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Industrial Resources: Clinton County - Albany

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INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES ALBANY, KENTUCKY



INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES

ALBANY, KENTUCKY

21800

Prepared by

The Clinton County Junior Chamber of Commerce
and
The Kentucky Department of Economic Development

Frankfort, Kentucky
June, 1960

INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES, ALBANY, KENTUCKY

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SUMMARY DATA FOR ALBANY, KENTUCKY

POPULATION 1950: Albany - 5,574; Clinton County - 10,605
1953 (est) Clinton County - 8,931

ALBANY LABOR SUPPLY AREA: Includes Clinton and all adjoining counties.
Estimated number of workers available for industrial jobs in the labor supply area - 2,500 men and 2,925 women. Number of workers available from Clinton County - 720 men and 588 women.

TRANSPORTATION:

Railroads: Rail transportation is not available in Albany or Clinton County.

Air: Nearest commercial airport is the Bowling Green-Warren County Airport, 35 miles distant.

Trucks: Eagle Express, Somerset; Stokes Truck Lines, Monticello; Burkesville Transfer, Burkesville.

Bus Lines: Short Way Bus Lines

HIGHWAY DISTANCES: From Albany, Kentucky

| To | Miles | To | Miles |
|------------------|-------|------------------|-------|
| Atlanta, Ga. | 266 | Nashville, Tenn. | 124 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 205 | Pittsburgh, Pa. | 495 |
| Louisville, Ky. | 150 | St. Louis, Mo. | 359 |

UTILITIES:

Electricity: The South Kentucky Rural Electric Cooperative, whose source is the Kentucky Utilities Company, serves Albany.

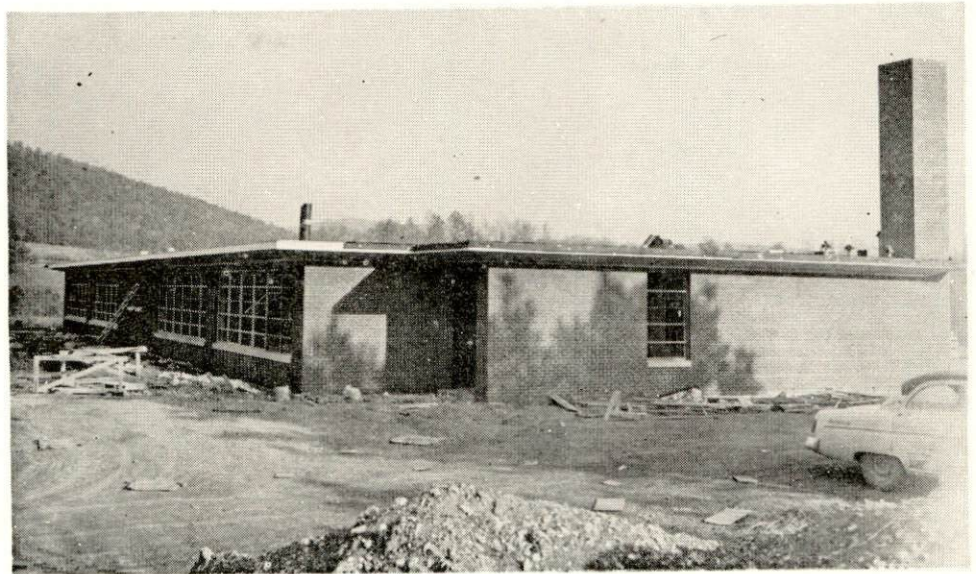
Natural Gas: At the present time commercial quantities of natural gas are not available in the area.

Water: Albany Municipal Water and Sewer System supplies water to the city. Source is a natural spring.

Sewerage: Municipally owned, separate storm and sanitary sewers. Sewage treated at disposal plant and is discharged into a local creek.



Street scene in a residential section of Albany. (new Mercury-Vapor street lights have been added.)



New consolidated school under construction. Three other similar schools to be built soon.



One of three fishing camps and docks in Clinton County, all within 10 minutes drive of Albany.

POPULATION AND LABOR

Population

The 1950 population of Albany was 5,5574. Table 1 shows population and recent rates of growth in Albany, Clinton County and Kentucky.

Table 1. Population Growth in Albany, Clinton County and Kentucky, 1900-1950

| Year | Albany | | Clinton County | | Kentucky |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|----------------|------------|------------|
| | Population | % Increase | Population | % Increase | % Increase |
| 1900 | | | 7,871 | | 15.5 |
| 1910 | 2,543 | | 8,153 | 3.6 | 6.6 |
| 1920 | 2,678 | 5.1 | 8,589 | 5.3 | 5.5 |
| 1930 | 2,857 | 6.7 | 9,004 | 4.8 | 8.2 |
| 1940 | 4,108 | 43.8 | 10,279 | 14.2 | 8.8 |
| 1950 | 5,574 | 35.7 | 10,605 | 3.2 | 3.5 |
| 1958 (est.) <u>1/</u> | | | 8,931 | -15.8 | 1.4 |

Percent of Negro Population in City and County - .03 .

