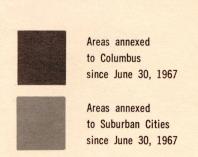
COLUMBUS

Area Growth Report 1969



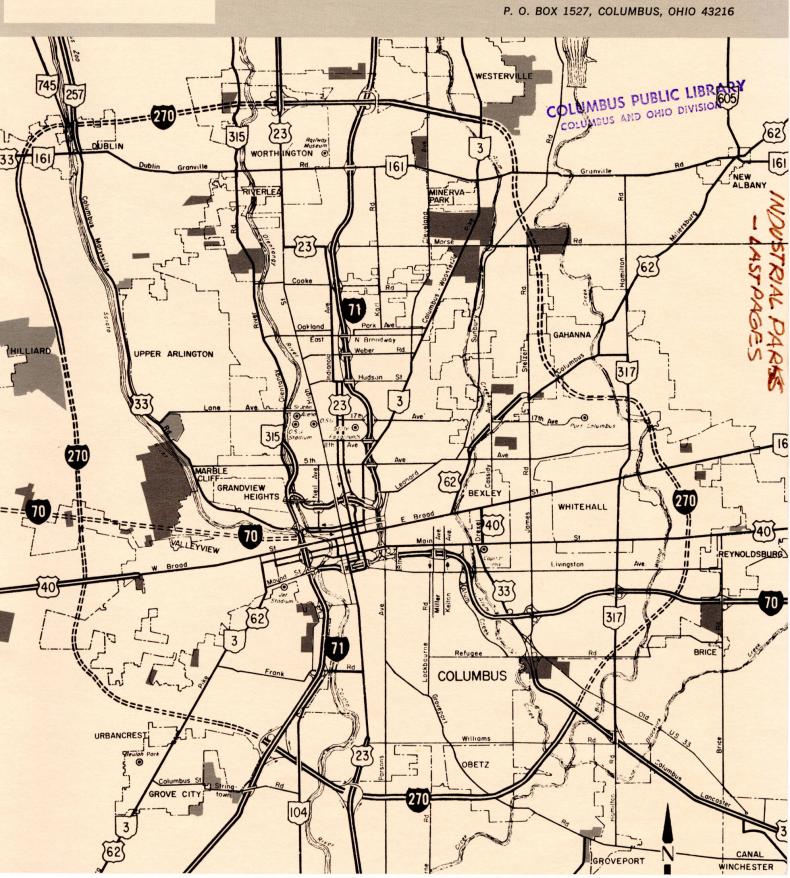
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Columbis Economy

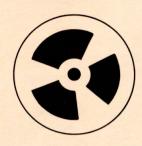
COLUMBUS Area Growth Report 1969

DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH
THE COLUMBUS AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
P. O. BOX 1527, COLUMBUS, OHIO 43216

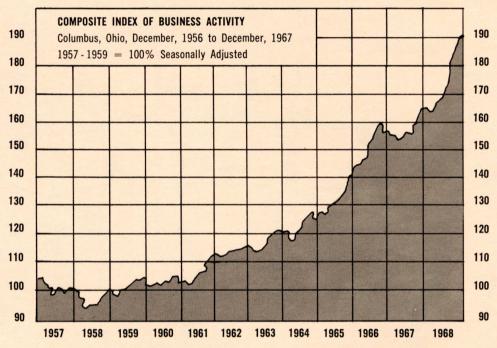


Business Statistics

PRESENTED BY THE COLUMBUS AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE



Percent



BUSINESS INDICATORS AND PERCENT OF CHANGE COLUMBUS, OHIO 1967-1968

				reiteilt
Business Indicators		1968	1967	Change
Bank Clearings	7	7,547,166,200	6,688,335,200	+ 12.8
Bank Debits 3/	40	0,460,543,411	30,882,943,841	+ 31.0
Postal Receipts 3/		32,531,951	26,307,444	+ 23.7
Sales Tax Receipts		54,603,762	42,099,304	+ 29.7
Bldg. Permits — Value		221,413,351	219,618,502	+ 0.8
Bldg. Permits — Number		12,169	11,617	+ 4.8
Advertising Lines Paid		68,619,042	63,565,978	+ 7.9
Ind. & Comm. KWH Cons. 3/	2	2,324,478,472	2,046,665,716	+ 13.6
Carloadings — In 3/		80,219	69,880	+ 14.8
Carloadings — Out 3/		53,642	37,633	+ 42.5
Express Shipments		308,505	381,137	— 19.1
Air Express		134,815	113,746	
Air Passenger Traffic		1,634,295	1,396,674	
Air Freight Traffic (lbs.)		32,087,477	25,490,135	+ 25.9
Relief Cases 1/		3,510	4,201	— 16.5
New Incorporations		1,177	1,007	+ 16.9
Deeds Recorded		29,441	28,564	+ 3.1
New Car Sales — Passenger		47,909	39,662	+ 20.8
New Car Sales — Truck		5,473	4,317	+ 26.8
Credit Request		790,916	786,664	+ 0.5
Telephone Stations 1/		543,911	513,675	+ 5.9
Marriage Licenses		8,180	7,561	+ 8.2
Divorce Petitions	1045	5,622	5,233	+ 7.4
Employment Index *3 a/	124.5		118.0	+ 5.5
Index of Truck Tonnage *3 a/	118.3		104.9	+ 12.8
Adjusted Composite Index *a/	178.0		160.7	+ 10.8
Composite Index Bus. Act. *a/	179.7		161.4	+ 11.3
1/ End of Month Report	2/ Preliminary	Figure	3/ Used in Compo	osite Index
* 1957 - 1959 = 100%	a/ Annual	Average		

Prepared by: Research Department Columbus Area Chamber

Columbus Area Chamber of Commerce Richard J. Darwin, Manager



Business Research

PRESENTED BY THE COLUMBUS AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

THE GROWTH OF AIR TRAFFIC AT PORT COLUMBUS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT FOR SELECTED AIRLINES 1

Location is important to the growth of a metropolitan area and one of the most valuable assets of Columbus is its position in the heart of the American manufacturing belt. The Columbus area business community has exploited a natural strategic location by converting this advantage into moving more freight and people at an increasing rate each year. Statistics show that airlines serving Port Columbus International Airport had an excellent year during 1968 in moving both people and goods.

PASSENGERS *					AIR FRE	IGHT **
			%			%
	1968	1967	Change	1968	1967	Change
AMERICAN	238,928	216,333	+ 10.4	6,874,606	5,102,180	+ 34.7
DELTA	130,622	84,994	+ 53.7	2,153,511	1,513,942	+ 42.2
EASTERN	138,351	115,898	+ 19.4	1,224,942	965,195	+ 26.9
PIEDMONT	29,628	27,942	+ 6.0	393,239	231,239	
TRANS WORLD	790,920	687,196	+ 15.1	14,024,926	6,346,289	+121.0
TYME	11,077	2,224	+398.1	54,621	18,796	+190.6
UNITED	159,286	135,721		-1	4,551,313	
ALL AIRLINES	1,634,295	1,396,674	+ 17.0	32,087,477	25,490,135	+ 25.9

- 1 Source: Port Columbus International Airport Monthly Airline Traffic Report
- * Total inbound and outbound air passengers
- ** Total inbound and outbound air freight in pounds.

This kind of growth has made it necessary to plan now for a \$30 million expansion of facilities that will move Columbus into the seventies with a 21st century air terminal.

THE GROWTH OF THE TRUCKING INDUSTRY IN COLUMBUS **

Over 100 trucking companies serve the metropolitan area and figures show that 1968 was a strong growth year for that industry. (Tons)

1968	1967	% Change	
470,470	425,660	+10.5%	

** Source: The trucking index of the Columbus Business Barometer, as reported by Commercial Motor Freight, Incorporated; Suburban Motor Freight, Incorporated; and Columbus & Chicago Motor Freight, Incorporated.

THE GROWTH OF RAIL CARLOADINGS IN COLUMBUS ***

Railroads, the prime freight mover, report carloadings were up almost a fourth over 1967.

1968	1967	% Change	
133.861	107.713	+24.3%	

*** Source: The rail index of the Columbus Business Barometer as reported by the Baltimore and Ohio; Chesapeake and Ohio; Norfolk and Western and Penn Central; railroads.

