

9-1963

Industrial Resources: Nelson County - Bardstown

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INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY



INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES

BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY

Prepared by

The Bardstown Chamber of Commerce,
Bardstown Industrial Development Corporation

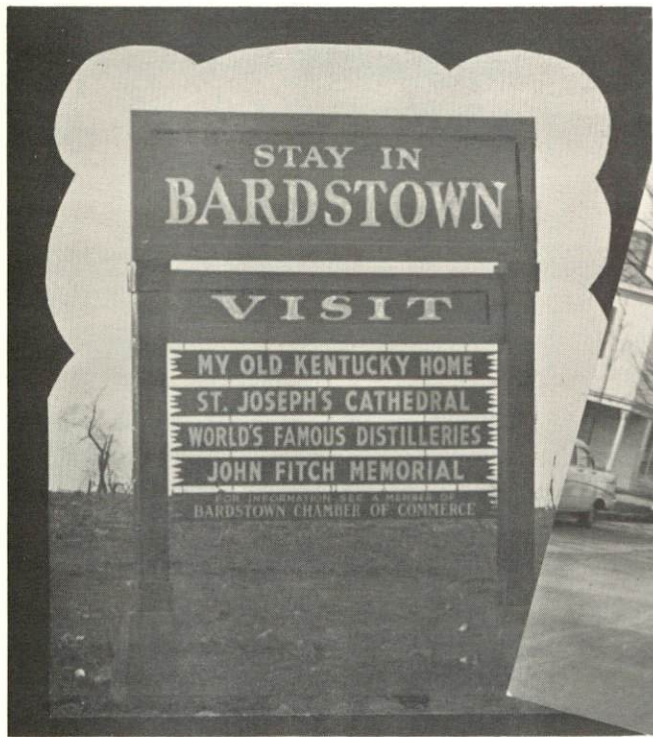
and

The Kentucky Department of Commerce

Frankfort, Kentucky

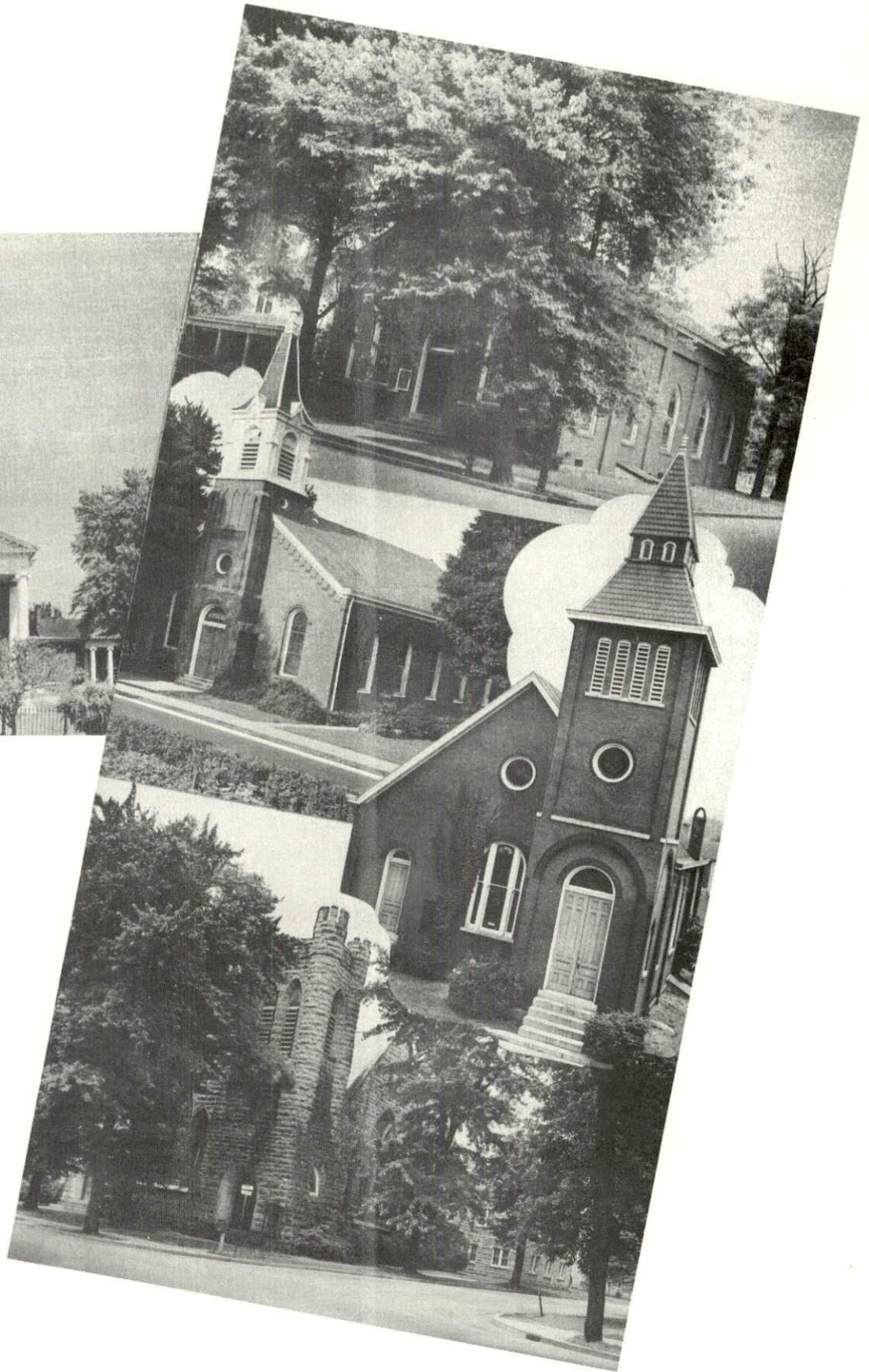
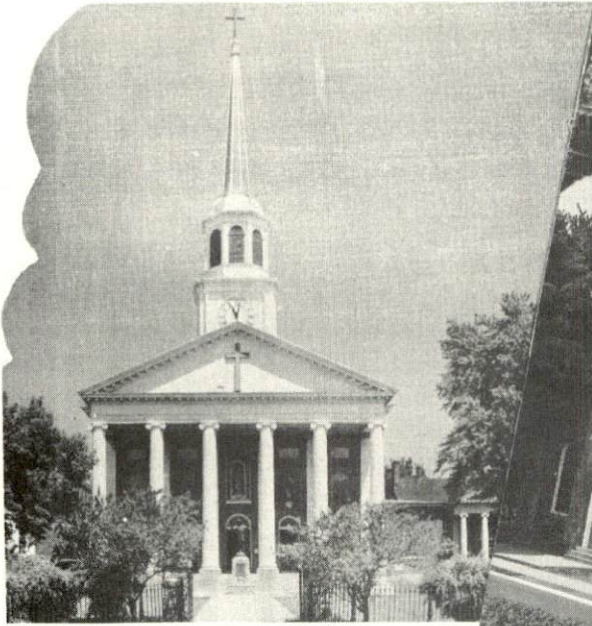
September, 1963

YOU'RE ALWAYS WELCOME IN BARDSTOWN



Bardstown has wide paved streets—new street lighting

STRONG CHURCHES



INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES

BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY

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SUMMARY DATA

POPULATION:

1960: Bardstown - 4,798

Nelson County - 22,168

BARDSTOWN LABOR SUPPLY AREA:

Includes Nelson and all adjoining counties. Estimated number of workers available for industrial jobs in the labor supply area - 3,342 men and 4,043 women. Number of workers available from Nelson County - 600 men and 885 women.

TRANSPORTATION:

Railroads: Bardstown is served by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, which operates between Louisville and Springfield.

Air: Standiford Field, Louisville, 38 miles, is served by American, Eastern, Trans World, Piedmont, and Ozark Airlines. Bardstown is in the process of building an airport.

Trucks: Bardstown is served by nine common carrier truck lines, providing both intrastate and interstate service.

Bus Lines: Bardstown is served by Southeastern Greyhound Lines.

HIGHWAY DISTANCES FROM BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY, TO:

<u>Town</u>	<u>Miles</u>	<u>Town</u>	<u>Miles</u>
Atlanta, Ga.	387	Nashville, Tenn.	158
Chicago, Ill.	336	New Orleans, La.	698
Cincinnati, Ohio	137	New York, N. Y.	800
Detroit, Mich.	408	St. Louis, Mo.	316
Louisville, Ky.	38	Washington, D. C.	653

Electricity

Electricity is supplied by the Bardstown Municipal Light and Water Company, whose source of supply is Kentucky Utilities Company. Salt River RECC serves the rural areas of Nelson County.

Natural Gas

Bardstown does not have natural gas facilities. Plans are being made to acquire natural gas.

Water

Water is supplied Bardstown by Bardstown Municipal Light and Water Company. The source of raw water is three impoundments and the Beech Fork River.

Sewerage

Bardstown Municipal Sewerage System serves Bardstown with separate storm and sanitary sewers.

POPULATION AND LABOR MARKET

Population

Bardstown has shown a net increase in population for each decade of this century, except the second decade. The largest increase in population occurred during the fourth decade.

Nelson County has shown an increase in population for the last six decades. The largest increase occurred during the sixth decade. Table 1 shows the population growth in Bardstown and Nelson County from 1900 to 1960.

TABLE 1

POPULATION DATA FOR BARDSTOWN AND NELSON COUNTY WITH
COMPARISONS TO THE KENTUCKY RATE OF CHANGE, 1900-60

<u>Year</u>	<u>Bardstown</u>		<u>Nelson County</u>		<u>Kentucky</u>
	<u>Population</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
1900	1,711	----	16,587	---	---
1910	2,126	24.3	16,830	1.4	6.6
1920	1,717	-19.2	16,137	-4.1	5.5
1930	1,767	2.9	16,551	2.6	8.2
1940	3,152	78.4	18,004	8.8	8.8
1950	4,154	31.8	19,521	8.4	3.5
1960	4,798	15.5	22,168	11.9	3.2

Percent nonwhite population in Bardstown: 16.4

Percent nonwhite population in Nelson County: 7.9

Economic Characteristics

According to the 1959 Census of Agriculture, the area is economically agricultural, with approximately 13,544 people employed in agricultural jobs. In September of 1962, there were 4,404 workers employed in manufacturing and 3,361 workers employed in wholesale and retail sales.

Wage rates in Nelson County are below the state average. The average weekly earnings during 1961 were \$78.52 for all industries and \$84.94 for manufacturing. During the same period the state average was \$83.44 for all industries and \$96.07 for manufacturing.

In 1960, per capita personal income for Nelson County was \$1,327; per capita income for Kentucky was \$1,573, far below the national average of \$2,223. It should be noted that Nelson County ranked 39th among Kentucky's 120 counties, and Kentucky ranked 46th among the 50 states.*

Retail sales in Nelson County during 1962 totaled \$16,566,000.**

Labor Market

Supply Area: The Bardstown labor supply area is defined for the purpose of this statement to include Nelson County and the adjacent counties of Anderson, Bullitt, Hardin, Larue, Marion, Spencer and Washington.

Labor Potential Defined: The total estimated labor supply is composed of three major groups. The first two are currently available for industrial employment, the third group describes the potential for future years.

1. The current unemployed, measured here by unemployment insurance claimants.
2. Men who would shift from low paying jobs such as agriculture and women who would enter the labor force if jobs were available.
3. The future labor supply due to aging of the population and measured here by the number of boys and girls becoming 18 years of age during the 1960's.

Numbers Available: The total population of the Bardstown supply area was reported at 158,382 by the 1960 U. S. Census of Population, which was an increase of 31,098 from the 1950 census of 127,284.

Those among the total population that are currently available for industrial employment include 3,342 males and 4,043 females. Their distribution throughout the supply area is shown in table 2.

* Per Capita Personal Income in Kentucky, 1958-1960

** Sales Management, Survey of Buying Power, June 10, 1963

TABLE 2

DISTRIBUTION OF THE CURRENT ESTIMATED LABOR SUPPLY
WITH COMPONENTS, BARDSTOWN AREA, MAY, 1962*

	Total		Total	Labor Supply**		Unemployed	
	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female
Area Total:	3,342	4,043	7,385	2,367	3,720	975	318
Nelson	600	885	1,485	363	813	237	72
Anderson	230	231	461	178	202	52	29
Bullitt	305	494	799	193	438	112	56
Hardin	796	1,319	2,115	507	1,231	289	88
Larue	325	341	666	252	319	73	22
Marion	429	214	643	301	187	128	27
Spencer	161	98	259	138	87	23	11
Washington	496	461	957	435	443	61	13

Future Labor Supply: The future labor supply will include some proportion of the 16,273 boys and 13,819 girls who will become 18 years of age by 1970. To arrive at the exact number that would enter the area work force would be impossible. Probably the most influential factor would be the type of local employment available. The area distribution of these children is shown in Table 3.

TABLE 3

DISTRIBUTION OF THE FUTURE LABOR SUPPLY, BARDSTOWN
AREA, BASED ON 1960 U. S. CENSUS OF POPULATION DATA

	18 Years of Age by 1970	
	Male	Female
Area Total:	16,273	13,819
Nelson	2,453	2,488
Anderson	793	811
Bullitt	1,683	1,594
Hardin	6,446	4,395
Larue	1,020	955
Marion	2,031	1,803
Spencer	607	550
Washington	1,240	1,223

* Kentucky Department of Economic Security

** Men who would shift from low paying jobs such as farming and women who would enter the labor force if jobs were available.

Area Employment Characteristics: The following three tables show the Bardstown area employment in agriculture and the covered employment of manufacturing and all industries, respectively.

