

11-1961

Industrial Resources: Christian County - Hopkinsville

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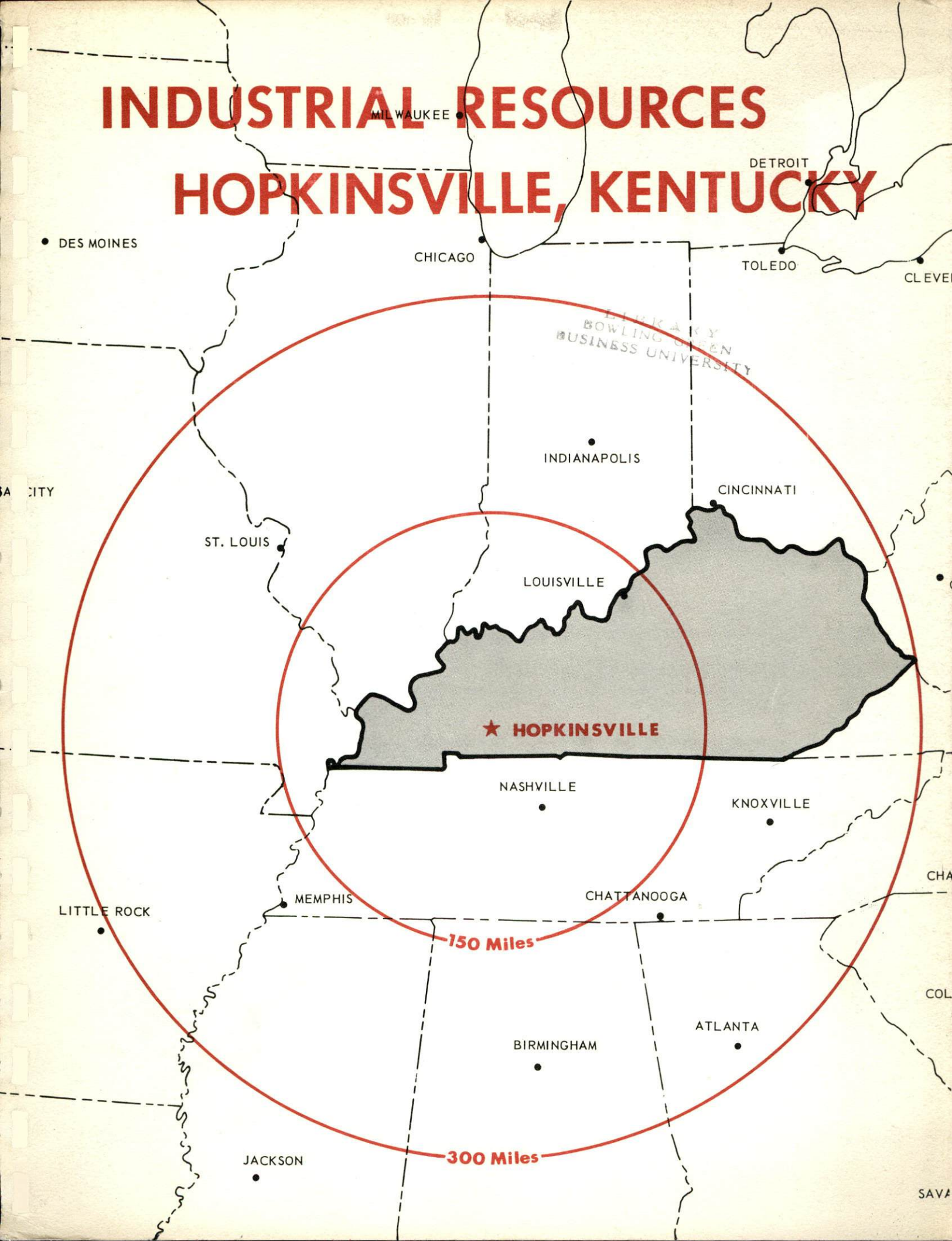
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INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY



INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES
HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY

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Prepared by
Hopkinsville-Christian County Chamber of Commerce
and
The Kentucky Department of Economic Development

Frankfort, Kentucky

November, 1961

INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES
HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY
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SUMMARY DATA FOR HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY

POPULATION:

1960 - Hopkinsville - 19,465 Christian County - 56,904

HOPKINSVILLE LABOR SUPPLY AREA:

Includes Christian and all adjoining counties. Estimated number of workers available for industrial jobs in the labor supply area - 4,527 men and 7,692 women. Number of workers available from Christian County - 1,716 men and 2,478 women.

TRANSPORTATION:

Railroads: Louisville and Nashville Railroad, Illinois Central Railroad and Tennessee Central Railroad.

Air: The Outlaw Airport, 18 miles from Hopkinsville, is served by Ozark Airlines. Hopkinsville Airport is available for small aircraft.

Trucks: Common carrier truck service is provided by Super Service Motor Freight Company; McLean Freight Line; TIME, Inc.; Arnold Ligon Truck Lines; James A. Skaggs Transfer; and Marvin Hayes Truck Lines.

Bus Lines: Southeastern Greyhound Lines, Western Kentucky Stages, and the Bowling Green-Hopkinsville Bus Company.

HIGHWAY DISTANCES FROM HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY TO:

<u>Town</u>	<u>Miles</u>	<u>Town</u>	<u>Miles</u>
Atlanta, Ga.	327	Lexington, Ky.	240
Birmingham, Ala.	292	Louisville, Ky.	186
Chicago, Ill.	375	Nashville, Tenn.	72
Cincinnati, Ohio	297	New York, N. Y.	952
Detroit, Mich.	553	Pittsburgh, Pa.	587
Knoxville, Tenn.	270	St. Louis, Mo.	256

UTILITIES:

Electricity: Hopkinsville Electric Plant Board serves the city and the Pennyrite RECC serves the county. Both purchase power from TVA.

Natural Gas: Hopkinsville is served by the Western Kentucky Gas Company, whose source of supply is Texas Gas Transmission Corporation.

Water: Water is supplied by the municipally owned water works system. Treatment capacity is 5,000,000 gallons daily; peak daily use is 3,000,000 gallons.

Sewerage: Separate storm and sanitary sewerage system serves Hopkinsville. The sewage treatment plant has a daily capacity of 3,000,000 gallons and maximum daily flow is 1,500,000 gallons.

POPULATION AND LABOR

Population Growth

Table 1 shows the population and recent rates of growth in Hopkinsville, Christian County, and Kentucky.

Table 1

Population Growth in Hopkinsville, Christian County, and Kentucky

1900-1960

<u>Year</u>	<u>Hopkinsville</u>		<u>Christian County</u>		<u>Kentucky</u>
	<u>Population</u>	<u>% Increase</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>% Increase</u>	<u>% Increase</u>
1900	5,833	----	37,962	----	---
1910	7,280	19.9	38,845	2.3	6.6
1920	9,419	22.7	35,883	- 7.7	5.5
1930	9,696	2.3	34,283	- 4.5	8.2
1940	10,746	9.8	36,129	5.4	8.8
1950	12,526	14.2	42,359	17.2	3.5
1960	19,465	55.4	56,904	34.3	3.2

Per cent of Nonwhite Population in City and County: 23.3

Per cent of Foreign Born Population in City and County: .6

Labor Force*

Definition of Population Trend:

The Hopkinsville labor supply area is defined for purposes of this statement to include Caldwell, Christian, Hopkins, Muhlenburg, Todd and Trigg Counties. The population centers of all area counties are within 30 miles of Hopkinsville which makes commuting feasible from any point in the area.

According to the 1960 United States Bureau of Census, the population of this 6-county area was 155,202, which was an increase of 5,755 from the 1950 Census of 149,447.

* Department of Economic Security, Labor Supply Statement for the Hopkinsville, Kentucky Area.

Economic Characteristics of the Area:

According to the 1959 Census of Agriculture, the area is economically agricultural with approximately 9,050 people employed in this industry. There were 4,282 farms in the area listed as commercial. Of this number, 1,122 area farms and 225 Christian County farms had an income of less than \$2,500. Christian County had 2,725 employed in agricultural jobs in 1959.

In September 1960, there were 4,320 manufacturing jobs in the area, with 2,145 of this number in Christian County. Christian County had 2,145 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 the University of Kentucky Bureau of Business Research. Area counties ranged from \$864.00 in Christian County to \$1,469.00 in Hopkins.

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 4,527 men and 7,692 women in the Hopkinsville area who would be available for industrial jobs. Christian County alone could furnish 614 men and 1,472 women included in the above total.

In addition to the current labor supply, 15,248 boys and 14,798 girls in the area will become eighteen years of age during the next ten years, with 3,812 boys and 3,638 girls of this number residing in Christian 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 list of manufacturing firms indicates something of the demand for labor and products available in the immediate area of Hopkinsville, Kentucky:

Table 2

Manufacturing Firms, Products and Employment

<u>Firm</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Employment</u>		
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
A. M. Bowles Co.	Machine shop	12	2	14
Acme Sign Co.	Neon signs	4	0	4
American Snuff Co., Inc.	Snuff & snuffing tobacco	26	0	26
Harry Berry, Inc.	Crushed stone, sand, lime, blacktop	36	2	38
Beverages, Inc.	Bottled soft drinks	30	1	31
Blue Lake Block Co.	Concrete block, septic tanks	21	0	21
The Borden Food Products Co.	Evaporated milk	8	3	11
C. M. Brown	Fishing lures	1	1	2
Brown Lumber Co.	Hardwood lumber	9	0	9
C & D Bakery	Bakery products	3	3	6
Cayce-Yost	Seed cleaning	15	0	15
Chestnut & Anderson Grain Co.	Feed concentrates	10	0	10
Christian Quarries, Inc.	Limestone	15	0	15
Coca-Cola Bottling Co.	Bottled soft drinks	27	3	30
Dalton Bros. Brick Co.	Face brick	33	1	34
Elk Brand Shirt & Overall Co.	Work clothing, sportswear	14	80	94
Ellis Ice Co.	Ice	8	0	8
General Mills, Inc.	Bakers' flour	36	1	37
Henderson Produce Co.	Poultry processing	4	3	7
Hopkinsville Clothing Mfg. Co.	Dungarees	30	257	287
Hopkinsville Milling Co.	Flour, corn meal	81	2	83
Hopkinsville Stone Co.	Crushed limestone, concrete sand, bag lime, blacktop	58	4	62
International Shoe Co.	Shoes	198	280	478

(Continued)

<u>Firm</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Employment</u>		
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
The Kentucky New Era	Newspaper publishing	39	8	47
King Kole Bottling Co.	Bottled soft drinks	21	4	25
Lilly Bros. Seed Co.	Seed cleaning	10	2	12
Mid-Continent Spring Co. of Ky.	Precision industrial springs	65	65	130
R. C. Owen Co.	Hardwood lumber, flooring, mouldings	121	3	124
Kirkpatrick Concrete Supply Co., Inc.	Ready-mixed concrete	9	0	9
Perce-Williams Hatchery	Chick feeds	8	1	9
Scotts Foods Inc.	Frozen meats	3	3	6
Southern Printing, Inc.	Commercial printing	4	1	5
Speedy Ready-Mix Concrete, Inc.	Ready-mixed concrete	4	1	5
Stone Printing Co.	Printing	2	1	3
Sweet Feeds	Livestock & poultry feeds	3	0	3
Thomas Industries, Inc.	Residential light fixtures	276	276	552
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Corp.	Dry fertilizers	24	1	25
West Kentucky Liquid Fertilizer Co.	Liquid fertilizers	11	0	11
White Bros. Sausage Co.	Hickory smoked country sausage	3	3	6
J. F. Wilson	Sawmill	7	0	7
Blue Streak Printers	Commercial Printers	3	0	3

Unionization:

Unions represented in the area include Carpenters Workers, Hod Carriers, Painters Workers, Bricklayers, Grain Millers, Fire Fighters, Stage Hands, Butcher Workers, Plumbers & Steam Fitters, Communication Workers, Electrical Workers, and Teamsters.

Wages:

Specific rates by job classification will be provided on a personal basis by the management of manufacturing firms in Hopkinsville. Arrangements for obtaining this information and other labor data, such as fringe benefits, can be made through the Hopkinsville Chamber of Commerce or the Kentucky Department of Economic Development.

TRANSPORTATION

Railroads

Hopkinsville is served by three railroads: The Louisville and Nashville Railroad, The Illinois Central Railroad, The Tennessee Central Railway.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad provides both passenger and freight service. There are 4 passenger trains south and 3 passenger trains north daily. The L & N provides switching service on 39 tracks which will accommodate 250 cars. Inbound carloads per month average 170 cars while outbound carloads per month average 400 cars.