MONTHLY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, 1968

The construction industry is an important business indicator and in 1968 construction activity reached a new all-time high. Due to improved winter construction techniques this industry has become less seasonal with more building activity during winter months. Thus, construction costs are reduced since men and equipment are employed on a year-round basis.

	ALL CONSTRUCTION		RESIDE	RESIDENTIAL		
		No.		No.		
	Value	Permits	Value	Permits	Units	
JANUARY	\$ 16,932,400	662	\$ 8,426,950	436	475	
FEBRUARY	8,866,366	560	5,434,375	224	286	
MARCH	29,592,146	1,060	9,230,840	386	536	
APRIL	16,092,109	1,251	10,253,077	346	614	
MAY	22,664,509	1,287	15,725,451	465	842	
JUNE	20,114,224	1,167	10,294,294	352	691	
JULY	13,434,773	1,101	8,438,690	329	522	
AUGUST	18,341,949	1,197	12,910,695	441	656	
SEPTEMBER	22,674,541	1,264	15,358,530	507	1,068	
OCTOBER	23,818,319	1,164	13,085,923	398	688	
NOVEMBER	16,873,186	770	9,218,685	354	583	
DECEMBER	12,008,859	686	8,757,700	397	449	
TOTAL	\$221,413,381	12,169	\$127,135,210	4,635	7,410	

THE GROWTH OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IN FRANKLIN COUNTY

	1968	1967	% Change
ALL CONSTRUCTION	\$221,413,381	\$219,618,502	+ 0.8%
NO. PERMITS	12,169	11,630	+ 4.6%
RESIDENTIAL	\$127,135,210	\$103,916,924	+22.3%
NO. PERMITS	4,635	4,082	+13.5%
NO. UNITS	7,410	6,398	+16.2%

THE GROWTH OF BANK ACTIVITY IN THE COLUMBUS SMSA BANK DEBITS *

FOURTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT SMSA'S IN OHIO

Banking also reveals impressive gains. Bank debits in Columbus have grown at faster rates than in any other metropolitan area in the Fourth Federal Reserve District. Columbus banks are attempting new ideas and can offer a package that will meet your needs.

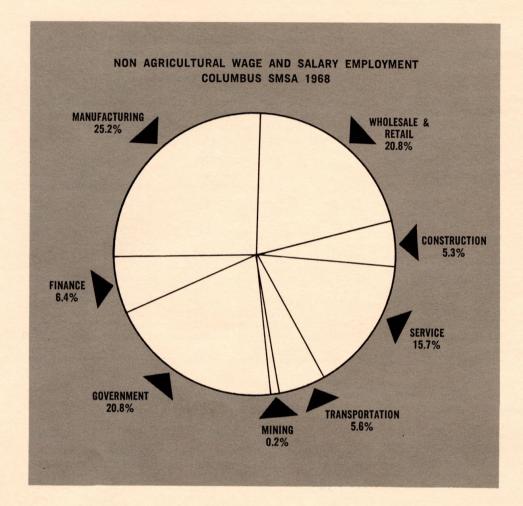
	March	March	Average Year-To-Date		
	1968	1969	1968	1969	
AKRON	141.8	154.3	140.0	153.3	
CANTON	147.7	178.4	151.1	165.3	
CINCINNATI	138.3	181.6	138.6	166.8	
CLEVELAND	130.9	160.3	134.0	166.0	
COLUMBUS	173.3	207.3	182.3	218.5	
DAYTON	137.8	160.0	139.2	154.6	
TOLEDO	133.4	167.5	134.5	164.7	
YOUNGSTOWN - WARREN	138.7	151.1	137.7	150.9	

Index 1964 = 100 (seasonally adjusted)

Employment Research

PRESENTED BY THE COLUMBUS AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE



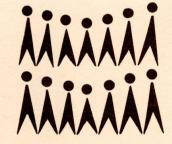


Manufacturing production workers received \$132.48 per week which averaged 40.5 hours, contract construction-\$171.28 for 37.5 hours - wholesaling earned \$123.35 while those in retailing received \$92.12 per week. Twenty-five per cent of the total work force are engaged in manufacturing of transportation equipment, fabricated metals, non-electric ma-chinery, food, printing, publishing, chemicals and technical instruments. Half the work force is engaged in government activities, wholesaling and retailing. The chart below indicates that Columbus metropolitan area is diversified with a blend of manufacturing and research activities, insurance and banking, government and university activities.

