

1967

# Industrial Resources: Christian County - Hopkinsville

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# INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES

# HOPKINSVILLE KENTUCKY

• DES MOINES

CHICAGO

TOLEDO

CLEVELAND

INDIANAPOLIS

CINCINNATI

ST. LOUIS

LOUISVILLE

HOPKINSVILLE  
★

NASHVILLE

KNOXVILLE

LITTLE ROCK

MEMPHIS

CHATTANOOGA

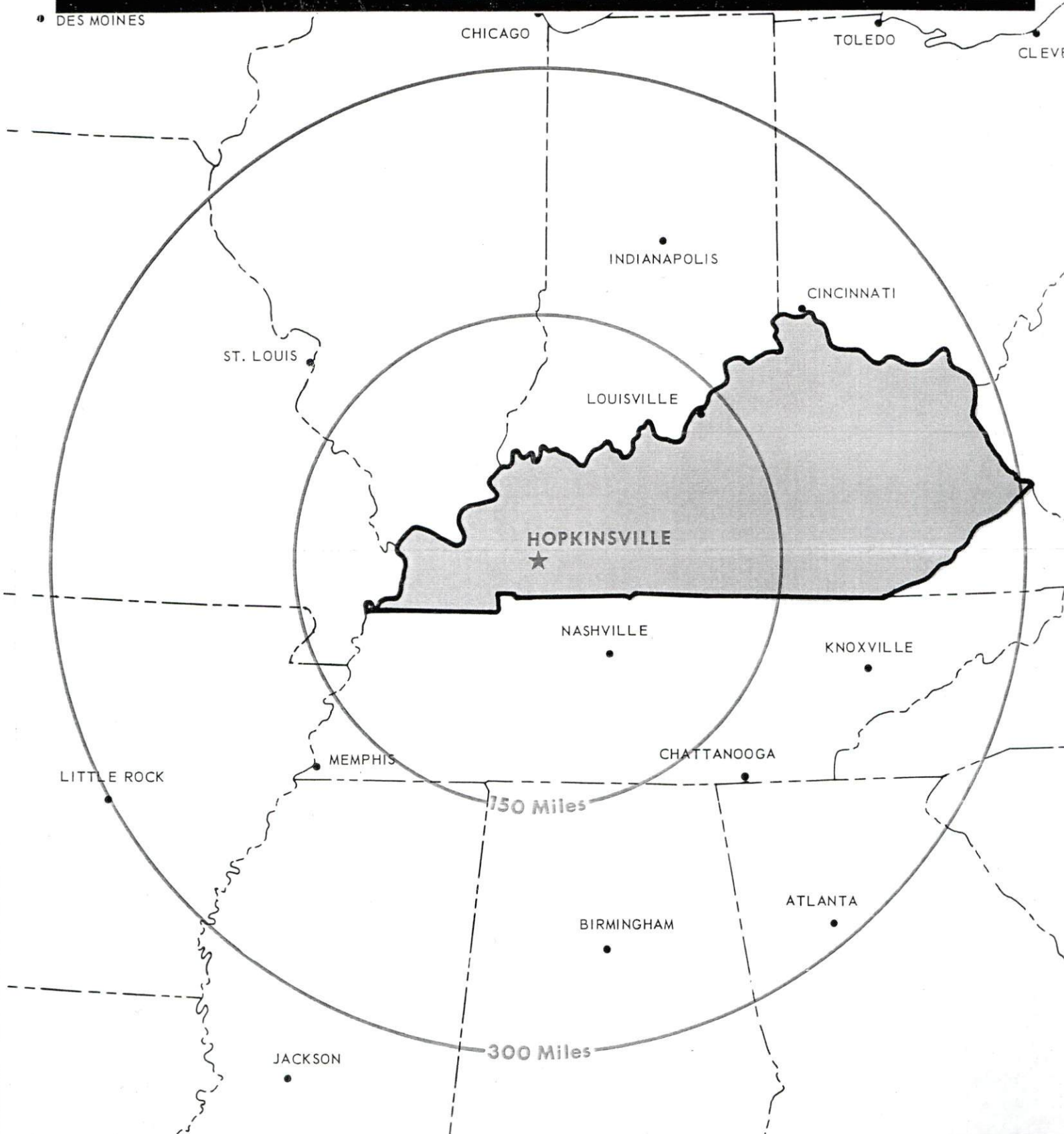
150 Miles

ATLANTA

BIRMINGHAM

JACKSON

300 Miles



INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES  
HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY

Prepared By

The Hopkinsville-Christian County Chamber of Commerce

And

The Kentucky Department of Commerce

Frankfort, Kentucky

1967

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



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Hopkinsville

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**POPULATION AND  
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**LOCAL MANUFACTURING**

**TRANSPORTATION**

**UTILITIES AND FUEL**

**WATER AND SEWAGE**

**INDUSTRIAL SITES**

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
AND SERVICES**

**TAXES**

**OTHER LOCAL  
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**NATURAL RESOURCES**

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## SUMMARY DATA

### POPULATION:

1960: Hopkinsville - 19,465

Christian County - 56,904

### HOPKINSVILLE LABOR SUPPLY AREA:

Includes Christian and all adjoining counties. Estimated number of workers available for industrial jobs in the labor supply area: 5,350 to 5,940 men and 3,150 to 3,750 women. Number of workers available from Christian County: 1,300 to 1,400 men and 600 to 700 women.

The future labor supply will include 7,485 boys and 7,266 girls who will become 18 years of age by 1973.

### LOCAL MANUFACTURING:

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

### TRANSPORTATION:

Railroads: Rail transportation is provided in Hopkinsville by Illinois Central Railroad, Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and the Tennessee Central Railway.

Air: The nearest major airport is Outlaw Field, 16 miles south of Hopkinsville on U.S. 41-A. Ozark Airlines serves the field with scheduled daily flights.

Trucks: Six truck lines provide interstate and intrastate service to Hopkinsville. Three of the six lines maintain a terminal in Hopkinsville.

Bus Lines: Southern Greyhound Bus Lines, Inc., and West Kentucky Stages schedule 24 buses daily for Hopkinsville.



Highways: Highway access to Hopkinsville is by the Western Kentucky Parkway. Pennyriple Parkway will pass through the City of Hopkinsville and I-24 will pass within 8 miles of Hopkinsville when completed.

UTILITIES:

Electricity:

City: Electric Plant Board of Hopkinsville

County: Pennyriple RECC - TVA

Gas: Western Kentucky Gas Company supplies Hopkinsville and Christian County with natural gas.

Water: Water is supplied to Hopkinsville by the municipally owned water works system. Treatment capacity is 5,000,000 gallons daily and the peak daily use has been 3,600,000 gallons. Plans are complete for the construction of a new 1 million gallon water storage tank in the northwestern part of the city.

Sewer System: A modern sewerage treatment plant serves Hopkinsville with sanitary sewers. The sewage treatment plant has a daily capacity of 3,400,000 gallons with maximum daily flow being 2,500,000 gallons.

INDUSTRIAL SITES:

Property available for industrial sites totals 761 acres in 11 tracts in Hopkinsville. Cost per acre will be furnished by the Hopkinsville-Christian County Chamber of Commerce.

## POPULATION AND LABOR MARKET

Population

Hopkinsville has shown a net increase in population for each decade of this century, with the largest being in the 1950's. From 1900 to 1960 Hopkinsville has shown a 233 percent increase in population.

Christian County has shown a net increase in population for each decade except the second and third, with the largest increase being in the 1950's. From 1910 to 1960 the county has shown a 46.5 percent increase in population.

TABLE 1

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

Year	Hopkinsville		Christian County		Kentucky
	Population	%Change	Population	%Change	%Change
1900	5,833		37,692		15.5
1910	7,280	24.8	38,845	2.3	6.6
1920	9,419	29.4	35,883	-7.7	5.5
1930	9,696	2.9	34,283	-4.5	8.2
1940	10,746	10.8	36,129	5.4	8.8
1950	12,526	16.5	42,359	17.2	3.5
1960	19,465	55.4	56,904	34.3	3.2

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

Economic Characteristics

In March, 1966, covered employment for all industries in the Hopkinsville area totaled 20,290. Of this number 6,479 were employed in manufacturing, 5,200 in wholesale and retail trade, and 3,637 in mining and quarrying. The largest manufacturer was clothing, textile, and leather with 2,616 employees.

According to the 1959 U. S. Census of Agriculture there were 10,692 persons employed in agriculture in the Hopkinsville area in the Fall of 1959.

TABLE 2

CHRISTIAN 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*
Christian	\$ 72.74	\$ 79.62	\$ 134,355	\$2,181	7
Caldwell	62.41	60.30	16,335	1,241	64
Hopkins	96.63	76.21	69,114	1,798	23
Muhlenberg	101.99	59.65	49,377	1,853	22
Todd	55.64	63.56	13,869	1,259	62
Trigg	62.41	56.12	10,732	1,232	66
KENTUCKY	\$ 96.66	\$110.10	\$5,566,097	\$1,799	

\*County rankings presented here are the per capita personal income for that county among 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 Hopkinsville labor supply area includes Christian and the adjoining counties of Caldwell, Hopkins, Muhlenberg, Todd, and Trigg. The population of the labor supply area was 156,460 in 1960.

Current Labor Potential: Fantus Area Research, Inc., estimated in November, 1966, that there were from 5,350 to 5,950 males and from 3,150 to 3,750 females in this area between the ages of 18 and 45 who are currently recruitable for manufacturing jobs. The county distribution of this current labor supply is shown in Table 3.

The potential male labor supply is available from the unemployed plus the underemployed. The underemployed are principally men earning below \$2,500 a year. Most of the underemployed would come from seasonal agricultural employment or marginal nonmanufacturing jobs.



Part of the female labor supply will come from the unemployed but a much greater proportion will come from increased participation in the labor force when jobs are available. The participation rate of women in the labor force is relatively low in much of Kentucky.

TABLE 3

CURRENT POTENTIAL LABOR SUPPLY, HOPKINSVILLE,  
KENTUCKY AREA, NOVEMBER, 1966

County	Current Labor Potential		
	Total	Male	Female
Area Total:	8,500-9,700	5,350-5,950	3,150-3,750
Christian	1,900-2,100	1,300-1,400	600- 700
Caldwell	800-1,000	600- 700	200- 300
Hopkins	2,450-2,650	1,300-1,400	1,150-1,250
Muhlenberg	1,700-1,900	1,000-1,100	700- 800
Todd	800-1,000	500- 600	300- 400
Trigg	850-1,050	650- 750	200- 300

Source: Fantus Area Research, Inc.

Future Labor Supply: The future labor supply will include some proportion of the 7,485 boys and 7,266 girls who will become 18 years of age by 1973. Probably the most influential internal factor determining the number that would enter the area work force would be the type of local employment available. Table 4 shows the area distribution of these children.

TABLE 4

DISTRIBUTION OF THE FUTURE LABOR SUPPLY,  
HOPKINSVILLE AREA

	18 Years of Age by 1973	
	Male	Female
Area Total:	7,485	7,266
Christian	2,526	2,429
Caldwell	629	605
Hopkins	1,879	1,853
Muhlenberg	1,451	1,413
Todd	549	571
Trigg	451	395

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 employment data for agriculture, manufacturing, and all industries, respectively.

TABLE 5

HOPKINSVILLE AREA AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT, FALL, 1959

	Family Workers	Hired Workers*	Total
Area Total:	9,364	1,328	10,692
Christian	2,140	608	2,748
Caldwell	1,918	50	1,968
Hopkins	1,266	144	1,410
Muhlenberg	1,867	236	2,103
Todd	1,306	162	1,468
Trigg	867	128	995

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

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

TABLE 6

## HOPKINSVILLE AREA MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT, MARCH, 1966

	Area				Muhlen-		
	Total	Christian	Caldwell	Hopkins	berg	Todd	Trigg
Total manu- facturing	6,479	2,782	1,322	1,013	702	469	191
Food & kindred products	500	237	18	199	36	0	10
Tobacco	170	147	0	1	22	0	0
Clothing, textile and leather	2,616	1,106	461	403	158	331	157
Lumber and furniture	882	178	41	118	390	133	22
Print., pub. and paper	134	56	17	47	12	0	2
Chemicals, petroleum and rubber	188	34	0	151	3	0	0
Stone, clay and glass	99	51	16	14	18	0	0
Primary metals	36	0	0	36	0	0	0
Machinery, metal products and equipment	1,851	973	769	41	63	5	0
Other	3	0	0	3	0	0	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

HOPKINSVILLE AREA COVERED EMPLOYMENT,  
ALL INDUSTRIES, MARCH, 1966

	Area				Muhlen-		
	Total	Christian	Caldwell	Hopkins	berg	Todd	Trigg
Mining and Quarrying	3,637	147	39	2,109	1,329	13	0
Contract Construction	878	318	18	356	87	38	61
Manufacturing	6,479	2,782	1,322	1,013	702	469	191
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	1,510	553	112	501	278	45	21
Wholesale and Retail Trade	5,200	2,287	500	1,345	641	260	167
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	705	377	41	165	81	22	19
Services	1,638	652	126	640	150	20	50
Other	243	65	0	167	0	11	0
Total	20,290	7,181	2,158	6,296	3,268	878	509

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



LOCAL MANUFACTURING

The following table gives an example of manufacturing and the demand for labor in the Hopkinsville area.

