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Industrial Resources: Trigg County - Cadiz

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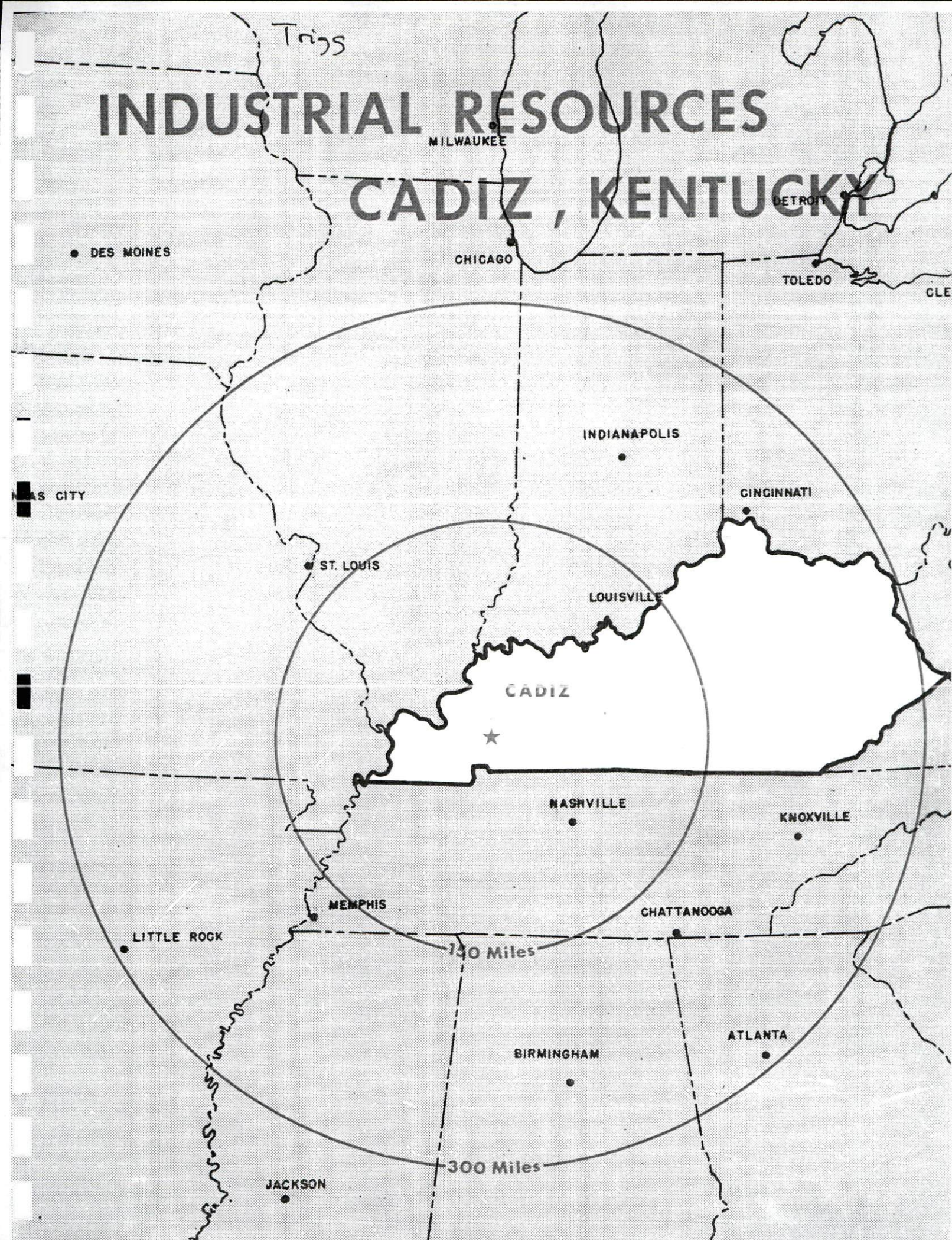
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Trigs

INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES

CADIZ, KENTUCKY



INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES

CADIZ, KENTUCKY

21814

Prepared by

The Trigg County Planning and Development Association
and
The Kentucky Department of Economic Development

Frankfort, Kentucky
October, 1959

INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES - CADIZ, KENTUCKY

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Summary Data	1
Population and Labor	3
Existing Industry	5
Transportation	6
Utilities	7
Fuel	8
Communications	8
Industrial Sites	9
Local Government and Services	9
Taxes	10
Local Considerations	11
Community Improvements	15
Resources	15
Markets	17
Climate	17
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 CADIZ, KENTUCKY

POPULATION, 1950: Cadiz - 1,280; Trigg County - 9,749.
1957 (est.) Trigg County - 8,319.

CADIZ LABOR SUPPLY AREA: Includes Trigg and all adjoining counties.
Estimated number of workers available for industrial jobs in the labor supply area - 2,800 men and 4,300 women. Number of workers available from Trigg County - 497 men and 550 women.

TRANSPORTATION:

Railroads: Rail service is provided by the locally owned and operated Cadiz Railroad Company. This line connects with a line of the Illinois Central Railroad at Gracey, 10 miles distant.

Air: Commercial airports are located at Paducah, 56 miles distant; Bowling Green, 81 miles distant; and Clarksville, Tennessee, 45 miles distant. A landing strip for light aircraft is available at Kentucky Lake, 20 miles distant.

Trucks: Common carrier truck service is provided by Arnold Ligon Truck Line, Princeton, Kentucky.

Bus Lines: Cadiz is served by the Western Kentucky Stages with seven busses daily.

HIGHWAY DISTANCES: From Cadiz, Kentucky

To	Miles	To	Miles
Atlanta, Ga.	350	Lexington, Ky.	233
Birmingham, Ala.	313	Louisville, Ky.	200
Chicago, Ill.	390	Nashville, Tenn.	93
Cincinnati, Ohio	333	New York, N. Y.	963
Detroit, Mich.	566	Pittsburgh, Pa.	598
Knoxville, Tenn.	291	St. Louis, Mo.	202