Percent of Foreign Born Population in City and County - .08.

Labor Force 2/

Definition and Population Trend. The Albany labor supply is defined for purposes of this statement to include Clinton and the following adjoining Kentucky Counties: Cumberland, Russell, and Wayne. The population centers of all area counties are within 26 miles of Albany which makes commuting feasible from most points in the area. In addition to the supply of labor from Kentucky counties, a considerable number of workers could be expected to be drawn from adjoining Tennessee counties, however, economic data for these counties is not available so they have been excluded from this statement.

Population of this four-county area was estimated at 46,266 in 1957 by the University of Kentucky, Department of Rural Sociology which was a decrease of 3,877 from the 1950 Census count of 50,106. Estimated net out-migration from the Albany area between 1950 and 1957 totaled 9,720 with 2,405 of this number migrating from Clinton County.

Economic Characteristics of the Area. Economically, the Albany Area is primarily agricultural with 8,505 persons employed on farms in 1950. The Area's farm economy is not generally prosperous as indicated by the fact that 1,735 of the area's 4,660 commercial farms had cash sales below \$1,200 in 1954.

Manufacturing employment when viewed in terms of population is quite thin with only 1,162 jobs in this industry in June 1959. Clinton County had 218 manufacturing jobs in that month.

Per capita income as estimated by the University of Kentucky, Bureau of Business Research in 1957 was \$1,368 for the state as a whole. Area Counties ranged from \$597 in Russell to \$732 in Cumberland County with Clinton County in between with \$645.

The average weekly wage for jobs covered by unemployment insurance during the second quarter of 1959 for the state as a whole was \$80.05 for all industries and \$92.09 for manufacturing. Comparable figures for Clinton County were \$39.53 for all industries and \$45.93 for manufacturing.

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 join 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 18 years of age during the next ten years.

It is estimated that there are 4,119 men and 2,977 women in the area who would be available for attractive industrial jobs. Clinton County alone could furnish 908 men and 543 women included in the above total.

Due to dislike of commuting and other factors not all of the area labor supply would be available for jobs located at Albany or any other one site in the area, however, it is estimated that 1,775 men and 1,170 women would be available for jobs located at Albany.

In addition to the current labor supply 6, 175 boys and 5, 911 girls in the area will become 18 years of age during the next ten years with 1, 375 boys and 1, 270 girls of this number residing in Clinton County. It is likely that at least 80 percent of the boys and 40 percent of the girls will want jobs upon reaching working age, and would probably be available for employment anywhere in the area.

Wages. Some examples of wages in the area are:

| | |
|----------------|------------------------------|
| Clerical | \$40 per week average |
| Laborer | \$. 50 to \$1.00 per hour |
| Semi-skilled | \$1.00 to \$1.30 per hour |
| Truck driver | \$. 75 per hour |
| Electrician | \$2.00 per hour |
| Maintenance | \$1.25 per hour |
| Farm laborer | \$5.00 per day |
| Factory sewing | \$1.00 per hour (plus bonus) |

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

EXISTING INDUSTRY

Existing Firms, Products and Employment

The following list of manufacturing firms indicates something of the demand for labor and products available in the immediate area of Albany.

| Firm | Product | Employment | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|--------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | Total |
| Albany Manufacturing Co. | Shirts | 16 | 125 | 141 |
| Albany Mills | Meal and feed | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Luther Conner | Lumber | 12 | 0 | 12 |
| Eagle Pass Cheese Co. | Cheese | 14 | 3 | 17 |
| Ferguson Brothers | Feeds | 16 | 4 | 20 |
| Gibson Printing Co. | Newspaper publishing, job printing | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Monterey Hardwood Flooring Co. | Rough lumber | 14 | 0 | 14 |
| M. V. Gibson | Lumber | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| South Kentucky Packing Co. | Meats | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Stockton Lumber Co. | Lumber | 2 | 0 | 2 |

Unionization

No unions of any type are represented in the area.

TRANSPORTATION

Railroads

At present there is no rail transportation in Albany or Clinton County.

Highways

Albany is served by U. S. Route 127 and State Routes 90, 350, 589, and 553. The transportation map on the following page shows railroads, major highways, navigable waterways and recreation areas in Kentucky.

Truck Lines. Truck service is provided by Eagle Express, which has a terminal in Somerset; the Stokes Truck Lines, with a Monticello terminal; and the Burkesville Transfer, with a terminal in Burkesville. The following table gives the truck transit time from Albany to major cities.

| To | Arrive | To | Arrive |
|------------------|---------|---------------------|----------|
| Atlanta, Ga. | 3rd day | Louisville, Ky. | 2nd day |
| Birmingham, Ala. | 3rd day | Los Angeles, Calif. | 10th day |
| Chicago, Ill. | 3rd day | Nashville, Tenn. | 3rd day |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 2nd day | New Orleans, La. | 5th day |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 3rd day | New York, N. Y. | 4th day |
| Detroit, Mich. | 3rd day | Pittsburgh, Pa. | 4th day |
| Knoxville, Tenn. | 2nd day | St. Louis, Mo. | 3rd day |

