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INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES FLEMINGSBURG, KENTUCKY



INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES
FLEMINGSBURG, KENTUCKY

21928

Prepared by
Fleming County Development Association
and
The Kentucky Department of Economic Development

Frankfort, Kentucky

June, 1961

INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES
FLEMINGSBURG, KENTUCKY

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SUMMARY DATA FOR FLEMINGSBURG, KENTUCKY

POPULATION:

1960 - Flemingsburg - 2,067;

Fleming County - 10,890

FLEMINGSBURG LABOR SUPPLY AREA:

Includes Fleming and all adjoining counties. Estimated number of workers available for industrial jobs in the labor supply area - 2,463 men and 3,537 women. Number of workers available from Fleming County - 345 men and 772 women.

TRANSPORTATION:

Railroads: Flemingsburg is not served by a railroad. Maysville, 18 miles, is served by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

Air: Blue Grass Field, Lexington, 55 miles, is served by Delta, Eastern and Piedmont Airlines.

Trucks: Common carrier truck service is provided by Germann Brothers; Cumberland Motor Freight and Hayes Freight Lines, Inc.

Water: Maysville, 18 miles, is located on the Ohio River and is served by commercial barge lines.

Bus Lines: Flemingsburg is served by Southeastern Greyhound Lines.

HIGHWAY DISTANCES: From Flemingsburg, Kentucky To:

<u>Town</u>	<u>Miles</u>	<u>Town</u>	<u>Miles</u>
Atlanta, Ga.	438	Lexington, Ky.	55
Birmingham, Ala.	494	Louisville, Ky.	127
Chicago, Ill.	376	Nashville, Tenn.	274
Cincinnati, Ohio	83	New York, N. Y.	590
Detroit, Mich.	336	Pittsburgh, Pa.	330
Knoxville, Tenn.	245	St. Louis, Mo.	389

UTILITIES:

Electricity: Flemingsburg is served by Kentucky Utilities Company. Fleming County is served by Kentucky Utilities and Fleming-Mason RECC.

Natural Gas: There is no natural gas distribution system in Flemingsburg.

Water: A municipally owned system, whose source of raw water is a 14-acre, 14,000,000-gallon lake, serves Flemingsburg.

Sewerage: A new sewage disposal plant and system have recently been completed at a cost of \$500,000. The capacity of the disposal plant is 200 gpm and the average flow is 75 gpm.

POPULATION AND LABOR

Population Growth

The following table shows population and rate of growth in Flemingsburg, Fleming County, and Kentucky.

Table 1

Population Growth in Flemingsburg, Fleming County, and Kentucky
1920-1960

Year	<u>Flemingsburg</u>		<u>Fleming County</u>		<u>Kentucky</u>
	<u>Population</u>	<u>% Increase</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>% Increase</u>	<u>% Increase</u>
1920	---	---	15,614	---	5.5
1930	1,265	---	12,931	-17.2	8.2
1940	1,542	21.9	13,327	3.1	8.8
1950	1,502	- 2.6	11,962	-11.4	3.5
1960	2,067	37.6	10,890	- 9.0	2.3

Per cent of nonwhite population in City and County - 1.0%

Per cent of foreign born population in City and County - .1%

Labor Force*

Definition of Population Trend:

The Flemingsburg labor supply area is defined for purposes of this statement to include Bath, Fleming, Lewis, Mason, Nicholas, Robertson, and Rowan. The population centers of all area counties are within 25 miles of Flemingsburg, which makes commuting feasible from any point in the area.

According to the 1960 United States Bureau of Census, the population of this seven-county area was 72,959, which was a decrease of 4,440 from the 1950 Census of 77,399.

* Kentucky Department of Economic Security

Economic Characteristics of the Area:

According to the 1959 Census of Agriculture, the area is economically agricultural with approximately 10,375 people employed in this industry. There were 5,623 farms in the area listed as commercial. Of this number, 1,262 area farms and 230 Fleming County farms had an income of less than \$2,500. Fleming County had 2,246 employed in agricultural jobs in 1959.

In September 1960, there were 3,791 manufacturing jobs in the area, with 249 of this number in Fleming County. Mason County had 1,918 persons employed in manufacturing, which was the greatest number of manufacturing jobs of any area county.

Per capita income for the state in 1957 was \$1,372, as estimated by University of Kentucky Bureau of Business Research. Area counties ranged from \$657 in Lewis to \$1,886 in Mason.

Estimated Labor Supply for Industrial Jobs:

There are three major components of the estimated area labor supply.

- (1) The total currently unemployed.
- (2) Men who would shift from low paying jobs such as farming, and women not now in the labor force but who would enter if jobs were available.
- (3) The future labor supply due to the aging of the population and measured here by the number of boys and girls becoming eighteen years of age during the next ten years.

It is estimated that there are 2,463 men and 3,537 women in the Flemingsburg area who would be available for industrial jobs. Fleming County alone could furnish 345 men and 772 women included in the above total.

Due to the dislike of commuting and other factors, not all of the labor supply would be available for jobs located at Flemingsburg or any other one site in the area. However, it is estimated that 955 men and 1,228 women would be available for jobs at Flemingsburg.

In addition to the current labor supply, 8,679 boys and 8,172 girls in the area will become eighteen years of age during the next ten years, with 1,374 boys and 1,175 girls of this number residing in Fleming County. It is likely that at least 80 per cent of the boys and 40 per cent of the girls will want jobs upon reaching working age.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

Existing Firms, Products and Employment

The following table which shows existing firms indicates something of the demand for labor and products available in the immediate area of Flemingsburg.

Table 2

Manufacturing Firms, Products and Employment

<u>Firm</u>	<u>Products</u>	<u>Employment</u>		
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Concrete Products Co.	Ready-mixed concrete	3	0	3
N. S. Dudley & Sons	Concrete blocks	6	1	7
Fleming County Packing Co.	Meat processing	10	2	12
Fleming Gazette	Newspaper publishing	1	1	2
Flemingsburg Lumber Co.	Custom built windows, out building	36	0	36
Flemingsburg Times Democrat	Newspaper publishing	1	2	3
Flemingsburg Mfg. Co.	Work clothes	4	96	100
Kentuckiana Bakery	Bakery products	1	2	3
Randall Mfg. Co.	Automotive body trim parts	62	63	125

Unionization:

There are no labor unions represented in Flemingsburg.

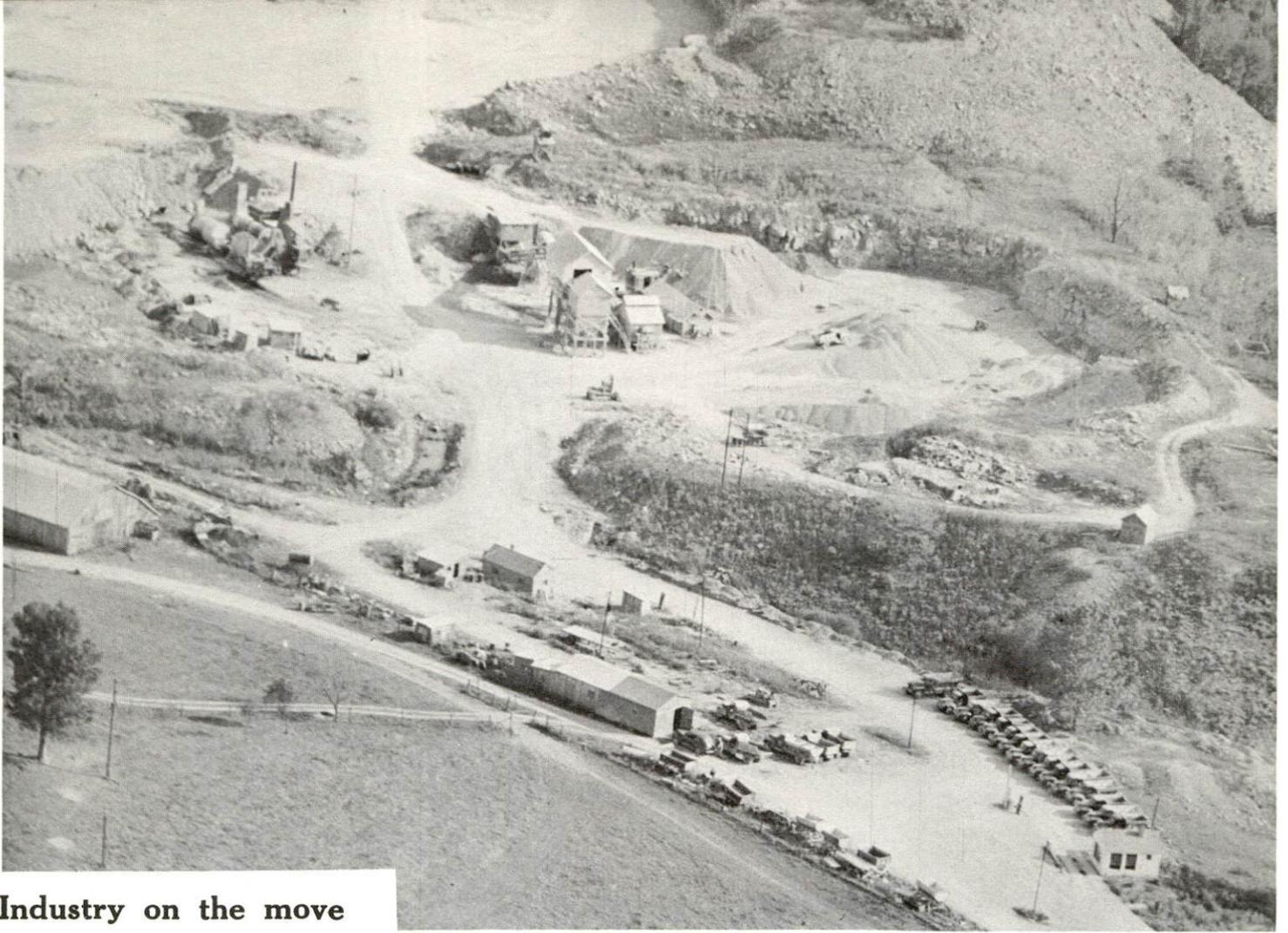
Wages:

Average wages in existing industries are:

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Rate per hour</u>
Clerical and Secretarial	\$1.00 to \$1.50
Laborer	1.00 to 1.15
Semi-skilled - Laborer	1.25 to 1.50
Skilled - Laborer	1.60 to 2.25
Electrician	1.50 to 1.75
Sewing machine operators	1.00

Labor-Management Relations:

Labor-management relations in Flemingsburg are described locally as excellent.

