

1968

# Industrial Resources: Campbell County - Northern Kentucky

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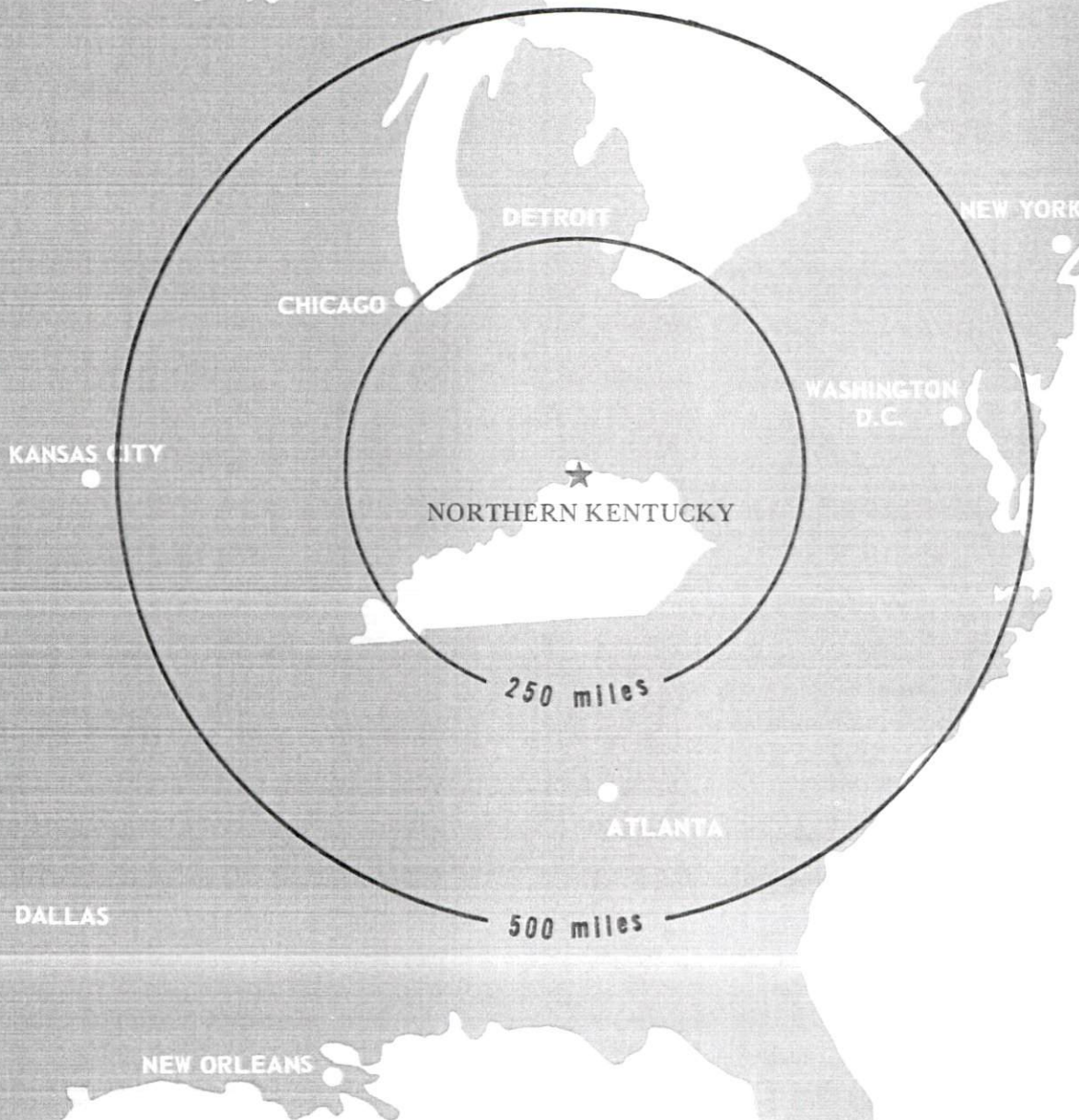
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# INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES

## ***NORTHERN KENTUCKY***



BOONE, KENTON, CAMPBELL COUNTIES, KENTUCKY

INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES  
NORTHERN KENTUCKY AREA

PREPARED BY  
THE KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
IN COOPERATION WITH  
COVINGTON-KENTON-BOONE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE  
AND  
CAMPBELL COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

1968

This copy has been prepared by the Kentucky Department of Commerce,  
Division of Research and Planning, and the cost of printing paid from  
state funds.





Covington, the Ohio River, and Cincinnati are shown above with the many connecting bridges.





A view of Campbell County from downtown Cincinnati, Ohio

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 NORTHERN KENTUCKY AREA  
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## NORTHERN KENTUCKY, A PROFILE

### Location

The Northern Kentucky Area is composed of Boone, Kenton, and Campbell Counties and is located south of Cincinnati. A portion of Greater Cincinnati is located in Kenton and Campbell Counties. The Ohio River forms the western, northern, and eastern border of this tri-county area.

The 1968 estimate shows a population of 242,700, an increase of 13,300 since 1960.

### The Economy

The economy of the Northern Kentucky Area is closely intertwined with that of the Cincinnati metropolitan area. Nonagricultural jobs provide employment for 96 percent of the work force. A diversified industrial mix coupled with a relatively large employment in the government and trades and services prevents the area economy from being dominated by seasonal or cyclical fluctuations of any single employer.

### Labor Supply

An excellent geographical location with access to consumer markets, available industrial sites, and a trainable labor supply are key factors for continued economic growth in this area.

There is a current labor supply of 800 men and 2,350 women within reasonable commuting distance to available jobs in the Northern Kentucky Area. This supply will be augmented by 12,530 boys and 12,221 girls who will become 18 years of age during the next five years, and large numbers now employed in Cincinnati would probably be available for jobs closer to home.

### Industrial Sites

The industrial sites immediately available range from 20 to 630 acres. These sites are served by utilities, transportation facilities, and industrial services.

Potential development sites along the Ohio River range in size from 132 to 925 acres. Utilities, rail and highway access would have to be negotiated.

The Northern Kentucky Industrial Foundation, located on the southern edge of the Greater Cincinnati metropolitan area, developed an Industrial Park of 1,174 acres. Approximately 630 acres of this land is available for industrial development. Primary factors characterizing these site locations include:

- ... Interstate 75 providing immediate access to the nationwide interstate net
- ... Greater Cincinnati Airport within 15 minutes
- ... Excellent rail facilities
- ... Utilities, water, and sewerage services
- ... Natural topography and community attitudes which are conducive to a healthy business climate
- ... Market access to 68% of the U. S. population.

### Recreation

Recreational opportunities are readily available in the Northern Kentucky Area with spectator sports, cultural centers, amusement areas, club and park recreational centers and state parks abounding.

The sports enthusiasts will enjoy high caliber collegiate and professional football, basketball and baseball, professional hockey and horse racing.

Cultural interests include the Cincinnati Symphony, various art galleries and museums, libraries and legitimate theaters presenting Broadway plays.

For the outdoor enthusiasts, Big Bone Lick and the various other Kentucky state parks, located within easy driving distance, offer such recreational enjoyment as hiking, golf, boating, swimming and all related water sports, camping, and horseback riding.

Children of all ages will enjoy the thrill and excitement of the Riverview and Coney Island Amusement Parks.

Just recently, Fess Parker, star of the popular television series, Daniel Boone, announced plans for a multimillion dollar recreational-amusement park facility to be developed in Boone County. The development, to be called Frontier Worlds, will be a Disneyland type facility designed to offer superior recreational-amusement park enjoyment.



