigable the year around and a nine-foot stage is maintained by a series of locks and dams.

The Mississippi Valley Barge Lines operates a fleet of barges on regular schedule up the river to Wheeling and Pittsburgh, and down the river to Louisville, Memphis, New Orleans, and to other cities. This line has a large river-rail terminal at Cincinnati facilitating transfer of freight to and from the river. Three packet lines also operate out of Cincinnati. As a general average, water rates are about two-thirds of the rail rate between points on the river.

Certain steel and coal companies operate their own fleets of barges on the Ohio River and several contract carriers also operate on the river.



INLAND WATERWAYS
of the
EASTERN UNITED STATES
Navigable by
Commercial Craft
Showing Distances From
NEWPORT, KENTUCKY



Air - The Greater Cincinnati Airport, a Class IV Airport, and one of the most modern and spacious in the U. S., is located northwest of Newport at Erlanger in Boone County, Kentucky. Passenger flights are currently scheduled at the rate of 140 a day. Limousines and busses provide 35 minute service to downtown Newport, Covington and Cincinnati. Taxi service to any part of the Greater Cincinnati Airport is also available.

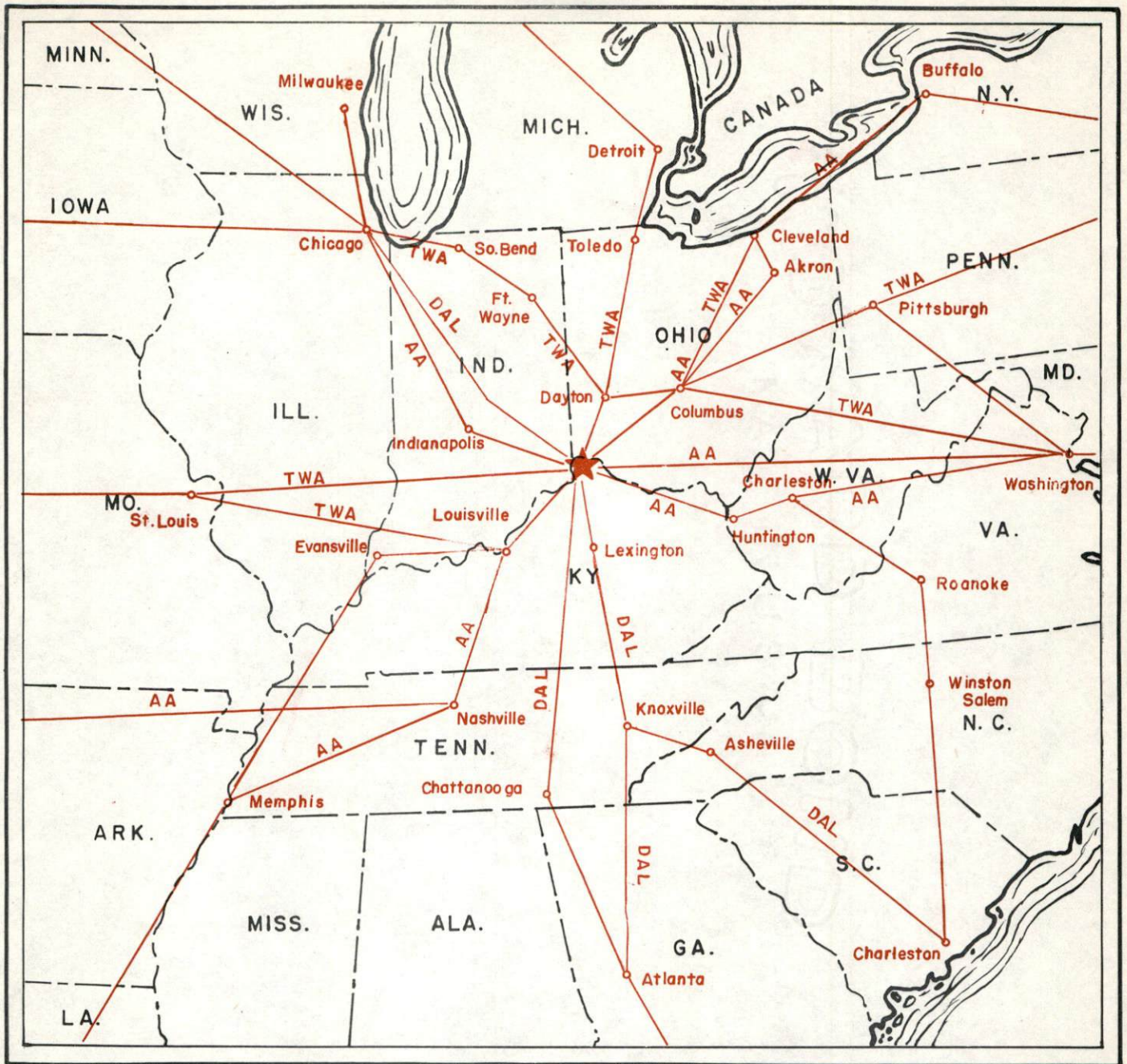
Size - The airport property comprises 928 acres, at a mean elevation of 886 feet -- making it free of haze, fog or smoke and other handicaps to aerial navigation and landings.

Field Facilities - Four main runways, each runway being 5,500 feet long, 150 feet wide, and 22 inches thick,

Types of Equipment - Douglas DC-3's, DC-4's, and DC-6's; Lockheed Constellations; Consolidated Convairs; Boeing Strato Cruisers.

Scheduled Flights - East, west, north and south. Planes from the Greater Cincinnati Airport connect with all points. Two hours and thirty-five minutes to New York; eight hours to San Francisco, five hours to Miami. Local flights to intermediate cities.

