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## Industrial Resources: Hopkins County - Madisonville

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# INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES MADISONVILLE, KENTUCKY



INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES  
MADISONVILLE, KENTUCKY

21957

Prepared by  
The Madisonville Chamber of Commerce  
and  
The Kentucky Department of Economic Development  
Frankfort, Kentucky  
July, 1961

INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES  
MADISONVILLE, KENTUCKY

TERTIARY  
BOWLING GREEN  
BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

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## SUMMARY DATA FOR MADISONVILLE, KENTUCKY

### POPULATION:

1960 - Madisonville - 13,110

Hopkins County - 38,458

### MADISONVILLE LABOR SUPPLY AREA:

Includes Hopkins and all adjoining counties. Estimated number of workers available for industrial jobs in the labor supply area - 4,621 men and 8,055 women. Number of workers available from Hopkins County - 917 men and 2,295 women.

### TRANSPORTATION:

Railroads: The Louisville & Nashville and Illinois Central Railroads serve Madisonville.

Air: The Owensboro-Daviess County Airport, 47 miles, is served by Eastern and Ozark Airlines. The Dress Memorial Airport, Evansville, Indiana, 45 miles, is served by Delta and Eastern Airlines.

Trucks: Common carrier truck service is provided by McDuffee Truck Lines; Hayes Freight Lines; Superior Truck Lines; Nashville Freight Lines; and Southeastern Motor Truck Lines.

Bus Lines: Southeastern Greyhound and Kentucky Bus Lines serve Madisonville.

### HIGHWAY DISTANCES FROM MADISONVILLE, KENTUCKY TO:

<u>Town</u>	<u>Miles</u>	<u>Town</u>	<u>Miles</u>
Atlanta, Ga.	375	Lexington, Ky.	226
Birmingham, Ala.	400	Louisville, Ky.	160
Chicago, Ill.	325	Nashville, Tenn.	108
Cincinnati, Ohio	300	New York, N.Y.	926
Detroit, Mich.	500	Pittsburgh, Pa.	601
Knoxville, Tenn.	294	St. Louis, Mo.	200

### UTILITIES:

Electricity: The City of Madisonville Light Department, whose source of supply is Kentucky Utilities Company.

Natural Gas: Western Kentucky Gas Company distributes gas in Madisonville. The source of supply is Texas Gas Transmission Corporation.

Water: Water is supplied by the City of Madisonville Water Department. Source of supply is four artificial lakes with a combined capacity of 1,750,000,000 gallons.

Sewerage: Municipally owned system with separate storm and sanitary sewers. A modern disposal plant serves 100% of the city.



## POPULATION AND LABOR

### Population Growth

The following table shows the population and rate of growth in Madisonville, Hopkins County, and Kentucky from 1900 to 1960.

Table 1

Population Growth in Madisonville, Hopkins County, and Kentucky  
1900-1960

<u>Year</u>	<u>Madisonville</u>		<u>Hopkins County</u>		<u>Kentucky</u>
	<u>Population</u>	<u>% Increase</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>% Increase</u>	<u>% Increase</u>
1900	3,628	---	30,995	---	---
1910	4,966	36.8	34,291	10.6	6.6
1920	5,030	1.3	34,133	- .5	5.5
1930	6,908	37.3	37,449	9.7	8.2
1940	8,209	18.8	37,789	.9	8.8
1950	11,132	35.6	38,815	2.7	3.5
1960	13,110	17.8	38,458	- 0.9	2.3

Per cent of nonwhite population in City - 13.4

Per cent of nonwhite population in County - 8.8

### Labor Force\*

#### Definition of Population Trend:

The Madisonville labor supply area is defined for purposes of this statement to include Caldwell, Christian, Hopkins, Mc Lean, Muhlenberg, and Webster. The population centers of all area counties are within 30 miles of Madisonville, which makes commuting feasible from any point in the area.

According to the 1960 United States Bureau of Census, the population of this six-county area was 158,572, which was an increase of 6,122 from the 1950 Census of 152,450.

\* Kentucky Department of Economic Security

### Economic Characteristics of the Area:

According to the 1959 Census of Agriculture, the area is economically agricultural with approximately 8,757 people employed in this industry. There were 4,158 farms in the area listed as commercial. Of this number, 1,032 area farms and 190 Hopkins County farms had an income of less than \$2,500. Hopkins County had 1,410 employed in agricultural jobs in 1959.

In September 1960, there were 4,391 manufacturing jobs in the area, with 623 of this number in Hopkins County. Christian County had 2,145 persons employed in manufacturing, which was the greatest number of manufacturing jobs of any area county.

Per capita income for the state in 1957 was \$1,372, as estimated by the University of Kentucky Bureau of Business Research. Area counties ranged from \$768 in McLean to \$1,469 in Hopkins.

### Estimated Labor Supply for Industrial Jobs:

There are three major components for the estimated area labor supply.

- (1) The total currently unemployed.
- (2) Men who would shift from low paying jobs such as farming, and women not now in the labor force but who would enter if jobs were available.
- (3) The future labor supply due to the aging of the population and measured here by the number of boys and girls becoming eighteen years of age during the next ten years.

It is estimated that there are 4,621 men and 8,055 women in the Madisonville area who would be available for industrial jobs. Hopkins County alone could furnish 917 men and 2,295 women included in the above total.

Due to the dislike of commuting and other factors, not all of the labor supply would be available for jobs located at Madisonville or any other one site in the area. However, it is estimated that 1,848 men and 3,133 women would be available for jobs at Madisonville.

In addition to the current labor supply, 15,264 boys and 14,849 girls in the area will become eighteen years of age during the next ten years, with 4,073 boys and 3,919 girls of this number residing in Hopkins County. It is likely that at least 80 per cent of the boys and 40 per cent of the girls will want jobs upon reaching working age.



## MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

### Existing Firms, Products and Employment

The following table which shows existing firms indicates something of the demand for labor and products available in Madisonville and the immediate area.

Table 2

### Manufacturing Firms, Products and Employment

<u>Firm</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Employment</u>		
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
A & B Signs	Printed & neon signs	2	1	3
American-Marietta Co.	Pre-cast concrete products	15	0	15
American Printing Co.	Job printing	5	1	6
Austin Powder Co.	Explosives	20	2	22
Boone's Cabinet Shop	Cabinets	1	0	1
Coca-Cola Bottling Co.	Soft drinks	23	2	25
Dickerson Welding	Metal work	3	0	3
Dr. Pepper Bottling Co.	Soft drinks	10	0	10
Durham Lumber Co.	Lumber	6	0	6
Fowler & Turner	Lumber	9	1	10
The Enro Shirt Co.	Dress and sport shirts	24	256	280
Farmers Grain & Feed	Feed	6	2	8
Freeman Stave Co.	Barrel staves	11	2	13
Joe Leasure & Sons	Repair parts-heavy machinery	15	1	16
Joy Manufacturing Co.	Mine equipment	5	2	7
Macke Machine Works	Metal work	9	1	10
Madisonville Grain & Elevator	Feeds	4	0	4
Madisonville Recapping Co.	Retreading & vulcanizing	15	1	16
Madisonville Publishing Co.	Newspaper publishing	23	7	30
Modern Printers	Job printing	2	0	2
Modern Welding Co., Inc.	Steel storage tanks, various fabricated steel products	4	1	5
Nehi Bottling Co.	Soft drinks	8	0	8
Price Construction Co.	Building construction	3	1	4

## Manufacturing Firms, Products and Employment (Continued)

<u>Firm</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Employment</u>		
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
R & W Electric Motor Service	Custom sheet metal work and motor rewinding	5	0	5
Ruby Lumber Co. & Block Co.	Lumber & concrete blocks	80	11	91
Sharp's Bakery	Bakery products	2	4	6
U. C. Milk Co.	Milk, ice cream, cheese	65	9	74
Versnick Mfg. Co.	Cylinder sleeves, clock repair material, circulating equipment	20	2	22
Western Kentucky Beverages, Inc.	Carbonated beverages	10	0	10
Whitfield Electric Co.	Custom electric work	9	0	9
Wilson Electric & Metalizing, Inc.	Metal & electrical work	2	0	2
Wiman Packing Co.	Meat and Poultry	15	1	16

### Unionization:

Unions represented in the area are United Mine Workers of America and the United Garment Workers of America.

### Wages:

Specific wage rates may be obtained from the Madisonville Chamber of Commerce or the State Department of Economic Development.

### Labor-Management Relations:

Labor-management relations in Madisonville are described locally as good.

## TRANSPORTATION

### Railroads

Madisonville is served by the Louisville and Nashville and the Illinois Central Railroads.

The Evansville Division of the L & N operates 3 regularly scheduled through freights North and 3 South daily between Evansville and Nashville. In addition, they operate an average of 2 extra through freights daily. Local service is provided daily. Madisonville is in the L & N Earlington switching district, thereby providing 24-hour switching service. Merchandise cars are operated from Evansville, plus auxiliary truck service. Pick-up and delivery service is available within the city limits. Inbound loads per month average 100 cars, mostly of building material and agricultural implements. Outbound loads per month average 300 cars, 85% of which is coal and the balance being lumber, scrap iron and tobacco.

There is one local passenger train operating daily between St. Louis and Nashville, one through passenger train daily operating between Chicago and Atlanta, and one through passenger train daily between Chicago and New Orleans.

The Kentucky Division of the Illinois Central Railroad provides 7 local freights between Central City and Madisonville, and one through freight each way daily between Louisville and Paducah with terminals at Louisville and Paducah, Central City and Princeton. Twenty-four hour switching service is provided as required. Merchandise car service is also available. Inbound loads per month average 35 to 40 cars of building materials, machinery and rock. Outbound loads per month average 10,000 cars of coal, lumber and tobacco. Passenger service is not provided by the I. C. Pick-up and delivery service is provided by the Railway Express Agency, I. C., and L & N Railroads.



Table 3

Railway Transit Time From Madisonville, Kentucky To:\*

<u>Town</u>	<u>No. of Hrs.</u>	<u>Town</u>	<u>No. of Hrs.</u>
Atlanta, Ga.	46	Louisville, Ky.	21
Birmingham, Ala.	34	Los Angeles, Calif.	103
Chicago, Ill.	42	Nashville, Tenn.	40
Cincinnati, Ohio	36	New Orleans, La.	37
Cleveland, Ohio	71	New York, N.Y.	72
Detroit, Mich.	74	Pittsburgh, Pa.	70
Knoxville, Tenn.	42	St. Louis, Mo.	42

Highways

Madisonville is served by U. S. Highway 41 and Kentucky Routes 70, 85, 254 and 281. The transportation map on the following page shows the railroads, major highways, recreation areas and navigable waterways in Kentucky.

