

1968

# Industrial Resources: Graves County - Mayfield

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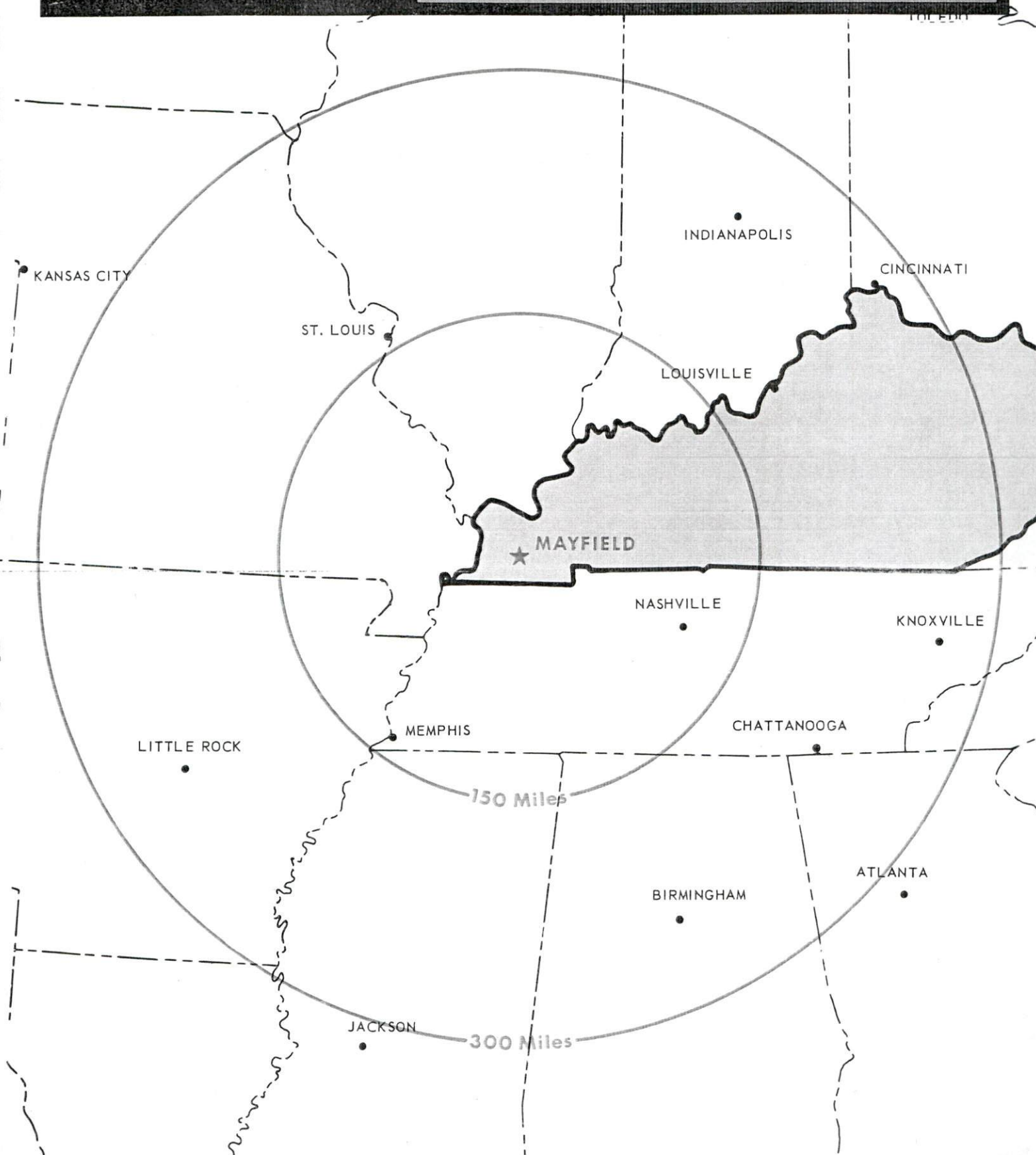
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# INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES

# MAYFIELD KENTUCKY



INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES  
MAYFIELD, KENTUCKY

Prepared by  
Mayfield-Graves County Chamber of Commerce  
and  
Kentucky Department of Commerce  
Frankfort, Kentucky

1968

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Aerial View of Mayfield



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## SUMMARY DATA

### POPULATION:

1960: Mayfield - 10,762

Graves County - 30,021

### MAYFIELD LABOR SUPPLY AREA:

Includes Graves and all adjoining counties. Estimated number of workers available for industrial jobs in the labor supply area: 3,450 to 4,050 men and 2,600 to 3,200 women. Number of workers available from Graves County: 950 to 1,050 men and 1,000 to 1,100 women.

The future labor supply will include 6,635 boys and 6,393 girls who will become 18 years of age by 1974.

### LOCAL MANUFACTURING:

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

### TRANSPORTATION:

Railroads: The Kentucky Division of the Illinois Central Railroad serves the Mayfield area with three freights daily.

Air: The nearest major airport is Barkley Field, located in Paducah, 34 miles from Mayfield. The Mayfield-Graves County Airport can accommodate small aircraft.

Trucks: Motor transportation service is provided to Mayfield by seven firms. No terminal facilities are available in Mayfield.

Bus Lines: Mayfield is provided bus transportation by Southern Greyhound Bus Lines, Western Kentucky Stages, and Brooks Bus Lines.

Highways: Mayfield is served by U. S. Route 45 and Kentucky Routes 58, 80, 97, 121, 303, and 440.



UTILITIES:

Electricity:

City: Mayfield Electric and Water System

County: West Kentucky and Jackson Purchase RECC

Note - These systems are interconnected.

Gas: Mayfield is supplied natural gas by the Western Kentucky Gas Company, whose source of supply is the Texas Gas Transmission Corporation.

Water: The Mayfield Electric and Water System supplies treated water to the residents of Mayfield. The capacity of the treatment plant is 2, 300, 000 gpd.

Sewer System: Sewerage facilities in Mayfield are maintained and operated by the Mayfield Electric and Water System. The storm and sanitary sewers are separate.

INDUSTRIAL SITES:

Mayfield has three sites with a total of 549.8 acres available for industrial use. Sites are available with or without rail. The sites are either presently served by all utilities or utilities are readily available. All acreage is within 3 miles of Mayfield.

## POPULATION AND LABOR MARKET

Population

Mayfield has shown a net population increase in each decade in the past 60 years. The city presently maintains a 164 percent increase above its 1900 figure. Graves County has varied from decade to decade, but for the past 60 years has shown a net decrease of 9.6 percent. Population growth and percent change for city, county, and state are shown in the following table.

TABLE 1

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

| Year | Mayfield   |          | Graves County |          |          |
|------|------------|----------|---------------|----------|----------|
|      | Population | % Change | Population    | % Change | % Change |
| 1900 | 4,081      |          | 33,204        |          | 15.5     |
| 1910 | 5,916      | 44.9     | 33,539        | 1.0      | 6.6      |
| 1920 | 6,583      | 11.3     | 32,483        | - 3.1    | 5.5      |
| 1930 | 8,177      | 24.2     | 30,778        | - 5.4    | 8.2      |
| 1940 | 8,619      | 5.4      | 31,763        | 1.9      | 8.8      |
| 1950 | 8,990      | 4.3      | 31,364        | - 1.3    | 3.5      |
| 1960 | 10,762     | 19.7     | 30,021        | - 4.3    | 3.2      |

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Population, Kentucky.

Economic Characteristics

Graves County has only one community classified as urban. This is Mayfield, the county seat. The inhabitants are engaged primarily in agriculture and manufacturing. During the Fall of 1964, there were 7,780 workers engaged in agriculture. In June, 1967, there were 3,436 persons reported as being employed in manufacturing in Graves County. Total covered employment in Graves County in June, 1967, in all industries was 5,863.



TABLE 2

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

| County    | Average Weekly Wages, 1966* |               | Personal Income, 1963 |            |                   |
|-----------|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|------------|-------------------|
|           | All Industries              | Manufacturing | Total (000)           | Per Capita | Per Capita Rank** |
| Graves    | \$ 80.95                    | \$ 85.92      | \$ 50,365             | \$1,684    | 27                |
| Calloway  | 84.18                       | 102.18        | 28,519                | 1,331      | 55                |
| Carlisle  | 62.25                       | 67.77         | 6,930                 | 1,271      | 61                |
| Hickman   | 68.20                       | 58.48         | 9,725                 | 1,496      | 43                |
| Marshall  | 144.26                      | 148.29        | 43,732                | 2,441      | 5                 |
| McCracken | 91.80                       | 100.26        | 111,892               | 1,854      | 21                |
| KENTUCKY  | \$100.43                    | \$111.89      | \$5,566,097           | \$1,799    | --                |

\*Average Weekly Wage presented here is an annual average for companies covered by unemployment insurance and is derived by dividing the total wages paid during the year (including all employees--corporate officials, clerical and production workers, etc.) by the average monthly employment for the year and then by 52 weeks.

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

Sources: Kentucky Department of Economic Security (Average Weekly Wage for All Industries and Manufacturing, 1966) for Weekly Wages; Bureau of Business Research, College of Commerce, University of Kentucky, Kentucky County Income 1963, 1965, for Personal Income.

#### Labor Market

Supply Area: The Mayfield labor supply area includes Graves and the adjoining counties of Calloway, Carlisle, Hickman, McCracken, and Marshall. The population of the labor supply area was 137,390 in 1960.

Current Labor Potential: Fantus Area Research, Inc., estimated in November, 1966, that there were from 3,450 to 4,050 males and from 2,600 to 3,200 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, GRAVES COUNTY,  
KENTUCKY AREA, NOVEMBER, 1966

| County      | Current Labor Potential |             |             |
|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|
|             | Total                   | Male        | Female      |
| Area Total: | 6,050-7,250             | 3,450-4,050 | 2,600-3,200 |
| Graves      | 1,950-2,150             | 950-1,050   | 1,000-1,100 |
| Calloway    | 1,675-1,875             | 1,000-1,100 | 675- 775    |
| Carlisle    | 425- 625                | 250- 350    | 175- 275    |
| Hickman     | 400- 600                | 200- 300    | 200- 300    |
| McCracken   | 700- 900                | 350- 450    | 350- 450    |
| Marshall    | 900-1,100               | 700- 800    | 200- 300    |

Source: Fantus Area Research, Inc.

Future Labor Supply: The future labor supply in the area will include some proportion of the 6,635 males and 6,393 females who will become 18 years of age by 1974. An exact forecast of the figure that would enter the area work force would be impossible; however, the most influential internal factor would be the type of local employment available. The distribution of the future labor supply is shown in the following table.

