

4-1960

Industrial Resources: Breckinridge County

Kentucky Library Research Collections
Western Kentucky University, spcol@wku.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.wku.edu/breckinridge_cty

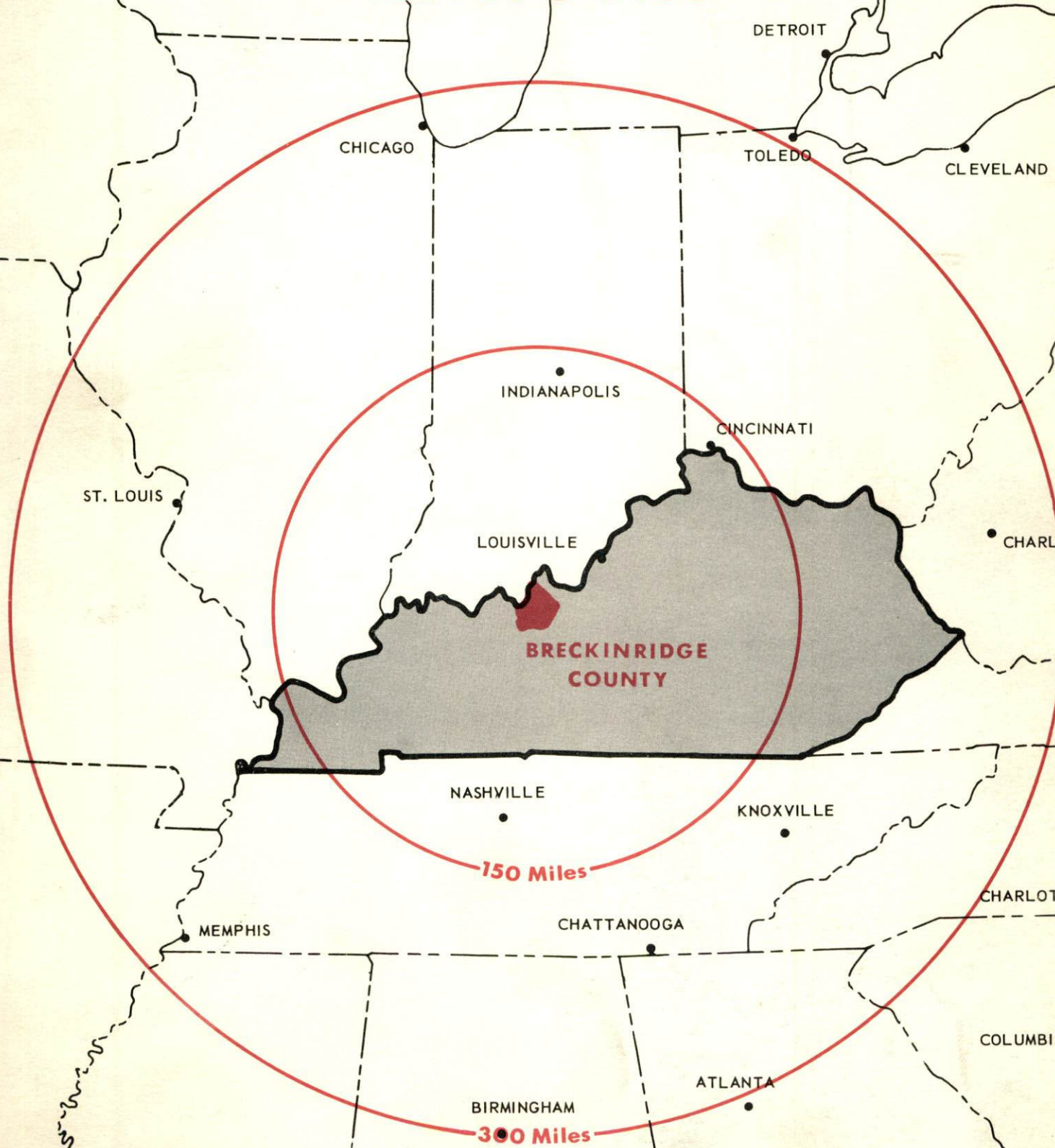
 Part of the [Business Administration, Management, and Operations Commons](#), [Growth and Development Commons](#), and the [Infrastructure Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Kentucky Library Research Collections, "Industrial Resources: Breckinridge County" (1960). *Breckinridge County*. Paper 10.
https://digitalcommons.wku.edu/breckinridge_cty/10

This Report is brought to you for free and open access by TopSCHOLAR®. It has been accepted for inclusion in Breckinridge County by an authorized administrator of TopSCHOLAR®. For more information, please contact topscholar@wku.edu.

INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY, KENTUCKY



INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES
BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY, KENTUCKY

21915

Prepared by
The Cloverport Chamber of Commerce
The Hardinsburg Rotary Club
The Irvington Rotary Club
and
The Kentucky Department of Economic Development

Frankfort, Kentucky
April, 1960

INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES - BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY, KENTUCKY

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Summary Data	1
Population and Labor	3
Existing Industry	5
Transportation	6
Utilities	8
Fuel	11
Communications	11
Industrial Sites	12
Local Government and Services	13
Taxes	15
Local Considerations	16
Community Improvements	20
Resources	20
Markets	23
Climate	23
Appendix	
A. History	
B. Employment by Industry Division	
C. Economic Characteristics of the Population	
D. Climatic Data	
E. Kentucky Corporation Taxes	
E-1 Taxes Applicable to a Manufacturing Concern	
F. City Bond Issues for Industrial Buildings	
G. Instructions for Filing Articles of Incorporation	
H. Cooperating State Agencies	

SUMMARY DATA FOR BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY, KENTUCKY

POPULATION, 1950: 15,528;

1958 (est.) 14,406.

BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY LABOR SUPPLY AREA: Includes Breckinridge and all adjoining counties. Estimated number of workers available for industrial jobs in the labor supply area - 2,250 men and 4,700 women. Number of workers available from Breckinridge County - 474 men and 739 women.

TRANSPORTATION:

Railroads: A main line of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad passes through Breckinridge County. Rail stations are located at Irvington and Cloverport.

Air: The nearest commercial airports are located at Owensboro and Louisville. Both airports are served daily by several major airlines.

Trucks: Common carrier truck service is provided by Meade County Transfer, Irvington Truck Line, Black Motor Line and Robbins Truck Line.

Water: There are no existing barge facilities in Breckinridge County at the present time. Although there are more than 20 miles of shore-line along the Ohio River, barge transportation is not being utilized.

Bus Lines: Southeastern Greyhound Lines, operating between Louisville and Owensboro, serves the cities of Irvington, Hardinsburg and Cloverport with daily bus service.

HIGHWAY DISTANCES: From Hardinsburg

To	Miles	To	Miles
Atlanta, Ga.	403	Lexington, Ky.	142
Birmingham, Ala.	380	Louisville, Ky.	65
Chicago, Ill.	363	Nashville, Tenn.	189
Cincinnati, Ohio	176	New York, N. Y.	514
Detroit, Mich.	432	Pittsburgh, Pa.	460
Knoxville, Tenn.	263	St. Louis, Mo.	277

UTILITIES:

Electricity: Electricity is supplied by Meade County R. E. C. C., whose source of supply is the Louisville Gas and Electric Company.

Natural Gas: Western Kentucky Gas Company, whose source of supply is the Texas Gas Transmission Corporation, supplies natural gas to the cities of Hardinsburg and Cloverport.

Water: Hardinsburg, Cloverport and Irvington have municipal water systems. Deep wells are the source of supply for Irvington and Cloverport. Hardinsburg's source of supply is an 11 acre lake.

Sewerage: Hardinsburg is the only city in Breckinridge County with a modern sewer system, including a sewage disposal plant. The other areas utilize septic tanks for sewage disposal.

POPULATION AND LABOR

Population

The 1950 population of Breckinridge County was 15,528. Table 1 shows population and recent rates of growth in Cloverport, Hardinsburg, Irvington, Breckinridge County, and Kentucky.

Table 1. Population Growth in Cloverport, Hardinsburg, Irvington, Breckinridge County and Kentucky, 1900-1950.

Year	Cloverport		Hardinsburg		Irvington	
	Population	% Increase	Population	% Increase	Population	% Increase
1900						
1910	1,403		737		665	
1920	1,509	7.6	810	9.9	655	- 1.5
1930	1,324	-12.3	805	- .6	764	16.6
1940	1,402	5.9	930	15.5	790	3.4
1950	1,357	- 3.2	902	-3.0	831	5.2

Year	Breckinridge County		Kentucky	
	Population	% Increase	Population	% Increase
1900			2,147,174	
1910	21,034		2,289,905	6.6
1920	19,652	- 6.6	2,416,630	5.5
1930	17,368	-11.6	2,614,589	8.2
1940	17,744	2.2	2,845,627	8.8
1950	15,528	-12.5	2,944,806	3.5
1958 (est.) ^{1/}	13,953	-10.2	2,983,873	1.3

Percent of Negro Population in County - 4.3.

Percent of Foreign Born Population in County - .1.

Labor Force ^{2/}

Definition and Population Trend. The Breckinridge County labor supply area is defined for purposes of this statement to include Breckinridge and the following adjoining Kentucky counties: Grayson, Hancock, Hardin, and Meade. Breckinridge County is located in the northwestern part of the state and is bordered on the north by the Ohio River.

The population of this area as estimated by the University of Kentucky, Department of Rural Sociology in 1956 was 91,470. Breckinridge's population was estimated at 14,714 at this time. Between 1950 and 1956 there was an

estimated outmigration of 6,846 persons from Breckinridge County. Meade County was the only county in the area to show a gain of population for this period. According to the 1950 Census, Meade County's population was 9,422 compared with the estimated 1956 figure of 10,295.