## THE LABOR MARKET

### Population

Northern Kentucky has shown continued growth in population since 1950. The percent of growth in this tri-county area exceeds the state's population increase by five times from 1950-60. The 1968 estimate shows a population of 242,700, an increase of 13,300 since 1960. Kenton County supports the largest population, but Boone County has shown the greatest rate of growth by more than doubling its population since 1950.

TABLE 1-

POPULATION DATA FOR NORTHERN KENTUCKY AND KENTUCKY <sup>1/</sup>

Year	Northern			Kentucky			
	Boone County	Kenton County	Campbell County	Kentucky Area Population	%Change	Population	%Change
1900	11,170	63,591	54,223	128,984		2,147,174	
1950	13,015	104,254	76,196	193,465	50.0	2,944,806	37.1
1960	21,940	120,700	86,803	229,443	18.6	3,038,156	3.2
1968 <sup>2/</sup>	27,200	125,500	90,000	242,700	5.8	3,196,400	5.2

TABLE 1-A

POPULATION OF PRINCIPAL TOWNS IN NORTHERN KENTUCKY AREA <sup>3/</sup>

City	1960	City	1960	City	1960
Alexandria	1,318	Elsmere	4,607	Ludlow	6,233
Bellevue	9,336	Erlanger	7,072	Newport	30,070
Bromley	998	Florence	5,837	Park Hills	4,076
Burlington	390	Fort Mitchell*	525	Petersburg	390
California	159	Fort Thomas	14,896	Silver Grove	1,205
Cold Spring	1,201	Fort Wright**	2,184	South Ft. Mitchell *	4,086
Covington	60,376	Highland Heights	3,491	Southgate	2,070
Crescent Park	564	Independence	309	Walton	1,530
Crescent Springs	946	Lakeside Park	2,214	Wilders	248
Crestview	616	Latonia	585	Winston Park	744
Dayton	9,050	Lookout Heights**	776	Woodlawn	377
Edgewood	1,100				

\*Fort Mitchell and South Ft. Mitchell were combined in 1967.

\*\*Fort Wright and Lookout Heights were combined in 1968.

## Employment Characteristics

The total employment in Northern Kentucky averaged 49,000 during 1967 with 96 percent of the work force employed in nonagricultural jobs. Wholesale and retail trade and manufacturing were the leading employer groups with 10,900 and 9,000 employees, respectively. Kenton and Campbell Counties support a larger manufacturing employment than Boone, however, Boone County has twice as many persons engaged in manufacturing jobs as in agriculture. Machinery, metal products, and equipment, and primary metal industries dominate the manufacturing employment picture in this area with over 4,300 employees. Government positions provide employment for some 5,600 persons.

The Cincinnati metropolitan area employment, which encompasses the three Northern Kentucky counties, exceeded 400,000 during 1967. The heavy Cincinnati employment attracts a significant number of persons, who commute from Kentucky.

During the past five years, 16 new plants have invested over \$20 million in Northern Kentucky, which has resulted in 3,400 additional jobs. Twenty-eight plant expansions show a capital investment in excess of \$15 million since 1963.

The Northern Kentucky Industrial Foundation, formed in 1959, developed over 1,100 acres of land for industrial use. Twenty-seven companies have located plants on this property, which adjoins Interstate 75 ten miles south of Cincinnati. Two-thirds of the industrial construction since 1965, which has stimulated the area's economy, has occurred on the NKIF property. The new industrial construction includes the following plants: Globe Union, Inc., Aer-O-Flow Corporation, Duro Paper Bag Manufacturing Company, Overhead Door Company of Kentucky, Safeguard Corporation, Hewitt-Robins, Inc., Anchor Products, Inc., Kopco Industries, Queen City Dinettes, Inc., Superior Furniture Manufacturing Co., Inc., National Industrial Containers, Inc., Swedlow, Inc. A well developed infrastructure of rail, highway, river, and air transportation facilities, excellent schools, sound financial institutions, and a large labor supply makes Northern Kentucky conducive to further economic growth.

There are 68 manufacturing firms which employ over 25 persons, 44 firms employ over 50, and 23 firms exceed 100 in employment in the Northern Kentucky Area. The following list of manufacturing firms are among the largest employers.



TABLE 2

## MAJOR EMPLOYERS - NORTHERN KENTUCKY AREA

Firm	Product	Employment		
		Total	Male	Female
<u>Bellevue</u>				
Kent Corporation	Metal cabinets	120	100	20
<u>Cold Spring</u>				
Disabled American Veterans	Miniature car tags	770	370	400
<u>Covington</u>				
Avey Machine Tool Co.	Metalworking machinery	245	235	10
The Donaldson Art Sign Co., Inc.	Metal advertising signs, displays	100	64	36
R. A. Jones & Co., Inc.	Cartoning machinery, soap presses	320	289	31
The Liberty Cherry & Fruit Co., Inc.	Maraschino cherries, glazed fruits, cocktail onions	141	73	68
Ortner Freight Car Co.	Railroad freight cars	150	150	0
Overhead Door Company of Kentucky	Parts for door assembly	100	50	50
Serv All Foods, Inc.	Meat processing	135	127	8
The Wadsworth Electric Manufacturing Co.	Safety switches, circuit breakers	200		
<u>Erlanger</u>				
The Michaels Art Bronze Co.	Architectural metals, bronze tablets, signs	130	125	5
<u>Florence</u>				
Hewitt-Robins, Inc.	Conveyor systems	440	410	30
American Sign Industries, Inc.	Signs	144	86	58
Continental Electric Equipment Co.	Switchgear, motor control centers	235	200	35
Equitable Paper Bag Co., Inc.	Paper bags	300	180	120
Grefco, Inc.	Roof insulation board	118	113	5
Husky Products, Inc.	Cable bus, cable trays	149	133	16
Queen City Dinettes, Inc.	Metal dinette sets	356	230	126
Superior Woodworking Manufacturing, Inc.	Wooden dinette furniture	100	70	30

Firm	Product	Employment		
		Total	Male	Female
<u>Ludlow</u>				
Duro Paper Bag Mfg. Co.	Paper bags	460	270	190
<u>Newport</u>				
Hyde Park Clothes, Inc.	Men's slacks, men's outerwear	400	100	300
Interlake Steel Corporation	Flat rolled steel sheets, coils	1,842	1,796	46
Palm Beach Co.	Cutting cloth, trimmings	100	50	50
The Geo. Wiedemann Brewing Co.	Malt beverages	503	480	23

TABLE 3

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - NORTHERN KENTUCKY AREA,  
DECEMBER, 1967 <sup>4/</sup>

Industry	Employment
TOTAL	9,028
Machinery, metal products and equipment	2,956
Primary metals	1,296
Printing, publishing and paper	1,175
Lumber and furniture	1,047
Other	2,554

The machinery, metal products and equipment industry employs a third of those engaged in manufacturing. One company is the primary source of the employment in primary metals.

Wage Levels

The average weekly wage in industries covered by unemployment insurance in Northern Kentucky ranged from \$101-109 during 1967. The weekly average for manufacturing jobs ranged from \$110-131 during the same period in the three-county area. Comparable figures for Kentucky were: \$104.18 for all industries; \$114.98 for manufacturing.

### Prevailing Wage Rates

The following wage rates are entry rates quoted by firms in the Northern Kentucky Area. <sup>5/</sup> When more than one rate was quoted both the highest and lowest for that occupation are given.