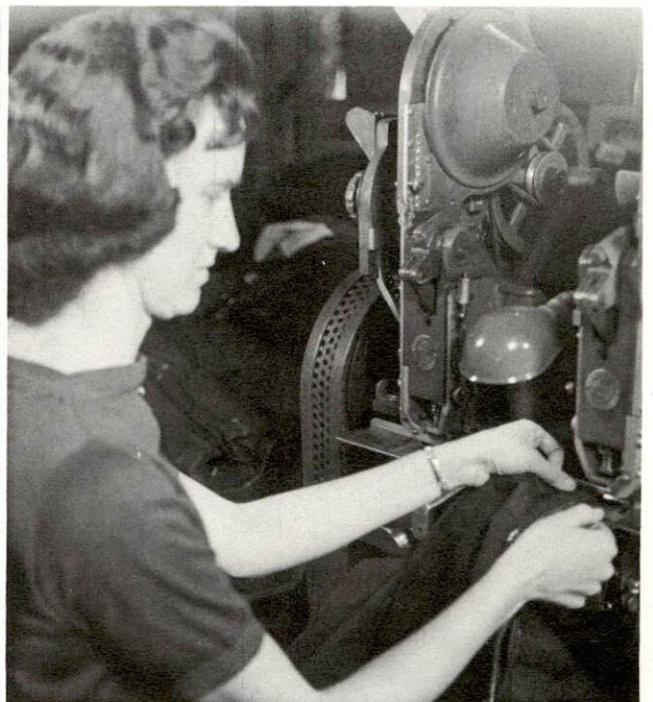


Industry on the move

The Gorman Construction Company quarry, one of the finest stone quarries in the state, producing agricultural lime and commercial stone. The Construction Company home of-

ices are located on Court Square in Flemingsburg.

Nearing completion is the modern Randall Manufacturing Company's plant—Fleming county's newest industry.



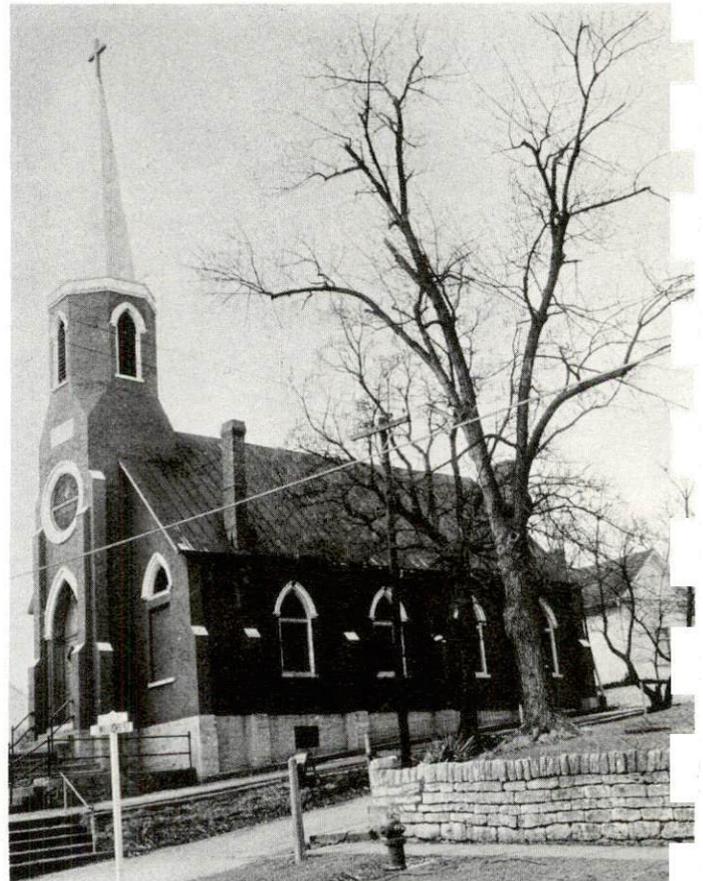
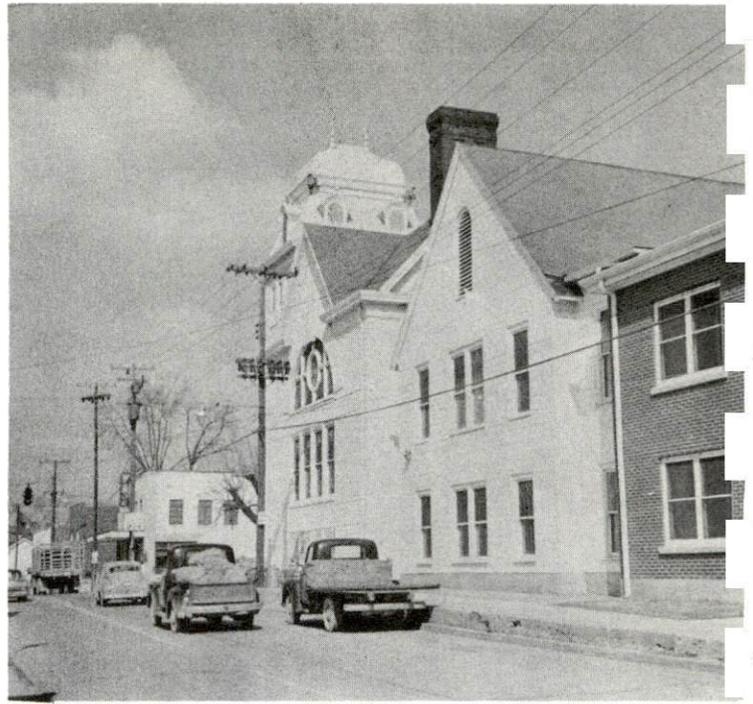
The Flemingsburg Manufacturing Company, engaged in the manufacturing of overalls, work and play trousers and dresses, has been in operation since 1953. Local citizens

volunteered to modernize the site of this plant giving of their time, effort and labor in a fine example of community cooperation. One of the skilled workers is shown at a machine.

and Churches

Flemingsburg is a city of churches with practically all major denominations represented. The Presbyterian church shown in the lower left and the Baptist church, not shown, are of historic interest and are well over 100 years old. Other churches shown are, top right, Christian church; lower left, Methodist church, and lower right, the Catholic church. Beside the Baptist church, the Kentucky Christian and First Church of God are also represented here.

Rural churches of all faiths dot the countryside.



TRANSPORTATION

Railroads

Rail service is not available in Flemingsburg. The Maysville Division of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad serves Flemingsburg Junction, 10 miles, and Maysville, 18 miles. Carload consignments may be shipped to and from Flemingsburg Junction. Less than carload consignments must be shipped to and from Maysville. Maysville is also served by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. C & O passenger service is available at Maysville.

Table 3

Railway Transit Time * From Flemingsburg, Kentucky To:

<u>Town</u>	<u>No. of Hrs.</u>	<u>Town</u>	<u>No. of Hrs.</u>
Atlanta, Ga.	33	Louisville, Ky.	39 1/2
Birmingham, Ala.	46 1/2	Los Angeles, Calif.	171 1/2
Chicago, Ill.	42	Nashville, Tenn.	16
Cincinnati, Ohio	18	New Orleans, La.	64
Cleveland, Ohio	55 1/2	New York, N. Y.	71
Detroit, Mich.	60 1/2	Pittsburgh, Pa.	51 1/2
Knoxville, Tenn.	24 1/2	St. Louis, Mo.	61 1/2

Highways

Flemingsburg is served by State Routes 32, 57 and 11. The transportation map on the following page shows railroads, major highways, navigable waterways and recreation areas in Kentucky.

Table 4

Highway Distances From Flemingsburg, Kentucky To:

<u>Town</u>	<u>Miles</u>	<u>Town</u>	<u>Miles</u>
Atlanta, Ga.	438	Lexington, Ky.	55
Birmingham, Ala.	494	Louisville, Ky.	127
Chicago, Ill.	376	Nashville, Tenn.	274
Cincinnati, Ohio	83	New York, N. Y.	664
Detroit, Mich.	336	Pittsburgh, Pa.	330
Knoxville, Tenn.	245	St. Louis, Mo.	389

* Director of Industrial Development, Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, Louisville, Kentucky

Truck Lines:

Common carrier service is provided by Cumberland Motor Freight, Lexington, Kentucky; Germann Brothers Motor Transportation, Inc., Ripley, Ohio; and Hayes Freight Lines, Inc., Indianapolis, Indiana.