TABLE 8

HOPKINSVILLE MANUFACTURING FIRMS WITH PRODUCTS  
AND EMPLOYMENT, 1967

Firm	Product	Employment		Total
		Male	Female	
Acme Sign Company	Signs	1	1	2
Agricultural Supply Co.	Insecticides	6	0	6
American Snuff Division, Conwood Corp.	Tobacco prizing	20	0	20
George L. Atkins Dairy	Fruit drinks, milk	38	3	41
Harry Berry, Inc.	Asphalt paving, lime	25	2	27
Beverages, Inc.	Carbonated beverages	30	2	32
Blue Lake Block Co.	Concrete block, septic tanks	22	1	23
Blue Streak Printers, Inc.	Job printing	5	0	5
Borden Foods Co.	Evaporated milk	10	3	13
A. M. Bowles	Machine shop, sheet metal work	14	1	15
Brown Lumber Co.	Hardwood lumber			11
Central Tool & Die	Tool & die	4	1	5
Chestnut & Anderson Grain Co.	Corn meal, wheat, barley	5	0	5
Christian Quarries, Inc.	Limestone	16	0	16
Coca-Cola Bottling Co.	Soft drinks	28	2	30
Dalton Bros. Brick Co.	Brick	20	1	21
Dr. Pepper Bottling Co.	Soft drinks	6	0	6
Elk Brand Mfg. Co.	Men's and boys' jeans, men's insulated underwear	25	125	150
Ellis Ice Co.	Ice	4	0	4

(Contd.)

Firm	Product	Employment		
		Male	Female	Total
W. R. Grace & Co.	Liquid fertilizer	15	1	16
Henderson Produce Co.	Poultry processing	2	4	6
Historical Records	Historical records	0	3	3
Hopkinsville Auto Parts	Machine shop	10	2	12
Hopkinsville Clothing Mfg. Co.	Work pants	89	439	528
Hopkinsville Milling Co.	Flour, corn meal	70	2	72
Hopkinsville Sign Co.	Signs	2	1	3
Hopkinsville Stone Co.	Bituminous concrete	37	4	41
International Shoe Co.	Women's shoes	214	290	504
K-Y Clothing Mfg., Inc.	Work clothing	9	40	49
Kentucky New Era, Inc.	Newspaper	36	9	45
Kirkpatrick Concrete Supply Co.	Ready mixed concrete	14	2	16
Lilly Bros. Seed Co.	Fertilizer	10	1	11
Mid-Continent Spring Co. of Kentucky	Compression, torsion springs	87	84	171
Mobile Chemical Co.	Agricultural chemicals	9	1	10
Model Pure Milk Co.	Milk, cottage cheese	24	1	25
Gilbert B. Moore Sawmill	Rough lumber	12	0	12
R. C. Owen Co.	Hardwood lumber	150	3	153
Pal Lumber & Mfg. Co., Inc.	Doors, windows, roof trusses	19	2	21
Phelps-Dodge Mfg. Co.	Magnet wire			175
Phillips Products Corp.	Plastics	6	0	6
Smith & Proffit Machine Co.	Machine shop	9	1	10
Southern Printing, Inc.	Job printing	5	1	6
Southwestern Tobacco Co.	Tobacco redrying	115	60	175
Speedy Ready Mix Concrete	Ready mixed concrete	5	0	5
Thomas Industries, Inc.	Residential and industrial lighting fixtures	425	375	800
White Bros. Sausage Co.	Meat processing	1	1	2
J. F. Wilson	Sawmill	3	0	3

#### Prevailing Wage Rates

Specific rates, by job classification, will be provided on a personal basis by the management of manufacturing firms in Hopkinsville. Arrangements for obtaining this information and other labor data, such as fringe benefits, can be made through the Hopkinsville-Christian County Chamber of Commerce.

TRANSPORTATION

Railroads

Hopkinsville is served by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, the Illinois Central Railroad, and the Tennessee Central Railway.

The Louisville & Nashville Railroad provides both passenger and freight service. There are two passenger trains south and two north daily. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad provides switching service on 39 tracks which can accommodate 250 cars. Inbound carloads per month average 170, while outbound carloads per month average 400.

The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company has a "Piggyback" loading ramp to serve the area.

The Illinois Central Railroad and the Tennessee Central Railway provide freight service only. Switching service is provided on 25 tracks which can accommodate 200 cars. Inbound carloads per month for both railroads average 75 and outbound carloads per month average 50.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company has a loading ramp and provides service for "Piggyback" transportation.

Railway Express pickup and delivery service is available in Hopkinsville.

TABLE 9

RAILWAY TRANSIT TIME FROM HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY, TO:

Town	No. of Hrs.		Town	No. of Hrs.	
	CL			CL	
Atlanta, Ga.	72		Louisville, Ky.	48	
Birmingham, Ala.	48		Los Angeles, Calif.	272	
Chicago, Ill.	72		Nashville, Tenn.	24	
Cincinnati, Ohio	72		New Orleans, La.	96	
Cleveland, Ohio	96		New York, N. Y.	144	
Detroit, Mich.	96		Pittsburgh, Pa.	120	
Knoxville, Tenn.	96		St. Louis, Mo.	48	

Source: Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, Louisville, Kentucky.



## Highways

Highway access to Hopkinsville is by the Western Kentucky Parkway. Pennyriple Parkway will pass through the City of Hopkinsville and I-24 will pass within 8 miles of Hopkinsville when completed.

Other highways presently serving Hopkinsville are U. S. Routes 41, 41-A, and 68 and Kentucky Routes 91, 107, 109, 272, 345, 507, 508, and 695.

TABLE 10

### HIGHWAY DISTANCES FROM HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY, TO:

<u>Town</u>	<u>Miles</u>	<u>Town</u>	<u>Miles</u>
Atlanta, Ga.	329	Louisville, Ky.	172
Birmingham, Ala.	292	Los Angeles, Calif.	2,100
Chicago, Ill.	374	Memphis, Tenn.	293
Cincinnati, Ohio	282	Minneapolis, Minn.	786
Cleveland, Ohio	526	Nashville, Tenn.	71
Detroit, Mich.	520	New Orleans, La.	694
Kansas City, Mo.	504	New York, N. Y.	929
Knoxville, Tenn.	254	Pittsburgh, Pa.	587
Lexington, Ky.	225	St. Louis, Mo.	252

Truck Service: The following trucking firms serve Hopkinsville:

<u>Company</u>	<u>Home Office</u>	<u>Type Service</u>
Marvin Hayes Lines, Inc.	Clarksville, Tennessee	Interstate
Arnold Ligon Truck Line, Inc.*	Lebanon, Kentucky	Interstate and Intrastate
McLean Trucking Co.	Winston-Salem, North Carolina	Interstate and Intrastate
Skaggs Transfer, Inc.*	Louisville, Kentucky	Interstate and Intrastate
T. I. M. E. Freight, Inc.*	Lubbock, Texas	Interstate
Wilson Freight Forwarding Co.	Cincinnati, Ohio	Interstate

\*Terminals located in Hopkinsville.

TABLE 11

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

Town	Delivery Time*		Town	Delivery Time	
	LTL	TL		LTL	TL
Atlanta, Ga.	48	24	Louisville, Ky.	Overnight	
Birmingham, Ala.	24	24	Los Angeles, Calif.	144	96
Chicago, Ill.	24	24	Nashville, Tenn.	24	24
Cincinnati, Ohio	24	24	New Orleans, La.	72	48
Cleveland, Ohio	48	24	New York, N. Y.	72	48
Detroit, Mich.	48	24	Pittsburgh, Pa.	48	48
Knoxville, Tenn.	24	24	St. Louis, Mo.	24	24

\*Delivery Time in Hours.

Source: Skaggs Transfer, Inc., Louisville, Kentucky.

Bus Lines: Southern Greyhound Bus Lines, Inc., schedules 14 buses daily from Hopkinsville, 7 north and 7 south. West Kentucky Stages schedules 10 buses daily between Hopkinsville and Fort Campbell, Kentucky, and Clarksville, Tennessee.

Taxi, Car and Truck Rental: Six taxi companies provide 24-hour taxi service to Hopkinsville.

There are two car rental agencies in Hopkinsville that serve the area.

Three truck rental agencies are located in Hopkinsville.

Air

The nearest major airport is Outlaw Field, 16 miles south of Hopkinsville on U. S. 41-A. Ozark Airlines serves the field with scheduled daily flights. A car rental agency is located at the field.

The Hopkinsville-Christian County Airport has a 3,000 by 75 foot paved runway. Services available are charter flights, flight training, tie down and taxi service. Field elevation is 540 feet; Hopkinsville - Longitude 87° 28'; Latitude 36° 51'.

## UTILITIES AND FUEL

Electricity

Hopkinsville is supplied electric power by the Electric Plant Board of Hopkinsville, whose source of supply is TVA. The Electric Plant Board had 9,474 customers as of November 1, 1966. Current rates are as follows:

Residential Rate:

Alternating current, single or three-phase, 60 cycles. Voltage supplied will be at the discretion of Distributor and will be determined by the voltage available from distribution lines in the vicinity and/or other conditions.

Rate:

First	100 Kilowatt-hrs. per mo.	at 2.0	cents per Kilowatt-hr.
Next	150 Kilowatt-hrs. per mo.	at 1.0	cent per Kilowatt-hr.
Next	650 Kilowatt-hrs. per mo.	at 0.4	cent per Kilowatt-hr.
Excess over	900 Kilowatt-hrs. per mo.	at 0.675	cent per Kilowatt-hr.

Minimum Monthly Bill

\$0.75 per meter

General Lighting and Power Rate

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 Street Lighting Schedules.

Rate:

A. If the customer's demand for the month is less than 50 kilowatts:

## Demand Charge:

First 10 kilowatts of demand per month, no demand charge  
Excess over 10 kilowatts of demand per month, at \$0.75 per  
kilowatt



Energy Charge:

First	200 Kilowatt-hrs. per mo.	at 2.0	cents per kwh
Next	300 Kilowatt-hrs. per mo.	at 1.25	cents per kwh
Next	1,500 Kilowatt-hrs. per mo.	at 0.85	cent per kwh
Next	8,000 Kilowatt-hrs. per mo.	at 0.65	cent per kwh
Additional energy . . . . .		0.275	cent per kwh

- B. If the customer's demand for the month is at least 50 kilowatts but not more than 5,000 kilowatts and if the customer's contract demand is 5,000 kilowatts or less:

Demand Charge:

First 100 kilowatts of demand per month, at \$0.75 per kilowatt  
 Excess over 100 kilowatts of demand per month, at \$1.00 per kilowatt

Energy Charge:

First	10,000 Kilowatt-hrs. per mo.	at 0.65	cent per kwh
Next	90,000 Kilowatt-hrs. per mo.	at 0.40	cent per kwh
Next	400,000 Kilowatt-hrs. per mo.	at 0.30	cent per kwh
Additional energy . . . . .		0.275	cent per kwh

- C. 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

Fuel Cost Adjustment

The rate for the final block of the energy charge in B and C will be increased or decreased by 0.01 mill per kwh for each full 0.1 cent or major fraction thereof that the average cost per million BTU of all coal received by TVA at its steam plants during the last six months ending with June or December exceeds 19 cents or is less than 17 cents, respectively.

Christian County is provided electric power by the Pennyrile RECC, whose source of supply is TVA. According to the 1966 Directory of Kentucky's Rural Electric Cooperatives, Pennyrile RECC serves 6,275 consumers in Christian County.

Natural Gas

Natural gas is distributed in Hopkinsville by the Western Kentucky Gas Company, whose source of supply is the Texas Gas Transmission Corporation. A six-inch high pressure transmission line, 200 psi, supplies gas for the distribution system. Distribution lines range from 2 to 8 inches and an intermediate high pressure of 15 to 45 psi is maintained. Specific gravity is .65 and BTU content is 1,000. At the present time, there is some gas being produced in the county and plans are being made for local underground storage areas.

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:

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\*

Hopkinsville is served by the Western Kentucky Coal Field, which occupies the southern extremity of the Eastern Interior Coal Region which also 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.

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



WATER AND SEWERAGE

Public Water Supply

Water is supplied to Hopkinsville by the Sewerage and Water Works Commission, whose source is four impounded lakes, Little River, and two stone quarries. Storage facilities for treated water consist of one 150,000-gallon standpipe and two 300,000-gallon elevated tanks, making a total of 750,000 gallons. Pumping capacity is 3,500 gpm and the average pumping time to meet requirements is 18 hours. The treatment capacity is 5,000,000 gallons per day and the peak daily use has been 3,600,000 gallons. Plans are complete for the construction of a new 1 million gallon water storage tank in the northwestern part of the city. The size of the mains varies from 2 to 18 inches and pressure is maintained from 80 to 90 psi. The flood control project on the North Fork of Little River, which includes construction of two new dams and conversion of the present two dams to flood control structures, will provide 2 billion gallons of water for use in the city water system. This will provide the city with an almost inexhaustible supply of water.

