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Industrial Resources - Daviess County

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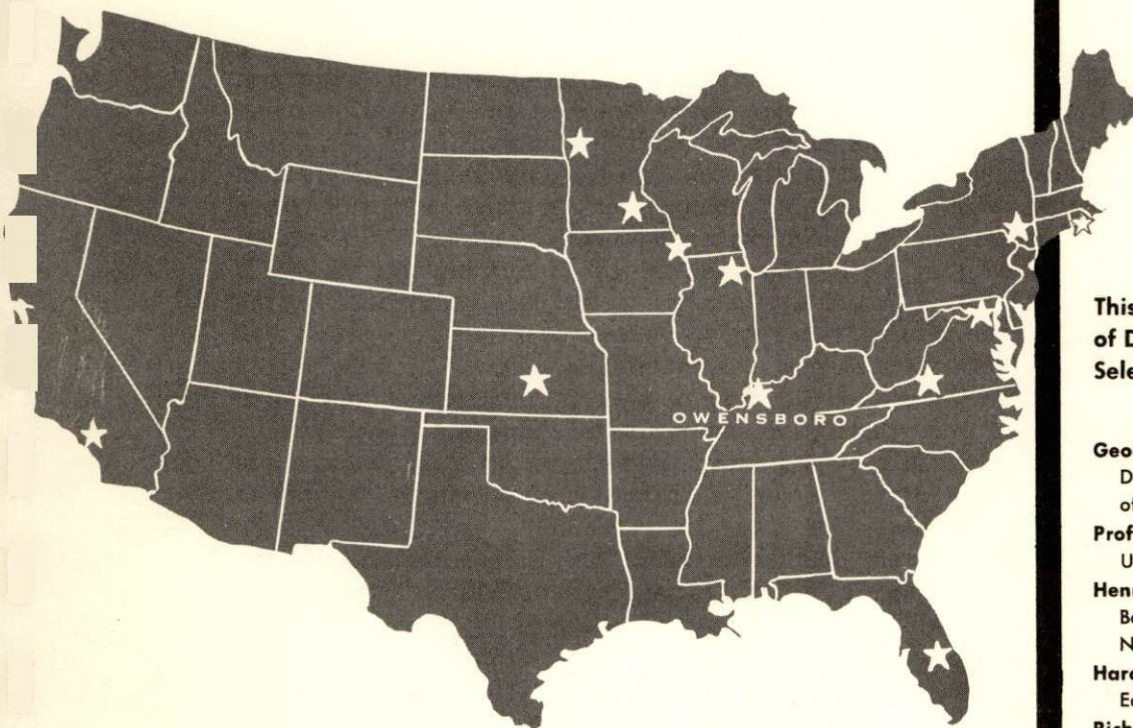
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INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES OWENSBORO, KENTUCKY



Look

February 10, 1953



THE NATIONAL MUNICIPAL LEAGUE AND LOOK SALUTE

THE ALL- AMERICA CITIES

**This Jury Panel
of Distinguished Citizens
Selected the All America Cities**

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Director of American Institute
of Public Opinion

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University of Michigan

Henry Bruère
Board chairman, Bowery Savings Bank,
New York

Harold S. Buttenheim
Editor, *The American City*

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Former president, General Federation
of Women's Clubs

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of Business and Professional Women's Clubs

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of Commerce

Vernon C. Myers
Publisher of Look

INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES
OWENSBORO, KENTUCKY

Prepared by
The Owensboro Chamber of Commerce
and
The Agricultural and Industrial Development Board of Kentucky
Frankfort, Kentucky
August, 1955

INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES - - OWENSBORO, KENTUCKY

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KENTUCKY'S FASTEST GROWING CITY

Owensboro, Kentucky, one of 11 American cities cited for outstanding, purposeful, and energetic effort by all citizens in promoting community growth and improvement.



SUMMARY DATA FOR OWENSBORO, KENTUCKY

POPULATION, 1950: Owensboro - 33,651; Daviess County - 57,241.
1954 estimate for Daviess County - 63,300.
1954 estimate for Owensboro - 40,600.

OWENSBORO LABOR SUPPLY AREA: Includes Daviess and all adjoining counties. Estimated number of workers available for industrial jobs in the labor supply area 4,200 men and 3,000 women. Number of workers available from Daviess County 2,800 men and 1,500 women.

TRANSPORTATION:

Railroads: Illinois Central Railway Company and the Evansville Division of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Air: Owensboro-Daviess County Airport, served by Eastern Airlines with four flights daily.

Trucks: The city is served by several truck lines offering service to nearly every part in the United States.

Bus Lines: The city is served by the Southeastern Greyhound Lines and six other inter-city bus lines.

Water: The Owensboro River Rail Terminal, located on the Ohio River, serves the area adequately.

HIGHWAY DISTANCES: From Owensboro

To	Miles	To	Miles
Atlanta, Ga.	381	Memphis, Tenn.	302
Chicago, Ill.	324	New York, N. Y.	883
Cincinnati, Ohio	228	New Orleans, La.	710
Detroit, Mich.	453	St. Louis, Mo.	208
Los Angeles, Calif.	2,155	Washington, D. C.	730

UTILITIES:

Electricity: Owensboro Municipal Utilities System steam generating plant providing 52,500 KW.

Natural Gas: Western Kentucky Gas Company.

Water: Owensboro Municipal Utilities. Source of water is from 18 wells, 130 feet in depth. Storage facilities include a 4 million gallon underground system and a 1 million gallon capacity elevated tank. The maximum capacity is 20 million gallons per day.

Sewerage: Owensboro owns and operates a combined storm and sanitary sewer system covering 98% of the entire city. The size of mains are from 6 inches to 96 inches.

POPULATION AND LABOR

Population

The 1950 population of Owensboro was 33,651. Table 1 shows population and recent rates of growth in Owensboro, Daviess County, and Kentucky.

Table 1. Population Growth in Owensboro, Daviess County and Kentucky:
1900-1950

Year	Owensboro		Daviess County		Kentucky
	Population	% Increase	Population	% Increase	% Increase
1900	13,189		38,667		
1910	16,011	21.4	41,020	6.1	6.6
1920	17,424	8.8	40,733	-0.7	5.5
1930	22,765	30.7	43,779	7.5	8.2
1940	30,245	32.9	52,335	19.5	8.8
1950	33,651	11.3	57,241	9.4	3.5
1954 (est.)	40,600	20.7	63,300	10.6	-0.03

Labor Force

Pattern of Employment. In terms of jobs, agriculture is the area's most important industry, with 12,557 employed on farms in 1950, as compared to 9,856 manufacturing jobs in June, 1954. Daviess County had 4,220 farm jobs and 7,550 of the area's manufacturing jobs. Important Owensboro manufacturing industries are electrical equipment, distilling and primary metals. Henderson County, with 1,912 manufacturing jobs, is the only other important industrial county in the area. Area agriculture is generally good although about one out of each three units reported as farms by the 1950 Census of Agriculture had a 1949 cash income of below \$600.

Available Labor Supply. The Owensboro labor supply area is defined to include Daviess, Hancock, Ohio, McLean, and Henderson Counties. This is the area from which workers can be expected to commute to jobs located at Owensboro. The population centers of the counties in the area are within 30 miles of Owensboro.

The estimated labor supply in this area consists of the following major categories:

1. The current unemployed measured here by active claimants for unemployment insurance.
2. Persons who would shift from low income jobs such as farming (men) and who would enter the labor market if jobs were available (women).
3. The future labor supply measured here by boys and girls becoming 18 years of age during the next 10 years.

In Daviess and adjoining counties there is a current labor supply of about 4,200 men and 3,000 women who would be available for industrial jobs. This includes 1,530 men and 630 women who are active claimants for unemployment insurance. The greatest portion of this supply of labor is within 30 miles of Owensboro. It is unlikely that this entire supply of labor would be available for jobs located at Owensboro on a commuting basis. It is estimated that about 2,800 of the men and 1,500 of the women could be recruited for Owensboro jobs.

