

8-1960

# Industrial Resources: Jessamine County - Nicholasville

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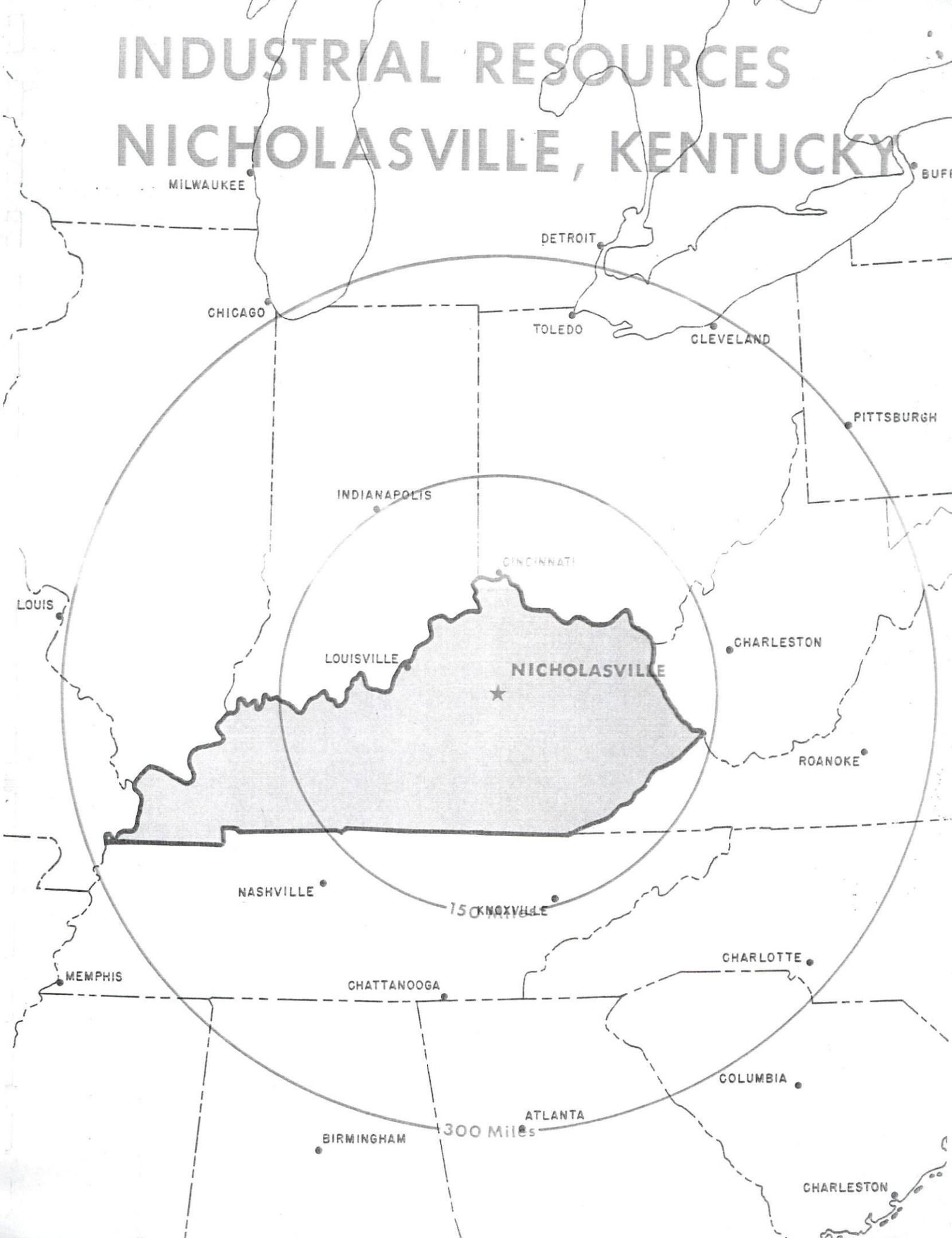
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# INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES NICHOLASVILLE, KENTUCKY



INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES  
NICHOLASVILLE, KENTUCKY

Prepared by  
The Nicholasville Chamber of Commerce  
and  
The Kentucky Department of Economic Development

Frankfort, Kentucky  
August, 1960

# INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES-NICHOLASVILLE, KENTUCKY

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MAIN STREET VIEW

## SUMMARY DATA FOR NICHOLASVILLE, KENTUCKY

POPULATION, 1950: Nicholasville - 3,406; Jessamine County - 12,450.  
1960 (est.) Jessamine County - 13,434.

NICHOLASVILLE LABOR SUPPLY AREA: Includes Jessamine and all adjoining counties. Estimated number of workers available for industrial jobs in the labor supply area - 2,938 men and 2,778 women. Number of workers available from Jessamine County - 930 men and 1,138 women.

### TRANSPORTATION:

Railroads: Nicholasville is served by the Southern Railway System.

Air: The nearest commercial airport is Blue Grass Field, located near Lexington, 20 miles north of Nicholasville. Blue Grass Field is served by Eastern, Delta and Piedmont Airlines.

Trucks: Nicholasville is served by McDuffee Motor Freight, Eldridge Truck Line, and Cumberland Motor Freight, Inc.

Bus Lines: Nicholasville is served by Phillips Coach Lines and Southeastern Greyhound Lines.

### HIGHWAY DISTANCES: From Nicholasville, Kentucky.

To	Miles	To	Miles
Atlanta, Ga.	372	New York, N. Y.	768
Chicago, Ill.	388	Pittsburgh, Pa.	424
Detroit, Mich.	349	St. Louis, Mo.	344

### UTILITIES:

Electricity: Nicholasville is served by the Nicholasville Electric Light Department. Portions of Jessamine County are served by Blue Grass RECC and Kentucky Utilities Company.

Natural Gas: The Delta Natural Gas Company, whose source of supply is the Tennessee Gas Transmission Company, distributes natural gas in Nicholasville.

