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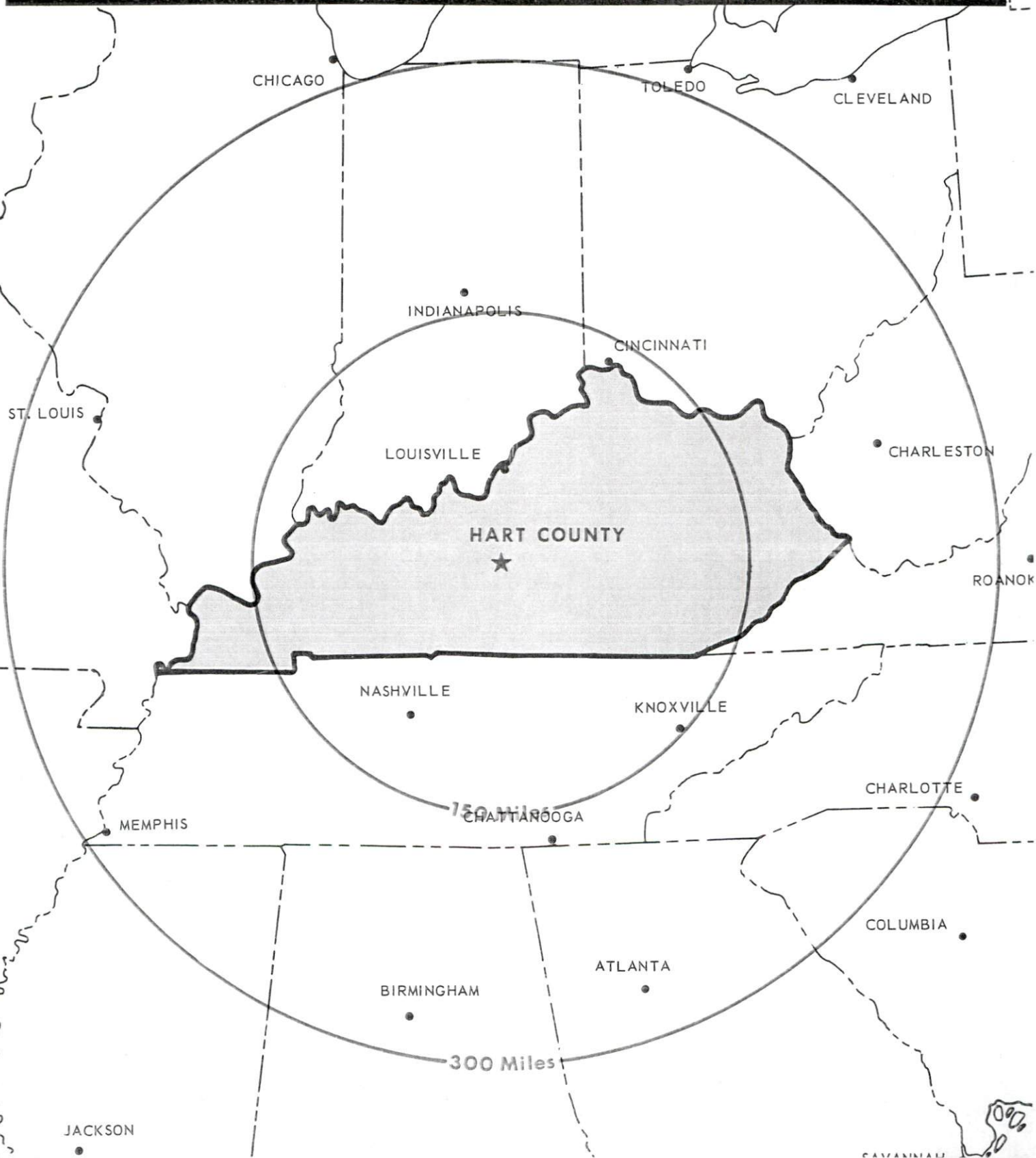
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INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES

HART COUNTY KENTUCKY



INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES
HART COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Prepared by

The Munfordville Industrial Foundation

The Horse Cave Chamber of Commerce

and

The Kentucky Department of Commerce

Frankfort, Kentucky

September, 1966

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**INDUSTRIAL
RESOURCES**

Hart County

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SUMMARY DATA

POPULATION:

1960: Horse Cave 1,780 Hart County - 14,119
Munfordville - 1,157

HART COUNTY LABOR SUPPLY AREA:

Includes Hart and all adjoining counties. Estimated number of workers available for industrial jobs in the labor supply area: 6,007 men and 4,053 women. Number of workers available from Hart County: 652 men and 511 women.

The future labor supply in Hart County will include 752 boys and 763 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: The Louisville & Nashville Railroad serves Hart County.

Air: The nearest major airport is the Bowling Green-Warren County Airport located near Bowling Green, Kentucky, 39 miles distant. Eastern Airlines serves the airport.

Trucks: Hart County is served by eight trucking firms furnishing interstate and intrastate service.

Bus Lines: Southern Greyhound Lines, Inc., serves Horse Cave and Munfordville with 10 to 25 buses daily, varying with the season.

Highways: Horse Cave is served by U. S. Route 31-W and State Routes 335 and 218. Munfordville is served by U. S. Route 31-W and State Routes 88 and 357. Interstate 65 will pass within a mile of both towns when completed in 1967.

UTILITIES:

Electricity:

City: Munfordville and Horse Cave—Kentucky Utilities Company

County: Kentucky Utilities Company and Farmers RECC

Gas: Natural gas is distributed in Horse Cave and Munfordville by Western Kentucky Gas Company.

Water: Horse Cave is supplied by the Green River Valley Water District. Munfordville Municipal Water Company supplies Munfordville.

Sewer System: Munfordville and Horse Cave have independent sewer systems.

INDUSTRIAL SITES:

There are numerous industrial sites in Hart County. There are four sites available in Horse Cave and Munfordville.

POPULATION AND LABOR MARKET

Population

Munfordville has shown a net population increase for each decade during the last 50 years. These increases varied from a 7.4 percent increase in the 1940's to a 29.4 percent increase during the 1950's. Currently, Munfordville shows a 143.5 percent increase above its census of 50 years ago.

Horse Cave has shown a net population increase for each decade during the last 40 years. These increases varied from a 1.5 percent increase in the 1930's to a 20.9 percent increase during the 1940's. Currently, Horse Cave shows a 102.0 percent increase above its census of 50 years ago.

The population statistics for Hart County have been somewhat different. This spread ranged from a 12.8 percent decrease in the 1920's to a 6.6 percent increase during the 1930's. At the present, Hart County shows a 24.4 percent decrease below its census of 50 years ago.

TABLE 1

POPULATION DATA FOR HORSE CAVE, MUNFORDVILLE AND
HART COUNTY WITH COMPARISONS TO THE
KENTUCKY RATE OF CHANGE, 1910-60

Year	Horse Cave		Munfordville		Hart County		Kentucky
	Population	%Change	Population	%Change	Population	%Change	%Change
1910	881		475		18,173		6.6
1920	864	- 1.9	583	22.7	18,544	2.0	5.5
1930	1,259	45.7	649	11.3	16,169	-12.8	8.2
1940	1,278	1.5	832	28.2	17,329	7.2	8.8
1950	1,545	20.9	894	7.4	15,321	-11.6	3.5
1960	1,780	15.2	1,157	29.4	14,119	- 7.8	3.2

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

Economic Characteristics

Agriculture is the largest employer in the Hart County area. In the Fall of 1959, there were 18,905 people reported employed in agriculture. Of this number, 2,521 were from Hart County. The second largest group is manufacturing with 6,321 workers reported in December 1965. Of this total, 774 workers were from Hart County. Total employment in the area in all industries in December 1965 was 15,065. Of this total, 1,394 workers were from Hart County.

