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Industrial Resources: Nelson County - Bardstown

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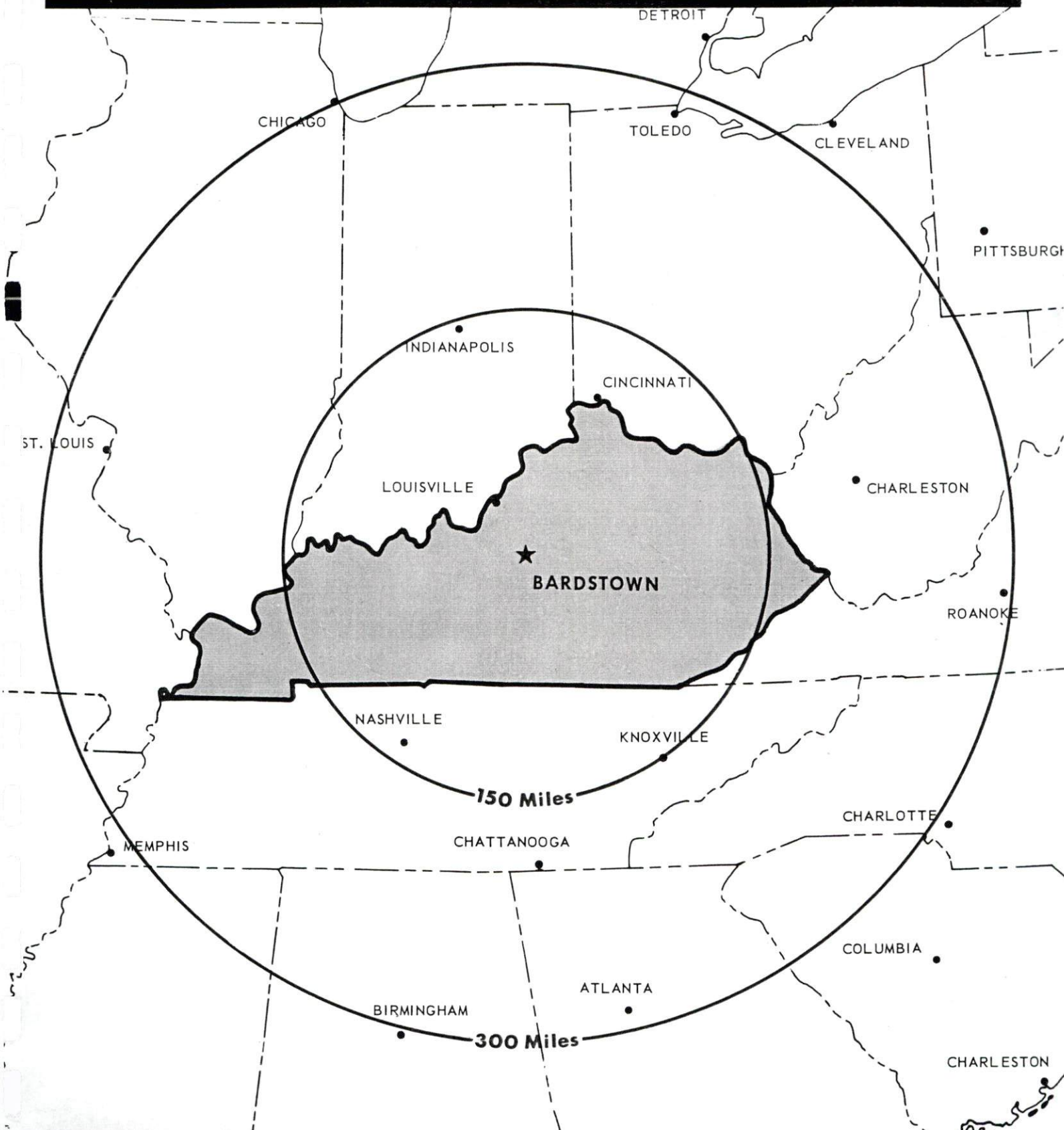
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INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES

BARDSTOWN KENTUCKY



INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES
BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY

Prepared by
The Bardstown Chamber of Commerce
Bardstown Industrial Corporation
and
The Kentucky Department of Commerce
Frankfort, Kentucky
July, 1966

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POPULATION AND
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LOCAL MANUFACTURING

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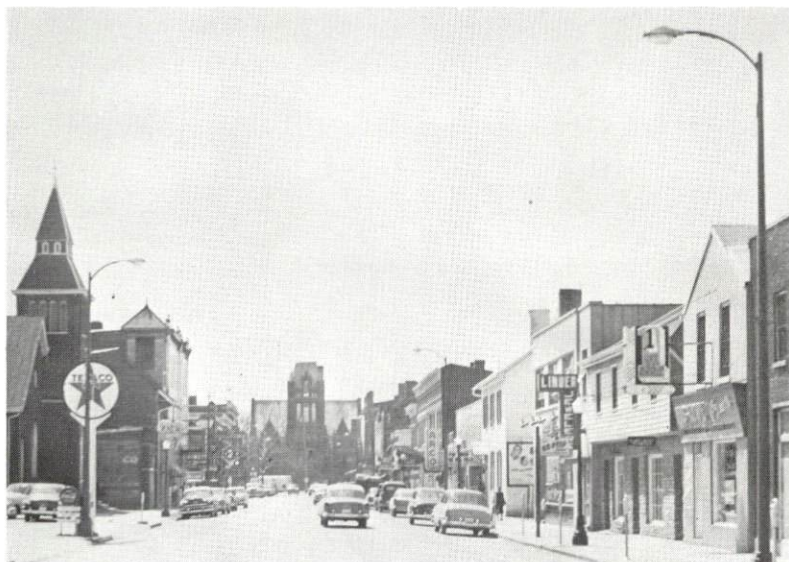
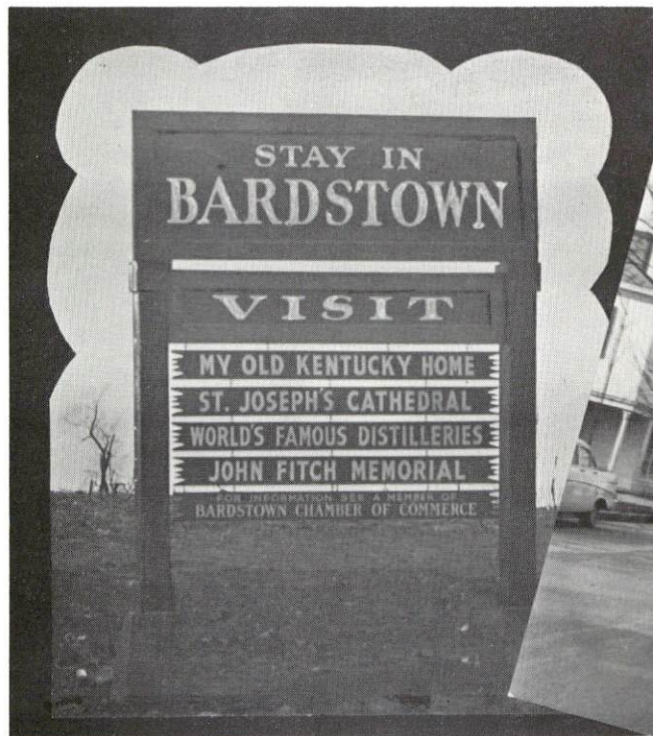
NATURAL RESOURCES

MARKETS

CLIMATE

APPENDIX

YOU'RE ALWAYS WELCOME IN BARDSTOWN



Bardstown has wide paved streets—new street lighting

SUMMARY DATA

POPULATION:

1960: Bardstown - 4,798

Nelson County - 22,168

1966: Bardstown - 6,000 (Est.)*

BARDSTOWN LABOR SUPPLY AREA:

Includes Nelson and all adjoining counties. Estimated number of workers available for industrial jobs in the labor supply area: 3,773 men and 3,642 women. Number of workers available from Nelson County: 763 men and 834 women.

The Bardstown area labor supply will include 7,984 boys and 7,891 girls who will become 18 years of age by 1972.

LOCAL MANUFACTURING:

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

TRANSPORTATION:

Railroads: Bardstown is served by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company operating between Louisville, Kentucky, and Springfield, Tennessee.

Air: The nearest major airport is Standiford Field, Louisville, Kentucky, 38 miles distant. Samuels Field, 2 miles west of Bardstown, can accommodate light aircraft.

Truck: Bardstown is served by five common carrier truck lines. Piggyback service is provided by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad.

Bus Lines: Bardstown is served by the Southern Greyhound Lines.

*Bardstown Chamber of Commerce

Highways: Bardstown is served by the Bluegrass Parkway, U.S. Routes 31-E, 62, and 150, and State Routes 49 and 245. Bardstown is located 16 miles east of I-65.

UTILITIES:

Electricity:

City: Bardstown Municipal Light and Water Company

County: Salt River RECC

Gas: Natural gas is provided by the Louisville Gas and Electric Company.

Water: Bardstown is supplied water by the Bardstown Municipal Light and Water Company. The source of raw water is a new 250-acre lake with a supply of 1 1/2 billion gallons of water.

Sewer System: Bardstown Municipal Sewer System serves Bardstown with separate storm and sanitary sewers.

INDUSTRIAL SITES:

One hundred and thirty-seven acres on the northern edge of Bardstown are available for industrial development. All utilities are available at the site and it is under option to the Bardstown Industrial Development Corporation.

POPULATION AND LABOR MARKET

Population

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

Nelson County has shown an increase in population for the last six decades except the 1910's. The largest increase occurred during the sixth decade. Table 1 shows the population growth in Bardstown and Nelson County from 1900 to 1960.

TABLE 1

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

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

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

Economic Characteristics

According to the 1959 Census of Agriculture, the area is economically agricultural with approximately 13,544 people employed in agricultural jobs. In September, 1965, there were 4,526 workers employed in manufacturing and 3,850 employed in wholesale and retail trade.

Wage rates in Nelson County are below the state average. (See Table 2.)

TABLE 2

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

County	Weekly Wages		Personal Income		
	All Industries	Manufacturing	Total (000)	Per Capita	Per Capita Rank*
Nelson	\$89.66	\$ 90.89	\$ 31,401	\$1,354	51
Anderson	90.88	101.50	16,262	1,893	16
Bullitt	82.17	101.49	23,436	1,362	49
Hardin	76.53	80.86	206,739	2,803	1
Larue	64.89	82.37	13,879	1,313	56
Marion	64.69	62.29	20,290	1,197	73
Spencer	63.13	87.20	8,239	1,474	44
Washington	61.96	60.94	14,673	1,341	52
KENTUCKY	93.06	106.91	566,097	1,799	

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

Sources: Kentucky Department of Economic Security (Average Weekly Wage for All Industries and Manufacturing, 1964) for Weekly Wages; Bureau of Business Research, College of Commerce, University of Kentucky, Kentucky Personal Income 1963, 1965, for Personal Income.

Labor Market

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

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

1. The current unemployed, measured here by unemployment insurance claimants.
2. Men who would shift from low paying jobs such as agriculture and women who would enter the labor force if jobs were available.
3. The future labor supply due to aging of the population and measured here by the number of boys and girls who will become 18 years of age during the next five years (1967-1971).

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

Those among the total population that are currently available for industrial employment include 3,773 males and 3,642 females. Their distribution is shown in Table 3.

In 1965, in Nelson County there were 449 high school graduates. Of these graduates, 459 percent entered post high school educational institutions.

TABLE 3

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

	Total		Total	Labor Supply*		Unemployed	
	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female
Area Total:	3,773	3,642	7,415	2,264	2,975	1,509	667
Nelson	763	834	1,597	363	675	400	159
Anderson	233	242	475	178	202	55	40
Bullitt	297	510	807	193	438	104	72
Hardin	874	894	1,768	507	775	367	119
Larue	311	244	555	200	200	111	44
Marion	506	267	773	250	150	256	117
Spencer	210	137	347	138	87	72	50
Washington	579	514	1,093	435	448	144	66

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

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

Future Labor Supply: The future labor supply will include some proportion of the 7,984 boys and 7,891 girls who will become 18 years of age by 1972. To arrive at the exact number that would enter the area work force would be impossible. Probably the most influential internal factor would be the type of local employment available. The area distribution of these children is shown in Table 4.