The Illinois Central Railroad and the Tennessee Central Railway provide freight service only. Switching service is provided on 25 tracks which can accommodate 200 cars. Inbound carloads per month for both railroads average 50 cars and outbound carloads per month average 50 cars.

Railway Express delivery service is provided by trucks in Hopkinsville.

Table 3

Railway Transit Time* From Hopkinsville, Kentucky To:

<u>Town</u>	<u>No. of Hrs.</u>	<u>Town</u>	<u>No. of Hrs.</u>
Atlanta, Ga.	21 1/2	Louisville, Ky.	16 1/2
Birmingham, Ala.	17	Los Angeles, Calif.	102 1/2
Chicago, Ill.	45 1/2	Nashville, Tenn.	4
Cincinnati, Ohio	26	New Orleans, La.	42
Cleveland, Ohio	68	New York, N. Y.	73
Detroit, Mich.	62 1/2	Pittsburgh, Pa.	60
Knoxville, Tenn.	50 1/2	St. Louis, Mo.	29 1/2

Highways

The following state roads serve Hopkinsville and Christian County: 80, 90, 91, 107, 109, 115, 117, 164, 178, 189, 272, 345, 507, 695, 508, 800, 1026, 1348. U. S. Routes serving the city include 41 North and South, 41-A South and 68 East and West.

* Louisville and Nashville Railroad, Director of Industrial Development

Table 4

Highway Distances From Hopkinsville, Kentucky To:

<u>Town</u>	<u>Miles</u>	<u>Town</u>	<u>Miles</u>
Atlanta, Ga.	327	Lexington, Ky.	240
Birmingham, Ala.	292	Louisville, Ky.	186
Chicago, Ill.	375	Nashville, Tenn.	72
Cincinnati, Ohio	297	New York, N. Y.	952
Detroit, Mich	553	Pittsburgh, Pa.	587
Knoxville, Tenn.	270	St. Louis, Mo.	256

Truck Lines:

Common carrier truck service is provided by the Super Service Motor Freight Company; James A. Skaggs Transfer; Arnold Ligon Truck Lines; McLean Freight Lines; TIME, Inc.; and Marvin Hayes Truck Lines. Arnold Ligon and Marvin Hayes Lines operate terminals in Hopkinsville. Service to any point in the United States can be obtained.

Table 5

Truck Transit Time* From Hopkinsville, Kentucky To:

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

* Arnold Ligon Truck Line, Inc., Assistant Traffic Manager

Bus Lines:

Hopkinsville is served by the Southeastern Greyhound Lines with 22 arrivals and 22 departures daily, and Western Kentucky Stages and the Bowling Green-Hopkinsville Bus Company, each with 4 arrivals and 4 departures daily.

Airways

Commercial service is provided by Outlaw Airport, located 18 miles from Hopkinsville. This field is served by Ozark Airlines and Southern Airways; Berry Field, Nashville, Tennessee, 73 miles distant, is served by Ozark, Eastern, American and Braniff Airlines; Bowling Green-Warren County Municipal Airport, 63 miles distant, is served by Eastern Airlines; and Barkley Field, located at Paducah, 90 miles distant is served by Delta and Ozark Airlines.

The Hopkinsville Airport, located approximately 2.5 miles from downtown Hopkinsville, has recently been completed to handle small aircraft. Facilities include a 3,200' x 300' paved runway, airplane tie-down area and automobile parking lot. The landing and tie-down area is fenced, and total airport area is 65 acres. Plans are being made for construction of a hangar, administration building, and lighting facilities for the entire field.

UTILITIES AND FUEL

Electricity

Electricity is supplied by the Electric Plant Board of Hopkinsville, whose source of supply is T.V.A. Adequate power can be supplied for major industrial users. The county is served by the Pennyriple Rural Electric Co-Operative Corporation. Current rates for the Electric Plant Board are as follows:

Residential Rate:

First	100 kilowatt-hours per mo.	2.0 cents per kwh
Next	250 kilowatt-hours per mo.	1.0 cent per kwh
Next	700 kilowatt-hours per mo.	0.4 cent per kwh
Excess over	1,050 kilowatt-hours per mo.	0.7 cent per kwh
Minimum monthly bill		.75 per meter

Industrial Rate:

If the customer's demand for the month is less than 50 kilowatts,

Demand Charge:

First 10 kilowatts of demand per month, no demand charge.

Excess over 10 kilowatts of demand per month, \$.80 per kilowatt.

Energy Charge:

First	200 kilowatt-hours per month at 2.0 cents per kwh
Next	300 kilowatt-hours per month at 1.5 cents per kwh
Next	1,000 kilowatt-hours per month at 1.0 cent per kwh
Next	8,500 kilowatt-hours per month at 0.7 cent per kwh
Additional energy	0.45 cent per kwh

If the customer's demand for the month is at least 50 kilowatts but not more than 5,000 kilowatts and if the customer's contract demand is 5,000 kilowatts or less,

Demand Charge:

First 100 kilowatts of demand per month, \$.80 per kilowatt.

Excess over 100 kilowatts of demand per month, \$1.00 per kilowatt.

Energy Charge:

First	10,000 kilowatt-hours per month at 0.7 cent per kwh
Next	30,000 kilowatt-hours per month at 0.45 cent per kwh
Next	60,000 kilowatt-hours per month at 0.4 cent per kwh
Next	400,000 kilowatt-hours per month at 0.3 cent per kwh
Additional energy	0.275 cent per kwh

Natural Gas

Natural gas is distributed in Hopkinsville by the Western Kentucky Gas Company, whose source of supply is the Texas Gas Transmission Corporation. A six-inch high pressure transmission line, 200 psi, supplies gas for the distribution system. Distribution lines range from 2" to 8" and an intermediate high pressure of 15 to 45 psi is maintained. Specific gravity is .65 and BTU content is 1,000. At the present time there is some gas being produced in the county and plans are being made for local underground storage areas.

Current rates are as follows:

Rate 1 - General Service:

Rate - Net:

First	1,000 cu. ft. or less per month	\$1.50
Next	2,000 cu. ft. per month	.0895
Next	7,000 cu. ft. per month	.0725
Next	40,000 cu. ft. per month	.0665
All additional cu. ft. per month		.0595

Minimum Charge - Net:

\$1.50 per meter per month
Reconnection charge shall be \$6.00

Rate 2 - Seasonal Service:

Rate - Net:

First	500 MCF	\$.475 per MCF
All additional MCF per month		.425 per MCF

Minimum Charge - Net:

\$25.00 per meter per month for the months gas is available

Rate 3 - Large Volume:

Rate - Net:

Base Load - All gas per month	\$.475
Excess of Base Load - All gas per month	.595

Minimum Charge - Net:

As specified in contract but not less than \$100.00 per month

Additional information on industrial gas may be obtained from the Western Kentucky Gas Company, Owensboro, Kentucky.

Water

Water is supplied Hopkinsville by the Sewerage and Water Works Commission, whose source is two impounded lakes, Little River and two stone quarries. Storage facilities for treated water consist of one 150,000-gallon standpipe and two 300,000-gallon elevated tanks, making a total of 750,000 gallons. Pumping capacity is 3,500-gpm and average pumping time to meet requirements is 14 hours. The treatment capacity is 5,000,000 gallons per day and maximum peak daily use is 3,000,000 gallons leaving a surplus of 2,000,000 gallons. The size of the mains varies from 2" to 18" and pressure is maintained at from 80 to 90 psi. The flood control project on the North Fork of Little River, which includes construction of two new dams and conversion of present dams to flood control structures, will provide 900 million gallons of water for use in the city water system, providing the city with an almost inexhaustible supply of water.

Current water rates are as follows:

First	3,000 cu. ft.	\$.50 per 100 cu. ft.
Next	3,000 " "	.40 " " " "
Next	3,000 " "	.30 " " " "
Next	3,000 " "	.25 " " " "
Next	3,000 " "	.20 " " " "
All over	15,000 " "	.16 2/3 per 100 cu. ft.

Meter Minimum:

5/8"	\$ 1.50 per month	300 cu. ft.
3/4"	2.00 " "	400 " "
1"	3.00 " "	600 " "
1 1/4"	4.00 " "	800 " "
1 1/2"	6.00 " "	1200 " "
2"	10.00 " "	2000 " "
3"	20.00 " "	---
4"	30.00 " "	---
6"	120.00	---

	<u>Water Department</u>	<u>Sewerage Department</u>
Number of customers	7,059	5,958
Number of city fire hydrants - 347		
Miles mains	101	93

Sanitary sewer service charges based on 80% of water consumption.

Fuel Oil

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

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

Coal and Coke

Highly volatile bituminous coal is mined extensively in both the Eastern and Western Kentucky coal fields. Hopkinsville is supplied coal by the Western Kentucky coal field which produced 30,337,072 tons in 1959.*

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,
December 31, 1959

INDUSTRIAL SITES

Site # 1:

This site contains 50 acres of level land located on Hilltop and North Drive near U. S. Highway 41 north, near city limits. Electricity and water are available.

Site # 2:

This site contains 315 acres of level-to-rolling land located by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and Concord Lane near U. S. Highway 41 north. Electricity is available with other utilities nearby.

Site # 3:

This site contains 328 acres of level-to-rolling land by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and Concord Lane near U. S. Highway 41 north. Electricity is available with other utilities nearby.

Site # 4:

This site contains 8 acres of rolling land on U. S. Highway 68 to the river, bounded by U. S. Highway 68 and Little River. Electricity and water are available. The sewerage disposal plant is 1,000 feet away.

Site # 5:

This site contains 50 acres of level land located at the northwest edge of the city limits. The Illinois-Central Railroad bounds the site on the south. An access road could enter either end of the property. All utilities are available.

Site # 6:

This site contains 18 acres of rolling land located adjacent to the Illinois-Central Railroad. It could be connected with sites 4 and 5 for a total of 76 acres. Utilities include water, gas, electricity and sewerage.

Site # 7:

This site contains 33 acres of level land, bound by U. S. Highway 68 and Little River. A spur could be entered from the Illinois-Central Railroad. Utilities include water, gas, electricity, and sewerage.

Site # 8:

This site contains 17 acres of rolling land located on the Illinois Central Railroad and could be connected with site 9. Utilities include water, sewerage, gas, and electricity.

Site # 9:

This site has 66 acres of level land bounded by the Illinois Central Railroad and North Drive connecting U. S. Highway 68 and State Route 272. Utilities include water, gas, electricity, and sewerage.

Site # 10:

This site contains 11 acres of rolling land located within the city limits. This site is bounded on the north by the Illinois-Central Railroad and the Tennessee Central Railroad. Access is by a paved city street. All utilities are available.

Site # 11:

This site contains 10 acres of rolling land located approximately 1/4 mile South of the city limits. This site is bounded on the East by the Tennessee Central Railroad. Access is by a paved road. All utilities are available.

Site # 12:

This site contains 39 acres of level land located at the Southern edge of the city limits. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad bounds the site on the Southwest, and a paved road connects the site with U. S. 41 on the east. All utilities are available.

Site # 13:

This site contains 40 acres of level land located at the southeast edge of the city limits. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad bounds the site on the east, and access is by a paved road. All utilities are available.

Site # 14:

This site contains 100 acres of level land located at the southeast edge of the city limits. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad bounds the site on the east, and the site is approximately two blocks from U. S. 41-A. All utilities are available.