Economic Characteristics of the Area. Employment-wise the Breckinridge County area is heavily dependent on agriculture with 11,565 employed in this industry according to the 1950 Census of Population. Farming appears to be generally good but with a sprinkling of low income farms as 1,565 of the area's 6,390 farms have cash sales below \$1,200.

Manufacturing opportunities are scarce in this area with only 1,309 jobs in this industry group in March 1958. There is little manufacturing in Hancock County. The manufacturing in this area is almost equally divided among Breckinridge, Grayson, Hardin and Meade Counties.

Per capita income in this area ranges from \$702 in Grayson to \$928 in Hardin County. Breckinridge is in between with \$817. Per capita income for the state as a whole was \$1,339 for the same period while the United States per capita figure was \$1,940.

During the first quarter of 1958 the average covered wage for all jobs covered by unemployment insurance was \$52.90 in Breckinridge County and \$59.57 for manufacturing. The area's highest manufacturing wage was \$110.91 in Meade County. During this same quarter the average weekly covered wage in Kentucky was \$74.61 for all industries and \$84.34 for manufacturing.

Estimated Labor Supply for Industrial Jobs. There are three major components of the area labor supply.

1. The current unemployed measured here by unemployment insurance claimants.
2. Persons who would shift from low paying jobs such as farming 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 becoming 18 years of age during the next ten years.

It is estimated that there is a current recruitable labor force of 2,250 men and 4,700 women in this area with 231 men and 119 women claimants for unemployment insurance. Breckinridge County could furnish about 474

men and 739 women. All of this labor supply would not be available for jobs located in Breckinridge County because of the distances involved. It is estimated that 950 men and 1,600 women could be attracted to jobs located at this site. This supply of male workers would come heavily from the farm labor force and would, of course, be mainly unskilled. It is also likely that some workers would shift from low paying and more regular factory jobs, but the size of this group cannot be estimated.

In addition to the current supply of labor there are 8,850 boys and 8,450 girls in the area who will become 18 years of age during the next ten years. Of the total number, 1,500 boys and 1,500 girls are living in Breckinridge County. It can be assumed from national labor force participation rates that about 80 percent of the boys and 40 percent of the girls will want jobs in the area upon reaching working age.

Wages. Some examples of wages in the area are: Clerical and secretarial - \$35.00 to \$50.00 per week; laborer - \$1.00 to \$1.10 per hour; semi-skilled - \$1.30 to \$1.60 per hour; skilled - \$1.60 to \$2.00 per hour.

Labor-Management Relations. Labor-management relations in Breckinridge County are described locally as excellent.

EXISTING INDUSTRY

Existing Firms, Products and Employment

The following list of manufacturing firms indicates something of the demand for labor and products available in Breckinridge County.

Firm	Product	Employment		
		Male	Female	Total
Community Milling Co. (Irvington)	Flour and feeds	4	1	5
Eleanor Beard (Hardinsburg)	Hand decorated sweaters, hand quilted bedspreads, comforters, boudoir and travel novelty items	1	20	21
Murray Tile Co., Inc. (Cloverport)	Unglazed quarry tile			130
The Galante Studio (Hardinsburg)	Needlecraft, soft lines	0	28	28
T. M. Concrete (Hardinsburg)	Ready-mix concrete	4	0	4

(continued)

Table 2, continued

Firm	Product	Employment		
		Male	Female	Total
Wil-Son Mfg. Co. (Cloverport)	Infra-red electric ovens for paint drying	4	3	7
Wilson Publications (Irvington)	Newspaper publishing, commercial printing	5	3	8

Unionization

There are no unions represented in Breckinridge County.

TRANSPORTATION

Railroads

The St. Louis Division of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, operating between Louisville and Evansville, serves Irvington, Stephensport and Cloverport with adequate rail facilities. At the present time, there is one local freight daily serving these communities, and switching is available daily except Sunday. Passenger train service is not available at any point in the county. Package car service is available to all three communities, while only Irvington and Cloverport have daily Railway Express service. Outbound loads consist mostly of stone and tile products. Fertilizer, coal, plasterboard, lumber and gasoline form the bulk of the inbound shipments. The following table gives the time in transit from Cloverport to various cities.

To	Arrive (hrs.)	To	Arrive (hrs.)
Atlanta, Ga.	35 1/2	Louisville, Ky.	4
Birmingham, Ala.	25	Los Angeles, Calif.	126 1/2
Chicago, Ill.	35 1/2	Nashville, Tenn.	18 1/2
Cincinnati, Ohio	17	New Orleans, La.	42 1/2
Cleveland, Ohio	40 1/2	New York, N. Y.	73 1/2
Detroit, Mich.	42	Pittsburgh, Pa.	48 1/2
Knoxville, Tenn.	27	St. Louis, Mo.	16

Highways

Major highways serving Breckinridge County include: U. S. Highway 60 and State Routes 86, 65, 261, 64, and 477. The transportation map on the following page shows the major highways, railroads, navigable waterways and recreation areas in Kentucky.

Truck Lines. Common carrier truck lines serving the communities of Breckinridge County include: Meade County Transfer, Brandenburg, Kentucky; Irvington Truck Line, Irvington, Kentucky; Black Motor Line and Robbins Truck Line, Hardinsburg, Kentucky. The following table shows the transit time from Hardinsburg to various cities.

To	Arrive	To	Arrive
Atlanta, Ga.	2nd AM	Louisville, Ky.	Same day
Birmingham, Ala.	2nd AM	Los Angeles, Calif.	5 or 6 days
Chicago, Ill.	Next AM	Nashville, Tenn.	Next AM
Cincinnati, Ohio	Next AM	New Orleans, La.	3rd AM
Cleveland, Ohio	Next day or 2nd AM	New York, N. Y.	3rd AM
Detroit, Mich.	Next day or 2nd AM	Pittsburgh, Pa.	2nd AM
Knoxville, Tenn.	Next day or 2nd AM	St. Louis, Mo.	Next AM

Allowance of an additional 24 hours should be made on LTL shipments.

Bus Lines. Southeastern Greyhound Lines, operating between Louisville and Owensboro, serves Cloverport, Hardinsburg and Irvington with eight buses daily.

To	Miles	To	Miles
Atlanta, Ga.	403	Lexington, Ky.	142
Birmingham, Ala.	380	Louisville, Ky.	65
Chicago, Ill.	363	Nashville, Tenn.	189
Cincinnati, Ohio	176	New York, N. Y.	814
Detroit, Mich.	432	Pittsburgh, Pa.	460
Knoxville, Tenn.	263	St. Louis, Mo.	277

Airways

The nearest commercial airports are the Owensboro-Daviess County Airport, 49 miles from Hardinsburg, and Louisville's Standiford Field, 65 miles distant. Standiford Field is served by American, Eastern, Delta, Ozark, Trans World and Piedmont Airlines. Eastern and Ozark Airlines serve the Owensboro-Daviess County Airport.

Water Transportation

Breckinridge County has 23 miles of shoreline bordering on the Ohio River; however, there are no existing commercial dock facilities at this time.

UTILITIES

Electricity

Electricity is supplied by Meade County R.E.C.C., whose main source of supply is the Louisville Gas and Electric Company.

The Louisville Gas and Electric Company owns and operates four steam-generating stations having an aggregate effective generating capacity of 740,000 kilowatts, together with a hydro-electric plant having a total installed capacity of approximately 80,000 kilowatts. The company is directly connected with the systems of six other large electric companies and is a part of one of the nation's largest regional power pools.

Following are the residential and commercial rates. Industrial rates are negotiable.

Residential:

First	13 KWH per month	\$1.25
Next	27 KWH per month	.06
Next	40 KWH per month	.04 1/2
Next	120 KWH per month	.02 1/2
All over	200 KWH per month	.01 1/2

Commercial:

First	13 KWH per month	\$1.25
Next	27 KWH per month	.06
Next	40 KWH per month	.04 1/2
Next	920 KWH per month	.02 1/2
Next	2,000 KWH per month	.02
All over	3,000 KWH per month	.01 1/2

Natural Gas

Natural gas is supplied to the cities of Cloverport and Hardinsburg by the Western Kentucky Gas Company. This company's source of supply is a 26" high pressure line of the Texas Gas Transmission Corporation, traversing Breckinridge County from the southwest. Texas Gas Transmission Corporation also has a large booster station located near Hardinsburg.

Both Cloverport and Hardinsburg have adequate distribution systems with the natural gas having a btu content of 1000 and specific gravity of .06. The installation of the Hardinsburg gas system has just recently been completed.

Current gas rates are:

General Service Rate:

First	1,000 cu. ft. or less per mo.	\$1.50
Next	2,000 cu. ft. per mo.	.087 per Mcf
Next	7,000 cu. ft. per mo.	.070 per Mcf
Next	40,000 cu. ft. per mo.	.064 per Mcf
	All additional cu. ft. per mo.	.057 per Mcf

Seasonal Rate - March 16 through November 15:

First	500 Mcf per mo.	\$.45 per Mcf
	All additional Mcf per mo.	0.40 per Mcf
	Minimum charge - \$25.00 per meter per month of the months gas is available.	

Large Volume Rate:

Base Load - All gas per month	\$0.45 per Mcf
Excess of Base Load - All gas per month	0.57 per Mcf
	Minimum charge - As specified in contract but not less than \$100 per month

Special industrial rates are available to customers whose requirements are not less than 500 Mcf per day, which on a 100% daily load factor basis is 37¢ per Mcf. Details of this rate will be given to any interested party upon request.