Bus Lines. The Short Way Bus Lines, operating between Somerset, Kentucky and Sparta, Tennessee, serves Albany with two trips daily.

| To | Miles | To | Miles |
|------------------|-------|------------------|-------|
| Atlanta, Ga. | 266 | Lexington, Ky. | 128 |
| Birmingham, Ala. | 554 | Louisville, Ky. | 150 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 509 | Nashville, Tenn. | 124 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 205 | New York, N.Y. | 885 |
| Detroit, Mich. | 473 | Pittsburgh, Pa. | 495 |
| Knoxville, Tenn. | 158 | St. Louis, Mo. | 359 |

Airways

The nearest commercial airports are located at Bowling Green, 85 miles west; London, 88 miles east; and Lexington, 125 miles north. Albany also has a municipal airport which is adequate for light aircraft.

UTILITIES

Electricity

The South Kentucky Rural Electric Cooperative, whose source is Kentucky Utilities Company, serves Albany. "Kentucky Utilities Company provides electric service in 77 Kentucky counties. The company has a generating capacity of 575,000 KW in its five generating stations which are located in Eastern, Central and Western Kentucky. The company also has major interconnections with its neighboring utilities - Louisville Gas and Electric, Ohio Power Company, Kentucky Power Company, Electric Energy, Inc., Central Illinois Public Service Company, TVA, and through Louisville Gas and Electric and Ohio Power, with Ohio Valley Electric Corporation. These interconnections provide a means of interchanging substantial blocks of electric power when desired. Rates for industry will be furnished by the company's Industrial Development Department in Lexington, Kentucky."

Current electric rates for Albany are as follow:

Residential Rates

| | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| First | 30 KWH at 8 1/2 C | \$2.50 minimum bill |
| Next | 50 KWH at 4 1/2 C | 2.25 |
| Next | 120 KWH at 2 1/2 C | 3.00 |
| Total of 200 KWH | | 7.75 |
| Over | 200 KWH at 1 1/2 C each | |

Commercial Rates

| | | |
|---|---------------------------|---------|
| Same as Residential Rates for first 200 KWH | | |
| Next | 800 KWH at 2 1/2 C | \$20.00 |
| Total of 1,000 KWH | | 27.50 |
| Over | 1,000 KWH at 1 3/4 C each | |

Industrial rates can be negotiated with the company.

Natural Gas

At the present time, natural gas in commercial quantities is not available in the Albany area.

Water

Water is supplied by the Albany Municipal Water and Sewer System, which derives water from a large natural spring. Storage facilities consist of a standpipe with a 50,000 gallon capacity. The pumping capacity is 250 gpm, and the maximum daily use is 125,000 gallons. The average pumping time to meet present requirements is 10 hours. Pressure is maintained at 55-60 psi in 4" and 6" mains. Water rates for commercial, residential and industrial users are as follow:

| | | |
|----------|-------------|-----------------------|
| First | 3,000 gal. | \$1.30 per 1,000 gal. |
| Next | 2,000 gal. | .78 per 1,000 gal. |
| Next | 5,000 gal. | .65 per 1,000 gal. |
| Next | 10,000 gal. | .52 per 1,000 gal. |
| All over | 20,000 gal. | .46 per 1,000 gal. |

FUEL

Fuel Oil

Ample supplies of fuel oil are available to meet the petroleum needs of an industry locating in the area. Prices in car load lots on any grade of fuel oil will be furnished by the Department of Economic Development.

Coal & Coke

Albany is located near the Eastern Kentucky coal field region, which produces approximately 60% of Kentucky's coal. In 1958 this region produced 39,531,802 tons of high volatile bituminous coal. 4/

Sufficient amounts of high grade coke may be obtained from nearby sources. Current prices of coal and coke may be obtained from the Kentucky Department of Economic Development.

COMMUNICATIONS

Postal Facilities

Albany is served by a 2nd class post office with 9 employees. Mail is received 4 times daily and dispatched 3 times daily. Total postal receipts for 1958 were \$25,000. House to house mail delivery was recently begun in all parts of the city.

Telephone and Telegraph

The General Telephone Company provides service to Albany with a manual system at present; however, in 1960, a modern dial system will be installed. Subscribers total 300 in the city; in addition, there are 250 county subscribers. Long distance service is described as good.

Telegraph service is available by calling Western Union in Somerset.

INDUSTRIAL SITES

Site # 1. This site contains 18 acres of relatively level ground and is bounded on two sides by city streets. Available utilities include water, electricity and sewers.

Site # 2. Seven acres of level to slightly rolling land are included in this site. This property fronts on a city street one block off U.S. Route 127. Utilities include water, sewers and electricity.

Site # 3. This site contains 4 acres of rolling to level terrain with a city street providing access road, to U.S. Route 127. Available utilities are water, electricity and sewers.

Site # 4. This site contains 4 acres of relatively level land adjacent to U.S. Route 127. Water and electricity are available.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SERVICES

Type Government

Albany, a 5th class city, is governed by a mayor, elected for a four year term and six councilmen, elected for 2 year terms. Clinton County is governed by a judge and fiscal court.