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

SITE-4
9 A
W.E.S

SITE-7
33 A
W.E.S

SITE-1
50 A
W.E

SITE-3
328 A
E

SITE-2
315 A
E

SITE-5
50 A
W.G.E.S

SITE-8
17 A
W.G.E.S

SITE-10
16 A
W.G.E.S

SITE-6
18 A
W.G.E

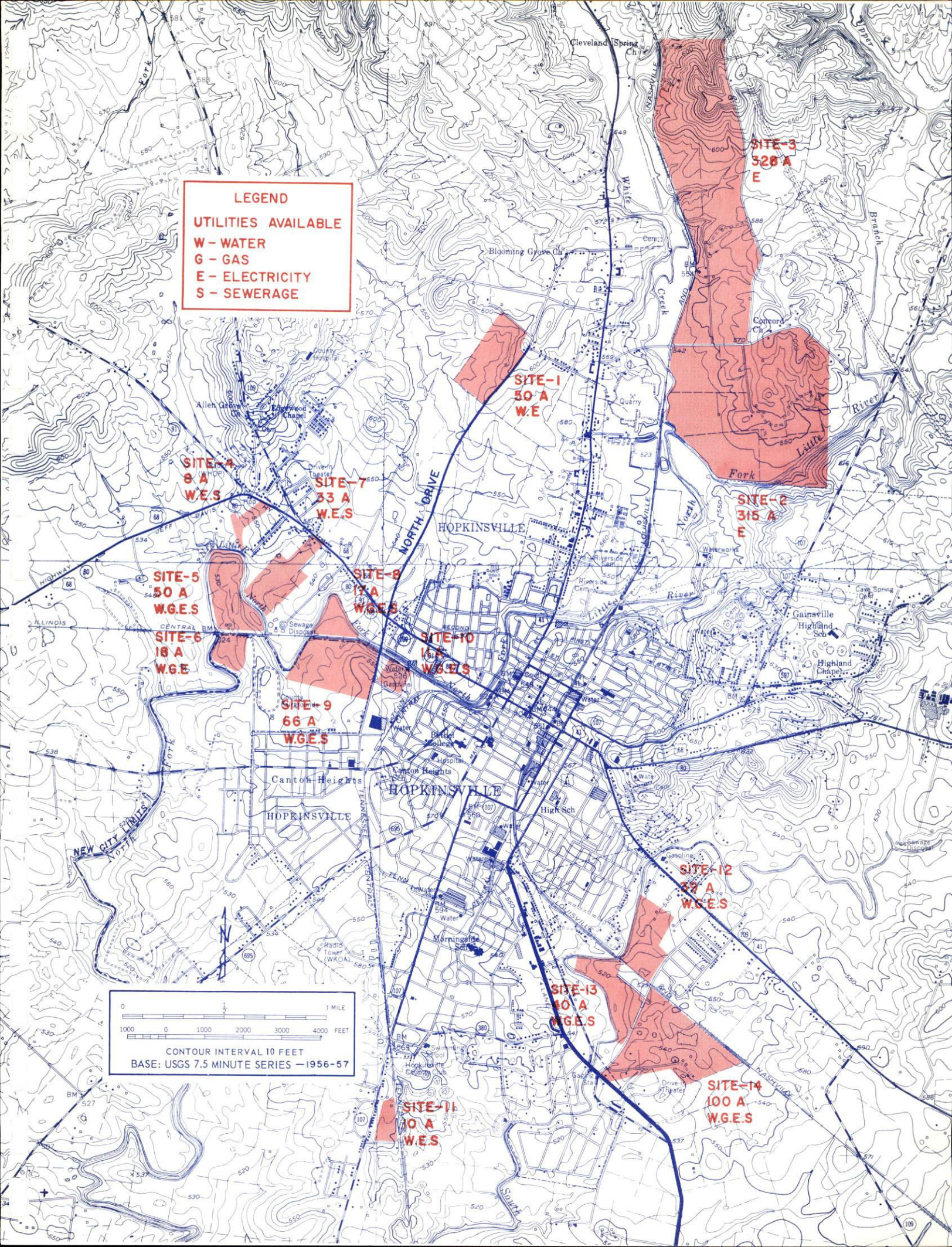
SITE-9
66 A
W.G.E.S

SITE-12
42 A
W.G.E.S

SITE-13
10 A
W.G.E.S

SITE-14
100 A
W.G.E.S

SITE-11
10 A
W.E.S



LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SERVICES

Type Government

Hopkinsville is a third-class city, governed by a Mayor who is elected for four years and twelve Councilmen, elected for two-year terms.

Laws Affecting Industry

Exemption to Industry:

As provided by State law, Kentucky cities may allow a five-year property tax exemption to new industry. This exemption cannot be extended beyond this five-year period.

Business Licenses:

A small business license fee is to be paid each year for the privilege of owning and operating a business.

Planning and Zoning:

The Hopkinsville Planning Commission was established by ordinance in September, 1957, to prepare, recommend, and adopt plans and regulations for the orderly growth and development of the community. Since its creation, the Hopkinsville Planning Commission has carried on a very active and ambitious program and has enlisted the aid and support of many community leaders and organizations. Under a contractual agreement with the Department of Economic Development, technical planning assistance is provided by a professional planner on the staff of the Department's Planning and Zoning Division.

The comprehensive plan for Hopkinsville was completed in May, 1961, and includes plans for future land use, major streets, and community facilities as well as a zoning ordinance, subdivision regulations, and a public improvements program. The City's second public housing project is now under construction, and a Federal grant has been authorized for an urban renewal project. During the coming year, the City intends to engage the services of a full-time resident planner who will assist the Planning Commission in carrying out further planning studies.

City Services

Fire Protection:

The Hopkinsville Fire Department consists of 25 full-time firemen and 24 volunteers. The department has up-to-date equipment consisting of 5 pumpers, one 85' aerial ladder truck, and one emergency first aid truck. One pumper and two men are available for use in the county provided the equipment is not needed for city use. (City has priority.) Plans are being made for construction of a new fire substation in the city and the purchase of a new pumper and one aerial ladder truck. The fire department has been equipped throughout with two-way radio control.

Hopkinsville has a Class-5 NBFU insurance rating, and the county has a Class-10 rating. The basic insurance rate per \$100 assessed value for a masonry or wooden dwelling located inside the city limits is 14¢ and 20¢, respectively. The rate for the same type dwelling located outside the city limits is 42¢ and 62¢, respectively.

Police Protection:

The Hopkinsville Police Department consists of a chief, assistant chief, 2 captains, 2 lieutenants, 5 sergeants, 3 traffic officers, 6 school patrol women and 20 patrolmen. Equipment includes four two-way radio equipped patrol cars and one motorcycle. The chief's car which also has a two-way radio is used as a standby vehicle.

Garbage and Sanitation:

Hopkinsville uses enclosed compressor trucks. Garbage is collected daily in the business section and weekly in the residential areas.

Rates:

Residential	\$1.80 per month
Business & Industrial	\$8.65 to \$43.00 per month

Sewerage:

A modern sewage treatment plant serves Hopkinsville with separate storm and sanitary sewers. In July, 1958, the city completed an improvement program at a total cost of 1-1/2 million dollars. This increased the capacity of the plant three times. Forty miles of collector lines, laterals, force lines and outfall lines were added to bring the total to 93 miles of lines in the sewerage system. The sewage is given primary and secondary treatment and discharged into Little River. The system has a capacity of 3,000,000 gallons with maximum daily flow being 1,500,000, leaving a surplus capacity of 1,500,000 gallons. The rate is 80% of the water bill.

TAXES

Table 6 shows the property taxes applying in Hopkinsville and Christian County for 1960.

Table 6

Property Tax Rates per \$100 of Assessed Value

<u>Taxing Unit</u>	<u>Hopkinsville</u>	<u>Christian County</u>
County	\$.56	\$.56
State	.05	.05
City	.90	---
School	2.00	1.50
Total	\$3.51	\$2.11

If your property is inside city your total taxes are \$3.51 per \$100 of assessed value which is 1/3 of true value.

If your property is in Christian County but not in the city, your total taxes are \$2.11 per \$100 of assessed value.

Local Financial Statement

<u>Ratio of Assessment:</u>	<u>City Bonded Indebtedness, 1960:</u>
Hopkinsville - 31 1/3%	None
Christian Co. - 31 1/3% of true value	
<u>Total Assessment, 1960:</u>	<u>Estimated County Budget, fiscal year, 1960-61:</u>
Hopkinsville - \$22,100,000.00	\$267,093.43
Christian Co. - \$69,959,746.00	
<u>City Income, 1960:</u>	<u>County Bonded Indebtedness:</u>
\$646,000.00	None
<u>City Expenditures, 1960:</u>	
\$624,900.00	

LOCAL CONSIDERATIONS

Housing

Hopkinsville has a number of apartments and houses available for rent, both furnished and unfurnished. The rental range for two and three-bedroom houses is from \$40 to \$100 per month. Construction costs for two and three-bedroom houses range from \$6,000 to \$15,000. Hopkinsville has a public housing project which has 180 units, and another under construction. There is a full-time man who works in conjunction with the Chamber of Commerce to help individuals and families locate adequate housing facilities.

Health

Hospitals:

The Jennie Stuart Memorial Hospital with 89 beds and 20 bassinets serves Hopkinsville and the surrounding area. The hospital has facilities for pediatrics, maternity, x-ray, radio isotope laboratory and medical laboratory. A new wing has been constructed at a cost of \$750,000, which provides 21 additional beds. The Christian County Tuberculosis Nursing Home, with 44 beds, is also located in Hopkinsville.

Public Health Service:

The County Public Health office, located in Hopkinsville, consists of 15 full-time employees. Services include general sanitation inspection, x-ray surveys, blood test surveys, and typhoid clinic. Films and literature on all topics pertaining to public health service are available for public use.

Western State Hospital, a state operated mental institution, with 1,700 patients, is also located in Hopkinsville.

Education

Graded Schools:

In 1958 approximately \$561,271.00 were spent on improvements and new buildings in the city and county school programs. This includes the new \$378,064.00 county high school.

Each school in Hopkinsville and Christian County is equipped with adequate lunchroom facilities to serve hot, noon-day lunches.

Increased property assessed valuation effective in 1960 will make available sufficient funds to build a new Hopkinsville High School which will consist of 28 classrooms, library, and an all-purpose room. This increased tax will also make other additions possible for other schools in Hopkinsville and Christian County.

The following table shows the enrollment, number of teachers and the student-teacher ratio in Hopkinsville and Christian County.

Table 7

Schools, Enrollment, Number of Teachers and Student-Teacher
Ratio in Hopkinsville and Christian County, 1961-62

<u>System</u>	<u>Enroll- ment</u>	<u>No. of Teachers</u>	<u>Student-Teacher Ratio</u>
Christian County Elem. (total)	4,287	184	23
Christian County High	890	37	24
Hopkinsville Elem. (total) Ind.	2,658	83	32
Hopkinsville High (total) Ind.	1,561	62	25
Parochial Elem. (total)	165	4	41
Ft. Campbell Dependent Elem. (total)	1,921	81	24
Ft. Campbell Dependent Jr. High (total)	359	220	18

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.

Hopkinsville is served by the Madisonville Area Vocational School, Madisonville, 36 miles. Courses offered include: Auto Mechanics, Drafting, General Industrial Electricity, Machine Shop, Electronics, Woodworking and Carpentry.

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.

Colleges:

Nearby institutions of higher learning include:

Bethel College, Hopkinsville
Murray State College, Murray, 56 miles
Brescia College, Owensboro, 79 miles
Kentucky Wesleyan College, Owensboro, 79 miles
Bowling Green Business College, Bowling Green, 63 miles
Western Kentucky State College, Bowling Green, 63 miles
Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, 72 miles
Austin Peay State College, Clarksville, Tennessee, 25 miles

Libraries

Library service is provided by the Hopkinsville Public Library with 12,000 volumes and an annual circulation of 36,200. The Bethel College Library, which is open to the residents of Hopkinsville, has 12,000 volumes.

Churches

The following denominations are represented in Hopkinsville: Assembly of God, Baptist, Catholic, Christian, Church of Christ, Church of God, Church of the Latter Day Saints, Church of the Nazarene, Episcopal, Jehovah's Witnesses, Jewish, Methodist, Pentecostal Holiness, Presbyterian, Universalist, and Salvation Army.

Banks

Assets of the two banks in Hopkinsville as of June 30, 1961, totaled \$37,612,186.96, and deposits totaled \$34,807,923.02.

Two Federal, Insured Savings and Loan Associations have a total of \$13,726,565.00 in savings accounts as of June 30, 1961.

Hotel and Motel Accommodations

There are two hotels and twenty motels in Hopkinsville with a total of 461 rooms which can accommodate 1,000 people.

Newspapers, Radio and Television

Newspapers:

The Kentucky New Era, serving Hopkinsville and vicinity, is published daily, except Sunday, and has a circulation of 9,829.

Radio:

Hopkinsville is served by the Pennyrile Broadcasting Company, WKOA-AM, WKOF-FM, WHOP-AM, and WRLX-FM. WHOP is affiliated with the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Television:

Good television reception comes from three Nashville stations, which are affiliated with three major networks, CBS, NBC, and ABC.

Communication

Postal Facilities:

Hopkinsville has a first-class post office with 66 employees. There are 11 city routes and 6 rural routes with mail being received ten times daily and dispatched 9 times daily. Mail is also received and dispatched once daily by air. Postal receipts for 1960 totaled \$306,527.00.

Telephone and Telegraph:

The Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company serves Hopkinsville. There are 15,085 subscribers in the city and county on the dial system. The service is described locally as excellent.

There is a Western Union Telegraph office located in Hopkinsville.

Clubs and Organizations

Civic:

Kiwanis Club, Rotary Club, Civitan Club, Chamber of Commerce, Jr. Chamber of Commerce, Christian County Farm Bureau, Artificial Breeders Association, Soil Improvement Association, 31 Fescue Association, Grade-A Milk Producers Association, Hopkinsville Hunting and Fishing Club, Hopkinsville Golf and Country Club, and Sky Line Country Club.

Women:

American Legion Auxiliary, VFW Auxiliary, Business and Professional Women, League of Women Voters, DAR, Christian County Homemakers, Eastern Star, Rebekah's Junior Auxiliary, and Altrusa.

Youth:

Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, 4-H Club, Teen Town, and Sub-Debs.

Fraternal:

Eagles, Elks, Odd Fellows, Masons, VFW, American Legion, and Moose.

Recreation

Local:

The Hopkinsville Recreation Commission operates nine playgrounds. All have a supervised program during the summer months.

Activities on the playgrounds are varied and for all age groups. Some of the activities include: badminton, skating, shuffleboard, bowling, horse shoes, trampoline, tennis, checkers, ping pong, softball, baseball, basketball, croquet, swimming, swings, and slides. All these activities are sponsored by various organizations and civic clubs.

Other facilities include:

1. Two Country Clubs - both honor cards from other country clubs. Both have golf courses, swimming pools, cocktail lounges, and serve hot meals.
2. A miniature public golf course.
3. One public driving range.
4. One nine-hole, par three, lighted golf course - public.
5. Two bowling alleys, a 24 lane and a 10 lane, provide facilities for league bowling.
6. Two skating rinks.
7. Two swimming pools - public.
8. Three motion picture theatres.
9. Two riding academies furnish horses and instructors.
10. A controlled hunting farm for quail and pheasant.
11. A program called "Teen Town," held on Friday and Saturday nights at the Memorial Building, provides recreation and entertainment for the teenagers of the city and county. The membership of this organization is 400.

Plans are underway to acquire more land in order to expand the present recreation facilities.

Area:

Area facilities include: Kentucky Lake, and Kentucky Lake State Park, 39 miles; Pennyrile Forest State Park, 18 miles; Jefferson Davis Monument State Park, 10 miles; and Mammoth Cave National Park, 100 miles.

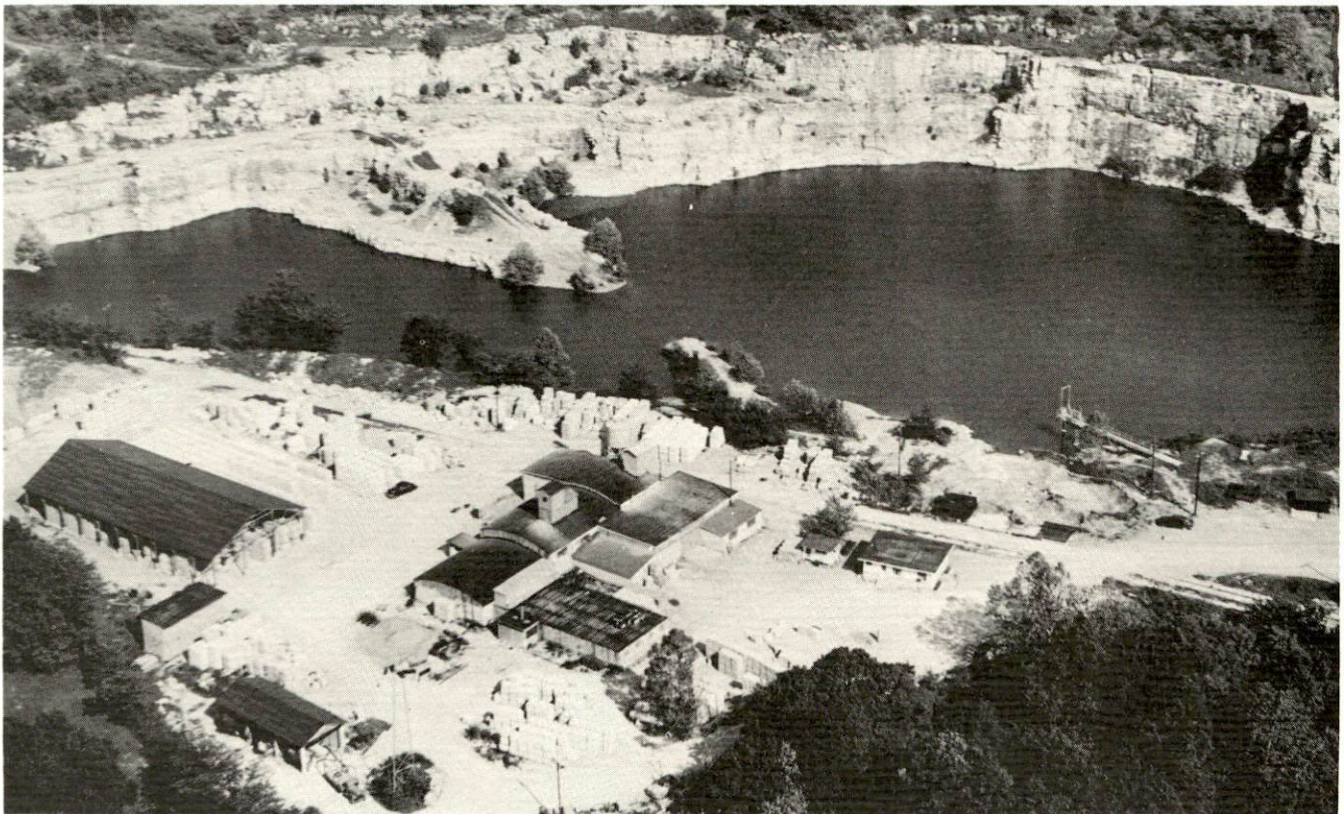
Community Improvements

Hopkinsville citizens are consistent in their efforts to perpetuate an aggressive community development program. Major recent accomplishments include:

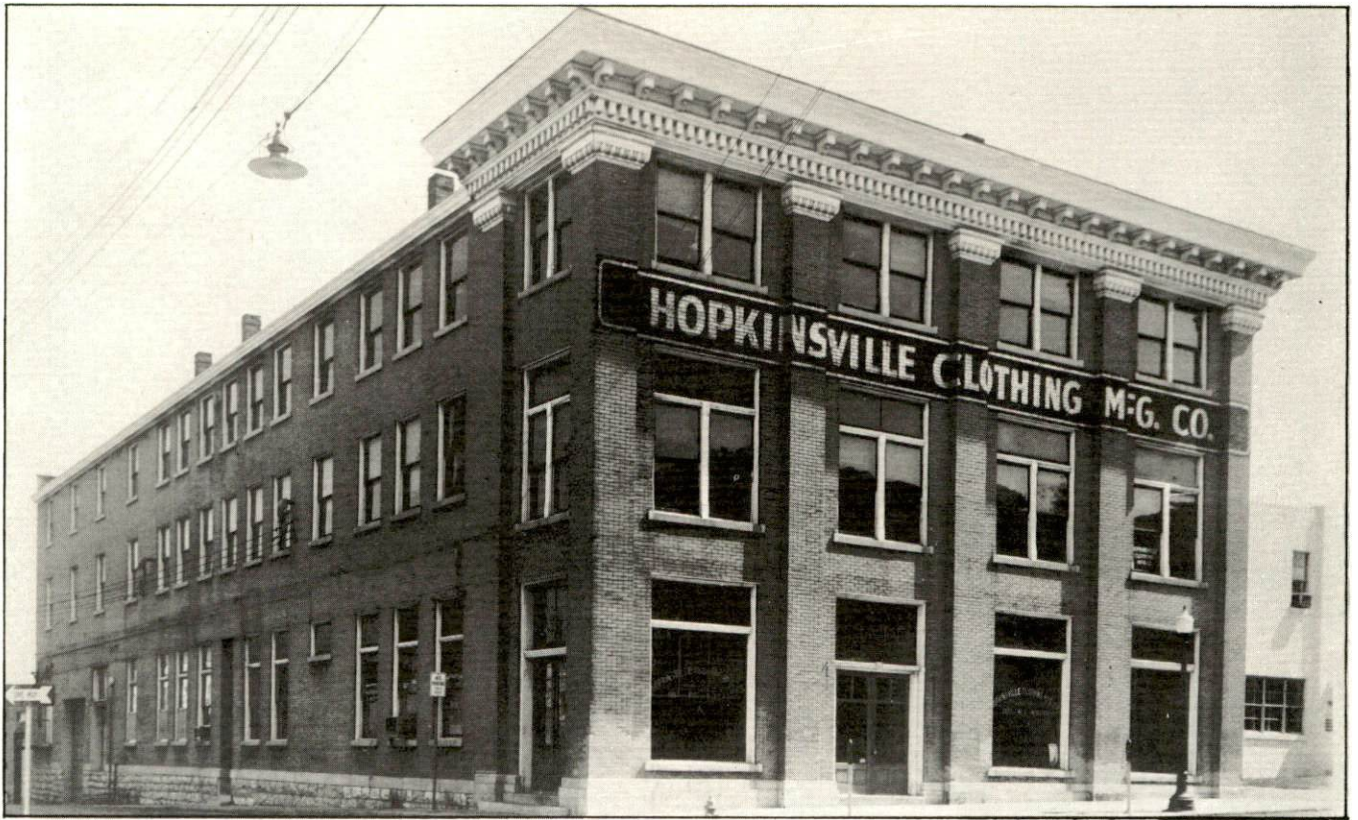
1. A water conservation program, which involves construction of two dams on the North Fork of Little River, is in progress. Both impoundments will have a combined storage capacity of 9 million gallons of raw water, which will double the present capacity. The dams will also provide flood control and increased recreation facilities.
2. The fire department has been equipped throughout with two-way radio control. A new 85-ft. aerial ladder and 1,000-gpm pumper fire engine have been purchased. A new fire substation has been added in the Southeast section of the city, and land has been acquired for a substation in the Southwest section.
3. Thirty miles of street have been paved or resurfaced with asphaltic concrete. A new 1,200-gallon street flusher has been purchased by the street department.
4. More than 800 new street lights have been installed throughout the city. Each main highway entering Hopkinsville is equipped with modern mercury vapor lights, except North 41, which is currently being made a 4-lane state highway. It will also be lighted.
5. Currently underway is an urban renewal project involving 27 acres adjacent to the central business district. Six acres will be used for a new municipal center to house all city agencies.
6. The Hopkinsville-Christian County Airport, five minutes from the main business district, is now letting contracts for a 3,200-ft. paved, lighted runway, a hangar, and an administration building.
7. An 80-unit public housing project is under construction.
8. A new \$750,000.00 wing has been added to the Jennie Stuart Memorial Hospital.



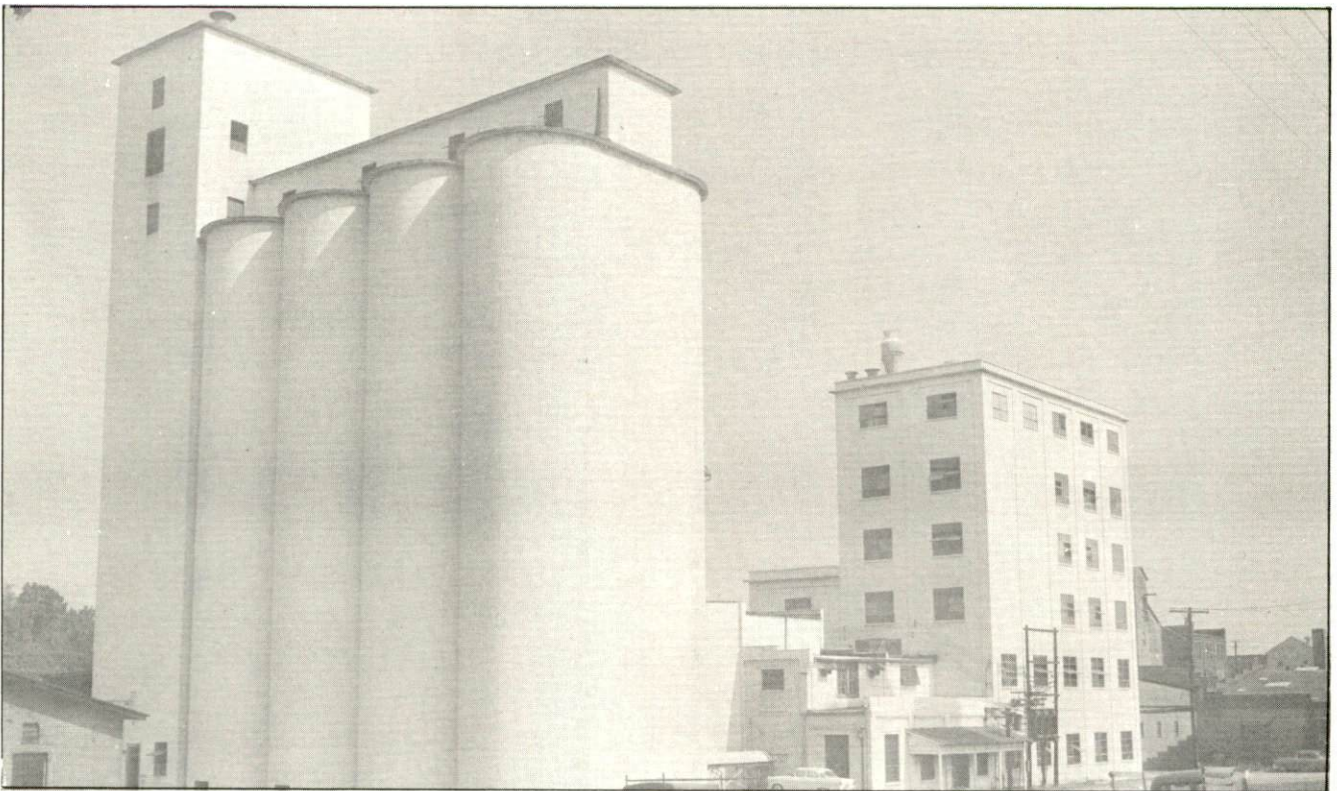
Mid - Continent Spring Company of Ky.
Precision Mechanical Springs



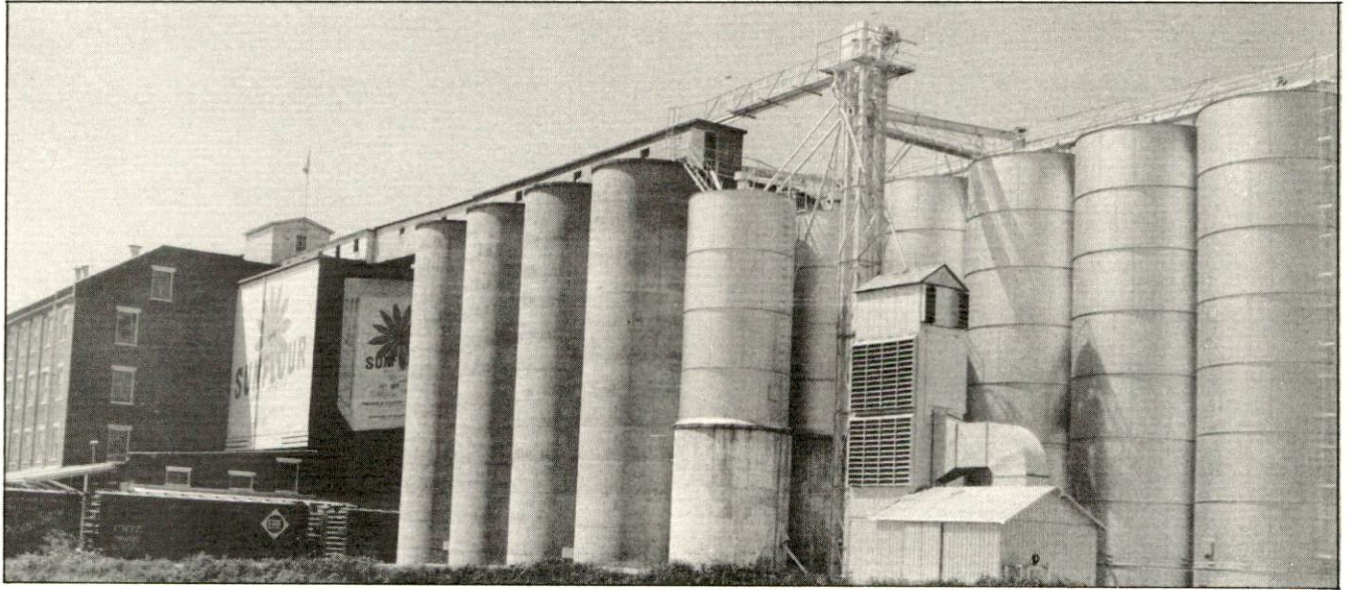
Blue Lake Block Co.



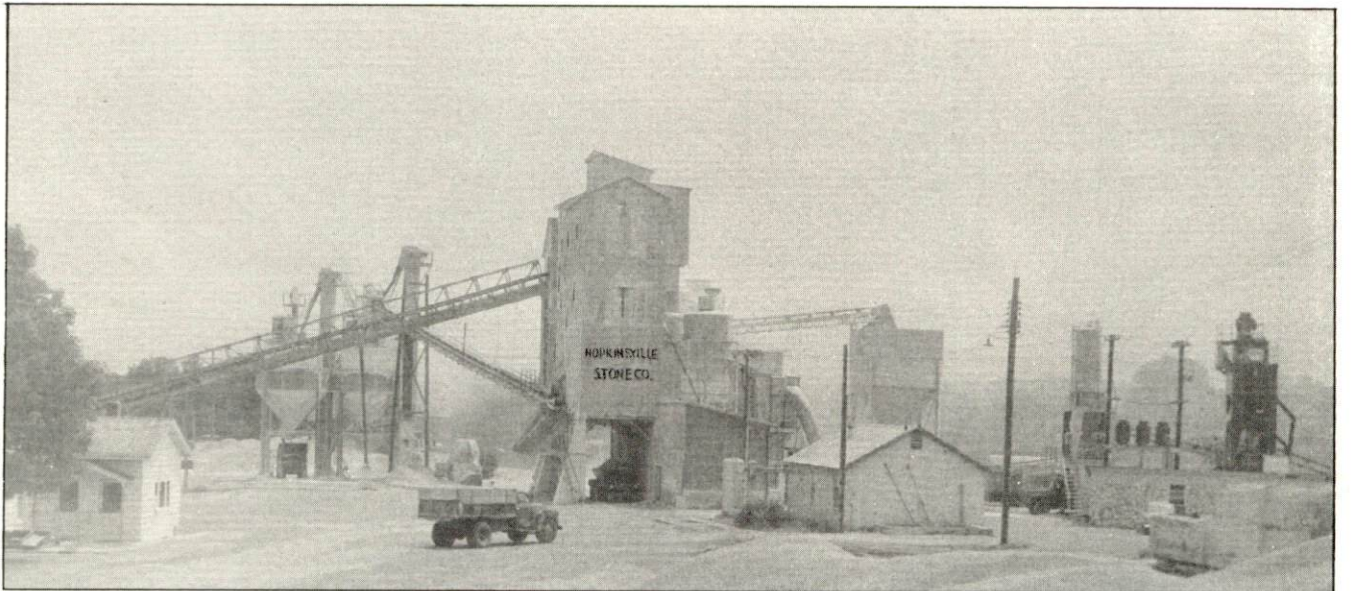
Hopkinsville Clothing Manufacturing Co.



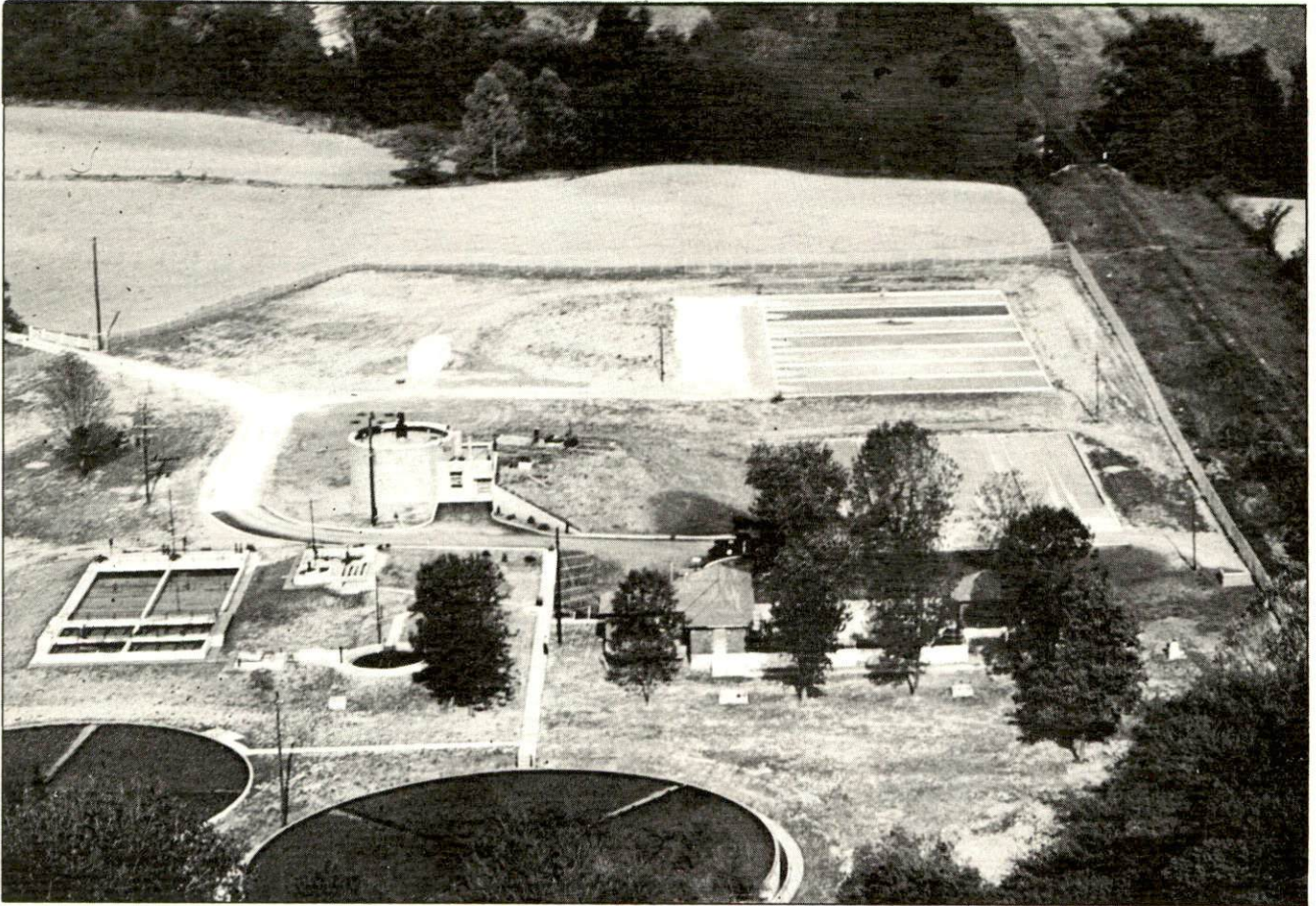
General Mills, Inc.



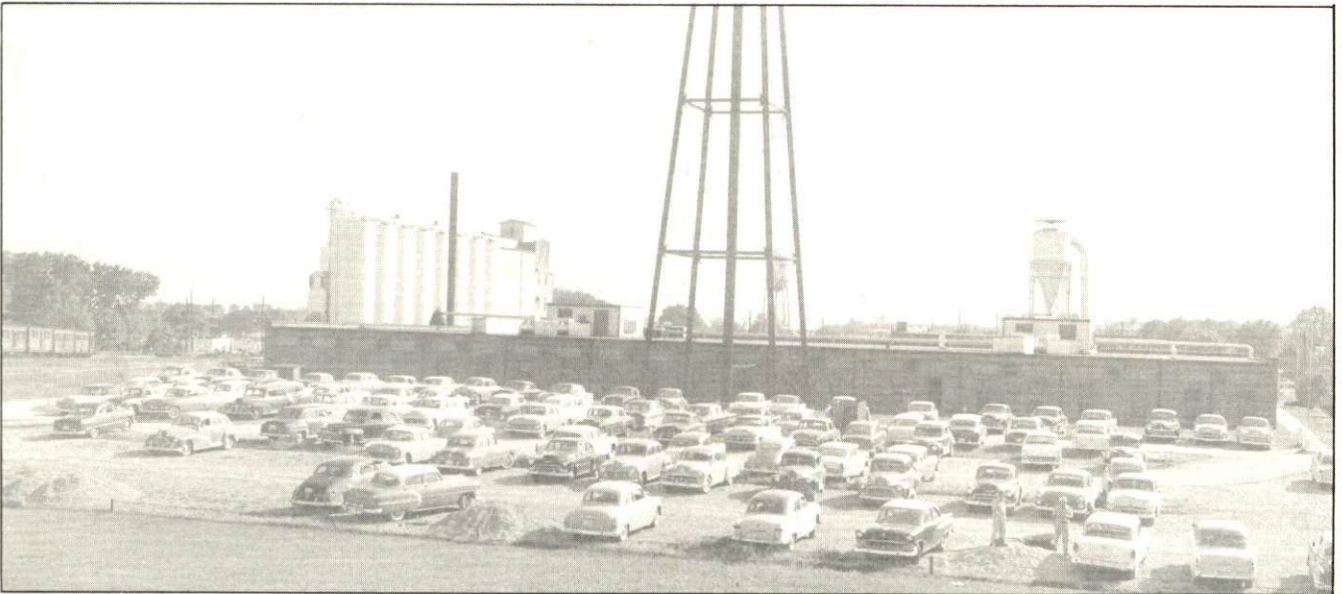
Hopkinsville Milling Co.



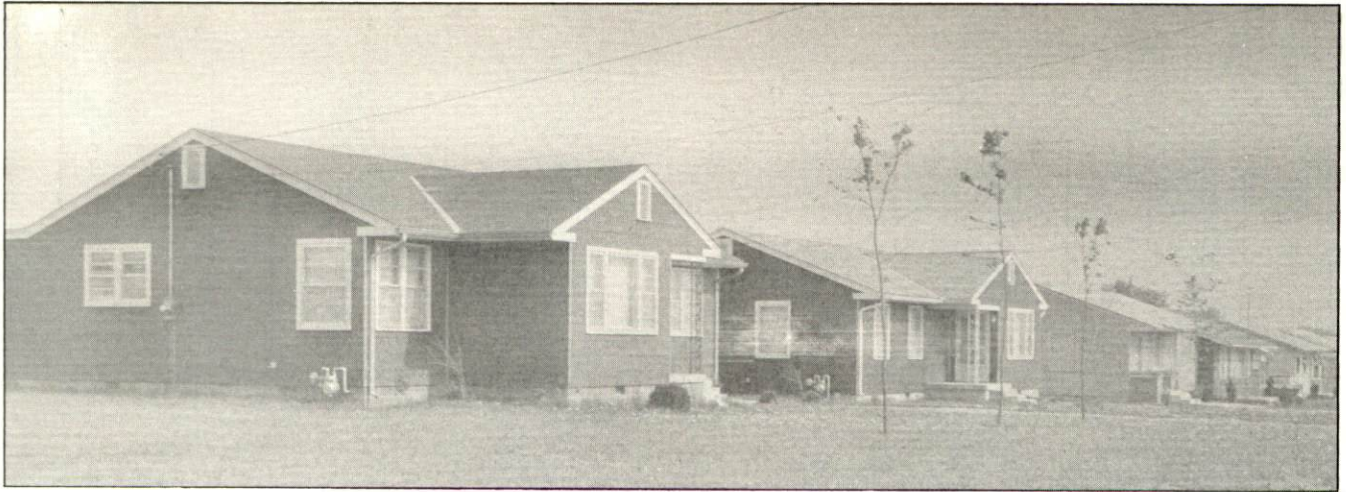
Hopkinsville Stone Co.



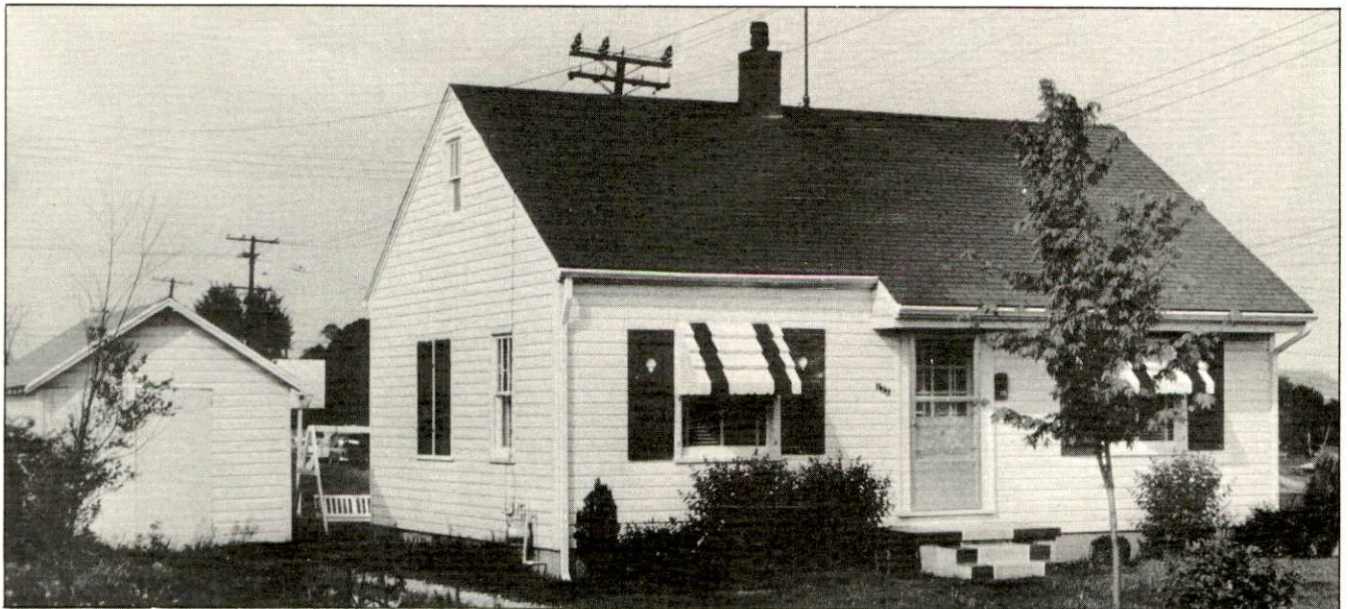
Sewerage Treatment Plant



International Shoe Company



A Subdivision Where Employees Enjoy Pleasant Living at Moderate Cost



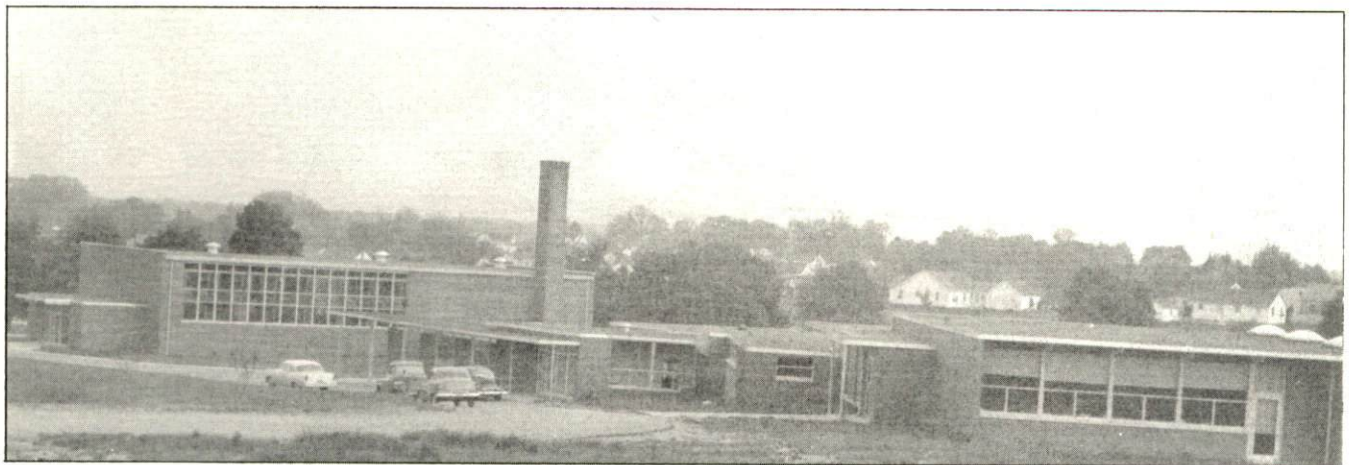
Another Home Typical Of Many Available For Hopkinsville Residents



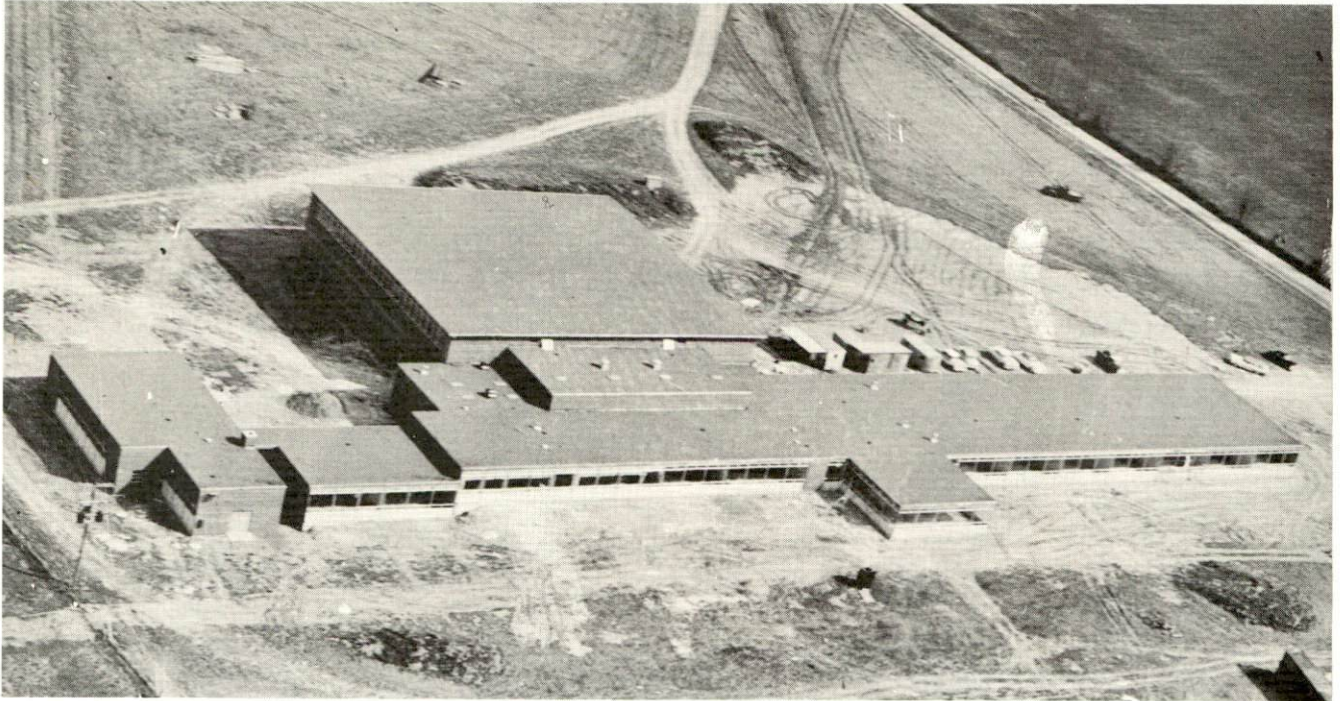
One Of Hopkinsville's Larger Homes



Hopkinsville Public Library



Morningside School
One Of The Elementary Schools



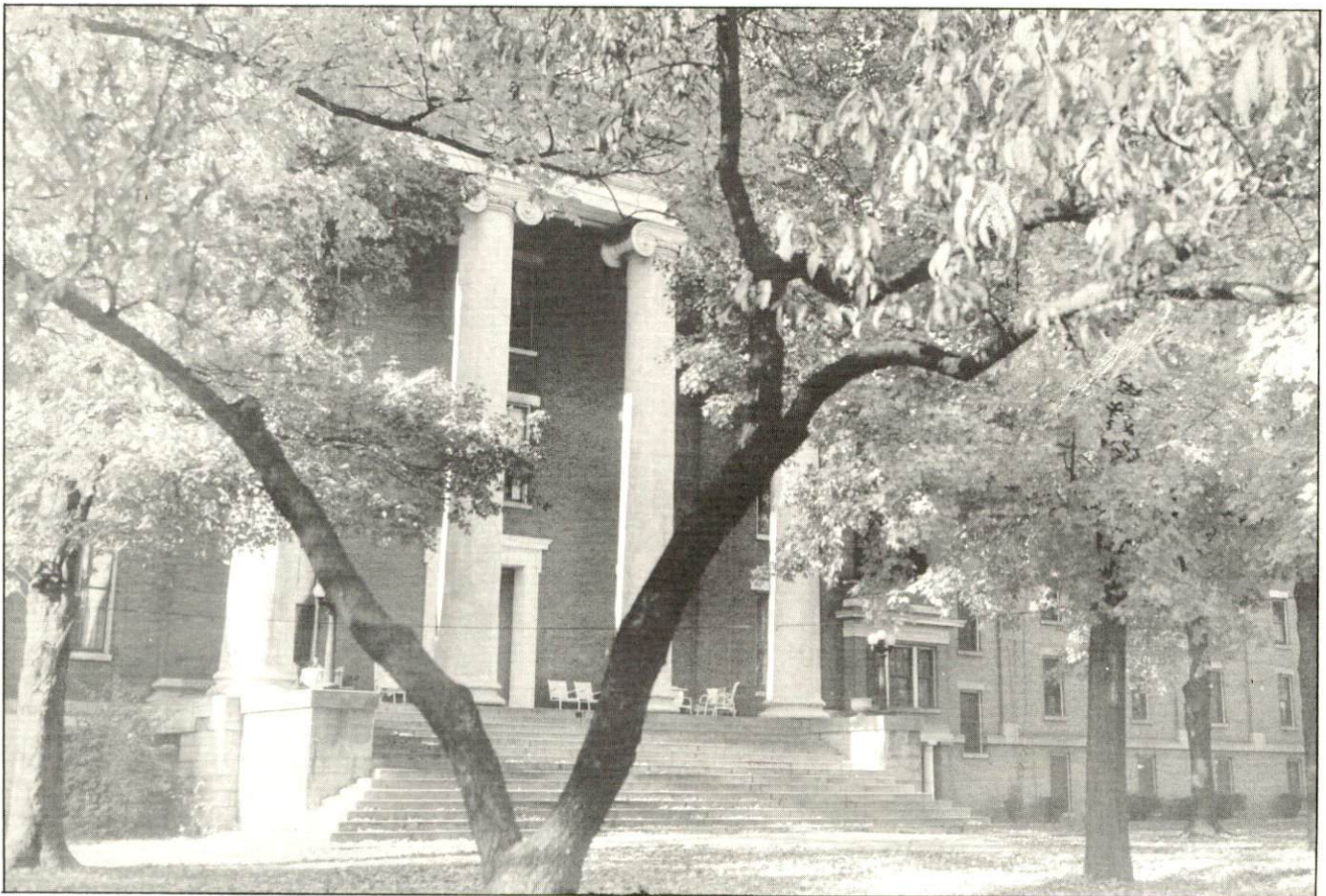
Christian County High School
Just Outside City Of Hopkinsville



Hopkinsville - Christian County Airport
To Be Blacktopped This Year



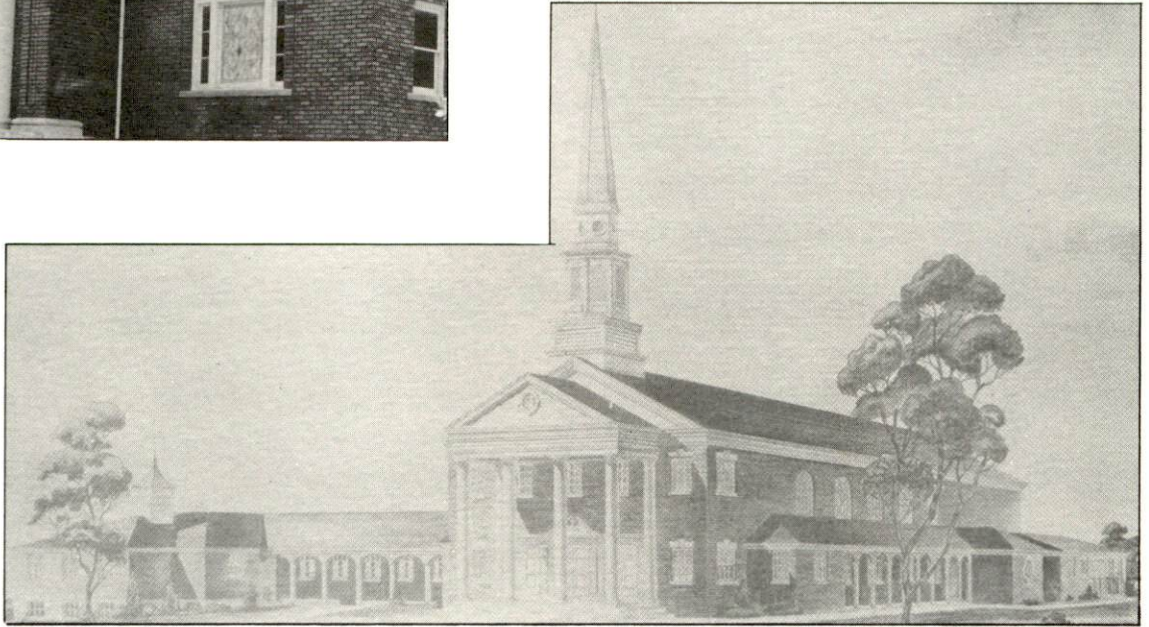
Sts. Peter & Paul Parochial School



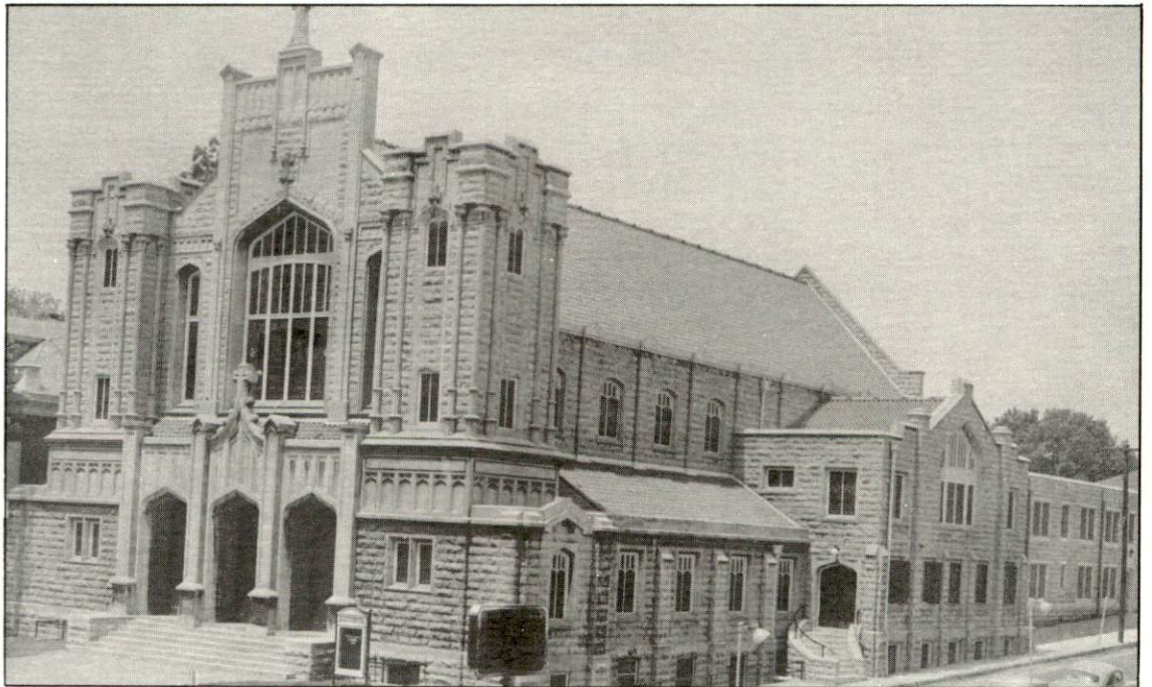
Bethel College
A Growing Junior College For Young Men And Women



← Jewish Synagogue



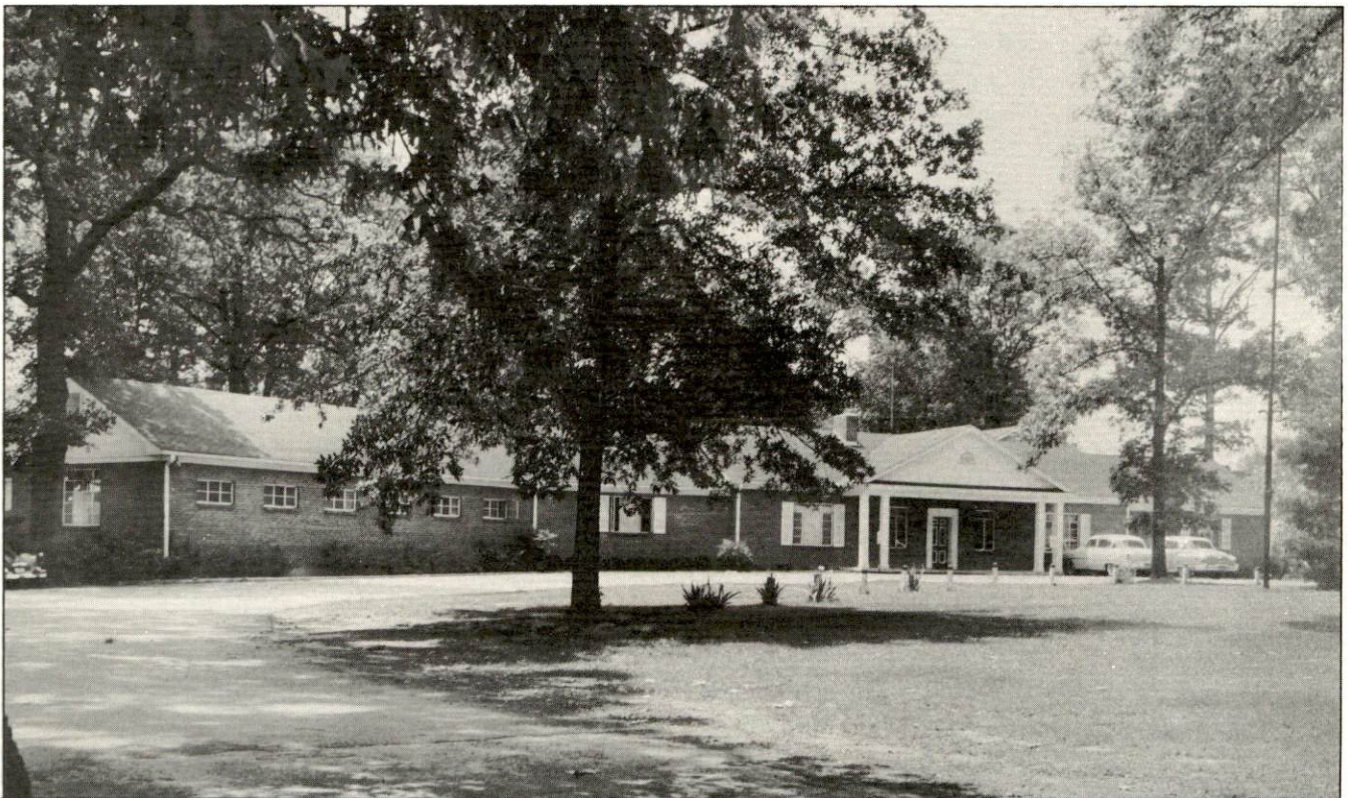
First Christian Church



First Methodist Church



Kentucky Lake
Has The Longest Shore Line Of Any Man-Made Lake In The World
One Hour Drive From Hopkinsville



Club House Of The Hopkinsville Golf And Country Club
This Club Has A Nine-Hole Golf Course, Pronounced By Experts As The Best In The State
The Members Enjoy The Facilities Of A Modern Swimming Pool

NATURAL RESOURCES

Agricultural Products

In 1959 there were 1,991 farms covering 344,105 acres, and averaging 172.8 acres per farm. The average value per farm is \$23,381.00 with the average value per acre at \$135.28. The following table shows some agricultural statistics for Christian County and Kentucky.

Table 8

Agricultural Statistics for Christian County and Kentucky
1959*

<u>Crops</u>		<u>Acres Harvested</u>	<u>Yield per Acre</u>	<u>Total Production</u>
<u>Corn:</u>				
Christian Co.	(bu)	56,267	51.7	2,910,962
Kentucky	(bu)	1,649,000	42.5	70,184,000
<u>Wheat:</u>				
Christian Co.	(bu)	14,713	28.4	418,235
Kentucky	(bu)	158,000	24.5	3,876,000
<u>Soybeans:</u>				
Christian Co.	(bu)	513	28.0	14,395
Kentucky	(bu)	181,000	22.1	4,012,000
<u>Burley Tobacco:</u>				
Christian Co.	(lbs)	2,946	1,473.9	4,342,264
Kentucky	(lbs)	189,000	1,604.5	303,261,000
<u>Alfalfa Hay:</u>				
Christian Co.	(tons)	4,302	3.1	13,349
Kentucky	(tons)	289,000	2.1	620,000
<u>Clo-Tim Hay:</u>				
Christian Co.	(tons)	5,215	1.7	9,221
Kentucky	(tons)	427,000	1.3	582,000
<u>Lespedeza Hay:</u>				
Christian Co.	(tons)	14,421	1.6	23,968
Kentucky	(tons)	549,000	1.2	703,000

Table 9

Livestock Statistics for Christian County and Kentucky
1959*

<u>Livestock</u>	<u>Number on Farms as of January 1, 1960</u>
<u>All cattle and calves:</u>	
Christian Co.	41,589
Kentucky	1,947,000
<u>Milk cows:</u>	
Christian Co.	1,946
Kentucky	466,000
<u>Sheep:</u>	
Christian Co.	8,430
Kentucky	546,000

Forests

There are approximately 135,000 acres of forested land in Christian County covering 29% of the total land area. The principal types of trees are oak, hickory, beech, yellow poplar, sweet gum and red 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 per year) is used in manufacturing in the state.