Water

Cities in Breckinridge County having municipal water systems are Cloverport, Hardinsburg and Irvington. The data for each system are given below.

Cloverport. Cloverport has a municipally owned system whose source of supply is three 80-foot wells with a constant water temperature of 58°. Each well yields approximately 300 gpm. Storage facilities consist of a 75,000 gallon capacity elevated tank and a 75,000 gallon capacity clear well. The pumping capacity of the system is 500 gpm, and the average pumping time to meet requirements is 4 hours. Mains are 2", 4", 6", and 8" with a pressure of 70 to 95 psi. Average daily use at the present time is 58,000 gallons. Current rates are as follows:

First	3,000 gal. or less per mo.	\$1.75 minimum
Next	5,000 gal.	.55 per M gal.
Next	5,000 gal.	.50 per M gal.
Next	5,000 gal.	.45 per M gal.
Next	10,000 gal.	.40 per M gal.
Next	10,000 gal.	.35 per M gal.
Next	10,000 gal.	.30 per M gal.
Next	10,000 gal.	.25 per M gal.
Next	30,000 gal.	.20 per M gal.

Hardinsburg. Hardinsburg has a municipally owned water system whose source of supply is an 11 acre reservoir formed by impounding Hardins Creek. Pumping capacity is 125 gpm and the average time to meet requirements is 8 hours. The average daily use is 57,000 gallons, and the maximum consumption for a single day during 1958 was approximately 80,000 gallons. Water is filtered and treated with alum, lime and chlorine. Water mains are 2", 4", and 6" with a pressure of 55-60 psi. Current water rates are as follows:

First	2,000 gal. per month	\$3.00 minimum
Next	3,000 gal.	.75 per M gal.
Next	5,000 gal.	.55 per M gal.
All over	10,000 gal.	.45 per M gal.

Irvington. Irvington has a municipally owned water system whose source of supply is two deep wells. Storage facilities consist of a 50,000 gallon capacity standpipe and a 100,000 gallon capacity reservoir. Pumping capacity of the system is 175 gpm, and the average pumping time to meet

requirements is 5 hours. The average daily use is 50,000 gallons. Maximum daily use during 1958 was approximately 100,000 gallons. It is estimated that there is a surplus of 33,000 gallons per day. Mains are 2", 4" and 6" with a pressure of 60 psi. Treatment consists of chlorination. Current rates are as follows:

First	2,000 gallons per month	\$3.50 minimum
Next	3,000 gallons	.75 per M gallons
Next	5,000 gallons	.65 per M gallons
Next	10,000 gallons	.55 per M gallons
All over	20,000 gallons	.45 per M gallons

FUEL

Fuel Oil

There are ample supplies of fuel oil in Kentucky, Ohio and West Virginia to meet the fuel oil needs of an industry locating in the area. Because there are so many types and grades of fuel oil and prices change from time to time, this information is not included. Current prices of fuel oil will be furnished on request by the Department of Economic Development.

Coal

Breckinridge County's proximity to the Western Kentucky Coal Field assures an abundant supply of bituminous coal. In 1958, a total of 28,277,469 tons of coal were produced in this field alone. The state as a whole produced 67,809,271 tons during the same year. 5/

Coke

High grade coke is available from nearby sources.

COMMUNICATIONS

Postal Facilities

Cloverport has a second class post office with four employees. Mail is received and dispatched four times daily. Total postal receipts for 1958 were \$10,037.36.

Hardinsburg has a second class post office with thirteen employees. Mail is dispatched and received four times daily. Total postal receipts for 1958 were \$25,800.

Irvington has a second class post office with five employees. Mail is received and dispatched twice daily. Total postal receipts for 1958 were \$10,000.

Telephone and Telegraph

The Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company serves the cities of Cloverport and Hardinsburg with a dial system.

The Brandenburg Telephone Company serves Irvington with a dial system. There is no long distance charge made for calls to other parts of Meade and Breckinridge Counties.

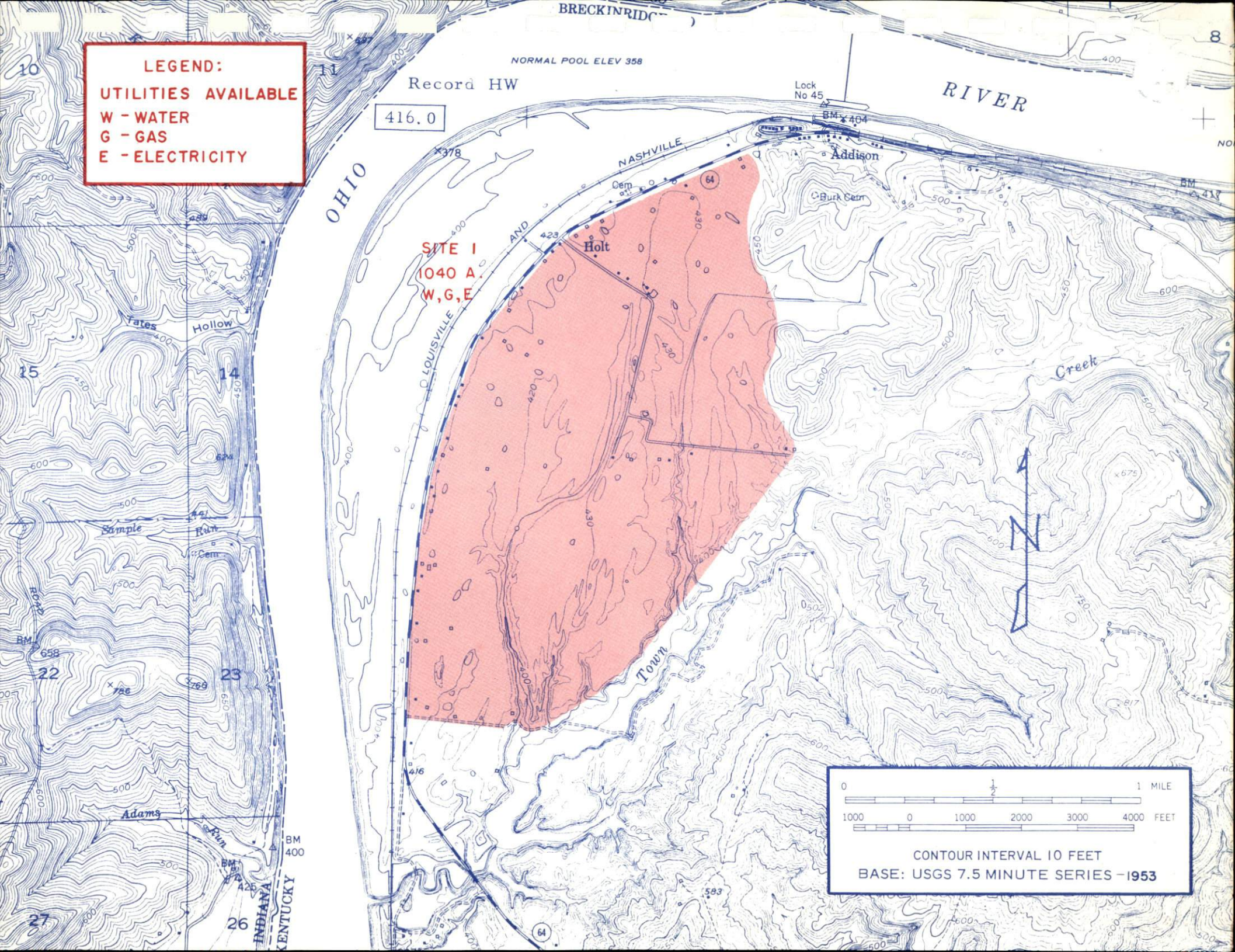
A Western Union office is located in Irvington and telegrams will be delivered locally. Most telegrams sent from Hardinsburg and Cloverport are called in to the Western Union office in Owensboro, and the charge is added to the monthly telephone bill.

INDUSTRIAL SITES

Site #1. This site contains approximately 1,200 acres of mostly level land, located on the Ohio River 6 miles northeast of Cloverport. It is adjacent to a main line of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and to Kentucky Highway 64. The entire site is above highest known flood stages. Electric power is available from Meade County R.E.C.C., whose source of supply is the Louisville Gas and Electric Company. The Louisville Gas and Electric Company has a 3-way tie-in of electric power with Indiana Gas and Electric Company and Kentucky Utilities Company at Cloverport. Natural gas is available from Texas Gas Transmission Corporation's 16" high pressure line 3 1/2 miles east of the site. An abundant supply of ground water is available at approximately 100 feet.