Non-stop Service To - Chicago, New York, Miami, Cleveland, Knoxville, Atlanta, Columbus, Charlestown, W. Va., Washington, D. C., Nashville, Memphis, St. Louis.



THREE MAJOR AIRLINES
 serving
NEWPORT, KENTUCKY

LEGEND

- AA American Airlines
- TWA Trans World Airlines
- DAL Delta Airlines



Airlines Serving Northern Kentucky and the Cincinnati Area -

American, Delta, Piedmont, Trans World, Lake Central and

A.A.A. - passenger and freight.

COMMUNICATIONS:

Postal Facilities - Newport is served by a first class post office with 130 employees (including branches). There is 1 residential daily delivery, 2 business daily deliveries, 43 city routes, 1 special delivery route, 6 rural routes, and 2 star routes.

UTILITIES:

Electricity - Electric power is supplied by the Union Light, Heat and Power Company, a subsidiary of the Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company. Electric generating capacity is presently 550,000 kilowatts. A third generating station is now under construction and when the first three units are completed (1954) total generating capacity will be 885,000 kilowatts. The company has major interconnections with five adjacent utilities. (See Appendix B for rates).

Gas - The Union, Light, Heat and Power Company supplies Newport and most of Campbell County with natural gas having a heating value of approximately 1,040 BTU per cubic foot. This gas comes from West Virginia, Ohio and Texas. The company has an oil-gas manufacturing plant and also storage facilities for natural gas and propane.

(See Appendix B for rates).

Water - Water is supplied by a municipal waterworks having a pumping capacity of 12,000,000 gallons per day and a filtration capacity of 6,000,000 gallons per day. A two basin reservoir has a storage capacity of 40,000,000 gallons. The source of water is the Ohio River. The average daily water consumption is 5,000,000 gallons with a peak demand of about 6,500,000 gallons. (See Appendix C for rates).

Sewage - Liquid borne wastes from Sanitation District No. 1 (including the urban areas of Campbell County) are discharged through sewers and natural water courses into the Ohio River with no treatment for any but a very small percentage of the flow.

However, a modern sewage disposal system to serve Sanitation District No. 1 is now under construction and will provide for sewage to be treated to meet standards established by the Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission and the Kentucky State Department of Health. Treatment at the sewage plant will consist of grit removal, comminution and plain sedimentation, augmented by chemical precipitation during periods when a higher degree of treatment is required. The system has been designed to handle sewage at the rate of 46.8 million gallons per day. Capacities of the proposed system have been based on the year 1980, with an estimated population in that year of 160,000 persons, plus an industrial load equivalent to 82,000 persons.

Coal - Cincinnati, just across the Ohio River from Campbell County, is the bituminous coal capital of the U. S. It is also the home of the world's largest coal sales agency. The mines whose coals are used or handled in the area are located in Kentucky, West Virginia, and Tennessee. These coals are of the highest grade in the U. S. and their characteristics are so diversified that they readily meet any known requirement for use as raw materials in such basic industries as chemicals and plastics.

Fuel Oil - Since there are so many types and grades of fuel oil, and since prices change from time to time, this information is not included in this report. Prices in car-load lots on any grade of fuel oil will be furnished within 24 hours.

CITY GOVERNMENT AND SERVICES:

Type Government - Newport, a second class city, is governed by a mayor and 4 commissioners.

Tax Rates and Laws -

Property Tax Rates per \$100 -

	<u>Newport</u>	<u>Campbell County</u>
City	\$1.86	
School	1.54	\$1.54
County	.69	.69
State	<u>.05</u>	<u>.05</u>
Total	\$4.14	\$2.28

(See Appendix E for Kentucky Corporation Tax Information).

Assessment Practice - Approximately 35% of the true value for county and city taxes.

Total Assessment 1951 - City - \$24,251,500
 County - \$53,479,454

1951 City Income - \$1,150,000

1951 City Expenditures - \$1,150,000

Bonded Indebtedness - Newport

<u>Revenue Bonds</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maturity Dates</u>	<u>Bonds Outstanding 12/31/51</u>
Limited Tax Refunding	4/1/44	1 1/2	1945-56	\$ 5,000.00
Limited Tax Refunding	5/1/44	2	1957-73	17,000.00
Limited Tax Refunding	4/1/45	2 1/4	1946-57	6,000.00
Limited Tax Refunding	5/1/45	2 1/4	1958-77	20,000.00
Waterworks Revenue	7/1/29	5 1/2	1934-69	60,000.00
Waterworks Revenue	8/1/39	2 1/2	1942-56	25,000.00
Waterworks Revenue	6/1/40	3 1/4	1941-60	50,000.00
Waterworks Revenue	3/1/41	2 3/4	1950-54	15,000.00
Total Revenue Bonds				\$198,000.00
<u>Voted Bonds</u>				
Viaduct	5/1/31	4 1/4	1936-55	\$ 20,000.00
Garbage Disposal Refunding	4/1/39	2 1/2	1951-60	42,000.00
Waterworks Refunding	1/1/39	2 3/4	1941-57	30,000.00
Waterworks Refunding	1/1/39	2 1/2	1958-59	10,000.00
Unlimited Tax Waterworks Refunding	2/15/41	3	1943-67	105,000.00
Unlimited Tax Refunding	3/1/41	3	1943-64	61,000.00
Unlimited Tax Refunding	3/1/41	2 3/4	1965-67	15,000.00
Flood Control	6/1/41	2 1/4	1942-70	230,000.00
Flood Control	6/1/41	2	1971	20,000.00
Unlimited Tax Refunding	4/1/42	1 - 3	1942-72	208,000.00
Waterworks Refunding Bond #84 Lost	5/1/14	4	1934	500.00
Total Voted Bonds				\$741,500.00

Bonded Indebtedness - Newport (Cont'd.)