TABLE 2

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

County	Weekly Wages		Personal Income		
	All Industries	Manufacturing	Total (000)	Per Capita	Per Capita Rank*
Hart	\$63.67	\$ 57.30	\$ 14,968	\$1,077	83
Barren	65.96	64.57	41,115	1,441	46
Edmonson	57.04	57.09	6,222	800	109
Grayson	66.37	63.99	18,168	1,163	76
Green	66.54	58.69	11,660	1,027	86
Hardin	78.48	84.71	206,739	2,803	1
Larue	67.71	80.59	13,879	1,313	56
Metcalf	54.88	60.38	8,171	1,021	87
KENTUCKY	\$96.66	\$110.10	\$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, 1965) for Weekly Wages; Bureau of Business Research, College of Commerce, University of Kentucky, Kentucky Personal Income 1963, 1965, for Personal Income.

Labor Market

Supply Area: The Hart County labor supply area includes Hart, Barren, Edmonson, Grayson, Green, Hardin, Larue, and Metcalfe Counties. Population centers of the adjoining counties are within a 25-mile radius, 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: According to the 1960 U. S. Census of Population the total 1960 population of the Hart County area was 164,092. The total estimated to be available for industrial employment includes 6,007 males and 4,053 females. Their distribution is shown in Table 3.

In 1965, in Hart County there were 143 high school graduates. Of these graduates, 31.5 percent entered post high school educational institutions.

TABLE 3

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

	Total		Total	Labor Supply*		Unemployed	
	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female
Area Total:	6,007	4,053	10,060	4,048	2,969	1,959	1,084
Hart	652	511	1,163	550	400	102	111
Barren	974	544	1,518	700	250	274	294
Edmonson	797	322	1,119	460	195	337	127
Grayson	1,397	858	2,255	750	600	647	258
Green	476	289	765	385	191	91	98
Hardin	874	894	1,768	507	775	367	119
Larue	311	244	555	200	200	111	44
Metcalf	526	391	917	496	358	30	33

*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 following table shows the distribution of the future labor supply in the Hart County labor supply area.

TABLE 4

DISTRIBUTION OF THE FUTURE LABOR SUPPLY,
HART COUNTY AREA

	18 Years of Age by 1972	
	Male	Female
Area Total:	7,716	7,469
Hart	752	763
Barren	1,411	1,346
Edmonson	440	437
Grayson	919	857
Green	566	552
Hardin	2,711	2,590
Larue	529	542
Metcalf	388	382

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

Area Employment Characteristics: The following tables show the Hart County area agricultural employment and the covered employment in manufacturing and all industries, respectively.

TABLE 5

HART COUNTY AREA AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
FALL, 1959

	Family Workers	Hired Workers*	Total
Area Total:	18,290	615	18,905
Hart	2,471	50	2,521
Barren	4,101	172	4,273
Edmonson	1,310	30	1,340
Grayson	2,436	45	2,481
Green	2,150	20	2,170
Hardin	2,579	154	2,733
Larue	1,473	109	1,582
Metcalf	1,770	35	1,805

*Regular Workers (Employed 150 days or more)

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

TABLE 6

HART COUNTY AREA MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT
DECEMBER, 1965

	Area								
	Total	Hart	Barren	Edmonson	Grayson	Green	Hardin	Larue	Metcalf
Total manu- facturing	6,321	774	2,926	327	546	254	986	261	247
Food and kindred products	512	32	230	0	41	32	105	72	0
Tobacco	860	488	285	0	0	86	1	0	0
Clothing, textile and leather	2,438	185	1,057	327	288	9	193	141	238
Lumber and furniture	350	37	100	0	51	114	0	39	9
Print., pub. and paper	171	15	61	0	5	4	79	7	0
Chemicals, petroleum and rubber	197	6	11	0	0	0	178	2	0
Stone, clay and glass	123	0	0	0	18	9	96	0	0
Primary metals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Machinery, metal products and equipment	1,377	11	1,182	0	135	0	49	0	0
Other	293	0	0	0	8	0	285	0	0