Law Affecting Industry

Exemption to Industry. As provided by Kentucky Law (KRS 92.300), Albany may allow a 5 year property tax exemption to new industry. This provision may not be extended beyond the 5 year period.

Business Licenses. A municipal occupational tax of \$25.00 is levied in Albany.

City Services

Fire Protection. The Albany Fire Department consists of a chief and 8 volunteer firemen. Equipment includes two Ford mounted trucks, one with a 750 gpm pump and the other with a 250 gpm pump. In addition, an emergency 250 gpm pump is available. The NBFU insurance rating is Class 7.

Police Protection. The Albany Police Department consists of 3 full-time policemen, who utilize a city owned patrol car.

Garbage and Sanitation. Garbage collection is made regularly by private collectors.

Sewerage. The Albany Municipal Water and Sewer System maintains separate storm and sanitary sewers. Although the maximum daily flow is but 60,000, the present system has a capability of 150,000 gallons. Sewage is chemically treated at the disposal plant and discharged into a creek. Sewage rates are one-half of the water bill.

LEGEND

UTILITIES AVAILABLE

W— WATER

E— ELECTRICITY

S— SEWERAGE

ALBANY

ALBANY

SITE-2
7 A
W.E.S

SITE-1
18 A
W.E.S

SITE-3
4 A
W.E.S

SITE-4
4 A
W.E

Peolia Ch

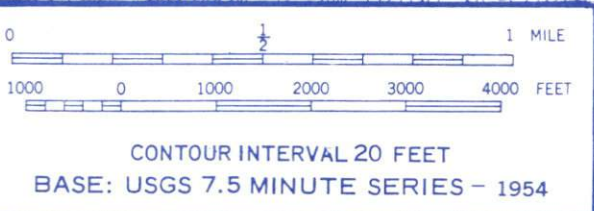
Clearfork Sch

Ewing Sch

Churntop Sch

Clinton Chapel

Bug



TAXES

Table 5 shows the property taxes applying in Albany and Clinton County for 1959.

| Table 5. Property Tax Rates per \$100 of Assessed Value; Albany and Clinton County for 1959. | <u>Albany</u> | <u>Clinton County</u> |
|--|---------------|-----------------------|
| County | \$.70 | \$.70 |
| State | .05 | .05 |
| City | .75 | |
| School | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| Total | <u>\$3.00</u> | <u>\$2.25</u> |

| | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-------|
| <u>Ratio of Assessment.</u> | Albany - | 28.9% |
| | Clinton County - | 28.9% |

| | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| <u>Total Assessment.</u> | Albany - | \$1,578,690 |
| | Clinton County - | \$4,143,615 |

City Income. \$24,500

City Expenditures. \$24,100

City Bonded Indebtedness. None

County Income, fiscal year 1959-60. \$55,633

County Expenditures, fiscal year 1959-60. \$55,633

County Bonded Indebtedness. \$30,000 (Hospital Bond)

LOCAL CONSIDERATIONS

Housing

Several houses are available for sale and rent. Two bedroom houses rent for \$20 to \$50 per month. Construction costs for two and three bedroom houses range from \$6,000 to \$15,000 depending on the type of construction, location and materials used. A modern subdivision of 25 acres is under development with space available for approximately 100 lots.

Health

Three hospitals serve Albany and the surrounding area. The modern Clinton County War Memorial Hospital, located in Albany, contains 28 beds and is staffed with 12 doctors and 11 nurses. Maple Hill Hospital has 18 beds and is served by 2 doctors, 3 nurses, 6 nurses' aids and a laboratory technician. The Barnes Clinic contains 7 beds and is staffed by 10 employees, including a doctor, nurse and nurses' aid. There is also one dentist and one chiropractor with offices in Albany.

Education

Graded Schools. The city and county schools are combined into a consolidated school system. One high school and one grade school are located in Albany. The high school has just added two new laboratory facilities at a cost of \$50,000. The plans for the future include development of four county elementary schools, one of which is scheduled for immediate completion at a cost of \$100,000. The high school contains 22 rooms and the elementary school 11 rooms. The following table lists the schools, enrollment and number of teachers in Albany and Clinton County.

| System | Enrollment | Number of Teachers |
|---------------------|------------|--------------------|
| Albany Graded | 419 | 13 |
| Clinton County High | 434 | 18 |
| Clearfork Graded | 103 | 4 |

Vocational Schools. Kentucky's vocational education program utilizes 13 highly specialized regional schools. The schools are partly integrated with secondary education. These special regional trade schools prepare Kentuckians for a variety of trade and industrial occupations.

Albany is served by the Somerset Vocational School located in Somerset, 58 miles distant. Courses offered include auto mechanics, drafting, woodworking, electricity, machine shop, radio, sheet metal, and television.

Colleges. Area institutions of higher learning include: University of Kentucky, Transylvania College, College of the Bible, Lexington, Kentucky, 119 miles; Centre College, Danville, Kentucky, 84 miles; Eastern Kentucky State College, Richmond, Kentucky, 114 miles; Western Kentucky State College and Bowling Green Business University, Bowling Green, Kentucky, 89 miles; Berea College, Berea, Kentucky, 117 miles.