TABLE 4
BARDSTOWN AREA AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
FALL, 1959*

	<u>Family Workers</u>	<u>Hired Workers**</u>	<u>Total</u>
Area Total:	12, 682	862	13, 544
Nelson	1, 867	236	2, 103
Anderson	1, 290	13	1, 303
Bullitt	1, 151	59	1, 210
Hardin	2, 579	154	2, 733
Larue	1, 473	109	1, 582
Marion	1, 569	127	1, 696
Spencer	1, 077	62	1, 139
Washington	1, 676	102	1, 778

* U. S. Census of Agriculture

** Regular Workers (Employed 150 days or more)

TABLE 5

BARDSTOWN AREA MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT*
SEPTEMBER, 1962

	<u>Area</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>Nel-</u> <u>son</u>	<u>Ander-</u> <u>son</u>	<u>Bullitt</u>	<u>Har-</u> <u>din</u>	<u>Larue</u>	<u>Marion</u>	<u>Spen-</u> <u>cer</u>	<u>Washing-</u> <u>ton</u>
Total manu- facturing	4,404	1,064	467	588	729	164	747	28	617
Food & kindred products	2,665	836	314	501	79	39	49	23	104
Tobacco	220	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	219
Clothing, textile & leather	1,130	160	0	0	148	82	465	0	275
Lumber & furniture	181	27	0	12	25	36	70	0	11
Print., pub. & paper	161	16	5	71	48	5	8	0	8
Chemicals, petroleum & rubber	22	5	0	4	11	2	0	0	0
Stone, clay & glass	115	20	0	0	89	0	6	0	0
Primary metals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Machinery, metal products & equipment	283	0	0	0	134	0	149	0	0
Other	342	0	148	0	194	0	0	0	0

* Includes only those workers covered by unemployment insurance

TABLE 6

BARDSTOWN AREA COVERED EMPLOYMENT, *
ALL INDUSTRIES, SEPTEMBER, 1962

	<u>Area</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>Nel-</u> <u>son</u>	<u>Ander-</u> <u>son</u>	<u>Bullitt</u>	<u>Har-</u> <u>din</u>	<u>Larue</u>	<u>Marion</u>	<u>Spen-</u> <u>cer</u>	<u>Washing-</u> <u>ton</u>
Mining & Quarrying	284	19	19	117	54	0	28	0	47
Contract Construction	1,110	595	30	57	190	76	88	0	74
Manufacturing	4,404	1,064	467	588	729	164	747	28	617
Transportation, Communication & Utilities	984	147	82	52	411	55	169	18	50
Wholesale & Retail Trade	3,361	488	212	204	1,621	236	308	95	197
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	473	68	30	34	236	25	37	9	34
Services	832	115	43	78	420	44	58	5	69
Other	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	11,449	2,497	883	1,130	3,661	600	1,435	155	1,088

LOCAL MANUFACTURING

Manufacturing accounts for the major portion of industry in Nelson County. The following list of firms indicates something of the demand for labor and the products available in the immediate area of Bardstown and Nelson County.

TABLE 7

BARDSTOWN MANUFACTURING FIRMS WITH
PRODUCTS AND EMPLOYMENT, 1963

<u>Firm</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Employment</u>		
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Bardstown Ice & Cold Storage Co.	Ice, cured hams	4	0	4
Barton Distilling Co.	Bourbon whisky, distillers dried grains	295	80	375

* Includes only workers covered by unemployment insurance Source:
Kentucky Department of Economic Security

<u>Firm</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Employment</u>		
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Boone's Abattoir	Lard and sausage	4	0	4
Cliff Buzick Lumber Yard	Lumber	46	1	47
Cleveland Welding	Steel tanks, steel fabrication	9	1	10
Double Springs Distillers, Inc.	Whisky	35	0	35
Elizabethtown Ready Mix Concrete Co., Inc.	Ready mixed concrete	15	0	15
Glencoe Distilling Co.	Whisky	43	3	46
Hagan's Dairy	Pasteurized milk	6	2	8
Heaven Hill Distilleries, Inc.	Bourbon whisky, distillers dried grains	192	61	253
Jonathan Logan	Women's sportswear	7	94	101
R. A. Parrish Concrete Products	Concrete blocks	7	0	7
Red Cedar Truck Line	Red cedar fence posts, hardwood lumber	13	1	14
Schenley Distillers, Inc.	Whisky, distillers dried grain	18	0	18
Standard Publishing Co.	Newspaper publishing, offset and letterpress printing	10	4	14
Waterfill & Frazier Distillery Co.	Whisky	44	16	60
The Willett Distilling Co.	Whisky	33	20	53

Prevailing Wage Rates

Some examples of wages in the area are:

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Rates</u>
Clerical & Secretarial	\$200 to \$300 per month
Semiskilled	1.50 to 2.00 per hour
Skilled	1.75 to 2.50 per hour
Laborer	1.00 to 1.25 per hour
Truck Driver	1.00 to 1.50 per hour
Electrician (nonunion)	1.75 to 2.25 per hour
Carpenter (nonunion)	1.25 to 2.25 per hour
Maintenance	1.25 to 1.75 per hour

Unions

Unions represented in the area are International Brotherhood of Teamsters, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, and Distillery and Wine Workers.

TRANSPORTATION

Railroads

Bardstown is served by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, operating between Louisville and Springfield. There is one local freight daily and switching service is provided daily except Sunday, with one team-truck for 37 cars. Package car service is available daily. The average number of outbound loads per month is approximately 60 cars of whisky and dried grains. The average number of inbound loads per month is approximately 225 cars consisting of coal, malt, lumber, brick and feed. Recently completed were loading ramps and all necessary facilities for piggy-back service.

Railway Express service is available from Louisville.

TABLE 8

RAILWAY TRANSIT TIME FROM BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY, TO:*

<u>Town</u>	<u>No. of Hrs.</u>		<u>Town</u>	<u>No. of Hrs.</u>	
	<u>CL</u>	<u>LCL</u>		<u>CL</u>	<u>LCL</u>
Atlanta, Ga.	34 1/2	72	Louisville, Ky.	3	48
Birmingham, Ala.	22 1/2	48	Los Angeles, Calif.	103	168
Chicago, Ill.	32	72	Nashville, Tenn.	15 1/2	24
Cincinnati, Ohio	16	72	New Orleans, La.	40	72
Cleveland, Ohio	62 1/2	96	New York, N. Y.	62	254
Detroit, Mich.	60	96	Pittsburgh, Pa.	45 1/2	96
Knoxville, Tenn.	26	72	St. Louis, Mo.	29 1/2	72

Highways

Highways serving Bardstown are U. S. Routes 31-E, 62 and 150, and State Routes 49 and 245. The newly planned Central Kentucky Turnpike will pass 2 miles south of Bardstown. Located 16 miles west of Bardstown is I-65 which connects to all major highways throughout the state.

The highway miles from Bardstown to selected market centers are shown in Table 9.

* Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, Louisville, Kentucky



PIGGYBACK RAIL SERVICE

Bardstown was the 2nd small town in Kentucky to get a piggyback ramp

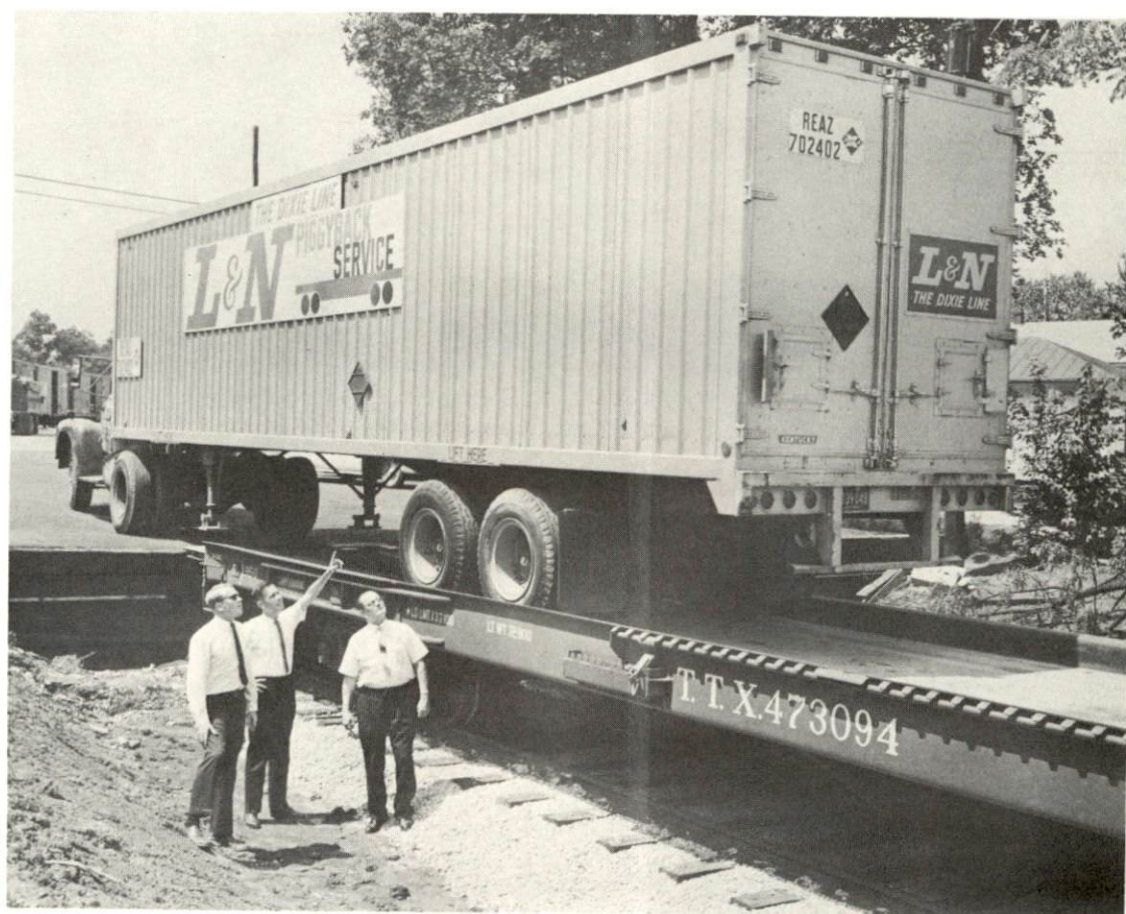


TABLE 9

HIGHWAY DISTANCES FROM BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY, TO:

<u>Town</u>	<u>Miles</u>	<u>Town</u>	<u>Miles</u>
Atlanta, Ga.	387	Lexington, Ky.	66
Chicago, Ill.	336	Louisville, Ky.	38
Cincinnati, Ohio	137	Nashville, Tenn.	158
Detroit, Mich.	408	New York, N. Y.	800
Knoxville, Tenn.	214	Pittsburgh, Pa.	416

Truck Service: Bardstown is served by nine common carrier truck lines: Bardstown Transfer Line, Inc., and Distillery Transfer Service, Inc., Bardstown, Kentucky; Hayes Freight Lines, Inc., Indianapolis, Indiana; Kentucky Truck Lines, Inc., Frankfort, Kentucky; McDuffee Motor Freight, Inc., Lebanon, Kentucky; Railroad Express Agency, Inc., New York, N. Y.; Reliance Trucking Co., Inc., Louisville, Kentucky; Dixie Ohio Express, Inc., Akron, Ohio; and Federal Truck Lines, Inc., Chicago, Illinois.

TABLE 10

TRUCK TRANSIT TIME FROM BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY, TO
SELECTED MARKET CENTERS*

<u>Town</u>	<u>Delivery Time (days)</u>		<u>Town</u>	<u>Delivery Time (days)</u>	
	<u>LTL</u>	<u>TL</u>		<u>LTL</u>	<u>TL</u>
Atlanta, Ga.	3	1	Louisville, Ky.	1	1
Birmingham, Ala.	3	2	Los Angeles, Calif.	9	7
Chicago, Ill.	2	1	Nashville, Tenn.	2	1
Cincinnati, Ohio	2	1	New Orleans, La.	4	3
Cleveland, Ohio	3	2	New York, N. Y.	5	4
Detroit, Mich.	3	2	Pittsburgh, Pa.	4	3
Knoxville, Tenn.	2	1	St. Louis, Mo.	2	1

Bus Lines: Bardstown is served by Southeastern Greyhound Lines, operating between Louisville and Nashville, with five northbound and five southbound buses daily.

* Bardstown Transfer Line, Inc., Bardstown, Kentucky

Air

The nearest commercial airport is Standiford Field, Louisville, 38 miles. The airport is served by American, Eastern, Trans World, Piedmont, and Ozark Airlines.

Under construction at present is the Bardstown - Nelson County Airport, located 1.5 miles west of Bardstown. This field will have a 3,200 foot paved runway, 75 feet wide.

A privately owned landing strip 4.5 miles west of Bardstown can accommodate light aircraft.

UTILITIES AND FUEL

Electricity

Electricity is supplied by the Bardstown Municipal Light and Water Company. The source of supply is Kentucky Utilities Company. Salt River R.E.C.C. serves the rural areas of Nelson County.

Kentucky Utilities Company provides electric service in 78 Kentucky counties. The company has a generating capacity of 740,000 KW in its five generating stations which are located in eastern, central, and western Kentucky. The company also has major interconnections with its neighboring utilities - Louisville Gas and Electric, Ohio Power Company, Kentucky Power Company, Electric Energy, Inc., Ohio Valley Electric Corporation, Central Illinois Public Service Company, and TVA. These interconnections provide a means of interchanging substantial blocks of electricity when desired. Rates for industry will be furnished by the Company's Industrial Development Department in Lexington, Kentucky.

Natural Gas

Bardstown does not have natural gas facilities, but plans are being made to acquire natural gas in the near future. Manufactured gas is available in Bardstown.

Coal and Coke

The Eastern and Western Kentucky Coal Fields consist of 2,037 and 127 mines, respectively, in the 43 major coal producing counties. The combined production of the two fields was 66,847,000 tons in 1960, a 6 percent increase over 1959. Production in the two fields was 65 percent from underground mines, 32 percent from strip mines, and 3 percent from auger mines. Of the total production, 68 percent was cleaned, 37 percent was crushed, and 22 percent was treated with oil or CaCl. The average value per ton in the eastern coal field

was \$4.84, and \$3.49 in the western field in 1960, f.o.b. mine. Shipments were 88 percent by rail and water and 12 percent by truck. Captive tonnage was 10.8 percent of the total production.*

Kentucky has three coke plants located in Ashland, Calvert City, and Dawson Springs. This supply is supplemented by border state operations.

