

8-1957

Industrial Resources: Boyd County - Ashland

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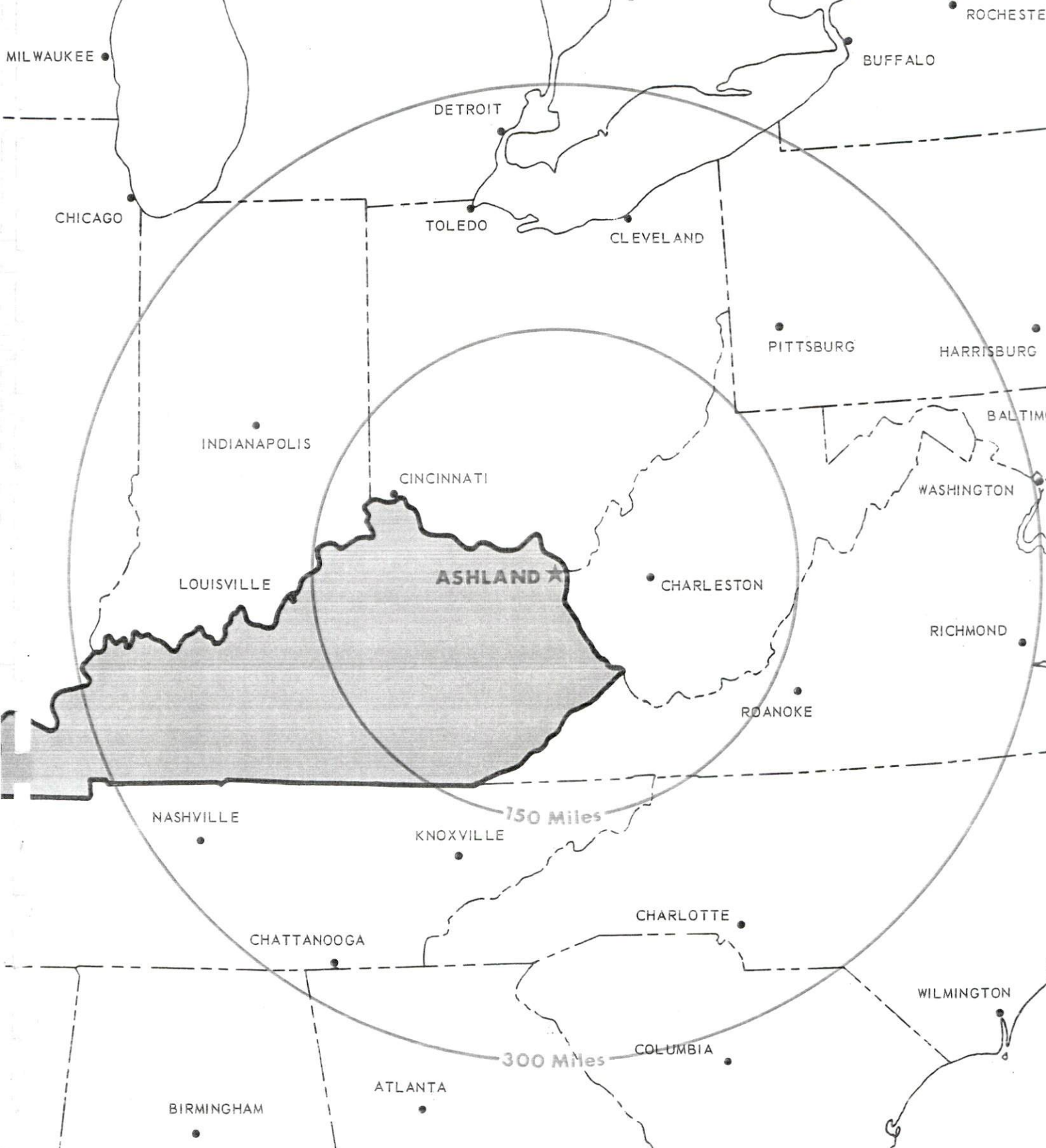
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INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES

ASHLAND, KENTUCKY



INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES

ASHLAND, KENTUCKY

Prepared by

Ashland Board of Trade

and

The Kentucky Department of Economic Development

Frankfort, Kentucky

August, 1957

INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES - ASHLAND, KENTUCKY

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Summary Data	1
Population and Labor	3
Existing Industry	5
Transportation	7
Utilities	9
Fuel	10
Communications	11
Industrial Sites	11
Local Government and Services	12
Taxes	13
Local Considerations	14
Resources	18
Markets	19
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	

Sept 24, 1957

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SUMMARY DATA FOR ASHLAND, KENTUCKY

POPULATION, 1950: Ashland - 31,131; Boyd County - 49,949.
1955 (est.) Boyd County - 56,474.

ASHLAND LABOR SUPPLY AREA: Includes Boyd and the following adjoining Kentucky counties: Carter, Greenup and Lawrence. Estimated number of workers available for industrial jobs in the labor supply area - 3,500 men and 5,000 women. Number of workers available from Boyd County - 1,000 men and 1,500 women.

TRANSPORTATION:

Railroads: Ashland is served by the C & O Railway Company.

Air: Tri-State Airport, 10 miles from town, is served by Piedmont, Eastern, and Allegheny Airlines. Ashland Airport, 8 miles from town, has paved, lighted runway, and is being used by private and company planes.

Trucks: Bell Lines, Inc.; C & D Motor Delivery; McDuffee Motor Freight, Inc.; O.K. Trucking Co.; Pinson Transfer and Storage Co. and Suburban Motor Freights, Inc., serve Ashland.

Water: Ashland is located on the Ohio River. The barge lines serving the Ohio River connect Ashland with Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Memphis, and other cities on the Ohio-Mississippi River and coastal waterways.

Bus Lines: Ashland is served by Southeastern Greyhound Lines, Trailways and the Ohio Valley Bus Lines.

HIGHWAY DISTANCES: From Ashland

To	Miles	To	Miles
Atlanta, Ga.	510	Lexington, Ky.	131
Birmingham, Ala.	530	Louisville, Ky.	205
Chicago, Ill.	429	Nashville, Tenn.	310
Cincinnati, Ohio	135	New York, N. Y.	665
Detroit, Mich.	332	Pittsburgh, Pa.	265
Knoxville, Tenn.	336	St. Louis, Mo.	469

UTILITIES:

Electricity: Ashland is served by Kentucky Power Company.

Natural Gas: Ashland is served by United Fuel Gas Co., their source of supply being transmission lines from the southwest and from the Kentucky and West Virginia fields. Also serving the Ashland area is Inland Gas Corporation.

Water: Ashland Municipal Water Works, source of supply being the Ohio River. Storage 6,500,000 gallons per day. Filtration capacity of new plant is 8,000,000 gallons per day. With the completion of the new plant, there will be a surplus of over 3,000,000 gallons per day.

Sewerage: 130 miles of sewer mains in the city limits. 55% separate storm and sanitary and 45% are combined. Disposal into Ohio River.



ASHLAND KENTUCKY

POPULATION AND LABOR

Population

The 1950 population of Ashland was 31,131. Table 1 shows population and recent rates of growth in Ashland, Boyd County, and Kentucky.

Year	Ashland		Boyd County		Kentucky
	Population	% Increase	Population	% Increase	% Increase
1900	6,800		18,834		
1910	8,688	27.8	23,444	24.5	6.6
1920	14,729	69.5	29,281	24.9	5.5
1930	29,074	97.4	43,849	49.8	8.2
1940	29,537	1.6	45,938	4.8	8.8
1950	31,131	5.4	49,949	8.7	3.5
1955 (est.) 1/			56,474	13.6	1.9

Percent of Negro Population in Boyd County (1950) - 1.8%; Ashland - 2.5%
 Percent of Foreign Born Population in Boyd County (1950) - 0.5%; Ashland - 0.8%

Labor Force

Location and Population Trend. The Ashland labor supply area is defined for purposes of this statement to include Boyd and the following adjoining Kentucky counties: Carter, Greenup, and Lawrence. This is the area from which workers could be expected to be drawn in heavy numbers to jobs located at Ashland, particularly on a daily commuting basis. In addition, a considerable number of workers could be expected from the adjoining portion of West Virginia if substantial industrial installations should be located in the city. However, data in this statement relate only to the Kentucky portion of the area inasmuch as similar data are not available for West Virginia.

The population of the Ashland area as defined was estimated at 124,146 in 1955, which was a moderate increase over 1950's 111,813 population. Boyd County had 56,474 residents in 1955 as compared to 49,949 in 1950.

During the 1940-1950 decade, outmigration from the Ashland area was very substantial with net outmigration totaling 20,451. However, during the next five years, this trend was reversed with a net immigration of 1,579 shown between 1950 and 1955. Immigration was restricted to Boyd and Greenup counties as the other two area counties continued to have a net outward population movement.

Economic Characteristics of the Area. The Ashland area is somewhat more highly industrialized than the average section of Kentucky. In September

of 1956, there were 7,625 manufacturing jobs in the area with 5,624 of these located in Boyd County. In that month, total employment covered by unemployment insurance added to 16,953. Agricultural employment in the area was 5,884 according to the 1950 census of population, with Boyd County having 628 of these jobs.

Area per capita income varied widely between counties in 1954 with Boyd County having a per capita income of \$1,555 and Lawrence County a comparable figure of only \$509. Kentucky per capita income in that year was \$1,216 while the national average was approximately \$1,770.

Occupational wage information is not available for the counties in the area. However, in the third quarter of 1956 average weekly wages in jobs covered by unemployment insurance were \$85.44 in Boyd County with the manufacturing average at \$104.42. The average wage in Boyd County reflects substantial employment in the extremely high paying steel industry.

Estimated Labor Potential for Industrial Jobs. There are three major components of the estimated area labor supply: 1) The current unemployed measured here by unemployment insurance claimants, which is a minimum figure; 2) men who would shift from low paying jobs such as farming and women not now in the labor force but who would enter the labor force if jobs were available; 3) the future labor supply due to the growth of the labor force and measured here by the number of boys and girls becoming 18 years of age during the next 10 years.

