

1967

Industrial Resources: Green County - Greensburg

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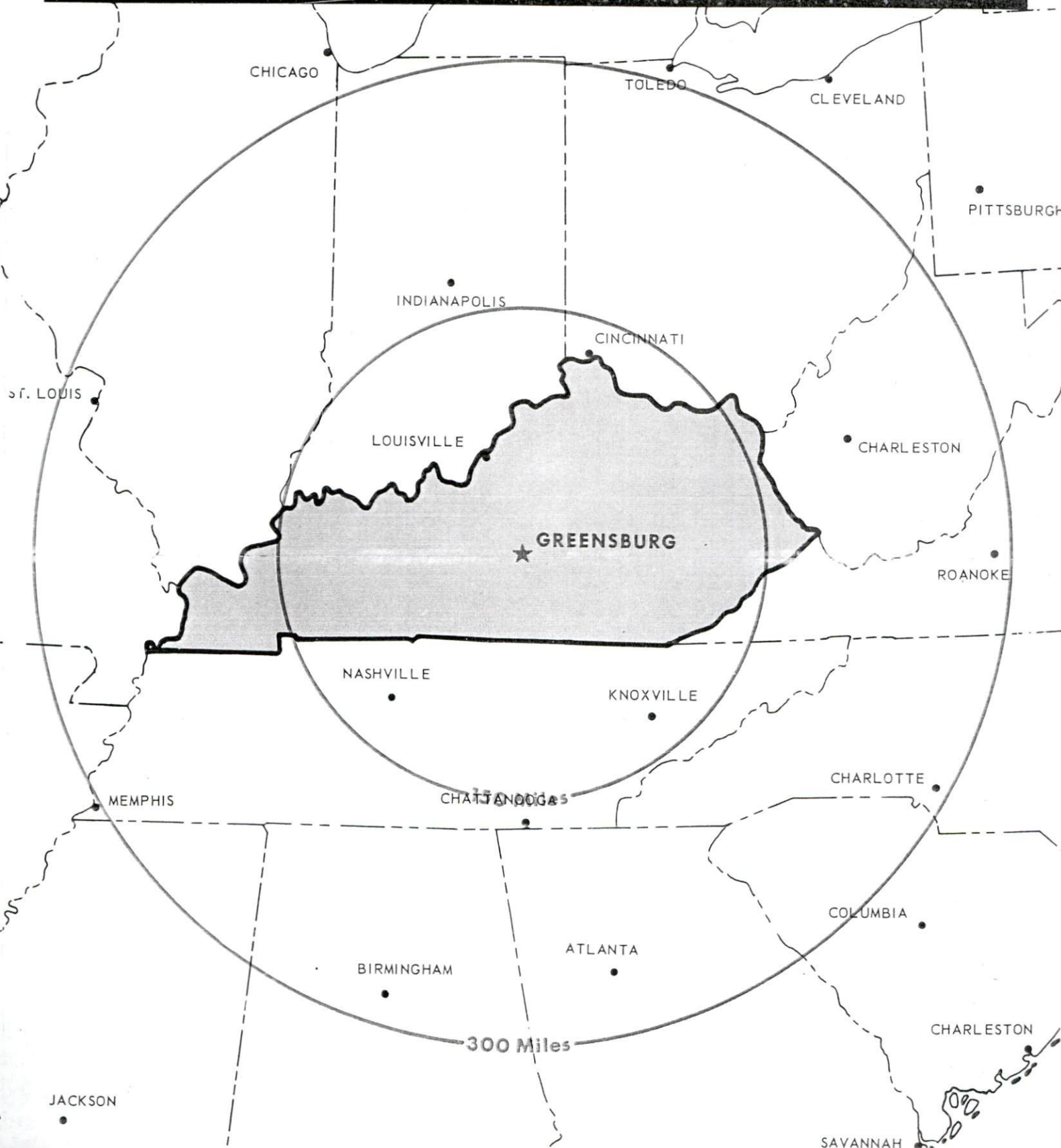
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INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES

GREENSBURG KENTUCKY



CURRENT INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES, GREENSBURG, KENTUCKY

This is a 1969 supplement to "Industrial Resources, Greensburg, Kentucky," which was published in 1967.

Population

	<u>1969</u>	<u>1960</u>
Green County	10,600	11,249
Greensburg	N. A.	2,334
Labor Market Area	73,100	75,065
(Includes Adair, Green, Hart, Larue, Metcalfe, and Taylor Counties.)		

General Employment Characteristics

<u>Industry</u>	<u>Employment 1968</u>	
	<u>Green County</u>	<u>Labor Market Area</u>
TOTAL	3,528	26,222
Agriculture	1,691	9,009
Nonagricultural	1,837	17,213
Manufacturing	218	4,789
Trades & Services	374	3,672
Government	344	3,047

Manufacturing Employment

<u>Type Industry</u>	<u>Green County</u>			<u>Labor Market Area</u>		
	<u>1968</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>% Change</u>
TOTAL	218	64	+ 241	4,789	2,643	+181
Lumber & furniture	102	28	+ 264	327	389	- 16
Clothing, textile & leather	15	0		3,733	1,843	+103
Food	35	33	+ 6	388	358	+ 8
Others	66	3	+2,200	341	53	+543

There are presently 15 manufacturing firms in Green County. Major firms, current employment, and year started operations:

- Edmonton Manufacturing Company - employ 85 (1964)
- Clark Casual Furniture - employ 70 (1960)
- American Needlecrafts, Inc. - employ 108 (1945)

Labor Organizations

Communications Workers of America - Clark Casual Furniture Company;
Teamsters Local Number 89 - Anaconda Wire & Cable Company.

Labor Supply

	<u>Green County</u>			<u>Labor Market Area</u>		
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Current	681	435	246	5,699	3,308	2,391
Potential additions next five years	1,142	599	543	7,587	3,842	3,745

Income

Green County, 1968: Total personal - \$21,140,000; Per Capita - \$1,976
1959: Total personal - \$12,201,000; Per Capita - 1,109

Education

The Green County School System includes one high school with standard rating and five elementary schools. School budget for 1969-70 is \$1,059,138.

Vocational School: Green County Extension Center

Courses Offered: Accounting, Junior Management, General Clerical, Secretarial-Stenography, Health Careers, Auto Mechanics, Carpentry and Electricity.

Transportation

Trucking Service: Central Motor Express, Inc., Ellis Trucking Company and Manning Motor Express Corporation.

Bus Service: Three northbound and three southbound buses daily - Southern Greyhound Bus Company.

Rail Service: The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company. Piggyback service is available at Glasgow, 47 miles distant.

Air Service: Bowling Green-Warren County Municipal Airport, Bowling Green, Kentucky, 60 miles distant (commercial). LuDot Airport, Columbia, 20 miles distant (small craft).

Power and Fuel

<u>Electric Distributors</u>	<u>Number of Customers Served</u>	
Kentucky Utilities Company	1,000	
Green County RECC	1,400	
<u>Natural Gas Distributor</u>	<u>Specific Gravity</u>	<u>Btu Per Cu. Ft.</u>
Western Kentucky Gas Company	.60	1,015 - 1,025

Water and Sewerage

Water: Daily treatment capacity - 720,000 gallons; average daily use - 167,400 gallons; maximum daily use - 325,000 gallons; storage capacity - 1,050,000 gallons; size distribution lines - 8 and 6 inches.

Sewerage: Type treatment - primary; design population - 3,000; size sewer mains - 8 and 10 inches.

Local Government

Property tax rates per \$100 of assessed valuation, 1968

	<u>Greensburg</u>	<u>Green County</u>
State	\$.015	\$.015
County	.205	.205
School	.571	.571
City	<u>.220</u>	<u> </u>
Total	\$1.011	\$.791

Police Protection: Number of law enforcement officers - 9 (1 dispatcher) and 1 state trooper.

Fire Protection: Number of volunteer firemen - 21; American Insurance Association fire rating, City of Greensburg - Class 7.

Health

Local general hospital - Jane Todd Crawford Memorial Hospital; capacity - 85 beds; staff - 7 doctors and 22 registered nurses; special personnel - 40 aides, surgeon, dietitian, 3 medical technicians, X-ray technician, operating supervisor, inhalation therapist, 6 orderlies, pharmacist, pathologist, radiologist.

Other Local Facilities

Telephone: General Telephone Company; customers served - 2,657.

Postal: Class of post office - 1; mail is received 2 times daily, dispatched 3 times daily; number of deliveries daily - business 1, residential 1.

Public Library: Green County Library; number of volumes - 14,173; annual average circulation - 93,890.

Financial Institutions

Statement of Condition as of December 31, 1968

<u>Banks</u>	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Deposits</u>
The Peoples Bank	\$6, 732, 515	\$6, 046, 240
Greensburg Deposit Bank	8, 854, 971	7, 979, 675

Recreation

Local: 9-hole golf course - Green County swimming pool - miniature golf course - teen center - county ball park - two newly formed Little League football teams.

Area: Abraham Lincoln's birthplace at Hodgenville is located 10 miles north of the county.

Green River Reservoir just east of the county provides fishing and other water recreation.

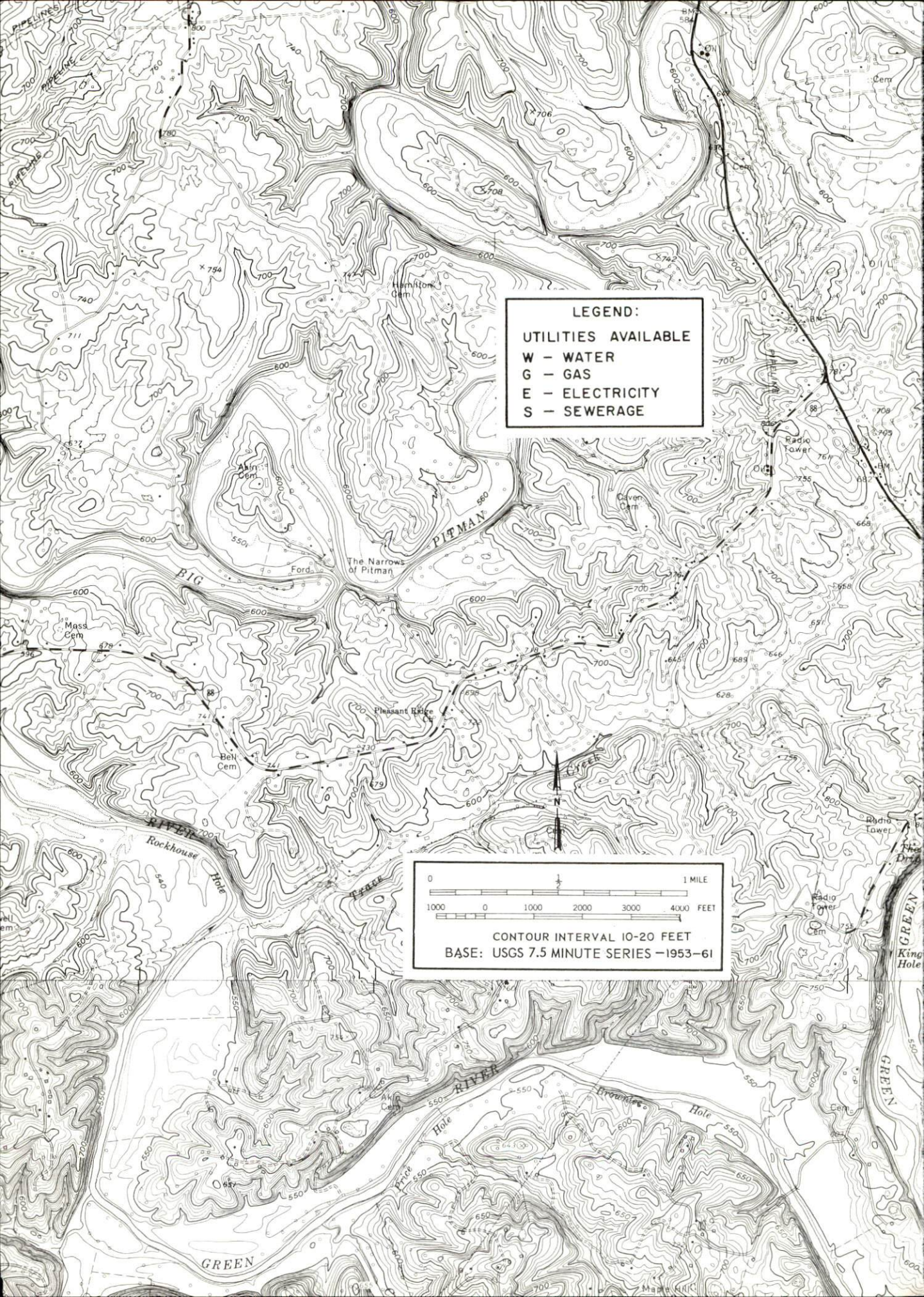
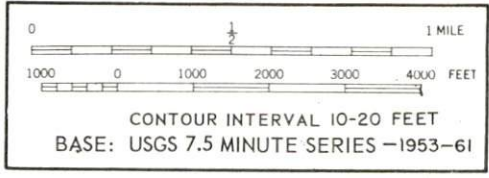
GREENSBURG INDUSTRIAL SITES

1969

For additional information concerning the following sites, contact H. H. Durham, Peoples Bank, Greensburg, Kentucky, or the Kentucky Department of Commerce, Frankfort, Kentucky.

- SITE #1:** ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 16 acres, level to gently rolling
 LOCATION: Within the southern boundary of Greensburg
 ZONING: Heavy industry
 HIGHWAY ACCESS: 200 yards east of U.S. 68
 RAILROADS: Louisville & Nashville depot is located within 1 mile of site.
 WATER: Municipal water company main is located on southern portion of property - 8-inch line
 GAS: Western Kentucky Gas Company - 2-inch line
 ELECTRICITY: Taylor County RECC
 SEWERAGE: 8-inch municipal sewer main is located on southern portion of property.
 OPTIONED BY: Green County Industrial Foundation
- SITE #2:** ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 17 acres, level to gently rolling
 LOCATION: Within the southern boundary of Greensburg
 ZONING: Heavy industry
 HIGHWAY ACCESS: 200 yards east of U.S. 68
 RAILROADS: Louisville & Nashville depot is located within 1 mile of site.
 WATER: Municipal water company main is located on southern portion of property - 8-inch line
 GAS: Western Kentucky Gas Company - 2-inch line
 ELECTRICITY: Taylor County RECC
 SEWERAGE: 8-inch municipal sewer main is located on southern portion of property.
 OWNERSHIP: Green County Industrial Foundation
- SITE #3:** ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 15 acres, level
 LOCATION: Within city limits of Greensburg
 ZONING: Heavy industry
 HIGHWAY ACCESS: U.S. 68 and Kentucky Route 61
 RAILROADS: None
 WATER: Municipal water company - 8-inch line
 GAS: Western Kentucky Gas Company
 ELECTRICITY: Kentucky Utilities Company and Taylor County RECC
 SEWERAGE: Greensburg Sewer Department
 OPTIONED BY: Green County Industrial Foundation
 ELEVATION: The elevations of this site vary between 550 and 570 feet. The Green River Reservoir is now under construction and, when completed, will reduce the flood elevation to 547.8 feet. This will make the site essentially flood free.
- SITE #4:** ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 50 acres, level to rolling
 LOCATION: Edge of Greensburg city limits
 ZONING: None
 HIGHWAY ACCESS: One-tenth mile off U.S. 68
 RAILROADS: None
 WATER: Municipal water company - 8-inch line
 GAS: Western Kentucky Gas Company
 ELECTRICITY: Kentucky Utilities Company and Taylor County RECC
 SEWERAGE: None
 OPTIONED BY: Green County Industrial Foundation
- SITE #5:** ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 139 acres, level to rolling
 LOCATION: 2.3 miles east of Greensburg
 ZONING: None
 HIGHWAY ACCESS: Access road off U.S. 68
 RAILROADS: Louisville & Nashville Railroad
 WATER: Within 1,000 feet - 8-inch line
 GAS: Available
 ELECTRICITY: Kentucky Utilities Company, 69 KV
 SEWERAGE: None
 OPTIONED BY: Green County Industrial Foundation
- SITE #6:** ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 20 acres, level
 LOCATION: 2.3 miles northeast of Greensburg
 ZONING: None
 HIGHWAY ACCESS: Four-tenths mile off U.S. 68 on state-maintained highway
 RAILROADS: None
 WATER: None
 GAS: None
 ELECTRICITY: Taylor County RECC
 SEWERAGE: None
 OPTIONED BY: Green County Industrial Foundation
- SITE #7:** ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 46 acres, level to rolling
 LOCATION: Greensburg, Marshall Ridge Road (Highway 793)
 ZONING: Industrial
 HIGHWAY ACCESS: Kentucky Highway 793
 RAILROADS: None
 WATER: Available - 4-inch line
 GAS: Available - 2-inch line
 ELECTRICITY: Available
 SEWERAGE: None
 OWNED BY: Green County Industrial Foundation
- SITE #8:** ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 20 acres, level
 LOCATION: 6 miles north of Greensburg on Kentucky Route 61
 ZONING: Industrial
 HIGHWAY ACCESS: The site fronts on Kentucky Route 61.
 RAILROADS: None
 WATER: Available - 8-inch line
 GAS: Available - 4-inch line
 ELECTRICITY: None
 SEWERAGE: None
 OPTIONED BY: Green County Industrial Foundation
- SITE #9:** ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 70 acres, level
 LOCATION: 6 miles north of Greensburg on Kentucky Route 61
 ZONING: Industrial
 HIGHWAY ACCESS: The site fronts on Kentucky Route 61.
 RAILROADS: None
 WATER: County water system - 8-inch line
 GAS: Available, within 200 feet; 4-inch main
 ELECTRICITY: Taylor County RECC
 SEWERAGE: None
 OPTIONED BY: Green County Industrial Foundation

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





SITE-6
20 Ac.
E.

SITE-5
139 Ac.
W.G.E.

SITE-7
46 Ac.
W.G.E.

SITE-3
15 Ac.
W.G.E.S.

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

SITE-1
16 Ac.
W.G.E.S.

SITE-4
50 Ac.
W.G.E.

Greensburg
BM 637

Greensburg
Gas Well

NASHVILLE

GREEN RIVER

Boom Hole

Spillmans Hole

Anderson Cem

COX BEND

RIVER

GREEN RIVER

GREEN RIVER

COX BEND

Greensburg

RIVER

Quarry

Blakeman Cem

Cox Cem

Sinking Rock Hole

LOUISVILLE

Russell Island

Marcum Island

Bluff Boom

Coz Hole

Substation

Spring Goose

Lewis Cem

BM 579

BM 767

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INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES
GREENSBURG, KENTUCKY

Prepared by
Greensburg-Green County Chamber of Commerce
and
The Kentucky Department of Commerce
Frankfort, Kentucky
1967

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9-5-67

**INDUSTRIAL
RESOURCES**

Greensburg

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**POPULATION AND
LABOR MARKET**

LOCAL MANUFACTURING

TRANSPORTATION

UTILITIES AND FUEL

WATER AND SEWAGE

INDUSTRIAL SITES

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT
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SUMMARY DATA

POPULATION:

1960: Greensburg - 2,344

Green County - 11,249

GREENSBURG LABOR SUPPLY AREA:

Includes Green and all adjoining counties. Estimated number of workers available for industrial jobs in the labor supply area: 2,930-3,530 men and 3,300-3,900 women. Number of workers available from Green County: 330-430 men and 600-700 women.

The future labor supply will include 3,754 boys and 3,779 girls who will become 18 years of age by 1973.

LOCAL MANUFACTURING:

Manufacturing firms, their products, employment, prevailing wage rates, and current unionization are shown in detail in the Manufacturing Chapter.

TRANSPORTATION:

Railroads: The Lebanon to Greensburg branch of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company provides rail service to the Greensburg area.

Air: The nearest major airport is located at Bowling Green, 70 miles from Greensburg. An airstrip is located 11 miles from Greensburg in Taylor County.

Water: The nearest navigable waterway available to Greensburg is at Louisville, 93 miles distant.

Trucks: Common carrier trucking service is furnished to Greensburg by three companies. Central Motor Express, Inc., maintains a terminal in Greensburg.

Bus Lines: Greensburg is served by the Southern Greyhound Bus Lines. There are three scheduled stops in Greensburg daily.

Highways: Greensburg is served by U. S. Highway 68 and Kentucky Routes 61 and 70.

UTILITIES:

Electricity:

City: Kentucky Utilities Company

County: Taylor County RECC

Note - These systems are interconnected

Gas: The Western Kentucky Gas Company serves Greensburg with natural gas.

Water: The Greensburg Water Works serves the city with treated water. The source of Greensburg's water supply is the Green River.

Sewer System: The Greensburg Sewer Department, under the supervision of the Greensburg Water Works, provides a sewerage system for Greensburg.

INDUSTRIAL SITES:

Greensburg has several industrial sites ranging in size from 15 to 139 acres. All sites are within 8 miles of Greensburg.

POPULATION AND LABOR MARKET

Population

The Greensburg population trend has been one of almost continuous growth. An increase of 127.1 percent was experienced during the period 1950-1960. The abnormal 1950-1960 population increase was due to an oil boom beginning in 1957.

While Greensburg has grown, Green County and the Greensburg labor market area (see Labor Market definition in this brochure) have experienced a decrease in their populations.

TABLE 1

POPULATION DATA FOR GREENSBURG AND GREEN COUNTY
WITH COMPARISONS TO THE KENTUCKY RATE OF CHANGE, 1910-60

Year	Greensburg		Green County		Kentucky
	Population	% Change	Population	% Change	% Change
1910	450		11,871		6.6
1920	488	8.4	11,391	-4.1	5.5
1930	770	57.8	11,401	0.1	8.2
1940	1,176	52.7	12,321	8.1	8.8
1950	1,032	-12.2	11,261	-8.6	3.5
1960	2,344	127.1	11,249	-0.1	3.2

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census, U. S. Census of Population: 1960, "General Population Characteristics," Kentucky.

Economic Characteristics

Greensburg is a fifth-class Kentucky city and the county seat of Green County. The Greensburg labor supply area, according to the 1964 U. S. Census of Agriculture, is predominately agricultural with 32,999 persons employed in farming. In September, 1966, the Greensburg labor supply area employed 8,142 persons in industry, with 4,537 of these workers engaged in manufacturing.

There are 615 Class-5 farms (value \$2,500 to \$4,999) and 260 Class-6 farms (\$50 to \$2,499).¹ Most of the farms (average value \$9,983) in the Green County labor supply area are too small to be profitable on a competitive basis. In Green County, 52.5 percent of the 3,093 families report an annual income less than \$3,000. The Green County labor supply is very favorable for industry when the under-employed are considered along with the number of unemployed.*

TABLE 2

GREEN COUNTY LABOR MARKET, AVERAGE WEEKLY INCOME,
TOTAL AND PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

County	Average Weekly Wages, 1965*		Personal Income, 1963		
	All Industries	Manufacturing	Total (000)	Per Capita	Per Capita Rank**
Green	\$66.54	\$ 58.69	\$ 11,660	\$1,027	86
Adair	65.56	49.01	13,017	932	97
Hart	63.67	57.30	14,968	1,077	83
Larue	67.71	80.59	13,879	1,313	56
Metcalf	54.88	60.38	8,171	1,021	87
Taylor	72.04	70.65	25,919	1,496	42
KENTUCKY	\$96.66	\$110.10	\$5,566,097	\$1,799	

*Average Weekly Wage presented here is an annual average for companies covered by unemployment insurance and is derived by dividing the total wages paid during the year (including all employees--corporate officials, clerical and production workers, etc.) by the average monthly employment for the year and then by 52 weeks.

**County rankings presented here are the per capita personal income for that county among the total 120 Kentucky counties.

Sources: Kentucky Department of Economic Security (Average Weekly Wage for All Industries and Manufacturing, 1965) for Weekly Wages; Bureau of Business Research, College of Commerce, University of Kentucky, Kentucky Personal Income 1963, 1965, for Personal Income.

¹1960 Census of Population; 1964 Census of Agriculture; Department of Economic Security.

Labor Market

Supply Area: The Greensburg labor supply area includes Green and the adjoining counties of Adair, Hart, Larue, Metcalfe, and Taylor. The population of the labor supply area was 75,065 in 1960.

Current Labor Potential: Fantus Area Research, Inc., estimated in November, 1966, that there were from 2,930 to 3,530 males and from 3,300 to 3,900 females in this area between the ages of 18 and 45 who are currently recruitable for manufacturing jobs. The county distribution of this current labor supply is shown in Table 3.

The potential male labor supply is available from the unemployed plus the underemployed. The underemployed are principally men earning below \$2,500 a year. Most of the underemployed would come from seasonal agricultural employment or marginal nonmanufacturing jobs.

Part of the female labor supply will come from the unemployed but a much greater proportion will come from increased participation in the labor force when jobs are available. The participation rate of women in the labor force is relatively low in much of Kentucky.

TABLE 3

CURRENT POTENTIAL LABOR SUPPLY, GREEN COUNTY,
KENTUCKY AREA, NOVEMBER, 1966

County	Current Labor Potential		
	Total	Male	Female
Area Total:	6,230-7,430	2,930-3,530	3,300-3,900
Green	930-1,130	330- 430	600- 700
Adair	1,200-1,400	500- 600	700- 800
Hart	1,150-1,350	600- 700	550- 650
Larue	1,300-1,500	500- 600	800- 900
Metcalfe	1,150-1,350	650- 750	500- 600
Taylor	500- 700	350- 450	150- 250

Source: Fantus Area Research, Inc.

Future Labor Supply: The future labor supply in the area will include some portion of the 3,754 males and 3,779 females who will become 18 years of age by 1973. An exact forecast of the figure that would enter the area work force would be impossible; however, the most influential internal factor would be the type of local employment available. The distribution of the future labor supply is shown in the following table.

TABLE 4
DISTRIBUTION OF THE FUTURE LABOR SUPPLY,
GREENSBURG AREA

	18 Years of Age by 1973	
	Male	Female
Area Total:	3,754	3,779
Green	552	558
Adair	720	795
Hart	745	722
Larue	534	532
Metcalfe	372	391
Taylor	831	781

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census, U. S. Census of Population: 1960, "General Population Characteristics," Kentucky.

Area Employment Characteristics: The following three tables show the area employment in agriculture and the covered employment of manufacturing and all industries, respectively.

TABLE 5
GREENSBURG AREA AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
FALL, 1964

	All Persons in Farm- Operator Households	Regular Hired Workers*	Total
Area Total:	32,635	364	32,999
Green	4,922	64	4,986
Adair	6,797	47	6,844
Hart	7,036	38	7,074
Larue	3,945	99	4,044
Metcalf	5,091	23	5,114
Taylor	4,844	93	4,937

*Regular Workers (employed 150 days or more during the year).

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census, U. S. Census of Agriculture: 1964, Kentucky.

TABLE 6

GREENSBURG AREA MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT
SEPTEMBER, 1966

	Area Total	Green	Adair	Hart	Larue	Met- calfe	Taylor
Total manu- facturing	4,537	200	264	296	272	286	3,219
Food and kindred products	309	30	5	36	43	0	195
Tobacco	25	0	0	24	0	0	1
Clothing, textile and leather	3,615	13	137	167	176	278	2,844
Lumber and furniture	372	140	105	28	41	8	50
Print., pub. and paper	52	6	6	16	6	0	18
Chemicals, coal, petroleum and rubber	7	0	2	5	0	0	0
Stone, clay and glass	26	11	9	0	6	0	0
Primary metals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Machinery, metal products and equipment	131	0	0	20	0	0	111
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Kentucky Department of Economic Security (Number of Workers in Manufacturing Industries Covered by Kentucky Unemployment Insurance Law Classified by Industry and County).

TABLE 7

GREENSBURG AREA COVERED EMPLOYMENT,
ALL INDUSTRIES, SEPTEMBER, 1966

	Area					Met- calfe	Tay- lor
	Total	Green	Adair	Hart	Larue		
Mining and Quarrying	90	7	34	38	0	11	0
Contract Construction	484	20	104	107	74	8	171
Manufacturing	4,537	200	264	296	272	286	3,219
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	632	89	37	113	42	11	340
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,713	180	255	362	210	80	626
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	237	25	31	44	29	16	92
Services	417	16	67	158	49	7	120
Other	32	3	11	3	0	0	15
Total	8,142	540	803	1,121	676	419	4,583

Source: Kentucky Department of Economic Security (Number of Workers Covered by Kentucky Unemployment Insurance Law Classified by Industry and County).

LOCAL MANUFACTURING

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

TABLE 8
GREENSBURG MANUFACTURING FIRMS WITH PRODUCTS
AND EMPLOYMENT, 1967

Firm	Product	Employment		
		Male	Female	Total
American Needlecrafts, Inc.	Bedspreads, comforters	3	55	58
Anaconda Wire & Cable Co., Inc.	Enamel coated copper wire			30
Clark Casual Furniture, Inc.	Rattan furniture	61	6	67
Edmonton Mfg. Co.	Work clothes, uniforms			85
Green County Milling Co.	Feed	5	1	6
Greensburg Bottling Co.	Carbonated beverages	22	1	23
Greensburg Ready Mix Co.	Ready mixed concrete, concrete products	4	1	5
Greensburg Record-Herald	Newspaper, job printing	3	0	3
Lanham Hardwood Flooring Co.	Hardwood lumber, flooring	75	2	77
Sharpes Cedar & Hardwood Mill	Hardwood lumber, cedar posts, cherry furniture squares	3	0	3
H. R. Squires	Drainage tile	1	0	1
Winn Milling Co.	Corn meal, feed	5	1	6
Owen Wright	Rough lumber	2	0	2
Central Kentucky News	Newspaper	5	3	8
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co.	Natural gas, hydrocarbons	61	0	61

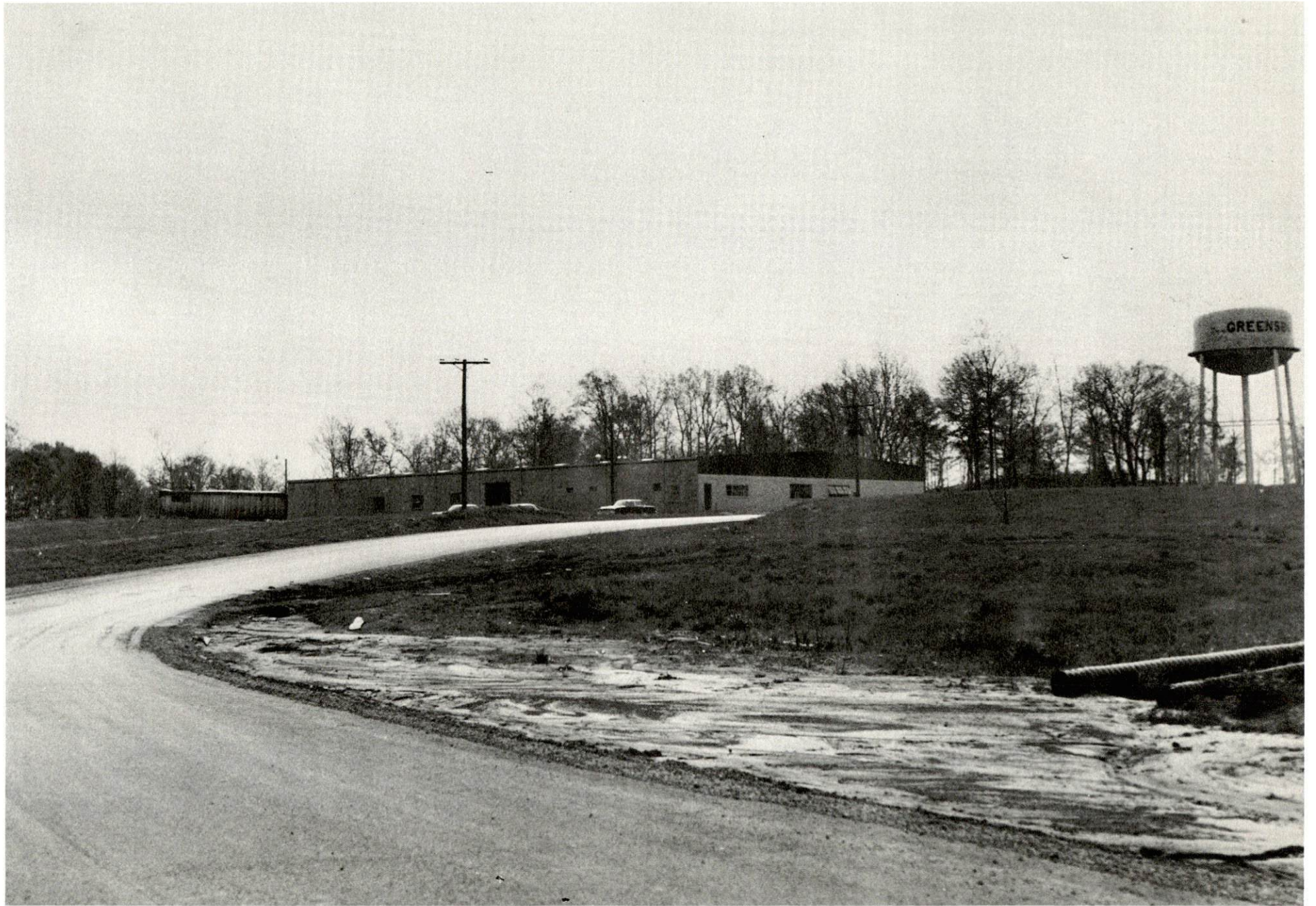
Prevailing Wage Rates

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Rate Per Hour</u>
Inspector	\$ 1.40
Machinist, set up	1.40
Production Laborer	1.40
Laborer	1.40
Machinist	1.40
Truck Driver	1.45

	<u>Rate Per Week</u>
Secretary	\$60.00

Unions

There are no unions represented in Greensburg.



Clark Casual Furniture

TRANSPORTATION

Railroads

The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company provides rail service to Greensburg by the Lebanon to Greensburg branch line. Greensburg has one local freight daily with switching service available. There are sidings for approximately 25 cars. Inbound carloads average 75 monthly and consist mainly of lumber, sand, and fertilizer. There are about 25 outbound carloads monthly consisting mostly of lumber and furniture.

TABLE 9

RAILWAY TRANSIT TIME FROM GREENSBURG, KENTUCKY, TO:

Town	Arrive CL	Town	Arrive CL
Atlanta, Ga.	3rd day	Louisville, Ky.	Overnight
Birmingham, Ala.	3rd day	Los Angeles, Calif.	9th day
Chicago, Ill.	3rd day	Nashville, Tenn.	2nd day
Cincinnati, Ohio	2nd day	New Orleans, La.	4th day
Cleveland, Ohio	4th day	New York, N. Y.	5th day
Detroit, Mich.	5th day	Pittsburgh, Pa.	5th day
Knoxville, Tenn.	4th day	St. Louis, Mo.	2nd day

Source: Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company.

Highways

Greensburg is served by U. S. Highway 68 and Kentucky Routes 61 and 70.

TABLE 10

HIGHWAY DISTANCES FROM GREENSBURG, KENTUCKY, TO

Town	Miles	Town	Miles
Atlanta, Ga.	354	Louisville, Ky.	93
Birmingham, Ala.	305	Los Angeles, Calif.	1,945
Chicago, Ill.	378	Memphis, Tenn.	323
Cincinnati, Ohio	175	Minneapolis, Minn.	791
Cleveland, Ohio	424	Nashville, Tenn.	100
Detroit, Mich.	511	New Orleans, La.	730
Kansas City, Mo.	590	New York, N. Y.	849
Knoxville, Tenn.	185	Pittsburgh, Pa.	463
Lexington, Ky.	90	St. Louis, Mo.	330

Truck Service: The following trucking firms serve Greensburg:

<u>Company</u>	<u>Home Office</u>	<u>Type Service</u>
McDuffee Motor Freight, Inc.	Lebanon, Kentucky	Interstate- Intrastate
Central Motor Express, Inc.*	Campbellsville, Kentucky	Interstate- Intrastate
Skaggs Transfer, Inc.	Louisville, Kentucky	Interstate

*Central Motor Express, Inc., has terminal facilities in Greensburg.

TABLE 11

TRUCK TRANSIT TIME FROM GREENSBURG, KENTUCKY, TO
SELECTED MARKET CENTERS

Town	Delivery Time*		Town	Delivery Time	
	LTL	TL		LTL	TL
Atlanta, Ga.	2	2	Louisville, Ky.	1	1
Birmingham, Ala.	3	2	Los Angeles, Calif.	6	5
Chicago, Ill.	2	2	Nashville, Tenn.	2	2
Cincinnati, Ohio	1	1	New Orleans, La.	3	2
Cleveland, Ohio	2	2	New York, N. Y.	4	2
Detroit, Mich.	2	2	Pittsburgh, Pa.	3	2
Knoxville, Tenn.	2	2	St. Louis, Mo.	2	2

*Delivery time in days.

Source: Skaggs Transfer, Inc., Louisville, Kentucky

Bus Lines: Greensburg is now served by the Southern Greyhound Bus Lines. There are three scheduled stops daily.

Taxi Service: Taxi service is provided to Greensburg by Whites and City Cabs, 24 hours a day.

Air

The nearest major airport is the Bowling Green-Warren County Municipal Airport, located 70 miles from Greensburg. There are two paved and lighted runways, 4,000 by 150 feet and 5,200 by 150 feet. Daily flight service is provided by Eastern Air Lines.

Standiford Field, located in Louisville, 80 miles from Greensburg, is served by American, Delta, Eastern, Ozark, Piedmont, and Trans World Airlines, with a total of 75 daily flights. The Falls City Flying Service is also located at Standiford Field.

The Taylor County Airport is located 11 miles from Greensburg and has a 3,000-foot paved and lighted runway with a 500-foot turf extension on either end. This airport has two hangars.

Water

The nearest navigable waterway available to Greensburg is at Louisville, 93 miles distant.

UTILITIES AND FUEL

Electricity

The Kentucky Utilities Company serves Greensburg by means of a 69,000 volt transmission line. Greensburg presently has 2,850 kilowatt service.

Kentucky Utilities Company provides electric service in 78 Kentucky counties. The Company has a generating capacity of 740,000 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., Ohio Valley Electric Corporation, Central Illinois Public Service Company, TVA, and East Kentucky RECC. These interconnections provide a means of interchanging substantial blocks of electricity when desired. Rates for industry will be furnished by the Company's Industrial Development Department in Lexington, Kentucky.

Taylor County RECC provides electric service in four Kentucky Counties: Taylor, Green, Adair and Casey. The Cooperative has a total of seven substations in their area with a total of 25,250 KVA available. The Cooperative receives its power from East Kentucky RECC, a generation transmission cooperative serving eighteen distribution cooperatives which serve substantial parts of 93 Kentucky counties.

East Kentucky's total generating capacity is presently 276,000 KW with an additional 200,000 KW unit under construction. East Kentucky has major interconnections with all neighboring utility companies - TVA - Union Light, Heat and Power Company - Kentucky Power Company - and Kentucky Utilities Company - providing a means for interchanging blocks of power, when mutually advantageous. Being a preferential consumer with relation to federally developed power, substantial blocks of hydroelectric power can become available to the East Kentucky system, thence to Taylor County Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation.

Natural Gas

Western Kentucky Gas Company, whose source of supply is the Tennessee Gas Transmission Company, serves Greensburg. The source of supply is connected to the city by a 4-inch transmission line from Gabe, 8 miles distant. The BTU content is 1,000, specific gravity .60, and pressure 100 to 125 psi.

Industrial Gas Rates:

Rate 3-A:

Gas service under this rate is available only to customers who require and contract for not less than 100,000 cubic feet per day, or 24,000,000 cubic feet per year. Service may be 100 percent interruptible, or 100 percent firm, or a combination of the two. If additional information is needed, please contact the Industrial Development Department, Western Kentucky Gas Company, Owensboro, Kentucky. The cost shall be:

Firm Service:

	<u>Cu. Ft. Per Month</u>	
First	1,000	\$1.50
Next	2,000	.895 per M cu. ft.
Next	7,000	.725 per M cu. ft.
Next	40,000	.665 per M cu. ft.
All additional		.595 per M cu. ft.

Interruptible Service:

First	2,000,000	\$950.00
Next	2,000,000	44.5¢ per M cu. ft.
Next	2,000,000	42.5¢ per M cu. ft.
All additional		36.5¢ per M cu. ft.

Minimum Charge: \$950.00 per meter per month.

Manufactured Gas

Bottled gas is available in industrial quantities in Greensburg from the Blue Flame Gas Company and MI Gas Company. Rates will be furnished upon request.

Coal and Coke*

Greensburg is served by the Eastern and Western Kentucky Coal Fields. Kentucky has mining districts in both the Appalachian and Eastern Interior coal regions. The Western Kentucky Coal Field occupies the southern extremity of the Eastern Interior coal basin, which also includes areas of Illinois and Indiana. The Eastern Kentucky Coal Field lies within the Appalachian coal region, which also includes areas of West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland, Virginia, Tennessee, and Alabama.

The two coal fields in Kentucky produced a total of 85,767,000 tons of bituminous coal from 1,827 mines from 41 counties in 1965. Leading counties were Muhlenberg, Pike, Hopkins, Letcher, and Harlan. Among the states Kentucky ranked second in the production of bituminous coal.

In western Kentucky underground mines accounted for 34 percent, auger mines less than 1 percent, and strip mines 66 percent of total coal produced in 1965. The average production per mine was 426,000 tons. Shipments were 88 percent by rail or water and 12 percent by truck. All coal was sold on the open market. Twenty-eight cleaning plants cleaned 71 percent of the coal produced; 60 percent was crushed, and 8 percent was treated with oil or calcium chloride.

In eastern Kentucky underground mines produced 80 percent, auger mines 11 percent, and strip mines 9 percent of the total production in 1965. The average production per mine was 27,000 tons. Shipments were 85 percent by rail or water and 16 percent by truck. Captive tonnage was 15 percent of the total. Of the total coal produced from the Eastern Kentucky Coal Field, 37 percent was cleaned at 32 cleaning plants; 24 percent was crushed, and 11 percent was treated with oil or other materials.

Coals from both Kentucky districts are classified as high-volatile bituminous. The eastern Kentucky coals are usually low in ash and moisture. These qualities make much of the coal from eastern Kentucky particularly suitable for coke making and for the manufacture of illuminating gas. Several seams are of hard structure (splint and block) and are highly esteemed by the domestic trade.

*U. S. Bureau of Mines; Keystone Coal Buyers Manual.

Western Kentucky coals are generally higher in ash and sulphur content than that of the Appalachian coals. Coals from the Western Kentucky District are widely used for general steam purposes and in the domestic trade.

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

Fuel Oil

Sinclair Oil Company and Standard Oil Company provide Greensburg with fuel oil.

Kentucky has three fuel oil refineries located in Catlettsburg, Louisville and Somerset. Kentucky's fuel supply is supplemented by border state operations.

WATER AND SEWERAGE

Public Water Supply

The Greensburg Water Works draws raw water from the Green River through an 8-inch line by means of a 500-gpm pump. The water is then filtered by a rapid sand filter and treated with chlorine, alum, lime, carbon, and fluoride. Capacity of the plant is 720,000 gallons per day, with a peak daily use of 211,000 gallons and an average daily usage of 200,000 gallons.

Storage facilities include one 500,000-gallon tank, one 100,000-gallon and two 200,000-gallon elevated tanks, and one 150,000-gallon clear well.

Distribution to the 783 customers is by means of 6- and 8-inch mains under 45 to 90 pounds of pressure.

Completion of an expansion program in September, 1964, doubled the capacity of the treatment plant and added a clear well and a new 200,000-gallon storage tank. This expansion also cut pumping time from 14 to 6 hours daily.

Rates are as follows:

	<u>Gallons</u>	<u>Per M Gallons</u>
First	2,000	\$3.80
Next	3,000	1.45
Next	5,000	.95
Next	10,000	.80
Next	25,000	.60
All over	45,000	.30

A new 26-mile water line has been added that covers most of the north and east sections of the county. The line runs from Greensburg to the Campbellsville city limits. The lines are 6 to 8 inches and are under 45 to 90 pounds of pressure.

Rates of the Green-Taylor Water District are as follows:

	<u>Gallons</u>	<u>Per M Gallons</u>
First	2,000	\$5.90 (Minimum)
Next	2,000	2.25
Next	6,000	1.50
Next	15,000	1.00
All over	25,000	.50

Sewerage System

The Greensburg Sewer Department, under the supervision of the Greensburg Water Works, operates a new treatment plant capable of handling a population of 3,000. Sewage is aerated and the effluent is discharged into the Green River, one-half mile below the water intake. Chlorine is added to the sewage in the summer. Sewerage mains are 10 and 8 inches in size. The treatment plant has a capacity of 300,000 gpd.

The sewerage charge is one-half of the customer's water bill.

INDUSTRIAL SITES

Greensburg has several industrial sites ranging in size from 15 to 139 acres. All sites are located within 8 miles of Greensburg.

Cost per acre will be furnished upon request by the agent or the Kentucky Department of Commerce.

Agent

Name: Robert Upton
Address: Greensburg-Green County
Chamber of Commerce
Town: Greensburg, Kentucky
Phone: 932-4236

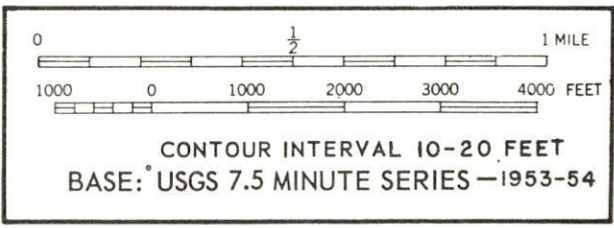
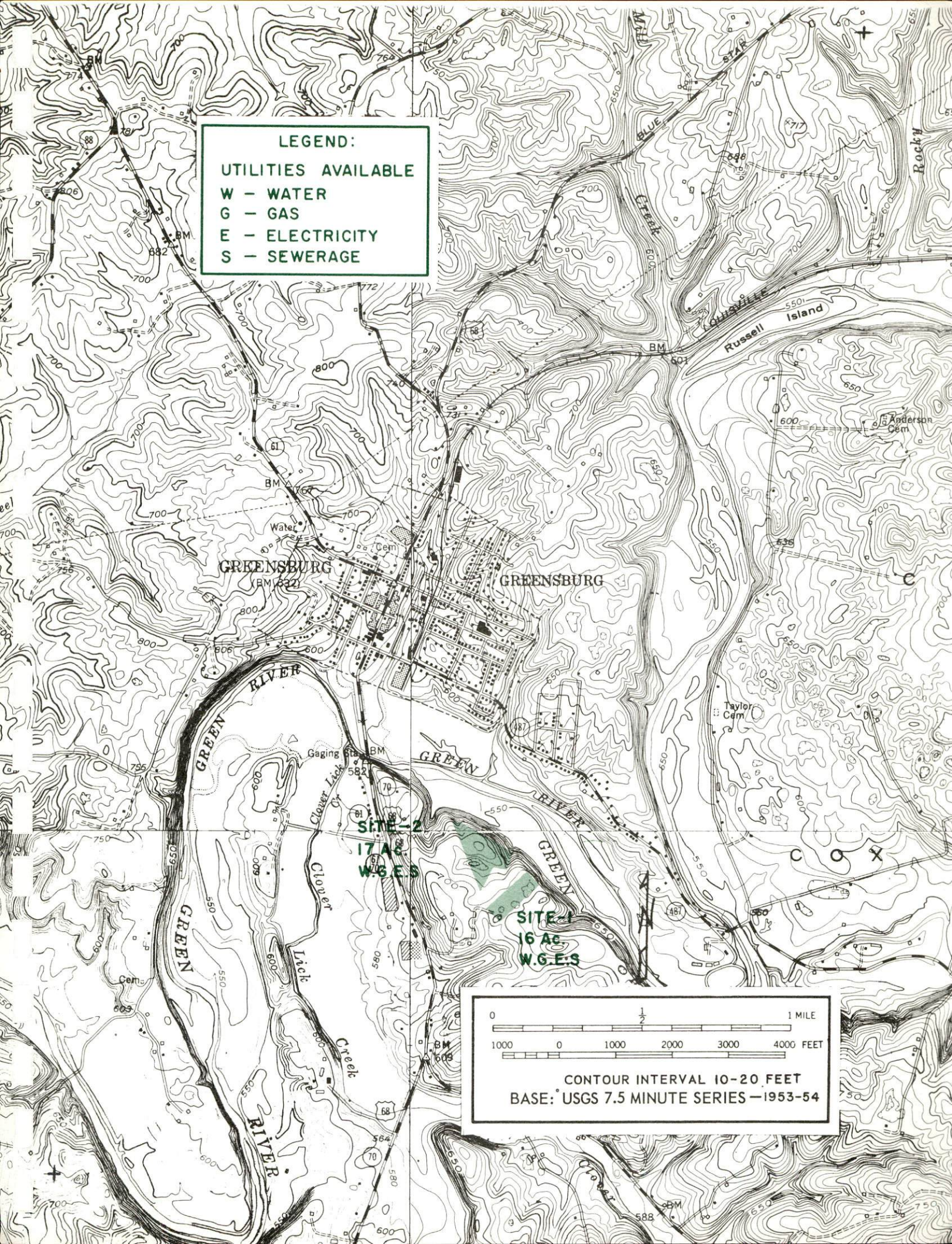
Alternate

Name: George Gupton
Address: Kentucky Utilities
Company
Town: Greensburg, Kentucky
Phone: 932-4200

SITE # 1: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 16 acres, level to gently rolling
LOCATION: Within the southern boundary of Greensburg
ZONING: Heavy industry
HIGHWAY ACCESS: 200 yards east of U. S. Highway 68
RAILROADS: Louisville & Nashville depot is located within 1 mile of site.
WATER: Municipal water company main is located on southern portion of property
SIZE LINE: 8-inch
GAS: Western Kentucky Gas Company
SIZE LINE: 2-inch
ELECTRICITY: Taylor County RECC
SEWERAGE: 8-inch municipal sewer main is located on southern portion of property
OPTIONED BY: Green County Industrial Foundation

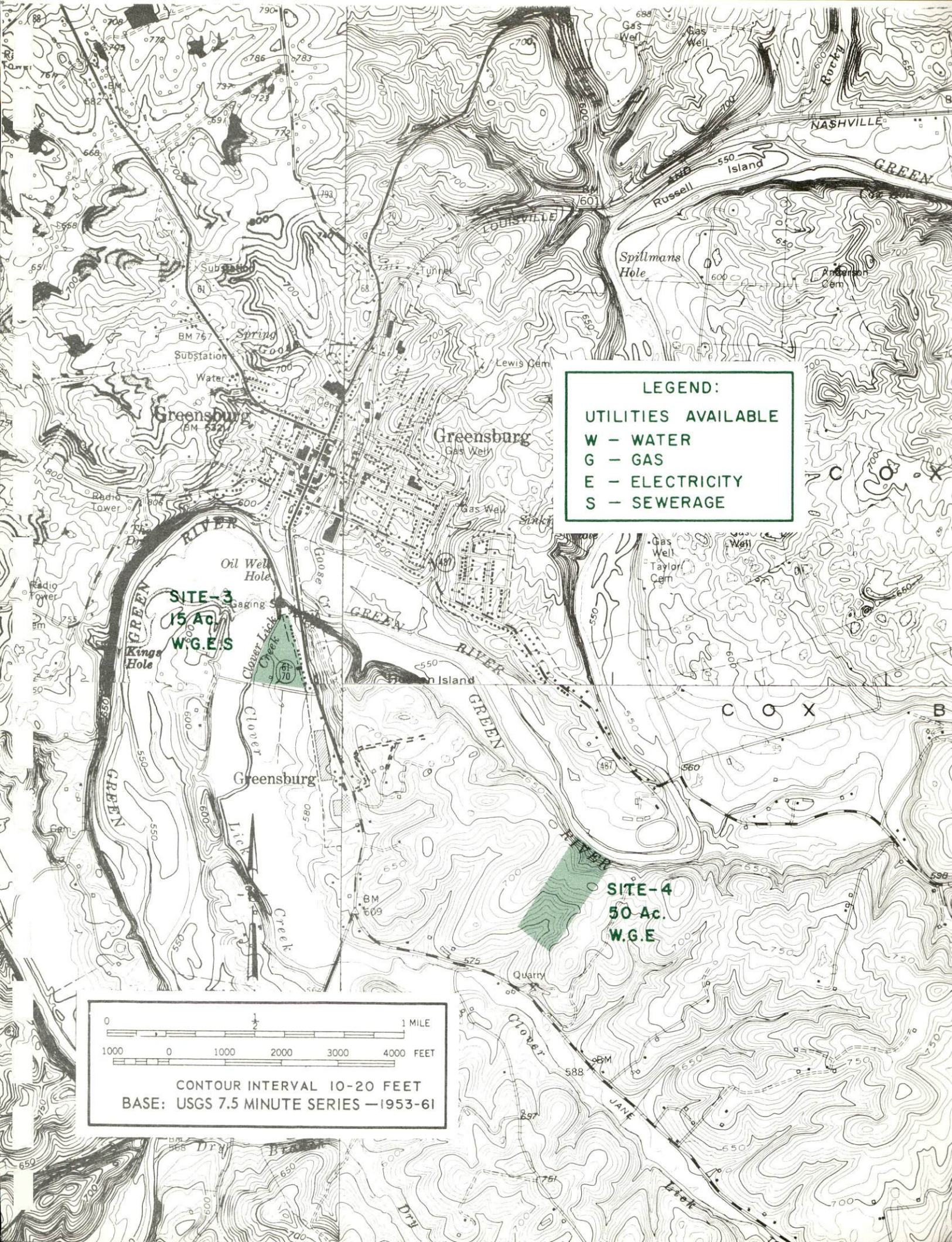
SITE # 2: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 17 acres, level to gently rolling
LOCATION: Within the southern boundary of Greensburg
ZONING: Heavy industry
HIGHWAY ACCESS: 200 yards east of U. S. Highway 68
RAILROADS: Louisville & Nashville depot is located within 1 mile of site
WATER: Municipal water company main is located on southern portion of property
SIZE LINE: 8-inch
GAS: Western Kentucky Gas Company
SIZE LINE: 2-inch
ELECTRICITY: Taylor County RECC
SEWERAGE: 8-inch municipal sewer main is located on southern portion of property
OWNERSHIP: Green County Industrial Foundation

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



SITE # 3: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 15 acres, level
LOCATION: Within city limits of Greensburg
ZONING: Heavy industry
HIGHWAY ACCESS: U. S. Highway 68 and Kentucky Route
61
RAILROADS: None
WATER: Municipal water company
SIZE LINE: 8-inch
GAS: Western Kentucky Gas Company
ELECTRICITY: Kentucky Utilities Company and Taylor
County RECC
SEWERAGE: Greensburg Sewer Department
OPTIONED BY: Green County Industrial Foundation
ELEVATION: The elevations of this site vary between 550
and 570 feet. The maximum flood on record was in
1962, when an elevation of 569.01 feet was reached.
However, the Green River Reservoir is now under construc-
tion and when completed it will reduce the flood elevation
to 547.8 feet, a reduction of 21.2 feet. This will make
the site essentially flood free.

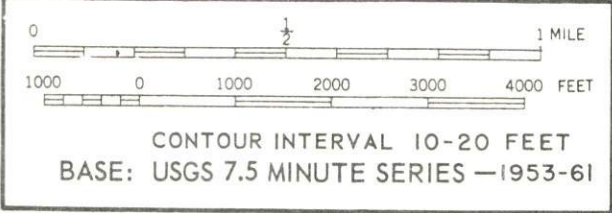
SITE # 4: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 50 acres, level to rolling
LOCATION: Edge of Greensburg city limits
ZONING: None
HIGHWAY ACCESS: One-tenth mile off U. S. Highway 68
RAILROADS: None
WATER: Municipal water company
SIZE LINE: 8-inch
GAS: Western Kentucky Gas Company
ELECTRICITY: Kentucky Utilities Company and Taylor
County RECC
SEWERAGE: None
OPTIONED BY: Green County Industrial Foundation



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

SITE-3
15 Ac.
W.G.E.S.

SITE-4
50 Ac.
W.G.E.

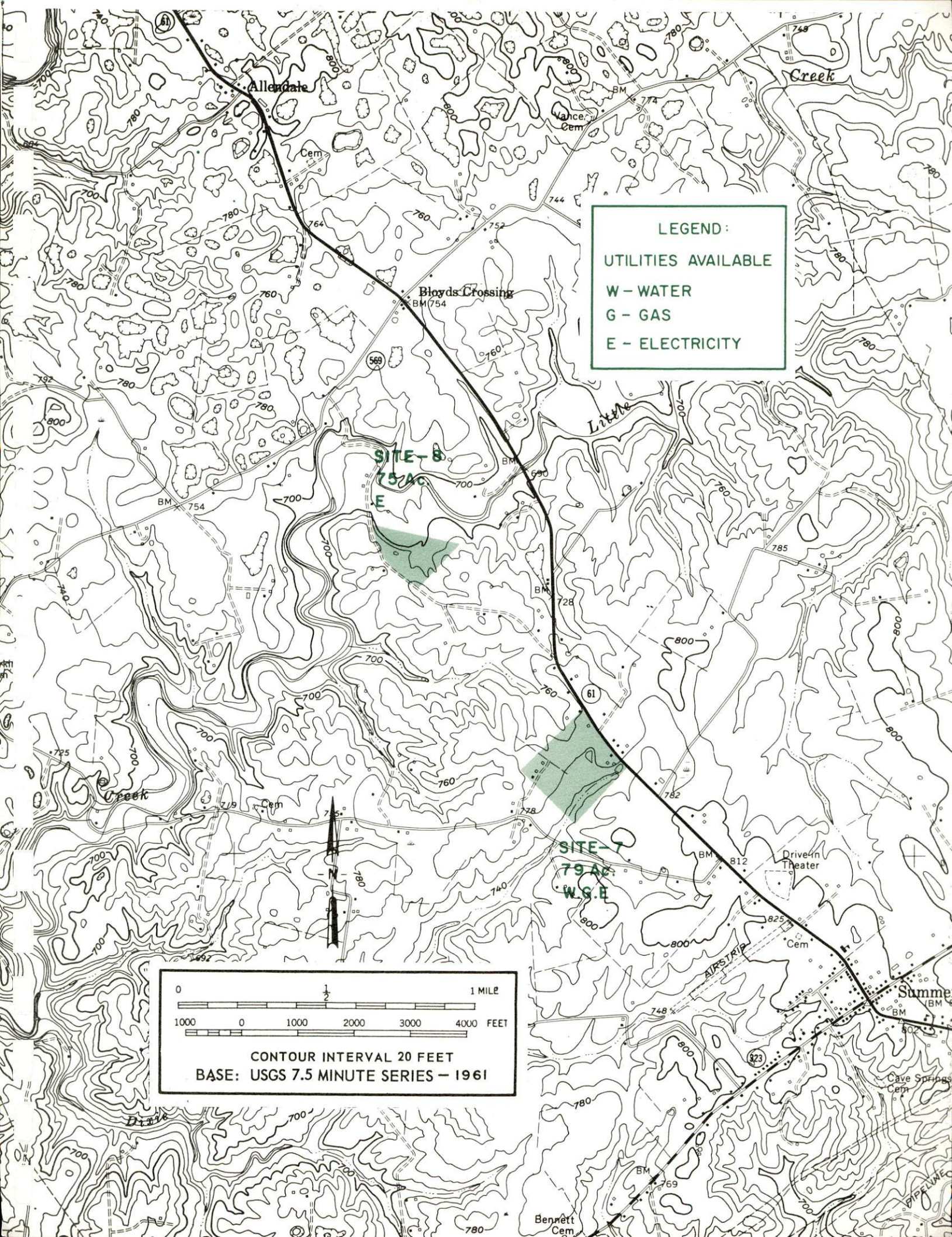


SITE # 5: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 139 acres, level to rolling
LOCATION: 2.3 miles east of Greensburg
ZONING: None
HIGHWAY ACCESS: U. S. Highway 68
RAILROADS: Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company
WATER: Within 1,000 feet
SIZE LINE: 8-inch
GAS: Available
ELECTRICITY: Kentucky Utilities Company, 69 KV
SEWERAGE: None
OPTIONED BY: Green County Industrial Foundation

SITE # 6: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 20 acres, level
LOCATION: 2.3 miles northeast of Greensburg
ZONING: None
HIGHWAY ACCESS: Four-tenths mile off U. S. Highway
68 on state-maintained highway
RAILROADS: None
WATER: None
GAS: None
ELECTRICITY: Taylor County RECC
SEWERAGE: None
OPTIONED BY: Green County Industrial Foundation

SITE # 7: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 79 acres, level
LOCATION: 6 miles north of Greensburg on Kentucky
Route 61
ZONING: None
HIGHWAY ACCESS: The site fronts on Kentucky Route 61
RAILROADS: None
WATER: County water system
SIZE LINE: 8-inch
GAS: Available, within 200 feet
ELECTRICITY: Taylor County RECC
SEWERAGE: None
OPTIONED BY: Green County Industrial Foundation

SITE # 8: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 75 acres, level to rolling
LOCATION: 8 miles north of Greensburg
ZONING: None
HIGHWAY ACCESS: Kentucky Route 61, on county road
RAILROADS: None
WATER: None
GAS: None
ELECTRICITY: Taylor County RECC
SEWERAGE: None
OPTIONED BY: Green County Industrial Foundation



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

SITE-8
 75 AC
 E

SITE-7
 79 AC
 W.S.E

0 1/2 1 MILE
 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 FEET
 CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
 BASE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE SERIES - 1961

Allendale

Boyd's Crossing

Creek

Creek

Summe

Cave Springs

Bennett

Vance

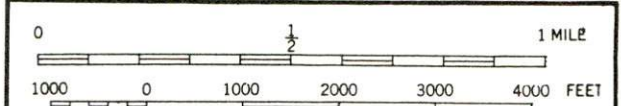
Drive'n

Cem

BM

Cem

PIPELINE



LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SERVICES

Type Government

City: Greensburg, a fifth-class city, is governed by a mayor elected for a four-year term, and six councilmen elected at large for two-year terms. There are eight full-time city employees.

County: The Green County Fiscal Court is composed of a county judge elected to a four-year term and four magistrates elected by district for four-year terms.

Laws Affecting Industry

Municipal Tax Exemption: As provided by state law, Greensburg may allow a five-year tax exemption from municipal taxation to new industry. This exemption cannot be extended beyond this five-year period.

Business Licenses: Unloading licenses ranging from \$15 to \$30 annually are required in Greensburg.

Planning and Zoning

Greensburg has a city planning commission which regulates and enforces the city's zoning ordinance. The ordinance is in effect within a 5-mile radius of the corporate limits. A Major Street Plan, a Future Land Use Plan, and a Public Improvements Program are now in effect. Subdivision regulations have been written and adopted by the city council. Greensburg has a contract with the Kentucky Department of Commerce for a central business district and parking study in the near future.

Fire Protection

The Greensburg Fire Department has 21 volunteer firemen. Motorized equipment consists of a 1963 Ford, 1,500-gpm pump truck with a 750-gallon auxiliary tank; one 1957 Ford, 500-gpm pump truck with a 500-gallon auxiliary tank; and a 1961 rescue truck, capable of light and medium rescue work. The department has a central phone alarm system.

The NBFU insurance rating for Greensburg is Class-7.

Police Protection

City: Greensburg has four full-time policemen. One city-owned cruiser with a two-way radio is utilized. The radio base station is connected to the county sheriff's office and contact is maintained with the police of surrounding cities.

County: The county sheriff's department is staffed by a sheriff and two deputies. Three privately owned automobiles, equipped with two-way radios, are used as patrol vehicles.

One state police trooper is assigned to Green County.

Garbage and Sanitation

Greensburg maintains municipal garbage collection by means of a Deamon Dumpster. Collection is daily in the business district and weekly in the residential areas. Disposal of garbage is by incinerator and land fill.

Monthly rates for collection of garbage are \$1.50 per water meter in residential areas, \$2 per office, and \$3 per business establishment.

Financial Information

The following is a summary of the financial position of Greensburg and Green County.

City Income, Expenditures and Bonded Indebtedness:

Income, 1966	\$105,000
Expenditures, 1966	99,000
Bonded Indebtedness, year ending December 31, 1966	
Sewerage	486,000
Water	190,000

County Budget and Bonded Indebtedness:

Budget, 1966-67 (Fiscal Year)	\$139,524
Bonded Indebtedness, June 30, 1966	
Voted Hospital	70,000
Road & Bridge Funding	15,000

TAXES

Property Taxes

The 1966 property tax rates for Greensburg and Green County are found in the following table. A detailed explanation of taxes is shown in Appendix D.

TABLE 12

GENERAL PROPERTY TAX RATES PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE
FOR GREENSBURG AND GREEN COUNTY, 1966

<u>Taxing Unit</u>	<u>Greensburg</u>	<u>Green County</u>
State	\$.015	\$.015
County	.125	.125
School	.485	.485
City	.220	
Health		.034
Total	\$.845	\$.659

Source: Kentucky Department of Commerce.

Net Assessed Value of Property

	<u>Greensburg, 1966-67</u>	<u>Green County, 1966-67</u>
Real Estate	\$8,371,527*	\$37,177,788
Tangibles		5,021,967
Franchise	878,473	13,046,197
Total	\$9,250,000	\$55,245,952

*Combined total of real estate and tangibles.

OTHER LOCAL CONSIDERATIONS

Educational Facilities

Graded Schools: Green County has one school system which serves the City of Greensburg and the county. This county school system has three elementary schools and one high school. Sports facilities include a gymnasium, football stadium, 440-yard cinder track, and four tennis courts. These facilities are open for public use. A building program is being planned for the near future. The 1966-67 budget was \$789,567.

There is an extensive Adult Education Program conducted in the system for adults who wish to obtain a high school education. Many courses are also offered to refresh skills in different areas.

The school has a full complement of social services to offer the children.

TABLE 13

SCHOOLS, ENROLLMENT, NUMBER OF TEACHERS, STUDENT-TEACHER RATIO IN GREENSBURG AND GREEN COUNTY

School	Enrollment	No. of Teachers	Student-Teacher Ratio
Greensburg High School	625	31	20-1
Greensburg Elementary	969	33	29-1
Pierce Elementary	224	8	28-1
Summerville	337	12	28-1

Source: Green County School System.

Vocational Schools: Kentucky's vocational education program consists of a state-wide system of 13 area vocational-technical schools and 25 permanent extension centers operated as an integral part of Kentucky's public school system. The primary objective of vocational education in Kentucky is to prepare Kentuckians for semiskilled, skilled and technical occupations.

Green County is the location of a new extension center of the Western Area Vocational School. This \$250,000 vocational school, which will serve both Green and Taylor Counties, will be completed and in operation in the Fall of 1968. It will offer courses in seven trade areas and other courses that are in demand.

At present, the Western Area Vocational School located in Bowling Green and its extension located in Glasgow serve Greensburg. Courses offered include auto mechanics, drafting, general industrial electricity, machine shop, office machine repair, practical nursing, refrigeration and air conditioning, and woodworking and carpentry.

The courses listed above are those courses which are offered in the pre-employment training program. In addition to pre-employment training, vocational-technical schools provide the following training programs: Apprentice Extension Training, for those persons employed in apprenticeship occupations; Trade Extension Training, for persons employed who need to increase their skills and knowledge; and, Vestibule (Type C) Training, for persons who require an intense in-factory training course prior to specific industrial employment.

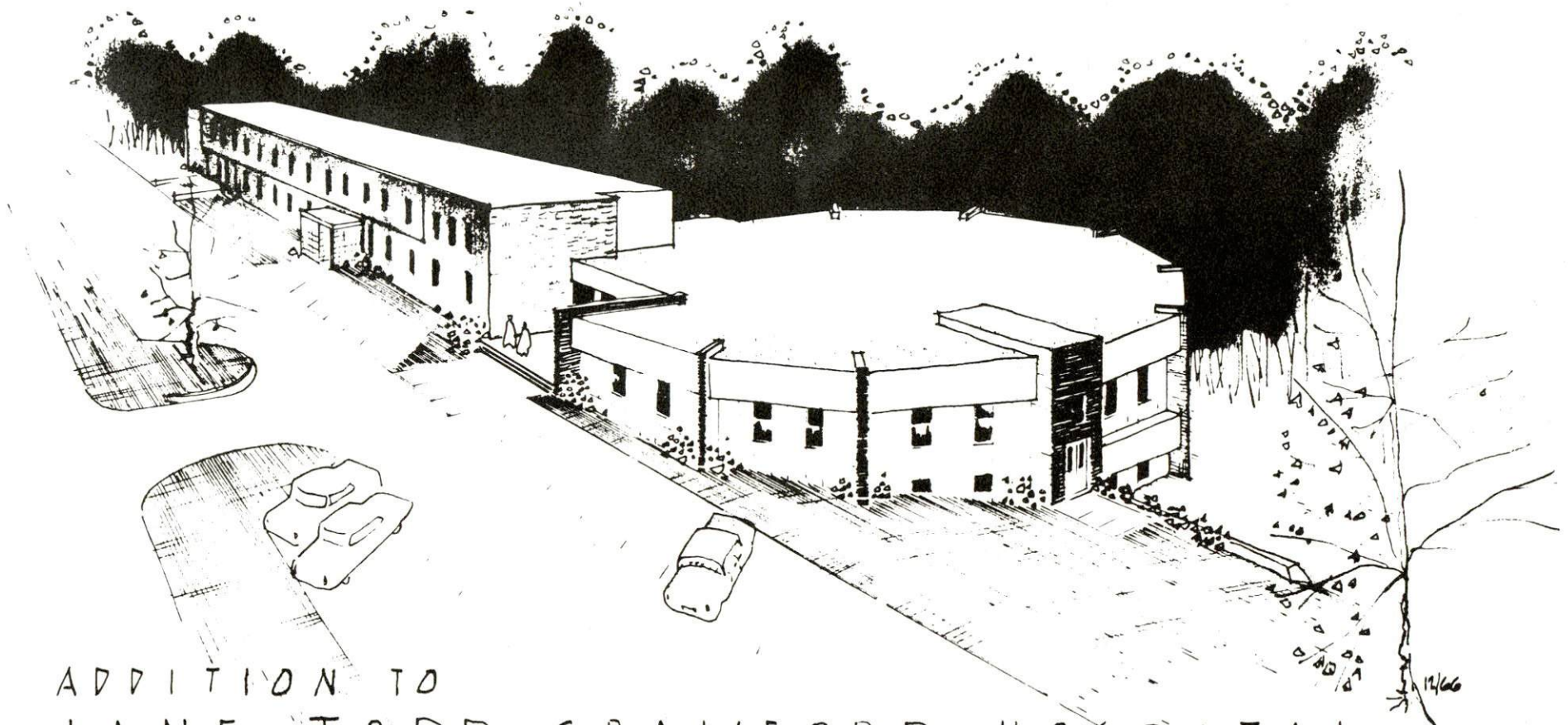
Colleges: Campbellsville College, a four-year coeducational institution, is located 11 miles from Greensburg. The college was founded in 1906 and confers B.A. and B.S. Degrees. The school is currently undertaking an extensive building expansion program.

Other institutions of higher learning in the Greensburg area include:

Lindsey Wilson Junior College, Columbia, Kentucky, 20 miles
Centre College, Danville, Kentucky, 62 miles
Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, Kentucky, 70 miles
Elizabethtown Community College, University of Kentucky
Extension, Elizabethtown, Kentucky, 42 miles
Somerset Community College, University of Kentucky Extension,
Somerset, Kentucky, 67 miles

Health

Hospitals: Greensburg is served by the Jane Todd Crawford Memorial Hospital located in Greensburg. An addition to the hospital has been authorized for construction and the contract has been let. The cost of this new structure will be \$535,000. The addition will be a circular structure which facilitates the care of patients and lessens the number of employees needed to staff the hospital. This hospital will be the most modern and complete small town hospital in Kentucky.



ADDITION TO
JANE TODD CRAWFORD HOSPITAL
GREENSBURG, KENTUCKY
GRIMES & LOTZ, ARCHITECTS

It is a general, short-term hospital with 68 beds, of which 34 are long-term care, and 13 bassinets. Rates range from \$18 to \$24 per day. The staff consists of seven medical doctors, one surgeon, eight registered nurses, seven licensed practical nurses, and fifty other employees.

Facilities include X-ray, laboratory, surgical, delivery service and emergency outpatient service, recovery room, oxygen, television, and electric adjusting beds in every room.

Some of the services offered are: hydrotherapy, skilled nursing care, diagnostic services and occupational therapy. The hospital is associated with the University of Louisville Medical School for Pathology.

Two dentists, an oral surgeon, a radiologist and two registered nurses reside in Greensburg.

Public Health: The Green County Health Department has two full-time employees, a nurse and a clerk. Part-time employees include a health officer, an administrative assistant, a sanitary inspector, and a mental health team. Present programs include: maternal and child health, communicable disease control, planned parenthood clinic, mental health, preschool health, chronic disease, dental health and immunization. The Department's budget is \$17,575.35 for the 1967-68 fiscal year.

In addition, a state area pollution control board is located in Greensburg.

Housing

The number of houses available for rent is adequate. Rentals range from \$40 to \$70 per month. The building cost of houses ranges from \$10.50 to \$12.50 per square foot, depending on the type of house and location desired.

<u>Name of Subdivision</u>	<u>Lots Available</u>
Cardinal Heights	285
Long Meadows	285
Hillcrest	15
Hillview	25

Communication

Telephone Facilities: General Telephone Company of Kentucky provides dial service to Greensburg and Green County. There are 2,063 subscribers in Green County.

Telegraph Service: Telegraph service is available from 8 A.M. to 3 P.M., Monday through Friday, at the Louisville & Nashville Railroad office.

Postal Facilities: Greensburg has a second-class post office with thirteen employees. Mail is dispatched and received three times daily. The postal facility offers residential and rural delivery and business collection services. Postal receipts for 1966 totaled \$59,378.49.

Newspapers: The Greensburg Record-Herald, a weekly newspaper, is published each Friday. The circulation is approximately 2,265.

Other papers received are the Louisville Courier-Journal and Louisville Times, and the Central Kentucky News.

Radio:

<u>Station</u>	<u>Town</u>	<u>Watts</u>	<u>Kilocycles</u>	<u>Network</u>
WAIN	Columbia (AM)	1,000	1,270	Independent
WTCO	Campbellsville (AM)	1,000	1,450	Independent

Other radio stations in Louisville and Bowling Green, Kentucky, and Nashville, Tennessee, are received in Greensburg.

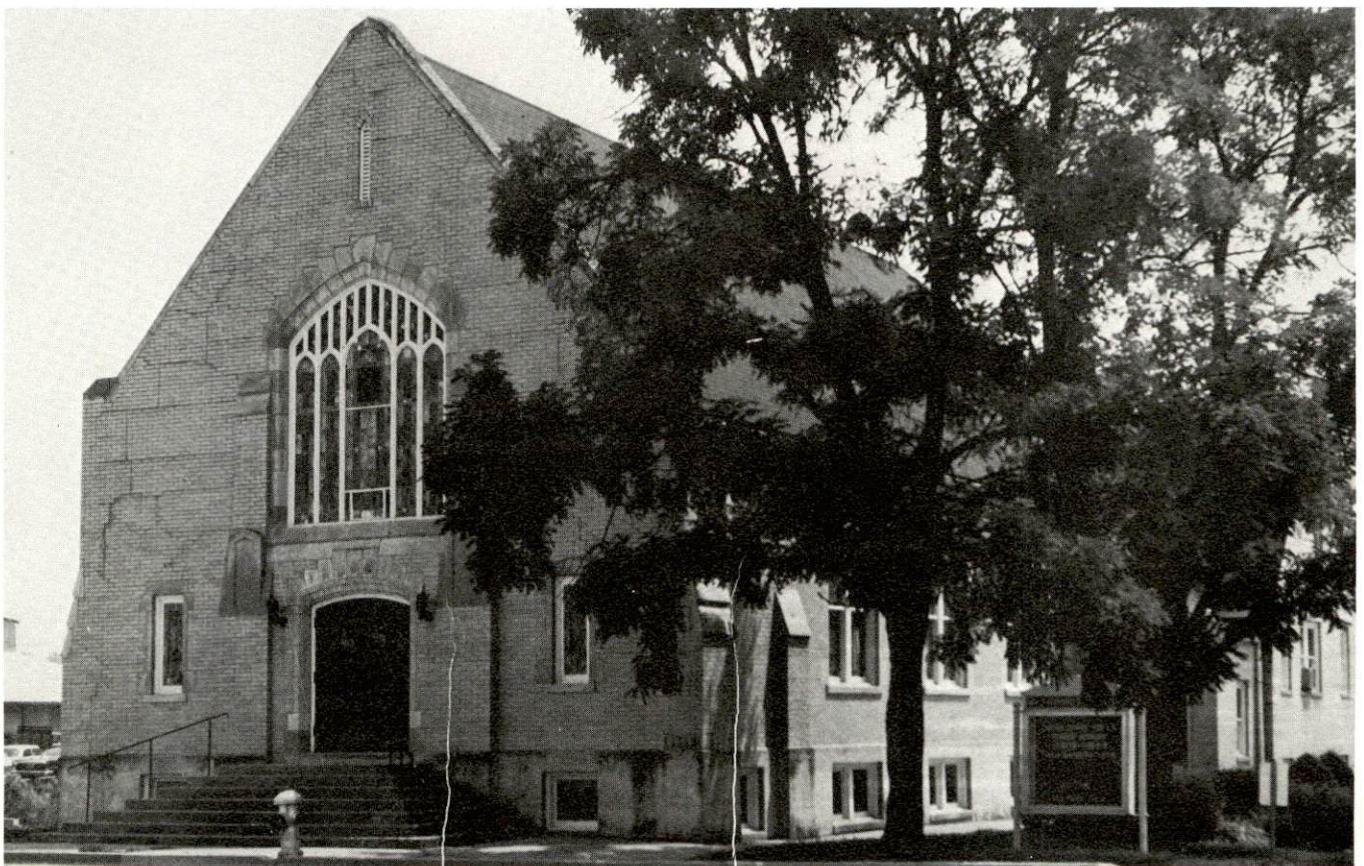
Television: Television is received from stations in Bowling Green and Louisville, Kentucky, and Nashville, Tennessee, by means of a television cable system in Greensburg.

Libraries

The Jane Todd Crawford Public Library located in Greensburg has a librarian and one assistant. There are 11,000 volumes and an annual circulation of approximately 117,898 volumes. A bookmobile serves the county full-time and has an approximate 108,402 volume annual circulation. A new library building, the Green County Public Library, has recently been completed.



Greensburg Residential Area



Greensburg Methodist Church

Churches

There are at the present time 10 churches in Greensburg representing the following denominations: Church of Christ, Christian, Presbyterian U.S.A., Cumberland Presbyterian, Baptist, Methodist, and Catholic.

Financial Institutions

	<u>Statement as of December 31, 1966</u>	
	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Deposits</u>
The Peoples Bank	\$5,129,968.68	\$4,554,937.75
Greensburg Deposit Bank	7,218,881.55	6,458,341.52

Hotels and Motels

Jane Todd Motel 24 units

Clubs and Organizations

Civic: Greensburg-Green County Chamber of Commerce, Greensburg Junior Chamber of Commerce, Lions, Rotary

Fraternal: American Legion, Eastern Star, Masons

Women's: American Legion Auxiliary, Homemakers, Women's Club, Garden Club, Art Club, Jane Todd Hospital Auxiliary

Youth: Boy Scouts, Beta Club, Babe Ruth League, Co-ed Y, Cub Scouts, FTA, FHA, 4-H, FFA, Girl Scouts, Little League

Other: Green County Industrial Foundation, Farm Bureau, Greensburg Historical Society, Sportsman Club, PTA, Ministerial Association

Recreation

Local: The Green County Memorial Park is a 50-acre facility operated and maintained by the American Legion. There is a lighted ball diamond, horse show arena, swimming pool, basketball courts, a picnic area, running water, playground equipment consisting of swings, slides, seesaws and merry-go-rounds, and a volleyball court. The swimming pool is open to the public. In addition to the above facilities, there is a restaurant on the grounds. Girl Scout Day Camps for the Green-Adair-Taylor County Area are conducted on the grounds each summer.

Greensburg has a full-time recreational director. Sports available include a Babe Ruth League, Little League, men's softball league, women's softball league, supervised volleyball, horseshoe games, badminton, two paved tennis courts and peewee football.

Other recreational facilities include an indoor motion picture theater, drive-in theater, teen-youth activities club, a roller rink, a miniature golf course and a skeet range. Green River has 365 miles of waterway which provides for fishing and water sports. The Green County Sportsman Club has purchased a 75-acre farm and plans to develop it for hunting and pleasure boating.

Area: The Campbellsville Country Club has a golf course and a clubhouse 11 miles from Greensburg.

Lake Cumberland, 39 miles distant, and Dale Hollow Lake, approximately 60 miles distant, offer facilities for fishing, camping, water skiing, boating, lodging, and picnicking to fill every need of the water enthusiast. Cumberland Lake State Park and points of historic significance also provide areas of interest.

Mammoth Cave National Park is located approximately 45 miles from Greensburg and offers sleeping accommodations, dining room, coffee shop, cave trips, trailer parks, camping, and picnic areas.

Culture

Green County has one of the finest art clubs in Kentucky with their paintings exhibited on the second floor of the old courthouse in Greensburg.

Greensburg also has a Historical Society which is working to preserve all facts relevant to the development of Kentucky and the far west by Green Countians. Greensburg was the home of Mentor Graham - Lincoln's teacher, Hevedon - Lincoln's law partner, and Mary Owens -

Lincoln's sweetheart. Also, Greensburg has preserved the oldest courthouse west of the Alleghenies and was also the home of many other famous people such as Ninnion Edwards, first governor of Illinois.

Greensburg also has women's clubs, library, and garden clubs which offer opportunities for cultural advancement.

Community Improvements

Recent:

1. A Federal Housing Project consisting of 27 units and costing \$350,000 was recently completed.
2. A new Cumberland Presbyterian Church building costing \$125,000 was recently completed.
3. A \$65,000 Methodist educational plant was recently completed.

Underway:

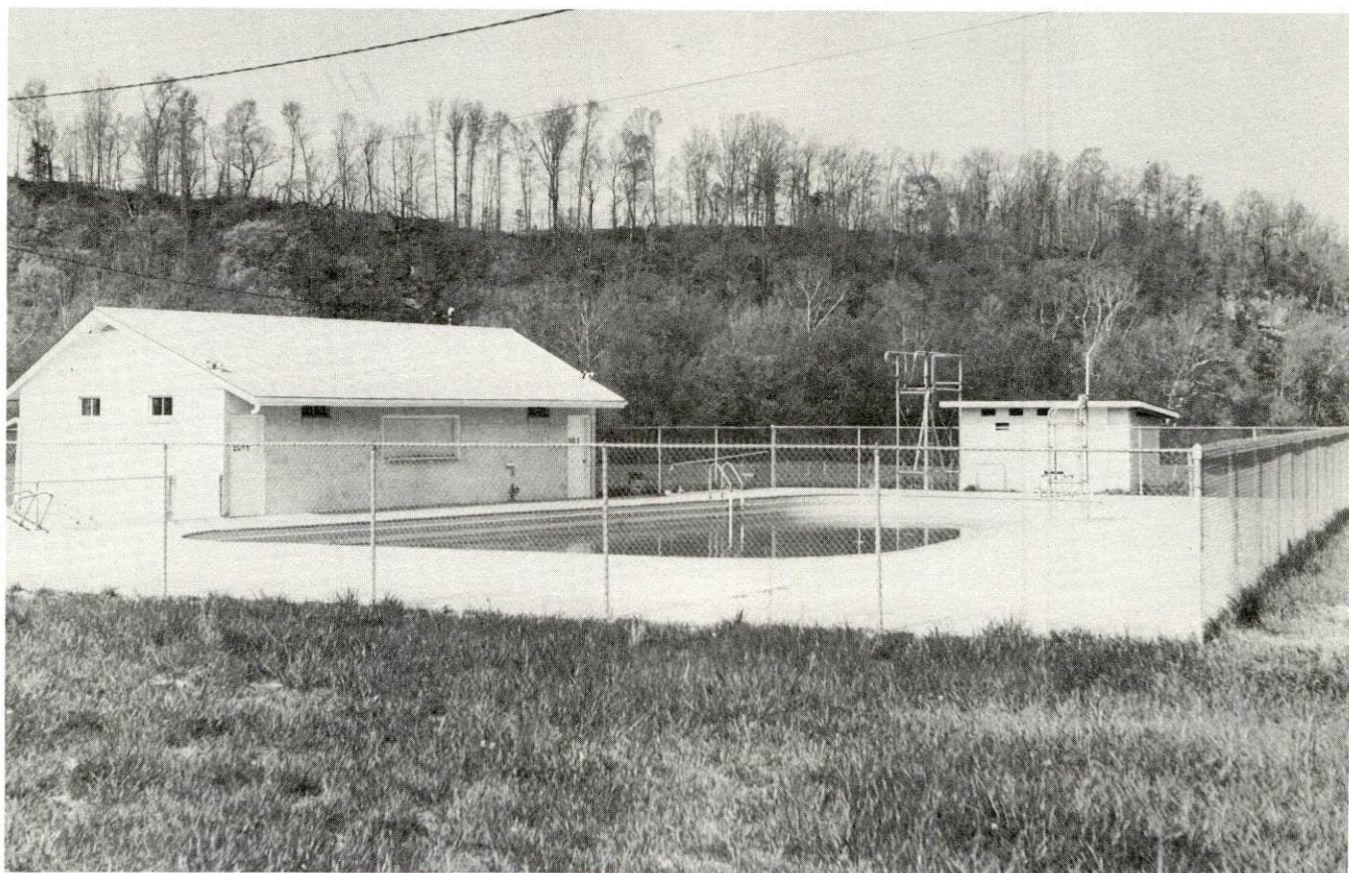
1. The Green County Golf Association has bought 90 acres of land and is presently building a 9-hole golf course.
2. The Upper Green River Reservoir is now under construction and will be completed in 1968.
3. A \$250,000 vocational school, which will be an extension center of the Western Area Vocational School, will be completed and in operation in the Fall of 1968. It will offer courses in seven trade areas and other courses that are in demand. This school will serve both Green and Taylor Counties.

Planned:

1. A \$535,000 addition to the Jane Todd Crawford Memorial Hospital is planned.



American Legion Park



Greensburg Public Swimming Pool

NATURAL RESOURCES

Agriculture

Green County is located in the south central portion of Kentucky known as the Pennyroyal area. Farm income in this section is largely from the production of field crops, principally burley tobacco, supplemented by cattle and calves, hogs, dairy products, and poultry items. The majority of commercial farms have an annual return of \$5,000 or less per farm. The approximate total land acreage of the county is 180,480 acres with 1,548 farms comprising 82.5% of this area. The average farm size is 96.2 acres, valued at \$161.29 per acre (including buildings).*

The topography of Green County is undulating to hilly and karst. The relative inherent fertility is moderately high in the northwestern portion and medium to low in the southeastern portion. The soil drainage is of medium runoff with medium internal drainage in the northwestern portion; medium to rapid runoff with medium to slow internal drainage in the southeastern portion.**

The following tables are presented to reflect most recent production trends from available comparable data.