NON-AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT IN COLUMBUS METROPOLITAN AREA, 1968

	Average	% Change From 1967
TOTAL	352,700	+ 5.2
MANUFACTURING	89,000	+ 5.5
Durable Goods	62,400	+ 5.1
Nondurable Goods	26,600	+ 6.4
NONMANUFACTURING	263,700	+ 5.1
Mining	700	
Contract Construction	18,600	+13.4
Transportation and Utilities	19,700	+ 1.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade	73,400	+ 6.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	22,600	+ 7.6
Services & Miscellaneous Industries	55,400	+ 4.9
Government	73,300	+ 2.9

Industrial employment increased by 5% to 352,700. During 1968 unemployment was around 2% with a great demand for tool and die makers, machinists, millwrights, machine-tool operators, plumbers, and auto and truck mechanics.



Population Research

PRESENTED BY THE COLUMBUS AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

COMPARISON OF DWELLING UNITS ADDED WITH POPULATION JANUARY 1, 1969

Franklin County	1960	Estimated	% Change
	Census	1969	1960 - 1969
Dwelling Units Population	214,056	277,801	+29.8
	682,962	881,535	+29.1
City of Columbus Dwelling Units Population	151,974	189,934	+24.8
	471,316	589,555	+25.1
Suburban Cities Dwelling Units Population	34,632	49,659	+43.4
	115,683	162,931	+40.1
Townships Dwelling Units Population	27,450 95,963	38,208 129,049	+39.2 +34.5

RATE OF INCREASE, APRIL 1, 1960 - JANUARY 1, 1969

	Persons Per Year (8.75)	Persons Per Month (105)	Persons Per Day (3196)
Franklin County	22.694	1.891	62 .
City of Columbus	13,513	1.126	37
Suburban Cities	5,400	450	15
Townships	3,781	315	10

TOTAL POPULATION INCREASE

Total Total Population — Net	Population Vi Natural Increa	a se =	Net Immigration	÷	Total Days i 105 mo. per	n iod =	Persons Per Day
Franklin County							
881,535 —	782,587	=	98,958	÷	3,196	=	31.0
Columbus City							
589,555 —	539,081	=	50,474	÷	3,196	=	16.0
Balance of County							
291,980 —	243,496	=	48,484	÷	3,196	=	15.0

NET NATURAL INCREASES APRIL 1, 1960 - JANUARY 1, 1969

Franklin County	Births	Minus	Deaths	=	Net	Natural	Increases
(1960-1967)	135,274	_	46,985	=	88,289	=	31.2 per day
(1968)	17,637	_	6,311	=	11,326	=	31.0 per day
1960-1968	152,911	-	53,296	=	98,985	=	31.0 per day
Columbus							
(1960-1967)	96,657	_	35,133	=	61,524	=	21.7 per day
(1968)	10,876	_	4,635	=	6,241	=	17.1 per day
1960-1968	107,533	_	39,758	=	67,775	=	21.2 per day
Balance of Count	y						
(1960-1967)	38,617	_	11,852	=	26,765	=	9.5 per day
(1968)	6,761	_	1,676	=	5,085	=	13.9 per day
1960-1968	45,378	-	13,528	=	31,850	=	10.0 per day

AREA COMPARISONS OF POPULATION FOR SELECTED YEARS

POPULATION	1940	1950	Apr. 1, 1960	Jan. 1, 1969
City of Columbus	306,087	375,901	471,316	589,555
Franklin County	388,712	503,410	682,962	881,535
Metropolitan Area*	388,712	503,410	682,962	961,000
12-County Trade Area	716,619	852,330	1,089,405	1,377,810**
32-County Area	1,419,719	1,637,258	1,969,343	2,397,389**
State of Ohio	6,907,612	7,946,627	9,706,397	10,920,107**

^{*} Metrop. Area = Delaware, Franklin and Pickaway Counties after Oct. 18, 1963

THE POPULATION IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, BY AGE GROUP, SHOWING COMPARISON OF 1950 CENSUS, 1960 CENSUS AND 1980 PROJECTIONS