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Rate Per Hour</u>
Machinist	\$2.25 - \$2.75
Tool and die maker	3.00
Extruding machine operator	1.72
Production lathe operator	2.03 1/2
Milling machine set-up operator	2.30 - 2.75
Punch press operator	1.75
Sewing machine operator	1.40 - 1.65
Bindery worker	3.02
Band saw operator	1.60
Materials handler	1.40 - 1.75
Hand packager	2.00 - 2.50
Receiving clerk	1.40
Clerk-typist	1.50
Bookkeeper	1.60
Janitor	1.40

### Labor Supply

There is an estimated current labor supply of 800 men and 2,350 women available for industrial jobs in the tri-county area. The current labor supply includes the unemployed, underemployed, and persons who would enter the labor force if jobs became available. During the next five years 12,500 boys and 12,200 girls will become 18 years of age by 1974 and will augment this labor supply.

Workers would be most likely to commute from Gallatin, Owen, Grant, and Pendleton Counties in response to job opportunities. Commuters are traveling a greater distance due to the excellent interstate access.

Several factors such as the type of employment offered, wage scales, and working conditions would determine the number available for any specific employment opportunities.



TABLE 4

CURRENT AND FUTURE LABOR SUPPLY -  
NORTHERN KENTUCKY LABOR MARKET AREA 6/

County	Current Labor Supply July, 1968			Future Labor Supply by 1974 (Becoming 18 Years of Age)		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Labor Market Area	2,600	1,050	1,550	24,751	12,530	12,221
Boone	500	150	350	2,703	1,377	1,326
Campbell	1,100	300	800	9,134	4,607	4,527
Kenton	1,000	600	400	12,914	6,546	6,368

Labor Organizations

The following is a list of unions with representation in the Northern Kentucky Area.

International Association of Machinists  
 United Association of Journeymen and Apprentice Plumbers and  
 Pipefitters  
 International Sign, Display, and Pictorial Artists  
 Independents Shop Union  
 Allied Industrial Workers  
 Produce, Frozen Food and Cannery Workers  
 International Brotherhood Electrical Workers  
 Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen  
 International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers  
 Bricklayers AFL - Building Trades  
 Bottle and Bottle Beer Drivers  
 International Brotherhood Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Workers  
 United Mine Workers  
 Bookbinders and Bindery Women  
 International Association of Sheet Metal Workers  
 Amalgamated Clothing Workers  
 Printing Pressmen and Assistants  
 Steel Workers of America  
 International Molders  
 Teamsters  
 Iron Workers Shopmen



In 1967 forty-six Northern Kentucky Area firms employing ten or more persons were unionized. These forty-six firms employed 7,507 workers. Listed below are duration of strikes and the number of workers involved.

<u>No. of Workers Involved</u>	<u>Length of Strikes in Days</u>
486	11-15
100	8-10
300	3- 7
116	0- 2 (wildcat)

Income and Sales

Effective buying income was \$622,650,000 in the Northern Kentucky Area in 1967. Over 50 percent of this was estimated for Kenton County. Income per household was estimated at \$8,722 with 70 percent of these households earning in excess of \$5,000. Retail sales totaled \$271,066,000 in 1967. 7/

Retail trade establishments in the area, which totaled 2,111 in 1963, lists 193 in Boone, 817 in Campbell, and 1,101 in Kenton County. 8/

## EDUCATION

The educational system in the Northern Kentucky Area has the facilities to produce an effective labor force for future industrial growth.

### Elementary and High Schools

The Northern Kentucky Area has 26 high schools, 7 junior high schools, and 97 elementary schools. There is one nongraded school, Bishop Howard, which is in Kenton County. There are three new schools in the area, and five additions to previously existing structures are presently in the process of construction.

The tri-county independent, county, and parochial systems had a total of 61,563 students and 2,407 teachers during the 1967-68 school year. A detailed breakdown of enrollment and the number of teachers is given below.

TABLE 5

SCHOOLS, ENROLLMENT, NUMBER OF TEACHERS, STUDENT-TEACHER RATIO IN NORTHERN KENTUCKY AREA

Schools	No. of Schools	Enrollment	No. of Teachers	Student- Teacher Ratio
<u>Boone County</u>				
High Schools	1	1,159	53	21-1
Elementary School	8	3,393	117	29-1
Junior High Schools	2	1,591	74	21-1
Independent High	1	406	21	19-1
Independent Elementary	1	393	16	24-1
Parochial Elementary	4	1,042	35	29-1
<u>Kenton County</u>				
High Schools	2	1,730	76	22-1
Elementary Schools	11	4,726	167	28-1
Junior High Schools	2	2,101	76	27-1
Independent High	4	4,293	196	21-1
Independent Elementary	17	7,250	283	25-1
Independent Junior High	1	549	29	18-1
Parochial High	7	3,063	173	17-1
Parochial Elementary	20	7,573	258	29-1

(Contd.)

Schools	No. of Schools	Enrollment	No. of Teachers	Student- Teacher Ratio
<u>Campbell County</u>				
High Schools	1	1,304	52	25-1
Elementary Schools	5	2,962	107	27-1
Independent High	5	3,168	146	21-1
Independent Elementary	14	6,288	215	29-1
Independent Junior High	1	630	29	21-1
Parochial High	5	1,930	99	19-1
Parochial Elementary	17	6,006	177	33-1
Parochial Jr. High	1	6	2	3-1

#### Vocational Schools

Kentucky's Vocational Education Program consists of a state wide system of 13 area vocational-technical schools and 25 permanent extension centers operated as an integral part of Kentucky's public school system. The primary objective of vocational education in Kentucky is to prepare Kentuckians for semi-skilled, skilled and technical occupations.

The Northern Kentucky Area Vocational School, located in Covington, serves Boone, Kenton and Campbell Counties. Courses offered are auto mechanics, radio and television electronics, printing, woodworking, machine shop, sheet metal working and welding. Courses are subject to change as industrial needs require. Day and night courses are offered.

The courses listed above are those courses which are offered in the pre-employment training program. In addition to pre-employment training, vocational-technical schools provide the following training programs: Apprentice Extension Training, for those persons employed in apprenticable occupations; Trade Extension Training, for persons employed who need to increase their skills and knowledge; and Vestibule (Type C) Training, for persons who require an intense in-factory training course prior to specific industrial employment.

#### Colleges

Institutions of higher learning in the Northern Kentucky Area are the Northern Kentucky Center of the University of Kentucky, the University of Cincinnati, Xavier University, Thomas Moore College, Hebrew Union College, Ohio College of Applied Sciences and Our Lady of Cincinnati College.

The University of Cincinnati Evening College, established as a separate college in 1938, has an enrollment of 10,500. The evening college offers associate and bachelor degree programs in a variety of academic disciplines. Graduate degree programs are available in business administration, community planning, science, and aerospace engineering.

The University of Kentucky and Transylvania College are located in Lexington, Kentucky, approximately 71 miles from the Northern Kentucky Area. Georgetown College in Georgetown, Kentucky, is approximately 59 miles from the area and there are several other excellent institutions of higher learning, such as the University of Louisville, within 100 miles of the area.



## TRANSPORTATION

Northern Kentucky is well endowed with transportation facilities. River, rail and air transportation along with excellent highway connections make the area attractive to both industrial and residential expansion.