Table 4

Highway Distances From Madisonville, Kentucky To:

<u>Town</u>	<u>Miles</u>	<u>Town</u>	<u>Miles</u>
Atlanta, Ga.	375	Lexington, Ky.	226
Birmingham, Ala.	400	Louisville, Ky.	160
Chicago, Ill.	325	Nashville, Tenn.	108
Cincinnati, Ohio	300	New York, N.Y.	926
Detroit, Mich.	500	Pittsburgh, Pa.	601
Knoxville, Tenn.	294	St. Louis, Mo.	200

\* Director of Industrial Development, Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, Louisville, Kentucky and Director, Industrial Development, Illinois-Central Railroad, Chicago, Illinois.

### Truck Lines:

Common carrier truck service is provided by Arnold Ligon Truck Lines, Princeton, Ky.; Hayes Freight Lines, Springfield, Ill.; St. Louis, Nashville Freight Lines, St. Louis, Mo.; Southeastern Motor Truck Lines, Nashville, Tenn. Direct service is provided to Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville, St. Louis and Nashville. Two-line service can be provided to most principal cities.

Table 5

Truck Transit Time From Madisonville, Kentucky To:

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

### Bus Lines:

Bus lines serving Madisonville are Southeastern Greyhound Lines with 6 scheduled trips to Nashville and 5 to Evansville daily; Kentucky Bus Lines operates 2 daily trips to Paducah and 2 to Louisville. Connections can be made to any point in the United States.

### Airways

The Madisonville Municipal Airport, 6 miles northeast on highway 85, has 2 asphalt runways.

Athey Airport, private, 2 miles from Madisonville, is available for use by small aircraft.

Commercial service is provided by the Owensboro-Daviess County Airport, 45 miles from Madisonville. This airport has 2 lighted, concrete runways - - one 5,000' x 100' and one 3,700' x 100'. Elevation is 407'. Instrument landing facilities are provided. The field is served by Eastern and Ozark Airlines. Dress Memorial Field at Evansville, Indiana, 55 miles, is served by Delta and Eastern Airlines.

\* Arnold Ligon Truck Line, Madisonville, Ky.

## UTILITIES AND FUEL

### Electricity

The City of Madisonville Light Department serves the city and an area 3-1/2 miles beyond the city limits. This is a distribution system only. Power is purchased from Kentucky Utilities Company over the Paducah-Green River loop. There are two transmission lines of 69,000 KW and 33,000 KW and 3 transformers with 8,000 KVA capacity.

Kentucky Utilities Company provides electric service in 77 Kentucky counties. The company has a generating capacity of 575,000 KW in its five generating stations which are located in Eastern, Central and Western Kentucky. The company also has major interconnections with its neighboring utilities - Louisville Gas and Electric, Ohio Power Company, Kentucky Power Company, Electric Energy, Inc., Central Illinois Public Service Company, TVA, and through Louisville Gas and Electric and Ohio Power with Ohio Valley Electric Corporation. These interconnections provide a means of interchanging substantial blocks of electric power when desired. Rates are as follow:

First	12 KW per month	\$ .75	per KW
Next	58	.05	
Next	330	.04	
Next	600	.03	
Next	4,000	.02 1/2	
Next	15,000	.02	
All over	20,000	.01 1/2	

### Combination Rates:

Lights, cooking stove and refrigeration, or lights and cooking stove only a minimum of \$4.50, the rate shall be 3 cents per kilowatt hour using one meter. For domestic use only.

### Off-Peak Water Heating Rates:

The rate for electric current for heating water on what is known as the Off-Peak Basis and to be used and furnished only between the hours of 1 to 4 p.m. and 9:30 p.m. to 4:30 a.m. shall be 1.25 cents per kilowatt-hour. Time clock for heater to be furnished by the customer.

The rate for electric lights and power outside the city of Madisonville shall be computed by adding 1/10 of the amount of the customer's bill as shown on the schedule above, and the minimum light and power monthly bill shall be \$1.00.



### Natural Gas

Natural gas is provided in Madisonville by the Western Kentucky Gas Company, whose supplier is the Texas Gas Transmission Corporation. General office of the company is located in Owensboro. Average BTU content per cubic foot is 1040 with specific gravity of approximately .60. Current rates are as follows:

#### General Service Rate 1:

First	1,000 cu. ft. or less per month	\$1.50
Next	2,000 cu. ft. per month	.087 per 100 cu. ft.
Next	7,000 cu. ft. per month	.070 per 100 cu. ft.
Next	40,000 cu. ft. per month	.064 per 100 cu. ft.
All additional cu. ft. per month		.057 per 100 cu. ft.

#### Seasonal Service Rate 2:

Available only March 16th to November 15th of each year.

Minimum Charge - - \$25.00 per meter per month for the months gas is available.

#### Large Volume Rate 3:

Available to customers using not less than 20 Mcf per day.

Base Load	
All gas per month	\$ .45 per Mcf

Excess of Base Load	
All gas per month	\$ .57 per Mcf

#### Special Industrial Rate:

Industrial rates to customers using a minimum base load of 500 Mcf per day will be furnished, on request, by the Western Kentucky Gas Company, Owensboro, Kentucky.

### Water

The City of Madisonville Water Department serves Madisonville. Source of supply of raw water is 4 artificial lakes with a combined capacity of 1,750,000,000 gallons. Water is treated by prechlorination, coagulation with alum and lime, sedimentation, rapid sand filtration, postchlorination with addition of polyphosphate. Rated capacity of the treatment plant is 2,000,000 gallons. Storage facilities for treated water are provided by 3 standpipes with a total capacity of 3,375,000 gallons. The water is carried to the distribution system by means of 10", 12", and 16" lines. The distribution grid system is composed of 10", 8", 6", and 4" lines. The pumping capacity from lakes to the filter plants is 3,250 gpm. A minimum pressure of 45 psi, and a maximum pressure of 60 psi are maintained. The average daily use is 1,251,000 gallons, and the maximum daily use is 1,830,000 gallons.

Current rates are as follows:

Minimum for the first 3,000 gallons per month	\$2.00
Next 7,000	.65 per M gal.
Next 10,000	.45 per M gal.
Next 30,000	.35 per M gal.
All over 50,000	.25 per M gal.

### Fuel Oil

Supplies of fuel oil in Kentucky and the surrounding states are sufficient to meet the requirements of an industry locating in the area.

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

### Coal and Coke

Highly volatile bituminous coal is mined extensively in both the Eastern and Western Kentucky coal fields. Madisonville is supplied coal by the Western Kentucky coal field, which produced 30,337,072 tons in 1959. Total Kentucky production in that year was 64,990,298 tons.\*

High grade coke is available from nearby sources.

Current delivered prices of both coal and coke may be obtained from the Kentucky Department of Economic Development.

\* Annual Report, Kentucky Department of Mines and Minerals,  
December 31, 1959

## INDUSTRIAL SITES

### Site # 1:

This 70-acre sloping site is fronted by the new 41-A by-pass and is under option by the City of Madisonville. It is approximately 1,000 feet from Louisville and Nashville Railroad and approximately 3,000 feet from the Illinois Central Railroad. Water, gas, electricity and sewerage are available.

### Site # 2:

Contains 11 acres located just off a city street and a short distance from an Illinois Central Railroad spur track. A power transformer station is located adjacent to the site. Utilities available are water, gas, electricity and sewerage.

### Site # 3:

This site contains 8 acres of land located on spur track of the Illinois Central Railroad with access by means of a city street. All city utilities are available.

### Site # 4:

Contains 14 acres located on an Illinois Central Railroad spur track with access by means of the Dains Well Road. Utilities available include water and electricity. Gas and sewerage could be made available.

### Site # 5:

This site contains 85 acres of land and a large lake. This property which is owned by the City of Madisonville is bound on the North by the Illinois Central Railroad and on the South by the State Route 336. All city utilities are available.

### Site # 6:

Contains 15 acres just off State Route 336 and bounded on the North by the Illinois Central Railroad. A spur track runs into the site at the present time. Utilities available include water, electricity and gas.

Site # 7:

This site contains 5 acres located just off State Route 336 and a short distance from U. S. Highway 41. All city utilities are available with the exception of sewers.

Site # 8:

This site contains 25 acres of land on the Illinois Central Railroad. State Route 70 bounds the property on the South. Utilities available include water and electricity.

Site # 9:

This site, located at the edge of the city, has 10 acres of land adjacent to State Route 262. All city utilities are available.

Site # 10:

Contains 50 acres of land bounded on the South by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and on the East by a city street. U. S. Highway 41 is located a short distance away. Water, gas, electricity and sewerage are available.



## LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SERVICES

### Type Government

Madisonville, a fourth class city, is governed by a mayor, elected for four years, and six councilmen, elected for two years.

### Laws Affecting Industry

#### Exemption to Industry:

As provided by state law, Kentucky cities may allow a five-year property tax exemption to new industry. This exemption cannot exceed the five-year period.

#### Business Licenses:

Madisonville requires a license fee for certain types of businesses.

### City Services

#### Fire Protection:

The Madisonville Fire Department consists of a chief, 19 full-time paid firemen and 6 volunteers. Equipment includes one 1948 American-LaFrance 1,000-gpm pumper with a 250 gallon booster tank and 1,500 feet of 2-1/2 inch hose; one 1936 Barton-International 500-gpm pumper with a 200 gallon booster tank and 1,300 feet of 2-1/2 inch hose; one 1928 American-LaFrance 1,000-gpm pumper with a 100-gallon booster tank and 1,000 feet of 2-1/2 inch hose; one 1956 American-LaFrance 1,000-gpm pumper with 1,500 feet of 2-1/2 inch hose. All trucks also carry 600 feet of 1-1/2 inch hose, rescue truck respirators, inhalers, gas masks, etc. The city also owns and operates an oxygen equipped first aid ambulance that is fully equipped to render emergency first aid treatment.

Madisonville has a Class 6 fire insurance rating. The basic insurance rate per \$100 assessed value for masonry or wooden dwellings located inside the city limits is \$.14 and \$.20, respectively. The rate for the same type dwellings located outside the city limits is \$.42 and \$.62, respectively.

#### Police Protection:

The Madisonville Police Department consists of a chief and 19 patrolmen, 3 radio operators and 1 relief operator. Equipment includes: 2 patrol cars, 1 motorcycle, fingerprinting equipment, 2-way radios and interstate 155.37-FM radios are installed on all vehicles. A new patrol car will be purchased in the near future.

#### Garbage and Sanitation:

The city street and garbage crew consists of 40 men. Equipment includes: 7 trucks, one roller, grader, sweeper, cement mixer, and two Garwood garbage collection trucks.

The city provides free garbage pickup daily in the business district and weekly in the residential areas. Disposal is by means of a sanitary fill.

#### Sewerage:

A new sewage disposal plant was completed in 1958 at a total cost of \$1,600,000. The plant has a complete treatment system which includes trickling filter, aeration, and chemical treatment. At the present time 100% of the city is served by the system, which could be expanded to serve 25,000 people. The plant has an average daily flow of 350,000 gallons with a daily capacity of over 2,000,000 gallons.