Fuel Oil

Kentucky has three fuel oil refineries located in Catlettsburg, Louisville, and Somerset. Kentucky's fuel supply is supplemented by West Virginia and Ohio operations.

Delivered prices of the various grades may be obtained from the Kentucky Department of Commerce.

WATER AND SEWERAGE

Public Water Supply

Water is supplied the city by Bardstown Municipal Light and Water Company, whose source of raw water is three impoundments and Beech Fork River. Storage facilities for treated water consist of one 250,000-gallon tank and one 100,000-gallon tank. Pumping capacity is 1,500 gpm, and the average pumping time to meet requirements is nine hours. The average daily use is approximately 350,000 gallons and the maximum daily use has been approximately 600,000 gallons. The distribution lines range from 6 to 10 inches with the average pressure maintained at 58 psi. A 209-acre lake is under construction and will be used for a reservoir.

Current rates are as follows:

First	3,000 gallons	\$3.00
Up to	7,800 gallons	.50 per M gallons
Over	7,800 gallons	.40 per M gallons
Minimum Charge		\$3.00

* Mineral Industry of Kentucky, University of Kentucky, Series X, 1962

Water Resources

Surface Water: Surface water is available from Rolling Fork and Beech Fork. Other sources may be secured from local impoundments of small streams. The average discharge of Rolling Fork at Boston and Beech Fork near Bardstown is 1,712 cfs (23-year record) and 882 cfs (22-year record), respectively (U. S. Geological Survey).

Ground Water: Recent investigations by the U. S. Geological Survey indicate that the most favorable areas for obtaining ground water are in the extreme western portion of the county. Most wells drilled adjacent to Rolling Fork and in the lower reaches of Beech Fork will produce enough water for a domestic supply (more than 500 gpd). Most wells drilled in the alluvium east of Rolling Fork and in the valleys along most of the main lines of drainage in the county will produce from 100-500 gpd. Wells drilled away from the main lines of drainage generally will not produce enough water for a dependable domestic supply. Water is hard or very hard and may contain salt or hydrogen sulfide, especially at depths greater than 100 feet.

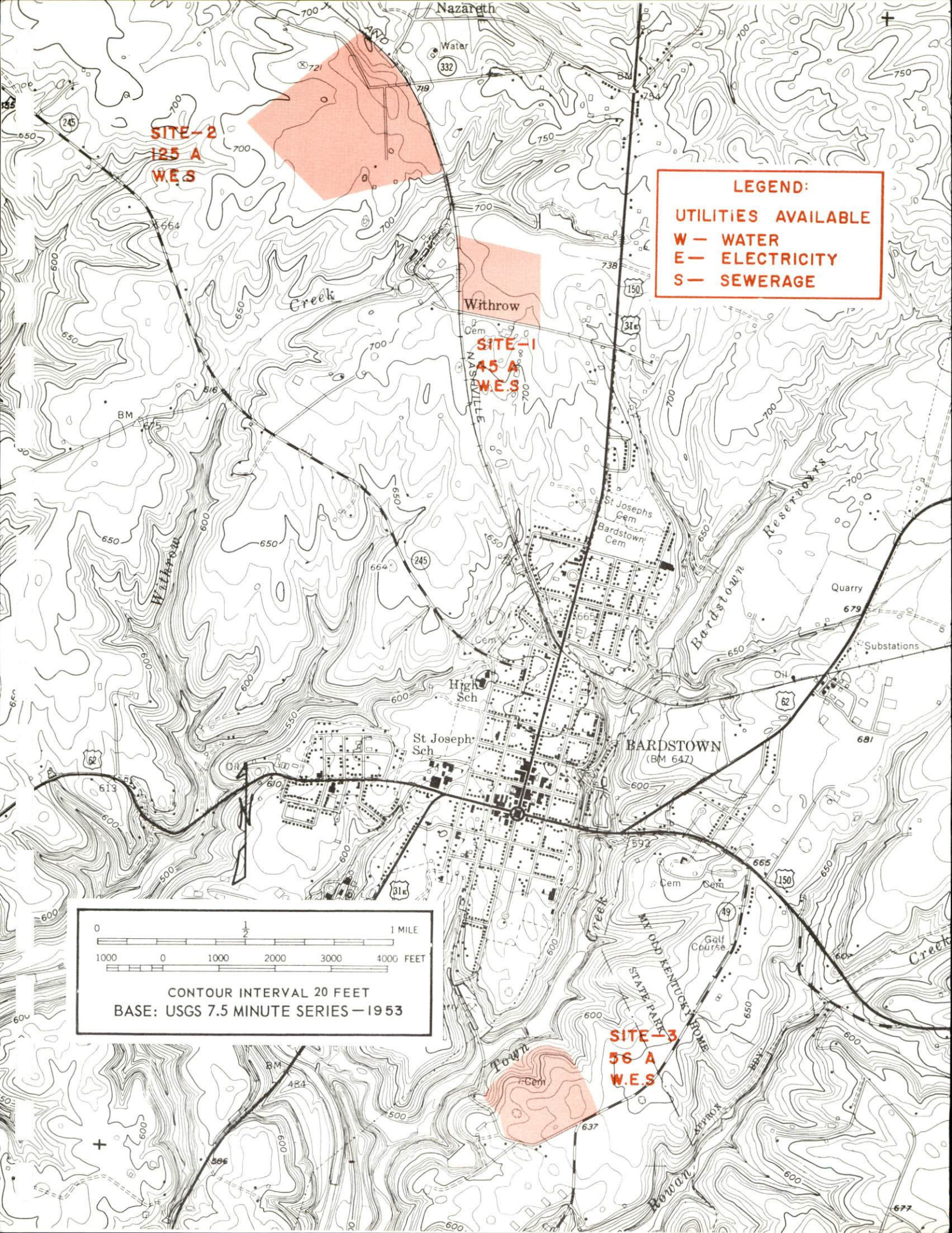
Sewerage System

The Bardstown Municipal Sewerage System serves Bardstown with separate storm and sanitary sewers. Sewerage is discharged through 6-, 8-, and 10-inch mains. The system has a daily capacity of 750,000 gallons. The maximum daily flow has been 500,000 gallons, leaving a surplus of 250,000 gallons. Disposal is by means of a new disposal plant. Rates are as follows:

\$.75 Minimum bill per month
\$.10 per M gallons of water rate

INDUSTRIAL SITES

SITE # 1: Acreage & Topography: 45 acres of level land
Location: North edge of city limits
Highway Access: A county paved road leads from this site to
U. S. Routes 31-E and 150
Railroad: The Louisville and Nashville Railroad borders this
site on the west
Water: Bardstown Municipal Water Company
Electricity: Bardstown Municipal Light Company
Sewerage: Bardstown Municipal Sewerage System
This site is under option by the Bardstown Industrial
Foundation, Inc.



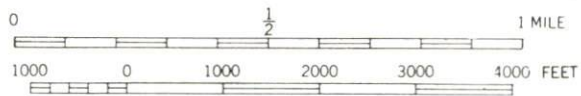
SITE-2
125 A
WES

Withrow

SITE-1
45 A
WES

LEGEND:

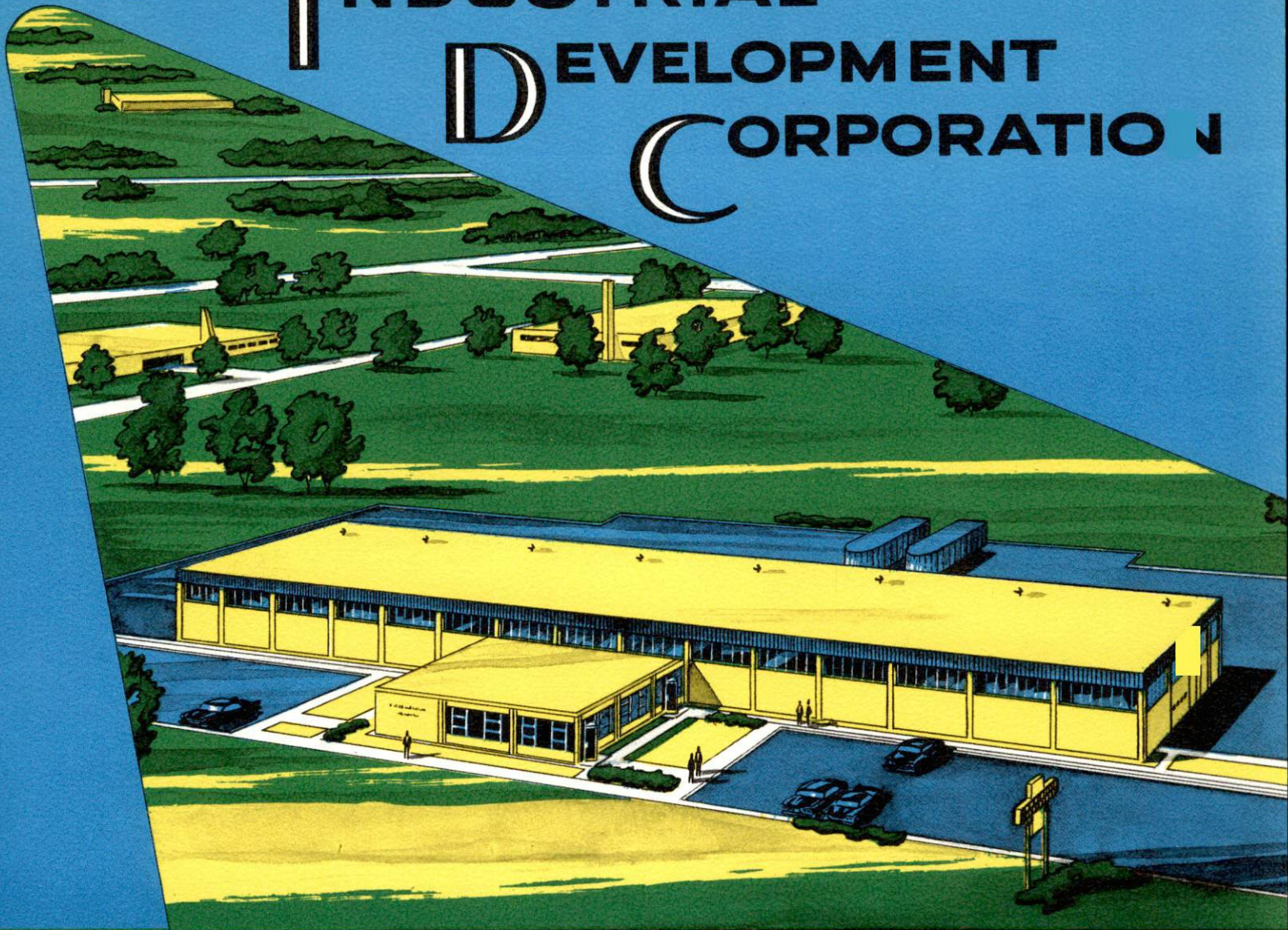
UTILITIES AVAILABLE
W — WATER
E — ELECTRICITY
S — SEWERAGE



CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
BASE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE SERIES — 1953

SITE-3
56 A
WES

BARDSTOWN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

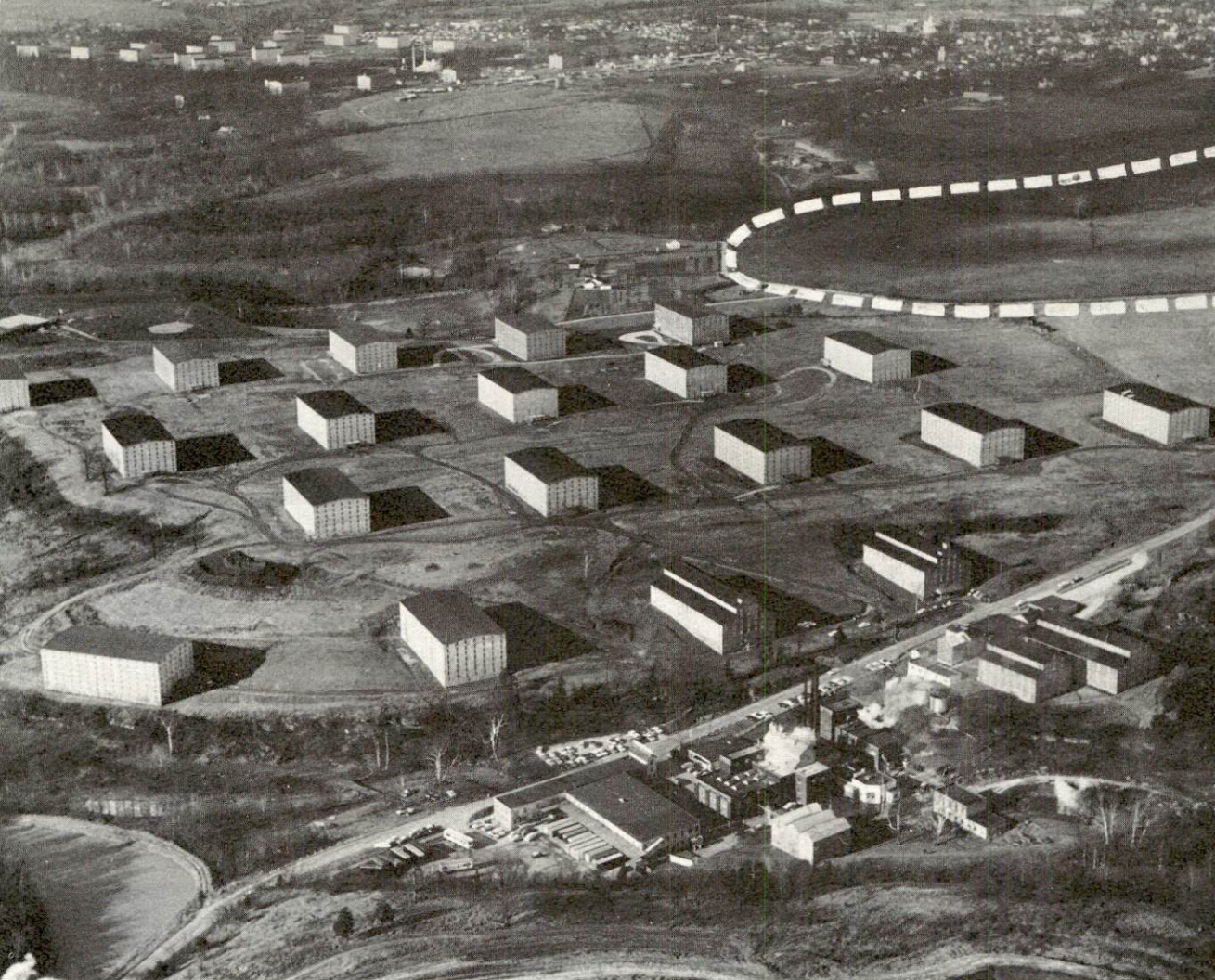


Offers You for Your Plant Site
A HOME IN THE COUNTRY

Free from TRAFFIC HAZARDS and
OCCUPATIONAL TAXES

With room for living . . .