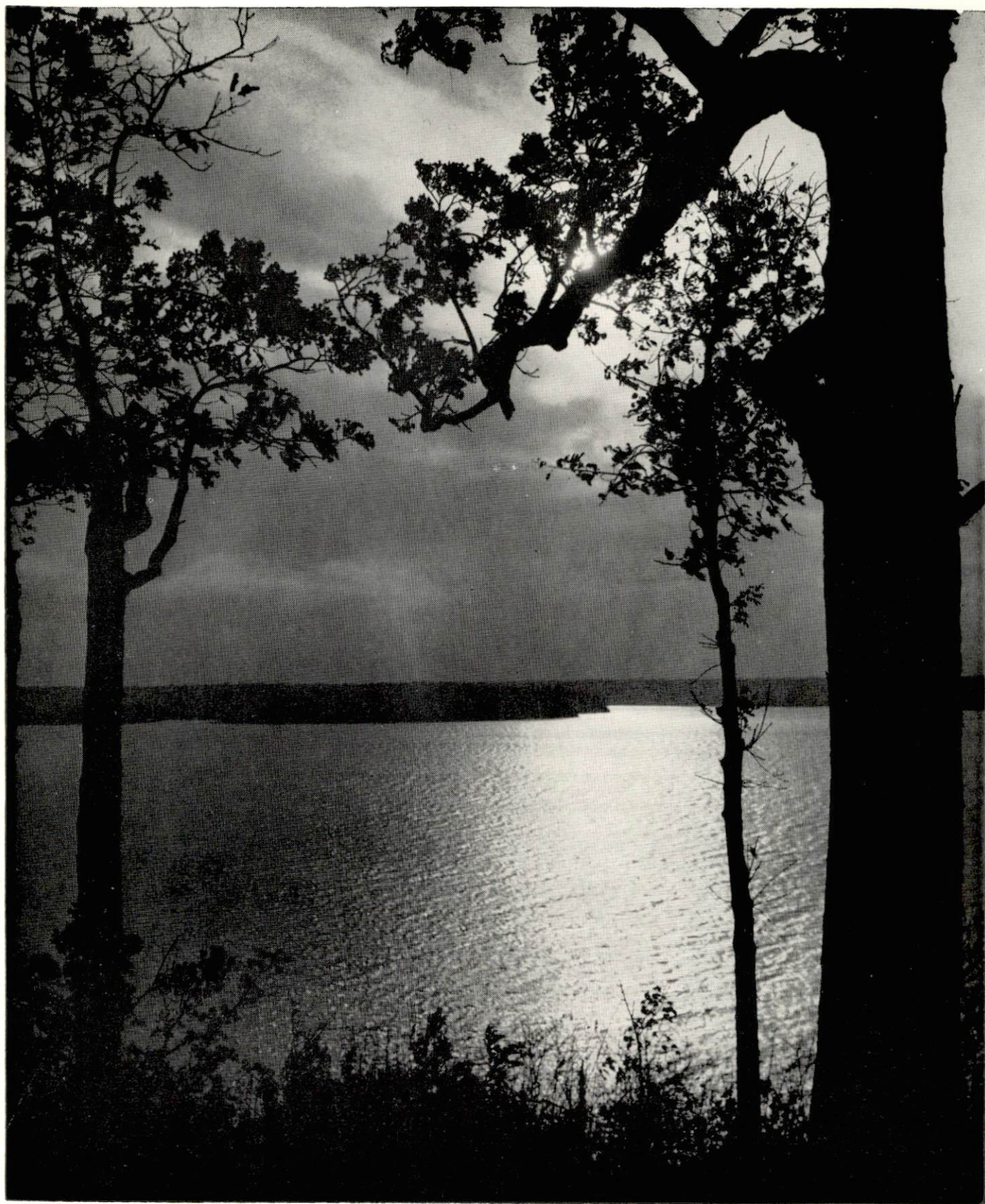
UTILITIES:

Electricity: Electricity is supplied by Pennyryle RECC whose source of power is Kentucky Dam, a TVA installation on the Tennessee River.

Natural Gas: Cadiz does not have a natural gas system at the present time.

Water: Water is supplied by a municipally owned system whose source of raw water is a large spring with a daily flow of approximately 3.6 million gallons. Storage facilities consist of a 150,000 gallon standpipe. Average daily usage is 94,500 gallons.

Sewerage: The sewerage system at the present time consists of individual septic tanks. Application has been made for federal aid for the installation of a modern sewerage system.



A scene from Kentucky Lake, in the heart of the Lake country. When Barkley Lake is completed in 1962 Trigg County alone will have 40,000 acres of water and 300 miles of shoreline to beckon the fisherman, the boat enthusiast, or the person who just likes beautiful country. Boys from all over America enjoy boating and Nature Study at Camp Country Boy.

POPULATION AND LABOR

Population

The 1950 population of Cadiz was 1,280. Table 1 shows population and recent rates of growth in Cadiz, Trigg County, and Kentucky.

Table 1. Population Growth in Cadiz, Trigg County and Kentucky, 1900-1950					
Year	Cadiz		Trigg County		Kentucky
	Population	%Increase	Population	%Increase	%Increase
1900	881		14,073		15.5
1910	1,005	14.1	14,539	3.3	6.6
1920	897	-10.7	14,208	-2.3	5.5
1930	1,114	24.2	12,531	-11.8	8.2
1940	1,228	10.2	12,784	2.0	8.8
1950	1,280	4.2	9,683	-24.3	3.5
1957 (est.) 1/			8,319	-14.7	.4
Percent of Negro Population in City and County - 14.9.					
Percent of Foreign Born Population in City and County - .09.					

Labor Force 2/

Definition and Population Trend. The Cadiz labor supply area is defined for purposes of this statement to include Trigg, and the following adjoining Kentucky counties: Caldwell, Calloway, Christian, Lyon and Marshall. This area is located in the southwestern part of Kentucky.

Area population was estimated at 105,552 in 1956 by the University of Kentucky Department of Rural Sociology, which was a decrease of 76 persons from the 1950 Census count of 105,628. Trigg County's population decreased 1,397 between 1950 and 1956. Only two counties in the area recorded gains in population during the last six years. Marshall gained 2,111, and Christian gained 3,908. All other counties in the area recorded decreases in population.

Economic Characteristics of the Area. Economically this area is heavily agricultural with approximately 12,200 people employed on farms according to the 1950 Census of Population. Trigg County farm employees totaled about 1,824 in that year. Area farming is generally good with only about 21 percent of the 6,002 farms listed as commercial in 1954 having cash sales below \$1,200.

Manufacturing employment in the area when viewed in terms of the population was quite thin with only 5,020 jobs in June 1958. Christian and Marshall Counties account for approximately 70 percent of the area manufacturing. In June 1958 there were 164 manufacturing jobs in Trigg County.

Lack of balance in the area economy is probably primarily responsible for the below average income status of the area as a whole. Per capita income for Kentucky was estimated at \$1,339 in 1956 while the national average was \$1,940. Per capita income in the area counties ranged from \$706 in Lyon to \$1,171 in Christian County, with Trigg somewhat in between at \$805.

During the second quarter of 1958 the average weekly wage covered by unemployment insurance was \$44.29 for all industries, and \$40.08 for manufacturing in Trigg County. The statewide average during the same quarter was \$75.18 for all industries and \$86.53 for manufacturing. The national average is usually around \$10.00 higher than the Kentucky average.

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.

There is an estimated 2,800 men and 4,300 women in the six-county Cadiz area who would be available for factory employment if attractive jobs were offered. This total includes 840 men and 421 women who were claimants for unemployment insurance in March 1959. Trigg County alone could furnish 497 of the men and 550 of the women included in the total.

Due to a variety of factors all of the area labor supply could not be recruited for jobs located at any individual point in the area. It is believed, however, that in the vicinity of 950 men and 1,450 women could be drawn to jobs located at Cadiz.

The current estimated supply of labor will be constantly replenished during the next ten years by the 8,800 boys and 8,500 girls who will become 18 years of age during that period. It is likely that at least 80 percent of the boys and 40 percent of the girls will desire employment upon reaching the age of 18, and that most of these young workers would be available for employment located at any point in the area.