Current water rates are as follows:

	<u>Cubic Feet</u>	<u>Per 100 Cubic Feet</u>
First	3,000	\$.50
Next	3,000	.40
Next	3,000	.30
Next	3,000	.25
Next	3,000	.20
All over	15,000	.16 2/3



Meter Minimum

	<u>Cubic Feet</u>	<u>Per Month</u>
5/8"	300	\$ 1.50
3/4"	400	2.00
1"	600	3.00
1 1/4"	800	4.00
1 1/2"	1,200	6.00
2"	2,000	10.00
3"		20.00
4"		30.00
6"		120.00

There are 8,003 customers and 121 miles of water mains.

The following are the average monthly temperatures of the Hopkinsville treated water taken from a tap:

1964

August	70°
September	64°
October	58°
November	58°
December	48°

1965

January	48°
February	46°
March	46°
April	48°
May	66°
June	76°
July	78°

Temperatures are recorded daily and are available if there is a need for more complete information.

Sewerage System

A modern sewerage treatment plant serves Hopkinsville with sanitary sewers. In July, 1958, the city completed an improvement program at a total cost of 1.5 million dollars. This increased the capacity of the plant three times. Forty miles of collector lines, laterals, force lines and outfall lines were added to bring the total to 107 miles of lines in the sewerage system. The sewage is given primary and secondary treatment and discharged into the Little River. The system has a capacity of 3,400,000 gallons with maximum daily flow being 2,500,000 gallons, leaving a surplus capacity of 900,000 gallons. The rate is 80 percent of the water bill.

## INDUSTRIAL SITES

Property available for industrial sites totals 761 acres in 11 tracts in Hopkinsville. All of the sites are owned by individuals who co-operate with the Hopkinsville-Christian County Chamber of Commerce. Any interested person may contact the Chamber of Commerce for land prices.

Descriptions of the sites are given on the following pages.

SITE # 1: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 70 acres, level  
LOCATION: Approximately 1 mile north of Hopkinsville  
ZONING: Industrial land  
HIGHWAY ACCESS: Pennyryle Parkway, Kentucky 107  
RAILROADS: Louisville & Nashville Railroad borders  
the site on the west  
WATER: Will be extended to site at no cost to manufacturer  
GAS: Will be extended to site at no cost to manufacturer  
ELECTRICITY: Electricity is available near the site  
SEWERAGE: Will be extended to site at no cost to  
manufacturer

SITE # 2: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 40 acres, level  
LOCATION: Approximately 1 mile north of Hopkinsville  
ZONING: Industrial land  
HIGHWAY ACCESS: Pennyryle Parkway, Kentucky 107,  
Concord Road (Kentucky 1682)  
RAILROADS: Louisville & Nashville Railroad borders  
the site on the west  
WATER: Will be extended to site at no cost to manufacturer  
GAS: Will be extended to site at no cost to manufacturer  
ELECTRICITY: Electricity is available at site  
SEWERAGE: Will be extended to site at no cost to  
manufacturer

SITE # 3: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 115 acres, level  
LOCATION: Approximately one-half mile north of  
Hopkinsville  
ZONING: Industrial land  
HIGHWAY ACCESS: Pennyryle Parkway, Concord Road  
(Kentucky 1682)  
RAILROADS: Louisville & Nashville Railroad borders the  
site on the west  
WATER: Will be extended to site at no cost to manufacturer  
GAS: Will be extended to site at no cost to manufacturer  
ELECTRICITY: Will be extended to site at no cost to  
manufacturer  
SEWERAGE: Will be extended to site at no cost to  
manufacturer

Agent for the above sites: Bill Bryan, Executive Director,  
Hopkinsville-Christian County Chamber of Commerce,  
Hopkinsville, Kentucky.



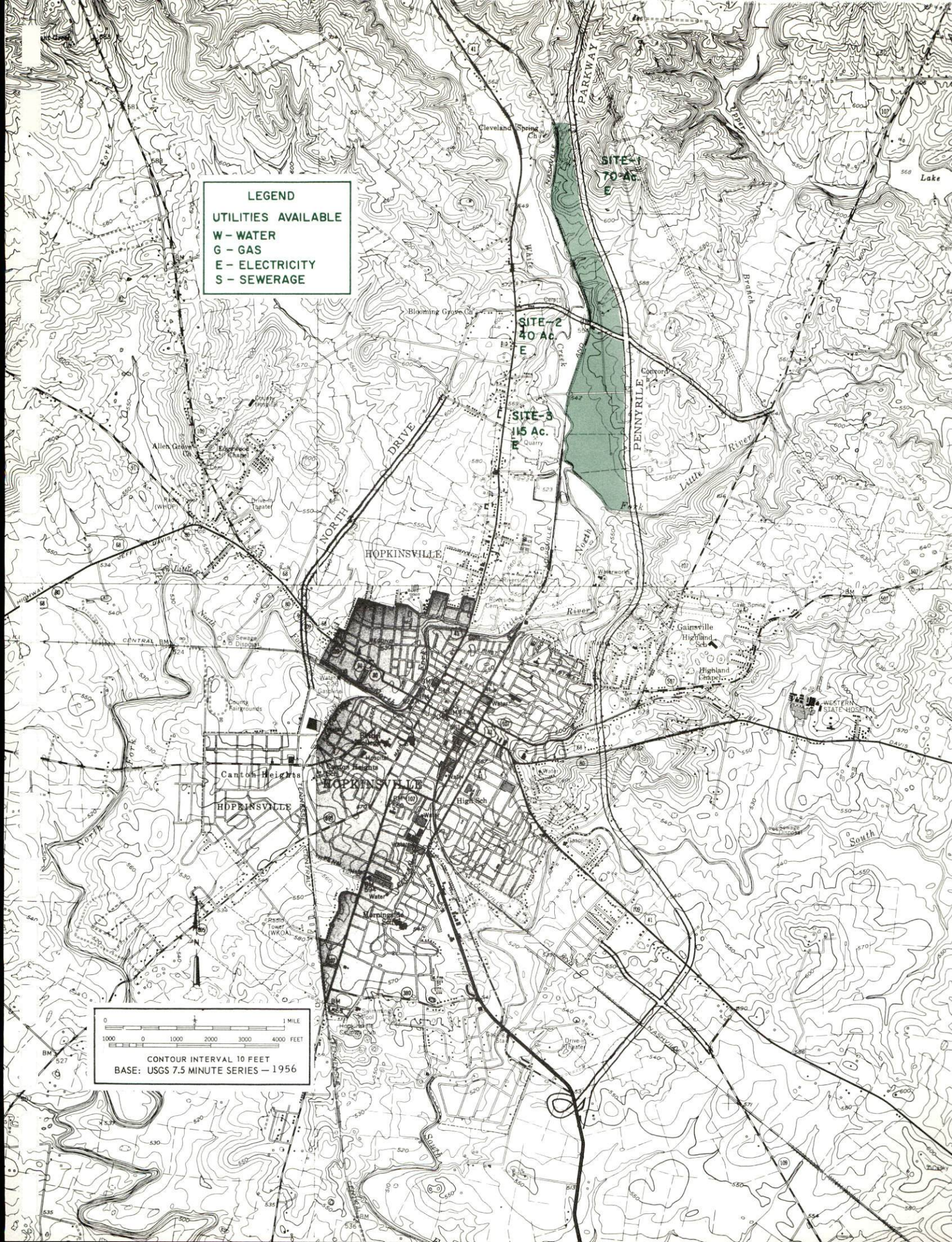
**LEGEND**  
**UTILITIES AVAILABLE**  
**W - WATER**  
**G - GAS**  
**E - ELECTRICITY**  
**S - SEWERAGE**

**SITE-1**  
**70 AC.**  
**E**

**SITE-2**  
**40 AC.**  
**E**

**SITE-3**  
**115 AC.**  
**E**

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 FEET  
 1 MILE  
 CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET  
 BASE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE SERIES - 1956





SITE # 4: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 15 acres, level  
LOCATION: 1 mile west of city limits on Kentucky 68  
HIGHWAY ACCESS: Kentucky 68  
WATER: Available at site by the Sewerage and Water  
Works Commission  
GAS: Available at site by Western Kentucky Gas Company  
ELECTRICITY: Available at site by the Electric Plant  
Board of Hopkinsville  
SEWERAGE: Available at site by the Sewerage and Water  
Works Commission

SITE # 5: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 50 acres, level  
LOCATION: Borders west city limits off Kentucky 68  
HIGHWAY ACCESS: North Beltline Drive  
RAILROADS: Illinois Central Railroad borders the site  
on the south side  
WATER: Available at site by the Sewerage and Water Works  
Commission  
GAS: Available at the site by the Western Kentucky Gas  
Company  
ELECTRICITY: Available at site by the Electric Plant  
Board of Hopkinsville  
SEWERAGE: Available at site by the Sewerage and Water  
Works Commission

SITE # 6: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 32 acres, level  
LOCATION: West city limits  
HIGHWAY ACCESS: North Beltline Drive  
RAILROADS: Illinois Central Railroad borders the site on  
the north side  
WATER: Available at site by the Sewerage and Water Works  
Commission  
GAS: Available at site by the Western Kentucky Gas Company  
ELECTRICITY: Available at site by the Electric Plant  
Board of Hopkinsville  
SEWERAGE: Available at site by the Sewerage and Water  
Works Commission

Agent for the above sites: Bill Bryan, Executive Director,  
Hopkinsville-Christian County Chamber of Commerce,  
Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

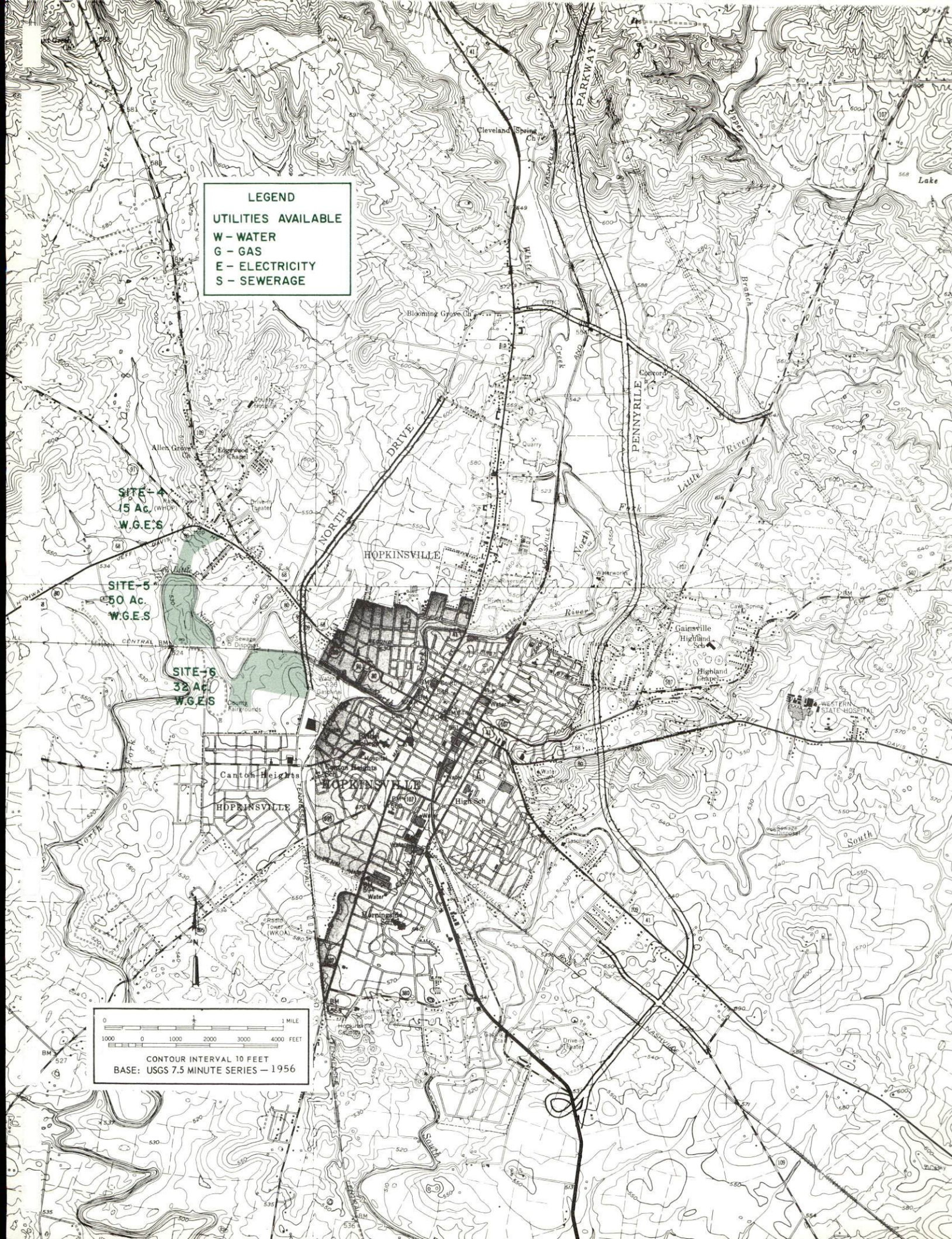
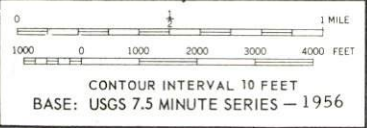


**LEGEND**  
**UTILITIES AVAILABLE**  
**W - WATER**  
**G - GAS**  
**E - ELECTRICITY**  
**S - SEWERAGE**

**SITE-4**  
**15 Ac.**  
**W.G.E.S.**

**SITE-5**  
**50 Ac.**  
**W.G.E.S.**

**SITE-6**  
**32 Ac.**  
**W.G.E.S.**





SITE # 7: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 30 acres, level  
HIGHWAY ACCESS: Kentucky 380  
RAILROADS: Louisville & Nashville Railroad  
WATER: Available at site by the Sewerage and Water  
Works Commission  
GAS: Available at site by the Western Kentucky Gas  
Company  
ELECTRICITY: Available at site by the Electric Plant  
Board of Hopkinsville  
SEWERAGE: Available at site by the Sewerage and Water  
Works Commission

SITE # 8: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 35 acres, level  
LOCATION: Inside south city limits  
HIGHWAY ACCESS: Kentucky 380  
RAILROADS: Louisville & Nashville Railroad  
WATER: Available at site by the Sewerage and Water  
Works Commission  
GAS: Available at site by the Western Kentucky Gas  
Company  
ELECTRICITY: Available at site by the Electric Plant  
Board of Hopkinsville  
SEWERAGE: Available at site by the Sewerage and Water  
Works Commission

SITE # 9: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 80 acres, level  
LOCATION: Inside south city limits  
HIGHWAY ACCESS: Kentucky 380 and Pennyriple Parkway  
RAILROADS: Louisville & Nashville borders the site on  
the north  
WATER: Available at site by the Sewerage and Water  
Works Commission  
GAS: Available at site by the Western Kentucky Gas  
Company  
ELECTRICITY: Available at site by the Electric Plant  
Board of Hopkinsville  
SEWERAGE: Available at site by the Sewerage and Water  
Works Commission

Agent for the above sites: Bill Bryan, Executive Director,  
Hopkinsville-Christian County Chamber of Commerce,  
Hopkinsville, Kentucky.