TABLE 4

## DISTRIBUTION OF THE FUTURE LABOR SUPPLY, MAYFIELD AREA

|             | 18 Years of Age by 1974 |        |
|-------------|-------------------------|--------|
|             | Male                    | Female |
| Area Total: | 6,635                   | 6,393  |
| Graves      | 1,361                   | 1,298  |
| Calloway    | 785                     | 777    |
| Carlisle    | 239                     | 250    |
| Hickman     | 350                     | 289    |
| McCracken   | 3,011                   | 2,898  |
| Marshall    | 889                     | 881    |

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

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

TABLE 5

## MAYFIELD AREA AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT, FALL, 1964

|             | All Persons in Farm-<br>Operator Households | Regular<br>Hired Workers* | Total  |
|-------------|---|---------------------------|--------|
| Area Total: | 23,291                                      | 445                       | 23,736 |
| Graves      | 7,693                                       | 87                        | 7,780  |
| Calloway    | 5,125                                       | 121                       | 5,246  |
| Carlisle    | 2,145                                       | 63                        | 2,208  |
| Hickman     | 2,037                                       | 113                       | 2,150  |
| Marshall    | 3,519                                       | 22                        | 3,541  |
| McCracken   | 2,772                                       | 39                        | 2,811  |

\*Regular workers (employed 150 days or more during the year).

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census, U. S. Census of Agriculture: 1964, Kentucky.



TABLE 6

## MAYFIELD AREA MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT, JUNE, 1967

| Area  | Area   |        |          |          |         |           |          |
|---|--------|--------|----------|----------|---------|-----------|----------|
|   | Total  | Graves | Calloway | Carlisle | Hickman | McCracken | Marshall |
| Total manu-<br>facturing                      | 13,057 | 3,436  | 869      | 189      | 619     | 4,877     | 3,067    |
| Food and kindred<br>products                  | 957    | 196    | 99       | 0        | 39      | 623       | 0        |
| Tobacco                                       | 27     | 16     | 1        | 0        | 0       | 10        | 0        |
| Clothing, textile<br>and leather              | 3,720  | 2,035  | 54       | 0        | 521     | 1,110     | 0        |
| Lumber and<br>furniture                       | 483    | 82     | 0        | 19       | 49      | 106       | 227      |
| Print., publ.<br>and paper                    | 303    | 55     | 30       | 0        | 6       | 206       | 6        |
| Chemicals, coal,<br>petroleum and<br>rubber   | 4,181  | 821    | 26       | 0        | 0       | 1,103     | 2,231    |
| Stone, clay and<br>glass                      | 363    | 225    | 20       | 0        | 4       | 99        | 15       |
| Primary metals                                | 727    | 0      | 0        | 0        | 0       | 139       | 588      |
| Machinery, metal<br>products and<br>equipment | 2,218  | 0      | 592      | 170      | 0       | 1,456     | 0        |
| Other   | 78     | 6      | 47       | 0        | 0       | 25        | 0        |

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

Mayfield

INDUSTRIAL  
RESOURCES

TABLE 7

## MAYFIELD AREA COVERED EMPLOYMENT, ALL INDUSTRIES, JUNE, 1967

|   | Area<br>Total | Graves | Calloway | Carlisle | Hickman | McCracken | Marshall |
|---|---------------|--------|----------|----------|---------|-----------|----------|
| Mining and<br>Quarrying                           | 237           | 53     | 5        | 0        | 18      | 89        | 72       |
| Contract<br>Construction                          | 2,354         | 305    | 301      | 4        | 134     | 722       | 888      |
| Manufacturing                                     | 13,057        | 3,436  | 869      | 189      | 619     | 4,877     | 3,067    |
| Transportation,<br>Communication<br>and Utilities | 1,695         | 278    | 119      | 9        | 48      | 1,181     | 60       |
| Wholesale and<br>Retail Trade                     | 7,437         | 1,100  | 1,051    | 142      | 185     | 4,493     | 466      |
| Finance, Ins.<br>and Real Estate                  | 1,032         | 169    | 122      | 16       | 18      | 609       | 98       |
| Services  | 2,952         | 493    | 361      | 11       | 31      | 1,700     | 356      |
| Other   | 91            | 29     | 32       | 0        | 0       | 30        | 0        |
| Total   | 28,855        | 5,863  | 2,860    | 371      | 1,053   | 13,701    | 5,007    |

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

## LOCAL MANUFACTURING

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

TABLE 8

MAYFIELD MANUFACTURING FIRMS WITH PRODUCTS  
AND EMPLOYMENT, 1968

| Firm                                   | Product                                  | Employment |        |       |
|--|--|------------|--------|-------|
|  |  | Male       | Female | Total |
| American Lamp Co.                      | Lamps                                    | 3          | 1      | 4     |
| Andover Clothes, Inc.                  | Men's clothing                           | 15         | 82     | 97    |
| Artcraft Litho Printers                | Job printing, litho-<br>graphic printing | 1          | 0      | 1     |
| Wallace Bishop Lumber Co.              | Lumber, crossties                        | 12         | 0      | 12    |
| Curlee Clothing Co.                    | Men's suits and coats                    | 90         | 460    | 550   |
| Dairy Brands, Inc.                     | Dairy products                           | 43         | 4      | 47    |
| Dr. Pepper Bottling Co.<br>of Mayfield | Soft drinks                              | 10         | 3      | 13    |
| General Concrete<br>Products, Inc.     | Ready mixed concrete,<br>concrete blocks | 15         | 1      | 16    |
| General Tire & Rubber Co.              | Tires                                    |            |        | 800   |
| Greer Neon Co.                         | Neon, plexiglass signs                   | 2          | 0      | 2     |
| Independent Rendering                  | Grease, tallow                           | 10         | 0      | 10    |
| Scott Lemon Co.                        | Job printing                             | 1          | 0      | 1     |
| Mayfield Milling Co.                   | Feed, fertilizer                         | 14         | 1      | 15    |
| Mayfield Printing Co.                  | Job printing                             | 24         | 6      | 30    |
| Mayfield Septic Tank<br>& Tile Co.     | Concrete septic tanks<br>and tile        | 3          | 0      | 3     |
| Mayfield Sweet Feed Mill               | Feed                                     | 12         | 0      | 12    |
| Merit Clothing Co., Inc.               | Men's and boys' clothes                  | 305        | 1,275  | 1,580 |
| Messenger Newspapers, Inc.             | Newspaper                                | 16         | 7      | 23    |
| Miller Carpenter Shop                  | Millwork                                 | 1          | 0      | 1     |
| Pet, Incorporated                      | Evaporated milk,<br>ice cream milk       | 100        | 5      | 105   |
| Rhodes Feed Mill                       | Feed                                     | 3          | 0      | 3     |
| Sikeston Ceramics, Inc.                | Lamp bases, ceramic<br>containers        | 100        | 82     | 182   |

(Cont.)



| Firm                     | Product                        | Employment |        |       |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|--------|-------|
|                          |                                | Male       | Female | Total |
| Sun Drop Bottling Co.    | Carbonated beverages           | 5          | 0      | 5     |
| Tackett Lamp & Shade Co. | Lamps                          | 3          | 3      | 6     |
| Wilson R. Taylor         | Upholstered furniture          | 1          | 1      | 2     |
| Truly Pure Dairy         | Fluid milk                     | 11         | 0      | 11    |
| Turner Auto Machine Co.  | Machine shop                   | 3          | 0      | 3     |
| Utility Tower Co.        | Radio, TV,<br>microwave towers | 15         | 1      | 16    |
| Wiman Packing Co.        | Meat packing                   | 8          | 0      | 8     |

Prevailing Wage Rates

| <u>Clerical and Managerial</u>    | <u>Average Wage Rate</u> | <u>Wage Range</u> |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Accountant                        | \$500 Mo.                | \$450-\$650 Mo.   |
| Office Manager                    | 500 Mo.                  | 450- 650 Mo.      |
| Bookkeeper                        | \$1.60 Hr.               | \$1.50-\$1.75 Hr. |
| Cashier                           | 1.45 Hr.                 | 1.40- 1.60 Hr.    |
| Clerk General Office              | 1.50 Hr.                 | 1.40- 1.70 Hr.    |
| Clerk Typist                      | 1.45 Hr.                 | 1.40- 1.60 Hr.    |
| Payroll Clerk                     | 1.60 Hr.                 | 1.45- 1.75 Hr.    |
| Receptionist                      | 1.45 Hr.                 | 1.40- 1.60 Hr.    |
| Secretary                         | 1.65 Hr.                 | 1.50- 1.90 Hr.    |
| Stock Clerk                       | 1.45 Hr.                 | 1.40- 1.60 Hr.    |
| Telephone Operator (Switchboard)  | 1.50 Hr.                 | 1.40- 1.70 Hr.    |
| Timekeeper                        | 2.30 Hr.                 | 2.00- 2.60 Hr.    |
| <u>Skilled and Semiskilled</u>    |                          |                   |
| Assemblers                        | \$1.60 Hr.               | \$1.40-\$1.95 Hr. |
| Crane Operator                    | 2.90 Hr.                 | 2.75- 3.20 Hr.    |
| Drill Press Operator              | 1.90 Hr.                 | 1.75- 2.30 Hr.    |
| Electrician Maintenance           | 3.00 Hr.                 | 2.75- 3.50 Hr.    |
| Inspector                         | 1.70 Hr.                 | 1.50- 1.90 Hr.    |
| Janitor                           | 1.50 Hr.                 | 1.40- 1.65 Hr.    |
| Lathe Operator                    | 1.90 Hr.                 | 1.75- 2.30 Hr.    |
| Machinist Maintenance             | 3.10 Hr.                 | 2.85- 3.60 Hr.    |
| Maintenance Mechanic (General)    | 3.00 Hr.                 | 2.75- 3.50 Hr.    |
| Painter                           | 2.70 Hr.                 | 2.50- 3.00 Hr.    |
| Pipefitter                        | 3.05 Hr.                 | 2.80- 3.55 Hr.    |
| Plater                            | 1.75 Hr.                 | 1.45- 2.05 Hr.    |
| Punch Press Operator              | 1.90 Hr.                 | 1.75- 2.30 Hr.    |
| Sewing Machine Oper. (Production) | 1.75 Hr.                 | 1.40- 2.10 Hr.    |
| Tool and Die Maker                | 3.25 Hr.                 | 3.00- 3.75 Hr.    |
| Truck Driver                      | 2.20 Hr.                 | 2.00- 2.50 Hr.    |
| Watchman                          | 1.60 Hr.                 | 1.40- 1.60 Hr.    |
| Welder Combination(Arc and Acety) | 2.75 Hr.                 | 2.40- 3.25 Hr.    |



Unions

| <u>Name of Company</u>    | <u>Name of Union</u>                                  |
|---------------------------|---|
| Merit Clothing Co., Inc.  | Amalgamated Clothing Workers<br>of America, Local 607 |
| General Tire & Rubber Co. | United Rubber Workers, Local 665                      |



Merit Clothing Company



General Tire &  
Rubber Company



Curlee Clothing Company

## TRANSPORTATION

Railroads

The Kentucky Division of the Illinois Central Railroad, operating between Louisville and Fulton, Kentucky, serves Mayfield. Switching service is provided six days per week, with tracks for twenty cars. The average number of inbound carloads per month is 225; the average number of outbound carloads per month is 400.

TABLE 9

RAILWAY TRANSIT TIME FROM MAYFIELD, KENTUCKY, TO:

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

Source: Illinois Central Railroad.

Highways

Mayfield is served by U. S. Route 45 and Kentucky Routes 58, 80, 97, 121, 303, and 440.

The Jackson Purchase Parkway, a limited access toll road, is now under construction and will pass approximately one mile west of Mayfield. The Parkway connects to the interstate highway system at Calvert City, 28 miles from Mayfield. The expected completion date is 1968.