Age	Popul 1950 Cens	ation us Distrib.		lation us Distrib.	Projected 19	
0-14	111,254	22.1%	213.142	31.2%	430,800	35.0%
15-24	79,035	15.7	100,056	14.6	209,246	17.0
25-34	90,614	18.0	101,546	14.9	167,397	13.6
35-44	71,988	14.3	91,655	13.4	114,470	9.3
45-54	59,402	11.8	70,208	10.3	100,930	8.2
55-64	47,320	9.4	52,652	7.7	97,238	7.9
65 +	43,797	8.7	53,703	7.9	110,777	9.0
TOTAL	503,410	100.0%	682,962	100.0%	1,230,858	100.0%

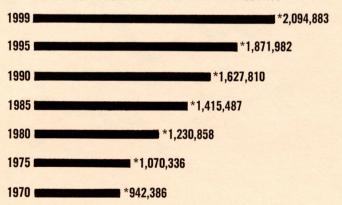
RESIDENT BIRTHS

YEAR	MALE	LUMBUS, OH	IO TOTAL	FRANKLIN COUNTY
1956	5,950	5,569	11,519	17,041
1957	6,530	6,300	12,830	17,955
1958	6,450	6,228	12,678	17,537
1959	7,014	6,536	13,550	18,499
1960	6,644	6,422	13,066	18,377
1961	6,759	6,529	13,288	18,437
1962	6,361	6,026	12,387	17,264
1963	6,029	6,269	12,298	19,094
1964	6,190	5,790	11,980	19,048
1965	5,707	5,357	11,064	17,467
1966	5,486	5,057	10,543	17,005
1967	5,181	5,064	10,245	16,785
1968	5,598	5,278	10,876	17,637

One of the key determinants in research on growth of population in Columbus and Franklin County is the net natural increase from births and deaths as reported by the Columbus Department of Health. Another important factor is the number of residential units added to the housing stock of the area. Each month the Research Department receives a list of building permits issued. These are broken down into value and number of units. At the end of the year a net figure is determined which is added to the past total. Not all residential units are occupied, so 1968 estimates take into account a vacancy rate of 3 to 3.5% depending on the area. At this point the occupied residences are assumed to be inhabited by a certain number of people. The number of residents per unit is assumed to increase from 2.2 persons at the center of the city to 3.5 at the urban fringe. Judgment becomes a factor in making this calculation because more is known about some areas than about others. However, any attempt to isolate the factor of migration remains illusory and therefore introduces another error factor into the estimates. The projections below are based on annual growth trends during the expansionary early and middle sixties and more properly should be called extrapolations.

Population Projections

*POPULATION PROJECTIONS FOR FRANKLIN COUNTY



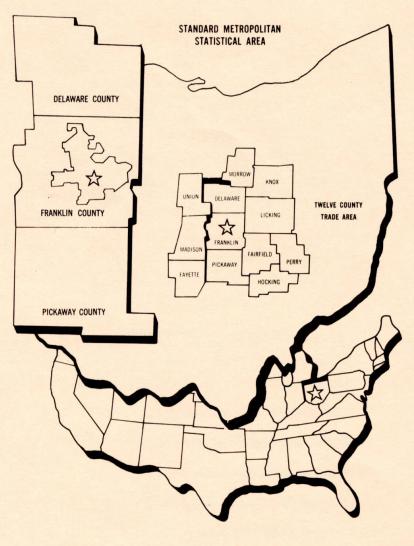
^{**} January, 1968

Factors to Influence Future Growth

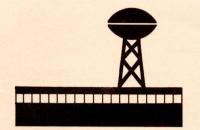
PRESENTED BY THE COLUMBUS AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE



- a. Columbus is in the heart of the industrial core of the nation. Columbus is close to the best supplies and suppliers - AND - Columbus is within striking distance of the best markets in the United States. It is equidistant between the industrial developments of the Ohio River Valley and the ports of the Great Lakes - St. Lawrence Seaway. Eight of the ten largest cities of the United States are within a 550mile radius of Columbus.
- New businesses are establishing here regularly, which means more job opportunities. In 1968, 538 new businesses were incorporated in Franklin County. Fifty-five of these were manufacturing firms. There were 983 new wholesale, retail and service establishments added. Total investment in new business in 1968 amounted to \$51,545,828. Investments for expansions, new building and remodelings by existing businesses totaled \$57,451,670.