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

Minerals

The principal mineral resources of Christian County consist of petroleum and natural gas, limestone, coal and clay. Transported and residual sand deposits suitable for general construction purposes are available locally, and rock asphalt in small non-commercial amounts occurs in the northern portion of the county.

Petroleum and Natural Gas:

Petroleum became important in Christian County with the opening of the Apex oil field in 1955. A total of nearly six and one-half million barrels has been produced through 1960. Peak production was in 1956 when 1,833,547 barrels were secured. Over one million barrels were produced in 1960. Production is chiefly from the Jackson formation at depths varying from 450 to 750 feet. Some production is also reported from the Paint Creek and Bethel formations.

Limestone:

The generalized high-calcium (95 per cent or more CaCO_3) limestone belt that borders the Western Kentucky Coal Field, traverses the central portion of Christian County. Near Hopkinsville, one quarry contains a twenty-two foot section which averages 95.6 CaCO_3 . Most of the stone now being quarried is being used for concrete aggregate, road construction and agstone. Three quarries were operated in 1961.

Coal:

Coals occurs in the northern portion of Christian County where the Pennsylvanian system outcrops. They are classified as high volatile bituminous and are widely used for general steam purposes and in the domestic trade. For the period 1889 through 1959, a total of nearly five million tons was produced. In 1959, three truck mines produced 110,101 tons chiefly from the No. 6 seam. Selected analyses of the No. 6 seam in Christian County are as follows:

<u>Seam No.</u>	<u>Moisture</u>	<u>Volatile Matter</u>	<u>Fixed Carbon</u>	<u>Ash</u>	<u>Sulphur</u>	<u>B. T. U Dry Basis</u>	<u>Ash Softening Temp. °F</u>
6	9.6	37.0	47.2	6.2	2.6	14,800	1,930
6	10.3	35.1	50.0	4.6	2.3	14,700	2,030
6	10.1	36.6	50.2	3.1	1.6	14,680	2,160

Source: U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Tech. Paper 652, 1944

Clay:

Recent investigations indicate that several local clay deposits are of quality suitable for the manufacture of ordinary brick and tile. However, quantitative data on these deposits are lacking.

Sand:

Large deposits of white sand are located throughout North Christian County.

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 figure

* The Mineral Industry of Kentucky, Minerals Yearbook, 1959

Water

Surface Water:

The largest supply of surface water is available from the North and South forks of Little River. Other sources may be secured from impounded small streams. The average discharge of the South Fork Little River is 81.3 cfs (USGS, 5 years record).

Ground Water:

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

MISSISSIPPIAN SYSTEM

Meramec Group: (Southern portion of county)

"In broad outcrop areas, limestone yields enough water for domestic use to about 4 out of 5 drilled wells. A number of wells yield more than 100 gpm for public and industrial supplies. Where rocks of the Meramec group cap narrow ridges (the underlying Osage exposed in the valleys) most wells will not yield enough water for domestic use. Where the Meramec crops out in valley bottoms (the overlying Chester exposed in the hillsides) most wells yield enough water for domestic use. Many large springs issue from these rocks, some of which discharge several hundred gallons per minute. Some of the large springs are used for public supply."

Chester Group: (North central portion of county)

"Where limestone or sandstone crops out over broad areas, it yields enough water for domestic use to most drilled wells. A few wells yield as much as 100 gpm. Shale and shaly limestone generally do not yield enough water for domestic use to wells, but they may perch water in overlying limestone and sandstone. Sandstone and limestone yield water to numerous springs, some of which discharge more than 100 gpm."

PENNSYLVANIAN SYSTEM

Eastern Coal Field: (Extreme northern portion of county)

"Where sandstone, siltstone, or conglomerate crops out in broad uplands or in valleys, it yields enough water for domestic use to most drilled wells. A number of wells yield more than 50 gpm for public and industrial supplies. Some water is obtained from limestone and coal beds. Little water is available from shale. Sandstone and conglomerate yield water to numerous springs and seeps, but most of the springs are small and go dry in late summer."

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

MARKETS

Retail sales in Christian County were \$45,374,000 in 1958.*

Per capita income was \$864.00 in Christian County in 1957.**

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

In 1957, the population was 39,901,000 -- 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 inches 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

Christian County, the second largest county in Kentucky, was formed in 1796 and named in honor of Colonel William Christian, soldier, statesman, and brother-in-law of Patrick Henry. It is located in the southwestern part of Kentucky on the Tennessee line. Topographically the county surface varies from rolling plains and hills to flat lands in the Southern portion. The soil of the county is rich enough to support a large population.

When the county court located the county seat in 1797, Hopkinsville was chosen as the spot. From 1797 to 1804 the town was called Elizabeth. In 1804 it was renamed Hopkinsville for General Samuel Hopkins of Revolutionary War fame. The name was changed because there was another Elizabeth, Kentucky. This was most fortunate, since there are no other Kentucky towns, indeed no other in the United States, which bear this name. The old homes of Hopkinsville sprawl along tree-lined streets. One of the most famous of these is the Dillard House. This frame home was built in 1856 in the shape of a steamboat. During the Civil War, it was the headquarters of the occupying federal troops.

December 7, in Hopkinsville, is the anniversary of its occupation by night riders in 1867. The night riders were groups of farmers disgruntled by the low tobacco prices, who attempted to organize against the tobacco companies. They often used violence in their dealings and made Hopkinsville one of their targets because of its tobacco houses. They entered town on horseback at night, burned the warehouses and took over all the communication offices and city. After they finished they rode out of town with a posse in hot pursuit. After the raid a legend grew around a warning by the Hopkinsville mayor that the night riders had better not show their faces in his town. They say that when the riders invaded Hopkinsville the Mayor sought sanctuary in the Baptist Church.

Education has long been a vital force in the life of Hopkinsville. The first public school was organized in 1842 by a Mr. Stevens, 7 years before a provision was made in the state constitution for common schools. Bethel College for women was chartered in 1851 and organized by members of the Baptist Church in 1854. It was aided for a time in educating the women of Southern Kentucky by South Kentucky College also begun for women though later included men too. The original building and grounds of Bethel cost \$30,000 in 1854, a cheap price to pay for an institution which is still providing higher education for Christian Countians after 110 years.

A writer in the 1880's notes that there were flour mills, a foundry, planing mills, carriage and plow factories, an ice factory, and brickyards. Prior to this time there had been some distilleries, woolen mills, and tanneries. Because of its location in some of the best farming land in the United States, the town and county prospered. In 1926 some far-sighted leaders of Hopkinsville organized the Hopkinsville Industrial Foundation to promote industrial growth. This group was able to bring several new plants into the area. After making the sacrifices for World War II, Hopkinsville was able to raise \$100,000 to bring the International Shoe Company to the city in 1945. The economic activity of Hopkinsville has been reflected in a population rise of nearly 7,000 people, from 12,526 to 19,465, in the last ten years.

Covered Employment by Major Industry Division
Christian County and Kentucky

<u>Industry, September, 1960</u>	<u>Christian County</u>		<u>Kentucky</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per cent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per cent</u>
All Industries	6,332	100.0	456,188	100.0
Mining & Quarrying	99	1.5	33,672	7.3
Contract Construction	556	8.7	37,503	8.2
Manufacturing	2,145	33.8	172,028	37.7
Food and kindred products	303	4.7	26,979	5.9
Tobacco	4	.06	10,603	2.3
Clothing, tex. & leather	839	13.2	26,586	5.8
Lumber & furniture	182	2.8	14,995	3.2
Printing, pub. and paper	42	.6	10,302	2.2
Chemicals, petroleum, coal & rubber	39	.6	13,632	2.9
Stone, clay & glass	54	.8	6,222	1.3
Primary metals	---	---	9,120	1.9
Machinery, metal & equip.	682	10.7	51,219	11.2
Other	---	---	2,368	.5
Transportation, Communication & Utilities	573	9.0	33,704	7.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	1,992	31.4	120,282	26.3
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	378	5.9	20,138	4.4
Services	555	8.7	36,976	8.1
Other	34	.5	1,885	.4

Appendix C

Economic Characteristics of the Population for Christian County and Kentucky
1950

Subject	Christian County		Kentucky	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total Population	22,526	19,833	1,474,987	1,469,819
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
Persons 14 years old & over	17,556	15,100	1,039,654	1,048,459
Labor force	13,680	3,349	799,094	214,162
Civilian labor force	9,479	3,339	777,155	213,916
Employed	9,061	3,226	748,658	206,328
Private wage & salary	4,774	2,360	437,752	156,377
Government workers	724	594	45,354	28,787
Self-employed	3,322	195	235,407	15,104
Unpaid family workers	241	77	30,145	6,060
Unemployed	418	113	28,497	7,588
Experienced workers	413	107	28,082	7,281
New workers	5	6	415	307
Not in labor force	3,876	11,751	240,560	834,297
Keeping house	67	8,748	5,495	665,564
Unable to work	951	618	70,583	38,564
Inmates of institutions	1,217	999	14,764	7,223
Other and not reported	1,641	1,386	149,718	122,946
14 to 19 years old	871	1,043	84,410	85,890
20 to 64 years old	504	267	47,447	28,952
65 and over	266	76	17,861	8,104
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS				
All Employed	9,061	3,226	748,658	206,328
Professional & technical	299	390	34,405	25,410
Farmers & farm mgrs.	2,352	24	169,728	2,264
Mgrs., officials & props.	725	149	57,432	9,706
Clerical & kindred wkrs.	271	565	33,228	47,520
Sales workers	487	289	35,141	20,534
Craftsmen and foremen	1,043	26	107,292	3,096
Operatives & kindred wkrs.	1,214	488	152,280	37,609
Private household wkrs.	52	587	1,584	21,408
Service workers	561	578	30,522	28,000
Farm laborers, unpaid fam.	235	29	29,165	3,260
Farm laborers, other	1,163	18	38,358	788
Laborers, ex. farm & mine	586	44	49,848	1,843
Occupation not reported	73	39	9,675	4,890

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

CLIMATIC DATA FOR HOPKINSVILLE, CHRISTIAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Month	Temp. Norm*	Total Prec. Norm*	Av. Relative Humidity Readings**	
	Deg. Fahrenheit	Inches	6:30 A.M.	6:30 P.M. (CST)
January	37.5	4.20	84	72
February	39.3	3.66	80	65
March	49.1	5.00	77	59
April	57.3	4.44	75	54
May	67.0	4.07	78	57
June	75.4	4.29	79	60
July	79.1	3.85	81	61
August	78.1	3.37	84	63
September	72.3	3.06	85	61
October	60.5	2.84	84	57
November	48.3	3.81	81	62
December	38.8	4.36	81	69
Annual Norm	58.6	46.95		

* Station Location: Hopkinsville, Christian County, Kentucky

** Station Location: Nashville, Tennessee

Length of record - 6:30 A.M. & P.M. readings - 64 years

Days Cloudy or Clear: (81 years of record) - 119 days clear, 121 days partly cloudy, 125 days cloudy.

Per cent of Possible Sunshine: (55 years of record) - Annual - 59 per cent

Days with Precipitation over 0.01 Inch: (81 years of record) - 121 days

Days with 1.0 or More Snow, Sleet, Hail: (8 years of record) - 36 days

Days with Thunderstorms: (27 years of record) - 52 days

Days with Heavy Fog: (61 years of record) - 10 days

Prevailing Wind: (8 years of record) - South

Seasonal Heating Degree Days: (51 years of record) - Approximate long-term means - 3,738 degree days

KENTUCKY CORPORATION TAXESCorporation Organization Tax

Domestic corporations having capital stock divided into shares are required to pay an organization tax to the Secretary of State at the time of corporation. The tax is based upon the number of shares authorized:

	<u>Rate Per Share</u> (Par Value)	<u>Rate Per Share</u> (No Par Value)
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 associa- tion 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 else- where specified	.25	No	No	No
Livestock and poultry	.50	No	No	No
Machinery, agricultural and manufacturing	.50	No	No	No
Raw materials and products in course of manufacture	.50	No	No	No
Real property	.05	Full	Full	Full
Tangible personalty, not elsewhere specified <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</u> the deduction of Federal individual income tax payments, 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.