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

HOPKINSVILLE

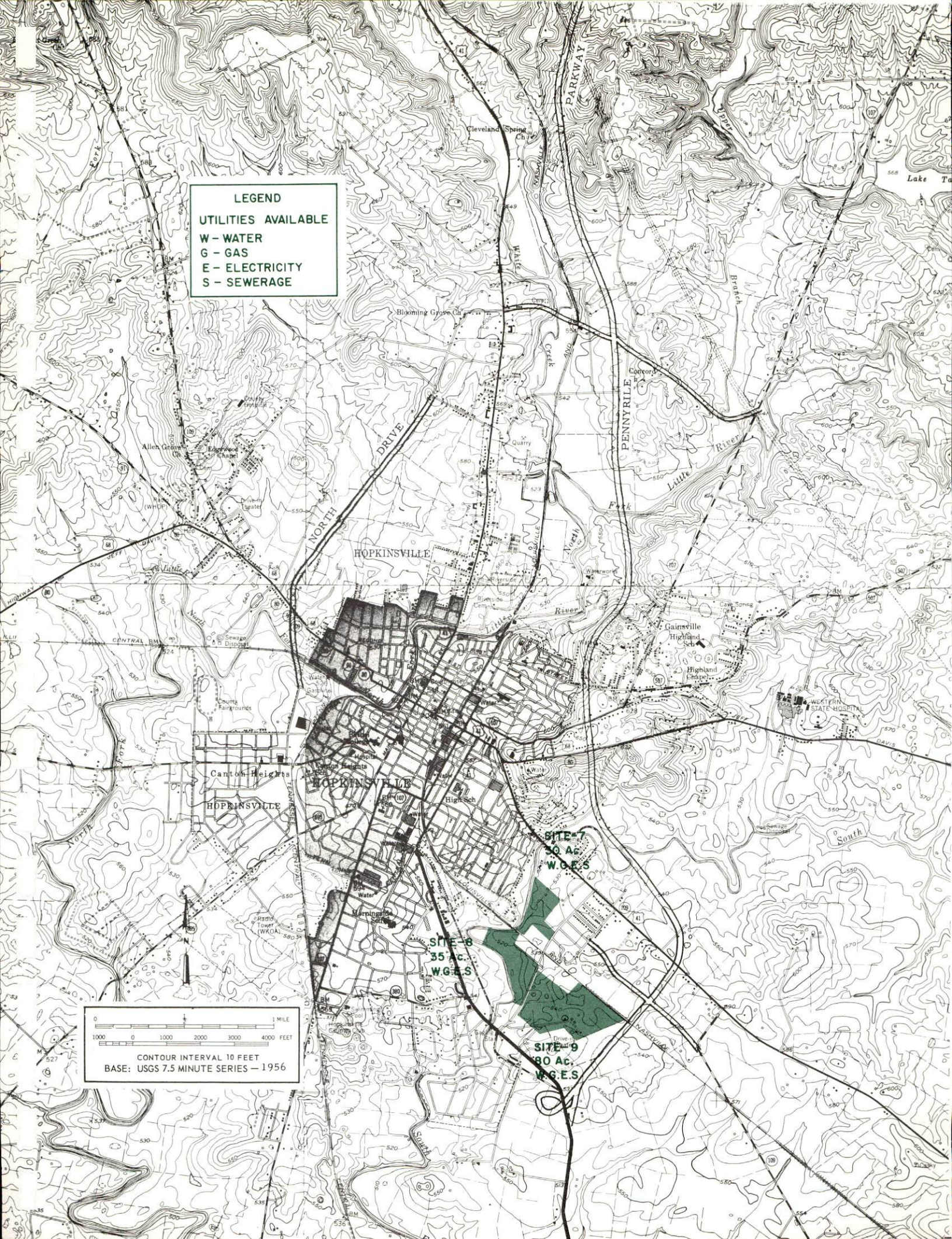
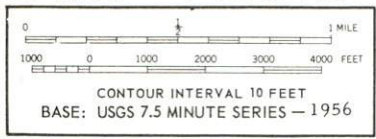
HOPKINSVILLE

HOPKINSVILLE

**SITE 7**  
**30 Ac.**  
**W.G.E.S.**

**SITE 8**  
**35 Ac.**  
**W.G.E.S.**

**SITE 9**  
**80 Ac.**  
**W.G.E.S.**





SITE # 10: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 160 acres, level  
LOCATION: Inside south city limits  
HIGHWAY ACCESS: Fronts on US 41, Pennyriple Parkway  
WATER: Available at site by the Sewerage and Water  
Works Commission  
GAS: Available at site by the Western Kentucky Gas  
Company  
ELECTRICITY: Available at site by the Electric Plant  
Board of Hopkinsville  
SEWERAGE: Available at site by the Sewerage and Water  
Works Commission

SITE # 11: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 134 acres, level  
LOCATION: Inside south city limits  
HIGHWAY ACCESS: US 41, Kentucky 109, Pennyriple  
Parkway  
RAILROADS: Louisville & Nashville Railroad  
WATER: Available at site by the Sewerage and Water  
Works Commission  
GAS: Available at site by the Western Kentucky Gas  
Company  
ELECTRICITY: Available at site by the Electric Plant  
Board of Hopkinsville  
SEWERAGE: Available at site by the Sewerage and Water  
Works Commission  
REMARKS: This land may be purchased in tracks of ten  
or more acres

Agent for the above sites: Bill Bryan, Executive Director,  
Hopkinsville-Christian County Chamber of Commerce,  
Hopkinsville, Kentucky.



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

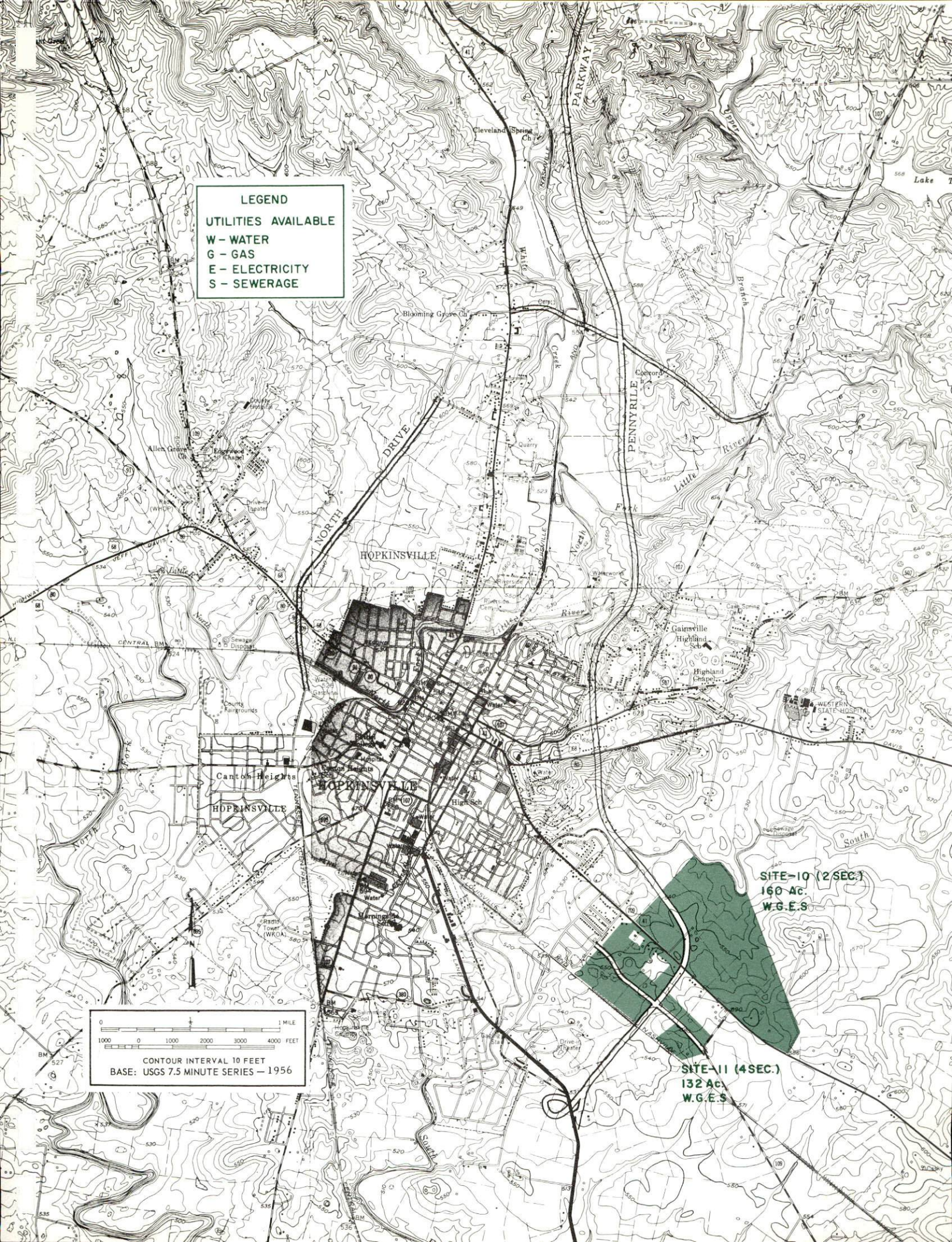
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 CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET  
 BASE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE SERIES - 1956

HOPKINSVILLE

HOPKINSVILLE

**SITE-10 (2 SEC.)**  
**160 AC.**  
**W.G.E.S.**

**SITE-11 (4 SEC.)**  
**132 AC.**  
**W.G.E.S.**





## LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SERVICES

### Type Government

City: Hopkinsville is a third-class city governed by a mayor and twelve councilmen. The mayor is elected for a four-year term and the councilmen are elected for two-year terms.

County: Christian County is governed by a fiscal court with a county judge and eight magistrates, all of whom are elected for four-year terms.

The fiscal court meets every Saturday.

### Laws Affecting Industry

Municipal Tax Exemption: As provided by state law, Hopkinsville 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 are required in Hopkinsville. These fees are determined by the type of occupation or business.

### Planning and Zoning

The Hopkinsville Planning Commission was established by ordinance in September, 1957, to prepare, recommend, and adopt plans and regulations for the orderly growth and development of the community. Since its creation, the Hopkinsville Planning Commission has carried on a very active program and has enlisted the aid and support of many community leaders and organizations. The city has engaged the services of a full-time resident planning director and staff who will assist the Planning Commission and the city in carrying out further planning studies.

The comprehensive plan for Hopkinsville was completed in March, 1963, and includes plans for economic base, population forecast, existing land use and analysis, future land use, major thoroughfares, community facilities, public improvements and effectuating devices.

Studies in process include subdivision regulations (revision), zoning ordinance (revision), community facilities plan (revision), public improvements program (revision), community improvements budget, and street naming and property numbering.

The Bassett Urban Renewal Project has been in the process of development since 1963. Hopkinsville has completed the central fire station, a safety building which houses the police department and a new municipal building in the area. The cost of this part of the urban renewal project was \$1,000,000.

The new post office building is also located in this area and a public housing project for the elderly is to be added in the future.

The State of Kentucky will construct an office building just back of the post office building in 1967. Plans for this building are nearing completion. The cost will be approximately \$800,000.

#### Fire Protection

The Hopkinsville Fire Department has 40 full-time employees. The department has modern equipment that includes one 85-foot aerial truck, 5 pumpers and 3 cars. The latest addition in equipment, put in service recently, is a 1,000-gpm pumper with additional equipment that qualifies it as a semi-quad.

The equipment is housed in the central fire station and two substations, all with modern facilities including two-way radio equipment.