*U. S. Bureau of the Census, U. S. Census of Agriculture: 1964, Kentucky.

**U. S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service.

TABLE 14

CROP PRODUCTION, GREEN COUNTY AND KENTUCKY

	Burley Tobacco (1000 lbs.)	Corn for Grain (1000 bu.)	Wheat (bu.)	Alfalfa Hay (tons)	Clover-Timothy Hay (tons)	Lespedeza Hay (tons)
<u>Green County:</u>						
1965	6,198	600	27,000	9,520	12,000	9,860
1955	4,515	871	18,000	2,340	7,840	8,280
<u>Kentucky:</u>						
1965	395,280	76,176	5,376,000	926,000	726,000	610,000
1955	304,290	79,253	4,020,000	620,000	579,000	811,000

Source: Kentucky Department of Agriculture, Kentucky Agricultural Statistics, 1965, 1956.

TABLE 15

LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, GREEN COUNTY AND KENTUCKY*

	Cattle and Calves on Farms (Number)	Hogs and Pigs on Farms (Number)	Milk Cows on Farms (Number)	Milk Production (1000 lbs.)	Egg Production (1000 eggs)	Broiler Chickens Marketed (Number)
<u>Green County:</u>						
1965	25,100	9,800	7,150 (1964)	35,893 (1964)	8,177 (1963)	1,499,584 (1963)
1954	15,244	10,949	7,567	37,209 (1960)	6,797 (1960)	1,779,379 (1960)
<u>Kentucky:</u>						
1965	2,495,000	1,298,000	455,000 (1964)	2,639,000 (1964)	913,000 (1963)	10,179,770 (1963)
1954	1,671,821	1,059,766	556,491	2,495,000 (1960)	888,000 (1960)	16,156,647 (1960)

*When data varies from base year, year used is indicated in parenthesis.

Sources: Kentucky Department of Agriculture, Kentucky Agricultural Statistics, 1965, 1964, 1961; Kentucky Department of Agriculture, Kentucky Commercial Poultry Surveys 1961-1964; U. S. Bureau of the Census, U. S. Census of Agriculture: 1954, Kentucky.

TABLE 16

VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS SOLD, GREEN COUNTY

Farm Products Sold	Value of Sales 1964	Value of Sales 1954
All Farm Products Sold	\$7,060,738	\$5,113,550
Average Per Farm	4,561	2,650
All Crops Sold	4,239,884	3,200,694
Field Crops	4,191,368	3,147,029
Vegetables	221	330
Fruits and Nuts	3,404	12,078
Forest Products & Horticultural Specialty Crops	44,891	41,257
All Livestock and Livestock Products Sold	2,820,852	1,912,856
Poultry & Poultry Products	737,800	813,803
Dairy Products	979,754	333,418
Other Livestock & Livestock Products Sold	1,103,298	765,635

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census, U. S. Census of Agriculture: 1964 and 1954, Kentucky.

Additional detailed agricultural data may be obtained upon request from the Agricultural Development Division, Kentucky Department of Commerce, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601.

Minerals

The principal mineral resources of Green County consist of petroleum and limestone. Natural gas was at one time produced in large quantities from the Green River gas field which is located south of Greensburg and extends northeastward into Taylor County. Alluvial and residual clay deposits suitable for the manufacture of brick are reported but qualitative and quantitative data are lacking.

Petroleum: Before 1957 Green County had produced only 14,291 barrels of oil. The opening of the Green County oil field in 1957 brought about a spectacular shallow oil play. Production in 1957 climbed to 32,567 barrels. This figure increased to 1 1/2 million barrels in 1958 and rose to nearly 9 1/2 million barrels in 1959. The 1959 figure equaled one-third of the state's total oil production for that year and set an all time high. Production dropped to slightly over 2 1/2 million barrels in 1960 and slightly less than one million in 1961. In 1962 production was down to 466,101 barrels and decreased to 295,405 barrels in 1963. The yield declined to 180,224 barrels in 1964. Production continued to drop; in 1965 it was off 27% to 136,022. The 1966 production showed a slight rise to 138,338. Total production through 1966 amounts to 14,915,559 barrels. Production is chiefly from the Laurel dolomite (Blue sand) of Silurian age at depths of 400 to 600 feet.

Limestone: Limestone suitable for concrete aggregate and roadway construction purposes can be obtained locally throughout most of the county. One quarry operation is presently producing crushed stone for concrete and roads.

Kentucky Mineral Production: In 1965 total value of mineral production in Kentucky was valued at \$466,381,000. In order of value, the minerals produced were coal, petroleum, stone, natural gas, sand and gravel, clays, zinc, fluorspar, lead and silver. Value of items that could not be disclosed were cement, ball clay, natural gas liquids and dimension sandstone. There was no reported barite production in 1965 as in 1964. Kentucky ranked second in the United States in the production of bituminous coal, ball clay and fluorspar.

TABLE 17

KENTUCKY MINERAL PRODUCTION, 1965 (1)
(Units in short tons unless specified)

Mineral	Quantity	Value
Clays (2)	1,059,000	\$ 2,580,000
Coal (bituminous)	85,766,000	324,523,000
Fluorspar	31,992	1,485,000
Lead (recoverable content of ores)	756	236,000
Natural Gas (cubic feet)	78,976,000,000	18,638,000
Petroleum, crude (barrels)	19,386,000	55,638,000
Sand and Gravel	6,742,000	6,332,000
Silver (recoverable content of ores - troy ounces)	1,931	2,000
Stone (3)	26,029,000	34,533,000
Zinc (recoverable content of ores)	5,654	1,651,000
Value of items that cannot be disclosed: cement, ball clay, natural gas liquids, and dimension sandstone		20,763,000
Total		\$466,381,000

(1) Production as measured by mine shipments, sales, or marketable production (including consumption by producers).

(2) Excludes ball clay, included with "Value of items that cannot be disclosed."

(3) Excludes dimension sandstone, included with "Value of items that cannot be disclosed."

Source: U. S. Bureau of Mines, Minerals Yearbook, 1965.

Water Resources

Surface Water: The principal source of public and industrial water supply is secured from the Green River. Other sources could be made available by impounding small streams. The average discharge of the Green River at Greensburg is 1,064 cfs (USGS, 26 years record).

Ground Water: The occurrence of ground water is from rocks of the Osage and Meramec groups of the Mississippian System. This is 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."

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

Forests

There are 59,700 acres of commercial forest land in Green County, covering 33.1 percent of the total land area. The most abundant species are white oaks, red oaks, hickories, yellow poplar, beech, hard maple, and ash.

In Kentucky, within a 50-mile radius of Greensburg, the county seat, there are 1,894,000 acres of commercial forest land. In 1962, 125,700,000 board feet of timber were harvested from this area. While some of the timber harvest is used locally, much of it is shipped out of the area for further processing.

Forests of the entire area receive organized protection from fire from the State Department of Natural Resources.

MARKETS

Kentucky's economic growth is credited in part to its location at the center of the Eastern Market Area. A line drawn along the borders of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, and Louisiana divides the country into two parts designated the Eastern and Western Market Areas. The Eastern Market Area is smaller in land area, but contains almost 75 percent of the national population.

Kentucky is also at the center of a seventeen state area containing over 2/5 of the nation's population, personal income, and retail sales. This area is composed of those states within an approximate 400-mile radius of the Kentucky border. This is shown in greater detail in the following table.

TABLE 18

CONSUMER MARKET POTENTIAL

	Population Percent of U.S.	Personal Income Percent of U.S.	Retail Sales Percent of U.S.
Alabama	1.8	1.2	1.3
Arkansas	1.0	0.6	0.6
Delaware	0.3	0.3	0.3
Georgia	2.2	1.8	1.9
Illinois	5.5	6.5	6.2
Indiana	2.5	2.6	2.7
KENTUCKY	1.6	1.2	1.3
Maryland	1.8	2.0	1.7
Michigan	4.2	4.7	4.4
Mississippi	1.2	0.7	7.8
Missouri	2.3	2.2	2.4
North Carolina	2.5	1.9	2.0
Ohio	5.3	5.5	5.3
Pennsylvania	5.9	8.6	5.7
South Carolina	1.3	0.9	0.9
Tennessee	2.0	1.4	1.6
Virginia	2.3	2.0	2.0
West Virginia	0.9	0.7	0.7
REGIONAL TOTAL	44.8	42.3	42.2

Sources: U. S. Bureau of Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 333, for Population; U. S. Department of Commerce, Survey of Current Business, August 1966 for Income; U. S. Department of Commerce, Census of Business, 1963, "Retail Trade" for Retail Sales.

Per capita personal income in Green County in 1963 was \$1,027, which was below the state average of \$1,799.* According to the April 1967 issue of Survey of Current Business, per capita income in Kentucky for 1966 was \$2,205.

Retail sales in Green County in 1966 totaled \$8,028,000.**

*Bureau of Business Research, College of Commerce, University of Kentucky, Kentucky Personal Income 1963, 1965.

**Sales Management, Survey of Buying Power, June 10, 1967.

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 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 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.

TABLE 19

CLIMATIC DATA FOR GREENSBURG, GREEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Month	Temp. Norm.* Deg. Fahrenheit	Total Prec. Norm.* Inches	Av. Relative Humidity Readings**	
			7:00 A. M.	7:00 P. M. (EST)
January	36.9	5.35	79	64
February	38.8	3.97	82	65
March	45.9	5.24	78	64
April	56.6	3.87	75	52
May	65.6	4.28	87	58
June	74.1	4.83	88	62
July	77.4	4.47	91	63
August	76.1	3.86	89	59
September	69.7	3.18	90	61
October	58.1	2.38	86	57
November	45.8	3.56	83	66
December	38.0	3.96	80	69
Annual Norm.	56.9	48.95	84	61

*Station Location: Greensburg, Kentucky

**Station Location: Louisville, Kentucky

Length of Record: 7:00 A. M. readings 4 years;
7:00 P. M. readings 4 years.

Days cloudy or clear: (17 years of record) 101 clear, 162 cloudy,
102 partly cloudy

Percent of possible sunshine: (17 years of record) 57%

Days with precipitation of 0.01 inch or over: (17 years of record) 122

Days with 1.0 inch or more snow, sleet, hail: (17 years of record) 5

Days with thunderstorms: (17 years of record) 45

Days with heavy fog: (17 years of record) 10

Prevailing wind: (15 years of record) South

Seasonal heating-degree days: (29 years of record) Approximate long-term means 4,660 degree days.

Sources: U. S. Weather Bureau, Climatological Data - Kentucky, 1966;
U. S. Weather Bureau, Local Climatological Data - Louisville, Kentucky, 1964.

APPENDIX

History	Appendix A
Employment by Industry Division	Appendix B
Economic Characteristics of the Population	Appendix C
Major Kentucky Taxes	Appendix D
Revenue Bonds for Industrial Buildings	Appendix E
Instructions for Filing Articles of Incorporation	Appendix F
Cooperating State Agencies	Appendix G
Policy on Industrial Access Roads	Appendix G - 1
Map Section	Appendix H

HISTORY

Green County, the sixteenth county established in Kentucky, dates from 1792. It was the seventh and the last of the counties formed during the first year of the Legislature. Its territory was taken from Lincoln and Nelson Counties. Later it gave lands to form Cumberland (1798), Adair (1801), and Taylor (1848), and parts of Pulaski (1798), Barren (1798), Hart (1819), and Metcalfe Counties (1860). Green River flows across the county from east to west, and follows both its southeastern and western boundaries for short distances. Its southern area is drained by Russell Creek and the East Fork of Little Barren River. Its surface is rolling to hilly and broken, and its soil is based on red clay and limestone. It has some tracts of timber, and deposits of oil and gas are extensive. It contains 282 square miles.

The earliest white visitors in Green County were the Long Hunters. Some of them camped at Mount Gilead for several weeks in 1770 under the direction of Colonel James Knox. Mount Gilead Church now occupies the site of Knox's headquarters. Almost seven years later William Pittman built a blockhouse on a 500-acre grant from Virginia at the mouth of Pittman Creek. In 1780 John Glover constructed another station at present-day Greensburg. Between 1780 and 1790 three other settlements were made, one on Little Barren River by Edward Emerson, a second northwest of Greensburg by Shank Painter, and a third at Grays Station near present-day Fry by Thomas Gray. Settlers were attracted to all of these stations, and the population of the area increased rapidly.

Green County is widely known for its caves. About thirty have been explored to varying degrees. They are chiefly in the central western and southwestern parts of the county. In one cave, near Greensburg, anthropologists discovered a human skeleton whose tomb was carefully sealed behind a stone wall so expertly constructed that only the trained eye could detect that it had been built by stonemasons of antiquity.

By 1810 the pioneers had opened quarries of limestone, found deposits of iron ore, and used the salt springs on lower Clover Licks for making salt. In their efforts to obtain salt, deposits of oil and gas were discovered in large amounts in the Meadow Creek area, and in 1828 Samuel White struck oil and gas that burned for years and was known as "The Burning Well." Nothing was done to develop these natural resources for nearly one hundred years, at which time they became the most important factors in the economy of the area. During the forty years since oil production started between 800 and 1,000 wells have been drilled. Their daily output is around 500 barrels. Their output in 1964 was about two-thirds as much as during the previous year. This indicates that the production of oil in the county has already reached its peak. Efforts to find new beds are carried on continuously and extensively throughout the area.

Appendix A

Green County was named for General Nathaniel Greene. Through usage the final "e" has been deleted from the name of the county. Nathaniel Greene was a native of Rhode Island in whose Assembly he served during the trying years prior to the outbreak of the Revolutionary War. During that struggle he commanded a detachment of militia at Boston, helped plan the defense of New York, fought in the campaigns of Trenton, Brandywine, Monmouth, and Carolina. He reorganized the Southern Army with the aid of able assistants such as Daniel Morgan and Light-Horse Harry Lee, and with such able subordinates as Francis Marion, Thomas Sumter, and Andrew Pickens he was able to turn the tide for the Americans. Although defeated at Guilford Court House, Hobkirk's Hill, and Eutaw Springs, Greene was able to salvage from them an advantage since on each occasion the British victory ended in British retreat, which opened the way for the Americans to push to Charleston which they besieged until the enemy evacuated it in 1782. The Carolina campaign is generally considered an example of excellent strategy.

Greensburg, the county seat, is 583 feet above sea level and had a population of 2,334 in 1966. It was also named for General Nathaniel Greene, as was Greenville, the county seat of Muhlenberg County. Greensburg has the oldest courthouse in Kentucky. The building was started in 1799 and completed four years later. Thomas Metcalfe, the tenth Governor of Kentucky, built it. The two-story structure of limestone resembles a dwelling. The second floor was converted into the Jane Todd Crawford Library in the 1930's and named for the pioneer woman from Greensburg who traveled to Danville to undergo the first successful ovariectomy in history which Dr. Ephraim McDowell performed without an anesthetic on December 25, 1809. The Old Bank of Greensburg building faces the courthouse. This structure, now a private home, was built in 1800 of hand-dressed limestone with walls three feet thick. Camp Ward is nearby where General William T. Ward organized the Twentieth Army Corps in 1861-1862. Greensburg is the site of Branch Creek Academy where Mentor Graham, later the headmaster of Greensburg School, received his education.

