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INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES OWENSBORO, KENTUCKY



"OPPORTUNITY CENTER OF THE U.S.A." WELCOME TO OWENSBORO, KENTUCKY



INDUSTRY SUCCEEDS IN OWENSBORO

Owensboro is centrally located in the Rich Industrial Ohio River Valley. On the river, "but never in it," the City's industries enjoy the advantage of being readily accessible to all of the great American markets.

Industry succeeds in this forward-moving city in which labor and capital have worked harmoniously together without a serious work stoppage for many years, building a spirit and understanding of confidence that has given both an appreciation of true values.

The advantages of being centrally located, two-way accessibility to major markets, availability of both building sites and skilled labor, combined with the friendly attitude of Owensboro's residents, make Owensboro ideal for industrial location.



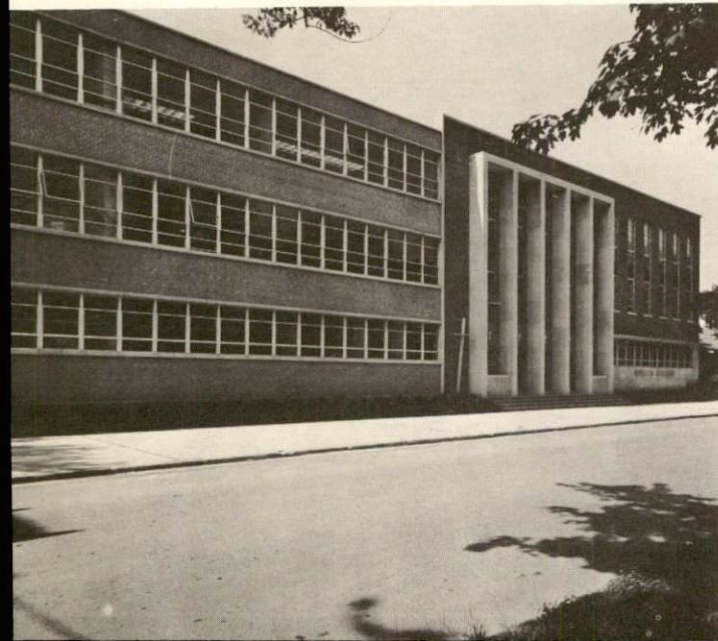
• ST. STEPHEN'S CATHEDRAL

• KENTUCKY WESLEYAN COLLEGE



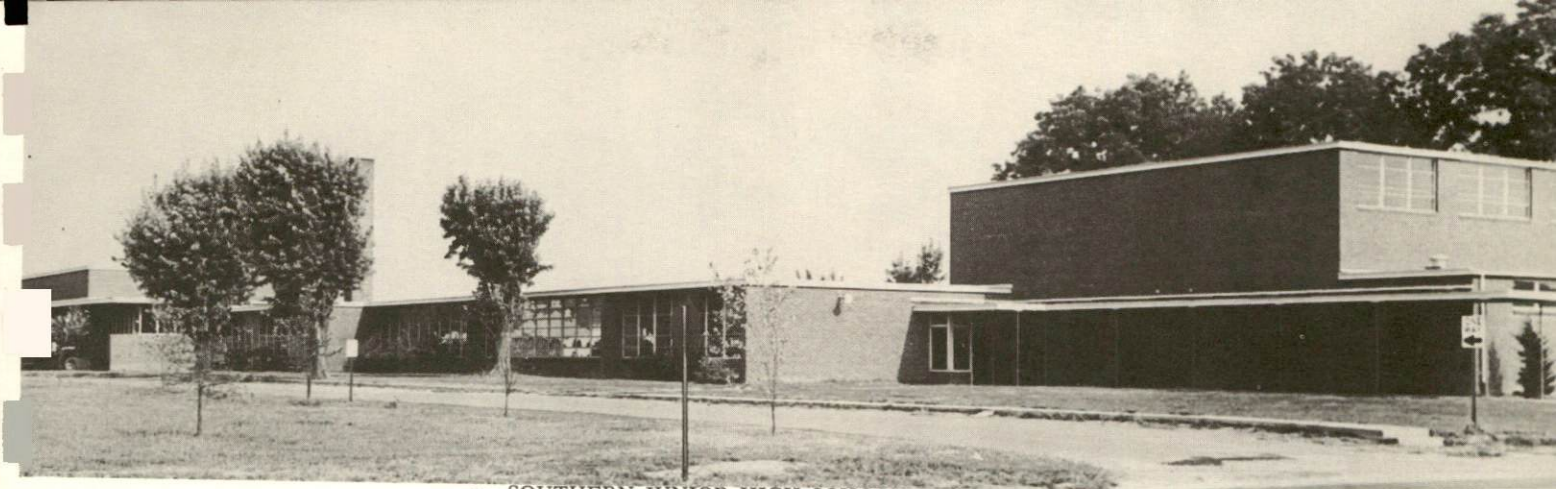
• BRESCIA COLLEGE

*Owensboro Has
Good Schools
And Many
Beautiful Churches*



• FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH





• SOUTHERN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

CHAUTAUQUA PARK •

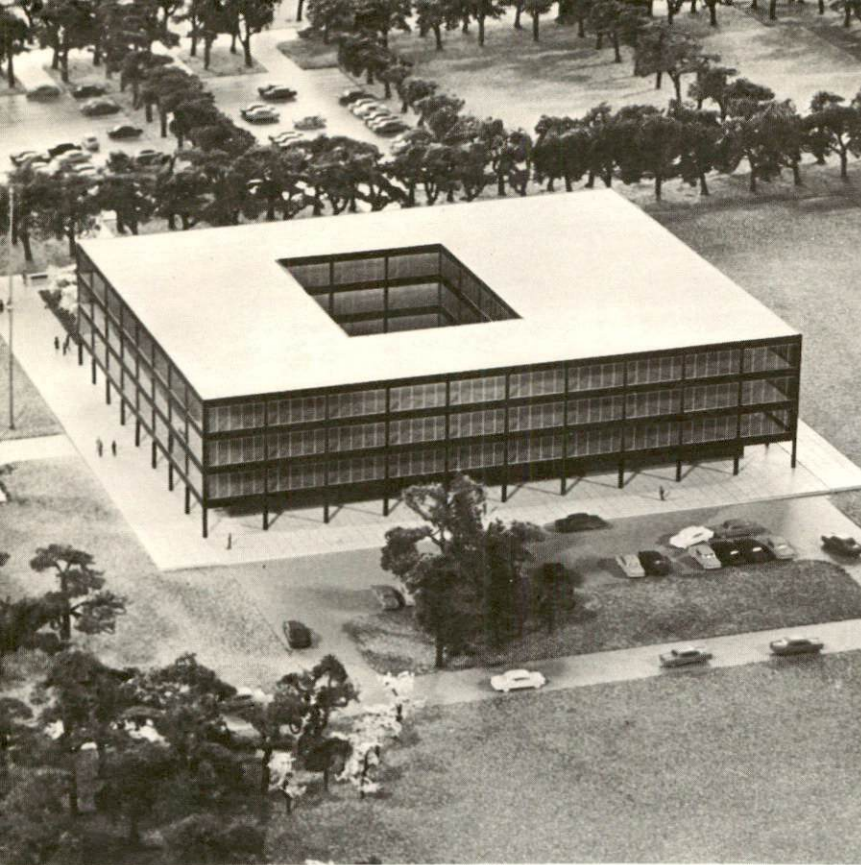


SETTLE MEMORIAL METHODIST CHURCH •



• OWENSBORO SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL





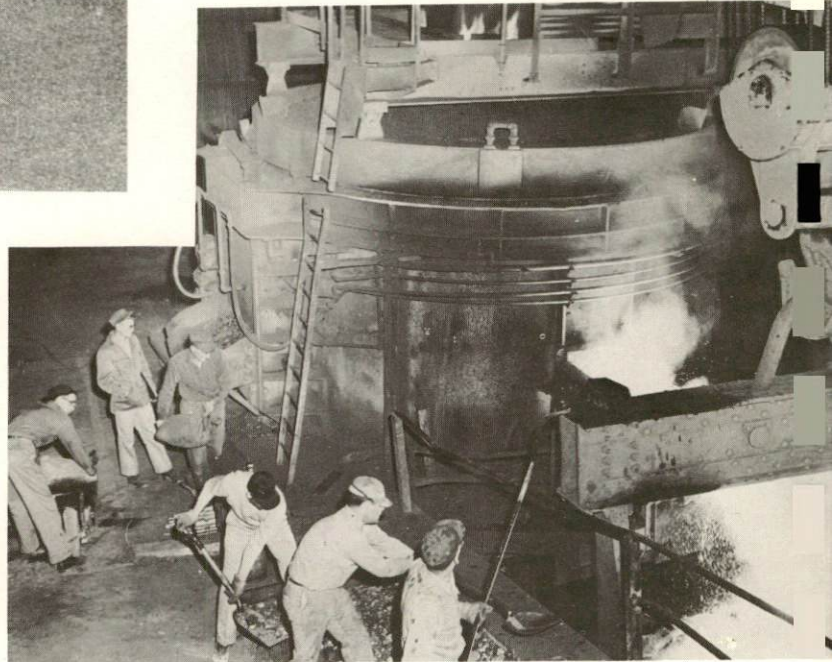
• TEXAS GAS TRANSMISSION CORPORATION



• GLENMORE DISTILLERIES C



• GREEN RIVER RURAL
ELECTRIC



• GREEN RIVER STEEL CORP
Electric Furnace



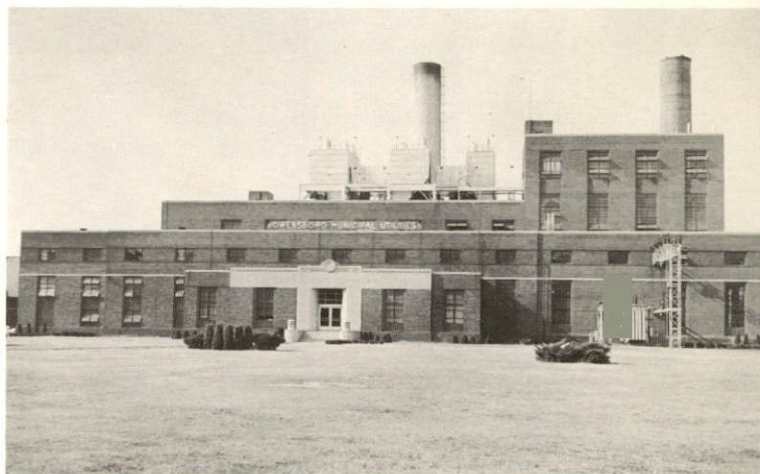
• WESTERN KENTUCKY GAS COMPANY

Owensboro
A Friendly
City
Of

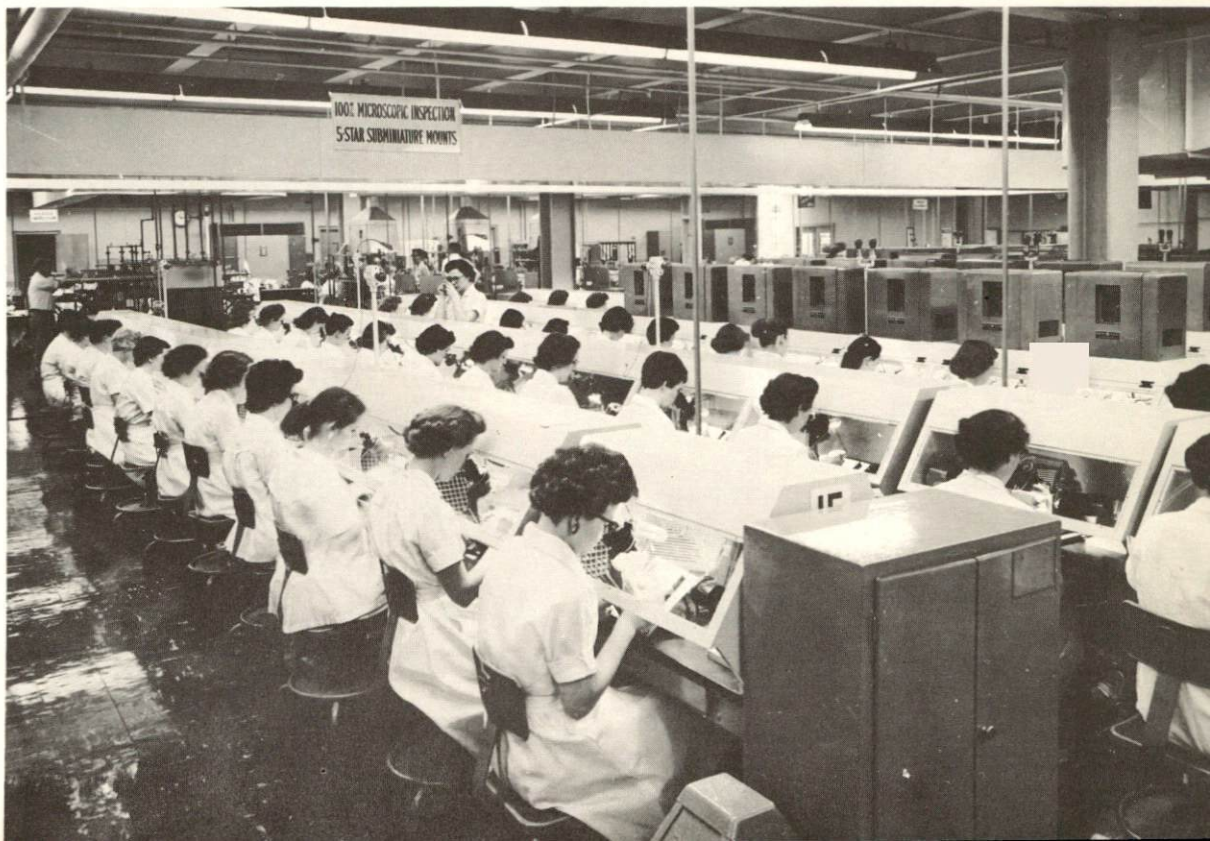
Industrial
Diversification



• MEDLEY DISTILLING COMPANY Fermentation Room



OWENSBORO MUNICIPAL UTILITIES •



ELECTRIC COMPANY •

A Pictorial View Of

Ever Expanding Owensboro



• OWENSBORO-DAVIESS COUNTY HOSPITAL



• OWENSBORO-DAVIESS COUNTY AIRPORT



• OUR LADY OF MERCY HOSPITAL

DWENSBORO COUNTRY CLUB •



CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY BANKS • 18th Street Branch



SPORTSCENTER •



U. S. NAVY & MARINE CORPS
RESERVE TRAINING CENTER •





Owensboro - City Of Opportunity

HISTORY OF OWENSBORO

Owensboro is located on the south bank of the Ohio River at what was known to the early flat-boat men as "Yellow banks" because of the deep yellow color of the river bank.

When the county of Daviess was cut off from Ohio County, Yellow Banks was selected as the county seat by the Commissioners appointed by the first County Court held in April, 1815. The town was laid out and a plat approved by the Commissioners and recorded on March 23, 1816, with the name "Rossboro" in honor of a large property holder, David Ross. The name was later changed by legislative act in 1817 to "Owensborough" in honor of Colonel Abraham Owen. Owen, a native of Virginia, had distinguished himself as a soldier in the early wars of Kentucky. Spelling was later changed to "Owensboro" and the city received its charter from the state legislature in 1866 constituting it a city.

Owensboro, Kentucky was designated in 1952 as one of eleven All American Cities in the United States by Look

Magazine and the National Municipal League. So cited for its outstanding, purposeful, and energetic effort by all citizens in promoting community growth and improvement. This thriving "Opportunity City on the Ohio" is recognized as Kentucky's fastest growing municipality, yet it boasts truly gracious Southern living and one of the nation's happiest manufacturing and industrial

families. The several industrial plants located here have set enviable records of production by the thousands of contented workers there employed.

A city of churches, Owensboro's roots go deep and its people early in its history built solidly for the future. Parks and recreation in abundance, and thousands of beautiful homes assure newcomers to Owensboro a "homey" welcome, be their stay permanent or only a short while.