Rates are as follows:

	<u>Sewer charge will be</u>
If water bill is \$ 2.00	\$1.40
2.01 to \$ 4.00	2.00
4.01 to 8.00	2.50
8.01 to 15.00	3.00
15.01 or more	4.00



## TAXES

Table 6 shows the property taxes applying in Madisonville and Hopkins County for 1960.

Table 6

### Property Tax Rates per \$100 of Assessed Value

<u>Taxing Unit</u>	<u>Madisonville</u>	<u>Hopkins County</u>
County	\$ .50	\$ .50
State	.05	.05
City	---	---
School	2.00	2.00
Total	<u>\$2.55</u>	<u>\$2.55</u>

### Local Financial Statement

<u>Ratio of Assessment:</u>	<u>Estimated County Budget, 1960-61:</u>
Madisonville - None	
Hopkins County - 30%	\$343,566.00
<u>Total Assessment:</u>	<u>County Bonded Indebtedness:</u>
Madisonville - None	None
Hopkins County - \$45,639,119.00	

#### City Income:

City income is derived from the City of Madisonville  
Light and Water Department.

#### City Expenditures:

City Expenditures are paid from the same source.

#### City Bonded Indebtedness:

\$2,123,725.00 (Water and Sewer Bonds)

## LOCAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Housing

Several housing units are available for rent or sale. Rental range for two and three-bedroom houses is \$40 to \$85 per month. Construction costs for two and three-bedroom houses is \$10,000 to \$18,000. Madisonville has two public housing projects with a total of 160 units. In 1960, there were between 250 and 300 new homes built.

### Health

#### Hospitals:

Madisonville is served by the Hopkins County Hospital, which has all modern equipment and 128 beds. Trover Clinic, a modern, 18-doctor clinic, and a 100-bed State T. B. Hospital are also located in Madisonville.

#### Public Health:

The Hopkins County Health Department is located in Madisonville. The staff consists of a health officer, three sanitarians, six nurses, two clerks and a janitor. The public health program includes the following: communicable disease control; school health; infant and pre-school health; mental health; nutrition; tuberculosis control; chronic disease; general sanitation; food and milk; plumbing and waste disposal; vital statistics; and statistical services.

### Education

#### Graded Schools:

A new 12-classrooms consolidated high school is planned for Madisonville.

The student-teacher ratio in the Madisonville high school is 23-1 and in the elementary system is 26-1.

Table 7

Schools, Enrollment and Number of Teachers in  
Madisonville and Hopkins County  
1960-1961

<u>System</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Number of Teachers</u>
Madisonville High	814	35
Rosenwald High	130	8
Madisonville Elem. (total)	1,746	65
Seminary Junior High	605	18
Hopkins County High (total)	877	45
Hopkins County Elem. (total)	2,887	94
Dawson Springs Elem. (Ind.)	367	12
Dawson Springs High (Ind.)	246	9
Earlington High (Ind.)	215	9
J. W. Million High (Ind.)	112	5

Vocational Schools:

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

Madisonville is served by the Madisonville Trade School. Courses offered include: Auto Mechanics, Drafting, Electronics, Machine Shop, General Electricity and Woodworking and Carpentry. It should be noted that courses are subject to change as the demand changes.

Colleges:

Institutions of higher learning in the area include:

Bethel Women's Junior College, Hopkinsville, 36 miles  
 Kentucky Wesleyan College, Owensboro, 48 miles  
 Brescia Junior College, Owensboro, 48 miles  
 Paducah Junior College, Paducah, 84 miles  
 Western Kentucky State College, Bowling Green, 87 miles  
 Murray State College, Murray, 91 miles  
 Evansville College, Evansville, Indiana, 50 miles

### Libraries

Madisonville and the surrounding area is served by the Madisonville Public Library with a total of 17, 132 volumes and an annual circulation of 41, 775.

### Churches

The following denominations are represented in Madisonville: Baptist, Catholic (located at Earlington, 3 miles), Christian, Church of God, Church of Christ, Christian Science, Episcopal, Holiness, Methodist, Presbyterian, United Pentecostal and Seventh Day Adventist.

### Banks

#### Statements as of December 31, 1960

	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Deposits</u>
Peoples Bank and Trust Co.	\$ 3,169,362.36	\$ 2,765,756.59
Farmers National Bank	\$ 8,416,409.20	\$ 7,673,266.52
The Kentucky Bank and Trust Co.	\$13,394,156.34	\$11,858,392.20

#### Hotel and Motel Accommodations

Madison Hotel	52 rooms
Travelers Hotel	29 rooms
Colonial Motel	35 units
Dreamland Motel	13 units
Grants Motel	14 units
Henry's Motel	8 units
Meyer's Motel	9 units
Sids Motel	8 units
Standard Motel	12 units
Twin Lake Motel	28 units
Victoria Motel	18 units
Young Motel	9 units



## Newspapers, Radio and Television

### Newspapers:

Madisonville and surrounding area is served by the Madisonville Messenger, daily, with a circulation of 7,000. Other newspapers received daily from Louisville and Evansville, Indiana and Nashville, Tennessee.

### Radio:

Madisonville is served by Station WFMW, AM - 500 watts, FM - 30,000 watts, and Station WTTL, AM - 500 watts, both of which are located in the city.

### Television:

Television reception is good from Nashville, Paducah, Henderson and Evansville.

## Communications

### Postal Facilities:

Madisonville has a first-class post office with 39 employees. Mail is received and dispatched 10 times daily. Postal receipts for 1960 totaled \$128,000.00.

### Telephone and Telegraph:

Madisonville is served by the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company with a modern crossbar and direct dialing installation. A new modern telephone building and a micro-wave relay tower have recently been completed. There are 14,967 subscribers through the Madisonville office.

A Western Union Office is located in Madisonville.

## Clubs and Organizations

### Civic:

Chamber of Commerce, Jr. Chamber of Commerce, Retail Merchants Association, Rotary, Lions, Kiwanis and Civitan.

### Fraternal:

Masonic, Shrine, Elks, Eagles, Moose, American Legion, VFW, WOW, IOOF and Hi-12 Club.

### Women's:

Eastern Star, Rebekah, Chautauqua Club, Garden Club, UWCA, Homemakers, Business and Professional Women, American Legion Auxiliary, VFW Auxiliary and WOW Circle.

### Youth:

Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Brownies, Cub Scouts, 4-H, FFA and Youth Club.

## Recreation

### Local:

The City of Madisonville owns and operates a 480-acre park which has a nine-hole, 18-tee golf course, outdoor tables and barbecue ovens, 5 shelter houses, playgrounds for children, 2 large lakes well stocked with fish, a well-equipped club house and a swimming lake, a lighted white sand beach, and a modern lighted baseball park seating 1,500. A well lighted field at the high school, seats 2,500 people. Modern and fully equipped gymnasiums at the two high schools provide indoor facilities for basketball and other sports. The junior high also has a modern, fully equipped gymnasium. The National Guard Armory contains a basketball floor and facilities for meetings and dances. The Boy Scouts have a 75-acre park, and the Girl Scouts have a 14-acre park fully equipped with all the necessary facilities for scouting. The Hopkins County Agricultural and Industrial Development Fair Grounds are located in Madisonville. There are ten well-stocked fishing lakes within five miles of Madisonville.



Theaters include 1 walk-in and 2 drive-in's. In addition to its clubhouse, the Madisonville Country Club has a nine-hole, 18-tee golf course, clubhouse and swimming pool; the VFW has a playground and picnic area and a new, modern swimming pool. A new recreation area is being developed North of Madisonville which will include a fishing lake, boating and swimming facilities, cabins and a game reserve, all of which will be open to the public. There is one supervised playground operated during the summer months. The Hopkins County Youth Foundation, which is maintained by the county and sponsored by local civic organizations, offers classes in sports, bridge, golf, archery, ping pong, art, and dancing. The center is open all year. There is one 20-lane bowling alley, completed in 1960; two paved Go-cart tracks, and two trampoline centers.

#### Area:

Area facilities include Kentucky Dam Village, Kentucky Lake State Park, Pennyryle Forest State Park, Audubon State Park, Barkley Dam, Kentucky Woodland Wildlife Refuge, Mammoth Cave National Park, Ballard County Game Refuge, and Reelfoot Lake.

### Community Improvements

#### Recent Improvements:

Recent community improvements in Madisonville include: the construction of a new sewage disposal plant at a cost of \$1,600,000.00 providing sewerage facilities to 100% of the city; the installation of 378 new mercury-vapor street lights in the city; the addition of a new wing to the hospital at a cost of \$981,000; the expansion of the Madisonville Airport, including the installation of lights for the landing strips; a new 3-million gallon water tank at a cost of \$132,000; and a new VFW swimming pool.

#### Planned Improvements:

Planned improvements include: a new fire station and trucks; the conversion of the present Trover Clinic building to a rest home and the construction of a new clinic; the construction of a new colored rest home; several new streets and water lines; construction of a new consolidated high school; and a \$700,000 hospital expansion program.