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

TABLE 7

HART COUNTY AREA COVERED EMPLOYMENT
ALL INDUSTRIES, DECEMBER, 1965

	Area Total	Hart	Barren	Edmon- son	Gray- son	Green	Hardin	Larue	Metcalf
Mining and Quarrying	224	37	73	15	14	10	65	0	10
Contract Construction	867	85	395	6	49	21	226	82	3
Manufacturing	6,321	774	2,926	327	546	254	986	261	247
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	1,063	104	277	0	114	86	423	49	10
Wholesale and Retail Trade	4,657	319	1,405	66	455	190	1,928	207	87
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	644	43	152	14	43	23	333	24	12
Services	1,240	28	407	98	30	8	621	46	2
Other	49	4	23	4	0	3	15	0	0
Total	15,065	1,394	5,658	530	1,251	595	4,597	669	371

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

LOCAL MANUFACTURING

The following table gives an example of the type of industry located in Hart County.

TABLE 8

HART COUNTY MANUFACTURING FIRMS WITH PRODUCTS
AND EMPLOYMENT, 1966

Firm	Product	Employment		
		Male	Female	Total
<u>Horse Cave</u>				
Armco Steel Corp.	Corrugated metal pipe	12	0	12
Homer Bartley Lumber Co.	Rough lumber	20	0	20
Hart County Creameries, Inc.	Cheddar cheese	34	6	40
Hart County Herald	Newspaper	2	8	10
Horse Cave Feed Mill	Feed	8	0	8
Horse Cave Mfg. Co.	Men's, boys' jackets	6	144	150
Moss Tobacco Co.	Tobacco redrying	61	13	74
Square Deal Lumber Co.	Ready mixed concrete	4	0	4
Western Condensing Co.	Dried whey	4	0	4
<u>Munfordville</u>				
Green River Locker Plant	Meat processing	1	0	1
The Hart County News	Newspaper, printing	5	2	7
L. & S. Lumber Co.	Lumber, railroad ties	14	1	15
Louisville Bedding Co.	Mattress protector pads	27	73	100
McCubbin Cabinet Co.	Cabinets, furniture, picture frames	2	0	2
Munfordville Craft Shop	Lumber, truck racks, millwork	10	0	10
Munfordville Milling Co.	Feed	2	0	2

(cont.)

Firm	Product	Employment		
		Male	Female	Total
<u>Bonnieville</u>				
Bonnieville Mfg. Co., Inc.	Camper units	23	2	25
Kirt L. Logsdon	Cabinets	1	0	1
<u>Hardyville</u>				
Pascal Milling Co.	Feed	2	0	2

Prevailing Wage Rates

Welder	\$1.75 per hour
Machinist	1.60 per hour
Painter	1.50 per hour
Laborer	1.25 per hour
Secretary	1.25 per hour
Draftsman	2.00 per hour
Typist	1.25 per hour

Unions

There are no unions represented in Munfordville or Horse Cave.

TRANSPORTATION

Hart County is halfway between Louisville, Kentucky, and Nashville, Tennessee. This location should be given prime consideration because of accessibility to large urban centers.

Railroads

Hart County is served by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad operating between Cincinnati, Ohio, and New Orleans, Louisiana. There are two local freights daily, one northbound and one southbound, and two local passenger trains daily. Switching service accommodating 45 cars is available six days per week. Outbound shipments consist mostly of tobacco while inbound shipments consist of fertilizer, wholesale grocers items, feed, coal, building materials and steel.