Water: Nicholasville is provided by the Nicholasville Municipal Water Company. A surplus of approximately 600,000 gallons was available on peak day.

Sewerage: Nicholasville has separate storm and sanitary sewers. The disposal system is now operating at 90% capacity. An engineering firm is making a survey of the present sewer system and will determine the need for improved sewage facilities.

## POPULATION AND LABOR

### Population

The 1950 population of Nicholasville was 3,406. Table 1 shows population and recent rates of growth in Nicholasville, Jessamine County and Kentucky, 1900-60.

Year	Nicholasville		Jessamine County		Kentucky
	Population	% Increase	Population	% Increase	% Increase
1900	2,393		11,925		
1910	2,935	22.6	12,613	5.8	6.6
1920	2,786	-5.0	12,205	-3.2	5.5
1930	3,128	12.3	12,431	2.0	8.2
1940	3,192	2.0	12,174	-2.0	8.8
1950	3,406	6.7	12,458	2.3	3.5
1960 (est.) 1/			13,434	7.8	2.3
Per cent of Negro Population in City and County - 9.3					
Per cent of Foreign Born Population in City and County - .5					

### Labor Force 2/

Definition and Population Trend. The Nicholasville labor supply area is defined to include Jessamine and the following adjoining Kentucky counties: Garrard, Madison, Mercer, and Woodford. The population centers of all area counties are within 23 miles of Nicholasville which makes commuting feasible from most any point in the area.

Population of this five-county area was estimated at 78,667 in 1957 by the University of Kentucky, Department of Rural Sociology, which was a decrease of 1,854 from the 1950 Census count of 80,521. Net out-migration from the area was estimated at 10,325 between 1950 and 1957, with 2,391 of this number migrating from Jessamine County.

Economic Characteristics of the Area. According to the 1950 Census of Population, the area is heavily dominated by agriculture with approximately 12,480 working in this industry. Jessamine County had about 1,779 employed on farms in that year. Area farming, which is primarily based on burley tobacco, is generally prosperous as only 1,145 of the 7,384 commercial farms in the area had cash sales below \$1,200 in 1954.

Manufacturing jobs in the area totaled 3,099 in 1959, with 69.2 per cent of these jobs located in Madison and Mercer County. Jessamine County had only 182 working in manufacturing last September. Area manufacturing opportunities are greatest in electrical equipment, apparel, and distilling.

Per capita income in Kentucky in 1957, as estimated by the University of Kentucky, Bureau of Business Research, was \$1,368. Area counties ranged from \$1,083 in Jessamine to \$1,892 in Woodford in that year.

The average weekly wage paid in the state for all industries during the second quarter of 1959 was \$80.05 and \$92.09 for manufacturing. Comparable figures for Jessamine County were \$56.13 for all industries and \$72.17 for manufacturing.

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

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

It is estimated that there are 2,938 men and 2,778 women in the Nicholasville area who could be recruited for industrial employment. This total includes 930 men and 1,138 women who reside in Jessamine County.

Due to the dislike of commuting and other factors, not all of the area labor supply would be available for industrial jobs located at Nicholasville or any other one site in the area. However, it is estimated that around 1,500 men and 1,416 women could be recruited immediately for employment at that city.

The current supply of labor in the area will be augmented during the next ten years by 7,770 boys and 7,556 girls who will become 18 years of age, with 1,138 boys and 1,029 girls of this number residing in Jessamine County. It can be reasonably assumed that a minimum of 80 per cent of the boys and 40 per cent of the girls will want employment upon reaching working age. This supply of younger workers would likely be available for employment at any point in the area.

Wages. Some examples of wages in the area are: clerical and secretarial - \$50 to \$65 per week; semi-skilled - \$1.00 to \$1.50 per hour; truck driver - \$50 to \$65 per week; and laborer - \$1.00 to \$1.15 per hour.

Labor-Management Relations. Labor-management relations in Nicholasville 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 Nicholasville.

Firm	Products	Employment		
		Male	Female	Total
Canada Dry Distilling Co.	Whiskey	48	16	64
Faulkner Cabinet Co., Inc.	Cabinets & classroom tables	11	1	12
Irving Air Shelter Co.	Vinyl coated air supported buildings, tarpaulins	50	10	60
Jessamine Journal Co.	Newspaper publishing	5	1	6

### Unionization

There are no unions represented in Nicholasville.

## TRANSPORTATION

### Railroads

Nicholasville is served by the main line of the Southern Railway System, operating between Cincinnati, Ohio and Jacksonville, Florida. There are two local freights daily, one north and one south. Four tracks are provided which can accommodate 35 to 40 cars. There is an average of 10 outbound car loads per month, consisting mostly of distillery products and lumber. Inbound loads per month average approximately 30 cars, consisting mostly of concrete products, coal and building materials.

Railway Express service is provided by a truck operating out of Lexington.

To	Arrive (hrs.)	To	Arrive (hrs.)
Atlanta, Ga.	24	Louisville, Ky.	10
Birmingham, Ala.	24	Los Angeles, Calif.	168
Chicago, Ill.	36	Nashville, Tenn.	36
Cincinnati, Ohio	4	New Orleans, La.	36
Cleveland, Ohio	36	New York, N. Y.	72
Detroit, Mich.	36	Pittsburgh, Pa.	48
Knoxville, Tenn.	18	St. Louis, Mo.	36

## Highways

Highways serving Nicholasville are State Routes 29, 39, 169, and U.S. Highway 27. The transportation map on the following page shows the railroads, major highways, navigable waterways, and recreation areas in Kentucky.