TABLE 10

## HIGHWAY DISTANCES FROM MAYFIELD, KENTUCKY, TO:

| Town             | Miles | Town                | Miles |
|------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|
| Atlanta, Ga.     | 475   | Louisville, Ky.     | 222   |
| Birmingham, Ala. | 425   | Los Angeles, Calif. | 2,036 |
| Chicago, Ill.    | 427   | Memphis, Tenn.      | 146   |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 355   | Minneapolis, Minn.  | 735   |
| Cleveland, Ohio  | 599   | Nashville, Tenn.    | 221   |
| Detroit, Mich.   | 620   | New Orleans, La.    | 547   |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 440   | New York, N. Y.     | 1,057 |
| Knoxville, Tenn. | 418   | Pittsburgh, Pa.     | 621   |
| Lexington, Ky.   | 271   | St. Louis, Mo.      | 189   |

Truck Service: The following trucking firms serve Mayfield:

| <u>Company</u>                   | <u>Home Office</u>               | <u>Type Service</u>       |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| A & H Truck Line, Inc.           | Evansville, Indiana              | Interstate                |
| Edwards Trucking, Inc.           | Hemingway,<br>South Carolina     | Interstate                |
| Harper Truck Service, Inc.       | Paducah, Kentucky                | Intrastate                |
| Arnold Ligon Truck<br>Line, Inc. | Lebanon,<br>Kentucky             | Interstate-<br>Intrastate |
| McLean Trucking<br>Company       | Winston-Salem,<br>North Carolina | Interstate-<br>Intrastate |
| T. I. M. E. Freight, Inc.        | Lubbock, Texas                   | Interstate                |
| Viking Freight Company           | St. Louis, Missouri              | Interstate                |

TABLE 11

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

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

\*Delivery time in days.

Source: Arnold Ligon Truck Line, Inc.

Bus Lines: Mayfield is served by Western Kentucky Stages, operating between Mayfield, Kentucky, and Clarksville, Tennessee; Brooks Bus Lines, operating between Fulton, Kentucky, and Detroit, Michigan; and Southern Greyhound Bus Lines.

Taxi Service: Twenty-four hour taxi service is available in Mayfield.

#### Air

The Mayfield-Graves County Airport, located 3 1/2 miles east of Mayfield on Kentucky Route 58, has one 3,300 by 100 foot runway. It is surfaced to CAA specifications to handle twin engine aircraft.

Barkley Field, located in Paducah, is the nearest major airport, being only 34 miles from Mayfield. Regular scheduled flights are provided at Barkley Field by Ozark and Delta Airlines.

UTILITIES AND FUEL

Electricity

Electricity is supplied to Mayfield by the Mayfield Electric and Water System. The source of supply is TVA with a two-way 66,000 volt transmission line. The primary voltage in the city is 12,000-4160 Y; secondary voltage is 120-240-440, all 60 cycles, AC single or three-phase. Electric rates are as follows:

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

Demand Charge:

First 50 kilowatts of demand per month, no demand charge  
Excess over 50 kilowatts of demand per month, at  
\$1.10 per kilowatt

Energy Charge:

First 200 kilowatt-hours per month at 2.20 cents per kwh  
Next 300 kilowatt-hours per month at 1.50 cents per kwh  
Next 1,000 kilowatt-hours per month at 1.09 cents per kwh  
Next 1,500 kilowatt-hours per month at 0.76 cent per kwh  
Next 9,000 kilowatt-hours per month at 1.04 cents per kwh  
Next 12,000 kilowatt-hours per month at 0.47 cent per kwh  
Next 76,000 kilowatt-hours per month at 0.41 cent per kwh  
Next 400,000 kilowatt-hours per month at 0.31 cent per kwh  
Additional energy . . . . . 0.29 cent per kwh

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

Demand Charge:

First 75,000 kilowatts of demand per month, at \$1.10 per kilowatt  
Excess over 75,000 kilowatts of demand per month, at \$1.05 per kilowatt  
Additional charge for any demand in excess of customer's contract demand, at \$1.10 per month per kilowatt

Energy Charge:

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



Graves County is provided electric power by the West Kentucky Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation, which provides electric service in parts of five west Kentucky counties: Graves, Marshall, Calloway, Carlisle, and Hickman. Power is purchased at wholesale from the Tennessee Valley Authority. At the present time, West Kentucky RECC is furnishing electric energy to industry on the Tennessee Valley Authority C-2 Rate Schedule. Copies of this rate schedule will be furnished to any industry by contacting West Kentucky RECC, 1218 West Broadway, Mayfield, Kentucky.

Graves County is also served by the Jackson Purchase Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation, which provides service to 11,500 consumers in McCracken, Ballard, Carlisle, Graves, Marshall, and Livingston Counties. Service is provided through eleven different substations which are evenly located throughout the system to serve 1,700 miles of distribution lines, of which many miles is three phase. The Cooperative buys wholesale power from the Kentucky Utilities Company. Rates for industry will be furnished by the Cooperative upon request.

#### Natural Gas

Mayfield is supplied natural gas by the Western Kentucky Gas Company. The source of supply is Texas Gas Transmission Corporation. The transmission line is 6 inches and the distribution lines are 2 and 4 inches. Pressure is maintained at 15 psi for distribution, with a BTU content of 1,000. Specific gravity is .60.

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.

#### Firm Service:

|                |                          |              |
|----------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| First          | 1,000 cu. ft. per month  | \$1.50       |
| Next           | 2,000 cu. ft. per month  | .895 per MCF |
| Next           | 7,000 cu. ft. per month  | .725 per MCF |
| Next           | 40,000 cu. ft. per month | .665 per MCF |
| All additional |                          | .595 per MCF |

#### Interruptible Service:

|                |                             |               |
|----------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| First          | 2,000,000 cu. ft. per month | \$950.00      |
| Next           | 2,000,000 cu. ft. per month | 44.5¢ per MCF |
| Next           | 2,000,000 cu. ft. per month | 42.5¢ per MCF |
| All additional |                             | 36.5¢ per MCF |

Minimum Charge: \$950.00 per meter per month



Coal and Coke\*

Mayfield 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 81 mines in 10 counties produced 42.2 million tons in 1966. Four of the counties produced more than five million tons. Muhlenberg and Hopkins Counties were the leading producers with over 18.8 and 9.7 million tons, respectively. Average production per mine was 521,000 tons. Underground mines produced 35 percent and strip mines 65 percent of the total. Shipments were 85 percent by rail or water and 15 percent by truck. All coal was sold on the open market.

Twenty-five cleaning plants cleaned 70 percent of the coal produced; 59 percent was crushed; 4 percent was treated with oil.

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; Keystone Coal Buyers Manual.

## WATER AND SEWERAGE

Public Water Supply

Mayfield is supplied treated water through the facilities of the Mayfield Electric and Water System. The sources of raw water are four deep wells that have a total pumping capacity of 4,000 gpm. The capacity of the treatment plant is 2,300,000 gpd and the daily pumping time to meet requirements is 12 hours. Storage facilities for treated water include one 250,000-gallon and two 500,000-gallon elevated tanks. The average daily use is 835,000 gallons and the maximum daily use has been 1,000,000 gallons. The distribution lines range from 6 to 12 inches with an average pressure of 65 psi maintained.

Current monthly rates are as follows:

Urban Rates: (All meter sizes)

|       | <u>Gallons</u> | <u>Per M Gallons</u> |
|-------|----------------|----------------------|
| First | 2,000          | \$1.40               |
| Next  | 3,000          | .65                  |
| Next  | 5,000          | .55                  |
| Next  | 15,000         | .425                 |
| Next  | 25,000         | .30                  |
| Next  | 50,000         | .20                  |
| Next  | 100,000        | .18                  |
| Next  | 100,000        | .16                  |
| Next  | 200,000        | .14                  |
| Next  | 500,000        | .12                  |
| Over  | 1,000,000      | .10                  |

(Cont.)

Rural Rates: (25% above Urban Rates)

Minimum Charges:

|                            | <u>Urban</u> | <u>Rural</u> |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Under 1-inch meter         | \$ 1.40      | \$ 1.75      |
| 1-inch to 1 3/4-inch meter | 3.00         | 3.75         |
| 2-inch meter               | 10.00        | 12.50        |
| 3-inch meter               | 20.00        | 25.00        |
| 4-inch meter               | 30.00        | 37.50        |
| 6-inch meter               | 70.00        | 87.50        |

Sewerage System

The sewerage facilities are maintained and operated by the Mayfield Electric and Water System. Storm and sanitary sewers are separate. The system is operating at approximately 50 percent of capacity. The main distribution lines are 8 inches. The system utilizes an activated sludge plant, and sewage is given complete treatment and emptied into Mayfield Creek. Sewerage rates are 65 percent of the water bill.

An application for a Federal grant was made in July of 1966 to finance a renovation project in the water and sewer system. No final decision has been made on the application.

## INDUSTRIAL SITES

Mayfield has 549.8 acres zoned industrial and readily available. The sites are all within 3 miles of the corporate limits of Mayfield and are either presently served by all utilities or utilities can be extended. Also, the sites are available with or without rail.

SITE #1: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 317 acres, level to gently  
rolling  
LOCATION: 3 miles from Mayfield city limits  
ZONING: None  
HIGHWAY ACCESS: U. S. 45, 1 mile from Jackson Purchase  
Parkway  
RAILROADS: Illinois Central Railroad  
WATER: Hickory Water District  
SIZE LINE: 8 inches  
GAS: Western Kentucky Gas Company  
SIZE LINE: 4 inches  
ELECTRICITY: West Kentucky RECC  
SEWERAGE: None  
OWNED BY: General Tire & Rubber Company

AGENT:

NAME: Joe Wood  
ADDRESS: Box 468  
TOWN: Mayfield, Kentucky  
PHONE: 502 247-6101  
247-6050