The current labor supply will be replenished during the next ten years by 12,300 boys and 11,900 girls who will become 18 years of age. It is likely that 80 percent of the boys and 40 percent of the girls will want jobs and be available at any point in the area. 1/

Migration. In assessing the potential supply of labor over the coming years the trend in migration is significant. Net out-migration from Daviess County between 1940 and 1950 was 3,175, while 11,967 persons from the entire area out-migrated. More recent migration estimates reveal that between 1950 and 1954 a total of 6,882, excluding Daviess County, out-migrated from the area. Daviess County had an in-migration of 1,555 persons, reducing the total to 5,327 persons out-migrated from the area. Kentucky had an out-migration of 303,000 in the 10 years up to 1950, and recent increases in manufacturing in the state have not begun to reduce the outflow since that date.

Wages. Some examples of wages in the area are: Clerical and secretarial, \$.75 to \$1.75 per hour; unskilled, \$.75 to \$1.40 per hour; semi-skilled, \$.90 to \$1.75 per hour; skilled, \$1.75 to \$3.00 per hour.

Average weekly wages in covered employment for the second quarter, 1954, were \$62.50 for Daviess County, with manufacturing industries averaging \$65.97.

In 1953 per capita income payments to individuals were \$1,478 for Daviess County, \$1,187 for Kentucky, and \$1,709 for the United States. 2/

Labor-Management Relations. Labor-management relations in Owensboro are described locally as excellent.

EXISTING INDUSTRY

Existing Firms, Products and Employment. The following list of manufacturing firms indicates something of the demand for labor and products available in the immediate area of Owensboro.

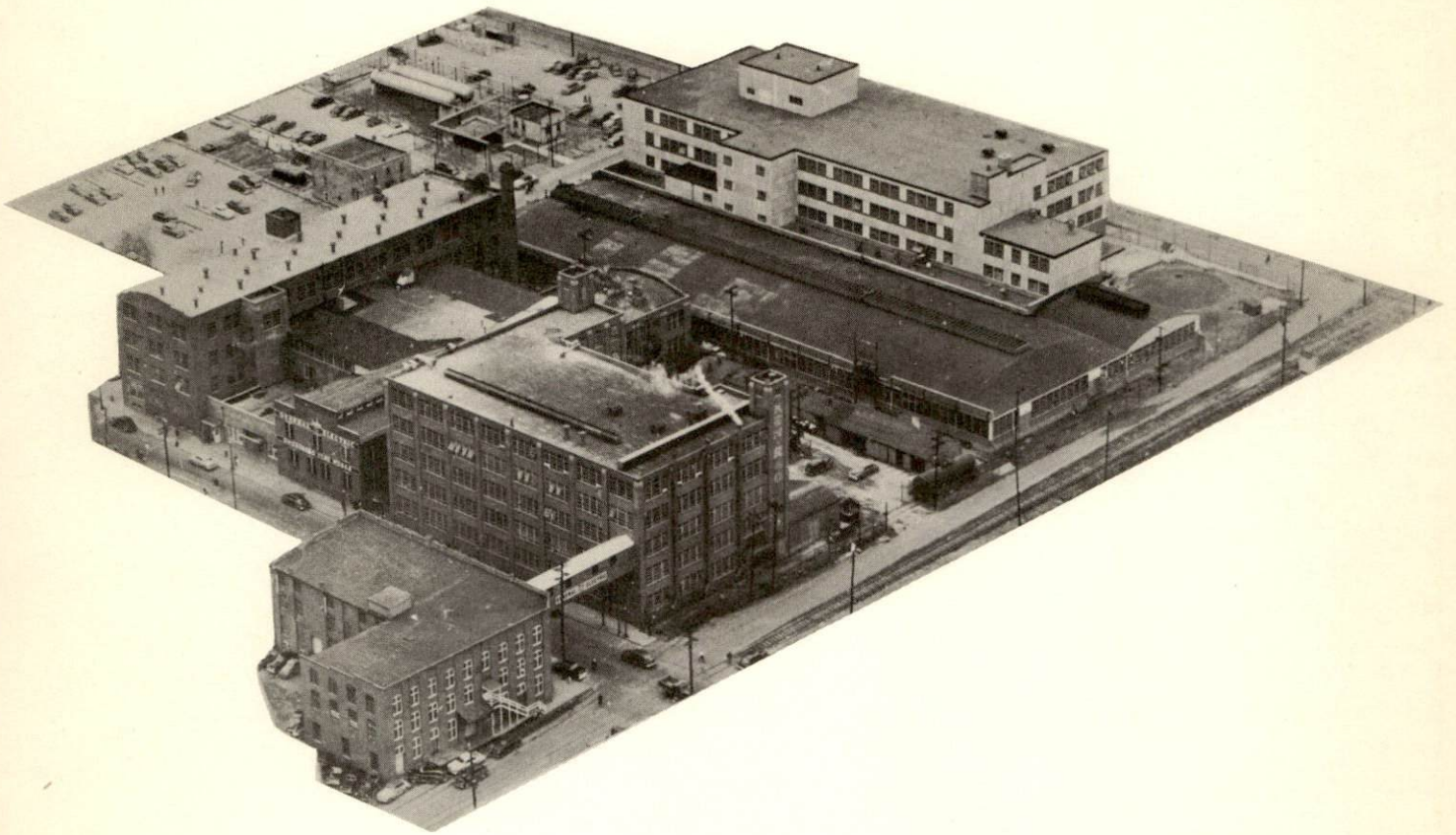
Table 2. Manufacturing Firms, Products and Employment

Firm	Product	Employment		
		Male	Female	Total
F. A. Ames Co., Inc.	Upholstered furniture	50	11	61
V. E. Anderson Mfg. Co. *	Windows, sash & screens	125	17	142
Anglo-American Mill Corp.	Machinery	45	3	48
Anglo Sweet Feed Mill	Custom grinding, feeds	8	1	9
W. G. Barrett Co.	Harness & collars	0	4	4
H. W. Bennett Sheet Metal Wks.	Skylights, duct	7	1	8
Centronics, Inc.	Towers, masts, TV antennas	17	11	28
Commercial Printing Co.	Commercial printing	2	1	3
Concrete Calculator Co.	Sliderules, scales	6	8	14
J. S. Cottrell and Co.	Wooden boxes	8	0	8
Daviess County Planing Mill	Lumber, millwork	19	2	21
Dr. Pepper Bottling Co.	Carbonated beverages	12	0	12
Evans Bros. Packing House	Pork, wholesale	11	1	12
Faith Tool & Die Co.	Tools & dies	21	2	23
Field Packing Co.	Meat, wholesale	156	35	191
Fleischman Distilling Co. *	Whiskey, distillers	150	50	200
General Electric Co. *	Glass, metal & miniature radio tubes	776	3,809	4,585
Glenmore Distilleries*	Whiskey, feeds	296	104	400
Green River Steel Corp. **	Alloy steels	527	17	544
Grocers Baking Co.	Bread, rolls	80	3	83
Hodge Tobacco Co.	Tobacco products	68	50	118
Home Ice Service	Ice	1	0	1
Ideal Pure Milk Co. *	Milk products	135	6	141
Jack's Ornamental Iron	Ornamental iron	3	0	3
W. S. Johnson Packing Co.	Meats, wholesale	20	10	30
Karr Springs Co.	Inner-spring mattresses	25	13	38
Katterjohn Products	Concrete masonry	22	1	23
Ky. Concrete Pipe Co.	Concrete pipe, fillings	15	0	15
Lou-Sam Bedding Co., Inc.	Mattresses	1	1	2
Medley Distilling Co.	Kentucky Bourbon whiskey	80	40	120
Mischel Bros. Monuments	Monuments	4	0	4
Geo. Mischel & Sons, Inc.	Monuments	6	1	7
Model Dairy Products	Milk products	12	2	14
Modern Welding Co.	Welded storage tanks, steel fabrication			325
Murphy Grain & Milling	Corn meal, grain	16	2	18
Murphy-Miller, Inc.	Upholstered furniture	139	18	157
Nehi Bottling Co.	Carbonated beverages			9
Owensboro Blind Shop	Venetian blinds	1	0	1
Owensboro Canning Co.	Juices, vegetables, fruits	Seasonal	35-200	
Owensboro Brick Co.	Brick	14	1	15
Owensboro Coca-Cola Bottling Co., Inc.	Carbonated beverages	26	2	28

