

1952

# Industrial Resources: Graves County - Mayfield

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ECONOMIC & INDUSTRIAL  
SURVEY

of

Mayfield, Ky.



Prepared By

MAYFIELD-GRAVES COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

— and —

THE AGRICULTURAL & INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD

— of —

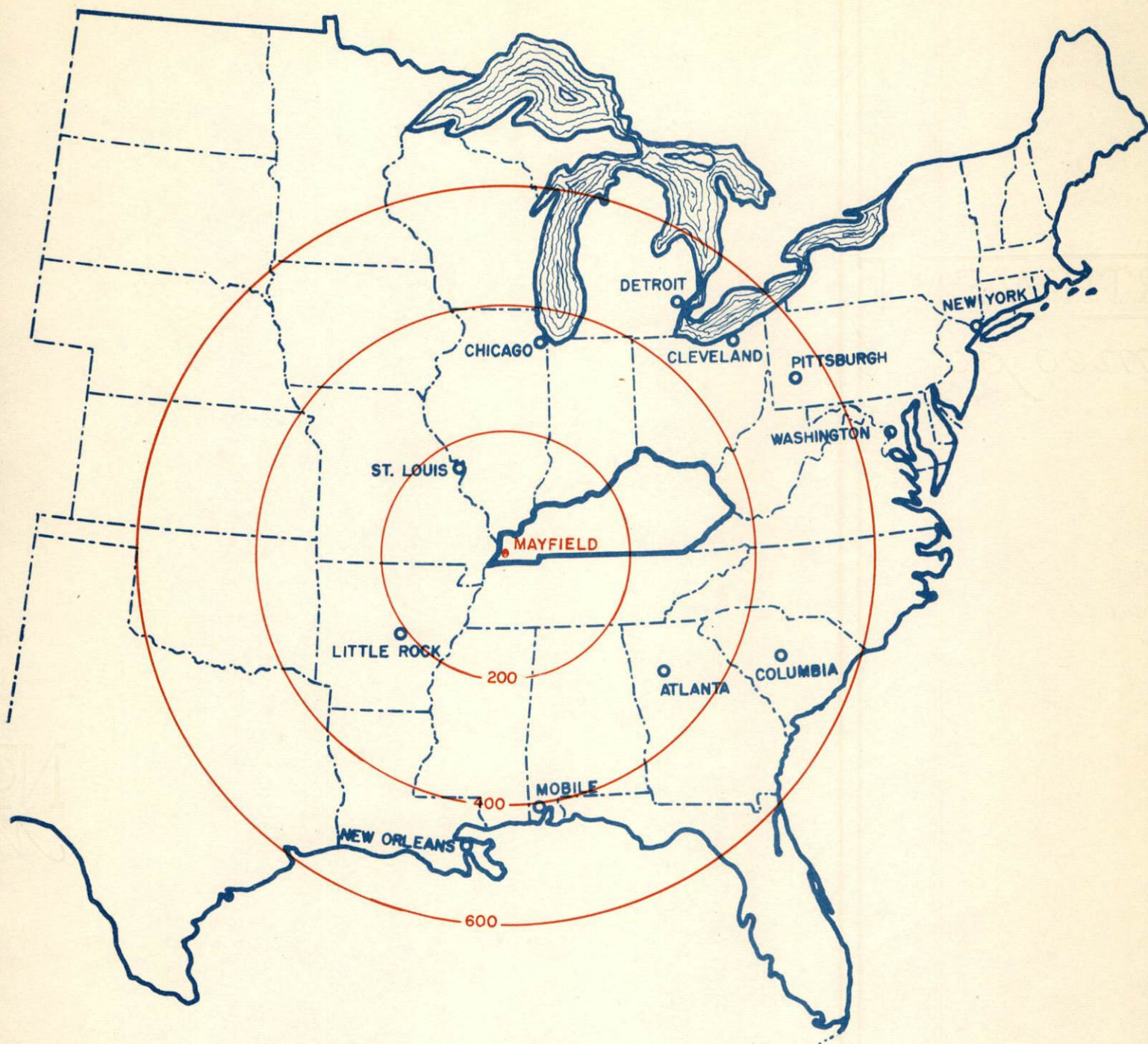
KENTUCKY





AIR VIEW OF MAYFIELD, KENTUCKY





**MAYFIELD, KENTUCKY**  
HAS 50,000,000 CUSTOMERS  
WITHIN ITS MARKET AREA



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## MAYFIELD, KENTUCKY

Mayfield is located near the center of the Jackson Purchase Area of Kentucky 26 miles south of Paducah. ( See Appendix A for History and General Description).

### POPULATION AND LABOR:

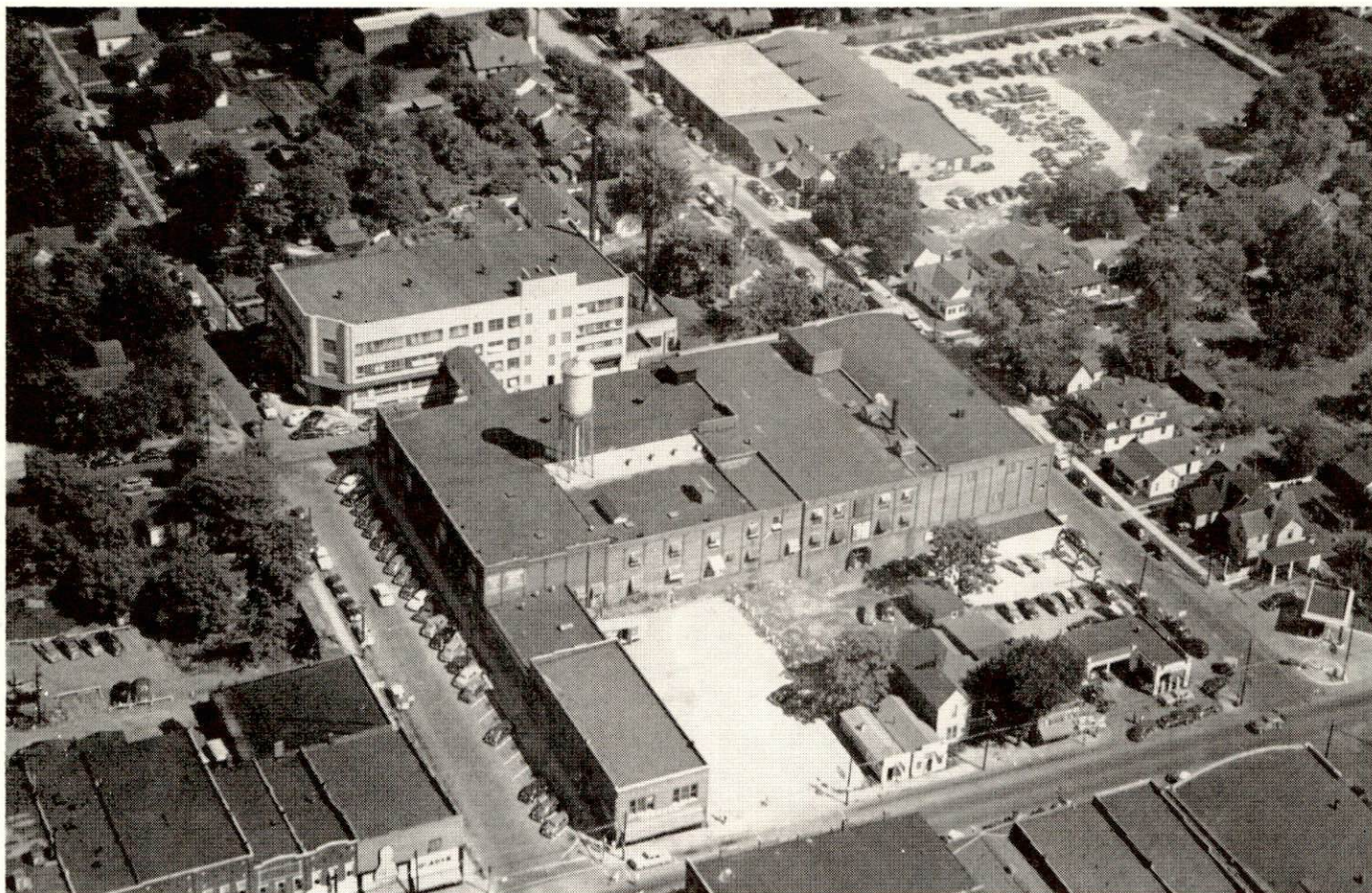
#### Population Figures 1860 to 1950

	<u>Mayfield</u>	<u>Graves County</u>
1860	556	16,233
1870	779	19,398
1880	1,839	24,138
1890	2,909	28,534
1900	4,081	33,204
1910	5,916	33,539
1920	6,583	32,483
1930	8,177	30,778
1940	8,619	31,763
1950	8,990	31,364

