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## Industrial Resources: Rockcastle County

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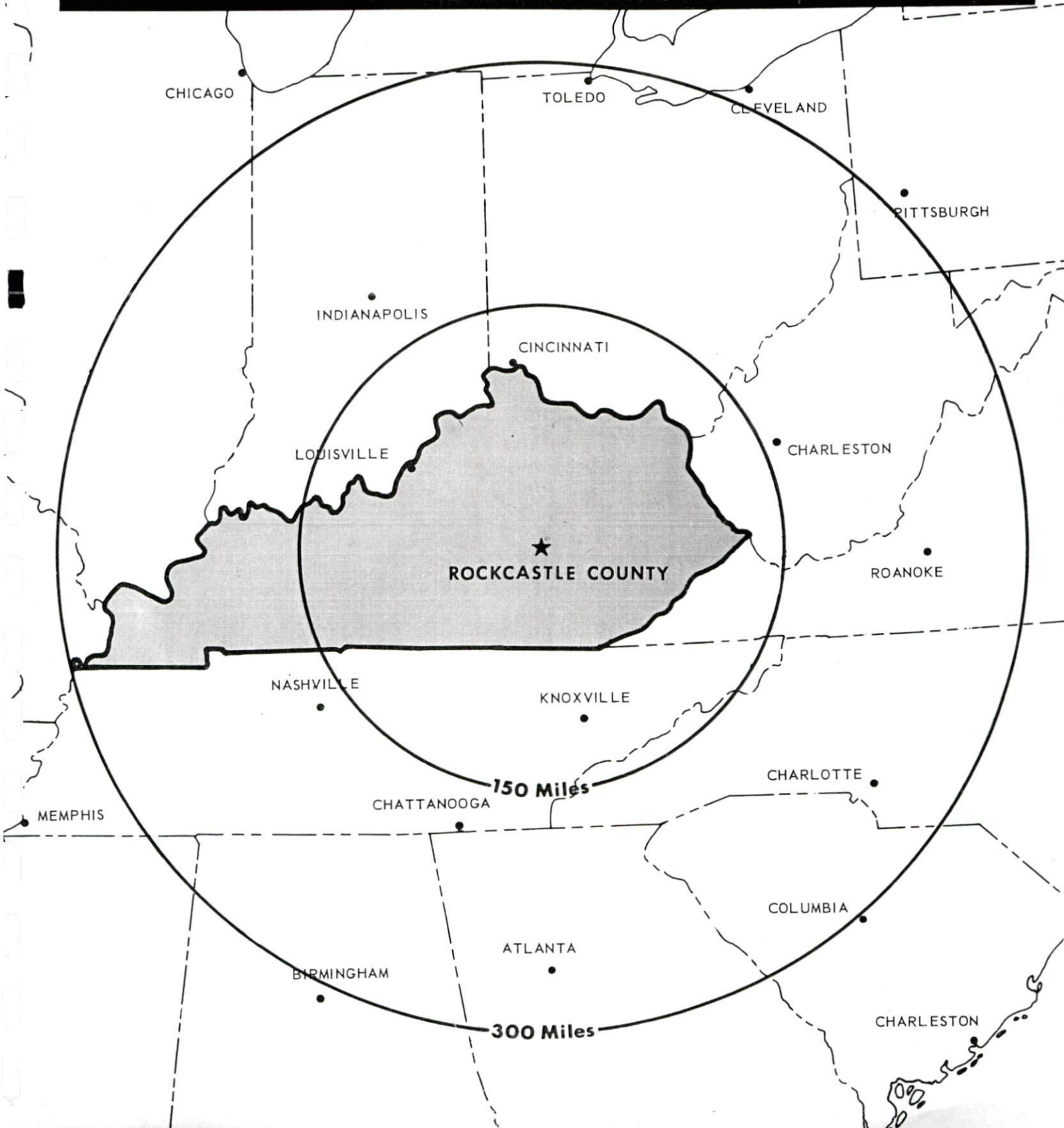
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# ***INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES***

**ROCKCASTLE COUNTY**

**KENTUCKY**



INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Prepared by

Rockcastle County Civic and Business Organizations

and

The Kentucky Department of Commerce

Frankfort, Kentucky

June, 1966

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## SUMMARY DATA

### POPULATION:

1960: Brodhead -	762	Rockcastle County -	12,334
Livingston -	419		
Mt. Vernon -	1,177		

### ROCKCASTLE COUNTY LABOR SUPPLY AREA:

Includes Rockcastle and all adjoining counties. Estimated number of workers available for industrial jobs in the labor supply area: 7,053 men and 6,489 women. Number of workers available from Rockcastle County: 938 men and 682 women.

The future labor supply will include 7,731 boys and 7,583 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: Rockcastle County is served by the Louisville-Corbin and Cincinnati-Atlanta branches of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad.

Air: The nearest major airport to Rockcastle County is the Corbin-London-War Memorial Airport, located 3 miles southeast of London.

Bus Lines: Rockcastle County is served by Southern Greyhound and Trailways Bus Lines.

Highways: Highways serving Rockcastle County are U. S. Highways 150 and 25 and Kentucky Routes 461, 70, and 490. Interstate 75 will pass through Rockcastle County.

## UTILITIES:

Electricity: Brodhead, Livingston, and Mt. Vernon are supplied electricity by the Kentucky Utilities Company. Rural customers in Rockcastle County are served by both Kentucky Utilities Company and the Jackson County RECC.

Gas: There is no natural gas distribution in Rockcastle County.

Water: Mt. Vernon and Livingston have city water companies. The treatment plant capacity is 360,000 gpd and 72,000 gpd, respectively. Brodhead has a gravity flow water system with the water being chlorinated.

Sewer System: Mt. Vernon is served by the Mt. Vernon Water and Sewer System. The treatment plant has a capacity of 200,000 gpd. Brodhead and Livingston do not have sewerage treatment plants.

## INDUSTRIAL SITES:

Four areas in Rockcastle County have been set aside for industrial development. A detailed description of each site is given in the Industrial Site Chapter on page 23.



## POPULATION AND LABOR MARKET

Population

Population data for Mt. Vernon, Livingston, and Rockcastle County is shown in the following table.

TABLE 1

POPULATION DATA FOR MT. VERNON, LIVINGSTON,  
AND ROCKCASTLE COUNTY WITH  
COMPARISONS TO THE KENTUCKY RATE OF CHANGE,

Year	Mt. Vernon		Livingston		Rockcastle County		Kentucky
	Population	% Change	Population	% Change	Population	% Change	% Change
1900	422				12,416		15.5
1910	930	104.0			14,473	16.6	6.6
1920	719	- 22.7			15,406	6.4	5.5
1930	939	30.6			15,149	- 1.7	8.2
1940	1,100	17.1	669		17,165	13.3	8.8
1950	1,106	.1	378	-43.5	13,925	-18.2	3.5
1960	1,177	6.4	419	10.8	12,334	-11.4	3.2

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

Economic Characteristics

Rockcastle County has three incorporated towns, Brodhead, Livingston, and Mt. Vernon, the largest of these being Mt. Vernon which is also the county seat. According to the 1959 U. S. Census of Agriculture, Rockcastle County had 1,562 people employed in the agricultural industry in the Fall of 1959.



TABLE 2

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

County	Weekly Wages		Personal Income		
	All Industries	Manufacturing	Total (000)	Per Capita	Rank*
Rockcastle	\$49.17	\$ 41.42	\$ 8,830	\$ 737	113
Garrard	59.18	60.05	14,237	1,505	41
Jackson	68.32	24.82	7,139	711	114
Laurel	77.68	75.37	27,220	1,094	81
Lincoln	64.62	64.58	19,796	1,236	65
Madison	73.39	86.30	53,172	1,541	38
Pulaski	63.97	61.57	37,944	1,132	78
KENTUCKY	\$93.06	\$106.91	\$5,566,097	\$1,799	---

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

Sources: Kentucky Department of Economic Security (Average Weekly Wage for all Industries and Manufacturing, 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 Rockcastle County labor supply area includes Rockcastle and the adjacent counties of Garrard, Jackson, Laurel, Lincoln, Madison, and Pulaski. The population centers of these counties are located within 35 miles of the three incorporated towns in Rockcastle County making commuting feasible.

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 1960 population of this seven-county labor supply area was, according to the 1960 U. S. Bureau of Census, 141,257. This was a decrease of 10,894 from the 1950 census of 152,151.

In 1965, in Rockcastle County there were 163 high school graduates. Of these graduates, 28.8 percent entered post high school educational institutions.

TABLE 3

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

	Total		Total	Labor Supply*		Unemployed	
	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female
Area Total:	7,053	6,489	13,542	4,661	5,733	2,392	756
Rockcastle	938	682	1,620	755	623	183	59
Garrard	576	190	766	294	62	282	128
Jackson	699	912	1,611	500	864	199	48
Laurel	1,163	1,688	2,851	800	1,600	363	88
Lincoln	1,301	667	1,968	936	500	365	167
Madison	754	749	1,503	376	632	378	117
Pulaski	1,622	1,601	3,223	1,000	1,452	622	149

\*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 7,731 boys and 7,583 girls who will become 18 years of age by 1972.

TABLE 4

DISTRIBUTION OF THE FUTURE LABOR SUPPLY,  
ROCKCASTLE COUNTY AREA,  
BASED ON 1960 U. S. CENSUS OF POPULATION DATA

	18 Years of Age by 1972	
	Male	Female
Area Total:	7,731	7,583
Rockcastle	726	676
Garrard	501	459
Jackson	703	621
Laurel	1,475	1,430
Lincoln	912	1,100
Madison	1,534	1,500
Pulaski	1,880	1,797

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

TABLE 5

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY AREA AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT,  
FALL, 1959

	Family Workers	Hired Workers*	Total
Area Total:	17,037	924	17,961
Rockcastle	1,503	59	1,562
Garrard	1,928	184	2,112
Jackson	1,295	20	1,315
Laurel	3,027	20	3,047
Lincoln	2,513	320	2,833
Madison	2,730	256	2,986
Pulaski	4,041	65	4,106

\*Regular Workers (Employed 150 days or more)

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



TABLE 6

## ROCKCASTLE COUNTY AREA MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT, SEPTEMBER, 1965

Area	Total Rockcastle Garrard Jackson Laurel Lincoln Madison Pulaski							
Total manu- facturing	5,339	19	547	125	769	625	1,580	1,674
Food & kindred products	682	0	8	0	320	59	96	199
Tobacco	6	0	0	0	0	0	4	2
Clothing, textile and leather	1,715	0	519	0	158	490	63	485
Lumber and furniture	821	0	5	125	185	19	2	485
Print., pub. and paper	83	4	8	0	14	4	24	29
Chemicals, petroleum and rubber	655	0	0	0	35	10	443	177
Stone, clay and glass	376	0	0	0	49	13	35	279
Primary metals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Machinery, metal products and equipment	980	4	0	0	8	40	913	15
Other	21	11	7	0	0	0	0	3

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

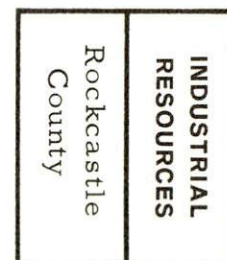


TABLE 7

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY AREA COVERED EMPLOYMENT,  
ALL INDUSTRIES, SEPTEMBER, 1965

	Area							
	Total	Rockcastle	Garrard	Jackson	Laurel	Lincoln	Madison	Pulaski
Mining and Quarrying	267	40	36	29	47	12	0	103
Contract Construction	1,073	35	25	0	525	35	277	176
Manufacturing	5,339	19	547	125	769	625	1,580	1,674
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	1,244	17	76	174	275	71	238	393
Wholesale and Retail Trade	4,000	120	237	48	806	197	1,445	1,147
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	503	23	26	20	78	37	153	166
Services	957	40	19	4	198	40	333	323
Other	19	0	4	0	0	0	7	8
Total	13,402	294	970	400	2,698	1,017	4,033	3,990

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



## LOCAL MANUFACTURING

Listed below are the manufacturing concerns found in Rockcastle County.

TABLE 8

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY MANUFACTURING FIRMS WITH PRODUCTS  
AND EMPLOYMENT, 1966

Firm	Product	Employment		
		Male	Female	Total
<u>Brodhead</u>				
Brodhead Mills	Feed			3
Cass Metal Co.	Tool, dies			11
Farmers Feed & Supply	Feed	3	0	3
<u>Livingston</u>				
Kentucky Casket Co., Inc.	Caskets	8	10	18
Mink Craft Shop	Cabinets	1	0	1
<u>Mount Vernon</u>				
Armour Creamery Co.	Milk	21	1	22
Burton's Feed & Mill	Feed			NA
Hopkins Machine Shop	Welding and machine shop	1	0	1
Kentucky Stone Co.	Stone and lime			24
Mt. Vernon Produce Co.	Feed			2
Mullins Quarry	Stone			26
Rockcastle Farm Service	Feed			5
Stewart Fertilizer Service, Inc.	Fertilizer	10	1	11
Strong & Mapes	Logging			12
The Mt. Vernon Signal	Newspaper, job printing	1	2	3
(cont'd)				

(cont'd)

Firm	Product	Employment		
		Male	Female	Total
<u>Renfro Valley</u>				
Renfro Valley Enterprises	Newspaper publishing	1	1	2
<u>Wildie</u>				
C. R. Burdette & Sons	Lumber	3	0	3
Sawmill				

Prevailing Wage Rates

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Wages Per Hour</u>
Unskilled	\$1.25 - up
Skilled	1.50 - \$3.00
	<u>Wages Per Week</u>
Secretarial and Clerical	\$50.00 - \$75.00

Unions

<u>Name of Union</u>	<u>Name of Company</u>
United Mine Workers of America	Kentucky Stone Company





ARMOUR CREAMERY CO., MT. VERNON



## TRANSPORTATION

The following information elaborates upon the available transportation facilities in Rockcastle County.

Railroads

Rockcastle County is served by the Louisville to Corbin and the Cincinnati to Atlanta branches of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. There is no depot as such in the county; therefore, switching and pickup and delivery service for Mt. Vernon and Brodhead for LCL freight is done through the facilities in Stanford, Kentucky, and Livingston LCL freight is handled through the London facilities. Rockcastle County is served by one local freight and one through freight daily, each way. There are sidings in Rockcastle County to accommodate 300 cars.

The nearest Railway Express office is in Berea, but daily delivery and pickup service is available in Mt. Vernon.

TABLE 9

RAILWAY TRANSIT TIME FROM MT. VERNON, KENTUCKY, TO:

Town	No of Days (CL)	Town	No. of Days (CL)
Atlanta, Ga.	2	Louisville, Ky.	1
Birmingham, Ala.	3	Los Angeles, Calif.	10
Chicago, Ill.	4	Nashville, Tenn.	2
Cincinnati, Ohio	2	New Orleans, La.	4
Cleveland, Ohio	4	New York, N. Y.	5
Detroit, Mich.	4	Pittsburgh, Pa.	4
Knoxville, Tenn.	2	St. Louis, Mo.	3

Source: Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, June 1966.

Highways

Highways serving Rockcastle County are U. S. Highways 150 and 25 and Kentucky Routes 461, 70 and 490. Interstate 75 will pass through Rockcastle County.

TABLE 10

## HIGHWAY DISTANCES FROM MT. VERNON, KENTUCKY, TO:

Town	Miles	Town	Miles
Atlanta, Ga.	333	Lexington, Ky.	56
Birmingham, Ala.	437	Louisville, Ky.	112
Chicago, Ill.	411	Nashville, Tenn.	206
Cincinnati, Ohio	143	New York, N. Y.	759
Detroit, Mich.	392	Pittsburgh, Pa.	402
Knoxville, Tenn.	143	St. Louis, Mo.	397

Truck Service: The following trucking firms serve Rockcastle County:

<u>Company</u>	<u>Home Office</u>
Cumberland Motor Freight	Lebanon, Kentucky
United Parcel Service	New York, New York

TABLE 11

TRUCK TRANSIT TIME FROM BRODHEAD, LIVINGSTON,  
MT. VERNON, KENTUCKY, TO SELECTED MARKET CENTERS

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

\*Delivery time in days

Source: Cumberland Motor Freight, June 1966.

Bus Lines: Rockcastle County is served by Southern Greyhound and Trailways Bus Lines with daily service in Brodhead, Livingston and Mt. Vernon.

Taxi Service: The only taxi cab company in Rockcastle County is the Mount Vernon Taxi Company located in Mt. Vernon.



Air

The nearest major airport to Rockcastle County is the Corbin-London-War Memorial Airport, located 3 miles southeast of London. It is served by Piedmont Airlines. Blue Grass Field, Lexington, Kentucky, 58 miles distant, is served by Piedmont, Delta, and Eastern Airlines.

A private airfield has recently been constructed near Mt. Vernon. The field is designed for light aircraft and has an unpaved runway. However, a new paved runway has been approved for construction.

## UTILITIES AND FUEL

Electricity

The towns of Brodhead, Livingston, and Mt. Vernon are all served by the Kentucky Utilities Company. Rural customers in Rockcastle County are served by both Kentucky Utilities and Jackson County Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation.

The 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 Company, 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.

Jackson County RECC provides electric service in seven Kentucky counties. The company has no generating capacity and purchases its power from East Kentucky Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation which is a generating and transmission cooperative. Rates for industry will be furnished by the company's headquarters office located in McKee, Kentucky.

Natural Gas

There is no natural gas distribution in Rockcastle County.

Coal and Coke\*

Rockcastle County is in the Eastern Kentucky Coal Field which lies within the Appalachian coal region which also embraces the coal mining areas in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland, The Virginias, Tennessee, and Alabama.

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

A total of 1,894 mines in 31 counties of Eastern Kentucky produced 41,635,000 tons of bituminous coal in 1963. Average production per mine was 22,000 tons. Nine counties in Eastern Kentucky produced more than a million tons. Pike County leads with a total production of 12,459,052 tons. Underground mines produced 84 percent, auger mines 9 percent, and strip mines 7 percent of the total. Shipments were 84 percent by rail or water and 16 percent by truck. Captive tonnage was 15 percent of the total.

Of the total coal production from the Eastern Kentucky Field, 38 percent was cleaned at 42 cleaning plants; 25 percent was crushed and 9 percent was treated with oil.

The coal seams of Eastern Kentucky are of bituminous rank. They have a high-volatile content and usually are low in ash and moisture. These qualities make much of the Eastern Kentucky coal particularly suitable for coke making and for the manufacture of illuminating gas. Several seams are of hard structure (splint and block) and are highly esteemed by the domestic trade. Eastern Kentucky also is an important source of cannel coal.

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.



## WATER AND SEWERAGE

Public Water Supply

Mt. Vernon is supplied water by the Mt. Vernon Water & Sewerage System, whose source of supply is a spring-fed lake. The capacity of the treatment plant is 360,000 gpd and the average daily use is 173,020 gallons. Storage facilities consist of two tanks with capacities of 27,000 and 75,000 gallons. The distribution lines are 6 inches in diameter and pressure is maintained at 85 psi. The average temperature of the water is 85° in the summer and 55° in the winter.

## Rates:

		<u>Per M Gallons</u>
First	2,000 gallons	\$3.30 (Minimum)
Next	8,000 gallons	.90
Next	40,000 gallons	.70
Next	50,000 gallons	.65
Next	100,000 gallons	.50

Plans for a new 1,000,000 gallon per day treatment plant for Mt. Vernon are in the preliminary stages. Construction of the new treatment plant, two storage tanks (200,000 and 100,000 gallon capacities), plus all other necessary equipment would cost approximately \$798,000.

To supply the new treatment plant, an earth and rockfill dam is to be constructed across Renfro Creek. The dam will create a 470-acre lake. The total cost of the project (dam, reservoir, spillway, purchase of land for lake, and engineering cost) is estimated at \$660,000.

Livingston is supplied water by the Livingston Water Works, whose source of supply is an underground-fed spring. The capacity of the treatment plant is 72,000 gpd. The average daily use is 12,000 gallons and the peak daily use has been 25,000 gallons. The storage facility consists of a 72,000-gallon concrete tank. Average pressure in the distribution lines is 92 psi. The capacity of the plant could be increased five times at a very nominal cost.

Rates:

		<u>Per M Gallons</u>
First	2,000 gallons	\$4.50 (Minimum Charge)
Next	8,000 gallons	1.50
Each thousand after		1.00

Brodhead presently has only a gravity flow type of distribution system, with no treatment plant. However, plans are currently under consideration to construct a 96,000 gpd (8 hour pumping period) water treatment plant. Also, to complement the existing 75,000-gallon elevated storage tank, a new 100,000-gallon elevated tank is to be constructed.

A dam and water storage reservoir are to be constructed as a supply of raw water for the new treatment plant. The dam is to be constructed across Bowman Branch, and the reservoir is to cover approximately 34 acres and will store approximately 176,258,000 gallons of water.

The total cost of the project (treatment plant, dam, reservoir, distribution lines, and storage tank) is estimated to be \$340,000.



Water Analysis - Livingston:

	(Finished Water)	
	Mg/l (ppm)	
		as
Alkalinity	110	CaCO <sub>3</sub>
Acidity	2.0	CaCO <sub>3</sub>
Chlorides	7.0	Cl
Fluorides	0.8	F
Hardness (EDTA)	152	CaCO <sub>3</sub>
Iron	0.4	Fe
Manganese	Nil	Mn
Nitrates	0.23	No <sub>3</sub>
Residue (Solids) Total	172	
Dissolved	172	
Suspended	0	
Sulfates	50	So <sub>4</sub>
Arsenic		As
Cadmium		Cd
Calcium	45.6	Ca
Chromium		Cr
Copper		Cu
Lead		Pb
Magnesium	9.23	Mg
Nitrites		No <sub>2</sub>
Selenium		Se
Sodium		Na
Total Hardness	152	CaCO <sub>3</sub>
Carbonate	110	
Non-Carbonate	42	
Total Alkalinity	110	CaCO <sub>3</sub>
Hydroxide Alkalinity	0	
Carbonate Alkalinity	0	
Bicarbonate Alkalinity	110	
Color	Water White	
Odor	OK	

Water Analysis - Mt. Vernon:

(Finished Water)		
Mg/l (ppm)		
		as
Alkalinity	126	Ca CO <sub>3</sub>
Acidity	5.0	Ca CO <sub>3</sub>
Chlorides	14.0	Cl
Fluorides	0.2	F
Hardness (EDTA)	180	Ca CO <sub>3</sub>
Iron	0.01	Fe
Manganese	Nil	Mn
Nitrates	0.69	No <sub>3</sub>
Residue (Solids) Total	224	
Dissolved	224	
Suspended	0	
Sulfates	19	So <sub>4</sub>
Arsenic		As
Cadmium		Cd
Calcium	54.0	Ca
Chromium		Cr
Copper		Cu
Lead		Pb
Magnesium		Mg
Nitrites		No <sub>2</sub>
Selenium		Se
Sodium		Na
Total Hardness		Ca CO <sub>3</sub>
Carbonate	126	
Non-Carbonate	54	
Total Alkalinity	126	Ca CO <sub>3</sub>
Hydroxide Alkalinity	0	
Carbonate Alkalinity	0	
Bicarbonate Alkalinity	126	
Color	Water White	

Water Resources\*

Surface Water: The largest supply of surface water is available from the Rockcastle River. Other sources may be secured from impounded small streams. The average discharge from the Rockcastle River at Billows is 895 cfs (USGS, 28 years of record).

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

SILURIAN AND DEVONIAN SYSTEMS, UNDIFFERENTIATED  
(Limited area in northwestern portion of county)

"In the Outer Blue Grass and Knobs regions on the east side of the Cincinnati arch, very few wells yield enough water for domestic use."

MISSISSIPPIAN SYSTEM

Osage Group: (Western portion of county)

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

Meramec and Chester Groups, undifferentiated:  
(North-south through central portion of county)

"The Meramec and Chester groups form the lower portion of the escarpment marking the western boundary of the Eastern Coal Field. Where limestone and sandstone crop out in valleys, they generally yield enough water for domestic use. Many springs flow from these rocks. A few of these yield as much as 100 gpm during periods of high flow."

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



## PENNSYLVANIAN SYSTEM

Eastern Coal Field: (Eastern portion of county)

"Where sandstone, siltstone, or conglomerate crops out in broad uplands or in valleys, it yields enough water for domestic use to most drilled wells. A number of wells yield more than 50 gpm for public and industrial supplies. Some water is obtained from limestone and coal beds. Little water is available from shale. Sandstone and conglomerate yield water to numerous springs and seeps, but most of the springs are small and go dry in late summer."

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

### Sewerage System

Mt. Vernon is served by the Mt. Vernon Water & Sewerage System. The treatment plant was put into operation in 1965 and has a capacity of 200,000 gpd. The effluent is given primary and secondary treatment and then discharged into Town Branch. The sanitary mains range in size from 4 to 8 inches. The plant was constructed and put into operation at a cost of \$394,220.15. Sewerage rates are 50 percent of the water bill.

Livingston does not have a sewerage treatment plant at the present time. The city operates a septic tank type of disposal.

Brodhead has plans for a sewerage treatment plant in the near future. Sanitary sewers and a complete collection system will also be constructed. Total cost of the project is estimated to be \$360,000.

## INDUSTRIAL SITES

Four industrial sites are available for purchase in Rockcastle County. Two of these sites are located in Mt. Vernon and are controlled by the Rockcastle Chamber of Commerce. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad has a 25-acre tract of land, located in Livingston, that is also available for purchase. The remaining site, located in Brodhead, is privately owned but could be purchased at a very reasonable price.

Electric and water lines are located on or near all four tracts of land. The site located within the Mt. Vernon city limits has sewerage lines available. Natural gas is not available in the county.

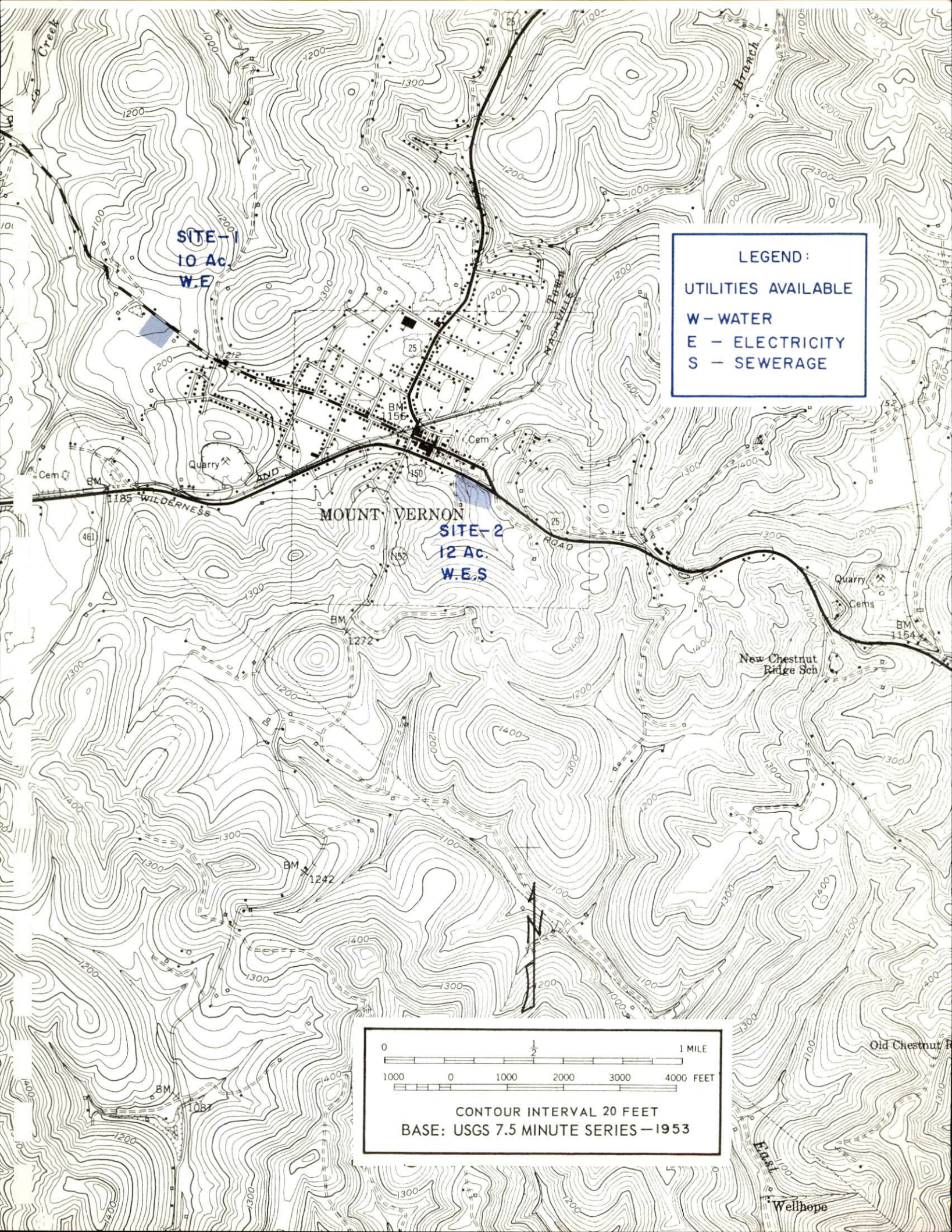
SITE # 1: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 10 acres level land  
LOCATION: One-half mile west of Mt. Vernon city limits  
ZONING: None  
HIGHWAY ACCESS: Kentucky 1326  
RAILROADS: Louisville & Nashville rail siding  
approximately 1 mile from site  
WATER: Mt. Vernon water and sewerage system has  
6-inch line on site.  
GAS: None  
ELECTRICITY: Kentucky Utilities Company has 2.3 KV  
line 50 feet from site and will extend to the site.  
SEWERAGE: None  
OPTIONED BY: Rockcastle County Chamber of Commerce  
AGENT: Mr. Jack Henderson, Mt. Vernon, Kentucky

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

SITE # 2: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 12 acres level to gently  
rolling land  
LOCATION: Located within the Mt. Vernon city limits  
ZONING: None  
HIGHWAY ACCESS: U.S. 25  
RAILROADS: Louisville & Nashville rail siding is  
approximately 1 mile from site.  
WATER: Mt. Vernon Water and Sewerage System has a  
6-inch water line 5 feet from the site.  
GAS: None  
ELECTRICITY: Kentucky Utilities Company has a 33 KW  
and a 2.3 KV line 700 feet from the site and will extend  
the lines.  
SEWERAGE: Mt. Vernon Water and Sewerage System  
OPTIONED BY: Rockcastle County Chamber of Commerce  
AGENT: Mr. Jack Henderson, Mt. Vernon, Kentucky

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





SITE-1  
10 Ac.  
W.E.

LEGEND:  
UTILITIES AVAILABLE  
W - WATER  
E - ELECTRICITY  
S - SEWERAGE

MOUNT VERNON  
SITE-2  
12 Ac.  
W.E.S

0 1/2 1 MILE  
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 FEET  
CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET  
BASE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE SERIES - 1953



SITE # 3: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 30 acres of level land  
LOCATION: Within the Brodhead city limits  
ZONING: None  
HIGHWAY ACCESS: City street to U. S. 150  
RAILROADS: Louisville & Nashville Railroad is  
approximately one-eighth mile distant.  
WATER: Brodhead Municipal Water System  
GAS: None  
ELECTRICITY: Kentucky Utilities Company  
SEWERAGE: None  
OWNERSHIP: Privately owned  
AGENT: Mr. Cass, President, Citizens Bank, Brodhead,  
Kentucky

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



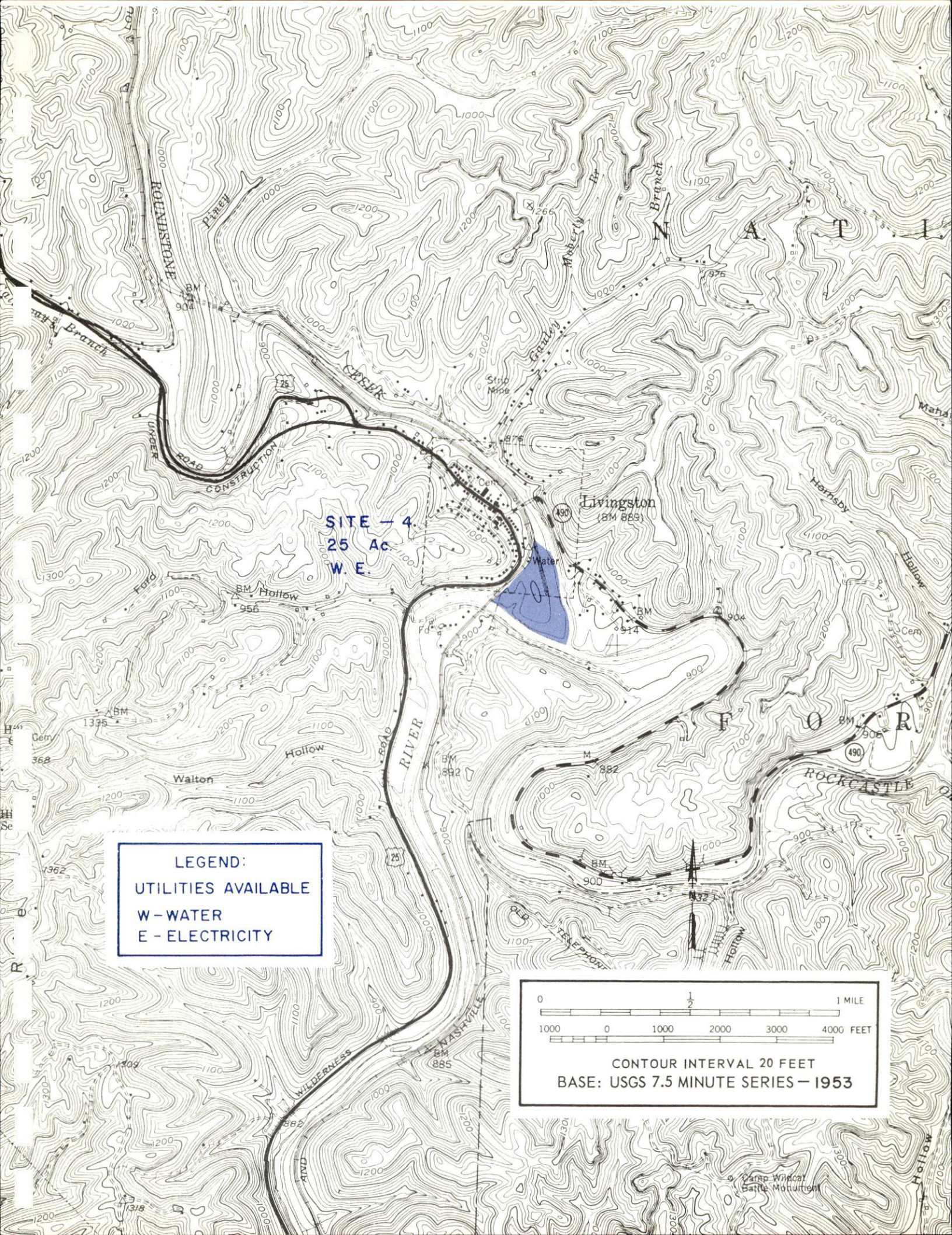




SITE # 4: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 25 acres of level land  
LOCATION: Within the Livingston city limits  
ZONING: None  
HIGHWAY ACCESS: U. S. 25  
RAILROADS: Bounded by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad  
and a Louisville & Nashville Railroad spur extends onto  
the site.  
WATER: Livingston Water Works  
GAS: None  
ELECTRICITY: Kentucky Utilities Company  
SEWERAGE: None  
OWNERSHIP: Louisville & Nashville Railroad

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





SITE - 4  
25 Ac  
W.E.

Livingston  
(BM 889)

LEGEND:  
UTILITIES AVAILABLE  
W - WATER  
E - ELECTRICITY

0 1/2 1 MILE  
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 FEET  
CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET  
BASE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE SERIES - 1953



## LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SERVICES

Type Government

City: Mt Vernon is a fifth-class city governed by a mayor and six councilmen. Livingston, a sixth-class city, has a major-council form of government. Brodhead, also a sixth-class city, is governed by a Trustee form of government.

County: Rockcastle County is governed by a Fiscal Court composed of a county judge and five magistrates.

Laws Affecting Industry

Municipal Tax Exemption: As provided by state law, Mt. Vernon, Livingston, and Brodhead 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: Mt. Vernon has business licenses ranging from \$5 to \$50.

Planning and Zoning

Approximately two years ago, the city of Mt. Vernon became interested in establishing a city planning program and technical assistance was requested from the Kentucky Department of Commerce, Division of Community Planning and Development. The Division assisted the community in organizing a planning commission and is currently assisting the city in preparation of a Base Map, Existing Land Use Map, and an Existing Land Use Analysis-Population Study-Economic Base. These studies have been underway since June, 1965, through the Kentucky Project P-34.

During the past several months, the Division has assisted the community in initiating a Workable Program for Community Improvement and in the preparation of an application for 60 units of low rent public housing. Currently, the city of Mt. Vernon is included on an application for Federal funds to aid the city in a comprehensive codes program. The Mt. Vernon program has generated considerable interest in planning in the community of Brodhead, the community of Livingston, and the

entire county as a whole. In an effort to initiate planning on a county-wide basis, the county has requested technical assistance for a county-wide program. Once approved, the city of Mt. Vernon and the county of Rockcastle will form a joint planning commission. The cities of Brodhead and Livingston are both sixth-class cities and must depend on the county to provide their planning needs as under Kentucky law planning in sixth-class cities is a county responsibility.

### Building Codes

Mt. Vernon has adopted the state electrical and plumbing codes.

### Fire Protection

The personnel of the Mt. Vernon Fire Department consists of 18 volunteer firemen. Equipment includes: a 500-gpm pumper with 1,600 feet of 2 1/2-inch hose and 400 feet of 1 1/2-inch hose; a 1960 1,000-gpm pumper truck with 1,500 feet of 2 1/2-inch hose and 600 feet of 1 1/2-inch hose. The town has a Class-7 NBFU insurance rating.

Brodhead has a volunteer fire department with 15 members. Equipment includes a 1948 pumper truck with a 500-gpm pumper, 2,000 feet of 2 1/2-inch hose, 600 feet of 1 1/2-inch hose and 200 feet of 1-inch hose. The city has a Class-7 NBFU insurance rating.

Livingston also has a volunteer fire department. Equipment consists of 2,000 feet of 4-inch hose and a pumper mounted on a privately owned pickup truck.

### Police Protection

The Mt. Vernon Police Department consists of 3 patrolmen who utilize a 1966 model, radio-equipped, city-owned cruiser.

Brodhead has one patrolman and the city plans to purchase a new cruiser in the near future.

Livingston has two patrolmen who utilize one late model cruiser.

### Garbage and Sanitation

Garbage is picked up 5 days per week in the business district and once weekly in the residential area of Mt. Vernon by a private contractor employed by the city. The Sanitation Department cleans the city streets once a week in Mt. Vernon.



Financial Information

The following is a summary of the financial position of Mt. Vernon, Brodhead, Livingston and Rockcastle County.

City Income, Expenditures and Bonded Indebtedness:

Mt. Vernon:

Revenue, 1964-65	\$ 33,917.01 (General Fund)
Expenditures, 1964-65	33,254.62
Bonded Indebtedness, March 1, 1966	
Voted Bond	5,000.00 (Fire Truck)
Revenue Bond	410,000.00 (Sewer)

Brodhead:

Revenue, 1964	\$ 8,370.58 (Cash on hand \$2,007.06)
Expenditures, 1964	8,720.93
Bonded Indebtedness, January 1966	
Water Bond	6,000.00

Livingston:

Revenue, 1964-65	\$ 6,600
Expenditures, 1964-65	4,968

County Budget and Bonded Indebtedness:

Budget, 1965-66	\$109,460
Bonded Indebtedness, January 1965	
Voted Hospital Bond	42,000

## TAXES

Property Taxes

The following table shows the 1965 property tax rates for Brodhead, Livingston, Mt. Vernon, and Rockcastle County. A detailed explanation of 1966 tax changes is shown in Appendix D.

TABLE 12

PROPERTY TAX RATES PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE FOR  
BRODHEAD, LIVINGSTON, MT. VERNON,  
AND ROCKCASTLE COUNTY, 1965

Taxing Unit	Brodhead	Livingston	Mt. Vernon	Rockcastle County
City	\$ .75	\$ .75	\$ .95	\$
County	.75	.75	.75	.75
School	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Health	.10	.10	.10	.10
State	<u>.05</u>	<u>.05</u>	<u>.05</u>	<u>.05</u>
Total	\$3.15	\$3.15	\$3.35	\$2.40

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

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

Brodhead	\$ 475,000 (1965)
Livingston	(Not available)
Mt. Vernon	1,300,000*
Rockcastle County	9,033,413 (1965-66)

\*Does not include franchise tax.

## OTHER LOCAL CONSIDERATIONS

Educational Facilities

Graded Schools: All of the schools in the county have been consolidated under one system, the Rockcastle County Schools. There are three high schools in the county located in Mt. Vernon, Livingston, and Brodhead. The 1965-66 budget for the Rockcastle County School System was \$252,729.73. Special programs and teachers include: adult education program, home-bound teachers who conduct classes for shut-ins, speech therapist, and 13 remedial teachers.

TABLE 13

SCHOOLS, ENROLLMENT, NUMBER OF TEACHERS, STUDENT-  
TEACHER RATIO IN ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

School	Enrollment	No. of Teachers	Student-Teacher Ratio
Rockcastle County Elementary (total)	2,325	92	25-1
Rockcastle County High (total)	801	42	19-1

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

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

Rockcastle County is served by the Somerset State Vocational School located 27 miles from Mt. Vernon. The school offers pre-employment training in auto mechanics, machine shop, electronics technicians, printing, drafting, and radio and television. In addition to the pre-employment classes, the school conducts extension classes for upgrading people employed in trades and industry and distributive trades. Trades and industry classes include plumbing, mathematics, blueprint reading, practical nursing, automotive repair, drawing and sketching, electronics, and firemen's training. Distributive education classes include: salesmanship, bookkeeping, tourist courtesy and business mathematics.



The trade preparatory courses listed are normally two years in length. Other short unit courses are provided in all occupations of an industrial nature as needs arise or upon request, when facilities permit.

Colleges: Institutions of higher learning in the Rockcastle County area (distances computed from centrally located Mt. Vernon) are listed below:

Asbury College, Wilmore, Kentucky, 45 miles  
Berea College, Berea, Kentucky, 18 miles  
Centre College, Danville, Kentucky, 36 miles  
Eastern Kentucky University, Richmond, Kentucky, 31 miles  
Georgetown College, Georgetown, Kentucky, 69 miles  
University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky, 57 miles  
Transylvania College, Lexington, Kentucky, 57 miles  
Sue Bennett College, London, Kentucky, 27 miles  
Union College, Barbourville, Kentucky, 58 miles

#### Health

Hospitals: The Rockcastle County Baptist Hospital, located in Mt. Vernon, has 25 beds and all the essential, well-equipped patient care departments. Mt. Vernon has three doctors, five registered nurses, four dentists and one chiropractor.

Sowder's licensed nursing home is located in Brodhead, Kentucky.

Public Health: The Rockcastle County Health Department, located in Mt. Vernon, is housed in the new Rockcastle County Courthouse. Personnel consists of a part-time health officer, one clerk, two nurses, and one sanitarian. The county health program consists of immunizations, school health programs, tuberculosis prevention and infant care. The budget for 1965-66 is \$30,239.85.

#### Housing

There is only a limited number of vacant houses and apartments available for rent in Brodhead, Livingston or Mt. Vernon. The average construction cost for a three-bedroom brick house with full basement would be between \$15,000 and \$20,000, depending upon the square footage and type of materials used.



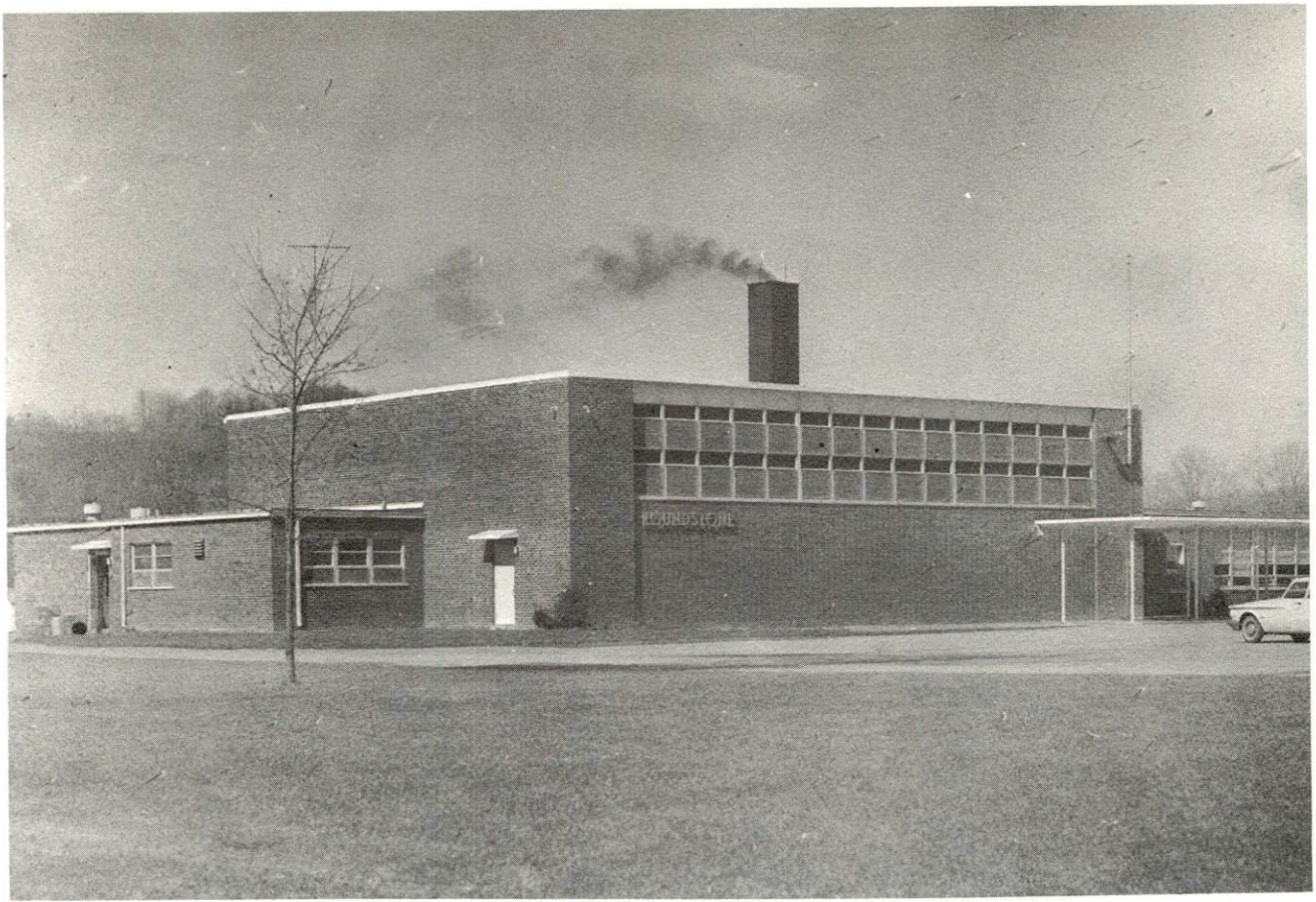


LIVINGSTON SCHOOL, LIVINGSTON



GRADED AND HIGH SCHOOL, BRODHEAD





ROUNDSTONE SCHOOL, ROUNDSTONE



GRADED AND HIGH SCHOOL, MT. VERNON



Communication

Telephone and Telegraph: Rockcastle County is served with a dial system by the Kentucky Telephone Company. There are 1,602 subscribers who enjoy a toll-free exchange within the county. Direct distant dialing is available for all subscribers.

Western Union telegraph service is available in Rockcastle County.

Postal Facilities: Brodhead has a third-class post office with three employees. There are two rural routes and mail is received and dispatched by star route once daily. Postal receipts for 1965 totaled \$8,600.

Livingston has a third-class post office with two full-time and one part-time employee. Mail is dispatched and received by star route once daily. Postal receipts for 1965 totaled \$4,000.

Mt. Vernon has a second-class post office with 13 employees. Mail is received and dispatched once daily. The Mt. Vernon post office has three rural routes and one star route. The postal receipts for 1965 totaled \$28,801.71.

Newspapers: The Mt. Vernon Signal has 2,600 subscribers and is published every Thursday.

There is one other publication in the county, the Renfro Valley Bugle which is a monthly publication.

Radio: WRVK, Renfro Valley, with 500 watts and 1460 kilocycles provides Rockcastle County with dawn to dusk radio service. Reception is also good from Lexington and Louisville, Kentucky.

Television: A T.V. cable serves Brodhead, Livingston, and Mt. Vernon with reception from Louisville and Lexington, Kentucky, and Knoxville, Tennessee.

Libraries

The Rockcastle County Library, a member of the Kentucky system of libraries, is located in Mt. Vernon and has a total of 11,000 volumes and a circulation of approximately 63,900. The budget for 1965-66 is \$4,825.94. Bookmobile service is available to the county.

### Churches

Church denominations represented in Rockcastle County alphabetically listed include: Baptist, Christian, Holiness, Nazarene and Pentecostal.

### Financial Institutions

Statement as of December 31, 1965

	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Deposits</u>
The Bank of Mt. Vernon	\$4,485,689.34	\$4,160,071.88
Citizens Bank (Brodhead)	1,512,989.91	1,379,581.13

### Hotels and Motels

Belly Acres Motel	10 units
Brown Court Motel	NA
Dixie Boone Motel	8 units
Gregory Motel	17 units
Griffin Motel	NA
Mt. Villa Motel	10 units
Scenic View Motel	16 units
Twin Maples Motel	NA
Rockcastle Hotel	9 rooms
Mt. Vernon Hotel	13 rooms
Dixie Boone Hotel	4 rooms
Renfro Lodge	NA

### Clubs and Organizations

Civic: Lions, March of Dimes, American Red Cross, Heart Association, Jaycees, Cancer Society, Chamber of Commerce, Civil Air Patrol

Fraternal: Masonic Lodge, Medical Society

Women's: Women's Club, Junior Women's Club, Daughters of America, Garden Club, Eastern Star

Youth: Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, Future Homemakers of America, Future Farmers of America





ROCKCASTLE COUNTY BAPTIST HOSPITAL  
MT. VERNON



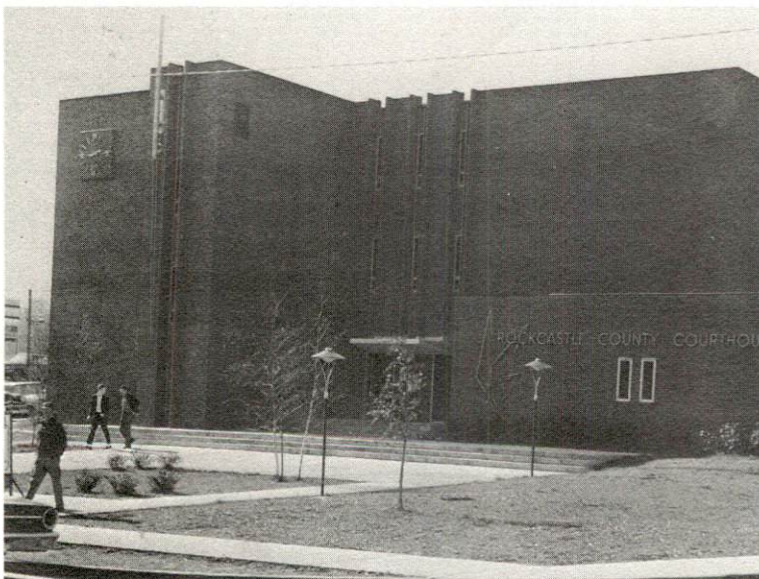
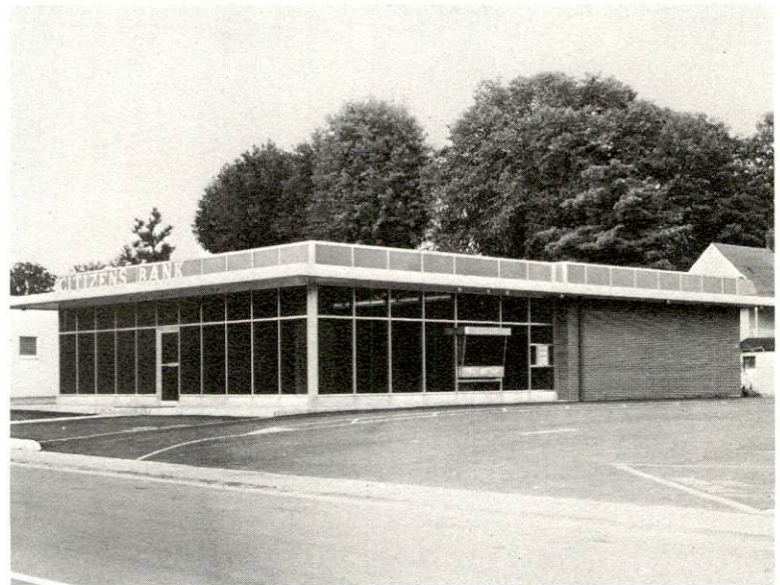
SOWDER NURSING HOME  
BRODHEAD





THE BANK OF MT. VERNON  
MT. VERNON

CITIZENS BANK  
BRODHEAD



ROCKCASTLE COUNTY  
COURTHOUSE  
MT. VERNON

### Recreation

Local: Mt. Vernon has a city-sponsored, recreation program during June, July, and August that is supervised by a director and two assistants. This program has an annual budget allotment of \$1,500.

Brodhead and Livingston have similar summer programs with only one director employed in each town. These programs include little league baseball, softball league, basketball and tennis courts, handicrafts and several equipped playgrounds.

A Harvest Festival is held each year in September at Renfro Valley. The festival has a number of events including a horse show, beauty contest, and various other activities.

The Renfro Valley Barn Dance originates 2 miles north of Mt. Vernon on U. S. 25 in Rockcastle County.

The nearest golfing facilities are located in Berea, Kentucky, 17 miles distant.

Brodhead hosts the Brodhead Little World's Fair annually during the month of August. Attractions of the fair include; a horse show, exhibits, and a carnival.

Area: Lake Cumberland is a short distance from Brodhead, Livingston and Mt. Vernon. Cumberland Lake State Park and Cumberland Falls State Park both have housekeeping cottages, lodge rooms, swimming, picnic facilities and camping. Hunting and fishing is considered excellent in this region of Kentucky. Other nearby recreational areas are Lake Herrington, with good fishing, boating and swimming, and Levi Jackson Wilderness Road State Park, with a pioneer museum, camping, horseback riding, swimming and picnic facilities.

### Community Improvements

#### Recent:

1. A new sewerage treatment plant with a capacity of 200,000 gpd was put into operation in Mt. Vernon in 1965.
2. Livingston has constructed a new water treatment plant with a capacity of 72,000 gpd.
3. A new Rockcastle County Courthouse was constructed in Mt. Vernon in 1965.



Planned:

1. Mt. Vernon plans to construct a 1 million gallon per day water treatment plant in the near future. To supply a source of raw water, a dam is to be constructed across Renfro Creek creating a 470-acre lake.
2. Plans to construct a 96,000 gpd water treatment plant in Brodhead are currently under discussion. To supply a source of raw water, a dam is to be constructed across Bowman Branch creating a storage reservoir that will cover approximately 34 acres and store approximately 176,258,000 gallons of water.
3. A sewerage treatment plant, sanitary sewers and a complete collection system are to be constructed in Brodhead in the near future.
4. The City of Brodhead plans to purchase a new police cruiser.
5. A new quarry, employing 25 workers, is to be opened at Burr, Kentucky, 2 miles south of Mt. Vernon, in the latter part of 1966.

## NATURAL RESOURCES

Agriculture

In 1964 there were 1,164 farms in Rockcastle County with a total of 122,582 acres, an average of 105.3 acres per farm. The following two tables show agricultural and livestock statistics for Rockcastle County and Kentucky.

TABLE 14

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR ROCKCASTLE COUNTY  
AND KENTUCKY

Crops	Acres Harvested	Yield Per Acre	Total Production
<u>Alfalfa Hay:</u>			
Rockcastle County (tons)	2,000	2.35	4,700
Kentucky (tons)	360,000	2.35	846,000
<u>Clo-Tim Hay:</u>			
Rockcastle County (tons)	1,700	1.10	1,870
Kentucky (tons)	440,000	1.57	572,000
<u>Lespedeza Hay:</u>			
Rockcastle County (tons)	5,600	1.20	6,720
Kentucky (tons)	508,000	1.10	559,000
<u>Corn:</u>			
Rockcastle County (bu)	4,400	62.5	275,000
Kentucky (bu)	1,093,000	57.0	62,301,000
<u>Wheat:</u>			
Rockcastle County (bu)	100	26.0	2,600
Kentucky (bu)	160,000	32.0	5,120,000
<u>Soybeans:</u>			
Rockcastle County (bu)	100	23.0	2,300
Kentucky (bu)	260,000	22.5	5,850,000

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

TABLE 15

## LIVESTOCK STATISTICS FOR ROCKCASTLE COUNTY AND KENTUCKY

Livestock	
Milk Cows:	Average Number on Farms During 1963
Rockcastle County	3,650
Kentucky	476,000
All Cattle and Calves:	Number on Farms as of January 1, 1964
Rockcastle County	14,300
Kentucky	2,495,000

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

Minerals\*

The most important mineral resources of Rockcastle County consist of limestone and coal. Other minerals of potential importance include sandstone and clay. Small amounts of petroleum and natural gas have been secured. Some mineralization, chiefly barite, galena, sphalerite and calcite, has been reported in the central faulted area.

Limestone: Limestone occurs in quality and quantity suitable for concrete aggregate, roadstone and agricultural purposes. Investigations of the high-calcium belt that extends through the county identify several high-calcium ledges in two quarries near Mt. Vernon, varying from 17 to 63 feet in thickness. This stone offers potential uses in the chemical industry. In 1964, two quarries crushed stone for concrete, roads, railroad ballast and agstone.

Coal: Coals which occur in the eastern portion of the county are classified as high volatile bituminous. They run low in ash and sulphur content and have a high BTU value. For the period 1932 through 1964, a total of 2,646,574 tons were produced. In 1964, one underground mine produced 3,143 tons.

Reserves: Total original reserves for Rockcastle County are estimated at 145.35 million short tons (USGS, Coal Resources of Eastern Kentucky). This includes measured, indicated and inferred resources in beds fourteen inches or more in thickness.

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



Sandstone: Sandstone suitable for local building and roadway construction purposes occurs in the northwestern portion of the county along the drainage of Clear, Roundstone and Brush Creeks. These have been operated for building construction, particularly exterior uses, in the past.

Clay: Transported and residual clay deposits of unproven value are found locally. Investigations indicate that some of this material might be used for the manufacture of common brick and structural tile.

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

TABLE 16

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Forests

Rockcastle County's 140,000 acres of forest land represents approximately 70.7 percent of the total land area. Heavy stands of beech, hickory, pine, yellow poplar, and oak occur in the area.

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.

## MARKETS

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

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



TABLE 17

## CONSUMER MARKET POTENTIAL

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

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

Per capita personal income in Rockcastle County in 1963 was \$737 which was below the state average of \$1,799.\* According to the 1964 Survey of Current Business, per capita income in Rockcastle County was \$1,830.

Retail sales in Rockcastle County in 1964 totaled \$7,723,000.\*\*

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

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

## C L I M A T E

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

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

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

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

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



TABLE 17

## CLIMATIC DATA FOR ROCKCASTLE COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Month	Temp. Norm.*	Total Prec. Norm.*	Av. Relative Humidity Readings**	
	Deg. Fahrenheit	Inches	7:00 A. M.	7:00 P. M. (EST)
January	36.3	4.05	84	77
February	33.2	3.05	82	71
March	48.1	8.52	81	66
April	60.0	5.05	79	62
May	67.0	2.43	81	63
June	73.7	4.36	84	64
July	74.8	5.99	85	66
August	74.5	1.90	88	66
September	68.9	5.57	86	64
October	54.1	1.74	86	65
November	51.1	4.36	82	70
December	40.5	6.37	83	75
Annual Norm.	56.9	53.39		

\*Station Location: Mt. Vernon, Kentucky

\*\*Station Location: Lexington, Kentucky

Length of Record: 7:00 A. M. readings 18 years;  
7:00 P. M. readings 18 years.

Days cloudy or clear: (20 years of record) 102 clear, 105 partly cloudy,  
158 cloudy

Percent of possible sunshine: (20 years of record) 6.0 %

Days with precipitation of 0.01 inch or over: (20 years of record) 129

Days with 1.0 inch or more snow, sleet, hail: (20 years of record) 5

Days with thunderstorms: (20 years of record) 49

Days with heavy fog: (20 years of record) 18

Prevailing wind: (17 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.

A P P E N D I X

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## HISTORY

Rockcastle County is rich in tradition. It was first traversed by Daniel Boone, prior to the Revolution, on his trip from North Carolina to Boonesboro. In its early days this territory was claimed by Britain, Spain, France, and the Indians. It was at one time a part of Virginia, and finally was organized as Rockcastle County in 1810.

During the War of 1812 numerous saltpeter caves around the county were the centers of an industry which produced large quantities of this vital product. At Big Cave some seventy people were employed in this manufacturing process. Coal seams were also opened in Rockcastle County in the late 19th century. The population of the county climbed upward from 1,731 in 1810 to 14,473 in 1910, reflecting the growth of the mining industry.

Many citizens of this area remained neutral during the Civil War. There were few slave owners, and most desired to be left alone. Many were drafted into both armies despite this indifference. Bill Arnold, then a young man, participated in this conflict. He told of his part in an engagement near Camp Dick Robinson. Several confederate prisoners were taken, and he was assigned to guard them. He remembered one big brawny captive whose feet were raw and bleeding. The prisoner was crying at first but later approached Bill. The captive ignored Bill's rifle, grabbed him by the hair and shook him, saying, "You damned little squirt - you ought to be home helping your mammy with the housework!" Bill was not alone; a great many of the soldiers on both sides were too young for war and should have been at home helping their mummies.

At Mt. Vernon the Boone Trail branched, one going North through Boones Gap, Berea, and on to Boonesboro; the other going Westward through Crab Orchard, Danville, and on to Louisville.

Rockcastle County lies on the border separating the mountains from the Blue Grass. Approximately one-half of its area is well adapted to farming. The soil is excellent and the yield is high. It produces the highest grade of Burley.

Rockcastle County ranks high in scenic beauty, tourist attractions and in folklore. John Lair of Renfro Valley fame has done much to preserve the traditions, customs, and music of the Hills and Mountains. The nation beats a path to the doors of his Renfro Valley Settlement, 2 miles north of Mt. Vernon, where each Saturday night a Barn Dance is given, followed the next day by the "Sunday Morning Gathering," broadcast over a coast-to-coast network. In his library and museum are wonderful collections of original manuscripts, songs, guns, tools, household articles, etc., which played such an important part in the lives of the early settler.

COVERED EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION  
ROCKCASTLE COUNTY AND KENTUCKY

Industry	Rockcastle County		Kentucky	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Industries	294	100.0	528,477	100.0
Mining and Quarrying	40	13.6	27,724	5.3
Contract Construction	35	11.9	44,388	8.4
Manufacturing	19	6.5	209,337	39.6
Food and kindred products	0	0	24,809	4.7
Tobacco	0	0	11,597	2.2
Clothing, tex. and leather	0	0	32,413	6.1
Lumber and furniture	0	0	15,830	3.0
Printing, pub. and paper	4	1.4	12,533	2.4
Chemicals, petroleum, coal and rubber	0	0	17,123	3.2
Stone, clay and glass	0	0	6,666	1.3
Primary metals	0	0	11,193	2.1
Machinery, metals and equip.	4	1.4	73,558	13.9
Other	11	3.7	3,615	0.7
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	17	5.8	37,054	7.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	120	40.8	137,084	25.9
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	23	7.8	24,837	4.7
Services	40	13.6	45,903	8.7
Other	0	0	2,150	0.4

Source: Kentucky Department of Economic Security, September, 1965



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

Subject	Rockcastle County		Kentucky	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total Population	6,256	6,078	1,508,536	1,529,620
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
Persons 14 years old & over	4,199	4,150	1,036,440	1,074,244
Labor force	2,551	780	743,255	291,234
Civilian labor force	2,546		705,411	290,783
Employed	2,278	744	660,728	275,216
Private wage and salary	930	479	440,020	208,384
Government workers	275	196	58,275	44,462
Self-employed	1,033	53	156,582	16,109
Unpaid family workers	40	16	5,851	6,261
Unemployed	268	36	44,683	15,567
Not in labor force	1,648	3,370	293,185	783,010
Inmates of institutions	4		15,336	8,791
Enrolled in school	529	362	94,734	97,825
Other and not reported	1,115	3,008	183,115	676,394
Under 65 years old	672	2,364	91,626	539,838
65 and over	443	644	91,489	136,556
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS				
All employed	2,278	744	660,728	275,216
Professional and technical	103	144	46,440	36,879
Farmers and farm mgrs.	770	17	91,669	2,339
Mgrs., officials, and props.	131	20	58,533	10,215
Clerical and kindred workers	48	71	35,711	66,343
Sales workers	77	75	39,837	25,265
Craftsmen and foremen	262	4	114,003	2,836
Operatives and kindred workers	376	151	140,192	45,305
Private household workers	4	65	1,123	25,183
Service workers	38	135	29,844	40,156
Farm laborers & farm foremen	244	8	33,143	2,046
Laborers, ex. farm & mine	176	16	44,227	1,671
Occupation not reported	49	38	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 &amp; 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