Owensboro is now a city of over 53,000 population. Its schools, public and parochial, are unexcelled. Brescia and Wesleyan Colleges offer well rounded programs in fully accredited institutions. Varied agriculture, oil fields, abundance of water, natural gas, and electrical power, coupled with excellent transportation facilities, and superior retail shopping centers make this one of Kentucky's largest family income cities, and one of the best "business towns" in the mid-west.

We are happy to welcome you to Owensboro, and hope your stay in our All American City will be most enjoyable.

OWENSBORO-DAVIESS COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES

OWENSBORO, KENTUCKY

22143

Prepared by

The Owensboro Chamber of Commerce
and

The Kentucky Department of Economic Development

Frankfort, Kentucky

February, 1962

INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES

OWENSBORO, KENTUCKY

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SUMMARY DATA FOR OWENSBORO, KENTUCKY

POPULATION:

1960: Owensboro - 42,471

Daviess County - 70,588

OWENSBORO LABOR SUPPLY AREA:

Includes Daviess and all adjoining counties. Estimated number of workers available for industrial jobs in the labor supply area - 5,895 men and 4,805 women. Number of workers available from Daviess County - 2,319 men and 754 women.

TRANSPORTATION:

Railroads: Owensboro is served by the Illinois Central and the Louisville and Nashville Railroads with eight daily freights.

Air: The Owensboro-Daviess County Airport is located three miles from downtown Owensboro. Eastern and Ozark Airlines serve the city with four daily flights.

Trucks: Intrastate and interstate trucking facilities are provided by a large number of trucking firms. Four trucking agencies have terminals in Owensboro.

Water: Owensboro is served by the Owensboro River-Rail Terminal with excellent facilities.

Bus Lines: Eight bus lines provide excellent connections to all major points. A city bus line provides intracity transportation.

HIGHWAY DISTANCES FROM OWENSBORO, KENTUCKY, TO:

<u>Town</u>	<u>Miles</u>	<u>Town</u>	<u>Miles</u>
Atlanta, Ga.	381	Detroit, Mich.	453
Chicago, Ill.	324	New York, N.Y.	883
Cincinnati, Ohio	228	St. Louis, Mo.	208

UTILITIES:

Electricity: Electricity in the Owensboro area is supplied by Owensboro Municipal Utilities, the Kentucky Utilities Company, and the Green River Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation. The systems are interconnected.

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

Water: Finished water is provided by the Owensboro Municipal Utilities, whose source is 22 deep wells. The capacity of the system is 20,000,000 gallons per day with a present surplus of approximately 10,000,000 gallons.

Sewerage: A modern sewage disposal plant and collection system serves the entire city. Daily capacity is 16 million gallons; daily flow averages 6.7 million gallons.

POPULATION AND LABOR MARKET

Population Growth

The 1960 population of Owensboro was 42,471. Table 1 shows population and recent rates of growth in Owensboro, Daviess County, and Kentucky.

Table 1

Population Growth in Owensboro and Daviess County, Kentucky
1900-1960

Year	<u>Owensboro</u>		<u>Daviess County</u>		<u>Kentucky</u>
	<u>Population</u>	<u>% Increase</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>% Increase</u>	<u>% Increase</u>
1900	13,189	----	38,667	----	15.5
1910	16,011	21.4	41,020	6.1	6.6
1920	17,474	9.1	40,733	- 0.7	5.5
1930	22,765	30.7	43,779	7.5	8.2
1940	30,245	32.9	52,335	19.5	8.8
1950	33,651	11.3	57,241	9.4	3.5
1960	42,471	26.2	70,588	23.3	3.2

Per cent of nonwhite population in city and county: 4.4

(During the years 1949 through 1961, Owensboro has annexed a total of 1,809.76 acres. Those annexations have contributed to the rapid growth in population during this period.)

Labor Market*

Definition:

The Owensboro labor supply area is defined for purposes of this statement to include Daviess, Henderson, McLean, Ohio, and Hancock Counties. The population centers of all area counties are within 30 miles of Owensboro, making commuting feasible from any point in the area.