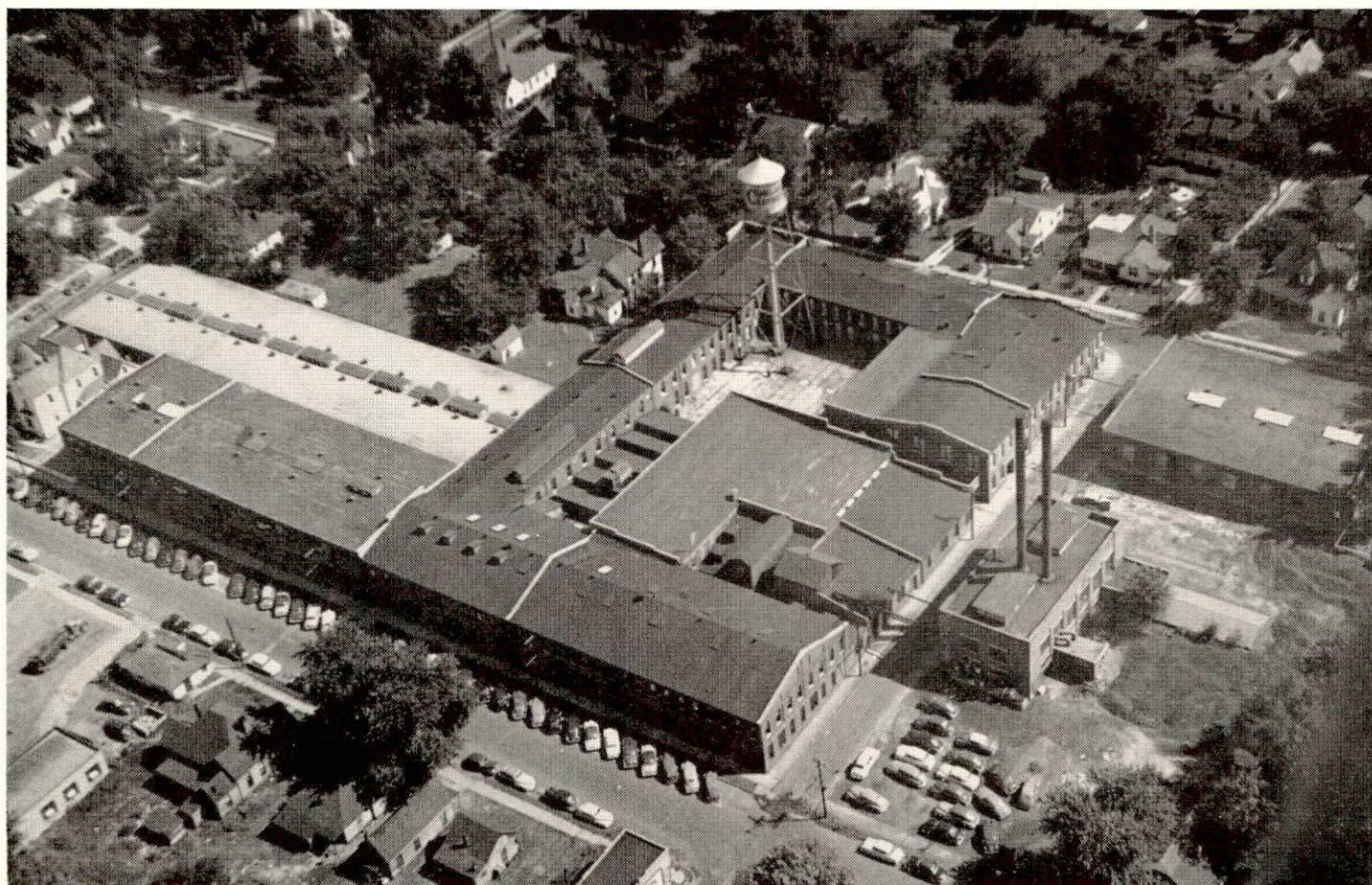
Population Characteristics - The population of Mayfield has shown an increase of 4.3% during the past ten years, while Graves County has shown a decrease of 1.3% during the same period. 93.6% of the population of the County are native white, 0.1% foreign-born, and 6.3% negro.

Labor Market Area - The Mayfield labor market area includes Graves County and most of Carlisle, Calloway, Hickman, Marshall, and McCracken Counties, the population centers of which are located within 30 miles of Mayfield.





MERIT CLOTHING CO. (Men's Clothing)



CURLEE CLOTHING CO. (Men's Clothing)



Industrial Characteristics - Agriculture is the predominant industry in the area with approximately 12% of the total population of the area engaged in farming. In September, 1951 there were 9,836 persons employed in manufacturing covered by unemployment insurance, about 8% of the total area population. The most important manufacturing industry in the area is the apparel, textile, and leather goods industry which employed about 4,500 persons in September. Next in importance was the machinery, metal products and equipment industry with about 2,200 employees (about 1,400 in McCracken and 500 in Calloway County). Construction employment covered by unemployment insurance is currently at an extremely high level (11,765) due to the AEC plant being constructed in McCracken County.

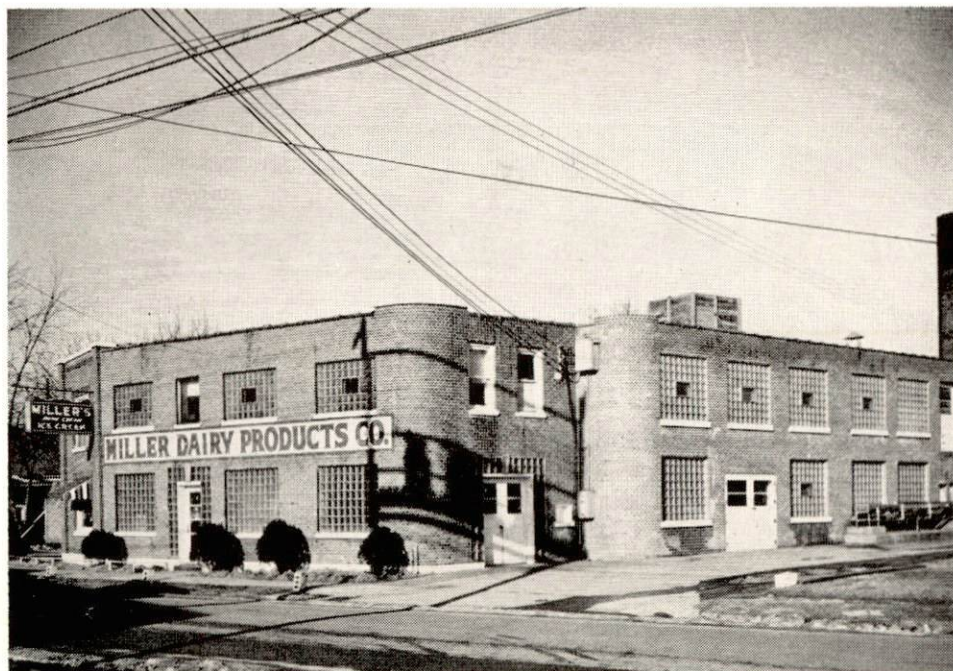
Graves County had an agricultural employment of 4,800 persons in 1950 and a covered manufacturing employment of 3,150 in September, 1951. In Graves County, as in the entire area, the apparel, textile and leather industry is of primary importance with 2,650 employees in September.

Labor Supply - It is estimated that if attractive industrial job openings were available in the area, about 5,000 potential workers are within commuting distance of Mayfield. Of this total, 3,000 would be men and 2,000 would be women. Although there is an estimated labor potential of 5,000 workers within the Mayfield area, it is estimated that only 3,300 of this potential labor supply would be available for jobs in the city.