Site #2. This site, containing 475 acres, is located on the Ohio River approximately 8 miles northwest of Cloverport and is above highest known flood stages. A main line of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad is adjacent to the site. Road access is provided by a county road, which is to be paved in the near future. Electricity is available from the Kentucky

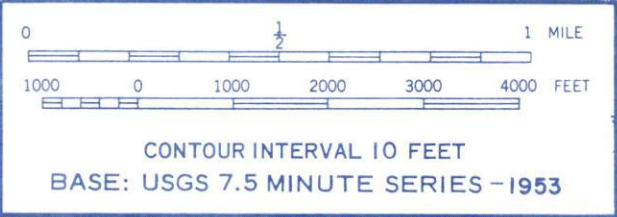
LEGEND:
UTILITIES AVAILABLE
W - WATER
G - GAS
E - ELECTRICITY



416.0

SITE 1
1040 A.
W, G, E

0 1/2 1 MILE
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 FEET
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
BASE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE SERIES - 1953



LEGEND:
UTILITIES AVAILABLE
W - WATER
G - GAS
E - ELECTRICITY

SITE 2
475 A.
W,G,E

OHIO 408.0

Record HW

AND Skillman Ch

NASHVILLE Skillman

Fairview Cem

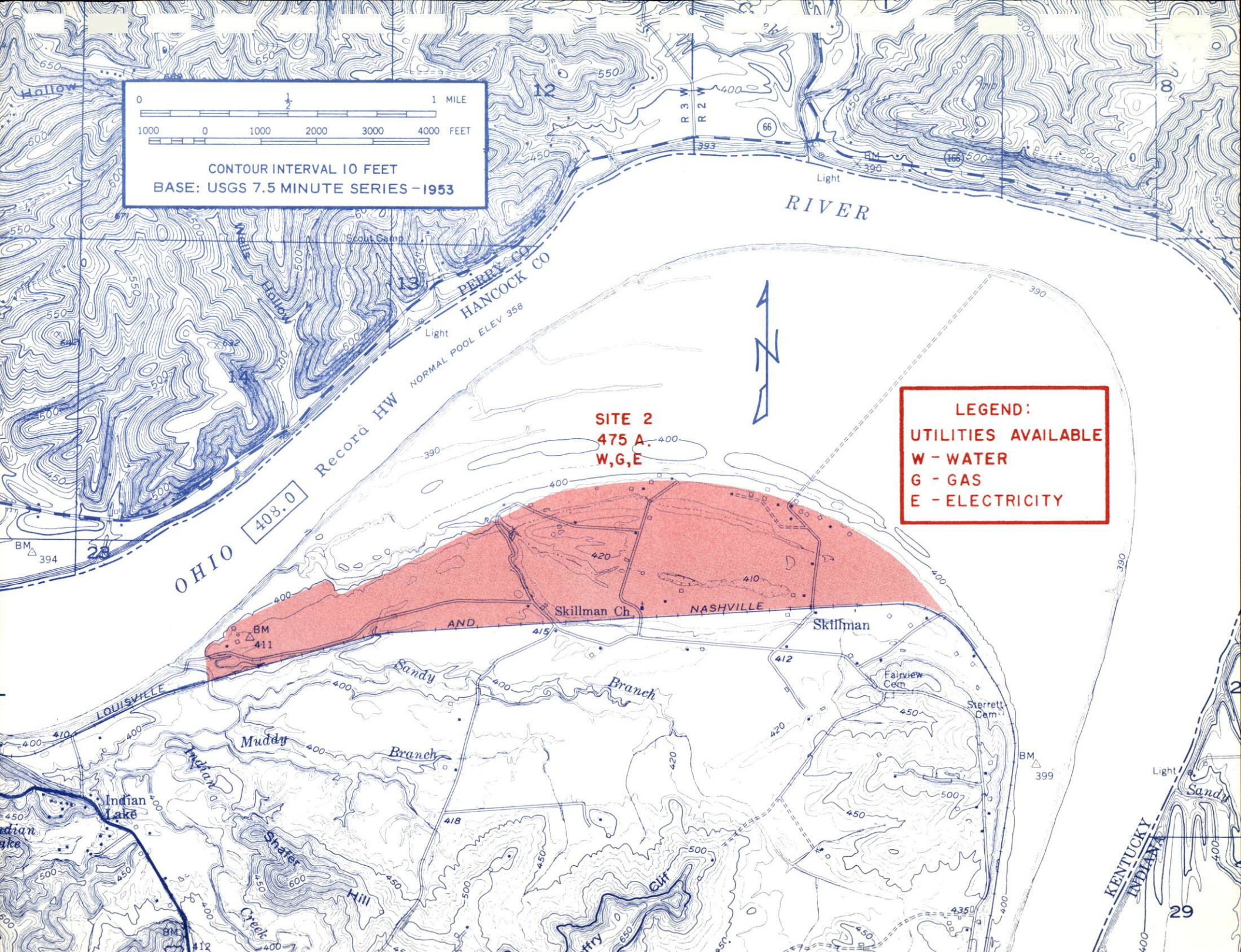
Sterrett Cem

Light

Light

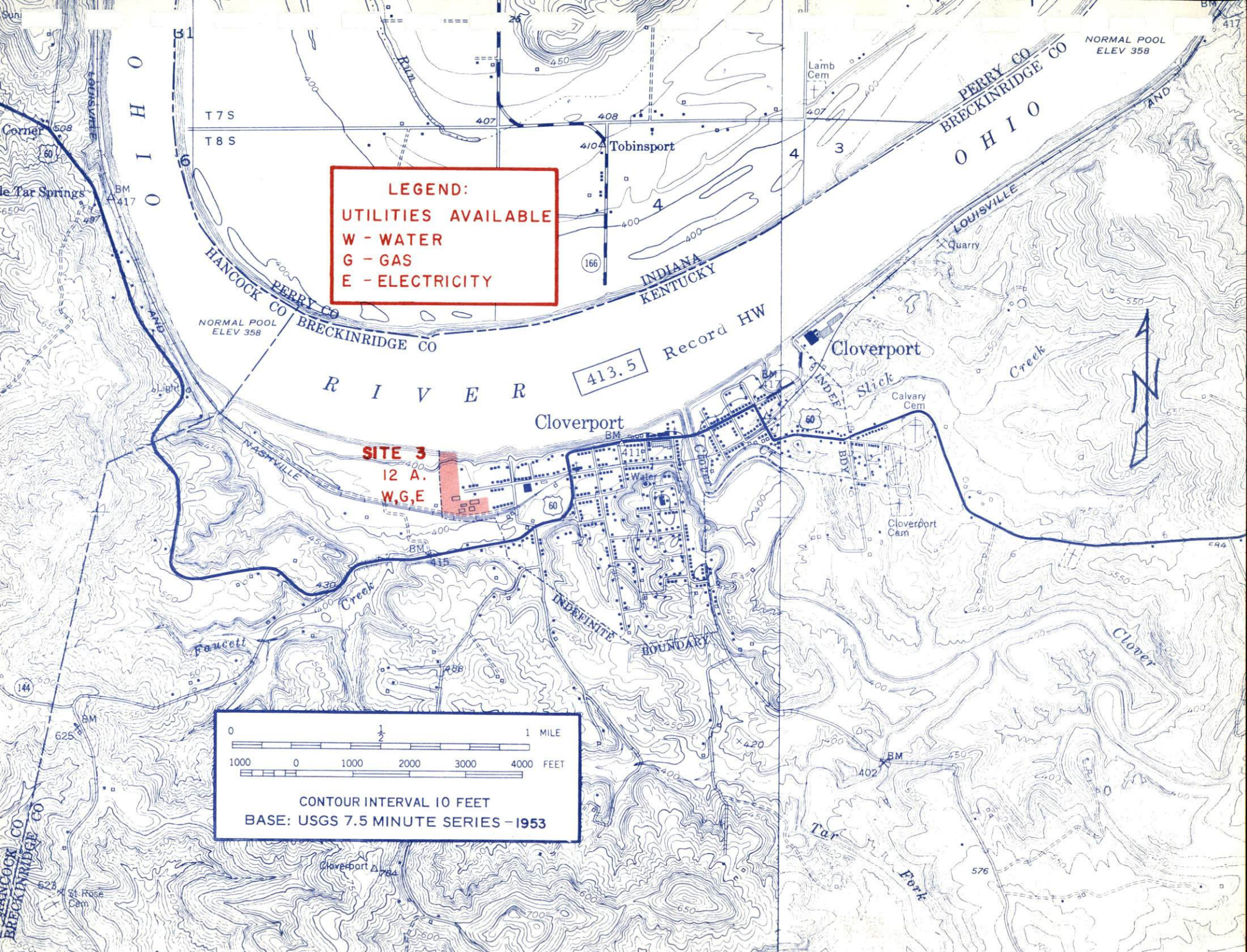
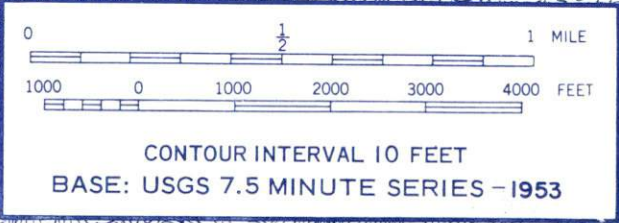
Light