Table 5

Truck Transit Time* From Flemingsburg, Kentucky To:

<u>Town</u>	<u>No. of Days</u>		<u>Town</u>	<u>No. of Days</u>	
	<u>LTL</u>	<u>TL</u>		<u>LTL</u>	<u>TL</u>
Atlanta, Ga.	3	2	Louisville, Ky.	2	2
Birmingham, Ala.	3	2	Los Angeles, Calif.	7	6
Chicago, Ill.	2	2	Nashville, Tenn.	2	2
Cincinnati, Ohio	1	1	New Orleans, La.	4	3
Cleveland, Ohio	2	2	New York, N. Y.	4	3
Detroit, Mich.	2	2	Pittsburgh, Pa.	2	2
Knoxville, Tenn.	2	2	St. Louis, Mo.	2	2

Bus Lines:

Southeastern Greyhound Lines, operating between Lexington and Maysville, provides bus service with one northbound and one southbound bus daily.

Airways

Blue Grass Field, Lexington, 55 miles, is served by Eastern, Delta, and Piedmont Airlines.

Water Transportation

Maysville, 18 miles, is located on the Ohio River and is served by commercial barge lines.

*Germann Brothers Motor Transportation, Inc., Aberdeen, Ohio

UTILITIES AND FUEL

Electricity

Flemingsburg is served by the Kentucky Utilities Company. Rural customers are served by the Kentucky Utilities and Fleming-Mason RECC.

Kentucky Utilities Company provides electric service in 77 Kentucky counties. The company has a generating capacity of 575,000 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., Central Illinois Public Service Company, TVA, and through Louisville Gas and Electric and Ohio Power with Ohio Valley Electric Corporation. These interconnections provide a means of interchanging substantial blocks of electric power when desired. Rates for industry will be furnished by the company's Industrial Development Department in Lexington, Kentucky.

Natural Gas

Flemingsburg does not have a natural gas distribution system.

Water

Flemingsburg has a municipally owned water company whose source of raw water is a 14-acre, 14,000,000-gallon lake. Storage facilities consist of a 100,000-gallon standpipe. Pumping capacity of the system is 15,000 gallons per hour, and the average pumping time to meet requirements is 8 hours. The maximum daily use in 1961 was 140,000 gallons with the average daily use being 115,000 gallons. Water mains are 2", 6" and 8" with a pressure of 40 to 90 psi. Current water rates are as follow:

In Town

First	2,000 gal.	\$3.06 minimum
Next	3,000 gal.	1.15 per M gal.
Next	5,000 gal.	.93 per M gal.
Next	15,000 gal.	.76 per M gal.
Next	25,000 gal.	.59 per M gal.
Next	50,000 gal.	.47 per M gal.
All over	50,000 gal.	.38 per M gal.

Out of Town

First	2, 000 gal.	\$3. 67 minimum
Next	3, 000 gal.	1. 38 per M gal.
Next	5, 000 gal.	1. 12 per M gal.
Next	15, 000 gal.	. 92 per M gal.
Next	25, 000 gal.	. 71 per M gal.
Next	50, 000 gal.	. 56 per M gal.
All over	50, 000 gal.	. 46 per M gal.

Fuel Oil

Supplies of fuel oil in Kentucky and the surrounding states are sufficient to meet the requirements of an industry locating in the area.

Delivered prices of the various grades of fuel oil may be obtained from the Kentucky Department of Economic Development.

Coal and Coke

Highly volatile bituminous coal is mined extensively in both the Eastern and Western Kentucky coal fields. Flemingsburg is supplied coal by the Eastern Kentucky coal field, which produced 34, 653, 226 tons in 1959. Total Kentucky production in that year was 64, 990, 298 tons.*

High grade coke is available from nearby sources.

Current delivered prices of both coal and coke may be obtained from the Kentucky Department of Economic Development

* Annual Report, Kentucky Department of Mines and Minerals

INDUSTRIAL SITES

Site # 1:

This 4-acre rolling site is located approximately one-half mile from Kentucky Route 11 and is inside the city limits. An option has been taken on this site by the Fleming County Chamber of Commerce. Water, electricity and sewerage are available.

Site # 2:

This 25-acre level to rolling site is located inside the city limits and is adjacent to State Route 32. The Fleming County Chamber of Commerce also has an option on this property. Water, electricity and sewerage are available.

Site # 3:

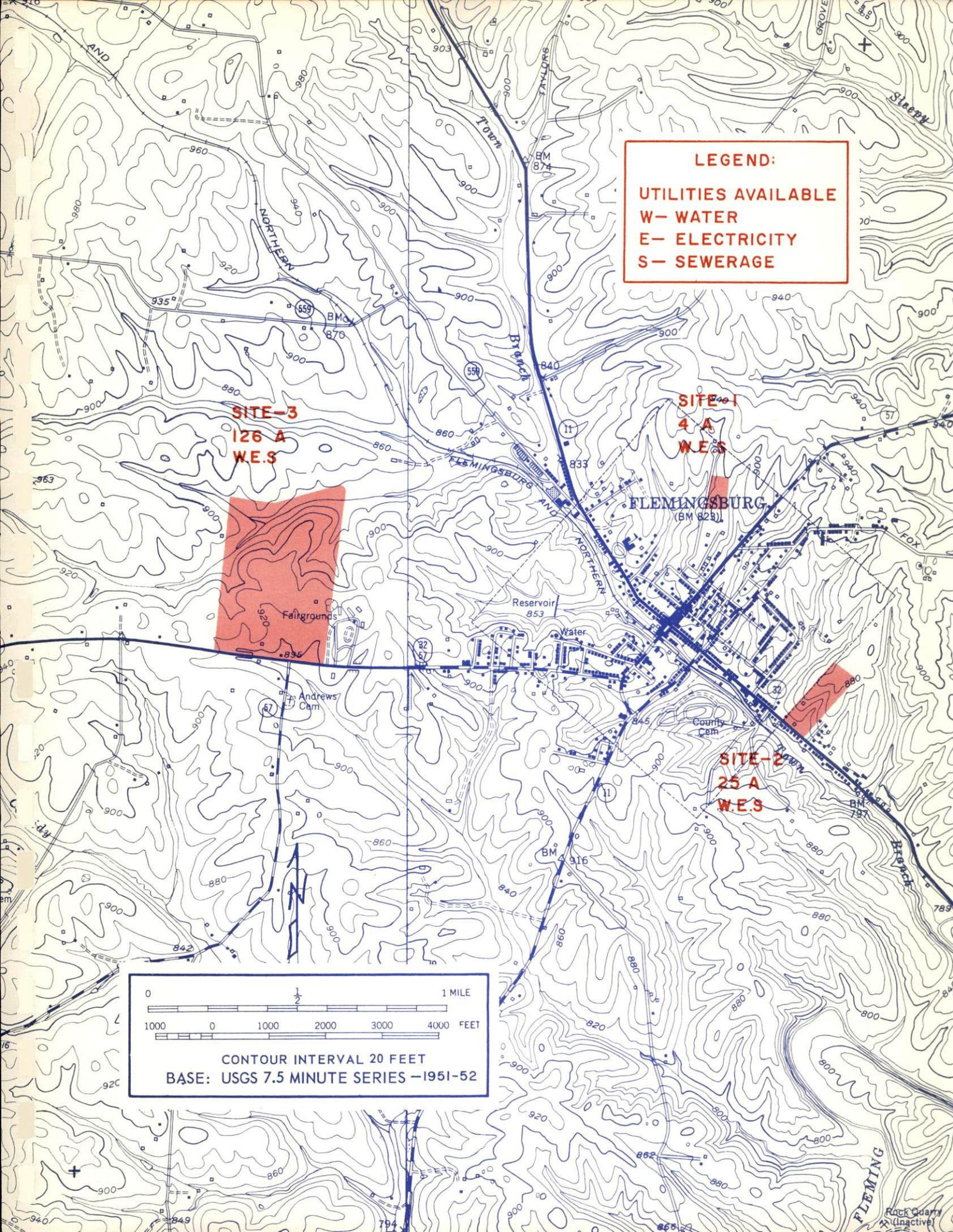
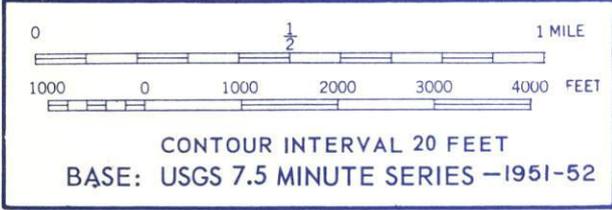
The Fleming County Chamber of Commerce has an option on 126 acres of gently rolling land adjacent to the fair grounds and fronted by State Route 32. Water, electricity and sewers would be extended.

LEGEND:
W- WATER
E- ELECTRICITY
S- SEWERAGE

SITE-3
126 A
W.E.S.

SITE-1
4 A
W.E.S.

SITE-2
25 A
W.E.S.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SERVICES

Type Government

Flemingsburg is a fifth class city, governed by a mayor, elected for a four-year term and six councilmen, elected for two year terms.