Truck Lines. Nicholasville is served by a number of truck lines including: McDuffee Motor Freight, Danville, Kentucky; Cumberland Motor Freight, Inc., Lexington, Kentucky; Eldridge Truck Line, Science Hill, Kentucky; Railway Express Agency, Inc., New York, New York; Wilson Freight Forwarding Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Dixie Ohio Express, Inc., Akron, Ohio; McLean Trucking Company, Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

To	Arrive	
	TL	LTL
Atlanta, Ga.	2 days	2 days
Birmingham, Ala.	2 days	3 days
Chicago, Ill.	2 days	2 days
Cincinnati, Ohio	1 day	1 day
Cleveland, Ohio	2 days	2 days
Detroit, Mich.	2 days	2 days
Knoxville, Tenn.	2 days	2 days
Louisville, Ky.	1 day	1 day
Los Angeles, Calif.	4 days	5 days
Nashville, Tenn.	2 days	2 days
New Orleans, La.	2 days	3 days
New York, N. Y.	2 days	3 days
Pittsburgh, Pa.	2 days	3 days
St. Louis, Mo.	2 days	2 days

Bus Lines. Nicholasville is provided bus service by Southeastern Greyhound Lines and Phillips Coach Lines.

To	Miles	To	Miles
Atlanta, Ga.	372	Lexington, Ky.	13
Birmingham, Ala.	394	Louisville, Ky.	80
Chicago, Ill.	388	Nashville, Tenn.	224
Cincinnati, Ohio	94	New York, N. Y.	768
Detroit, Mich.	349	Pittsburgh, Pa.	424
Knoxville, Tenn.	189	St. Louis, Mo.	344

## Airways

The nearest commercial airport is Blue Grass Field, a Class IV airport, located 20 miles north near Lexington, Kentucky. Delta, Eastern, and Piedmont Airlines serve this field with a total of 29 daily flights. The airport is lighted and has an administration building with restaurant facilities, rent-a-car offices, a weather station and instrument landing equipment.

## UTILITIES

### Electricity

Nicholasville is supplied electricity by the municipally owned and operated Nicholasville Electric Light Department, whose source of supply is the Kentucky Utilities Company.

Current rates are as follow:

<u>Commerical</u>		
First	12 KW	\$1.00 Minimum
Next	38 KW	.07 per KW
Next	190 KW	.05 per KW
All over	240 KW	.03 per KW
<u>Residential</u>		
First	12 KW	\$1.00 Minimum
Next	18 KW	.07 per KW
Next	20 KW	.05 per KW
All over	50 KW	.03 per KW

Bluegrass RECC and Kentucky Utilities Company both serve portions of Jessamine County.

### Natural Gas

Natural gas is distributed in Nicholasville by the Delta Natural Gas Company, whose source of supply is the Tennessee Gas Transmission Company. Gas is transported into the city by a high pressure 4 inch line and distributed by 1 and 2 inch lines. Pressure is maintained at 3 to 15 psi, depending upon the weather. BTU content is 1,040 per cubic foot with specific gravity at .60. At the present time, there are 1,200 meters in Nicholasville. Current rates are as follow:

First	1,000 cu. ft.	\$2.25 minimum
Next	1,000 cu. ft.	1.25 per M cu. ft.
Next	3,000 cu. ft.	.85 per M cu. ft.
Next	5,000 cu. ft.	.78 per M cu. ft.
Next	10,000 cu. ft.	.72 per M cu. ft.
All over	20,000 cu. ft.	.65 per M cu. ft.

## Water

Nicholasville is served by a municipally owned water system. The raw water is obtained from the Kentucky River. Storage facilities consist of two elevated tanks, one with a 153,000 gallon capacity and the other with a capacity of 100,000 gallons. Filter capacity is 750 gpm, and the average pumping time to meet requirements is 8 hours. Mains vary in size from 4 to 10 inches, and pressure is maintained from 30 to 60 psi. The average daily use is 360,000 gallons, with an estimated peak load of 400,000 gallons. Current water rates are as follow:

First	2,000 gal.	\$2.30 minimum
Next	3,000 gal.	.80 per M gal.
Next	15,000 gal.	.70 per M gal.
Next	30,000 gal.	.60 per M gal.
Next	50,000 gal.	.50 per M gal.

## FUEL

### Fuel Oil

There are several distributors of industrial and commercial fuel oil in the Nicholasville area. Ample supplies are also available from the surrounding states. Current prices may be obtained from the Kentucky Department of Economic Development.

### Coal & Coke

Nicholasville is located near the Eastern Kentucky Coal Field. This field, in 1958, produced a total of 39,531,802 tons of coal. The state total for 1958 was 67,809,271 tons. 5/

High grade coke is available from sources in Kentucky and surrounding states. Current delivered prices of coal and coke may be obtained from the Kentucky Department of Economic Development.

## COMMUNICATIONS

### Postal Facilities

Nicholasville has a 2nd class post office with 16 employees. Mail is dispatched twice daily and received three times daily. Postal receipts for 1959 totaled approximately \$30,000. In the immediate future, a new post office will be constructed in Nicholasville.



MAIN STREET VIEW



CIRCLE DRIVE, RESIDENCE AREA

## Telephone and Telegraph

Nicholasville is served by the General Telephone Company of Kentucky. There are approximately 2,400 subscribers in the city. Long distance service is described as good.

Telegraph service is received from Lexington.

## INDUSTRIAL SITES

Site # 1. This level site contains approximately 100 acres of land, and is adjacent to U.S. Highway 27 and the Southern Railway. Water, gas, electricity, and sewers are available.

Site # 2. This site contains slightly more than 100 acres of level to rolling land, partly located within the city limits. It is adjacent to State Highway 29 and the Southern Railway. Water, gas, electricity, and sewers are available.

Site # 3. This site contains slightly more than 100 acres of level land. It is adjacent to a county road and the Southern Railway. Water, gas, electricity, and sewers are available.

All of these sites may be purchased in part or in their entirety.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SERVICES

### Type Government

Nicholasville, a fourth class city, is governed by a mayor, elected for four years, and six councilmen, elected for two year terms.

Jessamine County is governed by a judge and fiscal court.