<u>Funding & Refunding Bonds</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maturity Dates</u>	<u>Bonds Outstanding 12/31/51</u>
Funding	11/1/35	4	1936-55	\$ 8,000.00
Funding	4/1/36	4	1937-56	65,000.00
Funding	5/1/38	3 1/4	1940-58	110,000.00
Refunding	1/1/31	4 1/2	1937-61	275,000.00
Refunding	4/1/42	1 - 3	1944-72	29,000.00
Total Not Voted Bonds				<u>\$487,000.00</u>
Total Bonded Indebtedness Newport				\$1,426,500.00

Bonded Indebtedness - Campbell County

	<u>Amount Issued</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maturity Dates</u>	<u>Bonds Outstanding 6/30/52</u>
Road & Bridge	\$ 100,000	7/1/39	2 1/2	7/1/58	\$ 47,000
Voted Hospital	1,000,000	1/1/49	1 3/4	1/1/79	1,000,000
			2		
			2 1/4		
Campbell Co. Home Funding	55,000	12/1/50	3 - 3 1/4	2/1/80	53,000
Total Outstanding Indebtedness Campbell County					\$1,100,000

Laws Affecting Industry - (See Appendix F for statute governing the Bond Issue Plan).

City Services -

Fire Protection - The Newport fire department consists of 43 active duty men headed by a chief and four assistant chiefs. The department has a cooperative agreement with other areas in the county to render fire protection on a substantial, well-arranged outside aid plan. Other communities in the County operate their own paid and volunteer fire departments.

The department operates two 1,000 gpm pumpers, one hose aerial ladder truck equipped with a booster pump and tank, one ambulance, one utility truck, and a chief's car.

Police Protection - The Newport police department consists of 48 men headed by a chief and 8 regular officers. Men are provided for traffic duty at all times, with extra men added during certain periods. The city maintains a police court. There is also a County Court and Circuit Court within Campbell County.

The city area of Newport is patrolled at all times. A total of four cruisers are used, equipped with two-way radios. There is also one motorcycle and one police patrol wagon.

LOCAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Housing - Within Campbell County, approximately 223 building permits were issued in 1951 for incorporated areas, representing a value of about \$3,000,000. Zoning is in effect in several of the urban communities in the county, although there is no zoning for the county as such. The average sale price for new homes, most of brick construction, is \$13,500.00.

Health - Campbell County has one general hospital having a total of 100 beds, located in Dayton. In Ft. Thomas there is a Veterans Administration Hospital for rehabilitation of veterans. Kenton County, adjoining Campbell, has two general hospitals, having a total of 440 beds and 74 basinettes, in addition to a new tuberculosis sanitorium. A new general hospital with 135 beds is now under construction in Campbell County.

One of the finest and largest municipal hospitals in the U. S. is Cincinnati's General Hospital. Besides the numerous general hospitals within the area, there are excellent hospitals, public and private, for mental and tubercular patients, for the treatment of venereal diseases and for the care and treatment of children. Children's Hospital, in Cincinnati, is one of the most modern of its kind in the country. Blue Cross Hospital Care Plan and other medical plans are available in the area.

Schools -

Newport (high school figures include junior high)

	<u>Schools</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Teachers</u>
Independent (W) - elementary	9	2,597	108
high school	1	662	35
(C) - elementary	1	115	4
Private (W) - high school	1	220	9
Parochial (W) - elementary	5	1,252	36
high school	1	407	20

Silver Grove

Independent (W) - elementary	1	136	5
high school	1	131	5

Southgate

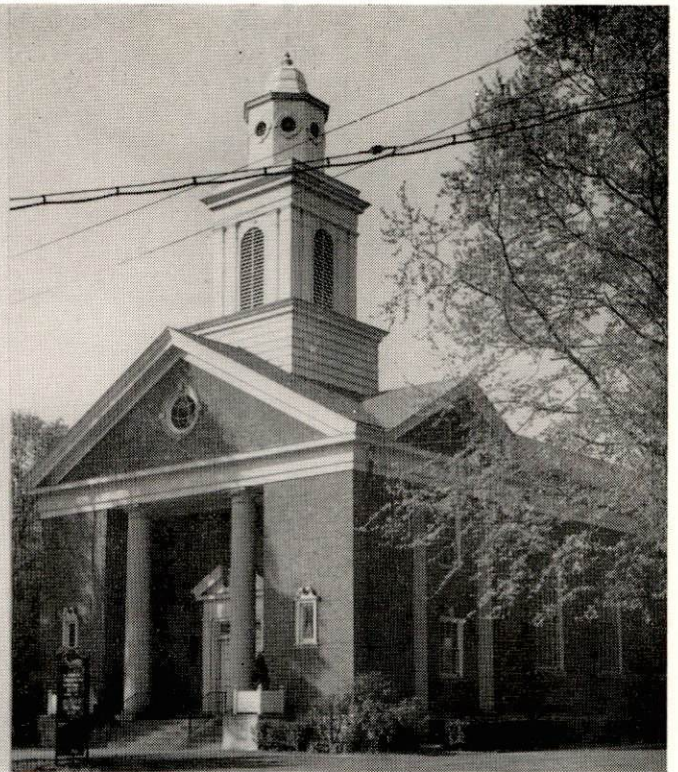
Independent (W) - elementary	1	171	8
Parochial (W) elementary	1	197	6