Laws Affecting Industry

Exemption to Industry:

As provided by state law, Flemingsburg may allow a five year property tax exemption. This exemption may not be extended beyond this five year period.

Business Licenses:

Flemingsburg requires a business and occupational license. Fees vary according to the type of business or occupation.

City Services

Fire Protection:

The Flemingsburg Fire Department consists of chief and 24 volunteers. Equipment includes: a Ford truck with a 500-gpm pumper and a 150-gallon booster tank; an International truck with a 500-gpm pumper and a 500-gallon booster tank; 2,600 feet of 2-1/2 inch hose and 500 feet of 1-1/2 inch hose; oxygen masks and first aid equipment. Alarm is by a siren located on top of the city hall. Flemingsburg has a Class 7 NBFU fire insurance rating.

The basic insurance rate for masonry or wooden dwellings located inside the city limits is \$.18 and \$.26, respectively. The rate for the same type dwellings located outside the city limits is \$.42 and \$.62, respectively.

Police Protection:

The Flemingsburg Police Department consists of a chief and three patrolmen. Equipment includes two patrol cars equipped with two-way radios.

Garbage and Sanitation:

Free municipal garbage collection is provided twice weekly in the residential areas and daily in the business district. Disposal is by means of a sanitary land fill.

Sewerage:

A new municipal sewerage system has recently been completed at a cost of \$500,000. Sewage is gathered through a system of 6", 8" and 10" mains and carried to the disposal plant for primary and secondary treatment. The capacity of the disposal plant is 200 gpm and the average flow is 75 gpm. The sewerage charge is 80% of the water bill.

Our Town . . .

Flemingsburg is a city with ideas! During the past several years it has attained modernity without losing the charm and appeal of an old and historic past.

The street scene shows the blend of the old and the new and the familiar Court House hill.

The Police Department is alert and well equipped. Modern police cars are radio equipped with a short wave station linking the entire county. The officers are friendly and courteous. A State Patrolman is also assigned to the county.

Modern fire fighting equipment and one of the finest volunteer units in the state protect both city and county property with an exceptionally fine record.

Daily garbage collection in a modern truck with full time workers help keep the city neat and clean.

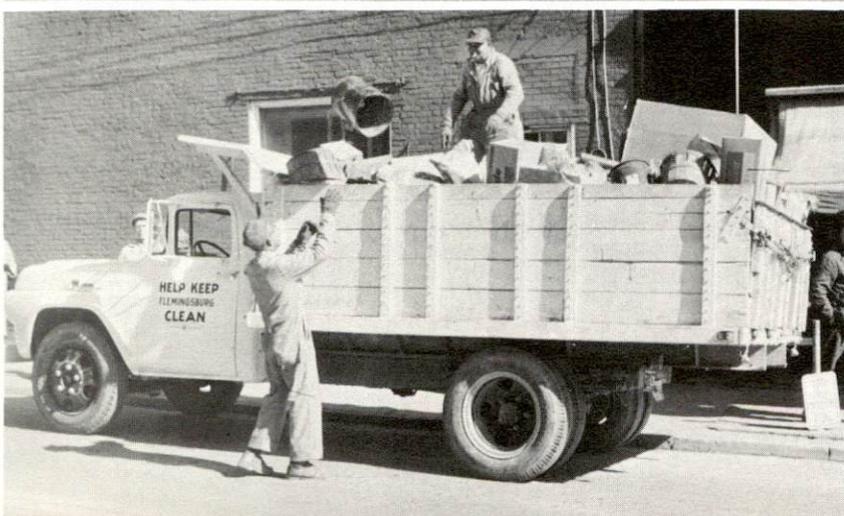
A new sewage system and modern disposal plant is near the construction stage.

Flemingsburg is served by the Greyhound Bus Line, several modern trucking lines, The Railway Express and L & N railway freight.

For recreation, there is the famous Park Lake, located 12 miles out of Flemingsburg in a rustic setting where private cottages are available with facilities for fishing, hunting and swimming. The City Reservoir offers fine fishing facilities under the supervision of the Fleming County Sportsman's Club. The reservoir is well stocked with fighting bass, bream, crappie and pan fish. The Lions Den, a community club house, overlooks the reservoir and provides a picnic area and playground.

Night softball, Little League baseball and a public swimming pool also provide physical recreation. There is a modern Drive-In theater and a modern movie theater.

Masonic and Odd Fellows Lodges are situated both in Flemingsburg and Ewing along with service clubs and national organizations for both men and women



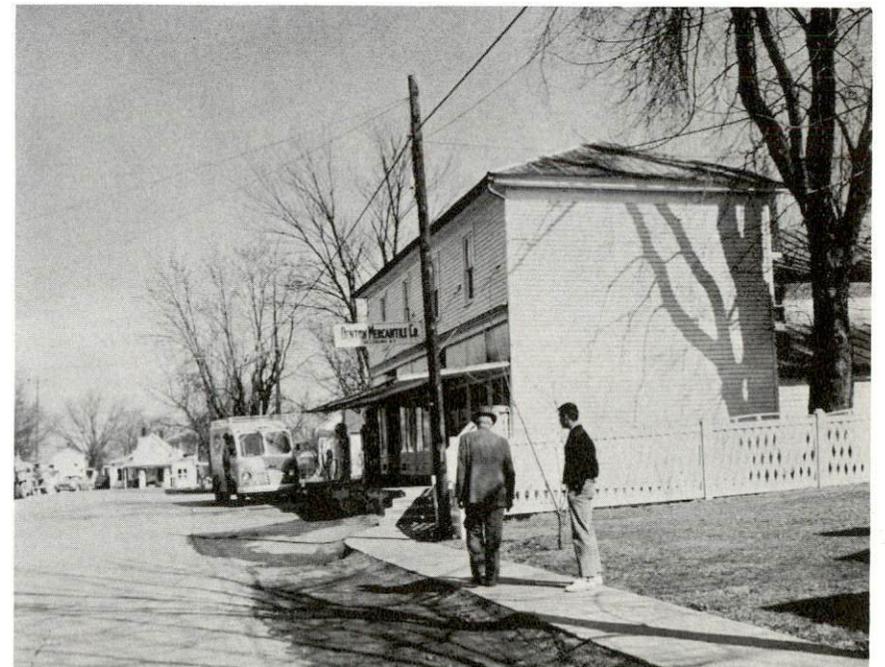
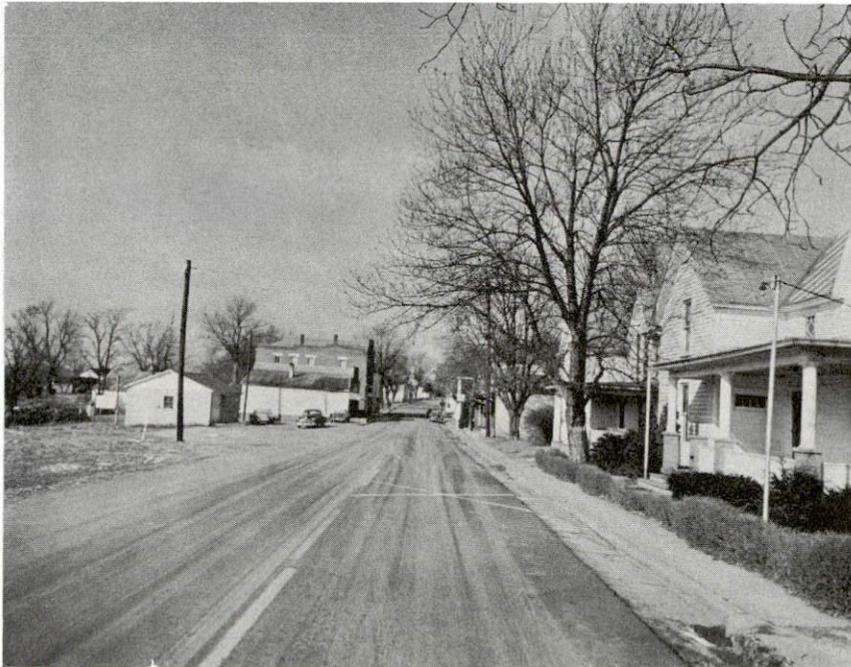
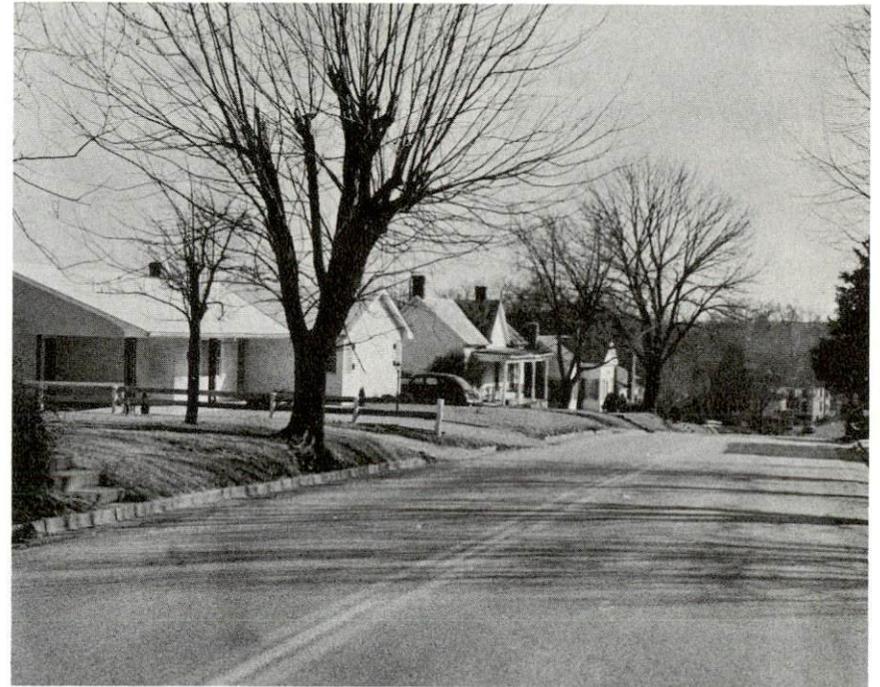
Fleming County Communities

. . . people and business

Fleming county boasts of a number of established and progressive communities, each with a distinctive charm, and populated with friendly folk. Shown at right is a street scene in the Elizaville community which is located just five miles from Flemingsburg. This community has two churches, a consolidated school, several stores and a Post Office and is a thriving business center.

