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# Industrial Resources: Simpson County - Franklin

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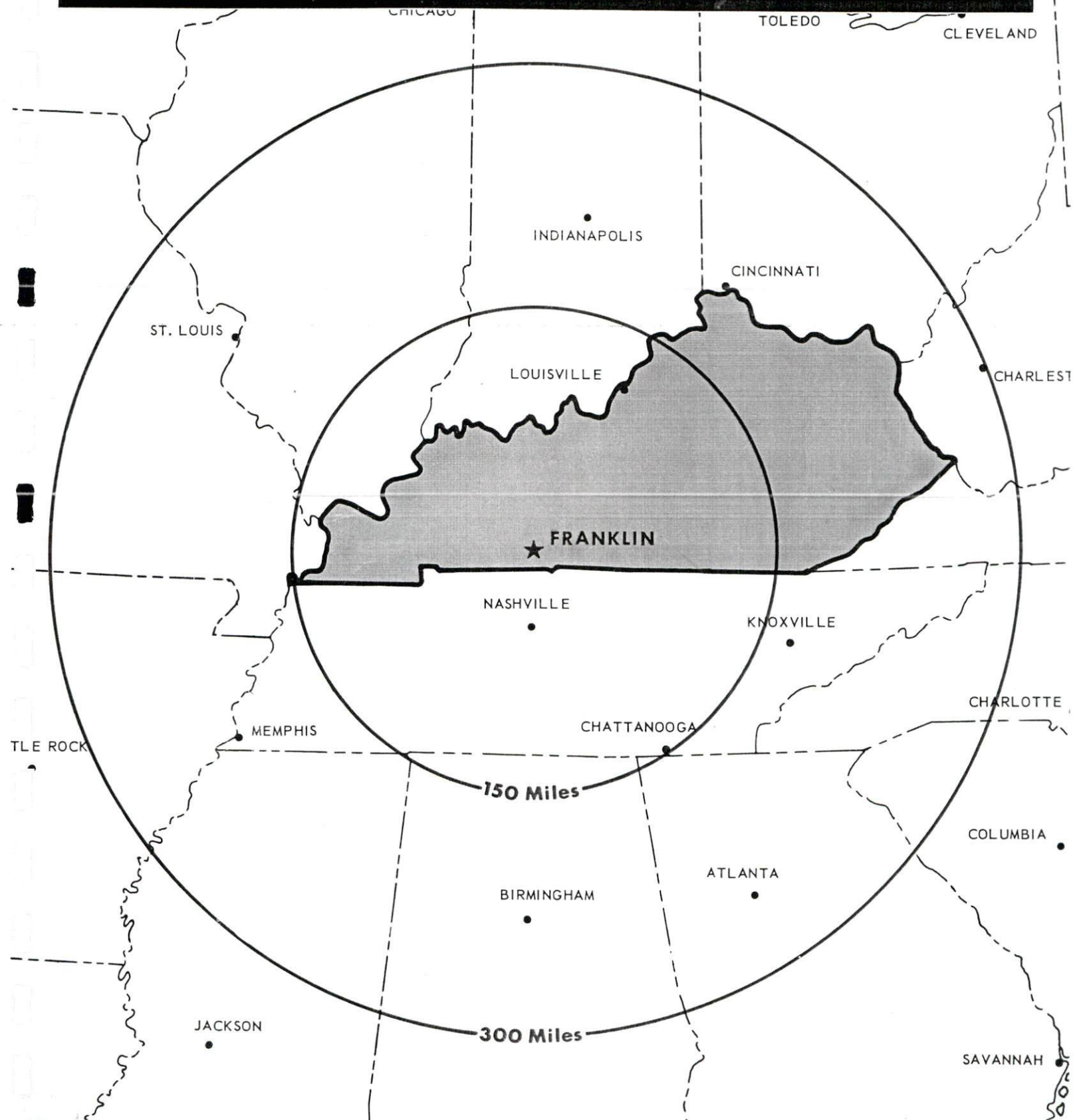
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# ***INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES***

# **FRANKLIN KENTUCKY**



INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES  
FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY

Prepared by  
The Franklin-Simpson County Chamber of Commerce  
and  
The Kentucky Department of Commerce  
Frankfort, Kentucky  
October, 1966





CITY OF FRANKLIN



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## SUMMARY DATA

### POPULATION:

1960: Franklin - 5,319

Simpson County - 11,548

### FRANKLIN LABOR SUPPLY AREA:

Includes Simpson and all adjoining counties. Estimated number of workers available for industrial jobs in the labor supply area: 1,915 men and 1,170 women. Number of workers available from Simpson County: 189 men and 114 women.

The future labor supply will include 4,377 boys and 4,102 girls who will become 18 years of age by 1972.

### LOCAL MANUFACTURING:

Manufacturing firms, their products, employment, prevailing wage rates, and current unionization are shown in detail in the Manufacturing Chapter.

### TRANSPORTATION:

Railroads: Franklin is served by the main line of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad with daily freight service.

Air: The Bowling Green-Warren County Municipal Airport, 21 miles distant at Bowling Green, Kentucky, is the nearest major airport. Franklin has a 1,700 by 145-foot private turf strip for use by small aircraft.

Trucks: Commercial truck service is provided to Franklin by seven trucking firms. One firm maintains a terminal in Franklin.

Bus Lines: The Southern Greyhound Bus Lines serves the city of Franklin with several buses daily.

Highways: Franklin is served by U. S. Highway 31-W and Kentucky Routes 73, 100, 265, 383, 591, and 664. Interstate 65 passes 3 miles east of Franklin with an interchange at Kentucky Route 100 and an interchange 4 miles south at U. S. Highway 31-W.

## UTILITIES:

### Electricity:

City: Franklin Electric Plant Board

County: Pennyriple RECC and Warren RECC

Gas: The Western Kentucky Gas Company serves the city of Franklin. The company's sources of supply are the Texas Gas Transmission Corporation and the Tennessee Gas Transmission Company.

Water: The Franklin Water Works Commission provides treated water through the facilities of their modern 2.5 million gpd treatment plant. On a peak day there is a surplus of approximately 1.5 million gallons. A water district consisting of 81 miles of distribution lines extending out all major highways is presently being developed in Simpson County.

Sewer System: Franklin's municipally owned 900,000 gpd treatment plant provides primary and secondary treatment to all sewage. The average daily flow is 500,000 gallons.

## INDUSTRIAL SITES:

Commitments have been obtained on 4 industrial sites ranging from 5 to 100 acres.

## POPULATION AND LABOR MARKET

Population

Franklin has shown a net population increase during the past 50 years in every decade except the 1920's. The trend for Simpson County has been almost entirely opposite since an increase has only been revealed during the 1920's and 1930's.

TABLE 1

POPULATION DATA FOR FRANKLIN AND SIMPSON COUNTY WITH  
COMPARISONS TO THE KENTUCKY RATE OF CHANGE, 1910-60

Year	Franklin		Simpson County		Kentucky
	Population	% Change	Population	% Change	% Change
1910	3,063		11,460		6.6
1920	3,154	2.9	11,150	-2.7	5.5
1930	3,056	- 3.1	11,336	1.6	8.2
1940	3,940	28.9	11,752	3.7	8.8
1950	4,343	10.2	11,678	- .6	3.5
1960	5,319	22.4	11,548	-1.2	3.2

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Population: 1960, "General Population Characteristics," Kentucky.

Economic Characteristics

According to the 1959 Census of Agriculture, the area is economically agricultural with 10,854 people employed in that industry. There were 5,527 farms in the area listed as commercial. Of this number, 1,405 area farms and 130 Simpson County farms had an income of less than \$2,500. Simpson County had 1,895 employed in agricultural jobs in 1959.

In December, 1965, there were 10,744 manufacturing jobs in the area with 2,166 of this number in Simpson County. Warren County had 5,489 persons employed in manufacturing, which was the greatest number of manufacturing jobs of any area county.



TABLE 2

SIMPSON COUNTY LABOR MARKET, AVERAGE WEEKLY INCOME,  
TOTAL AND PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

County	Weekly Wages		Personal Income		
	All Industries	Manufacturing	Total (000)	Per Capita	Per Capita Rank*
Simpson	\$75.78	\$ 90.10	\$ 21,562	\$1,855	20
Allen	56.47	55.26	14,534	1,218	67
Logan	67.05	71.27	31,968	1,547	35
Warren	75.86	83.42	76,679	1,639	32
KENTUCKY	\$96.66	\$110.10	\$5,566,097	\$1,799	--

\*County rankings presented here are the per capita personal income for that county among the total 120 Kentucky counties.

Sources: Kentucky Department of Economic Security. (Average Weekly Wage for All Industries and Manufacturing, 1965) for Weekly Wages; Bureau of Business Research, College of Commerce, University of Kentucky, Kentucky Personal Income 1963, 1965, for Personal Income.

Labor Market

Supply Area: The Franklin labor supply area, for the purpose of this statement, includes the counties of Simpson, Allen, Logan, and Warren. The population centers of all area counties are within 25 miles of Franklin, making commuting feasible from any point in the area.

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 who will become 18 years of age during the next five years (1967-1971).

Numbers Available: The total population of the Franklin labor supply area was reported to be 90,204 by the 1960 U. S. Census of Population, which was a decrease of 354 since the 1950 census count of 90,558.

In 1966, in Simpson County there were 180 high school graduates. Of these graduates, 50 percent entered post high school educational institutions.

TABLE 3

DISTRIBUTION OF THE CURRENT ESTIMATED LABOR SUPPLY  
WITH COMPONENTS, FRANKLIN AREA, JUNE, 1966

	Total		Total	Labor Supply*		Unemployed	
	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female
Area Total:	1,915	1,170	3,085	925	796	990	374
Simpson	189	114	303	75	71	114	43
Allen	599	294	893	450	238	149	56
Logan	282	556	838	100	487	182	69
Warren	845	206	1,051	300	0	545	206

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

Source: Kentucky Department of Economic Security (Labor Supply Estimate).

Future Labor Supply: The future labor supply will include some proportion of the 4,377 boys and 4,102 girls who will become 18 years of age by 1972. The distribution of these children is shown in the following table.

TABLE 4

## DISTRIBUTION OF THE FUTURE LABOR SUPPLY, FRANKLIN AREA

	18 Years of Age by 1972	
	Male	Female
Area Total:	4,377	4,102
Simpson	550	562
Allen	668	577
Logan	1,052	905
Warren	2,107	2,058

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census, U. S. Census of Population: 1960, "General Population Characteristics," Kentucky.

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

TABLE 5

## FRANKLIN AREA AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT, FALL, 1959

	Family Workers	Hired Workers*	Total
Area Total:	9,952	902	10,854
Simpson	1,700	195	1,895
Allen	2,353	36	2,389
Logan	2,739	331	3,070
Warren	3,160	340	3,500

\*Regular Workers (Employed 150 days or more).

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census, U. S. Census of Agriculture: 1959, Kentucky.