Libraries

Albany is served by the Clinton County Public Library which has 4,500 volumes. Circulation is approximately 2,000 volumes annually. The county is served by a bookmobile.

Churches

The following denominations are represented in Albany: Methodist, Baptist, Christian, Nazarene, Church of Christ and United Brethren. Although a church does not exist, Catholic services are held regularly for the benefit of transients.

Banks

The Citizens Bank of Albany offers modern banking facilities to the community. The assests of the bank total \$3,482,524.45 and the deposits are \$3,151,922.46.

Retail Businesses and Service Establishments

| <u>Retail</u> | | <u>Service</u> |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 12 groceries | 9 clothing | 8 restaurants |
| 6 hardware | 3 shoe stores | 2 shoe repairs |
| 3 building supply | 1 sporting goods | 2 funeral homes |
| 2 drug | | 3 radio & TV repair |
| 1 5 & 10 | | 10 service stations |
| 4 furniture | | 8 auto repair |
| 2 appliances | | 4 barber shops |
| 3 auto agencies | | 5 beauty salons |

Hotel and Motel Accommodations

| | |
|----------------|----------|
| Smith Hotel | 25 rooms |
| Conner Motel | 23 units |
| Palace Motel | 24 units |
| Belknaps Motel | 4 units |

Newspapers, Radio and Television

Newspapers. The Clinton County News, a weekly publication, has a circulation of 2,110. Albany also receives daily newspapers from Louisville.

Radio. A modern station, WANY, was established in Albany in 1958. It is a 1,000 watt station with NBC affiliation.

Television. Major network TV reception is good from 3 Nashville stations and fair from Knoxville stations.

Clubs and Organizations

Clubs and organizations in Albany and Clinton County include the following: Clinton County Junior Chamber of Commerce, Lions, Masonic, V.F.W., American Legion, Woman's Club, Younger Women's Club, Eastern Star, Sewing Circle, Boy Scouts, Cub Scouts, Clinton County Fish and Game Protection Association.

Recreation

Local Facilities. Albany has one indoor and one drive-in theatre. The V.F.W. has built a lighted ball park for baseball and softball and a lighted croquet court. The Younger Women's Club sponsors two tennis courts. A state maintained roadside park containing 2 acres, is located on the edge of the city. Facilities include ovens, barbecue pits, picnic tables, rest rooms and water.

Area Facilities. Lake Cumberland, 10 miles north of Albany, is one of the ten largest man-made lakes in the world.

Located on Lake Cumberland is the Lake Cumberland State Park, a 3,000 acre park. Facilities available include a modern lodge, housekeeping cottages, boat dock, swimming and camping facilities. Seventy-Six Falls, on Lake Cumberland has been designated as a state park and is in the early stages of development.

Dale Hollow Lake, located 8 miles south of Albany, has a shoreline of 620 miles. The lake is renowned for its bass and bluegill fishing, and accommodations for swimming, boating and camping are available.

COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENTS

Recently completed improvements include the following: Main arterial streets have been widened and sidewalks constructed (for a distance of one and one half miles); new storm sewers have been added along the new streets; two

new science laboratories have been added to the high school; house to house mail delivery; city streets have been marked and numbers added to residences; installation of mercury vapor lights on main street has been completed.

The following improvements are either in process or will begin in the immediate future: development of a 25-acre residential sub-division development of a new fairground by the County Fair Board; construction of five elementary schools in outlying districts of the county.

RESOURCES

Agricultural Products

Clinton County covers 191 square miles. In 1954 there were 1,416 farms encompassing a land area of 95,245 acres, with an average of 67.3 acres per farm. The average value per acre was \$73.96 and the average per farm was \$4,470.

Table 7. Agricultural Statistics for Clinton County Area* and Kentucky, 1958.

6/

| Crops | Acres Harvested | Yield per Harvested Acre | Total Production |
|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| <u>Corn:</u> | | | |
| Clinton Co. Area (bu) | 48,500 | 53.8 | 2,609,000 |
| Kentucky (bu) | 1,501,000 | 49.0 | 73,549,000 |
| <u>Wheat:</u> | | | |
| Clinton Co. Area (bu) | 2,050 | 19.7 | 40,400 |
| Kentucky (bu) | 168,000 | 23.5 | 3,948,000 |
| <u>Soybeans:</u> | | | |
| Clinton Co. Area (bu) | 500 | 19.0 | 9,500 |
| Kentucky (bu) | 155,000 | 24.5 | 3,798,000 |
| <u>Burley Tobacco:</u> | | | |
| Clinton Co. Area (lbs.) | 5,240 | 1781.8 | 9,337,000 |
| Kentucky (lbs.) | 199,000 | 1510.0 | 300,490,000 |
| <u>Alfalfa Hay:</u> | | | |
| Clinton Co. Area (tons) | 3,800 | 2.1 | 7,850 |
| Kentucky (tons) | 305,000 | 2.3 | 702,000 |
| <u>Clo-Tim Hay:</u> | | | |
| Clinton Co. Area (tons) | 11,600 | 1.3 | 15,600 |
| Kentucky (tons) | 515,000 | 1.3 | 721,000 |
| <u>Lespedeza Hay:</u> | | | |
| Clinton Co. Area (tons) | 41,200 | 1.2 | 51,480 |
| Kentucky (tons) | 698,000 | 1.3 | 942,000 |