Firm	Product	Employment		
		Male	Female	Total
Owensboro Ditcher & Grader	Farm ditchers, terracing mach.			20
Owensboro Forging Co. *	Small drop steel forgings	54	0	54
Owensboro Foundry Co. *	Iron castings	42	2	44
Owensboro Grain Co.	Soybean oil, meal, grain	34	1	35
Owensboro Ice Cream*	Milk products	76	5	81
Owensboro Milling Co.	Flour, meal, feed	46	5	51
Owensboro Ornamental Iron	Burglar bars, grilles, etc.	1	0	1
Owensboro Planing Mill	Mill & cabinet work	18	1	19
Owensboro Plastic Co.	Plastic products	7	8	15
Owensboro Publishing Co.	Newspaper publisher	64	16	80
Owensboro Plating Co.	Electroplating	3	0	3
Owensboro River Sand & Gravel	Sand & gravel	41	4	45
Owensboro Sewer Pipe	Clay products	104	1	105
Owensboro Sheet Metal Works	Ducts, tins, gas heating			10
Pre-Cast Concrete Products	Septic tanks, ash pits	4	0	4
Pure Ice Co.	Ice	5	1	6
Ratican-Medley Co.	Millwork, lumber			15
Dandee Bakery	Bakery products	12	7	19
Dixie Cream Donut Shop	Donuts	2	2	4
Greenwell-Chisholm Printing Co.	Job printing	8	0	8
Hardin Printing Co.	Commercial printing			9
Bright Burley Tobacco Co., Inc.	Tobacco redrying (seasonal)	154	101	255
Higdon Planing Mill	Building material	13	0	13
K-V Lumber Co., Inc.	Wood cabinets	11	1	12
Messenger Job Printing Co.	Job printing	12	2	14
Ohio Valley Neon, Inc.	Neon signs	3	1	4
Progress Printing Co.	Job printing	5	0	5
Rolling Pin Pastry Shop	Bakery products	3	1	4
Vans Bakery	Bakery products	12	7	19
Ready-Mix Concrete*	Mixed concrete	13	0	13
Southern Tank & Mfg. Co.	Storage tanks	40	2	42
State Sheet Metal Works	Air conditioning	6	1	7
Transit-Mixed Concrete*	Prepared concrete	15	0	15
West 9th Street Mill	Custom grinding	5	2	7
Westinghouse Electric*	Incandescent lamps	50	170	220
R. R. Williams	Planing mill	24	1	25
V. V. Wise Co., Inc.	Springs			4
Winkler Printing Co.	Job printing	4	0	4

*Union - AF of L

**Union - CIO



FAVORABLE INDUSTRIAL ENVIRONMENT

Typical of Owensboro's industrial family is the Tube Division headquarters of General Electric Company.

TRANSPORTATION

Railroads

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, Evansville Division, and the Illinois Central Railway Company serve Owensboro with regular freight and passenger service. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad operates six outbound freight and passenger trains and five inbound freight and passenger trains daily. An average of 1,000 carloads of freight (outbound and inbound) are handled monthly at Owensboro. The Illinois Central Railroad operates one outbound and one inbound freight train daily. Average number of cars monthly during 1954 was 147 outbound and 214 inbound per month.

Table 3. Railway Transit Time from Owensboro, Kentucky 3/

To	Arrive	Arrive
	Via L. & N. R. R.	Via I. C. R. R.
Atlanta, Ga.	2 days	3 days
Birmingham, Ala.	2 "	2 "
Chicago, Ill.	2 "	2 "
Cincinnati, Ohio	2 "	2 "
Cleveland, Ohio	4 "	3 "
Detroit, Mich.	5 "	3 "
Knoxville, Tenn.	2 "	3 "
Louisville, Ky.	1 "	
Los Angeles, Calif.	9 "	9 "
Nashville, Tenn.	1 "	2 "
New Orleans, La.	3 "	3 "
New York, N. Y.	5 "	4 "
Pittsburgh, Pa.	4 "	4 "
St. Louis, Mo.	1 "	2 "

Highways

Owensboro is served by several major highways, U.S. routes 60, 231 and 431; Kentucky state routes 54, 56 and 81 intersect the city. A \$2,500,000 toll-free bridge connects Owensboro with Indiana State Routes 66 and 75. The transportation map on the following page shows the railroads, major highways, navigable waterways and recreation areas in Kentucky.

Table 4. Highway Distances from Owensboro

To	Miles	To	Miles
Atlanta, Ga.	381	Lexington, Ky.	197
Birmingham, Ala.	344	Louisville, Ky.	114
Chicago, Ill.	324	Nashville, Tenn.	124
Cincinnati, Ohio	228	New York, N. Y.	883
Detroit, Mich.	453	Pittsburgh, Pa.	518
Knoxville, Tenn.	298	St. Louis, Mo.	208

Truck Lines. Owensboro is served by a number of truck lines. The Eck Miller Transfer Company has general offices in Owensboro. Other truck lines include: A & H Truck Lines, Tell City, Indiana; Armes Motor Lines, Hardinsburg, Kentucky; B.B. & I. Motor Freight, Inc., Bloomington, Indiana; Durrett Transfer Company, Springfield, Tennessee; Hargis Truck Lines, Tell City, Indiana; Hayes Freight Lines, Springfield, Illinois; and Interstate Motor Freight System, Grand Rapids, Michigan. The motor truck carriers reach, by direct and connecting lines, nearly every point in the United States.

Bus Lines. The Southeastern Greyhound Lines operate buses between Owensboro, Evansville and Louisville. Other bus lines serving Owensboro and nearby communities are: Owensboro-Central City-Greenville Bus Lines, Fuqua Bus Lines, William Fuqua Bus Lines, B.G. and H. Bus Company, Jones Bus Lines, and E and OV Railway.

City bus service is provided by the Owensboro City Bus Line, Inc.

Airways

The Owensboro-Daviess County Airport, Class 3, is located on highways 54 and 81, 3 miles west of Owensboro. There are two concrete runways--one 4,200' x 100', and one 3,700' x 100'. Elevation is 407'. The airport is served by Eastern Air Lines with four flights daily. Facilities are provided for service storage, major and minor airplane and motor repairs. Charter service and student instruction are available.

Water Transportation

The Owensboro River-Rail Terminal has facilities for handling all types of dry commodities between rail river and truck river. A nine-foot stage is maintained on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers from the Alleghenies to the Gulf and to a point well above St. Louis. Over 60 million tons of freight were moved on the Ohio River in 1954.

UTILITIES

Electricity

Electricity is supplied Owensboro by the Owensboro Municipal Utilities System. A newly-completed 30,000 KW steam turbine generator, owned and operated by the system, supplies Owensboro's needs and also furnishes power to the Green River RECC, which serves Daviess County. An excess of 10,000 KW is sold to Kentucky Utilities. Also owned by the system are three 7,500 KW steam generators which will be available for operation after the installation of an ash filter system for each generator. This gives the plant a maximum capacity of 52,500 kilowatts.



General offices of Texas Gas Transmission Corporation are located in Owensboro.

NATURAL GAS IN ABUNDANCE

Kentucky Utilities operates a 69,000 KW line which is connected with a 138,000 KW line from the Green River Generating Plant.

Table 5. Owensboro Power Rates

OWENSBORO MUNICIPAL SYSTEM

Large Power Service - Rate

1. 25 per Mo. per KW of billing demand - plus energy charges of
 - .02 per KWH for the first 50 KWH used per Mo. per KW of billing demand
 - .015 per KWH for the first 100 KWH used per Mo. per KW of billing demand
 - .01 per KWH for all remaining KWH used per Mo.