TABLE 6  
FRANKLIN AREA MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT  
DECEMBER, 1965

	Area Total	Simpson	Allen	Logan	Warren
Total manu- facturing	10,744	2,166	837	2,252	5,489
Food & kindred products	879	36	4	167	672
Tobacco	582	144	0	48	390
Clothing, textile and leather	2,167	125	368	707	967
Lumber and furniture	886	0	459	171	256
Print., pub. and paper	119	17	6	10	86
Chemicals, petroleum and rubber	655	596	0	49	10
Stone, clay and glass	62	25	0	15	22
Primary metals	288	0	0	288	0
Machinery, metal products and equipment	5,103	1,223	0	794	3,086
Other	3	0	0	3	0

Source: Kentucky Department of Economic Security (Number of Workers in Manufacturing Industries Covered by Kentucky Unemployment Insurance Law Classified by Industry and County).

TABLE 7

FRANKLIN AREA COVERED EMPLOYMENT,  
ALL INDUSTRIES, DECEMBER, 1965

	Area Total	Simpson	Allen	Logan	Warren
Mining and Quarrying	129	10	36	18	65
Contract Construction	1,211	232	64	87	828
Manufacturing	10,744	2,166	837	2,252	5,489
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	864	130	47	134	553
Wholesale and Retail Trade	5,782	508	504	755	4,015
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	614	42	34	75	463
Services	1,370	162	80	128	1,000
Other	47	15	7	8	17
Total	20,761	3,265	1,609	3,457	12,430

Source: Kentucky Department of Economic Security (Number of Workers Covered by Kentucky Unemployment Insurance Law Classified by Industry and County).

## LOCAL MANUFACTURING

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

TABLE 8  
FRANKLIN MANUFACTURING FIRMS WITH PRODUCTS  
AND EMPLOYMENT, 1966

Firm	Product	Employment		
		Male	Female	Total
Alliance Rubber Co., Inc.	Rubber bands	31	29	60
Automotive Parts Machine Co.	Machine shop	2	0	2
Commonwealth Fertilizer Co.	Fertilizer	3	3	6
Foremost Dairies, Inc.	Dried whey, sugar of milk	17	1	18
Franklin Concrete Products, Inc.	Ready mix concrete, concrete block	8	0	8
The Franklin Favorite - WFKN, Inc.	Newspaper, job printing	12	2	14
Hudson's Farm Service, Inc.	Feed	6	1	7
Jordon Rubber Stamps	Rubber stamps	1	0	1
Kendall Co.	Industrial adhesive tape products	300	311	611
The Lenk Mfg. Co.	Contract aerosol fillers, soldering irons, blowtorches	155	80	235
Marvel Industries, Inc.	Metal stampings, screw hoists	80	2	82
Neon Fluorescent Engineering Co.	Plastic electric neon signs	13	2	15
Potter & Brumfield	Electrical relays	320	511	831
E. S. Robey & Co., Inc.	Tobacco redrying	83	21	104
Simpson County Lumber Co.	Rough lumber	30	3	33
Simpson Mfg. Co.	Men's work clothes	12	216	228
Yokley Machine Co.	Machine shop	4	1	5



## Prevailing Wage Rates

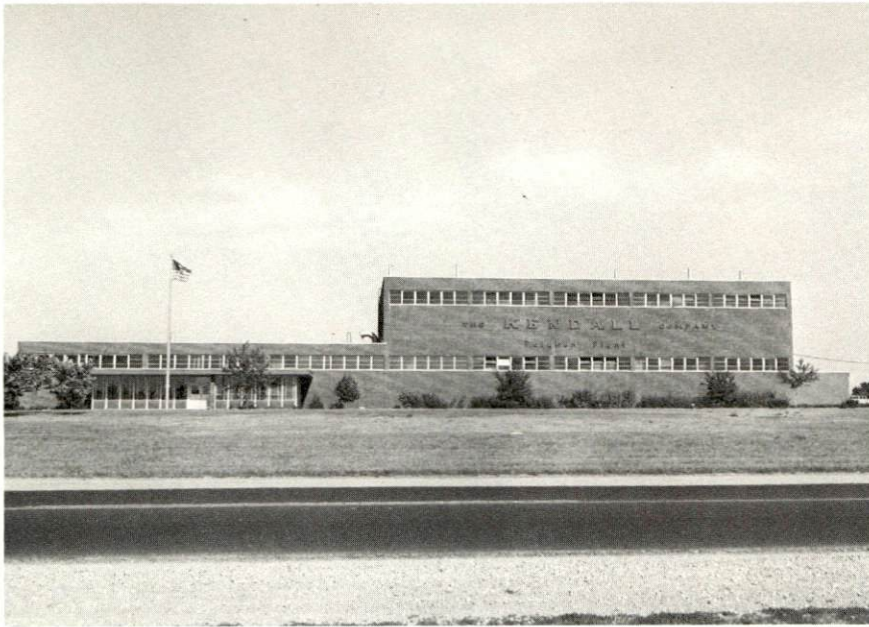
<u>Production Employees</u>	<u>Wages per Hour</u>		
	<u>Starting*</u>	<u>Maximum*</u>	<u>Prevailing**</u>
Assembler	\$1.40	\$1.55	\$2.01
Drill Press Operator	1.45	1.60	2.22
Inspector	1.59	2.16	1.88
Machinist, Set Up	2.11	2.49	2.38
Punch Press Operator	1.50	1.65	2.27
 <u>Service Employees</u>			
Carpenter	\$2.11	\$2.49	\$2.32
Electrician	2.11	2.49	2.49
Janitor	1.53	1.81	1.67
Mechanic, Maintenance	2.11	2.49	2.32
Shipping Clerk	1.74	2.06	2.06
Truck Driver	1.95	2.30	2.30
Tool, Die or Gauge Maker	2.83	3.39	3.33
 <u>Office Employees</u>			
Bookkeeper or Accounting Clerk	\$1.95	\$2.63	\$2.63
File Clerk	1.57	2.11	(None in this classification now)
Receptionist (and Telephone Operator combined)	1.82	2.45	2.34
Secretary	1.82	2.45	2.36
Telephone Operator (and Receptionist combined)	1.82	2.45	2.34
Typist	1.57	2.11	(None in this classification now)

### Unions

No unions are represented in Franklin or Simpson County.

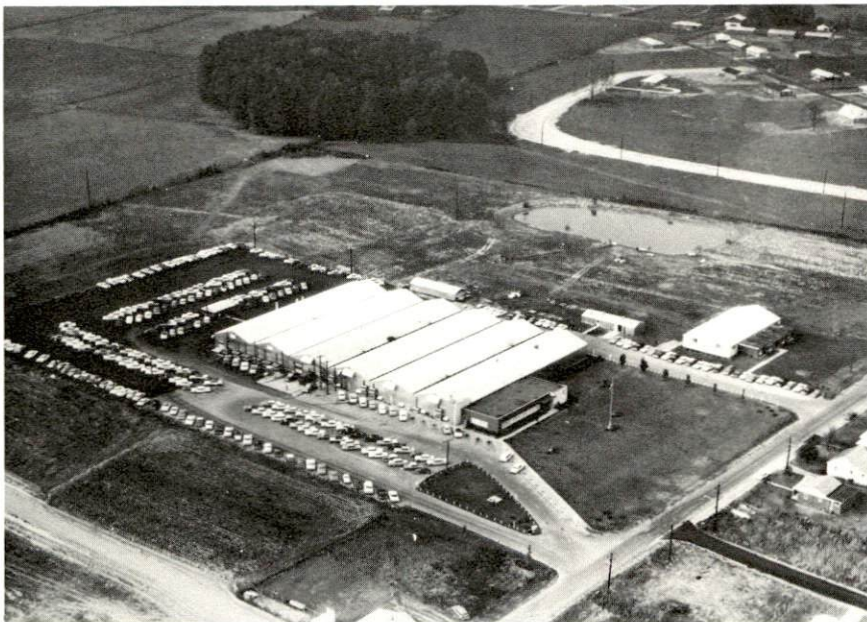
\*These are base rate wages that do not include incentive earnings.

\*\*These include incentive earnings for jobs subject to incentive basis.



The Kendall Company

Marvel Industries



Potter & Brumfield

## TRANSPORTATION

Railroads

Franklin is served by a main line of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, operating between Louisville, Kentucky, and Nashville, Tennessee, with two local freights daily. Switching service is provided on tracks for 50 cars. Store-door pickup and delivery for LCL freight is available once daily. The average number of outbound carloads per month is 58 and inbound carloads average 82.

Railway Express service is available on call, 5 days a week, with two forwardings per day.

TABLE 9

RAILWAY TRANSIT TIME FROM FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY, TO:

Town	No of Days		Town	No. of Days	
	CL			CL	
Atlanta, Ga.	2		Louisville, Ky.	1	
Birmingham, Ala.	2		Los Angeles, Calif.	8	
Chicago, Ill.	4		Nashville, Tenn.	1	
Cincinnati, Ohio	2		New Orleans, La.	3	
Cleveland, Ohio	4		New York, N. Y.	6	
Detroit, Mich.	5		Pittsburgh, Pa.	5	
Knoxville, Tenn.	3		St. Louis, Mo.	2	

Source: Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co., October 1966.

Highways

Franklin is served by U. S. Highway 31-W and Kentucky Routes 73, 100, 265, 383, 591, and 664. Interstate 65 passes 3 miles east of Franklin with an interchange at Kentucky Route 100 and an interchange 4 miles south at U. S. Highway 31-W.



TABLE 10

## HIGHWAY DISTANCES FROM FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY, TO:

Town	Miles	Town	Miles
Atlanta, Ga.	298	Louisville, Ky.	133
Birmingham, Ala.	247	Los Angeles, Calif.	2,089
Chicago, Ill.	424	Memphis, Tenn.	246
Cincinnati, Ohio	245	Minneapolis, Minn.	839
Cleveland, Ohio	484	Nashville, Tenn.	43
Detroit, Mich.	499	New Orleans, La.	656
Kansas City, Mo.	560	New York, N. Y.	978
Knoxville, Tenn.	237	Pittsburgh, Pa.	528
Lexington, Ky.	174	St. Louis, Mo.	324

Truck Service: The following trucking firms serve Franklin:

<u>Company</u>	<u>Home Office</u>	<u>Type Service</u>
Associated Transport, Inc.	New York, New York	Interstate and Intrastate
Dixie-Ohio Express, Inc.	Akron, Ohio	Interstate and Intrastate
Franklin Express	Franklin, Kentucky	Interstate
McLean Trucking Co.	Winston-Salem, North Carolina	Interstate and Intrastate
Skaggs Transfer, Inc.	Louisville, Kentucky	Interstate and Intrastate
Southern Forwarding Co.	Memphis, Tennessee	Interstate
Wilson Freight Forwarding Co.	Cincinnati, Ohio	Interstate and Intrastate

TABLE 11

TRUCK TRANSIT TIME FROM FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY,  
TO SELECTED MARKET CENTERS

Town	Delivery Time*		Town	Delivery Time	
	LTL	TL		LTL	TL
Atlanta, Ga.	2-3	1	Louisville, Ky.	2	1
Birmingham, Ala.	2-3	1	Los Angeles, Calif.	6-7	5-6
Chicago, Ill.	2-3	1-2	Nashville, Tenn.	1	1
Cincinnati, Ohio	2-3	1	New Orleans, La.	2-3	2
Cleveland, Ohio	3-4	2	New York, N. Y.	3-4	2-3
Detroit, Mich.	3-4	2	Pittsburgh, Pa.	3-4	2-3
Knoxville, Tenn.	2-3	1	St. Louis, Mo.	2-3	1

\*Delivery time in days.

