

6-1963

Industrial Resources: Carlisle County - Bardwell

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INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES BARDWELL, KENTUCKY

• DES MOINES

CHICAGO

TOLEDO

INDIANAPOLIS

CINCINNATI

KANSAS CITY

ST. LOUIS

LOUISVILLE

★ BARDWELL

NASHVILLE

KNOXVILLE

LITTLE ROCK

MEMPHIS

LIBRARY
BOWLING GREEN
BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

CHATTANOOGA

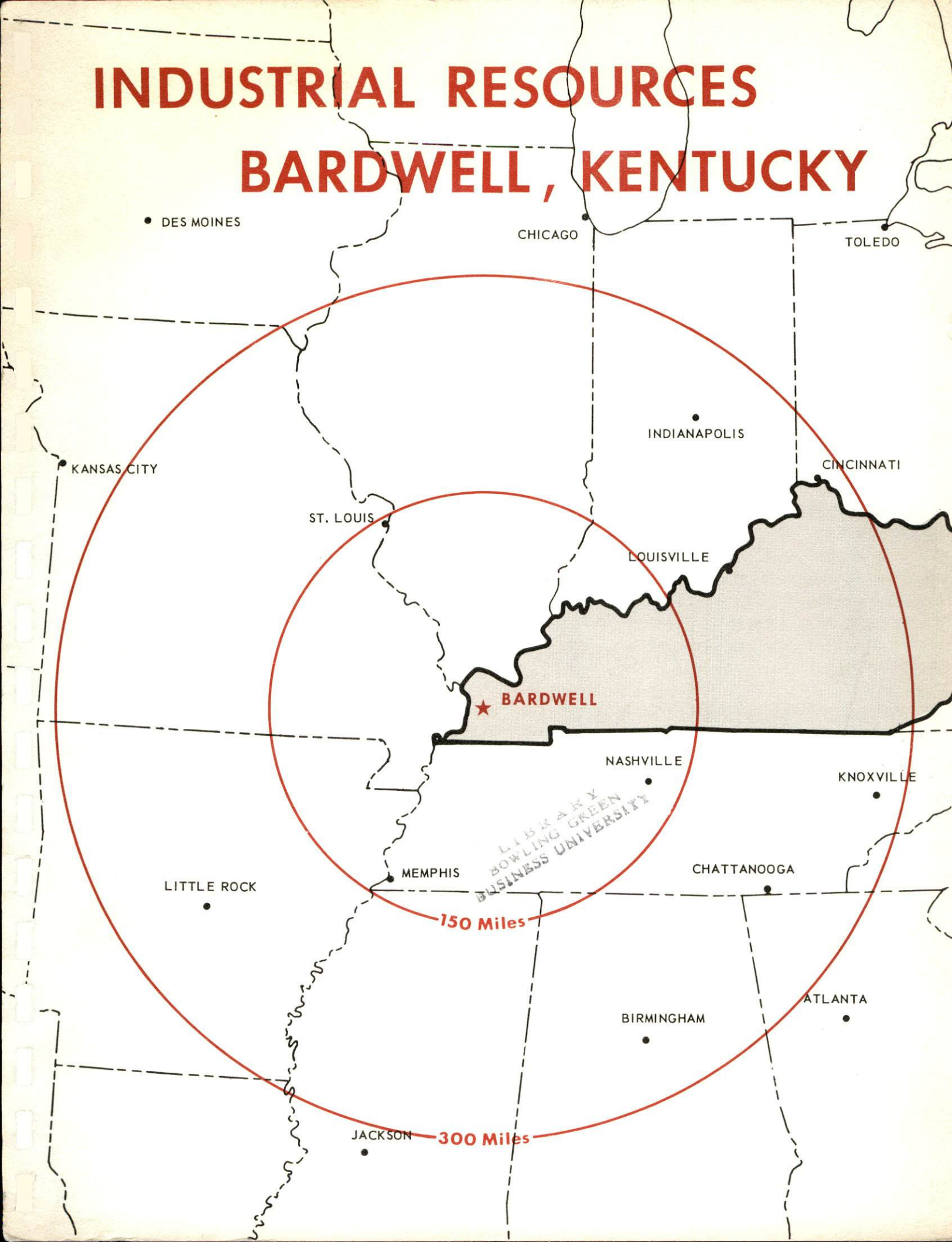
150 Miles

BIRMINGHAM

ATLANTA

JACKSON

300 Miles



INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES
BARDWELL, KENTUCKY

24025
23125

KENTUCKY
WILLIAM GREEN
BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

Prepared by
Bardwell Lions Club
and
The Kentucky Department of Commerce
June 1963

INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES

BARDWELL, KENTUCKY

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SUMMARY DATA

POPULATION:

1960: Bardwell - 1,067 Carlisle County - 5,608

BARDWELL LABOR SUPPLY AREA:

Includes Carlisle and all adjoining counties. Estimated number of workers available for industrial jobs in the labor supply area - 2,770 men and 1,663 women. Number of workers available from Carlisle County - 295 men and 201 women.

TRANSPORTATION:

Railroads: Bardwell is served by the Illinois Central Railroad.

Air: The nearest commercial airport in the area is located at Paducah.

Water: Water transportation is available via the Mississippi River to all points on the inland waterway system in the United States.

Trucks: Bardwell is provided interstate and intrastate trucking service by three major truck lines.

Bus Lines: Trailway Bus Lines, Southeastern Greyhound Bus Lines, and Gulf, Mobile and Ohio Bus Lines serve Bardwell.

HIGHWAY DISTANCES FROM BARDWELL, KENTUCKY, TO:

<u>Town</u>	<u>Miles</u>	<u>Town</u>	<u>Miles</u>
Atlanta, Ga.	425	Memphis, Tenn.	165
Chicago, Ill.	393	New Orleans, La.	560
Cincinnati, Ohio	385	New York, N. Y.	1,035
Detroit, Mich.	539	St. Louis, Mo.	170
Los Angeles, Calif.	1,820	Washington, D. C.	830

Electricity

Bardwell is served electric power by Bardwell City Utilities, a municipal electric system and a contract distributor of Kentucky Utilities Company.

Natural Gas

A municipally owned system, operated by Commonwealth Service Corporation, supplies natural gas to Bardwell. Their source of supply is Trunkline Gas Company.

Water

Water is supplied Bardwell by the Bardwell City Utilities, whose source of supply comes from wells. The treatment capacity is 250,000 gallons per day with an average daily use of 86,000 gallons per day.

Sewerage

The Bardwell City Utilities Company serves Bardwell with separate storm and sanitary sewers and a sewage disposal plant.

POPULATION AND LABOR MARKET

Population

Bardwell has shown a net population increase in each decade in the past 60 years except during the period between 1900 and 1910 and the period between 1940 and 1950. Carlisle County is almost the opposite, showing a net decrease in each decade in the last 60 years except during the 1930's.

TABLE 1

POPULATION DATA FOR BARDWELL AND CARLISLE COUNTY WITH
COMPARISONS TO THE KENTUCKY RATE OF CHANGE, 1900-1960

<u>Year</u>	<u>Bardwell</u>		<u>Carlisle County</u>		<u>Kentucky</u>
	<u>Population</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
1900	1,512	-----	10,195	-----	15.5
1910	1,087	-28.2	9,048	-11.3	6.6
1920	1,120	3.0	8,231	-9.1	5.5
1930	1,139	1.6	7,363	-10.6	8.2
1940	1,218	6.9	7,650	3.8	8.8
1950	1,033	-15.2	6,206	-18.9	3.5
1960	1,067	3.2	5,608	-9.7	3.2

Per cent of nonwhite population in county: 1.5

Economic Characteristics

Carlisle County is economically agricultural with approximately 750 people employed in agricultural employment.

In June, 1962, there were 335 persons employed in industry and 184 manufacturing jobs.

Wage rates are below the state average for manufacturing and all industries in Carlisle County. The average weekly earnings in Carlisle County during 1961 were \$56.11 for all industries and \$61.22 for manufacturing. During the same period the state average was \$83.44 for all industries and \$96.07 for manufacturing.

Per capita income for Carlisle County in 1961 was \$1,270.*

Retail sales in Carlisle County were \$4,259,000 in 1961.*

Labor Market

Supply Area: The Bardwell labor supply area is defined for the purpose of this statement to include Carlisle, and the adjacent counties of Ballard, Graves, Hickman, and McCracken.

Labor Potential Defined: The total estimated labor supply is composed of three major groups. The first two are currently available for industrial employment, the third group describes the potential for future years.

1. The current unemployed, measured here by unemployment insurance claimants.
2. Men who would shift from low paying jobs such as agriculture and women who would enter the labor force if jobs were available.
3. The future labor supply due to aging of the population and measured here by the number of boys and girls becoming 18 years of age during the 1960's.

