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## Industrial Resources: Webster County - Sebree

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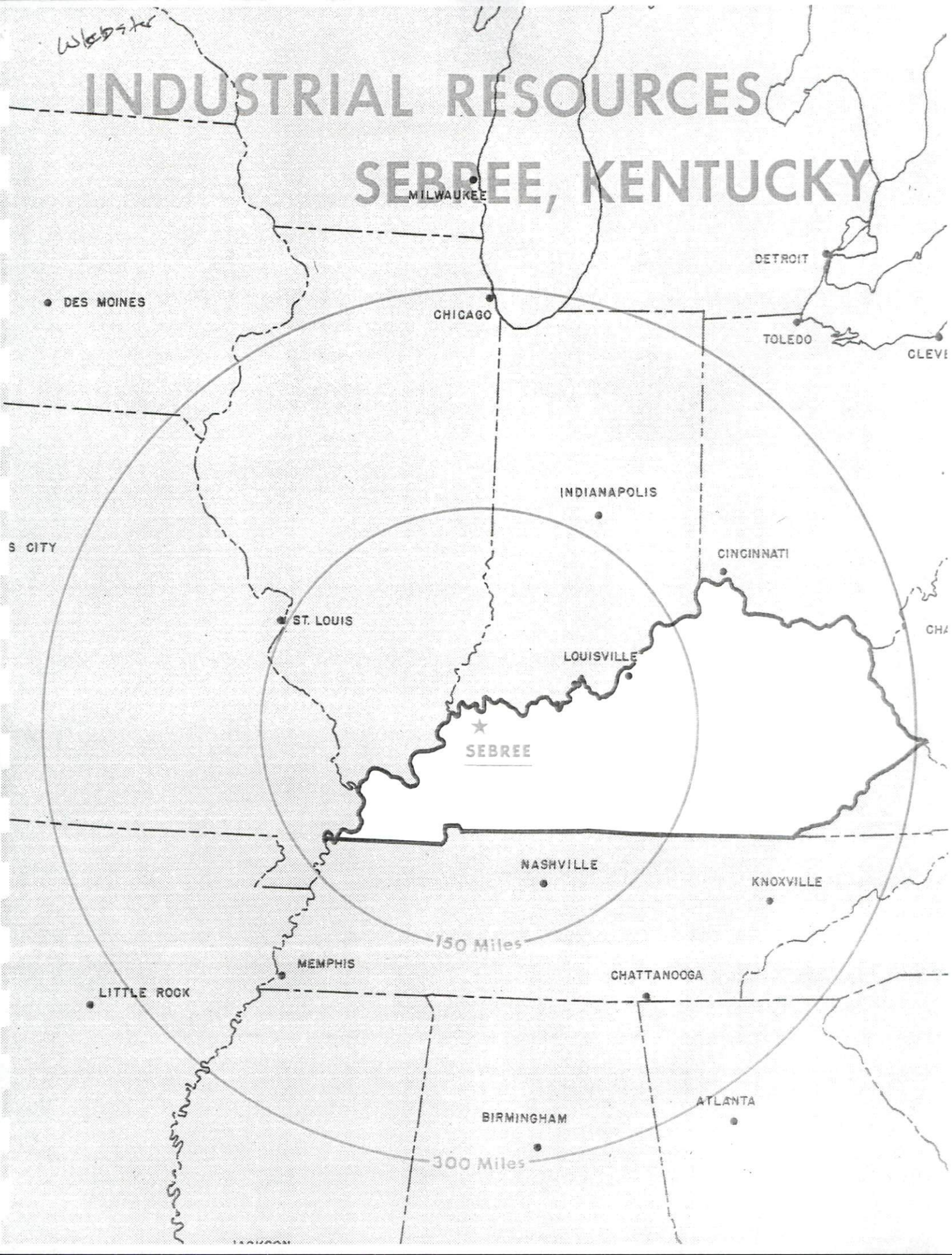
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Website

# INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES

## SEBREE, KENTUCKY



INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES

SEBREE, KENTUCKY

Prepared by

The Sebree Improvement Association  
and

The Kentucky Agricultural & Industrial Development Board

May, 1954



# INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES - SEBREE, KENTUCKY

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# INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES - SEBREE, KENTUCKY

## FOREWORD

This report sets forth industrial location data which manufacturers will find useful in considering expansion possibilities at Sebree, Kentucky.

General Setting. Sebree is located in Webster County, in the western part of the state of Kentucky. Nearby industrial markets, available raw materials, mineral resources, a labor surplus, and a varied transportation system place Sebree in a favorable position for industrial development.

Labor Supply. The labor supply area of Sebree includes Webster and six adjoining counties. There is an estimated current, recruitable labor supply of 1800 men and 1800 women available for industrial jobs in Sebree. The average wage for jobs covered by Kentucky Unemployment Insurance during the third quarter of 1953 was \$45.61 per week in Webster County, as compared with the Kentucky Average of \$65.60 for the same period.

Transportation and Markets. U. S. Highway 41 has been re-routed and now passes through Sebree. The new highway which is a north-south link, together with Kentucky Highway 56, an east-west link, gives Sebree excellent highway arteries in all directions. Highway distances from Sebree to: Louisville, 150 miles; Cincinnati, 261 miles; and St. Louis, 212 miles. Sebree is served by the Evansville Division of the L & N Railroad, transit time from Sebree to: Atlanta, 2 days; Chicago, 1 day; and Knoxville, 2 days. The Owensboro-Daviess County Municipal Airport and the Evansville Airport are served by Eastern, Delta and BACA Airlines.

Sebree is in the Evansville, Indiana retail market area and is 15 miles from the navigable Ohio River at Henderson, Kentucky.

Production Materials. The most important mineral resource of Webster County is petroleum. The County was Kentucky's third largest oil producing county in 1952. Coal is also found in Webster County, as well as limestone, clay deposits and small amounts of natural gas. Kentucky ranks 8th nationally in the value of all minerals produced. Coal, oil, natural gas, and stone are the principal minerals in order of value. Forest and agricultural products are additional resources of Kentucky contributing to lower costs of materials in the Sebree area.

Industrial Water Supply. Natural wells and the Green River make available a supply of water for a major industrial use. The Green River has 197.8 miles of stream improved for navigation, with a navigable channel depth of 5.5 feet.