TABLE 9

RAILWAY TRANSIT TIME FROM HART COUNTY, KENTUCKY, TO:

Town	No. of Hrs.		Town	No. of Hrs.	
	CL*			CL	
Atlanta, Ga.	72		Louisville, Ky.	24	
Birmingham, Ala.	72		Los Angeles, Calif.	192	
Chicago, Ill.	96		Nashville, Tenn.	24	
Cincinnati, Ohio	48		New Orleans, La.	84	
Cleveland, Ohio	96		New York, N. Y.	144	
Detroit, Mich.	120		Pittsburgh, Pa.	120	
Knoxville, Tenn.	72		St. Louis, Mo.	72	

*All rail connections beyond Cincinnati, Ohio, have restricted less-than-carload traffic to quantities of not less than 5,000 pounds, and, in some cases, as much as 12,000 pounds.

Source: Louisville & Nashville Railroad, September, 1966.

Highways

Interstate 65 will pass within a mile of Horse Cave and Munfordville and each will be served by an interchange.

Presently serving Horse Cave is U. S. Route 31-W and State Routes 335 and 218. Munfordville is served by U. S. Route 31-W and State Routes 88 and 357.

TABLE 10

HIGHWAY DISTANCES FROM HART COUNTY, KENTUCKY, TO:

Town	Miles	Town	Miles
Atlanta, Ga.	368	Louisville, Ky.	76
Birmingham, Ala.	381	Los Angeles, Calif.	2,377
Chicago, Ill.	379	Memphis, Tenn.	300
Cincinnati, Ohio	202	Minneapolis, Minn.	791
Cleveland, Ohio	456	Nashville, Tenn.	108
Detroit, Mich.	381	New Orleans, La.	708
Kansas City, Mo.	529	New York, N. Y.	856
Knoxville, Tenn.	196	Pittsburgh, Pa.	482
Lexington, Ky.	119	St. Louis, Mo.	320

Truck Service: The following trucking firms serve Hart County:

<u>Company</u>	<u>Home Office</u>	<u>Type Service</u>
United Parcel Service	New York, N. Y.	Pickup and delivery
Associate Transport, Inc.	New York, N. Y.	Interstate and intrastate
Dixie Ohio Express	Akron, Ohio	Interstate
Southern Forwarding Co.	Memphis, Tenn.	Interstate and intrastate
McLean Trucking Co.	Winston-Salem, N.C.	Interstate and intrastate
Skaggs Transfer, Inc.	Louisville, Ky.	Interstate and intrastate
Adkins Cargo Express, Inc.	Indianapolis, Ind.	Interstate
Wilson Freight Forwarding Co.	Cincinnati, Ohio	Interstate and intrastate

TABLE 11

TRUCK TRANSIT TIME FROM HART COUNTY, KENTUCKY, TO
SELECTED MARKET CENTERS

Town	Delivery Time*	Town	Delivery Time
Atlanta, Ga.	48	Louisville, Ky.	Overnight
Birmingham, Ala.	24	Los Angeles, Calif.	120
Chicago, Ill.	24	Nashville, Tenn.	Overnight
Cincinnati, Ohio	24	New Orleans, La.	48
Cleveland, Ohio	48	New York, N. Y.	72
Detroit, Mich.	48	Pittsburgh, Pa.	48
Knoxville, Tenn.	24	St. Louis, Mo.	24

*Delivery Time in Hours

Source: Skaggs Transfer, Inc., September, 1966

Bus Lines: Southern Greyhound Lines, Inc., serves Horse Cave and Munfordville with 10 to 25 buses daily, varying with the season.

Taxi Service: Munfordville Taxi Cab serves Munfordville 24 hours a day.

Horse Cave Cab Company serves Horse Cave 24 hours a day.

Air

The nearest major airport is the Bowling Green-Warren County Airport located near Bowling Green, 39 miles south. There are two paved and lighted runways. Eastern Airlines serves the airport.