Source: Franklin Express, Franklin, Kentucky, October 1966.

Bus Lines: The Southern Greyhound Bus Lines provides Franklin with eight northbound and eight southbound buses daily connecting to all points.

Taxi, Car and Truck Rental: Taxi service is available in Franklin. The nearest car and truck rental service is located in Bowling Green, Kentucky, 21 miles distant.

Air

Commercial air transportation service is available in Bowling Green, Kentucky, 21 miles distant. The Bowling Green-Warren County Municipal Airport is served by Eastern Air Lines. There are two paved and lighted runways, 4,000 by 150 feet and 5,200 by 150 feet.

Services available include: 80 and 100 octane gas, storage, and minor A & E repairs.

Franklin has a 1,700 by 145-foot private turf strip for use by small aircraft.

## UTILITIES AND FUEL

Electricity

The Electric Plant Board of the City of Franklin supplies the community with TVA electric power. The power system, rebuilt in 1958, has a capacity of 20,000 KW. The maximum use in 1966 was 12,000 KW and the minimum 9,000 KW.

The Electric Plant Board moved into a new \$170,000 building that was completed in August 1965.

Rates for the City of Franklin:

- A. If the customer's demand for the month or contract demand is not more than 5,000 kilowatts:

Demand Charge:

First 50 kilowatts of demand per month, no demand charge

Excess over 50 kilowatts of demand per month, \$1.00 per kilowatt

Energy Charge:

	<u>KWH Per Month</u>	<u>Per KWH</u>
First	200	2.0 cents
Next	300	1.4 cents
Next	1,000	1.0 cent
Next	1,300	0.7 cent
Next	9,200	0.975 cent
Next	12,000	0.450 cent
Next	76,000	0.400 cent
Next	400,000	0.300 cent
Additional energy		0.275 cent



- B. If the customer's demand for the month or contract demand is greater than 5,000 kilowatts:

Demand Charge:

\$1.00 per month per kilowatt of demand within the customer's contract demand

\$2.00 per month per kilowatt of demand in excess of the customer's contract demand

Facilities Rental:

In the event power is delivered at a nominal voltage lower than 44 kv, a rental of 7.5 cents per month per kilowatt of the customer's contract demand will be charged.

Energy Charge: 2.75 mills per kilowatt-hour

Rural customers in Simpson County are served by Pennyrile and Warren Rural Electric Cooperative Corporations. The Warren RECC recently moved into a new \$75,000 building.

Warren Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation serves the following counties in south central Kentucky:

<u>Counties</u>	<u>Consumers*</u>
SIMPSON	2,000
Edmonson	2,450
Warren	6,150
Ohio	1,600
Grayson	2,800
Butler	3,000
Barren	300
Logan	1,200

All power is purchased from the Tennessee Valley Authority which has interconnections with all the major neighboring utilities.

Abundant low-cost TVA electric power is available to industry in a number of counties of southern and southwest Kentucky. The power is distributed from TVA's 161/500-kv transmission network supplied by 47 hydro and 11 steam generation stations having a combined capacity of some 18,000,000 kilowatts. The system is also fully interconnected with neighboring utilities.

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\*1966 Directory of Kentucky's Rural Electric Cooperatives.

Seventeen independent electric distributors in the Kentucky portion of TVA's power service area purchase their power requirements at whole-sale from TVA and retail the power to their various industrial and other customers. The industrial power is sold by these distributors under TVA's General Lighting and Power Rate--Schedule BGA, or under very similar TVA schedules that may afford, in certain instances, slightly lower rates for smaller loads. While the distributors are able to meet the power requirements of essentially all industries locating in their service areas, TVA serves directly some industries whose power requirements are unusually large or unique. The rate charged by TVA for firm power to such industries is the same as would be applied by the local distributor.

#### Natural Gas

The Western Kentucky Gas Company serves Franklin with natural gas through mains ranging from 2 to 6 inches. The BTU content is 1,000 per cubic foot and specific gravity is .60. The Western Kentucky Gas Company's sources of supply are the Texas Gas Transmission Corporation and Tennessee Gas Transmission Company.

#### Industrial Gas Rates:

##### Rate 3-A:

Gas service under this rate is available only to customers who require and contract for not less than 100,000 cubic feet per day, or 24,000,000 cubic feet per year. Service may be 100 percent interruptible, or 100 percent firm, or a combination of the two. If additional information is needed, please contact the Industrial Development Department, Western Kentucky Gas Company, Owensboro, Kentucky. The cost shall be:

##### Firm Service:

	<u>Cu. ft. per month</u>	
First	1,000	\$1.50
Next	2,000	.895 per M cu. ft.
Next	7,000	.725 per M cu. ft.
Next	40,000	.665 per M cu. ft.
All additional		.595 per M cu. ft.

### Interruptible Service:

	<u>Cu. ft. per month</u>	
First	2,000,000	\$950.00
Next	2,000,000	44.5¢ per M cu. ft.
Next	2,000,000	42.5¢ per M cu. ft.
All additional		36.5¢ per M cu. ft.

Minimum Charge: \$950.00 per meter per month

### Coal and Coke\*

Franklin is served by the Western Kentucky Coal Field which occupies the southern extremity of the Eastern Interior Coal Region and includes areas of Illinois and Indiana.

In the Western Kentucky Coal Field, 99 mines in 11 counties produced 35,716,000 tons in 1963. Four of the counties produced more than three million tons, the remaining less than one million. Muhlenberg and Hopkins Counties were the leading producers with over 11 and 16 million tons, respectively. Average production per mine was 361,000 tons. Underground mines produce 35 percent, auger mines less than 1 percent, and strip mines 64 percent of the total. Shipments were 88 percent by rail or water and 12 percent by truck. All coal was sold on the open market.

Thirty-two cleaning plants cleaned 73 percent of the coal produced; 46 percent was crushed, and 13 percent was treated with oil or calcium chloride.

Western Kentucky coals are high-volatile bituminous. The ash and sulphur content is generally greater than that of Appalachian coals. Coals from the Western Kentucky District are widely used for general steam purposes and in the domestic trade.

Kentucky has three coke plants, located in Ashland, Calvert City and Dawson Springs. The 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 border state operations.

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

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\*U. S. Bureau of Mines, Minerals Yearbook, 1964.





MUNICIPAL BUILDING, FRANKLIN



ELECTRIC PLANT BOARD



WARREN R. E. C. C.

## WATER AND SEWERAGE

Public Water Supply

The Franklin Water Works Commission uses Drakes Creek as a source of raw water to be treated in the 2.5 million gpd treatment plant. Storage is in three 100,000-gallon settling basins for pre-treated water and three standpipes totaling 1,250,000 gallons for treated water. The average pumping time to meet daily requirements is 12 hours. The average daily use is approximately 800,000 gallons and the maximum daily use has been 1,003,000 gallons. The distribution lines range from 4 to 12 inches, with the average pressure maintained at 60 psi.

In recent years \$631,000 has been spent on improvements to the water system.

Monthly water rates are as follows:

<u>Off Sewer</u>	<u>On Sewer</u>
\$ 2.06 per 2,000 gallons	\$ 3.09 per 2,000 gallons
4.53 per 5,000 gallons	6.80 per 5,000 gallons
8.14 per 10,000 gallons	12.21 per 10,000 gallons
13.80 per 20,000 gallons	20.70 per 20,000 gallons

The Simpson County Water District, consisting of approximately 81 miles of distribution lines, is now under development. Distribution lines will range in size from 3 to 6 inches with sub-pumping stations throughout the system. Two storage tanks, with 150,000-gallon capacity each, will be included in the system. Water will be purchased from the City of Franklin and distributed to approximately 400 consumers. Estimated cost of the project is \$1,110,000 with completion date scheduled for August 1967. Rates will be furnished upon request.

### Sewerage System

Franklin's municipally owned sewerage system serves Franklin with separate storm and sanitary sewers. Sewage is discharged through 6- to 15-inch mains. The \$189,000 treatment plant was completed in 1962. The system was designed for a population of 10,000. The system has a capacity of 900,000 gpd with an average flow of 500,000 gpd. The system is the aeration type with primary and secondary treatment. Treated effluent flows into Drakes Creek. The monthly sewer rate is 50 percent of the water bill.

An engineering firm has been employed to study the feasibility of improving and enlarging the system.



SIMPSON COUNTY WATER DISTRICT







## INDUSTRIAL SITES

Commitments have been obtained on 4 industrial sites ranging from 5 to 100 acres. Cost per acre of the sites listed will be furnished by the Kentucky Department of Commerce or the Agents listed below.

Agent:

James S. Davis  
First Federal Savings & Loan  
Franklin, Kentucky  
Area Code 502 586-4473

Alternate:

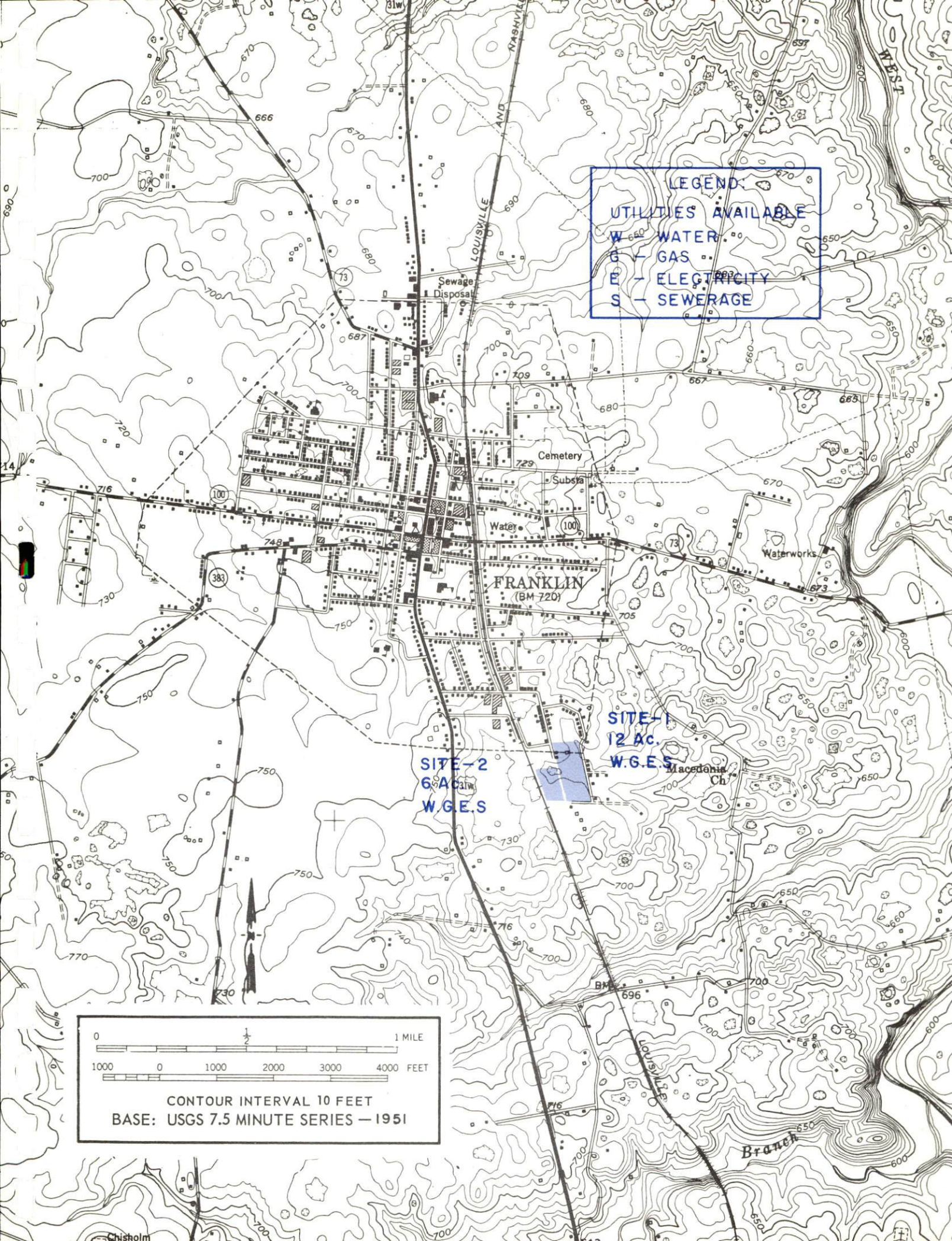
William D. Johnson  
Simpson County Bank  
Franklin, Kentucky  
Area Code 502 586-4421