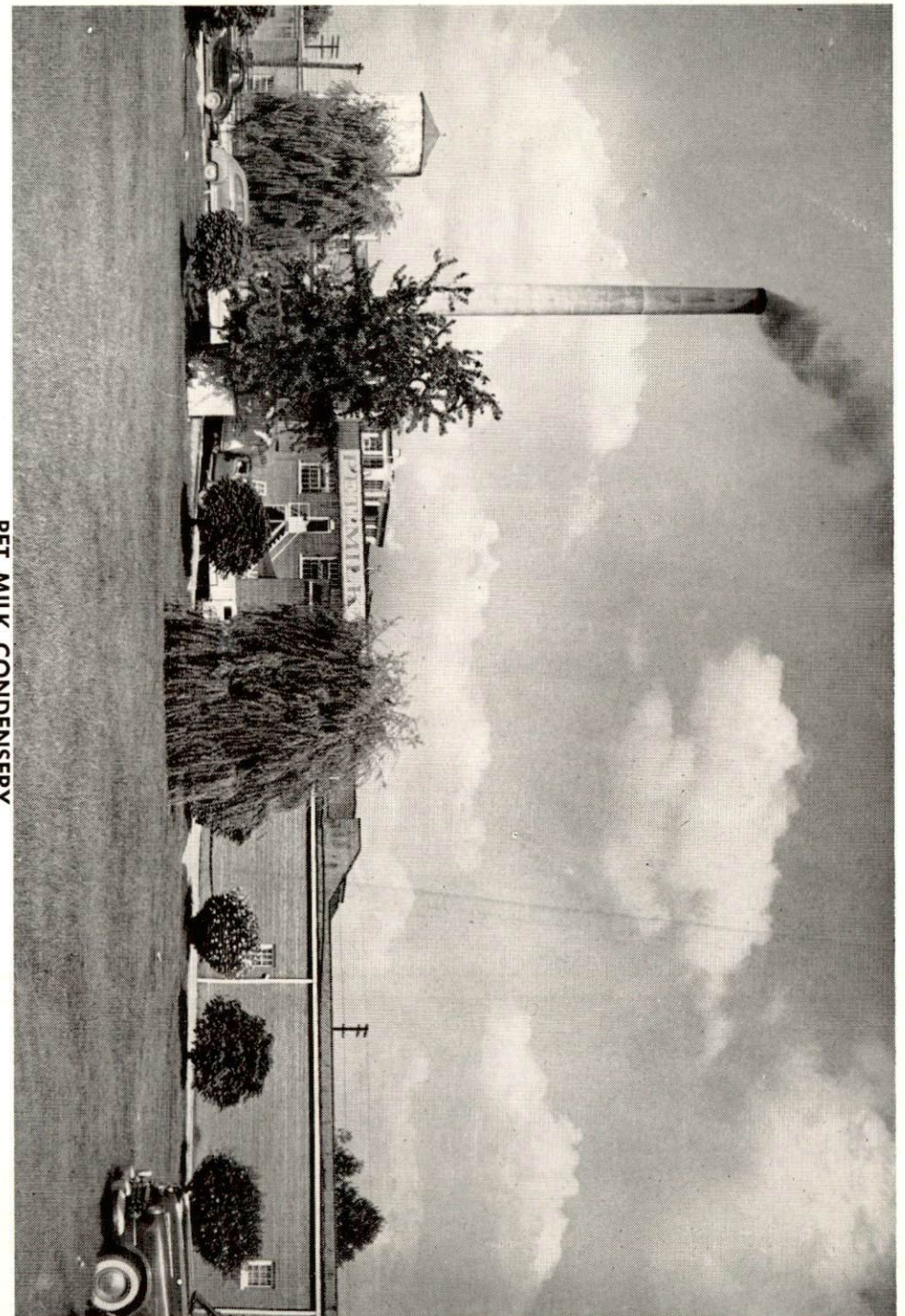


TRULY PURE DAIRY



MILLER DAIRY

PET MILK CONDENSERY





Existing Industry

<u>Industry</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>T</u>
Andover Clothes, Inc.	Men's clothing	10	90	100
W. H. Creason Brick Works	Common & face bricks	12	0	12
Curlee Clothing Co.	Men's clothing	250	550	800
Dr. Pepper Bottling Co.	Carbonated beverages	10	0	10
Double Cola Bottling Co.	Carbonated beverages	7	0	7
Kaler's Candy Shops	Hard Candy	2	7	9
Kind Specialty Co.	Upholstered furniture	70	10	80
Mayfield Bldg. Materials	Readymix concrete & blocks	10	0	10
Mayfield Coal & Ice Co.	Ice	12	0	12
Mayfield Garment Mfg. Co.	Burial clothing	0	3	3
Mayfield Milling Co.	Flour, corn meal, feeds	30	2	32
Mayfield Planing Mills	Pallets, boxes, etc.	10	1	11
Mayfield Sweet Feed Mill	Livestock & poultry feeds	9	0	9
*Merit Clothing Co.	Men's suits, topcoats, coats	300	1,700	2,000
**Pet Milk Co.	Evaporated milk, ice cream mix	107	11	118
***Polynesian Arts, Inc.	Ceramic lamp basis	63	69	132
R & T Bakery	Bakery products	9	5	14
		911	2,448	3,359

Union Affiliations - \*American Clothing Workers of America, CIO;

\*\*Packing House Workers of America, CIO; \*\*\*National Brotherhood of Operative Potters, AFofL.

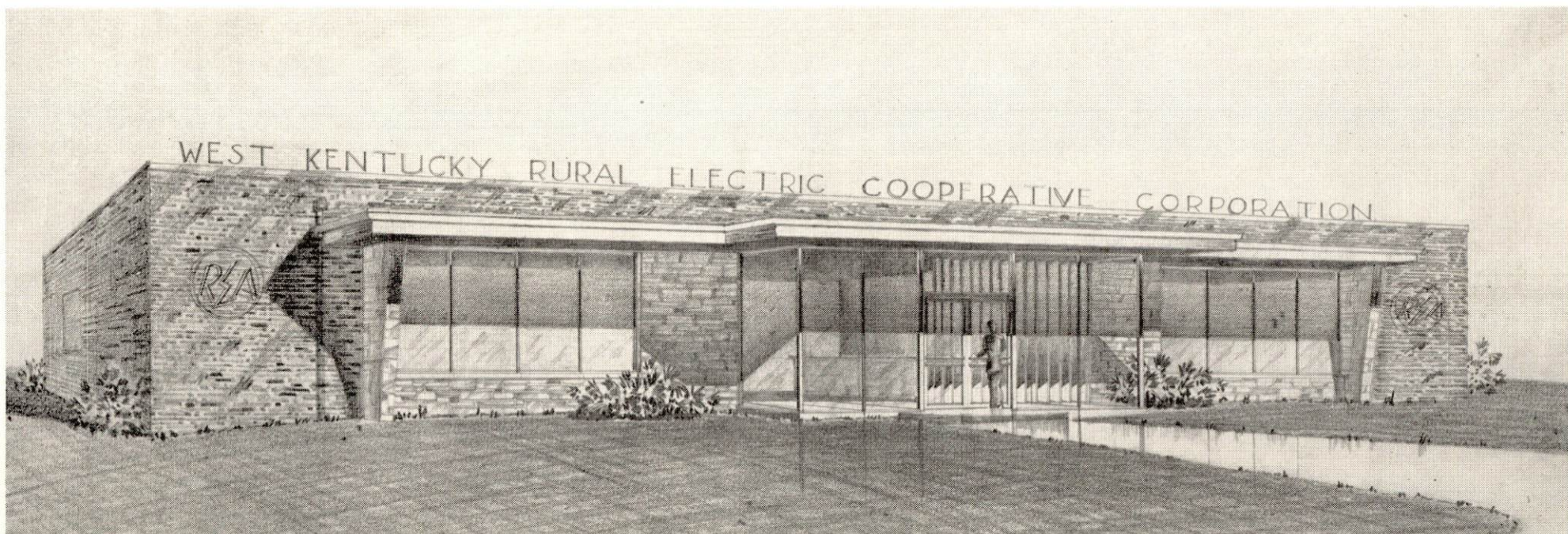
TRANSPORTATION:

Railroads - Regular freight and passenger service is provided by the Mississippi Division (Paducah to Memphis) of the Illinois Central Railroad. Passenger service is provided by 2 northbound and 2 southbound trains daily. Numbers 3 and 4, the Irvin S. Cobb, carry pullmans. Local freight service is provided both north and south daily by trains operating between Paducah and Fulton. Switching is provided twice daily by a local freight crew. Four regularly scheduled through freights in addition to extras will stop to pick up or set off carload freight.





DAIRYMAN'S SUPPLY COMPANY



WEST KENTUCKY R. E. A.



Less carload pickup and delivery service is provided. Nearest terminals are located at Paducah and Fulton. Average inbound carloads per month - 300; average outbound carloads per month - 300. Inbound commodities - building material, grain, coal; outbound - clay, grain, lumber and tobacco.

Approximate Transit Times -

Atlanta, Ga.	4 days	New Orleans, La.	2 days
Birmingham, Ala.	2 days	New York, N. Y.	6 days
Chicago, Ill.	2 days	Pittsburgh, Pa.	5 days
Cleveland, Ohio	5 days	St. Louis, Mo.	2 days
Mobile, Ala.	4 days	Washington, D. C.	5 days

Highways - U. S. #45; Ky. #80, #121, #303, #381, #58

Highway Distances To -

Atlanta, Ga.	390	Louisville, Ky.	247
Birmingham, Ala.	328	Nashville, Tenn.	145
Chicago, Ill.	410	Mobile, Ala.	470
Cincinnati, Ohio	368	New Orleans, La.	541
Detroit, Mich.	584	St. Louis, Mo.	195

Bus Lines Serving Mayfield - Dixie Greyhound, operating between Chicago, Evansville, and Memphis, has 9 northbound and 10 southbound daily; West Kentucky Stages, operating between Mayfield, and Clarksville, Tennessee, has 4 round trips daily.

City bus service is provided by the Mayfield Bus Company.

Truck Lines Serving Mayfield - Hayes Freight Lines, Mattoon, Illinois; Illinois Central Truck Lines; Harper Truck Service; Southeastern Truck Lines.





MAYFIELD-GRAVES COUNTY AIRPORT



MAYFIELD GOLF & COUNTRY CLUB



Air - Mayfield is served by the Mayfield-Graves County Airport, with one runway 3,400' long, 100' wide, and surfaced to C.A.A. specifications to handle twin engine craft. An area of 100' in width will be sodded on each side of the surfaced strip. Present plans are to have the field in operation with the Administration Building complete by September, 1952.

Mayfield is also served by the Paducah-McCracken County Airport, 7 miles west of Paducah. This airport has two concrete runways - NW/SE 4,000' x 150'; NE/SW 4,000' x 150'; Lat. 37°3'45", Long. 88°46'2"; elevation 399.5'. This airport is lighted and has a weather station, a \$200,000 administration building, and other improvements under construction.

#### COMMUNICATION:

Postal Facilities - Mayfield is served by a first class post office with 33 employees. There are 5 city routes, 6 rural routes, and 2 star routes. Mail is received 4 times daily by rail and 2 times daily by truck; forwarded 4 times by rail and twice by truck daily. Parcel post, local in city limits. Postal receipts for 1951 totaled \$201,000.

Telephone - The Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company serves Mayfield. There are 3,826 stations. (See Appendix C-1 for rates).

#### UTILITIES:

Electricity - Mayfield Electric & Water Board purchases power from TVA and is served by two 66,000 volt lines, one from Kentucky Dam and one from Martin, Tennessee. There are 3,892 connections.



They purchased from TVA during January, 1952, 3,018,400 kw, in August, 1951, 2,240,000 kw, and in January, 1951, 2,637,600 kw.

(See Appendix D for rates).

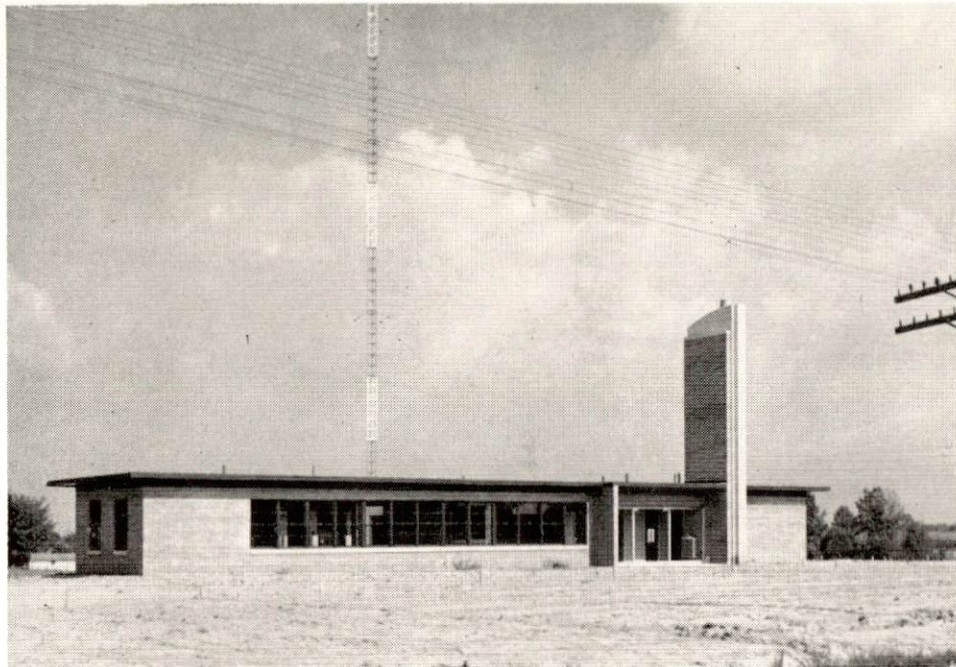
Natural Gas - The Mayfield Gas Company is served by the Texas Gas Transmission Company - BTU content 1,000 - 1,715 customers.