<u>Ft. Thomas</u>		<u>Schools</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Teachers</u>
Independent (W) -	elementary	3	576	30
	high school	1	485	27
Private (W) -	elementary	1	15	6
	high school	1	43	12
Parochial (W) -	elementary	2	395	14
	high school	1	113	9
<u>Bellevue</u>				
Independent (W) -	elementary	1	458	17
	high school	1	351	18
Parochial (W) -	elementary	2	606	17
	high school	1	46	1
<u>Cold Spring</u>				
Independent (W) -	elementary	1	180	7
Parochial (W) -	elementary	2	321	10
<u>Dayton</u>				
Independent (W) -	elementary	2	883	29
	high school	1	235	16
Parochial (W)	elementary	1	360	8
<u>Campbell County</u>				
Public (W)	elementary	4	1,242	39
	high school	1	375	15
Parochial (W) -	elementary	5	375	12
	high school	1	63	3

Colleges - There is one business college in Newport with an enrollment of 45 pupils.



ST. STEPHEN'S CATHOLIC CHURCH



ST. JOHN'S EVANGELICAL
CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH



NEWPORT JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

Education at the college level is served principally by the University of Cincinnati, Xavier University, Hebrew Union College, Miami University, the University of Kentucky, and Villa Madonna College. The largest of these, the co-educational University of Cincinnati, was the first municipally sponsored university in the U. S. Perhaps its best known innovation is the co-op system for students, first initiated by the College of Engineering. The University has an extensive Evening College Program. In order to better serve the Northern Kentucky residents, the University of Kentucky established the Northern Kentucky Center in Covington in 1948. The branch offers the undergraduate the first two years (day and evening classes) of the college curriculum leading to a bachelors degree. Graduate students may earn one-third of the credits required toward a masters degree.

Churches - Campbell County has a total of 49 Churches divided among 14 denominations.

Libraries - The public library of Campbell County is situated in Newport. It has a total of 20,100 volumes. The circulation for 1951 was 23,395. In nearby Covington is a large, well stocked library which was the gift of Andrew Carnegie. Contributing to Campbell County's cultural life has been the Public Library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County, which has one of the foremost per capital municipal

collections in North America. This library has over one and one-half million books and is the sixth largest public library in the U. S. The Science and Industry Department is outstanding. A recent innovation is the Films and Recording Center which has available sound films, records, filmstrips, kodachrome slides and a collection of 65,000 glass slides. These facilities are available free to all those who work, live or go to school in Hamilton County. Outsiders may use these facilities for only \$3.00 a year. Other principal libraries in the area include the University of Cincinnati Library with 500,000 volumes; Hebrew Union College Library; Lloyd Library with 110,000 volumes, one of the world's finest scientific libraries with special collections in eclectic medicine, botany, pharmacy, chemistry, and micology. Each year, Lloyd Library answers reference questions from hundreds of different industries, from research organizations throughout the world, and from United States Departments and Bureaus.

Recreation - Recreational advantages are available in Newport for everyone. Thousands use daily the variety of facilities available. Commercial enterprises offer swimming, bowling, dancing, baseball, horseback riding, movies and other pastimes at popular prices. Many organizations offer sports, game rooms, club and hobby activities. Commercial and scholastic enterprises, offered free of charge or at a very low cost, include the following:

Swimming Pools - outdoor	2
Summer Playgrounds under Leadership	10
Athletic Fields	5
Night Softball Fields	1
Golf Courses	1
Movie Houses	7
Drive-In Movies	1
Bowling Establishments	6

In nearby Cincinnati are additional recreational facilities. Cincinnati is noted for its well patronized National League baseball club and its leadership in radio and television. Three television stations provide the area with a variety of telecasts. Last year witnessed the introduction of major league hockey at the Cincinnati Gardens, America's most modern sports arena, seating without obstructions 15,000 persons. The Garden also provides an excellent setting for collegiate and professional basketball, ice shows, circuses, wrestling and boxing. Not to be overlooked is Coney Island Amusement Park. Three of Ohio's best gridiron teams play in southern Ohio - the University of Cincinnati, Xavier University, and Miami University - and all three have post-season "Bowl" games. Other important spectator sports are horse racing at beautiful River Downs, and professional and intercollegiate boat races.

Tourist Accommodations - Campbell County has 6 modern, up-to-date tourist courts. All are located on the Alexandria Pike (U. S. #27) which extends from Saginaw, Michigan, to Miami, Florida.

Newspapers - The three Cincinnati daily newspapers publish special Kentucky editions covering news and activities in northern Kentucky.

	<u>Kentucky Circulation</u>	<u>Total</u>
Enquirer morning	20,000	178,000
Enquirer Sunday	35,000	270,000
Times Star - evening	22,000	150,000
Post - evening	40,000	155,000

Radio Stations - Campbell County has one radio station, WNOP, "The Voice of Hospitality." WNOP has no regular chain affiliations and operates from daylight to darkness, being only a daytime station. It operates on a frequency of 740 kilocycles at a power of 1,000 watts. The Cincinnati radio stations also serve the area.

Banks - Total bank assets - \$25,500,000; total Saving and Loan Assets - \$37,100,000; total Saving and Loan Mortgage Loans - \$30,150,000.

Retail Businesses - Campbell County - 753; Newport - 418.
(Taken from U. S. Census of Business 1948).

<u>Service Establishments</u> -	<u>Campbell County</u>	<u>Newport</u>
Amusements	16	8
Hotels	1	1
Personal, business & repair service	180	115
Tourist Courts	9	0
	<u>216</u>	<u>124</u>

Retail and Wholesale Sales (1948) - Retail (Campbell County) - \$47,808,000; wholesale (Campbell County) - \$9,061,000.