### Rail

The main lines of the Southern, Louisville & Nashville and the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroads run through the Northern Kentucky Area. Connections with the Baltimore & Ohio, Penn Central, Norfolk & Western and Erie Railroads are made at Cincinnati. This area is included in the Cincinnati reciprocal switching limits which have the advantage of being in both the northern and southern freight rate territories. Shipping north from this area, there is a freight rate advantage over cities to the south, and shipping south, there is a freight rate advantage over cities to the north. This advantage applies to incoming shipments as well. The L & N, C & O, and Southern operate a store-door pickup and delivery service on LCL shipments.

TABLE 6

#### RAILWAY TRANSIT TIME FROM NORTHERN KENTUCKY AREA TO: 9/

City	No. of Days CL	City	No. of Days CL
Atlanta, Ga.	3rd AM	Louisville, Ky.	2nd PM
Chicago, Ill.	1st PM	Los Angeles, Calif.	5th PM
Cincinnati, Ohio	1st AM	New York, N. Y.	4th AM
Cleveland, Ohio	2nd PM	Pittsburgh, Pa.	3rd AM
Detroit, Mich.	2nd PM	St. Louis, Mo.	2nd AM

### Highways

National highways serving the Northern Kentucky Area excluding interstate highways are: U.S. Routes 25, 27, 42, 52, and 127. Numerous state routes integrate the highway system of the area.

Interstate 75 crosses the Ohio River at Covington and junctions with Interstate 71 at Walton, 16 miles south of Covington. The route from Walton into Cincinnati is six lanes.

Plans for highway projects which total approximately \$33,423,000 have been approved for the Northern Kentucky Area. A Circle Freeway, I-275, will completely encircle the Cincinnati metropolitan area in three states. Twenty-four miles of this route will be in the tri-county area of Kentucky. It will connect with I-71 and I-75 near Erlanger, I-74 west of Cincinnati, and I-71 and I-75 north of Cincinnati. This route will include two new crossings of the Ohio River, each some distance away from the present cluster of bridges near the downtown Cincinnati area.

I-471, an Urban Connector, will connect with I-71 in Cincinnati linking the core area of Cincinnati directly through the Northern Kentucky Area with the Circle Freeway, I-275, in Campbell County. This will include a bridge across the Ohio River just upstream from the five existing highway bridges.

Truck Service: There are over 140 common carriers as well as numerous contract carriers serving the Northern Kentucky Area. These truck lines offer fast, dependable trucking service to all points of the country. They provide one day service to all major points within a 400-mile radius. Most of Kenton County and the urban areas of Boone and Campbell Counties are in the Cincinnati commercial trucking zone. As with rail rates the area enjoys a truck rate advantage over cities to the north when shipping south and an advantage over cities to the south when shipping north.

TABLE 7

HIGHWAY MILES AND TRUCK TRANSIT TIME FROM  
NORTHERN KENTUCKY AREA, TO SELECTED MARKET CENTERS <sup>10/</sup>

City	Highway Miles	Delivery Time Days	City	Highway Miles	Delivery Time Days
Atlanta, Ga.	475	1 to 2	Louisville, Ky.	101	1 day
Birmingham, Ala.	506	1 to 2	Los Angeles, Calif.	2,186	5 days
Chicago, Ill.	294	1 day	Nashville, Tenn.	301	1 day
Cincinnati, Ohio	1	same day	New Orleans, La.	820	2 to 3
Cleveland, Ohio	239	1 day	New York, N. Y.	655	2 days
Detroit, Mich.	258	1 day	Pittsburgh, Pa.	290	1 day
Knoxville, Tenn.	266	1 day	St. Louis, Mo.	346	1 day

Air

The Greater Cincinnati Airport west of Covington in Boone County serves the Northern Kentucky Area. This Class-5 jet airport contains 3,200 acres of land and is rated twenty-third among the nation's commercial airports in terms of traffic. More than 140 flights of American, Trans World, Delta, Piedmont, Eastern, and Lake Central use the airport daily.



The airport, a 45 million dollar investment, has three main runways and two instrument landing systems. The longest runway is 9,500 feet and the shortest is 5,500 feet.

The Greater Cincinnati Airport has launched a \$25,000,000 expansion program which will be in progress for the next five years.

The Federal Aviation Agency plans construction of a new \$800,000 control tower in the southern portion of the airport to be completed in 1969. This newly developed area will also include a new airlines facilities building.

New East and West Terminal Buildings to be erected on either side of the present terminal building are in the advanced planning stages. These will cost an estimated \$18,000,000 and will be started in the late summer of 1968. Present plans call for the completion of these projects by 1975.

Travel accommodations at the airport are excellent. The airport itself provides dining facilities and the new Barkley House Motel is close by for overnight stops. Limousine, taxi, and bus services are available and take about 20 minutes from the airport to downtown Cincinnati.

### Water

Northern Kentucky shares in the advantages of the Greater Cincinnati area water transportation facilities on the Ohio River. Freight currently being shipped on this river amounts to well over 100,000,000 tons annually.

A minimum 9-foot navigation channel is maintained by a series of locks and dams along the entire length of the river. The entire system is currently being modernized by the construction of new and larger locks and dams under the congressionally approved program of the Corps of Engineers.

The program will provide new and larger locks and dams to replace a number of existing smaller ones. In all the number of locks will be reduced from 46 to 18 and the present method of double locking large tows will be eliminated by new 1,200-foot lock chambers. These improvements will raise the river pool stage and will lengthen the stretches of river without locks and dams, thus substantially decreasing transportation cost and time. Along the Kentucky portion of the Ohio River four of the new locks and dams have been completed and the remaining three are under construction.

There are several barge terminals in the Northern Kentucky Area with facilities for the transfer of bulk liquids and package material to or from barge, railroad cars or truck. Principal certified water carriers operating to points along the Ohio and other connecting rivers include:

A. L. Mechling Barge Line - Joliet, Illinois; American Commercial Barge Line Company - Jeffersonville, Indiana; Arrow Transportation Company - Sheffield, Alabama; Cumberland & Ohio Company, Inc. - Nashville, Tennessee; Igert Towing Company - Paducah, Kentucky; Mississippi Valley Barge Line Company - St. Louis, Missouri; Sioux City and New Orleans Barge Line, Inc. - Houston, Texas; The Ohio River Company - Cincinnati, Ohio; and Union Barge Line Corporation - Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

The Mississippi Valley Barge Line Company operates a fleet of barges on regular schedule up the river to Wheeling and Pittsburgh and down the river to Louisville, Memphis, and New Orleans. This company has a large river-rail terminal at Cincinnati which facilitates transfer of freight to and from the river.

As a result of the new high level Markland Dam on the Ohio River at Warsaw, Kentucky, the Licking River in Northern Kentucky now has a 9-foot navigation channel 10 miles upstream from its confluence with the Ohio.

#### Other Transportation Services

Bus Lines: The Cincinnati, Newport and Covington Transportation Company offers local transportation service to Campbell, Kenton, and Boone Counties. Frequent service is provided on all lines. A line connects Newport with Covington and other cities in Campbell and Kenton Counties. The Southern Greyhound Bus Lines operate a fast and frequent schedule throughout Kentucky and Ohio and makes connections with other services in the Greyhound System to any part of the United States.

Taxi, Car and Truck Rental: Taxi and limousine service is available throughout the Cincinnati metropolitan area. Car and truck rentals are available 24 hours a day.





Greater Cincinnati Airport located near Covington, Kentucky



## UTILITIES AND FUEL

### Electricity

Electric power is supplied by the Union Light, Heat and Power Company, a subsidiary of the Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company. This company serves Boone, Kenton, Campbell, and portions of Grant and Pendleton Counties. Total electric generating capacity of the company is presently 1,560,000 KW in three generating stations located along the Ohio River. The construction of a new generating unit which will add 165,000 KW to the system, will be completed this year.