SITE #1: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 12 acres, slightly rolling  
LOCATION: Southeast of Franklin  
ZONING: Heavy industrial  
HIGHWAY ACCESS: City street  
RAILROADS: Louisville & Nashville Railroad  
WATER: City water  
GAS: Western Kentucky Gas Company  
ELECTRICITY: Franklin Electric Plant Board  
SEWERAGE: City of Franklin  
OPTIONED BY: Franklin Industrial Development Association

SITE #2: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 6 acres, slightly rolling  
LOCATION: Southeast of Franklin  
ZONING: Heavy industrial  
HIGHWAY ACCESS: City street  
RAILROADS: Louisville & Nashville Railroad  
WATER: City water  
GAS: Western Kentucky Gas Company  
ELECTRICITY: Franklin Electric Plant Board  
SEWERAGE: City of Franklin  
OPTIONED BY: Franklin Industrial Development Association





LEGEND  
UTILITIES AVAILABLE  
W - WATER  
G - GAS  
E - ELECTRICITY  
S - SEWERAGE

SITE-2  
12 Ac.  
W.G.E.S.

SITE-1  
12 Ac.  
W.G.E.S.

0 1 2 3 4  
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 FEET  
1 MILE  
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET  
BASE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE SERIES - 1951



SITE #3: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 74 acres, rolling  
LOCATION: Southeast of Franklin  
ZONING: Heavy industrial  
HIGHWAY ACCESS: On industrial access road  
RAILROADS: Louisville & Nashville Railroad  
WATER: City of Franklin  
GAS: Western Kentucky Gas Company  
ELECTRICITY: Franklin Electric Plant Board  
SEWERAGE: City of Franklin  
OPTIONED BY: Franklin Industrial Development Association

SITE #4: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 50 acres, gently rolling  
LOCATION: South of Franklin  
ZONING: Heavy industrial  
HIGHWAY ACCESS: U. S. 31-W  
RAILROADS: Louisville & Nashville Railroad  
WATER: City of Franklin  
GAS: Western Kentucky Gas Company  
ELECTRICITY: Franklin Electric Plant Board  
SEWERAGE: City of Franklin  
OPTIONED BY: Franklin Industrial Development Association



LEGEND  
UTILITIES AVAILABLE  
W - WATER  
G - GAS  
E - ELECTRICITY  
S - SEWERAGE

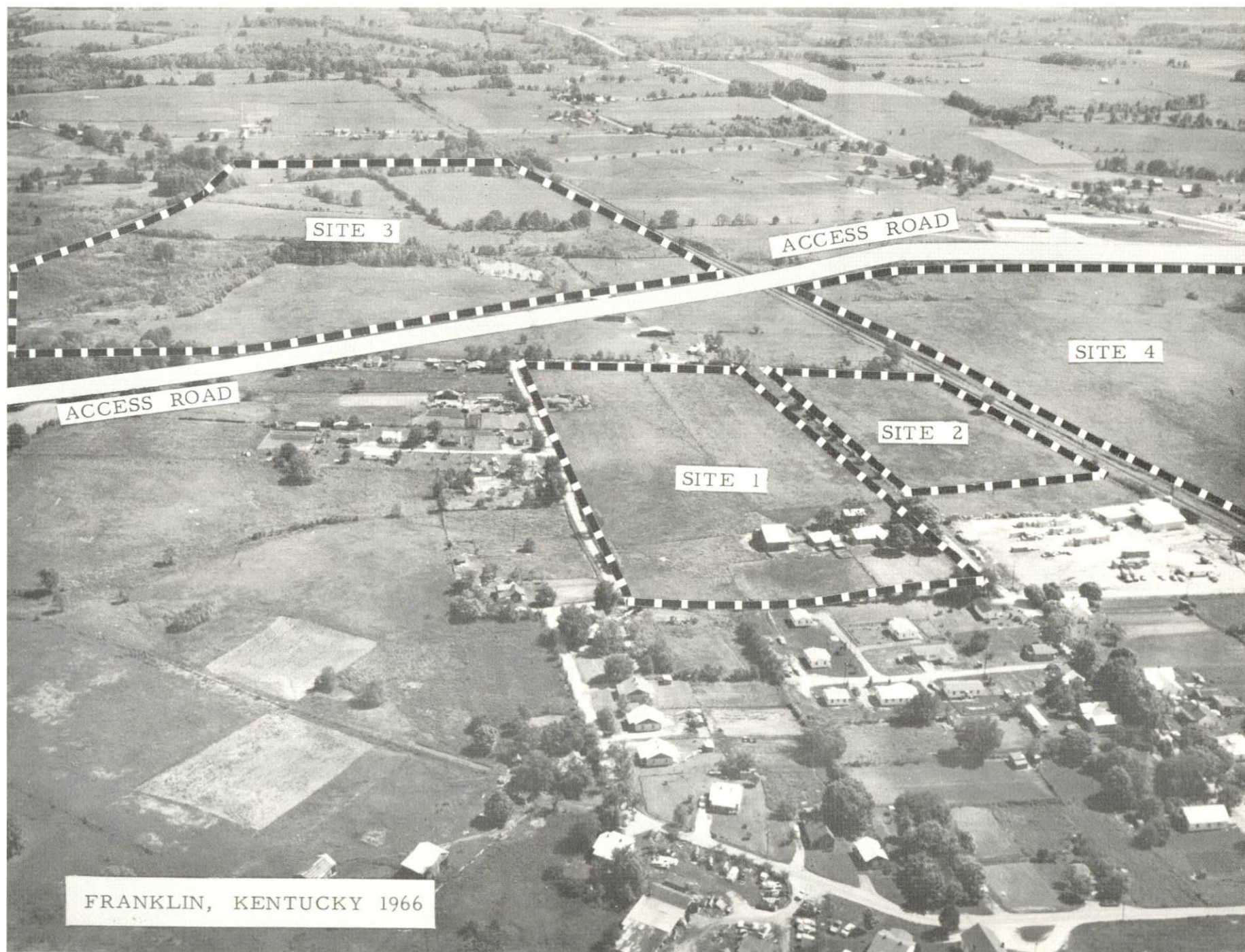
SITE-4  
50 Ac.  
W.G.E.S

SITE-3  
74 Ac.  
W.G.E.S

0 1/2 1 MILE  
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 FEET

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET  
BASE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE SERIES - 1951





FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY 1966

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SERVICES

Type Government

City: Franklin is a fourth-class city governed by a mayor elected every four years and six councilmen elected every two years.

County: Simpson County is governed by a county judge and four magistrates, who are elected by district for four-year terms.

Laws Affecting Industry

Municipal Tax Exemption: As provided by state law, Franklin may allow a five-year tax exemption from municipal taxation to new industry. This exemption cannot be extended beyond this five-year period.

Business Licenses: Business and occupational licenses include the following annual fees:

Unloading fee	\$ 25.00
Auto sticker	10.00
Electrical	25.00
Peddlers	50.00
Plumbing	150.00
Laundry	200.00
Monuments	100.00
Pool rooms	225.00

Planning and Zoning

Franklin has a Planning and Zoning Commission that works closely with the Division of Community Planning and Development of the Kentucky Department of Commerce.

Projects recently completed include: Population Survey and Forecast, Economic Survey, Community Facilities Plan, Land Use Plan, and Public Improvements Program.

Projects pending are: Zoning Ordinance (Revision), Community Improvements Budget, and Neighborhood Analysis.



### Fire Protection

The Franklin Fire Department is staffed with a full-time chief and 24 volunteers. Motorized equipment consists of a 1963, 1,000-gpm pumper, two 500-gpm pumpers, and an auxiliary tank truck. Franklin has a Class-8 NBFU fire insurance rating.

The Simpson County Fire Department has a 500-gpm pumper that is equipped with a 1,500-gallon tank. The county fire department also has a new 1964, 500-gpm pumper.

The city and county fire departments are housed in a new building that was recently completed.

### Civil Defense

A Civil Defense unit is in the process of being organized. Trucks have been received and equipment is on order.

### Police Protection

The Franklin Police Department is staffed by a chief, nine policemen, and one radio operator. Motorized equipment consists of two patrol cars with two-way radios.

Simpson County is protected by the county sheriff, one deputy and four constables. Two state troopers are on duty at all times in Simpson County.

### Garbage and Sanitation

Garbage pickup is provided by both the city and by private contractor. The city provides a limited pickup service, once monthly, at no charge.

Garbage collections, by private contractor, are made weekly in residential areas and as often as necessary in the business district.

The monthly fee for collection is \$2 for residences and \$3 for businesses.

Financial Information

The following is a summary of the financial position of Franklin and Simpson County.

City Income, Expenditures and Bonded Indebtedness:  
(1965)

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Water and Sewer</u>
City Income	\$ 149,709.81	\$ 192,221.89
City Expenditures	145,517.36	142,930.13
Bonded Indebtedness	1,203,000.00 (Revenue Bonds)	1,121,000.00 (12/31/65)

County Budget and Bonded Indebtedness:

County Budget, 1966-67	\$ 176,069.
County Bonded Indebtedness	-0-

## TAXES

Property Taxes

Table 12 shows 1966 property tax rates applying to property located in Franklin, Simpson County, Kentucky. A more detailed explanation of taxes is shown in Appendix D.

TABLE 12

PROPERTY TAX RATES PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE  
FOR FRANKLIN AND SIMPSON COUNTY, 1966

Taxing Unit	Franklin	Simpson County
State	\$ .015	\$ .015
City	.235	
County	.14	.14
School	.54	.54
Hospital	.049	.049
Total	\$ .979	\$ .744

Source: Preliminary estimates of local rates by Kentucky Department of Commerce.

Net Assessed Value of Property  
(1966)

	<u>Franklin</u>	<u>Simpson County</u>
Real Estate	\$23,646,400	\$61,137,550
Tangibles	7,674,790	14,655,660
Franchise		10,443,550
Total	\$31,321,190	\$86,236,760



## OTHER LOCAL CONSIDERATIONS

Educational Facilities

Graded Schools: The Franklin and Simpson County schools are merged into one system and operated by the Simpson County Board of Education. The system includes five elementary schools and one high school. The Franklin-Simpson High School has a student-teacher ratio of approximately 20 to 1. The five elementary schools have a ratio of 29 to 1. A list of special teachers includes: 4 home economics, 4 vocational agriculture, 2 vocational business, 7 physical education, 1 driver training, 1 art, 5 music, 1 homebound teacher (special education), 1 visiting teacher, 9 remedial reading, 2 industrial art, and 5 vocational trade teachers.

Improvements under construction in the Simpson County School System include an air-conditioned, 30-classroom high school building with a kitchen and cafeteria costing \$850,000. A new football stadium and track field costing \$175,000 was put into use in September 1966. Other new school structures include a spacious industrial arts building and a modern bus and maintenance garage costing \$65,000.

The 1966-67 budget will total approximately \$1,200,000.

TABLE 13

SCHOOLS, ENROLLMENT, NUMBER OF TEACHERS, STUDENT-  
TEACHER RATIO IN FRANKLIN AND SIMPSON COUNTY

School	Enrollment	No. of Teachers	Student- Teacher Ratio
Barnes Elementary	140	5	28-1
Franklin Elementary	1,020	35	29-1
Franklin-Simpson High School	1,284	65	20-1
Prospect Hill Elementary	181	7	26-1
Round Pond Elementary	125	4	31-1
West Simpson Elementary	209	7	30-1

Vocational Schools: Kentucky's vocational education program utilizes thirteen 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.

The Western Area Vocational School is located in Bowling Green, Kentucky, 21 miles from Franklin. Courses offered include: auto mechanics, drafting, general industrial electricity, machine shop, office machine repair, practical nursing, refrigeration and air-conditioning, and woodworking and carpentry.

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: Institutions of higher learning in the Franklin area include:

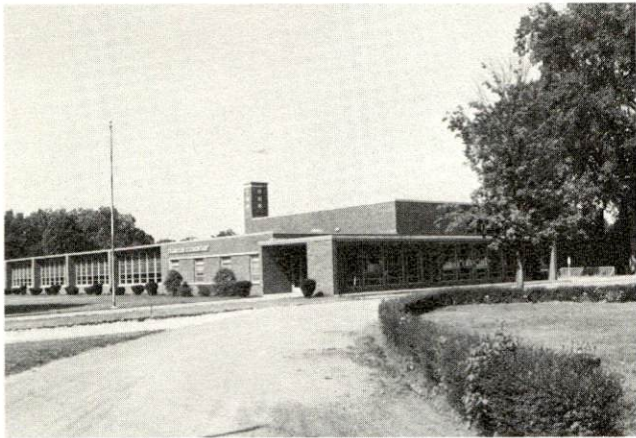
Brescia College, Owensboro, Kentucky, 75 miles  
Campbellsville College, Campbellsville, Kentucky, 107 miles  
Kentucky Wesleyan College, Owensboro, Kentucky, 75 miles  
Lindsey Wilson Junior College, Columbia, Kentucky, 74 miles  
Murray State University, Murray, Kentucky, 111 miles  
Nazareth College, Nazareth, Kentucky, 121 miles  
Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, Kentucky, 21 miles  
Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, 44 miles  
George Peabody College, Nashville, Tennessee, 44 miles  
University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky, 175 miles

### Health

Hospitals: Franklin and Simpson County are served by the Carter Moore Community Hospital, recently enlarged to 45 beds. Facilities include X-ray, EKG, and laboratory services. The hospital is staffed by 5 doctors (which includes 2 surgeons), 5 registered nurses, 3 practical nurses, 25 nurses aides, 2 orderlies, and 16 miscellaneous employees. The Carter Moore Clinic provides outpatient services with 11 examining rooms.

The Franklin-Simpson Memorial Hospital, a 50-bed, modern facility employing approximately 100 persons, is scheduled for completion by September 1, 1967. An administrator has been employed and construction is scheduled to begin November 1, 1966.

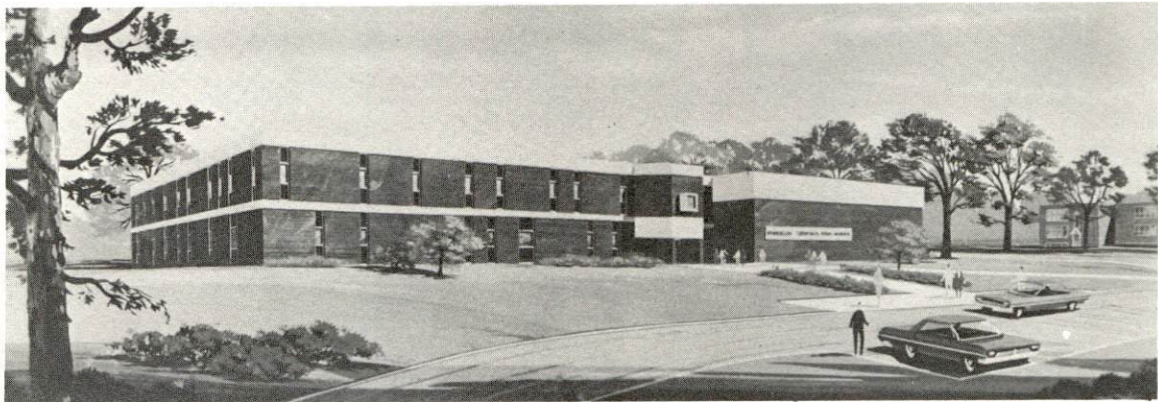




Franklin Elementary School



Franklin-Simpson Junior High



Franklin-Simpson High School

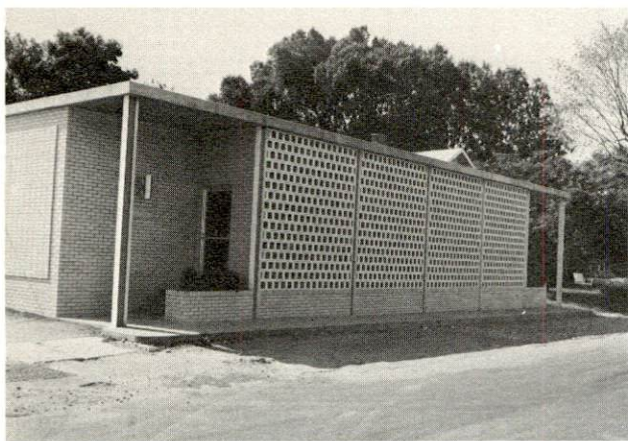


Franklin-Simpson Gymnasium

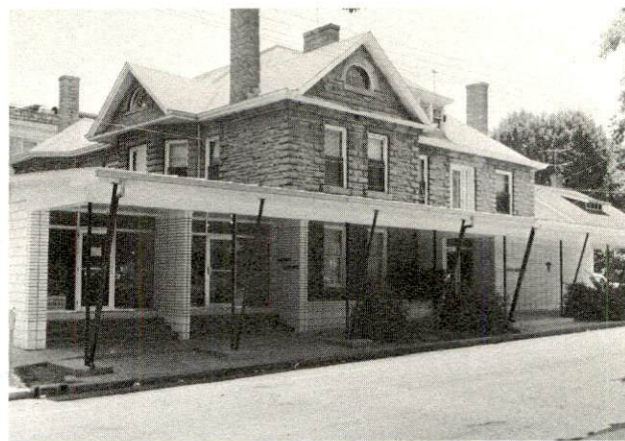


Goodnight Memorial Library  
and Auditorium





Franklin Favorite - Radio Station WFKN



Carter Moore Hospital



Simco Personal Care Home



New Franklin-Simpson Memorial Hospital



Franklin Country Club

Nursing and Personal Care Homes: The Carter Moore Nursing Home is a licensed nursing home with 38 beds. The Lewis Memorial Methodist Rest Home is a personal care home with 15 beds. The Franklin Rest Home is a personal care home with 26 beds. The newly constructed Simco Personal Care Home, with a 60-bed capacity, was opened in May, 1965.

Public Health: The Simpson County Health Department, located in Franklin, is staffed with a nurse, one clerk and shares a part-time sanitarian with Scottsville in adjoining Allen County. Services include a communicable disease control program, school health services, health education, laboratory, environmental sanitation, vital statistics, maternal and child health, tuberculosis control, and dental health.

The 1966-67 budget totals \$17,531.12.

#### Housing

Franklin has a shortage of rentable houses and apartments, but there is an abundance of saleable houses in the area. Construction cost of an average 3-bedroom brick house with fireplace is between \$8.50 and \$10 per square foot. Savings and Loan, bank, and FHA financing is available. There are approximately 1,500 building lots available in 16 different subdivisions in Franklin.

#### Communication

Telephone and Telegraph: The Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company serves 3,300 Simpson County customers with a modern dial system. The toll free exchange includes all of Simpson County.

Telegraph is provided by Western Union which is located at the Greyhound Bus Station. Operating hours are 7:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday, and 9 a.m. to 12 noon on Sunday.

Postal Facilities: Franklin is served by a first-class post office with 23 employees. Mail is dispatched and received four times daily. There are three city routes, one auxiliary, one parcel post route, and six rural routes. Physical plant improvements, consisting of a new heating and air-conditioning system, were completed in early 1965 at a cost of \$69,000. Postal receipts for the year 1965 totaled \$117,000.



Newspapers: The Franklin Favorite, published every Thursday, has a circulation of 3,550. Newspapers from Louisville and Bowling Green, Kentucky, and Nashville, Tennessee, are received daily.

Radio: Radio station WFKN in Franklin, a 250-watt daytime station operating on 1,220 kilocycles, serves the area. Radio reception is also received from Bowling Green, Kentucky.

Television: Good television reception is received from four stations in Nashville, Tennessee, and one station in Bowling Green, Kentucky.

A franchise has been granted in Franklin for the construction of a modern television cable service.

#### Libraries

The Goodnight Memorial Library, located in Franklin, serves the city with 14,010 volumes. The annual circulation, including the bookmobile, for 1965 totaled 99,534. The staff consists of one full-time and one part-time employee. The library is open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., six days per week. The bookmobile operates in Simpson County, providing library services to the rural schools and communities.

#### Churches

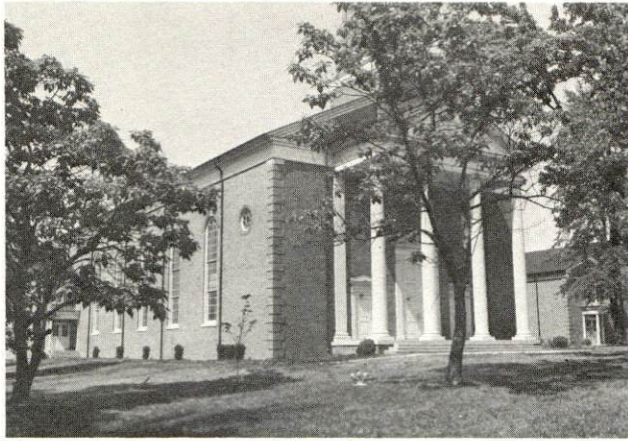
Denominations with churches in Franklin include: Baptist, Catholic, Church of Christ, Disciples of Christ, Episcopal, Lutheran, Methodist, Presbyterian, and Seventh-day Adventists.

#### Financial Institutions

	Statement as of June 30, 1966	
	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Deposits</u>
Franklin Bank & Trust Company	\$ 3,662,298.48	\$2,920,780.84
Simpson County Bank	11,459,830.60	9,536,144.15

The First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Bowling Green, Kentucky, has a full-service branch office in Franklin. This modern installation was completed and formally opened in October, 1963. Total resources as of June 30, 1965, were \$48,421,148.92.





First Baptist Church



St. Mary's Catholic Church



First Methodist Church



Church of Christ



Presbyterian Church

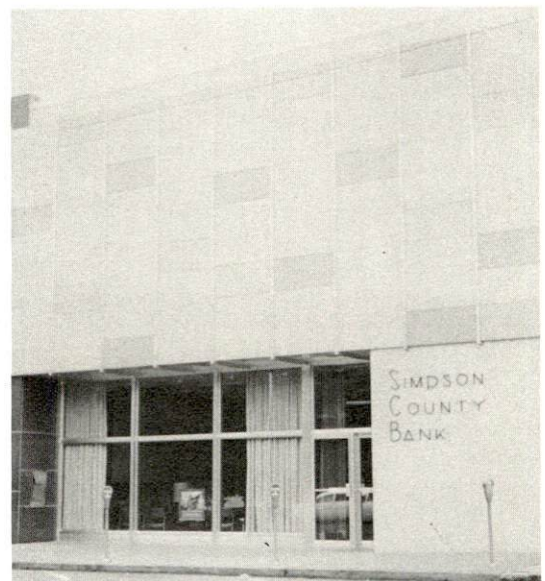


Subdivision





Franklin Bank & Trust Co.



Simpson County Bank



First Federal Savings & Loan Association

Hotels and Motels

Homestead Court	19 units
Kentucky Motel	12 units
31-W Motel	13 units
Suburban Motel	8 units

Clubs and Organizations

Business and Civic: Chamber of Commerce, Jaycees, Lions, Rotary, and Optimist

Fraternal: Masonic, American Legion, VFW, WOW, Moose, and Shrine

Youth: Junior Music Club, 4-H, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, FHA, FFA, Cub Scouts, and Brownie Scouts

Women's: Garden Club, Homemakers, Eastern Star, Business and Professional Women, VFW Auxiliary, and DAR

Other: Ella Hoy Music Club, Simpson County Fish and Game Club, Spring Valley Saddle Club, Franklin Riding Club, U-Kats, Inc., Utopia Club, Simpson County Archery Club, Senior Citizens Club, and Simpson County Historical Society

Recreation

Local: The Franklin Country Club has just completed construction of a new \$140,000 clubhouse, golf cart storage shed, Olympic size swimming pool, wading pool, and paved tennis courts. This facility is located on a 130-acre tract of land that has an existing 9-hole golf course. An additional 9-hole extension is under development.

A lighted 50 by 150-foot municipal swimming pool, tennis courts, new 3,000 seat lighted athletic stadium and 3,000 seat gymnasium are located at the Franklin-Simpson High School. Both the American Legion and VFW have parks located in the county with playground equipment and picnic areas. A Kentucky roadside park with picnic facilities is located 4 miles south of Franklin.



The Simpson County Game and Fish Club owns a 55-acre tract which includes a fishing lake, picnic area, playground, regulation trap shooting facilities, and rifle range. The Simpson County Archery Club maintains an archery range and course.

Drakes Creek and Red River provide good bass, crappie, and bluegill fishing. Spring Creek provides excellent trout fishing with a park and picnic area located on the banks of the stream at Neosho.

A 16-lane bowling alley is in operation with women's and men's league bowling. Other facilities include a new regulation size lighted Little League baseball field, a miniature golf course, and two riding clubs.

Active Babe Ruth League baseball and Little League football programs are conducted each year. The Franklin-Simpson Jaycees annually sponsor a horse show which draws entrants from several states.

Area:

	<u>Distance</u>
I. National Parks and Recreational Areas	
A. Mammoth Cave National Park	56 miles
B. Land Between the Lakes	80 miles
II. State Parks	
A. Lake Malone State Park	40 miles
B. Kenlake State Park	95 miles
C. Kentucky Dam Village State Park	123 miles
D. Rough River State Park	90 miles
E. Pennyriple Forest State Park	75 miles
F. Cedars of Lebanon State Park (Tennessee)	65 miles
G. Montgomery Bell State Park (Tennessee)	65 miles

The above state parks offer the following facilities: Lodges, cabins, camping sites, picnic areas, playgrounds, boating, fishing, all types of water sports and golf course at Kentucky Dam Village, Kenlake, and Pennyriple.

III. Amusement Parks

A. Beech Bend Park	22 miles
--------------------	----------

Facilities include amusement park, zoo, stock car race track, fishing lake, camp sites, picnic grounds, and swimming pool.

	<u>Distance</u>
IV. Other Lakes	
A . Shanty Hollow	28 miles
B . Barren River Reservoir	30 miles
C . Barkley Lake	80 miles
D . Nolin River Reservoir	60 miles
E . Dale Hollow Reservoir	85 miles
F . Old Hickory Lake	30 miles
G . Cheatham Reservoir	50 miles
H . Center Hill Reservoir	80 miles

All the above lakes were constructed and are maintained by TVA and Corps of Engineers, except Shanty Hollow which is controlled by Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources. Excellent bass, crappie and bluegill fishing is available in all these lakes. Kentucky Lake and Barkley Lake are stocked with famous salt water rock fish. These lakes are also used extensively for pleasure boating, sailing, and water sports. Camp grounds and picnic areas are available at most of these lakes. Boat ramps are available at all lakes.

The national parks offer extensive nature trails, camp sites, nature study and wildlife study facilities.

The central Kentucky cave area with all its facilities is within 50 miles of Franklin.

Good small game and deer hunting is available in the area during season.

#### Community Improvements

##### Recent (Improvements since 1962):

##### I. Municipal

- A. Water treatment facilities improved at a cost of \$631,000
- B. Sewage collecting treatment facilities expanded at a cost of \$189,000
- C. Remodeled two municipal buildings at a cost of \$150,000
- D. New city street lights at a cost of \$25,000
- E. Expansion of the courthouse at a cost of \$50,000
- F. Relocation of the city and county fire departments in a new building
- G. Construction of a new reception office at Greenlawn Cemetery

- H. Relocation of the city dump on a spacious, well-located 80-acre tract
- I. Another \$100,000 was spent on street and storm sewer improvements
- J. Post office improvements have been made at a cost of \$69,000
- K. New construction includes an Electric Plant Board building at a cost of \$170,000 and a Warren RECC building at a cost of \$75,000

## II. School System

- A. Scheduled for completion by the Fall of 1967 is a new \$850,000 high school classroom building, capable of accommodating 1,000 students and containing 30 classrooms and a large cafeteria
- B. In use is a new 3,000 seat football stadium with 640 chair back seats and dressing rooms and coaches' offices under the bleachers. A new 18-foot asphalt track and practice football field is included in this complex.
- C. Other new school structures include a spacious industrial arts building and a modern bus and maintenance garage, cost \$65,000

## III. Churches

- A. Providence Baptist Church - new air-conditioned sanctuary with a seating capacity of 300, with two nurseries, nine classrooms, all at a cost of \$56,000, and a new three-bedroom parsonage at a cost of \$10,000
- B. Franklin First Methodist Church - a \$100,000 project included a new educational wing with a nursery, nine classrooms and a recreation room plus remodeling of existing classrooms, choir room and air-conditioning throughout. Also, a new three-bedroom parsonage has been constructed at a cost of \$20,000.
- C. Presbyterian Church - new educational wing consisting of seven classrooms and air-conditioning throughout, at a cost of \$45,000
- D. Franklin Church of Christ - new four-bedroom parsonage at a cost of \$27,000
- E. Calvary Baptist Church - new sanctuary and classrooms at a cost of \$50,000
- F. St. Mary's Catholic Church - new three-bedroom parsonage at a cost of \$18,000
- G. Zion Lutheran Church - purchased a 14-acre tract of land at the south city limits for location of a new church building. Constructed a new three-bedroom parsonage at a cost of \$16,000



## IV. Other Improvements

- A. The new, \$110,000 Simco Personal Care Home has a 60-bed capacity. The Carter Moore Community Hospital has increased its capacity to 45 beds.
- B. A new industry is the Commonwealth Fertilizer Company which consists of bulk storage facilities, a mixing and blending plant and farm chemical services. It was constructed at a cost of \$58,000.
- C. A private landing strip about 3 miles from Franklin on a 40-acre tract of land
- D. A full service branch of the First Federal Savings and Loan Association with drive-in window services at a cost of \$100,000
- E. A new \$140,000 Country Club complex on 130-acre site
- F. Residential development includes 150 new homes in past two years.
- G. Commercial expansion in the past two years has amounted to approximately \$300,000.

Planned:

1. Scheduled for completion in 1967 is the new 50-bed Franklin-Simpson Memorial Hospital at a cost of \$900,000
2. An expansion of the city sewerage collection system and water system at a cost of about \$1,000,000 is planned. Engineering work on the project started in 1966. The plans call for all major areas of the city to be on sewers.
3. Hayes Garment Company, Inc., of Nashville plans to relocate the present plant here and expand operations. Plans call for a new 40,000-square foot concrete block and brick building to be fully air-conditioned. It will be located just off the city's proposed industrial access road. Employment is expected to be increased by 150 to 200.
4. Purchase of lot and planned construction of a building by Kerr-McGee Company for bulk fertilizer storage, mixing plant, and farm chemical service
5. A connector highway linking the east I-65 interchange with Franklin

6. An industrial access road running along the southeast city limits from Kentucky Route 100 to U. S. 31-W South
7. A community antenna television system expected to be in operation in 1968
8. An 81-mile water distribution system to rural areas of Simpson County
9. Expansion of the present Country Club golf course from 9 holes to 18-hole course
10. Development of Community Recreational Park



## NATURAL RESOURCES

Agriculture

In 1964 there were 1,116 farms in Simpson County covering 139,214 acres, an average of 124.7 acres per farm. Tables 14 and 15 show agricultural and livestock statistics for Simpson County and Kentucky.

TABLE 14

## AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR SIMPSON COUNTY AND KENTUCKY

Crops		Acres Harvested	Yield Per Acre	Total Production
<u>Alfalfa Hay:</u>				
Simpson County	(tons)	3,200	2.40	7,680
Kentucky	(tons)	360,000	2.35	846,000
<u>Clo-Tim Hay:</u>				
Simpson County	(tons)	3,400	1.05	3,570
Kentucky	(tons)	440,000	1.57	572,000
<u>Lespedeza Hay:</u>				
Simpson County	(tons)	5,600	.90	5,040
Kentucky	(tons)	508,000	1.10	559,000
<u>Corn:</u>				
Simpson County	(bu)	22,000	41.0	902,000
Kentucky	(bu)	1,093,000	57.0	62,301,000
<u>Wheat:</u>				
Simpson County	(bu)	13,100	34.0	445,400
Kentucky	(bu)	160,000	32.0	5,120,000
<u>Soybeans:</u>				
Simpson County	(bu)	150	24.0	3,600
Kentucky	(bu)	260,000	22.5	5,850,000
<u>Burley Tobacco:</u>				
Simpson County	(lbs)	950	2,260.0	2,147,000
Kentucky	(lbs)	203,000	2,025.0	411,075,000

Source: Kentucky Department of Agriculture, 1964 Kentucky  
Agricultural Statistics.

TABLE 15

## LIVESTOCK STATISTICS FOR SIMPSON COUNTY AND KENTUCKY

Livestock	
Milk Cows:	Average Number on Farms During 1963
Simpson County	6,700
Kentucky	476,000
All Cattle and Calves:	Number on Farms as of January 1, 1964
Simpson County	32,500
Kentucky	2,495,000
Sheep:*	Number on Farms as of January 1, 1965
Simpson County	500
Kentucky	206,000

\*Preliminary figure.

Source: Kentucky Department of Agriculture, 1964 Kentucky Agricultural Statistics.

Minerals

Simpson County's principal mineral resources are limestone and petroleum. The Ste. Genevieve and Lower Chester limestones in the northwestern portion of the county contain relatively high-calcium zones. Residual clay deposits have been identified in the county although their quantity and quality is undetermined. Scattered alluvial deposits of sand and gravel have been worked intermittently for local use; but as yet have no commercial value. Some gas is produced for local domestic use.

Limestone: Limestone was produced in 1964 for concrete, roads, and agstone. High-calcium zones in the Ste. Genevieve and Lower Chester limestones are possibly of chemical grade. Uncut dimension limestone has been used in local construction (USGS - KGS map).

Petroleum: Accumulative crude oil production through 1965 was 329,161 barrels with 6,282 barrels produced in 1965. Shallow "Corniferous" rocks yield most of the production, although some oil is obtained from lower Mississippian Age pays.



Kentucky Mineral Production: In 1964, Kentucky ranked 14th in the nation in value of mineral production, including natural gas with a total of \$444,379,000. In order of value, the minerals produced were coal, petroleum, stone, natural gas, sand and gravel, clays, fluorspar, zinc, lead, barite, silver, and items that cannot be disclosed individually but include cement, ball clay, gem stones, and natural gas liquids. Among the states, Kentucky ranked second in production of bituminous coal, ball clay, and fluorspar.

TABLE 16

KENTUCKY MINERAL PRODUCTION, 1964 (1)  
(Units in short tons unless specified)

Mineral	Quantity	Value
Barite	6,014	\$ 96,000
Clays (2)	920,000	1,801,000
Coal (bituminous)	82,747,000	309,896,000
Fluorspar	38,214	1,693,000
Lead (recoverable content of ores, etc.)	858	225,000
Natural Gas (cubic feet)	77,360,000,000	18,257,000
Petroleum, crude (barrels)	19,772,000	56,746,000
Sand and Gravel	6,560,000	6,297,000
Silver (recoverable content of ores, etc. - troy ounces)	1,673	2,000
Stone	21,868,000 (3)	29,594,000 (3)
Zinc (recoverable content of ores, etc.)	2,063	561,000
Value of items that cannot be disclosed: cement, ball clay, natural gas liquids, and dimension sandstone.		19,211,000

(1) Production as measured by mine shipments, sales, or marketable production (including consumption by producers).

(2) Excludes ball clay, included with "Value of items that cannot be disclosed."

(3) Excludes dimension sandstone, included with "Value of items that cannot be disclosed."

Source: U. S. Bureau of Mines, Minerals Yearbook, 1964.

## Water Resources\*

Surface Water: Surface water supplies are available from West Fork Drakes Creek in the eastern portion of the county, and Sulphur Spring Creek, and Red River in the western portion. Other sources may be secured by impoundments. Low flow measurement of the Red River, 2 1/2 miles north of Adairville, during 1953 was 2.8 cfs (U. S. Geological Survey).

Ground Water: The occurrence of ground water is from rocks of the Mississippian system. This is summarized in Hydrologic Investigation Atlas HA-10 (USGS) as follows:

### MISSISSIPPIAN SYSTEM

#### Osage Group

"Shale generally does not yield enough water for domestic use. Where thick limestone or sandstone crops out, it yields enough water for domestic use to about half the drilled wells. A few wells yield as much as 50 gpm from limestone. Numerous springs issue from these rocks, especially from limestone beds underlain by shale. Most springs discharge only a few gallons per minute, but at least one discharges more than 20 gpm."

#### Meramec Group

"In broad outcrop areas, limestone yields enough water for domestic use to about 4 out of 5 drilled wells. A number of wells yield more than 100 gpm for public and industrial supplies. Where rocks of the Meramec group cap narrow ridges (the underlying Osage exposed in the valleys) most wells will not yield enough water for domestic use. Where the Meramec crops out in valley bottoms (the overlying Chester exposed in the hillsides) most wells yield enough water for domestic use. Many large springs issue from these rocks, some of which discharge several hundred gallons per minute. Some of the large springs are used for public supply."

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 this system.

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\*Various Reports on Water Resources by the U. S. Geological Survey of the Department of Interior.



### Forests

There are 73,200 acres of commercial forest land in Simpson County, covering 15.2 percent of the total land area. The most abundant species are red oaks, white oaks, hickories, sweetgum, ash, and yellow poplar.

In Kentucky, within a 50-mile radius of Franklin, the county seat, there are 936 thousand acres of commercial forest land. In 1962, about 90 million board feet of timber were harvested from this area. The adjacent part of Tennessee is also well forested. While some of the timber harvest is used locally, much of it is shipped out of the area for further processing.

Forests of the entire area receive organized protection from fire from the State Department of Natural Resources.

## 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 17

## CONSUMER MARKET POTENTIAL

	Population Percent of U. S.	Personal Income Percent of U. S.	Retail Sales Percent of U. S.
Alabama	1.8	1.2	1.3
Arkansas	1.0	0.7	0.6
Delaware	0.3	0.3	0.3
Georgia	2.2	1.7	1.9
Illinois	5.5	6.5	6.2
Indiana	2.5	2.5	2.7
KENTUCKY	1.7	1.2	1.3
Maryland	1.8	2.0	1.7
Michigan	4.2	4.5	4.4
Missouri	2.3	2.3	2.4
North Carolina	2.5	1.9	2.0
Ohio	5.3	5.4	5.3
Pennsylvania	6.0	6.1	5.7
South Carolina	1.3	0.9	0.9
Tennessee	2.0	1.4	1.6
Virginia	2.3	2.0	2.0
West Virginia	0.9	0.7	0.7
REGIONAL TOTAL	43.6	41.4	41.1

Sources: U. S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 321 for Population; U. S. Department of Commerce, Survey of Current Business, July 1965 for Income; U. S. Department of Commerce, Census of Business, 1963, "Retail Trade" for Retail Sales.

Per capita personal income in Simpson County in 1963 was \$1,855, which was above the state average of \$1,799.\* According to the August 1966 issue of Survey of Current Business, per capita income in Kentucky in 1965 was \$2,045.

Retail sales in Simpson County in 1965 totaled \$18,725,000\*\*

\*Bureau of Business Research, College of Commerce, University of Kentucky, Kentucky Personal Income 1963, 1965.

\*\*Sales Management, Survey of Buying Power, June 10, 1966.

## C L I M A T E

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 south-central 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 18

## CLIMATIC DATA FOR FRANKLIN, SIMPSON COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Month	Temp. Norm.*	Total	Av. Relative	
	Deg. Fahrenheit	Prec. Norm.* Inches	Humidity Readings** 6:00 A. M. 6:00 P. M. (CST)	
January	36.8	5.51	83	72
February	38.9	4.32	83	67
March	46.4	5.05	81	61
April	57.5	4.04	81	54
May	66.4	3.76	84	58
June	75.3	3.90	84	59
July	78.3	4.31	86	61
August	77.2	3.45	89	61
September	70.5	3.49	89	60
October	59.1	2.25	88	61
November	45.8	3.88	84	65
December	38.3	4.15	84	71
Annual Norm.	57.5	48.03		

\*Station Location: Russellville, Kentucky

\*\*Station Location: Nashville, Tennessee

Length of Record: 6:00 A. M. readings 25 years;  
6:00 P. M. readings 25 years.

Days cloudy or clear: (23 years of record) 105 clear, 109 partly cloudy,  
151 cloudy

Percent of possible sunshine: (23 years of record) 57%

Days with precipitation of 0.01 inch or over: (23 years of record) 118

Days with 1.0 inch or more snow, sleet, hail: (23 years of record) 4

Days with thunderstorms: (23 years of record) 56

Days with heavy fog: (23 years of record) 15

Prevailing wind: (22 years of record) South

Seasonal heating-degree days: (29 years of record) Approximate long-term means 3,578 degree days.

Sources: U.S. Weather Bureau, Climatological Data - Kentucky, 1964;  
U.S. Weather Bureau, Local Climatological Data - Lexington, Kentucky, 1964.



A P P E N D I X

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## HISTORY

Simpson County was named for Captain John Simpson, one of Kentucky's heroes in the War of 1812.

Simpson County was established by an Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky on January 28, 1819. This Act provided for the creation of a new county out of the counties of Allen, Logan and Warren.

The City of Franklin was established under an appointed Commission in 1820. The first election of city officials was held on April 1, 1822.

Another Act of the General Assembly changed the eastern boundary by making Sulphur Fork Creek the new line between Simpson County and Allen County, which resulted in the loss of several square miles to Simpson County from the original grant.

However, the General Assembly, in 1867, by another Act, compensated Simpson County for this loss of territory on the east by taking from Logan County a strip of land three miles wide extending the full length of Simpson County on the west from Warren County on the north to the Tennessee state line, thus adding about fifty square miles to Simpson County.

Simpson County is bound on the east by Allen County, on the north by Warren County, on the west by Logan County, and on the south by the Tennessee state line.

COVERED EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION  
SIMPSON COUNTY AND KENTUCKY

Industry	Simpson County		Kentucky	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Industries	3,265	100.0	541,676	100.0
Mining and Quarrying	10	0.3	27,650	5.1
Contract Construction	232	7.1	39,020	7.2
Manufacturing	2,166	66.3	217,979	40.2
Food and kindred products	36	1.1	24,303	4.5
Tobacco	144	4.4	18,410	3.4
Clothing, tex. and leather	125	3.8	33,096	6.1
Lumber and furniture	0	0	15,471	2.9
Printing, pub. and paper	17	0.5	12,553	2.3
Chemicals, petroleum, coal and rubber	596	18.3	17,604	3.2
Stone, clay and glass	25	0.8	6,323	1.2
Primary metals	0	0	10,751	2.0
Machinery, metals and equip.	1,223	37.5	75,815	14.0
Other	0	0	3,653	0.7
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	130	4.0	36,832	6.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	508	15.6	147,954	27.3
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	42	1.3	24,888	4.6
Services	162	5.0	45,262	8.4
Other	15	0.5	2,091	0.4

Source: Kentucky Department of Economic Security, December, 1965.