Clubs and Organizations

Civic - Optimist Club, Rotary Club, Kiwanis Club, Lions Club, Chamber of Commerce, Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Fraternal - Fraternal Order of Eagles, American Legion, VFW, K of C, Elks Club, Masonic, Royal Order of Moose, Knights of Pythias.

Women's Clubs - Daughters of America, Women's Club, Jr.

Women's Club, American Legion Auxiliary, P.T.A., Garden Club, Red Cross, Eastern Star.

Youth Clubs - Boy and Girl Scouts, Bob White Club

Other - Campbell County Fish and Game Club.

Climate -

	Temperature (30-yr. rec.)	Precipitation (30-yr. rec.)	Relative Humidity		
			7:30 a. m. (12-yr. rec.)	1:30 p. m. (12-yr. rec.)	7:30 p. m. (12-yr. rec.)
Jan.	32.3	3.48	83	69	74
Feb.	35.4	2.99	83	64	70
Mar.	42.8	3.89	82	67	62
Apr.	54.3	3.12	79	52	59
May	65.1	3.70	82	54	61
June	73.7	3.66	84	57	65
July	77.7	3.31	86	53	61
Aug.	75.5	3.41	88	52	64
Sept.	69.0	2.85	90	52	67
Oct.	67.0	2.51	89	53	67
Nov.	44.6	2.85	83	61	69
Dec.	36.4	2.98	83	67	73

Ann. Norm. 55.2°F 38.55 inches

The above figures were taken from the Cincinnati, Ohio weather station.

Prevailing Winds - (30-yr. rec.) - from Southwest

Days Cloudy or Clear (9-yr. rec.) - Clear - 88
Partly Cloudy - 109
Cloudy - 168

Percent of Possible Sunshine - (36-yr. rec.) - Annual - 58%

Number of Days With - Precipitation over 0.01 inch - 132
1.0 or more snow, sleet, hail - 6
Thunderstorms - 53
Heavy Fog - 18

Seasonal Heating Degree Days - (51-yr. rec.) - approximate
long-term means - 4,897 degree days.

Frost-free Period - April 12 to October 25

Growing Season - 196 days

MINERAL RESOURCES:

The mineral resources of Campbell County consist of limestones, sands and gravels, clays and shales.

Limestones - Large quantities occur which can be used for roadway and building construction.

Sands and Gravels - Sands and gravels, suitable for general construction purposes, are available. Considerable amounts of the county's sands have been used for molding purposes.

Clays and Shales - Flood plain and residual clays are available for the manufacture of building brick. Shale deposits are present in several localities. Some are possibly suitable for the manufacture of common brick.

INDUSTRIAL MARKETS:

There are, within the market area of Newport, an estimated 50,000,000 customers. Cities in the area include: St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Atlanta, and New York.

AVAILABLE INDUSTRIAL SITES:

For information on available industrial sites, write the Chamber of Commerce of Campbell County, Newport, Kentucky; or the Kentucky Agricultural & Industrial Development Board, Capitol Annex Office Building, Frankfort, Kentucky.

APPENDIX

History and General Description	App. A
Power Rates	App. B
Gas Rates	App. B
Water Rates	App. C
Telephone Rates	App. D
Kentucky Corporation Taxes	App. E
Kentucky Revised Statutes - Bond Issue Plan	App. F
Cooperating State Agencies	App. G

HISTORY AND GENERAL DESCRIPTION

In the claims of being the northernmost county of Kentucky, Campbell County ranks a close second to Boone. It is triangular shaped, bounded on the north by the Ohio River, on the west by the Licking River, and on the south by Pendleton County. The elevation of the county ranges from 450 to 850 feet and it contains 92,800 acres of land.

Newport, the principal city of Campbell County and the seventh largest city in Kentucky, was first envisioned as a town in 1790 when a young soldier named Hubbard Taylor, on his way to what is now Cincinnati, liked what he saw and purchased holdings for his father. Actual settlement began in 1794 and by 1950 the population had reached 31,044.

Campbell County is a part of metropolitan Cincinnati and has a population of 76,196, an increase of 6% in the past 10 years. Although Newport and adjacent towns along the rivers are primarily manufacturing and commercial centers, the small amount of land in the county available for farming is put to more use than any other section of the state. Dairying is the county's greatest source of agricultural income, closely followed by burley tobacco. Other income is derived from the sale of fresh fruits and vegetables, poultry, eggs and livestock. Campbell County is about 200 miles east of the center of population of the U. S. and 40% of the nation's population lives within a radius of 400 miles.

RATES APPLICABLE IN KENTON COUNTYELECTRICGeneral Service - Large (INDUSTRIAL)

Monthly bill computed at the following charges -

Demand Charge		
20 kilowatts	@	\$ 1.80
80 kilowatts	@	1.60
Add'l	@	1.30
Energy Charge		
1000 Kwhrs	@	1.5¢
5000 Kwhrs	@	1.1¢
60 Kwhrs/Kw of dem	@	1.0¢
120 Kwhrs/Kw if dem	@	.8¢
120 Kwhrs/Kw of dem	@	.6¢
Add'l	@	.5¢

The energy charges shall be increased or decreased .0065¢ for each increase or decrease of 10¢ in the cost of coal above or below \$3.00 per ton.

Minimum charge - The demand charge based on a minimum of 20 kilowatts.