Hillsboro, below, is another friendly community located 13 miles from Flemingsburg. This town also has three churches, stores, business concerns and neat, well kept homes. A large consolidated school is also located there.

Ewing is the second largest town in the county and is a thriving community with street lights, modern stores and business concerns, three churches and a large consolidated school. The citizens are friendly, progressive and public spirited.



TAXES

Table 6 shows the property taxes applying in Flemingsburg and Fleming County for 1960.

Table 6

Property Tax Rates per \$100 of Assessed Value

<u>Taxing Unit</u>	<u>Flemingsburg</u>	<u>Fleming County</u>
County	\$.50	\$.50
State	.05	.05
City	.75	---
School	1.50	1.50
Health	.08	.08
Total	\$2.88	\$2.13

Local Financial Statement

Ratio of Assessment:

Flemingsburg - 40%
Fleming County - 40%

Estimated County Budget,
1960-61:

\$129,389.00

Total Assessment:

Flemingsburg - \$2,894,057.00
Fleming County - \$15,525,594.00

County Bonded Indebtedness:

\$57,000 (Court House)

City Income, 1960:

\$63,840.28

City Bonded Indebtedness, 1960:

\$500,000 (Sewerage Bonds)

City Expenditures, 1960:

\$63,840.28

LOCAL CONSIDERATIONS

Housing

There are some housing units for rent or sale in Flemingsburg. The rental range for a two or three-bedroom house is \$50 to \$75. Construction costs for a two or three-bedroom house is \$12,000 to \$15,000, depending on the type structure, location and materials used.

Health

Hospitals:

Modern hospital facilities are available at Maysville, 18 miles, and Lexington, 55 miles.

Construction will begin in the summer of 1961 on a new 22-bed hospital with a total cost of \$470,000.

Public Health:

The Fleming County Health Department is located in Flemingsburg and is staffed by a part-time health officer, a part-time nursing supervisor, a nutritionist, a sanitarian, and a clerk-typist. The public health program consists of the following: communicable disease control, sanitation, vital records, plumbing, chronic disease control, dental health, school health, maternal health, tuberculosis control and a venereal disease control program.

Education

Graded Schools:

Fleming County High School, Flemingsburg, is the only secondary school in the county. The student-teacher ratio in Fleming County High School is 21-1 and in Flemingsburg Elementary, 29-1.

Table 7

Schools, Enrollment and Number of Teachers in
Flemingsburg and Fleming County
1960-61

<u>System</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Number of Teachers</u>
Flemingsburg Consolidated Elem. (total)	672	23
Flemingsburg High School	507	24
Fleming County Elem. (total)	1,225	46

Vocational Schools:

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

Flemingsburg is served by the Lafayette Area Vocational School, Lexington, 56 miles. Courses offered include: auto mechanics, auto body mechanics, drafting, electronics, general industrial electricity, machine shop, practical nursing, radio, sheet metal and air conditioning, and television.

The trade preparatory courses listed above are normally two years in length. In addition to the above, short unit courses for the upgrading of employed workers are offered on a continuous basis wherever needs exist and upon request. These short unit courses are provided in all occupations of an industrial nature. New courses are constantly added as needs arise and facilities permit.



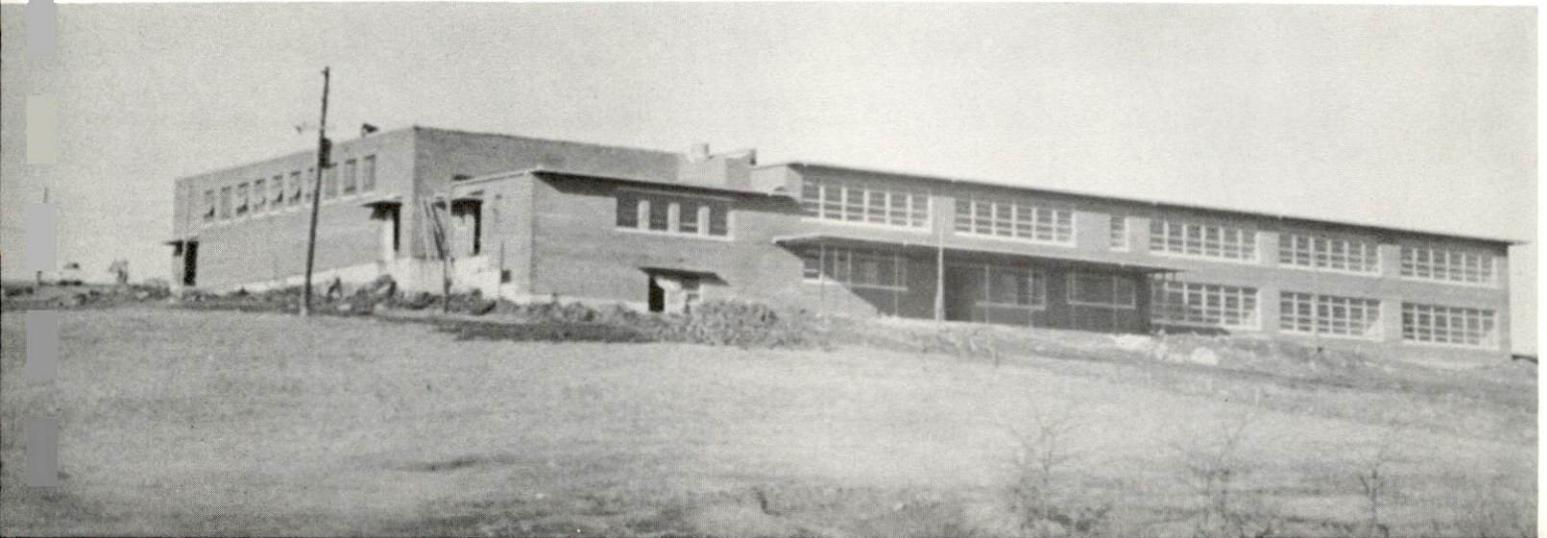
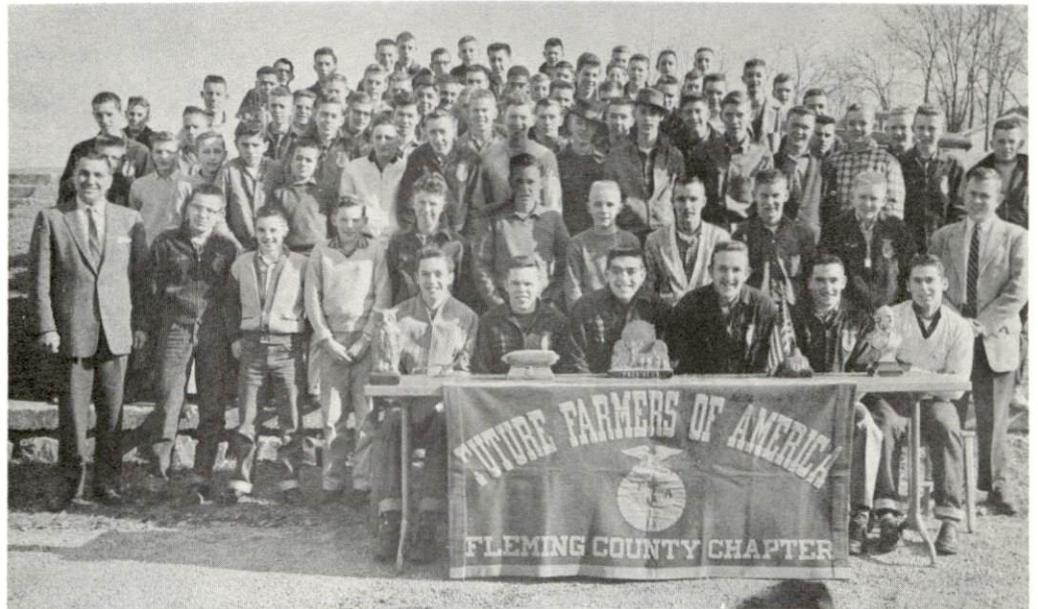
Schools . . .