Wages. Some examples of wages in the area are: Clerical and secretarial - \$115.00 to \$225.00 per month; laborer - \$1.00 per hour - electrician - \$2.00 to \$2.50 per hour; maintenance - \$1.00 to \$1.80 per hour; female production workers - \$1.00 to \$1.25 per hour.

Labor-Management Relations. Labor-management relations in Cadiz 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 Cadiz, Kentucky.

Table 2. Manufacturing Firms, Products and Employment				
Firm	Product	Employment		
		Male	Female	Total
J. O. Allen and Sons	Railroad ties, lumber	7	0	7
Cadiz Milling Co.	Corn meal, feeds	13	1	14
The Cadiz Record	Newspaper publishing, job printing	3	1	4
J. G. Carr	Cross ties, lumber	7	0	7
D. N. Douglas	Cross ties, lumber	7	0	7
Howard B. Ford	Lumber	10	0	10
Leon Futrell	Lumber	10	0	10
Hopkinsville Pallet Co.	Wooden pallets, pallet boxes	59	1	60
Little River Garment Co.	Work clothing	5	46	51
Bill O. McNichols	Cross ties	10	0	10
Nunn Brothers	Building materials	20	0	20
Trigg-Knit Hosiery Mill	Ladies and children's anklets	8	41	49
Turner Brothers	Lumber, cross ties	2	0	2
Broadbent Hybrid Corn Co.	Seed corn processing	15	15	30

Unionization

There are no unions represented in Cadiz.

TRANSPORTATION

Railroads

Cadiz is served by the locally owned and operated Cadiz Railroad operating between Cadiz and Gracey, 10 miles distant, where it connects with a line of the Illinois Central Railroad. There is one local freight daily. Switching service is provided 7 days a week on 2 tracks which will handle 15 cars. There is no available passenger service. Package car service and Railway Express are available 5 days each week. There is an average of 35 outbound loads per month, consisting mostly of crossties, pallets, lumber and grain. The average number of inbound loads per month is 25, consisting mostly of butane gas, gasoline, feed, fertilizer, machinery and building materials.

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

To	Arrive	To	Arrive
Atlanta, Ga.	47 hrs.	Louisville, Ky.	21 hrs.
Birmingham, Ala.	35 "	Los Angeles, Calif.	102 "
Chicago, Ill.	43 "	Nashville, Tenn.	14 "
Cincinnati, Ohio	36 "	New Orleans, La.	39 "
Cleveland, Ohio	49 "	New York, N. Y.	72 "
Detroit, Mich.	50 "	Pittsburgh, Pa.	70 "
Knoxville, Tenn.	44 "	St. Louis, Mo.	43 "

Highways

Cadiz is served by U. S. Highway 68 and Kentucky Routes 80, 124, and 139. The transportation map on the following page shows the railroads, major highways, navigable waterways and recreation areas of Kentucky.

Truck Lines. Common carrier truck service is provided by Arnold Ligon Truck Line, Princeton, Kentucky. This company has working connections with several major interstate and intrastate truck lines.

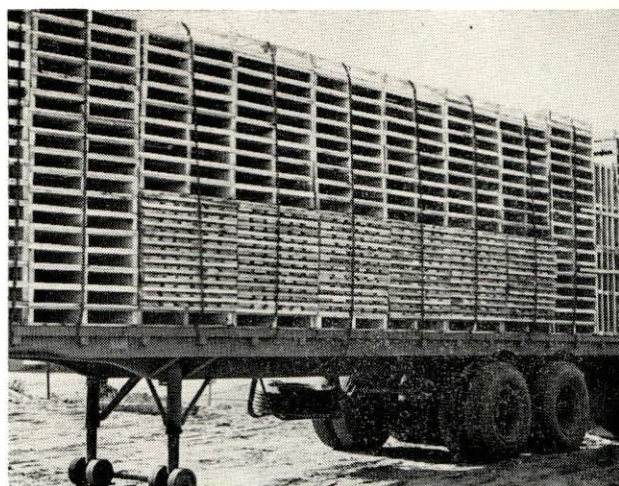
Bus Lines. Cadiz is served by the Western Kentucky Stages with 7 busses daily. This bus line operates between Hopkinsville, Murray, Clarksville, Tennessee and Paducah.

Table 4. Highway Distances from Cadiz, Kentucky

To	Miles	To	Miles
Atlanta, Ga.	350	Lexington, Ky.	233
Birmingham, Ala.	313	Louisville, Ky.	200
Chicago, Ill.	390	Nashville, Tenn.	93
Cincinnati, Ohio	333	New York, N. Y.	963
Detroit, Mich.	566	Pittsburgh, Pa.	598
Knoxville, Tenn.	291	St. Louis, Mo.	202



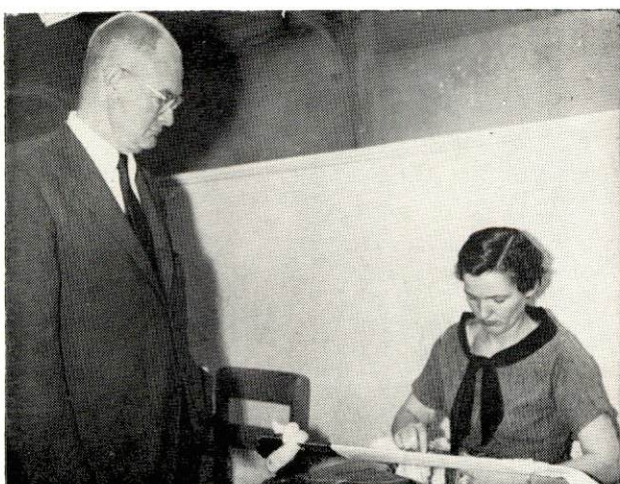
Cadiz Railroad Diesel — Home owned, assuring dependable service.



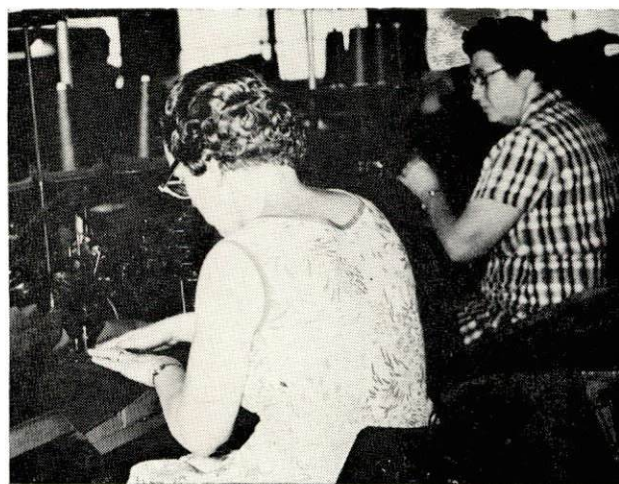
Load of pallets ready for shipment from Nunn Bros. Timber an important industry for Trigg County.



New Trigg Knitt Hosiery Mill financed by city Bond issue.