Primary Service (INDUSTRIAL)

Monthly bill computed at the following charges -

Demand Charge		
300 kilowatts	@	\$ 1.60
700 kilowatts	@	1.30
Add'l	@	1.10
Energy Charge		
120 Kwhrs/Kw of dem	@	.8¢
120 Kwhrs/Kw of dem	@	.5¢
Add'l	@	.4¢

Coal Adjustment Charge same as General Service - Large

Minimum Charge - The demand charge based on a minimum of 300 kilowatts.

GAS

Monthly bill computed at the following charges-

First	600	cu ft or less		\$ 1.00
Next	1,400	cu ft	@	70¢ per M
Next	2,000	cu ft	@	65¢ per M
Next	2,000	cu ft	@	60¢ per M
Next	4,000	cu ft	@	55¢ per M
Add'l			@	50¢ per M

Rates are subject to change as ordered by the Public Service Commission.

WATER RATES

For the first 1000 cu. ft. or less per quarter, a minimum of \$3.00.

For the first 333 cu. ft. or less per month, if billed on a monthly basis, a minimum of \$1.00.

For the next additional 12,000 cu. ft. or less per quarter, or for the next additional 4,000 cu. ft. per month, if billed on a monthly basis - 25¢ per C cu. ft.

For the next additional 13,000 cu. ft. or less per quarter, or for the next additional 4,333 cu. ft. per month, if billed on a monthly basis - 24¢ per C cu. ft.

For the next additional 25,000 cu. ft. or less per quarter, or for the next additional 8,333 cu. ft. per month, if billed on a monthly basis - 22¢ per C cu. ft.

For the next additional 25,000 cu. ft. or less per quarter, or for the next additional 8,333 cu. ft. per month, if billed on a monthly basis - 18¢ per C cu. ft.

For the next additional 25,000 cu. ft. or less per quarter, or for the next additional 8,333 cu. ft. per month, if billed on a monthly basis - 17¢ per C cu. ft.

For all additional water consumed in excess of 101,000 cu. ft. per quarter or for all additional water consumed in excess of 33,665 cu. ft. per month, if billed on a monthly basis - 16¢ per C cu. ft.

TELEPHONE RATESBusiness

1-party Flat Rate	\$14.00
1-party Message Rate (75 or less local messages)	6.50
Additional local messages:	
First 125	\$.05 each
All others	.04 each
Extensions - Flat Rate	1.50
Message Rate	1.00

Residence

1-Party Flat Rate	\$ 5.25
2-Party Flat Rate	4.00
2-Party Message Rate (45 or less local messages)	3.00
Additional local messages: \$.05 each	
Extensions	.75

KENTUCKY CORPORATION TAXES

Corporation Organization Tax

Domestic corporations having capital stock divided into shares are required to pay an organization tax to the Secretary of State at the time of corporation. The tax is based upon the number of shares authorized:

	<u>Rate Per Share (Par Value)</u>	<u>Rate Per Share (No Par Value)</u>
First 20,000 shares	1¢	1/2¢
20,001 through 200,000 shares	1/2¢	1/4¢
Over 200,000 shares	1/5¢	1/5¢

The minimum tax is \$10. If additional shares are authorized the tax is computed on the basis of the total number of shares, as amended, and the tax due in excess of that already paid must be paid at the time the amendment to the articles of incorporation is filed.

The tax applies to the capital of foreign corporations in case of merger or consolidation with a Kentucky corporation.

Corporation License Tax

All corporations except foreign insurance companies, domestic life insurance companies, building and loan associations, banks and trust companies, race track corporations, and franchise paying corporations are liable for the state corporation license tax of 70¢ on each \$1,000 value of capital stock represented by property owned or business transacted in Kentucky. The minimum license tax is \$10. An annual report of facts concerning the corporation and its business is required to be filed with the Department of Revenue not later than the 15th day of the 4th month following the close of the corporation's taxable year. The amount of the tax is computed from this return. The corporation income and license tax returns have been consolidated. Tax payment is due within 30 days after certification of the assessment of its capital stock.

Corporation Income Tax

The corporation income tax of 4 1/2% applies to the entire net income allocable to this state. Federal income taxes are allowed as a deduction. State and national banks, trust companies, domestic building and loan associations, insurance companies, and non-profit corporations are exempt from the tax. Payment is due on the 15th day of the fourth month after the close of the tax year. Payment of one-third of the tax may be deferred until the 15th day

of the seventh month and an additional one-third until the 15th day of the 11th month following the close of the tax year without interest.

Interest, dividends, rents and royalties, and capital gains not received in connection with the regular business of a corporation are subject to taxation by this state only when such income is received from sources within this state.

Kentucky's portion of taxable corporate income derived from public utilities and the manufacture and sale of tangible property is determined by applying to net income an average of the ratios of the value of tangible property, payroll, and amount of sales in this state to the total value of tangible property, payroll, and amount of sales of the corporation.

In general, this same method is used for allocating taxable income of corporations engaged in other types of business.

Franchise Company Taxes

Property of franchise companies (public service companies, railroad companies, common carrier trucking companies, etc.) is subject to taxation at the following rates per \$100 value: real, 5¢; tangible personal, 50¢; non-operating intangible property, 25¢; manufacturing machinery, 50¢; franchise and rolling stock of car line companies, \$1.50; and franchise (value over and above the actual value of tangible property), 50¢. With the exception of manufacturing machinery, franchise and rolling stock of car line companies, and non-operating intangibles, such property is also subject to local taxation.

Franchise companies must, between January 1 and March 31, file an annual report of its operations during the past calendar year. Assessment of franchise property is made by the Department of Revenue as of December 31 of each year. The total over-all value of the company is fixed by various means, among which are (1) capitalizing net utility operating income and (2) determining the market value of the company's stocks and bonds.

Tax payment is due within 30 days after the department's assessment becomes final.

General Property Taxes

Kentucky's constitution provides that all property, unless specifically exempt, shall be subject to property taxation. Assessments are required to be at fair cash value. Classification is provided. Kentucky courts have consistently held that uniformity takes precedence over full value. The state-wide assessment level on real estate is not more than 40%, on tangible personalty considerably less than 40% generally, and on intangible personalty approximately full value.

Both foreign and domestic corporations, other than franchise companies, must pay general property taxes on tangible property situated within this state and on intangible property which has acquired a situs in Kentucky at the following rates per \$100 value: real property, 5¢; agricultural products, 25¢; other tangible personalty, 50¢; bank deposits, 10¢; brokers accounts receivable, 10¢; and other intangible property, 25¢. Manufacturing machinery, all intangibles except bank shares, and livestock are exempt from local taxation. Agricultural products in storage may be taxed by counties at the rate of 15¢ per \$100. Real estate and all other tangible personalty are subject to full local levies.

County rates have a maximum of 70¢ but average about 65¢; school rates average \$1.45 with a maximum of \$1.50 except for special voted levies not to exceed 50¢. City rates average about 75¢ with a maximum of \$1.50 for cities over 15,000 population.

The Department of Revenue assesses bank deposits in Kentucky banks as of September 1 and distilled spirits and marginal accounts as of January 1. Tax payment is due on bank deposits on or before November 1 following the assessment date and on marginal accounts within 30 days after the department renders its tax bill to the taxpayer. The tax on distilled spirits may be paid tri-annually on January 1, May 1, and September 1, or annually between September 1 and January 1.

Other property is assessed for state, county, and county school taxes by county tax commissioners, and must be listed as of January 1 between January 1 and March 1. Tax payment is due between the following September 15 and January 1; if rendered before November 1 a discount of 2% applies. Exceptions are money in hand, deposits in out-of-state banks, and tobacco, which are assessed as of September 1; tax payments are due the second succeeding September 15.

City and city school assessment and payment dates vary.

Special Taxes

Banks and trust companies, building and loan associations, and insurance companies, which are exempt from corporation license and income taxes, are subject to special taxes.

Banks - Each bank and trust company is required to pay for its stockholders an annual state tax of 50¢ per \$100 value of its capital stock. An annual report to the Department of Revenue and to the assessing officer of the county, city, and school district in which it is located is required by February 1. Tax payment, subject to a 2% discount if paid by November 1, is due between September 15 and December 31 following the assessment date. The assessed value of tangible property may be deducted from the total value of its shares.

Maximum local rates per \$100 are: counties, 20¢; cities, 20¢; and school districts, 40¢.

Building and Loan Associations - A state tax of 10¢ per \$100 is levied on capital stock of domestic building and loan associations in lieu of all other state and local taxes. A report to the Department of Revenue as of January 1 is required by January 31 of each year. Tax payment is due by July 1 of the same year. Shares of borrowing members where the amount borrowed equals or exceeds the amount paid in by those members are exempt from taxation.

Foreign building and loan associations are required to pay an annual tax of \$3 on each \$100 received from shareholders residing in this state, less the amount loaned to shareholders residing in the state. A report must be filed with the Department of Banking on January 1 each year.

**STATUTE GOVERNING RIGHT OF CITIES TO
CONSTRUCT INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS**

KENTUCKY REVISED STATUTES (1948)

Sec. 103.200 - 103.280

**This Statute was held constitutional by the Court of Appeals
of Kentucky in a decision rendered on July 14, 1950, in the
case of E. P. Faulconer, et. al., vs. the City of Danville,
Kentucky, et. al.**

**Distributed
by the**

**Agricultural and Industrial Development Board
of
Kentucky**

Frankfort, Kentucky

KENTUCKY REVISED STATUTES

1948

103.200 - 103.280

INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS FOR CITIES GENERALLY

103.200 Definitions for KRS 103.200 to 103.280. As used in KRS 103.200 to 103.280, "industrial building" means any building or structure suitable for and intended for use as a factory, mill, shop, processing plant, assembly plant, or fabricating plant, to be rented or leased to an industrial concern by the city by which it is acquired.

103.210 Issuance of Bonds. In order to promote the reversion to peace-time economy, to relieve the conditions of unemployment, to aid in the rehabilitation of returning veterans and to encourage the increase of industry in this state, any city may borrow money and issue negotiable bonds for the purpose of defraying the cost of acquiring any industrial building, either by purchase or construction, but only after an ordinance has been adopted by the legislative body of the city specifying the proposed undertaking, the amount of bonds to be issued, and the maximum rate of interest the bonds are to bear. The ordinance shall further provide that the industrial building is to be acquired pursuant to the provisions of KRS 103.200 to 103.280.

103.220 Interest on Bonds; terms. (1) The bonds may be issued to bear interest at a rate not to exceed six percent per annum, payable either annually or semi-annually, and shall be executed in such manner and be payable at such times not exceeding twenty-five years from date thereof and at such place or places as the city legislative body determines.

(2) The bonds may provide that they or any of them may be called for redemption prior to maturity, on interest payment dates not earlier than one year from the date of issuance of the bonds, at a price not exceeding 103 and accrued interest, under conditions fixed by the city legislative body before issuing the bonds.