Hopkinsville has 427 fire hydrants and a Class-5 NBFU insurance rating.

#### Police Protection

The Hopkinsville Police Department is staffed with a chief, an assistant chief, 29 uniformed policemen, 5 detectives, and 10 school patrol women. Motorized equipment consists of five radio-equipped cruisers.

The Christian County Sheriff's Department is staffed with a sheriff and four deputies. Motorized equipment includes four radio-equipped cruisers.

The Christian County Auxiliary Police is composed of 23 private citizens who will assist any law enforcement agency.

Garbage and Sanitation

Hopkinsville uses eight enclosed compressor trucks for garbage collection in the business district daily and weekly in the residential areas.

Rates Per Month

Residential	\$1.80
Apartments	1.30
Business and Industrial	8.65 to \$43.00

Financial Information

The following is a summary of the financial position of Hopkinsville and Christian County.

City Income, Expenditures and Bonded Indebtedness:

Income, 1966	\$965,817.57
Expenditures, 1966	912,036.25
Bonded Indebtedness	None

County Budget and Bonded Indebtedness:  
(1966-67)

Estimated Budget	\$429,850
Bonded Indebtedness	None



TAXES

Property Taxes

The property taxes of Hopkinsville and Christian County are based upon assessments. A more detailed explanation of taxes is shown in Appendix D.

TABLE 12

PROPERTY TAX RATES PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE FOR  
HOPKINSVILLE AND CHRISTIAN COUNTY, 1966

<u>Taxing Unit</u>	<u>Hopkinsville</u>	<u>Christian County</u>
County	\$ .1243	\$ .1243
City	.2700	
School	.6090	.3360
State	<u>.0150</u>	<u>.0150</u>
Total	\$ 1.0183	\$0.4753

If your property is inside the city, your total taxes, including city, county, and state, are \$1.0183 per \$100 of fair cash value\*

If your property is in Christian County, but not in the city, your total county and state taxes are \$0.4753 per \$100 of fair cash value.

\*A person living inside the city, but in the county school district will pay county school taxes rather than city school taxes.

Net Assessed Value of Property

Hopkinsville, 1966	\$ 89,374,450
Christian County, 1966	202,388,003



## OTHER LOCAL CONSIDERATIONS

Educational Facilities

Graded Schools: Hopkinsville Independent School District - Since 1959, two new elementary schools and a new high school have been completed at the cost of \$1,402,095. Three other schools have been renovated at the cost of \$163,050.

Construction plans for the Hopkinsville High School include a new \$1,000,000 gymnasium and swimming pool. A school for the mentally retarded is under construction at the cost of \$100,000. Three new elementary libraries are planned at the cost of \$100,000.

Special courses and services include six units of special education, remedial reading, vocational business education, distributive education, teacher aid program, and thirteen members of the federal-sponsored Teacher Corps.

The 1966-67 budget is \$1,450,472.14.

Christian County School System - In 1960, an addition to the high school was completed at a cost of \$535,000. In 1962, a new elementary school was completed at a cost of \$310,000. In 1963-64, the county system spent \$545,000 on schoolrooms. This expenditure included the cost of a trade school at Christian County High.

A new \$1,500,000 county high school is planned for construction in 1967.

Special courses and services include three units of special education, remedial reading, two adult units of vocational education, and three units of vocational agriculture.

The 1966-67 budget is \$2,317,563.

TABLE 13

## SCHOOLS, ENROLLMENT, NUMBER OF TEACHERS, STUDENT-TEACHER RATIO IN HOPKINSVILLE AND CHRISTIAN COUNTY

School	Enrollment	No. of Teachers	Student-Teacher Ratio
Hopkinsville Elementary (total)	2,816	120	23-1
Attucks High	482	18	26-1
Hopkinsville High	479	27	20-1
Christian County Elementary (total)	4,653	162	28-1
Christian County High	1,346	68	19-1
Ft. Campbell Elementary (total)	1,925	85	22-1
Ft. Campbell High	589	34	17-1
SS. Peter and Paul	153	5	30-1

Source: Kentucky Department of Education, Kentucky School Directory, 1966-67.

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.

An extension of the Madisonville Area Vocational School is located in Hopkinsville and serves the area. Courses offered include the following: auto body mechanics, auto mechanics, drafting, electronics technician, general industrial electricity, machine shop, welding.

Vocational education is also available at Christian County High School.

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: The Hopkinsville Community College, an extension of the University of Kentucky, provides educational opportunities in the area. The community colleges carry out three functions:

1. To offer transfer curricula for those who wish to complete the first two years of a baccalaureate program.
2. To offer two-year associate degree programs designed to prepare the student for immediate employment on a technical or semi-professional level.
3. To provide continuing educational opportunities for the citizens of their immediate area.

Other institutions of higher learning in the Hopkinsville area include:

Austin Peay State College, Clarksville, Tennessee, 25 miles  
Brescia College, Owensboro, Kentucky, 79 miles  
Kentucky Wesleyan College, Owensboro, Kentucky, 79 miles  
Murray State University, Murray, Kentucky, 56 miles  
Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, 72 miles  
Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, Kentucky, 63 miles

### Health

Hospitals: The Jennie Stuart Memorial Hospital, with 198 beds and 32 bassinets, is located in Hopkinsville and serves the area. The hospital has facilities for pediatrics, maternity, X-ray, radioisotope laboratory, pathology, physical therapy, blood bank, intensive care units, pharmacy, and emergency rooms.

Two mental institutions, the Pennyroyal Mental Health Clinic and the Western State Hospital, are located in Hopkinsville.

Three licensed nursing homes in Hopkinsville have a total of 156 beds. A new nursing home is also under construction in Hopkinsville.

Public Health: The Christian County Public Health Office is located in Hopkinsville and has 17 full-time employees. Services include environmental health, clinical and laboratory services, venereal disease control, handicapped children's program, maternal and child health, school health, tuberculosis control, nutrition, and health education.

The 1966-67 budget is \$104,280.11.



## Housing

There is an adequate supply of salable or rentable houses in Hopkinsville. Rental range for a two - or three - bedroom house is \$70 to \$125 per month. Construction costs for a two - or three - bedroom brick house range from \$12,000 to \$25,000, depending on location and type of materials used for construction.

Hopkinsville has three public housing projects with a total of 260 units. The last of these projects was completed in 1962 and the three have a combined cost of over three million dollars.

Approval of eighty units of public housing for the elderly has been obtained for Hopkinsville.

The Hopkinsville-Christian County Chamber of Commerce has one clerk who devotes most of her time to helping individuals and families locate adequate housing facilities.

## Communication

Telephone and Telegraph: The Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company serves approximately 9,500 subscribers with a long-distance direct dialing system.

Western Union provides telegraph service 7:30 AM to 8:00 PM Monday through Friday, 7:30 AM to 6:00 PM Saturday, and 9 AM to 2 PM Sunday.

Postal Facilities: Hopkinsville has a first-class post office with 66 employees. There are 14 city routes and 5 rural routes with mail being received 10 times daily and dispatched 9 times daily. Mail is also received and dispatched once daily by air. Postal receipts for 1965 totaled \$428,165.

The new post office is located in the Bassett Urban Renewal Area.

Newspapers: The Kentucky New Era, serving Hopkinsville and vicinity, is published daily except Sunday and has a circulation of more than 11,224.

Other papers are received daily from Louisville, Kentucky, and Nashville, Tennessee.



# Kentucky New Era.

ESTABLISHED 1869

HOPKINSVILLE, KY., TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 3, 1967

VOL. 79 — NO. 39

## From The Sidelines

By Joe Caldwell

### RECOGNIZED

The 1966 Hopkinsville Tiger state football champions were honored today by being ranked the fourth best high school team in the nation by the National Sports News Service of Minneapolis, Minn.

It marked the second time in as many years the Tigers have been nationally ranked, the 1965 edition finishing 16th in the NSNS poll of a year ago.

Art Johlfs is editor of the NSNS and each year he takes statistics, clippings, programs, game films, etc., of hundreds of high schools throughout the United States and Canada and he and high school, college, and professional coaches, as well as sports writers pore over the data and come up with their final rating.

Our first dealing with Art came in 1965 when he asked us to supply him with information on Hoptown. This request came after the Tigers had already been ranked 16th. "If I had had all the information you sent me earlier," he wrote back later, "the 1965 Hoptown team would probably have been somewhere in the top six rather than 16th."

The NSNS national rankings for the 1966 season are as follows:

- 1—El Rancho High, Pico Rivera, Calif.
- 2—Valdosta, Ga.
- 3—Enid, Okla.
- 4—Hoptown
- 5—Bishop Egan High, Philadelphia
- 6—San Angelo, Texas
- 7—Minneapolis Central, Minn.
- 8—McKinley High, Niles, Ohio
- 9—Adams High, South Bend, Ind.
- 10—Wheat Ridge, Colo.

The remainder of the Top 50: 11—Stanley Catholic, Fargo, N.D.; 12—Loyola Academy, Chicago; 13—Battle Ground Academy, Franklin, Tenn.; 14—Melbourne, Fla.; 15—Watterson High, Columbus, Ohio; 16—Anaheim, Calif.; 17—Sand Springs, Okla.; 18—Spring Branch, Texas; 19—Middletown, Del.; 20—Christian Bros. High, St. Louis; 21—City College High, Baltimore; 22—Lanier High, Montgomery, Ala.; 23—Edina High, Edina, Minn.; 24—St. Francis Prep, Brooklyn, N.Y.; 25—Mt. Lebanon, Pa.; 26—Montclair, N.J.; 27—East Waterloo, Iowa; 28—Bell Vocational, Wash, D.C.; 29—Louisville Male; 30—Vocational High, Chicago; 31—South Pasadena, Calif.; 32—Marietta, Ga.; 33—Hillsboro, Ore.; 34—Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.; 35—Neenah, Wis.; 36—New Dorp High, New York City; 37—Notre Dame High, Detroit; 38—Soldan High, St. Louis; 39—Bridge City, Texas; 40—Westinghouse High, Pittsburg; 41—St. Ignatius High, San Francisco; 42—Clifton, N.J.; 43—Massapequa, Long Island, N.Y.; 44—Annandale, Va.; 45—DeMatha Catholic, Hyattsville, Md.; 46—Louisville, Ohio; 47—Mullen Catholic, Denver, Colo.; 48—Evanston, Ill.; 49—Baldwin High, Hawaiian Islands; and Daniel MacIntyre High, Winnipeg, Canada.

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## Deposits At Record High

Assets of the four Hopkinsville financial institutions have increased to a record \$91.7 million—a gain of more than \$8.9 million during the past year.

Annual year-end financial statements issued today by the two local banks listed deposits at an alltime high totaling \$60.9 million.

This marks an increase of \$6.5 million in bank deposits over the amount deposited at the close of business on Dec. 31 a year ago. During the previous year the increase in deposits had amounted to only \$3.6 million.

The two savings and loan associations reported savings funds (capital accounts) at \$23.2 million, also a record high. This compared with savings of \$21.5 million at the end of 1965.

Planters and First City banks reported assets totaling \$66,146,064 and deposits at \$60,921,823. Hopkinsville and First Federal Savings and Loan Associations listed assets at \$25,574,325 and savings at \$23,225,687.

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Radio: Radio stations WHOP and WKOA, located in Hopkinsville, serve the area. Other radio reception is from Fort Campbell, Cadiz, Russellville, Madisonville, and Bowling Green, Kentucky, and Clarksville and Nashville, Tennessee.

All four major radio networks are represented.

Television: Television reception is from Bowling Green, Kentucky, and Nashville, Tennessee. Cable television is also available in Hopkinsville.

All three major networks are represented.

Libraries

Library service is provided by the Hopkinsville Public Library with 17,685 volumes. The 1965 circulation was 40,189.

The Christian County Bookmobile serves the rural areas of Christian County.

Churches

The following denominations are represented in Hopkinsville: Assembly of God, Baptist, Catholic, Christian, Church of Christ, Church of God, Church of the Latter Day Saints, Church of the Nazarene, Episcopal, Jehovah's Witnesses, Jewish, Methodist, Pentecostal Holiness, Presbyterian, Universalist, Lutheran, and Salvation Army.

Financial Institutions

	<u>Statement as of December 31, 1966</u>	
	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Deposits</u>
First City Bank & Trust Co.	\$26,423,324.00	\$23,852,058.77
Planters Bank & Trust Co.	39,722,740.56	37,069,764.25

Statement as of December 31, 1966

	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Capital Savings</u>
Hopkinsville Federal Savings & Loan Assoc.	\$16,616,036.78	\$14,961,172.11
First Federal Savings & Loan Assoc.	8,958,289.16	8,264,514.90

Hotels and Motels

There are twenty motels and one hotel in Hopkinsville with a total of 490 rooms. More than 1,000 people can be accommodated.

Clubs and Organizations

There are 41 clubs and organizations in Hopkinsville representing most major civic, fraternal, men's, women's and youth clubs.

Recreation

Local: The recreational program of Hopkinsville continues to expand and add new programs to the ones carried on.

New facilities have been the greatest asset to the program this year.

<u>Site</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Areas Being Developed</u>	<u>Facilities That Can be Used</u>
Lake Blythe	Near Shady Oaks, Madisonville Road	Picnic areas, a 5-room dwelling for custodian, camping areas	Picnic, fishing and boat launching facilities; day camping; unlimited possibilities
North Drive Park	North Drive	2 baseball fields, 2 softball fields, tennis courts, playground	Concession stand, grandstand, picnic area, bleachers, playground area



<b>INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES</b>
Hopkinsville

<u>Site</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Areas Being Developed</u>	<u>Facilities That Can be Used</u>
Kiwanis Pool	Richard Street		Swimming pool, picnic area, concession stand, spectator facilities, playground
County Hi Field	Christian County High School		Lighting field

New programs added include the Handicapped Swim Program, Red Cross Learn to Swim Program, Grade School Little League Baseball, and Grade School Little League Bowling.

One of the most successful programs is that of the Handicapped Recreation Program. This 8-week program is offered to the physically handicapped children in and around Hopkinsville and is sponsored by the Hopkinsville Business and Professional Women's Club, along with other civic organizations. The purpose of this program is to provide healthful recreation and useful instruction in various skills to these children. A specially trained instructor and volunteer aides work in the program, the first of its type to be attempted in this area.

A Community and Neighborhood Recreation Social Center has been approved for a federal grant and will be constructed in the North Drive Park Area.

Area: Jefferson Davis Monument State Shrine, Fairview, in western Kentucky on US-68, is 10 miles east of Hopkinsville. The park contains a 351-foot-high concrete-cast obelisk honoring the President of the Confederacy, and is located on the site of the Davis birthplace farm. A playground and picnic area are provided, and an elevator ride to the top of the monument affords a magnificent view of the countryside.

Kenlake State Park, in western Kentucky on Kentucky 94 off US-68, is 40 miles west of Hopkinsville. The park has a resort hotel, swimming pool, dining room, gift shop, efficiency and one - and two - bedroom cottages, tent and trailer camp sites with central service building, group camp, bathhouse, beach and lake swimming, boat docks, boat rentals and a launching ramp, sailboating and sailboat launching boom, 9-hole golf course, bicycle rentals, horseback riding, 140-power telescope picnic shelter with rest rooms, coin laundry, airstrip, playground and supervised recreation, and amphitheatre. The park is situated on the west shore of 158,300-acre Kentucky Lake, which is the home of the Governor's Cup Regatta, held each year in late May, and the Watkins Cup Regatta, held annually in early October. The Kentucky Lake Fall Fishing Derby is held each year from mid-August through October and \$5,000 in cash prize money is awarded to fishermen. An outdoor drama plays in the amphitheatre during July and August.

Kentucky Dam Village State Park, in western Kentucky off US-62 and US-641, is 56 miles west of Hopkinsville. The park has a resort inn and two - and three - bedroom cottages, two - and three - bedroom deluxe cottages, tent and trailer camp sites with three central service buildings, bathhouse, sand beach and lake swimming, boating and rentals and two boat docks, fishing boat and ski-boat rentals, launching ramps, 18-hole golf course, golf-cart rentals, horseback riding, miniature golf, playground and planned recreation, grocery, coin laundry, lake cruises, airstrip and fishing. On the northern end of Kentucky Lake, near Kentucky Dam, it is the most visited of Kentucky's parks, with over 3.9 million visitors in 1964. It is Kentucky's "has everything" park.

Lake Barkley State Park, in western Kentucky on US-68, is 20 miles west of Hopkinsville. This 1,800-acre park is being built in the Little Bay area on the east shore of Lake Barkley. It will be one of Kentucky's full-facility vacation resort parks. Already filled, Lake Barkley is 118 miles long, with a shoreline of 1,200 miles and a surface area of 62,100 acres. Barkley Dam, impounding the Cumberland River only 4 miles from Kentucky Dam, is 7,985 feet long and 155 feet high from bedrock.

Pennyrile Forest State Park, in western Kentucky on Kentucky 109 off US-62 and the Western Kentucky Parkway, is 18 miles north of Hopkinsville. The park has a lodge, dining room, gift shop, lodge pool, bathhouse, sand beach and lake swimming, efficiency and one - and two - bedroom cottages, tent and trailer camp spaces and central service building, picnicking, boating and boat rentals, pedal-powered boats, 9-hole golf course, miniature golf, horseback riding, hiking and nature trails, playground and planned recreation, group picnicking and fishing. A 55-acre lake is in the park and 850-acre Lake Beshear is nearby. A 15,000-acre forest is the backdrop for the park. A trained naturalist conducts nature tours.





Map indicates how TVA intends to develop the Land Between the Lakes.



# LAND BETWEEN THE LAKES

The Land Between the Lakes will be used by those millions of Americans who each year take to the Nation's highways in search of fields, forests, and shorelines with recreation as their primary objective. Their number will increase annually as this pattern of living becomes more evident in our industrializing society. People with more leisure and more money to spend are seeking outlets for their energy in the out-of-doors. Many millions of these people are expected to find their way to Land Between the Lakes in future years. Here they will find a wide variety of recreation facilities.

## Camping . . .

Prepared camp sites are being built for 5,000 or more family units—a minimum of 20,000 overnight campers. These facilities will range from primitive campsites to accommodations for modern house trailers with water, sewerage, and electric power outlets. Camps for large, organized groups such as Boy Scouts will also be built. Eventually these will have a minimum overnight capacity of 2,000 and will be adequate for year-round use.

## Water Sports . . .

Water sports enthusiasts will be able to enjoy the area's broad lakes and 300 miles of shoreline. Several large coves will be deep enough to provide ample draft for the largest of inland water craft. Smaller, more shallow coves will serve as additional attractions to small boat

owners and fishermen. Boat launching and mooring areas will be located near entrances to the area and at other spots along the shoreline. Activities on the lakes will include family boating, water-skiing, sailing, and fishing.

## Conservation . . .

Visitors to the Land Between the Lakes will have an opportunity to observe and participate in such conservation programs as wildlife management, reforestation, and erosion control. Activities will include planting seedlings, harvesting trees, and providing food for wildlife. In these areas individuals, families, and groups will be able to enjoy the outdoors as a playground or as a classroom for learning about the land and the species of plants and animals that inhabit it. School groups from the surrounding region and from as far away as the Eastern Seaboard will visit the area with their teachers to learn about the out-of-doors.

## Hunting . . .

Hunters and sportsmen will find tracts set aside for hunts and field trials. Plans are also being developed for rifle and archery ranges. Hunters will be able to stalk squirrel, deer, rabbit, turkey, waterfowl, and other varieties of upland game. The amount of game which hunters will be allowed to take from the area will be limited, but the quotas will be adjusted from year to year.



Community ImprovementsRecent:

1. Hopkinsville's Bassett Urban Renewal Project, composed of 27 acres north of the central business district, is more than half developed. The municipal building, central fire station, and safety building have been completed at the cost of \$1,000,000. A new post office has just been completed and the remaining land has been cleared and will be developed in accordance with the municipal complex.
2. The series of lakes on the North Fork of Little River, which will impound about two billion gallons of water, is almost complete. This project is in the last phase of development, and the impounded water will take care of Hopkinsville Water Works' needs for many years.
3. The Hopkinsville-Christian County Airport, not more than ten minutes from downtown Hopkinsville, is lighted and has an administration building. This airport is now completely operational with an airport manager on duty at all times.
4. The people of Hopkinsville banded together and contributed \$70,000 for the purpose of buying the University of Kentucky a 70-acre campus. The Hopkinsville Community College is completed and offers two years of college work.
5. Jennie Stuart Memorial Hospital has completed an addition which doubled the size of the hospital. The hospital now has 198 beds.
6. The First Baptist Church has completed a beautiful sanctuary on South Main Street. The complex encompasses an entire block and includes a sanctuary, education building and parking space, and amounted to more than a million dollar expenditure.
7. A Community and Neighborhood Recreation Social Center has been approved for a federal grant and will be constructed in the North Drive Park Area.

8. Hopkinsville Clothing Manufacturing Company has added a 40,000 sq. ft. expansion to its new 60,000 sq. ft. plant at the cost of \$200,000.
9. Thomas Industries has built a new addition which brings their manufacturing and storage facilities to approximately 500,000 sq. ft.
10. Elk Brand Manufacturing Company has completed an 11,000 sq. ft. expansion.
11. K-Y Clothing Manufacturing Company has constructed a 20,000 sq. ft. plant.
12. Phelps-Dodge Manufacturing Company has a 320,000 sq. ft. plant under construction.
13. United Shoe Machinery Corp., Fastener Division, has constructed an 82,000 sq. ft. plant in Hopkinsville.
14. Phillips Products Company, plastics, has begun construction on a 40,000 sq. ft. plant in Hopkinsville.
15. A \$1,500,000 contract has been let for a new Christian County High School.

Planned:

1. Approval of eighty units of public housing for the elderly has been obtained for Hopkinsville. Construction is scheduled to start in early 1967.
2. A new state office building is to be constructed in Hopkinsville that will consolidate all state offices in Christian County.
3. A building expansion program is slated for the Hopkinsville Community College in the near future.
4. Construction plans for the Hopkinsville High School include a \$1,000,000 gymnasium and swimming pool.
5. Plans are complete for the construction of a 1 million gallon water storage tank.
6. The Hopkinsville-Christian County Airport is to be expanded.

## NATURAL RESOURCES

Agriculture

In 1964, there were 1,653 farms in Christian County totaling 339,466 acres with an average of 205.4 acres per farm. Table 14 shows agricultural statistics, 1965 crop, for Christian County and Kentucky.

TABLE 14

## AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR CHRISTIAN COUNTY AND KENTUCKY

Crops	Acres Harvested	Yield Per Acre	Total Production
<u>Alfalfa Hay:</u>			
Christian County (tons)	6,800	3.30	22,440
Kentucky (tons)	378,000	2.45	926,000
<u>Clo-Tim Hay:</u>			
Christian County (tons)	4,700	1.30	7,000
Kentucky (tons)	484,000	1.50	726,000
<u>Lespedeza Hay:</u>			
Christian County (tons)	13,500	1.30	17,550
Kentucky (tons)	488,000	1.25	610,000
<u>Corn:</u>			
Christian County (bu)	47,000	76.0	3,572,000
Kentucky (bu)	1,104,000	69.0	76,176,000
<u>Wheat:</u>			
Christian County (bu)	13,400	34.0	455,600
Kentucky (bu)	168,000	32.0	5,376,000
<u>Soybeans:</u>			
Christian County (bu)	1,900	24.0	45,500
Kentucky (bu)	312,000	24.0	7,488,000
<u>Burley Tobacco:</u>			
Christian County (lbs)	2,980	1,950.0	5,811,000
Kentucky (lbs)	183,000	2,160.0	395,280,000

Source: Kentucky Department of Agriculture, 1965 Kentucky Agricultural Statistics.



TABLE 15

## LIVESTOCK STATISTICS FOR CHRISTIAN COUNTY AND KENTUCKY

Livestock	
<u>Milk Cows:</u>	<u>Average Number on Farms During 1964</u>
Christian County	3,200
Kentucky	455,000
<u>All Cattle and Calves:</u>	<u>Number on Farms as of January 1, 1966*</u>
Christian County	55,000
Kentucky	2,470,000
<u>Sheep:</u>	<u>Number on Farms as of January 1, 1965</u>
Christian County	2,200
Kentucky	206,000

\*Preliminary figure.

Source: Kentucky Department of Agriculture, 1965 Kentucky Agricultural Statistics.

#### Minerals

The principal mineral resources of Christian County consist of petroleum and natural gas, limestone, coal and clay. Small quantities of dimension sandstone have been quarried. Transported and residual sand deposits suitable for general construction purposes are available locally; and rock asphalt, in small non-commercial quantities, occurs in the northern portion of the county. Total value of minerals produced in 1964 amounted to \$2,584,299 from petroleum, limestone, coal, clay and sandstone.

Petroleum and Natural Gas: Petroleum became important in Christian County with the opening of the Apex Oil Field in 1955. A total of over ten million barrels were produced through 1965. Peak production was in 1956 when 1,833,547 barrels were secured. 429,771 barrels were produced in 1965. Production is chiefly from the Jackson formation at depths varying from 450 to 750 feet. Some production is also reported from the Paint Creek and Bethel formation. Natural gas is currently being produced southwest of Haley's Mill and some in conjunction with oil production.

Limestone: A generalized high calcium (95 percent or more CaCo<sub>3</sub>) limestone belt traverses the central portion of Christian County. One quarry, near Hopkinsville, has a twenty-two foot section which averages 95.6 percent CaCo<sub>3</sub>. Such high calcium limestones have varied uses in the chemical industry. Most of the stone now being produced is used for concrete aggregate, road construction and agstone. Three quarries are currently in operation. Total value of limestone produced in 1964 amounted to \$1,089,181 (U. S. Bureau of Mines).

Coal: Coal occurs in Pennsylvanian rocks in the northern portion of the county. These along with the other coals of the Western Kentucky Coal Field are classed as high volatile bituminous and are widely used for general steam purposes and in the domestic trade. For the period 1890 through 1965, over five million tons were produced. In 1965, production amounted to 15,218 tons from two mines in the No. 6 seam. Selected analyses of the No. 6 seam in Christian County are as follows:

Seam No.	Moisture	Percent		Ash	Sulphur	B. T. U Dry Basis	Ash Softening Temp. °F
		Volatile Matter	Fixed Carbon				
6	9.6	37.0	47.2	6.2	2.6	14,800	1,930
6	10.3	35.1	50.0	4.6	2.3	14,700	2,030
6	10.1	36.6	50.2	3.1	1.6	14,680	2,160

Clay and Shale: Several miscellaneous clay and shale deposits occur in the county. An analysis of a shale deposit north of Hopkinsville indicates it is suitable for the manufacture of heavy clay products such as red building brick and tile. One clay mine was operated in 1964.