Harrell Davis of New York watching Mrs. John Blakeley on a skillful operation at Trigg Knitt.



Busy fingers at Little River Garment Company
Trigg County labor is dependable and loyal.

Airways

The nearest commercial airports are: Barkley Field at Paducah, 56 miles distant, which is served by Delta and Ozark Airlines; Bowling Green-Warren County Airport at Bowling Green, 81 miles distant, served by Eastern Airlines with 4 daily flights; and Outlaw Field at Clarksville, Tennessee, 45 miles distant. In addition to these commercial fields, there is a landing strip adequate for light aircraft at Kentucky Lake, 20 miles distant.

UTILITIES

Electricity

Electricity is supplied by Pennyrite R.E. C. C. whose source of power is the TVA's Kentucky Dam, 35 miles distant. Another source of power is a 66,000 volt line from Dover, Tennessee. The maximum demand in January, 1959, was 9,264 KW. At present, Pennyrite R.E. C. C. has a total of 18,000 customers, 4,000 of which are served through the Cadiz office. Current residential rates are as follows:

First	50 KWH per month	\$.03	per KWH
Next	150 KWH per month	.02	per KWH
Next	200 KWH per month	.01	per KWH
Next	1,000 KWH per month	.004	per KWH
All over	1,400 KWH per month	.0075	per KWH

Minimum bill - amortization charge of \$.01 per KWH. Minimum amortization charge \$.25. Maximum charge - \$1.00.

Natural Gas

Cadiz is not presently served by a natural gas system. Many of the residents use butane gas for cooking and heating purposes, and both propane and butane are available in large quantities from local distributors.

Water

Cadiz has a municipally owned water system. The city purchased the system from private owners in 1954 by means of a \$125,000 bond issue. Raw water is obtained from a large city owned spring with a daily flow of approximately 3.6 million gallons. An alternate source of supply is the Little River, located 500 feet from the water plant. Storage facilities consist of a 150,000 gallon standpipe.

Pumping capacity is 400 gpm and the average pumping time to meet requirements is 4 1/2 hours. Mains are 2", 4", and 6" and pressure is maintained at 25-67 psi. At the present time there are 631 water customers. Due to a recent increase in the water rates, it is estimated that the water fund will increase to approximately \$18,000 annually, a large part of which will be used for expansion and other improvements to the system.

Rates:

First	2,000 gallons	\$3.50 minimum
Next	3,000 "	1.20 per M gallon
Next	5,000 "	1.00 " " "
Next	10,000 "	.80 " " "
Next	10,000 "	.70 " " "
Next	20,000 "	.60 " " "
Over	50,000 "	.50 " " "

FUEL

Fuel Oil

There are several local sources available for users of commercial and industrial fuel oil. Current prices will be furnished on request by the Department of Economic Development.

Coal

Many different grades and types of coal are available from the nearby Western Kentucky Coal Field. In 1957, this field produced 30,365,081 tons of coal. The state total for 1957 was 75,775,936 tons. 4/

Coke

High grade coke is available from nearby sources.

COMMUNICATIONS

Postal Facilities

Cadiz has a second class post office with 13 employees. Mail is received and dispatched four times daily. Total postal receipts for 1958 were \$27,000.

Telephone and Telegraph

Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company serves Cadiz with a dial system. At present, there are 1,647 subscribers. Long distance service is described as excellent. A Western Union office is located in Hopkinsville, 18 miles distant.

INDUSTRIAL SITES

Site No. 1. This site, owned by the Trigg County Planning and Development Association, contains 3.8 acres of level land, located a short distance from the eastern city limits of Cadiz. It is adjacent to the Cadiz Railroad and to a private access road. Water and electricity are available.

Site No. 2. This site, containing approximately 4 acres of level land, is located one mile west of Cadiz on U. S. Highway 68. Water and electricity are available.

Site No. 3. This site contains approximately 105 acres of level to gently rolling land located a short distance east of Cadiz. It is adjacent to U. S. Highway 68 and is dissected by the Cadiz Railroad. Water and electricity are available.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SERVICES

Type Government

Cadiz, the county seat of Trigg County, is a fifth class city governed by a mayor and six councilmen. The mayor is elected for four years, and the councilmen are elected for two years.

Laws Affecting Industry

Exemption to Industry. As provided by state law (KRS 92.300), Cadiz may offer a five year property tax exemption to a new industry which cannot be extended beyond the five year period.

Business Licenses. A business license and a \$3.50 automobile license are required.

Planning and Zoning. The Cadiz City Planning Commission was established in October 1958. The establishment of the Planning Commission was a step on the part of Cadiz to prepare itself and the County of Trigg to meet the expected development in the area expected as a result of the flooding of Lake Barkley.

The Planning Commission is in the process of making various studies including a plan for future land-use, major streets, capital and public improve-

ments, etc. These plans will be implemented through subdivision regulations, a zoning ordinance, and other codes and ordinances to be adopted.

The Planning Commission has drawn up and submitted to the Federal Government "Workable Programs" for both the City of Cadiz and the County of Trigg. The approval of the Workable Programs by the Federal Government will allow the City to consider programs of public housing, slum clearance, as well as a relocation program for persons to be displaced by Barkley Lake.

The Planning Commission has contracted with the State of Kentucky for technical planning assistance. A trained city planner regularly meets and advises the Cadiz Planning Commission on matters of a technical nature.

City Services

Fire Protection. Cadiz has a volunteer fire department with 14 men. The department is equipped with two 500 gpm pumpers and 3,000 feet of hose. Four and six inch mains supply water at 60 psi. The alarm system consists of a siren and telephone call to personnel on duty. Cadiz has a class eight rating for fire insurance purposes.

Police Protection. The police force consists of two full-time policemen equipped with one patrol car.

Garbage and Sanitation. Garbage is collected weekly by private contractors with a charge of \$1.00 per month. Disposal is by means of a sanitary fill.

Sewerage. There is no sewerage system at present; however, plans are being developed and application has been made for the construction of a municipal sewerage system. Present sewage disposal is provided by individual septic tanks.

TAXES

Table 5 shows the property taxes applying in Cadiz and Trigg County for 1958.

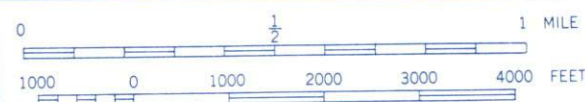
Table 5. Property Tax Rates per \$100 of Assessed Value: Cadiz and Trigg County, 1958.		
	Cadiz	Trigg County
County	\$.50	\$.50
State	.05	.05
City	.75	
School	2.00	2.00
Total	\$3.30	\$2.55

SITE 1-3.8 A.
W, E

SITE 3-105 A.
W, E

LEGEND:
UTILITIES AVAILABLE
W - WATER
E - ELECTRICITY

SITE 2-4 A.
W, E



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
BASE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE SERIES - 1953

<u>Ratio of Assessment.</u>	Cadiz	- 24.8%
	Trigg County	- 24.8%
<u>Total Assessment.</u>	Cadiz	- \$ 1,222,856
	Trigg County	- \$11,823,882
<u>City Income.</u>		\$23,063.82
<u>City Expenditures.</u>		\$20,292.20
<u>City Bonded Indebtedness.</u>		\$125,000 is remaining in water-works revenue bonds
<u>County Income, fiscal year 1958.</u>		\$37,424.00
<u>County Expenditures, fiscal year 1958.</u>		\$36,838.23
<u>County Bonded Indebtedness.</u>		\$28,000 in refunding bonds, amortization is taking place on schedule and the last payment is due in 1961.