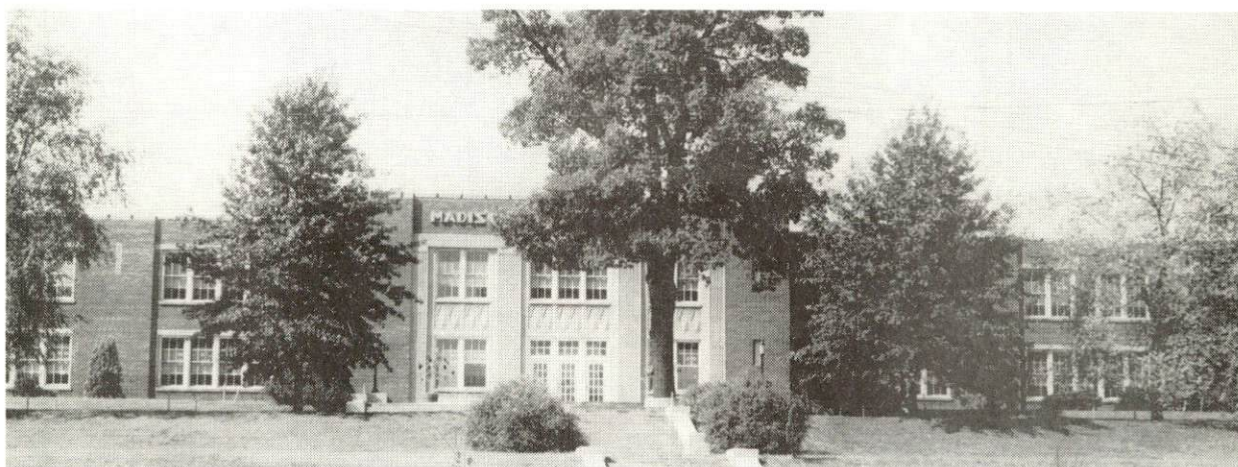




Farmers National Bank

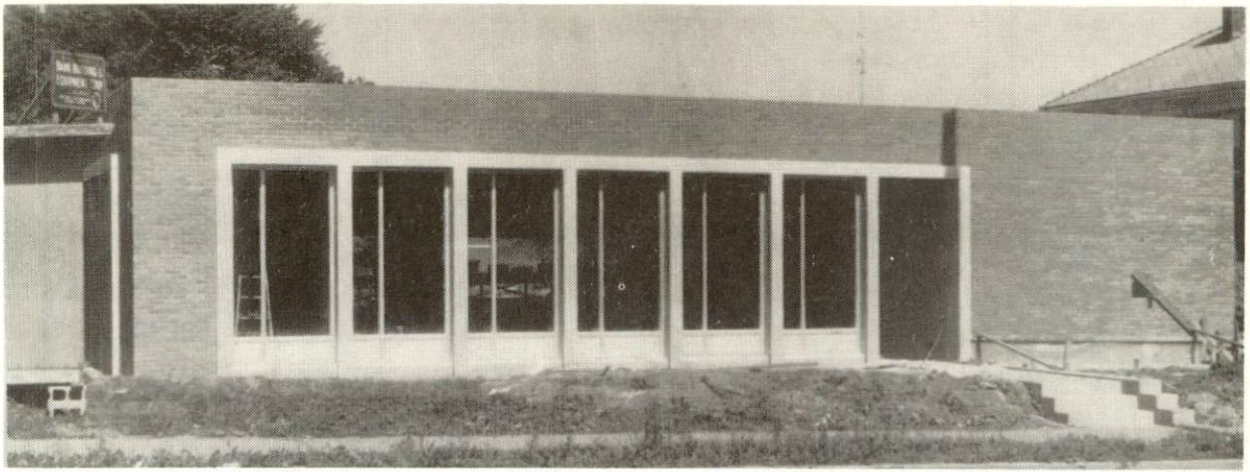


Versnick Manufacturing Company

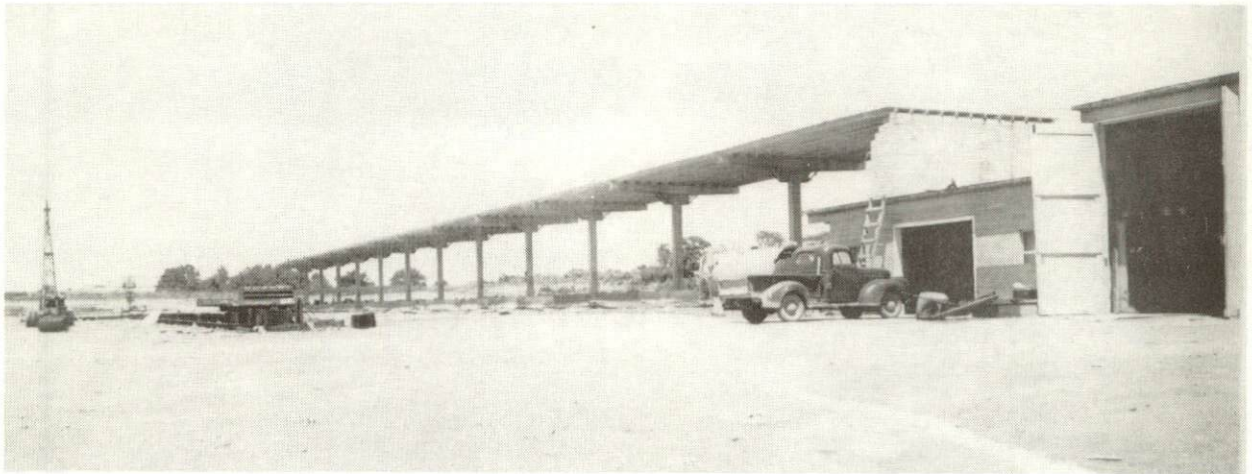


One of Madisonville's Two High Schools

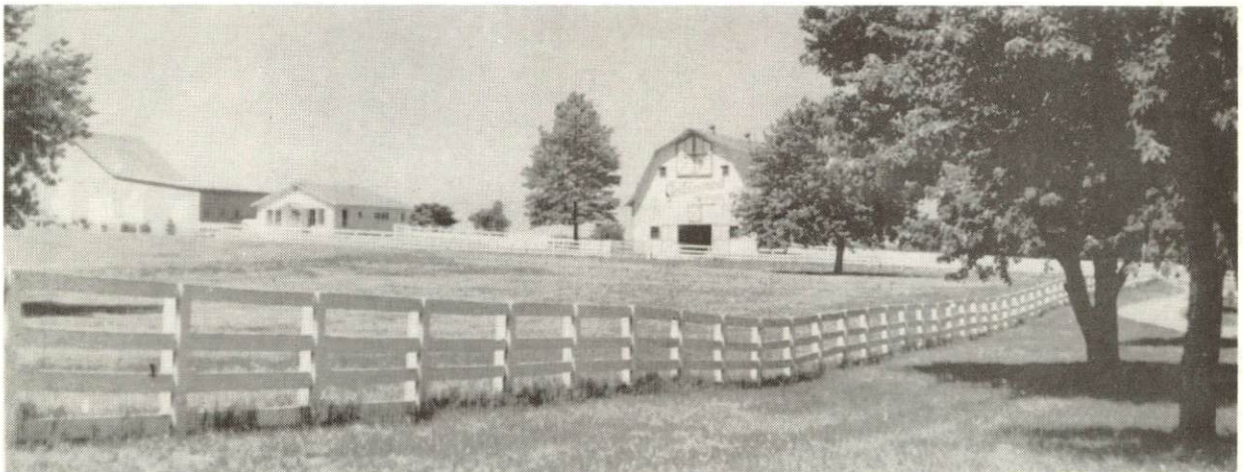




Peoples Bank and Trust Company's New Building

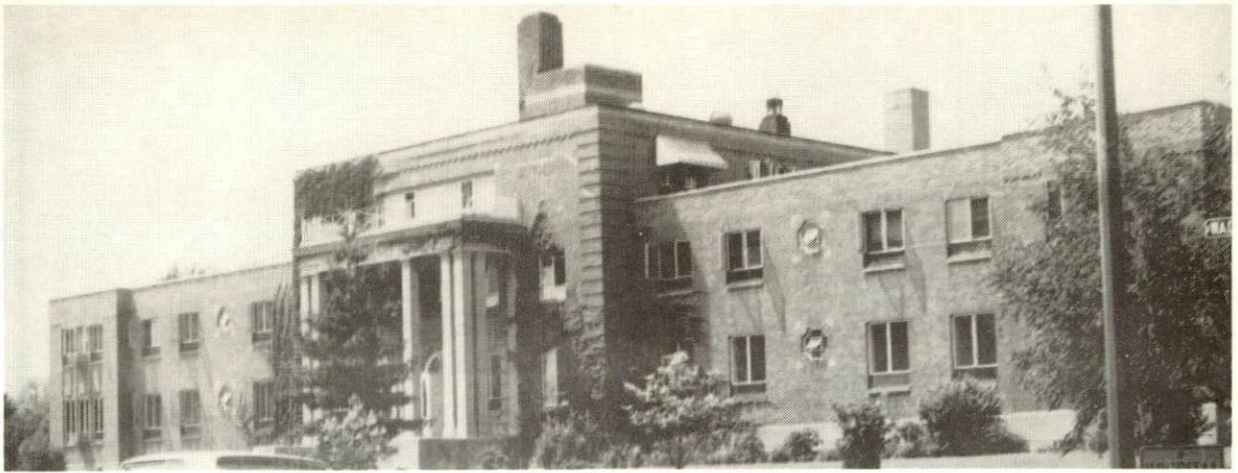


The First Prestressed Concrete Plant In Kentucky,  
now owned by American-Marietta Company of Chicago