(continued)

Table 7. (continued)

| <u>Livestock</u> | <u>Number on Farms as of January 1, 1959</u> |
|---|--|
| <u>All cattle and calves:</u> | |
| Clinton Co. Area | 57,550 |
| Kentucky | 1,843,000 |
| <u>Milk cows:</u> | |
| Clinton Co. Area | 22,150 |
| Kentucky | 628,000 |
| <u>Sheep:</u> | |
| Clinton Co. Area | 3,280 |
| Kentucky | 604,000 |
| * Clinton County area includes Clinton and the surrounding counties of Cumberland, Russell and Wayne. | |

Forests

Clinton County contains 62,000 acres of forested land, which is approximately 47% of the total acreage of the county. Principal tree types found are oak, hickory, beech, yellow poplar, and red cedar.

Kentucky's forests are one of its largest resources. Both the amount of timber cut and the proportion used in manufacture within the state could well be increased. The total annual net growth of Kentucky forests is substantially greater than the amount of drain, and less than one-quarter of the lumber, veneer and bolts produced (500 million board feet in 1958) is used in manufacture in the state.

Mineral Resources

The principal mineral resources of Clinton County are oil and gas, coal, limestone, sands and gravels, clays and water.

Oil and Gas --- Production: Through 1959, a total of 2,681,018 barrels has been reported produced. The peak year was in 1948 when 431,286 barrels were produced. A total of 82,272 barrels were produced in 1959. Recent activities, with some reported large yield, is expected to increase this figure. The production is chiefly from pays of the Granville and Sunnybrook limestone at shallow to moderate depths. There is some reported production from the Knox dolomite - a deeper zone.

Small amounts of gas have been secured in connection with the oil activity.

Oil Pools: Several pools have been recognized. These are the Fanny's Creek, Highway, Decide, Seventy-Six, Aaron, Desda and Salt Lick. The latter extends northward into Russell County. The Decide pool is perhaps the largest producer to date.

Coal -- Production: The first reported coal production in the county was in 1934. For the period through 1958, a total of 747,709 tons was produced. A total of 36,343 tons were produced from the four truck mines operated in 1958.

Reserves: The Coal Measures are confined to the southeastern portions of the county. Total original reserves have been estimated at 6.85 million short tons in the recent publication, "Coal Resources of Eastern Kentucky". USGS. This is calculated from indicated resources of the Beaver Creek seam.

Limestone: Limestone occurs in quantity and quality suitable for concrete aggregate, roadstone and agricultural purposes. Recent investigations of the generalized high calcium belt that extends through much of the county show two ledges (10' to 15' thick) from a quarry 2 1/2 miles north of Albany which averages 97.2 % and 96.0 % CaCO₃. One quarry is reported in operation.

Sands and Gravel: Sands and gravel suitable for general construction purposes occur in the larger stream beds. These might be developed if there is a market.

Clays: Local clays occur both as alluvial and residual upland deposits. Although quantitative and qualitative data are lacking they are thought to be suitable for brick making purposes.

Water. Large amounts of surface water can be secured from Cumberland Lake and Dale Hollow Reservoir.

The occurrence of ground water is chiefly from rocks of the Mississippian System. These are summarized in "Hydrologic Investigations Atlas" HA-10, (USGS) as follows:

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

Meramec Group. "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. "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."

In 1958, Kentucky ranked 10th in the nation in the value of minerals produced. Total production was valued at \$402, 121,000 and the principal minerals were coal, petroleum, natural gas and stone. Among the states Kentucky ranked 3rd in bituminous coal, 2nd in ball clay production and 4th in fluorspar.

| Table 8. Kentucky Mineral Production in 1958 | | | 7/ |
|--|------------------------|------------|-----|
| Mineral | Unit | Quantity | |
| Clay | Short Tons | 737,000 | |
| Coal | Short Tons | 66,312,000 | |
| Fluorspar | Short Tons | 25,816 | |
| Gem Stones | | | (1) |
| Lead (Recoverable content of Ores, etc.) | Short Tons | 516 | |
| Natural Gas | Million Cubic Feet | 72,248 | |
| Natural Gas Liquids | | | |
| Natural Gasoline | Thousand Gallons | 37,926 | |
| LP Gases | Thousand Gallons | 150,655 | |
| Petroleum (crude) | Thousand 42-gal. bbls. | 17,509 | (2) |
| Sand and Gravel | Short Tons | 4,685,000 | |
| Silver (Recoverable content of Ores, etc.) | Troy Ounces | 99 | |

(continued)

Table 8. (continued)

| Mineral | Unit | Quantity |
|--|------------|------------|
| Stone | Short Tons | 12,597,000 |
| Zinc (Recoverable content of Ores, etc.) | Short Tons | 1,285,000 |

(1) Quantity not canvassed.