LOCAL CONSIDERATIONS

Housing

Several houses are available for rent or sale at the present time. Five new subdivisions have been completed in the last two years and two others are under development. Rental range for 2 and 3 bedroom houses is \$45 to \$80. Construction cost for 2 and 3 bedroom houses is \$7,000 to \$15,000, depending on type of construction, location, and materials used.

Application has been made to the federal government for a public housing program.

Health

Hospitals. Hospital service is provided by the modern Trigg County Memorial Hospital, which is equipped with the latest in medical equipment and has a 24 bed capacity.

The Vanderbilt University Hospital in Nashville, Tennessee, 92 miles distant, is one of the major medical centers in the United States. Many residents of the Cadiz area take advantage of its excellent facilities.

County Public Health Service. A new building for the County Health Department was constructed in 1954 at a cost of \$80,000. The department carries on a comprehensive health program including communicable disease control, vital statistics, laboratory, maternal and child health, and health education.

Education

Graded Schools. Trigg County has a consolidated school system with a total enrollment of 722 high school students and 1,293 elementary students. Schools located in Cadiz include: Trigg County High School with 30 classrooms; Cadiz Elementary with 21 classrooms; and McUpton Elementary and Jr. High with 14 classrooms. McUpton is a recently constructed all Negro school that cost approximately \$300,000. The schools in Cadiz are considered to be slightly under their enrollment capacity at the present time. The school system is not integrated.

Table 6. Schools, Enrollment and Number of Teachers in Cadiz and Trigg County, 1958-59. 5/

System	Enrollment	Number of Teachers
Cadiz Elementary	632	21
Cerulean Elementary	116	4
Golden Pond Elementary	76	6
Trigg County High	633	27
McUpton Elementary & Jr. High	345	12

Vocational Schools. Kentucky's vocational education programs utilizes 13 highly specialized regional schools which are partly integrated with secondary education. These special area schools prepare Kentuckians for a variety of trade and industrial occupations. Cadiz is served by the Madisonville Trade School in Madisonville, Kentucky, 52 miles distant. Courses offered at this school include: auto mechanics, electricity, machine shop and woodwork. It should be noted that courses are subject to change as demand requires.

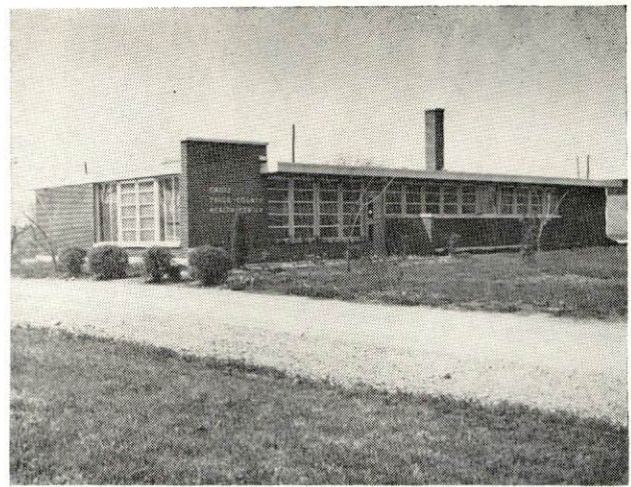
Colleges. Institutions of higher learning in the area include: Western Kentucky State College and Bowling Green Business University, Bowling Green, 81 miles distant; Kentucky Wesleyan College, Owensboro, 89 miles distant; Murray State College, Murray, 38 miles distant; Bethel Women's College, Hopkinsville, 19 miles distant; and Evansville College, Evansville, Indiana, 101 miles distant.

Libraries

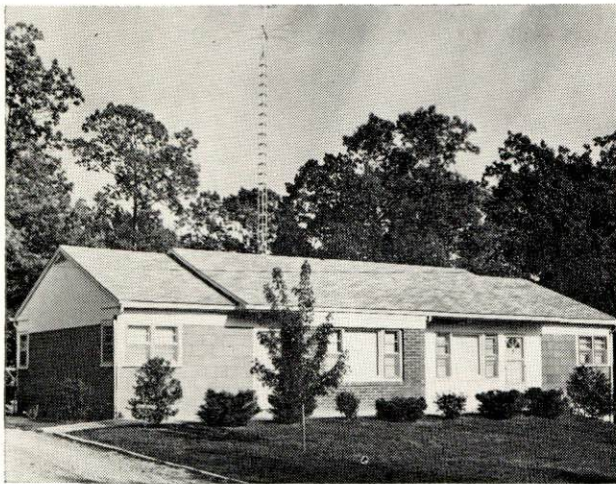
Library facilities are available at the Trigg County High School library which contains approximately 5,000 volumes. A Bookmobile operates in Trigg County providing library services to the rural schools and communities.



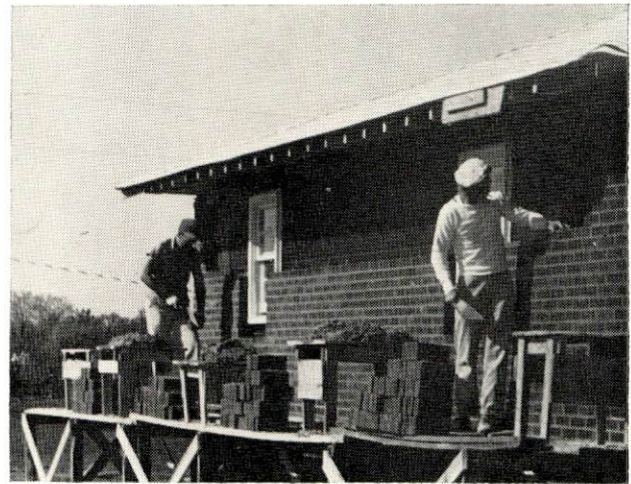
Trigg County raised \$100,000 to build this new, modern 20 bed hospital.



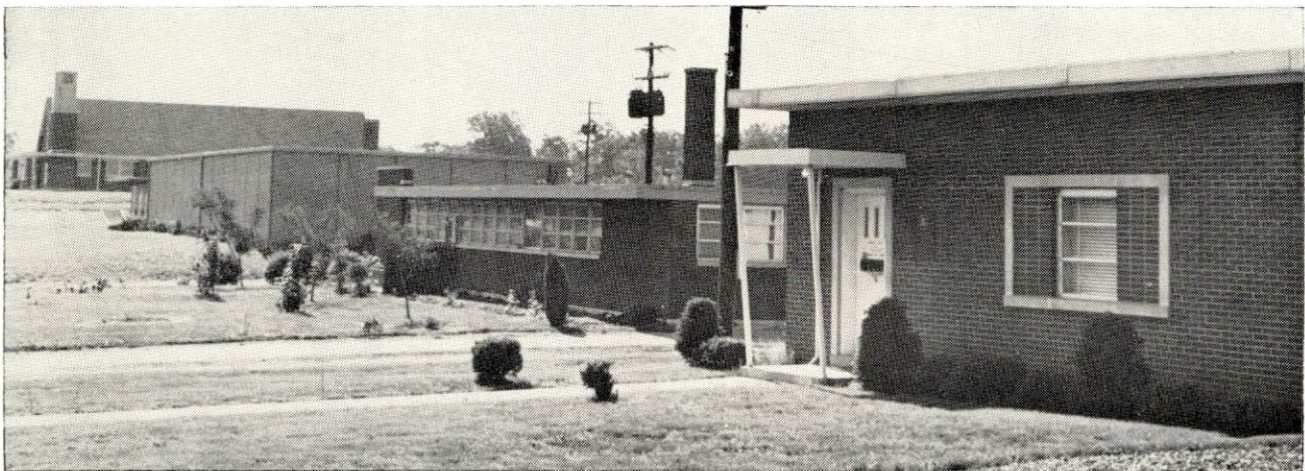
Cadiz and Trigg County teamed up to obtain this up-to-date Health Center.



Home on Nunn Boulevard
Cadiz a city of gracious living.



New home being built in one of the
7 subdivisions in Cadiz.



Main Street modernization—Foreground Southern Bell Telephone office capacity 1000 lines.
Next Health Center, Trigg Knitt Hosiery Mill, New \$140,000 Cadiz Methodist Church.

Churches

There are eight churches in Cadiz representing the following denominations: Baptist, Methodist, Christian, Church of Christ and Church of God.

Banks

	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Deposits</u>
	As of December 31, 1958	
Trigg County Farmers Bank	\$5, 372, 375.93	\$4, 926, 918.08

Retail Businesses and Service Establishments

<u>Retail</u>		<u>Service</u>	
Appliance	3	Barber Shop	1
Auto	3	Beauty Shop	4
Building Supply	3	Dry Cleaning	1
Clothing	4	Funeral Home	2
Drugs	2	Laundry	1
Farm Supply	4	Shoe Shop	1
Florist	1	Service Stations	7
Furniture	2		
Gift Shop	1		
Grocery	8		
Hardware	2		
5 & 10	1		

Hotel and Motel Accommodations

Cadiz Hotel	25 rooms
White Eagle Motel	8 units
Pete Light Spring Motel	10 units
Tommy's Motel	6 units

Newspapers, Radio and Television

The Cadiz Record, a weekly newspaper with a circulation of 1, 758, serves the residents of the Cadiz area. Newspapers from Hopkinsville, Paducah, and Louisville are delivered daily.

The nearest radio stations are WHOP-AM and FM and WKOA-AM in Hopkinsville, 19 miles distant.

Television reception from stations in Nashville and Paducah is described as very good.

Clubs and Organizations

Civic. Trigg County Planning and Development Association, Lions Club, Civitan Club.

Fraternal. Masons, American Legion, VFW.

Youth. Boy Scouts and Little League, 4-H, FFA, FHA.

Women's Clubs. Eastern Star, Business and Professional Women's Club, Homemakers.

Other. PTA, Trigg County Farm Bureau, Trigg County Extension Council.

Recreation

Local Facilities. Cadiz has one theatre, a playground, softball diamond, and swimming pool.

With the completion of Barkley Dam on the Cumberland River, the Little River, a tributary of the Cumberland, will form a part of the reservoir to a point near Cadiz. The Army Corps of Engineers has agreed to lease 40 acres of land along the Little River to the City of Cadiz for a public park. Upon its completion, Barkley Lake will provide approximately 300 miles of shoreline and 40,000 acres of impounded water in Trigg County.

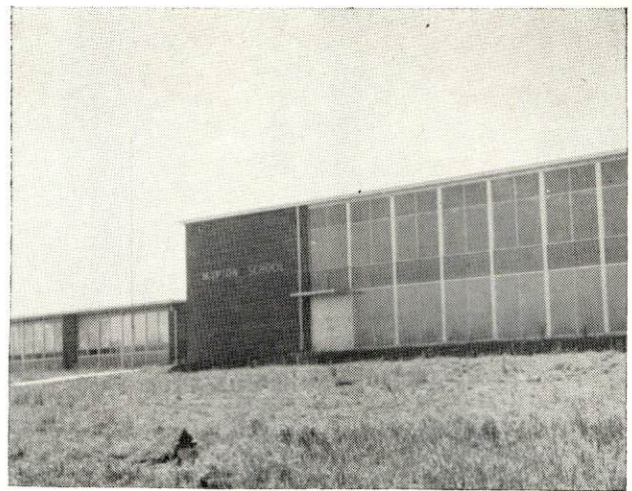
Area Facilities. Pennyryle Forest State Park, 30 miles distant, provides excellent facilities for camping, boating, fishing, swimming and picnicking.

Kentucky Woodlands National Wildlife Refuge, partly in Trigg County, offers various hunting opportunities to the sportsman during the annual hunting season.

Other area recreational facilities include: Kentucky Dam Village State Park in Western Kentucky, 34 miles northwest of Cadiz. The park area is located on Kentucky Lake at Kentucky Dam. The dam, constructed by the Tennessee Valley Authority, is the greatest of the TVA projects. It impounds the waters of the Tennessee River to form 184 mile long Kentucky Lake, with 2,300 miles of shoreline. The unrestricted waters of the lake abound with fish. Operated under park supervision are the following facilities: Two boat docks; a large sand beach, developed for swimming, with shallow wading areas for children; a modern bath house; lodge rooms and housekeeping cottages; air-conditioned park dining room, soda fountain, coffee shop, and commissary; 18-hole golf course, badminton, tennis and croquet courts; and the Village Playhouse for summer theatrical productions. In addition, there are numerous picnicking areas throughout the park. Grills, tables and benches are easily accessible by automobile.



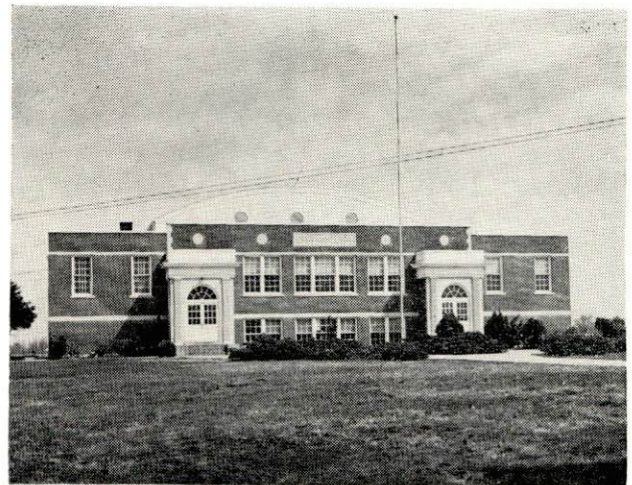
Water in abundance for the home owner or practical factory man. The Cadiz Spring flows 3.6 million gallons daily. Millions flow by in Little River and billions of gallons lie untouched in the Lakes.



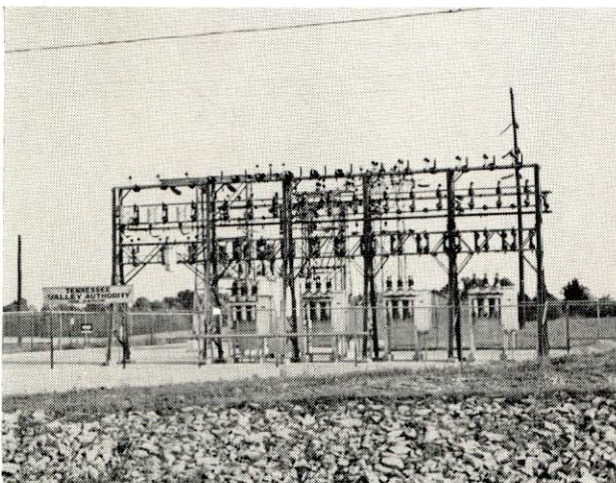
McUpton an ultra modern negro grade and Junior High School



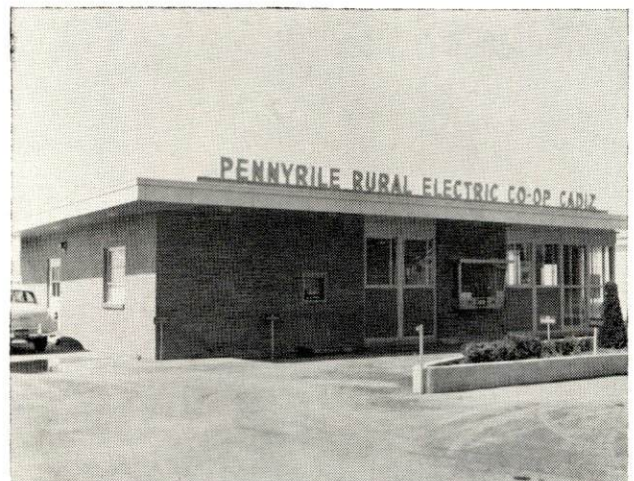
Downtown Cadiz Scene



Trigg County High School, grade A, 500 students
New Science Laboratory.



T.V.A. substation distributing power from Kentucky Dam and T.V.A. system. West Kentucky with its enormous coal and water resources is fast becoming one of the power centers of the world.



The Pennyrile Cooperative teams up with T.V.A. to serve 18,000 customers with dependable low cost power

South of Kentucky Dam Village, on U. S. Route 68, is Cherokee State Park and Kentucky Lake State Park. These parks offer boat docks, cottages, dining rooms, beach, swimming, bath houses, cottages, picnic areas and fishing. At Kentucky Lake State Park is the beautiful Kenlake Hotel. At Kentucky Dam Village there is a fully accredited airport and flying service within the park area. The park airport has a 3,000 foot paved runway and a 3,500 foot graded runway.

COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENTS

Some of the recent or planned improvements in Cadiz include the following: A new 14 classroom elementary and junior high school was constructed in 1958 at a cost of \$300,000; an estimated \$480,000 was spent on new home construction in 1958; six subdivisions have been built in the last four years and another is under development at the present time; a dial telephone system was installed in 1958 with three new exchanges in Trigg County; four miles of 6" water mains and two new pumping stations were installed to provide water service to new customers; and application has been made to the federal government for assistance in a public housing program. The future improvement that is receiving the most attention at the present time is the installation of a sewerage system. The city is in the process of contracting for a new survey which will serve as a basis for the installation of the sewerage system.

RESOURCES

Agricultural Products

Trigg County serves an area of 457 square miles. In 1954 there were 1,289 farms with a total area of 292,480 acres and an average size of 146.7 acres. The average value per farm was \$5,925 with the average acre valued at \$48.64. The following table shows the agricultural statistics for Trigg County for 1955.

Table 7. AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR TRIGG COUNTY, 1955 6/			
Crops	Acres Harvested	Yield per Harvested Acre	Total Prod.
Corn (bu.)	27,500	38.0	1,045,000
Burley Tobacco (lbs.)	920	1,180	1,086,000
Wheat (bu.)	4,800	21.0	100,800
Soybeans (bu.)	600	13.5	8,100
Alfalfa Hay (tons)	2,000	2.50	5,000
Lespedeza (tons)	7,300	1.30	9,490
Clo-Tim Hay (tons)	2,850	1.50	4,280

continued

Product	Value of Farm Product Sold, 1954
Crops	\$2,124,000
Livestock	1,237,000
Dairy	91,000
Poultry	48,000
Forest	10,000

Livestock Statistics for Kentucky, 1957

Livestock	No. on Farms, 1956	Total Value (Dollars)
All cattle and calves	1,863,000	165,807,000
Milk cows	654,000	76,518,000
All hogs and pigs	1,239,000	25,895,000
Sheep and lambs	605,000	11,616,000
Chickens	8,745,000	7,958,000
Turkeys	70,000	308,000

Forests

In Trigg County, there are 156,000 acres of forested land covering approximately 53% of the total land area. The dominant tree types found in the area are 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 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

Trigg County. The mineral resources of Trigg County are limestone, clays, sands and gravels, and vein minerals.

Limestone. This is the principal natural resource. Two quarries were operated in 1957. Local limestone is suitable for agricultural lime, roadway construction, and other uses. The extreme northeast section of the County lies within a belt of high calcium limestone (95% or more CaCO_3). Some grades of stone in this belt are of potential value for chemical uses.

Clays. Clays of quality suitable for brick manufacture and perhaps as an ingredient in the manufacture of Portland cement occur, however, the information at hand does not indicate that the known deposits are of sufficient quantity to be commercially operated under present conditions.

Sands and Gravels. Large quantities occur in the ridge lands between Kentucky Lake and the Cumberland River and in some of the uplands between Cumberland Lake and Cadiz.

Vein Minerals. Small deposits of fluorspar, calcite, barite, galena, sphalerite, and other associated minerals are known to be present. These occur in faulted areas of the County, particularly the north and east sections, where lines of faulting are regarded as a unit with those which traverse the highly mineralized Kentucky fluorspar district.

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 8, significant amounts of lead, zinc and native asphalt are mined.

Table 8. Kentucky Mineral Production, 1954 7/

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

Cadiz is situated in the southwestern section of the state. St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville, Knoxville, Cincinnati, Louisville, and Cincinnati are within a 300 mile radius of Cadiz, and through these major industrial and distribution centers convenient access is gained to other centers of population throughout the United States.

In 1957 retail sales in Trigg County were estimated at \$5,018,000. Effective buying income was estimated at \$852 per person and \$3,409 per household. 8/

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 southcentral 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.

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- 4/ Kentucky Department of Mines and Minerals, Annual Report, December 31, 1957.
- 5/ Kentucky Public School Directory, 1958-59, Department of Education, October, 1958, Frankfort, Kentucky.
- 6/ Kentucky Agricultural Statistics, 1956, (Kentucky Crop and Livestock Reporting Service).
- 7/ Minerals Yearbook, 1954, Bureau of Mines, Vol. III, Area Reports.
- 8/ 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

Trigg County, the 66th county in order of formation, was established in 1820 out of parts of Caldwell and Christian Counties and named for Colonel Stephen Trigg. This county is located in western Kentucky in the area known as the Pennyroyal Region.

Cadiz, the county seat, was incorporated in 1822.

Appendix B

Covered Employment by Major Industry Division Trigg County, Kentucky				
Industry, September, 1958	Trigg County		Kentucky	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Industries	384	100.0	439,281	100.0
Mining & Quarrying	--	--	37,044	8.4
Contract Construction	32	8.3	34,724	7.9
Manufacturing	125	32.6	162,843	38.0
Food and kindred products	16	4.2	27,177	6.2
Tobacco	--	--	10,970	2.5
Clothing, Tex. & Leather	--	--	23,612	5.4
Lumber & furniture	105	27.3	15,381	3.5
Printing, Pub. and paper	4	1.0	8,826	2.0
Chemicals, petroleum, coal & rubber	--	--	12,284	2.8
Stone, clay & glass	--	--	5,370	1.2
Primary metals	--	--	9,177	2.1
Machinery, metal & equip.	--	--	48,089	10.9
Other	--	--	1,957	.44
Transportation, Communication & Utilities	27	7.0	33,913	7.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	166	43.2	114,006	25.9
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	18	4.7	18,724	4.3
Services	16	4.2	36,078	8.2
Other	--	--	1,949	.44

Economic Characteristics of the Population for Trigg County and Kentucky: 1950				
Subject	Trigg County		Kentucky	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total Population	4,966	4,717	1,474,987	1,469,819

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Persons 14 years old & over	3,551	3,394	1,039,654	1,048,459
Labor force	2,845	396	799,094	214,162
Civilian labor force	2,845	395	777,155	213,916
Employed	2,824	391	748,658	206,328
Private wage & salary	1,046	254	437,752	156,377
Government workers	180	87	45,354	28,787
Self-employed	1,474	46	235,407	15,104
Unpaid family workers	124	4	30,145	6,060
Unemployed	21	4	28,497	7,588
Experienced workers	21	3	28,082	7,281
New workers	--	1	415	307
Not in labor force	706	2,998	240,560	834,297
Keeping house	21	2,540	5,495	665,564
Unable to work	321	136	70,583	38,564
Inmates of institutions	4	--	14,764	7,223
Other and not reported	360	322	149,718	122,946
14 to 19 years old	225	281	84,410	85,890
20 to 64 years old	90	32	47,447	28,952
65 and over	45	9	17,861	8,104

MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP
OF EMPLOYED PERSONS

All Employed	2,824	391	748,658	206,328
Professional & technical	66	69	34,405	25,410
Farmers & farm mgrs.	1,295	9	169,728	2,264
Mgrs., officials & props.	133	23	57,432	9,706
Clerical & kindred wkrs.	33	60	33,228	47,520
Sales workers	69	40	35,141	20,534
Craftsmen and foremen	214	2	107,292	3,096
Operatives & kindred wkrs.	207	59	152,280	37,609
Private household wkrs.	5	62	1,584	21,408
Service workers	57	52	30,522	28,000
Farm laborers, unpaid fam.	122	1	29,165	3,260
Farm laborers, other	393	2	38,358	788
Laborers, ex. farm & mine	208	6	49,848	1,843
Occupation not reported	22	6	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 CADIZ, TRIGG COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Month	Temperature Norm <u>1/</u> Degrees Fahrenheit	Total Prec. Norm <u>1/</u> Inches	Average Relative Humidity Readings <u>2/</u> 6:30 AM	6:30 PM (CST)
January	37.5	4.20	84	72
February	39.3	3.66	80	65
March	49.1	5.00	77	59
April	57.3	4.44	75	54
May	67.0	4.07	78	57
June	75.4	4.29	79	60
July	79.1	3.85	81	61
August	78.1	3.37	84	63
September	72.3	3.06	85	61
October	60.5	2.84	84	57
November	48.3	3.81	81	62
December	38.8	4.36	81	69
Annual Norm	58.6	46.95		

1/ Station Location: Hopkinsville, Kentucky

2/ Station Location: Nashville, Tennessee

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

Days Cloudy or Clear: (81 years of record): 119 days clear; 121 days partly cloudy; 125 days cloudy.

Percent of Possible Sunshine: (55 years of record): 59 percent.

Days with Precipitation over 0.01 Inch: (81 years of record): 121 days.

Days with 1.0 or More Snow, Sleet, Hail: (8 years of record): 36 days.

Days with Thunderstorms: (79 years of record): 52 days.

Days with Heavy Fog: (61 years of record): 10 days.

Prevailing Wind: (8 years of record): South.

Seasonal Heating Degree Days: (51 years of record) Approximate long-term means - 3,738.

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

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

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

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

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

City and city school assessment and payment dates vary.

Special Taxes

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

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

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

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

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

KENTUCKY STATE AND LOCAL TAXES
APPLICABLE TO A MANUFACTURING CONCERN

	<u>State</u>	<u>Local</u>									
Business Taxes	<p>1. Corporation income tax of 5% on first \$25,000 and 7% on all over \$25,000 of taxable net income which is allocated to Kentucky, <u>after</u> deduction of Federal corporation income tax attributable to Kentucky operations.</p> <p>2. Corporation license tax of 70 cents on each \$1,000 of that part of the value of 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	<p>Individual income tax consisting of:</p> <p>(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.</p>	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	<p>The assessment ratios and tax rates per \$100 of assessed value for the various classes of intangible property are as follows:</p> <table> <tr> <td>Bank Deposits</td><td>100%</td><td>10¢</td></tr> <tr> <td>Stocks & Bonds</td><td>100</td><td>25</td></tr> <tr> <td>Accounts Receivable</td><td>85</td><td>25</td></tr> </table>	Bank Deposits	100%	10¢	Stocks & Bonds	100	25	Accounts Receivable	85	25	No local taxing jurisdiction allowed to impose a property tax on intangible property.
Bank Deposits	100%	10¢									
Stocks & Bonds	100	25									
Accounts Receivable	85	25									

KENTUCKY REVISED STATUTES
1948

103.200 - 103.280

INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS FOR CITIES GENERALLY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING ARTICLES
OF
INCORPORATION FOR FOREIGN CORPORATIONS
IN KENTUCKY

1. Original articles of incorporation and all existing and subsequent amendments to original articles must be filed with the Secretary of State of Kentucky, certified by the Secretary of State of the state of incorporation, as of the current date, in chronological order. A \$25.00 filing fee for original articles and amendments is required. A fee of \$10.00 is required for recording articles and amendments.
2. A statement of corporation designating a process agent and place of business in Kentucky 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.