

1959

# Industrial Resources: Meade County - Brandenburg

Kentucky Library Research Collections  
Western Kentucky University, [spcol@wku.edu](mailto:spcol@wku.edu)

Follow this and additional works at: [https://digitalcommons.wku.edu/meade\\_cty](https://digitalcommons.wku.edu/meade_cty)

 Part of the [Business Administration, Management, and Operations Commons](#), [Growth and Development Commons](#), and the [Infrastructure Commons](#)

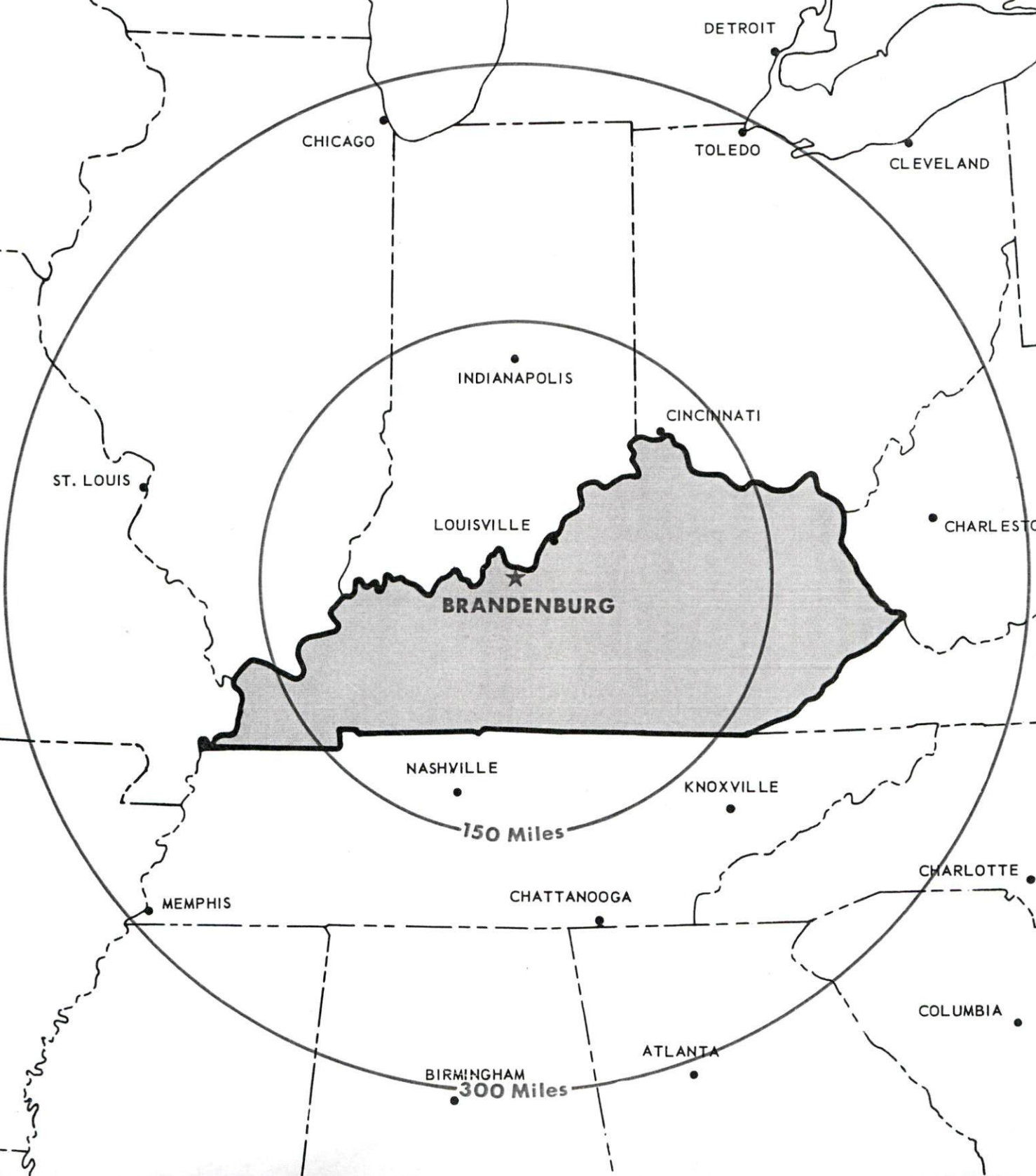
---

## Recommended Citation

Kentucky Library Research Collections, "Industrial Resources: Meade County - Brandenburg" (1959). *Meade County*. Paper 14.  
[https://digitalcommons.wku.edu/meade\\_cty/14](https://digitalcommons.wku.edu/meade_cty/14)

This Report is brought to you for free and open access by TopSCHOLAR®. It has been accepted for inclusion in Meade County by an authorized administrator of TopSCHOLAR®. For more information, please contact [topscholar@wku.edu](mailto:topscholar@wku.edu).

# INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY



CHICAGO

DETROIT

TOLEDO

CLEVELAND

INDIANAPOLIS

CINCINNATI

ST. LOUIS

LOUISVILLE

CHARLESTON

BRANDENBURG

NASHVILLE

KNOXVILLE

150 Miles

MEMPHIS

CHATTANOOGA

CHARLOTTE

BIRMINGHAM  
300 Miles

ATLANTA

COLUMBIA

INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES  
BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY

2/8/2

Prepared by  
The Brandenburg Area and Industrial Development Commission  
and  
The Kentucky Department of Economic Development

Frankfort, Kentucky  
March, 1959

# INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES - BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY

LIBRARY  
HOWLING GREEN  
BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

## CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Summary Data	1
Population and Labor	3
Existing Industry	5
Transportation	6
Utilities	8
Fuel	11
Communications	12
Industrial Sites	12
Local Government and Services	13
Taxes	14
Local Considerations	15
Community Improvements	19
Resources	19
Markets	21
Climate	21
Appendix	
A. History	
B. Employment by Industry Division	
C. Economic Characteristics of the Population	
D. Climatic Data	
E. Kentucky Corporation Taxes	
E. 1 Taxes Applicable to a Manufacturing Concern	
F. City Bond Issues for Industrial Buildings	
G. Instructions for Filing Articles of Incorporation	
H. Cooperating State Agencies	

## SUMMARY DATA FOR BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY

POPULATION, 1950: Brandenburg - 755; Meade County - 9,521.  
1957 (est.) Meade County - 10,828.