Light



LEGEND:
UTILITIES AVAILABLE
W - WATER
G - GAS
E - ELECTRICITY

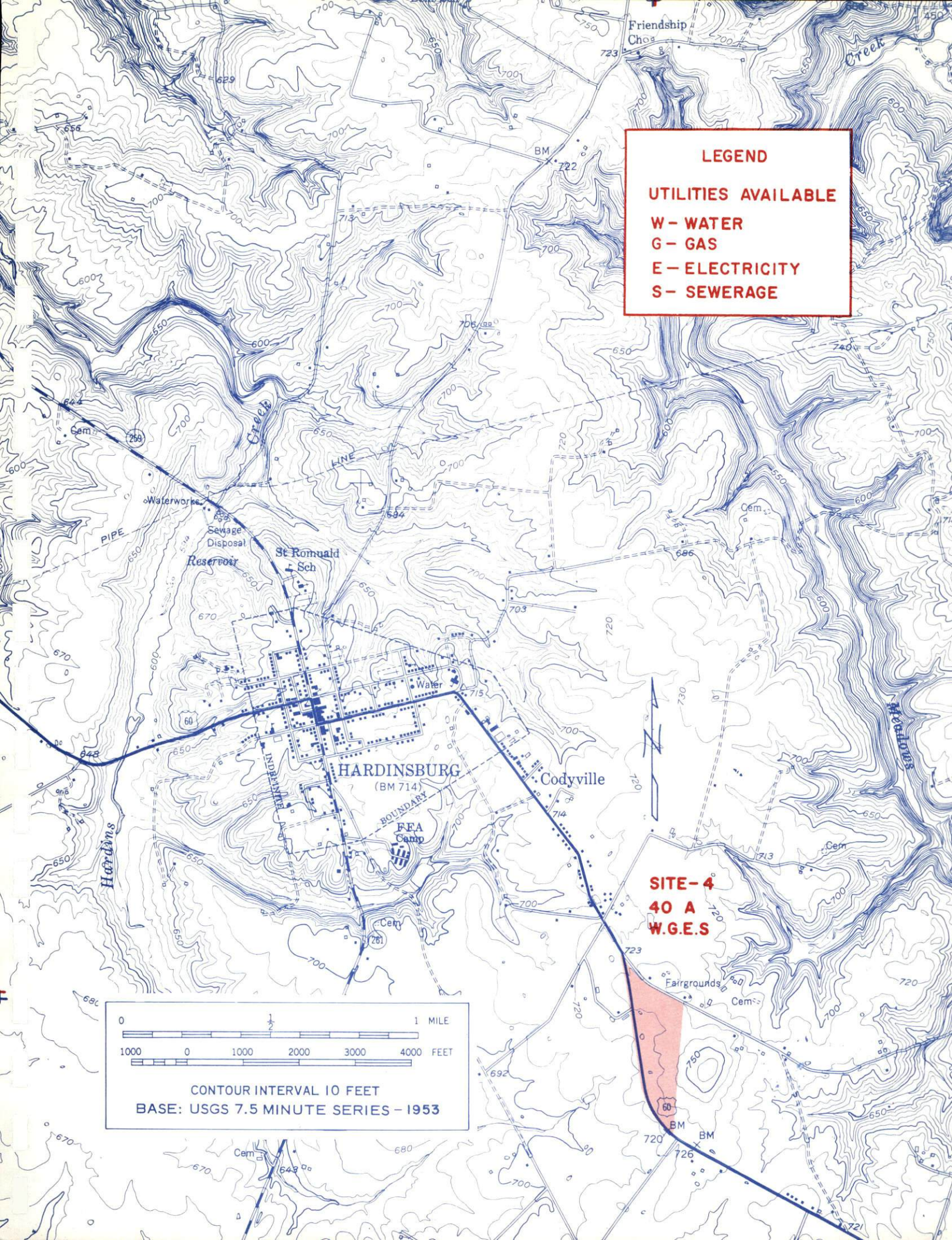
SITE 3
12 A.
W,G,E



LEGEND

UTILITIES AVAILABLE

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



0 1/2 1 MILE

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 FEET

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
 BASE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE SERIES - 1953

Utilities Company and natural gas from Western Kentucky Gas Company. An abundant supply of ground water is available at approximately 100 feet.

Site #3. This site contains approximately 12 acres of level land and is owned by the city of Cloverport. It is adjacent to a main line of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Ohio River. Road access is provided by a city street. Water, gas and electricity are available.

Site #4. This site contains approximately 61 acres of level to gently rolling land located a short distance southeast of the Hardinsburg city limits. It is adjacent to U. S. Highway 60 and State Route 1616. Electricity, water, gas and sewerage are available to the site. The local Rotary is in the process of obtaining an option on this property. Estimated sale price is \$450 per acre.

Site #5. This site contains approximately 20 acres of gently sloping land located in close proximity to Irvington's eastern city limit. It is adjacent to U. S. Highway 60 and is bordered on two sides by a paved road. Water and electricity are available to the site.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SERVICES

Type Government

Hardinsburg and Cloverport are 5th class cities with a mayor-council type government. Irvington is a 6th class city with a chairman and a board of trustees.

The governmental functions of the county are performed by a county judge and the fiscal court.

Laws Affecting Industry

Exemption to Industry. As provided by state law (Kentucky Revised Statute 92.300), cities may offer a five year property tax exemption to new industry; however, this exemption may not exceed the five year period.

Business Licenses. Business licenses are required by the cities of Cloverport, Hardinsburg and Irvington.

Planning and Zoning. None of the towns of Breckinridge County have a planning and zoning commission.

City Services

Fire Protection. The cities of Cloverport, Hardinsburg and Irvington have volunteer fire departments. Hardinsburg has a chief and 15 volunteers. Equipment consists of a fully-equipped 750 gpm Howe pumper truck. Alarm is given by a siren. The city has a Class 7 fire insurance rating.

Irvington's fire department consists of 15 volunteers and a chief. The city has recently purchased a new 1,000 gpm, fully-equipped Howe pumper truck. Alarm is given by a siren located at the fire department. The city has a Class 7 fire insurance rating.

Cloverport has 27 volunteer firemen who utilize a new 500 gpm Howe pumper truck. Other equipment includes gas masks and a gasoline powered auxiliary pump. Fire alarm is given by a siren located at the city hall. The city has a Class 7 fire insurance rating.

Police Protection. Cloverport has one full-time and two part-time policemen. Motorized equipment consists of a privately owned patrol car.

Hardinsburg has two policemen who utilize a city-owned patrol car equipped with a 2-way radio.

Irvington has one policeman who uses his own automobile for patrol duty.

Garbage and Sanitation. Free municipal garbage collection is provided by the cities of Cloverport and Hardinsburg. Collection is made weekly in Cloverport and twice weekly in Hardinsburg. Garbage is collected in Irvington twice weekly by private contractors. In all three cities, disposal is by means of a land-fill.

Sewerage. Hardinsburg has a municipally owned sewerage system. Sanitary sewers are 8", 10", and 12". There are no storm sewers. It is estimated that the sewage disposal plant is operating at 1/2 capacity at the present time. The city has approximately 80% coverage by sanitary sewers.

Preliminary surveys have been made for the construction of a sewerage system in Cloverport; however, application for federal aid has not been made. The estimated cost of this project is \$432,000.

Irvington does not have a sewerage system. Septic tanks are in wide-spread use in both Irvington and Cloverport.

TAXES

Table 6 shows the property taxes applying in Hardinsburg, Cloverport, Irvington and Breckinridge County for 1959.

Table 6. Property Tax Rates per \$100 of Assessed Value; Hardinsburg, Cloverport, Irvington and Breckinridge County, 1958				
	<u>Hardinsburg</u>	<u>Cloverport</u>	<u>Irvington</u>	<u>Breckinridge County</u>
County	\$.70	\$.70	\$.70	\$.70 *
State	.05	.05	.05	.05
City	.90	.75	.75	
School	<u>1.50</u>	<u>2.00</u>	<u>1.50</u>	<u>1.50</u>
Total	\$3.15	\$3.50	\$3.00	\$2.25

* This includes a \$.20 levy for the retirement of voted court house bonds.

Ratio of Assessment: Hardinsburg - 30%; Cloverport - 30%;
Irvington - 30%

Total Assessment: Hardinsburg - \$2,670,057.00 - Cloverport - \$2,320,455.00
Irvington - \$1,095,121.00

City Income: Hardinsburg - \$25,023.60
Irvington - \$12,873.00
Cloverport - \$13,387.56

City Expenditures:- Hardinsburg - \$27,068.75
Irvington - \$ 9,723.00
Cloverport - \$17,892.00

City Bonded Indebtedness: Hardinsburg - \$155,000 (Waterworks)
Irvington - \$ 13,000 (Waterworks)
Cloverport - \$123,000 (School bonds)(Waterworks)

Ratio of Assessment: Breckinridge County - 30%

Total Assessment: Breckinridge County - \$15,105,500.00

County Income: \$117,653.38

County Expenditures: \$105,349.00

County Bonded Indebtedness: \$200,000.00 (New courthouse)

LOCAL CONSIDERATIONS

Housing

Available houses for rent or sale are at a minimum in most areas of Breckinridge County. Most of the building that has been done recently has taken place in Irvington. Approximately 20 new houses have been constructed there in the past two years in two separate subdivisions. One subdivision has recently been developed in Cloverport.

Rental range for 2 and 3 bedroom houses is \$40 to \$75 per month. Construction cost for 2 and 3 bedroom houses is \$10,000 to \$14,000, depending on location, materials used, and type of construction.

Health

Hospitals. The Breckinridge County Memorial Hospital is located in Hardinsburg. This hospital has a total of 21 patient beds and is adequately equipped to provide emergency medical services to residents of the area.

County Public Health Service. The County Health Department is located in Hardinsburg. This agency carries on a full-time health program consisting of immunizations, tests, communicable disease control, health education and general sanitation. The staff consists of 2 full-time nurses, 1 part-time physician and a sanitarian.

In addition to the above medical facilities, there are two private clinics under construction at the present time. One of these is located in Hardinsburg, and the other is in Irvington.

Education

Graded Schools. The Breckinridge County public school system has a total of 645 high school students and 1,925 elementary students. The student-teacher ratio is 28 to 1 in the elementary schools and 19 to 1 in the high schools.

There are four parochial schools with a total of 349 elementary students and 131 high school students. The elementary student-teacher ratio is 38 to 1, and the high school student-teacher ratio is 33 to 1.

Frederick Fraize School, located in Cloverport, is the only independent school system in Breckinridge County. This school has a total enrollment of

304 elementary students and 90 high school students. The student-teacher ratio is 34 to 1 in the grades and 22 to 1 in high school.