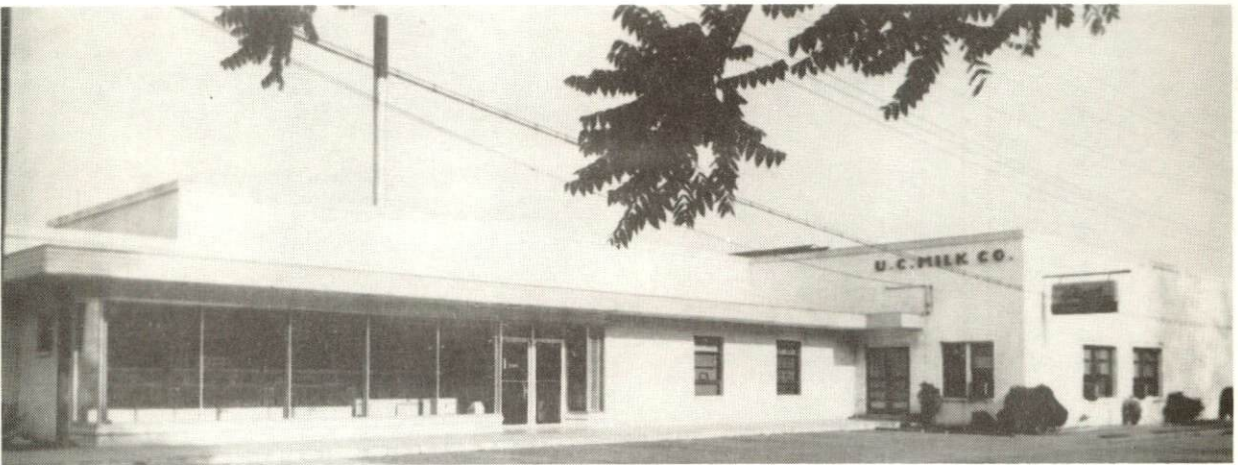


A Farm Near Madisonville

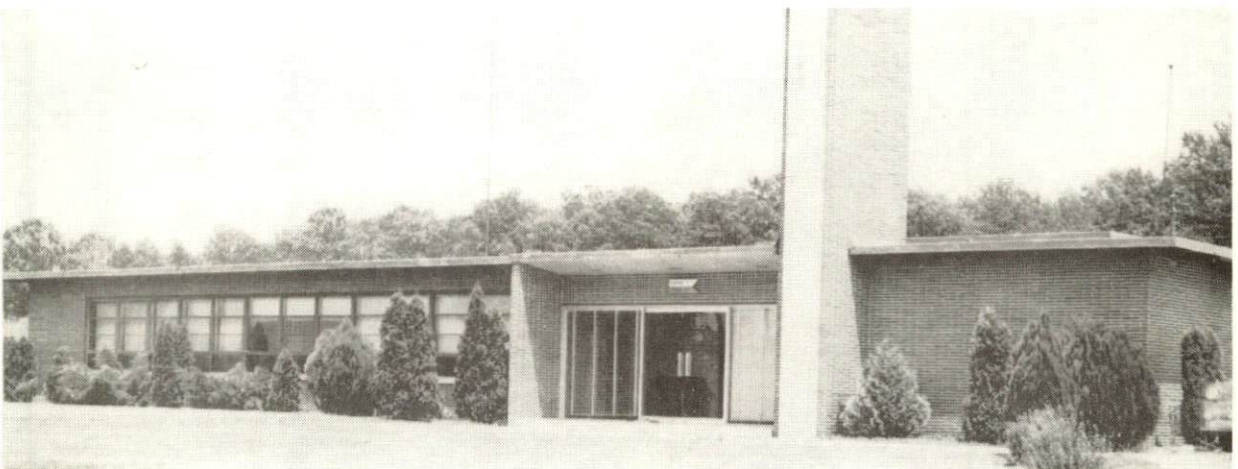




Hopkins County Hospital



A Dairy In Madisonville



Kentucky State Police Troop A Headquarters





Arnold Ligon Truck Terminal

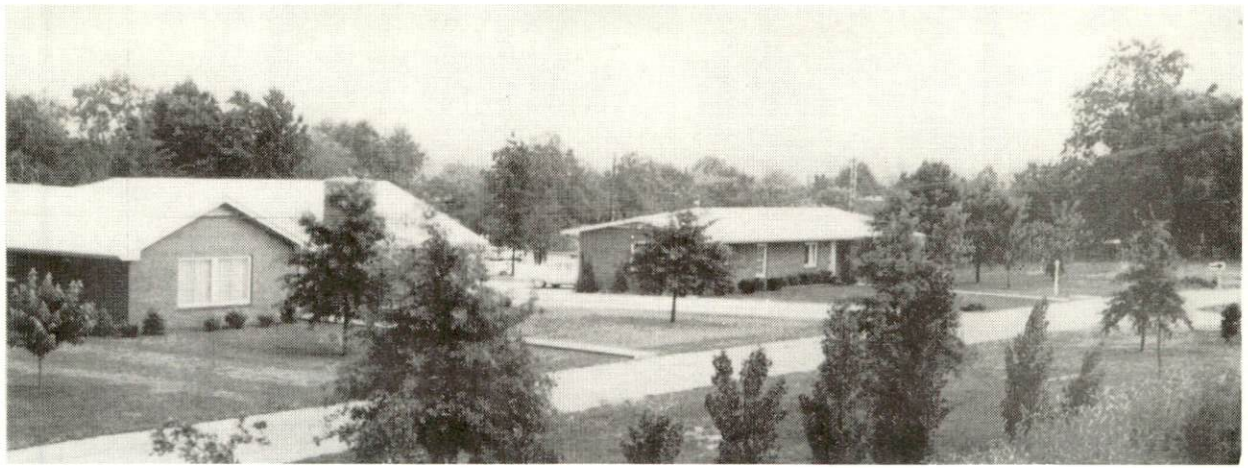


Madisonville Country Club

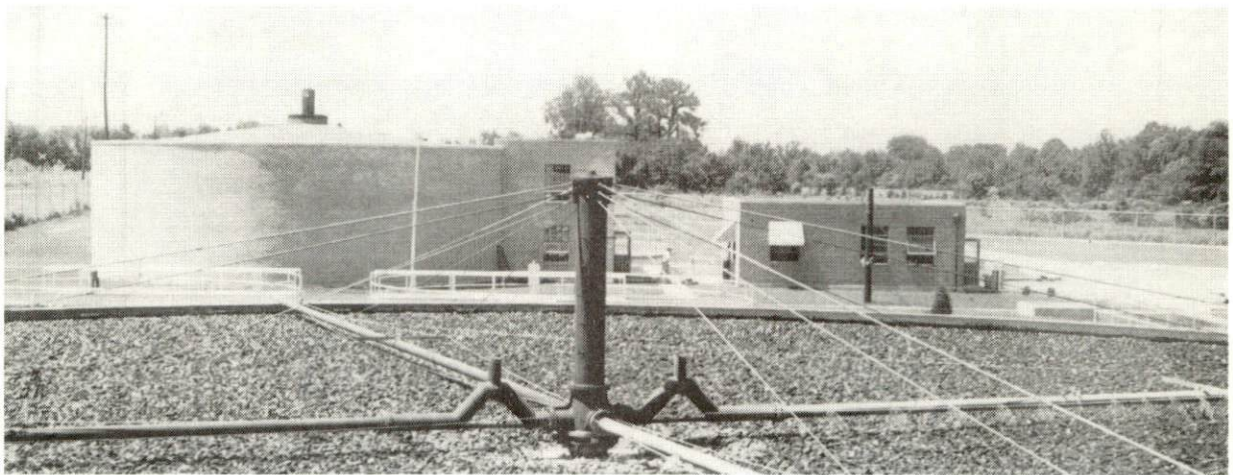


The Kentucky Bank and Trust Company





A Residential View



Part of Madisonville's Sewage Disposal Plant

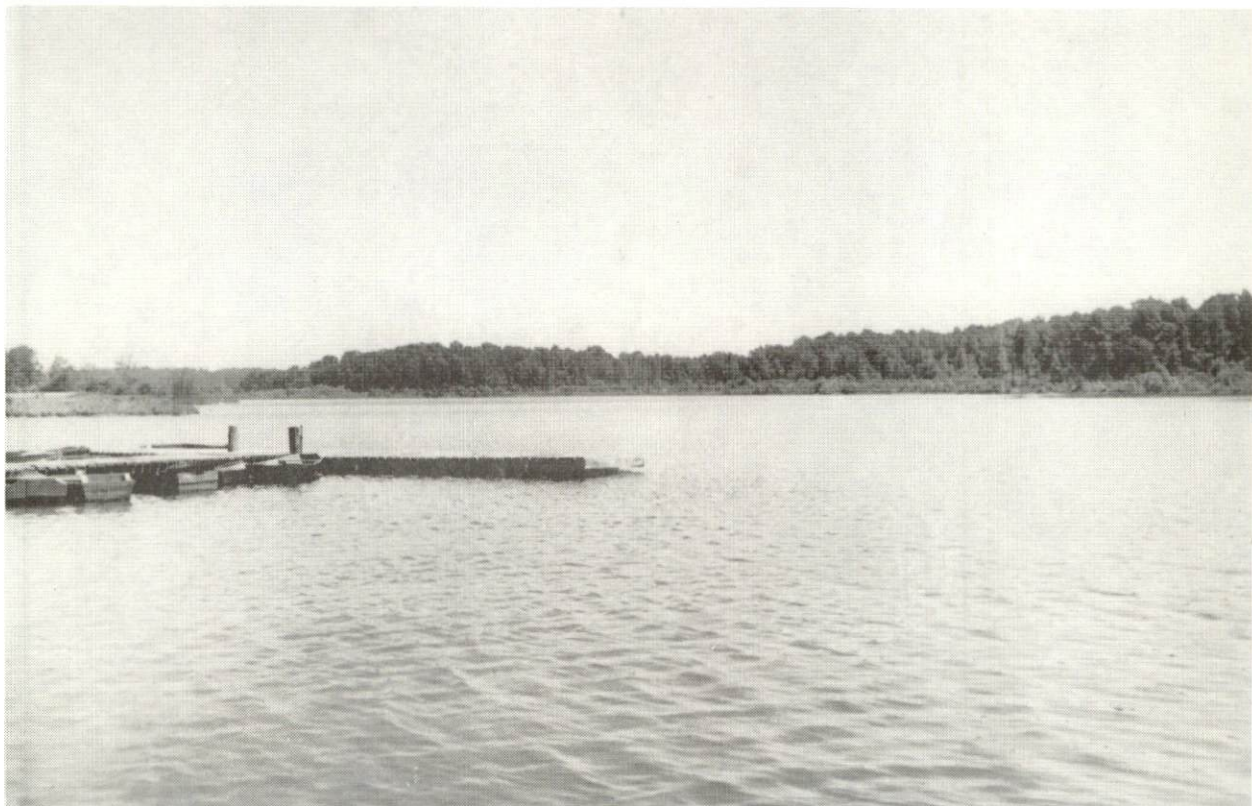


New Home of  
Madisonville Building and Loan Association





Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company  
New Building and Tower

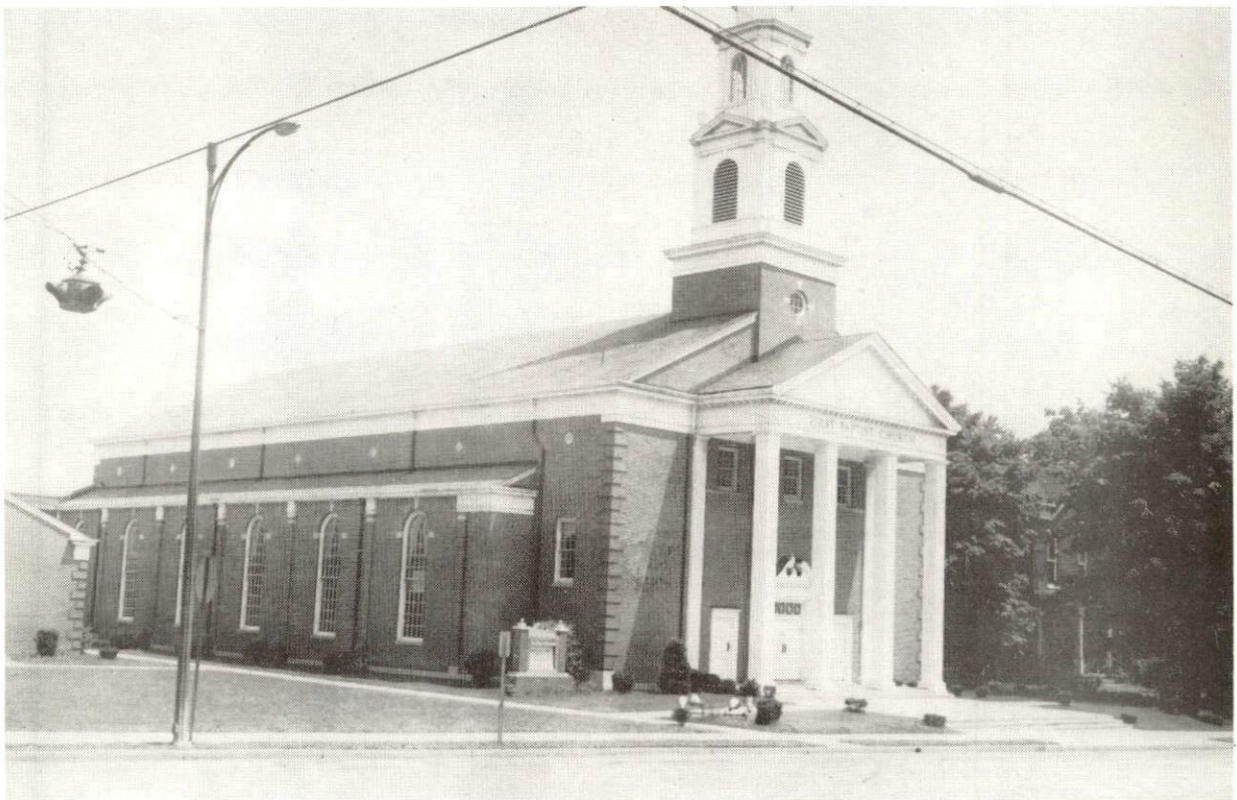


Lake Pee Wee  
One of Madisonville's City Lakes





Hopkins County Courthouse



One of Madisonville's Fine Churches



## NATURAL RESOURCES

### Agricultural Products

Hopkins County covers an area of 555 square miles. In 1959, there were 1,516 farms covering a total area of 208,149 acres with an average size of 137.3 acres per farm. The average value per farm was \$7,087 with the average acre valued at \$61.42. The following table shows the agricultural statistics for Hopkins County.