103.230 Bonds negotiable; disposal; payable only from revenue. Bonds issued pursuant to KRS 103.200 to 103.280 shall be negotiable. If any officer whose signature or countersignature appears on the bonds or coupons ceases to be such officer, before delivery of the bonds, his signature or countersignature shall nevertheless be valid and sufficient for all purposes the same as if he had remained in office until delivery. The bonds shall be sold in such manner and upon such terms as the city legislative body deems best, or any contract for the acquisition of any industrial building may provide that payment shall be made in such bonds. In no event shall any bonds be negotiated on a basis to yield more than 6% except as provided in subsection (2) in KRS 103.220. The bonds shall be payable solely from the revenue derived from the building, and shall not constitute an indebtedness of the city within the meaning of the Constitution.

It shall be plainly stated on the face of each bond that it has been issued under the provisions of KRS 103.200 to 103.280 and that it does not constitute an indebtedness of the city within the meaning of the constitution.

103.240 Use of proceeds of bonds. All money received from the bonds shall be applied solely for the acquisition of the industrial building, and the necessary expense of preparing, printing and selling said bonds, or to advance the payment of interest on the bonds during the first three years following the date of the bonds.

103.250 Receiver in case of default. If there is any default in the payment of principal or interest of any bond, any court having jurisdiction of the action may appoint a receiver to administer the industrial building on behalf of the city, with power to charge and collect rents sufficient to provide for the payment of any bonds or obligations outstanding against the building, and for the payment of operating expenses, and to apply the income and revenue in conformity with KRS 103.200 to 103.280 and the ordinance referred to in KRS 103.210.

103.260 Application of revenue; charges for use. (1) At or before the issuance of bonds the city legislative body shall, by ordinance, set aside and pledge the income and revenue of the industrial building into a separate and special fund to be used and applied in payment of the cost thereof and in the maintenance, operation and depreciation thereof. The ordinance shall definitely fix and determine the amount of revenue necessary to be set apart and applied to the payment of principal and interest of the bonds, and the proportion of the balance of the income and revenue to be set aside as a proper and adequate depreciation account, and the remaining proportion of such balance shall be set aside for the reasonable and proper operation and maintenance of industrial building.

(2) The rents to be charged for the use of the building shall be fixed and revised from time to time so as to be sufficient to provide for payment of interest upon all bonds and to create a sinking fund to pay the principal thereof when due, and to provide for the operation and maintenance of the building and an adequate depreciation account.

103.270 Depreciation account. (1) If a surplus is accumulated in the operating and maintenance funds equal to the cost of maintaining and operating the industrial building during the remainder of the calendar, operating or fiscal year, and during the succeeding like year, any excess over such amount may be transferred at any time by the city legislative body to the depreciation account, to be used for improvements, extensions or additions to the building.

(2) The funds accumulating to the depreciation account shall be expended in balancing depreciation in the industrial building or in making new constructions, extensions or additions thereto. Any such accumulations may be invested as the city legislative body may designate, and if invested the income from such investment shall be carried into the depreciation account.

103.280 Additional Bonds. (1) If the city legislative body finds that the bonds authorized will be insufficient to accomplish the purpose desired, additional bonds may be authorized and issued in the same manner.

(2) Any city acquiring any industrial building pursuant to the provisions of KRS 103.200 to 103.280 may, at the time of issuing the bonds for such acquisition, provide for additional bonds for extensions and permanent improvements, to be placed in escrow and to be negotiated from time to time as proceeds for that purpose may be necessary. Bonds placed in escrow shall, when negotiated, have equal standing with the bonds of the same issue.

(3) The city may issue new bonds to provide funds for the payment of any outstanding bonds, in accordance with the procedure prescribed by KRS 103.200 to 103.280. The new bonds shall be secured to the same extent and shall have the same source of payment as the bonds refunded.

The Following Amendment was made to KRS 103.200 to 103.280 by the 1952 Kentucky Legislature.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY:

Section 103.200 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:

As used in KRS 103.200 to 103.280, "industrial building" or "buildings" means any building or structure suitable for and intended for use as a factory, mill, shop, processing plant, assembly plant, or fabricating plant, and/or the necessary operating machinery and equipment, to be rented or leased to an industrial concern by the city by which it is acquired.

COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

As a state, Kentucky realized the importance of industry in developing her many resources. In addition to the Agricultural and Industrial Development Board, which was created for the express purpose of promoting the economic development of the Commonwealth, there are many state agencies actively engaged in programs, which, directly or indirectly, contribute materially to the solution of problems which affect our industrial growth.

The Kentucky Highway Department, in planning its program of development and expansion, gives every consideration to the needs of existing and proposed industries. During the year, 1950, 2,461 miles of highway and bridges were placed under contract at a total cost of \$35,000,000. This brings the total of the last three years to more than \$88,000,000 for 7,000 miles of highway construction. In national standing, according to the United States Bureau of Public Roads, Kentucky was 7th in the number of miles of highway construction placed under contract in 1950, and 11th in the amount of money spent. If the national war emergency does not interfere, they expect to exceed this figure in 1951.

The Kentucky Department of Economic Security stands ready at all times to assist new industries in determining sources of various classes of labor, prevailing labor rates, and labor practices throughout the State. In addition, they provide, on request, a labor procurement and counseling service for existing industries.

The Kentucky Department of Industrial Relations has been highly successful in its relations with both management and labor. Representatives of this department are available at all times to consult with industries on any matter in which they can be of service.

The Kentucky Department of Revenue offers the services of its tax consultants to industries seeking locations within the State, as well as to resident industries.

Established industries have found the State to be considerate of their welfare and we welcome the opportunity to introduce representatives of prospective new industries to their choice of our present family of industries.

The Kentucky Agricultural and Industrial Development Board takes pride, not only in the services it has to offer to industries seeking locations in Kentucky, but in the service it attempts to render on a continuing basis to existing industry.