Electric Power. The Green River Rural Electric Cooperative serves Webster County and Kentucky Utilities serves Sebree. Large quantities of electricity for industrial use can be secured by contract.

## SUMMARY DATA FOR

POPULATION, 1950: Sebree - 1,158; Webster County - 15,555.

### SEBREE LABOR SUPPLY AREA:

Henderson, Union, Crittenden, Caldwell, Hopkins and McLean Counties.  
Number of workers available for industrial jobs in the labor supply area:  
5,200 male and 4,850 female. An estimated 1,800 men and 1,800 women  
could be recruited from the area who would commute to jobs at Sebree.

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES IN COVERED EMPLOYMENT, THIRD QUARTER  
1953: Webster County - \$45.61; Kentucky - \$65.60.

### EXISTING INDUSTRY:

Firm	Product	Employment		
		Male	Female	Total
M. F. Bryant & Sons	Milling	3	9	12
Stull Brothers	Processed seed corn	5	10	15
Power Lumber Co.	Planing mill	10	0	10
Bronson Slaughter House	Slaughtered meats	2	0	2
Sebree Banner	Newspaper	4	0	4
Total				43

### SITES:

Sebree has a number of available and suitable industrial sites. For example:  
Site #1: 7 acres; level; U. S. Highway 41; L&N RR; water; power; gas.  
Site #2: 30 acres; level; U. S. Highway 41; L&N RR; water, power; gas.

### RAILWAY SERVICE: Evansville Division, L&N Railroad.

Transit time from Sebree:

To	Arrive	To	Arrive
Birmingham, Ala.	53 hours	Louisville	17 hours
Chicago, Ill.	21 hours	New Orleans, La.	77 1/2 hours
Detroit, Mich.	64 1/2 hours	Pittsburgh, Pa.	77 1/2 hours

### TRUCK LINES: Ligon Truck Line; Hayes Truck Line.

### HIGHWAY DISTANCES: From Sebree

To	Miles	To	Miles
Atlanta, Ga.	389	Dallas, Texas	757
Chattanooga, Tenn.	270	New York, N. Y.	916
Cincinnati, Ohio	261	Washington, D. C.	762

### BUS LINES: Southeastern Greyhound and Fuqua Bus Lines.

AIRPORT: The Owensboro-Daviess County Municipal Airport (Owensboro- 25 miles)  
is served by Eastern Air Lines. Evansville Airport (Evansville, Ind. - 30  
miles) is served by Delta, Eastern and BACA Airlines.



## SEBREE, KENTUCKY

POSTAL FACILITIES: Class Post Office - 2nd; Mail dispatched - 4 times daily; Mail received - 4 times daily; 1953 postal receipts - \$8,000.

TELEPHONE SERVICE: Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.

TELEGRAPH SERVICE: Western Union.

ELECTRICITY: City - Kentucky Utilities; County - Green River RECC. Transmission lines - 33 KV and 66 KV; maximum demand for December, 1953 - 240 KW; power available - industrial quantities can be secured by contract.

Rates: RECC - \$1.25 per month per KW. Demand plus energy charges of 2¢ per KWH, first 50 KWH; 1.5¢ per KWH, next 100 KWH. KU - average \$.02 to \$.02 1/2 per KWH.

WATER: Sebree Water Works.

Source of water - natural wells. Storage - 100,000 gallon standpipe. Pumping capacity 120,000 gals. per day. Average use estimated 30,000 gals. per day. Rates: Minimum of 2,500 gals. - \$2.50; next 4,500 gals. - \$.70 per M gals.; next 8,000 gals. - \$.60 per M gals.; next 10,000 gals. - \$.50 per M gals.; next 10,000 gals. - \$.40 per M gals.; all over 35,000 gals. - \$.30 per M gals.

GAS: Western Ky. Gas Co., served by Texas Gas Transmission Lines.

FUEL OIL: Fuel oil is trucked to Sebree from Evansville, Ind. The delivered price of No. 3 is \$.146 per gal. and No. 1 - \$.155 per gal.

SEWERAGE: Septic tanks. No municipal sewerage system.

PROPERTY TAX RATES: Per \$100, 1953: Sebree - \$3.00; Webster County - \$2.25. Ratio of assessment to market value - 20% in Sebree, 29% in Webster County.

### LOCAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Housing: Supply is fair. Rental of two bedroom house \$30 to \$40 per month. Construction cost of two bedroom house \$5,000 to \$6,000.

#### Schools:

System	Building Capacity	Enrollment	Students per Teacher
City	300	270	30
County	2,000	1,694	27

Recreation: City facilities - Sebree Springs Park - eight acres, swings, slides and picnic facilities. Local movie. High School ball diamond and gym.

CLIMATE: Average annual precipitation - 43.5 inches; annual normal temperature - 58.1 degrees F.; frost-free period - April 13 to October 21.



## POPULATION AND LABOR

### Population

The 1950 population of Sebree was 1,158. Table 1 shows population and recent rates of growth in Sebree, Webster County and Kentucky.

Year	Sebree		Webster County		Kentucky
	Population	% Increase	Population	% Increase	% Increase
1900	1,477		20,097		
1910	1,500	1.6	20,974	4.4	6.6
1920	1,258	-16.1	20,762	-1.0	5.5
1930	940	-25.3	20,534	-1.0	8.2
1940	1,109	18.0	19,198	-6.5	8.8
1950	1,158	4.4	15,555	-18.9	3.5
1953(est.) <sup>1/</sup>			13,495	-13.2	-1.1

### Labor Force

Agriculture and Manufacturing. Of the 13,495 inhabitants of Webster County in 1950, 5,259 were in the labor force. Agriculture employed 1,740 while manufacturing employed 425. At the time of the 1940 Census there were 1,943 employed in agriculture and 89 in manufacturing.

Available Labor Supply <sup>2/</sup>. The Sebree labor supply area is defined to include Webster and the six adjoining counties. The population of this area was estimated as 136,217 for April 1953 by the Department of Rural Sociology of the University of Kentucky.

There is an estimated current recruitable labor supply of 5,200 men and 4,850 women in the Sebree labor supply area. The current male labor supply

<sup>1/</sup> Population Estimates for Kentucky Counties, April 1, 1953, Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, Lexington, October 1953.