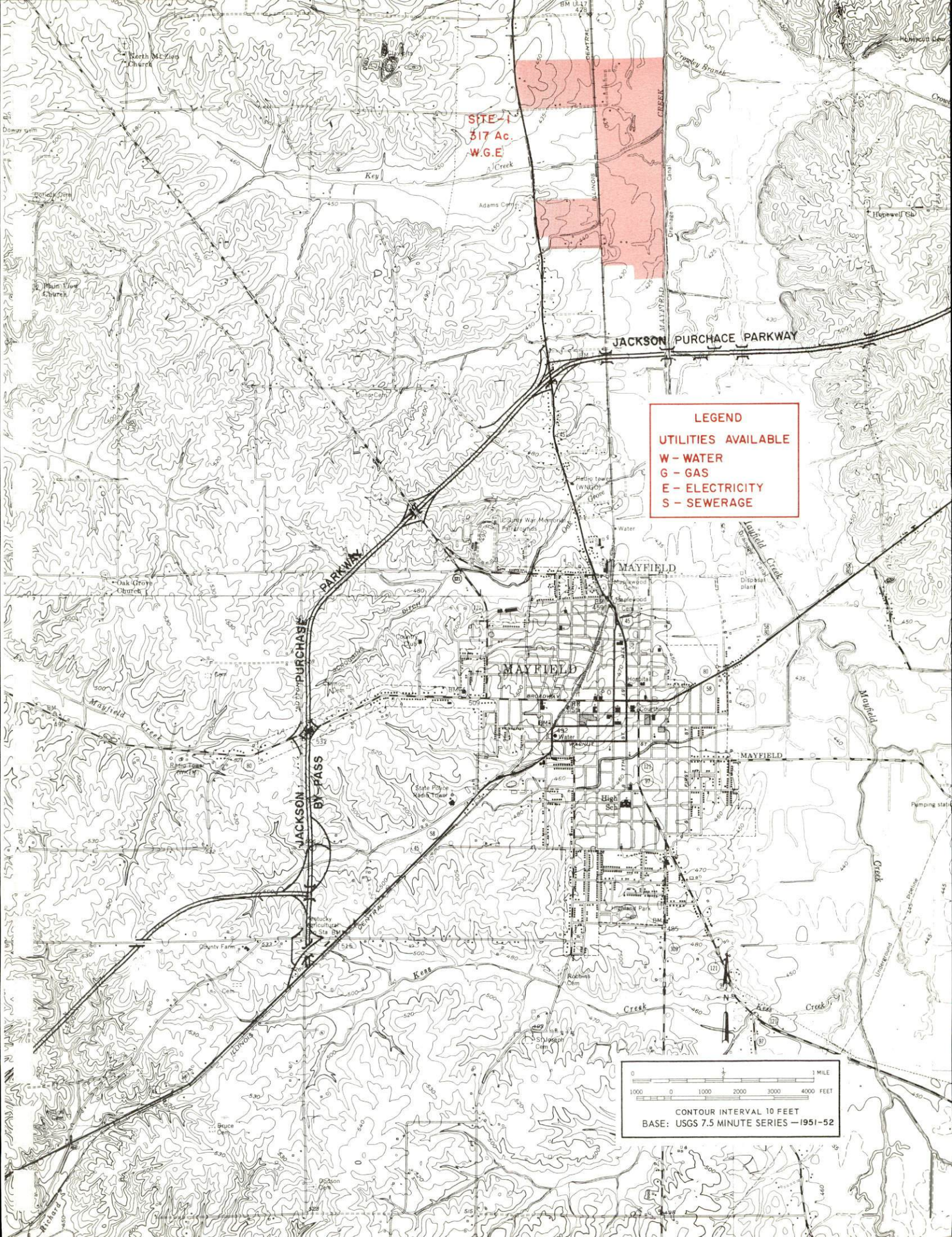
Cost per acre will be furnished upon request by the Agent or  
the Kentucky Department of Commerce.



**SITE-1**  
317 Ac.  
W.G.E.

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

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 FEET  
1 MILE  
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET  
BASE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE SERIES - 1951-52





SITE #2: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 153 acres, level to gently rolling  
LOCATION: 1 mile from corporate limits of Mayfield  
ZONING: None  
HIGHWAY ACCESS: U. S. 45, 1 mile from Jackson Purchase Parkway  
RAILROADS: Illinois Central Railroad  
WATER: Mayfield Electric and Water System  
SIZE LINE: 10 inches  
GAS: Western Kentucky Gas Company  
SIZE LINE: 4 inches  
ELECTRICITY: Mayfield Electric and Water System  
SEWERAGE: Mayfield Electric and Water System  
OPTIONED BY: Mayfield-Graves County Chamber of Commerce

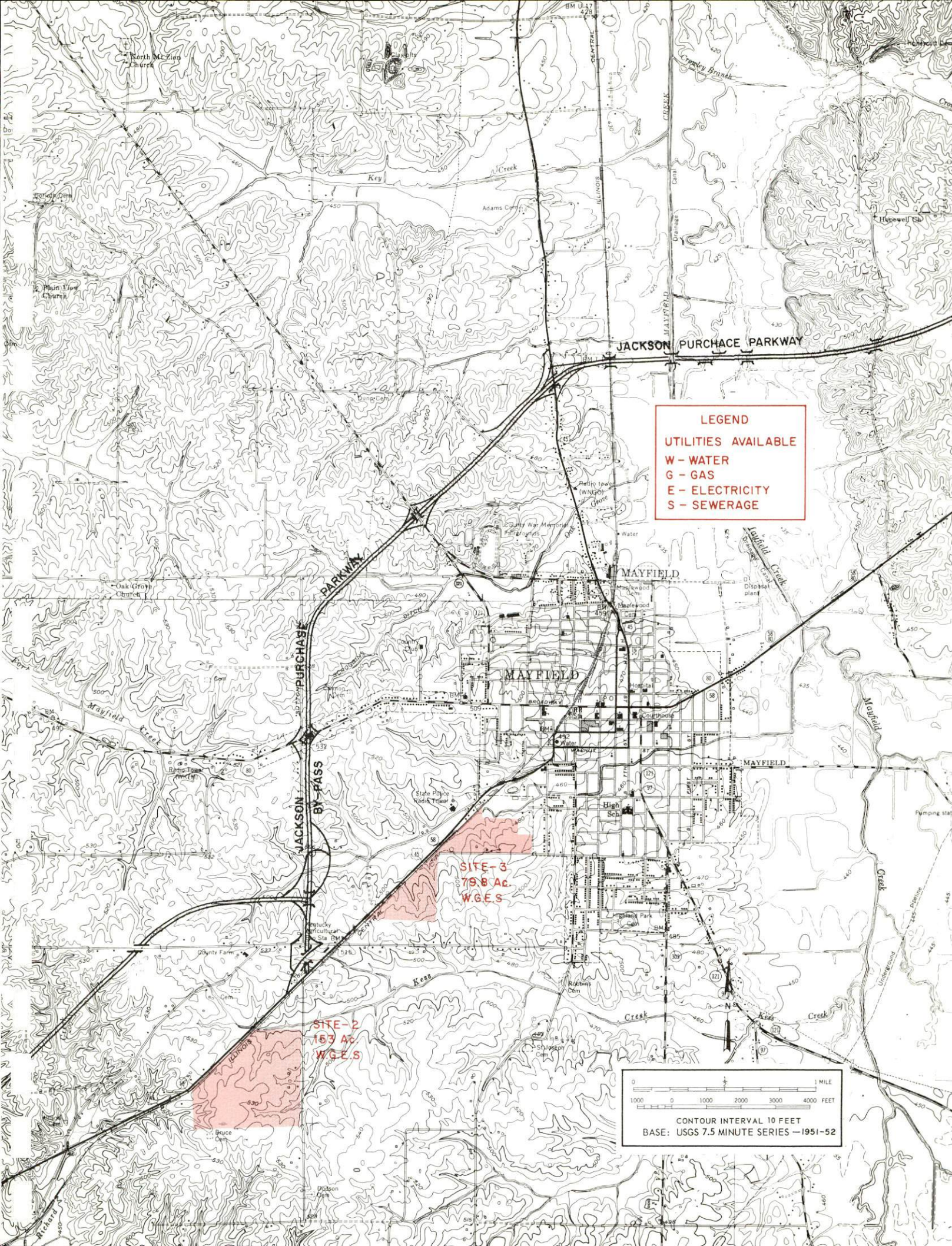
SITE #3: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 79.8 acres, gently rolling  
LOCATION: Within city limits of Mayfield  
ZONING: Light Industrial  
HIGHWAY ACCESS: U. S. 45, 1 mile to Jackson Purchase Parkway  
RAILROADS: Illinois Central Railroad  
WATER: Mayfield Electric and Water System  
SIZE LINE: 10 inches  
GAS: Western Kentucky Gas Company  
SIZE LINE: 4 inches  
ELECTRICITY: Mayfield Electric and Water System  
SEWERAGE: Mayfield Electric and Water System  
OPTIONED BY: Mayfield-Graves County Chamber of Commerce

AGENT:

NAME: Joe Wood  
ADDRESS: Box 468  
TOWN: Mayfield, Kentucky  
PHONE: 502 247-6101  
247-6050

Cost per acre of the above two sites will be furnished by the Agent or the Kentucky Department of Commerce.





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

**SITE-3**  
79.8 AC  
W.G.E.S.

**SITE-2**  
163 AC  
W.G.E.S.

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 FEET  
1 MILE  
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET  
BASE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE SERIES - 1951-52



## LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SERVICES

Type Government

City: Mayfield is a third-class city governed by a Mayor who is elected for a four-year term and twelve councilmen elected for two-year terms.

County: Graves County is governed by a Fiscal Court composed of a county judge elected for a four-year term and three commissioners elected for four-year terms.

Laws Affecting Industry

Municipal Tax Exemption: As provided by state law, Mayfield 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: Occupational and business licenses are required and levied according to type of trade or business.

Planning and Zoning

The Mayfield Planning and Zoning Commission has a contract with the Kentucky Department of Commerce, Division of Community Planning and Development. Accomplishments to date include the following: Base Map, Population Survey and Forecast, Neighborhood Analysis, Existing Land Use Survey and Analysis, Public Improvements Program, Subdivision Regulations, and Zoning Ordinance. The Population and Economic Study was recently updated and revised. The Mayfield General Plan has been completed.

Fire Protection

The Mayfield Fire Department is staffed with a chief, two assistants and fifteen full-time firemen. Motorized equipment consists of four trucks: two 750-gpm pumpers equipped with 1,200 feet of 2 1/2-inch hose, 300 feet of 1 1/2-inch hose, 150 feet of 1-inch booster hose, and a 300-gallon booster tank; a 500-gpm pumper equipped with 800 feet of 2 1/2-inch hose, 300 feet of 1 1/2-inch hose, 1,000 feet of 1-inch booster

hose, and a 100-gallon booster tank; and a 750-gpm pumper equipped with 800 feet of 2 1/2-inch hose, 300 feet of 1 1/2-inch hose, 150 feet of 1-inch booster line, and a 500-gallon booster tank. All trucks are equipped with a 65-foot aluminum ladder, net, smoke masks and resuscitator. The department keeps approximately 1,500 feet of 2 1/2-inch hose on reserve in order to change the hose on every truck every two months. The alarm system is by telephone and siren. Mayfield has a Class-6 NBFU insurance rating.

A second fire station is being constructed in Mayfield. Construction will be completed in 1968.

#### Police Protection

City: The Mayfield Police Department is staffed by one chief, three captains, three desk sergeants, four desk clerks, one meter man, and twenty patrolmen. Motorized equipment includes three radio-equipped cruisers.

County: Graves County is provided police protection by a sheriff, four deputies, and seven state policemen.

#### Garbage and Sanitation

Garbage is collected by a private company. Pickup is daily in the business district and twice a week in the residential areas. The charges are according to quantity for business establishments and \$2.50 per month for residential customers.

#### Financial Information

The following is a summary of the financial position of Mayfield and Graves County.

##### City Budget and Bonded Indebtedness:

|                                    |           |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Budget, 1968                       | \$585,990 |
| Bonded Indebtedness, June 30, 1967 | None      |

##### County Budget and Bonded Indebtedness:

|                                      |           |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| Budget, 1967-68                      | \$301,856 |
| Bonded Indebtedness, September, 1967 | None      |



TAXES

Property Taxes

The 1967 property tax rates for Mayfield and Graves County are found in the following table. A detailed explanation of taxes is shown in Appendix D.