BRANDENBURG LABOR SUPPLY AREA: Includes Meade and all adjoining counties. Estimated number of workers available for industrial jobs in the labor supply area - 1,250 men and 3,250 women. Number of workers available from Meade County - 200 men and 625 women.

### TRANSPORTATION:

Railroads: Main line of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, St. Louis Division.

Air: Standiford Field, Louisville, 46 miles distant, serves the Brandenburg area.

Water: Barge lines serving Brandenburg include: American Barge Lines Company, Mississippi Valley Barge Lines, and Union Barge Lines.

Bus Lines. Southeastern Greyhound Lines.

### HIGHWAY DISTANCES: From Brandenburg, Kentucky

To	Miles	To	Miles
Atlanta, Ga.	402	Lexington, Ky.	125
Birmingham, Ala.	382	Louisville, Ky.	46
Chicago, Ill.	418	Nashville, Tenn.	212
Cincinnati, Ohio	164	New York, N. Y.	799
Detroit, Mich.	416	Pittsburgh, Pa.	434
Knoxville, Tenn.	305	St. Louis, Mo.	299

### UTILITIES:

Electricity: The Louisville Gas and Electric Company serves Brandenburg.

Natural Gas: The Louisville Gas and Electric Company serves Brandenburg direct with natural gas.

Water: Municipally owned system whose source is two wells.

Sewerage: Brandenburg does not have a sewerage system at the present time, however, the survey has been taken and applications have been made for the installation of a new sewerage system.

## POPULATION AND LABOR

### Population

The 1950 population of Brandenburg was 755. Table 1 shows population and recent rates of growth in Brandenburg, Meade County and Kentucky.

Year	<u>Brandenburg</u>		<u>Meade County</u>		<u>Kentucky</u>
	Population	% Increase	Population	% Increase	% Increase
1900			10,533		15.5
1910	482		9,983	- 8.7	6.6
1920	503	4.3	9,442	- 5.4	5.5
1930	484	- 3.8	8,042	-14.8	8.2
1940	561	15.9	8,827	9.8	8.8
1950	755	34.6	9,521	7.9	3.5
1957 (est.) <u>1/</u>			10,828	13.7	.4

Percent of Negro Population in City and County - 3.4.

Percent of Foreign Born Population in City and County - .43.

### Labor Force 2/

Definition and Population Trend. For purposes of this statement, the Brandenburg area is defined to include Meade and the adjoining Kentucky counties of Breckinridge and Hardin. Harrison County, Indiana, located across the Ohio River, would also be a source of labor for this area. Population of this three-county area was 70,054 in 1956, with 10,295 living in Meade County. Between 1950 and 1956 there was a net outmigration of 5,208 from this area. Meade County shows a net immigration of 873 for this same period.

Economic Characteristics of the Area. Employment opportunities in the area are mainly in agriculture with 7,519 persons working on the area's 4,147 farms. About 22 percent of the farms had cash income below \$1,200 in 1954. Manufacturing employment on the other hand was thin, with only 1,100 jobs in March 1958. The manufacturing jobs were about equally divided among the three counties. Meade County's manufacturing is concentrated in the chemical industry, employing mainly men. Opportunities in Breckinridge County are in the tile and apparel industries, while in Hardin County, manufacturing is more evenly divided among several industries.

The state of the farm economy plus little manufacturing are important factors causing this to be a low income area. The Bureau of Business Research of the University of Kentucky estimated that the 1956 per capita income was \$866 in Meade County, \$817 in Breckinridge County, and \$928 in Hardin County. The Kentucky average was \$1,339 and the United States average was in excess of \$1,940.

The average weekly wage in jobs covered by unemployment insurance in the first quarter of 1958 was \$105.06 in Meade County for all industries and \$110.91 for manufacturing. This high weekly wage is due to the heavily dominating chemical industry. In Breckinridge County the average weekly covered wage was \$52.90 for all industries and \$59.57 for manufacturing. Hardin County shows an average wage of \$58.36 and \$58.22 for all industries and manufacturing respectively.

Estimated Labor Potential for Industrial Jobs. There are three major components of the estimated area labor supply.

1. The current unemployed measured here by unemployment insurance claimants which is a minimum figure.
2. Men who would shift from low paying jobs, such as farming, and women not now in the labor force, but who would enter the labor force if jobs were available.
3. The future labor supply due to the growth of the labor force and measured here by the number of boys and girls becoming 18 years of age during the next ten years.

It is estimated that there are 1,250 men and 3,250 women in the Brandenburg area who could be recruited for industrial jobs. Meade County could furnish 200 men and 625 women included in the total. This supply of male workers would come heavily from the farm labor force and would, of course, be mainly unskilled. It is also likely that some workers would shift from low paying jobs to higher paying and more regular factory jobs, but the size of this group cannot be estimated.

Not all the area labor supply would be attracted to jobs located at Brandenburg, or any other single town in the area due to commuting problems and so forth. It is estimated that 500 men and 1,100 women would be currently available for jobs located at Brandenburg from the three counties in the area.

In addition to the current supply of labor, there are 6,300 boys and 6,000 girls in the area who will become 18 years of age during the next ten years. Of the total number, 1,000 boys and 1,000 girls are living in Meade

County. It can be assumed from national labor force participation rates that about 80 percent of the boys and 40 percent of the girls will want jobs in the area upon reaching working age.

Wages. Some examples of wages in the area are: Clerical and secretarial - \$35.00 to \$75.00 per week; laborer - \$1.00 to \$1.25 per hour; truck driver - average of \$50.00 per week.

The wages paid by the chemical plant in the area correspond with the wages of the high paying chemical industry as a whole. This, in effect, creates two separate wage scales in this area; those wages paid by the chemical industry, and those wages paid outside the chemical industry. The above wage rates are examples of wages paid outside the chemical industry.

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

## EXISTING INDUSTRY

### Existing Firms, Products and Employment

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

Firm	Product	Employment		
		Male	Female	Total
Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp.	Organic chemicals	296	26	322
Meade County Messenger	Printing and newspaper publishing	2	0	2
Kosmos Portland Cement, Quarry Division of Flintkote Corporation	Limestone	34	0	34
Robert Goff Lumber Company	Lumber	2	0	2

### Unionization

The only unions in the area are those represented in the chemical industry. These include: International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers, Local 320, AFL-CIO; the United Association of Journeymen and Apprentices of the



Plumbing and Pipefitting Industry, Local 522, AFL-CIO; and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 369, AFL.