<sup>2/</sup> Source: Kentucky Department of Economic Security, Damon W. Harrison. Labor Supply Statement for Sebree, Kentucky Area, (Frankfort, April, 1954). Factors upon which estimates are based: (1) population, (2) number of persons of labor force age, (3) labor force participation rates, (4) economic structure of area, (5) per capita income, (6) current manufacturing employment and past trends, (7) observations of availability of labor supply in areas where new facilities have been located, and (8) estimates of current unemployment.

is made up of 3,150 men who would shift from low paying jobs and 2,050 men who were unemployed and filing for unemployment insurance during the week of March 20. The female labor supply includes about 4,250 new entrants into the labor force and about 600 current claimants for unemployment insurance. It should be kept in mind that the number of claimants varies sharply from time to time. Not all of the above 5,200 men and 4,850 women would be available for industrial jobs at any one place in the labor supply area. Of the total number it is estimated that 1,800 men and 1,800 women would be available for jobs located in Sebree, with Webster County providing 700 male and 650 female workers.

In addition to the current labor supply, 12,100 boys and 11,800 girls from this area will become 18 years of age during the next 10 years. Undoubtedly most of these young people will want jobs and this will be a source of constant replenishment of the labor supply. About 1,300 of these boys and 1,300 of the girls will come from Webster County.

Migration.<sup>1/</sup> The trend in migration is an important factor in estimating the supply of labor. Net out-migration from Webster County between 1940 and 1953 was 7,104 persons. This means that a significant number of workers were unable to find employment in the county. During the same period there were also large out-migrations from other counties in the Sebree labor supply area and from Kentucky. This outflow has not been checked by the recent increase in manufacturing. Although it is not taken into account in the estimates of labor supply, some of these persons who left the area would undoubtedly return home if jobs became available.

Wages. Some examples of wages in the area are as follows: Clerical and secretarial - \$.80 and \$.90 per hour; laborer - \$.50 and \$.75 per hour; semi-skilled - \$.80 and \$.90 per hour; and skilled - \$1.20 per hour.

Average weekly wages in covered employment for the third quarter of 1953 were \$45.61 for Webster County and \$65.60 for Kentucky. The national average is about \$10 higher than Kentucky.<sup>1/</sup>

In 1952, per capita income payments to individuals were \$661 for Webster County and \$1,130 for Kentucky.<sup>2/</sup>

Labor-Management Relations. Labor-management relations in Sebree are described locally as excellent. There have been no strikes against management in recent years.

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<sup>1/</sup> Ibid., page 5, Footnote 2.

<sup>2/</sup> Source: John L. Johnson, Per Capita Income of Kentucky Counties in 1952, (Bureau of Business Research, University of Kentucky, February, 1954).



Existing Firms, Products and Employment. The following list of firms indicates something of the demand for labor and products available in the immediate area of Sebree:

Table 2. Existing Firms, Products and Employment				
Firm	Product	Employment		
		Male	Female	Total
M. F. Bryant & Sons	Milling company	3	9	12
Stull Brothers	Processed seed corn	5	10	15
Powell Lumber Co.	Planing mill	10	0	10
Bronson Slaughter House	Slaughtered meats	2	0	2
Sebree Banner	Newspaper	4	0	4
Total		24	19	43

## MATERIALS

### Agricultural Products

The following table lists pertinent agricultural statistics of Webster County for 1950:

Table 3. Agricultural Statistics for Webster County, 1950, 1/			
Crops	Acres	Production	Farm Value (dollars)
Corn (bu.)	30,100	933,000	1,577,000
Tobacco (lbs.)	1,810	1,798,100	446,000
Wheat (bu.)	5,500	85,200	177,000
Soybeans (bu.)	5,100	76,000	190,000
Alfalfa Hay (tons)	300	700	16,900
Clo-Tim Hay (tons)	3,270	4,410	92,600
Lespedeza Hay (tons)	8,110	10,540	502,000

<sup>1/</sup> Source: Kentucky Agricultural Statistics, 1950, Kentucky Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.



## Forests

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 bd/ft in 1948) are used in manufacture in the state.

In Webster and Union Counties there are nine sawmills which produced 2,191,000 bd/ft of lumber during 1947. The principal types of trees in Webster County are: Oak, hickory, sweet gum and some red cedar. There are 63,000 acres of forested land, which cover 29% of the county's total land area.

## Minerals

Webster County. In Webster County the most important mineral resource is petroleum. During 1952 the County produced 1,518,762 barrels, and was Kentucky's third largest oil producing county. Large production is secured from the Chester and post-Caseyville sands. Coal is also found in the County. Seams Nos. 9, 11, 6 and 14 are productive. 1952 production equalled 288,178 tons. Most of the coal produced is strip rail tonnage. There are no commercial limestone quarries presently operated. However, stones suitable for some construction purposes can be obtained.

There are available deposits of clays which might be used for common brick and tile manufacture. A deposit in the western part of the County, south-east of Blackford, has recently been analyzed by the Kentucky Geological Survey. Results indicate that the deposit is possibly suitable for several uses, including some refractory purposes. Small amounts of natural gas have been secured from a number of wells.

Kentucky. In 1950 Kentucky ranked 8th in the nation in the production of minerals. Total production was valued at \$460 million and the principal minerals were coal, petroleum, gas and stone. In addition to the minerals in Table 4, significant amounts of lead, zinc and native asphalt were mined.

Table 4. Kentucky Mineral Production, 1950. 1/

Mineral	Unit	Amount
Coal	Thousand short tons	78,496
Petroleum	Thousand 42 gal. bbls.	10,381
Natural gas	Million cubic feet	73,316
Stone (except limestone for cement)	Thousand short tons	74,417
Clays	Thousand short tons	719
Fluorspar	Short tons	80,137
Sand and gravel	Thousand short tons	2,383
Natural gas liquids	Thousand 42 gal. bbls.	1,779

## FUEL AND POWER

Coal

During 1952 the Virgil Johnson Coal Company, located in Webster County, produced 1,140 tons of coal from one truck mine. Two rail mines produced 287,038 tons. Total rail and truck production during 1952 was 288,178 tons. There is one local coal operator in Sebree. <sup>2/</sup>

Gas

Texas Gas Transmission lines serve Webster County. There are two 26" lines six miles south of Sebree. The Western Kentucky Gas Company provides gas for Sebree from one 10" and one 12" line. The gas pressure is 300 p. s. i., its BTU content is 1000 and its specific gravity is 60. The present supply of gas is limited and only light industrial demands could be met. However, year-round industrial consumption is particularly desired because of the present domestic seasonal demand, which is used for home heating in the winter.