TABLE 4

DISTRIBUTION OF THE FUTURE LABOR SUPPLY, BARDSTOWN AREA

	18 Years of Age by 1972	
	Male	Female
Area Total:	7,984	7,891
Nelson	1,384	1,385
Anderson	401	436
Bullitt	916	930
Hardin	2,711	2,590
Larue	529	542
Marion	1,063	1,072
Spencer	313	293
Washington	667	643

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 Bardstown area employment in agriculture and the covered employment of manufacturing and all industries, respectively.

TABLE 5

BARDSTOWN AREA AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT, FALL, 1959

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

*Regular Workers (Employed 150 days or more)

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

TABLE 6

BARDSTOWN AREA MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT, DECEMBER, 1965

	Area								Wash-
	Total	Nelson	Anderson	Bullitt	Hardin	Larue	Marion	Spencer	ington
Total manu- facturing	5,161	1,223	486	705	986	261	868	27	605
Food & kindred products	2,106	873	327	581	105	72	37	23	88
Tobacco	415	63	0	0	1	0	163	0	188
Clothing, textile and leather	1,137	216	0	0	193	141	268	0	319
Lumber and furniture	195	35	0	10	0	39	107	0	4
Print., pub. and paper	228	20	6	99	79	7	7	4	6
Chemicals, petroleum and rubber	187	2	0	5	178	2	0	0	0
Stone, clay and glass	116	14	0	0	96	0	6	0	0
Primary metals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Machinery, metal products and equipment	339	0	0	10	49	0	280	0	0
Other	438	0	153	0	285	0	0	0	0

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

Bardstown

INDUSTRIAL
RESOURCES

TABLE 7

BARDSTOWN AREA COVERED EMPLOYMENT, ALL INDUSTRIES, DECEMBER, 1965

	Area Total	Nelson	Anderson	Bullitt	Hardin	Larue	Marion	Spencer	Wash- ington
Mining and Quarrying	170	19	27	0	65	0	20	0	39
Contract Construction	800	318	35	54	226	82	31	0	54
Manufacturing	5,161	1,223	486	705	986	261	868	27	605
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	1,326	184	72	25	423	49	276	35	262
Wholesale and Retail Trade	4,043	614	238	311	1,928	207	390	114	241
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	606	81	37	41	333	24	44	11	35
Services	1,225	131	89	180	621	46	89	5	64
Other	19	0	0	0	15	0	0	4	0
Total	13,350	2,570	984	1,316	4,597	669	1,718	196	1,300

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 Bardstown and Nelson County.

TABLE 8

BARDSTOWN MANUFACTURING FIRMS WITH PRODUCTS
AND EMPLOYMENT, 1966

Firm	Product	Employment		
		Male	Female	Total
Bardstown Asphalt Co.	Asphalt	4	0	4
Bardstown Farms	Country ham curing	12	3	15
Bardstown Ice & Coal Storage Co.	Ice	3	0	3
Bardstown Manufacturers, Inc.	Ladies' suits	10	200	210
Bardstown Mills	Feed	8	0	8
Barton Distilling Co.	Whiskey	250	100	350
Boones Abattoir	Meat processing	7	0	7
Cleveland Welding & Equipment Co.	Steel tanks	8	1	9
Daugherty Printing Service	Job printing	2	1	3
Double Springs Distillers, Inc.	Whiskey	20	0	20
Elizabethtown Ready Mix Concrete Co.	Ready mix concrete	12	0	12
Glencoe Distilling Co.	Whiskey	45	12	57
Hagan's Dairy	Milk	2	2	4
Heaven Hill Distilleries, Inc.	Whiskey	232	74	306
R. A. Parrish Concrete Products	Concrete block	7	0	7
Red Cedar Truck Line	Rough lumber	14	1	15
Standard Publishing Co.	Newspaper printing	11	5	16
Water fill and Frazier Distillery Co.	Whiskey	39	17	56
The Willett Distilling Co.	Whiskey	30	17	47

Prevailing Wage Rates

Some examples of wages in the Bardstown area are:

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Rates Per Month</u>
Clerical and Secretarial	\$200 to \$300 per month

	<u>Rates Per Hour</u>
Semiskilled	\$1.50 to \$2.00
Skilled	\$1.75 to \$2.50
Laborer	\$1.25
Truck Driver	\$1.25 to \$1.50
Electrician (nonunion)	\$1.75 to \$2.25
Carpenter (nonunion)	\$1.25 to \$2.25
Maintenance	\$1.25 to \$1.75

Unions

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union	Bardstown Manufacturers, Inc.
Distillery, Rectifying, and Allied Workers' International Union	Barton Distilling Co.

TRANSPORTATION

This chapter gives a complete breakdown of transportation in the Bardstown area.

Railroads

The Louisville & Nashville Railroad, operating between Louisville, Kentucky, and Springfield, Tennessee, serves Bardstown with one local freight daily. Switching service, except Sunday, with one team-track for 37 cars, and package service are available daily. The average number of outbound loads per month is approximately 60 cars of whiskey and dried grains. The average number of inbound loads per month is approximately 225 cars of coal, malt, lumber, brick and feed. Loading ramps are available for piggyback service.

TABLE 9

RAILWAY TRANSIT TIME FROM BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY, TO:

Town	No. of Hrs. (CL)	Town	No. of Hrs. (CL)
Atlanta, Ga.	72	Louisville, Ky.	24
Birmingham, Ala.	72	Los Angeles, Calif.	168
Chicago, Ill.	96	Nashville, Tenn.	96
Cincinnati, Ohio	48	New Orleans, La.	48
Cleveland, Ohio	96	New York, N. Y.	120
Detroit, Mich.	120	Pittsburgh, Pa.	96
Knoxville, Tenn.	48	St. Louis, Mo.	48

Source: Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, Louisville, Kentucky, July, 1966.

Highways

The new Bluegrass Parkway has an interchange located 2 miles south of Bardstown. Sixteen miles west is I-65, which is connected to all major highways throughout the state. Also serving Bardstown are U.S. Routes 31-E, 62, and 150 and State Routes 49 and 245.

TABLE 10

HIGHWAY DISTANCES FROM BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY, TO:

Town	Miles	Town	Miles
Atlanta, Ga.	387	Louisville, Ky.	38
Birmingham, Ala.	374	Los Angeles, Calif.	2,145
Chicago, Ill.	336	Memphis, Tenn.	380
Cincinnati, Ohio	137	Minneapolis, Minn.	749
Cleveland, Ohio	395	Nashville, Tenn.	158
Detroit, Mich.	408	New Orleans, La.	698
Kansas City, Mo.	554	New York, N. Y.	800
Knoxville, Tenn.	285	Pittsburgh, Pa.	376
Lexington, Ky.	60	St. Louis, Mo.	316

Truck Service: The following trucking firms serve Bardstown:

<u>Company</u>	<u>Home Office</u>	<u>Type Service</u>
Bardstown Transfer Lines, Inc.	Bardstown, Ky.	Interstate and Intrastate
Dixie Ohio Express	Akron, Ohio	Intrastate
Hayes Freight Lines, Inc.	Indianapolis, Ind.	Interstate and Intrastate
Railroad Express Agency, Inc.	New York, N. Y.	Intrastate
North Tennessee Freight Line, Inc.	Nashville, Tenn.	Interstate

TABLE 11

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

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

*Delivery Time in Days.

Source: Bardstown Transfer Lines, Inc., Bardstown, Kentucky, July, 1966.

Bus Lines: Bardstown is served by the Southern Greyhound Lines operating between Louisville and Nashville with 5 northbound and 5 southbound buses daily.

INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES

Bardstown

Taxi Service: Bardstown Cab Company provides 24-hour service.

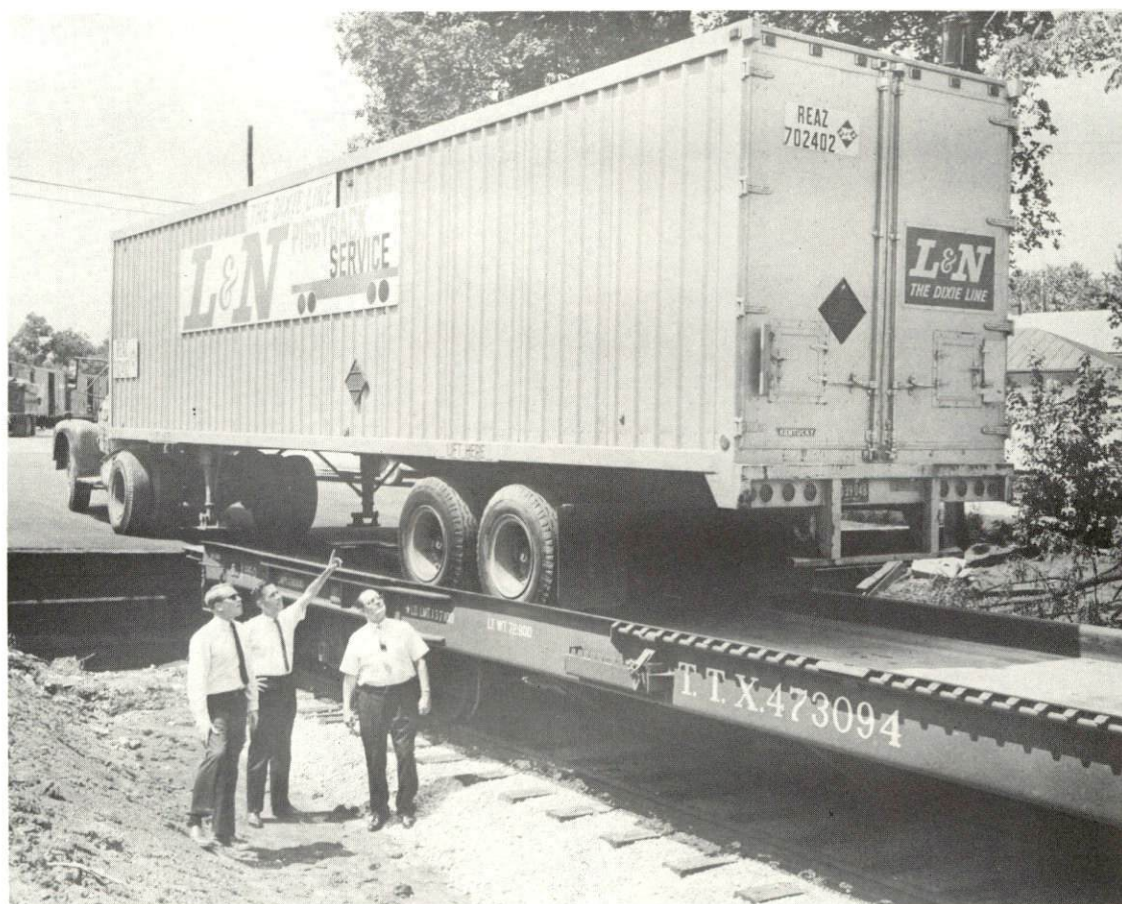
Air

The nearest major airport is Standiford Field, Louisville, 38 miles. The airport is served by American, Eastern, Trans World, Piedmont, Delta, and Ozark Airlines. Samuels Field, 2 miles west of Bardstown, has a lighted runway to accommodate light aircraft.



PIGGYBACK RAIL SERVICE

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





The Kentucky Bluegrass Parkway opened October 27, 1965, linking Bardstown to the Interstate Highway system. Above is Interchange at West side of Bardstown. Another Interchange is at East side of town.



UTILITIES AND FUEL

Electricity

Bardstown is supplied electric power by the Bardstown Municipal Light and Water Company. The source of supply is Kentucky Utilities Company.

Residential Rate - Electric:

First	30 KWH	.07¢ per KWH
Next	30 KWH	.05¢ per KWH
Next	140 KWH	.03¢ per KWH
Next	100 KWH	.015¢ per KWH
All over	300 KWH	.0125 per KWH

Commerical Rate - Electric:

First	30 KWH	.07¢ per KWH
Next	30 KWH	.05¢ per KWH
Next	2000 KWH	.03¢ per KWH
All over	2060 KWH	.02¢ per KWH

Demand Meter - Min. Bill 4 KW - \$9.00:

All Demand KW	2.25 per KWH
All Metered KWH	.0125 per KWH

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

Most of the area in Nelson County is provided electric service by the Salt River Rural Electric Cooperative, whose wholesale source is the East Kentucky Rural Electric Cooperative. Salt River RECC serves 3,255 consumers in Nelson County and also serves Washington, Spencer, and Bullitt Counties.

East Kentucky RECC is a generation-transmission cooperative, serving Salt River RECC and seventeen other distribution cooperatives. The total area served by East Kentucky as wholesaler includes substantial parts of 93 Kentucky counties. More than 185,000 industries, commercial establishments, institutions, homes and farms receive power from this source.

East Kentucky operates the 176,000 KW coal fired steam electric William C. Dale Station at Ford, Kentucky, in Clark County, and the Cooper Station at Burnside, Kentucky, on Lake Cumberland. East Kentucky's total generating capacity is presently 276,000 KW with an additional 200,000 KW Unit under construction. East Kentucky has major interconnections with all neighboring utility companies - TVA - Union Light, Heat and Power Company, Kentucky Power Company, and Kentucky Utilities - providing a means for interchanging blocks of power - when mutually advantageous. Being a preferential consumer with relation to federally developed power, substantial blocks of hydroelectric power can become available to the East Kentucky system.

Rate inquiries should be directed to Salt River RECC, Bardstown, Kentucky.

Inter-County RECC serves 141 consumers in Nelson County.

Natural Gas

Natural gas is supplied to Bardstown by the Louisville Gas and Electric Company.

Louisville Gas and Electric Company supplies natural gas service in Louisville and Jefferson County as also to a number of communities in nearby Kentucky counties. The main source of supply is Texas Gas Transmission Corporation and underground storage fields.

The BTU content is 1,000, specific gravity is .6. Distribution lines range in size from 2 to 6 inches with high pressure mains of 15 to 45 psi.

Customers with large volume demands of several million cubic feet per day will be served by the Company on one of the low industrial gas rates on interruptible service.

Complete copies of all of the Company's gas rates may be obtained from the Company or the Louisville Chamber of Commerce.

Manufactured Gas

Manufactured gas is available in Bardstown.

Coal and Coke*

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

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

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

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

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

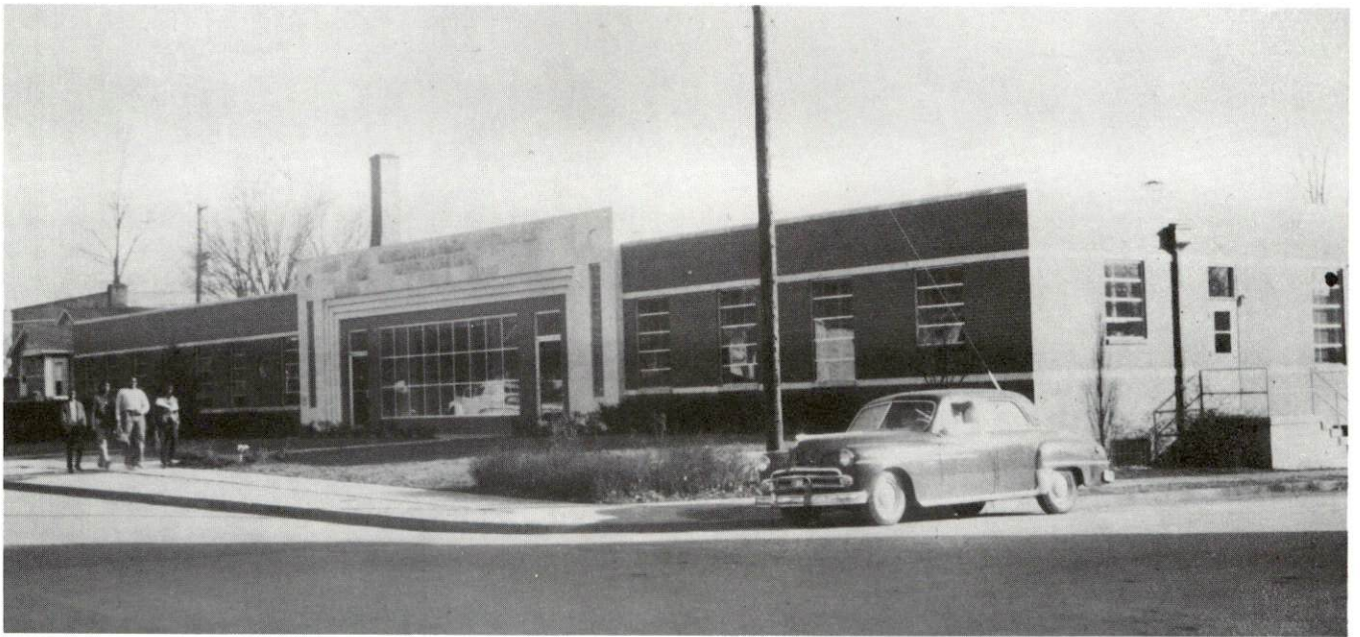
Fuel Oil

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

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

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

GOOD RURAL ELECTRIC SERVICE



New office building of REA Co-operative

WATER AND SEWERAGE

Public Water Supply

Water is supplied the city by Bardstown Municipal Light and Water Company whose source of raw water is a newly constructed 250-acre lake. Storage facilities consist of a 500,000-gallon tank, a 250,000-gallon tank, and a 100,000-gallon tank. Pumping capacity is 2,000 gpm and the average pumping time to meet requirements is 7 1/2 hours. The average daily use is approximately 475,000 gallons and the maximum daily use has been approximately 780,000 gallons. The distribution lines range from 6 to 16 inches with the average pressure maintained at 58 psi.

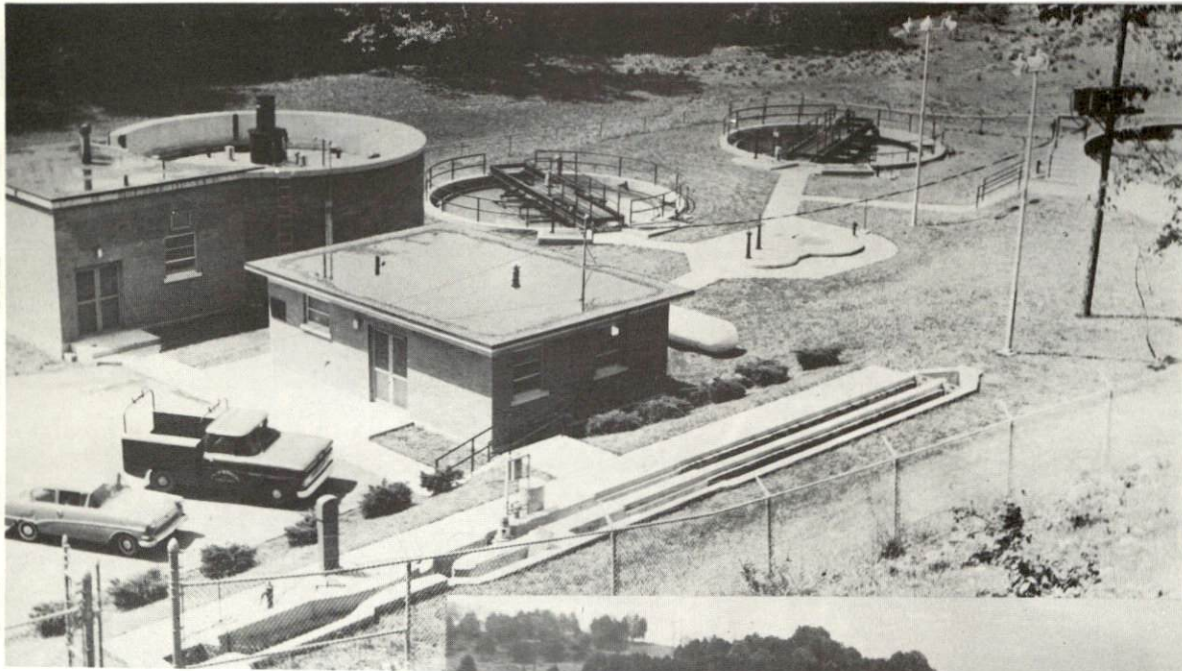
Current rates are as follows:

First	3,000 gallons	\$3.25 (Minimum)
Next	75,000 gallons	.50 per M gallons
All over	78,000 gallons	.40 per M gallons

Sewerage System

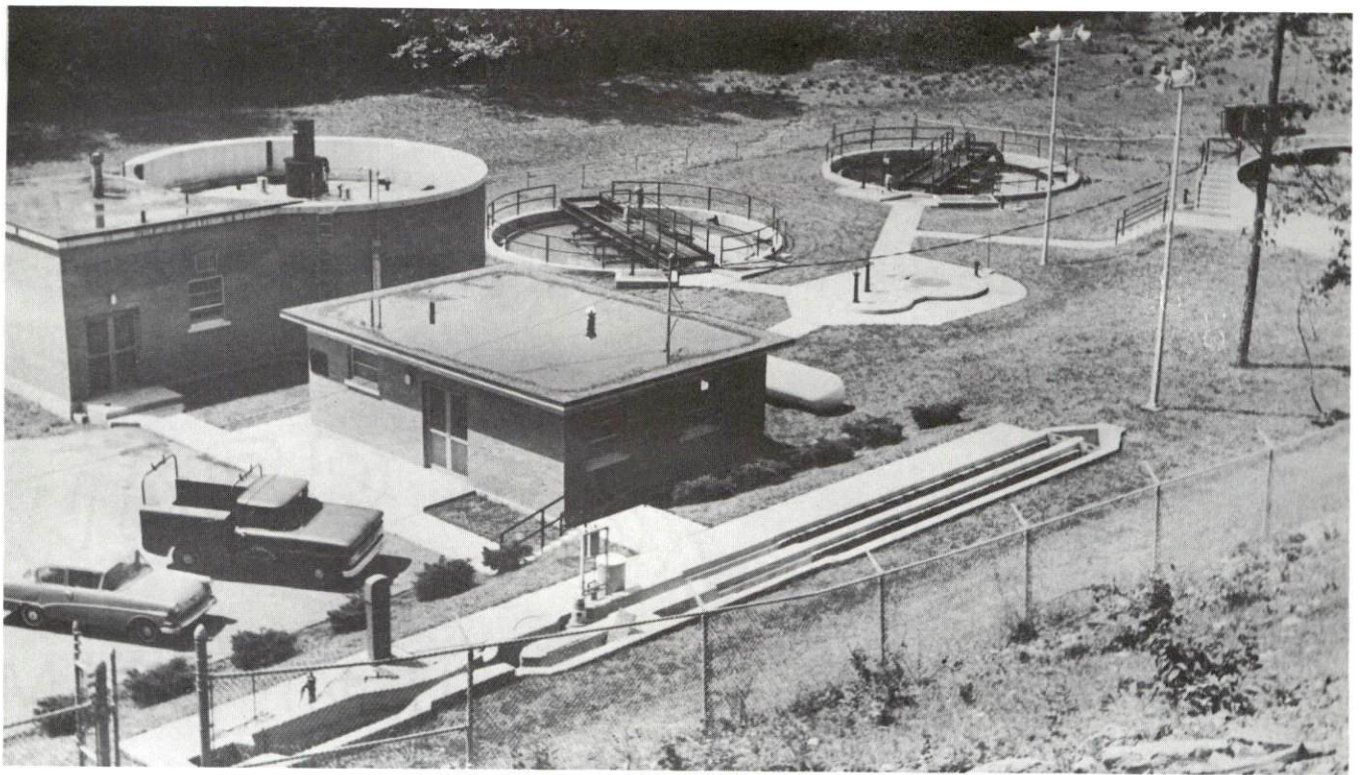
The Bardstown Municipal Sewer System serves Bardstown with separate storm and sanitary sewers. A new filtering plant has been completed at the cost of 1 1/2 million dollars. Sewerage is discharged through 6-, 8-, 10-, and 12-inch mains. The system has a daily capacity of 750,000 gallons. The maximum daily flow has been 500,000 gallons leaving a surplus of 250,000 gallons. Rates are as follows:

First	3,000 gallons	\$1.00 (Minimum)
Next	47,000 gallons	.10 per M gallons
All over	50,000 gallons	.05 per M gallons

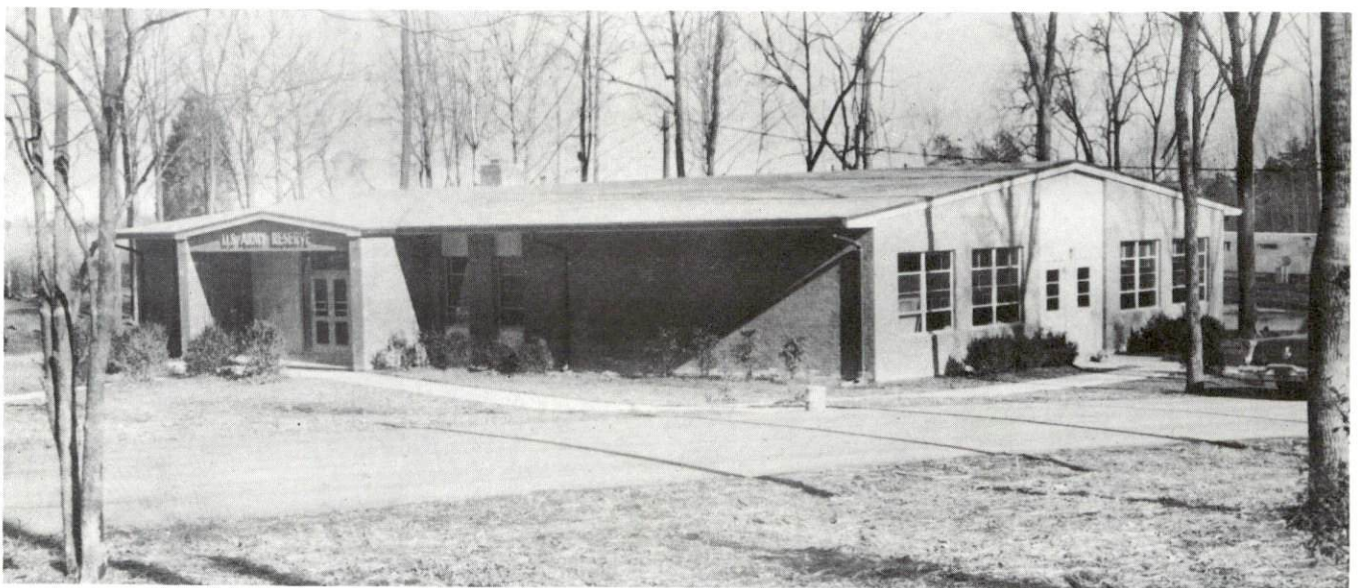


**In 1965 Bardstown
Completed New \$700,000
Water Filtration Plant
and 250-acre water-
supply and recreation
lake**





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



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

INDUSTRIAL SITES

SITE # 1: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 137 acres - level to rolling.

LOCATION: North edge of city.

HIGHWAY ACCESS: A county paved road leads from this site to U.S. Routes 31-E and 150.

RAILROADS: The Louisville & Nashville Railroad runs through the site - 100 acres on one side, 37 acres on the other

WATER: Bardstown Municipal Light and Water Company serves the site

GAS: Louisville Gas & Electric serves the site

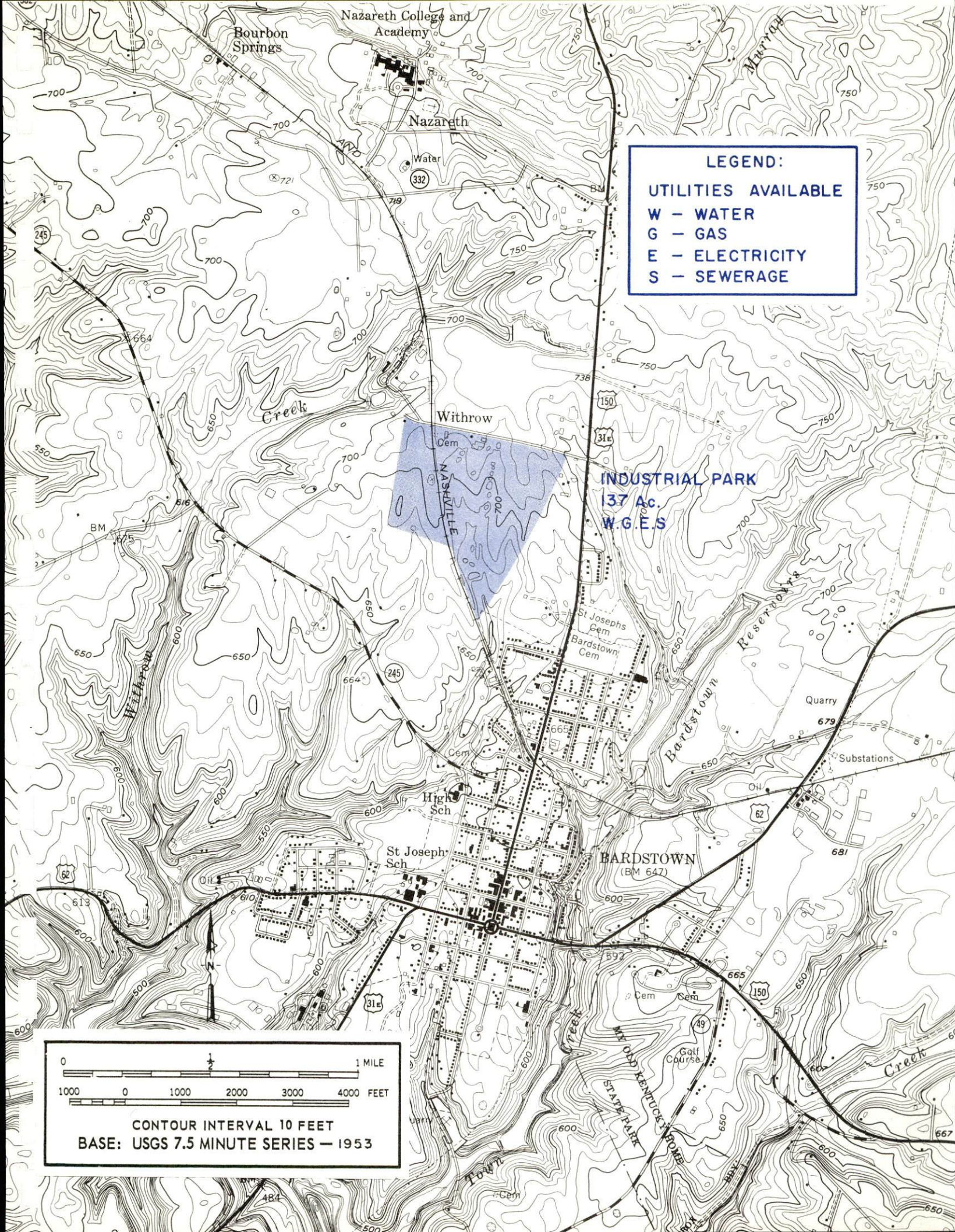
ELECTRICITY: Bardstown Municipal Light and Water Company

SEWERAGE: Bardstown Municipal Light and Water Company serves the site

OPTIONED BY: Bardstown Industrial Development Corporation

AGENT: William R. Hanshaw

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



LEGEND:

UTILITIES AVAILABLE

- W - WATER
- G - GAS
- E - ELECTRICITY
- S - SEWERAGE

INDUSTRIAL PARK
137 Ac.
W.G.E.S.

0 1 1 MILE
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 FEET
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
BASE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE SERIES - 1953

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SERVICES

Type Government

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

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

Laws Affecting Industry

Municipal Tax Exemption: As provided by state law, Bardstown 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: Bardstown requires business and occupational licenses which range from \$5 to \$150 a year.

Planning and Zoning

The Bardstown Planning Commission has adopted a Major Street Plan, Subdivision Regulations, Base Map, Existing Land Use Map, Existing Land Use Analysis, Community Improvement Facilities, Neighborhood Analysis, and Housing Survey Map.

Fire Protection

The fire department is staffed with a chief and 22 volunteer firemen. Equipment includes: a 1958 American LaFrance, 500-gpm pumper-type truck with a 300-gallon storage tank, 1,400 feet of 2 1/2-inch hose, 300 feet of 1 1/2-inch hose, and 250 feet of 1-inch booster hose; a 1948 GMC, 500-gpm pumper-type truck with a 500-gallon storage tank, 1,600 feet of 2 1/2-inch hose, 300 feet of 1 1/2-inch hose and 200 feet of 1-inch booster hose; a 1953 Ford, 300-gpm pumper-type truck with a 250-gallon storage tank, 1,200 feet of 2 1/2-inch hose and 350 feet of 1-inch booster hose; and a 1962 Chevrolet equipment truck carrying a portable power unit, lights, a portable 300-gpm pump, 100 gallons of foam, respirator, gas masks, and smoke ejector. A new American LaFrance 750-gpm pumper-type truck with a 500-gallon tank has been ordered.

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

Police Protection

The Bardstown Police Department is staffed with a chief, six patrolmen, and three radio operators. Motorized equipment consists of a 1966 patrol car equipped with a two-way radio.

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

Garbage and Sanitation

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

Financial Information

The following is a summary of the financial position of Bardstown and Nelson County.

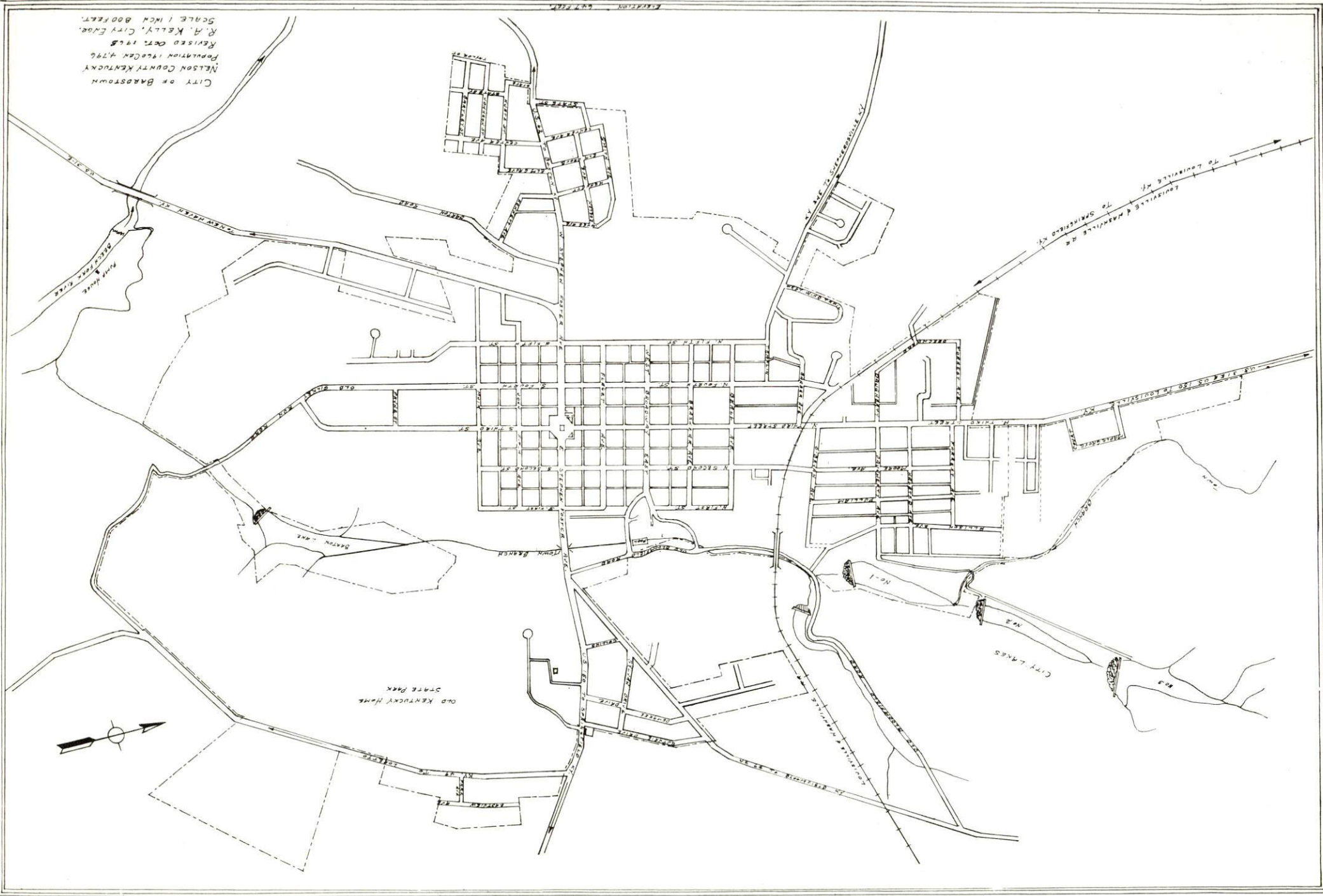
City Income, Expenditures and Bonded Indebtedness: (For year ending December 31, 1965)

Income	\$708,311
Expenditures	708,142
Bonded Indebtedness	101,000 (water and sewerage)
	190,000 (water and sewerage)

County Budget and Bonded Indebtedness: (1965-1966)

County Budget	\$428,115
County Bonded Indebtedness	None

CITY OF BARSTOWN
NELSON COUNTY KENTUCKY
POPULATION 1920 4,746
REVISOR OCT. 1925
R. A. KELLY, CITY ENGINEER
SCALE 1 INCH 800 FEET.



TO LOUISVILLE KY.
TO SPANISHBURG KY.
TO LOUISVILLE KY.
TO LOUISVILLE KY.

TAXES

Property Taxes

The following table shows the property tax rates applying in Bardstown and Nelson County for 1965. A detailed explanation of 1966 tax changes is shown in Appendix D.

TABLE 12

PROPERTY TAX RATES PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE FOR
BARDSTOWN AND NELSON COUNTY, 1965

Taxing Unit	Bardstown	Nelson County
County	\$.50	\$.50
City	.75	
State	.05	.05
School	<u>1.25</u>	<u>1.50</u>
Total	\$2.25	\$2.05

Source: Kentucky Department of Revenue, Kentucky Property Tax Rates, 1965.

Net Assessed Value of Property
(Subject to full local rate, 1965)

Bardstown	\$25,690,184
Nelson County	\$53,130,439

OTHER LOCAL CONSIDERATIONS

Educational Facilities

Graded Schools: The Bardstown Independent School System has a total enrollment of 713 elementary students and 830 high school students. The system provides one supervisor, two principals, two teachers for mentally retarded, a remedial reading program, and counseling at the high school level.

The Nelson County School System has 13 elementary and 4 high schools. The total 1965-66 elementary enrollment was 2,826 and the total high school enrollment was 1,097.

TABLE 13

SCHOOLS, ENROLLMENT, NUMBER OF TEACHERS, STUDENT-
TEACHER RATIO IN BARDSTOWN AND NELSON COUNTY

School	Enrollment	Teachers	Student- Teacher Ratio
Bardstown Elem.	713	24	30-1
Bardstown High	536	24	22-1
Bethlehem High	294	12	25-1
Nelson Co. Elementary (total)	2,826	89	31-1
Nelson Co. High (total)	1,097	44	25-1
St. Joseph Prep.	383	19	20-1
St. Joseph Parish	769	18	43-1
St. Monica	134	3	44-1
St. Thomas	295	6	49-1

Source: Kentucky Department of Education, Kentucky School Directory, 1965-66.

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

An extension center of the Lexington Vocational School will be located in Bardstown and will serve Nelson County. Courses offered will vary with the demand.

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

Colleges: Nazareth College of Kentucky, a four-year liberal arts college for women, is located at Nazareth, 2 miles north of Bardstown. It is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

Other institutions of higher learning in the Bardstown area include:

University of Kentucky Extension, Elizabethtown, Kentucky,
25 miles
University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky, 38 miles
Bellarmine College, Louisville, Kentucky, 38 miles
Catherine Spalding, Louisville, Kentucky, 38 miles
Ursuline College, Louisville, Kentucky, 38 miles
Centre College, Danville, Kentucky, 48 miles
Georgetown College, Georgetown, Kentucky, 71 miles
University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky, 60 miles
Transylvania College, Lexington, Kentucky, 60 miles
Lexington Theological Seminary, Lexington, Kentucky, 60 miles
Eastern Kentucky University, Richmond, Kentucky, 80 miles
Berea College, Berea, Kentucky, 85 miles
Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, Kentucky, 96 miles

Health

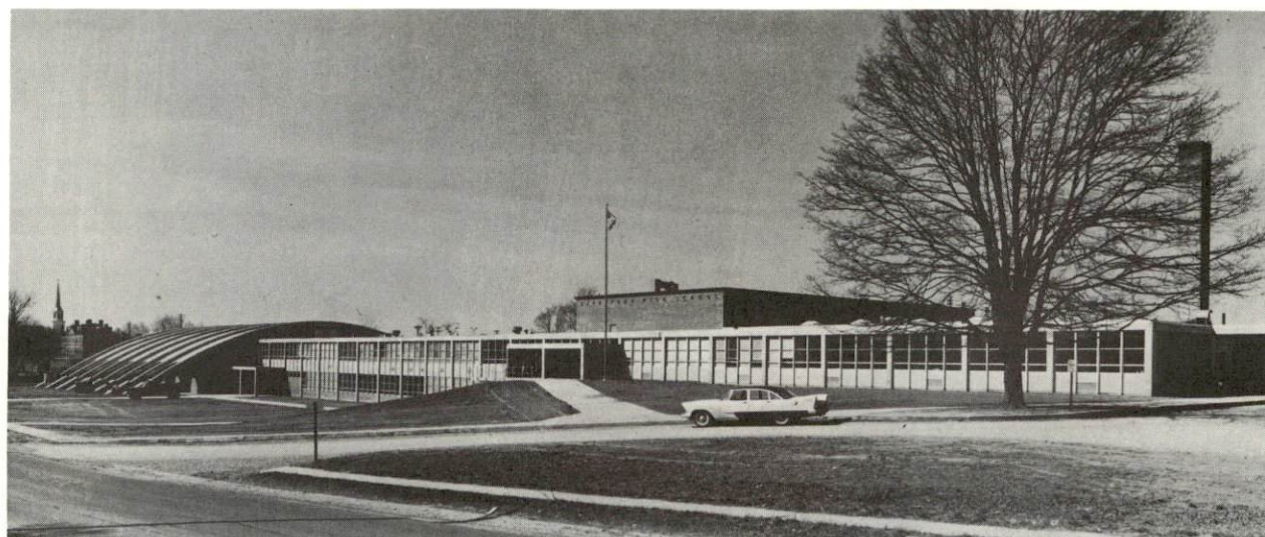
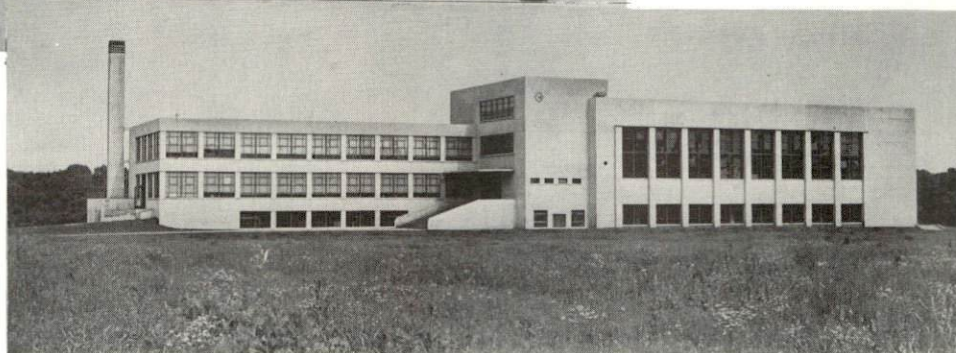
Hospitals: Bardstown is served by the Catholic Flaget Memorial Hospital with 38 beds and 12 bassinets. This is a general short term hospital staffed by ten doctors and nine registered nurses.

Public Health: The Nelson County Health Department is staffed with a clerk, two public health nurses, administrative assistant, and a medical consultant. Services provided by the department include immunization, communicable disease control, sanitation service, tuberculosis control, dental health, general school health, venereal disease control, infant and preschool, and vital statistics. The budget for the Nelson County Health Center for 1966 is \$25,626.

OUTSTANDING SCHOOLS



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



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

OUTSTANDING SCHOOLS

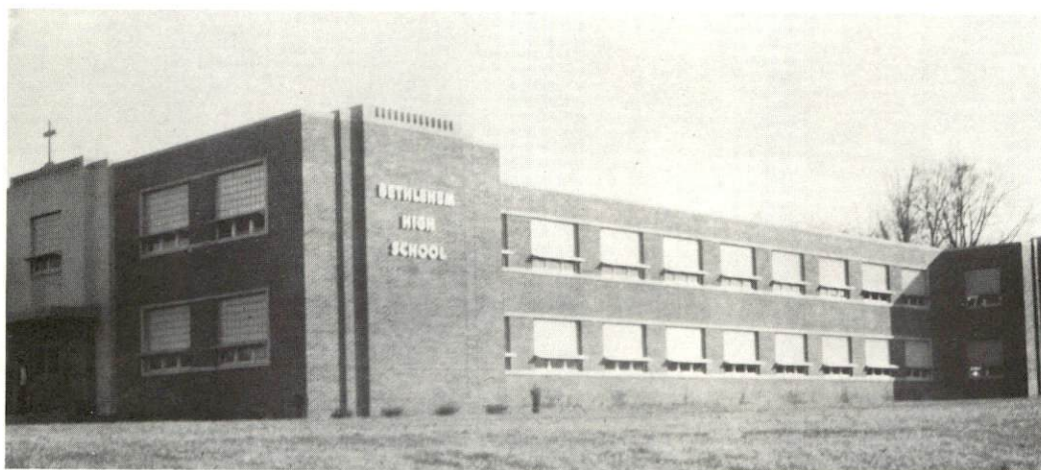


St. Joseph's Preparatory School - a high school for boys. New classroom building at left.

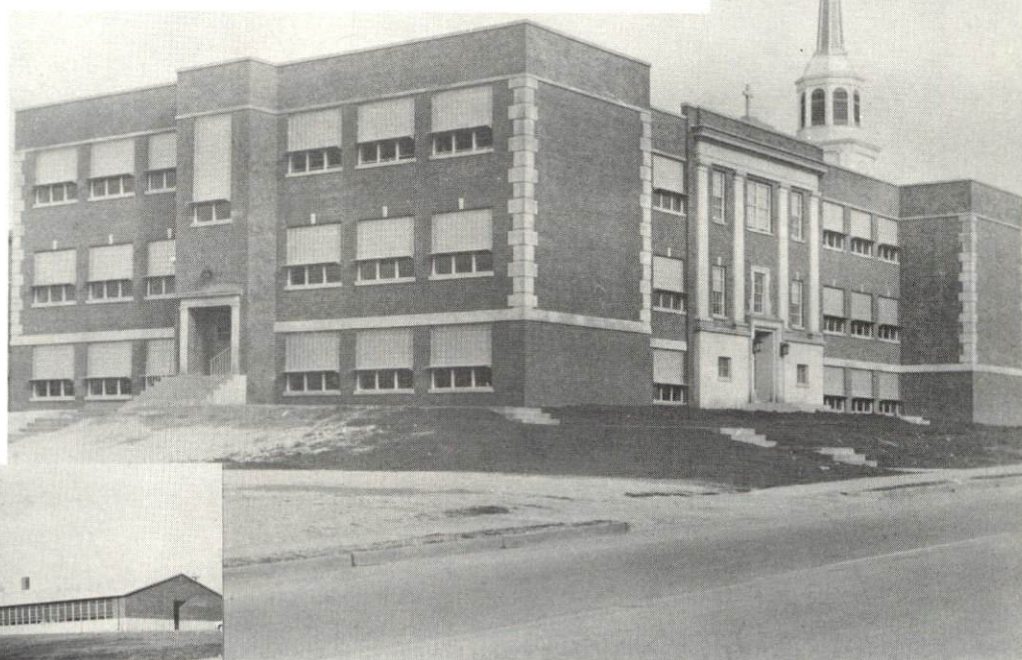


Nazareth College and Academy for girls

OUTSTANDING SCHOOLS



New Bethlehem High School for girls

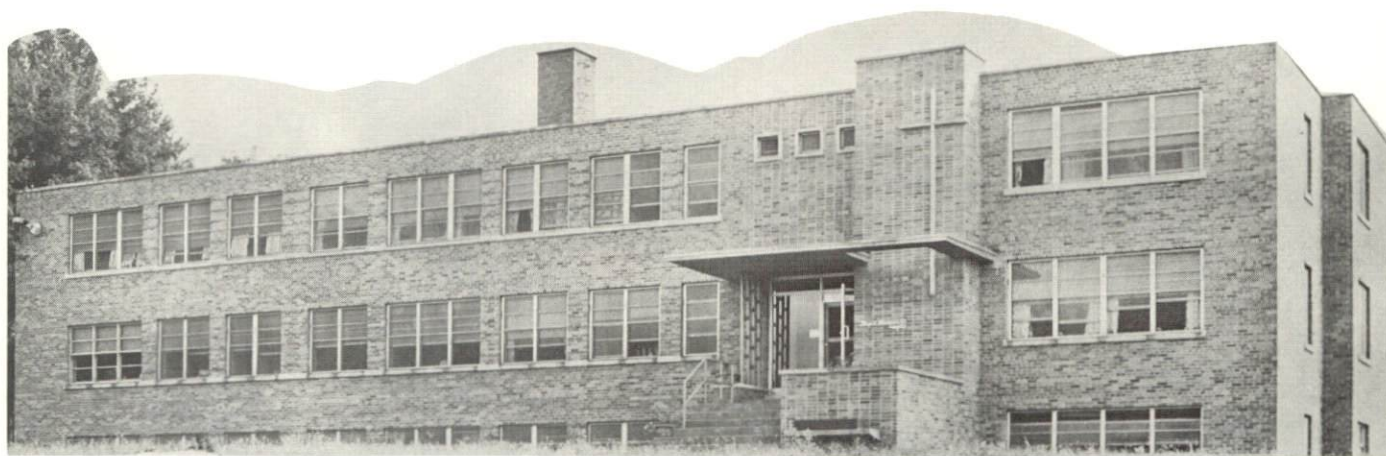


St. Joseph's, large parochial grade school



St. Monica's Church and School

SPLENDID HEALTH FACILITIES



FLAGET MEMORIAL HOSPITAL



NELSON COUNTY HEALTH CENTER

Housing

A 50-unit, low-rent housing project has been completed and is ready for occupancy. Another 70 units are in the planning stage.

Houses are available for sale or rent in the community. Rental range for 2- and 3-bedroom houses is \$50 to \$110 per month. Construction cost for 2- and 3-bedroom houses is \$8,000 to \$15,000, depending on location and type of materials used.

Communication

Telephone and Telegraph: Bardstown is served by Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company with a dial system. There are 3,023 subscribers in Bardstown.

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

Postal Facilities: Bardstown has a first-class post office with seventeen employees. Mail is received seven times and dispatched six times daily. Postal receipts for 1965 totaled \$96,000. A new post office is to be constructed in the near future.

Newspapers: The Kentucky Standard is a weekly newspaper with 25 employees and a circulation of 5,800. Louisville newspapers are received daily in Bardstown.

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

Television: Reception is from Louisville stations WHAS-TV, CBS; WAVE-TV, NBC; and WLKY-TV, ABC.

Libraries

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

Churches

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

Financial Institutions

	<u>Statement as of December 31, 1965</u>	
	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Deposits</u>
Farmers Bank & Trust Co.	\$6,961,588.22	\$6,100,431.78
Wilson & Muir Bankers	7,437,648.32	6,567,978.98

Hotels and Motels

Baldwin's Motel	11 units
Bardstown Inn	6 rooms
Hahn Court	12 units
Irvine's Tourist Court	22 units
Bardstown Parkview Motel	32 units
Old Kentucky Home Motel	40 units
Stephen Foster Hotel	44 rooms
Stephen Foster Motel	11 units
The Old Talbott Tavern	16 rooms
Wilson Motel	17 units
General Nelson Motel	40 units

Clubs and Organizations

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

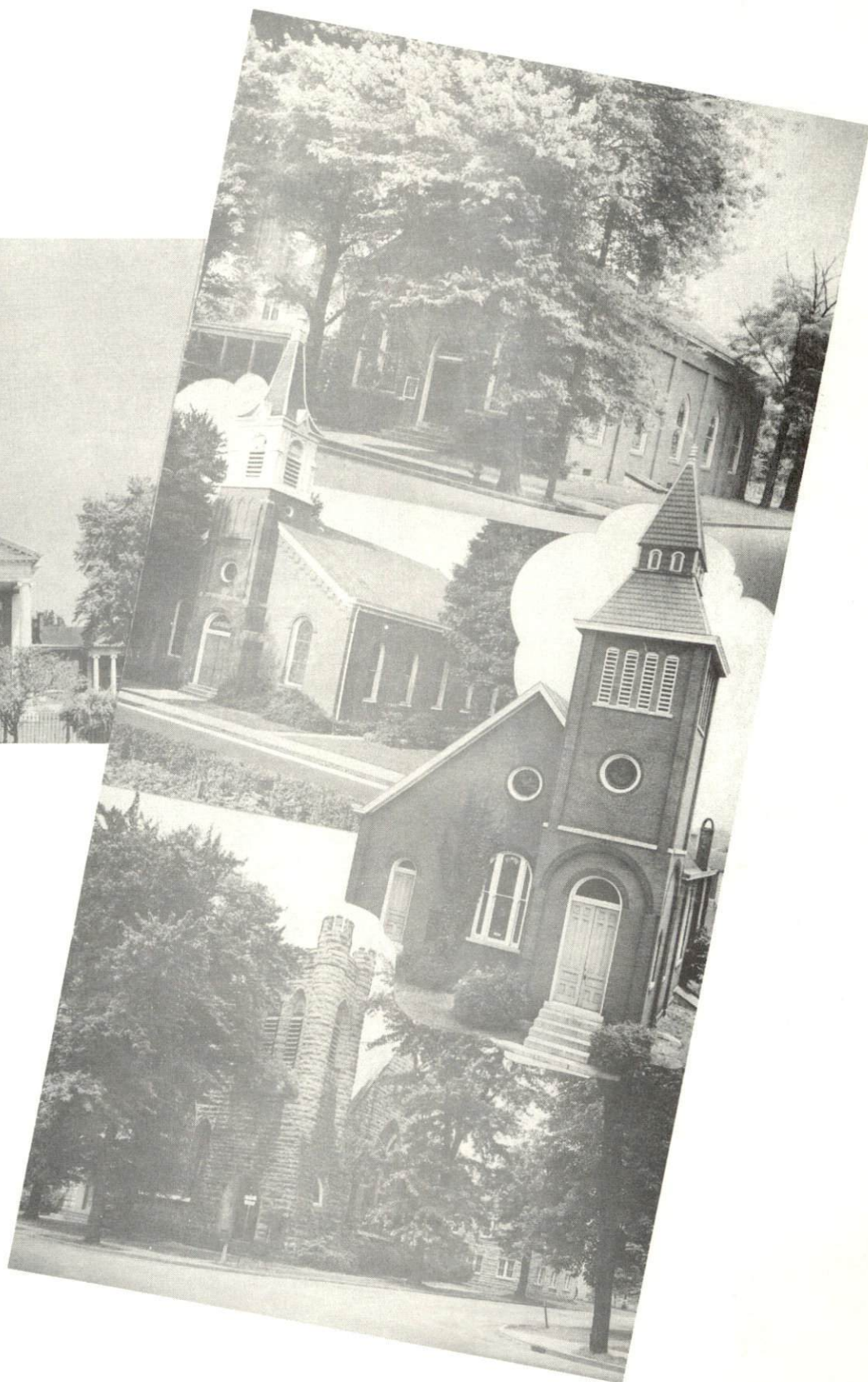
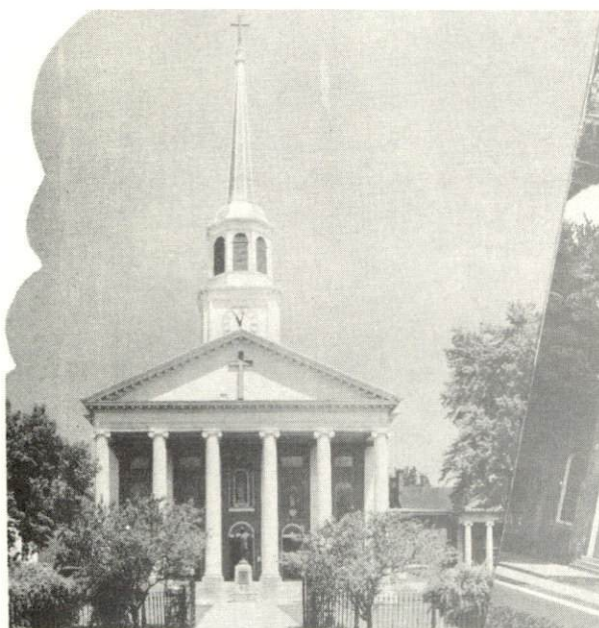
Fraternal: Masonic, Knights of Columbus, VFW, and American Legion

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

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

Other: Bardstown Industrial Development Corporation, Bardstown Arts Club, Stephen Foster Drama Association, Music Club, and Historic Bardstown

STRONG CHURCHES



Recreation

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

The "Stephen Foster Story," a regional drama presented annually in Bardstown, is a tribute to Stephen Collins Foster, America's first full-time ballad maker. The presentation is under the auspices of the Stephen Foster Drama Association, Inc. This drama is performed at My Old Kentucky Home State Park. Federal Hill, the mansion immortalized in 1852 by Stephen Collins Foster's "My Old Kentucky Home," has been preserved in every detail, including the period costumes of the hostesses who conduct tours of the home. A nine-hole golf course, gift shop, tent and trailer camp sites with central service building, picnic area, and playground are also available.

Bernheim Forest, 10 miles north, provides the area with excellent picnicking facilities.

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

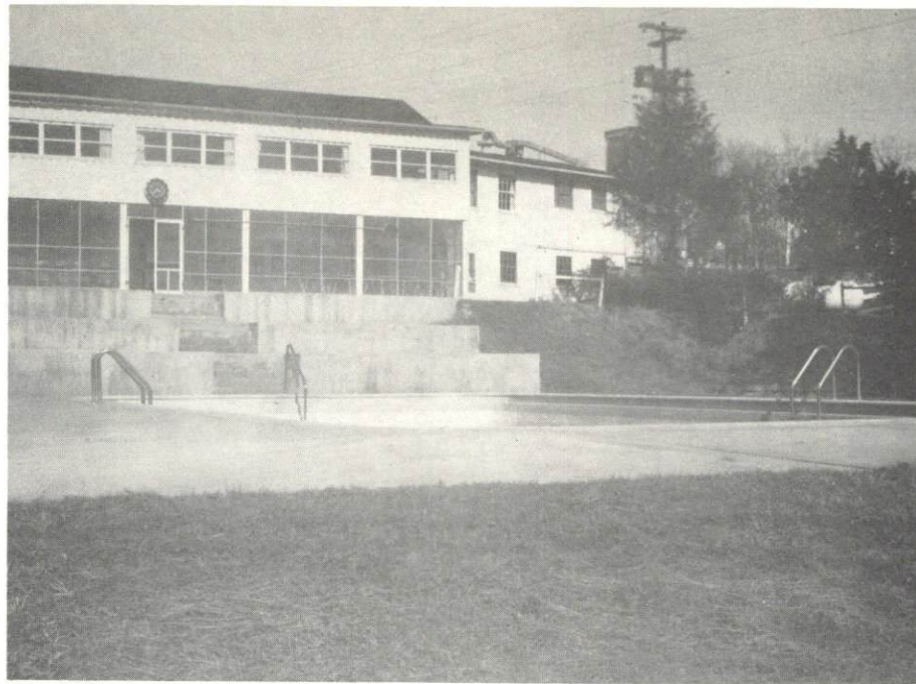
Community Improvements

Recent:

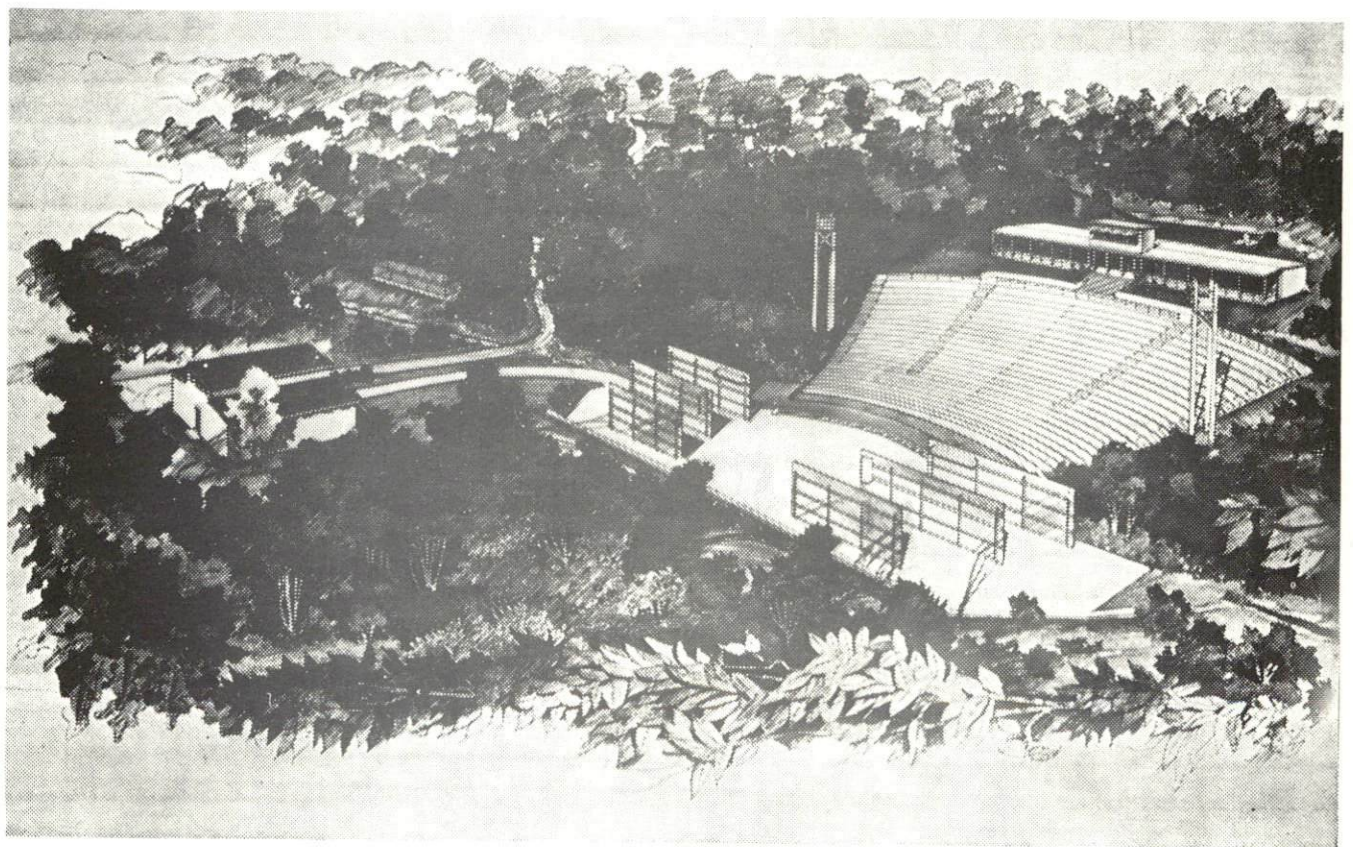
1. Bird and Son announced a \$2,000,000, 57,000 square foot vinyl products plant. The vinyl is used in house construction.
2. A 250-acre lake has been completed for use as a reservoir and recreational facilities.
3. The Salt River RECC has doubled its headquarter facility at a cost of \$400,000.
4. A new bank has been constructed in Bardstown.
5. Bardstown has a new \$300,000 sewerage disposal plant.
6. Bethlehem High School was constructed at the cost of \$360,000.
7. A new science and residence hall at Nazareth College was built at a cost of \$1,000,000.
8. The city hall and courthouse were renovated at a cost of \$115,000.
9. A new street lighting system cost \$20,000.
10. A parking lot was constructed at \$35,000.
11. The Knights of Columbus Hall was constructed at the cost of \$30,000.
12. Water lines have been extended from city limits to filter plant and newly annexed area.
13. Twenty units were added to Bardstown Parkview Motel.
14. General Nelson Motel has 40 units completed.
15. An airport with a 3,200-foot lighted airstrip was constructed at the cost of \$240,000.
16. A natural gas system has been completed.
17. Fifty low-rent housing units have been completed.
18. A new pumper fire truck has been purchased.
19. A new \$700,000 water filtration plant was completed in 1965.

Planned:

1. A community center is planned for Bardstown.
2. A medical building is to be constructed.
3. A new county high school is planned.
4. The city library is to be enlarged in the near future.
5. An additional 70 units of low-rent housing are planned.
6. Revising the Zoning Ordinance is planned.
7. Hangars for the airport are planned.
8. Major thoroughfare revision is planned.
9. A new city hall, fire, and police department are proposed.
10. Extending sewer and water lines to east Bardstown is planned.
11. A new post office is to be constructed.



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



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

CLUBHOUSES



Modern Country Club



A Sportsmen's Club



**New 3,200-foot Lighted Air Strip and 50-unit Municipal Housing Project
Are Among Recent Bardstown Accomplishments**



NATURAL RESOURCES

Agriculture

In 1964, Nelson County had 1,555 farms covering 229,942 acres, an average of 147.9 acres per farm. The following table shows some agricultural statistics for Nelson County and Kentucky.

TABLE 14

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR NELSON COUNTY AND KENTUCKY

Crops	Acres Harvested	Yield Per Acre	Total Production
<u>Alfalfa Hay:</u>			
Nelson County (tons)	8,400	2.45	20,580
Kentucky (tons)	360,000	2.35	846,000
<u>Clo-Tim Hay:</u>			
Nelson County (tons)	7,100	1.25	8,880
Kentucky (tons)	440,000	1.57	572,000
<u>Lespedeza Hay:</u>			
Nelson County (tons)	6,300	1.05	6,620
Kentucky (tons)	508,000	1.10	559,000
<u>Corn:</u>			
Nelson County (bu)	14,200	64.5	916,000
Kentucky (bu)	1,093,000	57.0	62,301,000
<u>Wheat:</u>			
Nelson County (bu)	2,700	27.0	72,900
Kentucky (bu)	160,000	32.0	5,120,000
<u>Soybeans:</u>			
Nelson County (bu)	300	24.0	7,200
Kentucky (bu)	260,000	22.5	5,850,000
<u>Burley Tobacco:</u>			
Nelson County (lbs)	2,200	2,000.0	4,400,000
Kentucky (lbs)	203,000	2,025.0	411,075,000

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

TABLE 15

LIVESTOCK STATISTICS FOR NELSON COUNTY AND KENTUCKY

Livestock	
<u>Milk Cows:</u>	<u>Average Number on Farms During 1963</u>
Nelson County	9,400
Kentucky	476,000
<u>All Cattle and Calves:</u>	<u>Number on Farms as of January 1, 1964</u>
Nelson County	44,500
Kentucky	2,495,000
<u>Sheep:*</u>	<u>Number on Farms as of January 1, 1965</u>
Nelson County	3,550
Kentucky	206,000

*Preliminary figure.

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

Minerals*

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

Dolomite: Dolomite occurs as part of a narrow outcrop band of the Laurel Formation which extends north to the Ohio River in Oldham County. Samples from an inactive quarry located near Bardstown indicate that the average $MgCO_3$ content of the Laurel Formation in this area is 39 per cent. One large quarry is operated near Bardstown producing stone suitable for highway and other local construction purposes.

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

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

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

TABLE 16

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

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

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

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

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

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

Water Resources*

Surface Water: Surface water is available from Rolling Fork and Beech Fork. Other sources may be secured from local impoundments of small streams. The average discharge of Rolling Fork at Boston and Beech Fork near Bardstown are 1,687 cfs (26-year record) and 880 cfs (25-year record), respectively.

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

Forests

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

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

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

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

MARKETS

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

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

TABLE 17

CONSUMER MARKET POTENTIAL

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

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

Per capita personal income in Nelson County in 1965 was \$1,354 which was below the state average of \$1,799.* According to the 1964 Survey of Current Business, per capita income in Kentucky was \$1,830.

Retail sales in Nelson County in 1964 totaled \$19,490,000.**

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

**Sales Management, Survey of Buying Power, June 10, 1965.

CLIMATE

The average annual precipitation in Kentucky ranges from 38 to 40 inches in the northern part of the state to 50 inches or more in the south-central part. Late summer is normally the driest part of the year.

Winter is relatively open, with midwinter days averaging 32 degrees in the northern parts to 40 degrees in the southern, for about six weeks' duration.

Midsummer days average 74 degrees in the cooler uplands to 79 degrees in the lowland and southern areas.

The growing season varies from 180 days in the north to 210 in the south. Seasonal heating-degree days average about 4,500 for the state. Sunshine prevails for an average of at least 52 percent of the year and increases to 60 percent or more to the southwest.

Kentucky's climate is temperate. The climatic elements of sunlight, heat, moisture, and winds are all in moderation without prolonged extremes. Rainfall is abundant and fairly regular throughout the year. Warm-to-cool weather prevails with only short periods of extreme heat and cold.

TABLE 18

CLIMATIC DATA FOR BARDSTOWN, NELSON COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Month	Temp. Norm.*	Total	Av. Relative	
	Deg. Fahrenheit	Prec. Norm.* Inches	Humidity Readings** 7:00 A.M. 7:00 P.M. (EST)	
January	37.0	2.60	84	77
February	35.4	2.39	82	71
March	48.8	13.79	81	66
April	61.7	4.52	79	62
May	67.9	2.06	81	63
June	75.2	1.75	84	64
July	76.0	4.26	85	66
August	75.5	3.08	88	66
September	69.2	4.87	86	64
October	54.5	.75	86	65
November	50.3	2.20	82	70
December	39.7	5.68	83	75
Annual Norm.	57.6	47.95		

*Station Location: Bardstown, Kentucky

**Station Location: Lexington, Kentucky

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

Days Cloudy or clear: (29 years of record) 102 clear, 105 partly cloudy,
158 cloudy

Days with precipitation of 0.01 inch or over: (29 years of record) 129

Days with 1.0 inch or more snow, sleet, hail: (29 years of record) 5

Days with thunderstorms: (29 years of record) 49

Days with heavy fog: (29 years of record) 18

Prevailing wind: (29 years of record) South

Seasonal heating-degree days: (29 years of record) Approximate long-term means 4,683 degree days.

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

HISTORY

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

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

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

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

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

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

Federal Hill, home of the Rowan family, ranks first among Bardstown's homes, not because it is the most beautiful, but because it is one of the oldest and best preserved, and the only one fortunate enough to have been the subject of a song. Federal

Appendix A

Hill has been immortalized as "My Old Kentucky Home" by Stephen Collins Foster, who was visiting his kinsman Judge John Rowan in 1852. It was here that Foster was inspired to give to the world his master melodies.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX

History	Appendix A
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Appendix B

COVERED EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION
NELSON COUNTY AND KENTUCKY

Industry	Nelson County		Kentucky	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Industries	2,570	100.0	541,676	100.0
Mining and Quarrying	19	.7	27,650	5.1
Contract Construction	318	12.3	39,020	7.2
Manufacturing	1,223	47.6	217,979	40.2
Food and kindred products	873	34.0	24,303	4.5
Tobacco	63	2.5	18,410	3.4
Clothing, tex. and leather	216	8.4	33,096	6.1
Lumber and furniture	35	1.4	15,471	2.9
Printing, pub. and paper	20	.8	12,553	2.3
Chemicals, petroleum, coal and rubber	2	.0	17,604	3.2
Stone, clay and glass	14	.5	6,323	1.2
Primary metals	0	0	10,751	2.0
Machinery, metals and equip.	0	0	75,815	14.0
Other	0	0	3,653	0.7
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	184	7.2	36,832	6.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	614	23.9	147,954	27.3
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	81	3.2	24,888	4.6
Services	131	5.1	45,262	8.4
Other	0	0	2,091	0.4

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

Appendix C

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

Subject	Nelson County		Kentucky	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total Population	10,871	11,297	1,508,536	1,529,620
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
Persons 14 years old & over	6,857	7,204	1,036,440	1,074,244
Labor force	5,051	1,622	743,255	291,234
Civilian labor force	5,051	1,622	705,411	290,783
Employed	4,764	1,526	660,728	275,216
Private wage and salary	3,197	1,188	440,020	208,384
Government workers	307	249	58,275	44,462
Self-employed	1,239	66	156,582	16,109
Unpaid family workers	21	23	5,851	6,261
Unemployed	287	96	44,683	15,567
Not in labor force	1,806	5,582	293,185	783,010
Inmates of institutions	49	9	15,336	8,791
Enrolled in school	689	968	94,734	97,825
Other and not reported	1,068	4,605	183,115	676,394
Under 65 years old	492	3,625	91,626	539,838
65 and over	576	980	91,489	136,556
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS				
All employed	4,764	1,526	660,728	275,216
Professional and technical	202	198	46,440	36,879
Farmers and farm mgrs.	919	0	91,669	2,339
Mgrs., officials, and props.	335	88	58,533	10,215
Clerical & kindred workers	119	302	35,711	66,343
Sales workers	181	108	39,837	25,265
Craftsmen and foremen	744	8	114,003	2,836
Operatives and kindred workers	1,050	355	140,192	45,305
Private household workers	4	181	1,123	25,183
Service workers	157	193	29,844	40,156
Farm laborers & farm foremen	488	15	33,143	2,046
Laborers, ex. farm & mine	430	4	44,227	1,671
Occupation not reported	135	74	26,006	16,978

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

KENTUCKY CORPORATION TAXES

Corporation Organization Tax

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

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

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

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

Corporation License Tax

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

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

Corporation Income Tax

The Kentucky corporate income tax is derived from that portion of the corporation's entire net income which is attributable to Kentucky operations. Federal income taxes are allowed as a deduction in arriving at taxable net income to the extent that such Federal income tax is applicable to Kentucky operations. The corporation income tax rate is 5% on the first \$25,000 of taxable net income and 7% on all over \$25,000 taxable net income.

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

Kentucky's portion of taxable corporation income derived from public utilities and the manufacture and sale of tangible property is determined by applying to net income an average of the ratios of the value of tangible property, payroll, and amount of sales in this state to the total value of tangible property, payroll, and amount of sales of the corporation. In general, this same method is used for allocating taxable income of corporations engaged in other types of business.

General Property Taxes

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

In order to minimize the effect of increased assessment evaluation the First Extraordinary Session, 1965, of the General Assembly, passed legislation which limits tax revenues received by local jurisdictions to 1964 revenues. An allowance was made by the legislature which allowed all local taxing jurisdictions, after holding a property advertised public hearing, to increase taxes by no more than 10% per year for the years 1966 and 1967.

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

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

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

**Includes automobiles and trucks, merchants inventories and manufacturers finished goods, business furniture.

MAJOR KENTUCKY STATE AND LOCAL TAXES
APPLICABLE TO A MANUFACTURING CONCERN

	<u>State</u>	<u>Local</u>									
Business Taxes	<p>1. Corporation income tax of 5% on first \$25,000 and 7% on all over \$25,000 of taxable net income which is allocated to Kentucky, after deduction of Federal corporation income tax attributable to Kentucky operations.</p> <p>2. Corporation license tax of 70 cents on each \$1,000 of that part of the value of capital stock represented by total property owned and business transacted (sales and payroll) in Kentucky; minimum tax \$10.</p>	There are no local taxes levied on business firms outside corporate limits of Kentucky cities.									
Personal & Individual	Individual income taxes range from 2% of the first \$3,000 of net income to 6% on net income in excess of \$8,000 after the deduction of Federal individual income tax payments, which is reduced by a tax credit of \$20 for each exemption.	There are no local individual income (occupational) taxes levied outside the corporate limits of Kentucky cities except in Jefferson County.									
Real Estate	1 1/2 cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation.	Local rates vary within limits imposed by law.									
Machinery & Equipment	15 cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation.	No local taxing jurisdiction allowed to impose a property tax on manufacturing machinery and equipment.									
Inventory	15 cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation.	No local taxing jurisdiction is allowed to impose a property tax on manufacturing inventories, raw materials and goods in process.									
Sales & Use	3% retail sales and use tax with broad exemptions for new and expanded industry.	None									
Intangible Property	<p>The assessment ratios and tax rates per \$100 of assessed value for the various classes of intangible property are as follows:</p> <table> <tr> <td>Bank Deposits</td><td>100%</td><td>1/10 of 1¢ per \$100</td></tr> <tr> <td>Stocks & Bonds</td><td>100%</td><td>25¢ per \$100</td></tr> <tr> <td>Accounts Receivable</td><td>85%</td><td>25¢ per \$100</td></tr> </table>	Bank Deposits	100%	1/10 of 1¢ per \$100	Stocks & Bonds	100%	25¢ per \$100	Accounts Receivable	85%	25¢ per \$100	No local taxing jurisdiction allowed to impose a property tax on intangible property.
Bank Deposits	100%	1/10 of 1¢ per \$100									
Stocks & Bonds	100%	25¢ per \$100									
Accounts Receivable	85%	25¢ per \$100									

KENTUCKY REVISED STATUTES

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; payable only from revenue. Bonds issued pursuant to KRS 103.200 to 103.280 shall be negotiable. If any officer whose signature or countersignature appears on the bonds or coupons ceases to be such officer before delivery of the bonds, his signature or countersignature shall nevertheless be valid and sufficient for all purposes the same as if he had remained in office until delivery. The bonds shall be sold in such manner and upon such terms as the city legislative body 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. In no event shall any bonds be negotiated on a basis to yield more than six percent, except as provided in subsection (2) of KRS 103.220. The bonds shall be payable solely from the revenue derived from the building, and shall not constitute an indebtedness of the city 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. (1962)

103.240 Use of proceeds of bonds. All money received from the bonds shall be applied solely for the acquisition of the industrial building, and the necessary expense of preparing, printing and selling said bonds, or to advance the payment of interest on the bonds during the first three years following the date of the bonds. (1946)

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 Receiver in case of default. If there is any default in the payment of principal or interest of any bond, any court having jurisdiction of the action may appoint a receiver to administer the industrial building on behalf of the city 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. (1962)

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 of the balance of the income and revenue to be set aside as a proper and adequate depreciation account, and the remaining proportion of such balance shall be set aside for the reasonable and proper operation and maintenance of industrial building.

(2) The rents to be charged for the use of the building shall be fixed and revised from time to time so as to be sufficient to provide for payment of interest upon all bonds and to create a sinking fund to pay the principal thereof when due, and to provide for the operation and maintenance of the building and an adequate depreciation account. (1962)

103.270 Depreciation account. (1) If a surplus is accumulated in the operating and maintenance funds equal to the cost of maintaining and operating the industrial building during the remainder of the calendar, operating or fiscal year, and during the succeeding like year, any excess over such amount may be transferred at any time by the city legislative body, or the fiscal court of the county, as the case may be, to the depreciation account, to be used for improvements, extensions or additions to the building.

(2) The funds accumulating to the depreciation account shall be expended in balancing depreciation in the industrial building or in making new constructions, extensions or additions thereto. Any such accumulations may be invested as the city legislative body, or the fiscal court of the county, as the case may be, may designate, and if invested the income from such investment shall be carried into the depreciation account. (1962)

103.280 Additional bonds. (1) If the city legislative body, or the fiscal court of the county, as the case may be, finds that the bonds authorized will be insufficient to accomplish the purpose desired, additional bonds may be authorized and issued in the same manner.

(2) Any city or county acquiring any industrial building pursuant to the provisions of KRS 103.200 to 103.280 may, at the time of issuing the bonds for such acquisition, provide for additional bonds for extensions and permanent improvements to be placed in escrow and to be negotiated from time to time as proceeds for that purpose may be necessary. Bonds placed in escrow shall, when negotiated, have equal standing with the bonds of the same issue.

(3) The city or county may issue new bonds to provide funds for the payment of any outstanding bonds, in accordance with the procedure prescribed by KRS 103.200 to 103.280. The new bonds shall be secured to the same extent and shall have the same source of payment as the bonds refunded. (1962)

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

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Secretary of State, Frankfort, Kentucky

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING ARTICLES
OF
INCORPORATION FOR FOREIGN CORPORATIONS
IN KENTUCKY

1. Original articles of incorporation and all existing and subsequent amendments to original articles must be filed with the Secretary of State of Kentucky, certified by the Secretary of State of the state of incorporation, as of the current date, in chronological order. A \$25.00 filing fee for original articles and amendments is required. A fee of \$10.00 is required for recording articles and amendments.
2. A statement of corporation designating a process agent and place of business in Kentucky is required, for which the filing fee is \$5.00. Our Constitution requires that the process agent reside at the place of business.
3. Photostatic copies will be accepted for filing and recording, if they are PLAINLY LEGIBLE and in proper legal form with respect to size, durability, etc., and of such size and quality as to permit them to be rephotostated.

For further information write to

Thelma Stovall,
Secretary of State,
Commonwealth of Kentucky.

COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

As a state, Kentucky realizes the importance of industry in developing her many resources. In addition to the Department of Commerce, which was created for the express purpose of promoting the economic development of the Commonwealth, there are many state agencies actively engaged in programs which, directly or indirectly, contribute materially to the solution of problems which affect our industrial growth. Since it is a statutory function of the Department of Commerce "to coordinate development plans," contact with the following state agencies and others concerned may be established through this agency.

The Kentucky Highway Department, in planning its program of development and expansion, gives every consideration to the needs of existing proposed industries. During 1965, highway expenditures in Kentucky for the construction of four-lane highways totaled \$46,710,747. Kentucky has ranked in the upper fourth of all states in recent years in both the number of miles of highway construction and in the amount of money spent.

The Department of Economic Security provides labor market information for the state, giving the latest estimated employment in non-agricultural industries, estimated average hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, and estimated labor turnover rates in the manufacturing and mining industries. As an aid to the location of prospective industries, the Department will conduct surveys on labor supply and economic characteristics of specified areas. The Department's Division of Employment Service, with offices in 25 cities in the state is available to assist in the recruitment of both established and new industries. All local offices are equipped to administer aptitude tests for approximately 800 occupations as a part of the recruitment process, using the General Aptitude Test Battery and certain specific tests. These tests facilitate getting the "round peg" into the "round hole," thereby helping to reduce worker turnover and training time.

The Kentucky Department of Labor has been highly successful in its relations with both management and labor. Representatives of this department are available at all times to consult with industries on any matter in which they can be of service.

The Kentucky Department of Revenue offers the services of its tax consultants to industries seeking locations within the state, as well as to resident industries.

The Kentucky Department of Commerce takes pride, not only in the services it has to offer to industries seeking locations in Kentucky, but in the service it attempts to render on a continuing basis to existing industry. Established industries have found the state to be considerate of their welfare and we welcome the opportunity to introduce representatives of prospective new industries to our present family of industries.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS POLICY ON
INDUSTRIAL ACCESS ROADS

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

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

Henry Ward
Commissioner of Highways
Commonwealth of Kentucky