Numbers Available: The total population of the Bardwell supply area was reported to be 104,700 by the 1960 U. S. Census of Population, which was an increase of 1,670 persons since the 1950 census count of 103,030.

TABLE 2

DISTRIBUTION OF THE CURRENT ESTIMATED LABOR SUPPLY WITH COMPONENTS, BARDWELL AREA, MAY, 1962**

	<u>Total</u>		<u>Labor Supply***</u>		<u>Unemployed</u>		
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Area Total:	2,770	1,663	4,433	1,404	1,100	1,366	563
Ballard	180	341	521	134	333	46	8
Carlisle	295	201	496	236	191	59	10
Graves	1,234	494	1,728	626	89	608	405
Hickman	138	78	216	77	37	61	41
McCracken	923	549	1,472	331	450	592	99

*Sales Management, Survey of Buying Power, June 10, 1962

**Kentucky Department of Economic Security

***Men who would shift from low paying jobs such as farming and women who would enter the labor force if jobs were available.

Future Labor Supply: The future labor supply will include some proportion of the 9,826 boys and 9,327 girls who will become 18 years of age by 1970. The distribution of these children is shown in the following table.

TABLE 3

DISTRIBUTION OF THE FUTURE LABOR SUPPLY, BARDWELL AREA,
BASED ON 1960 U. S. CENSUS OF POPULATION DATA

	<u>18 Years of Age by 1970</u>	
	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Area Total:	9,826	9,327
Ballard	747	713
Carlisle	477	493
Graves	2,669	2,452
Hickman	689	584
McCracken	5,244	5,085

Area Employment Characteristics: The following three tables show the Bardwell area employment in agriculture and the covered employment of manufacturing and all industries, respectively.

TABLE 4

BARDWELL AREA AGRICULTURE EMPLOYMENT
FALL, 1959*

	<u>Family Workers</u>	<u>Hired Workers**</u>	<u>Total</u>
Area Total:	6,891	301	7,192
Ballard	1,170	41	1,211
Carlisle	713	37	750
Graves	3,186	55	3,241
Hickman	834	81	915
McCracken	988	87	1,075

* U. S. Census of Agriculture

** Regular Workers (Employed 150 days or more)

TABLE 5

BARDWELL AREA MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT*
SEPTEMBER, 1962

	Area Total	Ballard	Carlisle	Graves	Hickman	McCracken
Total manu- facturing	7,789	115	273	2,951	317	4,133
Food & kindred products	709	0	0	203	38	468
Tobacco	32	0	0	27	0	5
Clothing, tex- tile & leather	3,430	0	0	1,885	237	1,308
Lumber & furniture	161	11	5	90	35	20
Print., publ. & paper	258	4	0	51	7	196
Chemicals, petroleum & rubber	1,839	0	0	505	0	1,334
Stone, clay & glass	351	100	0	166	0	85
Primary metals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Machinery, metal products & equip.	1,005	0	268	20	0	717
Other	4	0	0	4	0	0

* Includes only those workers covered by unemployment insurance

TABLE 6

BARDWELL AREA COVERED EMPLOYMENT
ALL INDUSTRIES, SEPTEMBER, 1962*

	Area Total	Ballard	Carlisle	Graves	Hickman	McCracken
Mining & Quarrying	240	0	0	53	0	187
Contract Construction	1,516	32	56	357	38	1,033
Manufacturing	7,789	115	273	2,951	317	4,133
Transportation, Communications & Utilities	1,202	10	9	258	41	884
Wholesale & Retail Trade	5,068	72	114	893	296	3,693
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	589	19	13	112	15	430
Services	1,541	7	0	383	30	1,121
Other	34	2	0	14	5	13
Total	17,979	257	465	5,021	742	11,494

* Includes only workers covered by unemployment insurance
Source: Kentucky Department of Economic Security

LOCAL MANUFACTURING

The following table indicates something of the demand for labor and the products available in the immediate area of Bardwell.

TABLE 7
BARDWELL MANUFACTURING FIRMS WITH PRODUCTS
AND EMPLOYMENT, 1963

<u>Firm</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Employment</u>		
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
The Carlisle County News	Newspaper, job printing	3	0	3
Jeters Saw Mill	Rough lumber	15	0	15

Prevailing Wage Rates

During 1961, wages in Carlisle County for all industrial employment averaged \$56.11 per week. Manufacturing wages averaged \$61.22 per week in Carlisle County during the same period. The state average was \$83.44 for all industries and \$96.07 for manufacturing.*

Unions

There are no unions represented in this area.

TRANSPORTATION

Transportation to and from Bardwell is described in the following statements and tables.

*Source: Kentucky Department of Economic Security
Includes only those workers covered by unemployment insurance.

BUSINESS and INDUSTRY



Production Credit Office



Lumber Yard



Fertilizer Company



Bardwell Milling Company



Automobile Sales and Service



Ford Construction Company

Railroads

The Illinois Central Railroad serves Bardwell with two local freights daily, one north and one south; five through freights daily, three north and two south; and fourteen passenger trains daily, seven north and seven south. Switching service is provided seven days a week and there are sidings available which can accommodate 90 cars. Store-door pickup and delivery for LCL freight is provided five days a week.

TABLE 8

RAILWAY TRANSIT TIME FROM BARDWELL, KENTUCKY, TO:*

<u>Town</u>	<u>No. of Days</u>		<u>Town</u>	<u>No. of Days</u>	
	<u>LCL</u>	<u>CL</u>		<u>LCL</u>	<u>CL</u>
Atlanta, Ga.	5	3 1/2	Louisville, Ky.	2	1 1/2
Birmingham, Ala.	4	2	Los Angeles, Calif.	8	5
Chicago, Ill.	4	2	Nashville, Tenn.	4	3
Cincinnati, Ohio	6	3	New Orleans, La.	4	2
Cleveland, Ohio	6	4	New York, N. Y.	8	6
Detroit, Mich.	6	4	Pittsburgh, Pa.	8	6
Knoxville, Tenn.	4	3	St. Louis, Mo.	4	2

Highways

Bardwell and Carlisle County are served by U. S. Highway 51 and Kentucky Highway 62. Shown on the following highway map is a proposed Interstate 24 linking St. Louis, Missouri, with Nashville, Tennessee. This highway should be approximately 15 miles from Bardwell.

TABLE 9

HIGHWAY DISTANCES FROM BARDWELL, KENTUCKY, TO:

<u>Town</u>	<u>Miles</u>	<u>Town</u>	<u>Miles</u>
Atlanta, Ga.	425	Lexington, Ky.	300
Birmingham, Ala.	385	Louisville, Ky.	250
Chicago, Ill.	393	Nashville, Tenn.	170
Cincinnati, Ohio	385	New York, N. Y.	1,035
Detroit, Mich.	539	Pittsburgh, Pa.	655
Knoxville, Tenn.	350	St. Louis, Mo.	170

* Illinois Central Railroad

Truck Service: There are three truck lines servicing Bardwell that have common carrier authority to operate in Kentucky. These are Hayes Freight Lines, Inc. (Interstate and Intrastate); Illinois Central Railroad Company (Interstate and Intrastate); and Arnold Ligon Truck Line, Inc., (Interstate and Intrastate).

TABLE 10

TRUCK TRANSIT TIME FROM BARDWELL, KENTUCKY, TO SELECTED MARKET CENTERS*

Town	Delivery Time (Days)		Town	Delivery Time (Days)	
	LTL	TL		LTL	TL
Chicago, Ill.	3	2	Los Angeles, Calif.	8	6
Cincinnati, Ohio	3	2	Nashville, Tenn.	3	2
Cleveland, Ohio	3	2	New Orleans, La.	6	5
Detroit, Mich.	3	2	New York, N. Y.	7	5
Lexington, Ky.	3	2	Pittsburgh, Pa.	4	3
Louisville, Ky.	3	2	St. Louis, Mo.	3	2

Bus Lines: Bardwell is served by Trailway Bus Lines, operating between Chicago and New Orleans; Southeastern Greyhound Bus Lines with two northbound and two southbound trips daily, operating between St. Louis and Memphis; and Gulf, Mobile and Ohio Bus Lines with one northbound and one southbound trip daily, operating between Mobile and St. Louis.

Air

The nearest commercial airport is Barkley Field located at Paducah, 31 miles distant. Facilities include a 5,000 x 150 foot runway, a 4,000 x 150 foot runway, a weather station, an administration building and a modern radio system. This field is lighted and served by Delta Air Lines, with two northbound flights linking Chicago and Detroit and one southbound flight to Memphis; and Ozark Air Lines, which provides three round trips daily to Louisville, two round trips to St. Louis and Kansas City, and one round trip to Nashville. Connections can be made at these cities to all major national airports.

* Hayes Freight Lines, Inc.