The company is a member of the East Central Area Reliability Coordination Group and interconnects directly or indirectly with all large utilities in the Eastern and Central part of the United States for power reliability. The current electric rates compare favorably to other areas in the state and are available upon request.

### Natural Gas

The Union Light, Heat and Power Company supplies Boone, Kenton, and Campbell Counties natural gas, with a heating value of approximately 1,020 BTU per cubic foot. The supplying company, the Kentucky Gas Transmission Corporation, has three lines from Foster, Kentucky, to Cold Spring, Kentucky, in Campbell County, thus making a large supply available for Northern Kentucky cities. In addition, the Union Light, Heat and Power Company has a storage cavern at Constance, Kentucky, with a capacity of 7 1/2 million gallons of propane to be used in boosting gas supplies in cold weather. The Union Light, Heat and Power Company lines are interconnected with the system supplying Cincinnati, Ohio. Current rates will be furnished upon request by the Industrial Development Representative, Union Light, Heat and Power Company, 7th and Scott Streets, Covington, Kentucky.

### Liquified Petroleum

Liquified petroleum is available from several distributors in the Northern Kentucky Area.

### Coal

Northern Kentucky Area is served by the Eastern and Western Kentucky Coal Fields. Representative delivery costs for industrial and domestic coal to Covington: 11/

<u>Point of Origin</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Freight Per Ton</u>
Western Kentucky	Domestic and Industrial	\$3.33
Hazard	Domestic and Industrial	\$3.10

#### Fuel Oil

Kentucky has three fuel oil refineries located in Catlettsburg, Louisville and Somerset. Kentucky's fuel supply is supplemented by border state operations.

Delivered prices of the various grades may be obtained from the Kentucky Department of Commerce.

## WATER AND SEWERAGE

### Water

There are five suppliers of water in the Northern Kentucky Area. The Kenton County Water District No. 1 uses the Licking River for source and the treatment plant has a capacity of 6 million gpd with reserve storage of 7.8 million gallons.

The City of Newport system uses the Ohio River for source. The treatment plant has a 10.5 million gpd capacity and a reserve capacity of 2.7 million gpd.

The City of Covington system also obtains its water from the Ohio River. Daily treatment capacity is 18 to 27 million gpd, depending upon method of treatment.

Campbell County Water District No. 1 and the newly formed Boone County Water Commission have no treatment facilities. The former buys its water from the City of Newport system and the latter buys its water from the City of Covington. Rates for the area are given below.

#### Kentucky County Water District No. 1 (Rates are stated on a quarterly basis)

First	800 Cu. Ft.	\$0.50 Per 100 Cu. Ft. (Minimum \$4)
Next	800-5,000 Cu. Ft.	.40 Per 100 Cu. Ft.
Over	5,000 Cu. Ft.	.30 Per 100 Cu. Ft.
Over	5,000,000 Cu. Ft.	Special contractual rates

#### City of Newport Water System (Rates are stated on a quarterly basis)

First	1,000 Cu. Ft.	\$5.00 (Minimum)
Next	12,000 Cu. Ft.	.43 Per 100 Cu. Ft.
Next	13,000 Cu. Ft.	.41 Per 100 Cu. Ft.
Next	25,000 Cu. Ft.	.39 Per 100 Cu. Ft.
Next	25,000 Cu. Ft.	.33 Per 100 Cu. Ft.
Next	25,000 Cu. Ft.	.29 Per 100 Cu. Ft.
Next	399,000 Cu. Ft.	.28 Per 100 Cu. Ft.
Next	500,000 Cu. Ft.	.27 Per 100 Cu. Ft.
Next	1,000,000 Cu. Ft.	.26 Per 100 Cu. Ft.
Next	2,000,000 Cu. Ft.	.25 Per 100 Cu. Ft.
Next	6,000,000 Cu. Ft.	.20 Per 100 Cu. Ft.
Over	10,000,000 Cu. Ft.	Special contractual rates



City of Covington Water System  
 (Rates are stated on a quarterly basis)

First	800 Cu. Ft.	\$5.25 (Minimum)
	800-10,000 Cu. Ft.	.36 Per 100 Cu. Ft.
	10,000-20,000 Cu. Ft.	.34 Per 100 Cu. Ft.
	20,000-30,000 Cu. Ft.	.30 Per 100 Cu. Ft.
	30,000-40,000 Cu. Ft.	.28 Per 100 Cu. Ft.
Over	40,000 Cu. Ft.	.26 Per 100 Cu. Ft.

Campbell County Water District No. 1  
 (Rates stated on a monthly basis)

First	1,000 gallons	\$1.65 (Minimum)
Next	4,000 gallons	.56 Per 1,000 gallons
Next	10,000 gallons	.51 Per 1,000 gallons
Next	35,000 gallons	.45 Per 1,000 gallons
Next	50,000 gallons	.40 Per 1,000 gallons
Over	100,000 gallons	.35 Per 1,000 gallons

Boone County Water Commission  
 (Rates stated on a monthly basis)

First	2,000 gallons	\$5.50 (Minimum)
Next	3,000 gallons	2.00 Per 1,000 gallons
Next	2,000 gallons	1.50 Per 1,000 gallons
Up to	15,000 gallons	1.00 Per 1,000 gallons
Up to	25,000 gallons	.75 Per 1,000 gallons
Up to	50,000 gallons	.50 Per 1,000 gallons
Up to	100,000 gallons	.40 Per 1,000 gallons
Over	200,000 gallons	.35 Per 1,000 gallons

Sewerage

Sanitation District No. 1 serves all three counties of the Northern Kentucky Area. Although only 10 percent of Campbell and Kenton Counties are served by the district, this service represents about 85 percent of the population. Together with the Florence and Elsmere treatment plants, similar percentages of service are provided for Boone County. A modern treatment plant located at Bromley has an average capacity of 22.4 million gpd with a peak capacity of about 47.5 million gpd. The Florence plant has about 1 million gpd capacity. The Elsmere plant's capacity is 0.7 million gpd. All three can increase capacity with alterations.

Monthly rates are as follows:

	<u>Per 100 Cubic Feet</u>
800 Cu. Ft. or less	\$2.88 (Minimum)
800- 5,000 Cu. Ft.	.29
5,000- 25,000 Cu. Ft.	.23
25,000- 100,000 Cu. Ft.	.18
100,000- 400,000 Cu. Ft.	.13
400,000-1,000,000 Cu. Ft.	.095
1,000,000-2,500,000 Cu. Ft.	.06
All over 2,500,000 Cu. Ft.	.035
Air conditioning rate	.03

## AGRICULTURE - NATURAL RESOURCES - CLIMATE

### Agriculture

The approximate total land area of the three-county area is 360,320 acres, with about 63 percent of the area devoted to farming land. In 1964 there were 2,711 farms in the area, averaging 133 acres per farm.

Farming income in the area is largely from the production of burley tobacco, dairy products, and cattle. The 1964 value of sales of all farm products in the area totaled \$7,738,580, averaging \$2,854 per farm. Crop sales totaled \$3,752,417; livestock and livestock products totaled \$3,986,163.

In 1966, agricultural production in Northern Kentucky included 5.1 million pounds of burley tobacco, 450,000 bushels of corn, and 51,100 tons of alfalfa hay. Livestock on farms in the area on January 1, 1967 included 36,700 cattle and calves, and 11,500 hogs and pigs. During 1965, over 63 million pounds of milk was produced by 8,800 milk cows.

### Mineral Resources

The principal mineral resources of the Boone-Kenton-Campbell Counties area consist of limestone, sand and gravel. Clay deposits of commercial significance are also present.

Limestones of the Upper Ordovician Series, suitable for concrete aggregate and roadstone, are present throughout this area. One quarry was reported operating in Kenton County during 1965.

Alluvial sand and gravel deposits occurring along the Ohio and Licking Rivers are suitable for general construction purposes and for use in making molds. Three operations were reported during 1965.

Qualitative work on the Pleistocene alluvial clay deposits in this area indicates that these clay deposits could be used for the manufacture of common brick and tile. Possibilities exist for the use of these clay deposits in the manufacture of lightweight aggregate. Deposits up to 40 feet thick have been reported.

## Water Resources

The largest source of public and industrial water supply is from surface water, although ground water is also available. The Ohio and Licking Rivers are the largest sources of surface water, which is further supplemented by several small streams. The average discharge of the Ohio River at Cincinnati and the Licking River at Catawba is 96,810 cfs and 4,077 cfs, respectively.

Ground water is available within the Ohio River alluvium at a maximum yield of 1,000 gallons per minute unless bedrock is encountered at shallow depths. Most drilled wells in the Ohio River alluvium and along large drainage lines will produce enough water for a domestic supply with a power pump and pressure system (more than 500 gallons a day) at depths of less than 100 feet. Away from the drainage areas, most drilled wells will not produce enough water for a dependable domestic supply (100 gallons a day).

## Forests

There are 95,700 acres of commercial forest land in the tri-county area, covering 26 percent of the total land area. The most abundant species are white oaks, red oaks, hickories, ash, hard maple, red cedar, and black walnut.

## Climate

Northern Kentucky's climate is characterized by distinct seasonal change. The average temperature for the winter months is 37°, for the spring and fall months in the high 50's, and for the summer months 72°.

Winter is short - snowfall is light and the seasonal amounts are extremely variable. The snow rarely lasts longer than a few days.

Rainfall is moderate. The winter, spring, and summer seasons each receive about 10 inches of rain. The fall season is the driest, averaging 8 inches. Precipitation from April through September is the result of thundershowers.

Sunshine is an almost daily event. In an average year about 184 days are cloudy, 99 partly cloudy, and 82 clear.



## LOCAL GOVERNMENT

### Structure

There are thirty-seven incorporated towns, ranging in class from second to sixth, in the Northern Kentucky Area. Most communities function under the mayor-commissioner form of government, with commission members usually being elected to two- or four-year terms. The larger cities generally have city managers.

All of the counties in the Northern Kentucky Area are governed by a fiscal court composed of a county judge and commissioners elected to four-year terms.

### Finance

The following is a summary of the financial position of the three counties and two major cities of the Northern Kentucky Area.

#### City Budgets and Bonded Indebtedness

Covington Budget, 1968	\$4,648,000
Bonded Indebtedness, January 1, 1968	
General Obligation Bonds Outstanding	400,000
Revenue Bonds Outstanding	4,326,000
Newport Budget, 1967	\$2,017,000
Bonded Indebtedness, January 1, 1968	
General Obligation Bonds Outstanding	858,000
Revenue Bonds Outstanding	2,782,000

#### County Budgets and Bonded Indebtedness

Boone County	
Budget, 1968-69	\$ 485,292
Bonded Indebtedness, March 31, 1968	None
Kenton County	
Budget, 1968-69	\$1,449,745
Bonded Indebtedness, March 31, 1968	360,000
Campbell County	
Budget, 1968-69	\$ 998,803
Bonded Indebtedness, March 31, 1968	1,040,000

Taxes

Property taxes are the major source of income in Boone, Campbell, and Kenton Counties. Property must be assessed at 100 percent of fair cash value under provisions of the Kentucky Constitution. Net assessed value of property in these jurisdictions, subject to the full local rate, is shown below:

TABLE 8

ASSESSMENTS OF PROPERTY - NORTHERN KENTUCKY AREA

Taxing Jurisdiction	Assessments of Property Subject to Full Local Rate		
	Real Estate	Tangibles	Public Service
Boone County	\$137,393,995	\$41,292,980	\$27,823,115
Campbell County	338,843,946	41,145,918	31,358,911
Kenton County	491,710,495	57,010,361	59,181,544

Property tax rates for 1967 were:

TABLE 9

PROPERTY TAX RATES PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE FOR BOONE, CAMPBELL, AND KENTON COUNTIES, 1967

Taxing Jurisdiction	Taxing Unit				
	State	County	School	City	Total
Boone County	\$0.015	\$0.203	\$0.710	\$ --	\$0.928
Florence	.015	.203	.710	.295	1.223
Campbell County	.015	.224	.714	--	.953
Newport	.015	.224	.988	.896	2.123
Kenton County	.015	.297	.687	--	.999
Covington	.015	.297	1.020	.780	2.112

Planning and Zoning

Established in 1961 and with a present staff of approximately twenty-five persons, the Northern Kentucky Area Planning Commission serves Kenton and Campbell Counties. Boone County is served by the Boone County Commission formed in 1967. Both commissions are well equipped to handle problems related to personnel and equipment. For further information about the commissions, their functions and activities, contact the Northern Kentucky Area Planning Commission, 11th and Lowell Streets, Newport, Kentucky, 41074.

Safety

Fire: Fire protection in Covington and Newport is provided by municipally supported fire departments which are well-equipped and maintain full-time staffs. Either paid or volunteer fire departments provide protection for other communities in the area. The following table lists the class and NBFU fire insurance ratings for cities in the Northern Kentucky Area.

TABLE 10

FIRE INSURANCE AND CITY CLASS RATINGS FOR INCORPORATED  
CITIES IN THE NORTHERN KENTUCKY AREA

<u>County and City</u>	<u>Class City</u>	<u>NBFU Fire Insurance Class</u>
<u>Boone</u>		
Florence	3	7 - 9
Hopeful Heights	6	*
Union	6	*
Walton	5	7
<u>Kenton</u>		
Bromley	6	7
Covington	2	3 - 9
Crescent Park	6	*
Crescent Springs	5	7 - 9
Crestview Hills	5	8
Edgewood-Summit Hills Heights	4	6 - 7 - 9
Elsmere	4	6
Erlanger	3	6
Fairview	6	*
Fort Mitchell	6	6
Fort Wright-Lookout Heights	4	6
Independence	6	7
Kenton Hills	6	*
Kenton Vale	6	*
Lakeside Park	5	7
Lakeview	6	*
Latonia Lakes	6	*
Ludlow	4	6
Park Hills	4	6
Ridgeview Heights	6	*
Taylor Mill	5	7 - 9 - 10
Villa Hills	5	*
Winston Park	6	6 - 8

(Contd.)

<u>County and City</u>	<u>Class City</u>	<u>NBFU fire Insurance Class</u>
<u>Campbell</u>		
Alexandria	5	6
Bellevue	4	6
California	6	*
Cold Springs	5	6
Crestview	6	7
Dayton	4	5
Fort Thomas	4	6
Highland Heights	5	6
Mentor	6	*
Newport	2	4
Silver Grove	5	6
Southgate	5	6
Wilder	6	8 - 9
Woodlawn	6	7

\*Not Available.

Police: The business and residential areas of Covington and Newport are patrolled at all times by well-equipped, well-manned city police departments.

Municipal and county police departments provide protection for other communities in the area. The Kentucky State Police and County Sheriff's Departments provide protection for the unincorporated areas of the Northern Kentucky Area.

#### Sanitation

Garbage collection is provided throughout the Northern Kentucky Area with pickups being made by either city or private contractors.



## HEALTH

### Hospitals

There are in the Northern Kentucky Area four excellent general hospitals which provide approximately nine hundred beds. Also within the Area are public and private hospitals for the treatment of mental disorders, tuberculosis and venereal disease, and for the care and treatment of children and veterans.

Cincinnati, immediately across the river from the Northern Kentucky Area, has numerous hospitals and medical centers.

### Nursing Homes

Three licensed nursing and/or convalescent homes with a combined total of over 300 beds are located in Campbell County. Kenton County has three licensed homes with a total of 165 beds.

### Public Health

The Northern Kentucky Area is provided public health services by the county health departments of Boone, Kenton and Campbell Counties. These facilities are located in Florence, Covington and Newport, respectively. Among those programs offered are immunization and tests, tuberculosis control, venereal disease control, maternal and child health, sanitation and laboratory services, vital statistics, chronic disease, dental health and zoonoses.

## OTHER LOCAL FACILITIES

### Housing

There is a nominal amount of rental property available in the Northern Kentucky Area. The rental range for two- and three-bedroom apartments and houses is \$60 and \$80 and up, respectively. Many new townhouses and apartment complexes are in the construction and planning stages. Approximately 500 units were under construction in mid-1968.

### Communication

Telephone: Telephone service in Campbell, Kenton, and Boone Counties is provided by the Citizen Telephone Company, a subsidiary of the Cincinnati & Suburban Bell Telephone Company.

Telegraph: Western Union maintains full facilities in Covington and Newport.

Postal: Mail is received and dispatched nine times daily from the two first-class post offices serving Newport and Covington. Branches of the Covington Post Office are located in Erlanger, Ludlow and Fort Mitchell. In addition, the Area is served by a minimum of five second-class, eight third-class, and three fourth-class postal facilities.

Newspapers: The Northern Kentucky Area is served by two daily metropolitan publications, The Kentucky Post and Times Star combined with the Cincinnati Post and Times Star and the Cincinnati Enquirer. The Kentucky Post and Times Star combined with the Cincinnati Post and Times Star have a total daily circulation of approximately 244,000. The Kentucky Post and Times Star has a daily circulation of approximately 57,000.

The Cincinnati Enquirer has a total morning circulation of 195,000 and a Sunday circulation of 301,500. The Enquirer, the only local Sunday paper, serves approximately 26,000 Kentucky customers on weekdays and 47,000 on Sundays.

Radio: WNOP-Newport, WCLU-Covington, and WKKY-FM-Erlanger are the three Area radio stations operating on the Kentucky side of the river. Reception is excellent from all Cincinnati stations and all four major networks are represented.

Television: Excellent television reception is available from the three Cincinnati Stations, WLWT-NBC, WCPO-CBS and WKRC-ABC. WCET-48, educational TV, is also operated from Cincinnati. Currently under construction in Covington is a Kentucky Educational TV network station scheduled to go into operation soon. WXIX-TV, Channel 19, is now serving the Northern Kentucky Area.

#### Libraries

In the Northern Kentucky Area, there are three libraries and two bookmobile units with a volume total of approximately 150,000. The Cincinnati and Hamilton County Library, the sixth largest in the United States, also serves the area. In addition, the institutions of higher learning in the area are equipped with library facilities.

#### Churches

At the present time there are in the Northern Kentucky Area 200 churches representing most denominations. The average attendance as a percentage of the population is approximately forty percent.

#### Financial Institutions

There are twenty-four banks with various branches throughout the area and approximately thirty building and loan associations in the Northern Kentucky Area. Total bank deposits as of March 1968 were \$200 million.

#### Clubs and Organizations

Business and Civic: Chambers of Commerce, Jaycees, Rotary, Kiwanis, Lions, Optimists, Retail Merchants Association, Business Men's Club, Home Builders Association of Northern Kentucky, Real Estate Boards, Retail Grocers Association

Fraternal: Elks, Odd Fellows, Masonic, VFW, American Legion, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Moose, Knights of Pythias, Junior O. V. A. M., Knights of Columbus

Women's: Women's Club, Junior Woman's Auxiliary, Garden Club, Art Club, Literary Club, YWCA, Baker-Hunt Foundation, Eastern Star, League of Women Voters, Business Sororities

Youth: Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, Boys Club, Listening Post, Little League Football, Basketball and Baseball, Bob White Club

Other: PTA, Red Cross, others



## Recreation

Local: Both indoor and outdoor recreation is abundantly available in the Northern Kentucky Area. Commercial enterprises offer swimming, bowling, dancing, baseball, basketball, football, horseback riding, indoor movies and various other pastimes. Many organizations offer sports, game rooms and club and hobby activities.

The 550-acre Devou Park is one of the most popular recreational sites in Northern Kentucky. This municipally owned recreational facility has a 4,000-seat natural amphitheater and other recreational facilities for fishing, golf and tennis.

Racing: The \$5,000,000 Latonia Race Track, which is located near the Greater Cincinnati Airport, has a combination clubhouse-grandstand and is equipped with complete restaurant facilities. Latonia's seating capacity numbers 1,152 box seats and 2,320 general admission seats.

Golf: There are in the Northern Kentucky Area a large number of public and private golf courses and driving ranges. Some of the public courses presently in operation are the 18-hole Twin Oaks course, the 9-hole Devou Fields Golf Club facility and the 18-hole Buckland Golf Club. Recently put into operation were the 9-hole, par-3 World of Golf, and the 18-hole Kenton County Golf Course.

Private clubs in the Area include the 9-hole Ft. Mitchell Country Club, the 18-hole Summit Hills Country Club, the 9-hole Ryland Lakes Golf and Country Club facility, and more recently the new 18-hole Boone Aire Country Club.

There is also a public course located on the 885-acre Campbell County Park, which lies 5 miles south of Alexandria, Kentucky. This park also has a 170-acre lake with swimming beach, boating and fishing facilities, spacious picnic area and horseback riding. An ultramodern resort lodge with over 100 rooms and valued at nearly \$3 million is scheduled for construction on a rustic 100-acre site within the park.

Riverview playground, located 9 miles from Newport, in Ross, Kentucky, has 25 acres adjacent to the Ohio River. This site provides a ball field, picnic area, clubhouse, and boating and swimming area.

Athletics: Cincinnati, immediately across the river, is the home of National League Baseball power, the Cincinnati Reds and the new American Football League team, the Cincinnati Bengals. The Cincinnati Royals professional basketball team provides an exciting counterpart to the collegiate game as provided by the University of Kentucky and the University of Cincinnati.

The major league hockey team, The Mohawks, play approximately 10 percent of their games in the Cincinnati Gardens, a modern sports arena with 15,000 seating capacity. The Gardens also host collegiate and professional basketball, ice shows, and boxing and wrestling events. Southern Ohio has three major college football and basketball teams: the University of Cincinnati, Xavier University and Miami University. In addition, Cincinnati has River Downs Race Track and the commercial amusement park, Coney Island.

Numerous museums, art galleries, clubs and societies plus the Cincinnati Symphony present high cultural appeal. There are also several excellent theaters presenting Broadway caliber plays in the Cincinnati Area. The Cincinnati Zoo is one of the nation's finest.

The newest of Northern Kentucky's recreation areas is Big Bone Lick State Park in Boone County, where fossil exhibits and paleontological diggings are on display. The park offers picnic areas and playgrounds, and plans call for expansion of the park to encompass 258 acres.