### Laws Affecting Industry

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

Business Licenses. Nicholasville has an occupational tax of approximately one-tenth of one per cent of gross receipts.

Planning and Zoning. Nicholasville has contracted with the Planning and Zoning Division of the Kentucky Department of Economic Development for

professional planning assistance. Studies completed include: a Base Map, a Land Use Map, a Land Use Analysis, a Major Street Plan and Subdivision Regulations. A revised Zoning Ordinance has recently been adopted by the city council.

### City Services

Fire Protection. Nicholasville has a volunteer fire department which consists of 3 full time and 18 part time firemen. The department is equipped with a 1951 Ford truck with a 750 gpm pump, a 1960 GMC truck with a 750 gpm pump, and a 500 gallon portable water tank. Nicholasville has a Class 6 NBFU fire insurance rating.

Police Protection. The Nicholasville Police Department consists of a chief and five patrolmen. Mortorized equipment consists of a radio-equipped patrol car owned by the city.

Garbage and Sanitation. Garbage is collected by private haulers twice weekly in the residential areas and daily in the business district.

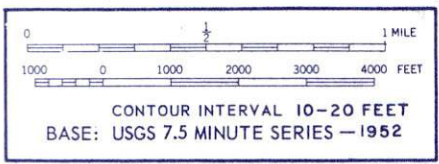
Sewerage. Nicholasville has separate storm and sanitary sewers. Sewage mains vary from 4 to 24 inches. The plant was orginally designed for a daily flow of 400,000 gallons. At the present time the system is at 90% capacity, however, a survey is being made for improvements.

Treatment consists of a primary settling basin where the refuse is treated with chlorine and enzyme, a digesting process, filter dry bed treatment and secondary purification from which the effluent is discharged into the local creek. Rates are \$1. 15 for residential and \$1. 72 for commercial users.

### TAXES

Table 6 shows the property taxes applying in Nicholasville and Jessamine County for 1959.

	<u>Nicholasville</u>	<u>Jessamine County</u>
County	\$ .50	\$ .50
State	.05	.05
City	.75	
School	1.50	1.50
Other (health)	.075	.075
Total	<u>\$2.875</u>	<u>\$2.125</u>