<sup>1/</sup> Minerals Yearbook 1950, Bureau of Mines 1953.

<sup>2/</sup> Current prices of coal and fuel oil will be furnished by the Agricultural and Industrial Development Board, Frankfort, Kentucky, upon request.



General rates:

Minimum charge 800 cu. ft.	\$1.25 meter per month
Next 2,200 cu. ft. per month	.080 per 100 cu. ft.
Next 7,000 cu. ft. per month	.063 per 100 cu. ft.
Next 10,000 cu. ft. per month	.059 per 100 cu. ft.

Large volume rates: (Contracts for not less than 20 Mcf per day)

Minimum charge - \$100 per month  
Base Load - All gas per month \$0.40 per Mcf  
Excess of Base Load - All gas per month \$0.55 per Mcf

Fuel Oil

There are several local sources available for industrial and commercial fuel oil. The oil is trucked to Sebree from Evansville, Indiana. The delivered price of No. 3 fuel oil is \$.145 per gallon and No. 1 is \$.155 per gallon. <sup>1/</sup>

Power

Electricity is supplied Sebree by Kentucky Utilities. The Green River RECC serves Webster County. Large quantities for industrial use can be secured by contract. Maximum use in December, 1953, for Sebree was 240 KW. There is a 33,000 KV line that passes through Sebree and a 66,000 KV line at Dixon, 19 miles distant.

Green River RECC power charges are: \$1.25 per month per KW of billing demand plus energy charges of 2.0¢ per KWH for the first 50 KWH used per month per KW of billing demand, 1.5¢ per KWH for the next 100 KWH used per month per KW of billing demand, and 1.0¢ per KWH for all remaining KWH used per month.

WATER

The Sebree Water Works is municipally owned and takes its raw water from natural wells. Storage is provided by one standpipe with a capacity of 100,000 gallons.

The distribution system consists of two 250 g.p.m. pumpers and 6" and 8" lines. Pressure is 60 to 80 p.s.i. The pumping capacity is 120,000 gallons per day. The maximum use is estimated at 50,000 gallons per day and the average use is estimated at 30,000 gallons per day.

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<sup>1/</sup> Current prices of coal and fuel oil will be furnished by the Agricultural and Industrial Development Board, Frankfort, Kentucky, upon request.





Sebree Depot, On Main Line Of L. & N. Railroad



Water Tower, Atop High Hill, With 75 Pounds Pressure



The Green River has a drainage area of 7,850 square miles and a maximum discharge of 72,000 second feet. A chemical analysis of August 23, 1950, showed the following parts per million: Total hardness 118; nitrate 2.0; bicarbonate 109; iron .01; silica 7.2; ph 7.8; and color 3. This river is 1 1/2 miles from the Sebree business district and is a possible source of water for industrial consumption.

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Table 5. Water Rates for Sebree, Kentucky 1/

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Minimum 2,500 gals.	\$2.50
Next 4,500 gals.	.70 per M gals.
Next 8,000 gals.	.60 per M gals.
Next 10,000 gals.	.50 per M gals.
Next 10,000 gals.	.40 per M gals.
All over 35,000 gals.	.30 per M gals.

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## SITES AND BUILDINGS

### Sites

There are several available and suitable sites, varying from 5 to 30 acres. All have road, rail, water and power facilities.

Site #1: This site has 7 acres of level ground. Access is provided by U. S. Highway 41 and by the L & N Railroad. Utilities include: Water, power and gas.

Site #2: This site has 30 acres of level ground. Access is provided by U. S. Highway 41 and by the L & N Railroad. Utilities include: Power, water and gas. 2/

### Available Buildings

There is one available vacant building in Sebree. It is of concrete block with 5,600 square feet of floor space, 300 feet from U. S. 41 and 200 feet from the railroad. The building is available for sale or lease.

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1/ Special rates will be made available for large consumers and industry.

2/ More information may be obtained from the Kentucky Agricultural and Industrial Development Board or the Sebree Industrial Board.

## TRANSPORTATION AND TRANSFER FACILITIES

### Railroads

Sebree is served by the Evansville Division of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, which operates between Evansville, Indiana and Nashville, Tennessee. There are ten northbound and ten southbound freights daily as well as four local passenger trains daily. Facilities available include: 1 team track for six cars as well as a storage track for 72 cars. Railway Express service is provided at the local station office.

Table 6. Transit Time from Sebree, Kentucky

To	Arrive	To	Arrive
Atlanta, Ga.	47 1/2 hours	Knoxville, Tenn.	42 hours
Birmingham, Ala.	53 hours	Louisville, Ky.	17 hours
Chicago, Ill.	21 hours	Los Angeles, Calif.	126 hours
Cincinnati, Ohio	30 1/2 hours	Nashville, Tenn.	27 hours
Cleveland, Ohio	59 hours	New York, N. Y.	97 hours
Detroit, Mich.	64 1/2 hours	New Orleans, La.	77 1/2 hours