## TRANSPORTATION

### Railroads

Brandenburg is served by the St. Louis division of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, operating between Louisville and Evansville. The railway station is located approximately 1 1/2 miles south of Brandenburg at Brandenburg Junction. There is one local freight, daily except Sunday, with switching service provided on one track which can accommodate 30 cars. LCL and Railway Express service are available with Railway Express trucks arriving from Evansville six days a week. Average annual outbound carloads of freight is 30; inbound (excluding chemical shipments) is 200. Commodities hauled include coal, feed, fertilizer, building materials, and farm machinery.

Table 3. Railway Transit Time from Brandenburg, Kentucky 3/

To	Arrive	To	Arrive
Atlanta, Ga.	33 1/2 hrs.	Louisville, Ky.	2 hrs.
Birmingham, Ala.	23 hrs.	Los Angeles, Calif.	128 hrs.
Chicago, Ill.	33 1/2 hrs.	Nashville, Tenn.	16 1/2 hrs.
Cincinnati, Ohio	15 hrs.	New Orleans, La.	40 1/2 hrs.
Cleveland, Ohio	38 1/2 hrs.	New York, N. Y.	71 1/2 hrs.
Detroit, Mich.	40 hrs.	Pittsburgh, Pa.	46 1/2 hrs.
Knoxville, Tenn.	25 hrs.	St. Louis, Mo.	17 1/2 hrs.

### Highways

Brandenburg is served by State Routes 448, 710, and 228. A ferry across the Ohio River between Brandenburg and Mauckport, Indiana, provides access to Indiana Routes 11 and 135.

Brandenburg is one of three future sites for the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River. The construction of this bridge would greatly facilitate interstate commerce and area development.

The transportation map on the following page shows railroads, major highways, navigable waterways and recreation areas in Kentucky.

Truck Lines. Meade County Transfer, with its home office located in Brandenburg, provides common carrier service. This company is authorized to engage in the intrastate movement of freight and has working connections with many major interstate trucking firms. The company maintains a terminal in Louisville, 46 miles distant.

To	Arrive	To	Arrive
Atlanta, Ga.	2nd morning	Louisville, Ky.	same day
Birmingham, Ala.	2nd morning	Los Angeles, Calif.	5 or 6 days (est)
Chicago, Ill.	next morning	Nashville, Tenn.	next morning
Cincinnati, Ohio	next morning	New Orleans, La.	3rd morning
Cleveland, Ohio	next day or 2nd morning	New York, N. Y.	3rd morning
Detroit, Mich.	next day or 2nd morning	Pittsburgh, Pa.	2nd morning
Knoxville, Tenn.	next day or 2nd morning	St. Louis, Mo.	next morning

Allowance of an additional 24 hours should be made on LTL shipments.

Bus Lines. Southeastern Greyhound Lines serves Brandenburg with four round-trip buses daily between Louisville and Evansville and points beyond.

To	Miles	To	Miles
Atlanta, Ga.	402	Lexington, Ky.	125
Birmingham, Ala.	382	Louisville, Ky.	46
Chicago, Ill.	418	Nashville, Tenn.	212
Cincinnati, Ohio	164	New York, N. Y.	799
Detroit, Mich.	416	Pittsburgh, Pa.	434
Knoxville, Tenn.	305	St. Louis, Mo.	299

#### Airways

Brandenburg is served by Standiford Field, Louisville, 46 miles distant. Airlines serving the airport include Eastern, American, Trans-World, Delta, Ozark, and Piedmont Airlines.

## Water Transportation

Barge service is available from American Barge Lines Company, Mississippi Valley Barge Lines and Union Barge Lines. A minimum draft of 9' is maintained at all times from the Alleghenies to the Gulf and to a point well above St. Louis.

Ohio River traffic will be greatly facilitated by the elimination of a number of dams and with the construction of larger locks. This project is underway at the present time under the supervision of the Army Corps of Engineers.

## UTILITIES

### Electricity

Brandenburg is supplied electricity by the Louisville Gas and Electric Company.

This company's four coal-burning, steam electric generating plants have a capability of 740,000 kilowatts. In addition to this the company has a hydro plant with a maximum capacity of 80,000 kw, depending upon the flow of the Ohio River. The company is interconnected at various points with Ohio Valley Electric Corporation, Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company, Public Service Company of Indiana, Kentucky Utilities Company, Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company and TVA.

Following are the current electric rates for Brandenburg:

#### Residential

First	20 KWH per month	\$.80 net
Next	30 KWH per month	3.5¢ net per KWH
Next	70 KWH per month	2.5¢ net per KWH
Excess	KWH per month	2.0¢ net per KWH

continued

Commercial

First	10 KW of billing demand	\$1.80 per KW per month
Next	990 KW of billing demand	1.50 per KW per month
Excess KW of billing demand		1.30 per KW per month

Energy Charge:

First	2,000 KWH per month	2.0¢ per KWH
Next	18,000 KWH per month	1.4¢ per KWH
Next	30,000 KWH per month	1.2¢ per KWH
Next	50,000 KWH per month	1.0¢ per KWH
Next	400,000 KWH per month	.9¢ per KWH
Excess KWH per month		.7¢ per KWH

Large Power Rates

First	10 KW of billing demand	\$1.80 per KW per month
Next	490 KW of billing demand	1.50 per KW per month
Excess KW of billing demand		1.30 per KW per month

Energy Charge:

First	2,000 KWH per month	2.0¢ per KWH
Next	8,000 KWH per month	1.4¢ per KWH
Next	10,000 KWH per month	1.2¢ per KWH
Next	80,000 KWH per month	.9¢ per KWH
Next	150,000 KWH per month	.8¢ per KWH
Next	750,000 KWH per month	.7¢ per KWH
Excess KWH per month		.6¢ per KWH

Natural Gas

Brandenburg is served direct by the Louisville Gas and Electric Company which can supply an unlimited amount of natural gas. This company has a large underground gas storage area in Meade County, in the immediate area of Brandenburg. Gas is brought in by a 4" high pressure line and is distributed through 4", 2", and 1 1/4" lines with a pressure of 20 psi and a BTU content of 1030. The specific gravity is 0.6. Current gas rates are on the following page.