YET JUST 45 MINUTES from
DOWNTOWN LOUISVILLE

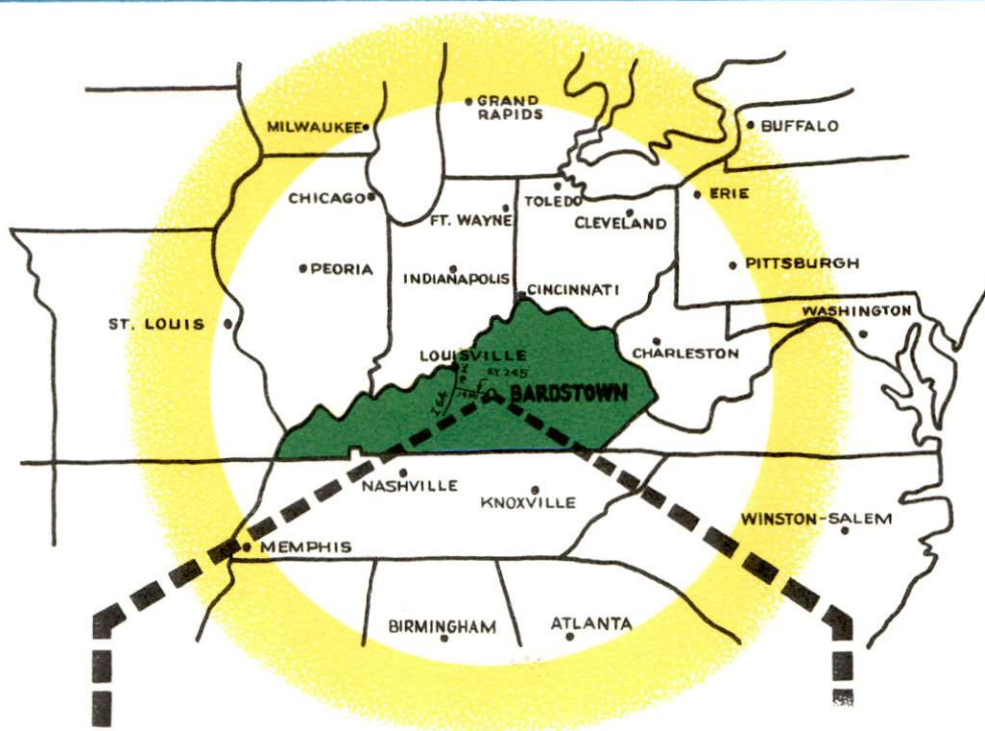


This air view shows in white outline a portion of Bardstown's "Heart of Kentucky" Industrial Park. Existing industry in the photo illustrates that industry "gets along" in Bardstown. Heaven Hill Distillery and warehouses are in foreground and Barton Distilling Company and warehouse in left background.



Bardstown's Northern Industrial Park lies high and flat for perfect drainage. Its 45 acres can be divided as desired. It is only 1 mile from the business district. City water and utilities are at the site. Its Eastern boundary is U.S. 31-E and the Western boundary is the L. & N. Railroad. It is priced reasonably at \$1,000 an acre to industry, a lower price than adjacent land can be bought for.





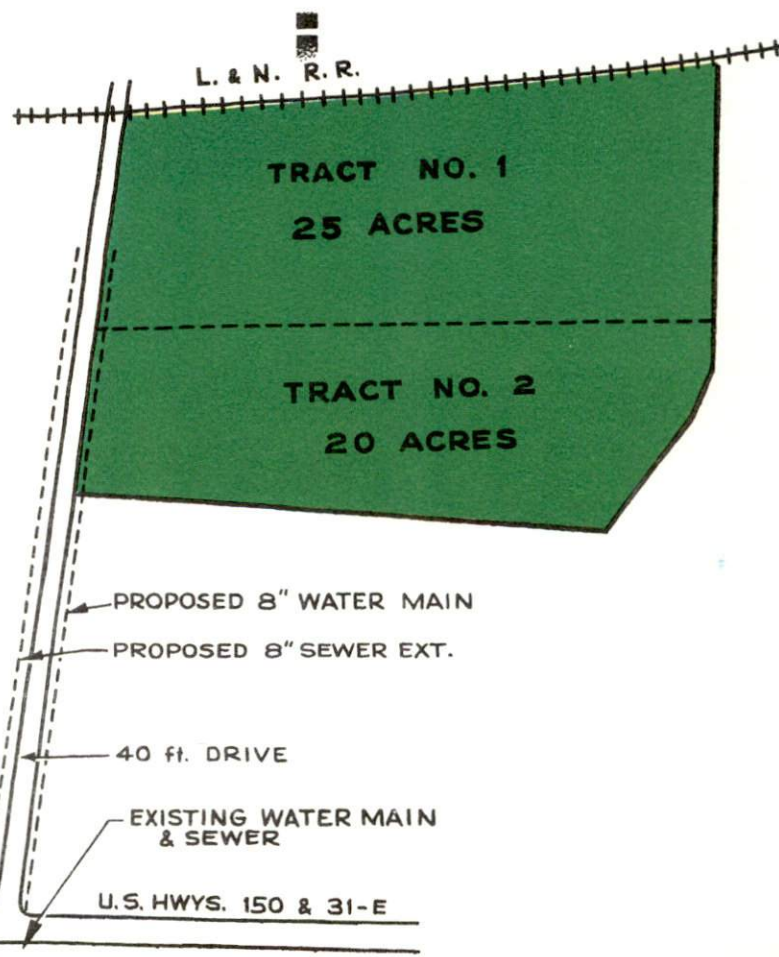
NORTHERN SITE

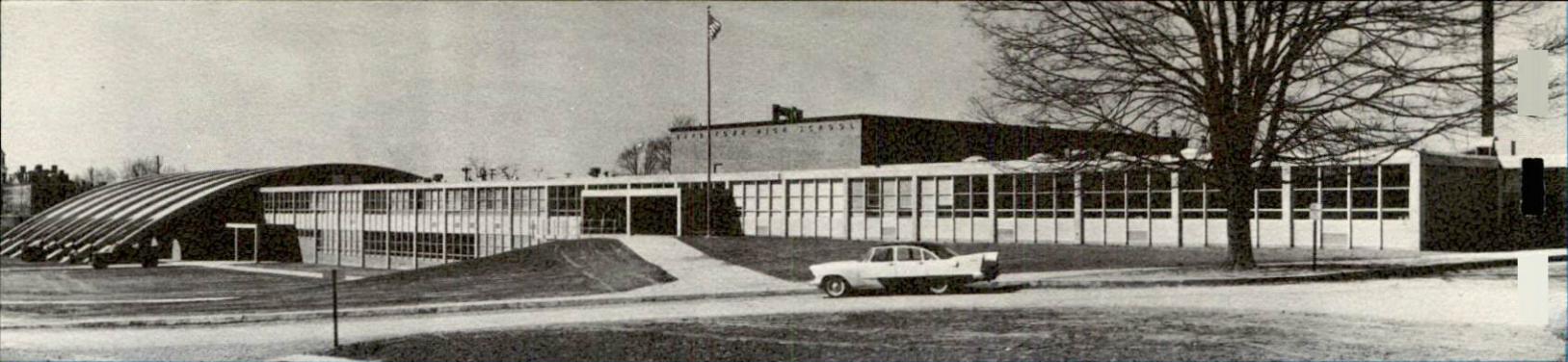
On L & N Railroad — County committed to improve road — City will extend water to site at cost — Send us your requirements . . . we will determine and submit total site costs including utilities.



HEART OF KENTUCKY SITE

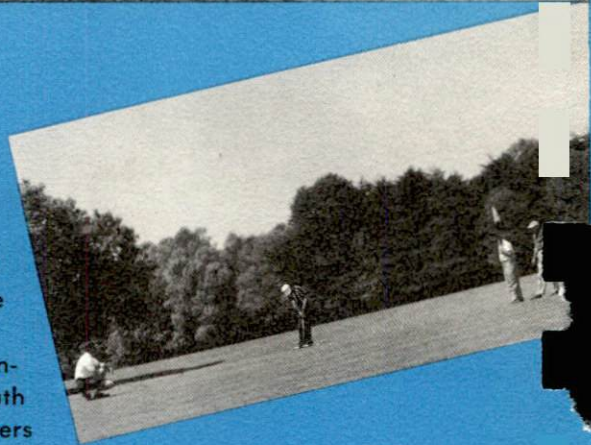
Within City Limits — sewers, water available — both City and County committed to improve roads and furnish any other practical incentive. Utility and tax rates furnished on request. Clean country atmosphere but only 1 mile from center of Bardstown.





Bardstown, Kentucky, has a labor surplus, large industrial markets, available raw and semi-processed materials, and a varied transportation system. It is located 45 minutes South of Louisville, via the modern Kentucky Turnpike.

The labor supply area of Bardstown contains 94,000 people in four counties South of Louisville. An estimated 2,200 workers are available for factory jobs in Bardstown.



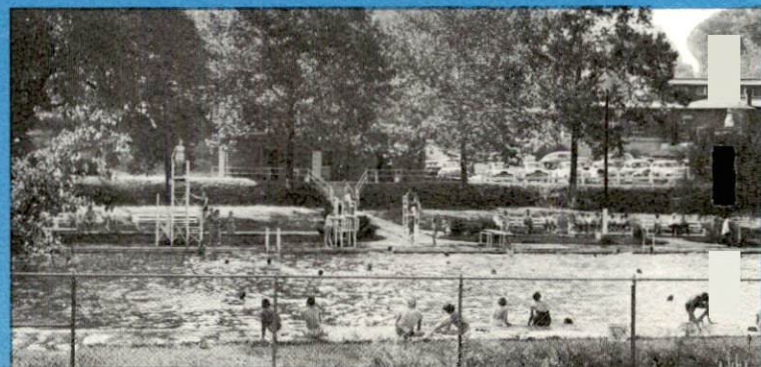
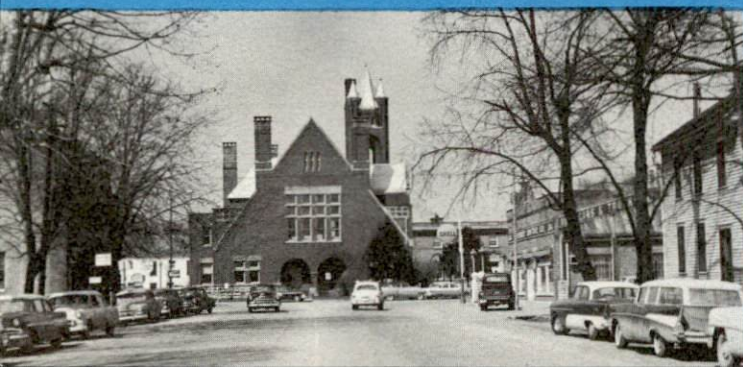
A SPECIFIC LABOR SURVEY WILL BE MADE ON REQUEST AND ANSWER FORWARDED WITHIN TWO WEEKS

Bardstown is at the junction of three Federal highways. It is connected by direct rail line to Louisville and the extensive Ohio-Mississippi River transportation system. It is 14 miles from U.S. North-South Inter-State Highway 64. Its airport will land any 4-passenger plane.

If options are desired for any other property besides the two industrial sites, we will determine if they can be obtained. In doing so we will act as a third party, so that the property owner need not know just who is interested. You may want to select other property yourself, and if so, we will again be glad to act as a third party at no cost to you and will make every effort to obtain the property at your desired price.

LIVING CONDITIONS • CLIMATE • RECREATION
TAXES • LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES

Bardstown offers you a good situation in all!



SITE # 2: Acreage & Topography: 125 acres, level-to-gently rolling terrain

Location: North of Bardstown

Highway Access: State Route 332 leads to this site from
U. S. Routes 31-E and 150

Railroad: This site is bound on the east by the Louisville
and Nashville Railroad.

Water: Bardstown Municipal Water Company

Electricity: Bardstown Municipal Light Company

Sewerage: Bardstown Municipal Sewerage System

This site is also under option by the Industrial Foundation.

SITE # 3: Acreage & Topography: 56 acres, level-to-gently rolling land

Location: South edge of city limits

Highway Access: This site is bound by Kentucky Route 49.

Railroad: The railroad depot is located approximately 2
miles from this site.

Water: Bardstown Municipal Water Company

Electricity: Bardstown Municipal Light Company

Sewerage: Bardstown Municipal Sewerage System

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SERVICES

Type Government

City: Bardstown is governed by a mayor elected for a four-year term and six councilmen elected for two-year terms.

County: Nelson County is governed by a fiscal court composed of a County Judge elected for a four-year term, and 5 magistrates elected at large or by districts for 4-year terms.

Laws Affecting Industry

Property Tax Exemption: As provided by state law, Bardstown may allow a five-year property tax exemption to new industry. This provision cannot be extended beyond this five-year period.

Business Licenses: Bardstown requires business and occupational licenses which range from \$5 to \$150 a year.

Planning and Zoning

The city of Bardstown established an official Bardstown Planning Commission in 1959, and on January 1, 1960, entered into a contractual agreement with the State Division of Planning and Zoning of the Department of Commerce to receive professional assistance. During 1960 the commission adopted a Major Street Plan and Subdivision Regulations, and Base Map. The commission is presently working on an Existing Land Use Map and Existing Land Use Analysis of the city.