Determination of billing demand: The billing demand shall be the maximum kilowatt load used by the consumer for any period fifteen (15) consecutive minutes during the months the bill is rendered as indicated or recorded by a demand meter.

Minimum Monthly Charge - The minimum monthly charge shall be the highest one of the following charges as determined for the consumer in question:

- 1) The minimum monthly charge specified in the contract for service.
- 2) A charge of \$1.75 per KVA of installed transformer capacity.
- 3) A charge of \$25.00.

GREEN RIVER RECC

Commercial - 3-phase Service Excluded

First 30	KWH or less per Mo.	\$2.50
Next 50	KWH per Mo. per KWH	.045
Next 920	KWH per Mo. per KWH	.025
Next 2,000	KWH per Mo. per KWH	.02
Over 3,000	KWH per KWH	.015

Natural Gas

Natural gas is distributed in the Owensboro area by Western Kentucky Gas Company. Their source of supply is the Texas Gas Transmission Corporation, one of the major gas transmission companies, with general offices in Owensboro. The average BTU content per cubic foot is 1040 with specific gravity of approximately 0.60.

Gas Rates:

Rate 1. (General Service)

First	800 cu. ft. or less per mo.	\$1.25
Next	2,200 cu. ft. per mo.	.080 per 100 cu. ft.
Next	7,000 cu. ft. per mo.	.063 per 100 cu. ft.
Next	10,000 cu. ft. per mo.	.059 per 100 cu. ft.
All additional	cu. ft. per mo.	.055 per 100 cu. ft.

Rate 2. (Seasonal Service) only available from March 16 to November 15 of each year.

Minimum bill	\$25.00
First 500 MCF per mo.	.40 per MCF
All additional	.35 per MCF

Rate 3. (large volume) available to customer using not less than 20 MCF per day.

Base load, all gas per mo.	\$.40 per MCF
Excess gas per mo., all gas per mo.	.55 per MCF

Special industrial rate to customers using not less than 500 MCF per day. This rate varies with daily load factor. On a 100% load factor basis the price is \$.35 per MCF. Additional information on industrial gas may be obtained from the Western Kentucky Gas Company, Owensboro, Kentucky, and the Agricultural and Industrial Development Board, Frankfort, Kentucky.

Water

The water supply of Owensboro is provided by the Owensboro Municipal Utilities System. The source of raw water is from 18 wells 130 feet in depth. These wells have a pumping capacity of 500 to 1000 gpm each. The maximum capacity of the water supply is 20 million gallons per day, but the peak demand has not exceeded 60% of that figure. Storage facilities include a 4 million gallon underground storage system and a one-million gallon capacity elevated tank. The distribution pressure system has a minimum of 65 psi and a maximum of 72 psi. Distribution is through the grid system of 20", 16", 14", 12", 10", 8" and 6" mains. Within the city there are 635 fire hydrants connected to 6" mains. The water system serves 10,685 customers.

Table 6. Water Rates - Owensboro Municipal Utilities System

Rate Schedule "A" - Applicable to all metered, domestic, commercial and industrial customers within the city limits of Owensboro.

First 1,500 cu. ft. per Mo.	\$.27 per C cu. ft.
Next 1,500 cu. ft. per Mo.	.18 per C cu. ft.
Over 3,000 cu. ft. per Mo.	.08 per C cu. ft.

Rate Schedule "B" - Service rendered for private fire protection shall be paid for at the following monthly rates:

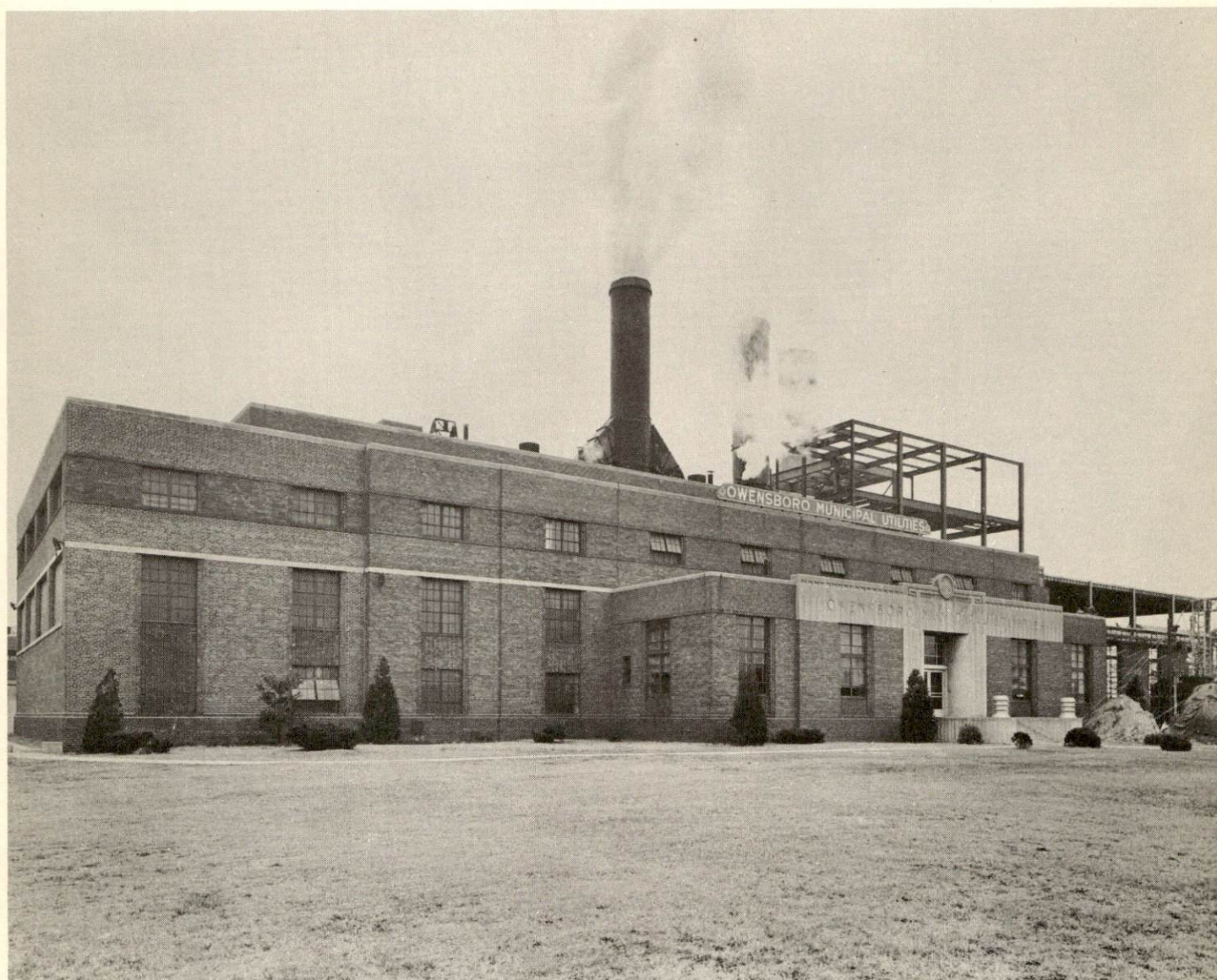
Through 2 inch service	\$2.50 per Mo.
Through 4 " "	5.00 per Mo.
Through 6 " "	7.50 per Mo.
Through 8 " "	10.00 per Mo.

Private fire hydrants used for protection purposes, \$2.50 per Mo. for each 50% added to all bills for water services to customers outside city limits.

(Cont'd)

AMPLE POWER AND LIGHT

Power and light facilities assure ample supply for all anticipated industrial and civic growth for many years.



Minimum Charges for Metered Service

Through 5/8 or 3/4 inch meter	\$.90 per Mo.
Through 1 inch meter	2.75 per Mo.
Through 1 1/4 inch meter	4.50 per Mo.
Through 1 1/2 inch meter	6.00 per Mo.
Through 2 inch meter	10.00 per Mo.

