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INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES

PRINCETON KENTUCKY

* Princeton 250 miles 500 miles

New York

Washington, D. (

PRINCETON INDUSTRIAL SITES

For additional information concerning the industrial sites, contact the Princeton Industrial Foundation or the Kentucky Department of Commerce.

SITE # 1: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 52 acres, level to gently rolling

LOCATION: 1 1/2 miles west of Princeton

HIGHWAY ACCESS: On Kentucky 278 just off Western

Kentucky Parkway

RAILROADS: Illinois Central Railroad, track at site

WATER: Princeton Municipal Water Works

GAS: Western Kentucky Gas Company

ELECTRICITY: Princeton Electric Plant Board SEWERAGE: Princeton Municipal Water Works OWNED BY: Princeton Industrial Foundation

REMARKS: Inquiries should be made to the Princeton

Industrial Foundation

SITE # 2: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 71 acres, gently rolling LOCATION: 2 1/2 miles southeast of Princeton

HIGHWAY ACCESS: On Kentucky 128

RAILROADS: Illinois Central Railroad, track at site

WATER: Princeton Municipal Water Works

GAS: Western Kentucky Gas Company

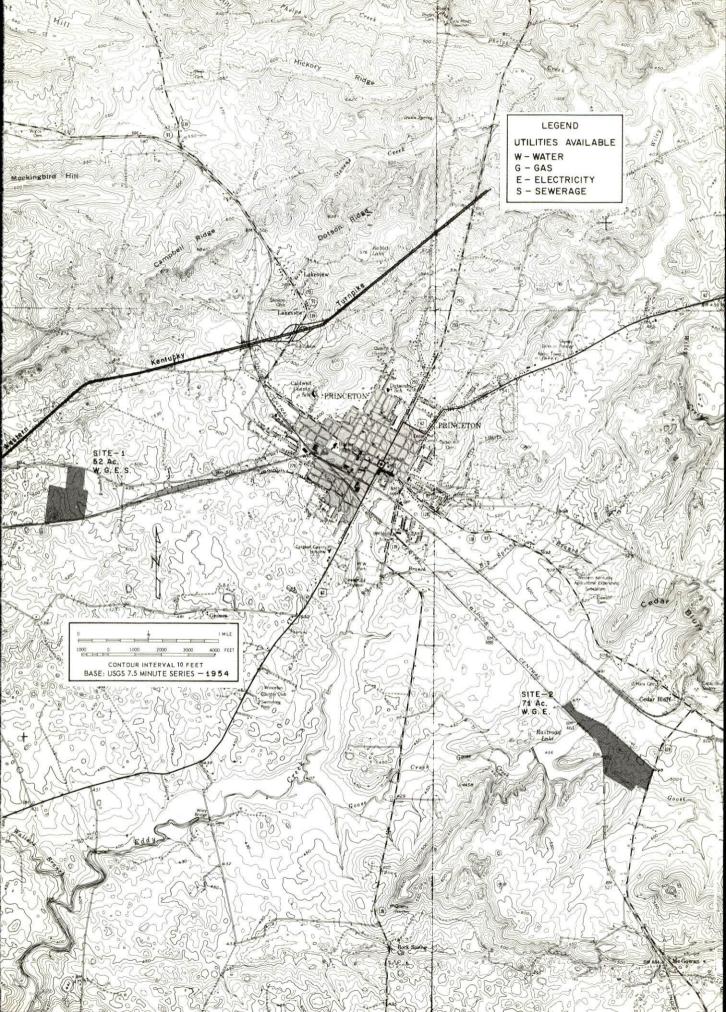
ELECTRICITY: Pennyrile Rural Electric Cooperative

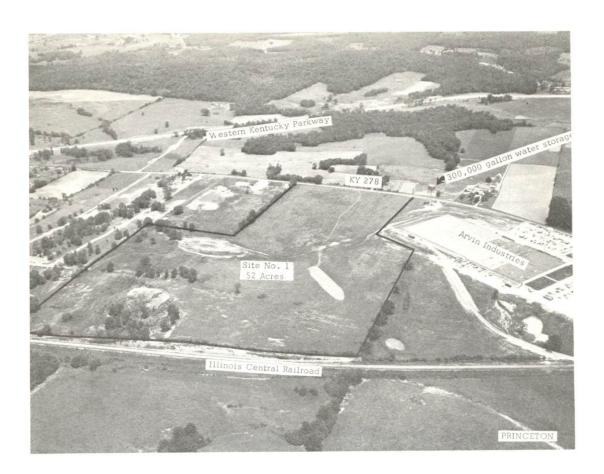
SEWERAGE: None

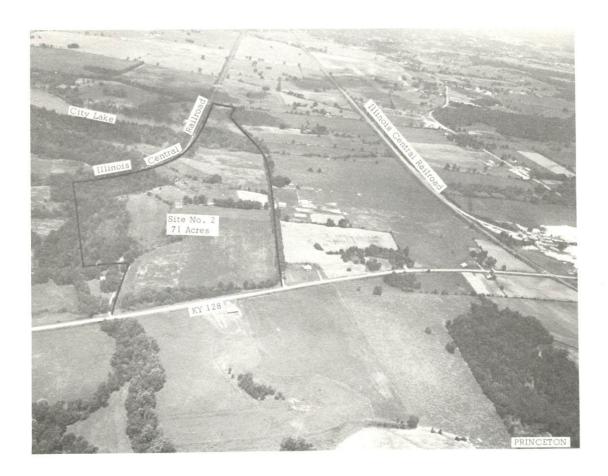
OWNED BY: Illinois Central Railroad

REMARKS: Inquiries should be made to the Princeton

Industrial Foundation







INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES PRINCETON, KENTUCKY

Prepared by

The Kentucky Department of Commerce

in cooperation with

The Princeton Chamber of Commerce

1968

This copy has been prepared by the Kentucky Department of Commerce, Division of Research and Planning, and the cost of printing paid from state funds.

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PRINCETON, KENTUCKY, A PROFILE

Location

Princeton, the county seat of Caldwell County, is a rural community in Western Kentucky. The county is located at the southwest edge of the Western Coal Field, and has generally undulating to hilly topography. Princeton is situated on the Western Kentucky Parkway, 170 miles southwest of Louisville and 48 miles east of Paducah.

The Economy

Caldwell County has a balanced economy based on employment in manufacturing, agriculture, trade, and government. Total county employment averaged 4,900 in 1967. Manufacturing is the largest employment group with over 1,850 workers. Manufacturing employment is rapidly increasing and has almost tripled so far during the 1960's.

Employment in the seven-county area of which Caldwell County is the center is also characterized by balance. In this area manufacturing provides 7,800 jobs, trades 9,550, agriculture 7,200, and government 5,250. Manufacturing employment in the area has increased by 83 percent during the past eight years.

The outlook for continuing economic growth in Princeton as well as the entire area is quite favorable. Princeton has strong local leadership, community attitudes are good, the labor supply is growing, wage rates are moderate, and industrial sites are available for industry.

Labor Supply

There is a current labor supply of 3,500 men and 4,700 women within the Princeton labor market area. This labor supply will be augmented by 7,000 young men and 6,600 young women who will become 18 years of age by 1974.

Industrial Sites and Services

Two industrial sites totaling 123 acres are currently available at Princeton. Other tracts of land have a potential for industrial development.

- ... Rail service is provided by the Illinois Central Railroad.
- ... Four trucking firms serve Princeton.

Karkicky Library WKD

- ... Princeton is located on the Western Kentucky Parkway, giving the area high speed access to Kentucky's interstate and parkway systems.
- ... Commercial air service is available at Outlaw Field near Fort Campbell, Kentucky, and Barkley Field at Paducah. Both airports are about 50 miles distant. Facilities for private aircraft are available at Princeton.
- ... Power and fuels are available in adequate volumes. Electricity is provided by the Princeton Electric Plant Board, the Pennyrile Rural Electric Cooperative, and the Kentucky Utilities Company. Natural gas is provided by the Western Kentucky Gas Company. Coal is mined in adjacent counties.

Recreation

Numerous local and regional recreational facilities are available to residents of the Princeton area. Included are organized recreation, country club facilities, a major national recreation area, and several state parks.

Horse racing is available at Henderson, Kentucky.

Professional sports are available at Louisville, Kentucky; Cincinnati, Ohio; and St. Louis, Missouri.

THE LABOR MARKET

Population

In 1960, the population of Princeton was 5,618. Except for a brief period during the 1940's, Princeton's population has increased throughout this century. Caldwell County's population has shown a slight downward trend in five of the last six decades; however, recent statistics indicate that the decline has stopped and the population is now increasing.

H	Princ	eton	Caldwell County						
Year	Population	% Change	Population	% Change					
1900	2,566		14,510						
1950	5,388	110.0	13, 199	-9.0					
1960	5,618	4.0	13,073	-1.0					
1968 2/	NA		13,400	2.5					

Employment Characteristics

The 1967 total employment in Caldwell County averaged 4,900. Major segments of employment are manufacturing (1,850), agriculture (900), trades and services (850), and government (500).

Manufacturing activity in Caldwell County has increased rapidly in recent years and now provides jobs for over 1,850 workers. Metal products and apparel are leading products with approximately 1,700 persons employed.

Four industries have located new plants in the county during the 1960's. These new plants represented capital investments of over \$3.4 million and created new jobs initially for over 290 workers.

During the period of 1963-67, four industries in Princeton made major plant expansions, employing 450 additional workers.

TABLE 2

PRINCETON MANUFACTURING FIRMS, PRODUCTS, AND EMPLOYMENT Employment Product M Firm Radios, phonographs, Arvin Industries 1,050 200 850 and components Commercial job Caldwell County Times, Inc. 11 4 printing Cumberland Mfg. Co., Inc. Misses blouses, dungarees, and misses and ladies! 65 11 54 shorts Highway Asphalt Materials, Inc. Asphalt paving material 6 0 6 Kentucky Bi-Products Ready mixed concrete 14 12 2

Hickory blanks

Steel products

Job printing

headings

rations

Concrete silo staves,

feeding equipment

Lumber, crossties

Children's hosiery

Lumber, crossties Barrel staves and

Pharmaceutical prepa-

8

30

168

450

9

7

7

12

2

30

160

120

9

4

7

12

1

0

0

8

3

0

0

330

O. P. Link Handle Co., Inc.

The Pine Lumber Co., Inc.

Salyers Bros. Lumber Co.

Williamson Drug Products

Princeton Hosiery Mills

The Princeton Leader

Tri-State Stave Co.

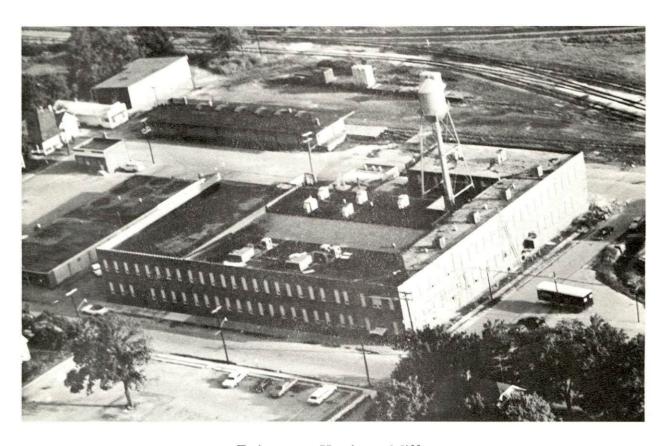
Long Silo Co.

The Princeton Co.

The seven-county Princeton labor market area includes Caldwell and the adjoining counties of Christian, Crittenden, Hopkins, Lyon, Trigg, and Webster. In September, 1967, there were 7,800 employed in manufacturing in the area. Major groupings of activities are shown in Table 3. Employment in metal products and machinery is concentrated in Caldwell and Christian counties - apparel in Caldwell, Christian, and Hopkins - food and beverages in Christian and Hopkins - while printing and publishing is scattered throughout the area.



Arvin Industries



Princeton Hosiery Mills

TABLE 3

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT, PRINCETON LABOR MARKET AREA
SEPTEMBER, 1967 4/

Industry	Employment
TOTAL	7, 798
Metal products and machinery	2,955
Apparel	2,432
Printing and publishing	533
Food and beverages	476
Others	1,402

Wage Levels

The average weekly wage in all industries covered by unemployment insurance in Caldwell County in 1967 was \$73.61. The average weekly wage for manufacturing was \$71.44. Comparable figures for Kentucky were \$104.50 for all industries and \$115.08 for manufacturing. All of the counties in the Princeton labor market area were at or below the state average. This leads to the tentative conclusion that workers could be recruited for manufacturing jobs in the Princeton area at near the minimum wage level. The following wages are examples of the labor costs for certain skills in the area: $\frac{5}{2}$

	W	ages per H	our
Production Employees	Starting	Maximum	Prevailing
Assembler	\$1.65	\$1.89	\$1.74
Drill Press Operator	1.70	2.21	2.00
Grinder, Machine	2.02	2.07	2.02
Inspector	2.00	2.19	2.00
Lathe Operator	2.00	2.47	2.32
Machinist, Set Up	1.70	1.89	1.70
Polisher and Buffer	1.70	1.89	1.74
Production Laborer	1.70	1.89	1.74
Punch Press Operator	2.21	2.36	2.21
Sprayer or Painter	1.70	2.00	1.80
Welder, Arc or Acetylene	1.70	2.00	1.80
Welder, Resistance or Spot	1.70	2.00	1.80
Others	1.70	2.00	1.80

	Wages per Hour					
Service Employees	Starting	Maximum	Prevailing			
Carpenter	\$2.00		0.5			
Crane Operator	3.00	4.30	4.00			
Electrician	3.75	5.10	4.00			
Janitor	1.25	1.60	1.25			
Laborer	1.60	2.97 1/	2 1.75			
Machinist	2.32	2.97	2.82			
Mechanic, Maintenance	2.32	2.97	2.89			
Pattern Maker	1.74	2.00	1.80			
Shipping Clerk	1.74	1.89	1.74			
Truck Driver	1.60	2.00	1.60			
Tool, Die or Gauge Maker	2.40	3.05	2.90			
Welder, Acetylene, Carbon, and Ar	c 2.50	4.35	3.50			
Office Employees						
Bookkeeper or Accounting Clerk	1.65	2.00	1.75			
Chief Clerk	1.90	2.25	2.00			
Draftsman	2.00	3.00	2.50			
File Clerk	1.60	1.80	1.70			
Key Punch Operator	1.60	1.80	1.70			
Receptionist	1.60	1.80	1.70			
Secretary	1.87 1/	2 2.15	1.87 1/2			
Stenographer	1.87 1/	2 2.15	1.87 1/2			
Tabulating Machine Operator	1.60	1.80	1.70			
Telephone Operator	1.60	1.80	1.70			
Typist	1.60	1.80	1.65			
5 🕏						

Labor Organizations

The following labor organizations are represented in Princeton: International Association of Machinists; Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; United Steel Workers; and United Mine Workers, District 50.

Labor Supply

There is an estimated current labor supply in the Princeton labor market area of 3,500 men and 4,700 women. By 1974, 7,000 boys and 6,600 girls will become 18 years of age and will augment the labor supply. The current labor supply includes estimates of the unemployed, underemployed, and persons who would enter the labor force if jobs became available.

The terrain and highway network in the Princeton labor market area are conducive to commuting; however, the actual number of workers that could be recruited for manufacturing jobs in Princeton would depend upon a number of factors including wage rates and working conditions.

TABLE 4

CURRENT AND FUTURE LABOR SUPPLY - PRINCETON LABOR MARKET AREA 6/

	Curre	nt Labo	r Supply		Labor Suppl				
	J	uly, 196	58	(Becomi	(Becoming 18 Years of Age)				
County	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female			
Labor Market						200 00 1			
Area	8,250	3,500	4,750	13,668	7,041	6,627			
Caldwell	750	300	450	1,216	621	595			
Christian	1,600	700	900	5,278	2,702	2,576			
Crittenden	900	400	500	786	413	373			
Hopkins	2,000	700	1,300	3,761	1,922	1,839			
Lyon	900	500	400	408	227	181			
Trigg	800	400	400	868	450	418			
Webster	1,300	500	800	1,351	706	645			

Income and Sales

The 1967 effective buying income of Caldwell County was \$25,800,000. Income per household averaged \$6,000, with 43 percent of all households in the \$5,000 or above income class. Retail sales in the county totaled \$21,605,000. $\frac{7}{}$

In 1963 there were 157 retail trade establishments in Caldwell County, 120 of which were located in the City of Princeton. $\frac{8}{}$

EDUCATION

The educational system in the Princeton labor market area has the facilities to produce an effective labor force for future industrial growth.

Elementary and High Schools

Princeton and Caldwell County are served by the Caldwell County School System. The system consists of two high schools and three elementary schools. In addition, there is a parochial school in the county. The high schools have a standard rating from the Kentucky Department of Education.

Special programs and personnel in the system include the following: teachers for trainable and educable retarded children; reading clinics to test and correct slow readers; guidance counselors; a supervisor of instruction; a social worker; and a full-time librarian in each school.

The system's budget for the 1968-69 school year is \$1,197,870.91. Bonded indebtedness of the system as of June 30, 1968, was \$475,000.

TABLE 5

SCHOOLS, ENROLLMENT, NUMBER OF TEACHERS, STUDENT-TEACHER RATIO IN PRINCETON AND CALDWELL COUNTY, 1967-68 9/

				Student-
			No. of	Teacher
School	Grades	Enrollment	Teachers	Ratio
Caldwell County High School	7-12	1,222	54	23 - 1
East Side Elementary	1 - 6	481	22	22-1
Fredonia Elementary	1-6	192	8	24-1
Fredonia High School	7-12	167	10	17-1
West Side Elementary	1-6	818	35	23-1
St. Paul's School (Parochial)	1 - 8	52	3	17-1

Vocational Schools

The Princeton labor market area is served by a vocational-technical school in Madisonville and an extension center in Hopkinsville. The school in Madisonville offers courses in auto body repair, auto mechanics, carpentry, drafting, electronic technician, industrial electricity, and machine shop. The extension in Hopkinsville offers courses in appliance repair, auto mechanics, building trade, drafting, industrial electricity, and welding.

Upgrading courses are offered in evening extension classes for employed persons. Special courses are also available for eligible people under the Manpower Development and Training Act.

<u>Colleges</u>: There are numerous institutions of higher learning within easy driving distance of Princeton. Some of these colleges and universities are:

College or University	Location	Distance in Miles
Murray State University	Murray	58
Kentucky Wesleyan	Owensboro	77
Brescia College	Owensboro	77
Western Kentucky University	Bowling Green	94
Madisonville Community College	Madisonville	30
Hopkinsville Community College	Hopkinsville	29
Paducah Community College	Paducah	48



Caldwell County Junior High



West Side Elementary School

TRANSPORTATION

Rail

Princeton is located on the junction of two lines of the Illinois Central Railroad - the Louisville-Memphis line and the Evansville-Hopkinsville line. There are two freights north and two freights south of the Louisville-Memphis line each day, and there is one round-trip freight on the Evansville-Hopkinsville line. In addition, there are several through freights each day.

Switching is handled on twelve tracks which can accommodate 550 cars. Freight out of Princeton averages more than 200 carloads monthly, consisting principally of stone and lumber products, electrical products, and pipe fittings.

REA Express service is available five days per week.

TABLE 6

RAILWAY TRANS	IT TIME FROM	PRINCETON, KENTU	CKY, TO: $\frac{10}{}$
	No. of Days		No. of Days
City	CL	City	CL
Atlanta, Ga.	4	Louisville, Ky.	1
Birmingham, Ala.	2	Los Angeles, Calif.	6
Chicago, Ill.	2	Nashville, Tenn.	2
Cincinnati, Ohio	3	New Orleans, La.	2
Cleveland, Ohio	3	New York, N. Y.	5
Detroit, Mich.	4	Pittsburgh, Pa.	5
Knoxville, Tenn.	3	St. Louis, Mo.	3

Highways

Princeton is located just off the Western Kentucky Parkway. This connection gives Princeton high-speed access to Kentucky's system of Interstate Highways.

Princeton is also served by U. S. Highway 62 and Kentucky Highways 91, 128, 139, and 293.

Truck Service: The following truck lines serve Princeton:

Company	Home Office					
Ellis-Ligon Truck Line, Inc.	Indianapolis, Indiana					
Skaggs Transfer, Inc.	Louisville, Kentucky					
Tennessee Cartage	Nashville, Tennessee					
McLean Trucking Co.	Winston-Salem, North Carolina					

Ellis-Ligon Truck Line, Inc., maintains a terminal in Princeton.

TABLE 7

HIGHWAY MILES AND TRUCK TRANSIT TIME FROM PRINCETON, KENTUCKY, TO SELECTED MARKET CENTERS

		Delivery	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O		Delivery
	Highway	Time 11	/	Highway	Time
City	Miles	TL	City	Miles	TL
Atlanta, Ga.	421	2 days	Louisville, Ky.	167	l day
Birmingham, Ala.	307	2 days	Los Angeles, Ca	1. 2,068	4 days
Chicago, Ill.	453	l day	Nashville, Tenn.	102	l day
Cincinnati, Ohio	277	l day	New Orleans, La	. 638	2 days
Cleveland, Ohio	521	l day	New York, N. Y.	936	2 days
Detroit, Mich.	542	l day	Pittsburgh, Pa.	561	2 days
Knoxville, Tenn.	299	l day	St. Louis, Mo.	227	l day

Air

The nearest major airports are Outlaw Field, near Fort Campbell, Kentucky, and Barkley Field, in Paducah. Both airports are approximately 50 miles distant. Ozark Airlines serves Outlaw Field; Delta and Ozark Airlines serve Barkley Field.

Located just outside Princeton is the Princeton-Caldwell County Airport with a 3,000 by 75-foot paved landing strip. This airport is equipped to handle private aircraft.

Other Transportation Services

Princeton is serviced by the Kentucky Bus Line. Each day there are two buses to Louisville and two buses to Paducah. In addition, there are three taxicab companies operating in Princeton.

POWER AND FUEL

Electricity

The Princeton Electric Plant Board serves 3,234 customers in Princeton. Caldwell County is supplied electric power by the Pennyrile Rural Electric Cooperative and Kentucky Utilities Company. The major source of power for the Princeton Electric Plant Board and the Pennyrile Rural Electric Cooperative is the TVA.

TVA's generating capacity is 18 million kilowatts. New facilities under construction or on order will increase the system's capacity to 24 million kilowatts by 1972. A large transmission construction program is also underway. Included are additional 500,000 volt lines which will more than double the 406 miles of lines which are presently in operation. The estimated cost of TVA power supply projects underway or scheduled is more than one billion dollars.

Availability

Available to commercial, industrial, governmental, and other customers whose requirements are limited to firm power except those to whom service is available under the Residential or Outdoor Lighting Rates.

Character of Service

Alternating current, single or three-phase, 60 cycles. Power sold under "A" below will be delivered at a voltage available in the vicinity or agreed to by Distributor. Power sold under "B" will be delivered at a transmission voltage of 161 KV or, if such transmission voltage is not available, at the highest voltage available in the vicinity, unless at the customer's request a lower standard voltage is agreed upon.

Rates:

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, at \$1.10 per kilowatt

Energy Charge:

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

Demand Charge:

First 75,000 kilowatts of demand per month, at \$1.10 per kilowatt. Excess over 75,000 kilowatts of demand per month, at \$1.05 per kilowatt.

Additional charge for any demand in excess of customer's contract demand, at \$1.10 per month per kilowatt

Energy Charge:

First 50,000 kilowatt-hours per month at 2.80 mills per kwh Additional energy 2.75 mills per kwh

Facilities Rental Charges Applicable Under "B" Above

No facilities rental charge is applicable for delivery at 161 kv. For delivery at less than 161 kv, the customer will pay, in addition to all other charges hereunder, a facilities rental charge of 15 cents per kw per month for the first 10,000 kw of the customer's contract demand and 5 cents per kw per month for the portion of contract demand which is in excess of 10,000 kw.

Rates for Caldwell County may be obtained by contacting the Pennyrile Rural Electric Cooperative, Hopkinsville, Kentucky; the Kentucky Utilities Company, Morganfield, Kentucky; or the Kentucky Department of Commerce.

Natural Gas

Natural gas is distributed in Princeton by the Western Kentucky Gas Company. The sources of natural gas are local production and the Texas Gas Transmission Corporation. A 6-inch high pressure transmission line carries gas from the Texas Gas lines to Princeton. Distribution lines are 2, 3, and 4 inches. Pressure is maintained at 15 to 30 psi. The specific gravity of the gas is .60 and the BTU content is 1,000.

Firm Service:

First	1,000 cu. i	ft.	per month	\$1.50	
Next	2,000 cu. s	ft.	per month	.0895 per	100 cu. ft.
Next	7,000 cu. s	ft.	per month	.0715 per	100 cu. ft.
Next	40,000 cu. s	ft.	per month	.0655 per	100 cu. ft.
All additional				.0585 per	100 cu. ft.

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:

Interruptible Service:

First	2,000,000 cu. ft. per month \$9	950.00		
Next	2,000,000 cu. ft. per month	44.5¢ per M cu. ft.		
Next	2,000,000 cu. ft. per month	42.5¢ per M cu. ft.		
All additional		36.5¢ per M cu. ft.		
Minimum Charge: \$950.00 per meter per month.				

Coal

Princeton is served by the Western Kentucky Coal Field. A representative delivery cost for coal can be determined below. $\frac{12}{}$

Point of Origin	Type of Coal	Freight Rate Per Ton
Dawson Springs	Industrial & Domestic	\$1.50
Isley	Industrial & Domestic	1.50
Nortonville	Industrial & Domestic	1.50
St. Charles	Industrial & Domestic	1.50
White Plains	Industrial & Domestic	1.50

Fuel Oil

Kentucky has three fuel oil refineries 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.

WATER AND SEWERAGE

Water

Water is supplied to Princeton by the Princeton Municipal Water Works, whose source of raw water is Lake Barkley. Treatment includes flocculation, sedimentation, filtration, chlorination, and fluoridation.

The treatment plant has a designed capacity of 2,000,000 gpd. The average daily use is 1,000,000 gallons and the maximum daily use has been 1,024,000 gallons. An average pumping time of nine hours is required to meet daily needs.

Distribution lines vary from 6 to 16 inches, and water pressure is maintained at 30 to 89 psi with an average of 67 psi. Water temperature varies from 40° F. in the winter to 62° F. in the summer.

Storage facilities include a 600,000-gallon standpipe, a 300,000-gallon elevated tank, and a 400,000-gallon clear well.

Current water rates are as follows:

	Cubic Feet per Month	Per 100 Cubic Feet
First	150	\$2.25 (Minimum)
Next	450	. 65
Next	500	. 55
Next	2,000	.45
Next	7,000	.35
Next	15,000	.30
Over	25, 100	. 25

Sewerage

Sewage treatment is provided by the Princeton Municipal Water Works. Treatment is by high rate filter system - primary and secondary. Treated sewage is discharged into nearby creeks which ultimately flow into Lake Barkley. The designed flow of the treatment plant is 916,000 gpd or 6,412 persons per day.

The system consists of 16- and 12-inch interceptors, 8- and 6-inch trunks, and 6- and 4-inch laterals. The city also maintains separate storm sewers. The current sewerage rate is 50 percent of the water bill.

At the present, no major expansions are being planned, but Princeton has applied to HUD for funds to run sewer lines to every street in the city.

AGRICULTURE - NATURAL RESOURCES - CLIMATE

Agriculture

The approximate land area of Caldwell County is 228,480 acres, with 68 percent of the area devoted to farm land. In 1964, there were 944 farms in the county with an average size of 165 acres, valued at \$113 per acre, including buildings.

Farm income is largely from the production of livestock supplemented by tobacco production. The 1964 value of sales of all farm products totaled \$4,102,434, averaging \$4,346 per farm. Crop sales totaled \$1,451,099; livestock and livestock products totaled \$2,651,334.

In 1966, agricultural production in Caldwell County included 945,000 pounds of burley tobacco, 552,000 pounds of dark-fired tobacco, 139,000 pounds of dark air-cured tobacco, and 640,000 bushels of corn. Livestock on farms on January 1, 1967, included 27,900 cattle and calves, 15,500 hogs and pigs, and 700 sheep and lambs. Milk cows on farms during 1965 averaged 2,700 head with milk production for the year totaling 13.2 million pounds.

Mineral Resources

The principal mineral resources of Caldwell County consist of limestone, coal and fluorspar. Other potentially important minerals include clay and glass sand. Small quantities of petroleum and natural gas have been produced but have not been found in commercial quantities.

A portion of Caldwell County is situated in the generalized high-calcium (95 percent or more CaCO3) limestone belt which borders the entire Western Kentucky Coal Field. In the vicinity of Fredonia, high-calcium limestone deposits up to 36 feet in thickness are reported with possible wide area extent. These deposits offer a wide variety of uses in the chemical industry.

The Coal Measures are confined to the northeastern portion of the county. The only reported coal production in Caldwell County came in 1959 and 1960 when 35,858 and 45,885 tons, respectively, were produced.

The northwestern portion of the county contains the southeastern extension of the Western Kentucky Fluorspar District which constitutes the southern extremity of the Kentucky-Illinois fluorspar field. This field contains the most important deposits of this commodity in the United States. Fluorspar, along with other vein minerals, has been produced along several mineralized fault zones which traverse Caldwell County. Production has been mainly northwest of Princeton in the vicinity of Crider.

Water Resources

The largest supply of surface water is from the Tradewater River which flows along the northeastern boundary of the county. This river, along with small stream impoundment, offers some surface water; however, in general, careful selection needs to be made for quality water.

Ground water in the county varies from wells that will yield enough water for domestic use to wells that yield over 100 gpm. In selected areas, depending on the geologic setting, wells that yield 500 gpm can be obtained. Some areas have springs that yield small amounts of water. In general, the ground water is adequate if selections of sites are careful and engineering techniques are used to obtain maximum benefit.

Forests

There are 78,900 acres of commercial forest land in Caldwell County, covering 34.5 percent of the total land area. The most abundant species are red oaks, white oaks, hickories, yellow poplar, beech, hard maple, and ash.

Within a 50-mile radius of Princeton, there are nearly 1,400,000 acres of commercial forest land. In 1962, 123,000,000 board feet of timber were harvested from this area. While some of the timber 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 by the State Department of Natural Resources.

Climate

Princeton has a generally pleasant year-round climate which is characterized by the lack of extremes and severe changes.

Winter is short, snowfall is light, and occurs mostly during January and February. The snow does not usually last longer than a few days.

In an average year there are usually about 99 clear days, with 109 days partly cloudy. The average yearly temperature is 58.4° F., with an average monthly range of 37.7 degrees in January to 79 degrees in July.

Rainfall is sufficient for the needs of each season. The average yearly precipitation is 46.4 inches. More rain falls during March and July than in other months, yet no month is exceedingly dry.

Prevailing wind is from the south to southwest, and an average of 30 days a year have fog.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Structure

Princeton is a fourth-class city, governed by a mayor and six councilmen. The mayor is elected for a term of four years, and the councilmen are elected for terms of two years, by district.

Caldwell County is governed by a fiscal court, consisting of the county judge and six magistrates. All are elected for terms of four years.

Finance

Princeton's income for the period ending December 30, 1967, was \$412,674.92, while expenditures totaled \$379,999.15. Bonded indebtedness of the city as of the same date was as follows: industrial revenue bonds - \$1,493,000; water bonds - \$1,603,000.

Caldwell County's estimated budget for fiscal year 1968-69 is \$160,523. Bonded indebtedness as of June 30, 1968, was \$139,000 in hospital bonds.

Taxes

Property taxes are the major source of income for Princeton and Caldwell County. Property must be assessed at 100 percent of value under the provisions of Kentucky's Constitution. Net assessed value of major classes of property in these jurisdictions:

Major Classes of Property	Princeton (1967)	Caldwell County (1968-1969)
Real Estate	\$18,333,680	\$47,879,241
Tangibles	1,875,144	12,846,766
Public Service	1,525,886*	12,054,432

^{*1968} estimate.

TABLE 8

PROPERTY TAX RATES PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE FOR PRINCETON AND CALDWELL COUNTY, 1967 13/

Taxing Unit	Princeton	Caldwell County
State	\$.015	\$.015
County*	.184	. 184
School	.396	.396
City	. 190	
Total	\$.785	\$.595

^{*}Includes General, Hospital and Library.

Princeton also requires business licenses and levies an occupational tax. During the first year of operation, a company must purchase a license which varies from \$15 to \$25. The following year the license fee is based on 1 percent of the company's net profits. All persons earning wages or salaries must pay an occupational tax of 1 percent.

Planning and Zoning

The Princeton Planning Commission has completed a Comprehensive Plan, Subdivision Regulations, and a Zoning Ordinance. State health and safety codes are in force. The 66 units of low-cost public housing now under construction are due for completion by February, 1969.

Safety

<u>Fire:</u> Princeton has a Class-7 American Insurance Association fire rating. Fire portection is provided by a volunteer fire department. The department is staffed by a chief, two assistant chiefs, two captains, and twelve firemen. In addition, there are five auxiliary firemen.

Fire fighting equiqment includes two 500-gpm pumper trucks, a utility truck, an ambulance, a generator, and an emergency van. All vehicles are fully-equipped with standard fire fighting and rescue equipment. Currently, a 750-gpm pumper truck is on order. The new truck will be equipped with a 500-gallon tank and five ladders, including a 40-foot ladder.

Police: The Princeton Police Department is staffed by a chief, an assistant chief, five patrolmen, three radio dispatchers, and a meter maid. Motorized equipment includes two radio-equipped marked cruisers, and a radio-equipped unmarked cruiser for the chief.

The Caldwell County Sheriff's office is staffed by the sheriff, two full-time deputies, and two part-time deputies. Radio dispatching is provided by the Princeton Police Department. The Sheriff's office has one radio-equipped, marked cruiser.

There are also two state policemen operating in Caldwell County.

Rescue Squad and Civil Defense: Rescue services in Caldwell County are provided by the Ever - Ready Radio Rescue Squad and the local civil defense unit. The rescue squad consists of twenty-four volunteer members, all of whom are provided with short-wave radios. Special equipment available to this squad includes a rescue trailer, a boat and motor, a field ambulance, a three-quarter ton truck, and four power units.

The civil defense unit is staffed by fifteen rescue workers, ten auxiliary policemen, five members of the fire department, ten shelter managers, and fifteen radio monitors. Special equipment includes a 2 1/2 ton army truck, a weapons carrier, a jeep ambulance, three fifteen kilowatt generators, and two five kilowatt generators. Special facilities include five shelters in the city, each with a capacity of 1,000 persons, a shelter in a nearby quarry with a capacity of 39,500 persons, and a 200-bed hospital. All of these facilities are adequately equipped for prolonged stays.

Sanitation

Garbage removal is provided free of charge by the City of Princeton. Garbage is picked up one time each week in both residential and business areas. Additional garbage removal may be obtained by private contract with individual haulers. Garbage is deposited on an open dump.

HEALTH

Hospitals

Princeton is served by the Caldwell County War Memorial Hospital. The hospital contains 58 general care beds, 27 extended care beds, and 10 bassinets. Facilities include two operating rooms, diagnostic X-ray, clinical laboratory including basal metabolism and electrocardiograph, emergency room, drug room, complete obstetrical facilities, dietary services, and outpatient facilities.

The hospital is staffed by six active doctors, two courtesy doctors, twelve registered nurses, eighteen licensed practical nurses, a radiologist, a pathologist, a chest specialist, and a total of forty-two ward clerks, nurses aides, and orderlies.

Nursing Homes

There are two nursing homes in Princeton with a total of 126 beds.

Public Health

The Caldwell County Health Department is located in Princeton. The department is staffed by a full-time administrative assistant, a registered nurse, a clerk registrar, a full-time social worker, a psychologist, a psychiatrist, a ministerial consultant, and a nurse for the mentally ill.

Services provided by the department include statistics and records, sanitation, rabies control, chronic diseases, crippled children's clinic, nutrition, communicable disease control, school health, dental health, and preschool children's program.

The department's 1968-1969 budget is \$29,631.41.

OTHER LOCAL FACILITIES

Housing

Adequate housing for purchase or rent is available in Princeton. At the present, a three-bedroom apartment rents for approximately \$100 per month and a two-bedroom brick house with lot costs from \$12,000 to \$15,000.

Hotels and Motels

Name	Number of Units
Boaz Uptown Motel	11
Cherry Oaks Motel	12
Burgess Motel	18

Communication

Telephone: Princeton is served by the South Central Bell Telephone Company. South Central Bell has 3,657 subscribers in Princeton. Complete telephone services are available.

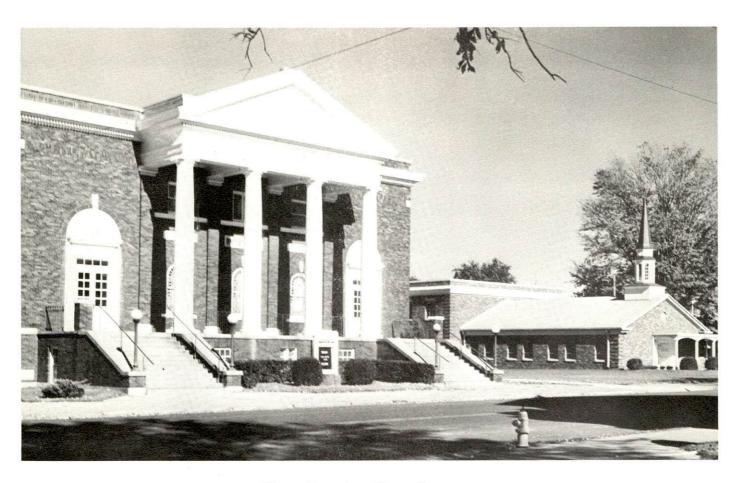
Telegraph: Western Union Telegraph provides telegraph service to Princeton. Western Union's hours are as follows: Monday through Saturday - 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.; and Sunday - 10:30 to 11:30 a.m.

<u>Postal:</u> Princeton has a first-class post office. Mail is received and dispatched twice daily. Mail is delivered in the business district once each day.

Newspapers: Princeton has two local newspapers, the Caldwell County Times and the Princeton Leader. Each is published on Thursday. The Times has a circulation of 3,820, and the Leader has a circulation of 2,250.

Radio: Princeton has one radio station, WPKY-AM, which transmits on 1,580 kilocycles at a power of 250 watts. At the present, facilities for WPKY-FM are being constructed.

Television: Television reception is provided by means of a cable system. The system provides reception from stations in Nashville, Tennessee; Evansville, Indiana; Paducah and Bowling Green, Kentucky; Cape Girardeau, Missouri; and Harrisburg, Illinois. In all, nine channels are received representing all three major networks.



First Baptist Church



Caldwell County Times

Libraries

Princeton is served by the Pennyrile Regional Library and the George Coon Memorial Library. Both libraries are housed in the same building and contain a combined total of 28,000 volumes. In 1967, there was a combined total circulation of 44,470 volumes plus an additional 31,187 volumes circulated by the County Bookmobile. The libraries also serve the community by providing records, periodicals, newspapers, reference service, data-statistical service, films, and tapes. Special services include a story hour for children, adult film forums, adult lecture programs, and assistance to the Head-Start Program.

The Pennyrile Library is staffed by a head librarian, a library technician, and a clerk stenographer. The Coon Library is staffed by a head librarian, a bookmobile librarian, an assistant librarian, a clerk, and a student aide. Library hours are as follows: Monday, Wednesday, and Friday - 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. The bookmobile operates four days per week.

Churches

The following denominations are represented in Princeton: Baptist, Catholic, Christian, Church of Christ, Cumberland Presbyterian, Presbyterian U.S.A., Gospel Temple, Holiness, and Methodist.