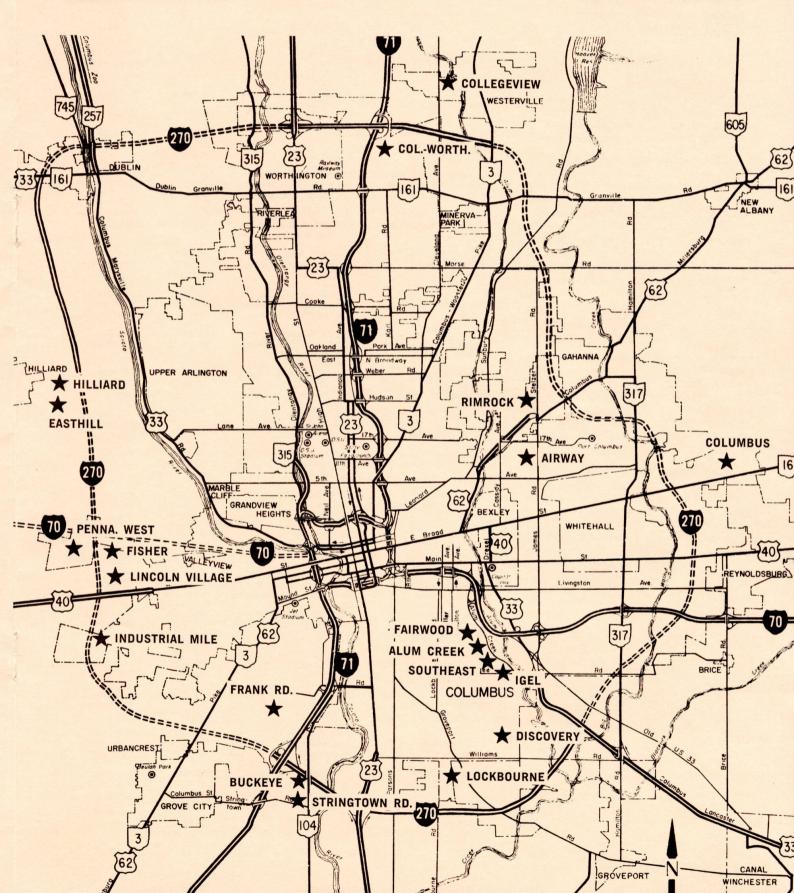


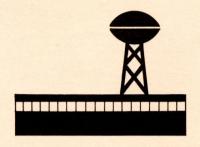
- c. Diversification is the key to the stability of the local economy. Diversification, not only in manufacturing, but in non-manufacturing as well. There are over 800 manufacturing firms located here, making more than 57 different types of products. Among the 800 manufacturers, the preponderant number are small firms - 96.6% employ less than 500 persons each. Only 30 firms employ more than 500 each and only 17 employ more than 750. The greatest number is in the group employing 10 or less (413 firms or 46.6% of the total number of firms.) The latest reports reveal total employment in the Columbus Metro area at about 359,700 with manufacturing employment around 91,400 workers and nonmanufacturing, 268,300.
- d. Franklin County and the nearest 11 surrounding counties make up the 12-County Trade Area. Franklin is undoubtedly the giant in every way when one considers these 12 counties. To put it briefly, Franklin County has 65.3% of the total number of manufacturing plants, employe 66.0% of the manufacturing workers, has 66.2% of the manufacturing payroll and yet, the manufacturing segment makes up only 25.2% of the total employment in Franklin County.
- In the non-manufacturing segment of our economy, there are about 5,500 to 6,000 retailers, about 1,068 wholesalers, over 100 trucking firms, 5 railroads, 9 airlines, 337 primary and secondary schools serving an enrollment of over 204,170. In addition, there are 7 colleges and universities with a total full-time student enrollment of 51,800 and 6 business and secretarial schools, enrollment 2,640.
- Columbus is near the greatest coal fields in the United States and has excellent sources of electric power and gas supply. Water is abundant. The Hoover Dam, completed in 1955, increased the water supply by 65.0 million gallons per day, thus raising the total capacity to 122.0 million gallons per day. Average daily consumption for the past two years has been about 91,700,000 gallons.
- Shoppers come to Columbus from as far north as Bucyrus, as far south as Gallipolis, as far west as Springfield and from as far east as Cambridge, Ohio. Of course, the predominant numbers come from within the 12-County Trade Area.
- Columbus is the largest city in Ohio areawise. Through an effective annexation program, Columbus (city proper) increased in size from 39.4 sq. mi. in 1950 to 120.0 sq. mi. at the present time (3-1-69) — more than doubling its area since the 1950 Census. The effect of the extension of the city's boundaries has been to make more space available for industrial, commercial and residential development. Columbus has the facilities to serve this expanded area with ease.
- In the past few years an increasing number of Columbus firms have been expanding their business enterprises by attempting to penetrate foreign markets. Although this number is proportionally small in comparison to the total manufacturing community, a recent Chamber study shows that the growth potential in exports is substantial. The leading exporters were found to be industries producing stone, clay and glass products and machinery products, while the food industry was the dominant importer. In 1946, export sales amounted to approximately \$6 million with a dozen firms selling overseas. In 1968, total international trade volume was estimated at \$60 million with approximately 100 firms buying and selling in international markets.