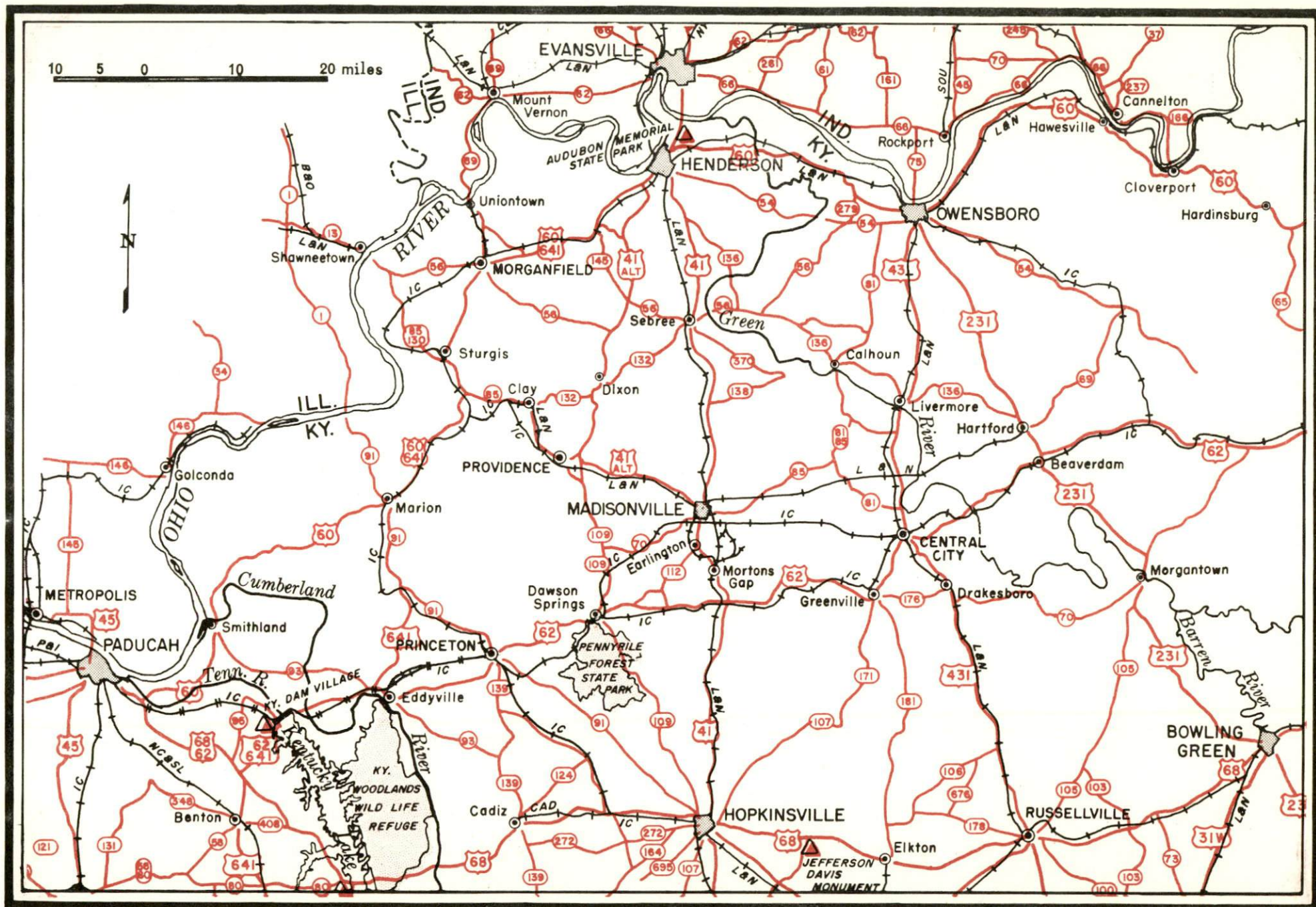
### Motor Carriers

Sebree is served by Ky. Highways 5, 370 and 132. U. S. 41 has recently been re-routed and now passes through Sebree, shortening the distance from Evansville, Indiana to Madisonville, Kentucky by approximately 18 miles. U. S. 41, a north-south link, together with Ky. 56, an east-west link, gives Sebree excellent highways in all directions. The transportation map on the following page shows the railroads, major highways and rivers in the vicinity of Sebree.

Table 7. Highway Distances from Sebree, Kentucky

To	Miles	To	Miles
Atlanta, Ga.	389	Knoxville, Tenn.	340
Birmingham, Ala.	352	Lexington, Ky.	206
Chattanooga, Tenn.	270	Louisville, Ky.	150
Chicago, Ill.	330	Memphis, Tenn.	275
Cincinnati, Ohio	261	Nashville, Tenn.	132
Dallas, Tex.	757	New York, N. Y.	916
Detroit, Mich.	519	St. Louis, Mo.	212
Indianapolis, Ind.	211	Washington, D. C.	762





RAILROADS  
 + Single track  
 = Double track

Railroads, Navigable Waterways, Major Highways and  
 Recreation Areas of Western Kentucky

HIGHWAYS  
 60 Federal  
 90 State



Bus Lines. Sebree is served by the Southeastern Greyhound and the Fuqua Bus Lines, operating two trips daily from Nashville to Evansville and two trips daily from Owensboro to Sebree.

Truck Lines. The Ligon Truck Lines with offices in Madisonville and the Hayes Truck Lines with offices in Hopkinsville serve the town of Sebree. The nearest terminals are in Madisonville, Hopkinsville and Evansville.

### Airways

The nearest commercial airport is the Owensboro-Daviess County Municipal Airport, at Owensboro 25 miles distant. The field is served by Eastern Airlines. The Evansville Municipal Airport at Evansville, Indiana, 30 miles distant is served by Delta, Eastern and BACA Airlines.

### Mail Service

Sebree has a second class Post Office, with three full time employees. Mail is received and sent out four times daily via Henderson, Nashville and Evansville. Postal receipts for 1953 were approximately \$8,000.