It is estimated that there are approximately 3,500 men and 5,000 women in this four-county area who would accept industrial jobs if offered. This includes about 1,000 men and 100 women who are current claimants for unemployment insurance. Boyd County could be expected to furnish about 1,000 of the men and 1,500 of the women.

Due to a variety of factors such as dislike of commuting, not all of the area labor supply would be available for work in Ashland. It is estimated that about 2,000 of the men included in the total and 2,600 of the women could be recruited for jobs at Ashland with the majority of these willing to commute at least during the initial stages of production.

The current labor supply will be continually replenished in the future by the addition of new workers to the labor force. During the next ten years, approximately 12,200 boys and 10,900 girls in the area will become 18 years of age. It is believed that a minimum of 80 percent of the boys and 40 percent of the girls will desire employment upon reaching working age. It is probable that practically all of this young labor supply would be available for employment at any point in the area due to their greater job mobility. 2/



HENRY CLAY HOTEL



ASHLAND'S BUSINESS SECTION



HOME OFFICE - ASHLAND OIL & REFINING CO.

Wages. Some examples of wages in the area are: Clerical and secretarial - \$1.00 - \$1.69; semi-skilled - \$1.77 - \$1.85; skilled - \$2.00 - \$2.25; machinist - \$2.15 - \$2.25; machinist helper - \$1.90 - \$2.15; welder - \$2.12 - \$2.30; maintenance - \$2.00 - \$2.30; electrician - \$1.80 - \$2.25; electrician helper - \$1.57 - \$1.80; pipefitter - \$1.80 - \$2.40.

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

EXISTING INDUSTRY

Existing Firms, Products and Employment

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

Table 2. Manufacturing Firms, Products and Employment					
Firm	Product	Employment			
		Male	Female	Total	
Armco Drainage & Metal Prod. Co.	Corrugated metal pipe	65	2	67	
Armco Steel Corp.	Steel sheets & coils	3,667	89	3,756	
Ashland Coca-Cola Bottling Co.	Bottled Coca-Cola	16	2	18	
Ashland Crafts, Inc.	Children's dresses	5	170	175	
Ashland Foundry & Mach. Works	Foundry, mach. shop equipment	19	1	20	
Ashland Home Ice Co.	Ice				
Ashland Meat Co.	Meat packers	8	1	9	
Ashland Oil & Refining Co.	Petroleum products	1,209	253	1,462	
	(Includes boat employees - also Kenova personnel)				
Ashland Publishing Co.	Newspaper publishers	60	10	70	
Ashland Sanitary Milk Co.	Dairy products	26	4	30	
Ashland Scrap Material Co.	Scrap iron and metals	21	0	21	
Betsy Ross Baking Corp.	Bread and rolls	78	2	80	
Big Run Coal & Clay Co.	Face brick, bldg. tile, coal	78	1	79	
Carolina Lumber Co.	Lumber, bldg. supplies	13	1	14	
Castle Showcase Co.	Store fixtures, displays	44	3	47	
John P. Colliver	Whiskey barrel staves	50	0	50	
Dickenson Printing Co.	Printing	1	1	2	
Dr. Pepper Bottling Co.	Bottled Dr. Pepper	8	0	8	
Eagle Home Insulation Co.	Eagle Picher aluminum storm windows, doors, etc.	7	1	8	

(Cont'd)

Table 2--Cont'd

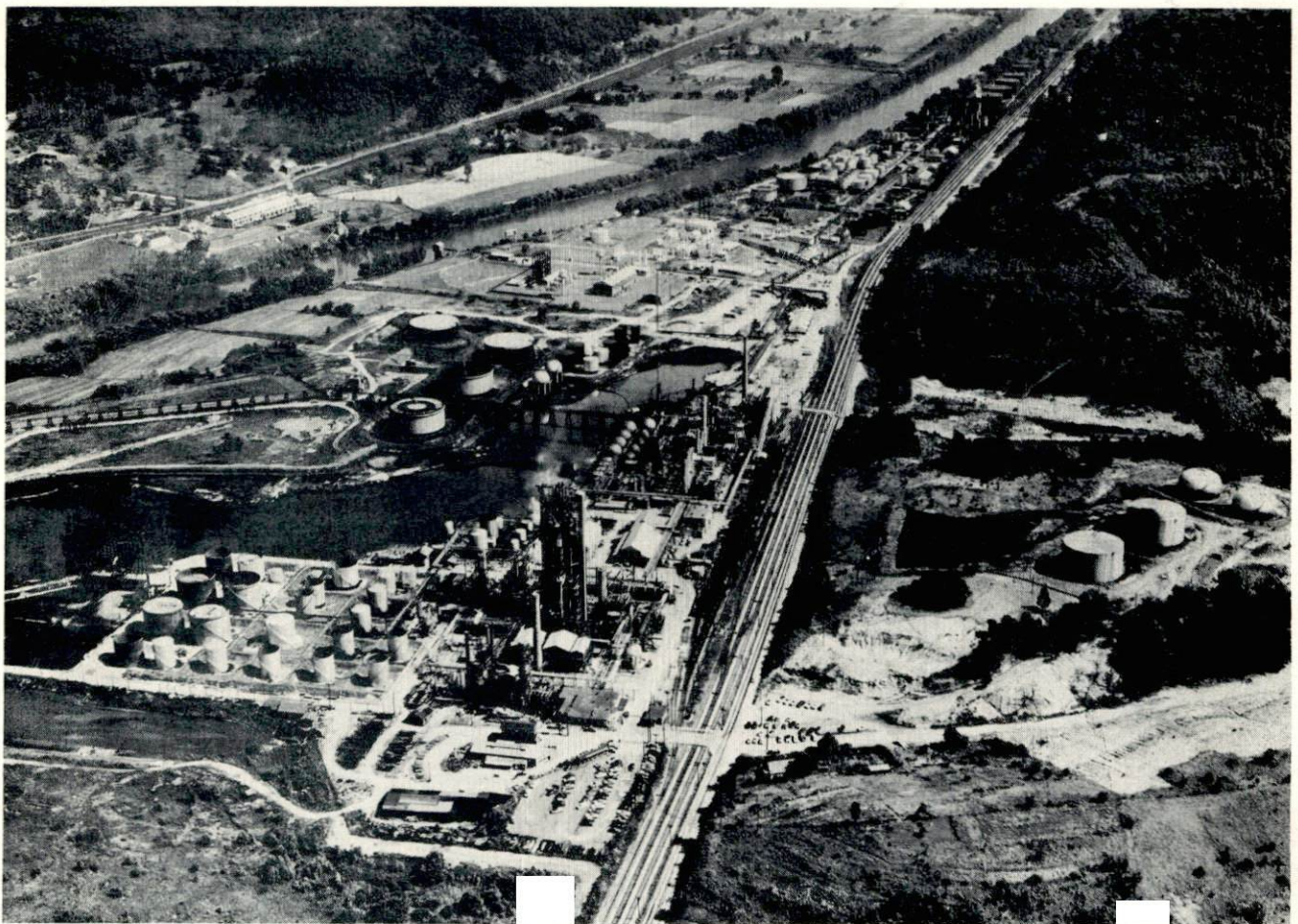
Firm	Product	Employment		
		Male	Female	Total
Economy Printers	Commercial printing	4	1	5
General Concrete Co.	Ready-Mix concrete	18	0	18
Emory Gillum Whol. Meats, Inc.	Beef, pork, sausage	24	3	27
Graber Printing Co.	Commercial printing	11	0	11
Gray Machine & Welding Works	Welding mach. work	6	1	7
Hearne Concrete Block Co.	Concrete blocks	18	1	19
Jasco Manufacturing Co., Inc.	Alum. storm windows & doors	8	1	9
Johnson's Dairy	Milk & dairy products	50	6	56
Kilbourne Machine Shop	Machine work, welding	7	0	7
A. C. Lawrence Leather Co. (Division of Swift & Co.)	Sole leather	122	2	124
Mansbach Metal Co.	Scrap iron & metals	66	1	67
Middle States Asphalt Corp.	Bituminous concrete	24	1	25
Myers and Clark Co., Inc.	Feeds	16	1	17
National Mine Service Co.	Rebuilders & mfrs. of mining equipment	108	16	124
Nehi Bottling Co.	Soft drinks	18	0	18
North American Refractories Co.	Brick	142	2	144
Patton Lumber Co.	Millwork, bldg. material	19	0	19
Quality Bakery, Inc.	Bakery products	3	5	8
Semet Solvay (Division of Allied Chemical & Dye Corp.)	Coke & coal by-products	450	0	450
The Standard Slag Co.	Crushed & sized slag, limestone, gravel, sand	50	0	50
Steele Manufacturing Co.	Gutter screen			
Stevens Lumber Co.	Lumber	6	1	7
Barney Williams Co., Inc.	Engine and clutch assemblies	23	2	25
Eli Williams Lumber Co.	Retail lumber	10	1	11

Unionization

Labor-management relations in Ashland are described locally as excellent. The following unions are represented in the area: United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America (AF of L); United Steelworkers of America, C. I. O.; Oil Workers International Union, C. I. O.; United Coke and Chemical Workers, C. I. O.; United Brick and Clay Workers of America, AF of L; Teamsters and Chauffeurs Union, AF of L; International Ladies Garment Workers Unipn, AF of L; Leather Workers International Union of America, C. I. O. -AF of L.



ARMCO STEEL CORPORATION



ASHLAND OIL & REFINING COMPANY

TRANSPORTATION

Railroads

Ashland is well situated from a rail transportation standpoint. The main line of the C & O Railway running between Cincinnati and Washington, Richmond, Newport News, and Norfolk, provides frequent and well-scheduled freight and passenger service.

Ashland is the junction point of the C & O divisions extending to Louisville via Lexington, and central Kentucky; northern division to Detroit via Toledo and Columbus; the Big Sandy division south to Elkhorn City connects with the C C & O to points south. Through these points, freight destined to south and southeast terminals, as well as the industrial areas of the north and northeast, may be reached directly or by connecting carriers.

Direct C & O car-ferry service across Lake Michigan from Ludington to Milwaukee, Manitowac, and Kewaunee affords access to the northwest without costly terminal delays in and around the congested Chicago area.

Table 3. Railroad Mileage Charts

	Rail Miles	No. Days from Ashland Area		Rail Miles	No. Days from Ashland Area
Atlanta, Ga.	510	3	Newport News, Va.	494	2
Baltimore, Md.	480	4	New York, N. Y.	665	4
Buffalo, N. Y.	506	3	Pittsburgh, Pa.	281	2
Chicago, Ill.	446	2	Richmond, Va.	419	2
Cincinnati, Ohio	146	1	Savannah, Ga.	920	4
Detroit, Mich.	332	2	St. Louis, Mo.	519	3
Indianapolis, Ind.	271	2	Toledo, Ohio	268	1
Louisville, Ky.	208	1			

The Ashland area is served by several major highways including U. S. Routes 23, 60 and 52; and state routes 5, 168 and 180. The transportation map on the following page shows the railroads, major highways, recreation areas and navigable waterways in Kentucky.

Truck Lines. Common carrier truck lines which serve Ashland and area include: Bell Lines, Inc. ; C & D Motor Delivery; McDuffee Motor Freights, Inc. ; O. K. Trucking Co. ; Pinson Transfer and Storage Co. ; Suburban Motor Freights, Inc. and Farson Motor Lines, Inc.

Table 4. Motor Freight Transit Time from Ashland, Kentucky

To	Arrive	To	Arrive
Atlanta, Ga.	3 days	Memphis, Tenn.	3 days
Birmingham, Ala.	3 days	Nashville, Tenn.	3 days
Chicago, Ill.	3 days	New York, N. Y.	3 days
Cincinnati, Ohio	1 day	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1 day
Detroit, Mich.	1 day	St. Louis, Mo.	3 days
Louisville, Ky.	1 day	Washington, D. C.	3 days

Bus Lines. Ashland is adequately served by the Greyhound Bus Lines, Trailways, and the Ohio Valley Bus Lines. Daily trips include service to Richmond, Charleston, Asheville, Louisville, Detroit, Cincinnati, Columbus and Portsmouth.

Table 5. Highway Distances from Ashland, Kentucky

To	Miles	To	Miles
Atlanta, Ga.	510	Lexington, Ky.	131
Birmingham, Ala.	530	Louisville, Ky.	205
Chicago, Ill.	429	Nashville, Tenn.	310
Cincinnati, Ohio	135	New York, N. Y.	665
Detroit, Mich.	332	Pittsburgh, Pa.	265
Knoxville, Tenn.	336	St. Louis, Mo.	469

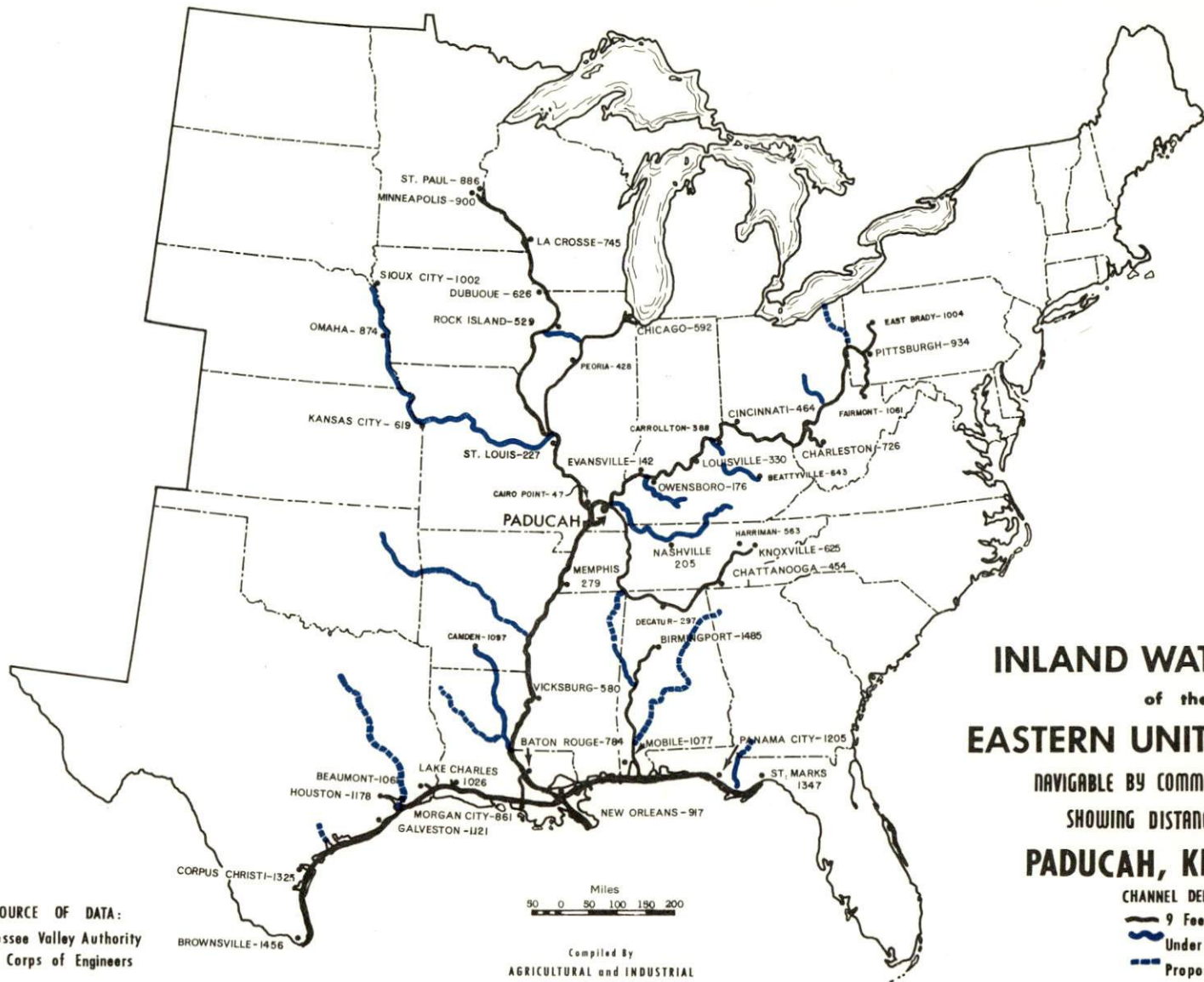
Airways

Tri-State Airport, 10 miles from town, served by Eastern, Piedmont, and Allegheny Airlines; Ashland Airport, 8 miles west of Ashland, paved and lighted runway of 5,000 feet which is used by private and company planes. Tri-State Airport is undergoing an improvement program which will include the extension of existing runways and the construction of a new administration building.

Water Transportation

Ashland is ideally located to take full advantage of the low transportation rates afforded by river carriers. A nine-foot channel stage is maintained throughout the length of the Ohio River, thus affording barge transportation service for commodities to and from Ashland. The Ohio-Mississippi River System, along with its many tributaries, serves to connect the Ashland area directly with Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Memphis, New Orleans, St. Paul, Kansas City, Chicago, Nashville and points on the Inter-coastal Canal extending from St. Marks, Florida, to Corpus Christi, Texas.

The map on the following page shows the navigable waterways of eastern United States and their relation to Ashland.



SOURCE OF DATA:
Tennessee Valley Authority
U.S. Corps of Engineers

Compiled By
AGRICULTURAL and INDUSTRIAL
DEVELOPMENT BOARD
OF KENTUCKY
Frankfort-1951

Ashland has one of the few public docks along the Ohio River. This dock is available to industry in the area at a very low cost. A few of the many commodities shipped in and out of the area by water carrier include coal, sand and gravel, petroleum products, billets, pig iron, sulphur and salt.

Some of the barge lines serving Ashland include: The American Barge Line Co., Mississippi Valley Barge Line Co., Central Barge Co., and the Ohio Barge Line, Inc. These four companies alone, have a combined total of 679 vessels in service.

UTILITIES

Electricity

Ashland is served by the Kentucky Power Company. This company is an integrated part of the American Gas and Electric Company's interconnected system which has a generating capacity of over 5,000,000 kilowatts. The area served by the Kentucky Power Company is substantially covered with distribution and transmission lines. Large users of electric power will find ample capacity available at many points in the area. Rates will be furnished upon request by the Kentucky Department of Economic Development, the Ashland Board of Trade and the Kentucky Power Company.

Natural Gas

Natural gas is supplied the Ashland area by United Fuel Gas Co. with 9,961 customers in the city. Their source of supply is from the Southwest and the gas produced in Knott, Floyd, Johnson and Pike Counties, Kentucky, and the West Virginia area. The BTU content is 1050 and specific gravity .610. Transmission lines serving Ashland include 12" and 14" lines and standby lines of 8", 10" and 12".

Rates:	First	2,000 cu. ft.	\$0.80 per M
	Next	28,000 cu. ft.	.60 per M
	Next	570,000 cu. ft.	.50 per M
	Over	600,000 cu. ft.	.40 per M
	Minimum		\$1.60

Also serving industrial and commercial customers in the Ashland area is the Inland Gas Company. Their source is from Tennessee Gas Transmission's 16 inch line and the Eastern Kentucky Gas Field. The BTU content is 1,000 and specific gravity .60. Rates are 37 cents and 39 cents per MCF.

Water

Water is distributed by the municipally owned water works, which uses as its source of supply the Ohio River. The new filtration plant now under construction will increase the capacity from 4,666,000 to 8,000,000 gallons per day. The pumping capacity will be increased from 3,125 gpm to 5,555 gpm. The average pumping time per day is 12 hours with consumption of 3,850,000 gallons per day. The new plant is expected to be completed August, 1958, at which time there will be a surplus of over 3,000,000 gallons per day. Storage capacity for treated water totals 6,500,000 gallons. Pressure is from 35 to 90 pounds p. s. i.

Water Rates: Monthly meter rates - 5/8" meter

First	2,000 gallons	@ \$.75 per M	\$1.50 Min.
Next	8,000 "	@ .50 per M	4.00
Next	90,000 "	@ .40 per M	36.00
Next	200,000 "	@ .35 per M	70.00
Next	400,000 "	@ .30 per M	120.00
Next	300,000 "	@ .25 per M	75.00
	<u>1,000,000</u>	NET	<u>\$306.50</u>

All over 1,000,000 Gallons - 20¢ per M Gallons NET.

FUEL

Fuel Oil

There is one large refinery operating in the Ashland area, which has a capacity of 85,000 barrels daily. Prices are approximately 10¢ per gallon for No. 6 oil and 8¢ for No. 10 oil.

Coal

Ashland is located approximately 100 miles from the heart of the large East Kentucky Coal Field. During 1955, this field mined 44,654,668 tons of coal. 3/ Current prices of delivered coal in Ashland ranged from \$6.50 to \$7.50 per ton.

Coke

High grade coke is produced in Ashland.



RESIDENTIAL STREET SCENE
MEDIUM PRICE HOMES



RESIDENTIAL STREET SCENE
HIGHER PRICE HOMES

COMMUNICATIONS

Postal Facilities

Ashland has a first class post office with 75 employees. Regular mail is received and dispatched 7 times daily. Air mail is received and dispatched 6 times daily. The postal receipts for 1956 totaled \$388,265.75.

Telephone and Telegraph

Telephone service is provided by the General Telephone Company of Kentucky. There are 15,464 subscribers. There is a Western Union Office in Ashland.

INDUSTRIAL SITES

Site #1. This site is located 1 1/2 miles from the Ashland city limits at Summit. It contains 52 acres and is owned by the Ashland Industrial Corporation. It is located on the Lexington Division of the C & O Railroad and one mile off U. S. Route 60 on a paved access road. The Tri-State Airport is 15 miles distant. Electric power is supplied by Kentucky Power Company and natural gas by Inland Gas Company's 16" line located to the rear of the property. Inland's gas rate is from 39¢ to 37¢ per M. C. F. City water is available.

Site #2. This site is at Worthington, approximately 6 miles from Ashland. The site contains 32 acres of land on the C & O Railroad off U. S. Highway 23 on a paved street. Utilities available include city water and sewers, electric power from Kentucky Power Company, and natural gas from United Fuel Gas Company. The site is approximately 16 miles from Tri-State Airport.

Site #3. This site contains 150 acres and is located at Raceland, 6 miles north of Ashland on U. S. Highway 23. The C & O Railroad is across the highway. City water and sewers, electric power from Kentucky Power, and natural gas from United Fuel Gas Company serve the site. Tri-State Airport is approximately 16 miles distant.

Site #4. This site is located 16 miles south of downtown Ashland on U. S. Highway 23; the Big Sandy Division of the C & O Railroad; and on the Big Sandy River. A nine foot channel will be maintained at this point of the Big Sandy River. The Tri-State Airport is 16 miles distant. Electric power is available from Kentucky Power Company. Natural gas is available from United Fuel Gas Company's 10" line which passes the site. Water is available from wells and the river.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SERVICES

Type Government

Ashland is a second class city, governed by a mayor, four commissioners and a city manager. The mayor is elected for a four year term and the commissioners for two year terms.

Laws Affecting Industry

Exemption to Industry. As provided by state law, Kentucky cities may exempt manufacturing establishments from city taxation for a period not to exceed five years.

Business Licenses. None.

Planning and Zoning. The city of Ashland, in cooperation with Boyd County, has established a city-county Planning and Zoning Commission. This group has undertaken a detailed study of existing land uses in the community and prepared a comprehensive zoning ordinance. This act was passed in July, 1955, which includes land use studies, subdivision regulations, recreation needs, and traffic needs.

City Services

Fire Protection. The fire protection is provided by a chief, 2 assistant chiefs, 6 captains, 8 drivers and 19 full-time firemen. Equipment includes three 750 g. p. m. Seagraves pumpers and two 500 g. p. m. Seagraves pumpers. These are equipped with 7,200 feet of 2 1/2" hose and 300 feet of 1 1/2" hose.

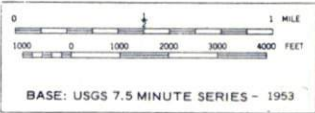
The department also owns an aerial truck equipped with a 65' ladder and 800 feet of 2 1/2" hose. All trucks are equipped with two-way radios.

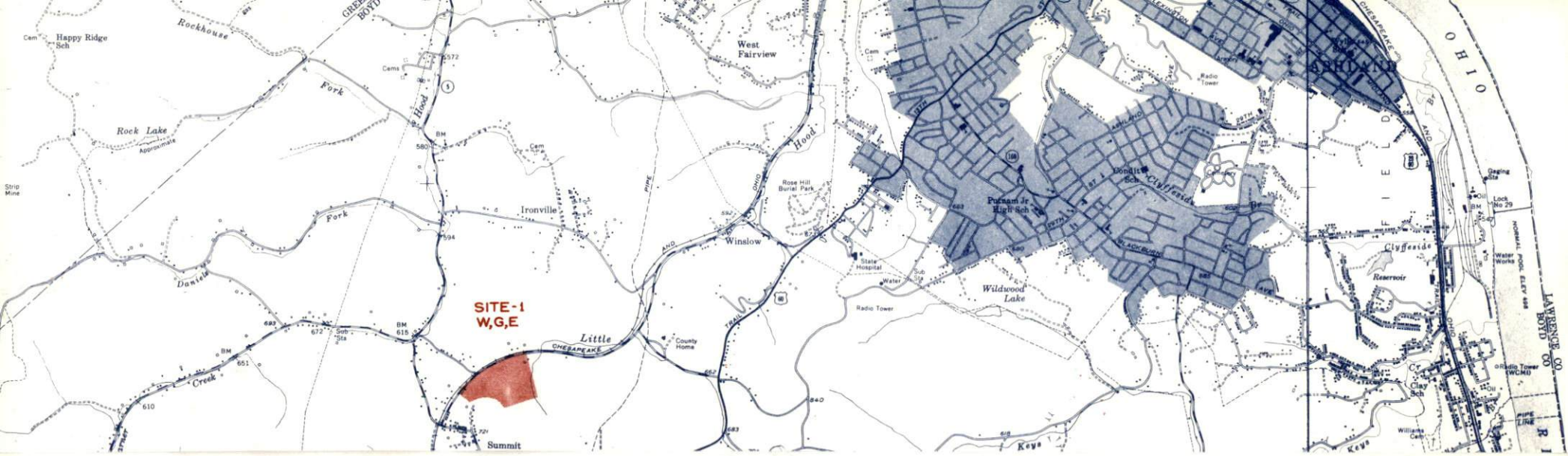
The Ashland Fire Department is a member of the Kentucky, Ohio and West Virginia Firemen's Association, through which it gives and receives help when needed. The alarm system consists of siren, radio and telephone. The entire city is provided with fire hydrants having 16" mains and a water pressure of 90 pounds. For fire insurance purposes, Ashland has a 4th class NBFU rating.

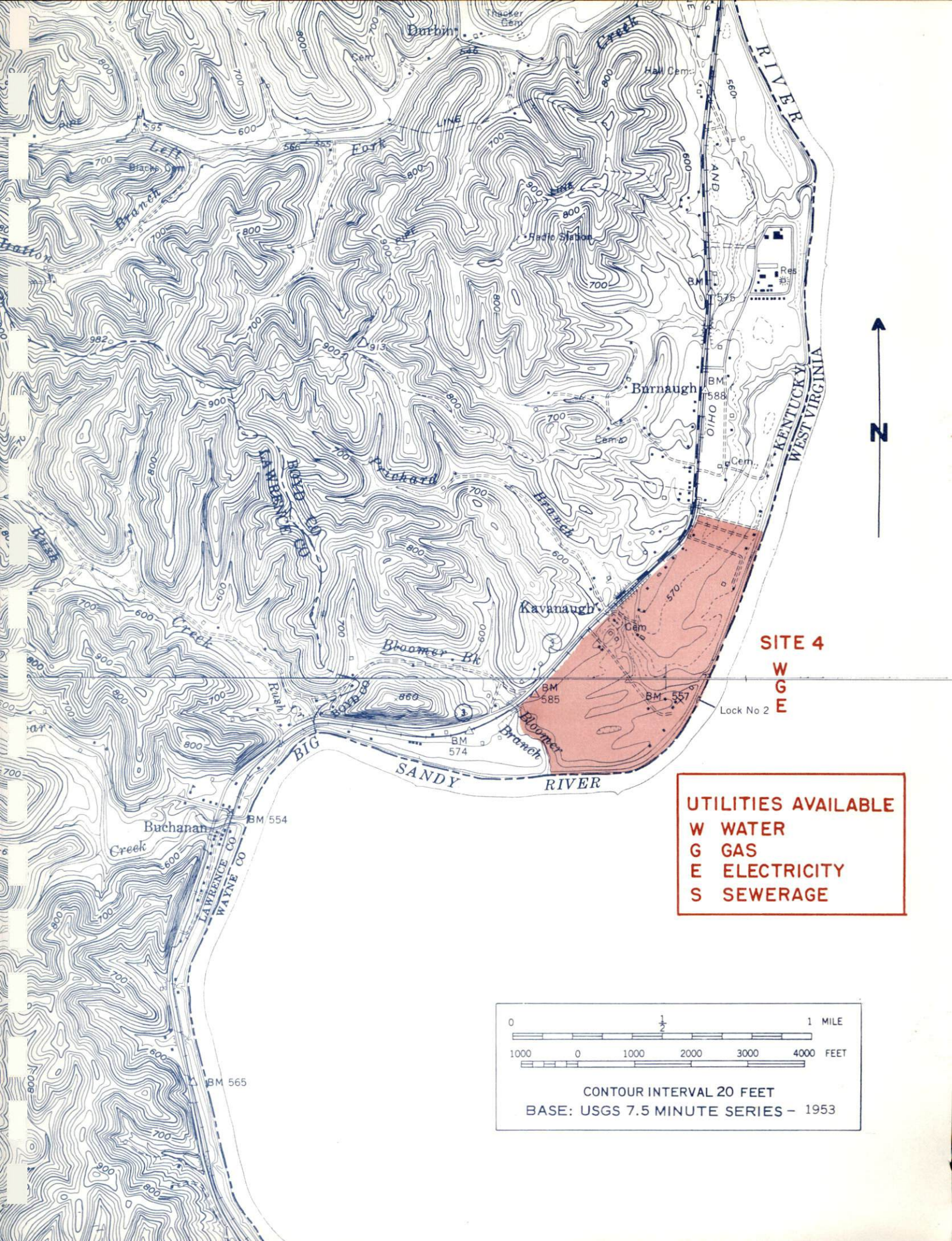
Police Protection. The Ashland Police Department is comprised of a chief, 2 assistant chiefs, 2 captains, 3 lieutenants, 1 sergeant, 2 detectives, 20 patrolmen and 1 civilian traffic clerk. Equipment includes 4 patrol cars and 3 motorcycles, all with two-way radios.



UTILITIES AVAILABLE
W WATER
G GAS
E ELECTRICITY
S SEWERAGE

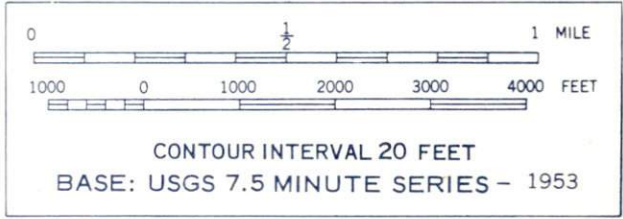


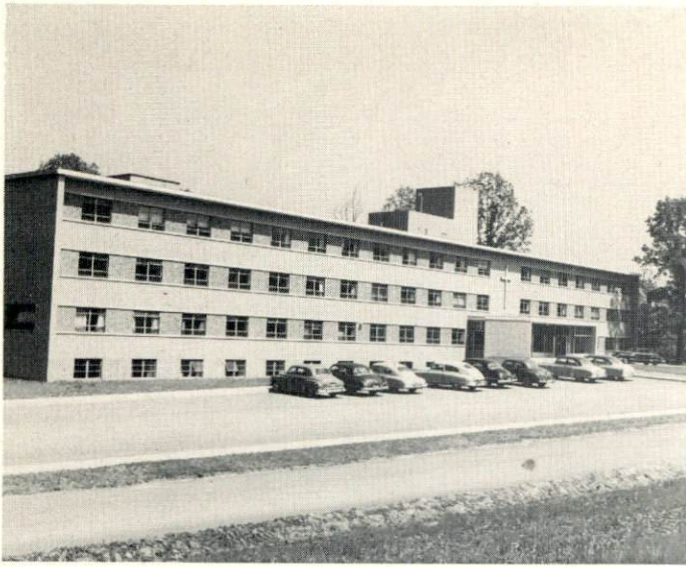




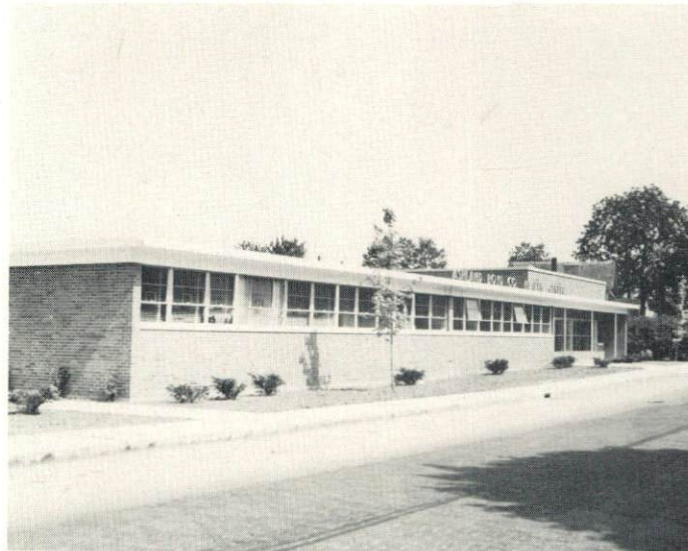
SITE 4
W
G
E

UTILITIES AVAILABLE
W WATER
G GAS
E ELECTRICITY
S SEWERAGE





OUR LADY OF BELLEFONTE HOSPITAL



ASHLAND - BOYD COUNTY HEALTH CENTER



KINGS DAUGHTERS HOSPITAL

Garbage and Sanitation. Garbage is collected daily in the business section and weekly in the residential section. A foreman and 20 men comprise the garbage crew. Equipment includes 4 garbage trucks and 1 compressor truck. Disposal is by incineration, and a sanitary fill. Rates are:

<u>Residential</u>	<u>Business Establishments</u>
\$1.25 per mo. for 30 gal. container.	\$.25 per container of 30 gal. or less.
\$.25 second 30 gal. container	

Sewerage. There are 130 miles of sewer mains in the city limits. Fifty-five percent are separate storm and sanitary sewers and forty-five percent are combined. Feeder mains are 6", 12" and 8". At present the sewers flow into the Ohio River; however, plans are being made for a complete treatment system. The city is having a preliminary engineering study made for improvement of sewers and disposal plant.

TAXES

Table 6 shows the property taxes applying in Ashland and Boyd County for 1956.

	Ashland	Boyd County
County	\$.70	\$.70
State	.05	.05
City	1.24	
School	2.19	2.00
Other	--	--
Total	\$ 4.18	\$ 2.75

Ratio of Assessment. Ashland - 45% of 1943 replacement cost
Boyd County - 30% of market value

Total Assessment. Ashland (1956) - \$39,464,035
Boyd County (1956) - \$129,788,340

City Income. (1955-56) - \$1,553,710

City Expenditures. (1955-56) - \$1,494,332

City Bonded Indebtedness. \$4,082,500, includes \$2,600,000
Water Bonds

County Income, fiscal year 1955-56 - \$533,113.28

County Expenditures, fiscal year 1955-56 - \$402,364.96

County Bonded Indebtedness, Jan. 1, 1957 - \$450,000

LOCAL CONSIDERATIONS

Housing

The Ashland Board of Realtors estimates that there are 150 vacant houses in the Ashland area and most of these are for sale. The average construction cost for a two or three-bedroom frame dwelling in the Ashland area is \$10.50 per square foot and \$12.00 per square foot for brick construction. The average rental for a two-bedroom house is approximately \$60; while the average rental for a three-bedroom house is \$75.

Health

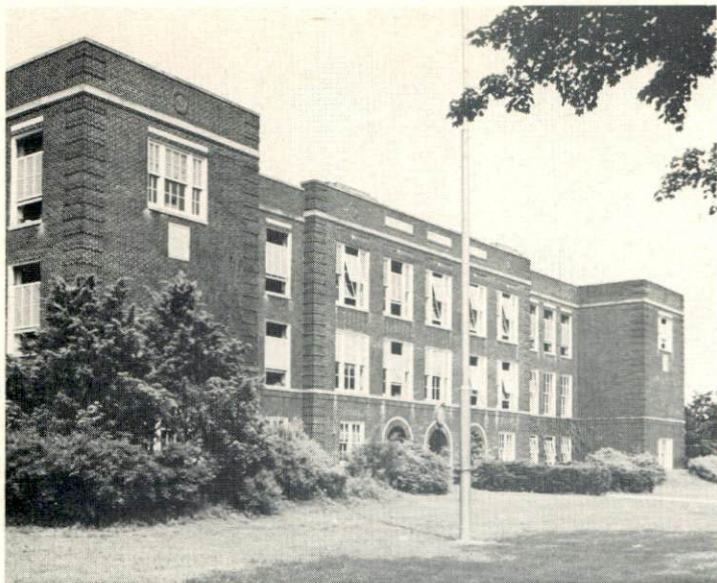
Hospitals. Hospital service is provided by King's Daughters Hospital, with 220 beds and Our Lady of Bellefonte Hospital, with 96 beds. Also located in Ashland is the state's District Four Sanatorium and Hospital for tuberculosis patients, with 100 beds. The hospital employs a full-time doctor. Ashland has 38 M. D.'s, of which 10 are surgeons; 21 dentists; 61 R. N.'s; 15 chiropractors; 18 practical nurses; 1 osteopath; and 6 laboratory technicians.

Public Health Service. The public health program is conducted in a new city-county health center. Services provided include: Immunization, venereal disease and tuberculosis control programs; maternity and child health services; infant and pre-school services; general sanitation; X-ray and laboratory service.

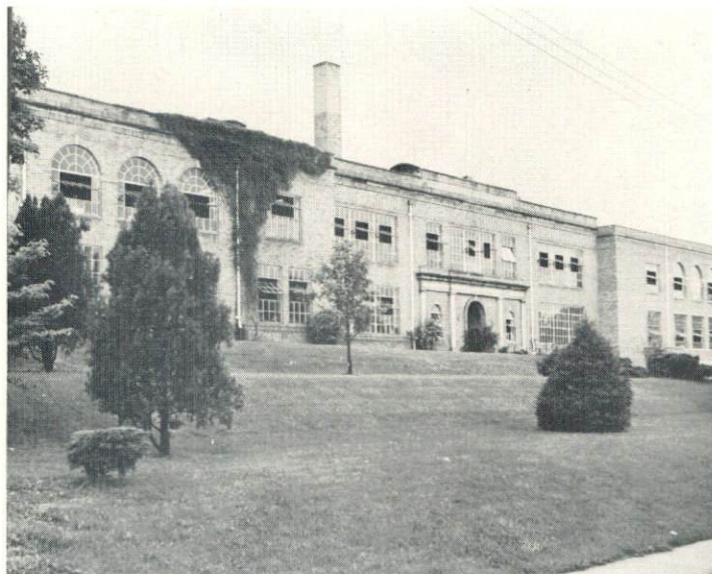
Education

Graded Schools. Ashland and Boyd County both have modern school systems. The Department of Education gives the Boyd County and Ashland high schools a rating of A. Table 7 shows the enrollment and student-teacher ratios of the Ashland area school systems.

The Boyd County school system now has 4 new buildings under



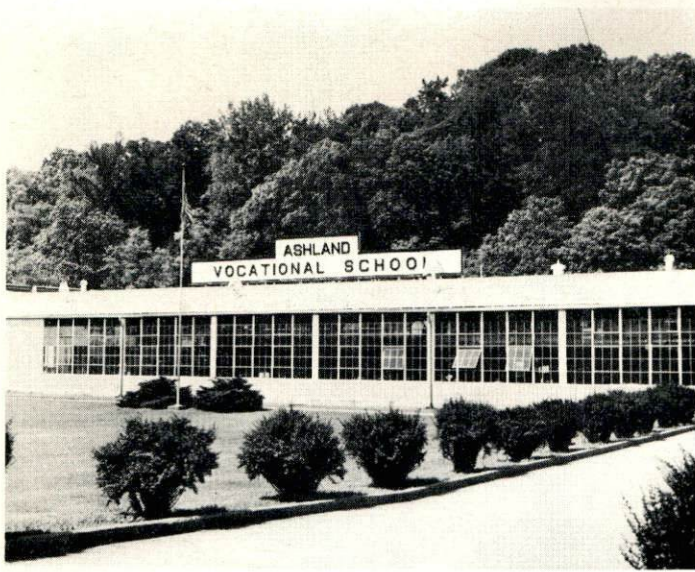
ASHLAND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL



COLES JR. HIGH SCHOOL



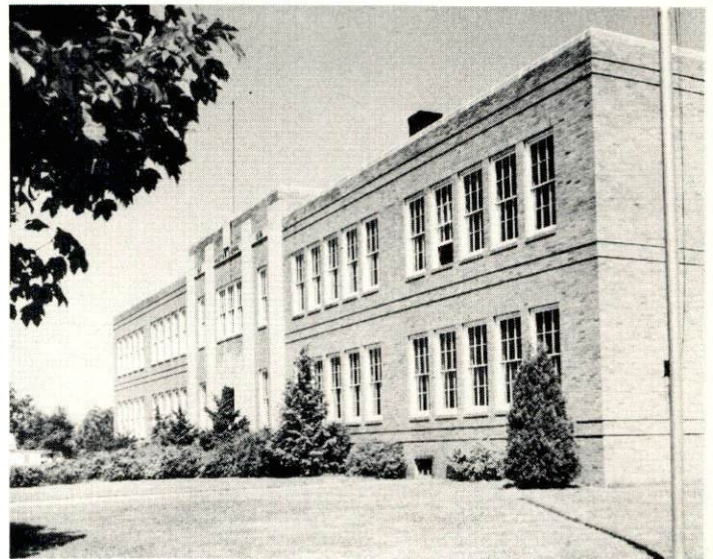
ASHLAND JUNIOR COLLEGE



ASHLAND VOCATIONAL SCHOOL



ASHLAND PUBLIC LIBRARY



OAKVIEW GRADED SCHOOL

construction consisting of a total of 45 class rooms, at a cost of \$912,000. Fairview has 2 new elementary school buildings, one just completed and the other will be completed within 6 months, providing 13 additional classrooms.

Table 7. Schools, Enrollment and Number of Teachers in
Ashland and Boyd County 4/

System	Enrollment	Number of Teachers
Ashland Public Schools	6,198	220
Boyd County	2,757	83
Catlettsburg	1,033	39
Fairview	1,085	35
Parochial	382	13

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.

Ashland is served by the Ashland Vocational School with an enrollment of 375 at the school and 401 in classes at various industries. Courses offered include: Sheet metal, welding, machine shop, auto mechanics, electricity, carpentry and woodworking. The school offers day preparatory training, part time extension classes, trade extension and distributive education.

Colleges. Institutions of higher learning in the area include: University of Kentucky Extension, Ashland Center, Ashland, Kentucky; Morehead State College, Morehead, Kentucky, 62 miles distant; University of Kentucky and Transylvania College, Lexington, Kentucky, 131 miles distant; Marshall College, Huntington, West Virginia, 17 miles distant; and Eastern State College, Richmond, Kentucky, 134 miles distant.

Libraries

The Ashland Public Library contains 40,155 volumes. The circulation during 1956 was 106,589 volumes.

Churches

There are 51 churches in Ashland, representing 16 denominations which include: Christian, Baptist, Methodist, Catholic, Lutheran,

Episcopal, United Baptist, Freewill Baptist, Presbyterian, Holiness, Church of God, Latter Day Saints, Nazarene, Gospel Tabernacle, Seventh Day Adventist, Christian Scientist, and Hebrew.

Banks

	<u>Total Assets</u>	<u>Total Deposits</u>
	(as of March 14, 1957)	
Second National Bank	\$30,334,634	\$27,706,346
Third National Bank	\$14,676,443	\$13,517,123

Retail Businesses and Service Establishments

In 1954, the U. S. Department of Commerce reported that there were 419 retail establishments in Ashland with annual sales of \$46,207,000. It was also reported that there were 161 service establishments with an annual volume of \$4,723,000.

Hotel and Motel Accommodations

There are three downtown hotels with a total of 446 rooms. In the Ashland area are several AAA motels.

Newspapers, Radio and Television

Ashland's newspaper is the Ashland Daily Independent, with a circulation of 16,980 daily and 18,074 on Sundays.

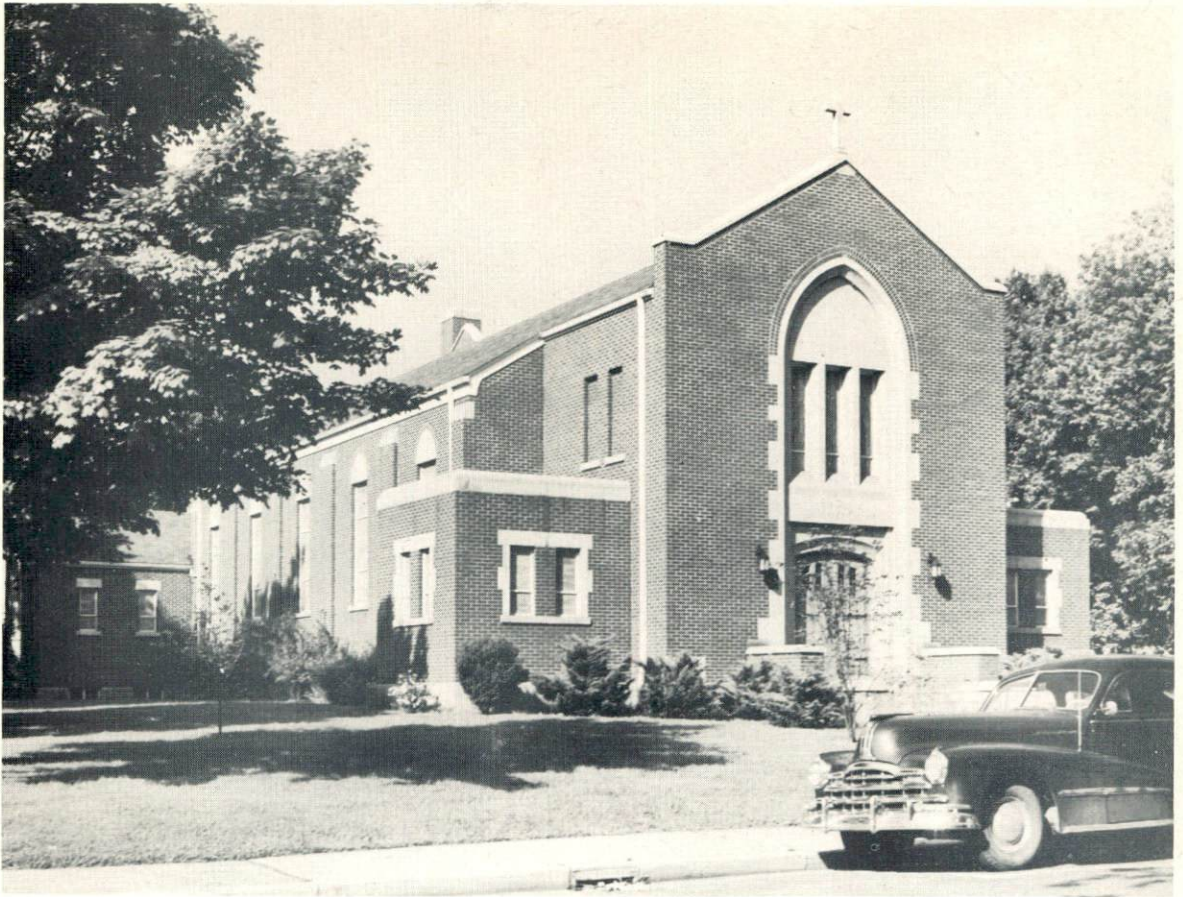
Radio Station WCMI - AM and FM, a CBS affiliate, serves Ashland and vicinity.

There are two television stations in nearby Huntington, West Virginia, with very good reception provided for Ashland. They are WSAZ-TV (NBC) and WHTN-TV (ABC). One television station in Charleston, West Virginia, WCHS-TV (CBS) also provides excellent reception in Ashland.

Clubs and Organizations

There are over 60 clubs and organizations in Ashland and vicinity. Listed below are some of these clubs:

Civic - Ashland Board of Trade, Junior Chamber of Commerce, ABC Club, Kiwanis Club, Lions Club, Optimist Club, and Rotary Club.



SAINT PAUL'S LUTHERAN CHURCH



FIRST METHODIST CHURCH

Fraternal - American Legion, Eagles Club, Elks Club, Fraternal Order of Police, IOOF, Moose Lodge, Shrine, VFW, and YMCA.

Women's Clubs - Ashland Woman's Club, Beta Sigma Phi, Business and Professional Women's Club, D. A. R. , D. A. V. , Eastern Star and YWCA.

Recreation

Ashland has a large city park covering an area of 54 acres located in the central part of town. It contains a large playground and a baseball park. An outdoor, city-owned swimming pool provides excellent facilities.

There is a private country club outside of the city, which has an eighteen hole golf course, an attractive clubhouse and swimming pool.

The public school system owns a lighted football stadium capable of seating 5,000 people. The city has an active Boy Scout organization. They own an excellent camp located in the hills a short distance from the city. The Girl Scouts are also very active in Ashland.

The city has a YMCA that is equipped with gymnasium facilities and an indoor swimming pool. It also has a YWCA, occupying its own two-story building.

The Ashland Civic Music and the Ashland Ambassadors Club bring to the city excellent musical talent and speakers of national reputation.

Area facilities include: Carter Caves State Park, one of Kentucky's newest parks, noted for its scenic beauty, offering fishing, swimming, boating, horseback riding, first class cottages and lodge; and Greenbo Recreation area having a 300 acre lake providing swimming, boating, and fishing facilities now under development. Armco Park, owned by Armco Steel, is open to the public and the facilities include: shelter house, picnic tables and outdoor fire places.

RESOURCES

Agricultural Products

Boyd County produces practically no surplus in agricultural commodities, due to its large city and urban population. The demand for these products is good and many opportunities exist for much increased production to supply local markets. Table 8 gives some indication of the production for Boyd County.

Crops	Acres	Production	Farm Value (Dollars)
Corn	2,900	117,000	\$211,000
Tobacco	40	42,200	19,000
Wheat	70	1,160	2,500
Alfalfa Hay	1,140	2,390	79,800
Clo-Tim Hay	1,170	1,520	43,800
Lespedeza Hay	1,710	1,800	50,000
Livestock	Number on Farms	Farm Value (Dollars)	
All Cattle and Calves	6,750	\$844,000	
Milk cows	2,500	400,000	
Hogs and pigs	2,100	46,200	
Chickens	47,600	61,900	

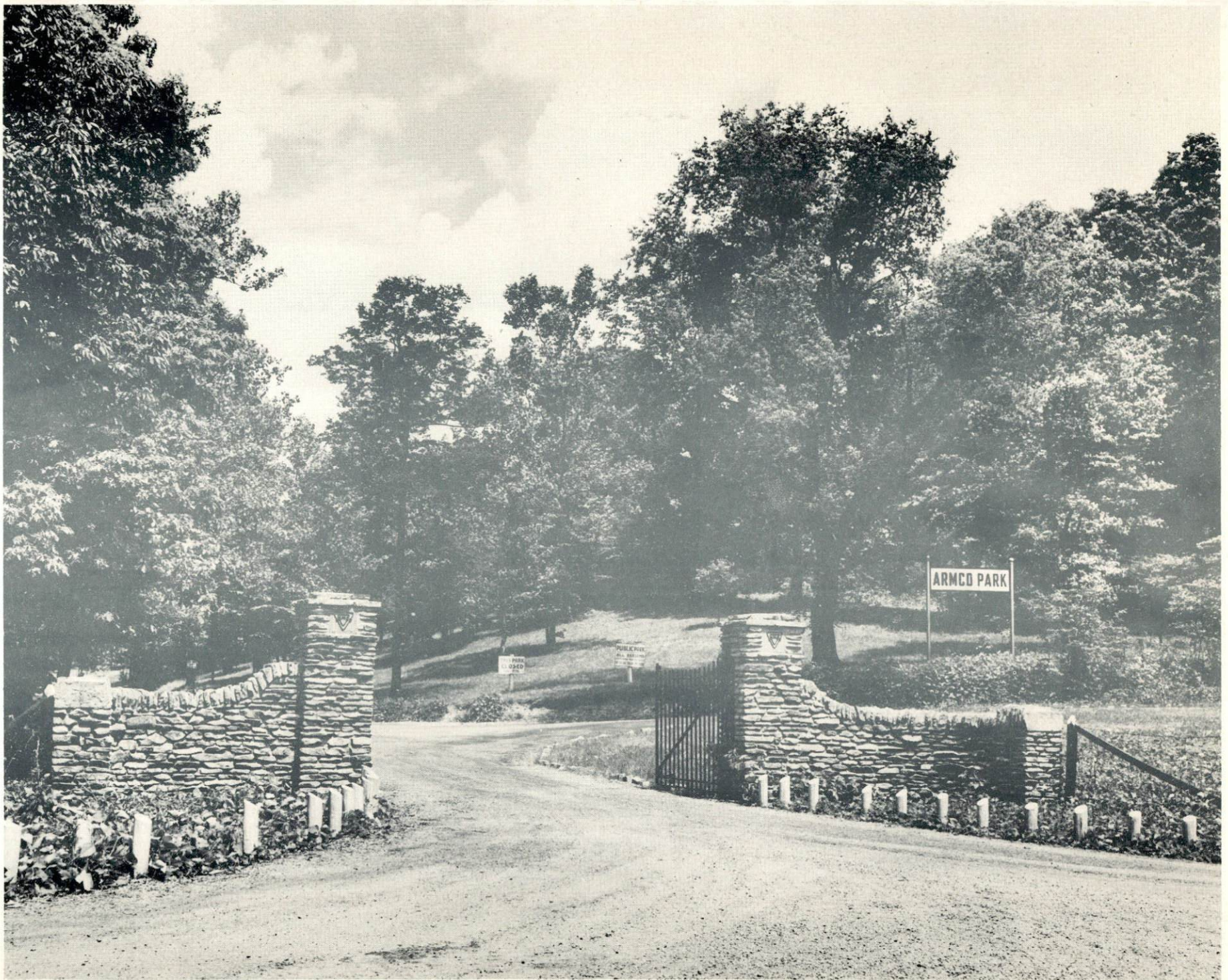
Forests

Kentucky's forests are one of its largest resources, and the Ashland area is contiguous to the most heavily forested section of the state. Both the amount of timber cut and the proportion used in manufacturing in the state could well be increased. The total annual net growth of Kentucky forests is substantially greater than the amount of drain, and less than one-quarter of the lumber, veneer and bolts produced (611 million board feet in 1948) is used in manufacture in the state. The forested area of Boyd County covers 58,000 acres or 57% of the county's total land area. Tree types include: oaks, pine, hickory and light stands of yellow poplar.

Mineral Resources

The mineral resources of Boyd County include coal, oil and gas, sands, and clays and shales.

Coal: This is the County's most important mineral resource. Production for 1956 amounted to 365,088 tons. About ten commercial seams have been recognized. Of these, the lower Freeport, the



ARMCO PARK



TENNIS COURTS - CITY PARK



ASHLAND CITY SWIMMING POOL



BELLEFONTE COUNTRY CLUB

middle and lower Kittaning, and the upper and lower Mercer are the most important.

Oil and Gas: The Ashland Gas Field has produced large quantities of natural gas from the Black Shale and Corniferous. The "Salt" sand, "Big Injun," and "Berea" sand have also been productive. Small amounts of petroleum are currently produced.

Sands: Sands, which occur as terrace deposits along the Ohio River, might be used for molding and general construction purposes.

Clays and Shales: Coal measure fire clays are widely distributed and have been mined to considerable extent. Clays and clay shales, suitable for ordinary brick manufacture, are also present.

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 shown in Table 9, significant amounts of lead, zinc and native asphalt are mined.

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	7,417
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

MARKETS

The extensive network of major highways, railroads, waterways and airlines makes a large industrial market readily available. As noted, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Cincinnati, Ohio; Louisville, Kentucky; Cleveland, Ohio; Evansville, Indiana; and Chattanooga, Tennessee are within a 300 mile radius of Ashland. In Kentucky and the seven states adjacent to it there are over 36 million people.

Ashland is situated along the Ohio River, in what is referred to as the Tri-State area. This is the trading area which consists of portions of West Virginia, Ohio and Kentucky. This area is the fourth heaviest populated in the Ohio Valley and is the most heavily populated section between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati.

Although composed of parts of three states, the Tri-State area is an economic unit recognized as a center of distribution for products destined for local and national markets. The six cities of Ashland, Huntington, Ironton, Ceredo, Catlettsburg and Kenova serve a trading area which is composed of 18 counties, housing a total population of 807,503 inhabitants.

Boyd County has 42 manufacturers which produce 58 products and have a total employment of 7,000 persons. Over 550 retail and service establishments serve Ashland and vicinity. Total employment for the county, 16,660 persons.

Some indication of the local market for industrial products is given by the employment data in Appendix B. Measured by employment, the largest industry division is "manufacturing" and within manufacturing, the largest industry group is "metals." The following table shows some of the firms in the Ashland area in the primary metals industry with their chief products.

Firms	Products
Armco Drainage & Metal Products	Corrugated metal pipes
Armco Steel Corporation	Sheet steel and other steel products
Dayton Malleable Iron Co.	Steel and iron products
Detroit Steel Corporation	Pig iron, sheets, ingots, blooms, slabs
General Metals Corporation	Precision aircraft and industrial hydraulics
International Nickel Co. of Canada, Ltd.	Nickel in form of refinery and smelter products

CLIMATE

The average annual precipitation in Kentucky ranges from

38-40 inches in the northern part of the state to 50 inches or more in the southcentral part. Late summer is normally the driest part of the year.

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

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

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- 3/ Kentucky Department of Mines and Minerals, Annual Report, December 31, 1955.
- 4/ Kentucky Public School Directory, 1956-57, Department of Education, October, 1956.
- 5/ Kentucky Agricultural Statistics, 1950 (Kentucky Crop and Livestock Reporting Service).
- 6/ Minerals Yearbook, 1950 (Bureau of Mines, 1953).

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

Ashland, a second class city, is the largest town in northeastern Kentucky, and has grown from a population of 1,459 in 1870 to an estimated population of 34,500 in 1957. The metropolitan area around Ashland has an estimated population of 245,795. The city is located in Boyd County on the Ohio River, four miles downstream from the mouth of the Big Sandy River. These two streams form the northern and eastern boundaries of Kentucky. The Ohio River is a common boundary for Ohio and Kentucky and the Big Sandy for West Virginia and Kentucky.

Ashland is the trading center for northeastern Kentucky and the Kentucky-Ohio-West Virginia tri-state area. More than three-quarters of a million residents live within a 50-mile radius of the city. Located in and near Ashland are one of the nation's largest sheet metal plants, a coal and coke processing plant, an oil refinery and a growing chemical industry.

Ashland, surrounded by abundant natural resources, along with its ideal geographic location, is an excellent center for the distribution of manufactured products and consumer goods. It is in Ashland, the largest freight shipping point on the entire Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, that the three main lines of the C & O converge. The world-renowned Russell Yards, capable of accommodating 11,600 freight cars, regulates the rail traffic flowing in and out of the city. Other railroads serving the immediate vicinity include the Norfolk & Western, Detroit, Toledo & Ironton, and the Baltimore & Ohio.

Appendix B

Covered Employment by Major Industry Division, Boyd County, Kentucky				
Industry, September, 1956	Boyd County		Kentucky	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Industries	12,846	100.0	457,277	100.0
Mining & Quarrying	347	2.7	43,108	9.5
Contract Construction	1,159	9.0	36,520	8.0
Manufacturing	5,624	43.8	170,260	37.5
Food and kindred products	143	1.1	25,568	5.6
Tobacco	1	--	9,950	2.2
Clothing, Tex. & Leather	141	1.1	24,416	5.4
Lumber & furniture	79	.6	16,838	3.7
Printing, Pub. and paper	85	.7	9,144	2.0
Chemicals, petroleum, coal & rubber	1,166	9.1	13,271	2.9
Stone, clay & glass	246	2.0	5,145	1.1
Primary metals	3,690	28.7	8,919	2.0
Machinery, metal & equip.	69	.5	53,728	11.8
Other	4	--	3,281	.7
Transportation, Communication & Utilities	1,098	8.5	31,925	7.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	3,406	26.5	117,247	25.8
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	386	3.0	17,461	3.8
Services	813	6.3	36,278	8.0
Other	13	.1	1,478	.3

Economic Characteristics of the Population for Boyd County and Kentucky:
1950

Subject	Boyd County		Kentucky	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total Population	24,812	25,137	1,474,987	1,469,819
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
Persons 14 years old & over				
	17,642	18,181	1,039,654	1,048,459
Labor force	13,004	3,720	799,094	214,162
Civilian labor force	12,986	3,719	777,155	213,916
Employed	12,063	3,550	748,658	206,328
Private wage & salary	9,697	2,739	437,752	156,377
Government workers	719	450	45,354	28,787
Self-employed	1,565	312	235,407	15,104
Unpaid family workers	82	49	30,145	6,060
Unemployed	923	169	28,497	7,588
Experienced workers	900	158	28,082	7,281
New workers	23	11	415	307
Not in labor force	4,638	14,461	240,560	834,297
Keeping house	92	11,518	5,495	665,564
Unable to work	1,212	619	70,583	38,564
Inmates of institutions	648	11	14,764	7,223
Other and not reported	2,686	2,313	149,718	122,946
14 to 19 years old	1,624	1,598	84,410	85,890
20 to 64 years old	715	582	47,447	28,952
65 and over	347	133	17,861	8,104

**MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP
OF EMPLOYED PERSONS**

All Employed	12,063	3,550	748,658	206,328
Professional & technical	785	501	34,405	25,410
Farmers & farm mgrs.	328	8	169,728	2,264
Mgrs., officials & props.	1,309	182	57,432	9,706
Clerical & kindred wkrs.	824	1,031	33,228	47,520
Sales workers	718	513	35,141	20,534
Craftsmen and foremen	2,869	30	107,292	3,096
Operatives & kindred wkrs.	2,629	271	152,280	37,609
Private household wkrs.	12	342	1,584	21,408
Service workers	643	574	30,522	28,000
Farm laborers, unpaid fam.	65	10	29,165	3,260
Farm laborers, other	205	2	38,358	788
Laborers, ex. farm & mine	1,518	20	49,848	1,843
Occupation not reported	158	66	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 ASHLAND, BOYD COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Month	Temperature Norm 1/	Total Prec. Norm 1/	Average Relative Humidity Readings 2/	
	Degrees Fahrenheit	Inches	6:30 AM	6:30 PM (CST)
January	35.8	3.99	82	64
February	37.0	3.30	81	71
March	46.9	4.32	79	64
April	55.4	3.59	74	58
May	65.0	4.00	74	60
June	73.3	4.21	78	66
July	76.7	4.18	80	67
August	75.6	3.67	83	70
September	70.3	2.56	84	71
October	58.1	2.48	84	70
November	46.8	2.99	81	71
December	37.8	3.17	81	76
Annual Norm	56.6	42.46		

1/ Station Location: Dam #29 Ohio River, Ashland, Kentucky.

2/ Station Location: Parkersburg, West Virginia.

Length of record - 6:30 AM readings - 60 years; 6:30 PM readings - 60 years.

Days Cloudy or Clear: (63 yrs. of record) 110 days clear; 104 days partly cloudy; 151 days cloudy.

Percent of Possible Sunshine: (54 yrs. of record) Annual 48 percent.

Days with Precipitation over 0.01 Inch: (63 yrs. of record) 144 days.

Days with 1.0 or More Snow, Sleet, Hail: (63 yrs. of record) 6 days.

Days with Thunderstorms: (63 yrs. of record) 43 days.

Days with Heavy Fog: (60 yrs. of record) 11 days.

Prevailing Wind: (63 yrs. of record) West.

Seasonal Heating Degree Days: (51 yrs. of record) Approximate long-term means - 4,906 degree days.

KENTUCKY CORPORATION TAXESCorporation Organization Tax

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

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

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

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

Corporation License Tax

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

Corporation Income Tax

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

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

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

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

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

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

Franchise Company Taxes

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

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

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

General Property Taxes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

City and city school assessment and payment dates vary.

Special Taxes

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

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

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

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

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

KENTUCKY STATE AND LOCAL TAXES
APPLICABLE TO A MANUFACTURING CONCERN

	<u>State</u>	<u>Local</u>									
Business Taxes	<p>1. Corporation income tax of 5% on first \$25,000 and 7% on all over \$25,000 of taxable net income which is allocated to Kentucky, <u>after</u> deduction of Federal corporation income tax attributable to Kentucky operations.</p> <p>2. Corporation license tax of 70 cents on each \$1,000 of that part of the value of capital stock represented by property owned or business transacted in Kentucky; minimum tax \$10.</p>	There are no local taxes levied on business firms outside corporate limits of Kentucky cities.									
Personal & Individual	<p>Individual income tax consisting of:</p> <p>(1) a normal tax which ranges from 2% on the first \$3,000 of net income to 6% on net income in excess of \$8,000 <u>after the deduction of Federal individual income tax payments</u>, which is reduced by a tax credit of \$12 for each exemption; and (2) a surtax which ranges from 10% on the first \$25 normal tax to 30% on all over \$100 normal tax.</p>	There are no local individual income taxes levied outside the corporate limits of Kentucky cities.									
Real Estate	Five cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The average county assessment ratio is approximately 33 percent of current market value.										
Machinery & Equipment	Fifty cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The average assessment ratio is approximately 33 percent of current market value.	No local taxing jurisdiction allowed to impose a property tax on manufacturing machinery and equipment.									
Inventory	Fifty cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The average assessment ratio is approximately 33 percent of current market value.	No local taxing jurisdiction is allowed to impose a property tax on manufacturing inventories, raw materials and goods in process.									
Sales & Use	None	None									
Intangible Property	<p>The assessment ratios and tax rates per \$100 of assessed value for the various classes of intangible property are as follows:</p> <table border="0" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Bank Deposits</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10¢</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stocks & Bonds</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Accounts Receivable</td> <td style="text-align: center;">85</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25</td> </tr> </table>	Bank Deposits	100%	10¢	Stocks & Bonds	100	25	Accounts Receivable	85	25	No local taxing jurisdiction allowed to impose a property tax on intangible property.
Bank Deposits	100%	10¢									
Stocks & Bonds	100	25									
Accounts Receivable	85	25									

KENTUCKY REVISED STATUTES
1948

103.200 - 103.280

INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS FOR CITIES GENERALLY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING ARTICLES
OF
INCORPORATION FOR FOREIGN CORPORATIONS
IN KENTUCKY

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

For further information write to

Thelma L. Stovall,
Secretary of State,
Commonwealth of Kentucky.

COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

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

The Kentucky Highway Department, in planning its program of development and expansion, gives every consideration to the needs of existing and proposed industries. During the year 1955, 2,560 miles of highway and bridges were placed under contract at a total cost of \$49,133,000. This figure does not include \$30,000,000 which was spent on a new turnpike opened in August 1956, between Louisville and Elizabethtown, Kentucky. Kentucky has ranked in the upper fourth of all states in recent years in both the number of miles of highway construction and in the amount of money spent.

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

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

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

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