Gas is available for industrial use, but at present is on an interruptable basis only - special contract. Industrial rates are subject to negotiation.

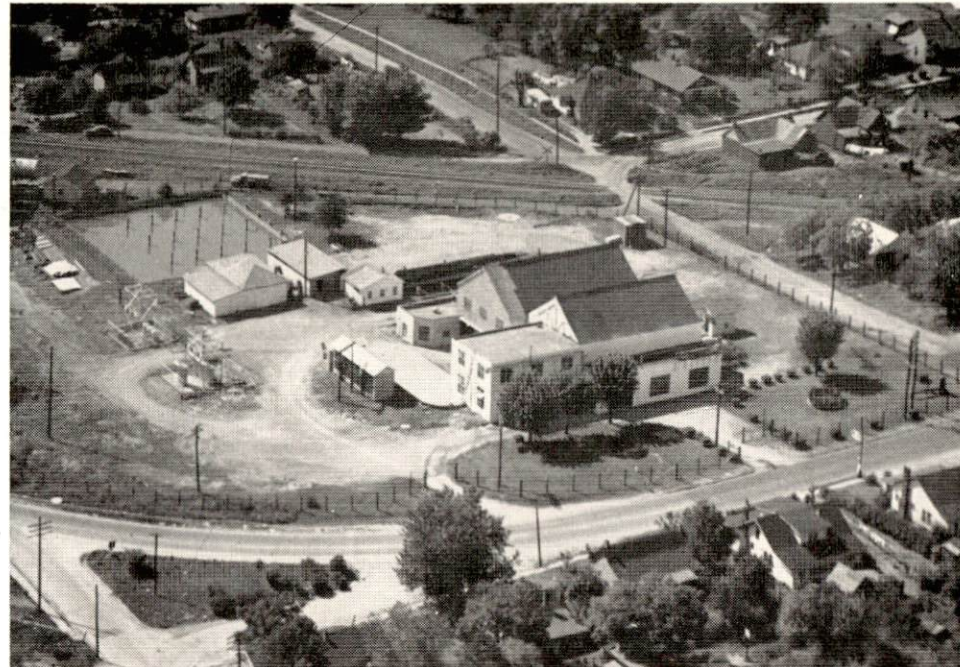
Water - Source of supply - 3 deep wells, 250' with a capacity of 1,000 gpm each. Storage capacity of reservoir is 100,000 gallons and standpipe 90,000 gallons. Bond issue has been approved for a 500,000 gallon elevated tank, which is scheduled for completion in September, 1952. \$275,000 included in the bond issue for extension and modernization of present distribution system which is scheduled for completion in April, 1952. Addition will consist of 6", 8", and 10" mains. There are 3,227 connections. Mains range from 4" to 10" with 275 fire plugs. Average pressure is 75 pounds. Average pumpage 24,000,000 gallons per month, in 1951. Pumpage for January, 1952 - 22,079,000 gallons; pumpage for August, 1951 - 26,166,000; pumpage for January, 1951 - 20,302,000.

Sewage - Mayfield has approximately 20 miles of sewer lines ranging in size from 8" to 18". The size of the present plant is 40 x 50, 27' deep. Present flow is 20 million gallons a month.

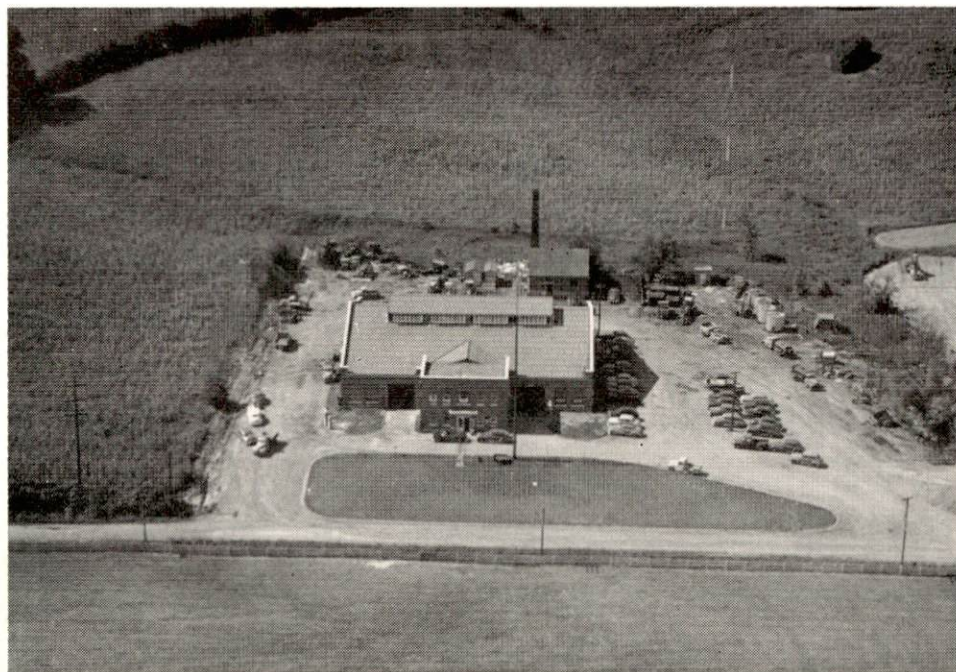




STATE POLICE BARRACKS



MAYFIELD WATER WORKS



STATE HIGHWAY GARAGE



U. S. POST OFFICE



The proposed sewage system will consist of 8" laterals and 24" mains. The size of the plant will be much larger than the present plant with aeration, filtering and drying vats to take care of a flow of 25 million or more gallons a month. The estimated cost for the entire project is approximately one-half million dollars and will be constructed for a potential population of 18,000, or 25 years comprehensive in the future.

#### CITY GOVERNMENT AND SERVICES:

Type Government - Mayfield, a 3rd class city, is governed by a mayor and 12 councilmen. The mayor is elected for a 4-year term and the council for 2-year terms. (See Appendix E for Resolution by City Council indicating a most favorable attitude toward new industry).

#### Tax Rates and Laws -

##### Property Tax Rates per \$100 in 1951

	<u>Within City Limits</u>	<u>Outside City Limits</u>
State	\$ .05	\$ .05
County	.50	.50
City	.75	
School	<u>1.50</u>	<u>1.50</u>
Total	\$2.80	\$2.05

(See Appendix F for Kentucky Corporation Tax Information).

Assessment Practice - City - 25% to 30%  
County - 37%

Total Assessment 1951 - City - \$8,300,000  
County - \$33,444,000





HALL HOTEL



GRAVES COUNTY COURTHOUSE



MAYFIELD MESSENGER (Daily Paper)



NEW PUMPER — MAYFIELD



Bonded Indebtedness - City - \$40,000 outstanding from general refunding bonds refinanced in 1937. Last bonds are scheduled to be retired in 1959; \$275,000 revenue bond issue for extension and modernization of water system.

County -none

City Income 1951 - \$157,706.92

City Expenditures 1951 - \$154,409.33

Laws Affecting Industry - (See Appendix G for Statute governing the Bond Issue Plan).

Business Requiring Licenses - A license fee is levied on all occupations and businesses, the revenue derived totaling approximately \$30,000 in 1951.

Tax Exemption to Industry - City - 5 years. State law permits the five-year exemption of general city taxes which cannot be extended.

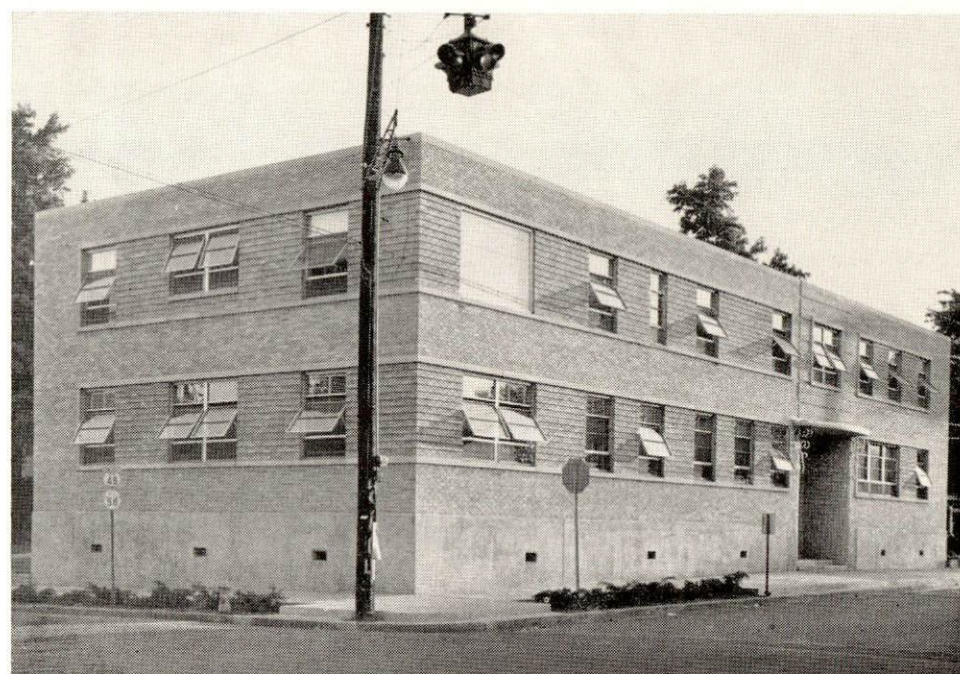
City Services -

Fire Protection - The fire department consists of a chief, 2 assistant chiefs, 2 captains, and 8 full-time firemen. Equipment includes a Seagreaves 1922 750 gpm pumper; General (1947) 750 gpm pumper; Chevrolet (1939) 500 gpm pumper; 3,300' of 2 1/2" hose, 800' of 1 1/2" hose. Mayfield has a 6th class fire insurance rating. Protection includes industrial sites.