According to the 1960 United States Bureau of Census, the population of this 5-county area was 135,562, which was an increase of 10,736 from the 1950 census of 124,826.

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

Economic Characteristics of the Area:

According to the 1959 Census of Agriculture, the area is economically industrial with approximately 22,604 people employed in this industry. There were 3,736 farms in the area listed as commercial. Of this number, 1,000 area farms and 220 Daviess County farms had an income of less than \$2,500. Daviess County had 2,825 employed in agricultural jobs in 1959.

In March 1961, there were 10,738 manufacturing jobs in the area, with 8,021 of this number in Daviess County. Daviess County had 8,021 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, estimated by the University of Kentucky Bureau of Business Research. Area counties ranged from \$907 in Ohio and Hancock to \$1,988 in Daviess.

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 18 years of age during the next 10 years.

It is estimated that there are 5,895 men and 4,805 women in the Owensboro area who would be available for industrial jobs. Daviess County alone could furnish 2,319 men and 754 women included in the above total.

In addition to the current labor supply, 13,712 boys and 13,150 girls in the area will become 18 years of age during the next 10 years, with 6,550 boys and 6,198 girls of this number residing in Daviess County. It is likely that at least 80% of the boys and 40% 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 Owensboro.

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>
ABC Neon Signs, Inc.	Electric and neon signs	2	0	2
Agricultural Supply Co., Inc.	Feed	8	3	11
American Tobacco Co., Inc.	Cigars	(Not Available)		
F. A. Ames Co., Inc.	Upholstered furniture	25	5	30
V. E. Anderson Mfg. Co.	Aluminum windows and doors			180
Anglo Sweet Feed Mill, Inc.	Feeds	5	2	7
W. G. Barrett Co.	Harness	3	1	4
Bartlett & O'Bryan Fertilizer Co.	Complete mixed fertilizers			15
H. W. Bennett Sheet Metal Works	Sheet metal work	8	1	9
Bright Burley Tobacco Co., Inc.	Redrying and packing un-manufactured tobacco	70	22	92
Joseph L. Clark Tile Co.	Clay brick, drain and building tile	(Not Available)		
The Colonels, Inc.	Wood household tables and chairs, office tables and bases	(Not Available)		
Colonial Baking Co.	Bread	78	2	80
Commercial Printing Co.	Letter press and offset printing	3	0	3
J. S. Cottrell & Co.	Wooden boxes, hogsheads, crates, semi-finished furniture dimension	11	0	11
Dixie Cream Donut Shop	Doughnuts	2	3	5
Dr. Pepper Bottling Co.	Bottled soft drinks	14	1	15

(continued)

(Table 2. Continued)

Firm	Product	Employment		
		Male	Female	Total
Dewey and Almy Chemical Div.	Battery separators and chemicals			125
Faith Tool & Die Co., Inc.	Tools, dies, gauges, fixtures, special equipment	35	3	38
Farm Industries	Poultry processing	5	0	5
Farmers Elevators, Inc.	Feed			27
Field Packing Co., Inc.	Meat products	200	25	225
Field Creamery	Milk products			20
Fleischmann Distilling Corp.	Whiskey	145	30	175
Floral Fantasies	Styrofoam products for florists	(Not Available)		
General Electric Co.	Receiving tubes	1,126	2,951	4,077
Glenmore Distilleries Co.	Whiskey, distillers dried grains	183	404	587
Green River Steel Corp.	Alloy and carbon steel bars, billets and ingots	495	18	513
Green River Tobacco Co.	Pipe and cigarette tobaccos	1	6	7
Greenwell-Chisholm Printing Co.	Job printing	8	0	8
Grocers Baking Co.	Bakery products	82	3	85
Hardin Printing Co.	Commercial printing	5	3	8
Home Ice Service, Inc.	Ice	3	0	3
Higdon Wood Products	Kitchen cabinets	8	0	8
Ideal Pure Milk Co.	Ice cream	148	7	155
Jack's Ornamental Iron Works	Cast iron furniture, iron railings	3	0	3
W. S. Johnson Packing Co.	Sausage and smoked meats	30	12	42
K-V Aluminum Products, Inc.	Aluminum storm windows, awnings	12	0	12
Katterjohn Concrete Products Co., Inc.	Concrete blocks, piling	25	1	26
Kentucky Air Products, Inc.	Oxygen, acetylene	9	0	9
Kentucky Electronics, Inc.	Wire drawing for electronics industry; wire parts	23	7	30
Kentucky Concrete Pipe Co.	Concrete pipe	12	0	12
Lattin Radio Laboratories	Radio testing equipment; antennas	5	0	5
Alphonso Lashbrook	Dimension stock	10	0	10

(continued)

(Table 2. Continued)

Firm	Product	Employment		
		Male	Female	Total
W.H. Martin Tube Benders	Hand tube benders	(Not Available)		
Masden Chair Co., Inc.	Upholstered household and office furniture	42	2	44
Medley Distilling Co.	Bourbon whiskey	75	50	125
Messenger Job Printing Co.	Printing	7	0	7
Modern Welding Co., Inc.	Steel storage tanks, various fabricated steel products	130	9	139
Murphy Grain & Milling Co.	White and yellow corn meal	33	2	35
Murphy-Miller, Inc.	Household and office chairs	423	51	474
Ohio Valley Neon, Inc.	Signs, name plates	8	1	9
O.M.C. Co.	Black top	11	1	12
Owensboro Blind Shop	Venetian blinds	1	0	1
Owensboro Brick & Tile Co.	Brick, fire clay and shale	61	5	66
Owensboro Block Co., Inc.	Concrete blocks, precast items	8	1	9
Owensboro Canning Co.	Green beans, tomatoes, dry beans	30	15	45
Owensboro Coca-Cola Bottling Co., Inc.	Bottled soft drinks	28	3	31
Owensboro Ditcher & Grader Co.	Farm ditchers, terracers, graders	10	2	12
Owensboro Forging Co.	Small steel drop forgings	15	2	17
Owensboro Foundry Co.	Gray iron castings	37	2	39
Owensboro Grain Co.	Soybean oil and meal	47	0	47
Owensboro Ice Cream & Dairy Products	Ice cream	70	5	75
Owensboro Milling Co.	Flour, corn meal, feeds	34	1	35
Owensboro Ornamental Iron Works	Fabricated ornamental iron	3	0	3
Owensboro Plating Co.	Electroplating, metal finishing	1	0	1
Owensboro Planing Mill	Cabinets, house trim	21	2	23
Owensboro Sewer Pipe Co., Inc.	Clay pipe	115	5	120
Owensboro Sheet Metal Works	Sheet metal works	2	1	3
Owensboro Welding & Construction Co.	Barges	12	1	13
Owensboro Tool Co.	Machine shop	4	0	4
Owensboro Publishing Co.	Newspaper publishing	82	22	104

(Continued)

(Table 2. Continued)

Firm	Product	Employment		
		Male	Female	Total
Progress Printing Co.	Job printing	4	0	4
Pure Ice Company	Ice	6	0	6
Quality Printing Co.	Job printing	2	0	2
Ready Mixed Concrete Co.	Ready-mixed concrete	13	1	14
Joseph A. Roby Sewing Shop	Furniture covers	1	8	9
Service Stamp Shop	Stamps, commercial printing, die cutting	(Not Available)		
Set Rite Door Co.	Pre-hung door units	(Not Available)		
Smith Machine and Supply Co.	Mill and factory parts	6	0	6
Southern Automotive Engines	Automotive engines	(Under Construction)		
Southern Tank & Mfg. Co.	Steel storage tanks, septic tanks, steel plate fabrication	30	2	32
Transit-Mix Concrete Co.	Concrete	20	0	20
Tri-State Machine Works, Inc.	Machine Shop	10	0	10
Vanover Brothers Sawmill	Lumber	8	0	8
West Ninth Street Mill	Feed	6	3	9
Westinghouse Electric Corp., Ken Rad Lamp Div.	Electric light bulbs	30	44	74
Winkler Printing Co.	Job printing	3	2	5

Unionization:Name of UnionCompany

Allied Industrial Workers, Local 773
 Allied Industrial Workers, Local 928
 Allied Industrial Workers, Local 783
 Carpenters, Local 1122
 Distillery & Wine Workers, Local 31

 Drop Forgers, Local 1653
 International Brotherhood, Boilermakers,
 Shipbuilders, Blacksmiths, Forgers &
 Helpers
 Tobacco Workers, Local 316

Owensboro Foundry
 Westinghouse Electric Corp.
 General Electric Co.
 V. E. Anderson Mfg. Co.
 Glenmore and Fleischmann
 Distilleries
 Owensboro Forging Co.

 Dewey & Almy Chemical Co.
 American Tobacco Co., Inc.

Craft Unions

Carpenters & Joiners, Laborers, Electrical Workers, Plasterers, Plumbers, Teamsters and Steel Workers.

Wages:

Specific current wage rates will be furnished by the Department of Economic Development, Frankfort, Kentucky.

Some examples of prevailing wages in the area are:

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Rate Per Hr.</u>
Assembler	\$1.70
Punch Press Operator	1.70
Spray Painter	1.50
Welder, Arc.	2.25
Welder, Spot	1.73
Electrician, Maint.	2.87
Tool & Die Maker	3.04
Key Punch Operator	1.80
Typist, A	1.55
Stenographer	1.85

TRANSPORTATION

Railroads

The Illinois Central and the Louisville and Nashville Railroads provide excellent freight service to users in Owensboro. Eight daily freights connect major shipping points to the north, east, south and west. Reciprocal switching, six days per week, and store-door pickup and delivery service of LCL freight is provided. Table 3 shows rail transit time from Owensboro to selected major centers throughout the United States.

Table 3

Railway Transit Time from Owensboro, Kentucky To: *

<u>Town</u>	<u>No. of Hrs.</u>	<u>Town</u>	<u>No. of Hrs.</u>
Atlanta, Ga.	33	Louisville, Ky.	4
Birmingham, Ala.	28	Los Angeles, Calif.	89 1/2
Chicago, Ill.	24	Nashville, Tenn.	16
Cincinnati, Ohio	18 1/2	New Orleans, La.	53 1/2
Cleveland, Ohio	52 1/2	New York, N.Y.	84 1/2
Detroit, Mich.	50	Pittsburgh, Pa.	59 1/2
Knoxville, Tenn.	34 1/2	St. Louis, Mo.	11

Highways

Owensboro is served by three U. S. highways and two State highways. U. S. 60, a major east-west highway, U. S. 231 and 431, north-south, connect other major routes in Kentucky and bordering states. State Routes 54 and 81 are well maintained roads which directly connect Owensboro with other communities in the area.