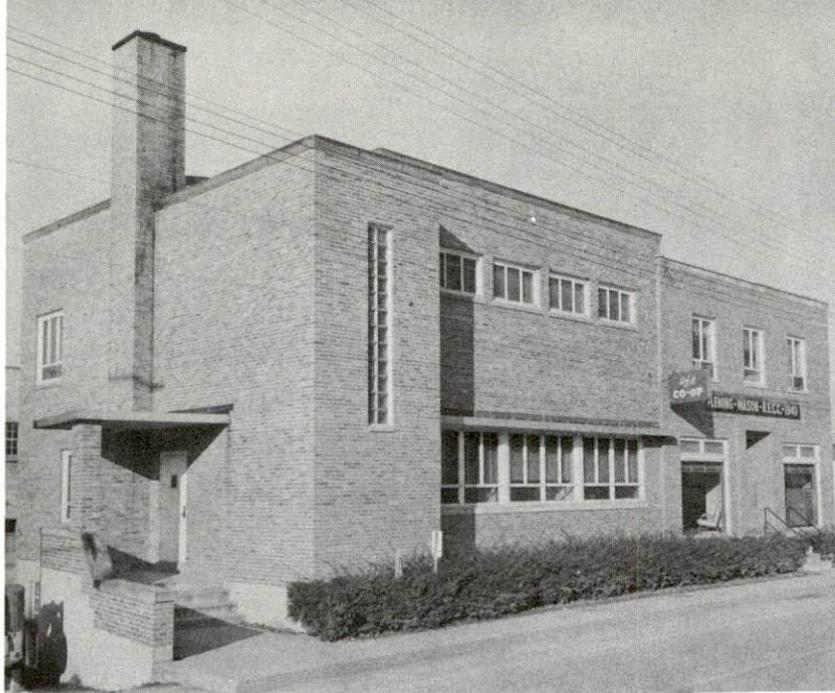
Fleming County High school, constructed of native stone and of unique design, serves the high school pupils of the entire county. It is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

Left—Among the activities of the high school is the local Chapter of the FFA. Flemingsburg has the first FFA chapter in the state and the first state president, Rollie Hinton, is now a progressive Fleming Co. farmer.

Fleming county has a fine system of consolidated schools with a new \$250,000 rural building now under construction.

Shown here is the new Flemingsburg elementary school which will be ready for occupancy with the new term.



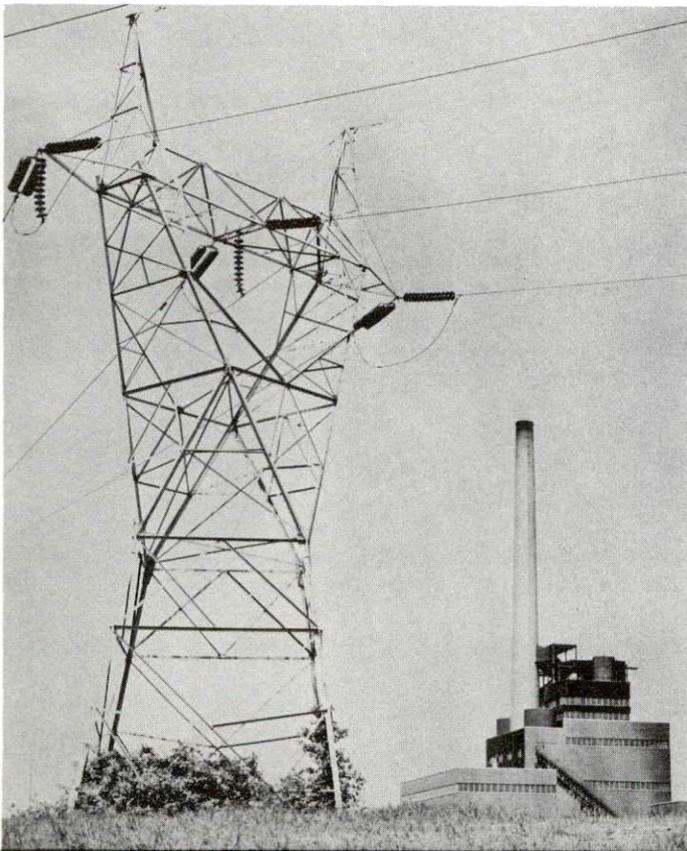


The Fleming Mason RECC building in the upper right houses one of the largest and oldest electric co-ops in the state. The adjoining picture represents the confidence of progressive firms in the economic future development of this area. A portion of the 30-acres is available as an industrial site.

Center Right—The City Reservoir, fed by springs, provides the citizens with crystal clean water, purified in a modern plant.

Lower Left—The Kentucky Utilities power plant and transmission line at Dix Dam, where power is generated for Flemingsburg.

Lower Right—The District Highway offices here serve this and adjoining counties.



Colleges:

Institutions of higher learning in the area include:

University of Kentucky, Lexington, 55 miles
Transylvania College, Lexington, 55 miles
Georgetown College, Georgetown, 45 miles
University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, 72 miles
Xavier University, Cincinnati, 72 miles
Morehead State College, Morehead, 27 miles
Marshall College, Huntington, West Virginia, 101 miles
University of Louisville, Louisville, 137 miles
Centre College, Danville, 98 miles

Libraries

The Fleming County High School library is available to the public on a limited basis during the day.

Churches

Flemingsburg has 7 churches representing the following denominations: Catholic, Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian, Christian, Kentucky Christian, and First Church of God.

Banks

Statement as of December 31, 1960

	<u>Total Assets</u>	<u>Total Deposits</u>
Farmers-Deposit Bank	\$6,432,888.17	\$5,580,579.02
Peoples Bank	\$5,635,549.91	\$4,967,028.29

Hotel and Motel Accommodations

Fleming Hotel	10 rooms
Vise Motel	12 units

Newspapers, Radio and Television

Newspapers:

The Fleming Gazette and the Flemingsburg Times-Democrat, both weeklies, have a circulation of 2,360 and 2,414, respectively. Newspapers are received daily from Cincinnati, Maysville, Lexington, and Louisville.

Radio:

Radio stations at Maysville and Morehead serve the Flemingsburg area.

Television:

Television is received from Cincinnati, Huntington, Lexington, and Louisville. Reception from the Cincinnati and Lexington stations is described as very good.

Communications

Postal Facilities:

Flemingsburg has a second class post office with 12 employees. There are two city carriers, three rural carriers and a star route carrier. Mail is received and dispatched four times daily. Postal receipts in 1960 totaled \$34,202.93.

Telephone and Telegraph:

General Telephone Company serves 1,600 Flemingsburg subscribers with a dial system.

Telegrams can be sent by calling the telegraph service in Maysville with the charge being added to the monthly telephone bill.

Clubs and Organizations

Civic:

Lions Club, Fleming County Chamber of Commerce, PTA Sportsmen's Club, Kiwanis.

Fraternal:

Mason, VFW, IOOF, American Legion

Women's:

Junior Woman's Club, Senior Woman's Club, Garden Club, Eastern Star, Rebekahs, Business and Professional Women's Club, American Legion Auxiliary.

Youth:

Boy Scouts, Cub Scouts, Girl Scouts, Little League, 4-H, FFA, FHA,

Recreation

Local:

The local Lions Club owns a small park which provides recreational facilities during the summer months. These facilities include swings, slides, a club house and an outdoor furnace. The park is adjacent to the city reservoir which provides ample fishing opportunities for the sportsman.

Other recreational facilities in Flemingsburg include a municipal swimming pool, a lighted baseball field at the elementary school, an unlighted baseball field at the high school, one drive-in theater and one downtown theater.

The Fleming-Mason RECC has a shelter house approximately one mile from town offering facilities for picnics and outings.

A private club operates a park and picnic ground 12 miles east of Flemingsburg. This park is maintained by dues-paying members and provides facilities for boating, fishing, and swimming on a 13-acre lake.

Area:

Area facilities include: Blue Lick Battlefield State Park, 20 miles; Carter Caves State Park, 50 miles; Natural Bridge State Park, 72 miles; and Greenbo Lake, 85 miles.

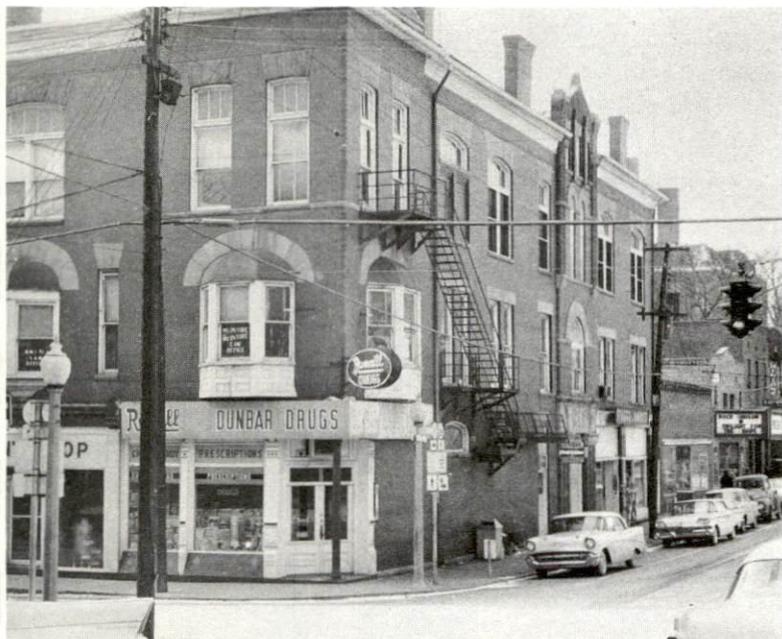
Community Improvements

Recent Improvements:

Recent community improvements in Flemingsburg include: the construction of a new sewage plant and sewerage system at a cost of \$500,000; the construction of two new elementary schools in close proximity to Flemingsburg; two new automatic laundries; a new church; an improvement of the water system; two new subdivisions are under development; a 67% increase of the output power of the Kentucky Utilities sub-stations; the construction of a new rural Doxel Gas building; two new patrol cars; and the construction of several new business buildings.