Rates:

Firm service to residential and commercial customers:

First	400 cu. ft. or less per month	80¢ net
Next	1,600 cu. ft. per month	7.5¢ net per 100 cu. ft.
Next	3,000 cu. ft. per month	7.0¢ net per 100 cu. ft.
Next	15,000 cu. ft. per month	6.5¢ net per 100 cu. ft.
All over	20,000 cu. ft. per month	6.0¢ net per 100 cu. ft.

Minimum bill: 80¢ net per meter per month

Interruptible service to commercial and industrial customers:

First	150,000 cu. ft. per month or less	\$94.00 net (minimum bill)
Next	350,000 cu. ft. per month	5.6¢ net per 100 cu. ft.
Next	4,500,000 cu. ft. per month	5.0¢ net per 100 cu. ft.
Next	5,000,000 cu. ft. per month	4.7¢ net per 100 cu. ft.
Next	5,000,000 cu. ft. per month	4.5¢ net per 100 cu. ft.
All over	15,000,000 cu. ft. per month	4.4¢ net per 100 cu. ft.

Seasonal off-peak service available from March 15 to December 15 of each year to large commercial and industrial customers:

First	1,500,000 cu. ft. per month	40.0¢ net per 1,000 cu. ft.
Next	3,500,000 cu. ft. per month	38.0¢ net per 1,000 cu. ft.
Next	25,000,000 cu. ft. per month	37.0¢ net per 1,000 cu. ft.
All over	30,000,000 cu. ft. per month	33.0¢ net per 1,000 cu. ft.

Minimum bill: \$1.00 net per month per MCF of maximum daily quantity contracted for, but not less than \$100 net per month.

Another source of supply of natural gas is a 26" pressure line owned by the Texas Gas Transmission Corporation which crosses southern Meade County.

## Water

Brandenburg has a municipally owned water system. An \$80,000 bond issue was passed in 1953 for the installation of the present system to be amortized over a 30 year period. These water bonds are being amortized on schedule and the remaining amount to be paid is \$65,000.

The source of raw water is two wells and storage facilities consist of one 50,000 gallon elevated tank. The pumping capacity of the system is 300 gallons per minute and the average pumping time to meet requirements is 6 hours. The mains are 6" and 4" with a pressure of 43 to 90 psi. Plans are being made at the present time for the construction of a new water tower which will keep a constant pressure of 60 psi on all mains. The average daily use is 75,000 gallons and it is estimated that there is a surplus of 300,000 gallons. There are 440 water customers at the present time.

Underground water with an average temperature of 63° is very plentiful in the Brandenburg area.

### Rates:

First	2,000 gallons	\$3.00 minimum
Next	3,000 gallons	.75 per M gallon
Next	5,000 gallons	.65 per M gallon
Next	10,000 gallons	.55 per M gallon
Next	15,000 gallons	.45 per M gallon
Over	35,000 gallons	.35 per M gallon

## FUEL

### Fuel Oil

There are ample supplies of crude oil in Kentucky, West Virginia,

and Ohio sufficient to meet the needs of industry locating in the area. Because there are so many grades and types of fuel oil and prices change from time to time, this information is not included. Current prices will be furnished by the Department of Economic Development.

### Coal

Coal is obtained from the Eastern and Western Kentucky coal fields. In 1957, Kentucky's mines produced 75,775,936 tons of coal. <sup>5/</sup> Current prices of coal will be supplied on request by the Department of Economic Development.

### Coke

High grade coke is available from nearby sources.

## COMMUNICATIONS

### Postal Facilities

Brandenburg has a second class post office with 3 employees. Mail is received twice daily and dispatched once daily by truck. Postal receipts for 1958 totaled \$18,500.

### Telephone and Telegraph

The Brandenburg Telephone Company serves Brandenburg and Meade County with a dial system. This system is connected with the Southern Bell system at West Point, and long distance service is described as excellent. At the present time there are 2,893 subscribers.

A Western Union office is located in the city.

## INDUSTRIAL SITES

There is one large site containing approximately 725 acres located one mile east of Brandenburg on the Ohio River that is available for industrial development. Part of this site is owned by Olin Mathieson Chemical Company with the remainder being privately owned. The Mathieson property

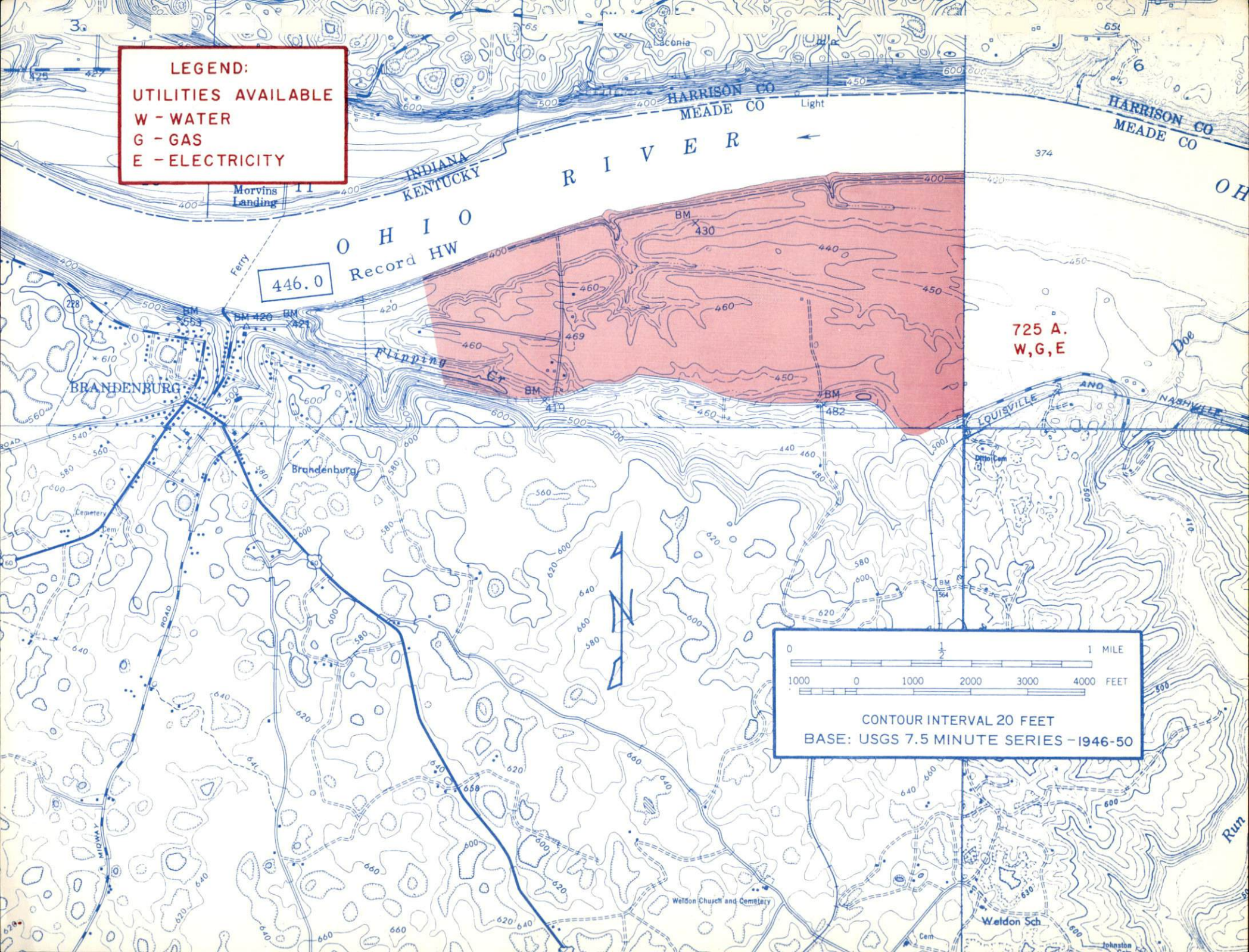
**LEGEND:**  
W - WATER  
G - GAS  
E - ELECTRICITY