Table 8

Agricultural Statistics for Hopkins County Area\* and Kentucky  
1958\*\*

<u>Crops</u>		<u>Acres Harvested</u>	<u>Yield per acre</u>	<u>Total Production</u>
<u>Corn:</u>				
Hopkins Co. Area	(bu)	158,700	50.2	7,972,000
Kentucky	(bu)	1,501,000	49.0	73,549,000
<u>Wheat:</u>				
Hopkins Co. Area	(bu)	23,800	24.2	575,700
Kentucky	(bu)	168,000	23.5	3,948,000
<u>Soybeans:</u>				
Hopkins Co. Area	(bu)	44,600	24.5	1,092,000
Kentucky	(bu)	155,000	24.5	3,798,000
<u>Burley Tobacco:</u>				
Hopkins Co. Area	(lbs)	5,110	1,248.5	6,380,000
Kentucky	(lbs)	199,000	1,510.0	300,490,000
<u>Alfalfa Hay:</u>				
Hopkins Co. Area	(tons)	9,900	2.8	27,690
Kentucky	(tons)	305,000	2.3	702,000
<u>Clo-Tim Hay:</u>				
Hopkins Co. Area	(tons)	21,500	1.6	33,440
Kentucky	(tons)	515,000	1.3	721,000
<u>Lespedeza Hay:</u>				
Hopkins Co. Area	(tons)	55,900	1.4	80,220
Kentucky	(tons)	698,000	1.3	942,000

Table 9

Livestock Statistics for Hopkins County Area and Kentucky\*  
1958\*\*

<u>Livestock</u>	<u>Number on Farms as of January 1, 1959</u>
<u>All Cattle and Calves:</u>	
Hopkins Co. Area	110,500
Kentucky	1,843,000
<u>Milk Cows:</u>	
Hopkins Co. Area	24,300
Kentucky	628,000
<u>Sheep:</u>	
Hopkins Co. Area	21,870
Kentucky	604,000

Forests

Hopkins County had 167,000 acres of forested land. This covers 47% of the land area of the county. The tree types found include oak, hickory, beech, yellow poplar, sweet gum and red cedar.

Kentucky's forests are one of its largest resources. Both the amount of timber cut and the proportion used in manufacturing within the state could well be increased. The total annual net growth of Kentucky forests is substantially greater than the amount of drain. Less than one-quarter of the lumber, veneer and bolts produced (500-600 million board feet per year) is used in manufacturing in the state.

\* Hopkins County area includes Hopkins and the surrounding counties of Caldwell, Christian, McLean, Muhlenberg, and Webster.

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

## Minerals

The most important mineral resources of Hopkins County consist of coal, petroleum, natural gas, clay and glass sand. Small quantities of rock asphalt of undetermined value occur locally. In 1959, the County led the State in total value of mineral production with \$42, 049, 303 from coal and petroleum. (Minerals Yearbook, 1959)

### Coal:

Production: For the period 1890 through 1959, Hopkins County stood second in total production among the coal producing counties of the State with nearly 339 million tons. In 1944, the County topped the ten-million-tons mark for the first time and has been above this figure in each succeeding year. Peak Production was in 1956 when 14, 532, 178 tons were produced. The County ranked first in 1959 with a total of 11, 389, 279 tons from 25 rail mines and 16 truck mines.

Quality: Hopkins County coals typify coals from the remaining portion of the Western Coal Field. They are high volatile bituminous and make good steam raising and domestic fuels. The No. 6 seam is used at Dawson Springs for coking purposes. Selected analyses of some of the more important seams are given below:

<u>Seam</u>	<u>Moisture</u>	<u>Volatile Matter</u>	<u>Fixed Carbon</u>	<u>Ash</u>	<u>Sul- phur</u>	<u>B. T. U. Dry Basis</u>	<u>Ash Softening Temp. °F</u>
No. 6	7.9	38.3	49.2	4.6	2.7	14,810	2,050
No. 9	7.2	37.4	44.8	10.6	3.9	14,770	1,990
No. 11	6.9	38.9	46.3	7.9	2.8	14,660	---

### Petroleum and Natural Gas:

Although not one of the leading counties in oil production, Hopkins County is an important oil producer. For the period 1925 through 1960, nearly 816 thousand barrels were produced. Recent years have witnessed a considerable increase in production -- 126 barrels in 1944 to 132,695 barrels in 1957. In 1960, a total of 58,857 barrels were secured. The principal producing horizons occur at medium depths within the Chester and Lower Pennsylvanian sandstones. Some natural gas is secured in conjunction with the oil drilling.

### Clay:

Residual and transported clay deposits suitable for heavy clay products occur locally. One operation was reported in 1958. The analyses of the Carbondale formation near St. Charles indicate it could be used as decorative brick or tile.

### Glass Sand:

Recent investigations indicate the presence of a possible commercial silica sand deposit near Charleston. Although quantitative data are lacking, a partial chemical analysis by Corning Glass Works shows  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  content of 0.06 per cent and 2.2 per cent non-volatile material. The deposit is a grayish sand with fairly uniform grain size which would pass a 20-mesh Tyler screen.



In 1959 Kentucky ranked tenth in the nation in the value of minerals produced. Total production was valued at \$416,391,000 and the principal minerals were coal, petroleum, natural gas and stone. Among the states, Kentucky ranked third in bituminous coal and second in ball clay and fluorspar production.

Table 10

Kentucky Mineral Production in 1959\*

<u>Mineral</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
Barite	Short tons	26,598
Clays	Short tons	984,000
Coal	Short tons	62,810,000
Fluorspar	Short tons	18,579
Gem stones		(1)
Lead (recoverable content of ores, etc.)	Short tons	409
Natural gas	Million cubic feet	72,400
Natural-gas liquids:		
Natural gasoline	Thousand gallons	35,868
LP-gases	Thousand gallons	213,171
Petroleum (crude)	Thousand 42-gal. bbls.	26,343 (2)
Sand and gravel	Short tons	5,081,000
Silver (recoverable content of ores, etc.)	Troy ounces	75
Stone	Short tons	16,063,000
Zinc (recoverable content of ores, etc.)	Short tons	673

(1) Weight not recorded.

(2) Preliminary figure.

\* The Mineral Industry of Kentucky, Minerals Yearbook, 1959.

## Water

### Surface Water:

The largest supply of surface water is available from the Tradewater River. Other sources come from impounded small streams. The average discharge of the Tradewater River at Olney is 327 cfs (USGS, 14 years record).

### Ground Water:

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

#### Pennsylvanian System:

##### 1. Western Coal Field:

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

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

## MARKETS

Retail sales in Hopkins County in 1958 were \$35,695,000.\*

Per Capita income in Hopkins County in 1957 was \$1,469.\*\*

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

In 1957, the population was 39,901,000 -- or 23.4% of the United States; personal income was \$80,029,000,000 -- or 23.2% of the United States; value added by manufacturing was \$40,684,782,000 -- or 28.2% of the United States.

In 1958, retail sales in this area totaled \$44,817,920,000 -- or 22.3% of the United States.\*\*\*

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\* 1958 Census of Business, Retail Trade, Kentucky, United States Bureau of Census.

\*\* Personal Income in Kentucky Counties, 1957, Bureau of Business Research, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky.

\*\*\* Kentucky Industrial Directory, 1959-60, Kentucky Department of Economic Development.

## CLIMATE

The average annual precipitation in Kentucky ranges from 38 to 40 inches in the Northern part of the state to 50" or more in the South-central part. Late summer is normally the driest part of the year.

Winter is usually relatively open, with midwinter days averaging 32 degrees in the Northern parts to 40 degrees in the Southern, for about six weeks' duration.

Midsummer days average 74 degrees in the cooler uplands to 79 degrees in the lowland and Southern areas.

The growing season varies from 180 days in the North to 210 in the South. Seasonal heating-degree days average about 4,500 for the state. Sunshine prevails for an average of at least 52% of the year and increases to 60% or more to the Southwest.

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



## APPENDIX

History	Appendix A
Employment by Industry Division	Appendix B
Economic Characteristics of the Population	Appendix C
Climatic Data	Appendix D
Kentucky Corporation Taxes	Appendix E
Taxes Applicable to a Manufacturing Concern	Appendix E-1
City Bond Issues for Industrial Buildings	Appendix F
Instructions for Filing Articles of Incorporation	Appendix G
Cooperating State Agencies	Appendix H

LIBRARY  
BOWLING GREEN  
BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

## HISTORY

The history of Hopkins County as a political entity began on May 25, 1807, when it was carved from Henderson County. In 1857, before part of its territory was taken to form Webster County, it was 40 miles in length and 26 in breadth. About one-eighth of it was in cultivation, and there were over 100,000 acres of superior bituminous and cannel coal. It is in the Western part of the state and is bound on the North by Webster County, on the East by Pond River, which separates it from McLean and Muhlenberg Counties, on the South by Christian, and on the West by Caldwell and Webster Counties.

The county was named in honor of General Samuel Hopkins, distinguished Revolutionary veteran and agent for Richard Henderson. He was an officer of the revolutionary army and bore a conspicuous part in that great struggle for freedom. Few officers of his rank performed more active duty, rendered more essential services, or enjoyed in a higher degree the respect and confidence of the Commander-In-Chief.

Governor Christopher Greenup directed a commission to Richard Davis, Russell Weir, Thomas Anderson, Thomas Adams, Stephen Ashly, Isham Browder, James Logan and Joseph Berry, Esquires, appointing them justices of the peace in the county of Hopkins.