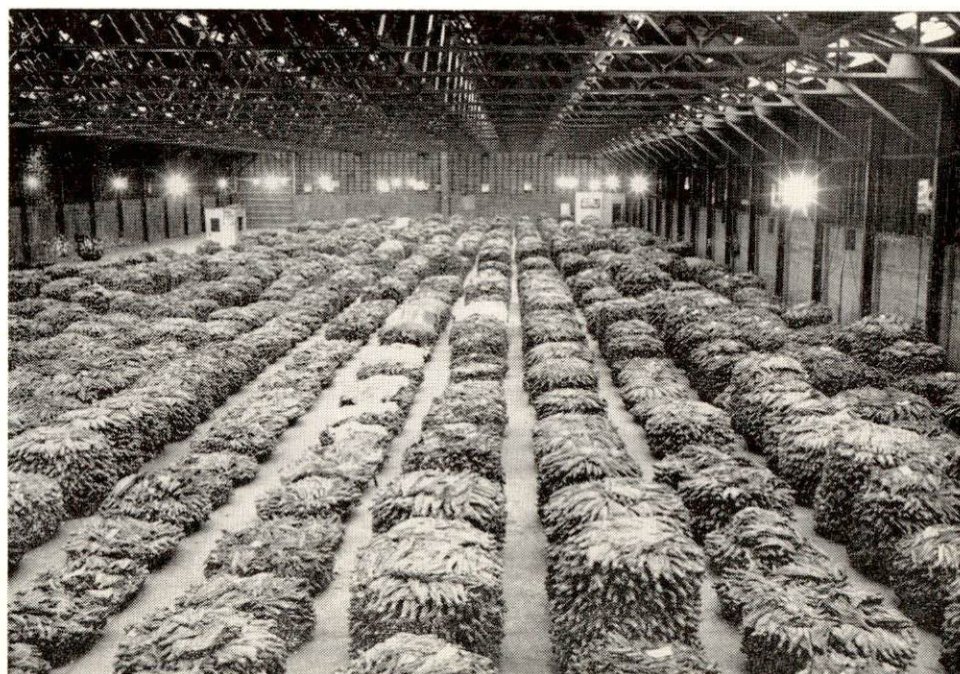
FULLER-GILLIAM HOSPITAL



FULLER-MORGAN HOSPITAL



TOBACCO FIELD



ONE OF EIGHT TOBACCO FLOORS



Police Protection - Staff includes a Chief, 2 assistant chiefs, 1 sergeant, 7 patrolmen, 1 merchant policeman, and 1 meter patrolman. Equipment includes: one radio-equipped patrol car, one motorcycle, two-way radio transmitter.

Garbage - Municipal collection daily in the business section, and private collection in the residential area.

#### LOCAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Housing - The purchase price of a five or six room frame house ranges from \$7,500 to \$9,500; brick houses range from \$12,500 to \$15,000. The area Federal Housing Offices advises that Mayfield and immediate environs has more than 2,000 rental units of which approximately 1,800 are houses and apartments, and the remainder sleeping rooms.

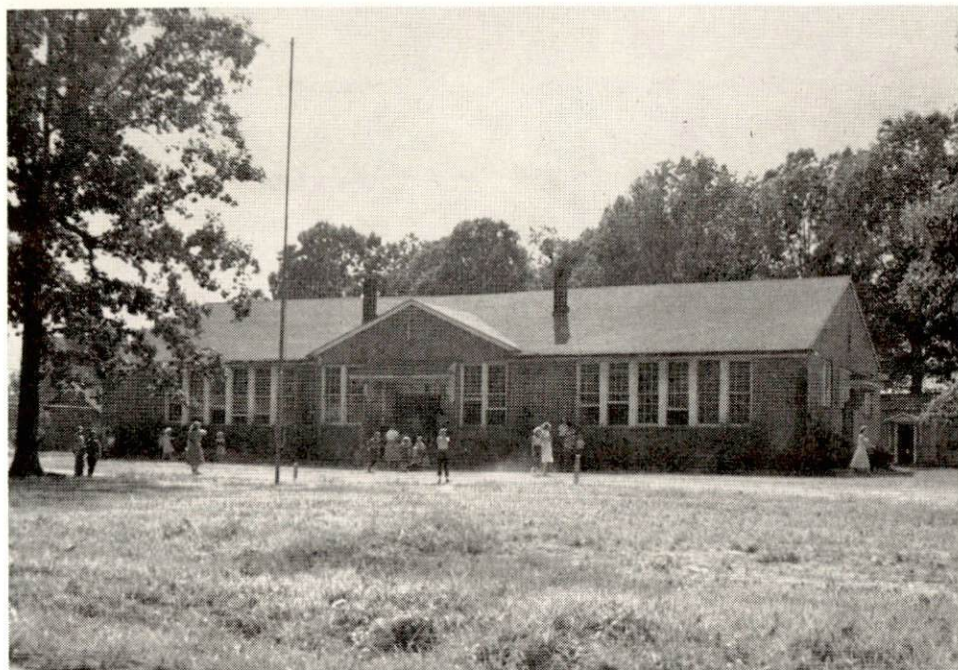
#### Health -

Doctors - MD's 16; Dentists 7

Hospitals - Mayfield Hospital - 40 beds; Fuller-Gilliam Hospital - 35 beds; Fuller-Morgan Hospital - 40 beds.

Health Program - The Graves County Health Department has its headquarters in Mayfield. It offers a program of communicable disease, venereal disease and tuberculosis control, maternity, infant and pre-school, school health and sanitation services, adult examinations, and health education.

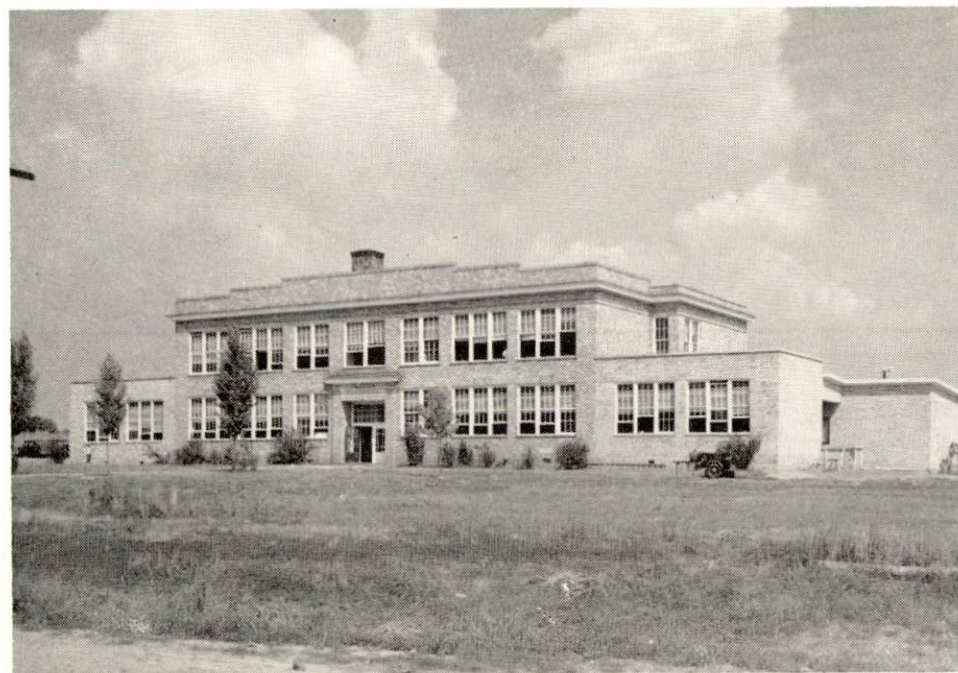




MELBER HIGH SCHOOL



SEDALIA HIGH SCHOOL

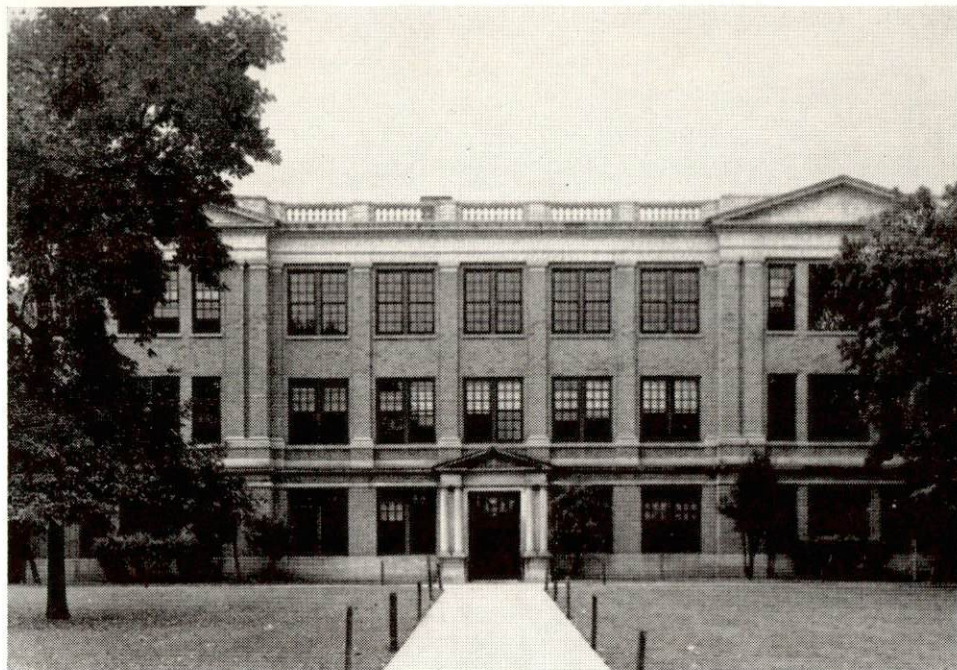


SYMSONIA HIGH SCHOOL

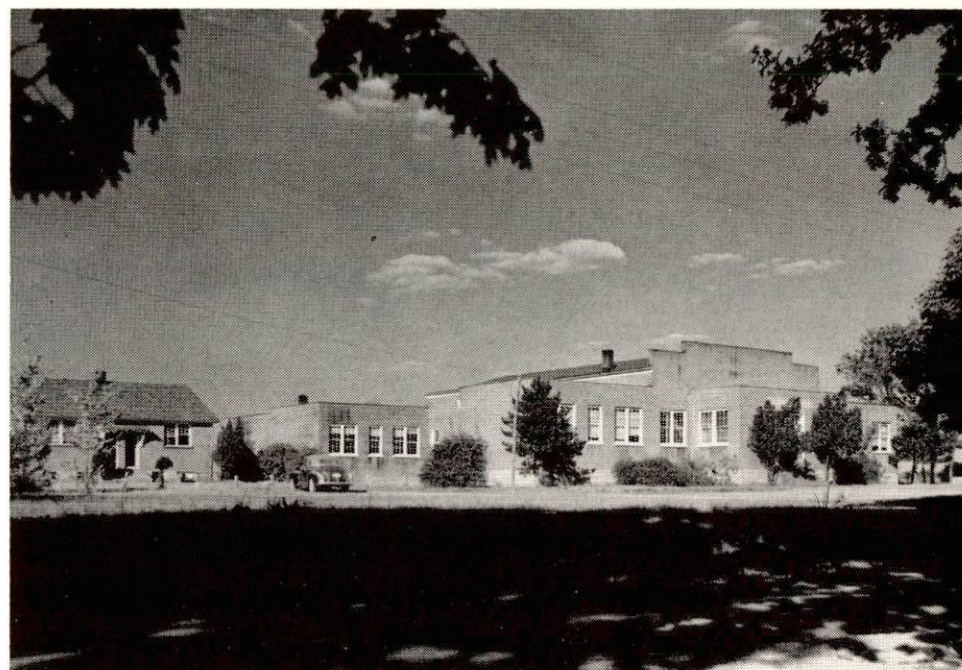


WINGO HIGH SCHOOL

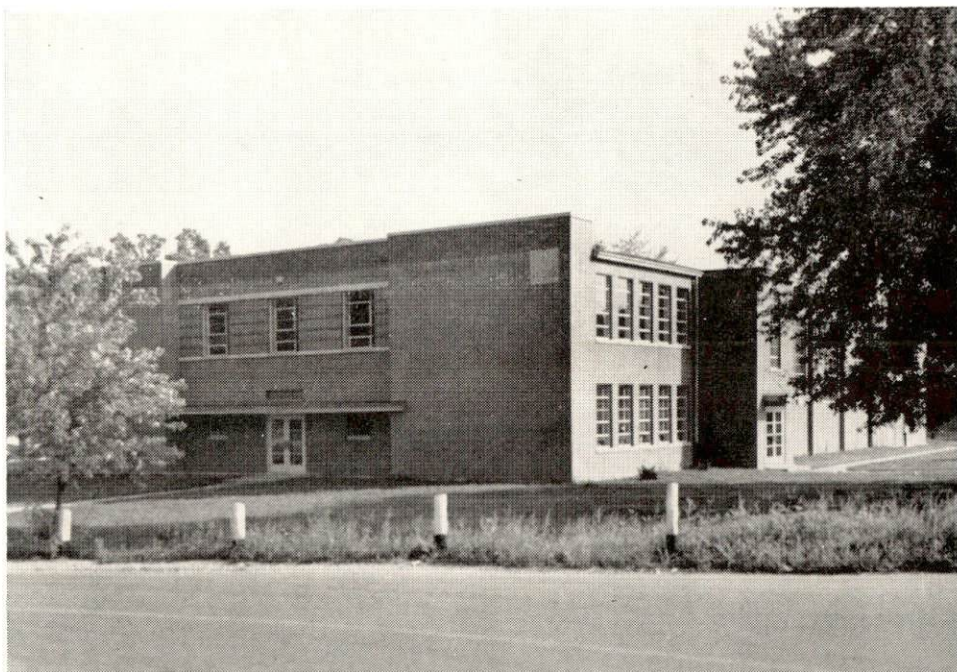




MAYFIELD HIGH SCHOOL



CUBA HIGH SCHOOL



FANCY FARM HIGH SCHOOL



FARMINGTON HIGH SCHOOL



<u>Schools</u> -	Grade School			High School		
	<u>Enroll.</u>	<u>Cap.</u>	<u>Teachers</u>	<u>Enroll.</u>	<u>Cap.</u>	<u>Teachers</u>
<u>City</u>	1,283	950	39	419	500	26 (incl. negro)
<u>County*</u>	2,879	2,175	81	740	560	44
<u>St. Joseph's</u>	98	160	3	39	75	2

\*Lowes school buildings burned recently, leaving 334 grade and 114 high school students housed in temporary quarters until the building can be replaced.

Trade School - Tilghman Trade School at Paducah offers courses in auto mechanics, electrical, machine shop and woodwork. Present enrollment is 245.

Colleges - Colleges in the area include: Murray State College, Murray; Paducah Jr. College, Paducah; Western State College, Bowling Green; Bowling Green Business University, Bowling Green; University of Kentucky, Lexington.

Churches - The following denominations are represented in Mayfield: Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian, Christian, Church of Christ, Roman Catholic, Episcopal, Assembly of God, Christian Science, Church of the Nazarene, Holiness Church, Gospel Mission, Holiness to God, Pentecostal Holiness, Primitive Baptist, and Seventh Day Adventist. There are a total of 28 Churches representing 17 denominations.

Recreation -

Theaters - 2 indoor with bills changing every other day; one drive-in operating during summer months.





FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH



FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH



CHURCH OF CHRIST



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH



Country Club - Mayfield Golf and Country Club has a newly built clubhouse, excellent 9-hole golf course, a lake for fishing, and a swimming pool.

Swimming Pool - A 40' x 130' pool open to the public.

Kentucky Lake - 28 miles from Mayfield, a national tourist attraction, with swimming, camping, fishing, boating facilities available, numerous tourist accommodations including two State Parks with cabins, lodges, and a hotel.

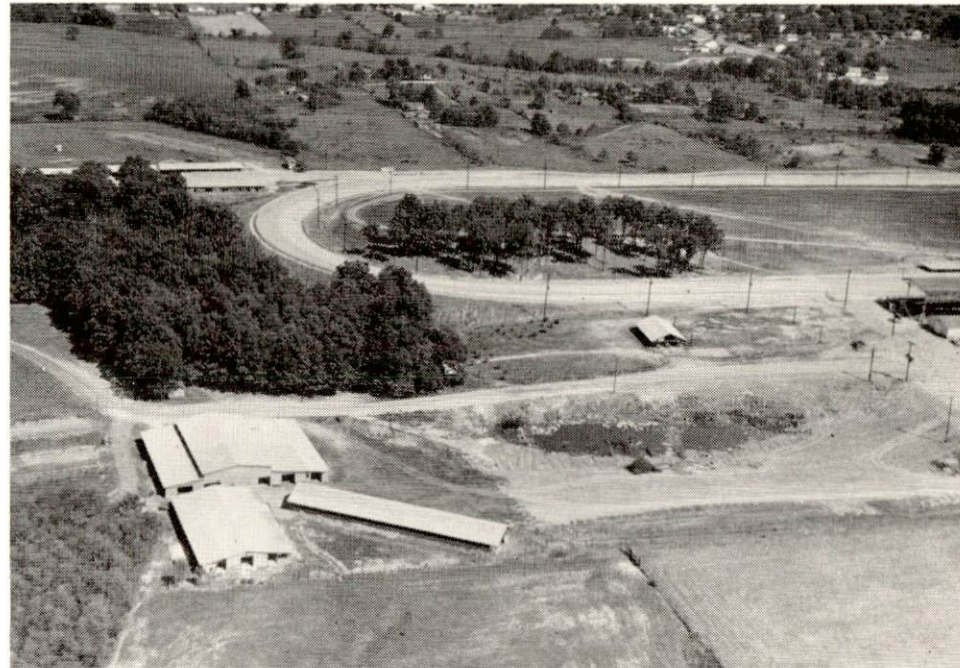
Graves County War Memorial Fairgrounds and Purchase District

Fair - The Graves County War Memorial Fairgrounds on the northern outskirts of the city, has been erected through the efforts of the citizens of Mayfield and Graves County who have to date donated \$250,000 to the project. At the present time, the wooded area of the 40-acre Fairgrounds is devoted to a park and equipped with outdoor ovens, picnic tables, a football stadium seating 5,000 with additional bleacher seats, and a baseball diamond and grandstand seating 1,200 with additional bleacher seats. Future plans include the addition of a swimming pool, playground equipment and playground supervision. The Purchase District Fair, second largest fair in the State, is held annually in August and is now the only fair in Western Kentucky. The following facilities are available:





GRAVES COUNTY WAR MEMORIAL—FOOTBALL & BASEBALL



PURCHASE DISTRICT FAIRGROUNDS — MAYFIELD



KING SPECIALTY MFG. CO. (Furniture)



KY-TENN. CLAY COMPANY



A grandstand seating 3,000, a 1/2 mile race track, black top roads, parking space for 5,000 cars, cattle and horse barns, a poultry display arena and a homemakers exhibit building.