(2) Preliminary figure.

MARKETS

Kentucky and the seven adjoining states make up one-fourth of the national market. In 1957 the population was 39,901,000 or 23.4% of the U.S., personal income was \$80,029,000,000 or 23.2% of the U.S., and value added by manufacturing was \$40,684,782,000 or 28.2% of the U.S. In 1958 retail sales in this area totaled \$44,817,920,000 or 22.3% of the U.S. Cities lying within a 300 mile radius include Atlanta, Nashville and Knoxville. 8/

In 1958, retail sales in Clinton County were estimated at \$3,724,000. The effective buying income was estimated at \$818 per capita and \$3,517 per family. 9/

CLIMATE

The average annual precipitation in Kentucky ranges from 38-40 inches in the northern part of the state to 50 inches or more in the 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 degrees in the North to 210 in the South. Seasonal heating degree days average about 4,500 for the state. Sunshine prevails for an average of at least 52 percent of the year, and increases to 60 percent or more to the southwest.

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

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- 7/ Minerals Yearbook, 1958, Vol. III, Bureau of Mines, Area Reports.
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APPENDIX

| | |
|---|--------------|
| History | Appendix A |
| Employment by Industry Division | Appendix B |
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| Climatic Data | Appendix D |
| Kentucky Corporation Taxes | Appendix E |
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HISTORY

Clinton County was formed in 1835 out of parts of Wayne and Cumberland counties and named in honor of Governor DeWitt Clinton , of New York.

The surface of the county is generally hilly, and much of it is adapted to grazing. The valleys are rich, producing fine crops of corn and wheat.

Albany, the county seat, had a population of 163 in 1870, as compared with nearly 6,000 in 1950. The city is becoming a resort town, due to its location between Cumberland and Dale Hollow Lakes.

| Covered Employment by Major Industry Division Clinton County , Kentucky | | | | |
|---|-------------|---------|----------|---------|
| Industry, September, 1959 | Clinton Co. | | Kentucky | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| All Industries | 525 | 100 | 442, 741 | 100 |
| Mining & Quarrying | 95 | 18.1 | 35, 355 | 8.0 |
| Contract Construction | 0 | | 28, 237 | 6.4 |
| Manufacturing | 193 | 37.0 | 166, 332 | 27.6 |
| Food and kindred products | 20 | 3.8 | 26, 523 | 6.0 |
| Tobacco | | | 17, 951 | 4.1 |
| Clothing, Tex. & Leather | 145 | 27.6 | 23, 598 | 5.3 |
| Lumber & furniture | 28 | 5.3 | 14, 836 | 3.4 |
| Printing, Pub. and paper | | | 9, 937 | 2.2 |
| Chemicals, petroleum, coal & rubber | | | 12, 421 | 3.0 |
| Stone, clay & glass | | | 5, 141 | 1.2 |
| Primary metals | | | 9, 179 | 2.1 |
| Machinery, metal & equip. | | | 44, 755 | 10.1 |
| Other | | | 1, 991 | .5 |
| Transportation, Communication & Utilities | 20 | 3.8 | 33, 295 | 7.5 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade | 125 | 23.8 | 123, 377 | 28.0 |
| Finance, Ins, & Real Estate | 9 | 1.7 | 18, 684 | 4.2 |
| Services | 79 | 15.0 | 33, 700 | 7.6 |
| Other | 4 | .8 | 1, 761 | .4 |

 Economic Characteristics of the Population for Clinton County and Kentucky, 1950

| Subject | Male | Female | Male | Female |
|---|-------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| Total Population | 5,412 | 5,193 | 1,474,987 | 1,469,819 |
| EMPLOYMENT STATUS | | | | |
| Persons 14 years old & over | 3,547 | 3,431 | 1,039,654 | 1,048,459 |
| Labor force | 2,780 | 349 | 799,094 | 214,162 |
| Civilian labor force | 2,779 | 348 | 777,155 | 213,916 |
| Employed | 2,688 | 331 | 748,658 | 206,328 |
| Private wage & salary | 972 | 160 | 437,752 | 156,377 |
| Government workers | 85 | 59 | 45,354 | 28,787 |
| Self-employed | 1,293 | 54 | 235,407 | 15,104 |
| Unpaid family workers | 338 | 58 | 30,145 | 6,060 |
| Unemployed | 91 | 17 | 28,497 | 7,588 |
| Experienced workers | 87 | 15 | 28,082 | 7,281 |
| New workers | 4 | 2 | 415 | 307 |
| Not in labor force | 767 | 3,083 | 240,560 | 834,297 |
| Keeping house | 12 | 2,399 | 5,495 | 665,564 |
| Unable to work | 359 | 199 | 70,583 | 38,564 |
| Inmates of institutions | | | 14,764 | 7,223 |
| Others and not reported | 396 | 485 | 149,718 | 122,946 |
| 14 to 19 years old | 264 | 343 | 84,410 | 85,890 |
| 20 to 64 years old | 108 | 129 | 47,447 | 28,952 |
| 65 and over | 24 | 13 | 17,861 | 8,104 |
| MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS | | | | |
| All Employed | 2,688 | 331 | 748,658 | 206,328 |
| Professional & technical | 47 | 49 | 34,405 | 25,410 |
| Farmers & farm mgrs. | 1,084 | 13 | 169,728 | 2,264 |
| Mgrs., officials & props. | 145 | 23 | 57,432 | 9,706 |
| Clerical & kindred wkrs. | 29 | 42 | 33,228 | 47,520 |
| Sales workers | 53 | 57 | 35,141 | 20,534 |
| Craftsmen and foremen | 206 | 1 | 107,292 | 3,096 |
| Operatives & kindred wkrs. | 282 | 7 | 152,280 | 37,609 |
| Private household wkrs. | 1 | 24 | 1,584 | 21,408 |
| Service workers | 37 | 49 | 30,522 | 28,000 |
| Farm laborers, unpaid fam. | 337 | 44 | 29,165 | 3,260 |
| Farm laborers, other | 301 | 5 | 38,358 | 788 |
| Laborers, ex. farm & mine | 137 | 2 | 49,848 | 1,843 |
| Occupation not reported | 29 | 15 | 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 ALBANY, CLINTON COUNTY, KENTUCKY