Planned Improvements:

Planned improvements include: the elevation of the water level in the city reservoir by two feet; the construction of a new 22-bed hospital; the establishment of a planning and zoning Commission; a new airport; and a 20-acre Memorial Gardens Cemetery.



Top Right—Fleming County's modern health center, one of the newest and best equipped in this section of the state.

Center Left—Moxley Funeral Home, one of the few funeral homes designed and built for that purpose.

Center Right—The new Masonic building, dedicated in 1957, also houses the Eastern Kentucky PCA offices, a modern hardware store and the offices of Dr. R. W. Fidler.

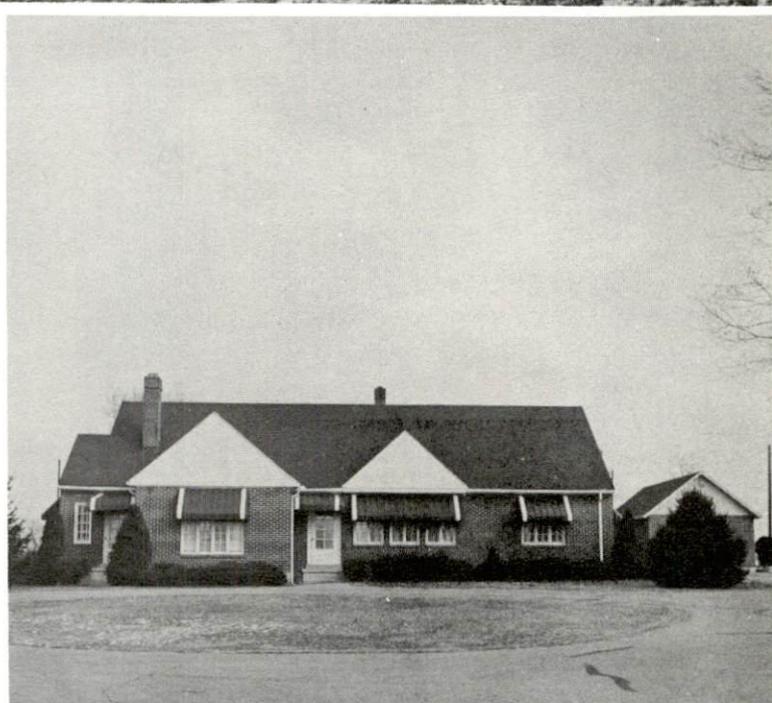
Lower Left—The Odd Fellows building in downtown Flemingsburg also provides store rooms and offices.

Note—This pictorial section was prepared by the Flemingsburg Chamber of Commerce and was printed in Flemingsburg, Kentucky, April, 1959.

Homes . . .

Fleming county homes are un-pretentious, comfortable and hospitable. There is a wide variety of types, prices and construction ranging from stately old homes to ultra modern ones.

Historic homes are located in the downtown section while there are several new subdivisions rapidly being filled with more modern types. The rural homes are mostly modern or modernized.



NATURAL RESOURCES

Agricultural Products

Fleming County covers an area of 350 square miles. In 1954, there were 1,993 farms with a total area of 200,916 acres and an average size of 100.8 acres. The average value per farm is \$12,482 with the average acre valued at \$124.39. The following table shows agricultural statistics for Fleming County and Kentucky for 1958.

Table 8

Agricultural Statistics for Fleming County Area* and Kentucky
1958**

<u>Crops</u>		<u>Acres Harvested</u>	<u>Yield per Acre</u>	<u>Total Production</u>
<u>Corn:</u>				
Fleming Co. Area	(bu)	45,900	54.0	2,447,000
Kentucky	(bu)	1,501,000	49.0	73,549,000
<u>Wheat:</u>				
Fleming Co. Area	(bu)	9,060	23.0	208,400
Kentucky	(bu)	168,000	23.5	3,948,000
<u>Soybeans:</u>				
Fleming Co. Area	(bu)	500	22.0	11,000
Kentucky	(bu)	155,000	24.5	3,798,000
<u>Burley Tobacco:</u>				
Fleming Co. Area	(lbs)	17,980	1,524.0	27,400,000
Kentucky	(lbs)	199,000	1,510.0	300,490,000
<u>Alfalfa Hay:</u>				
Fleming Co. Area	(tons)	25,300	1.9	48,750
Kentucky	(tons)	305,000	2.3	702,000
<u>Clo-Tim Hay:</u>				
Fleming Co. Area	(tons)	46,700	1.4	64,380
Kentucky	(tons)	515,000	1.3	721,000
<u>Lespedeza Hay:</u>				
Fleming Co. Area	(tons)	18,000	1.2	21,920
Kentucky	(tons)	698,000	1.3	942,000

Table 9

Livestock Statistics for Fleming County Area* and Kentucky
1958**

<u>Livestock</u>	<u>Number on Farms as of January 1, 1959</u>
<u>All Cattle and Calves:</u>	
Fleming Co. Area	87,900
Kentucky	1,843,000
<u>Milk Cows:</u>	
Fleming Co. Area	33,450
Kentucky	628,000
<u>Sheep:</u>	
Fleming Co. Area	34,450
Kentucky	604,000

Forests

Fleming County has 68,000 acres of forested land, which covers 30% of the total land area. The main tree types found in this area are oak, hickory, pine, and cedar.

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, and less than one-quarter of the lumber, veneer and bolts produced (500 to 600 million board feet in 1958) is used in manufacturing in the state.

* Fleming County area includes Fleming and the surrounding counties of Mason, Robertson, Nicholas, Lewis, Bath, and Rowan.

** Kentucky Agricultural Statistics, 1959, Kentucky Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

Minerals

The principal mineral resource of Fleming County consists of limestone. Sand and gravel suitable for general construction purposes can be obtained from alluvial deposits along the Licking River. In the Eastern section of the County, the occurrence of Cuyahoga sandstone (Lower Mississippian Age), which offers possibilities for local building and other constructional uses, has been reported. Small non-commercial quantities of petroleum and natural gas have been encountered.

Limestone:

Limestone suitable for concrete aggregate, roadstone and agricultural lime occur locally. One quarry is presently in operation (1961).

In 1959 Kentucky ranked tenth in the nation in the value of minerals produced. Total production was valued at \$416,391,000 and the principal minerals were coal, petroleum, natural gas and stone. Among the states, Kentucky ranked third in bituminous coal and second in ball clay and fluorspar production.

Table 10

Kentucky Mineral Production in 1959*

<u>Mineral</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
Barite	Short tons	26,598
Clays	Short tons	984,000
Coal	Short tons	62,810,000
Fluorspar	Short tons	18,579
Gem stones		(1)
Lead (recoverable content of ores, etc.)	Short tons	409
Natural gas	Million cubic feet	72,400
Natural-gas liquids:		
Natural gasoline	Thousand gallons	35,868
LP-gases	Thousand gallons	213,171
Petroleum (crude)	Thousand 42-gal. bbls.	26,343 (2)
Sand and gravel	Short tons	5,081,000
Silver (recoverable content of ores, etc.)	Troy ounces	75
Stone	Short tons	16,063,000
Zinc (recoverable content of ores, etc.)	Short tons	673

(1) Weight not recorded. (2) Preliminary figures.

*The Mineral Industry of Kentucky, Minerals Yearbook, 1959.

Water

Surface Water:

The largest supply of surface water is available from the Licking River which borders the County on the Southwest. The average discharge of the Licking River at Blue Lick Springs is 2,248 cfs (USGS, 16 years record). Other sources may be secured from impounded small streams.

Ground Water:

The occurrence of ground water is from the rocks of the Upper Ordovician, Silurian, Devonian and Lower Mississippian systems. This is summarized in Hydrologic Investigations Atlas HA-10 (USGS) as follows:

Upper Ordovician Series:

"Where thick limestone of the Upper Ordovician series crops out in the Outer Bluegrass region, it yields enough water for domestic use to about half the drilled wells. Other things being equal, the chances of obtaining a successful well are better in valleys than on ridge tops. A few wells yield as much as 25 gpm. Shale and shaly limestone generally do not yield enough water to wells for domestic use, and most wells in such rocks go dry in late summer. Numerous small springs issue from these rocks, but many go dry in late summer."

Silurian and Devonian Systems, (Undifferentiated)

"In the outer Bluegrass and Knobs regions on the East side of the Cincinnati arch very few wells yield enough water for domestic use."

Mississippian System:

Osage Group:

"Shale generally does not yield enough water for domestic use. Where thick limestone or sandstone crops out, it yields enough water for domestic use to about half the drilled wells. A few wells yield as much as 50 gpm from limestone. Numerous springs issue from these rocks, especially from limestone beds underlain by shale. Most springs discharge only a few gallons per minute, but at least one discharges more than 20 gpm."

Because of local variations, the above conditions may not apply to any given locality but should serve only as a guide to the general ground water conditions in these systems.