Libraries - The Graves County Library with 5,000 volumes and a yearly circulation of 36,000; Style Mark Library (Merit) with 5,153 volumes and a yearly circulation of 36,000.

Tourist Accommodations - Hall Hotel - 68 rooms, 56 with private bath; Hotel Mayfield - 35 rooms, 4 with private bath; Erwin's Motel - 10 units, all with private bath; Dutch Mill Motel - 12 units, all with private bath.

Newspapers - The Mayfield Messenger, daily except Sunday, with a circulation of 5,600 and 17 employees.

Radio Stations - WNGO, 1000 watts, 1320 kilocycles; WKTM 1000 watts, 1050 kilocycles.

Banks - The First National Bank with total deposits of \$7,171,808.94 and total resources of \$10,003,714.19 (Dec. 31, 1951); The Exchange Bank with total deposits of \$3,515,550.28 and total resources of \$3,907,651.82 (Dec. 31, 1951).

Retail Businesses

Auto Dealers	13
Clothing	16
Drugs	4
Electrical appliances	12
Food-groceries	60
Furniture	4
Hardware	8
Lumber	4

Service Establishments

Bakeries	2
Barber & beauty shops	15
Frozen food lockers	1
Laundry & cleaning	8
Restaurants	26
Service Stations	26





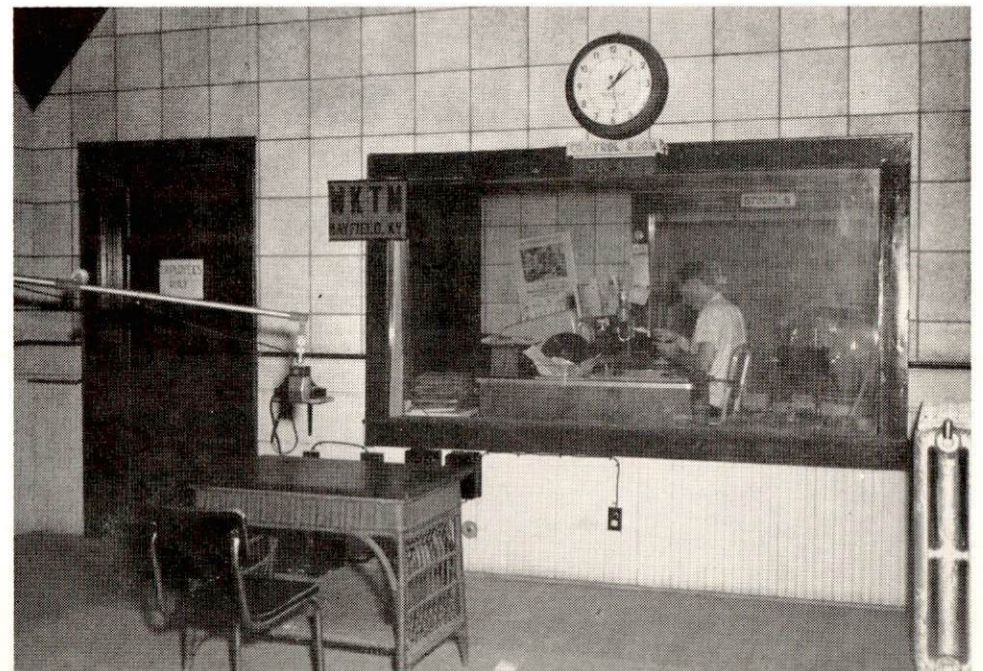
FIRST METHODIST CHURCH



ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH AND SCHOOL



WNGO RADIO STATION



WKTM RADIO STATION



Retail, wholesale and service trade sales - Retail, wholesale and service establishments in Graves County, Kentucky showed a substantial expansion in dollar volume of trade from 1939 to 1948 according to the 1948 Census of Business.

Retail sales during 1948 aggregated \$17.5 million, an increase of 213% over the \$5.6 million in 1939. Wholesale sales reached a total of \$13.3 million in 1948 as compared with \$3.3 million in 1939. The service trades included in the Census of Business recorded receipts totaling \$717,000 in 1948 compared with \$266,000 in 1939.

Employment in the county also rose over the 9-year period. Establishments in the above trades reported a combined total of 1,237 paid employees for the workweek ended nearest November 15, 1948, as compared with a total of 845 employees reported for the week of November 15, 1939.

Clubs and Organizations -

Civic - Kiwanis, Lions, Rotary, Chamber of Commerce, Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Fraternal - American Legion, VFW, Moose, Masonic, Odd Fellows, Disabled American Veterans, Woodmen of the World.

Women's Clubs - BPW, American Legion Auxiliary, VFW Auxiliary, Junior Welfare League, Woman's Club, Music Club, Homemakers, Eastern Star, Beta Sigma Phi, Mentor Club, UDC, PTA.

Youth - Girl and Boy Scouts, 4-H Club, FFA, FHA, Kentucky Future Retailers Assn., The Barn





DAIRY FARM SCENE



POLYNESIAN ARTS (Lamp Bases)



KENTUCKY LAKE — 28 Miles East of Mayfield



Climate

	Temperature (30-yr. record) (Mayfield)	Precipitation (30-yr. record) (Mayfield)	Relative Humidity	
			6:30 A. M. (64-yr. rec.) (Cairo, Ill.)	12:30 P. M. (34-yr. rec.) (Cairo, Ill.)
Jan.	36.7	4.71	80	68
Feb.	40.1	3.35	79	65
Mar.	49.4	4.84	77	59
Apr.	58.3	4.41	75	55
May	67.1	4.12	79	56
June	75.5	3.73	81	58
July	79.1	3.88	82	54
Aug.	78.0	3.48	85	59
Sept.	72.1	3.07	85	58
Oct.	68.9	2.98	84	54
Nov.	48.5	3.73	79	60
Dec.	39.8	3.99	81	70

Ann. Norm. 58.8°F 46.29 inches

Prevailing Winds - From South

Days cloudy or clear (80 yr. rec.) - 113 clear; 119 partly cloudy; 133 cloudy.

Percent of possible sunshine (22-yr. rec.) - 65%

Days with 1.0 or more snow, sleet, hail (67-yr. rec.) - 3

Days with thunderstorms (68-yr. rec.) - 58

Days with heavy fog (46-yr. rec ) - 7

Frost-free period - April 7 to October 22

Growing Season - 198 days

Seasonal heating degree days (51-yr. rec.) - Approximate long-term means 3,810 degree days



#### INDUSTRIAL MARKETS:

There are, within the market area of Mayfield, an estimated 50,000,000 customers. Cities in the area include: St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit, Pittsburgh, and Atlanta.

#### RESOURCES:

Mineral - Graves County is important in the production of ceramic clays. Several valuable deposits are available. Clays from this county have had considerable local use in the manufacture of pottery and bricks and have been shipped for considerable distances. Published data on several Graves County clays are available.

Graves County gravel deposits have in the main been used locally for road construction. The presence of molding sands in Graves County has been reported and Kentucky Geological Survey Bulletin #6, dated 1905, reports the occurrence of a silty sand deposit at Pryorsburg which could be used as a polishing powder for metals. Deposits of lignites occur in the County, but at present they are not of commercial importance.

#### AVAILABLE INDUSTRIAL SITES:

There are several excellent industrial sites adjacent to highway, railroad and utilities facilities. For further details write the Mayfield Chamber of Commerce or the Kentucky Agricultural and Industrial Development Board, 415 Ann Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.



## APPENDIX

History and General Description	App. A
Table Showing Number of Workers Covered by Kentucky Unemployment Insurance	App. B
Telephone Rates	App. C-1
Water Rates	App. C-2
Power Rates	App. D
Resolution	App. E
Kentucky Corporation Taxes	App. F
Kentucky Revised Statutes - Bond Issue Plan	App. G
Cooperating State Agencies	App. H



HISTORY AND GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Graves County lies in Western Kentucky, its southern boundary made by the Tennessee line. It is the heart of the area known as "Jackson's Purchase," which was ceded to the United States by the Chickasaw Indians with Andrew Jackson and Isaac Shelby acting as commissioners on the part of the United States in 1819. Graves County was formed in 1823 and named for Captain Benjamin Graves, an officer in the War of 1812.

Mayfield was established in 1823 as the county seat and was named for George Mayfield, friend of Davy Crockett and first white owner of the site. Rewarded with six thousand acres west of May-River for his handling of the Indians during the War of 1812, Mayfield helped survey the town site west of the river named for him. Later he sold his holdings and moved west with Crockett to die at the Alamo.