Columbus Industrial Parks

AS OF JUNE 1, 1969
PREPARED BY: DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
COLUMBUS AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE





Columbus Industrial Parks

AS OF JUNE 1, 1969
PREPARED BY: DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
COLUMBUS AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The Industrial Park has assumed a prominent — if not dominant — role in the location of industrial facilities in metropolitan centers. The question immediately arises, "What is an Industrial Park?" It is a real estate development embodying elements of planning, facilities, and continuing control.

The Urban Land Institute offers this detailed definition: "An industrial park is a highly restricted type of planned industrial district in which special emphasis and attention are given to esthetics and community compatibility. Subdivided and developed according to a comprehensive plan which includes detailed provision for streets (and, in many cases, rail) and all necessary utilities, the park provides service sites for a community of industrial and industry-oriented uses.

Adequate control of the land, buildings and industrial operations is provided through zoning, private restrictions incorporated as legal requirements in deeds of sale or leases, and the provision of continuing management — all for the purpose of assuring attractive and efficient uses within the park and the harmonious integration of the industrial area into the community in which it is located."

In Columbus the concept of the industrial park has had remarkable acceptance. Since our last directory in 1966, ten new parks have been established, making a total of 20 developments within Franklin County that we feel can be properly described as Industrial Parks. Data on these parks are shown in the accompanying table and locations are shown on the map on the previous page.