**LEGEND**

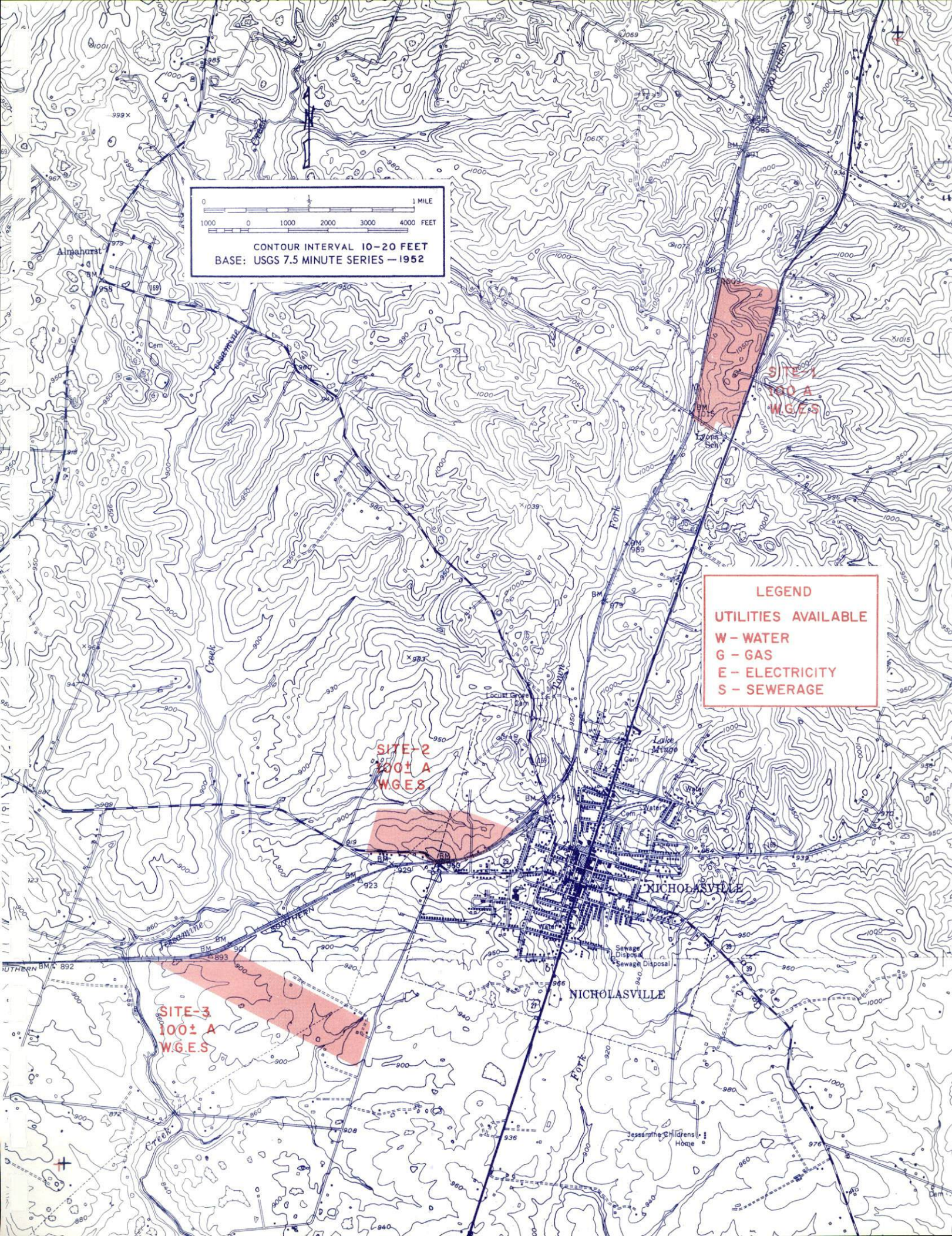
UTILITIES AVAILABLE

W - WATER  
G - GAS  
E - ELECTRICITY  
S - SEWERAGE

**SITE-3**  
100± A  
W.G.E.S.

**SITE-2**  
200± A  
W.G.E.S.

**SITE-1**  
100± A  
W.G.E.S.





<u>Ratio of Assessment.</u>	Nicholasville	33 1/3%
	Jessamine County	32%
<u>Total Assessment.</u>	Nicholasville	\$ 3,771,907.00
	Jessamine County	\$ 19,825,315.00
<u>City Income, 1959.</u>		\$ 65,608.59
<u>City Expenditures, 1959.</u>		\$ 80,421.57
<u>City Bonded Indebtedness.</u>		\$ 450,000.00
<u>County Income, fiscal year 1959-60.</u>		\$ 128,562.00
<u>County Expenditures, fiscal year 1959-60.</u>		\$ 128,562.00
<u>County Bonded Indebtedness.</u>		None

## LOCAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Housing

There are several housing units available for rent or sale in Nicholasville. The rental range for two and three bedroom houses is \$75. to \$90. per month. The average construction cost for two and three bedroom houses is \$11,000 to \$14,000, depending on location and type of construction. At the present time there are 6 subdivisions either under way or proposed.

Application has been made to the Federal Government for necessary funds for a public housing program.

### Health

Hospitals. The nearest hospital facilities are located in Lexington, Kentucky, 13 miles north of Nicholasville. There are 3 hospitals in Lexington, Good Samaritan, St. Joseph, and Central Baptist, all of which are modern and well equipped.

Public Health Service. The Jessamine County Health Department is located in Nicholasville. The department provides a program of communicable disease control, venereal disease control, tuberculosis control, maternity services, infant and pre-school examinations, dental services, and an indigent children's clinic. The department is staffed by four doctors, who visit one day a month, one full-time nurse, one part-time nurse, and one part-time health educator.

## Education

Graded Schools. The Jessamine County school system has an enrollment of 2,730 students. The system is designed to accommodate 3,000 students, and has a total of 95 classrooms. The recently completed Jessamine County High School, costing approximately \$686,000, is located two miles west of Nicholasville.

Table 7. Schools, Enrollment and Number of Teachers in Nicholasville and Jessamine County, 1959-60. 6/

System	Enrollment	Number of Teachers
Jessamine County High School	401	19
Nicholasville Elementary	1,169	37
Wilmore Elementary	565	19
Rosenwald-Dunbar Elementary	211	8
Rosenwald-Dunbar High School	43	4

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

Nicholasville is served by the Lafayette Vocational School in Lexington, Kentucky, 13 miles distant. Courses offered include: auto mechanics, auto body repair, drafting, electricity, machine shop, sheet metal, television and woodworking.

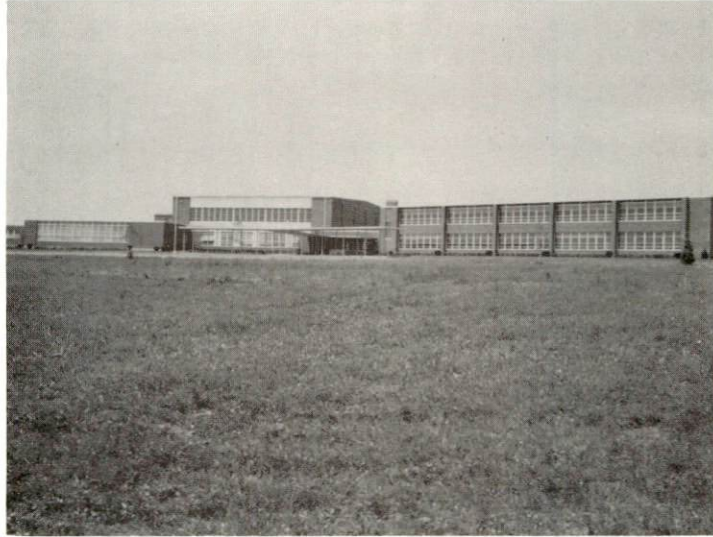
Colleges. Institutions of higher learning in the area include: University of Kentucky, Transylvania College, College of the Bible, Lexington, 13 miles; Asbury College, Wilmore, 8 miles; Centre College, Danville, 23 miles; Berea College, Berea, 32 miles; Midway Junior College, Midway, 25 miles; Kentucky State College, Frankfort, 31 miles; Georgetown College, Georgetown, 25 miles.

### Libraries

Nicholasville is served by the Withers Memorial Library. This library is supported by the Presbyterian Church. There are approximately 13,000 volumes, and the average monthly circulation is 275 volumes.

### Churches

Nicholasville is represented by the following denominations: Assembly of God, Baptist, Christian, Catholic, Church of Christ, Church of God, Methodist, Presbyterian and Nazarene.



JESSAMINE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL



MAIN STREET VIEW

## Banks

Statement as of December 31, 1959

	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Deposits</u>
The Farmers Bank	\$4,314,638.23	\$3,952,165.69
First National Bank	4,694,160.68	4,242,901.20

## Hotel and Motel Accommodations

Walker Hotel	10 rooms
Mullikin Motel	16 units
Lakeview Motel	20 units
Gulley's Motel	10 units
Harrods Motel	10 units
Windmill Motel	18 units

## Newspapers, Radio and Television

Newspapers. The Jessamine Journal, a weekly newspaper with a circulation of 1,500, serves the residents in the Nicholasville area. Newspapers from Lexington and Louisville are received daily.

Radio. Lexington, Louisville and Cincinnati radio stations serve the area.

Television. Television reception is good from two Lexington stations and three Cincinnati stations.

## Clubs and Organizations

Civic. Lions Club, Rotary Club, Nicholasville Chamber of Commerce, and Nicholasville Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Women's. Jessamine County Womans Club, Nicholasville Junior Club, Eastern Star, Business and Professional Womans Club, and Garden Club.

Fraternal. IOOF, Masonic, and American Legion.

Youth. Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Brownies, Sea Scouts, Cub Scouts, FTA, 4-H Club, FHA, FFA, Babe Ruth, and Little League.

Other. Sportsmen's Club, Athletic Club, and Nicholasville Boosters Club.

## Recreation

Local Facilities. Local recreational facilities include an indoor theater and one drive-in theater. Rock Fence Park and Coolidge Park offer complete playground and picnicking facilities to local residents. Little League facilities

are also available in Nicholasville.

The many recreational facilities of Lexington, 13 miles distant, are available to residents of Nicholasville. Lexington is well known for its thoroughbred, standardbred, saddle and show horses, its running and trotting tracks, and for basketball, football and other college sports events.

Area Facilities. Herrington Lake, 17 miles, and Lake Cumberland, 75 miles, provide camping, swimming and boating facilities. Natural Bridge State Park, 70 miles southeast of Nicholasville, has completely furnished vacation cottages, bath houses, beach area, and picnic shelters. Other scenic and historic places in the area include the State Capitol at Frankfort, 33 miles, My Old Kentucky Home, Bardstown, 61 miles, and Pioneer Memorial State Park, Harrodsburg, 18 miles.

## COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENTS

Some of the recent improvements in Nicholasville include the following: a new 20 room high school was completed in 1959 at a cost of \$686,000; a new bank was recently constructed; a new telephone dial system has been installed; extension of the sewer lines costing approximately \$80,000; a new Bluegrass RECC building was constructed at a cost of \$175,000; and the purchase of a new GMC fire truck. Future improvements call for: the construction of a new post office; application has been made for a radio station; within one year a low rent housing project containing 50 units will be constructed; and an engineering firm is making a survey of the present sewer system and will determine the need for improved facilities.

## RESOURCES

### Agricultural Products

Jessamine County covers a land area of 177 square miles. In 1954 there were 1,187 farms in Jessamine County covering a total area of 102,739 acres. The average size per farm was 36.6 acres. The average value per farm was \$21,996, with the average acre value at \$274.86. The following table shows the agricultural statistics for the Jessamine County area and Kentucky for 1958.

Table 8. Agricultural Statistics for Jessamine County Area\* and Kentucky, 1958 7/

Crops	Acres Harvested	Yield per Acre	Total Production
<u>Corn:</u>			
Jessamine Co. Area (bu)	47,700	58.6	2,794,000
Kentucky (bu)	1,501,000	49.0	73,549,000
<u>Wheat:</u>			
Jessamine Co. Area (bu)	8,450	24.2	204,800
Kentucky (bu)	168,000	23.5	3,948,000
<u>Soybeans:</u>			
Jessamine Co. Area (bu)	100	24.0	2,400
Kentucky (bu)	155,000	24.5	3,798,000
<u>Burley Tobacco:</u>			
Jessamine Co. Area (lbs.)	25,430	1,504.6	38,262,000
Kentucky (lbs.)	199,000	1,510.0	300,490,000
<u>Alfalfa Hay:</u>			
Jessamine Co. Area (tons)	19,400	2.3	44,420
Kentucky (tons)	305,000	2.3	702,000
<u>Clo-Tim Hay:</u>			
Jessamine Co. Area (tons)	32,800	1.5	48,880
Kentucky (tons)	515,000	1.3	721,000
<u>Lespedeza Hay:</u>			
Jessamine Co. Area (tons)	35,900	1.3	48,380
Kentucky (tons)	698,000	1.3	942,000

Livestock	Number on Farms as of January 1, 1959
<u>All cattle and calves:</u>	
Jessamine Co. Area	124,100
Kentucky	1,843,000
<u>Milk cows:</u>	
Jessamine Co. Area	29,400
Kentucky	628,000
<u>Sheep:</u>	
Jessamine Co. Area	114,100
Kentucky	604,000

\* Jessamine County area includes Jessamine and the surrounding counties of Fayette, Garrard, Madison, Mercer and Woodford.

#### Forests

In Jessamine County, there are 9,000 acres of forested land covering approximately 8 per cent of the total land area. The dominant tree type found in the area is red cedar.

Kentucky's forests are one of its largest resources. Both the amount of timber cut and the proportion used in manufacture within the state could well be increased. The total annual net growth of Kentucky forests is substantially

greater than the amount of drain, and less than one-quarter of the lumber, veneer and bolts produced (500 million board feet in 1958) is used in manufacturing in the state.

### Mineral Resources

The mineral resources of Jessamine County consist of limestone, sand and gravel, and clay. Small deposits of vein minerals are also present.

Limestone. Large quantities of limestone suitable for concrete aggregate, local building and road construction purposes are present. Some grades are also satisfactory for agricultural lime. One quarry is reported in operation (1958).

Sand and Gravel. Limited amounts of sand and gravel can be obtained from the Kentucky River. These deposits could be used for general construction purposes if markets are favorable.

Clay. Residual clay deposits suitable for manufacturing common bricks are reported. These might be developed under proper economic conditions if sufficient quantities are available.

Vein Minerals. Several vein deposits, consisting of barite, fluorite, calcite, sphalerite, and galena, have been recognized and named in the county. Barite is the only mineral that has been mined commercially in the past. At present none of these deposits are operated.

Water Resources. The major source of public and industrial supply is from ground water. The occurrence of ground water is from rocks of the Middle and Upper Ordovician series. This is summarized in Hydrologic Investigations Atlas HA-10 (USGS) as follows:

Middle Ordovician Series: "Limestone of the Middle Ordovician series yields enough water for domestic use to most drilled wells in the Inner Blue Grass region, although some domestic wells are failures. Water is generally obtained from opening along joints or bedding planes which have been enlarged by solution. Other things being equal, these solution openings are better developed in the rocks underlying valleys than in those underlying hills. A few wells in valleys of major streams yield 50 to 225 gpm for public and industrial supplies. Limestone yields water to many springs, some of which discharge more than 500 gpm. "

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

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

Surface water is available locally from the Kentucky River and could probably be made adequate in other areas by impoundments of small streams. Average discharge (USGS) of the Kentucky River at Camp Nelson is 5,401 cfs (15 years record).

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

Table 9. Kentucky Mineral Production in 1958		8/
Minerals	Unit	Quantity
Clays	Short Tons	737,000
Coal	Short Tons	66,312,000
Fluorspar	Short Tons	25,861
Gem Stones		(1)
Lead (Recoverable Content of Ores, etc.)	Short Tons	516
Natural Gas	Million Cubic Feet	72,248
Natural Gas Liquids		
Natural Gasoline	Thousand Gallons	37,926
LP Gases	Thousand Gallons	150,655
Petroleum (Crude)	Thousand 42-gal. bbls.	17,509 (2)
Sand and Gravel	Short Tons	4,685,000
Silver (Recoverable Content of Ores, etc.)	Troy Ounces	99
Stone	Short Tons	12,597,000
Zinc (Recoverable Content of Ores, etc.)	Short Tons	1,285,000

(1) Quantity not canvassed.

(2) Preliminary figures.

## MARKETS

Kentucky and the seven adjoining states make up one-fourth of the national market. In 1957, the population was 39,901,000, or 23.4% of the United States; personal income was \$80,029,000,000, or 23.2% of the United States; and value added by manufacturing was \$40,684,782,000, or 28.2% of the United States. In 1958, retail sales in this area totaled \$44,817,920,000, or 22.3% of the United States. 9/



In 1958, retail sales for Jessamine County were estimated at \$10,006,000. 10/ In 1957, per capita income for Jessamine County was \$1,083. 11/

## CLIMATE

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

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

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

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## APPENDIX

History	Appendix A
Employment by Industry Division	Appendix B
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## HISTORY

In size, Jessamine County is one of the smallest counties of the state, containing about 177 square miles and a population of about 13,434. The northern part of Jessamine, which is cone shaped, is bounded by Woodford and Fayette Counties, while the eastern portion and western portion are completely encircled by the Kentucky River. Jessamine County is sometimes referred to as the "Palisades County" due to the beautiful and majestic palisades of the Kentucky River which are located on its borders.

The city of Nicholasville was founded in 1798 and was laid out on a site selected by a Methodist minister, Reverend John Metcalf. Nicholasville is located in that section of Kentucky which is usually referred to as "Blue Grass Region" and is the county seat of Jessamine County. The city is located between Hickman and Jessamine Creeks. The surrounding terrain is rolling or undulating with a number of prominent elevations.

## Appendix B

Covered Employment by Major Division, Jessamine County, Kentucky				
Industry, September, 1959	Jessamine County		Kentucky	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
All Industries	654	100.	454,589	100.
Mining & Quarrying	12	1.8	31,954	8.0
Contract Construction	121	18.5	38,424	8.5
Manufacturing	182	27.8	173,021	38.1
Food and kindred products	37	5.6	27,347	6.0
Tobacco	1	.1	10,775	2.4
Clothing, tex. & leather	122	18.6	25,815	5.7
Lumber & furniture	18	2.7	16,342	3.6
Printing, pub. and paper	4	.6	9,987	2.2
Chemicals, petroleum, coal & rubber	0	0	13,432	3.0
Stone, clay & glass	0	0	5,875	1.3
Primary metals	0	0	5,143	1.1
Machinery, metals & equip.	0	0	56,109	12.3
Other	0	0	2,196	.5
Transportation, Communication & Utilities	43	6.6	33,924	7.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	235	36.0	119,186	26.2
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	28	4.3	19,308	4.2
Services	33	5.0	36,653	8.1
Other			2,119	.5

## Appendix C

Economic Characteristics of the Population for Jessamine County & Kentucky, 1950				
Subject	Jessamine County		Kentucky	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total Population	6,290	6,168	1,474,987	1,469,819
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>				
Persons 14 years old & over	4,773	4,764	1,039,654	1,048,459
Labor force	3,312	692	799,094	214,162
Civilian labor force	3,311	691	777,155	213,916
Employed	3,241	663	748,658	206,328
Private wage & salary	1,631	483	437,752	156,377
Government workers	176	123	45,354	28,787
Self-employed	1,378	34	235,407	15,104
Unpaid family workers	56	23	30,145	6,060
Unemployed	70	28	28,497	7,588
Experienced workers	69	28	28,082	7,281
New workers	1	0	415	307
Not in labor force	1,461	4,072	240,560	834,297
Keeping house	22	2,819	5,495	665,564
Unable to work	337	188	70,583	38,564
Inmates of institutions	8	0	14,764	7,223
Other and not reported	1,094	1,065	149,718	122,946
14 to 19 years old	427	591	84,410	85,890
20 to 64 years old	603	428	47,447	28,952
65 and over	64	46	17,861	8,104
<b>MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS</b>				
All Employed	3,241	663	748,658	206,328
Professional & technical	193	153	34,405	25,410
Farmers & farm mgrs.	1,127	10	169,728	2,264
Mgrs., officials & props.	164	25	57,432	9,706
Clerical & kindred wkrs.	77	182	33,228	47,520
Sales workers	119	66	35,141	20,534
Craftsmen and foremen	367	8	107,292	3,096
Operatives & kindred wkrs.	202	37	152,280	37,609
Private household wkrs.	8	50	1,584	21,408
Service workers	80	95	30,522	28,000
Farm laborers, unpaid fam.	55	2	29,165	3,260
Farm laborers, other	572	7	38,358	788
Laborers, ex. farm & mine	219	2	49,848	1,843
Occupation not reported	58	26	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 JESSAMINE 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	36.8	4.01	83	73
February	39.8	3.10	82	68
March	47.1	4.47	80	65
April	56.8	3.48	75	60
May	65.7	3.74	76	64
June	74.7	4.45	78	66
July	78.1	4.16	78	67
August	77.3	3.86	81	67
September	71.4	3.12	81	65
October	65.8	2.59	79	62
November	47.5	3.06	79	68
December	39.1	3.41	84	70
Annual Norm	57.8	43.65		

1/ Station Location: Burgin (Dix Dam), Boyle County, Kentucky

2/ Station Location: Lexington, Fayette County, Kentucky

Length of record 6:30 AM readings - 51 years; 6:30 PM readings - 16 years

Days Cloudy or Clear: (62 years record) 129 days clear, 106 days partly cloudy, 130 days cloudy.

Percent of Possible Sunshine: (34 years record) Annual 52 per cent

Days with Precipitation over 0.01 Inch: (66 years record) 133 days

Days with 1.0 or More Snow, Sleet, Hail: (62 years record) 6 days

Days with Thunderstorms: (62 years record) 44 days

Days with Heavy Fog: (44 years record) 11 days

Prevailing Wind: (62 years record) Southwest

Seasonal Heating Degree Days: (49 years record) Approximate long-term means - 4,763

## KENTUCKY CORPORATION TAXES

### Corporation Organization Tax

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

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

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

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

### Corporation License Tax

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

### Corporation Income Tax

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



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

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

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

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

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

#### Franchise Company Taxes

Property of franchise companies (public service companies, railroad companies, common carrier trucking companies etc.) is subject to taxation at the following rates per \$100 value: real, 5¢; tangible personal, 50¢; non-operating intangible property, 25¢; manufacturing machinery, 50¢; franchise and rolling stock of car line companies, \$1. 50; and franchise (value over and above the actual value of tangible property), 50¢. With the exception of manufacturing machinery, franchise and rolling stock of car line companies, and non-operating intangibles, such property is also subject to local taxation.

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

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

## General Property Taxes

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

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

	Rate Per \$100 Assessed Value			
	State	County	City	School
Annuities	\$ .05	\$No	\$No	\$ No
Bank deposits	.10	No	No	No
Bank shares	.50	.20	.20	.40
Brokers accounts receivable	.10	No	No	No
Building and loan association capital stock	.10	No	No	No
Car lines	1.50	No	No	No
Distilled spirits	.50	Full <u>1/</u>	Full	Full
Farm products in storage	.05	.05 (tobacco) .15 (other)	.05 (tobacco) .15 (other)	No
Farm products in the hands of producers or agent	.25	No	No	No
Intangibles, franchise	.50	Full	Full	Full
Intangibles, franchise nonoperating	.25	No	No	No
Intangibles, not elsewhere specified	.25	No	No	No
Livestock and poultry	.50	No	No	No
Machinery, agricultural and manufacturing	.50	No	No	No
Raw materials and products in course of manufacture	.50	No	No	No
Real property	.05	Full	Full	Full
Tangible personalty, not elsewhere specified <u>2/</u>	.50	Full	Full	Full

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

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

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

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

City and city school assessment and payment dates vary.

### Special Taxes

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

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

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

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

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

KENTUCKY STATE AND LOCAL TAXES  
APPLICABLE TO A MANUFACTURING CONCERN

	<u>State</u>	<u>Local</u>									
Business Taxes	<p>1. Corporation income tax of 5% on first \$25,000 and 7% on all over \$25,000 of taxable net income which is allocated to Kentucky, <u>after</u> deduction of Federal corporation income tax attributable to Kentucky operations.</p> <p>2. Corporation license tax of 70 cents on each \$1,000 of that part of the value of capitol stock represented by property owned or business transacted in Kentucky; minimum tax \$10.</p>	There are no local taxes levied on business firms outside corporate limits of Kentucky cities.									
Personal & Individual	Individual income tax consisting of: (1) a normal tax which ranges from 2% on the first \$3,000 of net income to 6% on net income in excess of \$8,000 <u>after the deduction of Federal individual income tax payments</u> , which is reduced by a tax credit of \$13 for each exemption.	There are no local individual income taxes levied outside the corporate limits of Kentucky cities.									
Real Estate	Five cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The average county assessment ratio is approximately 33 percent of current market value.										
Machinery & Equipment	Fifty cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The average assessment ratio is approximately 33 percent of current market value.	No local taxing jurisdiction allowed to impose a property tax on manufacturing machinery and equipment.									
Inventory	Fifty cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The average assessment ratio is approximately 33 percent of current market value.	No local taxing jurisdiction is allowed to impose a property tax on manufacturing inventories, raw materials and goods in process.									
Sales & Use	Three percent retail sales and use tax with broad exemptions for industry.	None									
Intangible Property	<p>The assessment ratios and tax rates per \$100 of assessed value for the various classes of intangible property are as follows:</p> <table border="0" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Bank Deposits</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1/10 of 1¢</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stocks &amp; Bonds</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Accounts Receivable</td> <td style="text-align: center;">85</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25</td> </tr> </table>	Bank Deposits	100%	1/10 of 1¢	Stocks & Bonds	100	25	Accounts Receivable	85	25	No local taxing jurisdiction allowed to impose a property tax on intangible property.
Bank Deposits	100%	1/10 of 1¢									
Stocks & Bonds	100	25									
Accounts Receivable	85	25									

KENTUCKY REVISED STATUTES  
1948

103.200 - 103.280

INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS FOR CITIES GENERALLY

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

103.210 Issuance of Bonds. In order to promote the 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 is required, for which the filing fee is \$5.00. Our Constitution requires that the process agent reside at the place of business.
3. Photostatic copies will be accepted for filing and recording, if they are PLAINLY LEGIBLE and in proper legal form with respect to size, durability, etc., and of such size and quality as to permit them to be rephotostated.

For further information write to

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



## COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

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

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

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

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

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

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