Water

Bardwell is geographically located as to have easy access to both the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. A low-water channel of 9 feet is maintained at the present time on both rivers. A modernization project, which is part of a long-range program, will create a 12-foot channel for both rivers.

The nearest river terminal at the present is Cairo, Illinois, 10 miles distant. This terminal is served by American Barge Lines, Pittsburgh, and Federal Barge Lines and Mississippi Valley Barge Lines, St. Louis.

Bardwell is 31 miles from Paducah, the hub of the inland waterways system of the Eastern United States. Paducah is at the confluence of the Ohio River and Tennessee River, and the two emerge with the Mississippi River. There are five river terminals with shipyard facilities including three floating docks with complete repair apparatus for all river craft, and a modern barge building plant. Twelve commercial barge lines serve the terminals.

A new harbor to be provided at Hickman, Kentucky, 32 miles distant, will be of value to Bardwell. Plans have been approved by the Corps of Engineers for dredging a harbor channel 9 feet deep by 250 feet wide, with a 500 x 600 foot turning basis at the upstream end. The Federal cost of construction is currently estimated at about \$150,000. The project will provide an adequate harbor channel permitting continuous access from the Mississippi River to existing and potential terminal sites.

UTILITIES AND FUEL

Electricity

Bardwell is served electric power by the Bardwell City Utilities Company, a municipal electric system and a contract distributor of Kentucky Utilities Company.

Kentucky Utilities Company provides electric service in 78 Kentucky counties. The Company has a generating capacity of 740,000 KW in its five generating stations which are located in eastern, central, and western Kentucky. The Company also has major interconnections with its neighboring utilities - Louisville Gas and Electric, Ohio Power Company, Kentucky Power Company, Electric Energy, Inc., Ohio Valley Electric Corporation, Central Illinois Public Service Company, and TVA. These interconnections provide a means of interchanging substantial blocks of electricity when desired. Rates for industry will be furnished by the Company's Industrial Development Department in Lexington, Kentucky.

Bardwell City Utilities Company Rates:

Commercial:

First	10 kilowatt-hours consumed per month at .	10¢	per kwh
Next	190 kilowatt-hours consumed per month at .	05¢	per kwh
Next	300 kilowatt-hours consumed per month at .	03¢	per kwh
Next	500 kilowatt-hours consumed per month at .	2 1/2¢	per kwh
Next	2,000 kilowatt-hours consumed per month at .	02¢	per kwh
Over	3,000 kilowatt-hours consumed per month at .	1 1/2¢	per kwh
Less 10% if paid within ten days			

Residential:

First	10 kilowatt-hours consumed per month at .	10¢	per kwh
Next	40 kilowatt-hours consumed per month at .	04¢	per kwh
Next	100 kilowatt-hours consumed per month at .	03¢	per kwh
Next	350 kilowatt-hours consumed per month at .	02¢	per kwh
Over	500 kilowatt-hours consumed per month at .	1 1/2¢	per kwh
Less 10% if paid within ten days			

A special power rate could be given to an industry in the city

Natural Gas

Natural Gas is distributed in Bardwell by the Commonwealth Service Corporation, a city-owned system whose source of supply is Trunkline Gas Company. Gas is received from Trunkline Gas Company by a 3-inch line at 150-250 psi. Gas is distributed by 1-, 2-, and 3-inch distribution mains under 25 psi. The BTU content is 1,025 and the specific gravity is .60.

Residential and Small Commercial:

First	500 cubic feet or less		\$1.35 Minimum
Next	2,500 cubic feet	@	1.30 per Mcf
Next	7,000 cubic feet	@	1.19 per Mcf
Next	10,000 cubic feet	@	1.04 per Mcf
Over	20,000 cubic feet	@	.88 per Mcf

Minimum Monthly Bill \$1.35

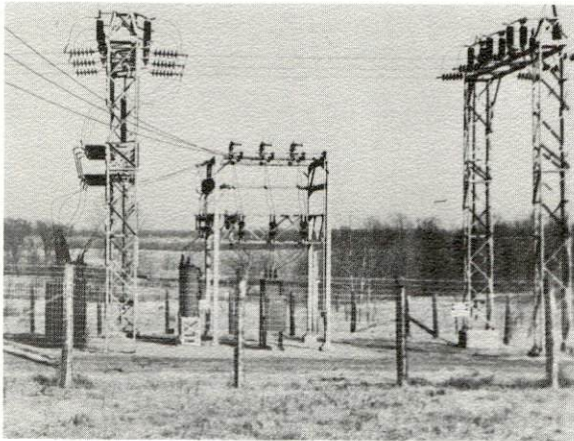
MUNICIPAL and UTILITY SERVICE



Carlisle County Court House



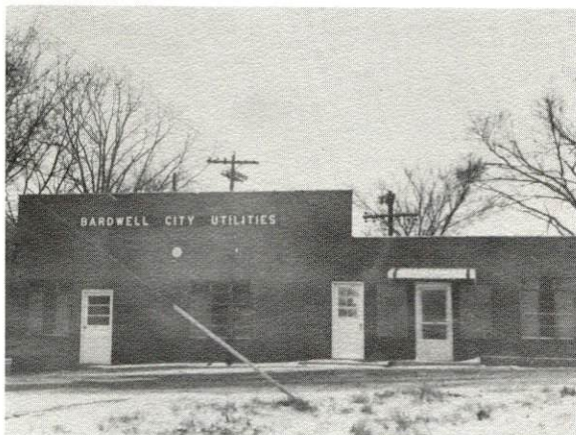
City Hall



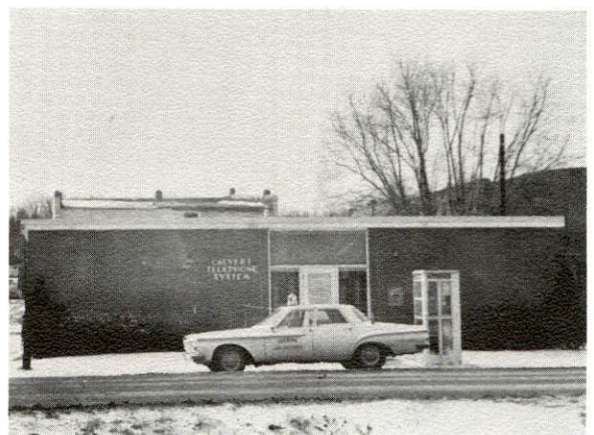
Power Substation



Sewage Disposal Plant



Bardwell City Utilities



Kentucky Telephone Office

Large Commercial:

First	500 cubic feet or less		\$2.13 Minimum
Next	3,500 cubic feet	@	.88 per Mcf
Next	6,000 cubic feet	@	.67 per Mcf
Next	30,000 cubic feet	@	.57 per Mcf
Over	40,000 cubic feet	@	.52 per Mcf

Minimum Monthly Bill \$2.13

Coal and Coke

Coal is supplied by the Western Kentucky Coal Field which consists of 127 mines located in 12 counties, with Hopkins and Muhlenberg being the leading coal producing counties in that field. The 1960 average production was 241,000 tons per mine, with a combined total of 30,587,000 tons. Underground mines produced 42 percent, and strip mines 58 percent of the total output. The average value per ton was \$3.49 in 1960, f. o. b. mine.*

High grade coke is available from nearby sources. Kentucky has three coke plants located in Ashland, Calvert City and Dawson Springs. Border state operations supplement this supply.

Fuel Oil

Kentucky has three refineries located in Catlettsburg, Louisville, and Somerset. Kentucky's fuel supply is supplemented by West Virginia and Ohio operations.

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

WATER AND SEWERAGE

Public Water Supply

Bardwell City Utilities Company supplies water to Bardwell. The source of raw water comes from wells. The capacity of the treatment plant is 250,000 gallons per day and the average daily use is 86,000 gallons per day. Storage facilities include a 25,000-gallon standpipe and a 25,000-gallon reservoir. Water is distributed through 4 and 6 inch mains under a pressure of 65 psi to 456 metered customers.

* The Mineral Industry of Kentucky, University of Kentucky, Series X, 1962

Future plans are for construction of an elevated tower with a capacity of 150,000 gallons and to link the 4-inch mains together.

Rates:

First	5,000 gals.	\$3.50 Minimum
All Over	5,000 gals.	.50 per 1,000 gallons

Special rates are given to large consumers.

Water Resources

Ground Water: The chief source of public and industrial water supply is ground water. Investigations by the U. S. Geological Survey indicate that drilled wells throughout most of the County yield as much as several hundred gallons per minute from several aquifers. Water is usually soft to moderately hard and may contain objectionable amounts of iron.

Surface Water: The Mississippi River, which flows along the western border, offers an unlimited supply of surface water. Other supplies can be secured from local impoundments.

Sewerage System

The Bardwell City Utilities Company provides primary and secondary treatment of sewage. The disposal plant, which began operation in 1962, has a capacity of 150,000 gallons; maximum daily flow is 40,000 gallons. The system has separate storm and sanitary mains which vary from 6 to 10 inches.

Rates:

\$2.25 per month, minimum billing of 5,000 gallons
Over 5,000 gallons - 1/2 of water bill in excess of minimum billing

INDUSTRIAL SITES

SITE #1: (INDUSTRIAL PARK)

ACREAGE & TOPOGRAPHY: 106 acres, the terrain varies from level-to-gently rolling to sloping land

LOCATION: Southeastern part of Bardwell city limits, fronts on U. S. 51

HIGHWAY ACCESS: U. S. 51

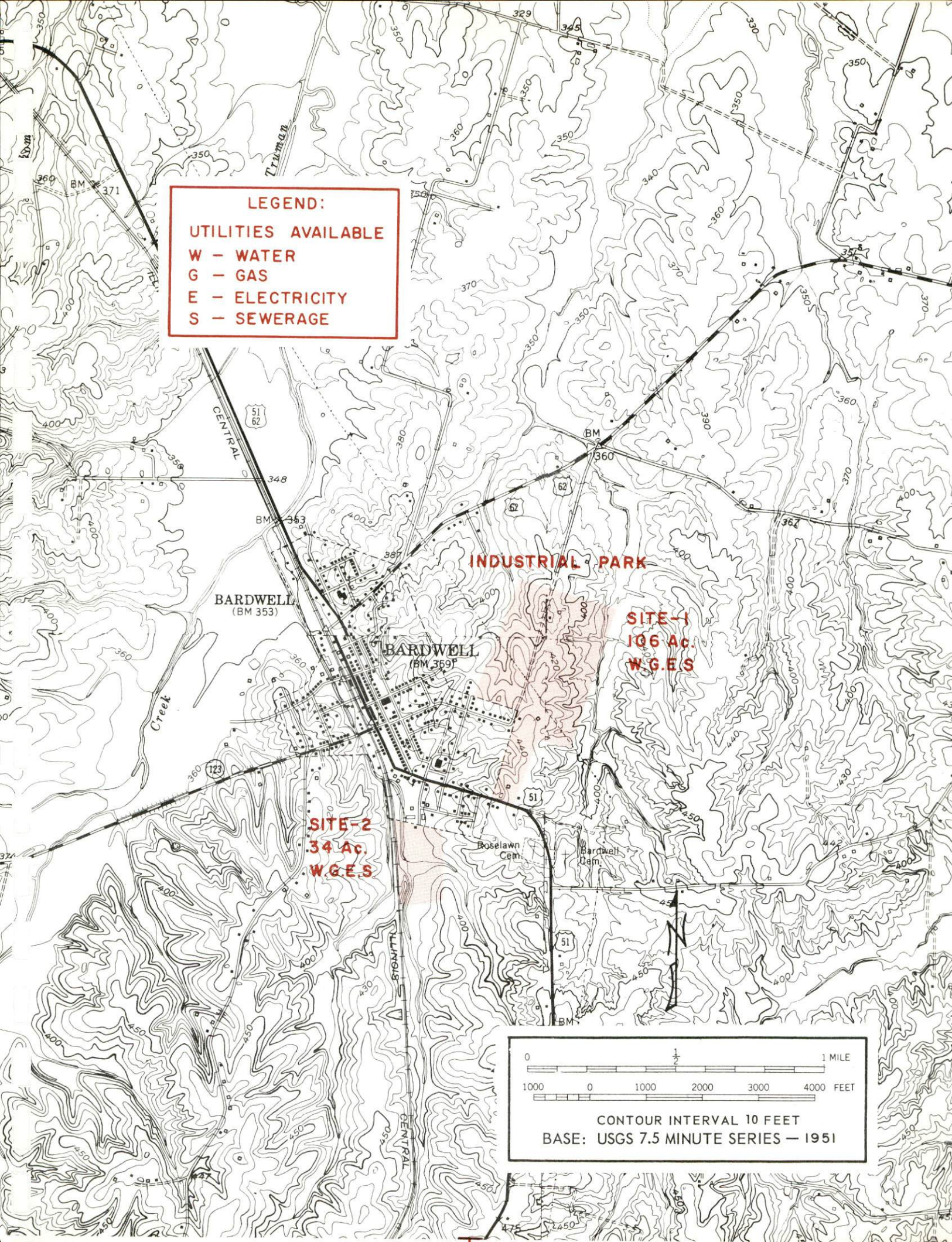
RAILROAD: Illinois Central Railroad runs through Bardwell

WATER & SEWERAGE: Bardwell City Utilities Company

ELECTRICITY: Bardwell City Utilities Company

GAS: Commonwealth Service Corporation

LEGEND:
UTILITIES AVAILABLE
W - WATER
G - GAS
E - ELECTRICITY
S - SEWERAGE



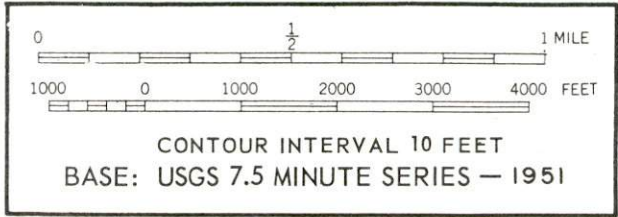
INDUSTRIAL PARK

BARDWELL
(BM 353)

BARDWELL
(BM 359)

SITE-1
106 Ac.
W.G.E.S

SITE-2
34 Ac.
W.G.E.S



SITE # 2:

ACREAGE & TOPOGRAPHY: 34 acres, level land
LOCATION: South part of Bardwell city limits
HIGHWAY ACCESS: West Court Street (city street)
RAILROAD: Illinois Central Railroad runs along side of site
WATER & SEWERAGE: Bardwell City Utilities Company
ELECTRICITY: Bardwell City Utilities Company
GAS: Commonwealth Service Corporation

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SERVICES

Type Government

City: Bardwell, the county seat of Carlisle County, is a fifth-class city governed by a mayor, who is elected every four years, and six councilmen, who are elected every two years.

County: Carlisle County is governed by a Fiscal Court, consisting of a County Judge and four magistrates. The four magistrates are elected by district.

Laws Affecting Industry

Property Tax Exemption: As provided by state law, Bardwell may allow a five-year property tax exemption to new industry. This exemption cannot be extended beyond five years.

Business Licenses: A nominal license tax or fee is required for certain businesses, occupations, trades and professions carried on within the city limits.

Fire Protection

The Bardwell Fire Department consists of 13 volunteers. Equipment includes a 1956, 500-gpm pumper with a 500-gallon storage tank, 1,000 feet of 2 1/2-inch hose and 300 feet of 1 1/2-inch hose; and a 350-gpm pumper with a 350-gallon storage tank, 600 feet of 2 1/2-inch hose, and 200 feet of 1 1/2-inch hose.

Bardwell has a Class-8 NBFU rating for insurance purposes.

Police Protection

The Bardwell police force consists of one patrolman. Mobile equipment includes a 1961 Chevrolet which is furnished by the city.

Garbage and Sanitation

Garbage is removed weekly by private contractor at a cost of \$2.00 per month. Disposal is by means of a land fill owned by the Bardwell Development Company.

Financial Information

The following statements summarize the financial position of Bardwell and Carlisle County.

City Income, Expenditures and Bonded Indebtedness, for year ending December 31, 1962:

Income	-	\$ 23,000.00
Expenditures	-	\$ 26,102.45
Bonded Indebtedness	-	\$265,000.00

County Budget, and Bonded Indebtedness:

Estimated County Budget, 1962-63	-	\$56,840
Bonded Indebtedness	-	None

TAXES

Property Taxes

The following table shows the property tax rates applying in Bardwell and Carlisle County for 1962. A more detailed explanation of taxes is shown in Appendix D.

TABLE 11

PROPERTY TAX RATES PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE FOR
BARDWELL AND CARLISLE COUNTY, 1962

<u>Taxing Unit</u>	<u>Bardwell</u>	<u>Carlisle County</u>
County	.50	.50
State	.05	.05
City	.75	---
School	1.50	1.50
Health	.10	.10
Total	<u>\$2.90</u>	<u>\$2.15</u>

Real Estate Assessment Ratios

Bardwell	-	35%
Carlisle County	-	35%

Net Assessed Value of Property - subject to full local rate

Bardwell	\$	955,600
Carlisle County 1962	-	\$7,101,305

OTHER LOCAL CONSIDERATIONS

Educational Facilities

Graded Schools: The Bardwell Elementary School offers the first eight grades to students. The student-teacher ratio is 26-1 in the elementary school. High school students attend the modern consolidated county high school, which has a student-teacher ratio of 20-1.

TABLE 12

SCHOOLS, ENROLLMENT, NUMBER OF TEACHERS, STUDENT-TEACHER RATIO IN BARDWELL AND CARLISLE COUNTY

<u>Schools</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>No. of Teachers</u>	<u>Student-Teacher Ratio</u>
Bardwell Elem.	261	10	26-1
Carlisle Co. High	308	15	20-1
Parochial (1-8)	60	2	30-1

Vocational Schools: Kentucky's vocational education program utilizes fourteen highly specialized schools, partly integrated with regular secondary education. These special area trade schools prepare Kentuckians for work in a variety of trade and industrial occupations.

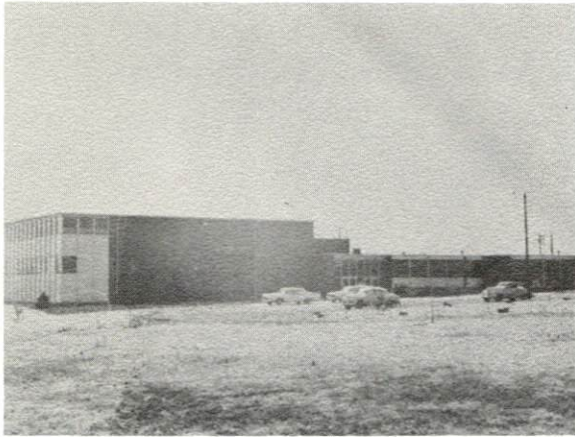
Bardwell is served by Tilghman Trade School and West Kentucky Vocational School, both located in Paducah. Courses offered at Tilghman include: Auto Mechanics, Drafting, General Industrial Electricity, Machine Shop, Woodworking and Carpentry. Courses offered at West Kentucky include: Auto Mechanics, Barbering, Brick Masonry, Commercial Cooking, Cosmetology, Electronics, General Industrial Electricity, Office Practices, Tailoring, Woodworking and Carpentry.

The trade preparatory courses listed above are normally two years in length. In addition, short unit courses are offered on a continuous basis for the upgrading of employed workers. Other short unit courses are provided in all occupations of an industrial nature as needs arise or upon request, when facilities permit.

Colleges: Institutions of higher learning in the area include:

University of Tennessee Branch, Martin, Tennessee, 35 miles
 Murray State College, Murray, Kentucky, 52 miles
 Paducah Junior College, Paducah, Kentucky, 31 miles
 Bethel College, Hopkinsville, Kentucky, 98 miles
 Western Kentucky State College, Bowling Green, Kentucky, 163 miles
 Kentucky Wesleyan College, Owensboro, Kentucky, 150 miles
 Brescia College, Owensboro, Kentucky, 150 miles
 Evansville College, Evansville, Indiana, 160 miles

SCHOOLS and CHURCHES



Carlisle County High School



Bardwell Grad School



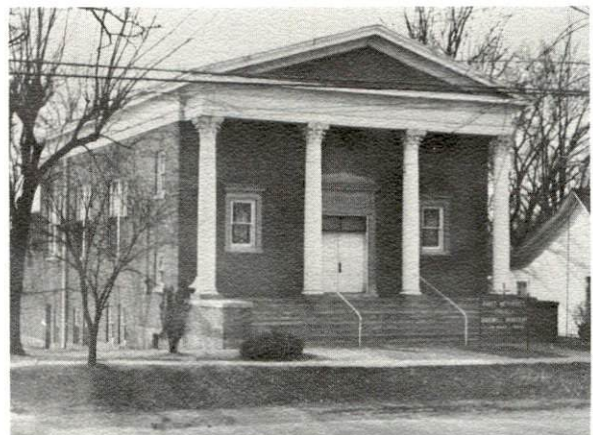
Church of Christ



Bardwell Baptist Church



First Christian Church



First Methodist Church

Health

Hospitals: Bardwell does not have a hospital but there are several hospitals located in the area.

The Clinton-Hickman County Hospital, 15 miles distant, is a modern, debt-free hospital with 35 beds and modern hospital facilities for major and minor surgery, X-ray, diagnosis and treatment, and laboratory. The hospital was built in 1949 and an addition was added in 1956 which brought the total cost to \$530,000. The hospital has been fully air-conditioned in the past two years.

St. Mary's Hospital, located in Cairo, Illinois, fourteen miles distant, is a modern hospital with 75 beds.

Located at Paducah is the Western Baptist Hospital with 117 beds. The following facilities are available: Full radiological and pathological facilities and a hospital pharmacy. There are 65 doctors and 39 registered nurses on the active and courtesy staff. Lourdes Hospital, also in Paducah, has 100 beds.

There are three hospitals in Mayfield, a distance of 28 miles from Bardwell. These are Fuller-Morgan; Fuller-Gilliam, and Mayfield Hospital.

Public Health: The Carlisle County Health Center, located in Bardwell, is staffed by a Health Officer, Administrative Assistant, Sanitarian, Nurse, two Clerks, Nutritionist, Dental Clinician, two Medical Clinicians, and Registrar of Vital Statistics. A \$22,125.15 budget is utilized in preventive medicine and control of communicable disease.

The following listing of personnel is connected directly with the State Department of Health and are subject to call to Carlisle County on particular problems relating to their classification:

- Area Sanitary Engineer
- Area Nutritionist
- Area Clerk
- Area Public Health Educator
- Area Sanitarian
- Area Nurse
- Area Plumbing Inspector
- Area Tuberculosis Coordinator
- Area Tuberculosis Technician

Housing

There are a few houses for rent or sale in Bardwell. The rental range for two or three bedroom houses is from \$45 to \$65 per month and the construction costs range from \$12,000 to \$14,000.

A new subdivision is open for development with approximately 100 vacant lots.

Communication

Telephone and Telegraph: The Kentucky Telephone Company serves Bardwell with a modern dial telephone system. The local exchange has 580 subscribers.

The local Western Union Telegraph Office, located in the Depot, is open from 7 A. M. to 4 P. M., Monday through Friday.

Postal Facilities: Bardwell has a second-class post office with nine full-time employees and four part-time employees. Mail is received six times daily and dispatched seven times daily. The Bardwell office has four rural routes, four city routes, and two star routes. The 1962 postal receipts totaled \$13,702.

Newspapers: The Carlisle County News, a weekly with an average circulation of 1,575, serves Bardwell and the surrounding area. Papers are delivered daily from Paducah, Kentucky, St. Louis, Missouri, and Memphis, Tennessee.

Radio: The nearest radio stations are WFUL, AM and FM at Fulton; WKYB, AM and FM, and WPAD, AM and FM, at Paducah; WKTM and WNGO at Mayfield; and WKRO-AM at Cairo, Illinois.

Television: Television reception from stations in Paducah, Kentucky, Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and Harrisburg, Illinois, is described as excellent.

Libraries

A bookmobile serves Bardwell twice a week.

Churches

The following denominations are represented in Bardwell: Methodist, First Christian, Baptist, and Church of Christ.

HEALTH and RECREATION



Carlisle County Health Center



Medical Clinic



Baseball Park



Community Center and Kindergarten



Milwain Theater

Financial Institution

Statement as of December 29, 1962

	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Deposits</u>
Bardwell Deposit Bank	\$2,283,908.40	\$1,975,294.83

Hotels and Motels

The nearest motel is located in Wickliffe, 9 miles distant.

One hotel and three motels are located in Cairo, Illinois, a distance of 14 miles.

Clubs and Organizations

Civic: Lions Club.

Fraternal: American Legion, Masonic, VFW.

Women's: Women's Club, VFW Auxiliary, American Legion Auxiliary.

Youth: FFA, FHA, Boy Scouts.

Recreation

Local: The city of Bardwell operates a supervised Community Center which has a playground and tennis courts.

Little League and Pony League Baseball are also available during the summer.

Veteran Park, located about 6 miles east of Bardwell on U. S. Highway 62, is open to the public the year around for picnics and family gatherings.

There is a string of about five lakes located within a 5-mile radius of Bardwell and all afford excellent fishing and boating.

Area: Bardwell is 50 miles from Reelfoot Lake State Park in Tennessee. This lake is a hunter's and fisherman's paradise with ample camp, restaurant and dock facilities to accommodate tourists and sportsmen. Boats and guides may be obtained at any of the various boat docks.

Kentucky Dam Village State Park, in western Kentucky, is located 60 miles northeast of Bardwell. The park area is located on Kentucky Lake at Kentucky Dam. The dam, constructed by the Tennessee Valley Authority, is the greatest of the TVA projects. It impounds the waters of the Tennessee River to form 184 mile-long Kentucky Lake, with 2,380 miles of shoreline. The unrestricted waters of the lake abound with fish. Operated under park supervision are the following facilities: two boat docks; a large sand beach developed for swimming, with shallow wading areas for children; a modern bathhouse; lodge rooms and housekeeping cottages; air-conditioned park dining room, soda fountain, coffee shop, and commissary; 18-hole golf course; badminton, tennis and croquet courts; and the Village Playhouse for summer theatrical productions. In addition, there are numerous picnicking areas throughout the park. Grills, tables and benches are easily accessible by automobile.

South of Kentucky Dam Village, on U. S. Route 68, is Cherokee State Park and Kentucky Lake State Park. These parks offer boat docks, cottages, dining rooms, beaches, swimming, bathhouses, picnic areas and fishing. At Kentucky Lake State Park is the beautiful Kenlake Hotel. At Kentucky Dam Village, there is a fully accredited airport and flying service within the park area. The park airport has a 3,000-foot paved runway and a 3,500-foot graded runway.

Located approximately 10 miles from Bardwell is the Ballard County Game Refuge. This 8,000-acre refuge, located on the famous Mississippi flyway, offers excellent duck and goose shooting facilities.

Community Improvements

Recent:

1. The Bardwell Community Center, which was an old house, has been completely remodeled by the Lions Club at a cost of \$3,500.
2. A new sewerage system, with a disposal plant, has just been completed at a cost of \$265,000.

Planned:

1. Repaving of the streets is planned.
2. The construction of a new 150,000-gallon water tank is planned.
3. Plans are underway for a low-rent housing project.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Agriculture

In 1959 there were 708 farms in Carlisle County covering 90,549 acres, an average of 127.9 acres per farm. The following table shows some agricultural statistics for Carlisle County and Kentucky.

TABLE 13
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR CARLISLE COUNTY AND KENTUCKY
1959*

<u>Crops</u>		<u>Acres Harvested</u>	<u>Yield Per Acre</u>	<u>Total Production</u>
<u>Corn:</u>				
Carlisle Co.	(bu)	15,930	37.2	592,997
Kentucky	(bu)	1,649,000	42.5	70,184,000
<u>Wheat:</u>				
Carlisle Co.	(bu)	532	20.7	11,061
Kentucky	(bu)	158,000	24.5	3,876,000
<u>Soybeans:</u>				
Carlisle Co.	(bu)	401	18.2	7,311
Kentucky	(bu)	181,000	22.1	4,012,000
<u>Burley Tobacco:</u>				
Carlisle Co.	(lbs)	181	1,398.2	253,089
Kentucky	(lbs)	189,000	1,604.5	303,261,000
<u>Alfalfa Hay:</u>				
Carlisle Co.	(tons)	176	3.6	417
Kentucky	(tons)	289,000	2.1	620,000
<u>Clo-Tim Hay:</u>				
Carlisle Co.	(tons)	1,195	2.2	1,460
Kentucky	(tons)	472,000	1.3	582,000
<u>Lespedeza Hay:</u>				
Carlisle Co.	(tons)	4,713	3.0	6,154
Kentucky	(tons)	549,000	1.2	703,000

*Kentucky Agricultural Statistics, 1960, Kentucky Crop and Livestock Reporting Service

TABLE 14

LIVESTOCK STATISTICS FOR CARLISLE COUNTY AND KENTUCKY
1959*

<u>Livestock</u>	<u>Number on Farms as of January 1, 1960</u>
<u>All Cattle and Calves:</u>	
Carlisle Co.	13, 106
Kentucky	1, 947, 000
<u>Milk Cows:</u>	
Carlisle Co.	2, 280
Kentucky	466, 000
<u>Sheep:</u>	
Carlisle Co.	696
Kentucky	546, 000

Minerals

The principal mineral resources of Carlisle County are sand and gravel, clay, and silica sand. Total value of mineral production for 1961 amounted to \$13,000 from sand and gravel.

Sand and Gravel: Sand and gravel deposits occur throughout the County. These are suitable for general building and roadway construction purposes. One operation produced sand and gravel in 1961.

Clay: The Holly Springs formation, part of which occurs in the eastern portion of the County, contains lenticular ball clay deposits throughout much of its extent. In adjoining Graves County, these deposits are exploited commercially for use in the manufacture of pottery and stoneware. With further work, the potential of clay occurrences in the County can be realized.

Silica Sand: A recent investigation of a sand deposit near Laketon indicates a high-silica content suitable for use in the manufacture of some glass products. The close proximity of the deposit to rail and water transportation may bring added incentive for its development. A more detailed examination is needed to outline the extent of the deposit.

*Kentucky Agricultural Statistics, 1960, Kentucky Crop and Livestock Reporting Service

In 1960, Kentucky ranked fifteenth in the nation in value of mineral production including natural gas liquids with a total of \$413,517,000. In order of value, the minerals produced were coal, petroleum, stone, natural gas, natural gas liquids, sand and gravel, clays and fluorspar. Kentucky ranked second among the states in the production of bituminous coal and ball clay, and third in the production of fluorspar. Fuels constituted 88 percent of the total value with coal accounting for 68 percent, petroleum - 15 percent, and natural gas - 5 percent. Stone represented 5 percent, sand and gravel - 1 percent, and clay - 1 percent. All other minerals, which include natural gas liquids, fluorspar, barite, lead, silver, zinc, cement, crushed sandstone and gem stone, accounted for 5 percent.

TABLE 15

KENTUCKY MINERAL PRODUCTION 1960 (1)
(Units in short tons unless specified)

<u>Mineral</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Value</u>
Barite	(2)	\$ (2)
Clays	951,000 (3)	2,646,000 (3)
Coal	66,846,000	282,395,000
Fluorspar	25,855	1,173,000
Gem Stones	(4)	(5)
Lead (recoverable content of ores, etc.)	558	131,000
Natural Gas (cubic feet)	75,329,000,000	18,389,000
Natural Gas Liquids:		
Natural Gasoline (gals.)	(2)	(2)
LP Gases (gals.)	(2)	(2)
Petroleum (crude-barrels)	21,144,000 (6)	60,260,000 (6)
Sand and Gravel	5,113,000	5,763,000
Silver (recoverable content of ores, etc. -troy ounces)	-----	-----
Stone (7)	15,810,000	21,493,000
Zinc (recoverable content of ores, etc.)	869	224,000
Value of items that cannot be disclosed: Cement, ball clay (1960), crushed sand- stone, and values indicated by footnote 2.	-----	22,080,000

- (1) Mineral Industry of Kentucky, Mineral Yearbook, 1960. Production as measured by mine shipments, sales, or marketable production (including consumption by producers).
- (2) Figure withheld to avoid disclosing individual company confidential data.
- (3) Excludes ball clay, included with "Value of items that cannot be disclosed."
- (4) Weight not recorded.
- (5) Less than \$1,000.
- (6) Preliminary figure.
- (7) Excludes crushed sandstone; included with "Value of items that cannot be disclosed."

Forests

Carlisle County has 33,000 acres of forested land. This is 26 percent of the total acreage of the county. Principal tree types are oak, hickory, and sweet gum.

Kentucky's forests are one of its largest resources. Both the amount of timber cut and the proportion used in manufacturing within the state could well be increased. The total annual net growth of Kentucky forests is substantially greater than the amount of drain. Less than one-quarter of the lumber, veneer and bolts produced (500 to 600 million board feet per year) is used in manufacturing in the state.

Kentucky's forests are protected from fire by a radio-interconnected network of 144 fire towers.

MARKETS

Kentucky's economic growth is credited in part to its location at the center of the Eastern Market Area. A line drawn along the borders of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, and Louisiana divides the country into two parts designated the Eastern and Western Market Areas. The Eastern Market Area is smaller in land area, but contains almost 75% of the national population.

Kentucky is also at the center of a seventeen-state area containing over 2/5 of the nation's population, personal income, and retail sales. This area is composed of those states within an approximate 400-mile radius of the Kentucky border. This is shown in greater detail in the following table.

TABLE 16
CONSUMER MARKET POTENTIAL

	<u>Population (1)</u> <u>Percent of U.S.</u>	<u>Personal Income (2)</u> <u>Percent of U.S.</u>	<u>Retail Sales (3)</u> <u>Percent of U.S.</u>
Alabama	1.8	1.2	1.2
Arkansas	.9	.6	.7
Delaware	.3	.3	.2
Georgia	2.1	1.6	1.7
Illinois	5.6	6.6	6.4
Indiana	2.7	2.5	2.5
 KENTUCKY	 1.6	 1.2	 1.2
Maryland	1.8	1.9	1.6
Michigan	4.3	4.6	4.4
Missouri	2.4	2.4	2.5
North Carolina	2.6	1.8	1.9
Ohio	5.4	5.7	5.5
Pennsylvania	6.3	6.4	6.1
South Carolina	1.3	.8	.8
Tennessee	1.9	1.4	1.6
Virginia	2.1	1.8	1.8
West Virginia	1.1	.8	.9
 REGIONAL TOTAL	 44.2	 41.6	 41.0

(1) U. S. Census of Population, 1960

(2) Survey of Current Business, U. S. Department of Commerce

(3) Census of Business, 1958, Retail Trade

Retail sales in Carlisle County were \$4,259,000 in 1961.*

Per capita income in Carlisle County was \$1,270 in 1961.*

* Sales Management, Survey of Buying Power, June 10, 1962

CLIMATE

The average annual precipitation in Kentucky ranges from 38 to 40 inches in the northern part of the state to 50 inches or more in the south central part. Late summer is normally the driest part of the year.

Winter is relatively open, with midwinter days averaging 32 degrees in the northern parts to 40 degrees in the southern, for about six weeks' duration.

Midsummer days average 74 degrees in the cooler uplands to 79 degrees in the lowland and southern areas.

The growing season varies from 180 days in the north to 210 in the south. Seasonal heating-degree days average about 4,500 for the state. Sunshine prevails for an average of at least 52 percent of the year and increases to sixty percent or more to the southwest.

Kentucky's climate is temperate. The climatic elements of sunlight, heat, moisture, and winds are all in moderation without prolonged extremes. Rainfall is abundant and fairly regular throughout the year. Warm-to-cool weather prevails with only short periods of extreme heat and cold.

TABLE 17

CLIMATIC DATA FOR BARDWELL, CARLISLE COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Month	Temp. Norm*	Total Prec. Norm*	Av. Relative Humidity Readings**	
	Deg. Fahrenheit	Inches	6:00 A.M.	12:00 P.M. (CST)
January	33.0	5.00	80	68
February	44.2	3.90	80	65
March	52.3	5.28	79	59
April	54.2	4.38	78	54
May	64.1	4.02	82	58
June	73.5	3.70	82	58
July	78.0	3.03	84	60
August	76.0	3.30	87	59
September	72.9	3.36	87	53
October	60.7	2.75	86	53
November	40.0	3.72	79	58
December	38.9	3.55	79	66
Annual Norm	58.0	45.99		

* Station Location: Paducah FAA Airport, Paducah, Kentucky

** Station Location: Cairo, Illinois

Length of record: 6:00 A.M. readings 19 years;
12:00 P.M. readings 19 years.

Days cloudy or clear: (19 yrs. of record) - 152 cloudy, 105 partly cloudy, 108 clear

Percent of possible sunshine: (19 yrs. of record) - 65 percent

Days with precipitation of 0.01 inch or over: (19 yrs. of record) - 117

Days with 1.0 inch or more snow, sleet, hail: (19 yrs. of record) - 3

Days with thunderstorms: (19 yrs. of record) - 52

Days with heavy fog: (19 yrs. of record) - 5

Prevailing wind: (19 yrs. of record) - Southwest

Seasonal heating degree days: (29 yrs. of record) - Approximate long-term means 3,756 degree days

APPENDIX

History	Appendix A
Employment by Industry Division	Appendix B
Economic Characteristics of the Population	Appendix C
Kentucky Corporation Taxes	Appendix D
Taxes Applicable to a Manufacturing Concern	Appendix D-1
City Bond Issues for Industrial Buildings	Appendix E
Instructions for Filing Articles of Incorporation	Appendix F
Cooperating State Agencies	Appendix G

HISTORY

Carlisle County, the last of the eight counties to be formed from the Jackson Purchase and the 119th to be established in Kentucky, was created on May 3, 1886, from the southern part of Ballard County. Carlisle County was named for John G. Carlisle, who was Lieutenant Governor of the state, and he exerted a great influence over the legislature and was a great help to T. T. Gardner in getting Gardner and Moreman's bill to create Carlisle County before the legislature so it could be voted on for passage.

Bardwell was made the county seat the second Monday in May 1886. On the 17th day of May in that year, the records were brought to the Payne building in Bardwell, and on the 24th day of May, Bodkin's Hall was designated as the courthouse until the new one could be built. The courthouse was finished in the latter part of 1887.

When the Illinois Central Railroad was built through Carlisle County in the 1870's, the site of what is now Bardwell was semi-swamp land, covered with immense trees, and the banks of the small creeks that traversed the valley were covered with cane and alder bushes.

During the construction of the railroad, the company had commissaries, or places where they fed their men. The railroad had a big commissary near the middle of what is now the town of Bardwell. These food stores and the men they fed there had to have water, so where it was practical, the company dug temporary wells for the men. However, before they could get the well at Bardwell down to any depth, water and gumbo soil would rush into the well so fast the men couldn't work. Finally, the well-digger boss decided to board the well up, by putting boards into the well to hold back the muck. The well-digger did such a good job, and they got such a plentiful supply of water, that his well became a show place for the railroad men and the local residents. They called it the "Boarded Well," and this is how Bardwell got its name. Since the name "Boarded Well" was difficult to pronounce, the company shortened it to Bardwell.

The first man to live in Bardwell came there in 1876 as an employee of the Illinois Central Railroad, with his office located in a boxcar. A stock of merchandise had been located in Bardwell in 1874. In 1882 the town didn't have much prospect of growing or ever amounting to anything. It was still in Ballard County, and the county seat had been moved to Wickliffe. South of Bardwell was the already growing town of Arlington, and it looked as if Bardwell was doomed to always be a village. But fate intervened. Carlisle County was separated from Ballard, and Bardwell became the county seat.

Appendix A

In 1882, Bardwell had a saw mill, a general merchandise store, stock goods store, drug store, saloon and a livery stable. In 1881 Bardwell had a population of about 200, but in two years had about doubled its population. The town now contained several new businesses, a hotel, two saw mills, three blacksmith shops, one grist mill, one tobacco house, and four physicians. Bardwell grew slowly until it became the county seat in 1886.

The Baptists organized and built their first church in 1886, followed by one built by the Methodists the next year. Also in 1886, a school district was set up, and a school was built.

The first newspaper in Bardwell was the "Bardwell Star." In the late 1890's, the "Carlisle County News" was moved to Bardwell from Arlington.

The years of the 1890's showed Bardwell to be a prospering modern town growing rapidly. But in 1917 it was dealt a blow from a tornado from which it did not recover for several years. In five minutes on May 27, 1917, the tornado struck the town and caused \$500,000 damage.

After the tornado the town of Bardwell recovered rapidly and completely. Most of the people collected their insurance and rebuilt and the Red Cross helped those without adequate insurance.

In the late 1950's, Bardwell contained the following businesses: two dry goods stores, five grocery stores, two hardware stores, two drug stores, five filling stations, two feed mills, one doctor, one lawyer, one theatre, three restaurants, and two auto agencies.

COVERED EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION
CARLISLE COUNTY AND KENTUCKY

<u>Industry, September, 1962</u>	<u>Carlisle County</u>		<u>Kentucky</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
All Industries	465	100.0	470,152	100.0
Mining & Quarrying	0	0	30,014	6.4
Contract Construction	56	12.0	43,446	9.2
Manufacturing	273	58.7	176,870	37.6
Food & kindred products	0	0	24,977	5.3
Tobacco	0	0	10,773	2.3
Clothing, tex. & leather	0	0	27,364	5.8
Lumber & furniture	5	1.0	14,635	3.1
Printing, pub. & paper	0	0	11,072	2.4
Chemicals, petroleum, coal & rubber	0	0	15,366	3.3
Stone, clay & glass	0	0	5,761	1.2
Primary metals	0	0	8,527	1.8
Machinery, metals & equip.	268	57.6	55,413	11.8
Other	0	0	2,982	.6
Transportation, Communication & Utilities	9	1.9	34,127	7.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	114	24.5	121,844	25.9
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	13	2.7	21,708	4.6
Services	0	0	40,010	8.5
Other	0	0	2,133	.5

E CONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION FOR
CARLISLE COUNTY AND KENTUCKY, 1960

Subject	Carlisle County		Kentucky	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total Population	2,758	2,850	1,508,536	1,529,620
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
Persons 14 years old & over	2,081	2,155	1,036,440	1,074,244
Labor force	1,539	537	743,255	219,234
Civilian labor force	1,539	537	705,411	290,783
Employed	1,440	505	660,728	275,216
Private wage & salary	803	390	440,020	208,384
Government workers	118	80	58,275	44,462
Self-employed	510	27	156,582	16,109
Unpaid family workers	9	8	5,851	6,261
Unemployed	99	32	44,683	15,567
Not in labor force	542	1,618	293,185	783,010
Inmates of institutions	0	211	15,336	8,791
Enrolled in school	127	125	94,734	97,825
Other & not reported	415	1,493	183,115	676,394
Under 65 years old	142	1,083	91,626	539,838
65 and over	273	410	91,489	136,556
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS				
All employed	1,440	505	660,728	275,216
Professional & technical	65	45	46,440	36,879
Farmers & farm mgrs.	364	0	91,669	2,339
Mgrs., officials, & props.	111	31	58,533	10,215
Clerical & kindred workers	89	76	35,711	66,343
Sales workers	54	37	39,837	25,265
Craftsmen & foremen	194	16	114,003	2,836
Operatives & kindred workers	279	201	140,192	45,305
Private household workers	0	41	1,123	25,183
Service workers	32	46	29,844	40,156
Farm laborers & farm foremen	104	0	33,143	2,046
Laborers, ex. farm & mine	115	0	44,227	1,671
Occupation not reported	33	12	26,006	16,978

Source: Bureau of the Census, 1960 Census of Population (Washington, 1962)
General Social and Economic Characteristics of Kentucky, Tables 52,
56, 57, 83, and 84.

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

Every corporation owning property or doing business in Kentucky is liable for corporation license tax. This provision does not apply to banks and trust companies, foreign and domestic insurance companies, foreign and domestic building and loan associations, and corporations that, under existing laws, are liable to pay a franchise tax.

The license tax return, Form 41A820, is due on or before the 15th day of the 4th month following the close of the corporation's taxable year. The tax rate is 70¢ per \$1,000 value of capital stock employed in this state. The minimum liability is \$10.

Corporation Income Tax

The corporation income tax rate is 5% on the first \$25,000 of taxable net income and 7% on all over \$25,000 taxable net income. Taxable net income is that portion of the corporation's entire net income which is attributable to Kentucky operations. Federal income taxes are allowed as a deduction in arriving at taxable net income to the extent that such Federal income tax is applicable to Kentucky operations.

State and national banks, trust companies, domestic building and loan associations, insurance companies, and nonprofit corporations are exempt from the tax. Payment is due on the 15th day of the fourth month after the close of the tax year, except for those corporations required to make a declaration.

Every corporation whose estimated tax liability will exceed \$5,000 must file a declaration of estimated tax due. The declaration must be filed on either May 15, September 15, or December 15, whichever date first succeeds the determination that an estimate must be filed. The estimated tax due in excess of \$5,000 will be paid in equal installments on the dates prescribed. Taxpayers using a fiscal year accounting period must substitute the corresponding dates.

Kentucky's portion of taxable corporation 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.

Public Service Company Taxes

Property of public service companies including railroad companies and common carrier trucking companies is subject to taxation at the following rates per \$100 value: real, 5¢; tangible personal, 50¢; nonoperating intangible property, 25¢; manufacturing machinery, 50¢; franchise and rolling stock of car line companies, \$2.50. With the exception of manufacturing machinery, franchise and rolling stock of car line companies, and nonoperating intangibles, such property is also subject to local taxation.

Public service companies must, between January 1 and March 31, file an annual report of their operations during the past calendar year. Assessment of their 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.

State 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. Classification is provided and assessments are required to be at fair cash value. However, Kentucky courts have consistently held that uniformity takes precedence over full value. As of 1962, the statewide assessment level on real estate and tangible personalty is slightly under 30 percent, and on intangible personalty is approximately full value.

State ad valorem tax rates, applicable to the various classes of property, are shown on the table below. Property which may be taxed locally, subject to constitutional or statutory limits, is indicated by the designation "full" or by the maximum rate which may be levied on a particular class of property.

	Rate Per \$100 Assessed Value			
	State	County	City	School
Annuities	\$.05	\$No	\$No	\$No
Bank deposits	.001	No	No	No
Bank shares	.50	.20	.20	.40
Brokers accounts receivable	.10	No	No	No
Building and loan associa- tion capital stock	.10	No	No	No
Car lines	2.50	No	No	No
Distilled spirits	.50	Full 1/	Full	Full
Farm products in storage	.05	.05 (tobacco) .15 (other)	.05 (tobacco) .15 (other)	No
Farm products in the hands of producers or agent	.05	No	No	No
Intangibles, public service company nonoperating	.25	No	No	No
Intangibles, not else- where specified	.25	No	No	No
Livestock and poultry	.50	No	No	No
Machinery, agricultural and manufacturing	.50	No	No	No
Raw materials and products in course of manufacture	.50	No	No	No
Real property	.05	Full	Full	Full
Tangible personalty, not elsewhere specified 2/	.50	Full	Full	Full

1/ County rates have a maximum of 70¢ but average 62¢; school rates average \$1.56 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.

2/ Includes automobiles and trucks, merchants inventories and manufacturers finished goods, business furniture and fixtures, etc.

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.

MAJOR KENTUCKY STATE AND LOCAL TAXES
APPLICABLE TO A MANUFACTURING CONCERN

	<u>State</u>	<u>Local</u>												
Business Taxes	<p>1. Corporation income tax of 5% on first \$25,000 and 7% on all over \$25,000 of taxable net income which is allocated to Kentucky, after deduction of Federal corporation income tax attributable to Kentucky operations.</p> <p>2. Corporation license tax of 70 cents on each \$1,000 of that part of the value of capital stock represented by property owned or business transacted in Kentucky; minimum tax \$10.</p>	There are no local taxes levied on business firms outside corporate limits of Kentucky cities.												
Personal & Individual	Individual income taxes range from 2% of the first \$3,000 of net income to 6% on net income in excess of \$8,000 after the deduction of Federal individual income tax payments, which is reduced by a tax credit of \$20 for each exemption.	There are no local individual income (occupational) taxes levied outside the corporate limits of Kentucky cities except in Jefferson County.												
Real Estate	Five cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The average county assessment ratio is approximately 30 percent of current market value.	Local rates vary within limits imposed by law.												
Machinery & Equipment	Fifty cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The average assessment ratio is approximately 30 percent of current market value.	No local taxing jurisdiction allowed to impose a property tax on manufacturing machinery and equipment.												
Inventory	Fifty cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The average assessment ratio is approximately 30 percent of current market value.	No local taxing jurisdiction is allowed to impose a property tax on manufacturing inventories, raw materials and goods in process.												
Sales & Use	Three percent retail sales and use tax with broad exemptions for industry.	None												
Intangible Property	<p>The assessment ratios and tax rates per \$100 of assessed value for the various classes of intangible property are as follows:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Bank Deposits</td> <td>100%</td> <td>1/10 of</td> <td>1¢ per \$100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stocks & Bonds</td> <td>100%</td> <td></td> <td>25¢ per \$100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Accounts Receivable</td> <td>85%</td> <td></td> <td>25¢ per \$100</td> </tr> </table>	Bank Deposits	100%	1/10 of	1¢ per \$100	Stocks & Bonds	100%		25¢ per \$100	Accounts Receivable	85%		25¢ per \$100	No local taxing jurisdiction allowed to impose a property tax on intangible property.
Bank Deposits	100%	1/10 of	1¢ per \$100											
Stocks & Bonds	100%		25¢ per \$100											
Accounts Receivable	85%		25¢ per \$100											

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 reconversion 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.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Secretary of State, Frankfort, Kentucky

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING ARTICLES
OF
INCORPORATION FOR FOREIGN CORPORATIONS
IN KENTUCKY

1. Original articles of incorporation and all existing and subsequent amendments to original articles must be filed with the Secretary of State of Kentucky, certified by the Secretary of State of the state of incorporation, as of the current date, in chronological order. A \$25.00 filing fee for original articles and amendments is required. A fee of \$10.00 is required for recording articles and amendments.
2. A statement of corporation designating a process agent and place of business in Kentucky is required, for which the filing fee is \$5.00. Our Constitution requires that the process agent reside at the place of business.
3. Photostatic copies will be accepted for filing and recording, if they are PLAINLY LEGIBLE and in proper legal form with respect to size, durability, etc., and of such size and quality as to permit them to be rephotostated.

For further information write to

Henry H. Carter,
Secretary of State,
Commonwealth of Kentucky.

COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

As a state, Kentucky realizes the importance of industry in developing her many resources. In addition to the Department of Commerce, 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. Since it is a statutory function of the Department of Commerce "to coordinate development plans," contact with the following state agencies and others concerned may be established through this agency.

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 1961, highway expenditures for the improvement and maintenance of Kentucky's highways and bridges totaled \$183,467,844. Kentucky has ranked in the upper fourth of all states in recent years in both the number of miles of highway construction and in the amount of money spent.

The Department of Economic Security will furnish data regarding potential labor supply, prevailing wage rates, characteristics of labor supply and employment and economic characteristics for any area in the State. The Department's Division of Employment Service with offices in 24 cities in the State is available at all times to assist in recruitment of workers for industry both old and new. All local offices in the State are equipped to administer specific aptitude tests for 270 different occupations as a part of the recruitment process. These tests facilitate getting the "round peg" into the "round hole" thereby helping to reduce worker turnover and training time.

The Kentucky Department of Labor 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.

The Kentucky Department of Commerce 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. 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 our present family of industries.