Airway Indl. Pk. 911 Stelzer Rd. 2 Firms	Schottenstein Invest. Corp. 37 N. Third St. — 228-2982 B. Sully, L. Schottenstein	12 acres ? B. & L. Nego.	Elec., Gas, Water, Sewer
Alum Creek Indl. Pk.	Schottenstein Invest. Corp.	26 acres	Rail, Elec.,
1500 Alum Creek Dr.	37 N. Third St. — 228-2982	?	Gas, Water,
5 Firms	B. Sully, L. Schottenstein	B. & L. Nego.	Sewer
Buckeye Space Center P.O. Box 27 Grove City	Arthur Seelbinder P.O. Box 27, G.C. — 885-9016 A. Seelbinder	105 acres 105 avail. S. & L. 12-15000	Elec., Gas, Water, Sewer
Collegeview Bus., Res. & Ind. Pk. Cleveland Ave. & W. Main 2 Firms, 50 empl.	Nationwide Development Co. 246 N. High St.—228-4711 ex. 330 R. E. Patzer, R. D. Shively	20 acres 17 avail. S. & L. 18000	Elec., Gas, Water, Sewer
Columbus Indl. Pk. E. Broad, E. of West. Elec.	Don M. Casto & Co. 42 S. 4th St. — 228-5331 D. Casto, Trembley, Chenoweth	200 acres 200 avail. S. & L.	Elec., Gas, Water, Sewer
ColWorth. Indl. Pk. Huntley & Shrock Rd. 4 Firms	ColWorth. Development Co. 693 High St. Box 329-885-4471 John Hill	88 acres 23 avail. S.18-25000	Elec. Gas, Water, Sewer
Discovery Pk. for Indy.	Oscar L. Thomas & Co.	400 acres	Rail, Elec.,
Alum Creek Dr. & Watkins Rd.	71 E. State St. — 228-2471	300 avail.	Water, Gas,
3 Firms	J. T. Rast, J. E. Carr	S. & L.	Sewer
Easthill Indl. Park	John W. Galbreath & Co.	68 acres	Rail, Elec.,
Hilliard Cemetery & Lacon Rds.	100 E. Broad St. — 224-1106	23 avail.	Gas, Water,
5 Firms, 427 empl.	J. W. Phillips, F. Smith	S.12-15000/A.	Sewer
Fairwood Indl. Pk.	Oscar L. Thomas & Co.	160 acres	Rail, Elec.,
Universal Rd.	71 E. State St. — 228-2471	43 avail.	Gas, Water,
17 Firms, 971 empl.	O. L. Thomas, M. B. Griffith	S.20,000/A.	Sewer
Fisher Indl. Pk.	Oscar L. Thomas & Co.	275 acres	Rail, Elec.,
Fisher Rd. & Phillipi Rd.	71 E. State St. — 228-2471	137 avail.	Gas, Sewer,
25 Firms, 341 empl.	O. L. Thomas, M. B. Griffith	S.20,000/A.	Water
Frank Rd. Indl. Pk., Inc. Frank Rd. at Longwood 5 Firms	John Miller & Ernie Hendrix 6780 Lambert Rd., Orient John Miller	183 acres 143 avail. S. & L. 10-15/A.	Elec., Gas, Water, Well
Hilliard Indl. Pk.	Lyman Case & Co.	80 acres	Elec., Gas,
1-270 & Hilliard Cemetery Rd.	23 N. 4th St. — 228-5484	60 1-10 sites	Water, Sewer -
1 Firm	B. Trautman	L. sub. to app.	1970
Igel Indl. Pk. 2000 Alum Creek Dr.	Geo. Igel 520 Harmon Ave. — 221-6601 G. Igel, Jr.	42 acres 42 avail. S. & L. 10,000	Elec., Gas, Water, Sewer, soon Rail
Indl. Mile Pk.	Nationwide Development Co.	38.18 acres	Elec., Gas,
Lincoln Village	246 N. High St.—228-4711 ex. 330	17.31 avail.	Rail, Water,
4 Firms, 80 empl.	R. E. Patzer, R. D. Shively	S. & L. 20-3000	Sewer
Lincoln Village Indl. Pk.	Nationwide Development Co.	236 acres	Elec., Gas,
Lincoln Village	246 N. High St.—228-4711 ex. 330	9.5 avail.	Water, Sewer,
13 Firms, 945 empl.	R. E. Patzer, R. D. Shively	S.15, 9.5-150000	Rail
Lockbourne Indl. Pk.	Owen Dickerson	250 acres	Elec., Gas,
Suite 1, 1306 S. Cols. Airp.	326 S. Front St. — 224-1168	232 avail.	Water, Sewer,
6 Firms, 305 emp.	O. Dickerson	S. & L. 12000	Rail
Penna. West Indl. Pk.	R. G. Denmead	500 acres	Elec., Gas,
4661-5267 Fisher Rd.	57 E. Gay St. — 224-9295	200 avail.	Water, Sewer,
2 Firms, 25 empl.	E. Koehler	S. & L. Nego.	Rail
Rimrock Indl. Pk.	Franz Stone	40 acres	Elec., Gas,
1700 Rimrock Rd.	1700 Rimrock Rd. — 471-5926	40 avail.	Water, well
1 Firm, 25 empl.	R. Melstedt	L. & Bld.	Septic tank
Southeast Indl. Pk. 1800 Alum Creek Dr.	Schottenstein Invest. Corp. 37 N. 3rd St. — 228-2982 B. Sully, L. Schottenstein	54 acres 48 avail. B. & L. Nego.	Rail, Elec., Water, Gas, Sewer
Stringtown Indl. Pk. Marlang Dr. 2 Firms	Lee Wears 145 N. High St. — 228-6321 L. Wears	47 acres 42 avail. S. & L. 15000	