TABLE 12

PROPERTY TAX RATES PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE FOR  
MAYFIELD AND GRAVES COUNTY, 1967

| Taxing Unit | Mayfield | Graves County |
|-------------|----------|---------------|
| State       | \$ .015  | \$ .015       |
| County      | .123     | .121          |
| School      | .726     | .417          |
| City        | .310     |               |
| Total       | \$1.174  | \$ .553       |

Source: Mayfield-Graves County Chamber of Commerce.

Net Assessed Value of Property

|             | Mayfield, 1967 | Graves County, 1967-68 |
|-------------|----------------|------------------------|
| Real Estate | \$36,935,000   | \$109,399,033          |
| Tangibles   | 8,085,000      | 19,797,492             |
| Franchise   | 4,230,000      | 15,772,100             |
| Total       | \$49,250,000   | \$144,968,625          |

OTHER LOCAL CONSIDERATIONS

Educational Facilities

Graded Schools: The Graves County School System is comprised of seven schools housing grades 1 through 12 and one school for grades 1 through 6 only. The current 1967-68 budget totals \$1,615,489.93. Recently seven mobile units were acquired to house the remedial reading program. The cost of these units totaled \$70,000.

The Mayfield Independent School District is composed of one high school and four elementary schools. The 1967-68 budget totals \$965,305. Six classrooms and two rest rooms were recently added to one of the elementary schools at a cost of \$112,000.

The St. Joseph Parochial Elementary School houses grades one through eight and has a student-teacher ratio of 30-1.

TABLE 13

SCHOOLS, ENROLLMENT, NUMBER OF TEACHERS, STUDENT-TEACHER RATIO IN MAYFIELD AND GRAVES COUNTY

| School                           | Enrollment | No. of Teachers | Student-Teacher Ratio |
|----------------------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Graves County High (total)       | 1,477      | 82              | 18-1                  |
| Graves County Elementary (total) | 2,832      | 98              | 29-1                  |
| Mayfield High                    | 870        | 39              | 22-1                  |
| Mayfield Elementary              | 1,256      | 52              | 24-1                  |
| St. Joseph Parochial Elementary  | 152        | 5               | 30-1                  |

Source: Kentucky Department of Education, Kentucky School Directory, 1967-68.

Vocational Schools: Kentucky's vocational education program consists of a state-wide system of 13 area vocational-technical schools and 25 permanent extension centers operated as an integral part of Kentucky's public school system. The primary objective of vocational education in Kentucky is to prepare Kentuckians for semiskilled, skilled and technical occupations.

Mayfield is served by the Tilghman Area Vocational-Technical School and the West Kentucky State Vocational-Technical School at Paducah, 27 miles distant. Courses offered at the two schools include: air conditioning and refrigeration, appliance repair, auto body repair, auto mechanics, business and office education, carpentry, commercial foods, cosmetology, drafting, industrial electricity, electronics, highway technology, machine shop, masonry, radio and TV repair, small engine repair, tailoring, and welding.

The courses listed above are those courses which are offered in the pre-employment training program. In addition to pre-employment training, vocational-technical schools provide the following training programs: Apprentice Extension Training, for those persons employed in apprenticeship occupations; Trade Extension Training, for persons employed who need to increase their skills and knowledge; and, Vestibule (Type C) Training, for persons who require an intense in-factory training course prior to specific industrial employment.

Colleges: Institutions of higher learning in the Mayfield area include:

Murray State University, Murray, Kentucky, 22 miles  
Paducah Junior College, Paducah, Kentucky, 27 miles  
Kentucky Wesleyan College, Owensboro, Kentucky, 121 miles  
Brescia College, Owensboro, Kentucky, 121 miles  
Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, Kentucky,  
133 miles

### Health

Hospitals: Mayfield is served by the Mayfield Hospital, the Fuller-Gilliam Clinic and Hospital, and the Fuller-Morgan Hospital. The three hospitals have a total capacity of 145 beds. All hospitals are equipped with the most modern facilities.

The Fuller-Morgan Hospital recently opened a new addition which raised their bed capacity to 70.

Mental Health: A 14,000 sq. ft. Mental Health Center is now under construction in Mayfield. The Center is expected to cost in excess of \$350,000.

Public Health: The Graves County Health Department is located in Mayfield. The department is housed in a new modern building. The department is staffed with two sanitarians, four nurses, two clerks, a part-time administrative assistant and doctor, part-time plumbing inspector, part-time dentist, part-time dental hygienist, and a part-time nutritionist. Services include: communicable disease control, venereal



disease control, tuberculosis control, general sanitation services, adult examinations, health education, and maternity, infant and preschool health. The present operating budget is \$68,000.

#### Housing

An estimated twenty-five houses and apartments are available for rent in Mayfield. The rental range for two- and three-bedroom houses is \$50 to \$100 per month. Construction cost for two- and three-bedroom houses is \$11,000 to \$20,000, depending on the location, type of construction, and materials used.

Presently, there are seven subdivisions in Mayfield with building lots available.

A fifty unit, low-rent housing project for the elderly was recently completed and placed into use in Mayfield.

#### Communication

Telephone Facilities: Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company serves 5,344 customers with 7,587 telephones. Facilities available include direct dialing and touch tone dialing system. Recent improvements include the placing of all customers in the city on one and two party lines and all county residents on one, two, and four party lines.

The West Kentucky Rural Telephone Cooperative Corporation serves Graves, Marshall, Ballard, and Calloway Counties.

Postal Facilities: Mayfield is served by a first-class post office staffed with 37 employees. There are nine city routes, six rural routes, one star route, and one auxiliary route. Mail is received and dispatched twice daily. Postal receipts for 1966-67 totaled \$250,728.

Newspapers: The Mayfield Messenger, a daily newspaper, has a circulation of approximately 7,500.

Other papers are received daily from Louisville, Kentucky; Memphis and Nashville, Tennessee; and Chicago, Illinois. Also received is the western edition of the Wall Street Journal.

Radio:

| <u>Station</u> | <u>Town</u>   | <u>Watts</u> | <u>Kilocycles</u> | <u>Operating Hours</u> | <u>Network</u> |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| WNGO           | Mayfield, Ky. | 1,000        | 1,480             | Daytime                | Ind.           |

Television: Television reception is excellent from Cape Girardeau, Missouri; Paducah, Kentucky; Harrisburg, Illinois; and Nashville and Memphis, Tennessee. All major networks are represented. A TV cable service offering six channels is available.

Libraries

Library service is provided by the Mayfield-Graves County Library with 28,000 volumes. The library has an annual circulation of approximately 187,433, which includes bookmobile circulation to the rural schools and communities. The staff includes one regular librarian, two assistant librarians, bookmobile librarian, and one page. Material offered by the library includes: magazines, periodicals, adult and children's recordings, recording equipment, athletic equipment, and local newspapers and records.

Churches

There are at the present time 34 churches in Mayfield representing the following denominations: Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian, Christian, Church of Christ, Roman Catholic, Episcopal, Assembly of God, Christian Scientist, Church of the Nazarene, Holiness Church, Gospel Mission Holiness to God, Pentecostal Holiness, Seventh Day Adventist, Church of God, and Jehovah's Witnesses.

Financial Institutions

| <u>Banks</u>                         | <u>Statement as of June 30, 1967</u> |                        |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
|                                      | <u>Assets</u>                        | <u>Deposits</u>        |
| The Exchange Bank                    | \$ 6,355,146.90                      | \$ 5,425,356.02        |
| First National Bank                  | 13,002,110.28                        | 10,870,061.62          |
| Liberty Savings Bank                 | 12,232,554.96                        | 11,319,788.70          |
| <u>Savings and Loan Associations</u> | <u>Assets</u>                        | <u>Shared Accounts</u> |
| First Federal                        | \$10,602,827.45                      | \$ 9,760,888.46        |
| Security Federal                     | 1,728,190.00                         |                        |



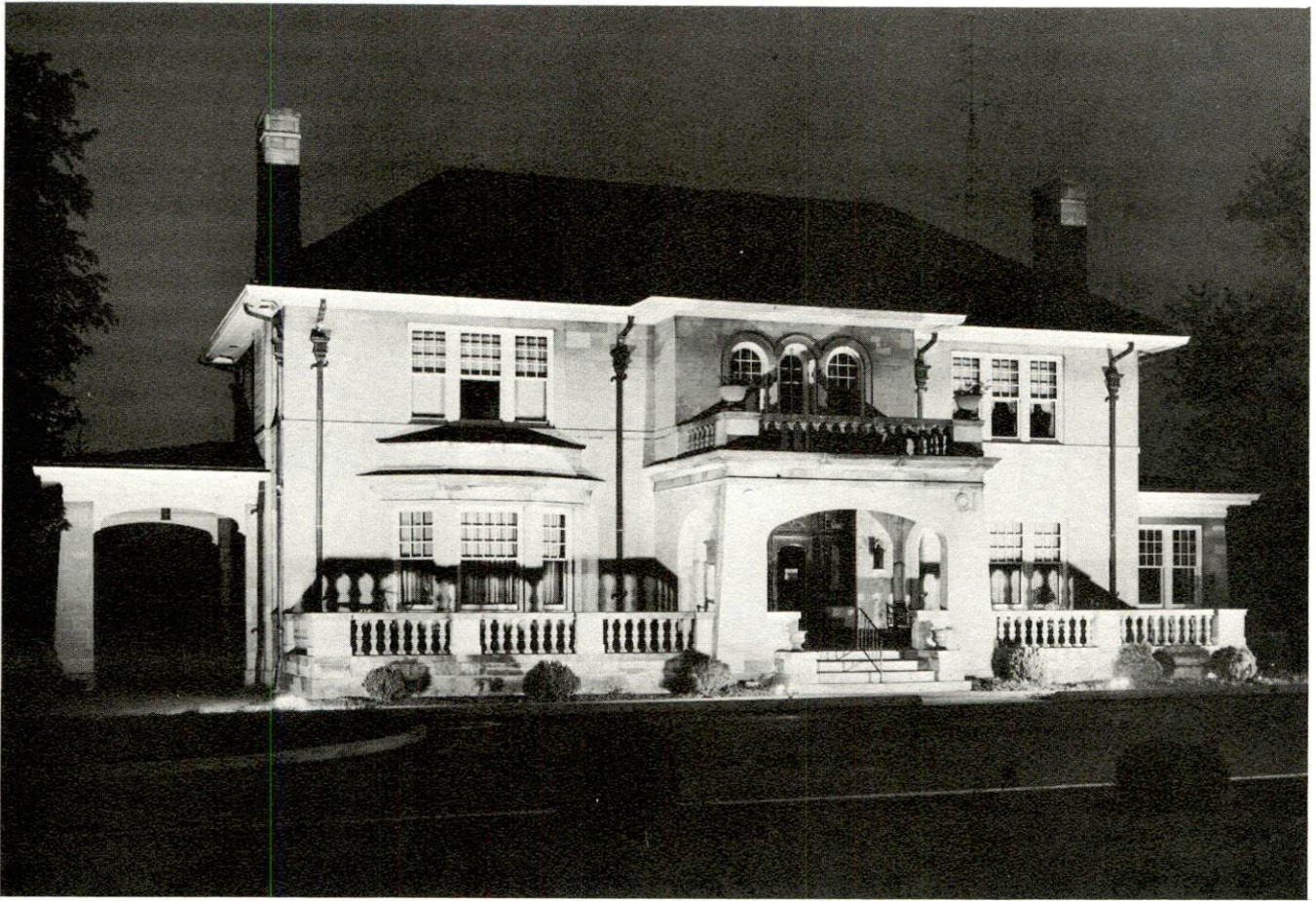


Mayfield High School



East College Elementary School





Mayfield-Graves County Library



North Side Church of Christ



Hotels and Motels

| <u>Name</u>      | <u>Rooms</u> |
|------------------|--------------|
| Hall Hotel       | 69           |
| Dutch Mill Motel | 20           |
| Erwin's Motel    | 16           |
| Courtney Motel   | 8            |
| East Town Motel  | 8            |
| Holiday Inn      | 80           |
| Mid-Towner       | 36           |

Clubs and Organizations

Civic: Mayfield-Graves County Chamber of Commerce, Retail Merchants Association, Kiwanis, Lions, Rotary, Jaycees, Key Club, Optimist Club

Fraternal: American Legion, VFW, Moose, Masonic, Odd Fellows, Disabled American Veterans, Woodmen of the World

Women's: Business & Professional Women's Club, Mayfield Woman's Club, Community Woman's Club, Laurel Oak Garden Club, Hospital Auxiliary, Emblem Club, Mayfield Council of Club Women, Junior Welfare League

Youth: Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, FFA, FHA

Other: Cardinal Club (Booster), Mayfield Music Club, Newcomers Club, Senior Citizens Club.