| Month | Temperature Norm <u>1/</u> | Total Prec. Norm <u>1/</u> | Average Relative Humidity Readings <u>2/</u> | |
|-----------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|---------------|
| | Degrees Fahrenheit | Inches | 7:30 AM | 7:30 PM (CST) |
| January | 38.4 | 4.30 | 83 | 69 |
| February | 39.3 | 3.88 | 81 | 64 |
| March | 48.7 | 4.83 | 78 | 59 |
| April | 56.7 | 4.10 | 75 | 53 |
| May | 65.9 | 4.23 | 78 | 58 |
| June | 74.0 | 4.41 | 80 | 63 |
| July | 77.1 | 5.04 | 83 | 66 |
| August | 76.2 | 4.72 | 86 | 68 |
| September | 71.3 | 3.04 | 86 | 66 |
| October | 59.3 | 2.67 | 86 | 63 |
| November | 46.9 | 3.23 | 83 | 64 |
| December | 39.3 | 3.81 | 84 | 69 |

Annual Norm 57.8 Degrees F. 48.26 inches

1/ Station Location: Williamsburg, Whitley County, Kentucky (average norm over 30 yr. period)

2/ Station Location: Knoxville, Tennessee

Length of record - 6:30 AM readings - 64 years; 6:30 PM readings - 64 years.

Days cloudy or clear: (81 years of record) 120 days clear, 121 days partly cloudy, 124 days cloudy.

Percent of possible sunshine: Annual 57 percent

Days with precipitation over 0.01 inch: (81 years of record) 133 days.

Days with 1.0 or more snow, sleet hail (68 years of record) 3 days.

Days with thunderstorms: (71 years of record) 48 days.

Days with Heavy Fog: (71 years of record) 18 days.

Prevailing Wind: (33 years of record) SW

Seasonal heating degree days: (51 years of record) Approximately long-term means - 3,777 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> <u>(Par Value)</u> | <u>Rate Per Share</u> <u>(No Par Value)</u> |
|-------------------------------|---|--|
| First 20,000 shares | 1¢ | 1/2¢ |
| 20,001 through 200,000 shares | 1/2¢ | 1/4¢ |
| Over 200,000 shares | 1/5¢ | 1/5¢ |

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

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

Corporation License Tax

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

Corporation Income Tax

The corporation income tax 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) | .05 (tobacco) | No |
| | | .15 (other) | .15 (other) | |
| 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.

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 \$13 for each exemption. | 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 percent of current market value. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Machinery & Equipment | Fifty cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The average assessment ratio is approximately 33 percent of current market value. | No local taxing jurisdiction allowed to impose a property tax on manufacturing machinery and equipment. | | | | | | | | | |
| Inventory | Fifty cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The average assessment ratio is approximately 33 percent of current market value. | No local taxing jurisdiction is allowed to impose a property tax on manufacturing inventories, raw materials and goods in process. | | | | | | | | | |
| Sales & Use | Three percent retail sales and use tax with broad exemptions for industry. | None | | | | | | | | | |
| Intangible Property | <p>The assessment ratios and tax rates per \$100 of assessed value for the various classes of intangible property are as follows:</p> <table border="0" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Bank Deposits</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1/10 of 1¢</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stocks & Bonds</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Accounts Receivable</td> <td style="text-align: center;">85</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25</td> </tr> </table> | Bank Deposits | 100% | 1/10 of 1¢ | Stocks & Bonds | 100 | 25 | Accounts Receivable | 85 | 25 | No local taxing jurisdiction allowed to impose a property tax on intangible property. |
| Bank Deposits | 100% | 1/10 of 1¢ | | | | | | | | | |
| Stocks & Bonds | 100 | 25 | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts Receivable | 85 | 25 | | | | | | | | | |

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.