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: The largest supply of surface water is available from the North and South Forks of Little River. Other sources may be secured from impounded small streams. The average discharge of the South Fork Little River at Hopkinsville is 65.3 cfs (USGS, 15-year record).

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

## MISSISSIPPIAN SYSTEM

Meramec Group: (Southern portion of county)

"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 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."

Chester Group: (North central portion of county)

"Where limestone or sandstone crops out over broad areas, it yields enough water for domestic use to most drilled wells. A few wells yield as much as 100 gpm. Shale and shaly limestone generally do not yield enough water for domestic use to wells, but they may perch water in overlying limestone and sandstone. Sandstone and limestone yield water to numerous springs, some of which discharge more than 100 gpm."

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



## PENNSYLVANIAN SYSTEM

Western Coal Field: (Extreme northern portion of county)

"Where conglomerate, sandstone or siltstone crops out, it yields enough water for domestic use to most drilled wells. Some wells yield 100 to 500 gpm for public and industrial supplies. Some water may be obtained from limestone and coal beds. Little water is available from shale. Sandstone and conglomerate yield water to numerous small springs."

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

### Forests

There are 129,600 acres of commercial forest land in Christian County, covering 27.9 percent of the total land area. The most abundant species are red oaks, white oaks, hickories, sweetgum, ash, yellow poplar, hard maple, beech and soft maple.

In Kentucky, within a 50-mile radius of Hopkinsville, the county seat, there are 1,699,000 acres of commercial forest land. In 1962, 158 million board feet of timber were harvested from this area. Forestry authorities agree that the desirable annual cut of fiber sizes and grades could be larger. 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	0.6	0.6
Delaware	0.3	0.3	0.3
Georgia	2.2	1.8	1.9
Illinois	5.5	6.5	6.2
Indiana	2.5	2.6	2.7
KENTUCKY	1.6	1.2	1.3
Maryland	1.8	2.0	1.7
Michigan	4.2	4.7	4.4
Mississippi	1.2	0.7	7.8
Missouri	2.3	2.2	2.4
North Carolina	2.5	1.9	2.0
Ohio	5.3	5.5	5.3
Pennsylvania	5.9	8.6	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	44.8	42.3	42.2

Sources: U. S. Bureau of Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 333 for Population; U. S. Department of Commerce, Survey of Current Business, August 1966 for Income; U. S. Department of Commerce, Census of Business, 1963, "Retail Trade" for Retail Sales.

Per capita personal income in Christian County in 1963 was \$2,181, 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 for 1965 was \$2,045.

Retail sales in Christian County in 1965 totaled \$73,080,000.\*\*

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

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

## CLIMATE

The average annual precipitation in Kentucky ranges from 38 to 40 inches in the northern part of the state to 50 inches or more in the 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 HOPKINSVILLE, CHRISTIAN COUNTY,  
KENTUCKY

Month	Temp. Norm.*	Total	Av. Relative	
	Deg. Fahrenheit	Prec. Norm.* Inches	Humidity Readings** 6:00 A.M. 6:00 P.M. (EST)	
January	37.3	5.35	83	72
February	39.7	4.01	83	67
March	46.9	5.08	81	61
April	57.8	4.08	81	54
May	66.7	4.21	84	58
June	75.3	4.11	84	59
July	78.5	3.93	86	61
August	77.7	3.43	89	61
September	71.2	3.00	89	60
October	60.0	2.42	88	61
November	49.1	3.90	84	65
December	38.8	4.00	84	71
Annual Norm.	58.1	47.52		

\*Station Location: Hopkinsville, 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

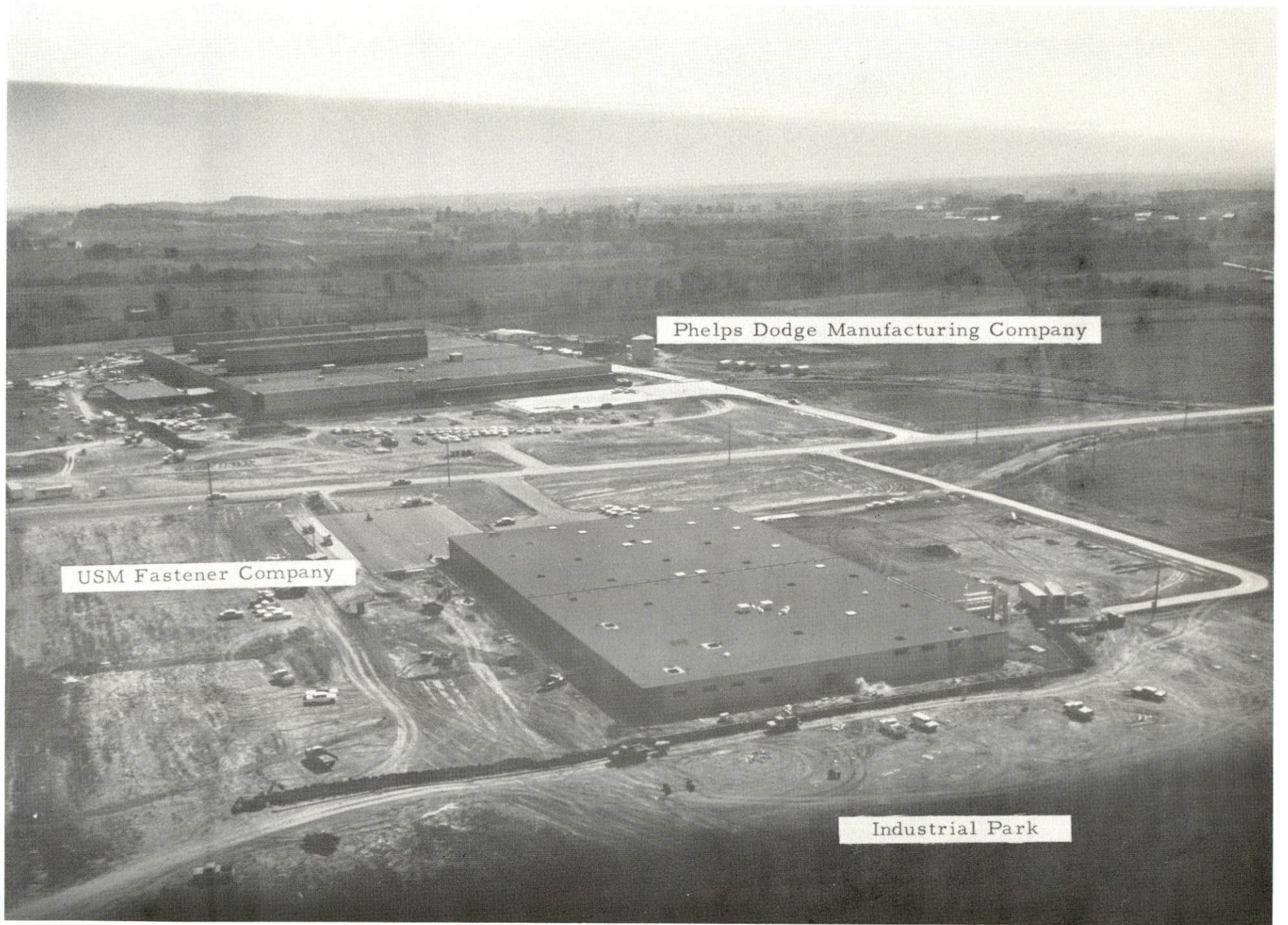
Days with heavy fog: (23 years of record) 15

Prevailing wind: (25 years of record) Northwest

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.



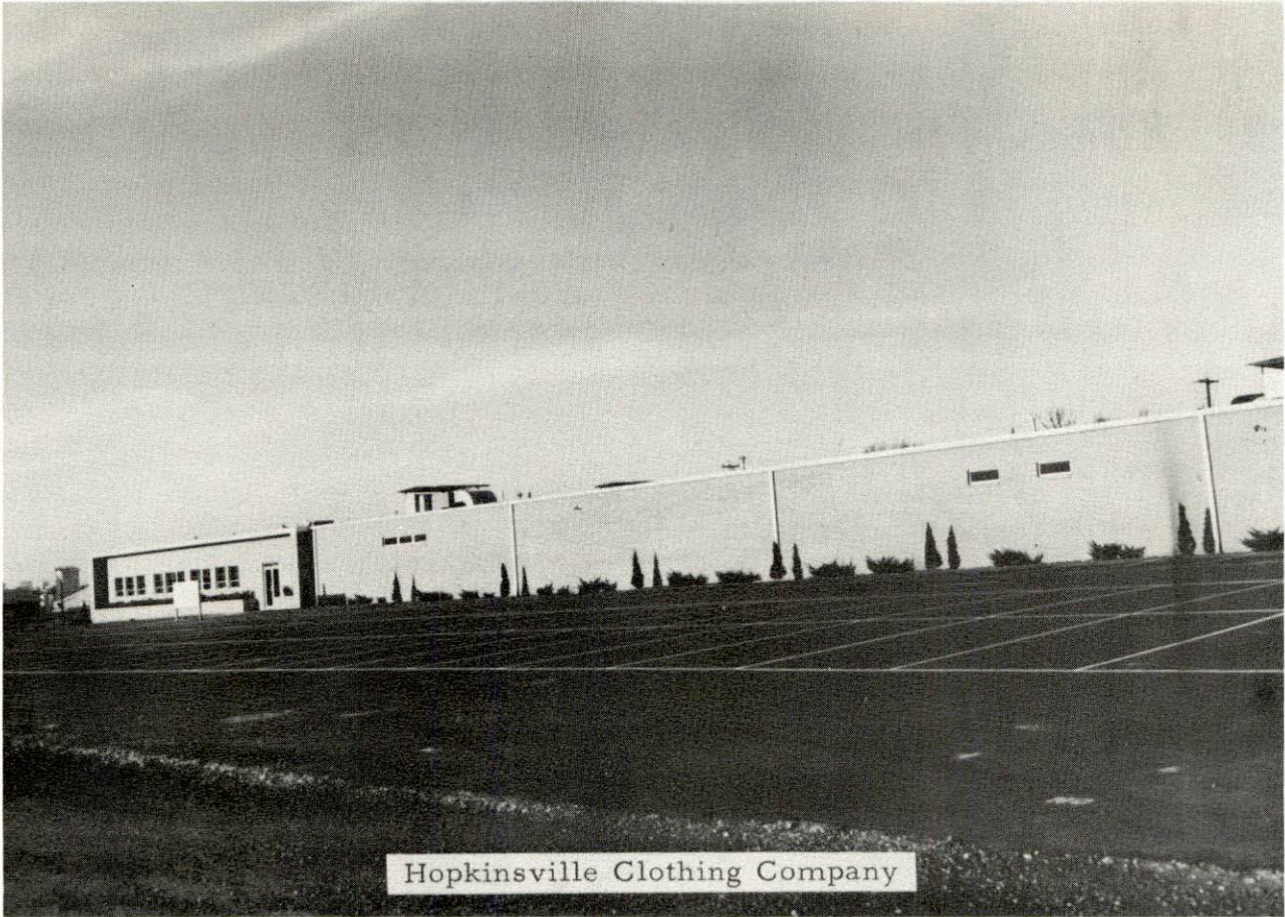


Phelps Dodge Manufacturing Company

USM Fastener Company

Industrial Park





Hopkinsville Clothing Company

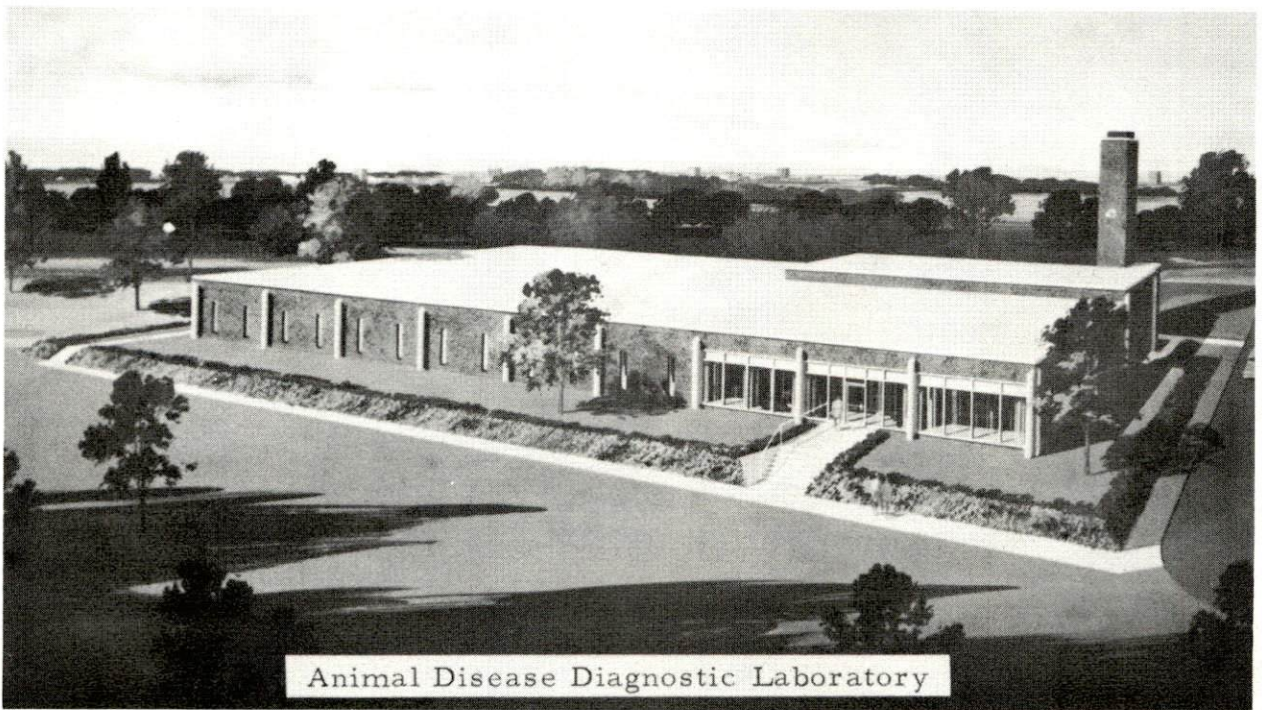


Moe-Light Division of Thomas Industries





New State Office Building - Hopkinsville



Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory





New Post Office - Under Construction





Church of Christ



First Christian Church





First Baptist Church

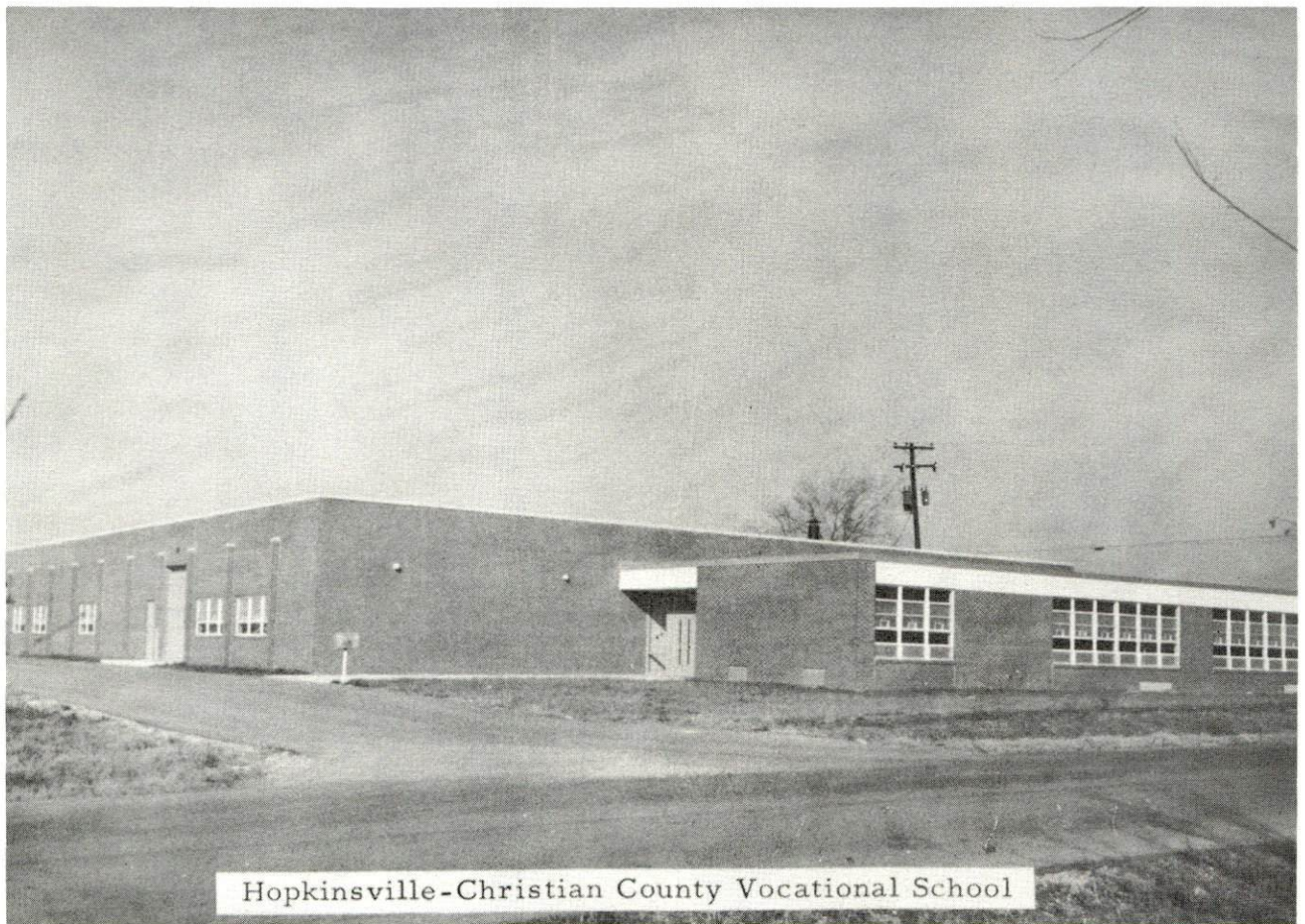


First Methodist Church



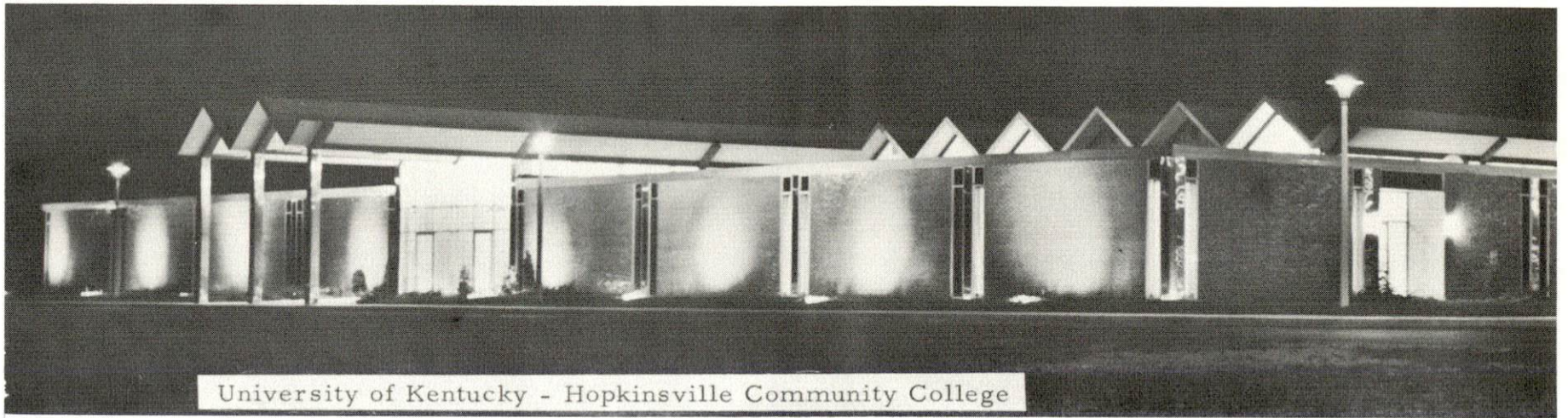


Memorial Building - Chamber of Commerce Office



Hopkinsville-Christian County Vocational School





University of Kentucky - Hopkinsville Community College



Christian County High School



Hopkinsville High School

APPENDIX

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Employment by Industry Division	Appendix B
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## HISTORY

Christian County, the second largest county in Kentucky, was formed in 1796 and named in honor of Colonel William Christian, soldier, statesman, and brother-in-law of Patrick Henry. It is located in the southwestern part of Kentucky on the Tennessee line. Topographically the county surface varies from rolling plains and hills in the north to flat lands in the southern portion. Christian is Kentucky's best agricultural county being first in acres farmed, and first in many crops.

When the county court located the county seat in 1797, Hopkinsville was chosen as the spot. From 1797 to 1804 the town was called Elizabeth. In 1804 it was renamed Hopkinsville for General Samuel Hopkins of Revolutionary War fame. The name was changed because there was another Elizabeth, Kentucky. This was most fortunate, since there are no other Kentucky towns, indeed no other in the United States, which bear the name Hopkinsville. The old homes of Hopkinsville sprawl along tree-lined streets. One of the most famous of these is the Dillard House. This frame home was built in 1856 in the shape of a steamboat. During the Civil War, it was the headquarters of the occupying federal troops. Today it is a fine gift shop, known far and wide.

December 7, in Hopkinsville, is the anniversary of its occupation by night riders in 1867. The night riders were groups of farmers disgruntled by the low tobacco prices, who attempted to organize against the tobacco companies. They often used violence in their dealings and made Hopkinsville one of their targets because of its tobacco houses. They entered town on horseback at night, burned the warehouses and took over all the communication offices and city. After they finished they rode out of town with a posse in hot pursuit. After the raid a legend grew around a warning by the Hopkinsville mayor that the night riders had better not show their faces in his town. They say that when the riders invaded Hopkinsville the Mayor sought sanctuary in the Baptist Church.

Education has long been a vital force in the life of Hopkinsville. The first public school was organized in 1842 by a Mr. Stevens, 7 years before a provision was made in the state constitution for common schools.

## Appendix A

A writer in the 1880's notes that there were flour mills, a foundry, planing mills, carriage and plow factories, an ice factory, and brickyards. Prior to this time there had been some distilleries, woolen mills, and tanneries. Because of its location in some of the best farming land in the United States, the town and county prospered. In 1926 some far-sighted leaders of Hopkinsville organized the Hopkinsville Industrial Foundation to promote industrial growth. This group was able to bring several new plants into the area. The economic activity of Hopkinsville has been reflected in a population rise of nearly 7,000 people, from 12,526 to 19,465, in the decade following 1950. This growth is continuing at a pace equal to or better than the 1950 decade. 1966 was Hopkinsville's best industrial year with the coming of four new manufacturing companies.



COVERED EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION  
CHRISTIAN COUNTY AND KENTUCKY

Industry	Christian County		Kentucky	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Industries	7,181	100.0	525,341	100.0
Mining and Quarrying	147	2.1	26,957	5.1
Contract Construction	318	4.4	37,171	7.1
Manufacturing	2,782	38.7	215,506	41.0
Food and kindred products	237	3.3	24,307	2.9
Tobacco	147	2.0	12,208	2.3
Clothing, tex. and leather	1,106	15.4	33,581	6.4
Lumber and furniture	178	2.5	15,958	3.0
Printing, pub. and paper	56	.8	12,661	2.4
Chemicals, petroleum, coal and rubber	34	.5	18,287	3.5
Stone, clay and glass	51	.7	6,401	1.2
Primary metals	0	0	11,326	2.2
Machinery, metals and equip.	973	13.5	76,950	14.6
Other	0	0	3,827	0.7
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	553	7.7	35,807	6.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	2,287	31.8	136,926	26.1
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	377	5.3	24,819	4.7
Services	652	9.1	46,186	8.8
Other	65	.9	1,969	0.4

Source: Kentucky Department of Economic Security, March 1966.

## Appendix C

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

Subject	Christian County		Kentucky	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total Population	31,227	25,677	1,508,536	1,529,620
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>				
Persons 14 years old & over	<u>23,147</u>	<u>17,958</u>	<u>1,036,440</u>	<u>1,074,244</u>
Labor force	18,775	4,987	743,255	291,234
Civilian labor force	9,267	0	705,411	290,783
Employed	8,863	4,645	660,728	275,216
Private wage and salary	5,204	3,270	440,020	208,384
Government workers	959	1,044	58,275	44,462
Self-employed	2,589	270	156,582	16,109
Unpaid family workers	111	61	5,851	6,261
Unemployed	404	265	44,683	15,567
Not in labor force	4,372	12,971	293,185	783,010
Inmates of institutions	1,049	899	15,336	8,791
Enrolled in school	1,079	1,082	94,734	97,825
Other and not reported	2,244	10,990	183,115	676,394
Under 65 years old	986	8,948	91,626	539,838
65 and over	1,258	2,042	91,489	136,556
<b>MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS</b>				
All employed	<u>8,863</u>	<u>4,645</u>	<u>660,728</u>	<u>275,216</u>
Professional and technical	464	629	46,440	36,879
Farmers and farm mgrs.	1,589	42	91,669	2,339
Mgrs., officials, and props.	950	171	58,533	10,215
Clerical and kindred workers	407	907	35,711	66,343
Sales workers	611	365	39,837	25,265
Craftsmen and foremen	1,269	23	114,003	2,836
Operatives and kindred workers	1,307	701	140,192	45,305
Private household workers	45	747	1,123	25,183
Service workers	528	802	29,844	40,156
Farm laborers & farm foremen	902	8	33,143	2,046
Laborers, ex. farm & mine	441	25	44,227	1,671
Occupation not reported	350	225	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:

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

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

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

### 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



***INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES***  
**HOPKINSVILLE**  
**KENTUCKY**

PREPARED BY  
KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY

AND

HOPKINSVILLE - CHRISTIAN COUNTY  
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

1967