On October 26, 1807, the town of Madisonville was established. Daniel McGary and Solomon Silkwood donated forty acres, lying twenty acres each East and West of what is now Main Street. Madisonville, named for President James Madison, was incorporated in 1812.

Madisonville, in the heart of the Western Kentucky coal field, has grown from a population of 37 in the year 1810 to 13,110 in 1960.

One hundred years ago, on Hunting Branch, a mile South of Madisonville, the county's coal was first mined on a commercial basis. From this humble beginning the county's coal industry has developed to a point where the field is a major producer, with some of the world's most modern and most highly mechanized mines.

## Appendix B

Covered Employment by Major Industry Division  
Hopkins County, Kentucky

Industry, September, 1960	Hopkins County		Kentucky	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
All Industries	6,760	100.0	456,188	100.0
Mining & Quarrying	3,211	47.5	33,672	7.3
Contract Construction	490	7.1	37,503	8.2
Manufacturing	623	9.2	172,028	37.7
Food and kindred products	88	1.3	26,979	5.9
Tobacco	2	.02	10,603	2.3
Clothing, tex. & leather	359	5.3	26,586	5.8
Lumber & furniture	74	1.0	14,995	3.2
Printing, pub. and paper	42	.6	10,302	2.2
Chemicals, petroleum, coal & rubber	5	.07	13,632	2.9
Stone, clay & glass	8	.08	6,222	1.3
Primary metals	21	.3	9,120	1.9
Machinery, metal & equip.	21	.3	51,219	11.2
Other	3	.03	2,368	.5
Transportation, Communication & Utilities	528	7.8	33,704	7.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	1,299	19.2	120,282	26.3
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	166	2.4	20,138	4.4
Services	399	5.9	36,976	8.1
Other	44	.7	1,885	.4



Economic Characteristics of the Population for Hopkins County and Kentucky  
1950

Subject	Hopkins County		Kentucky	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total Population	19,263	19,552	1,474,987	1,469,819
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
Persons 14 years old & over	13,874	14,272	1,039,654	1,048,459
Labor force	10,510	2,048	799,094	214,162
Civilian labor force	10,499	2,045	777,155	213,916
Employed	9,983	1,939	748,658	206,328
Private wage & salary	6,875	1,326	437,752	156,377
Government workers	650	364	45,354	28,787
Self-employed	2,362	218	235,407	15,104
Unpaid family workers	96	31	30,145	6,060
Unemployed	516	106	28,497	7,588
Experienced workers	515	106	28,082	7,281
New workers	1	---	415	307
Not in labor force	3,364	12,224	240,560	834,297
Keeping house	72	10,109	5,495	665,564
Unable to work	1,227	539	70,583	38,564
Inmates of institutions	38	9	14,764	7,223
Other and not reported	2,027	1,567	149,718	122,946
14 to 19 years old	1,161	1,081	84,410	85,890
20 to 64 years old	546	367	47,447	28,952
65 and over	320	119	17,861	8,104
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS				
All employed	9,983	1,939	748,658	206,328
Professional & technical	361	261	34,405	25,410
Farmers & farm mgrs.	1,422	15	169,728	2,264
Mgrs., officials & props.	732	98	57,432	9,706
Clerical & kindred wkrs.	345	438	33,228	47,520
Sales workers	474	254	35,141	20,534
Craftsmen and foremen	1,512	13	107,292	3,096
Operatives & kindred wkrs.	3,446	152	152,280	37,609
Private household wkrs.	18	265	1,584	21,408
Service workers	410	358	30,522	28,000
Farm laborers, unpaid fam.	87	---	29,165	3,260
Farm laborers, other	293	4	38,358	788
Laborers, ex. farm & mine	665	10	49,848	1,843
Occupation not reported	218	71	9,675	4,890

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

CLIMATIC DATA FOR MADISONVILLE,  
HOPKINS COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Month	Temp. Norm*	Total Prec. Norm*	Av. Relative Humidity Readings**	
	Deg. Fahrenheit	Inches	6:30 AM	6:30 PM (CST)
January	36.5	4.53	82	72
February	38.8	3.35	80	68
March	48.0	4.96	78	62
April	57.8	4.23	74	57
May	66.8	4.14	75	58
June	75.6	4.02	77	59
July	78.6	3.47	78	57
August	77.6	3.51	81	61
September	71.5	3.06	83	63
October	59.4	2.79	82	62
November	47.1	3.67	79	65
December	38.7	3.84	82	72
Annual Norm	58.0	45.57		

\* Station Location: Princeton, Kentucky

\*\* Station Location: Evansville, Indiana

Length of record - 6:30 AM readings - 54 years;  
6:30 PM readings - 41 years.

Days Cloudy or Clear: (54 years of record) - 112 days clear, 131 days partly cloudy, 122 days cloudy.

Per cent of Possible Sunshine: (40 years of record) - 62 per cent.

Days with Precipitation over 0.01 Inch: (55 years of record) - 115 days.

Days with 1.0 or More Snow, Sleet, Hail: (54 years of record) - 5 days.

Days with Heavy Fog: (55 years of record) - 13 days.

Days with Thunderstorms: (55 years of record) - 50 days.

Prevailing Wind: (55 years of record) - South.

Seasonal Heating Degree Days: (50 years of record) - Approximate long-term means, 4,546 degree days.



## KENTUCKY CORPORATION TAXES

### Corporation Organization Tax

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

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

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

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

### Corporation License Tax

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

### Corporation Income Tax

The corporation income tax rate is 5% on the first \$25,000 of taxable net income and 7% on all over \$25,000 taxable net income. Taxable net



income is that portion of the corporation's entire net income which is attributable to Kentucky operations. Federal income taxes are allowed as a deduction in arriving at taxable net income to the extent that such Federal income tax is applicable to Kentucky operations.

State and national banks, trust companies, domestic building and loan associations, insurance companies, and non-profit corporations are exempt from the tax. Payment is due on the 15th day of the fourth month after the close of the tax year.

Interest, dividends, rents and royalties, and capital gains not received in connection with the regular business of a corporation are subject to taxation by this state only when such income is received from sources within this state.

Kentucky's portion of taxable corporation income derived from public utilities and the manufacture and sale of tangible property is determined by applying to net income an average of the ratios of the value of tangible property, payroll, and amount of sales in this state to the total value of tangible property, payroll, and amount of sales of the corporation.

In general, this same method is used for allocating taxable income of corporations engaged in other types of business.

#### Franchise Company Taxes

Property of franchise companies (public service companies, railroad companies, common carrier trucking companies etc.) is subject to taxation at the following rates per \$100 value: real, 5¢; tangible personal, 50¢; non-operating intangible property, 25¢; manufacturing machinery, 50¢; franchise and rolling stock of car line companies, \$1.50; and franchise (value over and above the actual value of tangible property), 50¢. With the exception of manufacturing machinery, franchise and rolling stock of car line companies, and non-operating intangibles, such property is also subject to local taxation.

Franchise companies must, between January 1 and March 31, file an annual report of their operations during the past calendar year. Assessment of franchise property is made by the Department of Revenue as of December 31 of each year. The total over-all value of the company is fixed by various means, among which are (1) capitalizing net utility operating income and (2) determining the market value of the company's stocks and bonds.

Tax payment is due within 30 days after the department's assessment becomes final.

## General Property Taxes

Kentucky's constitution provides that all property, unless specifically exempt, shall be subject to property taxation. Classification is provided and assessments are required to be at fair cash value. However, Kentucky courts have consistently held that uniformity takes precedence over full value. As of 1955, the statewide assessment level on real estate and tangible personalty is about 35 per cent, and on intangible personalty is approximately full value.

State ad valorem tax rates, applicable to the various classes of property are shown on the table below. Property which may be taxed locally, subject to constitutional or statutory limits, is indicated by the designation "full" or by the maximum rate which may be levied on a particular class of property.

	Rate Per \$100 Assessed Value			
	State	County	City	School
Annuities	\$ .05	\$No	\$No	\$ No
Bank deposits	.10	No	No	No
Bank shares	.50	.20	.20	.40
Brokers accounts receivable,	10	No	No	No
Building and loan associa-				
tion capital stock	.10	No	No	No
Car lines	1.50	No	No	No
Distilled spirits	50	Full <u>1/</u>	Full	Full
Farm products in storage	.05	.05 (tobacco)	.05 (tobacco)	No
		.15 (other)	.15 (other)	
Farm products in the hands				
of producers or agent	.25	No	No	No
Intangibles, franchise	.50	Full	Full	Full
Intangibles, franchise				
nonoperating	.25	No	No	No
Intangibles, not else-				
where specified	.25	No	No	No
Livestock and poultry	.50	No	No	No
Machinery, agricultural				
and manufacturing	.50	No	No	No
Raw materials and products				
in course of manufacture	.50	No	No	No
Real property	.05	Full	Full	Full
Tangible personalty, not				
elsewhere specified <u>2/</u>	.50	Full	Full	Full

1/ County rates have a maximum of 70¢ but average 62¢; school rates average \$1.56 with a maximum of \$1.50 except for special voted levies not to exceed 50¢. City rates average about 75¢ with a maximum of \$1.50 for cities over 15,000 population.

2/ Includes automobiles and trucks, merchants inventories and manufacturers finished goods, business furniture and fixtures, etc.



The Department of Revenue assesses bank deposits in Kentucky banks as of September 1 and distilled spirits and marginal accounts as of January 1. Tax payment is due on bank deposits on or before November 1 following the assessment date and on marginal accounts within 30 days after the department renders its tax bill to the taxpayer. The tax on distilled spirits may be paid tri-annually on January 1, May 1, and September 1, or annually between September 1 and January 1.

Other property is assessed for state, county, and county school taxes by county tax commissioners, and must be listed as of January 1 between January 1 and March 1. Tax payment is due between the following September 15 and January 1; if rendered before November 1 a discount of 2% applies. Exceptions are money in hand, deposits in out-of-state banks, and tobacco, which are assessed as of September 1; tax payments are due the second succeeding September 15.

City and city school assessment and payment dates vary.

#### Special Taxes

Banks and trust companies, building and loan associations, and insurance companies, which are exempt from corporation license and income taxes, are subject to special taxes.

Banks - Each bank and trust company is required to pay for its stockholders an annual state tax of 50¢ per \$100 value of its capital stock. An annual report to the Department of Revenue and to the assessing officer of the county, city, and school district in which it is located is required by February 1. Tax payment, subject to a 2% discount if paid by November 1, is due between September 15 and December 31 following the assessment date. The assessed value of tangible property may be deducted from the total value of its shares.

Maximum local rates per \$100 are: counties, 20¢; cities, 20¢; and school districts, 40¢.

Building and Loan Associations - A state tax of 10¢ per \$100 is levied on capital stock of domestic building and loan associations in lieu of all other state and local taxes. A report to the Department of Revenue as of January 1 is required by January 31 of each year. Tax payment is due by July 1 of the same year. Shares of borrowing members where the amount borrowed equals or exceeds the amount paid in by those members are exempt from taxation.