The farmers of Green County planted 13,100 acres in corn, 1,300 in wheat, 50 in sorghum, 410 in barley, 2,960 in tobacco, and 16,300 in hay in 1964. They also raised 48,100 hens, 24,600 cattle, and 8,900 hogs.

In 1966 Greensburg had 13 industrial plants. Edmonton Manufacturing Company, which makes work clothes and uniforms, Lanham Hardwood Flooring Company, and Anaconda Wire and Cable Company, Incorporated, are the largest. A small quantity of natural gas was produced in the county.

Appendix A

Father David Rice, a Presbyterian minister who was the first Protestant missionary west of the Allegheny Mountains, is buried in Green County. Nathaniel Owens, the first sheriff of Green County, whose daughter, Mary Owens, was Abraham Lincoln's sweetheart, and about whom has been written the historical novel Lincoln's Other Mary, lived there. General James Allen was the first lawyer admitted to the Greensburg bar, who also served in the War of 1812, became the county's first County Court Clerk, and President of the Greensburg Bank. Samuel A. Spencer and William H. Chelf served in the State Senate before and after the Civil War. James B. Montgomery, David P. Means, John B. Carlisle, and Thomas H. Moss served in the Lower House at the same time. John H. Ewing, Jr., was the Green County Agricultural Agent during the 1950's, at the time the oil boom occurred, who remarked: "You can see an oil-field tank passing along the highway every seven minutes."

COVERED EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION
GREEN COUNTY AND KENTUCKY

Industry	Green County		Kentucky	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Industries	540	100.0	570,303	100.0
Mining and Quarrying	7	1.3	28,364	5.0
Contract Construction	20	3.7	47,730	8.4
Manufacturing	200	37.0	231,639	40.6
Food and kindred products	30	5.6	25,034	4.4
Tobacco	0	0	12,113	2.1
Clothing, textile and leather	13	2.4	36,023	6.3
Lumber and furniture	140	25.9	16,815	2.9
Printing, publ. and paper	6	1.1	13,578	2.4
Chemicals, petroleum, coal and rubber	0	0	19,514	3.4
Stone, clay and glass	11	2.0	7,075	1.2
Primary metals	0	0	11,825	2.1
Machinery, metal products and equipment	0	0	85,773	15.0
Other	0	0	3,889	0.7
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	89	16.5	38,579	6.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	180	33.3	144,499	25.3
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	25	4.6	25,896	4.5
Services	16	3.0	51,251	9.0
Other	3	0.6	2,345	0.4

Source: Kentucky Department of Economic Security, September, 1966.

Appendix C

ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION
FOR GREEN COUNTY AND KENTUCKY

Subject	Green County		Kentucky	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total Population	5,714	5,535	1,508,536	1,529,620
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
Persons 14 years old and over	4,096	3,982	1,036,440	1,074,244
Labor force	3,216	855	743,255	291,234
Civilian labor force	3,216	855	705,411	290,783
Employed	3,157	833	660,728	275,216
Private wage and salary	1,152	593	440,020	208,384
Government workers	131	113	58,275	44,462
Self-employed	1,814	56	156,582	16,109
Unpaid family workers	60	71	5,851	6,261
Unemployed*	59	22	44,683	15,567
Not in labor force	880	3,127	293,185	783,010
Inmates of institutions	4	0	15,336	8,791
Enrolled in school	214	282	94,734	97,825
Other and not reported	662	2,845	183,115	676,394
Under 65 years old	358	2,271	91,626	539,838
65 and over	304	574	91,489	136,556
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS				
All employed	3,157	833	660,728	275,216
Professional and technical	77	89	46,440	36,879
Farmers and farm managers	1,454	20	91,669	2,339
Mgrs., officials, and props.	196	15	58,533	10,215
Clerical and kindred workers	55	106	35,711	66,343
Sales workers	177	84	39,837	25,265
Craftsmen and foremen	326	8	114,003	2,836
Operatives and kindred workers	374	317	140,192	45,305
Private household workers	4	98	1,123	25,183
Service workers	36	42	29,844	40,156
Farm laborers and farm foremen	301	39	33,143	2,046
Laborers, except farm and mine	94	0	44,227	1,671
Occupation not reported	63	15	26,006	16,978

*See page 5.

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census, U. S. Census of Population: 1960,
"General Social and Economic Characteristics," Kentucky.

MAJOR KENTUCKY TAXES

Corporation Income Tax

The Kentucky corporate income tax is derived from 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. 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.

Every corporation whose tax liability will exceed \$5,000 must file a declaration of estimated tax due. For taxpayers using the calendar year accounting period, the declaration must be filed along with 50% of the tax due on June 15th. Additional 25% payments are required on September 15th and December 15th.

Kentucky's portion of taxable corporation income derived from 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.

Corporation License Tax

Every corporation owning property or doing business in Kentucky must pay a corporation license tax. This provision does not apply to banks and trust companies, foreign and domestic insurance companies, foreign and domestic building and loan associations, and corporations that, under existing laws, are liable to pay a franchise tax.

The license tax return is due on or before the 15th day of the 4th month following the close of the corporation's fiscal year. The tax rate is 70¢ per \$1,000 value of capital employed in this state. The minimum liability is \$10.

Corporation Organization Tax

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

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

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

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

General Property Taxes

Kentucky's Constitution provides that all property, unless specifically exempt, shall be assessed for property taxation at fair cash value. Until 1965, Kentucky courts had consistently held that uniformity of assessments took precedence over fair cash value. However, a 1965 Kentucky Court of Appeals decision overruled this interpretation and set January 1, 1966, as the effective date when all property must be assessed at fair cash value.

In order to minimize the effect of increased assessments the First Extraordinary Session, 1965, of the General Assembly, passed legislation which limits tax revenues received by local jurisdictions to 1965 revenues. An allowance was made by the legislature which permitted all local taxing jurisdictions, after holding a properly advertised public hearing, to increase taxes by no more than 10% per year for the years 1966 and 1967.

State ad valorem tax rates, applicable to the various classes of property, are shown as follows:

	Rate Per \$100 Assessed Value			
	State	County	City	School
Real estate	1 1/2¢	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*
Tangible personal property** (not subject to a specific rate)	15¢	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*
Manufacturing machinery	15¢	No	No	No
Raw materials and products in course of manufacture	15¢	No	No	No
Intangible personal property (not subject to a classified rate)	25¢	No	No	No

*Local rates vary. See the local taxes section of this brochure.

**Includes automobiles and trucks, merchants inventories and manufacturer's finished goods, and business furniture.

Personal Income Tax

Kentucky personal income taxes range from 2% of the first \$3,000 of net income to 6% of net income in excess of \$8,000 after the deduction of Federal individual income tax payments, which is additionally reduced by a tax credit of \$20 for each exemption.

The tax rates on adjusted gross income less deductions are:

Up to	\$3,000	- 2%
Next	\$1,000 or portion thereof	- 3%
Next	\$1,000 or portion thereof	- 4%
Next	\$3,000 or portion thereof	- 5%
In excess of	\$8,000	6%

Sales and Use Tax

A 3% tax is levied upon retail sales and the use or the exercise of any power or right over tangible personal property. Other taxable items include temporary lodgings and certain public services.

The bases of the tax levy are gross receipts from retail sales of tangible personal property and taxable services. Excluded are cash discounts and U.S. excise taxes on sales.

Exemptions important to industry include:

- a. Purchased raw materials, component parts and supplies used in manufacturing or industrial processing for resale.
- b. New machinery and appurtenant equipment for new and expanded industries.
- c. Energy and energy producing fuels, to the extent that they exceed 3% of the cost of production.

Unemployment Insurance Tax

During 1966 this tax will vary from 0.0% to 3.7% of the first \$3,000 of wages paid to each employee depending on the individual employer's past contribution-benefit experience. The 3.7% rate applies only to employers who have a negative reserve balance. An employer new to Kentucky will pay 2.7% for the first three years operation. Kentucky law provides for three alternate rate schedules which are determined by dividing the "benefit cost ratio" (taxable wages for the previous 60 months divided into amount of benefits paid during this period) into the "statewide reserve" ratio (taxable wages for the preceding year divided into the "trust fund" balance). In 1965, the average employer contribution was 1.1% of total covered wages and 1.8% of taxable wages.

KENTUCKY REVISED STATUTES

103.200 to 103.285

REVENUE BONDS FOR INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS

103.200 Definitions for KRS 103.200 to 103.280. As used in KRS 103.200 to 103.285, "industrial buildings" or "buildings" means any building, structure, or related improved area suitable for and intended for use as a factory, mill, shop, processing plant, assembly plant, fabricating plant, or parking area deemed necessary to the establishment or expansion thereof, and the necessary operating machinery and equipment, or any of these things, to be rented or leased to an industrial concern by the city or county by which it is acquired. (1964)

103.210 Issuance of bonds. In order to promote the reconversion to peacetime 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 or county 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 or the fiscal court of the county, as the case may be, 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. (1962)

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 semiannually, 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 or the fiscal court of the county, as the case may be, 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 or the fiscal court of the county, as the case may be, before issuing the bonds. (1962)

103.230 Bonds negotiable; disposal; private sale, when, payable only from revenue. (1) 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 upon such terms as the city legislative body or the fiscal

court of the county, as the case may be, deems best, or any contract for the acquisition of any industrial building may provide that payment shall be made in such bonds. The issuing authority may sell such bonds in such manner, either at public or private sale, and for such price, as it may determine will best effect the purposes of KRS 103.230 to 103.260; provided, however, that no private or negotiated sale shall be made unless the amount of the issue equals or exceeds \$10,000,000, and unless the business concern which is contracting to lease the industrial building shall have requested in writing, addressed to the chief executive of the issuing authority, that the sale of the bonds shall be made privately upon a negotiated basis. In no event shall any bonds be sold or negotiated on a basis to yield more than six percent, except as provided in subsection (2) of KRS 103.220.

(2) The bonds shall be payable solely from the revenue derived from the building, and shall not constitute an indebtedness of the city or county 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 or county within the meaning of the constitution. (1966)

103.240 Use of proceeds of bonds. All money received from the sale of the bonds shall be applied solely for the acquisition of the industrial building and any utilities requisite to the use thereof, and the necessary expense of preparing, printing and selling said bonds, or to advance the payment of interest on the bonds during any portion of the first three years following the date of the bonds. (1966)

103.245 Acquisition of industrial building; power to condemn; procedure. An industrial building within the meaning of KRS 103.200 may be acquired by a city or a county by purchase, gift, or condemnation. Whenever a city or a county shall determine that land or other property, right of way, or easement over or through any property is needed by such city or county, as the case may be, to accomplish the purposes of KRS 103.200 to 103.285, inclusive, it may by ordinance or resolution authorize the purchase or condemnation, in the name of such city or county, of said land or other property, or right of way or easement for such purposes, and may proceed to condemn and acquire such property in the same manner by which an urban renewal and community development agency is permitted and authorized to acquire property under the provision of KRS 99.420, and in accordance with the procedures therein set out, except that all property, rights of way, and easements already held by its owner or lessee for industrial development, shall be exempt from condemnation under this section. (1964)

103.250 Lien of bondholders on building; receiver on default. (1) A statutory mortgage lien shall exist upon the industrial building so acquired in favor of the holders of the bonds and coupons. The industrial building so acquired shall remain subject to the statutory mortgage lien until the payment in full of the principal of the bonds, and all interest due thereon.

(2) 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 or county, as the case may be, 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. (1966)

103.260 Application of revenue; charges for use. (1) At or before the issuance of bonds the city legislative body or the fiscal court of the county, as the case may be, 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 (if any) 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 the 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, if any depreciation account has been established. (1966)

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, or the fiscal court of the county, as the case may be, 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, or the fiscal court of the county, as the case may be, may designate, and if invested the income from such investment shall be carried into the depreciation account. (1962)

103.280 Additional bonds. (1) If the city legislative body, or the fiscal court of the county, as the case may be, 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 or county 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 or county 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. (1962)

103.285 Property acquired under KRS 103.200 to 103.280 exempt from taxation. All properties, both real and personal, which a city or county may acquire to be rented or leased to an industrial concern according to KRS 103.200 to 103.280, shall be exempt from taxation to the same extent as other public property used for public purposes, as long as the property is owned by the city or county. (1962)

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

Thelma Stovall,
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 Commerce, 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 Commerce "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 1966, highway expenditures in Kentucky were at a record high, totaling \$194,500,000. Kentucky, since 1960, has improved 15,500 miles of highway, placing it among the leading states in highway construction.

The Department of Economic Security provides labor market information for the state, giving the latest estimated employment in non-agricultural industries, estimated average hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, and estimated labor turnover rates in the manufacturing and mining industries. As an aid to the location of prospective industries, the Department will conduct surveys on labor supply and economic characteristics of specified areas. The Department's Division of Employment Service, with offices in 25 cities in the state, is available to assist in the recruitment of both established and new industries. All local offices are equipped to administer aptitude tests for approximately 800 occupations as a part of the recruitment process, using the General Aptitude Test Battery and certain specific tests.

The Kentucky Department of Labor 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 Division of Industrial and Technical Education, Kentucky Department of Education, can assist industry through its area vocational-technical education school system and permanent extension centers.

The Kentucky Department of Commerce 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.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS POLICY ON
INDUSTRIAL ACCESS ROADS

Under established and necessary policies and within the limits of funds available for this purpose, the Kentucky Department of Highways will cooperate in constructing or improving access roads to new industrial plants, subject to the following:

1. Before the Department will approve any project, there must be a definite assurance given to the Department by the Department of Commerce that the new plant will be built.
2. The length of the project must be feasible as well as reasonable and the cost justified on a cost benefit ratio.
3. The necessary rights of way will be furnished without cost or obligation to the Department of Highways, whenever possible.
4. If approved, access roads will be built only from the nearest highway to the property line of the company. When possible, existing roads will be improved rather than new roads built.
5. No roads will be built that will serve solely as private driveways on plant property. No parking lots are to be built.
6. No project is to be given final approval prior to authorization by the Commissioner of Highways. No other person is authorized to make a commitment for the Department of Highways.

Mitchell W. Tinder
Commissioner of Highways
Commonwealth of Kentucky

INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES
GREENSBURG
KENTUCKY

PREPARED BY
KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY

AND
GREENSBURG - GREEN COUNTY
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

1967