FUEL

Fuel Oil

There are ample supplies of crude oil produced in Kentucky sufficient to meet the needs of any industry locating in the area. Owensboro is located in the Western Oil and Gas Field. Daviess, Ohio, Hancock, McLean, Henderson and Union Counties, all in the Owensboro area, are among Kentucky's top oil producing counties. Prices in car load lots on any grades of fuel oil will be furnished on request by the Agricultural and Industrial Development Board.

Coal

Owensboro is located in the Western Kentucky Coal Field. There are several large coal companies in the area that supply Owensboro with coal for industries and domestic use. In 1953, the Western Kentucky fields produced 21,203,627 tons of coal. 4/ Current delivered prices will be supplied on request by the Agricultural and Industrial Development Board.

COMMUNICATIONS

Postal Facilities

Owensboro has a first class post office. Mail is delivered twice daily in the business section and once daily in the residential sections. Postal receipts for 1954 were \$421,837.90.

Telephone and Telegraph

Owensboro is served by the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company. In January, 1955, there were 14,793 subscribers, an increase of 600 over an eight-month period. Telegraph service is provided by a Western Union office.

INDUSTRIAL SITES

There are a number of available sites in Owensboro. The land is level and the size of the sites varies from 15 to 400 acres.

Site No. 1. This site, located three miles north-east of Owensboro on U. S. Highway 60, is bordered by the Ohio River and the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. It has over 140 acres of level land. Available utilities include electricity, gas and water.

Site No. 2. This site, located on U. S. Highway 60, 3 miles north-east of Owensboro, has 30 acres of level land. The site is adjacent to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and U. S. Highway 60. Utilities include gas, water (city or well water) and electricity (heavy power lines run along one side of the site).

Site No. 3. This site is approximately 15 acres of level land. It is located about 1 mile east of Owensboro. Access is provided by a hard surfaced road and by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. Utilities include electricity, gas and water.

Site No. 4. This site, located off U. S. Highway 60 about 1 mile east of Owensboro, has 26 acres of level land fronted by a paved road. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad is less than one-half mile distant. Utilities include electricity, gas (within one-half mile) and water.

Site No. 5. This is a 400 acre site located on the northwest edge of town. U. S. Route 60 fronts the site and the Louisville & Nashville Railroad is within 660 feet. All city services can be made available.

Site No. 6. Located on the southeast edge of town, this site has 35 acres of level land. It is one-half mile from U. S. Route 231. The Illinois Central Railroad is located on the east side and the Old Hartford Road on the west side of the site. Power and natural gas lines are on the site. City water could be made available.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SERVICES

Type Government

Owensboro is a second class city, governed by a mayor, four commissioners and a city manager. The commissioners are elected for two year terms, the mayor for a four year term.

Laws Affecting Industry

(See Appendix F for Statute Governing the Bond Issue Plan.)

Exemption to Industry. As provided by state law, Owensboro offers a five-year property tax exemption to new industry. This exemption cannot be extended.

Planning and Zoning. In 1947 Owensboro adopted a zoning ordinance. The ordinance governs all persons, firms or corporations within the city of Owensboro and within three miles of the corporate limits. The Planning and Zoning Commission, consisting of seven members, makes recommendations for guiding the development of the city of Owensboro and adjacent areas.

City Services

Fire Protection. The Owensboro Fire Department employs a chief, 2 assistant chiefs, 6 captains, 4 lieutenants, 15 engineers, 28 firemen and one mechanic. Equipment includes: One 500 gpm pumper provided with a 115 gallon booster tank and 200' of 1" hose; four 750 gpm pumpers which are provided with a 115 gallon tank and 200' of 1" booster line; one International high pressure fog truck with 75 pound pressure and a 150 gallon booster tank with 400' of 1" booster line; one 65 foot aerial ladder; one outboard motor boat and grappling hooks; one Ford pick-up repair truck and one Ford panel emergency truck which is equipped with an iron lung and respirator, stretchers, backboards, and first-aid equipment. Other equipment includes 1,400 feet of 1" hose, 3100' of 1 1/2" hose, and 14,300' of 2 1/2" hose. Owensboro has a central alarm system and 14 well-located fire stations, also a fourth class rating for fire insurance purposes.

Police Protection. Owensboro's new, modern police headquarters and up-to-date equipment provide the city with adequate protection. There are 51 full-time policemen and 13 policewomen. (The Department also employs four service workers.) Equipment includes 9 patrol cars, 2 emergency panel trucks, 2 two-wheel motorcycles, and 3 three-wheel motorcycles. All mobile equipment has two-way radio. The General Electric transmitter is 250 watt, FM 155.73 operating on both local and intercity frequencies.

Traffic. The flow of traffic in the downtown district is controlled by a new interconnected traffic system. In 1954 two new one-way streets were put into operation to relieve congestion. The volume of traffic has increased, while accidents have decreased. For increased traffic safety, both vehicular and pedestrian, a modern street lighting program has been started. The city has established a traffic engineering department.

Streets. The city maintains a total of 96.48 miles of streets with the following types of pavement: 18.38 miles concrete; 20.45 miles asphalt; 8.6 miles oil and macadam; 1.9 miles macadam trafficlined and 47.6 miles oil and cinder. Equipment includes: Two 3/4 yard dozer shovels, seven 1 1/2 ton dump trucks, one asphalt mixer, one bituminous distributor, 2

rollers, 2 graders, 2 leaf vacuums, 2 brush choppers, and 1 catch basin cleaner. The city employs a crew of 15 men and one foreman for street maintenance.

Garbage and Sanitation. A free collection of garbage is made once daily in the business section and once weekly in the residential section. A fleet of modern covered trucks is used for the collection. The method of disposal is a sanitary fill.

Sewerage. Sewage disposal is by means of combined storm and sanitary sewers which at the present time discharge raw sewage into the Ohio River. Plans are completed and construction will soon begin on a modern sewage disposal plant; treated sewage will continue to be discharged into the Ohio River. The new plant will be designed for 10,000,000 gallons per day capacity. Sewerage charges are 50% of the user's water bill.

TAXES

Table 7 shows the property taxes applying in Owensboro and Daviess County for 1953-54.

Table 7. Property Tax Rates Per \$100 of Assessed Value: Owensboro and Daviess County, 1954

	Owensboro	Daviess County
County *	\$.50	\$.50
State	.05	.05
City	1.30	
School	1.90	1.42
Total	\$3.75	\$1.97

* Kentucky Property Tax Rates 1952, Commonwealth of Kentucky, Department of Revenue. All other rates from same publication dated 1954.

Ratio of Assessment. City - 18%; county - 18%.

Total Assessment. City - \$36,036,345; county - \$82,862,415.

City Income. Estimated 1953-54 - \$981,620.

City Expenditures. Estimated 1953-1954 - \$890,338.

City Bonded Indebtedness. Tax bonds - \$984,000; revenue bonds - \$8,806,000.

County Income. Fiscal year 1953-1954 - \$503,605.57.

County Expenditures. Fiscal year 1953-1954 - \$439,694.07.

County Bonded Indebtedness. None.

LOCAL CONSIDERATIONS

Housing

There are available in Owensboro houses and apartments for rent. The rental range of two-bedroom houses is \$50 to \$100 and for two-bedroom apartments \$50 to \$75. A two-bedroom house can be constructed or purchased for \$7,000 to \$12,000, depending on the type of construction.

Owensboro has a public housing program with 502 units available at the end of 1954. In 1953, 80 buildings, containing 326 units, were constructed at a cost estimate of \$2,547,000.

During 1954 twenty new subdivisions were opened with an average of 40 lots per division and 231 dwelling units constructed at an estimated cost of \$1,646,150.

Health

Hospitals. Located in Owensboro is Owensboro-Daviess County Hospital and Our Lady of Mercy, with a total bed capacity of 425.

Public Health Service. The Daviess County Health Center employs 5 full time nurses, one laboratory technician, 3 sanitarians, and 1 clerk. The county health program comprises: Communicable disease program--immunization and tests; venereal disease control program; tuberculosis control program--X-ray service and clinics; maternal and child health program; school health program; general sanitation; laboratory services; general public health activities, such as lectures, movies and interviews.