Recreation

Local: Mayfield has one full-time recreation supervisor and five supervised city playgrounds. Summer recreational programs include: junior baseball leagues, adult softball leagues, a story-telling program for the youngsters, square and tap dancing classes, handicraft groups, swimming instruction, tract meets, and a fishing derby. The winter activities include: elementary school football leagues, elementary and junior high school basketball leagues, and bowling leagues for junior high and high school students.

The Cardinal Lanes Bowling Alley, with 16 lanes and a recreation club, provides league bowling and billiards.

Mayfield Golf and Country Club has an 18-hole golf course, a lake for fishing, and a swimming pool. The South Highland Country Club has a 9-hole golf course and swimming pool. A fishing and picnic area and a 9-hole short iron golf course have been completed.

Mayfield has one indoor theater and one drive-in theater.

Other projects under consideration include completion of a rifle range and a beautification of the Memorial Park grounds.

Area: Kenlake State Park, Hardin 42048, in western Kentucky on Kentucky 94 off US-68, is 29 miles east of Mayfield. 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 amphitheater. The park is 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 with \$5,000 in cash prize money awarded to fishermen. The amphitheater during July and August offers entertainments.

Kentucky Dam Village State Park, Gilbertsville 42044, in western Kentucky off US-62 and US-641, is 32 miles northeast of Mayfield. The park has a resort inn, two lodges, resort pool, dining room, coffee shop, gift shop, efficiency 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, picnic shelters, 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 five million visitors in 1965. It is Kentucky's "has everything" park.

Lake Barkley State Park, Cadiz 42211, in Kentucky's Western Waterland on US-68, is 40 miles east of Mayfield. This 1,800-acre park is being built on the Little River Embayment on the east shore of new Lake Barkley. It will be a full scale family vacation resort complete with golf course.



The lodge, designed by famed architect Edward Durell Stone, will open in 1968 with 50 rooms. Fifty more will be added later. Former Governor Breathitt describes it as "the most forward-looking and beautiful resort of any park in the nation."

The Land Between the Lakes National Recreation Area, bordered by the world's largest man-made impoundment of water, is between Kentucky Lake and Lake Barkley in far southwestern Kentucky and northwestern Tennessee, with the largest portion in Trigg and Lyon Counties in Kentucky. It lies within 500 miles of 70 million people, or 36 percent of the U. S. population.

This new recreation area, now under development, is a 170,000-acre isthmus, 8 miles wide and 40 miles long, with 300 miles of shoreline. Lake Barkley, completed in 1966, is 118 miles long; Kentucky Lake, 185 miles long. They are joined by a canal 1.7 miles long near their northwestern tip. Barkley Dam impounds the Cumberland River to form Lake Barkley; Kentucky Dam impounds the Tennessee River to form Kentucky Lake. Both dams are near the points where the rivers empty into the Ohio, and the dams are about 4 miles apart.

#### Community Improvements

##### Recent:

1. Washington Elementary School - six new classrooms and two rest rooms - \$112,000.
2. Graves County Schools - seven units constructed - \$70,000.
3. 36-unit Mid-Towner Motel.
4. Mayfield Shopping Plaza - first phase - 11 units.
5. 50-unit, low-rent housing project for the elderly.
6. 80-unit Holiday Inn Motel.

Underway:

1. Second phase of Mayfield Shopping Plaza - 50,000 sq. ft. - W. T. Grant and five other retail outlets.
2. \$350,000 Mental Health Center - South part of Mayfield.
3. New fire station (second station).

Planned:

1. Design and improvement study of the downtown area of Mayfield.
2. Development of playground and recreational facilities adjacent to the Purchase Fairgrounds.
3. A 100-acre Industrial Park to assist in attracting new industry.

## NATURAL RESOURCES

Agriculture

Graves County is located in the western portion of Kentucky known as the Jackson Purchase area. Farm income in this section is largely from the production of tobacco including burley, dark fired and dark air-cured; dairying, field seeds and poultry. The majority of commercial farms have an annual return of \$5,000 or less per farm. The approximate total land acreage of the county is 358,400 acres with 2,605 farms comprising 70.5% of this area. The average farm size is 97.0 acres, valued at \$144.63 per acre (including buildings).\*

The topography of Graves County is undulating to hilly upland and wide bottom lands. The relative inherent fertility is medium to low. The parent material is that of gravel, sand, clay, and loess. The soil drainage is of slow to medium runoff with slow to medium internal drainage. The more level uplands have compact lower subsoils.\*\*

The following tables are presented to reflect most recent production trends from available comparable data.

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\*U. S. Bureau of the Census, U. S. Census of Agriculture: 1964, Kentucky.

\*\*U. S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service.



TABLE 14

CROP PRODUCTION,  
GRAVES COUNTY AND KENTUCKY

|  | Graves County |        | Kentucky |         |
|--|---------------|--------|----------|---------|
|  | 1965          | 1955   | 1965     | 1955    |
| Burley Tobacco<br>(1,000 lbs.)         | 592           | 392    | 395,280  | 304,290 |
| Dark-Fired Tobacco<br>(1,000 lbs.)     | 3,697         | 4,780  | 17,172   | 23,398  |
| Dark Air-Cured Tobacco<br>(1,000 lbs.) | 1,209         | 1,582  | 15,853   | 23,538  |
| Corn for Grain<br>(1,000 bu.)          | 2,176         | 2,102  | 76,176   | 79,253  |
| Soybeans for Beans<br>(1,000 bu.)      | 144           | 22     | 7,488    | 2,412   |
| Lespedeza Hay<br>(tons)                | 24,960        | 21,870 | 610,000  | 811,000 |

Source: Kentucky Department of Agriculture, Kentucky Agricultural Statistics, 1965, 1956.

TABLE 15  
LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, GRAVES COUNTY  
AND KENTUCKY\*

|                                      | Graves County    |                  | Kentucky            |                     |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
|                                      | 1965             | 1954             | 1965                | 1954                |
| Cattle & Calves on<br>Farms (number) | 45,000           | 27,074           | 2,495,000           | 1,671,821           |
| Hogs & Pigs on<br>Farms (number)     | 30,600           | 21,364           | 1,298,000           | 1,059,766           |
| Sheep & Lambs on<br>Farms (number)   | 550              | 2,611            | 206,000             | 535,823             |
| Milk Cows on<br>Farms (number)       | 7,600<br>(1964)  | 10,018           | 455,000<br>(1964)   | 556,491             |
| Milk Production<br>(1000 lbs.)       | 47,880<br>(1964) | 45,570           | 2,639,000<br>(1964) | 2,495,000<br>(1960) |
| Egg Production<br>(1000 eggs)        | 14,168<br>(1963) | 13,951<br>(1960) | 913,000<br>(1963)   | 888,000<br>(1960)   |

\*When data varies from base year, year used is indicated in parenthesis.

Source: Kentucky Department of Agriculture, Kentucky Agricultural Statistics, 1965, 1964, 1961; U. S. Bureau of the Census, U. S. Census of Agriculture: 1954, Kentucky.



TABLE 16

## VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS SOLD, GRAVES COUNTY

| Farm Products Sold                                 | Value<br>of Sales<br>1964 | Value<br>of Sales<br>1954 |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| All Farm Products Sold                             | \$8,892,214               | \$6,313,075               |
| Average Per Farm                                   | 3,414                     | 1,681                     |
| All Crops Sold                                     | 4,274,514                 | 3,493,279                 |
| Field Crops  | 4,070,333                 | 3,410,373                 |
| Vegetables   | 18,527                    | 12,509                    |
| Fruits and Nuts                                    | 89,293                    | 49,077                    |
| Forest Products & Horticultural<br>Specialty Crops | 96,361                    | 21,320                    |
| All Livestock and Livestock<br>Products Sold       | 4,617,700                 | 2,819,796                 |
| Poultry & Poultry Products                         | 215,752                   | 148,367                   |
| Dairy Products                                     | 1,721,989                 | 1,298,511                 |
| Other Livestock & Livestock<br>Products Sold       | 2,679,959                 | 1,372,918                 |

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census, U. S. Census of Agriculture:  
1964 and 1954, Kentucky.

Additional detailed agricultural data may be obtained upon request from the Agricultural Development Division, Kentucky Department of Commerce, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601.

### Minerals

The principal mineral resources of Graves County consist of clay and sand and gravel. Small amounts of lignite occur locally but it has no commercial significance.

Clay: Kentucky ranks second in the production of ball clay, with Graves County currently the only producer. Ball clay is a high-grade ceramic clay, used for whiteware, stoneware, art pottery, enameling, floor and wall tile, fire clay mortar, kiln furniture and other refractories, fillers and other uses. In 1966, two mining companies produced ball clay from five mines within the county (Kentucky Department of Mines and Minerals Annual Report). The clay industry is best developed in the vicinities of Viola, Hickory, Mayfield, Pryorsburg, and Farmington. The reported production for 1966 was 104,495 tons.

The ball clay deposits occur as lenses in the Riply (Upper Cretaceous), Holly Spring, and Grenada (Eocene) formations. Other clay of commercial potential includes absorbent clay which is found in the Porter Creek formation. Alluvial clay has been worked locally for the manufacture of commercial brick.

Sand and Gravel: Sand and gravel are widespread throughout the county. Their principal use is for roadway construction by the State Highway Department. Other sands suitable for molding and other uses have been reported. Additional work, however, is needed to determine their commercial importance.

Kentucky Mineral Production: In 1966 total value of mineral production in Kentucky was valued at \$498,364,000. This was a 7 percent increase over 1965 and the second highest production value on record. In order of value, the minerals produced were coal, petroleum, stone, natural gas, sand and gravel, clays, zinc, fluorspar, lead, and silver. Value of items that could not be disclosed were asphalt, cement, ball clay, and natural gas liquids. Kentucky ranked second in the United States in the production of bituminous coal, ball clay, and fluorspar.



