school construction to serve the most disadvantaged areas and to what extent are you unable to furnish those buildings with your total State resources?

Mr. Noe. Mr. Chairman, Louisville has been rather fortunate in that it has never lost a tax campaign for capital construction. We haven't won one for current operation for some time. We have been in one position.

Mr. VanHoose in Jefferson County has been in another position. You see, the growth in our area has been outside of the school district because our boundaries are frozen and the county has caught the

tremendous impact on pupil explosion.

So, while we have had modest increases right along, our building needs have been to replace older buildings. In the past 6 years we have been able to spend about \$45 million for school construction. We still have a lot to do. As we move into kindergarten programs and as we move into nursery school programs, we will need additional facilities and we are now scraping the bottom of the barrel, and we still have unmet needs.

So, money for capital outlay purposes certainly could be of tremendous assistance to us. We have had to let maintenance go, for instance, that should have been taken care of because we just didn't have the money and operating budget to do it. So this has been a real problem for us. There is still much for us to do.

Chairman Perkins. In your planning stage, what will be your

unmet needs 5 years from now?

Mr. Nor. At the rate we are going our unmet needs will be for a

program, No. 1; additional facilities, No. 2.

Chairman Perkins. How about your situation, Richard? I was impressed with the county. You have multiplied there 300 percent since you have come to Washington in 10 or 12 years.

Mr. Van Hoose. Yes. Mr. Perkins, in the next 5 years, if the present trend continues, our population will pass a hundred thousand pupils. Our building needs will be nearly \$40 million. We dedicated six new buildings this year in an effort to stay ahead of this and are down now to only 8,000 children on double sessions from 21,000.

Chairman Perkins. How many children on double sessions now in

Jefferson County?

Mr. VanHoose. About 8,000.

Chairman Perkins. About 8,000?

Mr. VanHoose. Yes. It was 21,000, but we have been able to pull this number down in the last couple of years. Hopefully next year we can reduce this number considerably more. We now have under construction six or seven more buildings that we hope to dedicate or have ready for dedication for the opening of school in the fall of 1967.

We are currently experiencing an unusual growth pattern in our community. The Catholic schools are discontinuing first grades. So we are picking up about 2,500 additional first-graders next year for the first time. The city is picking up around 1,500. This, together with our normal growth, means that we will have about 11,000 in our first grades this next year.

We will need an additional 100 first-grade teachers just to take care of this transfer of first grades from the Catholic school system to our