A considerable amount of school construction has taken place in Breckinridge County during the past two years. During this time the county has spent approximately \$204,587 on school construction. Plans are being made for additional construction at the county schools in Hardinsburg and Irvington. Recent additions to Frederick Fraize School in Cloverport cost approximately \$145,000.

Integration is complete throughout the county.

System	Enrollment	Number of Teachers
Breckinridge County (elem.)	1,925	63
Breckinridge County (high)	645	28
Cloverport (elem.)	285	10
Cloverport (high)	78	5
Parochial (elem.)	349	9
Parochial (high)	131	5

Vocational Schools. Kentucky's vocational education program consists of thirteen highly specialized regional schools, which are partly integrated with secondary education. These special area trade schools prepare Kentuckians for a variety of trade and industrial occupations. Breckinridge County is served by the Owensboro Technical High School. Courses offered include auto mechanics, drafting, electricity, machine shop, radio, sheet metal, television and woodworking. It should be noted that courses are subject to change as the demand requires.

Colleges. Institutions of higher learning in the area include (all distances from Hardinsburg) Kentucky Wesleyan College and Brescia College, Owensboro, 49 miles; Western Kentucky State College and Bowling Green Business University, Bowling Green, 87 miles; University of Louisville and Bellarmine College, Louisville, 74 miles; and Evansville College, Evansville, Indiana, 87 miles.

Libraries

There are two public libraries in Breckinridge County. The Lions Club of Cloverport established a library in that city in 1951. This library

presently has 1,500 volumes and a monthly circulation of 350. The Breckinridge County Library is located in Hardinsburg and has 4,900 volumes. Circulation in 1958 was 71,000 volumes. A bookmobile operates from this library 2 1/2 days each week.

Churches

Church denominations represented in the various communities of Breckinridge County include Baptist, Methodist, Catholic, Presbyterian, Church of Christ, Pilgrim Holiness, Evangelical United Brethren and Jehovah's Witnesses.

Banks

Statement of Condition as of June 10, 1959

	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Deposits</u>
Breckinridge-Bank of Cloverport	\$2,145,342.79	\$1,935,984.15
Farmers Bank (Hardinsburg)	\$2,433,258.43	\$2,205,623.01
First State Bank (Irvington)	\$2,018,927.59	\$1,811,025.58

Hotel and Motel Accommodations

Commercial Hotel (Hardinsburg)	20 rooms
Leslie Motel (Cloverport)	8 units
Simmons Motel (Irvington)	12 units
Irvington Hotel (Irvington)	12 rooms
Willoughby's Motel (Hardinsburg)	10 units

Newspapers, Radio and Television

Newspapers. The Breckinridge County Herald-News, a weekly newspaper with a circulation of 3,000, serves the county with local news coverage. Louisville and Owensboro newspapers are received daily.

Radio. The nearest radio stations are at Fort Knox and Tell City, Indiana. Owensboro and Elizabethtown stations also serve the area.

Television. Television reception is described as being excellent from two stations in Louisville and one in Evansville, Indiana.

Clubs and Organizations

The following are the various clubs and organizations found in Hardinsburg, Cloverport and Irvington.

Hardinsburg. Rotary, Junior Chamber of Commerce, Masons, Knights of Columbus, VFW, American Legion, Sportsmen Club, Woman's Club, Eastern Star, Magazine Club, Homemakers, FFA, FHA, and Junior Conservation Club.

Cloverport. Chamber of Commerce, Sportsmen Club, Masons, VFW, American Legion, Eastern Star, Homemakers, Boy and Girl Scouts, and Little League.

Irvington. Rotary, Sportsmen Club, Irvington Athletic Association, Masons, Eastern Star, Homemakers, Boy and Girl Scouts.

Recreation

Community Facilities. Recreational facilities in Hardinsburg include a gymnasium and softball field at the local high school; a swimming pool which is operated by the Future Farmers of America; a baseball park at the Breckinridge County Fairgrounds. The 11 acre municipally owned lake is well stocked with fish and offers ample opportunities to the sportsman.

The local high school in Cloverport has facilities for softball and basketball. Since the city is located on the banks of the Ohio River, there are unlimited opportunities for participation in the various water sports.

Carter Memorial Field, In Irvington, has good baseball and softball facilities.

Area Facilities. Nearing completion in southern Breckinridge County is the Rough River Reservoir. This project was started in 1955 by the U.S. Corps of Engineers as part of the overall program to alleviate flood damages in the lower Ohio and Mississippi Valleys. When completed, this reservoir will be approximately 27 miles in length and will cover a total area of 1,600 acres during normal pool stage. This impoundment will offer many convenient recreational opportunities to the residents of Breckinridge County and the surrounding area. Available recreational activities will include fishing, swimming, boating, camping and picnicking.

Indian Lake, a 100 acre privately owned lake and picnic area is located 6 miles from Cloverport in adjoining Hancock County. Facilities are available for boating, picnicking and swimming. A clubhouse is available for certain youth activities and special parties.

Other excellent area facilities include Audubon State Park; Mammoth Cave National Park; Otter Creek Park; My Old Kentucky Home State Shrine; and Kentucky Lake State Park.

COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENTS

Following are some of the recent community improvements for the cities of Hardinsburg, Cloverport and Irvington.

Hardinsburg. A new county court house is under construction at the present time; a new natural gas system has recently been installed; several mercury vapor lights have been installed in the business district; 8 classrooms have recently been added to the local elementary school; and one of the local physicians is constructing a new clinic.

Cloverport. Mercury vapor lights have been installed along Main Street; a new fire truck was purchased in 1958; several side streets have recently been paved; new additions to Frederick Fraize School have amounted to \$145,000 in the past year; and the city has installed two pumps to increase the pumping capacity of the water system.

Irvington. Several houses have been constructed in two new subdivisions in the past year; two local physicians are building new clinics; mercury vapor lights have been installed along U. S. Highway 60; 8 classrooms were added to the elementary school in 1958; and present plans call for the resurfacing of all side streets.

RESOURCES

Agricultural Products

Breckinridge County covers an area of 566 square miles. In 1954, there were 2,193 farms covering a total area of 299,355 acres with an average size of 136.5 acres. The average value per farm was \$5,811 with the average acre being valued at \$42.03. The following table gives the agricultural statistics for Breckinridge County Area.

Table 8. Agricultural Statistics for the Breckinridge County Area * and
Kentucky, 1958

7/

Crops	Acres Harvested	Yield per Harvested Acre	Total Production
<u>Corn:</u>			
Breckinridge Co. Area. (bu)	89,700	49.7	4,465,000
Kentucky (bu)	1,501,000	49.0	73,549,000
<u>Wheat:</u>			
Breckinridge Co. Area (bu)	12,550	22.3	279,900
Kentucky (bu)	168,000	23.5	3,948,000
<u>Soybeans:</u>			
Breckinridge Co. Area (bu)	5,050	23.7	138,400
Kentucky (bu)	155,000	24.5	3,798,000
<u>Tobacco:</u>			
Breckinridge Co. Area (lbs)	8,960	1311.0	11,746,000
Kentucky (lbs)	199,000	1510.0	300,490,000
<u>Alfalfa Hay:</u>			
Breckinridge Co. Area (tons)	13,500	2.5	33,160
Kentucky (tons)	305,000	2.3	702,000
<u>Clo-tim Hay:</u>			
Breckinridge Co. Area (tons)	25,600	1.4	36,510
Kentucky (tons)	551,000	1.3	721,000
<u>Lespedeza Hay:</u>			
Breckinridge Co. Area (tons)	49,100	1.3	63,820
Kentucky (tons)	698,000	1.3	942,000
<u>Livestock</u> Number on Farms as of January 1, 1959			
<u>All cattle and calves:</u>			
Breckinridge Co. Area		117,600	
Kentucky		1,843,000	
<u>Milk cows:</u>			
Breckinridge Co. Area		32,150	
Kentucky		628,000	
<u>Sheep:</u>			
Breckinridge Co. Area		32,180	
Kentucky		604,000	

* The Breckinridge County Area includes Breckinridge and the surrounding counties of Grayson, Hancock, Hardin and Meade.

Forests

Breckinridge County has 148,000 acres of forested land which covers 41% of the total land area. The predominant tree types found in the area are oak, hickory, beech, yellow poplar and red cedar.

Kentucky's forests are one of its largest resources. Both the amount of timber cut and the proportion used in manufacture within the state could well be increased. The total annual net growth of Kentucky forests is substantially greater than the amount of drain, and less than one-quarter of the lumber, veneer and bolts produced (500 million board feet in 1958) is used in manufacture in the state.

Mineral Resources

Breckinridge County. The most important mineral resource of Breckinridge County is petroleum. Limestone of good quality is found in quantity; rock asphalt of questionable commercial importance occurs; and alluvial and uplands clays of common quality are found. Some cannel coal occurs along the western margins of the county.

Petroleum. Breckinridge County produced 88,268 barrels of petroleum during 1957 and approximately 91,000 barrels in 1958. This represents a substantial increase over the 1956 figure of 32,554 barrels.

Limestone. One quarry is currently operated. The quarried stone is used for concrete aggregate, roadstone, railroad ballast, and agstone. Much of the stone is high calcium material which has possibilities for chemical uses. Analyses from a quarry near Irvington show several ledges with a thickness ranging from four to eighteen feet as being greater than 95 percent CaCO_3 .

Rock Asphalt. These deposits are known to occur in eastern Breckinridge County near Garfield and in the extreme western section of the county near the Hancock County line. Deposits near Garfield have been worked to some extent. Material occurs in the Tar Springs and Cypress sandstone. The deposits are not currently worked.