446.0

725 A.  
W,G,E

0 1 1 MILE  
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 FEET

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET  
BASE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE SERIES - 1946-50





is available to firms which would utilize Mathieson's by-products. Approximately one-half of the site is above the record high water mark and the topography is from level to rolling. The site area is adjacent to a paved highway and on a main line of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. Electricity and natural gas are supplied by the Louisville Gas and Electric Company. Ground water and river water are available.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SERVICES

### Type Government

Brandenburg is a 5th class city governed by a mayor and town board. The mayor is elected for a four year term and the board is elected for two years.

### Laws Affecting Industry

Exemption to Industry. As provided by state law (Kentucky Revised Statute 92.300), a five-year city property tax exemption is offered to industry which cannot be extended.

Business Licenses. Brandenburg has a business license.

Planning and Zoning. The Brandenburg Planning Program was begun in October 1956, with the appointment of the City Planning Commission. The City Planning Commission has completed the following studies: (1) city base map, (2) existing land-use survey and map, (3) zoning ordinance and map. The Commission is at present working on subdivision regulations and a major street plan.

### City Services

Fire Protection. Fire protection is provided by 26 volunteer firemen. Equipment includes one Howe pumper type truck with a pumping capacity of 200 gpm. This truck carries 300 feet of 1 1/2" hose and 200 feet of 2 1/2" hose. Alarm is given by three sirens which are connected to eight telephones in the city. There are 40 hydrants in the city at the present time. The city has a Class 8 fire insurance rating.

County fire protection is provided by 30 volunteer firemen. Equipment consists of a 1958 Ford pumper truck which has a pumping capacity

of 500 gpm and an 8 horsepower portable pump unit. The truck carries 300 feet of 1 1/2" hose and 800 feet of 2 1/2" hose. The alarm system is the same one that is used by the city.

Police Protection. The police force consists of a chief and one deputy, who use a city owned patrol car. Negotiations are being made for the purchase of a 2-way radio.

Garbage and Sanitation. Garbage collection is by private contract with the city. Garbage is collected daily except Sunday in the business section and twice weekly in residential areas. The charge for this service is \$1.00 per month for residences and \$3.00 per month for business establishments. Disposal is by means of a sanitary fill.

Sewerage. At the present time, Brandenburg's sewerage system consists of 400' of 36" storm sewers in the business section. Most of the residents utilize septic tanks.

A Louisville engineering firm has made a survey and applications have been made to the Ohio River Pollution Commission for the installation of a modern sewerage system.

## TAXES

Table 6 shows the property taxes applying in Brandenburg and Meade County for 1958.

Table 6. Property Tax Rates per \$100 of Assessed Value; Brandenburg and Meade County, 1958.		
	<u>Brandenburg</u>	<u>Meade County</u>
County	\$ .50	\$ .50
State	.05	.05
City	1.00 *	
School	<u>1.50</u>	<u>1.50</u>
Total	3.05	2.05

\*Includes 25¢ Fire Fund levy.

Ratio of Assessment. - Brandenburg - 38%; Meade County - 38%.

Total Assessment. - Brandenburg - \$1,300,000;  
Meade County - \$11,791,688.

City Income. - \$30,502.43.

City Expenditures. - \$22,897.35.

City Bonded Indebtedness. - None

County Income, fiscal year 1958. - \$90,303.16 including road fund.

County Expenditures, fiscal year 1958. - \$91,000 including road fund.

County Bonded Indebtedness. - None. \$103,000 surplus in bonds is available.

## LOCAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Housing

Four subdivisions have been developed in recent years with a total of over 100 houses. There are numerous available houses in the area at present. The average rental range for 2 or 3 bedroom houses is \$60 to \$75. Construction costs for 2 or 3 bedroom houses are \$7,000 to \$12,000, depending on type of construction and materials used.

### Health

Hospitals. Brandenburg does not have a hospital; however, hospitals at Louisville and Elizabethtown are adequate to serve the needs of the residents of Brandenburg and Meade County.

Two out-patient clinics operated by local physicians, provide for most of the medical needs of the people in the area. There are also 12 registered nurses, 1 optometrist, and 1 chiropractor in Brandenburg.

Public Health Service. The county public health office is located in Brandenburg and provides the following services: immunizations; communicable disease control programs; maternity and child health services; infant and pre-school services; general sanitation; x-ray and laboratory services.