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

Subject	Simpson County		Kentucky	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total Population	5,582	5,966	1,508,536	1,529,620
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
Persons 14 years old & over	3,960	4,389	1,036,440	1,074,244
Labor force	3,101	1,412	743,255	291,234
Civilian labor force	3,101		705,411	290,783
Employed	2,976	1,327	660,728	275,216
Private wage & salary	1,610	1,050	440,020	208,384
Government workers	125	160	58,275	44,462
Self-employed	1,197	60	156,582	16,109
Unpaid family workers	44	57	5,851	6,261
Unemployed	125	85	44,683	15,567
Not in labor force	859	2,977	293,185	783,010
Inmates of institutions	13	28	15,336	8,791
Enrolled in school	273	309	94,734	97,825
Other & not reported	573	2,640	183,115	676,394
Under 65 years old	214	1,921	91,626	539,838
65 and over	359	719	91,489	136,556
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS				
All employed	2,976	1,327	660,728	275,216
Professional & technical	79	139	46,440	36,879
Farmers & farm mgrs.	968	24	91,669	2,339
Mgrs., officials, & props.	214	12	58,533	10,215
Clerical & kindred workers	66	147	35,711	66,343
Sales workers	116	102	39,837	25,265
Craftsmen & foremen	413	8	114,003	2,836
Operatives & kindred workers	417	408	140,192	45,305
Private household workers	5	178	1,123	25,183
Service workers	93	170	29,844	40,156
Farm laborers & farm foremen	360	40	33,143	2,046
Laborers, ex. farm & mine	125	12	44,227	1,671
Occupation not reported	120	87	26,006	16,978

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census, U. S. Census of Population: 1960,  
"General Social and Economic Characteristics," Kentucky.

## MAJOR KENTUCKY TAXES

Corporation Income Tax

The Kentucky corporate income tax is derived from 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. 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.

Every corporation whose tax liability will exceed \$5,000 must file a declaration of estimated tax due. For taxpayers using the calendar year accounting period, the declaration must be filed along with 50% of the tax due on June 15th. Additional 25% payments are required on September 15th and December 15th.

Kentucky's portion of taxable corporation income derived from 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.

Corporation License Tax

Every corporation owning property or doing business in Kentucky must pay a 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 is due on or before the 15th day of the 4th month following the close of the corporation's fiscal year. The tax rate is 70¢ per \$1,000 value of capital employed in this state. The minimum liability is \$10.

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:

	Rate Per Share (Par Value)	Rate Per Share (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.

### General Property Taxes

Kentucky's Constitution provides that all property, unless specifically exempt, shall be assessed for property taxation at fair cash value. Until 1965, Kentucky courts had consistently held that uniformity of assessments took precedence over fair cash value. However, a 1965 Kentucky Court of Appeals decision overruled this interpretation and set January 1, 1966, as the effective date when all property must be assessed at fair cash value.

In order to minimize the effect of increased assessments the First Extraordinary Session, 1965, of the General Assembly, passed legislation which limits tax revenues received by local jurisdictions to 1965 revenues. An allowance was made by the legislature which permitted all local taxing jurisdictions, after holding a properly advertised public hearing, to increase taxes by no more than 10% per year for the years 1966 and 1967.

State ad valorem tax rates, applicable to the various classes of property, are shown as follows:

	Rate Per \$100 Assessed Value			
	State	County	City	School
Real estate	1 1/2¢	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*
Tangible personal property** (not subject to a specific rate)	15¢	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*
Manufacturing machinery	15¢	No	No	No
Raw materials and products in course of manufacture	15¢	No	No	No
Intangible personal property (not subject to a classified rate)	25¢	No	No	No

\*Local rates vary. See the local taxes section of this brochure.

\*\*Includes automobiles and trucks, merchants inventories and manufacturer's finished goods, and business furniture.



### Personal Income Tax

Kentucky personal income taxes range from 2% of the first \$3,000 of net income to 6% of net income in excess of \$8,000 after the deduction of Federal individual income tax payments, which is additionally reduced by a tax credit of \$20 for each exemption.

The tax rates on adjusted gross income less deductions are:

Up to	\$3,000	- 2%
Next	\$1,000 or portion thereof	- 3%
Next	\$1,000 or portion thereof	- 4%
Next	\$3,000 or portion thereof	- 5%
In excess of	\$8,000	6%

### Sales and Use Tax

A 3% tax is levied upon retail sales and the use or the exercise of any power or right over tangible personal property. Other taxable items include temporary lodgings and certain public services.

The bases of the tax levy are gross receipts from retail sales of tangible personal property and taxable services. Excluded are cash discounts and U.S. excise taxes on sales.

Exemptions important to industry include:

- a. Purchased raw materials, component parts and supplies used in manufacturing or industrial processing for resale.
- b. New machinery and appurtenant equipment for new and expanded industries.
- c. Energy and energy producing fuels, to the extent that they exceed 3% of the cost of production.

### Unemployment Insurance Tax

During 1966 this tax will vary from 0.0% to 3.7% of the first \$3,000 of wages paid to each employee depending on the individual employer's past contribution-benefit experience. The 3.7% rate applies only to employers who have a negative reserve balance. An employer new to Kentucky will pay 2.7% for the first three years operation. Kentucky law provides for three alternate rate schedules which are determined by dividing the "benefit cost ratio" (taxable wages for the previous 60 months divided into amount of benefits paid during this period) into the "statewide reserve" ratio (taxable wages for the preceding year divided into the "trust fund" balance). In 1965, the average employer contribution was 1.1% of total covered wages and 1.8% of taxable wages.

KENTUCKY REVISED STATUTES

103.200 to 103.285

## REVENUE BONDS FOR INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS

103.200 Definitions for KRS 103.200 to 103.280. As used in KRS 103.200 to 103.285, "industrial buildings" or "buildings" means any building, structure, or related improved area suitable for and intended for use as a factory, mill, shop, processing plant, assembly plant, fabricating plant, or parking area deemed necessary to the establishment or expansion thereof, and the necessary operating machinery and equipment, or any of these things, to be rented or leased to an industrial concern by the city or county by which it is acquired. (1964)

103.210 Issuance of bonds. In order to promote the reconversion to peacetime 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 or county 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 or the fiscal court of the county, as the case may be, 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. (1962)

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 semiannually, 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 or the fiscal court of the county, as the case may be, 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 or the fiscal court of the county, as the case may be, before issuing the bonds. (1962)

103.230 Bonds negotiable; disposal; private sale, when, payable only from revenue. (1) 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 upon such terms as the city legislative body or the fiscal



court of the county, as the case may be, deems best, or any contract for the acquisition of any industrial building may provide that payment shall be made in such bonds. The issuing authority may sell such bonds in such manner, either at public or private sale, and for such price, as it may determine will best effect the purposes of KRS 103.230 to 103.260; provided, however, that no private or negotiated sale shall be made unless the amount of the issue equals or exceeds \$10,000,000, and unless the business concern which is contracting to lease the industrial building shall have requested in writing, addressed to the chief executive of the issuing authority, that the sale of the bonds shall be made privately upon a negotiated basis. In no event shall any bonds be sold or negotiated on a basis to yield more than six percent, except as provided in subsection (2) of KRS 103.220.

(2) The bonds shall be payable solely from the revenue derived from the building, and shall not constitute an indebtedness of the city or county 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 or county within the meaning of the constitution. (1966)

103.240 Use of proceeds of bonds. All money received from the sale of the bonds shall be applied solely for the acquisition of the industrial building and any utilities requisite to the use thereof, and the necessary expense of preparing, printing and selling said bonds, or to advance the payment of interest on the bonds during any portion of the first three years following the date of the bonds. (1966)

103.245 Acquisition of industrial building; power to condemn; procedure. An industrial building within the meaning of KRS 103.200 may be acquired by a city or a county by purchase, gift, or condemnation. Whenever a city or a county shall determine that land or other property, right of way, or easement over or through any property is needed by such city or county, as the case may be, to accomplish the purposes of KRS 103.200 to 103.285, inclusive, it may by ordinance or resolution authorize the purchase or condemnation, in the name of such city or county, of said land or other property, or right of way or easement for such purposes, and may proceed to condemn and acquire such property in the same manner by which an urban renewal and community development agency is permitted and authorized to acquire property under the provision of KRS 99.420, and in accordance with the procedures therein set out, except that all property, rights of way, and easements already held by its owner or lessee for industrial development, shall be exempt from condemnation under this section. (1964)

103.250 Lien of bondholders on building; receiver on default. (1) A statutory mortgage lien shall exist upon the industrial building so acquired in favor of the holders of the bonds and coupons. The industrial building so acquired shall remain subject to the statutory mortgage lien until the payment in full of the principal of the bonds, and all interest due thereon.



(2) 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 or county, as the case may be, 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. (1966)

103.260 Application of revenue; charges for use. (1) At or before the issuance of bonds the city legislative body or the fiscal court of the county, as the case may be, 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 (if any) 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 the 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, if any depreciation account has been established. (1966)

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, or the fiscal court of the county, as the case may be, 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, or the fiscal court of the county, as the case may be, may designate, and if invested the income from such investment shall be carried into the depreciation account. (1962)

103.280 Additional bonds. (1) If the city legislative body, or the fiscal court of the county, as the case may be, 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 or county 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 or county 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. (1962)

103.285 Property acquired under KRS 103.200 to 103.280 exempt from taxation. All properties, both real and personal, which a city or county may acquire to be rented or leased to an industrial concern according to KRS 103.200 to 103.280, shall be exempt from taxation to the same extent as other public property used for public purposes, as long as the property is owned by the city or county. (1962)



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

Thelma Stovall,  
Secretary of State,  
Commonwealth of Kentucky.



## COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

As a state, Kentucky realizes the importance of industry in developing her many resources. In addition to the Department of 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 proposed industries. During 1965, highway expenditures in Kentucky for the construction of four-lane highways totaled \$46,710,747. 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 provides labor market information for the state, giving the latest estimated employment in non-agricultural industries, estimated average hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, and estimated labor turnover rates in the manufacturing and mining industries. As an aid to the location of prospective industries, the Department will conduct surveys on labor supply and economic characteristics of specified areas. The Department's Division of Employment Service, with offices in 25 cities in the state is available to assist in the recruitment of both established and new industries. All local offices are equipped to administer aptitude tests for approximately 800 occupations as a part of the recruitment process, using the General Aptitude Test Battery and certain specific tests. 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.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY  
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS POLICY ON  
INDUSTRIAL ACCESS ROADS

Under established and necessary policies and within the limits of funds available for this purpose, the Kentucky Department of Highways will cooperate in constructing or improving access roads to new industrial plants, subject to the following:

1. Before the Department will approve any project, there must be a definite assurance given to the Department by the Department of Commerce that the new plant will be built.
2. The length of the project must be feasible as well as reasonable and the cost justified on a cost benefit ratio.
3. The necessary rights of way will be furnished without cost or obligation to the Department of Highways, whenever possible.
4. If approved, access roads will be built only from the nearest highway to the property line of the company. When possible, existing roads will be improved rather than new roads built.
5. No roads will be built that will serve solely as private drive-ways on plant property. No parking lots are to be built.
6. No project is to be given final approval prior to authorization by the Commissioner of Highways. No other person is authorized to make a commitment for the Department of Highways.

Henry Ward  
Commissioner of Highways  
Commonwealth of Kentucky