Foreign building and loan associations are required to pay an annual tax of \$3 on each \$100 received from shareholders residing in this state, less the amount loaned to shareholders residing in the state. A report must be filed with the Department of Banking on January 1 each year.



MAJOR KENTUCKY STATE AND LOCAL TAXES  
APPLICABLE TO A MANUFACTURING CONCERN

	<u>State</u>	<u>Local</u>
Business Taxes	<p>1. Corporation income tax of 5% on first \$25,000 and 7% on all over \$25,000 of taxable net income which is allocated to Kentucky, <u>after</u> deduction of Federal corporation income tax attributable to Kentucky operations.</p> <p>2. Corporation license tax of 70 cents on each \$1,000 of that part of the value of capitol stock represented by property owned or business transacted in Kentucky; minimum tax \$10.</p>	There are no local taxes levied on business firms outside corporate limits of Kentucky cities.
Personal & Individual	Individual income tax consisting of: (1) a normal tax which ranges from 2% on the first \$3,000 of net income to 6% on net income in excess of \$8,000 <u>after</u> the deduction of Federal individual income tax payments, which is reduced by a tax credit of \$20 for each exemption. (Effective January 1, 1961, individual income taxes were reduced by an average of 40%.)	There are no local individual income taxes levied outside the corporate limits of Kentucky cities.
Real Estate	Five cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The average county assessment ratio is approximately 33 per cent of current market value.	Local rates vary within limits imposed by law.
Machinery & Equipment	Fifty cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The average assessment ratio is approximately 33 per cent of current market value.	No local taxing jurisdiction allowed to impose a property tax on manufacturing machinery and equipment.
Inventory	Fifty cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The average assessment ratio is approximately 33 per cent of current market value.	No local taxing jurisdiction is allowed to impose a property tax on manufacturing inventories, raw materials and goods in process.
Sales & Use	Three per cent retail sales and use tax with broad exemptions for industry.	None
Intangible Property	<p>The assessment ratios and tax rates per \$100 of assessed value for the various classes of intangible property are as follow:</p> <p>Bank Deposits            100%    1/10 of 1¢</p> <p>Stocks &amp; Bonds            100%    25¢ per \$100</p> <p>Accounts Receivable    85%    25¢ per \$100</p>	No local taxing jurisdiction allowed to impose a property tax on intangible property.

KENTUCKY REVISED STATUTES  
1948

103.200 - 103.280

INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS FOR CITIES GENERALLY

103.200 Definitions for KRS 103.200 to 103.280. As used in KRS 103.200 to 103.280, "industrial building" means any building or structure suitable for and intended for use as a factory, mill, shop, processing plant, assembly plant, or fabricating plant, to be rented or leased to an industrial concern by the city by which it is acquired.

103.210 Issuance of Bonds. In order to promote the reconversion to peace-time economy, to relieve the conditions of unemployment, to aid in the rehabilitation of returning veterans and to encourage the increase of industry in this state, any city may borrow money and issue negotiable bonds for the purpose of defraying the cost of acquiring any industrial building, either by purchase or construction, but only after an ordinance has been adopted by the legislative body of the city specifying the proposed undertaking, the amount of bonds to be issued, and the maximum rate of interest the bonds are to bear. The ordinance shall further provide that the industrial building is to be acquired pursuant to the provisions of KRS 103.200 to 103.280.

103.220 Interest on Bonds; terms. (1) The bonds may be issued to bear interest at a rate not to exceed six percent per annum, payable either annually or semi-annually, and shall be executed in such manner and be payable at such times not exceeding twenty-five years from date thereof and at such place or places as the city legislative body determines.

(2) The bonds may provide that they or any of them may be called for redemption prior to maturity, on interest payment dates not earlier than one year from the date of issuance of the bonds, at a price not exceeding 103 and accrued interest, under conditions fixed by the city legislative body before issuing the bonds.

103.230 Bonds negotiable; disposal; payable only from revenue. Bonds issued pursuant to KRS 103.200 to 103.280 shall be negotiable. If any officer whose signature or countersignature appears on the bonds or coupons ceases to be such officer, before delivery of the bonds, his signature or countersignature shall nevertheless be valid and sufficient for all purposes the same as if he had remained in office until delivery. The bonds shall be sold in such manner and upon such terms as the city legislative body deems best, or any contract for the acquisition of any industrial building may provide that payment shall be made in such bonds. In no event shall any bonds be negotiated on a basis to yield more than 6% except as provided in subsection (2) in KRS 103.220. The bonds shall be payable solely from the revenue derived from the building, and shall not constitute an indebtedness of the city within the meaning of the Constitution.



It shall be plainly stated on the face of each bond that it has been issued under the provisions of KRS 103.200 to 103.280 and that it does not constitute an indebtedness of the city within the meaning of the constitution.

103.240 Use of proceeds of bonds. All money received from the bonds shall be applied solely for the acquisition of the industrial building, and the necessary expense of preparing, printing and selling said bonds, or to advance the payment of interest on the bonds during the first three years following the date of the bonds.

103.250 Receiver in case of default. If there is any default in the payment of principal or interest of any bond, any court having jurisdiction of the action may appoint a receiver to administer the industrial building on behalf of the city, with power to charge and collect rents sufficient to provide for the payment of any bonds or obligations outstanding against the building, and for the payment of operating expenses, and to apply the income and revenue in conformity with KRS 103.200 to 103.280 and the ordinance referred to in KRS 103.210.

103.260 Application of revenue; charges for use. (1) At or before the issuance of bonds the city legislative body shall, by ordinance, set aside and pledge the income and revenue of the industrial building into a separate and special fund to be used and applied in payment of the cost thereof and in the maintenance, operation and depreciation thereof. The ordinance shall definitely fix and determine the amount of revenue necessary to be set apart and applied to the payment of principal and interest of the bonds, and the proportion of the balance of the income and revenue to be set aside as a proper and adequate depreciation account, and the remaining proportion of such balance shall be set aside for the reasonable and proper operation and maintenance of industrial building.

(2) The rents to be charged for the use of the building shall be fixed and revised from time to time so as to be sufficient to provide for payment of interest upon all bonds and to create a sinking fund to pay the principal thereof when due, and to provide for the operation and maintenance of the building and an adequate depreciation account.

103.270 Depreciation account. (1) If a surplus is accumulated in the operating and maintenance funds equal to the cost of maintaining and operating the industrial building during the remainder of the calendar, operating or fiscal year, and during the succeeding like year, any excess over such amount may be transferred at any time by the city legislative body to the depreciation account, to be used for improvements, extensions or additions to the building.



(2) The funds accumulating to the depreciation account shall be expended in balancing depreciation in the industrial building or in making new constructions, extensions or additions thereto. Any such accumulations may be invested as the city legislative body may designate, and if invested the income from such investment shall be carried into the depreciation account.

103.280 Additional Bonds. (1) If the city legislative body finds that the bonds authorized will be insufficient to accomplish the purpose desired, additional bonds may be authorized and issued in the same manner.

(2) Any city acquiring any industrial building pursuant to the provisions of KRS 103.200 to 103.280 may, at the time of issuing the bonds for such acquisition, provide for additional bonds for extensions and permanent improvements, to be placed in escrow and to be negotiated from time to time as proceeds for that purpose may be necessary. Bonds placed in escrow shall, when negotiated, have equal standing with the bonds of the same issue.

(3) The city may issue new bonds to provide funds for the payment of any outstanding bonds, in accordance with the procedure prescribed by KRS 103.200 to 103.280. The new bonds shall be secured to the same extent and shall have the same source of payment as the bonds refunded.

The Following Amendment was made to KRS 103.200 to 103.280 by the 1952 Kentucky Legislature.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY:

Section 103.200 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:

As used in KRS 103.200 to 103.280, "industrial building" or "buildings" means any building or structure suitable for and intended for use as a factory, mill, shop, processing plant, assembly plant, or fabricating plant, and/or the necessary operating machinery and equipment, to be rented or leased to an industrial concern by the city by which it is acquired.

JOHN A. BRY  
BOWLING GREEN  
BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Secretary of State, Frankfort, Kentucky

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING ARTICLES  
OF  
INCORPORATION FOR FOREIGN CORPORATIONS  
IN KENTUCKY

1. Original articles of incorporation and all existing and subsequent amendments to original articles must be filed with the Secretary of State of Kentucky, certified by the Secretary of State of the state of incorporation, as of the current date, in chronological order. A \$25.00 filing fee for original articles and amendments is required. A fee of \$10.00 is required for recording articles and amendments.
2. A statement of corporation designating a process agent and place of business in Kentucky is required, for which the filing fee is \$5.00. Our Constitution requires that the process agent reside at the place of business.
3. Photostatic copies will be accepted for filing and recording, if they are PLAINLY LEGIBLE and in proper legal form with respect to size, durability, etc., and of such size and quality as to permit them to be rephotostated.

For further information write to

Henry H. Carter,  
Secretary of State,  
Commonwealth of Kentucky.



## COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

As a state, Kentucky realizes the importance of industry in developing her many resources. In addition to the Department of Economic Development, which was created for the express purpose of promoting the economic development of the Commonwealth, there are many state agencies actively engaged in programs which, directly or indirectly, contribute materially to the solution of problems which affect our industrial growth. Since it is a statutory function of the Department of Economic Development "to coordinate development plans," contact with the following state agencies and others concerned may be established through this agency.

The Kentucky Highway Department, in planning its program of development and expansion, gives every consideration to the needs of existing and proposed industries. During the year 1959, 2,645 miles of highway and bridges were placed under contract at a total cost of \$62,905,575. Kentucky has ranked in the upper fourth of all states in recent years in both the number of miles of highway construction and in the amount of money spent.

The Department of Economic Security will furnish data regarding potential labor supply, prevailing wage rates, characteristics of labor supply and employment and economic characteristics for any area in the State. The Department's Division of Employment Service with offices in 24 cities in the State is available at all times to assist in recruitment of workers for industry both old and new. All local offices in the State are equipped to administer specific aptitude tests for 270 different occupations as a part of the recruitment process. These tests facilitate getting the "round peg" into the "round hole" thereby helping to reduce worker turnover and training time.

The Kentucky Department of Industrial Relations has been highly successful in its relations with both management and labor. Representatives of this department are available at all times to consult with industries on any matter in which they can be of service.

The Kentucky Department of Revenue offers the services of its tax consultants to industries seeking locations within the state, as well as to resident industries.

The Kentucky Department of Economic Development takes pride, not only in the services it has to offer to industries seeking locations in Kentucky, but in the service it attempts to render on a continuing basis to existing industry. Established industries have found the state to be considerate of their welfare and we welcome the opportunity to introduce representatives of prospective new industries to our present family of industries.