Fire Protection

The fire department is staffed with a chief and 22 volunteer firemen. Equipment includes: a 1958 American LaFrance, 500 gpm pumper-type truck with a 300-gallon storage tank, 1,400 feet of 2 1/2-inch hose, 300 feet of 1 1/2-inch hose, and 250 feet of 1-inch booster hose; a 1948 GMC, 500 gpm pumper-type truck with a 500-gallon storage tank, 1,600 feet of 2 1/2-inch hose, 300 feet of 1 1/2-inch hose and 200 feet of 1-inch booster hose; a 1953 Ford, 300 gpm pumper-type truck with a 250-gallon storage tank, 1,200 feet of 2 1/2-inch hose and 350 feet of 1-inch booster hose; and a 1962 Chevrolet equipment truck carrying a portable power unit, lights, a portable 300 gpm pump, 100 gallons of foam, respirator, gas masks and smoke ejector.

Bardstown has a Class-6 rating for fire insurance purposes. The basic insurance rate per \$100 assessed value for masonry or wooden dwellings located inside the city limits is \$.14 and \$.20, respectively. The rate for the same type dwellings located outside the city limits is \$.42 and \$.62, respectively.

Police Protection

The Bardstown Police Department is staffed with a chief, six patrolmen, and three radio operators. Motorized equipment consists of a 1962 patrol car equipped with a two-way radio.

Nelson County has a sheriff, three deputies and one clerk. Motorized equipment consists of four privately owned cars which have two-way radios.

Garbage and Sanitation

Free garbage collection is made daily by the city in the business and school districts and weekly in the residential areas. Disposal is by means of a city dump.

Financial Information

The following statements summarize the financial position of Bardstown and Nelson County.

City Income, Expenditures and Bonded Indebtedness, for year ending June 30, 1962:

Income	\$580,679
Expenditures	\$591,385
Bonded Indebtedness (water & sewerage)	\$147,000
(water & sewerage)	\$190,000

County Budget and Bonded Indebtedness:

Estimated County Budget, 1963-1964	\$377,432
County Bonded Indebtedness	None

TAXES

Property Taxes

The following table shows the property tax rates applying in Bardstown and Nelson County for 1962. A more detailed explanation of taxes is shown in Appendix D.

TABLE 11

PROPERTY TAX RATES PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE FOR BARDSTOWN AND NELSON COUNTY, 1962

<u>Taxing Unit</u>	<u>Bardstown</u>	<u>Nelson County</u>
County	\$.50	\$.50
City	.75	---
State	.05	.05
School	1.25	1.50
Total	\$2.55	\$2.05

Real Estate Assessment Ratios

Bardstown - 33 1/3%
Nelson Co. - 33 1/3%

Net Assessed Value of Property

Bardstown - \$ 4,951,873
Nelson Co. - \$25,755,507

OTHER LOCAL CONSIDERATIONS

Educational Facilities

Graded Schools: The Bardstown Independent School System has a total enrollment of 576 elementary students and 377 high school students. The Bardstown school system provides one supervisor, 2 principals, 3 music teachers, industrial art teacher, and two teachers for mentally retarded children. Approximately 83 percent of the students entering this school system complete high school. Of those graduating, 40 percent will enter college. The 1962-1963 budget was \$411,689.

The Nelson County School System has eight elementary schools and two high schools. The total enrollment is 1,665 students in the elementary schools and 647 in the high schools. The budget for the school year 1962-1963 was \$870,000.

TABLE 12

SCHOOLS, ENROLLMENT, AND NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN
BARDSTOWN AND NELSON COUNTY

<u>School</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>No. of Teachers</u>
Bardstown Elem.	576	20
Bardstown High	377	20
Nelson Co. Elem. (total)	1,665	67
Nelson Co. High (total)	647	33
St. Joe Prep	360	17
St. Joe Parish	849	16

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

Bardstown is served by the Jefferson County Area Vocational School, Valley Station. Courses offered include auto mechanics, drafting, and general industrial electricity.

Ahrens Trade School, Louisville's trade high school, provides vocational training in a number of technical subjects. These include radio repair, sheet metal work, welding, auto mechanics, cabinetmaking, mechanical drawing, electronics, machine shop, plumbing, printing, business, retail selling, book-binding, commercial art and dressmaking.

Other private vocational schools include one radio repair school, one school of photography, and three television repair schools.

A branch of the Louisville Vocational School will be housed in Bardstown in the near future.

The trade preparatory courses listed above are normally two years in length. In addition, short unit courses are offered on a continuous basis for the upgrading of employed workers. Other short unit courses are provided in all occupations of an industrial nature as needs arise or upon request, when facilities permit.

Colleges: Nazareth College of Kentucky, a four-year liberal arts college for women, is located at Nazareth, 2 miles north of Bardstown. In 1962, Nazareth College for Women was given formal recognition as a distinct four-year college by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

The curricular program for achieving the educational ideals of the college is designed to ground its students in the liberal arts while at the same time offering opportunities for training in the professional fields open to women today. A concert and lecture series on the campus and the Louisville concert series afford valuable cultural opportunities. Three types of degrees are offered: Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Music, and Bachelor of Science.

For the academic year 1962-1963 the enrollment was 412 students representing 27 states and 18 foreign countries.

Institutions of higher learning in the area include:

University of Louisville, Louisville, 38 miles
Bellarmine College, Louisville, 38 miles
Nazareth College, Louisville, 38 miles

Ursuline College, Louisville, 38 miles
Centre College, Danville, 48 miles
Georgetown College, Georgetown, 71 miles
University of Kentucky, Lexington, 76 miles
Transylvania College, Lexington, 76 miles
College of the Bible, Lexington, 76 miles
Eastern State College, Richmond, 80 miles
Berea College, Berea, 85 miles
Western State College, Bowling Green, 96 miles

Health

Hospitals: Bardstown is served by the Catholic Flaget Memorial Hospital, with 38 beds and 12 bassinets. This is a general short term hospital staffed by ten doctors and nine registered nurses.

Public Health: The Nelson County Health Department is staffed with a clerk, public health nurse, administrative assistant, and medical consultant. Services provided by the department include: immunization, communicable disease control, sanitation service, tuberculosis control, dental health, general school health, venereal disease, infant and preschool, and vital statistics. The annual budget for the Nelson County Health Center for the current year is \$28,948.92.

Housing

A few housing units are available for rent or sale. The rental range for two-and three-bedroom houses is \$75 to \$110 per month. Construction cost for two-and three-bedroom houses is \$8,000 to \$15,000, depending on location and type of materials used.

Communication

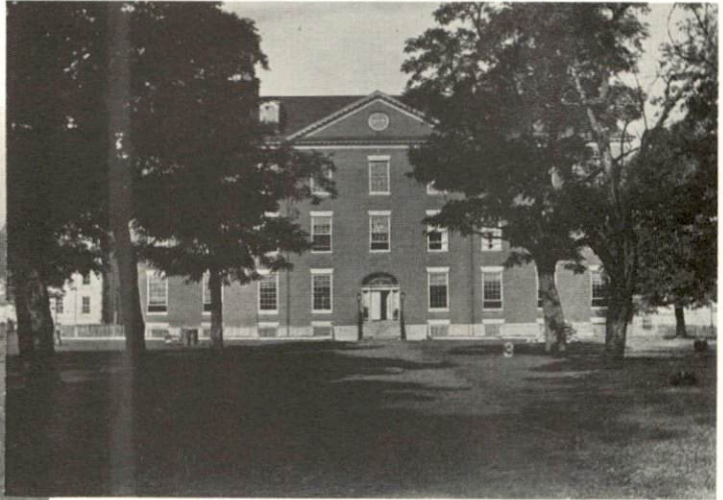
Telephone and Telegraph: Bardstown is served by Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company with a dial system. There are 2,700 subscribers in Bardstown.

A local Western Union office provides telegraph service in the area.

Postal Facilities: Bardstown has a first-class post office with seventeen employees. Mail is received seven times and dispatched six times daily. Postal receipts for 1962 were \$78,309.

Newspapers: The Kentucky Standard is a weekly newspaper with a circulation of 5,100. Louisville newspapers are received daily in Bardstown.

OUTSTANDING SCHOOLS

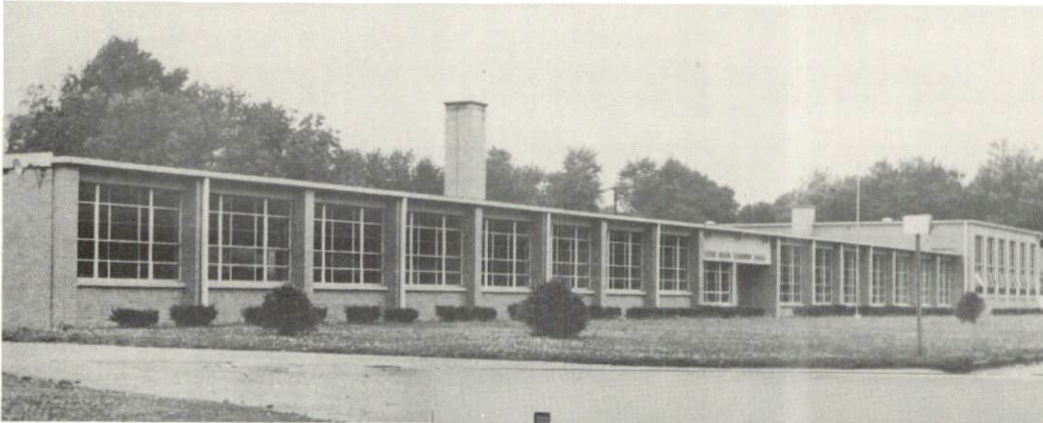


St. Joseph's Preparatory School - a high school for boys. New classroom building at left.

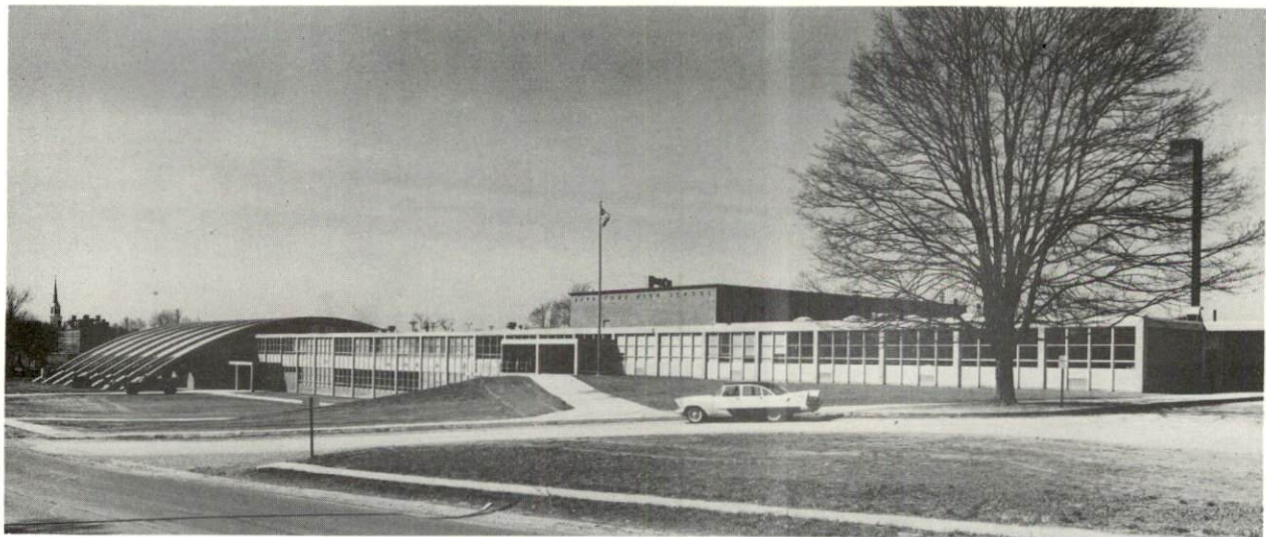


Nazareth College and Academy for girls

OUTSTANDING SCHOOLS

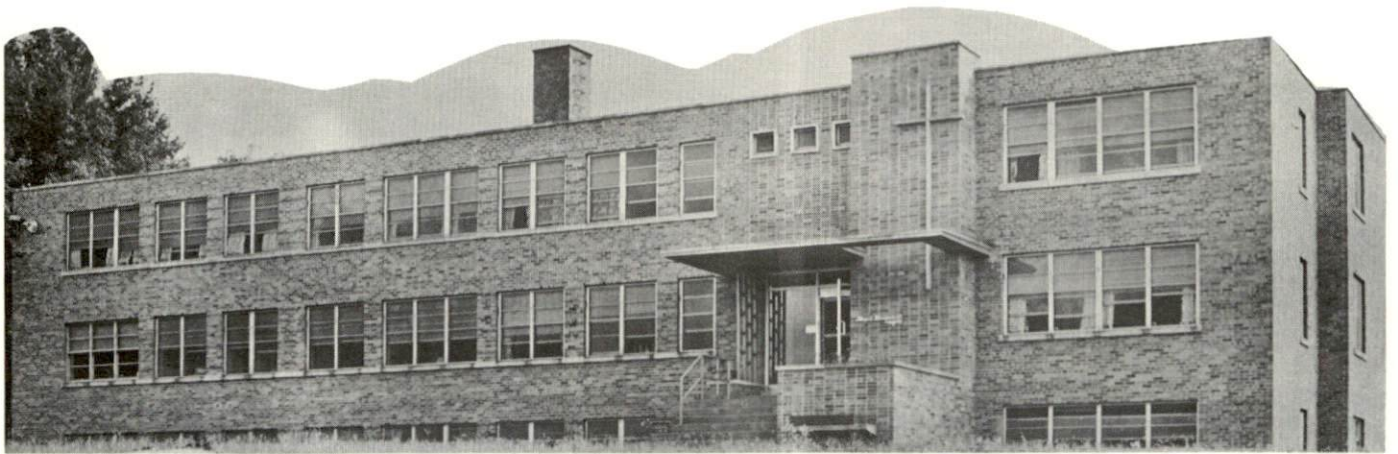


*One of schools of the
Nelson County system.
New Elementary build-
ing at top.*



*Bardstown High School - new building
is one of State's finest.*

SPLENDID HEALTH FACILITIES



FLAGET MEMORIAL HOSPITAL



NELSON COUNTY HEALTH CENTER

Radio: Located in Bardstown is radio station WBRT-AM, an independent station, operating on 1,320 K C with 1,000 watts. Radio reception is also good from seven Louisville stations.