NUMBER OF WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES COVERED BY  
KENTUCKY UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE LAW  
IN GRAVES AND ADJOINING COUNTIES

County	Total Mfg.	Food and Kind. Prods.	Tobacco	Cloth., Text., and Leather	Lbr. and Furn.	Print. Publ., and Paper	Chem. Petr. Coal, Rubber	Stone, Clay, and Glass	Pri- mary metals	Mach. Metal Prods. Equip.	Other
Graves	3,083	157	0	2,644	74	36	8	149	0	15	0
Hickman	64	29	0	0	23	5	7	0	0	0	0
Carlisle	223	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	222	0
McCracken	5043	465	65	1,730	328	156	777	166	0	1,356	0
Marshall	602	0	1	0	80	0	114	9	398	0	0
Calloway	797	39	0	105	22	17	7	22	0	585	0
Totals	9,812	690	66	4,479	527	214	914	346	398	2,178	0

NUMBER OF WORKERS COVERED BY  
KENTUCKY UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE LAW  
FOR GRAVES AND ADJOINING COUNTIES

County	All Ind.	Mining and Quar- rying	Contract Con- struction	Manu- facturing	Transp. Comm., and Util.	Whlse. and Retail Trade	Fin., Ins. Real Estate	Services	Other
Graves	5,226	84	210	3,083	170	1,317	46	316	0
Hickman	186	0	0	64	13	71	13	25	0
Carlisle	286	0	0	223	0	53	10	0	0
McCracken	26,929	107	15,251	5,043	1,161	3,850	298	1,107	112
Marshall	1,025	0	244	602	11	137	15	16	0
Calloway	1,581	0	32	797	96	527	26	103	0
Totals	35,233	191	15,737	9,802	1,451	5,955	408	1,567	112



## TELEPHONE RATES - Appendix C-1

	<u>Individual</u>	<u>Two-Party</u>	<u>Four-Party</u>	<u>Eight-Party</u>	<u>Extension</u>
Business	\$7.25	\$6.50	----	----	\$1.75
Residential	3.50	3.00	\$2.75	\$2.50	1.25

## WATER RATES - Appendix C-2

Urban Rates

First	2,000 gallons	\$1.40 per mo. (min.)
Next	3,000 gallons	0.65 per mo. per M gal.
Next	5,000 gallons	0.55 per mo. per M gal.
Next	15,000 gallons	0.425 per mo. per M gal.
Next	25,000 gallons	0.30 per mo. per M gal.
Next	50,000 gallons	0.20 per mo. per M gal.
Next	100,000 gallons	0.18 per mo. per M gal.
Next	100,000 gallons	0.16 per mo. per M gal.
Next	200,000 gallons	0.14 per mo. per M gal.
Next	500,000 gallons	0.12 per mo. per M gal.
Over	1,000,000 gallons	0.10 per mo. per M gal.

10% penalty if bill is not paid on or before the 10th of the month.

Rural Rates - 25% above Urban rates

<u>Sprinkler System Rates</u> - 4" connection under 600 heads	\$48.00 per yr.
2¢ per head per year for additional heads over 600	
6" connection under 600 heads	\$60.00 per yr.
2¢ per head per year for additional heads over 600	
8" connection under 600 heads	\$96.00 per yr.
2¢ per head per year for additional heads over 600	

Fire Hydrant Rate - \$2.00 per month per hydrant



COMBINED LIGHTING & POWER SERVICE - RATE LP

AVAILABILITY

This rate schedule is available for secondary or primary service on an annual basis for lighting and/or heating and/or power where no class rate is available.

It is optional with the customer whether service will be billed under this schedule for the entire requirements, or under various other schedules applicable to the various services. The customers having selected this schedule will continue to be billed under it for not less than twelve (12) consecutive months, unless there should be a material and permanent change in the customer's service.

RATE

Maximum Load Charge

\$1.75 per kilowatt for the first 25 kilowatts of the maximum load in the month, but not less than \$105.00 per year.

\$1.50 per kilowatt for all in excess of 25 kilowatts per month.

Plus an Energy Charge

2.5¢ per kilowatt-hour for the first 1,000 kilowatt-hours used per month

1.5¢ per kilowatt-hour for the next 9,000 kilowatt-hours used per month

1.0¢ per kilowatt-hour for the next 40,000 kilowatt-hours used per month

.9¢ per kilowatt-hour for the next 50,000 kilowatt-hours used per month

.8¢ per kilowatt-hour for the next 400,000 kilowatt-hours used per month

.7¢ per kilowatt-hour for all in excess of 500,000 kilowatt-hours per month

DETERMINATION OF MAXIMUM LOAD

The load will be measured and will be the average kilowatt load used by the Customer during the 15 minute period of maximum used during the month.

MINIMUM ANNUAL BILL

Service under this schedule is subject to an annual maximum of \$21.00 per kilowatt for each yearly period based on the highest monthly maximum load during such yearly period, but not less than \$105.00 per year. Payment to be made monthly of not less than 1/12 of the Annual Minimum, until the aggregate payments during the contract year equal the Annual Minimum. However, payments made in excess of the amount based on above rate schedule will be applied as a credit on billings for energy used during the contract year. A new customer or an existing customer having made a permanent change in the operation of his electrical equipment that materially affects the use in kilowatt-hours and/or use in kilowatts of maximum load will be given an opportunity to determine his new service requirements, in order to select the most favorable contract year period and rate applicable.



## **DUE DATE OF BILL**

Customer's monthly bill will be due within 10 days from date of bill.

## **RULES AND REGULATIONS**

Service will be furnished under the company's general **RULES AND REGULATIONS OR TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**

## **PRIMARY DISCOUNT**

Applicable to customers having a maximum load of 50 kilowatts or more.

At the option of the customer there will be a discount of 5% of the energy charge only on all monthly bills, in which there is a maximum load charge for 50 kilowatts or more, provided the Customer owns and maintains all facilities (including transformers, if necessary) for taking service from the primary distribution or transmission system from which line the customer is served, and where the service is metered at the primary voltage.



## TVA RATES - General Lighting and Power Rate

If the customer's demand for the month does not exceed 10 kilowatts:

First	200 kwh per mo.	2.5¢ per kwh
Next	350 kwh per mo.	1.5¢ per kwh
Next	950 kwh per mo.	1.0¢ per kwh
Additional Energy		0.75¢ per kwh

If the customers demand for the month is between 10 and 100 kilowatts:

Demand Charge: First 10 kilowatts of demand per mo., no demand charge  
Excess over 10 kilowatts of demand per mo. \$0.85 per kw

Energy Charge: First	200 kwh per mo.	2.5¢ per kwh
Next	350 kwh per mo.	1.5¢ per kwh
Next	950 kwh per mo.	1.0¢ per kwh
Next	12,500 kwh per mo.	0.75¢ per kwh
Additional Energy		0.45¢ per kwh

If the customer's demand for the month is 100 kilowatts or higher:

Demand Charge: \$1.15 per kw of demand per mo. including payment for  
40 kwh use for each kw of demand

Energy Charge:	for use in excess of 40 kwh per kw of demand:	
Next	10,000 kwh per mo.	0.75¢ per kwh
Next	65,000 kwh per mo.	0.45¢ per kwh
Next	100,000 kwh per mo.	0.3¢ per kwh
Next	500,000 kwh per mo.	0.25¢ per kwh
Additional Energy		0.2¢ per kwh

The minimum monthly bill shall be \$1.00 plus 50¢ per kilowatt for the excess over 10 kilowatts of the highest demand the 12 months ending with the current month.



RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the citizens of Mayfield, Kentucky, and the people of surrounding areas would be greatly benefited by the location in this City of suitable establishments, and

WHEREAS, the Mayfield-Graves County Chamber of Commerce and other civic-minded groups are actively engaged in the promotion of the industrial development of this city,

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of Mayfield, Kentucky, that the City Council of the City of Mayfield, Kentucky endorses the efforts of these groups to secure the location of suitable industries for this City, and extends a cordial invitation to acceptable industrial enterprises and businesses to locate in our City, and pledges our whole-hearted cooperation and assures them of the aid and good will of our officials in this program.

WHEREFORE, by unanimous vote of the City Council, this Resolution was passed and approved the 24th day of March, 1952.

/s/ Scott Lemon  
Scott Lemon, Mayor



## 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 of 4 1/2%<sup>1</sup> 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

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<sup>1</sup> Temporary rate of 4 1/2% reverts to 4% at expiration of second calendar or fiscal year beginning after January 1, 1950.



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 its 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. Assessments are required to be at fair cash value. Classification is provided. Kentucky courts have consistently held that uniformity takes precedence over full value. The state-wide assessment level on real estate is not more than 40%, on tangible personalty considerably less than 40% generally, and on intangible personalty approximately full value.



Both foreign and domestic corporations, other than franchise companies, must pay general property taxes on tangible property situated within this state and on intangible property which has acquired a situs in Kentucky at the following rates per \$100 value: real property, 5¢; agricultural products, 25¢; other tangible personalty, 50¢; bank deposits, 10¢; brokers accounts receivable, 10¢; and other intangible property, 25¢. Manufacturing machinery, all intangibles except bank shares, and livestock are exempt from local taxation. Agricultural products in storage may be taxed by counties at the rate of 15¢ per \$100. Real estate and all other tangible personalty are subject to full local levies.

County rates have a maximum of 70¢ but average about 65¢; 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.

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.



**STATUTE GOVERNING RIGHT OF CITIES TO  
CONSTRUCT INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS**

**KENTUCKY REVISED STATUTES (1948)**

**Sec. 103.200 - 103.280**

This Statute was held constitutional by the Court of Appeals of Kentucky in a decision rendered on July 14, 1950, in the case of E. P. Faulconer, et. al., vs. the City of Danville, Kentucky, et. al.

Distributed  
by the

Agricultural and Industrial Development Board  
of  
Kentucky

415 Ann Street  
Frankfort, Kentucky



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.



## COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

As a state, Kentucky realized 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.

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, 1950, 2,461 miles of highway and bridges were placed under contract at a total cost of \$35,000,000. This brings the total of the last three years to more than \$88,000,000 for 7,000 miles of highway construction. In national standing, according to the United States Bureau of Public Roads, Kentucky was 7th in the number of miles of highway construction placed under contract in 1950, and 11th in the amount of money spent. If the national war emergency does not interfere, they expect to exceed this figure in 1951.

The Kentucky Department of Economic Security stands ready at all times to assist new industries in determining sources of various classes of labor, prevailing labor rates, and labor practices throughout the State. In addition, they provide, on request, a labor procurement and counseling service for existing industries.

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.

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 their choice of our present family of 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.