Education

The Owensboro public school system has eight elementary schools, three junior high schools, and three high schools. The Daviess County school system has 11 elementary (grades 1-8) and 5 high schools (grades 9-12). In addition, there is one private high school (grades 9-12).

The Catholic parochial school system for Owensboro and Daviess County includes fifteen elementary schools and five high schools. The following table lists the enrollment and teacher breakdown for the school systems.

Table 8. Schools, Enrollment and Number of Teachers in Owensboro and Daviess County 5/		
System	Enrollment	Number of Teachers
Daviess County:		
Elementary (total)	3,261	107
High (total)	774	38
Private (9-12 grades)	158	11
Parochial Elem. (total)	1,460	36
Parochial High (total)	231	10
Owensboro City:		
Elementary (total)	3,350	120
Jr. High (7-9 grades total)	1,130	46
High (total 9-12)	1,061	53
Parochial Elem. (total)	1,864	43
Parochial High (total)	693	24

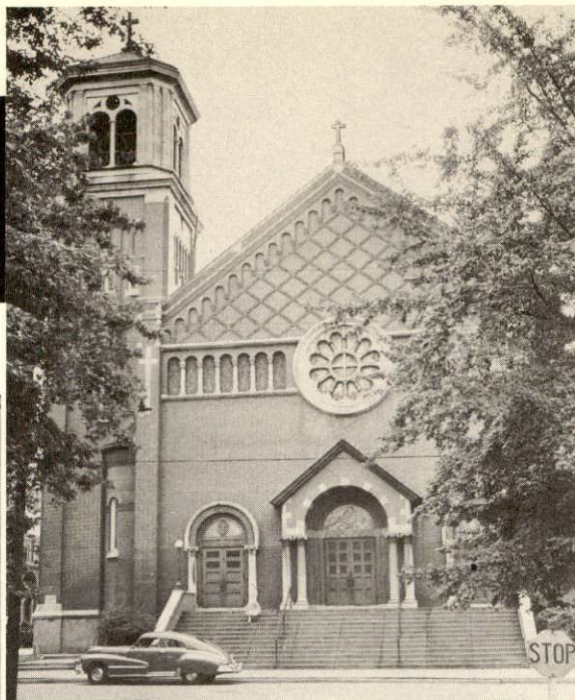
Colleges. There are two colleges in Owensboro. Brescia College, fully accredited with Catholic University, has an enrollment of 485 students. General courses are offered in Commerce, Pre-Engineering, Pre-Dental, Pre-Medical, Pre-Pharmacy, Pre-Law, Liberal Arts, Medical Technology, teacher training and music and art.

Kentucky Wesleyan College, with a 1954-1955 enrollment of 550, offers courses in Commerce, Liberal Arts, Pre-Medical, Pre-Dental, Pre-Pharmacy, Pre-Engineering and teachers training. Certificate in business is issued after completion of two years. The school is accredited with the Southern Association.

Vocational Education. Kentucky's vocational education program utilizes thirteen highly specialized regional schools which are partly integrated with secondary education. These special area trade schools prepare Kentuckians for work in a variety of trade and industrial occupations.

One of these vocational schools is located in Owensboro. As of November, 1954, there was an enrollment of 494 students. Courses offered at the Owensboro Trade School include: Auto mechanics, electricity, commercial cosmetology, drafting, printing, machine shop, sheet metal, welding, woodwork, homemaking and distributive occupation. It should be noted that courses are subject to change as industrial needs require.

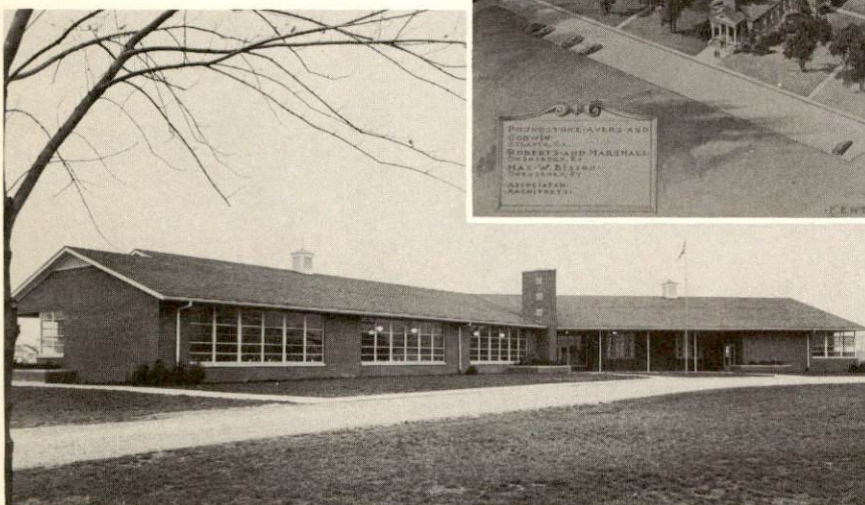
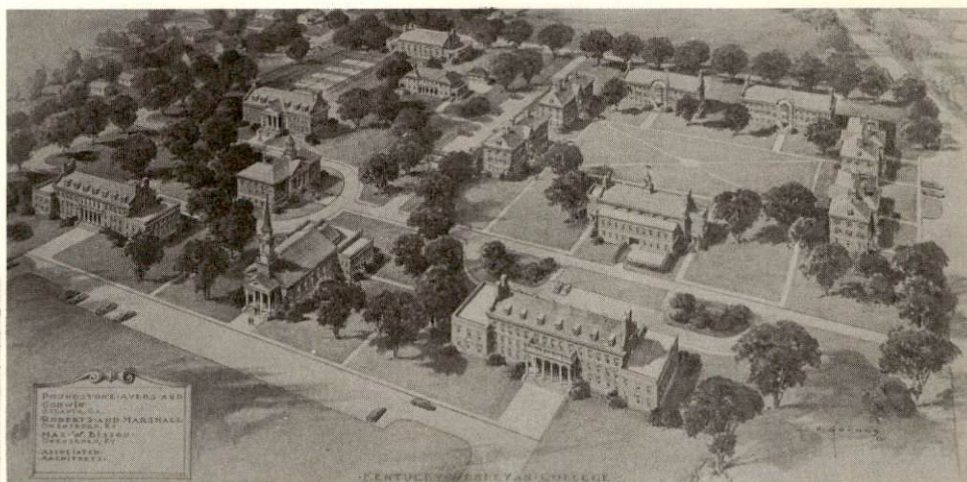
STRONG CHURCHES



Two of Owensboro's beautiful churches, representing all faiths and denominations.

FINE SCHOOLS

Shown here is one of Owensboro's two fully accredited colleges.



One of the new elementary schools, part of a continuing program of development in educational facilities.

Libraries

The Carnegie Free Public Library contains 22,000 volumes, with a monthly circulation of 5,500 volumes. Daviess County is served by a bookmobile containing 1,500 volumes. The bookmobile travels six routes made three times weekly. This mobile library stops at a number of places on each route, including public and parochial schools.

Churches

Owensboro has 48 churches representing 15 denominations.

Newspapers, Radio and Television

The Owensboro Messenger and Inquirer (morning, evening, Sunday publication) with a circulation of 23,114.

There are two radio stations in Owensboro, WVJS, ABC, 1420 on the dial, AM-1000 watts, FM 96.1, 46,000 watts; WOMI, Mutual, 1490 on the dial, AM-250 watts, FM 92.5, 60,000 watts. Television stations in Evansville, Henderson and Louisville serve the Owensboro area.

Clubs and Organizations

Among the various clubs and organizations are the Lions Club, Rotary, High-12, Optimist, Kiwanis, Junior Chamber of Commerce, Chamber of Commerce, Masonic Lodge, Moose Lodge, Knights of Columbus, Elks Lodge, American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Business and Professional Women's Club, Homemakers, Garden Club, Women's Club, Young Women's Club, DAR, American Legion Auxiliary, Veterans of Foreign Wars Auxiliary, and others.