## Education

Graded Schools. Brandenburg has one high school and two elementary schools. Meade County High School has a total of 11 classrooms and the elementary schools have 7 and 13 classrooms. An additional 13 classrooms are being added to the 13 room elementary school, and in the fall of 1959 the high school will move into this new building. This new addition will include a gymnasium, agriculture shop and library. Estimated cost of construction of this new addition is \$335,000. Since 1949, improvements to city and county schools total \$622,686. Only the high school is integrated at the present time.

Table 7. Schools, Enrollment and Number of Teachers in  
Brandenburg and Meade County, Kentucky. 6/

System	Enrollment	Number of Teachers
Meade County High	475	15
Brandenburg Elementary	837	22
Battletown Elementary	185	6
Cross Roads Elementary	150	4
Flaherty High & Elementary	417	14
Muldraugh Elementary	250	19
Paynesville Elementary	227	8

Vocational Schools. Kentucky's vocational education program utilizes thirteen highly specialized regional schools which are partly integrated with secondary education. These special area trade schools prepare Kentuckians for a variety of trade and industrial occupations. Brandenburg is served by the Oakdale Vocational School in Louisville, 46 miles distant. Courses offered include auto mechanics, drafting, electricity, machine shop, radio, sheet metal, television and woodworking.

Colleges. Institutions of higher learning in the area include: University of Louisville, Bellarmine College, Nazareth College and Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, 46 miles distant; University of Kentucky, Transylvania College and College of the Bible, Lexington, 130 miles distant; Western Kentucky State College and Bowling Green Business University, Bowling Green, 125 miles distant; Campbellsville Junior College, Campbellsville, 82 miles distant.

## Libraries

The Meade County public library, with a total of 14,000 volumes, is located in Brandenburg. The average circulation is 500 volumes a month.



There are some new housing subdivisions in Brandenburg. Above is a scene from Southern Park, which was opened in 1953.

A Bookmobile, operating from the library, serves the schools and communities in the county four days each week and has an average monthly circulation of 6,000 volumes.

### Churches

There are seven churches in Brandenburg representing the following denominations: Baptist, Methodist, Catholic, Nazarene, Episcopal and Church of Christ.

### Banks

Statement as of December 31, 1958

	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Deposits</u>
Farmers Deposit Bank	\$4,128,181.12	\$3,779,463.13

### Retail Businesses and Service Establishments

<u>Retail</u>		<u>Service</u>	
Appliance	5	Barbershops	2
Dairy	1	Beauty salons	2
Drygoods	2	Dry cleaning	1
Automobile agencies	3	Funeral homes	2
Drugstores	2	Insurance agencies	3
Farm implement	2	Radio and T V repair	6
Farm feed	1	Real estate	1
Furniture	1	Shoe repair	2
Groceries	3	Service stations	6
Hardware	3		
Jewelry	1		
Lumber	2		
Liquor	3		
Marine sales	1		
Sporting goods	1		
Variety stores	1		

### Hotel and Motel Accommodations

Brandenburg Hotel	15 rooms
Doe Run Hotel	12 rooms

## Newspapers, Radio and Television

Newspapers. The Meade County Messenger, a weekly newspaper with a circulation of 2,100, serves Brandenburg and Meade County. The Louisville Times and Courier-Journal are received daily.

Radio. The nearest radio stations are at Fort Knox and Elizabethtown. Eight major radio stations in Louisville also serve the area.

Television. Television is received from Louisville and Evansville and Bloomington, Indiana, with reception from the two Louisville stations described as excellent.

## Clubs and Organizations

Brandenburg Country Club, Area and Industrial Development Commission, Rotary, Masons, Knights of Columbus, American Legion, Boat Club, Sportsmen Club, Eastern Star, Business Women's Club, Young Business Women's Club, Homemakers, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Brownies, Cub Scouts, 4-H, FFA and FHA.

## Recreation

Recreation facilities in Brandenburg include a downtown theatre, a lighted baseball field at the local high school, and a two acre riverside park with picnic tables. Brandenburg's Hillcrest Country Club is one of the best facilities of its kind found in this area of the state. The clubhouse is a refurnished colonial manor with a modern dining room and spacious guest rooms. The country club recreational facilities include a modern swimming pool with bath houses, tennis courts, outdoor furnaces, swings, slides, archery range, golf driving range and a 9-hole golf course which will be expanded to 18-hole in the near future.

Doe Run Park, and Otter Creek Park, both located in Meade County, have facilities for swimming, picnicking and camping. The Doe Run Hotel, located in the park, has 10 guest rooms and a large dining area.

Brandenburg is 84 miles from Mammoth Cave National Park and 60 miles from Abraham Lincoln National Park with both offering excellent recreation facilities.



The fairways of the new Hillcrest Country Club golf course are beginning to "look like a golf course should". The 9-hole golf course was completed only last year. Country Club has a new Olympic size swimming pool.



## COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENTS

The following is a partial list of past and planned community improvements in Brandenburg: \$100,000 has been spent in the past 6 years on the water system; numerous additions have been added to city and county schools; the city hall was remodeled in 1956 at a cost of \$12,000; a new street lighting system has been installed recently; a new post office was built in 1957 at a cost of \$36,000; the free public library was established in 1955; several streets have been paved in the new subdivisions in the past two years; the county court house is to have a new addition in the near future; and plans are being made for the installation of a sewerage system.

## RESOURCES

### Agricultural Products

Meade County covers an area of 308 square miles. In 1954 there were 1,003 farms covering a total area of 137,171 acres with an average size of 136.8 acres. The average value per farm was \$8,120 with the average acre being valued at \$58.95. The following table gives the agricultural statistics for Meade County.

Table 8. Agricultural Statistics for Meade County 1955				7/
	Acres	Yield Per	Total	
Crops	Harvested	Harvested Acre	Production	
Corn (bu.)	16,000	43.5	696,000	
Burley tobacco. (lbs.)	820	1,345	1,103,000	
Wheat (bu.)	3,100	19.5	60,400	
Soybeans (bu.)	700	16.0	11,000	
Alfalfa hay (tons)	3,100	2.30	7,130	
Lespedeza hay (tons)	8,000	1.15	9,200	
Clo-Tim hay (tons)	1,250	1.35	1,690	
Product	Value of Farm Product Sold 1954			
Crops	1,026,000			
Livestock	1,410,000			
Dairy	94,000			
Poultry	180,000			
Forest	19,000			

Continued

Table 8 continued

Livestock Statistics for Kentucky, 1957		
Livestock	No. on Farms Jan. 1, 1957	Total Value (Dollars)
All cattle & calves	1,863,000	165,807,000
Milk cows	654,000	76,518,000
All hogs & pigs	1,239,000	25,895,000
Sheep & lambs	605,000	11,616,000
Chickens (excluding broilers)	8,745,000	7,958,000
Turkeys	70,000	308,000

### Forests

Meade County has 52,000 acres of forested land which covers 38% of the total land area. The predominant tree types found in the area are oak, beech, yellow poplar and red cedar.