MARKETS

Retail sales in Fleming County in 1958 were \$8,842,000.*

Per Capita income, Fleming County in 1957 was \$1,214.**

Kentucky and the seven adjoining states make up one-fourth (1/4) of the National Market.

In 1957, the population was 39,091,000 -- or 23.4% of the United States; personal income was \$80,029,000,000 -- or 23.3% of the United States; value added by manufacturing was \$40,684,782,000 -- or 28.2% of the United States.

In 1958, retail sales in this area totaled \$44,817,920,000 -- or 22.3% of the United States.***

* 1958 Census of Business, Retail Trade, Kentucky, United States Bureau of Census.

** Personal Income in Kentucky Counties, 1957, Bureau of Business Research, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky.

*** Kentucky Industrial Directory, 1959-60, Kentucky Department of Economic Development.

CLIMATE

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

Winter is usually 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% of the year and increases to 60% 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.

APPENDIX

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

HISTORY

Fleming County was the first of 13 new counties to be added to the Commonwealth of Kentucky in 1798.

Flemingsburg, the principal town and County Seat of Fleming County, is located in the Northeast-Central part of Kentucky, 17 miles South of Maysville and the Ohio River. Both the town and county are named for Colonel John Fleming, one of the first settlers and a renowned Indian fighter. Many legends concerning his life remain. In a conflict on Battle-run Creek in Fleming County, he was severely wounded. Hotly pursued by an Indian during the retreat, he directed one of the men running past him to point his gun at the Indian. The man replied that his gun was not loaded. Fleming quickly remarked, "The Indian don't know that" -- whereupon the man did as directed.

While this man held the Indian at bay with an empty gun, Fleming was able to reload. His companion became frightened with this deadly game and left Fleming alone to face the red man. By supporting his gun upon a log and waiting for the Indian to close in, Fleming was able to kill his adversary. Wounded and weak, he could not walk; but his mare, which had broken loose during fight, recognized her master's voice, came to him and carried him from the field.

Agriculture has long been the mainstay of the area economy. The face of the county varies from the undulating plain lands of the West to the hills of the North and East. The area is crisscrossed by the Licking River and its tributaries which thread their way through the rolling lands and pleasant fertile valleys. Grains, tobacco, and grasses replaced some of the forest areas. Livestock was of particular significance for the farming community. The swine, small by present standards, were some of the best in the United States. Fattened upon the corn and cereal grains of the area, they were driven across the State through Cumberland Gap to the markets in Virginia and North and South Carolina. An immigrant from North Carolina said, "I thought Kentucky must be a fine country because of the fat hogs it produced."

Industry was local in character and included forges, carriage makers, saw mills and shoemakers. With typical Kentucky ingenuity, John Cochran combined the vocations of cabinet maker and undertaker during the mid-part of the 19th Century.

Education is an intricate part of the history of the Flemingsburg area. Many private schools flourished during the last century. Flemingsburg Christian Collegiate Institute served the area from 1863 to 1885. This school was operated from the tuition revenue of twenty dollars per pupil, per

Appendix A

session. A classical course in Greek, Latin, French and German was offered to the upper class students. These private institutions have been replaced by public schools, but they have left their mark upon the cultural and intellectual development of Fleming County.

Covered Employment by Major Industry Division
Fleming County and Kentucky

<u>Industry, September, 1960</u>	<u>Fleming County</u>		<u>Kentucky</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per cent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per cent</u>
All Industries	641	100.0	456,188	100.0
Mining & Quarrying	3	.5	33,672	7.3
Contract Construction	36	5.6	37,503	8.2
Manufacturing	249	38.8	172,028	37.7
Food and kindred products	12	1.8	26,979	5.9
Tobacco	1	.2	10,603	2.3
Clothing, Tex. & Leather	93	14.5	26,586	5.8
Lumber & furniture	3	.5	14,995	3.2
Printing, Pub. and paper	0	0	10,302	2.2
Chemicals, petroleum, coal & rubber	0	0	13,632	2.9
Stone, clay & glass	0	0	6,222	1.3
Primary metals	0	0	9,120	1.9
Machinery, metal & equip.	140	21.8	51,219	11.2
Other	0	0	2,368	.5
Transportation, Communication & Utilities	95	14.8	33,704	7.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	227	35.4	120,282	26.3
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	24	3.6	20,138	4.4
Services	7	1.0	36,976	8.1
Other	1	.2	1,885	.4

Appendix C

Economic Characteristics of the Population for Fleming County and Kentucky
1950

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Fleming County</u>		<u>Kentucky</u>	
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Total Population	6,143	5,819	1,474,987	1,469,819
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
Persons 14 years old & over	<u>4,310</u>	<u>4,220</u>	<u>1,039,654</u>	<u>1,048,459</u>
Labor force	<u>3,440</u>	<u>389</u>	<u>799,094</u>	<u>214,162</u>
Civilian labor force	3,439	387	777,155	213,916
Employed	3,420	381	748,658	206,328
Private wage & salary	1,051	191	437,752	156,377
Government workers	175	96	45,354	28,787
Self-employed	2,009	62	235,407	15,104
Unpaid family workers	185	32	30,145	6,060
Unemployed	19	6	28,497	7,588
Experienced workers	19	6	28,082	7,281
New workers	0	0	415	307
Not in labor force	870	3,831	240,560	834,297
Keeping house	34	3,275	5,495	665,564
Unable to work	318	174	70,583	38,564
Inmates of institutions	10	4	14,764	7,223
Other and not reported	508	378	149,718	122,946
14 to 19 years old	323	306	84,410	85,890
20 to 64 years old	125	56	47,447	23,952
65 and over	60	16	17,861	8,104
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS				
All employed	<u>3,420</u>	<u>381</u>	<u>748,658</u>	<u>206,328</u>
Professional & technical	103	60	34,405	25,410
Farmers & farm mgrs.	1,770	15	169,728	2,264
Mgrs., officials & props.	168	30	57,432	9,706
Clerical & kindred wkrs.	52	67	33,228	47,520
Sales workers	68	49	35,141	20,534
Craftsmen and foremen	244	7	107,292	3,096
Operatives & kindred wkrs.	132	17	152,280	37,609
Private household wkrs.	5	22	1,584	21,408
Service workers	37	63	30,522	28,000
Farm laborers, unpaid fam.	184	21	29,165	3,260
Farm laborers, other	505	4	38,358	788
Laborers, ex. farm & mine	97	6	49,848	1,843
Occupation not reported	55	20	9,675	4,890

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

CLIMATIC DATA FOR FLEMINGSBURG,
FLEMING COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Month	Temp. Norm*	Total Prec. Norm*	Av. Relative Humidity Readings**	
	Deg. Fahrenheit	Inches	6:30 AM	6:30 PM (CST)
January	33.4	3.96	83	73
February	34.6	3.18	82	68
March	44.8	4.48	80	65
April	54.1	3.67	75	60
May	64.4	3.78	76	64
June	72.9	3.99	78	66
July	76.9	4.45	78	67
August	75.4	4.01	81	67
September	69.5	2.97	81	65
October	57.5	2.52	79	62
November	45.2	3.05	80	68
December	35.3	3.52	80	70
Annual Norm	55.3	43.58		

* Station Location: Maysville, Mason County, Kentucky

** Station Location: Lexington, Fayette County, Kentucky

Length of record - 6:30 AM readings - 51 years;
6:30 PM readings - 16 years.

Days Cloudy or Clear: (63 years of record) - 129 days clear, 106 days partly cloudy, 130 days cloudy.

Per cent of Possible Sunshine: (34 years of record) - Annual - 52 per cent.

Days with Precipitation over 0.01 Inch: (66 years of record) - 133 days.

Days with 1.0 or More Snow, Sleet, Hail: (62 years of record) - 6 days.

Days with Thunderstorms: (62 years of record) - 44 days.

Days with Heavy Fog: (44 years of record) - 11 days.

Prevailing Wind: (62 years of record) - Southwest.

Seasonal Heating Degree Days: (49 years of record) - Approximate long-term means - 4,763 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 (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

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 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 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.

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 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.

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 <u>1/</u>	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	.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 <u>2/</u>	.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, <u>after</u> 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 capitol 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 tax consisting of: (1) a normal tax which ranges from 2% on the first \$3,000 of net income to 6% on net income in excess of \$8,000 <u>after the deduction of Federal individual income tax payments</u> , which is reduced by a tax credit of \$20 for each exemption. (Effective January 1, 1961, individual income taxes were reduced by an average of 40%.)	There are no local individual income taxes levied outside the corporate limits of Kentucky cities.									
Real Estate	Five cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The average county assessment ratio is approximately 33 per cent 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 33 per cent 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 33 per cent 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 per cent retail sales and use tax with broad exemptions for industry.	None									
Intangible Property	The assessment ratios and tax rates per \$100 of assessed value for the various classes of intangible property are as follow: <table border="0" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Bank Deposits</td> <td>100%</td> <td>1/10 of 1¢</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stocks & Bonds</td> <td>100%</td> <td>25¢ per \$100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Accounts Receivable</td> <td>85%</td> <td>25¢ per \$100</td> </tr> </table>	Bank Deposits	100%	1/10 of 1¢	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¢									
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 Economic Development, 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 Economic Development "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 1959, 2,645 miles of highway and bridges were placed under contract at a total cost of \$62,905,575. 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 Department of Economic Development 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.