A Federal-State U. S. 60 Owensboro by-pass has been surveyed and is ready for approval. This alternate route will by-pass the downtown section. Two additional by-passes, which will form a link between all major roads leading to the city, are now under consideration.

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

Table 4

Highway Distances from Owensboro, Kentucky, To:

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

Truck Lines:

Common carrier truck lines maintaining terminal facilities in Owensboro are: Denver Chicago Trucking, Inc., Durrett Transfer, Inc., A & H Truck Lines, Inc., and Best Way of Indiana. A partial list of other carriers having rights to pickup and deliver is shown below:

Illinois Central Railroad Company
 Interstate Motor Freight System
 Arnold Ligon Truck Lines, Inc.
 Ace Doran Trucking (Special Commodities)
 George Parr Trucking (Heavy Equipment)
 Southern Tank Lines
 Maxwell Company
 Hayes Freight Lines, Steel Division
 Eck Miller Contract Co. (Heavy Equipment)

Table 5

Truck Transit Time from Owensboro, 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.	3	2	Louisville, Ky.	1	1
Birmingham, Ala.	3	2	Los Angeles, Calif.	5	4
Chicago, Ill.	2	2	Nashville, Tenn.	2	1
Cincinnati, Ohio	2	1	New Orleans, La.	4	3
Cleveland, Ohio	3	2	New York, N.Y.	4	3
Detroit, Mich.	3	2	Pittsburgh, Pa.	3	2
Knoxville, Tenn.	3	2	St. Louis, Mo.	2	1

Bus Lines:

Excellent bus connections from Owensboro to all major points are made by Southeastern Greyhound Lines, Fuqua Bus Lines, Jones Bus Lines, Evansville and Ohio Valley Railway Company, Owensboro-Central City-Greenville Bus Lines and Bowling Green-Hopkinsville Bus Company.

The City Bus Line of Owensboro provides intracity transportation.

Air

The Owensboro-Daviess County Airport, located 3 miles west of downtown Owensboro, is served by Eastern and Ozark Airlines. Eastern has two incoming and outgoing flights daily connecting Evansville, Louisville, Chicago and St. Louis; Ozark has three incoming and outgoing flights daily connecting Louisville, Paducah and St. Louis.

The field has two lighted and paved runways (3,700' x 100' and 5,000' x 100'), weather service, and a lighted rotating beacon. Radio facilities consist of OMNI - 110.2 mc, Unicom - 122.8 mc, and Evansville Central - 125.8 mc. Services offered to the public include gas and oil, major A & E repairs, general flying service, aerial crop spraying and taxi.

* General Traffic Department, Denver Chicago Trucking Co., Inc.,
Denver, Colorado

Water

The Owensboro River-Rail Terminal, located on the Ohio River, has excellent facilities for transferring all types of dry commodities to and from barge, rail or truck.

Some of the carriers operating between points along the Ohio River and connecting rivers include American Commercial Barge Lines, Mississippi Barge Lines, Ohio River Company, Union Barge Lines and several contract carriers. Freight currently being shipped on the Ohio River amounts to well over 80,000,000 tons annually.

On the Green River, which flows into the Ohio at a point 28 miles below Owensboro, a 9-foot channel is maintained for 103 miles. Shipping on this stream has increased in recent years to over 5,000,000 tons annually.

Navigation on the Ohio River is being vastly improved by the construction of new and larger locks and dams under a congressionally approved program of the U. S. Corps of Engineers.

This program, in part, provides for the new locks and dams to replace several existing smaller ones. In all, the number of lockages will be reduced from 46 to 19 and the present method of double locking large tows will be eliminated by the new 1,200' lock chambers. These improvements will substantially decrease transportation time and cost. As shown on the following water transportation map, Owensboro is located near the hub of our Inland Waterways System.

UTILITIES AND FUEL

Electricity

Electric power in the Owensboro area is supplied by the Owensboro Municipal Utilities, the Kentucky Utilities Company and the Green River Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation. The three systems are interconnected.

The Owensboro Municipal Utilities system has a present generating capacity of 52,500 KW. To meet the future needs of a fast growing community, plans for a new \$30,000,000 power plant have been completed. Actual construction will begin in the spring of 1962 and commercial operation is scheduled to start in the summer of 1964. The first turbine generator will have approximately 150,000 KW capacity.

Rates of the Owensboro Municipal Utilities:*

Residential:

115/230 volts, 2 or 3 wire service, single phase, 60 cycle

		<u>Rate per KWH</u>
First	20 KWH	\$.05
Next	60 KWH	.04
All over	80 KWH	.02

Minimum Bill - \$.50 per month

Special Power Rates:

Where the amount of current consumed for manufacturing purposes by any one customer in any one month exceeds 100,000 KWH, a rate of .0125 per KWH shall apply on all current consumed for said purposes.

* For complete explanation of the above rates and additional rates offered by the Owensboro Municipal Utilities, please contact the Utilities directly or through the Department of Economic Development.

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. Information on rates may be obtained from the Industrial Development Department, Kentucky Utilities Company, Lexington, Kentucky.

The Green River Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation operates in six counties in the Green and Ohio Rivers area. The principal source of power is the Kentucky Utilities Company. The co-op. operates a network of transmission facilities which places them in a position to supply electric power needs within any reasonable quantity.

Information on rates may be obtained from the Green River RECC, Box 709, Owensboro, Kentucky.

Natural Gas

Natural gas is distributed in the Owensboro area by the Western Kentucky Gas Company whose general offices are located in Owensboro. Their principal supplier is Texas Gas Transmission Corporation, one of the major gas transmission companies with general offices also in Owensboro. The average BTU content per cubic foot is 1,040 and specific gravity is .60.

General Service Rate 1:

Rate Net:

	<u>Cu. Ft.</u> <u>Per Month</u>	<u>Per 100 cu. ft.</u>
First	1,000	\$1.50 Minimum
Next	2,000	.0895
Next	7,000	.0725
Next	40,000	.0665
All additional		.0595

Seasonal Service Rate 2:

Rate Net:

First	500	\$0.475 per Mcf
All additional Mcf per month		.425 per Mcf

Large Volume Rate 3:

Rate Net:

Individually metered service where customer requires and contracts for not less than 20 Mcf per day.

Base Load	all gas per month @ \$0.475 per Mcf
Excess of Base Load	all gas per month @ \$0.595 per Mcf

Special Industrial Rate:

Industrial rates to customers using a minimum base load of 500 Mcf per day can be obtained from the Director of Industrial Development, Western Kentucky Gas Company, Owensboro, Kentucky.

Fuel Oil

Kentucky has four refineries located in Catlettsburg, 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

Owensboro is located in the Western Kentucky Coal Field which produced 30,403,749 tons in 1960.*

Kentucky has three coke plants located in Ashland, Calvert City and Dawson Springs. This supply is supplemented by border state operations.

* Annual Report, Kentucky Department of Mines and Minerals,
December 31, 1960

Water

The Owensboro Municipal Utilities obtains water from 22 drilled wells having an average depth of 130 feet and a capacity of 500 gpm to 1,000 gpm each. The total capacity of the system is 20,000,000 gallons per day and the maximum daily use is 10,000,000 gallons. Storage facilities consist of a 4,000,000-gallon underground tank and a 1 million gallon elevated tank. Pressure throughout the system varies from 65 to 72 psi. Distribution mains range from 8" to 24".

Rates:

First	1,500 cu. ft. per month	\$.30 per 100 cu. ft.
Next	3,000 cu. ft. per month	.24 per 100 cu. ft.
Next	6,000 cu. ft. per month	.20 per 100 cu. ft.
Next	20,000 cu. ft. per month	.16 per 100 cu. ft.
Next	219,000 cu. ft. per month	.12 per 100 cu. ft.
Next	250,000 cu. ft. per month	.11 per 100 cu. ft.
Over	500,000 cu. ft. per month	.10 per 100 cu. ft.

Minimum charge for Metered Service

5/8" or 3/4" Meter	\$ 1.00 per month
1" Meter	2.75 per month
1 1/4" Meter	4.50 per month
1 1/2" Meter	6.00 per month
2" Meter	10.00 per month
3" Meter	18.00 per month
4" Meter	27.00 per month
6" Meter	50.00 per month
8" Meter	100.00 per month

50% added to all bills for water services to customers outside the city limits of Owensboro.

Sewerage

A \$2,900,000 collection system and disposal plant was put into operation in April, 1958. Approximately 80% of the mains are combined storm and sanitary. These range in size from 14" to 30".

The primary and secondary treatment plant is designed to handle a flow of 16 million gallons daily. Present daily flow averages 6,700,000 gallons. The treated effluent is discharged into the Ohio River.

The sewerage rate is 100% of the water bill.

INDUSTRIAL SITES

Site # 1:

This 45.73 acres of level land is owned by the Owensboro-Daviess County Industrial Foundation. This land is approximately 3/4 mile north of U. S. 60 on Kentucky 331 near the northwestern city limits. The Ohio River is less than 1/4 mile away and the Louisville and Nashville Railroad is located only 300 yards to the east. Available utilities include water, gas, electricity, and sewerage.

Site # 2:

This site contains 48 acres of level-to-rolling land and is located on the Ohio River on Kentucky Route 331. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad crosses the property. This property is owned by the City of Owensboro. All utilities are available.

Site # 3:

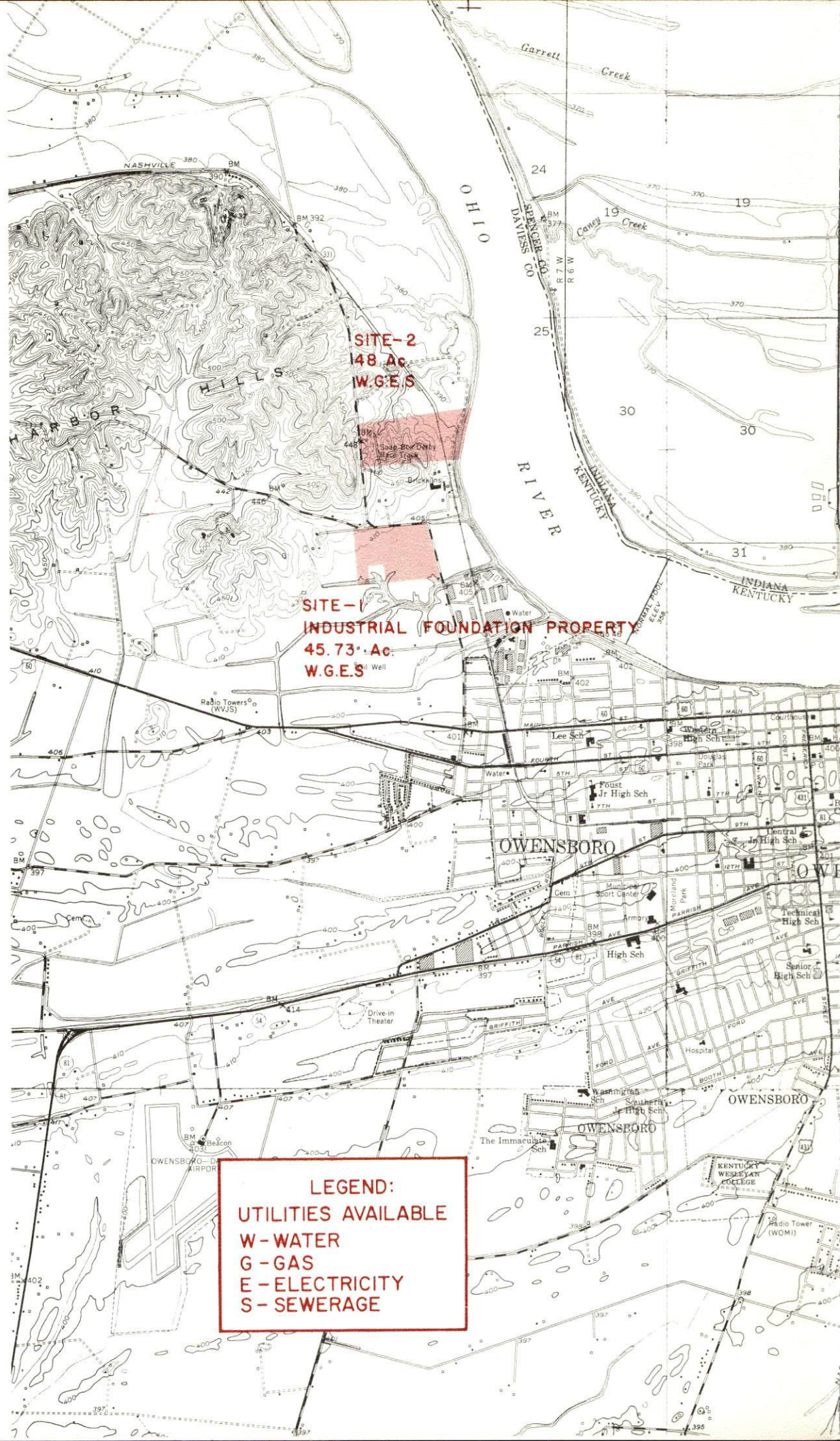
This site contains 160 acres of level land located east of Owensboro on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and a paved county road off U. S. 60. Available utilities are water, gas, and electricity.

Site # 4:

This 65 acres of level land is located on the Illinois Central Railroad and a paved county road off U. S. 231. All utilities are available.

Site # 5:

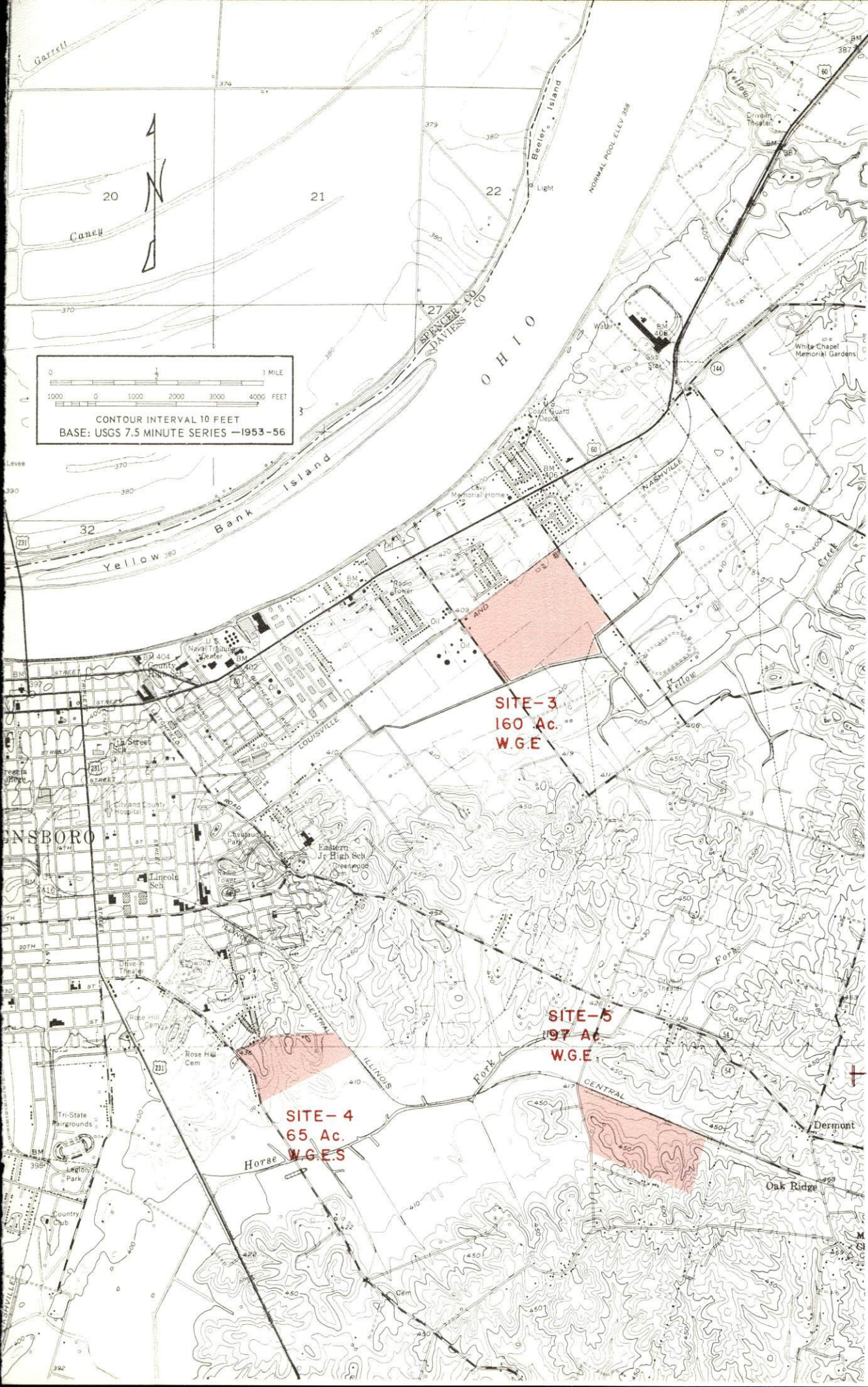
This 97 acres of land is located east of Owensboro on the Illinois Central Railroad and a paved county road. Utilities include water, gas, and electricity.



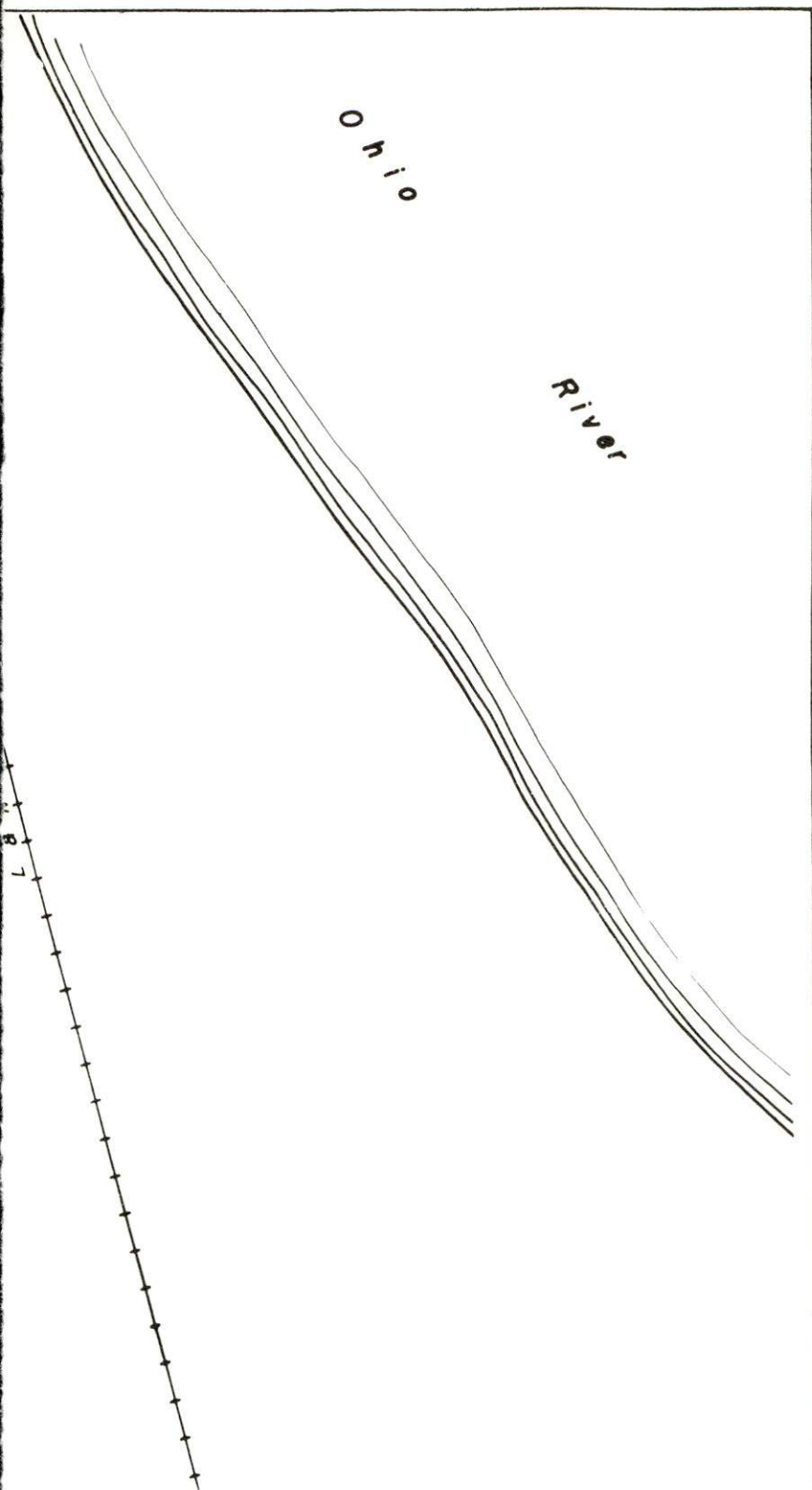
SITE-2
48 Ac
W.G.E.S

SITE-1
INDUSTRIAL FOUNDATION PROPERTY
45.73 Ac
W.G.E.S

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







OWENSBORO-DAVIESS COUNTY INDUSTRIAL FOUNDATION

PORTION OF MARION HERR SMITH FARM
LOCATED ON KENTUCKY HIGHWAY NO. 331
WEST OF OWENSBORO
DAVIESS COUNTY, KENTUCKY

MARCH 24, 1960

SCALE NOTED

JOHNSON, DEPP & QUISENBERRY
OWENSBORO, KENTUCKY

60-3-2

FEET 200 100 0 200 400 FEET

FILE NO. F-249

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SERVICES

Type Government

Owensboro, a second-class city, has the city manager form of government. The mayor is elected for a term of 4 years and the four commissioners are elected for 2 year terms. All commissioners are elected every 2 years.

Laws Affecting Industry

Exemption to Industry:

As provided by state law, Owensboro may allow a five-year property tax exemption to new industry. This exemption cannot be extended beyond five years.

Licenses and Fees:

Nominal business and occupational license fees are required to do business in the city. All automobile owners are required to pay a \$2.50 registration fee.

Planning and Zoning:

The Owensboro Planning and Zoning Commission has been in existence since May 7, 1946. A master plan and zoning ordinance have been in effect since 1947. Both are now being revised by a professional planning firm.

The Commission, consisting of ten members - 5 city and 5 county, is responsible for orderly growth and development of the city and within a 3 mile radius of the city limits.

City Services

Fire Protection:

The Owensboro Fire Department is staffed by 93 full-time employees, including 45 firemen-hosemen and 24 driver-engineers. The Department equipment consists of 5 pumpers, 3 ladder trucks, a crash truck, 2 outboard motorboats, an emergency vehicle with iron lung, respirator and complete first aid equipment, and a repair truck, all with two-way radios. This is an efficient and well-equipped unit, trained in modern fire-fighting methods, rescue work, fire prevention and first aid. The 1961-62 Department budget is \$470,592.

Owensboro has a Class 4 NBFU insurance rating.

Police Protection:

The Police Department is staffed by 96 full-time employees, including 53 patrolmen, 2 detectives, and 3 meter policewomen. The Department has 18 vehicles all equipped with two-way radios. A budget of \$489,811 has been approved for the current fiscal year.

Garbage and Sanitation:

The city's sanitation services are free of charge. This service includes weekly collection in all residential areas and daily collection in the business and industrial areas. More efficient service is given businesses and industries through the use of "Dempster Dumpster" equipment. Disposal is by means of the land fill method. The Sanitary Department's equipment includes a bulldozer, Pack-mors, leaf vacuum machine, brush choppers, street sweepers and flushers, "Dempster Dumpsters" and trucks.

The Department has 72 employees and a 1961-62 budget of \$407,594.

TAXES

The following table shows the property taxes applying in Owensboro and Daviess County for 1961. See Appendix E for more detailed information.

Table 6

Property Tax Rates per \$100 of Assessed Value

<u>Taxing Unit</u>	<u>Owensboro</u>	<u>Daviess County</u>
County	\$.50	\$.50
State	.05	.05
City	1.25	----
School	2.08	1.50
Total	\$3.88	\$2.05

Local Financial Statement

Ratio of Assessment, 1960:

(Median from Range of
Middle Half)

Owensboro - 29.4%
Daviess Co. - 30.7%

Total Assessment:

Owensboro - \$ 49,729,610.00

Daviess Co. -

Net assessed value of
property for County
taxes for 1960 - \$126,199,179.00

Net assessed value of
property for State
taxes for 1960 - \$254,235,034.00

Income, City Budget, 1961-62:

\$2,827,609.00

City Bonded Indebtedness:

General Obligation -

\$ 480,000.00

Sewer Revenue - \$ 3,481,000.00

School - \$ 4,243,000.00

Water & Light Revenue -

\$32,748,000.00

Total - \$40,952,000.00

Estimated County Budget, 1961-62:

\$837,327.00

County Bonded Indebtedness:

None

Expenditures, City Budget, 1961-62:

\$2,806,200.00

LOCAL CONSIDERATIONS

Housing

Over the past few years, residential construction has rapidly increased to meet the demand for new housing. Modest to very expensive homes are being built in Owensboro's many subdivisions open for development. Conventional, FHA and GI loans are available.

Two-bedroom apartments and houses rent for \$50 to \$100 per month. The construction costs of a three-bedroom home will range from \$11,000 to \$17,000, depending on size, design and materials used. Residential building permits for 1960 totaled 356 at a cost of \$3,305,450.

Owensboro's first public housing project was completed in 1950. Now there are three projects having a total of 502 units with 30 additional units being completed this year.

Health

Hospitals:

Owensboro has two modern, well-equipped and staffed hospitals.

The 285-bed Owensboro-Daviess County Hospital, Inc., is equipped with pharmacy, physical therapy department, complete clinical pathology laboratories, modern operating and recovery rooms and is an approved training school for registered nurses. There are 62 Owensboro physicians on the active staff. This hospital, with a total of 502 employees, is operated without financial aid from the City or County.

The School of Nursing presently has an enrollment of 74. A new dormitory adjacent to the hospital houses all students.

Our Lady of Mercy Hospital formally opened in 1948 and since that time has increased its bed capacity to 125 and 30 bassinets. This hospital contains modern equipment and departments essential to good patient care. The staff consists of 4 Sisters of Mercy, 46 registered nurses and 142 nonprofessional employees.

Public Health:

The Owensboro-Daviess County Health Department is located in Owensboro and staffed by a health officer, four clerks, eight nurses, 4 sanitarians, and four clinicians. The Department operates with an approximate annual budget of \$95,000; a wide range of programs are covered.

Education

Graded Schools:

The Owensboro Independent System consists of 15 schools. There are 2 senior highs, 3 junior highs and 10 elementary. The Parochial schools number 8 in all - 1 Catholic high and 7 combined junior high and elementary schools.

Daviess County has 1 senior high school, 2 junior high schools and 11 elementary schools. The education facilities are considered more than adequate and there is no immediate need for physical expansion. Table 7 shows schools, enrollment, teachers, and student-teacher ratio in all three school systems.

Table 7

Schools, Enrollment, Number of Teachers, Student-Teacher Ratio in Owensboro and Daviess County

<u>System</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Number of Teachers</u>	<u>Student-Teacher Ratio</u>
Owensboro Independent	6,785	320	21.2
Parochial	3,825	103	37
Daviess County	5,370	238	22.5

Junior Achievement

The Junior Achievement program of Owensboro, organized in 1959, now has 300 junior and senior high school students participating. Twenty companies manufacture a wide range of products and engage in activities such as banking, advertising, radio programing and theatre productions.

The new Junior Achievement Center was formally dedicated on November 6, 1961. This 5,300 square foot building contains ample office space, meeting rooms and workshops for 26 companies.

The Owensboro Junior Achievement is making a very important contribution in teaching the American free enterprise system and in developing our future business leaders.

Vocational Schools:

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

Owensboro is served by the Owensboro Area Vocational School located within the city. Courses offered include: auto mechanics, cosmetology, drafting, electronics, general industrial electricity, machine shop, printing, radio, television, and woodworking and carpentry.

The trade preparatory courses listed above are normally two years in length. In addition, 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:

Brescia College and Kentucky Wesleyan College, both coeducational, are located within the city limits of Owensboro.

Brescia, under the direction of the Ursuline Nuns of Mount St. Joseph, moved to Owensboro in 1950. In 1951, through affiliation with the Catholic University of America, upper Division courses leading to the baccalaureate degree were added. It was admitted to membership in the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools as a senior college the same year. Brescia with an enrollment of 400 now prepares professional teachers and offers liberal arts and preprofessional curriculum.

Kentucky Wesleyan, under the auspices of the Methodist Church, was formally opened in Owensboro on October 9, 1951. The citizens of the Owensboro area raised \$1,000,000 to move the college from Winchester, Kentucky where it had been located since 1890. Wesleyan, also a member of the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, confers Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science degrees and offers preprofessional curriculum. The present enrollment is 700.

Other colleges in the area include:

Evansville College, Evansville, Ind., 33 miles
 Western Kentucky State College, Bowling Green, Ky., 72 miles
 Bowling Green College of Commerce,
 Bowling Green, Ky., 72 miles
 University of Louisville, Louisville, Ky., 119 miles

Libraries

The Carnegie Free Public Library contains 31,466 volumes. Last year the library loaned 151,703 books to 16,000 registered patrons. A bookmobile from the library serves the rural areas of the County.

Excellent library facilities and service are available at Brescia and Kentucky Wesleyan Colleges.

Churches

Owensboro's 100 churches include almost every denomination existing in the United States today.

Financial Institutions

Statement as of June 30, 1961

	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Deposits</u>
Central Trust Company	\$19,206,085.35	\$17,691,906.32
Citizens State Bank	14,732,428.99	13,439,833.10
The Owensboro National Bank	32,915,561.95	30,050,816.80

Owensboro's Savings & Loan Associations have combined resources totaling over \$31,500,000.00.

Hotel and Motel Accommodations

There are 10 motels in Owensboro having a combined total of 237 rooms. Two additional 110-unit motels are to be constructed. Owensboro's downtown hotels have a combined total of 315 rooms. Some of the largest are listed below.

Cadillac Motel	36 units
Colonel House Motel	49 units
Imperial Motel	25 units
Motor Lodge 231	22 units
Owensboro Motel	23 units
Towne Motel	31 units
Holiday Inn	110 units (under construction)
Gabes Motel	110 units (in planning stage)
Owensboro Hotel	150 rooms

Communication

Newspapers:

The Owensboro Messenger and Inquirer (morning, evening and Sunday) has a circulation of 25,450. Daily and Sunday papers are also received from Louisville, Kentucky and Evansville, Indiana.

Radio:

Two local radio stations serve Owensboro and surrounding area. WVJS (1420 MC), a 1,000-watt station, operates from 6 A.M. to midnight. WOMI (1490 MC) operates at 1,000 watts during the day and 250 watts at night.

Television:

Television reception is good from two stations in Evansville, Indiana, one in Henderson, Kentucky and one in Louisville, Kentucky. An outside antenna is required for all except one.

Postal Facilities:

The first-class Owensboro post office has 130 employees. Mail is received and dispatched 20 times daily via Highway Post Office, truck and air. Local delivery is made twice daily in the business district and once daily to residences. The actual receipts for 1960 totaled \$682,850.

Telephone and Telegraph:

Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Co., Inc., serves business subscribers with 2,496 telephones and residents with 15,630 telephones in Owensboro and Daviess County. No long distance charges apply on calls placed within the County. Most long distance calls may be dialed direct since Owensboro is now on the nation-wide Direct Distance Dialing network.

Western Union provides telegraph service from 7:00 A. M. to 9:30 P. M., Monday through Friday, and from 9:00 A.M. to 1:00 P.M. on Sunday.

Clubs and Organizations

There are more than 70 civic, fraternal, youth and other clubs and organizations represented in Owensboro. A complete list of these may be obtained from the Owensboro Chamber of Commerce.

Recreation

Local:

The City of Owensboro maintains and operates four parks which provide year-around recreational opportunities. All four, Chautauqua, Legion, Moreland and Douglas, have equipped playgrounds, picnic areas and outdoor cooking facilities.

The Owensboro Memorial Recreation Center, located in Moreland Park, contains a Sportscenter Building and a 200' x 80' swimming pool. The Center is the home of Kentucky Wesleyan and Owensboro High School basketball teams and the site of district and regional basketball tournaments. Seating capacity is 6,500 for basketball and 9,500 for stage shows.

Both summer and winter recreational programs are supervised by a full-time city Recreation Director. Through the cooperation of the City and the Owensboro Board of Education, eleven playgrounds are operated during the summer months. Supervised activities include arts and crafts, tennis, table tennis, box hockey, shuffleboard, volleyball, croquet, basketball, horse shoe and many other games. Special instruction is given in tennis and swimming.

Little League, Pony League, Babe Ruth League and American Legion baseball is played on three well-kept, lighted fields in the city. Pop Warner football has also been organized.

In the winter, Youth Centers are operated at three junior high school gyms. Friday night "sock hops" are held weekly and Saturday's program includes a variety of indoor games and activities.

The Owensboro Country Club has an 18-hole golf course, tennis courts and swimming pool. The new Windridge Country Club has an 18-hole golf course and swimming pool. There is also a 9-hole municipal golf course in the city.

Excellent boating and fishing are available on the Ohio River, where both private and public dock facilities are provided.

Owensboro has two bowling alleys with a total of 36 lanes.

There are three downtown movie theaters and three drive-in theaters.

Area:

Audubon State Park, just north of Henderson, Kentucky, on U.S. 41, has the famous John James Audubon Memorial Museum, house-keeping cabins, picnic facilities, beach, bathhouse, and boating facilities.

Lincoln State Park in Indiana, 40 miles distant, provides facilities for boating, fishing, picnicking, hiking, and camping.

Santa Claus Land, one of the nation's most colorful attractions, is located five miles from Lincoln State Park. Outstanding features here include Toyland, Santa's Circus, Santa's Deer Farm, Fairyland Railroad, Lincoln Display, Outdoor Amphitheater, and Santa Claus Post Office.

Kentucky Lake and Kentucky Dam Village are 115 miles from Owensboro. A variety of recreation facilities are available and lodging facilities can also be obtained.

Other area facilities include Mammoth Cave National Park, 104 miles distant, and Pennyrile Forest State Park, 74 miles distant.

Community Improvements

Some of the more important improvements that have been made in Owensboro during the past two years are listed below:

1. A new 100,000-volume-capacity library and new residence hall for women at Brescia College.
2. Establishment of 3 Youth Centers; a Winter Recreation Program by the City.
3. A new Doctors' Building adjacent to the Daviess County Hospital which has office space for 19 doctors, X-ray, laboratory, drug store and off-street parking facilities.
4. A new Junior Achievement Center containing 5,300 square feet of floor space.
5. A new Post Office.
6. Texas Gas Transmission Corporation has a new office building under construction.
7. The City has a revision of its Master Plan and Zoning Ordinances under way.
8. Thirty additional units of Public Housing were completed in 1961.
9. A new consolidated County High School was completed.
10. A new fire station and additional equipment.
11. A 110-unit motel is under construction.
12. Since 1959, four new manufacturing plants have located and three existing plants have made significant expansion.

Planned:

1. A 300-acre city park with 18-hole golf course, playgrounds and picnic areas.
2. Airport improvements consisting of extension and widening of runways and taxi ways.
3. A 110-unit motel.

4. A federal-state by-pass to connect major roads leading into the city.
5. A \$30,000,000 steam generating plant to be built by the Owensboro Municipal Utilities.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Agricultural Products

In 1959, there were 2,109 farms in Daviess County, covering 244,222 acres, an average of 115.8 acres per farm. The following table shows some agricultural statistics for Daviess County and Kentucky.

Table 8

Agricultural Statistics for Daviess County and Kentucky 1959*

<u>Crops</u>		<u>Acres Harvested</u>	<u>Yield per Acre</u>	<u>Total Production</u>
<u>Corn:</u>				
Daviess Co.	(bu)	52,701	44.3	2,335,893
Kentucky	(bu)	1,649,000	42.5	70,184,000
<u>Wheat:</u>				
Daviess Co.	(bu)	5,395	23.8	128,779
Kentucky	(bu)	158,000	24.5	3,876,000
<u>Soybeans:</u>				
Daviess Co.	(bu)	26,572	24.2	643,327
Kentucky	(bu)	181,000	22.1	4,012,000
<u>Burley Tobacco:</u>				
Daviess Co.	(lbs)	3,385	1,124.5	3,806,619
Kentucky	(lbs)	189,000	1,604.5	303,261,000
<u>Alfalfa Hay:</u>				
Daviess Co.	(tons)	1,317	2.8	3,794
Kentucky	(tons)	289,000	2.1	620,000
<u>Clo-Tim Hay:</u>				
Daviess Co.	(tons)	5,121	1.7	9,026
Kentucky	(tons)	427,000	1.3	582,000
<u>Lespedeza Hay:</u>				
Daviess Co.	(tons)	12,207	1.5	18,964
Kentucky	(tons)	549,000	1.2	703,000

Table 9

Livestock Statistics for Daviess County and Kentucky
1959*

<u>Livestock</u>	<u>Number on Farms as of January 1, 1960</u>
<u>All cattle and calves:</u>	
Daviess Co.	29,460
Kentucky	1,947,000
<u>Milk cows:</u>	
Daviess Co.	4,175
Kentucky	466,000
<u>Sheep:</u>	
Daviess Co.	2,201
Kentucky	546,000

Forests

There are approximately 63,000 acres of forest in Daviess County which comprise 21% of the total land area. The principal tree types are oak, hickory, 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-fourth 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, 1960, Kentucky Crop and Livestock Reporting Service

Minerals

The principal mineral resources of Daviess County consist of petroleum and natural gas, coal, sands and gravels and clay. The total value of minerals produced in 1959, excluding natural gas, amounted to \$7,895,421.00. (Mineral Yearbook, 1959).

Petroleum and Natural Gas:

During each of the past twelve years (1949-1960) Daviess County has topped the million-barrel mark in oil production and ranks fifth among Kentucky counties in cumulative production for the period 1918-1960 with a total of more than thirty-one million barrels. Production for 1960 amounted to 1,611,557 barrels.

Many distinct oil pools of limited extent have been recognized and these, along with pools in Hancock, Ohio, McLean and Henderson counties, form the Owensboro field which has been for the past decade one of the main centers of petroleum activity in the state. Productive zones in Daviess County are chiefly from the Chester and Meramec series of the Mississippian system and range from 900 to 1,900 feet in depths.

Several small gas pools have been discovered in Daviess County and some are presently being used as gas storage fields. Small amounts of natural gas are also secured in conjunction with oil production.

Coal:

Production: For the period 1891 through 1960, nearly sixteen million tons of coal were produced. During 1960, six mines produced 967,684 tons, chiefly from the No. 9 seam. Of this total, 920,022 tons were from rail and river mines.

Quality: The No. 9 seam makes an excellent domestic stoker coal because it is free burning and holds fire and treatment well. It is also used for industrial and railroad fuel. A typical analyses of the No. 9 seam is given on the following page:

DRY BASIS							
<u>Size</u>	<u>As Loaded Moisture</u>	<u>Volatile Matter</u>	<u>Fixed Carbon</u>	<u>Ash</u>	<u>Sulphur</u>	<u>BTU</u>	<u>Ash Fusion Temp.</u>
Egg	4.5	40.2	50.3	9.5	3.0	13,300	2,050
Screenings	6.0	39.4	48.0	12.6	3.70	12,670	2,020
Run of Mine	5.0	39.8	49.7	10.5	3.15	12,942	2,040

Source: Keystone Coal Buyers Manual, 1960

Sand and Gravel:

Large amounts of sands and gravels suitable for structural, paving and engine purposes occur along the Ohio River. Scattered deposits occur in other alluvial areas. Three operations were reported in 1961.