TABLE 17

KENTUCKY MINERAL PRODUCTION, 1966 (1)  
(Units in short tons unless specified)

| Mineral   | Quantity       | Value         |
|---|----------------|---------------|
| Clays (2)   | 1,152,000      | \$ 2,277,000  |
| Coal (bituminous)   | 93,156,000     | 363,440,000   |
| Fluorspar   | 28,725         | 1,361,000     |
| Lead (recoverable content<br>of ores)   | 484            | 146,000       |
| Natural Gas (cubic feet)  | 76,536,000,000 | 18,139,000    |
| Petroleum, crude (barrels)  | 18,066,000     | 51,488,000    |
| Sand and Gravel   | 8,064,000      | 7,524,000     |
| Silver (recoverable content<br>of ores - troy ounces)   | 1,086          | 1,000         |
| Stone   | 22,667,000     | 31,179,000    |
| Zinc (recoverable content<br>of ores)   | 6,586          | 1,910,000     |
| Value of items that cannot be<br>disclosed: Asphalt, cement,<br>ball clay, and natural gas<br>liquids |                | 20,899,000    |
| Total   |                | \$498,364,000 |

(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."

Source: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines,  
Minerals Yearbook, 1966.

Water Resources

Surface Water: Graves County is drained principally by the headwaters of Obion and Mayfield Creeks and West Fork Clark River. The average discharges (USGS) of Obion Creek at Pryorsburg and Mayfield Creek at Lovelaceville are 35.9 cfs (14 years record) and 233 cfs (27 years record), respectively.

Ground Water: Ground water constitutes the chief source of water for public and industrial uses. The occurrence of ground water is from rocks of the Tertiary system. This is summarized in Hydrologic Investigations Atlas HA-10 (USGS) as follows:

## TERTIARY SYSTEM

Eocene Series

"Although the outcrop area is small, sandbeds of this unit yield enough water for public, industrial, irrigational, and domestic use to almost all wells that penetrate them in the Jackson Purchase region, both in the outcrop area and also where covered by younger sediments. Yields as great as 1,400 gpm to drilled wells are reported, and yields of several hundred gallons per minute are common."

Pliocene (?) Series

"Although the outcrop area covers a large part of the Jackson Purchase region, the Pliocene (?) gravels (Lafayette formation of former usage) occurs as a relatively thin mantle of terrace deposits over the older sediments. The thickness of the gravels ranges from less than a foot to about 65 feet. The gravels yield enough water for domestic use to most dug or large-diameter bored wells in the outcrop area, but do not yield large quantities of water for public and industrial use."

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

## Forests

There are 80,200 acres of commercial forest land in Graves County, covering 22.4 percent of the total land area. The most abundant species are red oaks, white oaks, hickories, sweetgum, cottonwood, ash, and hard maple.

In Kentucky, within a 50-mile radius of Mayfield, the county seat, there are more than 700 thousand acres of commercial forest land. In 1962, 49 million board feet of timber were harvested from this area. The current surplus of growth over desirable annual cut in the area will be reduced when the new pulp-mill, now under construction at Wickliffe, begins operation in 1970. The adjacent parts of Tennessee, Missouri, and Illinois are 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 18

## CONSUMER MARKET POTENTIAL

|                | 1967 Estimated<br>Population<br>Percent of U. S. | 1966<br>Personal Income<br>Percent of U. S. | 1963<br>Retail Sales<br>Percent of U. S. |
|----------------|--|---|--|
| Alabama        | 1.8  | 1.2   | 1.3                                      |
| Arkansas       | 1.0  | 0.7   | 0.6                                      |
| Delaware       | 0.3  | 0.3   | 0.3                                      |
| Georgia        | 2.3  | 1.8   | 1.9                                      |
| Illinois       | 5.5  | 6.6   | 6.2                                      |
| Indiana        | 2.5  | 2.6   | 2.7                                      |
| KENTUCKY       | 1.6  | 1.2   | 1.3                                      |
| Maryland       | 1.9  | 2.0   | 1.7                                      |
| Michigan       | 4.3  | 4.8   | 4.4                                      |
| Mississippi    | 1.2  | 0.7   | 7.8                                      |
| Missouri       | 2.3  | 2.2   | 2.4                                      |
| North Carolina | 2.5  | 2.0   | 2.0                                      |
| Ohio           | 5.3  | 5.5   | 5.3                                      |
| Pennsylvania   | 5.9  | 5.9   | 5.7                                      |
| South Carolina | 1.3  | 0.9   | 0.9                                      |
| Tennessee      | 2.0  | 1.5   | 1.6                                      |
| Virginia       | 2.3  | 2.0   | 2.0                                      |
| West Virginia  | 0.9  | 0.7   | 0.7                                      |
| REGIONAL TOTAL | 44.9   | 42.6  | 42.2                                     |

Sources: U. S. Bureau of Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 373, for Population; U. S. Department of Commerce, Survey of Current Business, September 5, 1967, for Income; U. S. Department of Commerce, Census of Business, 1963, "Retail Trade" for Retail Sales.

Per capita personal income in Graves County in 1963 was \$1,684, which was below the state average of \$1,799.\* According to the August 1967 issue of Survey of Current Business, per capita income in Kentucky for 1966 was \$2,246.

Retail sales in Graves County in 1966 totaled \$40,196,000.\*\*

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

\*\*Sales Management, Survey of Buying Power, June 10, 1967.

## 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 19

## CLIMATIC DATA FOR MAYFIELD, GRAVES COUNTY, KENTUCKY

| Month        | Temp. Norm. *   | Total                   | Av. Relative                   |               |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|
|              | Deg. Fahrenheit | Prec. Norm. *<br>Inches | Humidity Readings**<br>6 A. M. | Noon<br>(CST) |
| January      | 31.7            | 11.69                   | 80                             | 67            |
| February     | 38.4            | 4.97                    | 79                             | 64            |
| March        | 49.5            | .60                     | 78                             | 59            |
| April        | 57.1            | 8.26                    | 77                             | 54            |
| May          | 64.9            | 6.55                    | 82                             | 57            |
| June         | 73.8            | .96                     | 83                             | 57            |
| July         | 81.6            | 2.71                    | 84                             | 59            |
| August       | 74.6            | 3.42                    | 87                             | 59            |
| September    | 68.2            | 3.70                    | 87                             | 57            |
| October      | 55.3            | 2.00                    | 85                             | 53            |
| November     | 50.0            | 2.48                    | 80                             | 58            |
| December     | 38.3            | 5.94                    | 79                             | 66            |
| Annual Norm. | 57.0            | 53.28                   |                                |               |

\*Station Location: Mayfield, Kentucky

\*\*Station Location: Cairo, Illinois

Length of Record: 6 A. M. readings 22 years;  
Noon readings 22 years.

Days cloudy or clear: (24 years of record) 114 clear, 100 partly cloudy,  
151 cloudy

Percent of possible sunshine: (24 years of record) 65%

Days with precipitation of 0.01 inch or over: (24 years of record) 114

Days with 1.0 inch or more snow, sleet, hail: (22 years of record) 3

Days with thunderstorms: (22 years of record) 53

Days with heavy fog: (22 years of record) 7

Prevailing wind: (22 years of record) Southwest

Seasonal heating-degree days: (29 years of record) Approximate long-term means 3,821 degree days.

Sources: U.S. Weather Bureau, Climatological Data - Kentucky, 1966;  
U.S. Weather Bureau, Local Climatological Data - Cairo, Illinois, 1966.

APPENDIX

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| History   | Appendix A |
| Employment by Industry Division                   | Appendix B |
| Economic Characteristics of the Population        | Appendix C |
| Major Kentucky Taxes                              | Appendix D |
| Revenue Bonds for Industrial Buildings            | Appendix E |
| Instructions for Filing Articles of Incorporation | Appendix F |
| Cooperating State Agencies                        | Appendix G |
| Policy on Industrial Access Roads                 | Appendix H |
| Map Section                                       | Appendix I |

## HISTORY

Graves County, the seventy-fifth county formed in the State, dates from 1823. Its territory was taken from Hickman County. It has 560 square miles of land, and is the seventh largest county in Kentucky. It is located west of the Tennessee River in the Jackson Purchase area. Its soil is fairly fertile and its surface is generally level to gently rolling. It borders on every county in The Purchase geographical region except Fulton. Obion and Mayfield Creeks and the West Fork of Clark River drain the area. Mayfield Creek flows out of Calloway County in the southeast, through the middle of Graves, then into McCracken County on the north. There are several forested areas in Graves County and a number of cleared spaces that resemble the barrens only a few miles to the east in Calloway County.

John Anderson, the first settler in Mayfield, arrived in 1819 and built a log house. Soon other settlers joined him. Within a period of four years enough people had come that a county government was established. The first courthouse was erected in 1824 at a cost of \$139.00. The Cumberland Presbyterian Church was organized in 1832. The first church-related school soon followed, a few years before the public school system was established by the Legislature in 1838.

Most of the people in Graves County sympathized with the Confederacy during the Civil War. Troops of both sides occupied the town at different times. The county is in the center of an area that produces a large quantity of dark fire-cured tobacco. In the southern part of the county are large deposits of clays suitable for the manufacture of ceramic ware. The Kentucky-Tennessee Clay Company mine was opened in 1891 and produces a high grade ball clay. Old Hickory Clay Company also mines clay.

Mule Day, held on the third Monday in February, has become a tradition in Mayfield. Animals are brought to the city in droves or by trucks and offered for sale in the "swapping ring," marked off on the street around the Courthouse Square. Not only is there "trafficking" in mules, but pocketknives and bicycles are swapped, in fact, anything the people wish to trade is offered.

Graves County produces a large quantity of strawberries, dewberries, apples, peaches, and tomatoes that are shipped to distributing centers such as Memphis, Louisville and St. Louis.



## Appendix A

Graves County was named for Major Benjamin Graves, a native of Virginia, who migrated to Kentucky when a young man. He settled in Fayette County, and engaged in farming. He soon became interested in politics, and represented the county in the State Legislature for several years. When the War of 1812 was declared against England, he was among the first to volunteer his services in defense of his country's rights. He rose to the rank of major, and proved to be an active, vigilant, and gallant officer. On January 18, 1813, his company captured Frenchtown in Southeastern Michigan, which opened the way for an assault on Malden some eighteen miles distant. Before the American forces could march, however, the British took the initiative and, due to greater strength, overran the American position. General Proctor offered the Americans liberal terms of surrender, which included protection against a possible Indian massacre. The promise was not kept, and the wounded men at Frenchtown were brutally slaughtered. Major Graves was one of the wounded, and perished. He was a shrewd, amiable, and intelligent man who gave indication of becoming an outstanding citizen.

Mayfield, the county seat, was established in 1823. It is 421 feet above sea level, and had a population of 10,762 in 1966. It was named for Mayfield Creek, on which it is located. The creek was named for a wealthy Southern gentleman who often traveled up and down the Mississippi River during the early years of the nineteenth century to attend horseracing events. He was kidnapped in 1817 at the mouth of the creek that bears his name, carried upstream a short distance, and lost his life in an effort to escape.