## MARKETS

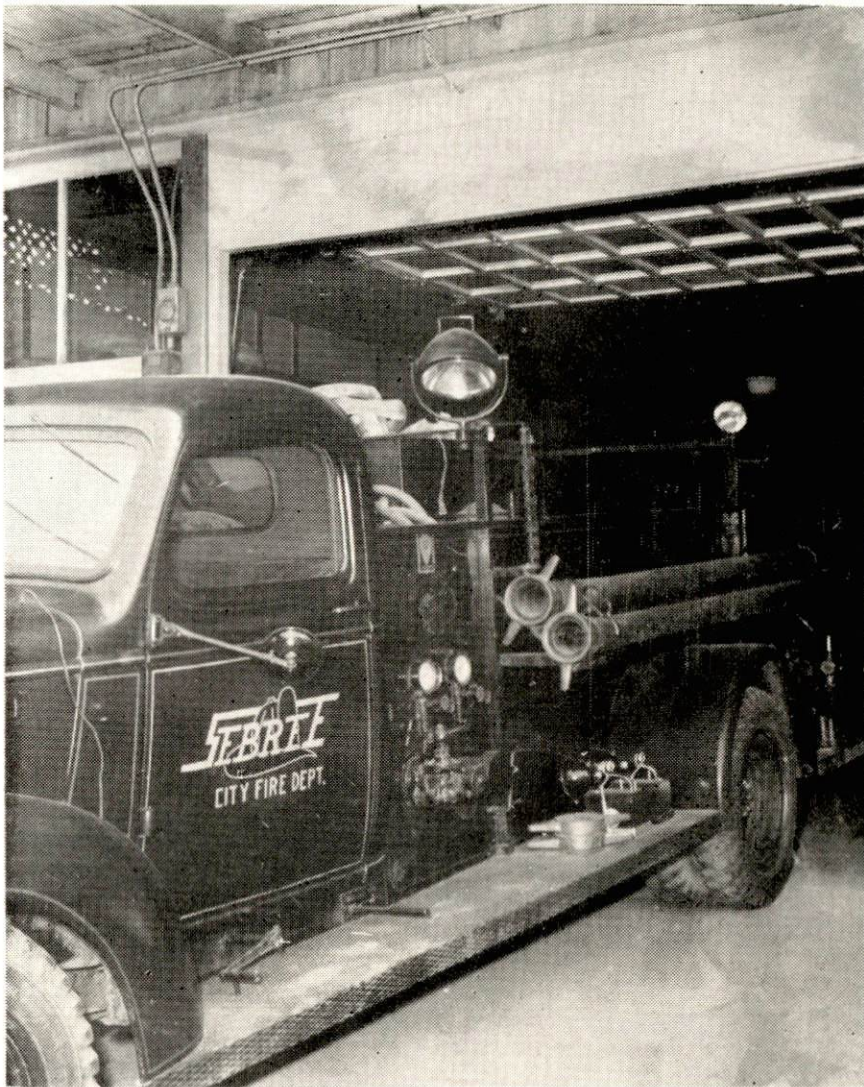
Sebree is located in Webster County which is in the western part of the state of Kentucky. Chattanooga, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lexington, Memphis, St. Louis and Louisville lie within a 300 mile radius of Sebree. The 1950 population of Kentucky and nine states lying wholly to the south was 28 million. Thirty-six million people live in Kentucky and the seven states adjacent to it.

Nearby retail market areas and trading centers include Owensboro, Madisonville and Henderson, Kentucky, and Evansville, Indiana.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Webster County was established in 1860 out of parts of Henderson, Hopkins, and Union Counties and was the 109th in order of formation. It was named after Daniel Webster, one of the great American orators, statesmen, and lawyers. The County is situated near the center of the middle-western





Seabee Fire Truck



Courthouse Building



portion of the state. It has over 292 square miles of territory and is bounded north by Union and Henderson Counties, east by Daviess, southeast and south by Hopkins, southwest by Crittenden and west by Union County. The Green River forms most of its eastern boundary line, and the Tradewater River is on the southwest.

Sebree, formerly called Springdale, was founded in 1869. It is named after its founder, Colonel Sebree. In its early years Sebree was a coal-mining as well as shopping center. It has been and still is an important rail depot for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. The recent re-routing of U. S. Highway 41 through Sebree has also added to the importance of the town's location. Sebree is now a fifth class city governed by a mayor and six councilors.

### Services

Fire Protection. Sebree has a volunteer fire department equipped with a GMC fire truck. There are thirty fire hydrants, with mains of 4" and 6". The water pressure is 60-80 p.s.i. There are eight volunteer firemen who are paid on the basis of the number of fire calls and fire drills. The town's NBFU insurance rating is eighth class.

Police Protection. The police force consists of two men. These men use their own cars and are repaid by the city on a mileage basis.

Garbage. Garbage is collected by private contractors and taken to a city dumping point.

Streets. There are three miles of paved streets and three miles of unpaved streets. The state of Kentucky Highway Department maintains all paved streets.

Sewerage. There is no municipal sewerage system. Sewage disposal is provided by septic tanks.



## Taxes

Table 8 shows property tax rates applying in Sebree and Webster County.

Table 8. Property Tax Rates per \$100 Assessed Value; Sebree and Webster County, 1953		
	Sebree	Webster County
County	\$ .50	\$ .50
State	.05	.05
City	.75	--
School	1.50	1.50
Other	.20	.20
Total	\$3.00	\$2.25

The ratio of assessment to market value is 20% in Sebree and 29% in Webster County. This means that the effective tax on property in Sebree is not \$3.00, but is \$.60 per \$100, or 6.0 mills. Outside of Sebree the effective rate is \$.65 per \$100, or 6.5 mills.

Total city income for fiscal year 1953 was \$8,665.95 at the same time expenditures were \$11,029. City bonded indebtedness in 1953 is \$15,000 in revenue bonds for water works and school improvements. Total county income for the year ending 1953 was \$164,609 while expenditures were \$116,540. County bonded indebtedness is \$120,000 for road, bridge and courthouse improvements.

## LIVING CONDITIONS

### Housing

By the first of January there were 15 housing units advertised for rent or sale. Two bedroom houses rent for \$30 to \$40 a month and cost \$5,000 to \$6,000 to construct.

### Recreation

The city operates Sebree Springs Park, an eight acre tract, with swings, slides, and picnic facilities. There is one local movie theatre. The high school has a lighted ball diamond and a gymnasium.





Sebree's Main Street



Grade And High School



Area attractions include: The Audubon Memorial Park, Mammoth Cave National Park, Jefferson Davis Birthplace, and Pennyriple State Park and State Forest. Kentucky Lake State Park is a complete vacation park with modern accommodations and many recreation facilities. Modern cottages and rooms in the new Kenlake Hotel are available as well as a boat dock, sand beach, bath house, and golf course.

### Education

City and County Schools. Webster County has an adequate school system, with a total enrollment of 1,784 students. As indicated by Table 9, Webster County schools are generally adequate in size.

Table 9. Webster County School Capacity, Enrollment, and Student-Teacher Ratio; Grades 1 - 12.

School System	Building Capacity	Enrollment	Students per Teacher
City	300	270	57
County	2,000	1,694	51

Vocational Schools. Kentucky's vocational education program utilizes thirteen highly specialized regional schools, partly integrated with regular secondary education work and partly outside it. These special area trade schools prepare Kentuckians for work in a variety of trade and industrial occupations.

Sebree is served by the Madisonville Vocational School which had an enrollment of 318 as of November 1953. Courses offered include auto mechanics, electricity and woodwork. It should be noted that the courses offered are subject to change as business and industrial needs require.

Colleges and Universities. Nearby institutions of higher learning include: Kentucky Wesleyan College, Owensboro, Kentucky, 33 miles; Western Kentucky State College, Bowling Green, Kentucky, 84 miles; Bethel Women's College, Hopkinsville, Kentucky, 56 miles; Murray State College, Murray, Kentucky, 112 miles; University of Kentucky, and Transylvania College, Lexington, Kentucky, 205 miles.

### Health

A hospital is located at Henderson, 20 miles. There is one doctor locally. The public health program consists of a county health department which provides facilities for immunization, periodic X-ray and the inspection of food handling and sanitation.

### Churches

The following denominations have churches in Sebree: Methodist, Baptist, Christian, and Pentacostal.

### Communications

There is one local newspaper, the Sebree Banner, an eight-page weekly with a circulation of 1,200.

The nearest radio stations are at Henderson (WSON), Madisonville (WFMW) and Evansville (WEOA-WIKY).

Television reception from Henderson is good. Network affiliations include CBS and NBC.

Sebree is served by the Southern Bell Telephone Company. The company operates a dial system which is serviced from offices in Providence.

Telegraph service is provided by a Western Union office located in the train station.

### Hotels and Tourist Accommodations

There is one local hotel, The Pike Hotel, with seven rooms. A modern tourist court is under construction several miles outside of town on Ky. Highway 41.

### Clubs and Organizations

Among the various clubs and civic organizations in Sebree are the American Legion, Masons, The Sebree Improvement Association, American Red Cross, Sebree Women's Club, PTA, WOW, Odd Fellows and Women's Circle.





Part Of Playground, Picnic Area In Sebree Springs Park



Springhouse In Famous Old Sebree Springs Park



Two of Sebree's Fine Churches





## CLIMATE

The average annual precipitation in Kentucky ranges from 38-40 inches in the northern part of the state to 50 inches or more in the south-central part. Most falls as rain with the greatest amounts during the spring months. Late summer is normally the driest part of the year. Thunderstorms can occur at any time, but are most frequent during March through September. Hail occasionally accompanies these thunderstorms, but the average is only once a year. Deep snowfalls are rare.

Winter is usually relatively open with midwinter days averaging 32° F. in the northern parts, to 40° F. in the southern for about six weeks duration. Midsummer days average 74° F. in the cooler uplands, to 79° F. in the lowland and southern areas. The highest temperature ever recorded was 114° F., but 100° F. or more rarely occurs more often than once a year. The lowest temperature ever recorded was -30° F., but temperatures 0° F. or lower occur seldom more than once a year. The growing season varies in length from 180 days in the Northeast to 210 in the Southwest. 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. Humidity is moderately high throughout the year. Mornings average about 80 percent during the year, and the average for noon and evening is about 60 percent in summer and 70 percent in winter.

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, yet warm to cool weather prevails with only short spells of extreme heat and cold.



## APPENDIX

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## Appendix A

Table 10: Covered Employment by Major Industry Division, Webster County and Kentucky, June 1953

Industry	Webster County		Kentucky
	Number	Percent	Percent
All Industries	775	100.0	100.0
Mining and Quarrying	98	12.7	10.7
Contract Construction	4	0.5	11.1
Manufacturing	324	41.8	36.1
Food Products	16	2.1	5.8
Tobacco	0	0.0	2.0
Clothing and Textiles	0	0.0	5.6
Lumber and Furniture	23	3.0	3.9
Printing and Paper	5	0.6	1.8
Chemicals, Petroleum, etc.	0	0.0	2.9
Stone, Clay and Glass	0	0.0	1.2
Primary Metals	0	0.0	1.8
Machinery and Metal Products	0	0.0	10.3
Other	280	36.1	0.8
Transportation & Utilities	56	7.2	6.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade	212	27.4	24.4
Finance and Real Estate	21	2.7	3.4
Services	60	7.7	7.4
Other	0	0.0	0.2

Source: Kentucky Department of Economic Security



## CLIMATIC DATA FOR SEBREE, WEBSTER COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Month	Temperature Norm. 1/	Total Prec. Norm 2/	Average Relative Humidity Readings 3/		
	Degrees Fahrenheit	Inches	6:30 AM	12:30 PM	6:30 PM (CST)
January	36.3	3.94	82	68	72
February	36.4	2.94	80	64	68
March	47.5	5.51	78	58	62
April	57.5	4.06	74	53	57
May	67.3	3.95	75	53	58
June	76.7	3.72	77	54	59
July	81.5	3.21	78	52	57
August	78.4	3.08	81	54	61
September	71.7	2.99	83	54	63
October	60.4	2.86	82	52	62
November	47.5	3.47	79	60	65
December	37.3	3.81	82	67	72
Annual Norm.	58.1	43.54			

DAYS CLOUDY OR CLEAR: (54 yr. rec.) - 112 days clear, 131 days partly cloudy, 122 days cloudy.

PERCENT OF POSSIBLE SUNSHINE: (40 yr. rec.) - Annual - 62 percent.

DAYS WITH PRECIPITATION OVER 0.01 INCH: (55 yr. rec.) - 115 days.

DAYS WITH 1.0 INCHES OR MORE SNOW, SLEET, HAIL: (54 yr. rec.) - 5 days.

DAYS WITH THUNDERSTORMS: (55 yr. rec.) - 50 days.

DAYS WITH HEAVY FOG: (55 yr. rec.) - 12 days.

PREVAILING WIND: (55 yr. rec.) - South.

SEASONAL HEATING DEGREE DAYS: (50 yr. rec.) - Approximately long-term means 4,546 degree days.

1/ Thirty year norm: Station Location: Henderson, Henderson County, Kentucky.

2/ Thirty year norm: Station Location: Evansville, Indiana.

3/ Length of Record: 6:30 AM readings - 54 years; 12:30 PM readings - 41 years; 6:30 PM readings - 41 years.

## 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 of 4 1/2% applies to the entire net income allocable to this state. Federal income taxes are allowed as a deduction. 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. Payment of one-third of the tax may be deferred until the 15th day



of the seventh month and an additional one-third until the 15th day of the 11th month following the close of the tax year without interest.

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 corporate 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 its 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. Assessments are required to be at fair cash value. Classification is provided. Kentucky courts have consistently held that uniformity takes precedence over full value. The state-wide assessment level on real estate is not more than 40%, on tangible personalty considerably less than 40% generally, and on intangible personalty approximately full value.



Both foreign and domestic corporations, other than franchise companies, must pay general property taxes on tangible property situated within this state and on intangible property which has acquired a situs in Kentucky at the following rates per \$100 value: real property, 5¢; agricultural products, 25¢; other tangible personalty, 50¢; bank deposits, 10¢; brokers accounts receivable, 10¢; and other intangible property, 25¢. Manufacturing machinery, all intangibles except bank shares, and livestock are exempt from local taxation. Agricultural products in storage may be taxed by counties at the rate of 15¢ per \$100. Real estate and all other tangible personalty are subject to full local levies.

County rates have a maximum of 70¢ but average about 65¢; school rates average \$1.45 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.

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 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 present date, in the chronological order. All articles and amendments must be accounted for in the certification of the Secretary of State of the state of incorporation. 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 process agent and place of business in Kentucky is required. Filing fee \$5.00.
3. Annual verification report of statement of corporation and annual statement of existence is required to be filed on or before July 1st, of each year. Filing fee for each is \$1.00.
4. 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 re-photostated.

For further information write to:

Charles K. O'Connell  
Secretary of State  
Commonwealth of Kentucky  
Frankfort, Kentucky



**KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY**

INCORPORATED

**Appendix F**

P. S. C. No. 2

FORM KU 17-12

**ELECTRIC RATE SCHEDULE**

L. P.

Billing Code No. 56

**Combined Lighting and Power Service**

APPLICABLE in all territory served by Company.

**AVAILABILITY**

This rate schedule is available for secondary or primary service on an annual basis for lighting and/or heating and/or power where no class rate is available.

It is optional with the customer whether service will be billed under this schedule for the entire requirements, or under various other schedules applicable to the various services. The customers having selected this schedule will continue to be billed under it for not less than twelve (12) consecutive months, unless there should be a material and permanent change in the customer's service.

**CHARACTER OF SERVICE**

The electric service furnished under this rate schedule will be 60 cycle, alternating current. The nominal secondary voltages delivered from load centers and the phase are as follows: Single phase, 120 volts, two wire, or 120/240 volts, three wire, or 120/208 Y volts three wire where network system is used. Where company has three phase service available, such service will be supplied at 240,480 volts, or 208 Y volts when delivered from network system. The nominal primary voltages of company where available are 2400, 4160 Y, 7200, 8320 Y and 12470 Y.

**RATE****Maximum Load Charge**

\$1.75 per kilowatt for the first 25 kilowatts of the maximum load in the month, but not less than \$105.00 per year.

\$1.50 per kilowatt for all in excess of 25 kilowatts per month.

**Plus an Energy Charge**

2.5 cents per kilowatt-hour for the first 1,000 kilowatt-hours used per month.

1.5 cents per kilowatt-hour for the next 9,000 kilowatt-hours used per month.

1.0 cent per kilowatt-hour for the next 40,000 kilowatt-hours used per month.

.9 cents per kilowatt-hour for the next 50,000 kilowatt-hours used per month.

.8 cents per kilowatt-hour for the next 400,000 kilowatt-hours used per month.

.7 cents per kilowatt-hour for the next 500,000 kilowatt-hours used per month.

.6 cents per kilowatt-hour for all in excess of 1,000,000 kilowatt-hours used for month.

**DETERMINATION OF MAXIMUM LOAD**

The load will be measured and will be the average kilowatt load used by the Customer during the 15 minute period of maximum use during the month.

**MINIMUM ANNUAL BILL**

Service under this schedule is subject to an annual minimum of \$21.00 per kilowatt for each yearly period based on the highest monthly maximum load during such yearly period, but not less than \$105.00 per year. Payments to be made monthly of not less than 1/12 of the Annual Minimum, until the aggregate payments during the contract year equal the Annual Minimum. However, payments made in excess of the amount based on above rate schedule will be applied as a credit on billings for energy used during contract year. A new customer or an existing customer having made a permanent change in the operation of his electrical equipment that materially affects the use in kilowatt-hours and/or use in kilowatts of maximum load will be given an opportunity to determine his new service requirements, in order to select the most favorable contract year period and rate applicable.

**DUE DATE OF BILL**

Customer's monthly bill will be due within 10 days from date of bill.

**FUEL CLAUSE (Applies only to the .6 cent step of the above rate.)**

The .6 cent per kilowatt-hour step of this rate is based upon the weighted average cost of fuel consumed by the Company at the Green River, Tyrone and Pineville generating stations.

If, during any monthly period such average cost is in excess of 21 cents per 1,000,000 BTU, an additional charge will be made for the second month thereafter on the kilowatt-hours purchased by the customer at this step of the rate during said month at .001323 cents per kilowatt-hour for each .1 cent increase in the cost of fuel above 21 cents per 1,000,000 BTU. (The fuel clause applicable to the other steps of this rate was suspended until further notice as of June 1, 1944).

**RULES AND REGULATIONS**

Service will be furnished under the Company's general RULES AND REGULATIONS or TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

**PRIMARY DISCOUNT. (Applicable to customers having a maximum of 50 kilowatts or more.)**

At the option of the Customer there will be a discount of 5% of the energy charge only on monthly bills, in which there is a maximum load charge for 50 kilowatts or more, provided the Customer owns and maintains all facilities (including transformers, if necessary) for taking service from the primary distribution or transmission system from which line the customer is served, and where the service is metered at the primary voltage.

Date of Issue October 1, 1951

Date Effective November 1, 1951

Issued by  
W. REED, Vice President  
Lexington, Ky.



## COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

As a state, Kentucky realizes the importance of industry in developing her many resources. In addition to the Agricultural and Industrial Development Board, 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 A&ID Board "to coordinate development plans," contact with the following state agencies and others concerned may be established through the Board.

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, 1952, 2,542 miles of highway and bridges were placed under contract at a total cost of \$34,400,000. 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 Agricultural and Industrial Development Board 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.