Financial Institutions

	Statement as of June 30, 1968		
Banks	Assets	Deposits	
Farmers Bank and Trust Co. First Bank and Trust Co.	\$11,851,577.69 13,693,188.83	\$11, 149, 761.42 12, 858, 106.18	
Savings and Loan Association	Assets	Shared Accounts	
Princeton Federal Savings and Loan Association	\$ 2,205,853.54	\$ 1,943,981.72	

Clubs and Organizations

Business and Civic: Chamber of Commerce, Jaycees, Kiwanis, Lions, Rotary, Civitan, Ministerial Association and Red Cross

Fraternal: American Legion, Eagles, I.O.O.F., Masonic Lodge, V.F.W. and Elks

Women's: Business and Professional Women, Eastern Star, Garden Club, Rebekah Lodge, American Legion Auxiliary, Daughters of Confederacy, and the League of Women Voters.

Youth: Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Cub Scouts, Brownies, F.F.A., F.H.A., 4-H, F.T.A., Beta Club, F.B.L.A., Junior Achievement, Teen Age Club, and the National Honor Society

Other: Band Boosters, Book Lovers, Caldwell Flying Club, Citizens Band Radio Club, Riding Club, Sportsmen's Club, and Motorcycle Club

Recreation:

Youth, Inc., a nonprofit organization, sponsors various activities for the youth of Princeton and Caldwell County. The group's primary function is organized athletics. At the present, there are three baseball leagues for boys and one for girls. There are three baseball fields available for these activities. The Caldwell County Quarterback Club sponsors football and basketball leagues for children under the junior high age. Other recreational facilities include a park, a tennis court, and an outdoor basketball court.

There is a country club in Princeton which has a nine-hole golf course and a swimming pool. Plans are now being made to enlarge the golf course to eighteen holes.

Regional: Recreational facilities in the Princeton area are plentiful. Within easy driving distance of Princeton are: Land Between the Lakes National Recreational Area; Kenlake State Park; Kentucky Dam Village State Park; Lake Barkley State Park; Pennyrile Forest State Park; John James Audubon State Park.

Racing: There are two annual thoroughbred racing meets at Henderson, and there are several automobile race tracks in the Princeton area.

<u>Professional Sports:</u> A full schedule of professional sports is available at St. Louis, Missouri; Cincinnati, Ohio; and Louisville, Kentucky.

<u>College Sports</u>: A full schedule of college athletics is available at Murray State University at Murray and at Western Kentucky University in Bowling Green.

Community Improvements

Recent community improvements include the following: a new mental health clinic; an extended care addition to the hospital; a Pennyrile Rehabilitation Center; 66 units of public housing; doubling the size of the library; improvements to the water system; improvements to the airport; and the remodeling of several local businesses. Planned improvements include an extension of the sewer system and enlarging the country club golf course to eighteen holes.



First Bank & Trust Company



Caldwell County Courthouse



Farmers Bank & Trust Company Branch Bank

HISTORY

Caldwell County was formed in 1809 and named in honor of General John Caldwell. General Caldwell served under George Rogers Clark, was a member of the early conventions on statehood for Kentucky and was elected Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth in 1804. Princeton and Caldwell County have witnessed many sad moments in history including Civil War skirmishes and night riders. These have been accompanied by the joys of an expanding economy and a rich educational heritage.

The first settlers in Caldwell County were William Prince and Thomas Frazier. They held land grants given by Virginia. Prince gave the land and founded Princeton which became the county seat, while Frazier established a settlement at Big Springs, a few hundred yards distant. Both of these places are now incorporated into the same town.

The county's devotion to education has produced many schools. In the 1820's, Caledonia Academy and Princeton Seminary were the first of a series of private church-related schools. In 1826 Cumberland College was opened with six students. In operation for 34 years, this college produced many leaders to the area, the state and nearby states. Numbered among its graduates were congressmen, senators, and governors. These men served the states of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Mississippi with distinction. In 1860 Cumberland College was closed and Princeton College opened to continue higher education in the area. The last of these famed 19th century educational institutions to be opened was the Princeton Female Masonic Academy. Some of the extra courses offered at the Academy were Latin, French, German, Greek, Music, Art, and Embroidery.

Simeon Norvell Leonard of Caldwell County discovered a smelting process to produce steel early in 1842. A few years later William Kelly in nearby Lyon County used the same method of blowing air across molten iron ore to make it hotter and eventually harden into steel. Sir Henry Bessemer of England patented the process in 1857 and it now bears his name.

Collins, writing in 1874, described the industries of Princeton as being "two wagon and plow shops, thirteen mechanics' shops, two steam flouring mills and a woolen shop."

John Mercer served seven consecutive terms in the State House of Representatives immediately after the formation of Caldwell County. His legislation kept the Tradewater River open for navigation by requiring every able-bodied man who lived within five miles of the river to give two days of work each year on it, as well as securing local ordinances by which Princeton was kept clean and attractive. William H. Edwards, a member of the General Assembly during the Civil War, was shot while on board the steamboat "Nashville" by a guerrilla. Franklin W. Darby served in the State Senate after the War and favored Henry Watterson's New Departure Democratic idea.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

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- 2/ Department of Sociology, University of Kentucky, <u>Kentucky County</u> Provisional Population Estimates, 1968, Lexington, Kentucky.
- 3/ Kentucky Department of Commerce, 1968 Kentucky Directory of Manufacturers.
- 4/ Kentucky Department of Economic Security, Division of Research and Statistics.
- 5/ Kentucky Department of Economic Security, Employment Service Office.
- 6/ Kentucky Department of Commerce, Kentucky's Labor Supply Estimates, 1968.
- 7/ Sales Management Magazine, Survey of Buying Power, June 10, 1968.
- 8/ U. S. Department of Commerce, 1963 U. S. Census of Business.
- 9/ Kentucky Department of Education, Kentucky School Directory, 1967-68.
- 10/ Illinois Central Railroad Company, Louisville, Kentucky.
- 11/ McLean Trucking Company, Winston-Salem, North Carolina.
- 12/ Illinois Central Railroad Company, Chicago, Illinois.
- 13/ Kentucky Department of Revenue, Kentucky Property Tax Rates, 1967.