The Graves County Courthouse stands in the center of the town square. In the northern part of the city is Maplewood Cemetery which contains the Woolridge Monuments. Henry C. Woolridge was a wealthy and highly respected resident who became noted for his eccentricity. He had a marble figure of himself which was carved in Italy placed so as to dominate a group of monuments of his mother, brothers, two girl friends of his youth, favorite dogs, a deer, a fox, and a horse on which another sculptured figure of himself rides in the hunt. Another group of stone figures at the rear of the lot represent his sisters.

In the southwestern part of the county another monument marks the site of Camp Beauregard, named in honor of General P. G. T. Beauregard, Commander of the Confederate Western Department. The camp had as many as 6,000 soldiers at one time in 1861, but proved to be an unhealthy place, and was all but abandoned when the Federals captured it in 1862.

Mayfield was the first town in the state to adopt local option when a vote on the prohibition question was taken in 1874. Mayfield Water and Light Plant was organized in 1891. The first telephone company was formed in 1895. The Public Library was started in 1900, and in 1921 the Mayfield Hospital was opened.

## Appendix A

The farmers of Graves County planted 31,700 acres in corn, 3,000 in wheat, 3,900 in soybeans, 320 in sorghum, 250 in barley, 110 in cotton, 3,795 in all types of tobacco, and 18,000 in hay in 1964. They also raised 80,500 hens, 42,900 cattle, 37,000 hogs, and 800 sheep.

In 1967, Mayfield had 31 manufacturing plants, Farmington 3, Boaz 2, Lowes 1, Pryorsburg 1, Hickory 1, and Fancy Farm 1. Merit Clothing Company, Incorporated, General Tire and Rubber Company, and Curlee clothing Company, all in Mayfield, are the largest. These three plants furnished employment to 2,830 workers in 1967. The State Highway Department mined a large quantity of paving gravel.

Judge A. R. Boone served as County Judge before going to the State Legislature. He was expelled from the Lower House on December 21, 1861, because he aided the Confederate Army in direct violation to the laws of the United States and of Kentucky. He was succeeded by Richard Neel. Major Henry S. Hale served with the Confederate forces and engaged in battles fought at Columbus, Kentucky, Shiloh, Vicksburg, and Corinth. After the war he served in the State Senate, became a banker, and finally served as State Treasurer. Judge J. E. Robbins became surveyor of Graves County, Attorney of Mayfield, County Judge, and served one term in the General Assembly at Frankfort.

COVERED EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION  
GRAVES COUNTY AND KENTUCKY

| Industry                                       | Graves County |         | Kentucky |         |
|--|---------------|---------|----------|---------|
|  | Number        | Percent | Number   | Percent |
| All Industries                                 | 5,863         | 100.0   | 579,759  | 100.0   |
| Mining and Quarrying                           | 53            | 0.9     | 27,546   | 4.8     |
| Contract Construction                          | 305           | 5.2     | 48,294   | 8.3     |
| Manufacturing                                  | 3,436         | 58.6    | 229,735  | 39.6    |
| Food and kindred products                      | 196           | 3.3     | 25,548   | 4.4     |
| Tobacco  | 16            | 0.3     | 11,404   | 2.0     |
| Clothing, textile and leather                  | 2,035         | 34.7    | 36,498   | 6.3     |
| Lumber and furniture                           | 82            | 1.4     | 16,192   | 2.8     |
| Printing, publ. and paper                      | 55            | 0.9     | 13,654   | 2.4     |
| Chemicals, petroleum,<br>coal and rubber       | 821           | 14.0    | 20,298   | 3.5     |
| Stone, clay and glass                          | 225           | 3.8     | 6,811    | 1.2     |
| Primary metals                                 | 0             | 0       | 11,950   | 2.1     |
| Machinery, metal products<br>and equipment     | 0             | 0       | 82,859   | 14.3    |
| Other  | 6             | 0.1     | 4,521    | 0.8     |
| Transportation, Communication<br>and Utilities | 278           | 4.7     | 39,628   | 6.8     |
| Wholesale and Retail Trade                     | 1,100         | 18.8    | 150,858  | 26.0    |
| Finance, Ins. and Real Estate                  | 169           | 2.9     | 27,016   | 4.7     |
| Services                                       | 493           | 8.4     | 54,580   | 9.4     |
| Other  | 29            | 0.5     | 2,102    | 0.4     |

Source: Kentucky Department of Economic Security, June, 1967.



ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION  
FOR GRAVES COUNTY AND KENTUCKY

| Subject   | Graves County |               | Kentucky         |                  |
|---|---------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|
|   | Male          | Female        | Male             | Female           |
| Total Population                                      | 14,674        | 15,347        | 1,508,536        | 1,529,620        |
| <b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>                              |               |               |                  |                  |
| Persons 14 years old and over                         | <u>10,799</u> | <u>11,782</u> | <u>1,036,440</u> | <u>1,074,244</u> |
| Labor force   | 7,736         | 3,893         | 743,255          | 291,234          |
| Civilian labor force                                  | 7,736         | 0             | 705,411          | 290,783          |
| Employed  | 7,215         | 3,583         | 660,728          | 275,216          |
| Private wage and salary                               | 4,184         | 2,939         | 440,020          | 208,384          |
| Government workers                                    | 546           | 310           | 58,275           | 44,462           |
| Self-employed   | 2,446         | 224           | 156,582          | 16,109           |
| Unpaid family workers                                 | 39            | 110           | 5,851            | 6,261            |
| Unemployed  | 521           | 310           | 44,683           | 15,567           |
| Not in labor force                                    | 3,063         | 7,889         | 293,185          | 783,010          |
| Inmates of institutions                               | 34            | 28            | 15,336           | 8,791            |
| Enrolled in school                                    | 889           | 924           | 94,734           | 97,825           |
| Other and not reported                                | 2,140         | 6,937         | 183,115          | 676,394          |
| Under 65 years old                                    | 814           | 5,068         | 91,626           | 539,838          |
| 65 and over   | 1,326         | 1,869         | 91,489           | 136,556          |
| <b>MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP<br/>OF EMPLOYED PERSONS</b> |               |               |                  |                  |
| All employed  | <u>7,215</u>  | <u>3,583</u>  | <u>660,728</u>   | <u>275,216</u>   |
| Professional and technical                            | 402           | 272           | 46,440           | 36,879           |
| Farmers and farm managers                             | 1,536         | 34            | 91,669           | 2,339            |
| Mgrs., officials, and props.                          | 655           | 90            | 58,533           | 10,215           |
| Clerical and kindred workers                          | 280           | 556           | 35,711           | 66,343           |
| Sales workers   | 489           | 266           | 39,837           | 25,265           |
| Craftsmen and foremen                                 | 1,247         | 42            | 114,003          | 2,836            |
| Operatives and kindred workers                        | 1,418         | 1,644         | 140,192          | 45,305           |
| Private household workers                             | 12            | 257           | 1,123            | 25,183           |
| Service workers                                       | 308           | 283           | 29,844           | 40,156           |
| Farm laborers and farm foremen                        | 219           | 15            | 33,143           | 2,046            |
| Laborers, except farm and mine                        | 466           | 11            | 44,227           | 1,671            |
| Occupation not reported                               | 183           | 113           | 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. Certain financial and public service companies are exempt. 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. Effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1967, this deduction is limited to the smaller of (a) federal income tax actually paid or accrued on income taxed by Kentucky, or (b) federal income tax which would be paid or accrued by applying 1967 federal income tax rates to income taxed by Kentucky. (Thus, no deduction for Kentucky corporate income taxes will be allowed for any increase in federal income taxes occurring after December 31, 1967.)

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

Corporations having business income taxable both within and without Kentucky are taxable on an apportionment basis. The apportionment of business income is the arithmetical average of the following factors: (a) the ratio of the average value of real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in Kentucky to the average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used during the taxable period, (b) the taxpayer's payroll in Kentucky during the taxable period compared to his total payroll during the same period, and (c) the taxpayer's total sales (destination basis) in Kentucky during the taxable period compared to total sales everywhere during the same period.

Corporation License Tax

Every corporation, domestic and foreign, owning property or doing business in Kentucky must pay an annual state license tax based on total capital employed in the business within and without Kentucky. Certain financial and public service companies are exempt.

Capital employed includes the capital stock, surplus, undivided profits and capital borrowed for other than current expenses. The capital employed is valued at the book value. Total capital is apportioned according to the uniform apportionment formula. See apportionment formula in the corporate income tax section.

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 incorporation. The tax is based upon the number of shares authorized:

|                               | <u>Rate Per Share<br/>(Par Value)</u> | <u>Rate Per Share<br/>(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

Since January 1, 1966, the basis of valuation for ad valorem tax purposes in Kentucky has been fair cash value (100% valuation).

State and local tax rates per \$100 of assessed valuation for 1967 were:

| <u>Classification</u>   | <u>State</u> | <u>County</u> | <u>School</u> | <u>City</u> |
|---|--------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| Real property   | \$0.015      | Yes*          | Yes*          | Yes*        |
| Tangible personal property**  | .150         | Yes*          | Yes*          | Yes*        |
| Manufacturing machinery   | .150         | No            | No            | No          |
| Raw materials and products<br>in course of manufacturing  | .150         | No            | No            | No          |
| Intangible personal property  | .25          | No            | No            | No          |
| Intangible personal property<br>arising from Kentucky<br>business transactions<br>negotiated and performed<br>out-of-state but having a<br>taxable situs in Kentucky. | .015         | 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. Federal individual income taxes are deductible from income subject to Kentucky's personal income tax. Effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1967, this deduction is limited to the smaller of (a) federal income tax actually paid or accrued on income taxed by Kentucky, or (b) federal income tax which would be paid or accrued by applying 1967 federal income tax rates to income taxed by Kentucky. (Thus, no deduction for Kentucky corporate income taxes will be allowed for any increase in federal income taxes occurring after December 31, 1967.)

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 5% 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.

Exemptions important to industry include:

- a. Purchased raw materials, component parts and supplies used in manufacturing or industrial processing for resale.
- b. Machinery and appurtenant equipment for new and expanded industries. Such machinery and equipment must be used directly in the manufacturing process which is incorporated for the first time into plant facilities located in Kentucky and which does not replace machinery in such plants.
- c. Energy and energy producing fuels, to the extent that they exceed 3% of the cost of production.

## Unemployment Insurance Tax

During 1968 this tax will vary from 0.0% to 3.2% of the first \$3,000 of wages paid to each employee depending on the individual employer's past contribution-benefit experience. The 3.2% rate applies only to employers

who have a negative reserve balance. An employer new to Kentucky will pay 2.7% for the first year of operation and a minimum of 2.7% for the next two years. 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 1966, the average employer contribution was 1.11% of total covered wages and 1.90% 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

Elmer Begley,  
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. As of March 31, 1968, Kentucky stood second among the states in its use of federal aid highway funds. The state also has completed or has under construction 980 miles of the 1,119 miles of superhighways planned for Kentucky.

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 driveways 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.

William B. Hazelrigg  
Commissioner of Highways  
Commonwealth of Kentucky



***INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES***  
**MAYFIELD**  
**KENTUCKY**

PREPARED BY  
KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY

AND

MAYFIELD - GRAVES COUNTY  
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE