

8-1960

## Industrial Resources: Trimble County

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

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



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

---

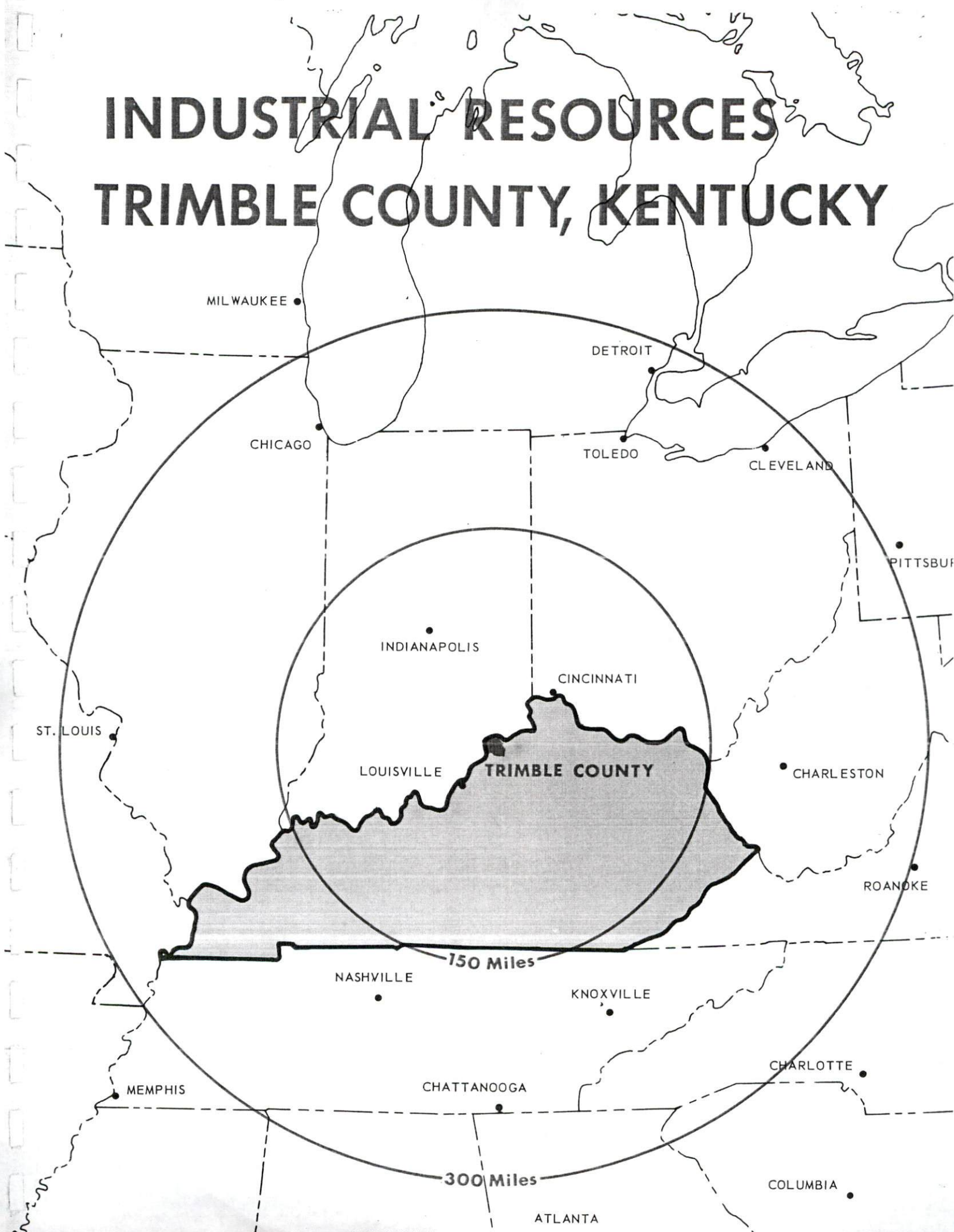
### Recommended Citation

Kentucky Library Research Collections, "Industrial Resources: Trimble County" (1960). *Trimble County*. Paper 10.  
[https://digitalcommons.wku.edu/trimble\\_cty/10](https://digitalcommons.wku.edu/trimble_cty/10)

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

# INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES

## TRIMBLE COUNTY, KENTUCKY



INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES  
TRIMBLE COUNTY, KENTUCKY

21925

Prepared by  
Bedford Rotary Club  
Milton Lions Club  
and  
The Kentucky Department of Economic Development  
Frankfort, Kentucky  
August, 1960

# INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES-TRIMBLE COUNTY, KENTUCKY

## CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Summary Data	1
Population and Labor	3
Existing Industry	5
Transportation	6
Utilities	7
Fuel	9
Communications	9
Industrial Sites	10
Local Government and Services	11
Taxes	12
Local Considerations	12
Community Improvements	16
Resources	17
Markets	20
Climate	20
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 TRIMBLE COUNTY, KENTUCKY

POPULATION, 1950: Trimble County - 5,148.  
1960 est. Trimble County - 5,035.

TRIMBLE COUNTY LABOR SUPPLY AREA: Includes Trimble and all adjoining counties. Estimated number of workers available for industrial jobs in the labor supply area are - 1,348 men and 1,840 women. Number of workers available from Trimble County are - 175 men and 374 women.

### TRANSPORTATION:

Railroads: There are no rail facilities in Trimble County.

Air: The nearest commercial airports are Louisville's Standiford Field, 51 miles, and Greater Cincinnati Airport, 52 miles.

Trucks: Truck lines serving Trimble County are Huey Motor Express, O'Nan Transportation Company, The Silver Fleet Motor Express, Inc., and O.K. Trucking Company, Inc.

Water: Although dock facilities are not available, a large portion of Trimble County borders on the Ohio River, making such facilities possible.

Bus Lines: Southeastern Greyhound Lines serves both Milton and Bedford with regular bus service.

### HIGHWAY DISTANCES: From Bedford, Kentucky.

To	Miles	To	Miles
Atlanta, Ga.	435	Lexington, Ky.	70
Birmingham, Ala.	452	Louisville, Ky.	44
Chicago, Ill.	285	Nashville, Tenn.	231
Cincinnati, Ohio	67	New York, N.Y.	722
Detroit, Mich.	325	Pittsburgh, Pa.	354
Knoxville, Tenn.	269	St. Louis, Mo.	308

### UTILITIES:

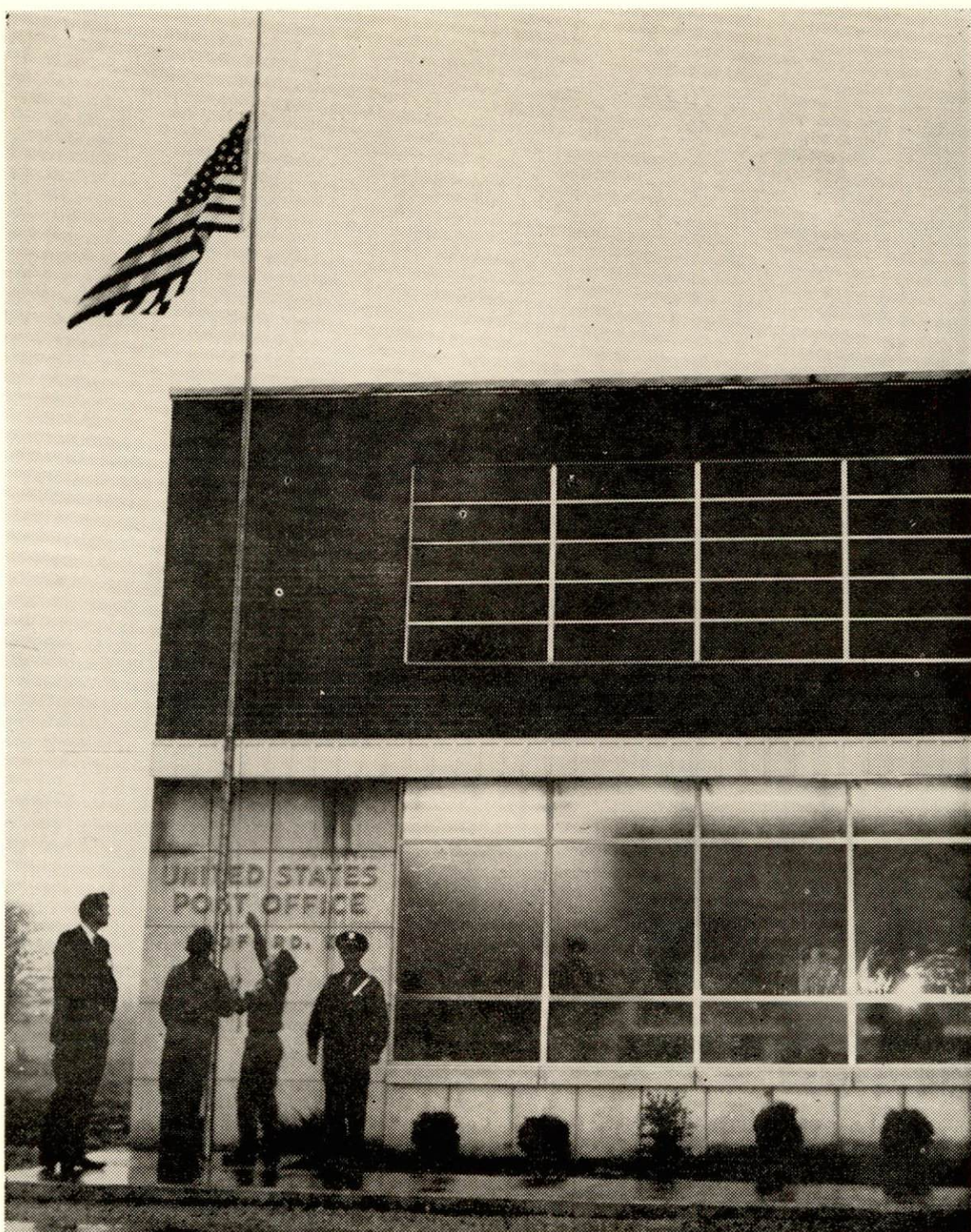
Electricity: Electricity is supplied by Kentucky Utilities Company and Shelby County RECC.

Natural Gas: Milton is the only city in Trimble County which has natural gas. The source of supply is the Madison Natural Gas Service, Inc., of Madison, Indiana.

Water: Trimble County Water District # 1, a county-owned system, serves Bedford and a number of rural residents. Milton has a municipally owned and operated system.

Sewerage: None of the communities in Trimble County have a centralized sewerage system. Septic tanks are in widespread use throughout the county.

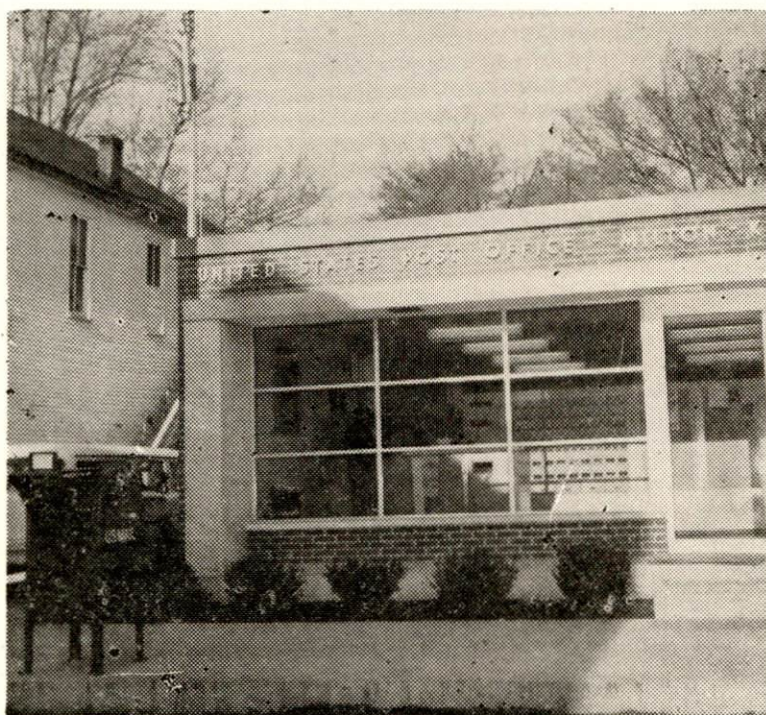




"Old Glory" soars to top of flag pole — a feature event during the dedication of the new Post Office, at Bedford. A modern, two story, brick and tile building, owned by the Christian church, with the first floor of 1,900 sq. ft., leased, to the space requirements department of the U. S. postal service. Bedford has been selected as a postal distribution center, which accounts for the large floor space needed.



**MOST MODERN** is a discriptive inadequacy when it comes to painting a word picture of the edifice now housing the Farmers Bank of Milton. Nothing is amiss in the way of equipment and services which include a drive-in depository window.



**MODERN AS TOMORROW** is a descriptive term that might well be applied to the Milton Post Office, which was dedicated in April of 1959. The new building was procured under the Post Office Department's Commercial Leasing Program.



## POPULATION AND LABOR

### Population

The 1960 population of Trimble County is 5,038. Table 1 shows the population and recent rates of growth in Bedford, Milton, Trimble County, and Kentucky, 1900-1960.

Table 1. Population Growth in Bedford, Milton, Trimble County and Kentucky

Year	Milton		Bedford	
	Population	% Increase	Population	% Increase
1900			307	
1910	355		269	-12.4
1920	320	-10.	240	-10.8
1930	347	8.4	286	19.2
1940			387	35.3
1950			533	52.3

Year	Trimble County		Kentucky
	Population	% Increase	% Increase
1900	7,272		
1910	6,512	-10.5	6.6
1920	6,011	- 7.7	5.5
1930	5,348	-11.1	8.2
1940	5,601	4.7	8.8
1950	5,148	- 8.1	3.5
1960 (est.) 1/	5,035	- 2.2	2.3

Per cent of Negro Population in Trimble County - .2.  
 Per cent of Foreign Born Population in Trimble County - .2.

### Labor Force 2/

Definition and Population Trend. The Trimble County labor supply area is defined for purposes of this statement to include Trimble and the following adjoining Kentucky Counties: Carroll, Henry and Oldham. The population centers of all area counties are within 20 miles of Bedford, which makes commuting feasible from most points within the area. It is also possible that some workers would be drawn from neighboring Indiana Counties, however, due to the lack of economic data they have been excluded from this statement.

Population of this four-county area was estimated at 36,419 in 1957 by the University of Kentucky Department of Rural Sociology, which was an increase of 342 from the 1950 Census count of 36,077. Net out-migration of this area between 1950 and 1957 was estimated at 1,102 with 762 of this number migrating from Trimble County. Carroll and Oldham were the only area counties that experienced an inward movement of population during this seven year period.

Economic Characteristics of the Area. Agriculture is the area's dominant economic activity with 5,764 jobs according to the 1950 Census of Population. Trimble County's farm employment totaled 1,165 in 1950. Area farming is generally prosperous as only 410 of the 3,411 commercial farms in the area had cash sales below \$1,200 in 1954.

Manufacturing employment is quite thin in this area when viewed in terms of population, with only 736 jobs in this industry in September 1959. Practically all of the area's manufacturing jobs are located in Carroll County. Trimble County had only 9 persons working in this industry in September 1959.

Per capita income, as estimated by the University of Kentucky Bureau of Business Research, for Kentucky in 1957 was \$1,368. Per capita income for area counties in 1957 ranged from \$707 in Trimble to \$1,349 in Carroll County.

The average weekly wage covered by unemployment insurance for all industries was \$82.87 in December, 1959 for Kentucky, and \$93.67 for manufacturing. Comparable figures for Trimble County in that month were \$43.29 for all industries and \$15.75 for manufacturing.

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

1. The total currently unemployed.
2. Men who would shift from low paying jobs such as farming, and women not now in the labor force but who would enter if jobs were available.
3. The future labor supply due to the aging of the population and measured here by the number of boys and girls becoming 18 years of age during the next ten years.

It is estimated that there is a current recruitable labor force of 1,348 men and 1,840 women in the labor supply area including 175 men and 374 women residing in Trimble County.

Due to the dislike of commuting and other factors, not all of the area labor supply would be available for jobs located in Trimble County or any other one site in the area. However, it is estimated that 550 men and 660 women would be available for industrial jobs located in Trimble County.

In addition to the current supply of labor, 3,527 boys and 3,580 girls in the area will become 18 years of age during the next ten years, with 559 boys and 579 girls of this number residing in Trimble County.



It is likely that a minimum of 80 per cent of the boys and 40 per cent of the girls will want jobs upon reaching working age and would probably be available for employment anywhere in the area due to their greater mobility.

Wages. Some examples of wages in the area are: clerical and secretarial - \$40 to \$60 per week; laborer - \$.75 to \$1.15 per hour; semi-skilled - average of \$1.50 per hour; truck driver - \$1.00 to \$1.25 per hour; farm laborer - \$6.00 to \$8.00 per day.

Labor-Management Relations. Labor-management relations in Trimble County are described locally as good.

## 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 Trimble County.

Table 2. Manufacturing Firms, Products, Location and Employment				
Firm	Product	Employment		
		Male	Female	Total
Carl and Rachael Abbott (Milton)	Preparation of straw-berries for quick freezing		Seasonal	
Lehue and Hackney Sawmill (Bedford)	Rough lumber	4	0	4
Kentuckiana Vault and Art Shop (Milton)	Concrete vaults, septic tanks, field tile, sidewalk blocks	2	0	2
McCord Packing (Bedford)	Fresh tomato packing	2	0	2
The Trimble Democrat Publishing Company (Bedford)	Newspaper publishing, letter press printing	5	3	8
Mack Sawmill (Milton)	Rough lumber	4	0	4
Fold-A-Way Basket Company, Inc. of Kentucky (Milton)	Die stamping	0	3	3
A & B Fresh Produce Company (Bedford)	Strawberry and tomato packing	0	3	3

### Unionization

There are no unions represented in Trimble County.

## TRANSPORTATION

### Railroads

There are no rail facilities in Trimble County. The nearest facilities are located at Campbellsburg, in neighboring Henry County, and at Madison, Indiana, across the Ohio River from Milton.

### Highways

Major highways serving Trimble County include U.S. Highways 42 and 421. The transportation map on the following page shows major highways, railroads, navigable waterways and recreation areas in Kentucky.

Truck Lines. Truck lines serving Trimble County are Huey Motor Express, Cincinnati, Ohio, O'Nan Transportation Company, Carrollton, Kentucky, The Silver Fleet Motor Express, Inc., Louisville, Kentucky, and O.K. Trucking Company, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Bus Lines. Southeastern Greyhound Lines, operating between Louisville and Cincinnati, provides regular bus service to the communities of Bedford and Milton.

Table 3. Highway Distances from Bedford, Kentucky			
To	Miles	To	Miles
Atlanta, Ga.	435	Lexington, Ky.	70
Birmingham, Ala.	452	Louisville, Ky.	44
Chicago, Ill.	285	Nashville, Tenn.	231
Cincinnati, Ohio	67	New York, N. Y.	722
Detroit, Mich.	325	Pittsburgh, Pa.	354
Knoxville, Tenn.	269	St. Louis, Mo.	308

### Airways

The nearest commercial airports are Louisville's Standiford Field, 51 miles, and the Greater Cincinnati Airport, 52 miles. American, Eastern, Trans World, Ozark, Delta and Piedmont Airlines serve these airports with regular flights daily.

Madison Municipal Airport in nearby Madison, Indiana, has four paved runways and other facilities adequate for light aircraft. Efforts are being



made to secure the service of one of the major airlines. A landing strip at Carrollton, 12 miles east of Milton, will accommodate bi-motored, executive type planes.

### Water Transportation

Trimble County is bounded on the north and west by the Ohio River. There are no existing dock facilities, however, such facilities could be established at many points within the county. Three private docks are presently in operation at Madison, Indiana, across the Ohio River from Milton.

## UTILITIES

### Electricity

The Kentucky Utilities Company supplies Bedford and Milton with electricity. Rural customers are served either by Kentucky Utilities Company or the Shelby Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation. Small commercial and industrial loads are served by the company whose lines are nearest the customer. By agreement, large industrial loads are reserved to Kentucky Utilities Company.

Kentucky Utilities Company provides electric service in 77 Kentucky counties. The company has a generating capacity of 575,000 KW in its five generating stations which are located in Eastern, Central and Western Kentucky. The company also has major interconnections with its neighboring utilities - Louisville Gas and Electric, Ohio Power Company, Kentucky Power Company, Electric Energy, Inc., Central Illinois Public Service Company, TVA, and through Louisville Gas and Electric and Ohio Power with Ohio Valley Electric Corporation. These interconnections provide a means of interchanging substantial blocks of electric power when desired. Rates for industry will be furnished by the company's Industrial Development Department in Lexington, Kentucky.

### Natural Gas

Bedford is not presently served by a natural gas system, however, Texas Gas Transmission Corporation has two 26 inch pressure lines within a mile of the city. Tap-in facilities are provided on the line located one mile east of Bedford.

Milton is served by the Madison Natural Gas Service, Inc., of Madison, Indiana. This company's source of supply is a 26 inch high pressure line of the Texas Gas Transmission Corporation near Carrollton, Kentucky. This natural gas has a Btu content per cubic foot of 1000 with specific gravity of approximately .06.

Monthly gas rates are shown below:

Residential and Commercial (non-heating)

First	300 cu. ft.	\$1.00 Minimum bill
Next	2,200 cu. ft.	.15 per 100 cu. ft.
Next	2,000 cu. ft.	.10 per 100 cu. ft.
Next	5,000 cu. ft.	.09 per 100 cu. ft.
Next	90,000 cu. ft.	.08 per 100 cu. ft.
Over	100,000 cu. ft.	.07 per 100 cu. ft.

Industrial

First	100,000 cu. ft.	\$75.00 Minimum bill
Next	900,000 cu. ft.	.60 per Mcf
Next	2,000,000 cu. ft.	.50 per Mcf
Over	3,000,000 cu. ft.	.45 per Mcf

Water

Bedford and Milton are the only communities in Trimble County having central water systems.

Residents of Bedford are supplied water by the Trimble County Water District No. 1, a county water system which was installed in 1957 at a cost of \$275,000. Source of supply is two 70 feet wells located on the Ohio River, five miles distant. Pumps located at the wells have a pumping capacity of 170 gpm. Storage facilities consist of one 107,000 gallon capacity standpipe. The average pumping time to meet requirements is two hours. Mains in town are 2, 4 and 6 inches with a pressure of 44 to 95 psi. The average daily use at the present time is 20,000 to 30,000 gallons per day. Due to the purity of the raw water, only chlorine is added to complete the purification process. It is estimated that the present system could supply a city of four times the population of Bedford without further expansion. Monthly water rates are as follow:

First	1,000 gallons	\$2.50 Minimum bill
Next	1,000 gallons	1.50 per M gallons
Next	4,000 gallons	1.00 per M gallons
Next	6,000 gallons	.75 per M gallons
All over	12,000 gallons	.50 per M gallons

Milton has a municipally owned and operated water system, whose source of supply is two wells near the Ohio River. The pumps at these wells have a capacity of 250 gpm. Storage facilities consist of a 67,000 gallon capacity standpipe. The average pumping time to meet daily requirements is 2 1/2 hours. Mains are 3, 4 and 6 inches with an average pressure of 66 psi. The average daily use at the present time is 35-40,000 gallons per day. Approximately 1,200 feet of 3 inch mains have been installed in the past year, and present plans call



for the installation of an additional 9,000 feet within the next few months.  
Current monthly rates for Milton are as follow:

First	6,000 gallons	\$1.00 per M gallons
Next	4,000 gallons	.75 per M gallons
Excess	gallons	.50 per M gallons

## FUEL

### Fuel Oil

There are ample supplies of fuel oil in the area to meet the needs of industrial users. Delivered prices of the various grades of fuel oil will be supplied by the Kentucky Department of Economic Development upon request.

### Coal & Coke

High volatile bituminous coal is available to the Trimble County area from both the Eastern and Western Kentucky Coal Fields. In 1957, a total of 75,775,936 tons was produced in these fields. 3/

Delivered prices of coal and coke will be furnished by the Kentucky Department of Economic Development upon request.

## COMMUNICATIONS

### Postal Facilities

Bedford has a third class post office with five employees. Mail is received and dispatched once daily. Postal receipts for 1959 were \$6,664.75.

Milton also has a third class post office with five employees. Mail is received and dispatched twice daily. Postal receipts for 1959 were approximately \$6,500.

### Telephone and Telegraph

The Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company serves 1,200 customers in Trimble County.

The Indiana Telephone Corporation serves Milton with a direct line from Madison.

Western Union offices are located at Madison, Indiana, and Carrollton, Kentucky.

## INDUSTRIAL SITES

### Bedford

Site # 1. This site contains approximately 20 acres of level land and is adjacent to a light-duty county road. Water and electricity are available.

Site # 2. This site contains 27 acres of level to gently sloping land and is located across the road from Site # 1. Water and electricity are available to the site.

Site # 3. This site, contains 6 acres of level land and is located on U.S. Highway 421 north of Bedford. Water and electricity are available to the site.

Site # 4. This site contains 12 acres of level to gently rolling land and is adjacent to Site # 3 on U.S. Highway 421. Water and electricity are available.

Site # 5. This site contains 30 acres of level land fronting on U.S. Highway 421 and a light-duty county road. Electricity is available to the site.

### Milton

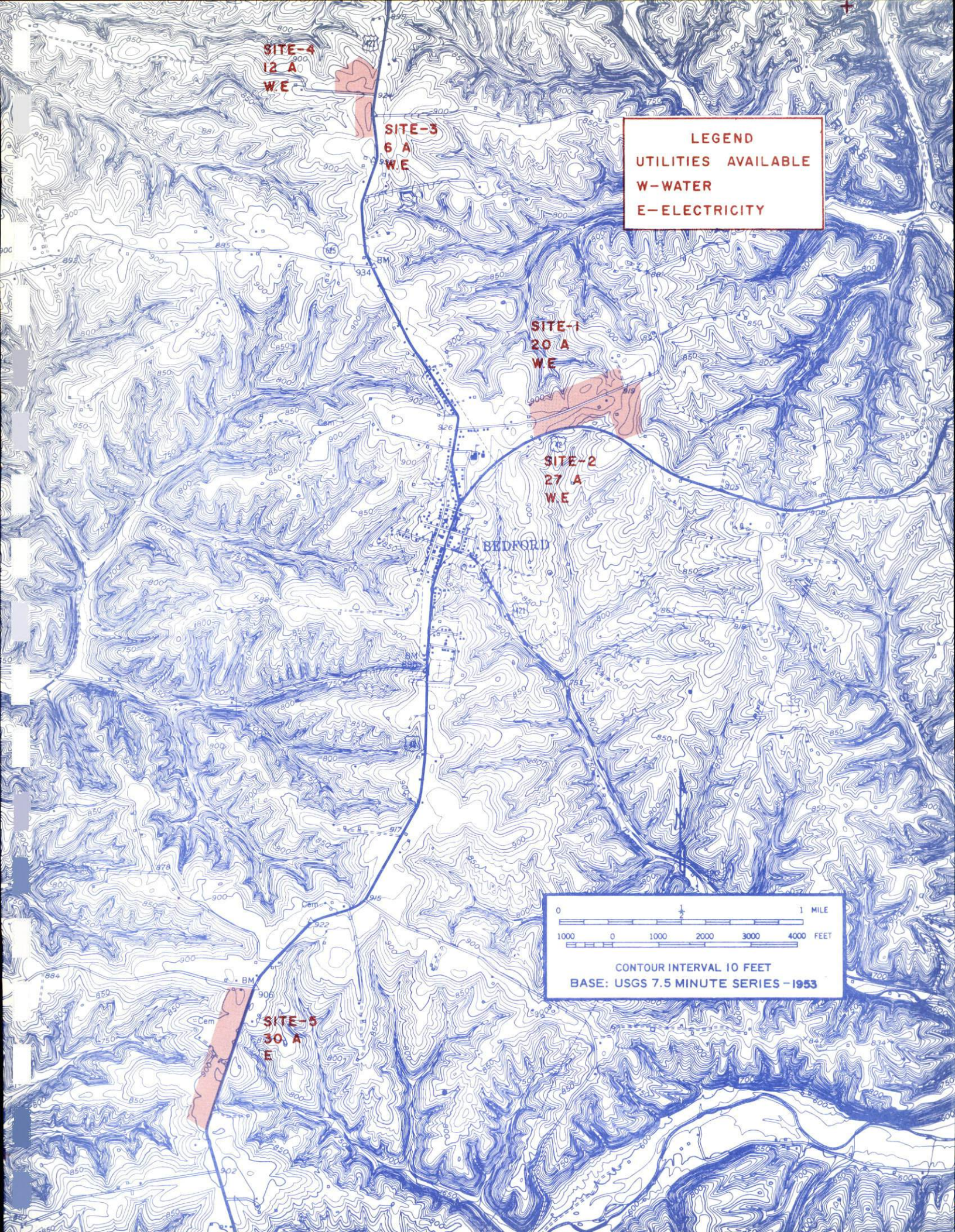
Site # 1. This site contains 60 acres of level to gently rolling land in near proximity to U.S. Highway 421. A light-duty county road provides convenient access to this highway. Water, gas and electricity are available.

Site # 2. This site contains 18 acres of relatively level land adjacent to U.S. Highway 421. Water, gas and electricity are available.

Site # 3. This site also contains 18 acres of level to gently rolling land and is located on a county road a short distance off U.S. Highway 421. Water, gas and electricity are available.

Site # 4. This site contains approximately 12 acres of level to hilly land located on a county road a short distance from U.S. Highway 421. Water, gas and electricity are available.





**SITE-4**  
12 A  
W.E.

**SITE-3**  
6 A  
W.E.

**LEGEND**  
UTILITIES AVAILABLE  
W-WATER  
E-ELECTRICITY

**SITE-1**  
20 A  
W.E.

**SITE-2**  
27 A  
W.E.

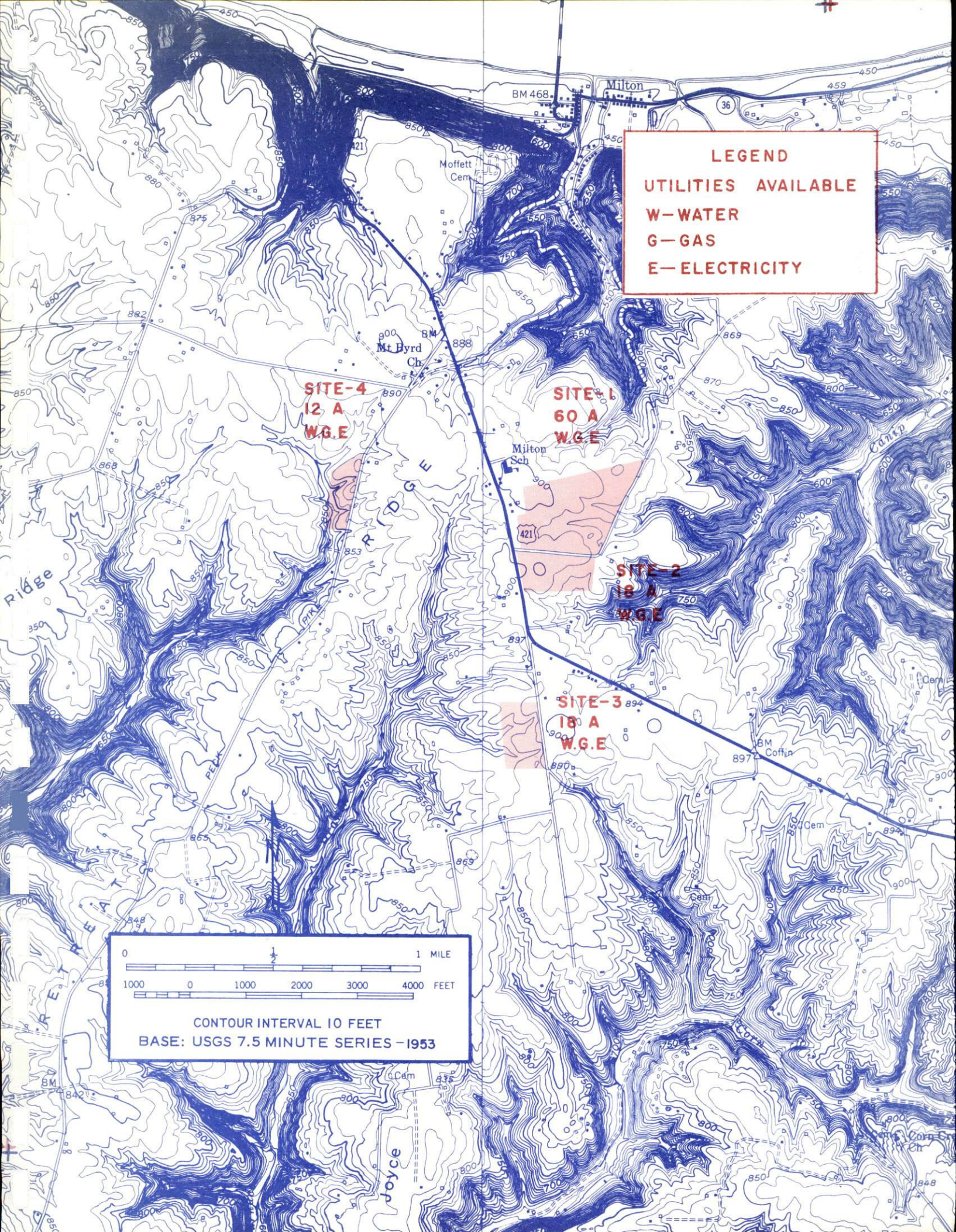
BEDFORD

**SITE-5**  
30 A  
E



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





### LEGEND

UTILITIES AVAILABLE

W-WATER

G-GAS

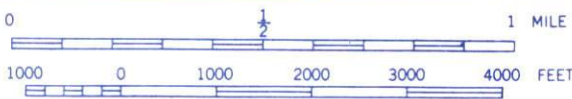
E-ELECTRICITY

SITE-4  
12 A  
W.G.E

SITE-1  
60 A  
W.G.E

SITE-2  
18 A  
W.G.E

SITE-3  
18 A  
W.G.E



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



## LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SERVICES

### Type Government

Trimble County is governed by a county judge and fiscal court. Milton and Bedford both have a Town Board-Chairman type of government. Both towns are eligible for Mayor-Council type government.

### Laws Affecting Industry

Exemption to Industry. As provided by state law, Kentucky Revised Statute 92.300, cities may offer a five year property tax exemption to new industry. This exemption cannot be extended beyond the five year period.

Business Licenses. Occupational licenses are required in both Bedford and Milton.

### City Services

Fire Protection. Bedford's fire department is staffed by 20 volunteers. Equipment includes a 500 gpm, 1954 model pumper type truck and a 500 gpm, 1959 model pumper type truck. These trucks are equipped with approximately 2,000 feet of 2 1/2 inch hose and 800 feet of 1 1/2 inch hose. Auxiliary equipment includes a 175 gpm portable pump. Alarm is given by a direct telephone hook-up to the homes of the firemen. By mutual agreement, fire protection is provided by Carrollton and Campbellsburg in case of an emergency. Bedford has a Class 7 rating for fire insurance purposes.

Milton does not have a fire department, however, the city has an agreement with Bedford and Madison, Indiana, for fire protection. The charge for this service is \$50 for each run from Madison and \$100 from Bedford, or subscription of \$5 per year for each property owner.

Police Protection. County police protection is provided by a sheriff and two deputies. Bedford and Milton both have a town marshal who uses his own private car in performing police duties.

Garbage and Sanitation. Free weekly garbage collection is provided by the cities of Milton and Bedford. Disposal is by means of sanitary fills.

Sewerage. None of the cities in Trimble County have a central sewerage system. Individual septic tanks are in widespread use throughout the county.

## TAXES

Table 4 shows the property taxes applying in Bedford, Milton and Trimble County for 1959.

Table 4. Property Tax Rates per \$100 of Assessed Value; Bedford, Milton and Trimble County, 1959.

	Bedford	Milton	Trimble County
County	\$ .50	\$ .50	\$ .50
State	.05	.05	.05
City	.75	.50	
School	1.80	1.80	1.80
Other (Health District)	.08	.08	.08
Total	<u>\$3.18</u>	<u>\$2.93</u>	<u>\$2.43</u>

Ratio of Assessment.	Trimble County -	30%
Total Assessment.	Trimble County -	\$6,158,894.00
City Income.	Milton -	\$ 4,000.00
	Bedford -	\$ 8,842.64
City Expenditures.	Milton -	\$ 4,000.00
	Bedford -	\$ 8,788.85
City Bonded Indebtedness.	Milton -	\$ 100,000.00 (Waterworks
	Bedford -	none bonds)
County Income, fiscal year 1958-59.		\$ 59,266.52
County Expenditures, fiscal year 1958-59.		\$ 45,881.36
County Bonded Indebtedness.		\$ 10,000.00 (Road &
		Bridge)
		\$ 23,750.00 (Courthouse)

## LOCAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Housing

There are very few available houses for rent or sale in Bedford at the



present time. Rental range for 2 and 3 bedroom houses is \$50 to \$75 per month. Construction cost for the same type house is \$12,000 to \$20,000. Three subdivisions, containing approximately 100 lots, are presently under development.

Considerably more new home construction has taken place recently in the vicinity of Milton than in any other part of Trimble County. A few houses are for rent or sale, and it is estimated that approximately 30 building lots are for sale in the immediate vicinity of Milton. Rental range and construction costs for 2 and 3 bedroom houses are comparable to those found in Bedford.

### Health

Hospitals. The Carroll County Memorial Hospital, located at Carrollton, 9 miles from Bedford, Memorial Hospital, LaGrange, Kentucky, and Kings Daughters Hospital, located at Madison, Indiana, serve the residents of Trimble County with excellent hospital facilities. Kings Daughters Hospital has a total of 95 beds, and Carroll County Memorial Hospital has a total of 35 beds.

County Public Health Service. The Trimble County Health Department's staff includes a full-time nurse, a clerk and a part-time sanitarian and clinician. The program comprises general sanitation, communicable disease control, immunization and X-ray services, maternal and child health program, vital statistics, laboratory facilities and a crippled children's program.

In addition to the above medical facilities, Bedford has a physician and a part-time dentist.

### Education

Grade Schools. At the beginning of the 1959-1960 school year, there were 897 elementary students and 270 high school students enrolled in the Trimble County school system. Student-teacher ratio was 30 to 1 in the elementary grades and 22 to 1 in high school. Trimble County High School and Bedford Elementary are both located at Bedford. Bedford Elementary, which has recently been completed at a cost of \$186,000, is a modern, completely equipped school with 11 classrooms, lunch room, library and auditorium. Milton Elementary has recently added a new classroom and an all-purpose room at a cost of \$29,000. The county high school is presently described as being under capacity enrollment, while the elementary system is considered as having an ideal student-teacher ratio.

Table 5. Schools, Enrollment and Number of Teachers in Trimble County, 1959-1960.

System	Enrollment	Number of Teachers
Bedford (Elementary)	485	14
Milton (Elementary)	412	13
Trimble County High School	270	10

Vocational Schools. Kentucky's vocational education program utilizes fourteen highly specialized regional schools. These vocational schools aid in preparing Kentuckians for a variety of trade and industrial occupations.

Trimble County is served by the Oakdale Vocational School in Louisville. Courses offered include auto mechanics, machine shop, woodworking and electricity.

Colleges. Colleges and universities near Trimble County are: Hanover College, Hanover, Indiana, 20 miles; University of Louisville, Nazareth College, Bellarmine College and Ursuline College, Louisville, 41 miles; University of Cincinnati and Xavier University, Cincinnati, 62 miles; Kentucky State College, Frankfort, 47 miles; Georgetown College, Georgetown, 65 miles; and University of Kentucky and Transylvania College, Lexington, 69 miles.

#### Libraries

The various school libraries and the traveling bookmobile provide library services for the residents of the county. The Madison Public Library in Madison, Indiana is readily available to residents of northern Trimble County.

#### Churches

The various church denominations represented in Trimble County include Baptist, Methodist, Wesleyan Methodist, Lutheran, Christian, and Pentecostal.

#### Banks

	<u>Statement as of June, 1959</u>	
	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Deposits</u>
Bedford Loan & Deposit Bank	\$1,285,049.59	\$1,132,162.06
Farmers Bank of Milton	1,244,176.82	1,086,454.32

#### Retail Businesses and Service Establishments

<u>Milton</u>			
<u>Retail</u>		<u>Service</u>	
Grocery	5	Service stations	6
Hardware	1	Restaurants	5
Drugs	1	Auto repair	2
Farm supply	1	Barber shops	1
Radio and TV	2	Beauty salons	3
Appliances	2	Funeral homes	1
Dry goods	2	Shoe repair	1
		Radio & TV repair	1



## Bedford

### Retail

Grocery	3
Farm supply	1
Novelties	1
Furniture	1
Appliances	2
Auto agency	1

### Service

Restaurants	3
Service stations	3
Auto repairs	2
Radio & TV repair	1
Funeral home	1

## Hotel and Motel Accommodations

The Rand House Motel	6 units
Tucky Ho Motel	7 units

## Newspapers, Radio and Television

The Trimble Democrat, a weekly newspaper published in Bedford, presently has 1,293 subscribers. Daily newspapers are received from Louisville.

The nearest radio stations are located at Madison, Indiana, and Eminence, Kentucky.

Television reception is good from stations located in Louisville, Indianapolis and Cincinnati.

## Clubs and Organizations

Following is a list of the clubs and organizations that are active in the various communities of Trimble County.

Civic. Rotary and Lions.

Fraternal. Masonic, IOOF, American Legion, and VFW.

Women's Clubs. Bykota Woman's Club, Younger Women's Club, Rebekahs, Eastern Star, Sodales, and Homemakers.

Youth Clubs. Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Cub Scouts, Brownies, Little League, 4-H, FFA, and FHA.

Other. P.T.A., Trimble County Rod and Gun Club, Tri-County Coon Hunters Club, and Farm Bureau.

## Recreation

Local Facilities. Recreational facilities in Bedford include a lighted baseball and softball field and gymnasium at Trimble County High School.

The local Rotary Club owns and operates a 1-acre park and clubhouse.

Milton's recreational facilities include the following: Lion Acres Community Center, a 2-acre park owned by the local Lions Club and equipped with picnic facilities and a modern clubhouse; a 5-acre riverside park which is in the early stages of development by the city; a local softball field; Mardel Hunting Preserve, a privately owned hunting preserve stocked with pheasant, quail and ducks; and the Ohio River which provides ample opportunities for participation in the various water sports. The most notable sports event of the year in the Trimble County area is the annual Milton Regatta, which is conducted on the Ohio River between Madison, Indiana, and Milton, Kentucky. This regatta is one of a series of elimination races leading up to the Gold Cup race for unlimited hydroplanes.

Area Facilities. Area facilities include General Butler State Park near Carrollton and Clifty Falls State Park near Madison, Indiana. The many sports events held in Louisville each year are readily accessible to the residents of Trimble County. Some of the spectator sports that are available in Louisville include: professional baseball, football, hockey and basketball, as well as college football and basketball.

## COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENTS

The following is a partial list of recently completed or anticipated future improvements in Trimble County.

Bedford. A new 10 classroom elementary school was recently constructed; a private medical clinic was built in 1956; the baseball field at the local high school has recently been lighted; in 1957, the Trimble County Water District # 1 was established, thus providing a plentiful water supply to the city of Bedford, as well as to several residents outside the city. This project was made possible by a loan to Trimble County from the FHA in the amount of approximately \$275,000. It is estimated that the present system can easily accommodate four times the present population. A new telephone exchange was constructed in 1958, and a new post office completed in 1959.

Milton. A new combination bank and post office building was completed in early 1959 at a cost of \$60,000; recent and anticipated improvements to the local water system are in excess of \$30,000; a modern club has been constructed by the Lions Club at the Lion Acre Community Center; a new elementary school was constructed in 1957 at a cost of \$180,000. Recent additions to this same school totaled \$29,000. Mercury vapor lights have been installed in the central business district, and a new telephone exchange was constructed in 1958.



## RESOURCES

### Agricultural Products

Trimble County covers a land area of 146 square miles. There were 984 farms covering a land area of 93,440 acres with the average farm being 100.2 acres. The average value per farm is \$7,932 with the average value per acre being \$81.41. The chief crops are corn, burley tobacco, hay, strawberries, and tomatoes. The agricultural statistics for the Trimble County area and Kentucky are shown in the following table.

Table 6. Agricultural Statistics for Trimble County Area\* and Kentucky, 1959 5/

Table 6. Agricultural Statistics for Trimble County, Area and Kentucky, 1959				
		Acres	Yield per	Total
Crops		Harvested	acre	Production
<u>Corn:</u>				
Trimble Co. Area	(bu)	24,400	57.5	1,405,000
Kentucky	(bu)	1,501,000	49.0	73,549,000
<u>Wheat:</u>				
Trimble Co. Area	(bu)	4,850	22.8	110,600
Kentucky	(bu)	168,000	23.5	3,948,000
<u>Soybeans:</u>				
Trimble Co. Area	(bu)	300	24.0	7,200
Kentucky	(bu)	155,000	24.5	3,798,000
<u>Burley Tobacco:</u>				
Trimble Co. Area	(lbs.)	8,170	1715.9	14,019,000
Kentucky	(lbs.)	199,000	1510.0	300,490,000
<u>Alfalfa Hay:</u>				
Trimble Co. Area	(tons)	17,300	2.2	37,640
Kentucky	(tons)	305,000	2.3	702,000
<u>Clo-Tim Hay:</u>				
Trimble Co. Area	(tons)	18,500	1.5	27,820
Kentucky	(tons)	515,000	1.3	721,000
<u>Lespedeza Hay:</u>				
Trimble Co. Area	(tons)	10,800	1.3	14,350
Kentucky	(tons)	698,000	1.3	942,000
<u>Livestock</u>		Number on Farms as of January 1, 1959		
<u>All cattle and calves:</u>				
Trimble Co. Area				53,500
Kentucky				1,843,000
<u>Milk cows:</u>				
Trimble Co. Area				22,350
Kentucky				628,000
<u>Sheep:</u>				
Trimble Co. Area				21,750
Kentucky				604,000

\*Trimble County Area includes Trimble and the surrounding counties of Carroll, Henry and Oldham.

## Forests

Trimble County contains 48,000 acres of forested land, which covers 52% of the total land area. The amount of harvestable timber is insufficient at the present time for large-scale commercial use.

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 (500 million board feet in 1958) is used in manufacturing in the state.

## Mineral Resources

The principal mineral resources of Trimble County are limestone, sands and gravels, and clays.

Limestone. Limestone is available over a wide area and is of quality suitable for highway, railroad bed, and building construction purposes.

Sands and Gravels. Large deposits of sands and gravels occur within the Ohio River channel. These deposits are being developed along the Ohio River where markets are favorable. Local sand deposits are of quality suitable for moulding purposes.

Clays. Both residual and transported clays are present and could be used for the manufacture of tile and common brick. Some clay beds within the Ohio River flood plain are deemed suitable for cement materials.

Water Resources. The Ohio River is the largest single source of surface water for public and industrial use. Other sources could be secured from impoundment of smaller streams in the area. The stream gaging station at Louisville, several miles downstream, shows the average discharge (USGS) of the Ohio River to be 112,600 cfs (26 years record).

The occurrence of ground water is from rocks of the Upper Ordovician Series, undifferentiated Silurian and Devonian Systems and Alluvial deposits. This is summarized in Hydrologic Investigation Atlas HA-10 (USGS) as follows:

Upper Ordovician. "Where thick limestone of the Upper Ordovician series crops out in the Outer Blue Grass region, it yields enough water for domestic use to about half the drilled wells. Other things being equal, the chances of obtaining a successful well are better in valleys than on ridge tops. A few wells yield as much as 25 gpm. Shale and shaly limestone generally do not yield enough water to wells for domestic use, and most wells in such rocks go dry in late summer. Numerous small springs issue from these rocks, but many go dry in late summer."



Silurian and Devonian Systems. "In the parts of the Outer Blue Grass region west of the Cincinnati arch where thick limestone crops out in valleys or broad uplands, it yields enough water for domestic use to most drilled wells. Where limestone is covered by shale, it yields little or no water, or salty water. Shale and interbedded limestone and shale generally do not yield enough water for domestic use. Small springs are common in the Outer Blue Grass region,"

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

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

In 1958, Kentucky ranked tenth in the nation in the value of minerals produced. Total production was valued at \$402,121,000 and the principal minerals were coal, petroleum, natural gas and stone. Among the states, Kentucky ranked third in bituminous coal, second in ball clay production and fourth in fluorspar.

Table 7. Kentucky Mineral Production in 1958		67
Mineral	Unit	Quantity
Clays	Short Tons	737,000
Coal	Short Tons	66,312,000
Fluorspar	Short Tons	25,861
Gem Stones		(1)
Lead (Recoverable Content of Ores, etc.)	Short Tons	516
Natural Gas	Million Cubic Feet	72,248
Natural Gas Liquids		
Natural Gasoline	Thousand Gallons	37,926
LP Gases	Thousand Gallons	150,655
Petroleum (Crude)	Thousand 42-gal. bbls.	17,509 (2)
Sand and Gravel	Short Tons	4,685,000
Silver (Recoverable Content of Ores, etc.)	Troy Ounces	99
Stone	Short Tons	12,597,000
Zinc (Recoverable Content of Ores, etc.)	Short Tons	1,285,000

(1) Quantity not canvassed.

(2) Preliminary figure.

## MARKETS

Trimble County is located on the Ohio River between Louisville, Kentucky and Cincinnati, Ohio. Within a 300 mile radius of Trimble County are the cities of Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville and Knoxville.

Kentucky and the seven adjoining states make up one-fourth of the national market. In 1957, the population was 39,901,000 or 23.4% of the U.S., personal income was \$80,029,000,000 or 23.2% of the U.S., and value added by manufacturing was \$40,684,782,000 or 28.2% of the U.S. In 1958, retail sales in this area totaled \$44,817,920,000 or 22.3% of the U.S. 7/

In 1959, retail sales were at \$1,855,000 for Trimble County. 8/ In 1957, per capita income was \$707. 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 southcentral part. Late summer is normally the driest part of the year.

Winter is usually relatively open with midwinter days averaging 32 degrees in the northern parts, to 40 degrees in the southern for about six weeks duration. Midsummer days average 74 degrees in the cooler uplands to 79 degrees in the lowland and southern areas. The growing season varies from 180 days in the North to 210 in the South. Seasonal heating degree days average about 4,500 for the state. Sunshine prevails for an average of at least 52 per cent of the year, and increases to 60 per cent or more to the southwest.

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



## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1/ United States Bureau of the Census, Unofficial Estimate, 1960.
- 2/ Labor Supply Statement for Trimble County, Kentucky Area, Kentucky Department of Economic Security. July 14, 1960.
- 3/ Annual Report, December 31, 1958, Kentucky Department of Mines and Minerals.
- 4/ Kentucky Public School Directory, 1959-60, Department of Education, October, 1959.
- 5/ Kentucky Agricultural Statistics, 1959, Kentucky Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.
- 6/ Minerals Yearbook, 1958, Volume III, Area Reports, Bureau of Mines.
- 7/ Kentucky Industrial Directory, 1959-60, Kentucky Department of Economic Development in cooperation with the Kentucky Chamber of Commerce.
- 8/ 1958 Census of Business, Retail Trade, Kentucky, United States Bureau of Census.
- 9/ Personal Income In Kentucky Counties, 1957, Bureau of Business Research, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky.

## 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

Trimble County was established in 1836 from the counties of Gallatin, Henry, and Oldham. It was named for Judge Robert Trimble, a native of Virginia, who came to Kentucky at the age of three years. He studied law and served in the legislature, before becoming a member of the United States Supreme Court.

The county has 21 miles of Ohio River shoreline along its northern and western borders, and 145 square miles of verdant meadows, rich river bottoms, scenic hill areas and promising industrial sites. Little Kentucky River, and Spring, Corn, Barebone, Middle and Pattons' creeks provide additional water supply and good fishing.

Bedford, the county seat, was incorporated in 1816. Its population is 750. Bedford is located in the center of Trimble County at the junction of US Highways 42 and 421.

Milton is located on the Ohio River, 12 miles north of Bedford. Milton was established by the Commonwealth of Virginia in 1789, three years before Kentucky became a state. A recently developed "New Milton" has grown rapidly and attractively on the hill overlooking the earlier settlement. Milton's total population is 550.

Trimble was virtually isolated until 1927, when construction of the present highways opened the community to bus and freight-line service.

Trimble County is predominantly a farming community. Fifty-five per cent of 1950 farm operators owned their land, and another 11 per cent owned part of it. In recovering from the drought of the early 1930's, the county launched a more specialized farming program. Beginning in 1938, tomatoes were cultivated on a large scale, in addition to the regular tobacco, corn and wheat crops. Two years later strawberries, peaches, and apples were given a large place in the farm program.

Local residents show much interest in their churches, which are well-kept and well attended. A high degree of cooperation has existed among the various denominations.

## Appendix B

Covered Employment by Major Industry Division, Trimble County, Kentucky				
Industry, September, 1959	Trimble County		Kentucky	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
All Industries	106	100.0	454,589	100
Mining & Quarrying	0	0	31,954	7.0
Contract Construction	1	1.0	38,424	8.5
Manufacturing	9	8.5	173,021	38.1
Food and kindred products	0	0	27,347	6.0
Tobacco	0	0	10,775	2.4
Clothing, tex. & leather	0	0	25,815	5.7
Lumber & furniture	0	0	16,342	3.6
Printing, pub. and paper	9	8.5	9,987	2.2
Chemicals, petroleum, coal & rubber	0	0	13,432	3.0
Stone, clay & glass	0	0	5,875	1.3
Primary metals	0	0	5,143	1.1
Machinery, metal & equip.	0	0	56,109	12.3
Other			2,196	.5
Transportation, Communication & Utilities	0	0	33,924	7.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	71	67	119,186	26.2
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	17	16	19,308	4.2
Services	8	7.5	36,653	8.1
Other	0	0	2,119	.5



## Appendix C

Economic Characteristics of the Population for Trimble County and Kentucky: 1950				
Subject	Trimble County		Kentucky	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total Population	2,631	2,517	1,474,987	1,469,819

## EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Persons 14 years old & over	1,848	1,759	1,039,654	1,048,459
Labor force	1,523	211	799,094	214,162
Civilian labor force	1,523	211	777,155	213,916
Employed	1,499	198	748,658	206,328
Private wage & salary	302	116	437,752	156,377
Government workers	63	30	45,354	28,787
Self-employed	1,054	26	235,407	15,104
Unpaid family workers	80	26	30,145	6,060
Unemployed	24	13	28,497	7,588
Experienced workers	24	13	28,082	7,281
New workers	0	0	415	307
Not in labor force	325	1,548	240,560	834,297
Keeping house	8	1,279	5,495	665,564
Unable to work	114	45	70,583	38,564
Inmates of institutions	0	0	14,764	7,223
Other and not reported	203	224	149,718	122,946
14 to 19 years old	121	162	84,410	85,890
20 to 64 years old	52	49	47,447	28,952
65 and over	30	13	17,861	8,104

MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP  
OF EMPLOYED PERSONS

All Employed	1,499	198	748,658	206,328
Professional & technical	37	23	34,405	25,410
Farmers & farm mgrs.	995	11	169,728	2,264
Mgrs., officials & props.	33	22	57,432	9,706
Clerical & kindred wkrs.	19	16	33,228	47,520
Sales workers	21	19	35,141	20,534
Craftsmen and foremen	75	4	107,292	3,096
Operatives & kindred wkrs.	88	34	152,280	37,609
Private household wkrs.	0	4	1,584	21,408
Service workers	15	23	30,522	28,000
Farm laborers, unpaid fam.	80	26	29,165	3,260
Farm laborers, other	88	4	38,358	788
Laborers, ex. farm & mine	34	1	49,848	1,843
Occupation not reported	19	11	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 TRIMBLE COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Month	Temperature Norm 1/	Total Prec. Norm 1/	Average Relative Humidity Readings 2/	
	Degrees Farenheit	Inches	6:30 AM	6:30 PM (CST)
January	33.1	3.88	77	69
February	34.4	2.90	76	65
March	44.4	4.46	74	60
April	54.0	3.85	71	56
May	64.3	3.72	73	56
June	72.6	3.91	75	59
July	76.8	3.78	77	57
August	75.0	3.61	80	60
September	69.6	2.96	81	60
October	58.0	2.77	80	59
November	45.2	2.86	77	63
December	34.9	3.37	78	69

Annual Norm 55.2 42.17

1/ Station Location: Williamstown, 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.

Per cent of Possible Sunshine: (57 years of record) - Annual 58 per cent.

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

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

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

### Corporation Organization Tax

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

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

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

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

### Corporation License Tax

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

### Corporation Income Tax

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Franchise Company Taxes

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

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

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



## General Property Taxes

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

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

	Rate Per \$100 Assessed Value			
	State	County	City	School
Annuities	\$ .05	\$No	\$No	\$ No
Bank deposits	.10	No	No	No
Bank shares	.50	.20	.20	.40
Brokers accounts receivable, 10		No	No	No
Building and loan associa- tion capital stock	.10	No	No	No
Car lines	1.50	No	No	No
Distilled spirits	50	Full <sup>1/</sup>	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 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 <sup>2/</sup>	.50	Full	Full	Full

<sup>1/</sup> 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.

<sup>2/</sup> 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

	State	Local									
Business Taxes	<p>1. Corporation income tax of 5% on first \$25,000 and 7% on all over \$25,000 of taxable net income which is allocated to Kentucky, <u>after</u> deduction of Federal corporation income tax attributable to Kentucky operations.</p> <p>2. Corporation license tax of 70 cents on each \$1,000 of that part of the value of capitol stock represented by property owned or business transacted in Kentucky; minimum tax \$10.</p>	There are no local taxes levied on business firms outside corporate limits of Kentucky cities.									
Personal & Individual	Individual income tax consisting of: (1) a normal tax which ranges from 2% on the first \$3,000 of net income to 6% on net income in excess of \$8,000 <u>after the deduction of Federal individual income tax payments</u> , which is reduced by a tax credit of \$13 for each exemption.	There are no local individual income taxes levied outside the corporate limits of Kentucky cities.									
Real Estate	Five cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The average county assessment ratio is approximately 33 percent of current market value.										
Machinery & Equipment	Fifty cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The average assessment ratio is approximately 33 percent of current market value.	No local taxing jurisdiction allowed to impose a property tax on manufacturing machinery and equipment.									
Inventory	Fifty cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The average assessment ratio is approximately 33 percent of current market value.	No local taxing jurisdiction is allowed to impose a property tax on manufacturing inventories, raw materials and goods in process.									
Sales & Use	Three percent retail sales and use tax with broad exemptions for industry.	None									
Intangible Property	<p>The assessment ratios and tax rates per \$100 of assessed value for the various classes of intangible property are as follows:</p> <table> <tr> <td>Bank Deposits</td><td>100%</td><td>1/10 of 1¢</td></tr> <tr> <td>Stocks &amp; Bonds</td><td>100</td><td>25</td></tr> <tr> <td>Accounts Receivable</td><td>85</td><td>25</td></tr> </table>	Bank Deposits	100%	1/10 of 1¢	Stocks & Bonds	100	25	Accounts Receivable	85	25	No local taxing jurisdiction allowed to impose a property tax on intangible property.
Bank Deposits	100%	1/10 of 1¢									
Stocks & Bonds	100	25									
Accounts Receivable	85	25									

KENTUCKY REVISED STATUTES  
1948

103.200 - 103.280

INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS FOR CITIES GENERALLY

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Secretary of State, Frankfort, Kentucky

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING ARTICLES  
OF  
INCORPORATION FOR FOREIGN CORPORATIONS  
IN KENTUCKY

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

For further information write to

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

## COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

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

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

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

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

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

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