Television: Television reception is from Louisville stations - WHAS-TV, CBS, and WAVE-TV, NBC.

Libraries

Library service is provided by Nelson County Memorial Library. This library has 9,441 volumes and an annual circulation of 22,254 volumes. Nelson County Bookmobile serves the county with an annual circulation of 36,900 volumes.

Churches

There are nine churches in Bardstown representing the following denominations: Baptist, Catholic, Christian, Church of Christ, Methodist and Presbyterian.

Financial Institutions

Statement as of December 31, 1962

	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Deposits</u>
Farmers Bank & Trust Co.	\$6,035,101.99	\$5,374,580.02
Wilson & Muir Bankers	\$5,222,896.03	\$4,612,823.59

Hotels and Motels

Baldwin's Motel	11 units
Bardstown Inn	6 rooms
Hahn Court	12 units
Irvine's Tourist Court	22 units
Kurtz Motel	33 units
Old Kentucky Home Motel	40 units
Stephen Foster Hotel	44 rooms
Stephen Foster Motel	11 units
The Old Talbott Tavern	16 rooms
Wilson Motel	17 units

Clubs and Organizations

Civic: Chamber of Commerce, Junior Chamber of Commerce, Kiwanis, and Optimist

Fraternal: Masonic, Knights of Columbus, VFW, and American Legion

Women's: Eastern Star, Bardstown Garden Club, DAR, and Homemakers

Youth: FFA, Little League, Babe Ruth League, Midget League, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Brownies, Cub Scouts, 4-H, Junior Music Club, and Key Club

Other: Bardstown Industrial Foundation, Inc., Bardstown Arts Club, Stephen Foster Drama Association, and Music Club

Recreation

Local: Local recreational facilities include two free swimming pools operated by the city. The city, with the assistance of civic organizations and the local school system, has an outstanding summer recreation program. The program includes supervised play for tiny tots and teenagers, baseball league for boys, dancing and other fine arts instruction, and softball leagues. Also available are area parks, tennis courts, golf courses, two movie theaters, several small lakes for fishing, a country club, and a sportsman club.

The "Stephen Foster Story," a regional drama presented annually in Bardstown, is a tribute to Stephen Collins Foster, America's first full-time ballad maker. The presentation is under the auspices of the Stephen Foster Drama Association, Inc.

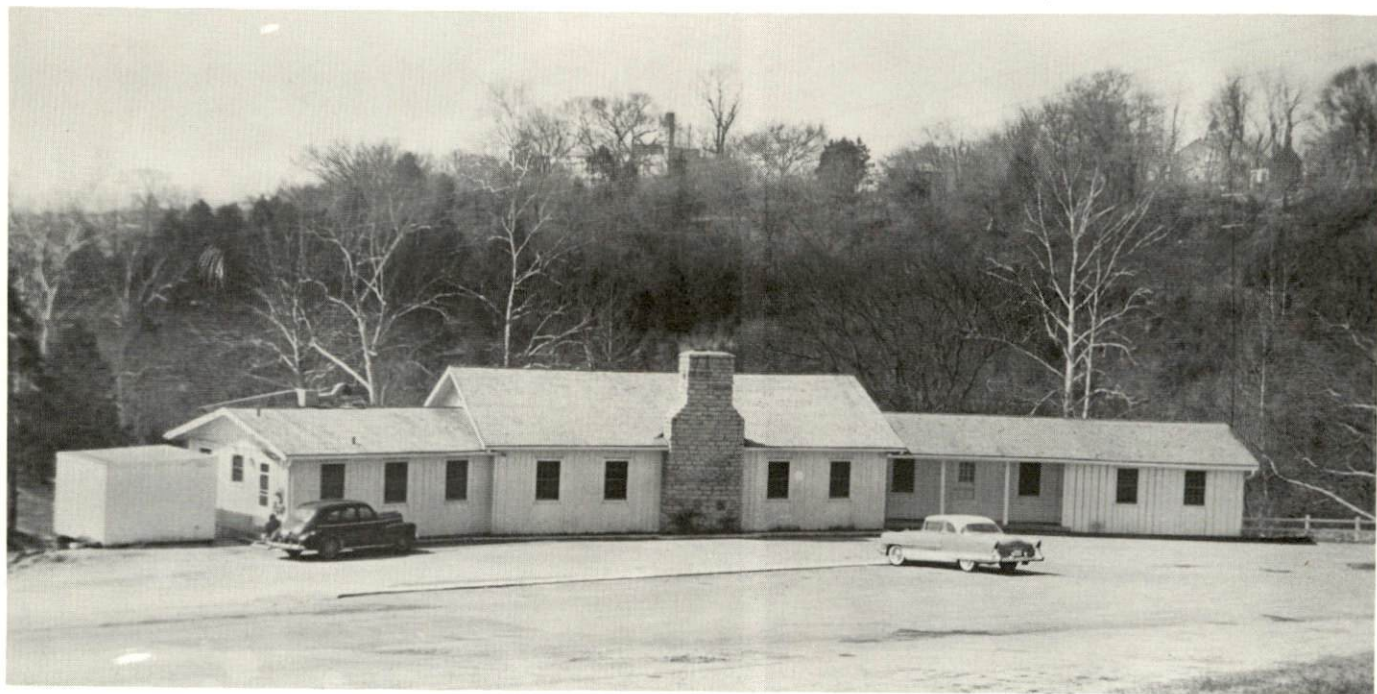
Area: Pioneer Memorial State Park, Harrodsburg, 42 miles, houses the famed Old Fort Harrod. Danville, 44 miles, is the home of several historical memorials. Two of these are Constitutional Square and Isaac Shelby Memorial. Constitution Square is the authentic reproduction of Kentucky's first court square. Isaac Shelby Memorial contains Travelers Rest, the home of Isaac Shelby, Kentucky's first governor. Perryville Battlefield State Park, 36 miles, is the site of one of the greatest single military events in the history of Kentucky, The Battle of Perryville. At Mammoth Cave, 68 miles, one can enjoy all the splendors of a cave including extremely large cave rooms and tight passageways. Dining, lodging, and recreational facilities can also be utilized. Cumberland Lake, 72 miles, offers facilities for swimming, boating, fishing and camping.

Community Improvements

Recent:

1. A 209-acre lake is being constructed for use as a reservoir and also for recreational facilities.
2. A new bank is under construction in Bardstown.
3. The Salt River R. E. C. C. has made an addition to its system.
4. Bardstown has a new \$300,000 sewerage disposal plant.

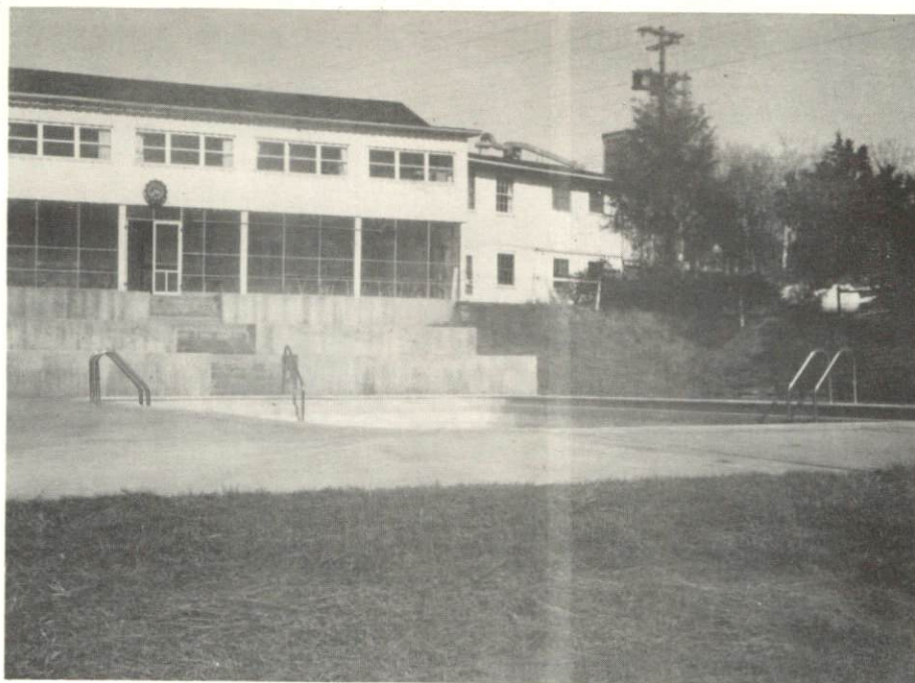
CLUBHOUSES



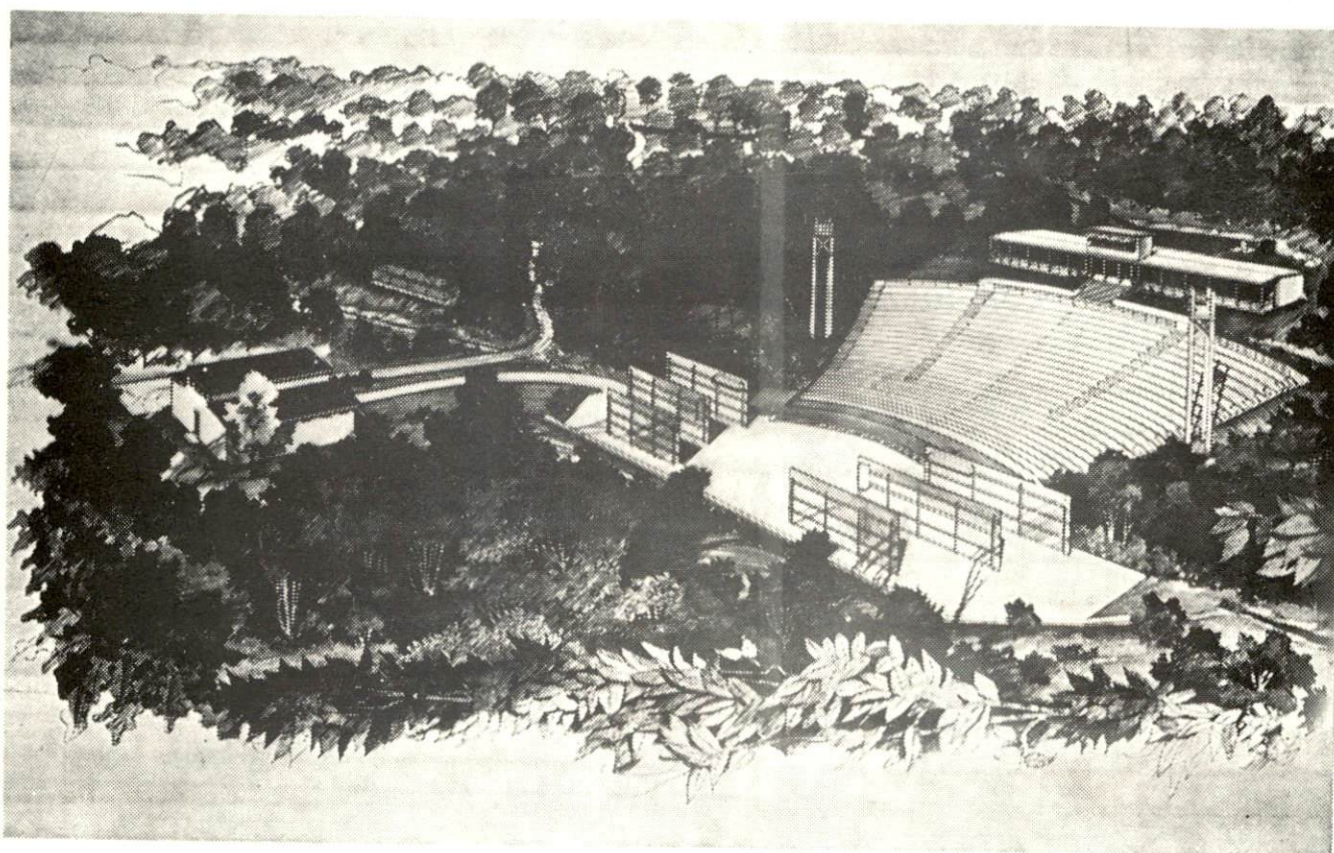
Modern Country Club



A Sportsmen's Club

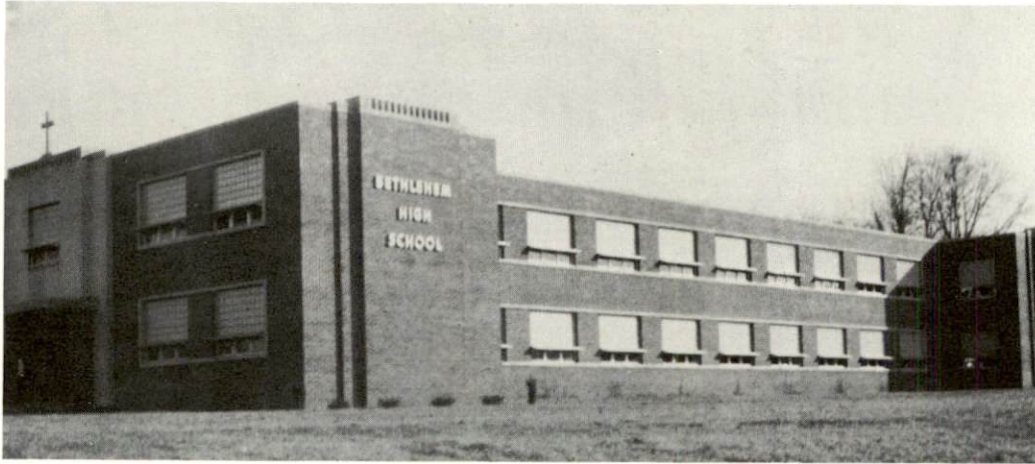


Rear view of Country Club showing new \$14,000 swimming pool and patio area.