Clay and Clay Shales:

Local clay and shale are suitable for common brick and tile manufacture. The Carbondale shale formation near the northeastern edge of Ban Harbor Hills, immediately northwest of Owensboro, has been analyzed and found to be of quality suitable for the manufacture of lightweight aggregate.

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
<hr/>		
(1) Weight not recorded		
(2) Preliminary figure		

* The Mineral Industry of Kentucky, Minerals Yearbook, 1959

Water

Surface Water:

The principal source of water supply is from the Ohio and Green Rivers. The average discharges (USGS) of the Ohio River at Owensboro and Green River at Livermore are 127,500 cfs (12 years record) and 10,770 cfs (24 years record), respectively.

Ground Water:

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

PENNSYLVANIAN SYSTEM

Western Coal Field

"Where conglomerate, sandstone, or siltstone crops out, it yields enough water for domestic use to most drilled wells. Some wells yield 100 to 500 gpm for public and industrial supplies. Some water may be obtained from limestone and coal beds. Little water is available from shale. Sandstone and conglomerate yield water to numerous small springs."

QUATERNARY SYSTEM

Alluvium

"Along the Ohio River, the sand and gravel of the Quaternary alluvium generally yield large amounts of water for public, industrial, irrigational, and domestic use. Some wells are failures for large supplies because bedrock is encountered at a shallow depth or because the material is locally fine grained. Single vertical wells drilled into the alluvium yield as much as 1,500 gpm, and multiple-well systems yield as much as 9,000 gpm. Wells capable of yielding 200 to 500 gpm are common."

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

MARKETS

Retail sales in Daviess County were \$74,905,000.00 in 1958.*

Per capita income in Daviess County was \$1,988.00 in 1957.**

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 United States; personal income was \$80,029,000,000.00 - or 23.2% of the United States; value added by manufacturing was \$40,684,782,000.00 - 28.2% 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, Kentucky

*** 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
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HISTORY

Owensboro, the county seat of Daviess County, is located on the south bank of the Ohio River. It was known as "Yellow Banks" to the river boatmen because of the deep yellow color of the clay bank. In 1815, Daviess County became the 58th Kentucky County and this town was selected as the seat of local government. Two years later the town was incorporated and given the name Owensborough, later changed to Owensboro. The town and county were named for colonels who served and died in the War of 1812 at Tippecanoe. Colonel Joseph Daveiss, a prominent lawyer and federal attorney, brought the conspiracy charges against Aaron Burr. Daviess County, Indiana and Daviess County, Missouri were also named in his honor.

Owensboro is one of the state's most important manufacturing centers, and Daviess County is one of the most important agriculturally. With a population of 42,471 in 1960, a 26.2% increase over 1950, it was the fourth largest city in Kentucky. In 1860 there were only 2,308 inhabitants of this city. The county has grown too, from 15,549 in 1860 to 70,588 in 1960.

Collins describes Owensboro as a growing railroad center containing 15 stemmeries, 2 planing mills, 2 broom factories, 2 breweries, 2 furniture factories, several barrel factories, a foundry, a woolen mill, 2 grist mills, a tannery, and six distilleries which produced over 380,000 gallons of whiskey in six months. Today, the industries are of a wider variety though the distilleries and tobacco firms remain. There are now chemical, steel, concrete, metal and electronics industries. In 1959-60, industry provided employment for some 7,835 workers as compared to 6,941 workers in 1949-50, an increase of 13.4% in the past decade.

In 1870, Daviess County was the second largest tobacco producing county in Kentucky. In 1959, though not the producer of old, over five million pounds of tobacco were grown on county farms. The county had four times as many cattle in 1959 as in 1870, nearly three times as much hay and corn. Daviess County farms claimed thrice the number of swine and were the third largest, among Kentucky counties, in poultry production. This is a rich county beneath the ground as well as above. It is 5th among the counties of the state in all time reported production of petroleum with 27,621,548 barrels. Some 1,835,526 barrels were produced in 1958, when it was second only to Henderson County in amount produced. Several gas pools have been discovered and some coal is mined. From 1891 to 1958 over fourteen million tons had been taken from the mines of the county.

Many men of Daviess County have achieved fame as leaders of state and nation. From this county have come seven United States Representatives and two United States Senators, George M. Bibb and Thomas C. McCreery. Bibb was a controversial figure in Kentucky politics. Although not a native of Owensboro, he resided there while serving as U. S. Senator. He was for Clay, then against Clay, for Jackson and finally against him because he felt Jackson to be a tyrant. Bibb was later to serve under an equally independent man, President John Tyler, a Secretary of the Treasury. McCreery, a democrat, worked as a writer and was twice elected to the United States Senate, refusing to run the third time. Owensboro and Daviess County can look forward to adding to the honor and growth of their state economically, culturally, and politically.

COVERED EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION
DAVIESS COUNTY AND KENTUCKY

<u>Industry, June, 1961</u>	<u>Daviess County</u>		<u>Kentucky</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per cent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per cent</u>
All Industries	16,787	100.0	440,551	100.0
Mining & Quarrying	979	5.8	30,019	6.8
Contract Construction	1,216	7.2	34,393	7.8
Manufacturing	8,267	49.2	165,332	37.5
Food & kindred products	1,588	9.4	25,346	5.7
Tobacco	471	2.8	9,408	2.1
Clothing, tex. & leather	3	.01	25,351	5.7
Lumber & furniture	587	3.4	13,515	3.0
Printing, pub. & paper	144	.8	10,194	2.3
Chemicals, petroleum, coal & rubber	154	.9	13,801	3.1
Stone, clay & glass	272	1.6	5,853	1.3
Primary metals	611	3.6	9,214	2.0
Machinery, metals & equip.	4,423	26.3	50,220	11.3
Other	14	.08	2,430	.5
Transportation, Communication & Utilities	1,609	9.5	32,712	7.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	3,265	19.4	117,172	26.5
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	467	2.7	20,629	4.6
Services	947	5.6	38,281	8.6
Other	37	.2	2,013	.4

Economic Characteristics of the Population for Daviess County and Kentucky
1950

Subject	Daviess County		Kentucky	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total Population	27,761	29,480	1,474,987	1,469,819

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Persons 14 years old & over	19,196	21,290	1,039,654	1,048,459
Labor force	15,349	6,146	799,094	214,162
Civilian labor force	15,349	6,146	777,155	213,916
Employed	14,572	6,012	748,658	206,328
Private wage & salary	9,033	5,152	437,752	156,377
Government workers	830	516	45,354	28,787
Self-employed	4,467	302	235,407	15,104
Unpaid family workers	242	42	30,145	6,060
Unemployed	741	131	28,497	7,588
Experienced workers	743	128	28,082	7,281
New workers	7	3	415	307
Not in labor force	3,847	15,144	240,560	834,297
Keeping house	108	11,899	5,495	665,564
Unable to work	1,142	596	70,583	38,564
Inmates of institutions	81	86	14,764	7,223
Other and not reported	2,516	2,563	149,718	122,946
14 to 19 years old	1,475	1,710	84,410	85,890
20 to 64 years old	684	647	47,447	28,952
65 and over	357	206	17,861	8,104

MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP
OF EMPLOYED PERSONS

All employed	14,572	6,012	748,658	206,328
Professional & technical	802	653	34,405	25,410
Farmers & farm mgrs.	2,854	32	169,728	2,264
Mgrs., officials & props.	1,462	158	57,432	9,706
Clerical & kindred wkrs.	651	1,097	33,228	47,520
Sales workers	939	448	35,141	20,534
Craftsmen and foremen	2,623	86	107,292	3,096
Operatives & kindred wkrs.	2,423	2,258	152,280	37,609
Private household wkrs.	43	546	1,584	21,408
Service workers	851	536	30,522	28,000
Farm laborers, unpaid fam.	229	7	29,165	3,260
Farm laborers, other	541	11	38,358	788
Laborers, ex. farm & mine	924	64	49,848	1,843
Occupation not reported	230	116	9,675	4,890

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

CLIMATIC DATA FOR OWENSBORO, DAVIESS COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Month	Temp. Norm*	Total Prec.	Av. Relative	
	Deg. Fahrenheit	Norm* Inches	Humidity Readings** 6:00 A.M.	6:00 P.M. (CST)
January	36.4	4.82	83	75
February	38.5	3.26	81	68
March	46.5	5.33	80	61
April	56.5	4.12	80	57
May	65.8	3.83	82	60
June	75.2	3.90	83	60
July	78.5	3.35	85	60
August	76.8	3.42	89	62
September	70.0	3.21	89	63
October	59.3	2.50	88	66
November	45.9	3.35	82	68
December	37.3	3.21	83	75
Annual Norm	55.0	44.29		

* Station Location: Owensboro, Daviess County, Kentucky

** Station Location: Evansville, Indiana

Length of record: 6:00 A.M. readings-62 years;
6:00 P.M. readings-49 years.

Days cloudy or clear: (62 years of record) - 103 days clear, 101 days partly cloudy, 161 days cloudy

Per cent of Possible Sunshine: (48 years of record) - 63%

Days with precipitation of 0.01 inch or over: (63 years of record) - 116 days

Days with 1.0 or more snow, sleet, hail: (62 years of record) - 4 days

Days with thunderstorms: (63 years of record) - 49 days

Days with heavy fog: (63 years of record) - 16 days

Prevailing Wind: (63 years of record) - West

Seasonal heating degree days: (58 years of record) - Approximate long-term means, 4,360 degree days

KENTUCKY CORPORATION TAXES

Corporation Organization Tax

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

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

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

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

Corporation License Tax

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

Corporation Income Tax

The corporation income tax 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> <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</td></tr> <tr> <td>Accounts Receivable</td><td>85</td><td>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.