Clays. Alluvial clays are used for the manufacture of brick and tile near Cloverport. Alluvial deposits are available in large amounts along the Ohio River. Clays of brick making quality are found at other localities; but they are not known to be present in commercial quantities.

Kentucky. In 1958 Kentucky ranked 10th in the nation in the value of minerals produced. Total production was valued at \$402,121,000 and the principal minerals were coal, petroleum, natural gas and stone. Among the states Kentucky ranked 3rd in bituminous coal, 2nd in ball clay production and 4th in fluorspar.

Table 9. Kentucky Mineral Production in 1958		8/
Mineral	Unit	Quantity
Clays	Short Tons	737,000
Coal	Short Tons	66,312,000
Fluorspar	Short Tons	25,861
Gem Stones		(1)
Lead (Recoverable Content of Ores, etc.)	Short Tons	516
Natural Gas	Million Cubic Feet	72,248
Natural Gas Liquids		
Natural Gasoline	Thousand Gallons	37,926
LP Gases	Thousand Gallons	150,655
Petroleum (Crude)	Thousand 42-gal. bbls.	17,509 (2)
Sand and Gravel	Short Tons	4,685,000
Silver (Recoverable Content of Ores, Etc.)	Troy Ounces	99
Stone	Short Tons	12,597,000
Zinc (Recoverable Content of Ores, etc.)	Short Tons	1,285,000

(1) Quantity not canvassed.

(2) Preliminary figure.

MARKETS

Kentucky and the seven adjoining states make up one-fourth of the national market. In 1957 the population was 39,901,000 or 23.4% of the U.S., personal income was \$80,029,000,000 or 23.2% of the U.S., and value added by manufacturing was \$40,684,782,000 or 28.2% of the U.S. In 1958 retail sales in this area totaled \$44,817,920,000 or 22.3% of the U.S. 9/

In 1958, retail sales were estimated at \$5,732,000 for Breckinridge County. The effective buying income was estimated at \$1,026 per capita and \$3,645 per family. 10/

CLIMATE

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

Winter is usually relatively open with midwinter days averaging 32 degrees F. in the northern parts, to 40 degrees F. in the southern for about six weeks duration. Midsummer days average 74 degrees F. in the cooler uplands, to 79 degrees F. 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. The seasons differ markedly, though warm to cool weather prevails with only short periods of extreme heat and cold.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1/ Kentucky Water Resources Study Commission, Report of Fact-Finding Committee on Population, August, 1959.
- 2/ Kentucky Department of Economic Security, Labor Supply Statement for Breckinridge County, Kentucky Area.
- 3/ Louisville and Nashville Railroad, General Industrial Agent, Louisville, Kentucky.
- 4/ Meade County Transfer Company, Brandenburg, Kentucky.
- 5/ Kentucky Department of Mines and Minerals, Annual Report, Lexington, Kentucky, December 31, 1958.
- 6/ Kentucky Public School Directory, 1959-60, Department of Education, October, 1959, Frankfort, Kentucky.
- 7/ Kentucky Agricultural Statistics, 1959, Kentucky Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.
- 8/ Minerals Year Book, 1958, Volume III, Area Reports.
- 9/ Kentucky Industrial Directory, 1959-60, Kentucky Department of Economic Development in cooperation with the Kentucky Chamber of Commerce.
- 10/ Sales Management Magazine, May 10, 1959.

APPENDIX

History	Appendix A
Employment by Industry Division	Appendix B
Economic Characteristics of the Population	Appendix C
Climatic Data	Appendix D
Kentucky Corporation Taxes	Appendix E
Taxes Applicable to a Manufacturing Concern	Appendix E-1
City Bond Issues for Industrial Buildings	Appendix F
Instructions for Filing Articles of Incorporation	Appendix G
Cooperating State Agencies	Appendix H

HISTORY

Breckinridge County was formed in 1799 from a part of Hardin County. It was named for the Honorable John Breckinridge. It is bounded on the north by the Ohio River, on the east by Meade and Hardin Counties, on the south by Grayson County and on the west by Hancock and Ohio Counties.

One of the earliest pioneers of Breckinridge County was General William Hardin, a true frontiersman who encountered many difficulties with the Indians in his efforts to establish a settlement. The county seat, Hardinsburg, bears his name. It was there that he set up Hardins Fort in 1781. In 1782 he laid out a plot for Hardinsburg.

An early settlement was made on the Ohio River at the present location of Cloverport. This town, and later on the town of Stephensport, became important shipping centers for that area of the state.

With the construction of a line of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad through Breckinridge County in the late 1880's, other towns were established. Irvington was an early railroad center on the main line and was the originating point for a branch line serving Hardinsburg and smaller communities in the county. This branch line, however, has been discontinued. The railroad shops once located at Cloverport have also been discontinued.

The three largest towns in the county at present are Hardinsburg, situated near the geographical center of the county; Cloverport, situated on the Ohio River in the northwestern part of the county and served by U. S. Highway 60 and the L & N Railroad; and Irvington, located in the northeastern part of the county on U. S. Highway 60, Kentucky Highway 448 and the L&N Railroad.

The main occupation has always been farming with tobacco as the chief money crop. In recent years the raising of cattle has become increasingly important and profitable.

Appendix B

Covered Employment by Major Industry Division Breckinridge County, Kentucky				
Industry, June, 1959	Breckinridge County		Kentucky	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Industries	728	100.0	405,304	100.0
Mining & Quarrying	42	5.8	32,297	8.0
Contract Construction	10	1.4	38,241	9.4
Manufacturing	364	50.0	171,747	42.4
Food and kindred products	6	.8	26,404	6.5
Tobacco			9,550	2.4
Clothing, tex. & leather	119	16.3	24,820	6.1
Lumber & furniture	15	2.0	15,464	3.8
Printing, pub. and paper	7	.9	10,239	2.5
Chemicals, petroleum, coal & rubber			13,122	3.2
Stone, clay & glass	217	30.0	5,681	1.4
Primary metals			70,415	2.6
Machinery, metal & equip.			53,911	13.3
Other			2,141	.5
Transportation, Communication & Utilities	21	2.8	33,821	8.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	257	35.3	116,611	28.7
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	23	3.1	19,290	4.8
Services	11	1.5	36,455	9.0
Other			1,842	.4

 Economic Characteristics of the Population for Breckinridge County & Kentucky: 1950

Subject	Breckinridge County		Kentucky	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total Population	7,783	7,655	1,474,987	1,469,819
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
Persons 14 years old & over	5,536	5,363	1,039,654	1,048,459
Labor force	4,472	719	799,094	214,162
Civilian labor force	4,464	718	777,155	213,916
Employed	4,362	690	748,658	206,328
Private wage & salary	1,273	438	437,752	156,377
Government workers	212	118	45,354	28,787
Self-employed	2,507	94	235,407	15,104
Unpaid family workers	370	40	30,145	6,060
Unemployed	102	28	28,497	7,588
Experienced workers	102	27	28,082	7,281
New workers	0	1	415	307
Not in labor force	1,064	4,644	240,560	834,297
Keeping house	35	3,838	5,495	665,564
Unable to work	428	232	70,583	38,564
Inmates of institutions	7	4	14,764	7,223
Other and not reported	594	570	149,718	122,946
14 to 19 years old	351	451	84,410	85,890
20 to 64 years old	114	93	47,447	28,952
65 and over	129	26	17,861	8,104

**MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP
OF EMPLOYED PERSONS**

All employed	4,362	690	748,658	206,328
Professional & technical	106	106	34,405	25,410
Farmers & farm mgrs.	2,212	18	169,728	2,264
Mgrs., officials & props.	207	77	57,432	9,706
Clerical & kindred wkrs.	67	72	33,228	47,520
Sales workers	82	66	35,141	20,534
Craftsmen and foremen	315	4	107,292	3,096
Operatives & kindred wkrs.	286	151	152,280	37,609
Private household wkrs.	1	66	1,584	21,408
Service workers	54	63	30,522	28,000
Farm laborers, unpaid fam.	360	16	29,165	3,260
Farm laborers, other	392	8	38,358	788
Laborers, ex. farm & mine	192	4	49,848	1,843
Occupation not reported	88	39	9,675	4,890

Source: Bureau of the Census, 1950 Census of Population (Washington, 1952), Vol. II, Part 17, Tables 25, 28, and 43.

CLIMATIC DATA FOR BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Month	Temperature Norm <u>1/</u>	Total Prec. Norm <u>1/</u>	Average Relative Humidity Readings <u>2/</u>	
	Degrees Fahrenheit	Inches	6:30 AM	6:30 PM (CST)
January	35.5	4.22	82	72
February	36.9	3.06	80	68
March	46.9	4.76	78	62
April	56.1	4.02	74	57
May	65.8	3.74	75	58
June	74.1	4.09	77	59
July	77.7	3.08	78	57
August	76.2	3.28	81	61
September	70.5	2.85	83	63
October	58.8	2.79	82	62
November	46.6	3.13	79	65
December	37.0	3.67	79	72
Annual Norm	56.9	43.69		

1/ Station Location: Irvington, Kentucky

2/ Station Location: Evansville, Indiana

Length of record - 6:30 AM readings - 54 years; 6:30 PM readings - 41 years.

Days Cloudy or Clear: (54 years of record) - 112 days clear; 131 days partly cloudy; 122 days cloudy.

Percent of Possible Sunshine: (40 years of record) - Annual - 62 percent.

Days with Precipitation over 0.01 Inch: (55 years of record) - 115 days.

Days with 1.0 or More Snow, Sleet, Hail: (54 years of record) - 5 days.

Days with Thunderstorms: (55 years of record) - 50 days.