Recreation

The recreational facilities in Owensboro include four principal parks--Chautauqua Park, Leigon Park, Moreland Park, and Douglas Park, comprising a total area of 114 acres. A full-time recreation director supervises planned programs in the city parks and school playgrounds. In addition to the supervised play program, the parks have picnic areas equipped with outdoor cooking facilities.

In Moreland Park is located the Owensboro Memorial Recreation Center. The facilities of the Center include a 200' x 80' swimming pool with dressing rooms and lockers, and the Sports Center Building, which has a seating capacity of 6,500 for basketball and 9,500 for stage shows. The Sports Center is the home court for Kentucky Wesleyan College and the Owensboro high schools. It is also the site of regional and district basketball tournaments.

Located near Owensboro are three lakes with excellent facilities for boating and fishing. Cabins and camp sites are available to the public.

The Owensboro Boat Club and a public dock, located on the Ohio River, provide facilities for pleasure craft.

The Owensboro Country Club has an 18-hole golf course, tennis courts, swimming pool, and a large clubhouse. The city has a 9-hole municipal golf course.

Owensboro is the home of the Owensboro Oilers, a professional baseball team of the Class D Kitty League. The home football games of Owensboro High School, Catholic High School and Western High School are played at Rash Stadium, which seats 6,000 people.

Area facilities include: Audubon State Park at nearby Henderson; Mammoth Cave National Park, Cave City, Kentucky; My Old Kentucky Home State Shrine, Bardstown, Kentucky; and Kentucky Lake State Park.

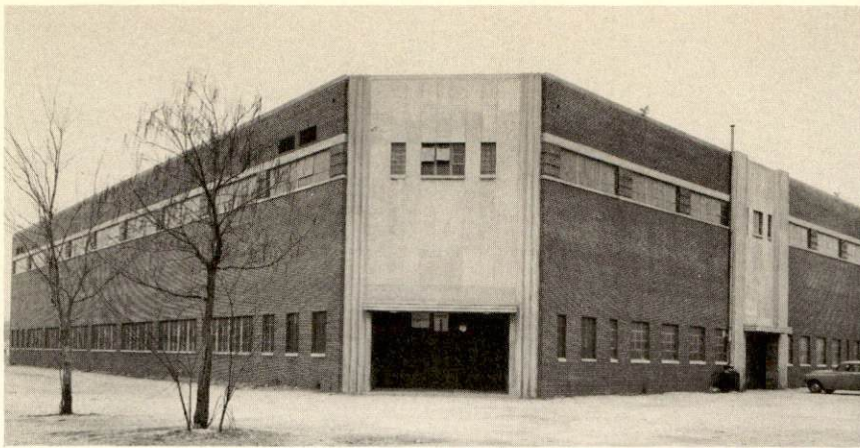
Banks

Owensboro National Bank, Citizens State Bank, and Central Trust Company, with total resources of \$46,298,000.

RESOURCES

Agricultural Products

Daviess County covers an area of 298,000 acres. In this area there are 2,950 farms covering 249,447 acres. Of these farms, 2,294 contain pasture acreage of 69,482 acres.



The Sportscenter, seating up to 9,500, is the largest and finest structure of its kind within 225 miles in any direction.

OPPORTUNITY FOR VARIED RECREATION

One of the Owensboro parks, representing 114 acres of improved recreational areas.



Scene of the annual Soap Box Derby, one of three such Derby courses in the country, specially built for the purpose.

One of three modern out-door swimming pools serving the community.



Table 9. Agricultural Statistics for Daviess County, 1951 6/

	Acres	Yield	Farm Value	
Crops	Harvested	Per Acre	Production	(dollars)
Corn (bu.)	57,200	39.5	2,259,000	3,998,000
Tobacco (all types)(lbs.)	7,905	1,085	8,487,000	
Wheat (bu.)	4,850	16.5	80,000	174,000
Soybeans (bu.)	17,400	21.0	365,400	968,000
Alfalfa Hay (tons)	1,210	2.0	2,420	74,000
Clo-Tim Hay (tons)	3,860	1.15	4,440	123,000
Lespedeza Hay (tons)	23,440	1.10	25,780	642,000
		No. on Farms	Farm Value	
Livestock		Jan. 1, 1951	(dollars)	
All cattle and calves		33,600	4,536,000	
Milk cows		7,100	1,207,000	
Hogs and pigs		55,700	1,615,300	
Sheep and lambs		2,650	69,000	
Chickens		163,000	171,200	
		Production During	Farm Value	
Livestock Products		1950	(dollars)	
Eggs (doz.)		1,726,000	561,000	
Milk (lbs.)		28,475,000	1,096,000	
Wool (lbs.)		15,000	8,700	

Forests

Daviess County has 63,000 acres of forested land; this covers 21% of the total land area of the county. The tree types in the area include: Hickory, oak, yellow poplar, sweet gum, and red cedar. 7/

Kentucky's forests are one of its largest resources. Both the amount of timber cut and the proportion used in manufacture within the state could well be increased. The total annual net growth of Kentucky forests is substantially greater than the amount of drain, and less than one-quarter of the lumber, veneer and bolts produced (611 million board feet in 1948) is used in manufacture in the state.

Mineral Resources

County. Petroleum is the most important mineral resource. During 1953, Daviess County produced 1,229,691 crude barrels and ranked fifth in the state in petroleum production. Coal is also an important mineral resource. The county's production during 1953 was as follows: 132,793 truck tonnage strip mined, 89,057 truck tonnage underground, 468,734 rail tonnage strip mined, a total of 690,584 tons. Minerals of less importance are sands and gravels and clays. Scattered sand deposits, which might be used for general construction purposes, are present. Gravels occur in the Ohio River. Large

amounts of these have been used for road construction. Local clays have been used for common brick and tile manufacture. Small amounts of natural gas have also been produced.

Kentucky. In 1950, Kentucky ranked 8th in the nation in the production of minerals. Total production was valued at \$460 million and the principal minerals were coal, petroleum, gas and stone. In addition to the minerals shown in Table 10, significant amounts of lead, zinc and native asphalt are mined.

Table 10. Kentucky Mineral Production, 1950 8/

Mineral	Unit	Amount
Coal	Thousand short tons	78,496
Petroleum	Thousand 42 gal. bbls.	10,381
Natural Gas	Million cubic feet	73,316
Stone (ex. limestone for cement)	Thousand short tons	7,417
Clays	Thousand short tons	719
Fluorspar	Short tons	80,137
Sand and gravel	Thousand short tons	2,383
Natural gas liquids	Thousand 42 gal. bbls.	1,779

MARKETS

Owensboro is located on the south bank of the Ohio River, 114 miles southwest of Louisville. It is the county seat of Daviess County. Cincinnati, Evansville, Indianapolis, Lexington, Louisville, Nashville and St. Louis lie within a 300 mile radius of Owensboro. The 1950 population of Kentucky and nine states lying to the south was 28 million. Over 36 million people lived in Kentucky and the seven states adjacent to it. Nearby retail market areas and trading centers include Louisville, Evansville, Henderson, Hopkinsville and Bowling Green.

In 1954 the retail sales were estimated at \$56,363,000 for Daviess County and \$49,566,000 for Owensboro. Effective buying income was \$1,284 per person and \$4,559 per family. 9/

CLIMATE

The average annual precipitation in Kentucky ranges from 38-40 inches in the northern part of the state to 50 inches or more in the southcentral part.

Late summer is normally the driest part of the year.

Winter is usually relatively open with midwinter days averaging 32 degrees F. in the northern parts, to 40 degrees F. in the southern for about six weeks duration. Midsummer days average 74 degrees F. in the cooler uplands, to 79 degrees F. 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 60 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. The seasons differ markedly, though warm to cool weather prevails with only short periods of extreme heat and cold.

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APPENDIX

History	Appendix A
Employment by Industry Division	Appendix B
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Kentucky Corporation Taxes	Appendix E
City Bond Issues for Industrial Building	Appendix F
Instructions for Filing Articles of Incorporation	Appendix G
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History

Daviess County is situated in the northern part of western Kentucky. The Ohio River separates it from the state of Indiana. The county was established in 1815 out of part of Ohio County and was named after Joseph Hamilton Daviess, an outstanding lawyer who prosecuted Aaron Burr for treason.