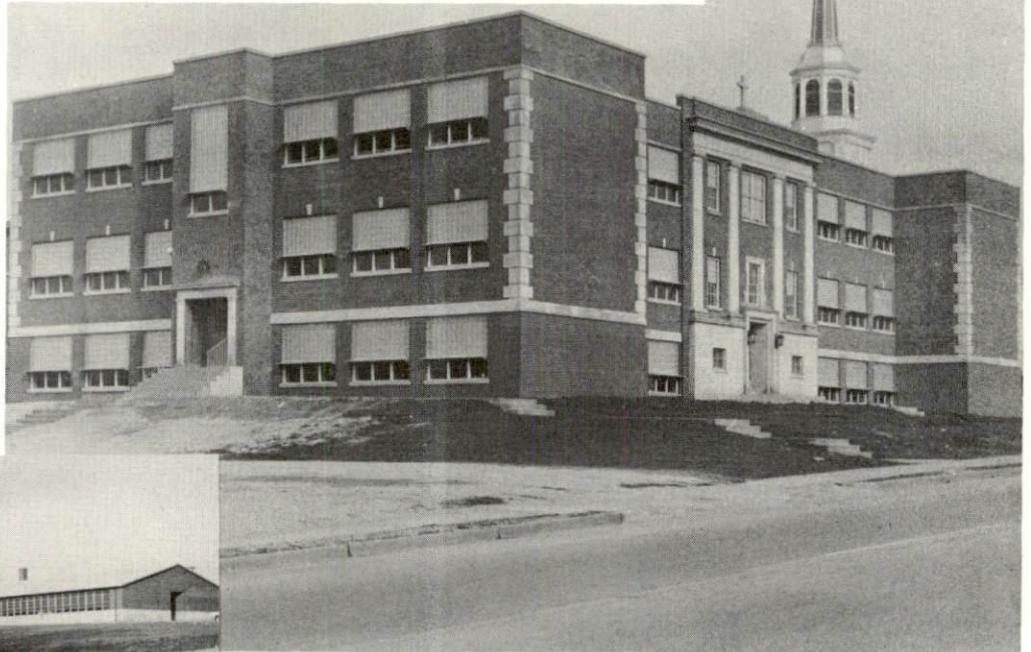


Bardstown also is the home of the outdoor drama production, "The Stephen Foster Story". It opened in 1959 and at the time of this publication has already completed two successful seasons and played to 130,000 persons. Above is the J. Dan Talbott Amphitheatre where the production is held.

OUTSTANDING SCHOOLS



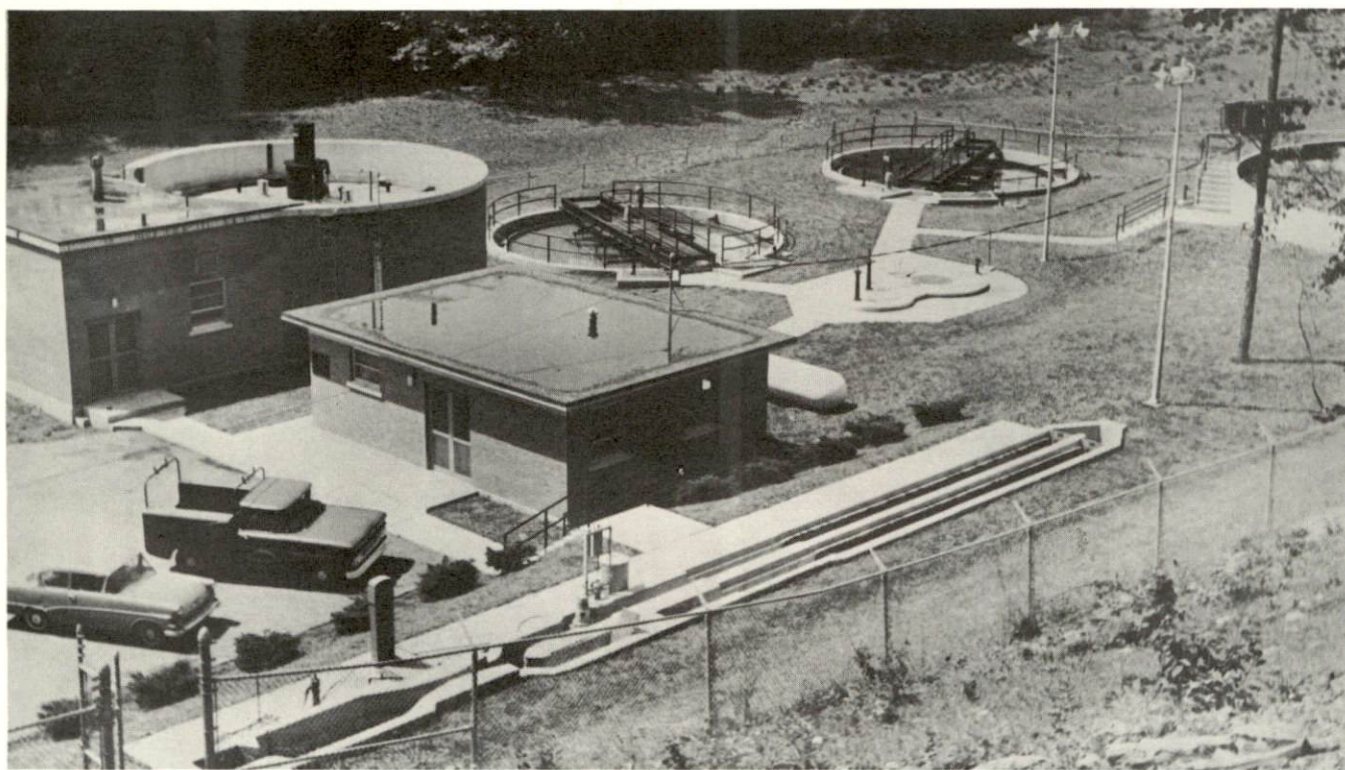
New Bethlehem High School for girls



St. Joseph's, large parochial grade school



St. Monica's Church and School



City's new \$300,000 Sewage Disposal Plant.



New Army Reserve Center at Bardstown is the home of the local Reserve Company and available for community use.

GOOD RURAL ELECTRIC SERVICE



New office building of REA Co-operative

5. Bethlehem High School was constructed at the cost of \$360,000.
6. A new science and residence hall at Nazareth College was constructed at the cost of \$1,000,000.
7. The city hall and courthouse were renovated at a cost of \$115,000.
8. A new street lighting system cost \$15,000.
9. A parking lot was constructed at \$35,000.
10. The Knights of Columbus Hall was constructed at the cost of \$30,000.
11. Water lines were extended from city limits to filter plant.
12. Twenty units were added to the Kurtz Motel.
13. An airport and terminal building are under construction for Bardstown and Nelson County at the estimated cost of \$240,000.

Planned:

1. Bardstown is planning to acquire natural gas in the near future.
2. A branch of the Louisville Vocational School is to be opened in Bardstown.
3. A 12-room addition to Bardstown High School is in the planning stage.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Agriculture

In 1959, Nelson County had 1,586 farms covering 234,860 acres, an average of 148.1 acres per farm. The following table shows some agricultural statistics for Nelson County and Kentucky.

TABLE 13

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR NELSON COUNTY AND KENTUCKY 1959*

<u>Crops</u>		<u>Acres Harvested</u>	<u>Yield Per Acre</u>	<u>Total Production</u>
<u>Corn:</u>				
Nelson Co.	(bu)	20,116	44.6	897,312
Kentucky	(bu)	1,649,000	42.5	70,184,000
<u>Wheat:</u>				
Nelson Co.	(bu)	2,363	20.9	49,462
Kentucky	(bu)	158,000	24.5	3,876,000
<u>Soybeans:</u>				
Nelson Co.	(bu)	1,169	4.6	5,441
Kentucky	(bu)	181,000	22.1	4,012,000
<u>Burley Tobacco:</u>				
Nelson Co.	(lbs)	2,027	1,597.4	3,238,100
Kentucky	(lbs)	189,000	1,604.5	303,261,000
<u>Alfalfa Hay:</u>				
Nelson Co.	(tons)	7,346	2.0	15,194
Kentucky	(tons)	289,000	2.1	620,000
<u>Clo-Tim Hay:</u>				
Nelson Co.	(tons)	8,301	1.3	10,946
Kentucky	(tons)	427,000	1.3	582,000
<u>Lespedeza Hay:</u>				
Nelson Co.	(tons)	5,605	1.2	7,003
Kentucky	(tons)	549,000	1.2	703,000

* Kentucky Agricultural Statistics, Kentucky Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, 1960

TABLE 14

LIVESTOCK STATISTICS FOR NELSON COUNTY AND KENTUCKY
1959*

<u>Livestock</u>	<u>Number on Farms as of January 1, 1960</u>
<u>All Cattle and Calves:</u>	
Nelson Co.	37, 785
Kentucky	1, 947, 000
<u>Milk Cows:</u>	
Nelson Co.	8, 105
Kentucky	466, 000
<u>Sheep:</u>	
Nelson Co.	10, 640
Kentucky	546, 000

Minerals

The principal mineral resources of Nelson County consist of dolomite and clay. Small, noncommercial deposits of rock asphalt also occur in the county.

Dolomite: Dolomite occurs as part of a narrow outcrop band of the Laurel Formation which extends north to the Ohio River in Oldham County. Samples from an inactive quarry located near Bardstown indicate that the average $MgCO_3$ content of the Laurel Formation in this area is 39 percent. This stone is suitable for highway and other local construction purposes. In early 1963 one quarry was reported in operation.

Clay: Recent investigations indicate that local clays are of a quality suitable for the manufacture of common brick, structural tile and lightweight aggregate. Quantitative data on these deposits are lacking.

* Kentucky Agricultural Statistics, 1960, Kentucky Crop and Livestock Reporting Service

In 1960, Kentucky ranked fifteenth in the nation in value of mineral production including natural gas liquids with a total of \$413,517,000. In order of value, the minerals produced were coal, petroleum, stone, natural gas, natural gas liquids, sand and gravel, clays and fluorspar. Kentucky ranked second among the states in the production of bituminous coal and ball clay, and third in the production of fluorspar. Fuels constituted 88 percent of the total value, with coal accounting for 68 percent, petroleum - 15 percent, and natural gas - 5 percent. Stone represented 5 percent, sand and gravel - 1 percent, and clay - 1 percent. All other minerals, which include natural gas liquids, fluorspar, barite, lead, silver, zinc, cement, crushed sandstone and gem stone, accounted for 5 percent.

TABLE 15

KENTUCKY MINERAL PRODUCTION 1960 (1)
(Units in short tons unless specified)

<u>Mineral</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Value</u>
Barite	(2)	\$ (2)
Clays	951,000 (3)	2,646,000 (3)
Coal	66,846,000	282,395,000
Fluorspar	25,855	1,173,000
Gem Stones	(4)	(5)
Lead (recoverable content of ores, etc.)	558	131,000
Natural Gas (cubic feet)	75,329,000,000	18,389,000
Natural Gas Liquids:		
Natural Gasoline (gals.)	(2)	(2)
LP Gases (gals.)	(2)	(2)
Petroleum (crude-barrels)	21,144,000 (6)	60,260,000 (6)
Sand and Gravel	5,113,000	5,763,000
Silver (recoverable content of ores, etc. - troy ounces)	-----	-----
Stone (7)	15,810,000	21,493,000
Zinc (recoverable content of ores, etc.)	869	224,000
Value of items that cannot be disclosed: Cement, ball clay (1960), crushed sandstone, and values indicated by footnote 2.	-----	20,080,000

- (1) Mineral Industry of Kentucky, Minerals Yearbook, 1960. Production as measured by mine shipments, sales, or marketable production (including consumption by producers).
- (2) Figure withheld to avoid disclosing individual company confidential data.
- (3) Excludes ball clay; included with "Value of items that cannot be disclosed."
- (4) Weight not recorded.
- (5) Less than \$1,000.
- (6) Preliminary figure.
- (7) Excludes crushed sandstone; included with "Value of items that cannot be disclosed."

Forests

Nelson County has 105,000 acres of forested land covering approximately 38 percent of the total land area. Predominant trees include oak, hickory, and sweet gum.

Kentucky's forests are one of its largest resources. Both the amount of timber cut and the proportion used in manufacturing within the state could well be increased. The total annual net growth of Kentucky forests is substantially greater than the amount of drain. Less than one-quarter of the lumber, veneer and bolts produced (500 to 600 million board feet per year) is used in manufacturing in the state.

Kentucky's forests are protected from fire by a radio-interconnected network of 144 fire towers.

MARKETS

Kentucky's economic growth is credited in part to its location at the center of the Eastern Market Area. A line drawn along the borders of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, and Louisiana divides the country into two parts designated the Eastern and Western Market Areas. The Eastern Market Area is smaller in land area, but contains almost 75 percent of the national population.

Kentucky is also at the center of a seventeen-state area containing over 2/5 of the nation's population, personal income, and retail sales. This area is composed of those states within an approximate 400-mile radius of the Kentucky border. This is shown in greater detail in the following table.

TABLE 16
CONSUMER MARKET POTENTIAL

	<u>Population (1)</u> <u>Percent of U. S.</u>	<u>Personal Income (2)</u> <u>Percent of U. S.</u>	<u>Retail Sales (3)</u> <u>Percent of U. S.</u>
Alabama	1.8	1.2	1.2
Arkansas	.9	.6	.7
Delaware	.3	.3	.2
Georgia	2.1	1.6	1.7
Illinois	5.6	6.6	6.4
Indiana	2.7	2.5	2.5
KENTUCKY	1.6	1.2	1.2
Maryland	1.8	1.9	1.6
Michigan	4.3	4.6	4.4
Missouri	2.4	2.4	2.5
North Carolina	2.6	1.8	1.9
Ohio	5.4	5.7	5.5
Pennsylvania	6.3	6.4	6.1
South Carolina	1.3	.8	.8
Tennessee	1.9	1.4	1.6
Virginia	2.1	1.8	1.8
West Virginia	1.1	.8	.9
REGIONAL TOTAL	44.2	41.6	41.0

(1) U. S. Census of Population, 1960

(2) Survey of Current Business, U. S. Department of Commerce

(3) Census of Business, 1958, Retail Trade

In 1960, per capita personal income for Nelson County was \$1,327.*

Retail sales in Nelson County during 1962 totaled \$16,566,000.**

* Per Capita Personal Income in Kentucky, 1958-1960

** Sales Management, Survey of Buying Power, June 10, 1963

CLIMATE

The average annual precipitation in Kentucky ranges from 38 to 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 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 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. Warm-to-cool weather prevails, with only short periods of extreme heat and cold.