#### Recent Community Improvements

##### Newport

1. 86-bed addition to Campbell County's St. Luke Hospital. Cost - approximately \$1.5 million.
2. A new Campbell County YMCA building.
3. An ultrahigh frequency television station recently constructed at a cost of \$1 million on a six-acre site in Newport is now broadcasting.
4. A library to serve the people of Campbell County is being planned.
5. Construction of a 14-story office building at a cost of \$5,000,000 is contemplated for Newport's Urban Renewal Project Number 2.
6. Plans for highway projects have been approved for Campbell County which total approximately \$33,423,000. This figure includes the Circle Freeway I-275 (from the eastern section of Cincinnati through the heart of Campbell County) which will provide access to the Interstate Highway System along with an Urban Connector I-471, mileage for which has been allocated by the Bureau of Public Roads. This connector will link the core area of Cincinnati, directly through Campbell County to the Circle Freeway I-275. Three new bridges are to be built as a part of the excellent highway program which should be completed by 1973.
7. A \$3 million high-rise apartment building for the elderly will be constructed in Newport.
8. Construction will start in 1968 on a \$1 million new apartment complex in connection with the Lakeside Place complex in Highland Heights.



### Covington

1. An 18-hole golf course along I-275 in Kenton County
2. A 600-acre county park to be located in Piner, Kentucky, with 185 acres for fishing, boating and swimming is in the planning process.
3. Community high-rise (medium income) 143-unit, senior citizens apartment building has been recently erected on Fourth Street just west of Madison Avenue.
4. Post office expansion - 7th and Scott Streets.
5. I-275 Circle Freeway construction.
6. Low rent public housing high-rise planned.
7. New city-county building - Third and Court Streets now under construction.
8. Four new motels are either in the planning or construction stage.
9. Scheduled to begin construction in 1969 is the Union Light, Heat and Power Company office building on West Third Street.
10. 200 single family homes.
11. Recently completed two doctor's office buildings.
12. Covington's downtown YMCA has undergone extensive remodeling.
13. Erlanger Heights Town Houses - 33 units are now under construction off Turfway Road.
14. 20-room elementary school - Jefferson Street.
15. Four new motels in development stages on I-75.

### Florence

1. New sanctuary for the Florence Baptist Church.
2. New sanctuary for the Florence Christian Church.
3. New sanctuary for the Florence Church of Christ.
4. Recently completed expansion of the Wildwood Motel.
5. The new Tri-City YMCA was dedicated in Florence.



## HISTORY

### Campbell County

Campbell County, 19th in order of formation of the 120 counties in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, was established by an act of the legislature in 1794, two years after Kentucky was admitted to the Union. It is located at the confluence of the Ohio and Licking Rivers, in the extreme northern part of the state, just south of Cincinnati. The Ohio River is its boundary line on the north and the Licking River on the west. Campbell County was named in honor of Colonel John Campbell, an Irish nobleman. He settled in Kentucky at an early date, after he had received a grant of land from the Commonwealth of Virginia, which land comprised in part the territory which is now Campbell County. When the county was formed, it embraced so much territory that later the entire areas of Kenton and Boone Counties and parts of Bracken, Pendleton, Grant and Robertson County were formed from its territory.

Campbell is an urban county containing many cities and towns, the largest of which is Newport. When James Taylor first visited Campbell County in 1792, he found only a few log cabins in the Newport Area. Pleased with the locality, he secured a beautiful site for his future home and then returned to Virginia for his family, household goods, farm equipment and slaves. He enticed his English friend Robert Christi and family to return with him and the two families began what was to become a significant migration into the area. When Taylor died in 1848, he had established himself as a financial, political and cultural leader in the community and reportedly left an estate valued at \$4,000,000.

During the early years, Newport competed with Cincinnati for river commerce. Newport controlled the Licking River trade which enabled her citizens to enjoy a favorable economic position within the county and also within the state and nation. This river front location moves even today to serve Newport's continuing economic development.

Newport requested incorporation in 1833 and incorporation was granted in 1835 with Thomas N. Lindsey being named the first Newport mayor.

Alexandria, the county seat, was incorporated in 1834 and has hung tenaciously to the honor of being the county seat. Alexandria is centrally located in the rich agricultural area of the county, and its location near the geographical center of the county accounts heavily for its permanency as the seat of county government.

Bellevue traces its history back to 1787, when General James Taylor was given a tract of land on which the city now stands. It was incorporated in 1870, and in that year the first of the famous northern Kentucky horse-cars appeared on its streets.

The site of Dayton originally was a forest of large trees along the Ohio River. Jamestown and Brooklyn, two thriving communities, grew up along the Ohio River east of Bellevue. They were incorporated in 1848 and 1849, and in 1866 they combined and were incorporated as the town of Dayton.

In 1867, the Highland District was incorporated by an Act of the Legislature, but it was not until 1912 that the community's name was changed to Fort Thomas. Fort Thomas was named after the Army Post, now the Fort Thomas V. A. Hospital. In 1920, the Legislature passed an act re-classifying Fort Thomas from a sixth- to a fourth-class city.

Although Campbell County is one of the smallest in the state in terms of area, (it has 151 square miles of territory, and only four counties are smaller), it ranks among the highest in population and in industrial and commercial activities. It is a part of a large metropolitan area which encompasses three Northern Kentucky counties, Kenton and Boone besides herself, and Hamilton County in Ohio. Over 1,000,000 persons live in this region today.

#### Boone -Kenton Counties

Boone County, the thirtieth county to be formed in Kentucky, was created in 1798. It received its name from Colonel Daniel Boone, the famous pioneer who led the colonists westward across the mountains into Kentucky. Kenton, an adjoining county, was appropriately named for another pioneer hero of Kentucky, a friend and fellow Indian fighter of Boone, Simon Kenton. Kenton began his trips into Kentucky at the age of sixteen and was involved as a leader in many campaigns against the Indians north of the Ohio River. These counties, bearing the names of two of America's most rugged pioneers, are located in the northern most part of the state on the Ohio River just across from Cincinnati.

This area is largely urban and commercially and industrially oriented, payrolls from these two counties having amounted to \$58 million in 1960 with \$4,977,000 of this amount in Boone County and the remainder in Kenton. Covington, the largest city of this area and one of the largest in the state, contained 120,700 people in 1960. It has a long history as an industrial and commercial center while Boone County is also important agriculturally.

## Summary

The theme of the entire Northern Kentucky Area is GROWTH. 1968 figures show that there are in the Area over 68 firms which employ 25 or more full-time employees. In addition, there are numerous smaller firms whose total employment numbers in the thousands. The 120 firms in the three major cities in the Area--Florence, Covington and Newport --alone report industrial employment in excess of 8,000. Just recently, plans to build a multi-million dollar frontier amusement park in Boone County were announced.

The metropolitan area which includes the Northern Kentucky Area has been and continues to develop as a major manufacturing, trucking and railroad hub in the East Central United States. River traffic, too, continues to enhance the industrial attractiveness of the Area.

Steeped in colorful tradition and with an aggressive hold on progress, the beautiful Northern Kentucky Area is, as it has been, superbly endowed with superior industrial development potential.



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- 8/ U. S. Department of Commerce, 1963 U. S. Census of Business.
- 9/ Southern Railway System, Louisville, Kentucky.
- 10/ Huber and Huber Motor Express, Inc., Louisville, Kentucky.
- 11/ Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, Louisville, Kentucky.