Days with Heavy Fog: (55 years of record) - 12 days.

Prevailing Wind: (55 years of record) - South.

Seasonal Heating Degree Days: (50 years of record) - Approximate long-term means - 4,546 degree days.

KENTUCKY CORPORATION TAXESCorporation 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</u> (Par Value)	<u>Rate Per Share</u> (No Par Value)
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

All corporations except foreign insurance companies, domestic life insurance companies, building and loan associations, banks and trust companies, race track corporations, and franchise paying corporations are liable for the state corporation license tax of 70¢ on each \$1,000 value of capital stock represented by property owned or business transacted in Kentucky. The minimum license tax is \$10. An annual report of facts concerning the corporation and its business is required to be filed with the Department of Revenue not later than the 15th day of the 4th month following the close of the corporation's taxable year. The amount of the tax is computed from this return. The corporation income and license tax returns have been consolidated. Tax payment is due within 30 days after certification of the assessment of its capital stock.

Corporation Income Tax

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. Taxable net

income is 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.

State and national banks, trust companies, domestic building and loan associations, insurance companies, and non-profit corporations are exempt from the tax. Payment is due on the 15th day of the fourth month after the close of the tax year.

Interest, dividends, rents and royalties, and capital gains not received in connection with the regular business of a corporation are subject to taxation by this state only when such income is received from sources within this state.

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.

Franchise Company Taxes

Property of franchise companies (public service companies, railroad companies, common carrier trucking companies etc.) is subject to taxation at the following rates per \$100 value: real, 5¢; tangible personal, 50¢; non-operating intangible property, 25¢; manufacturing machinery, 50¢; franchise and rolling stock of car line companies, \$1.50; and franchise (value over and above the actual value of tangible property), 50¢. With the exception of manufacturing machinery, franchise and rolling stock of car line companies, and non-operating intangibles, such property is also subject to local taxation.

Franchise companies must, between January 1 and March 31, file an annual report of their operations during the past calendar year. Assessment of franchise property is made by the Department of Revenue as of December 31 of each year. The total over-all value of the company is fixed by various means, among which are (1) capitalizing net utility operating income and (2) determining the market value of the company's stocks and bonds.

Tax payment is due within 30 days after the department's assessment becomes final.

General Property Taxes

Kentucky's constitution provides that all property, unless specifically exempt, shall be subject to property taxation. Classification is provided and assessments are required to be at fair cash value. However, Kentucky courts have consistently held that uniformity takes precedence over full value. As of 1955, the statewide assessment level on real estate and tangible personalty is about 35 per cent, and on intangible personalty is approximately full value.

State ad valorem tax rates, applicable to the various classes of property are shown on the table below. Property which may be taxed locally, subject to constitutional or statutory limits, is indicated by the designation "full" or by the maximum rate which may be levied on a particular class of property.

	Rate Per \$100 Assessed Value			
	State	County	City	School
Annuities	\$.05	\$No	\$No	\$ No
Bank deposits	.10	No	No	No
Bank shares	.50	.20	.20	.40
Brokers accounts receivable	.10	No	No	No
Building and loan association capital stock	.10	No	No	No
Car lines	1.50	No	No	No
Distilled spirits	.50	Full <u>1/</u>	Full	Full
Farm products in storage	.05	.05 (tobacco) .15 (other)	.05 (tobacco) .15 (other)	No
Farm products in the hands of producers or agent	.25	No	No	No
Intangibles, franchise	.50	Full	Full	Full
Intangibles, franchise nonoperating	.25	No	No	No
Intangibles, not elsewhere specified	.25	No	No	No
Livestock and poultry	.50	No	No	No
Machinery, agricultural and manufacturing	.50	No	No	No
Raw materials and products in course of manufacture	.50	No	No	No
Real property	.05	Full	Full	Full
Tangible personalty, not elsewhere specified <u>2/</u>	.50	Full	Full	Full

1/ County rates have a maximum of 70¢ but average 62¢; school rates average \$1.56 with a maximum of \$1.50 except for special voted levies not to exceed 50¢. City rates average about 75¢ with a maximum of \$1.50 for cities over 15,000 population.

2/ Includes automobiles and trucks, merchants inventories and manufacturers finished goods, business furniture and fixtures, etc.

The Department of Revenue assesses bank deposits in Kentucky banks as of September 1 and distilled spirits and marginal accounts as of January 1. Tax payment is due on bank deposits on or before November 1 following the assessment date and on marginal accounts within 30 days after the department renders its tax bill to the taxpayer. The tax on distilled spirits may be paid tri-annually on January 1, May 1, and September 1, or annually between September 1 and January 1.

Other property is assessed for state, county, and county school taxes by county tax commissioners, and must be listed as of January 1 between January 1 and March 1. Tax payment is due between the following September 15 and January 1; if rendered before November 1 a discount of 2% applies. Exceptions are money in hand, deposits in out-of-state banks, and tobacco, which are assessed as of September 1; tax payments are due the second succeeding September 15.

City and city school assessment and payment dates vary.

Special Taxes

Banks and trust companies, building and loan associations, and insurance companies, which are exempt from corporation license and income taxes, are subject to special taxes.

Banks - Each bank and trust company is required to pay for its stockholders an annual state tax of 50¢ per \$100 value of its capital stock. An annual report to the Department of Revenue and to the assessing officer of the county, city, and school district in which it is located is required by February 1. Tax payment, subject to a 2% discount if paid by November 1, is due between September 15 and December 31 following the assessment date. The assessed value of tangible property may be deducted from the total value of its shares.

Maximum local rates per \$100 are: counties, 20¢; cities, 20¢; and school districts, 40¢.

Building and Loan Associations - A state tax of 10¢ per \$100 is levied on capital stock of domestic building and loan associations in lieu of all other state and local taxes. A report to the Department of Revenue as of January 1 is required by January 31 of each year. Tax payment is due by July 1 of the same year. Shares of borrowing members where the amount borrowed equals or exceeds the amount paid in by those members are exempt from taxation.

Foreign building and loan associations are required to pay an annual tax of \$3 on each \$100 received from shareholders residing in this state, less the amount loaned to shareholders residing in the state. A report must be filed with the Department of Banking on January 1 each year.

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, <u>after</u> 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 property owned or business transacted 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 tax consisting of: (1) a normal tax which ranges from 2% on the first \$3,000 of net income to 6% on net income in excess of \$8,000 <u>after</u> the deduction of Federal individual income tax payments, which is reduced by a tax credit of \$12 for each exemption; and (2) a surtax which ranges from 10% on the first \$25 normal tax to 30% on all over \$100 normal tax.	There are no local individual income taxes levied outside the corporate limits of Kentucky cities.
Real Estate	Five cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The average county assessment ratio is approximately 33 percent of current market value.	
Machinery & Equipment	Fifty cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The average assessment ratio is approximately 33 percent of current market value.	No local taxing jurisdiction allowed to impose a property tax on manufacturing machinery and equipment.
Inventory	Fifty cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The average assessment ratio is approximately 33 percent of current market value.	No local taxing jurisdiction is allowed to impose a property tax on manufacturing inventories, raw materials and goods in process.
Sales & Use	None	None
Intangible Property	The assessment ratios and tax rates per \$100 of assessed value for the various classes of intangible property are as follows:	No local taxing jurisdiction allowed to impose a property tax on intangible property:
	Bank Deposits 100% 10¢	
	Stocks & Bonds 100 25	
	Accounts Receivable 85 25	

KENTUCKY REVISED STATUTES
1948

103.200 - 103.280

INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS FOR CITIES GENERALLY

103.200 Definitions for KRS 103.200 to 103.280. As used in KRS 103.200 to 103.280, "industrial building" means any building or structure suitable for and intended for use as a factory, mill, shop, processing plant, assembly plant, or fabricating plant, to be rented or leased to an industrial concern by the city by which it is acquired.

103.210 Issuance of Bonds. In order to promote the reconversion to peace-time 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 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 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.

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 semi-annually, 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 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 before issuing the bonds.

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 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 6% except as provided in subsection (2) in 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 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 within the meaning of the constitution.

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.

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, 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.

103.260 Application of revenue; charges for use. (1) At or before the issuance of bonds the city legislative body 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.

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 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 may designate, and if invested the income from such investment shall be carried into the depreciation account.

103.280 Additional Bonds. (1) If the city legislative body 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 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 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.

The Following Amendment was made to KRS 103.200 to 103.280 by the 1952 Kentucky Legislature.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY:

Section 103.200 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:

As used in KRS 103.200 to 103.280, "industrial building" or "buildings" means any building or structure suitable for and intended for use as a factory, mill, shop, processing plant, assembly plant, or fabricating plant, and/or the necessary operating machinery and equipment, to be rented or leased to an industrial concern by the city by which it is acquired.

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

Henry H. Carter,
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 Economic Development, 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 Economic Development "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 and proposed industries. During the year 1955, 2,560 miles of highway and bridges were placed under contract at a total cost of \$49,133,000. This figure does not include \$30,000,000 which was spent on a new turnpike opened in August 1956, between Louisville and Elizabethtown, Kentucky. 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 will furnish data regarding potential labor supply, prevailing wage rates, characteristics of labor supply and employment and economic characteristics for any area in the State. The Department's Division of Employment Service with offices in 24 cities in the State is available at all times to assist in recruitment of workers for industry both old and new. All local offices in the State are equipped to administer specific aptitude tests for 270 different occupations as a part of the recruitment process. These tests facilitate getting the "round peg" into the "round hole" thereby helping to reduce worker turnover and training time.

The Kentucky Department of Industrial Relations 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 Economic Development 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.