TABLE 17

CLIMATIC DATA FOR BARDSTOWN, NELSON COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Month	Temp. Norm.*	Total Prec. Norm*	Av. Relative Humidity Readings**	
	Deg. Fahrenheit	Inches	7:00 A. M.	7:00 P. M. (EST)
January	29.5	2.28	86	77
February	40.8	4.15	88	74
March	49.3	6.47	84	70
April	50.8	5.94	79	52
May	60.5	8.87	84	62
June	70.5	4.63	89	66
July	74.2	4.12	89	63
August	72.9	4.59	85	54
September	70.7	1.04	92	67
October	58.0	1.29	88	67
November	46.6	3.59	74	93
December	37.7	4.46	85	75
Annual Norm	55.2	51.43		

* Station Location: Bardstown, Kentucky

** Station Location: Lexington, Kentucky

Length of Record: 7:00 A. M. readings 29 years;
7:00 P. M. readings 29 years.

Days cloudy or clear: (29 yrs. of record) 105 clear, 105 partly cloudy, 155 cloudy

Percent of possible sunshine: Not Available

Days with precipitation of 0.01 inch or over: (29 yrs. of record) - 137 days

Days with 1.0 inch or more snow, sleet, hail: (29 yrs. of record) - 3 days

Days with thunderstorms: (29 yrs. of record) - 52 days

Days with heavy fog: (29 yrs. of record) - 21 days

Prevailing wind: (29 yrs. of record) - SW

Seasonal heating-degree days: (29 yrs. of record) - Approximate long-term means 4,972 degree days

APPENDIX

History	Appendix A
Employment by Industry Division	Appendix B
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HISTORY

Nelson County was formed in 1784 by the General Assembly of Virginia, the fourth county erected in the district of Kentucky, and named in honor of Thomas Nelson, Revolutionary general, signer of the Declaration of Independence and Governor of Virginia.

Bardstown, the county seat, was first known as Salem, and later was renamed for William Baird (or Bard) of Pennsylvania, one of the owners of the land on which the town was laid off. It was incorporated by the Virginia Legislature on November 4, 1788, and, in its early years, rivaled Louisville and Lexington as a center for social and educational facilities. In fact, the first federal census (1790) gave Bardstown 216 inhabitants, 16 more than Louisville. The first settlement of 33 persons was made in 1780. Pioneers of the town came from Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia.

Bardstown's first settlers were Protestants. Presbyterianism was predominant, but the Baptists were prominent. The first Catholic emigrants from Maryland arrived in 1785. Ten years later, Bardstown had become the largest Catholic settlement in the state and the nucleus of the Church in the West. Between 1798-1801, St. Joseph's, the first Catholic church in Bardstown and the fifth in the state, was built. In 1805, the Trappists and Dominicans came into the county, although they returned to France in 1813. Then, in 1848, they again returned to Kentucky, settling on their present property, the monastery of Gethsemani, near Bardstown. In 1816 the construction of the St. Joseph's Cathedral at Bardstown was undertaken. Want of funds proved a heavy obstacle, but on August 1, 1819, it was consecrated.

From its beginning, Bardstown held a position in national affairs out of all proportions to its size. Even though it was located on the frontier, its early life was far different from the usual rampaging settlements that were characteristic of Kentucky. This was largely due to the great emphasis placed on education. Some schools were already begun before 1782, the year that the Bardstown Grammar School was known to be already in progress. Other schools flourished during the early half of the 19th century.

The Civil War found Bardstown, like the rest of the state, divided in its loyalty. Fortunes were lost in both Union and Confederate causes. The town itself was the scene of at least three skirmishes, taking place on October 4, 1862; July 5, 1863; and August 1, 1864.

From 1822 to 1860 Bardstown was one of the principal manufacturing towns of the state. Today Bardstown's chief source of income are its distilleries and tourist trade attracted by the town's historical show places. Quality of Bardstown's whisky makes it the state's distillery center. Kentucky is famous for its bourbon whisky, and the early maps of Nelson County are dotted as thickly with distilleries as with towns. In 1896, there were 23 within the bounds of the county.

Federal Hill, home of the Rowan family, ranks first among Bardstown's homes, not because it is the most beautiful, but because it is one of the oldest and best preserved, and the only one fortunate enough to have been the subject of a song. Federal Hill has been immortalized as "My Old Kentucky Home" by Stephen Collins Foster, who was visiting his kinsman Judge John Rowan in 1852. It was here that Foster was inspired to give to the world his master melodies.

Rivaling Federal Hill in history--and certainly from the standpoint of beauty--is Wickland, know as the "Home of Three Governors." Charles A. Wickliffe, Governor of Kentucky (1830-40), was first of three Governors to reside here. The second was Robert Charles Wickliffe, Governor of Louisiana in 1855, and one of the leading criminal lawyers in the South. The third Governor was John Cripps Wickliffe Beckham, grandson of Charles A. Wickliffe; he was born here, and was the chief executive of Kentucky (1900-07).

A glance at the lives and accomplishments of some of Bardstown's statesmen gives perhaps the most unified impression of the town's contribution to American culture. Among the most colorful figures are the two John Rowans. The elder John Rowan was secretary of state in Kentucky, served as chief justice in the court of appeals, and was elected U. S. Senator. Young John Rowan was called "the ideal chivalrous Kentucky gentleman." Having served a term in the legislature, young Rowan was appointed minister to Naples during President Fillmore's administration.

On Fifth Street in Bardstown is the oldest Catholic College in Kentucky, established in 1819 by Bishop Benedict J. Flaget. South of Bardstown is the famous old Trappist Monastery of Our Lady of Gethsemani. In 1848, the Sisters of Loretto donated 1,400 acres for the purpose of a new establishment for the Reformed Cisterciens, commonly called "Trappists." Within the stone walls of the Gothic structure are treasures of the world. Here can be found a priceless library of ancient religious manuscripts and more than 40,000 books.

Among educational institutions of high rank, enjoying special claim to distinction, Nazareth College and Academy holds a unique place, for it is the oldest boarding school for girls west of the Allegheny Mountains.

The Old Talbott Tavern, well over 150 years old, is an interesting old inn of historic importance. It was one of the first hotels built west of the Alleghenies and is believed to have been in continuous operation since it was built.

Located in the courthouse square at Bardstown is a monument erected in memory of John Fitch, now acknowledged as the inventor of the steamboat. In 1927 Congress made a belated public acknowledgement of the priority of Fitch's claim to the invention of steam navigation, by appropriating \$15,000 for the erection of a monument over his grave. Depsite this fact, history books still give the credit to Robert Fulton.

Thus, it can truly be said that Bardstown has one of the richest backgrounds of any community in America.

Appendix B

COVERED EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION
NELSON COUNTY AND KENTUCKY

<u>Industry, September, 1962</u>	<u>Nelson County</u>		<u>Kentucky</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per cent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per cent</u>
All Industries	2,497	100.0	462,955	100.0
Mining & Quarrying	19	.8	29,566	6.3
Contract Construction	595	23.8	40,318	8.7
Manufacturing	1,064	42.6	175,305	37.8
Food & kindred products	836	33.5	25,120	5.4
Tobacco	0	0.0	9,355	2.0
Clothing, tex. and leather	160	6.4	27,115	5.8
Lumber and furniture	27	1.1	14,910	3.2
Printing, pub. and paper	16	.6	10,616	2.2
Chemicals, petroleum, coal and rubber	5	.2	14,885	3.2
Stone, clay and glass	20	.8	5,874	1.2
Primary metals	0	0.0	9,223	1.9
Machinery, metals and equip.	0	0.0	55,197	11.9
Other	0	0.0	3,010	.6
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	147	5.9	33,912	7.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	488	19.5	120,897	26.1
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	68	2.7	21,618	4.6
Services	115	4.6	39,466	8.5
Other	1	.04	1,873	.4

ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION FOR
NELSON COUNTY AND KENTUCKY, 1960

Subject	Nelson County		Kentucky	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total Population	10,871	11,297	1,508,536	1,529,620
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
Persons 14 years old & over	6,857	7,204	1,036,440	1,074,244
Labor force	5,051	1,622	743,255	219,234
Civilian labor force	5,051	1,622	705,411	290,783
Employed	4,764	1,526	660,728	275,216
Private wage & salary	3,197	1,188	440,020	208,384
Government workers	307	249	58,275	44,462
Self-employed	1,239	66	156,582	16,109
Unpaid family workers	21	23	5,851	6,261
Unemployed	287	96	44,683	15,567
Not in labor force	1,806	5,582	293,185	783,010
Inmates of institutions	49	9	15,336	8,791
Enrolled in school	689	968	94,734	97,825
Other & not reported	1,068	4,605	183,115	676,394
Under 65 years old	492	3,625	91,626	539,838
65 and over	576	980	91,489	136,556
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS				
All employed	4,764	1,526	660,728	275,216
Professional & technical	202	198	46,440	36,879
Farmers & farm mgrs.	919	0	91,669	2,339
Mgrs., officials, & props.	335	88	58,533	10,215
Clerical & kindred workers	119	302	35,711	66,343
Sales workers	181	108	39,837	25,265
Craftsmen & foremen	744	8	114,003	2,836
Operatives & kindred workers	1,050	355	140,192	45,305
Private household workers	4	181	1,123	25,183
Service workers	157	193	29,844	40,156
Farm laborers & farm foremen	488	15	33,143	2,046
Laborers, ex. farm & mine	430	4	44,227	1,671
Occupation not reported	135	74	26,006	16,978

Source: Bureau of the Census, 1960 Census of Population (Washington, 1962)
General Social and Economic Characteristics of Kentucky, Tables 52,
56, 57, 83, and 84.

KENTUCKY CORPORATION TAXES

Corporation Organization Tax

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

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

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

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

Corporation License Tax

Every corporation owning property or doing business in Kentucky is liable for corporation license tax. This provision does not apply to banks and trust companies, foreign and domestic insurance companies, foreign and domestic building and loan associations, and corporations that, under existing laws, are liable to pay a franchise tax.

The license tax return, Form 41A820, is due on or before the 15th day of the 4th month following the close of the corporation's taxable year. The tax rate is 70¢ per \$1,000 value of capital stock employed in this state. The minimum liability is \$10.

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 nonprofit corporations are exempt from the tax. Payment is due on the 15th day of the fourth month after the close of the tax year, except for those corporations required to make a declaration.

Every corporation whose estimated tax liability will exceed \$5,000 must file a declaration of estimated tax due. The declaration must be filed on either May 15, September 15, or December 15, whichever date first succeeds the determination that an estimate must be filed. The estimated tax due in excess of \$5,000 will be paid in equal installments on the dates prescribed. Taxpayers using a fiscal year accounting period must substitute the corresponding dates.

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.

Public Service Company Taxes

Property of public service companies including railroad companies and common carrier trucking companies is subject to taxation at the following rates per \$100 value: real, 5¢; tangible personal, 50¢; nonoperating intangible property, 25¢; manufacturing machinery, 50¢; franchise and rolling stock of car line companies, \$2.50. With the exception of manufacturing machinery, franchise and rolling stock of car line companies, and nonoperating intangibles, such property is also subject to local taxation.

Public service companies must, between January 1 and March 31, file an annual report of their operations during the past calendar year. Assessment of their 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.

State 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 1962, the statewide assessment level on real estate and tangible personalty is slightly under 30 percent, 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	.001	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	2.50	No	No	No
Distilled spirits	.50	Full 1/	Full	Full
Farmproducts in storage	.05	.05 (tobacco) .15 (other)	.05 (tobacco) .15 (other)	No
Farm products in the hands of producers or agent	.05	No	No	No
Intangibles, public service company 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 2/	.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.

MAJOR 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, after 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	Individual income taxes range from 2% of the first \$3,000 of net income to 6% on net income in excess of \$8,000 after the deduction of Federal individual income tax payments, which is reduced by a tax credit of \$20 for each exemption.	There are no local individual income (occupational) taxes levied outside the corporate limits of Kentucky cities except in Jefferson County.									
Real Estate	Five cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The average county assessment ratio is approximately 30 percent of current market value.	Local rates vary within limits imposed by law.									
Machinery & Equipment	Fifty cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The average assessment ratio is approximately 30 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 30 percent of current market value.	No local taxing jurisdiction is allowed to impose a property tax on manufacturing inventories, raw materials and goods in process.									
Sales & Use	Three percent retail sales and use tax with broad exemptions for industry.	None									
Intangible Property	<p>The assessment ratios and tax rates per \$100 of assessed value for the various classes of intangible property are as follows:</p> <table> <tr> <td>Bank Deposits</td><td>100%</td><td>1/10 of 1¢ per \$100</td></tr> <tr> <td>Stocks & Bonds</td><td>100%</td><td>25¢ per \$100</td></tr> <tr> <td>Accounts Receivable</td><td>85%</td><td>25¢ per \$100</td></tr> </table>	Bank Deposits	100%	1/10 of 1¢ per \$100	Stocks & Bonds	100%	25¢ per \$100	Accounts Receivable	85%	25¢ per \$100	No local taxing jurisdiction allowed to impose a property tax on intangible property.
Bank Deposits	100%	1/10 of 1¢ per \$100									
Stocks & Bonds	100%	25¢ per \$100									
Accounts Receivable	85%	25¢ per \$100									

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 Commerce, 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 Commerce "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 1961, highway expenditures for the improvement and maintenance of Kentucky's highways and bridges totaled \$183,467,844. 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 Labor 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 Commerce 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.