Kentucky's forests are one of its largest resources. Both the amount of timber cut and the proportion used in manufacture within the state could well be increased. The total annual net growth of Kentucky forests is substantially greater than the amount of drain, and less than one-quarter of the lumber, veneer and bolts produced (611 million board feet in 1948) is used in manufacture in the state.

### Mineral Resources

Meade County. The principal mineral resource of Meade County is limestone. Some petroleum is produced and some natural gas has been secured. Occurrence of non-commercial deposits of clays and marl has been reported.

Limestone. The three quarries operated during 1957 lie within a high calcium limestone belt (95% or more  $\text{CaCO}_3$ ) which covers much of Meade County. Analyses from one quarry near Brandenburg show two ledges with thicknesses of 35 and 26 feet having an average  $\text{CaCO}_3$  content of 97.0% and 96.4% respectively. An important use of the county's limestone has been for the manufacture of Portland Cement. Local deposits are suitable for road and railway construction, building purposes, and agricultural lime.

Kentucky. In 1954, Kentucky ranked 11th in the nation in the production of minerals. Total production was valued at \$327 million and the principal minerals were coal, petroleum, gas and stone. In addition to the minerals shown in Table 9, significant amounts of lead, zinc and native asphalt are mined.

Table 9. Kentucky Mineral Production, 1954 <u>8/</u>		
Mineral	Unit	Amount
Coal	Short tons	56,964,408
Petroleum	Thousand 42 gal. bbls.	13,791
Natural Gas (marketed production)	Million cubic feet	72,713
Stone (except limestone for cement)	Short tons	10,129,725
Clays	Short tons	571,481
Fluorspar	Short tons	35,481
Sand and gravel	Short tons	4,729,606
Natural gas liquids	Thousand gal.	218,190

## MARKETS

Brandenburg is located in the northwest-central part of the state and 46 miles southwest of Louisville, the largest retail trading center in Kentucky. Some of the large industrial and retail trading centers within a 300 mile radius of Brandenburg include Cincinnati, Toledo, Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville, Nashville and Knoxville. The Ohio River provides low cost transportation by barge to and from many of the nation's larger population centers. 9/

## CLIMATE

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

Winter is usually relatively open with midwinter days averaging 32 degrees F. in the northern parts, to 40 degrees F. in the southern for about six weeks duration. Midsummer days average 74 degrees F. in the cooler uplands, to 79 degrees F. 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. The seasons differ markedly, though warm to cool weather prevails with only short periods of extreme heat and cold.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1/ Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, Population Estimates for Kentucky Counties, July 1, 1957.
- 2/ Kentucky Department of Economic Security, Labor Supply Statement for Brandenburg, Meade County, Kentucky Area.
- 3/ Louisville and Nashville Railroad, General Industrial Agent, Louisville, Kentucky.
- 4/ Meade County Transfer Company.
- 5/ Kentucky Department of Mines and Minerals, Annual Report, Lexington, Kentucky, December 31, 1957.
- 6/ Kentucky Public School Directory, 1958-59, Department of Education, October, 1958, Frankfort, Kentucky.
- 7/ Kentucky Agricultural Statistics, 1956 (Kentucky Crop and Livestock Reporting Service).
- 8/ Minerals Yearbook 1954 (Volume III, Area Reports).
- 9/ Sales Management Magazine (May 10, 1958).

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 Building	Appendix F
Instructions for Filing Articles of Incorporation	Appendix G
Cooperating State Agencies	Appendix H

## HISTORY

According to early American history, one of the original Indian crossing points on the Ohio River was at the site of Brandenburg. A natural draw between two hills afforded easy access on the south side of the river with a gentle slope up from the river bank on the north side. Following the Indians, the early settlers going north and west also used this same natural river crossing point.

The City of Brandenburg was founded at the turn of the 18th century and incorporated in 1825. Buckner House, one of the city's landmarks, was a center of activity during the Civil War serving as headquarters for Union troops.

## Appendix B

Covered Employment by Major Industry Division Meade County, Kentucky				
Industry, June, 1958	Meade County		Kentucky	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Industries	1,537	100.0	427,276	100.0
Mining & Quarrying	46	3.0	36,055	8.4
Contract Construction	808	52.6	32,312	7.6
Manufacturing	385	25.0	157,594	36.9
Food and kindred products	11	.7	26,520	6.2
Tobacco	0	--	9,731	2.3
Clothing, Tex. & Leather	0	--	22,775	5.3
Lumber & furniture	12	.8	13,964	3.3
Printing, Pub. and paper	0	--	9,769	2.3
Chemicals, petroleum, coal & rubber	362	23.6	12,276	2.8
Stone, clay & glass	0	--	5,132	1.2
Primary metals	0	--	8,011	1.9
Machinery, metal & equip.	0	--	47,339	11.1
Other	0	--	2,077	.5
Transportation, Communication & Utilities	107	7.0	33,133	7.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	140	9.1	112,449	26.3
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	12	.8	18,743	4.4
Services	39	2.5	35,139	8.2
Other	0	--	1,851	.4

## Economic Characteristics of the Population for Meade County and Kentucky: 1950

Subject	Meade County		Kentucky	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total Population	4,798	4,624	1,474,987	1,469,819
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>				
Persons 14 years old & over	3,212	3,070	1,039,654	1,048,459
Labor force	2,654	365	799,094	214,162
Civilian labor force	2,411	365	777,155	213,916
Employed	2,364	361	748,658	206,328
Private wage & salary	818	185	437,752	156,377
Government workers	315	118	45,354	28,787
Self-employed	1,092	43	235,407	15,104
Unpaid family workers	139	15	30,145	6,060
Unemployed	47	4	28,497	7,588
Experienced workers	46	4	28,082	7,281
New workers	1	0	415	307
Not in labor force	558	2,705	240,560	834,297
Keeping house	5	2,265	5,495	665,564
Unable to work	201	121	70,583	38,564
Inmates of institutions	3	0	14,764	7,223
Other and not reported	349	319	149,718	122,946
14 to 19 years old	255	270	84,410	85,890
20 to 64 years old	60	36	47,447	28,952
65 and over	34	13	17,861	8,104

MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP  
OF EMPLOYED PERSONS

All Employed	2,364	361	748,658	206,328
Professional & technical	58	71	34,405	25,410
Farmers & farm mgrs.	916	9	169,728	2,264
Mgrs., officials & props.	140	24	57,432	9,706
Clerical & kindred wkrs.	61	76	33,228	47,520
Sales workers	64	39	35,141	20,534
Craftsmen and foremen	278	0	107,292	3,096
Operatives & kindred wkrs.	187	34	152,280	37,609
Private household wkrs.	4	39	1,584	21,408
Service workers	64	59	30,522	28,000
Farm laborers, unpaid fam.	133	3	29,165	3,260
Farm laborers, other	225	3	38,358	788
Laborers, ex. farm & mine	220	1	49,848	1,843
Occupation not reported	14	3	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 BRANDENBURG, MEADE COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Month	Temperature Norm <u>1/</u>	Total Prec. Norm <u>1/</u>	Average Relative Humidity Readings <u>2/</u>	
	Degrees Fahrenheit	Inches	6:30 AM	6:30 PM (CST)
January	33.3	3.93	77	69
February	34.8	2.82	76	65
March	44.4	4.40	74	60
April	54.1	3.87	71	56
May	63.9	3.74	73	56
June	72.2	3.84	75	59
July	76.2	4.18	77	57
August	74.8	3.64	80	60
September	68.6	2.83	81	60
October	56.7	2.70	80	59
November	44.6	3.05	77	63
December	34.7	3.63	78	69
Annual Norm	55.0	42.66		

1/ Station Location: Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky

2/ Station Location: Louisville, Kentucky

Length of record - 6:30 AM readings - 63 years; 6:30 PM readings - 63 years.

Days Cloudy or Clear (79 years of record) - 119 days clear, 117 days partly cloudy, 129 days cloudy.

Percent of Possible Sunshine: (57 years of record) - Annual - 58 percent.

Days with Precipitation over 0.01 Inch: (79 years of record) - 124 days.

Days with 1.0 or More Snow, Sleet, Hail: (66 years of record) - 4 days.

Days with Thunderstorms: (69 years of record) - 42 days.

Days with Heavy Fog: (59 years of record) - 10 days.

Prevailing Wind: West.

Seasonal Heating Degree Days: (51 years of record) - Approximate long-term means - 4,403 degree days.

KENTUCKY CORPORATION TAXESCorporation Organization Tax

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

	<u>Rate Per Share (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.

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 association capital stock	.10	No	No	No
Car lines	1.50	No	No	No
Distilled spirits	.50	Full <u>1/</u>	Full	Full
Farm products in storage	.05	.05 (tobacco) .15 (other)	.05 (tobacco) .15 (other)	No
Farm products in the hands of producers or agent	.25	No	No	No
Intangibles, franchise	.50	Full	Full	Full
Intangibles, franchise nonoperating	.25	No	No	No
Intangibles, not elsewhere specified	.25	No	No	No
Livestock and poultry	.50	No	No	No
Machinery, agricultural and manufacturing	.50	No	No	No
Raw materials and products in course of manufacture	.50	No	No	No
Real property	.05	Full	Full	Full
Tangible personalty, not elsewhere specified <u>2/</u>	.50	Full	Full	Full

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

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

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

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

City and city school assessment and payment dates vary.

### Special Taxes

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

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

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

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

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

**KENTUCKY STATE AND LOCAL TAXES  
APPLICABLE TO A MANUFACTURING CONCERN**

	<u>State</u>	<u>Local</u>									
Business Taxes	<p>1. Corporation income tax of 5% on first \$25,000 and 7% on all over \$25,000 of taxable net income which is allocated to Kentucky, <u>after</u> deduction of Federal corporation income tax attributable to Kentucky operations.</p> <p>2. Corporation license tax of 70 cents on each \$1,000 of that part of the value of capital 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 \$12 for each exemption; and (2) a surtax which ranges from 10% on the first \$25 normal tax to 30% on all over \$100 normal tax.	There are no local individual income taxes levied outside the corporate limits of Kentucky cities.									
Real Estate	Five cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The average county assessment ratio is approximately 33 percent of current market value.										
Machinery & Equipment	Fifty cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The average assessment ratio is approximately 33 percent of current market value.	No local taxing jurisdiction allowed to impose a property tax on manufacturing machinery and equipment.									
Inventory	Fifty cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The average assessment ratio is approximately 33 percent of current market value.	No local taxing jurisdiction is allowed to impose a property tax on manufacturing inventories, raw materials and goods in process.									
Sales & Use	None	None									
Intangible Property	The assessment ratios and tax rates per \$100 of assessed value for the various classes of intangible property are as follows:	No local taxing jurisdiction allowed to impose a property tax on intangible property:									
	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Bank Deposits</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10¢</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stocks &amp; Bonds</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Accounts Receivable</td> <td style="text-align: center;">85</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25</td> </tr> </table>	Bank Deposits	100%	10¢	Stocks & Bonds	100	25	Accounts Receivable	85	25	
Bank Deposits	100%	10¢									
Stocks & Bonds	100	25									
Accounts Receivable	85	25									

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
Secretary of State, Frankfort, Kentucky

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING ARTICLES  
OF  
INCORPORATION FOR FOREIGN CORPORATIONS  
IN KENTUCKY

1. Original articles of incorporation and all existing and subsequent amendments to original articles must be filed with the Secretary of State of Kentucky, certified by the Secretary of State of the state of incorporation, as of the current date, in chronological order. A \$25.00 filing fee for original articles and amendments is required. A fee of \$10.00 is required for recording articles and amendments.
2. A statement of corporation designating a process agent and place of business in Kentucky 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 L. 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 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 1955, 2,560 miles of highway and bridges were placed under contract at a total cost of \$49,133,000. This figure does not include \$30,000,000 which was spent on a new turnpike opened in August 1956, between Louisville and Elizabethtown, Kentucky. 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.