Owensboro, county seat of Daviess County, is located on the south bank of the Ohio River. The city was incorporated as a town February 3, 1817, and given the name of Owensborough, later changed to Owensboro. The town was named for Colonel Abraham Owen, a hero of the Battle of Tippecanoe. Owensboro was constituted a city by the State Legislature in 1866.

Covered Employment by Major Industry Division, Daviess County and Kentucky:
June, 1954.

Industry	Daviess County		Kentucky	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Industries	14,696	100.0	405,276	100.0
Mining & Quarrying	858	5.8	38,457	9.5
Contract Construction	758	5.2	37,316	9.2
Manufacturing	7,550	51.4	145,590	35.9
Food and kindred products	1,214	8.3	25,312	6.2
Tobacco	7	0.1	9,195	2.3
Clothing, Tex. & Leather	4	0.0	22,184	5.5
Lumber & furniture	767	5.2	14,175	3.5
Printing, Pub. and paper	109	0.7	8,228	2.0
Chemicals, petroleum, coal & rubber	80	0.5	11,914	2.9
Stone, clay & glass	178	1.2	4,590	1.1
Primary metals	604	4.1	6,429	1.6
Machinery, metal & equip.	4,583	31.2	40,299	9.9
Other	4	0.0	3,264	0.8
Transportation, Communication & Utilities	1,361	9.3	29,325	7.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	3,023	20.6	105,891	26.1
Finance, Ins. & Real Est.	316	2.2	15,566	3.8
Services	756	5.1	31,808	7.8
Other	74	0.5	1,323	0.3

Economic Characteristics of the Population for Daviess County and Kentucky: 1950				
Subject	Daviess County		Kentucky	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total Population	27,761	29,480	1,474,987	1,469,819
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
Persons 14 years old & over	19,196	21,290	1,039,654	1,048,459
Labor force	15,349	6,146	799,094	214,162
Civilian labor force	15,313	6,143	777,155	213,916
Employed	14,572	6,012	748,658	206,328
Private wage & salary	9,033	5,152	437,752	156,377
Government workers	830	516	45,354	28,787
Self-employed	4,467	302	235,407	15,104
Unpaid family workers	242	42	30,145	6,060
Unemployed	741	131	28,497	7,588
Experienced workers	743	128	28,082	7,281
New workers	7	3	415	307
Not in labor force	3,847	15,144	240,560	834,297
Keeping house	108	11,899	5,495	665,564
Unable to work	1,142	596	70,583	38,564
Inmates of institutions	81	86	14,764	7,223
Other and not reported	2,516	2,563	149,718	122,946
14 to 19 years old	1,475	1,710	84,410	85,890
20 to 64 years old	684	647	47,447	28,952
65 and over	357	206	17,861	8,104
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS				
All Employed	14,572	6,012	748,658	206,328
Professional & technical	802	653	34,405	25,410
Farmers & farm mgrs.	2,854	32	169,728	2,264
Mgrs., officials & props.	1,462	158	57,432	9,706
Clerical & kindred workers	651	1,097	33,228	47,520
Sales workers	939	448	35,141	20,534
Craftsmen and foremen	2,623	86	107,292	3,096
Operatives & kindred wkrs.	2,423	2,258	152,280	37,609
Private household wkrs.	43	546	1,584	21,408
Service workers	851	536	30,522	28,000
Farm laborers, unpaid fam.	229	7	29,165	3,260
Farm laborers, other	541	11	38,358	788
Laborers, ex. farm & mine	924	64	49,848	1,843
Occupation not reported	230	116	9,675	4,890

Source: Bureau of the Census, 1950 Census of Population (Washington, 1952), Vol. II, Part 17, Tables 25, 28, and 43.

CLIMATIC DATA FOR OWENSBORO, DAVIESS COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Month	Temperature Norm <u>1/</u>	Total Prec. Norm <u>1/</u>	Average Relative Humidity Readings <u>2/</u>	
	Degrees Fahrenheit	Inches	6:30 AM	6:30 PM (CST)
January	36.3	3.94	82	72
February	36.4	2.94	80	68
March	47.5	5.51	78	62
April	57.5	4.06	74	57
May	67.3	3.95	75	58
June	76.7	3.72	77	59
July	81.5	3.21	78	57
August	78.4	3.08	81	61
September	71.7	2.99	83	63
October	60.4	2.86	82	62
November	47.5	3.47	79	65
December	37.5	3.81	82	72
Annual Norm	58.1 over 30 yr. period	43.54 over 30 yr. period		

1/ Station Location: Henderson, Henderson County, Kentucky.

2/ Station Location: Evansville, Indiana.

Length of record - 6:30 AM readings - 54 years; 6:30 PM readings - 41 years.

Days Cloudy or Clear: (54 years of record) - 112 days clear, 131 days partly cloudy, 122 days cloudy.

Percent of Possible Sunshine: (40 years of record) - Annual - 62 percent.

Days with Precipitation over 0.01 Inch: (55 years of record) - 115 days.

Days with 1.0 or More Snow, Sleet, Hail: (54 years of record) - 5 days.

Days with Thunderstorms: (55 years of record) - 50 days.

Days with Heavy Fog: (55 years of record) - 12 days.

Prevailing Wind: (55 years of record) - South.

Seasonal Heating Degree Days: (50 years of record) - Approximate long-term means - 4,546 degree days.

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

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

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

Corporation License Tax

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

Corporation Income Tax

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

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

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

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

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

Franchise Company Taxes

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

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

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

General Property Taxes

Kentucky's constitution provides that all property, unless specifically exempt, shall be subject to property taxation. 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 1955, the statewide assessment level on real estate and tangible personalty is about 35 per cent, 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	.10	No	No	No
Bank shares	.50	.20	.20	.40
Brokers accounts receivable	.10	No	No	No
Building and loan association capital stock	.10	No	No	No
Car lines	1.50	No	No	No
Distilled spirits	.50	Full (1)	Full	Full
Farm products in storage	.25	.05 (tobacco) .15 (other)	.05 (tobacco) .15 (other)	No
Farm products in the hands of producers or agent	.25	No	No	No
Intangibles, franchise	.50	Full	Full	Full
Intangibles, franchise nonoperating	.25	No	No	No
Intangibles, not elsewhere 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 \$1.45 with a maximum of \$1.50 except for special voted levies not to exceed 50¢. City rates average about 75¢ with a maximum of \$1.50 for cities over 15,000 population.

(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.

KENTUCKY REVISED STATUTES
1948

103.200 - 103.280

INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS FOR CITIES GENERALLY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 present date, in the chronological order. All articles and amendments must be accounted for in the certification of the Secretary of State of the state of incorporation. 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 process agent and place of business in Kentucky is required. Filing fee \$5.00.
3. Annual verification report of statement of corporation and annual statement of existence is required to be filed on or before July 1st, of each year. Filing fee for each is \$1.00.
4. 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 re-photostated.

For further information write to:

Charles K. O'Connell
Secretary of State
Commonwealth of Kentucky
Frankfort, Kentucky

COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

As a state, Kentucky realizes the importance of industry in developing her many resources. In addition to the Agricultural and Industrial Development Board, which was created for the express purpose of promoting the economic development of the Commonwealth, there are many state agencies actively engaged in programs, which, directly or indirectly, contribute materially to the solution of problems which affect our industrial growth. Since it is a statutory function of the A&ID Board "to coordinate development plans," contact with the following state agencies and others concerned may be established through the Board.

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 1954, 2,222 miles of highway and bridges were placed under contract at a total cost of \$41,347,000. This figure does not include \$30,000,000 which will be spent on a new turnpike between Louisville and Elizabethtown, Kentucky. 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 Industrial Relations has been highly successful in its relations with both management and labor. Representatives of this department are available at all times to consult with industries on any matter in which they can be of service.

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

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