The Glasgow Municipal Airport located in Glasgow, 18 miles, has one lighted and paved runway.

UTILITIES AND FUEL

Electricity

Hart County is served by the Kentucky Utilities Company and Farmers RECC.

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

Farmers RECC, whose wholesale source is the East Kentucky Rural Electric Cooperative, serves 2,782 consumers in Hart County and a total of 9,927 consumers in Edmonson, Grayson, Barren, Metcalfe, Larue, Green and Adair Counties.*

East Kentucky RECC is a generation-transmission cooperative, serving Farmers RECC and seventeen other distribution cooperatives. The total area served by East Kentucky as wholesaler includes substantial parts of 93 Kentucky counties. More than 185,000 industries, commercial establishments, institutions, homes and farms receive power from this source. East Kentucky operates the 176,000 KW coal fired steam electric William C. Dale Station at Ford, Kentucky, in Clark County, and the Cooper Station at Burnside, Kentucky, on Lake Cumberland. East Kentucky's total generating capacity is presently 276,000 KW with an additional 200,000 KW Unit under construction. East Kentucky has major interconnections with all neighboring utility companies — TVA — Union Light, Heat, and Power Company, Kentucky Power Company, and Kentucky Utilities — providing a means for interchanging blocks of power — when mutually advantageous. Being a preferential consumer with relation to federally developed power, substantial blocks of hydroelectric power can become available to the East Kentucky system. Rate inquiries should be directed to Farmers RECC, Glasgow, Kentucky.

*1966 Directory of Kentucky's Rural Electric Cooperatives.

Natural Gas

Horse Cave and Munfordville are served by the Western Kentucky Gas Company, whose source of supply is the Texas Gas Transmission Corporation. Both cities are supplied by a 4-inch line.

Rate 3-A - Gas service under this rate is available only to customers who require and contract for not less than 100,000 cubic feet per day, or 24,000,000 cubic feet per year. Service may be 100 percent interruptible, or 100 percent firm, or a combination of the two. If additional information is needed, please contact the Industrial Development Department, Western Kentucky Gas Company, Owensboro, Kentucky.

Firm Service:

First	1,000 cubic feet per month	\$1.50
Next	2,000 cubic feet per month	.895 per M cu. ft.
Next	7,000 cubic feet per month	.725 per M cu. ft.
Next	40,000 cubic feet per month	.665 per M cu. ft.
All additional	cubic feet per month	.595 per M cu. ft.

Interruptible Service:

First	2,000,000 cubic feet per month	\$950.00
Next	2,000,000 cubic feet per month	44.5¢ per M cu. ft.
Next	2,000,000 cubic feet per month	42.5¢ per M cu. ft.
All additional	cubic feet per month	36.5¢ per M cu. ft.

Minimum Charge: \$950.00 per meter per month

Coal and Coke*

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fuel Oil

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

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

WATER AND SEWERAGE

Public Water Supply

Munfordville is supplied finished water by the Munfordville Municipal Water Company. The source of supply is the Green River and the treatment plant capacity is 777,600 gpd. The peak daily demand has been 144,000 gallons and the average daily use is 87,000 gallons. Finished water is stored in a new \$200,000, 200,000-gallon standpipe and a 105,000-gallon standpipe. A 750,000-gallon settling tank is used for raw water. Distribution mains range from 4 to 8 inches and pressure is 50 psi.

Horse Cave is served by the new \$1,000,000 Green River Valley Water District that serves most of Hart and Barren Counties. The plant has a capacity of 1,000,000 gpd with a 250,000-gallon tank and a 500,000-gallon reservoir to be used for storage. Horse Cave also utilizes a 50,000-gallon standpipe.

Water is distributed in Horse Cave in 12-, 10- and 8-inch mains at a pressure of 75 psi. Average daily use is 412,000 gallons and peak daily use has been 500,000 gallons.

Twenty-four hours are needed for both plants to meet pumping capacity.

Rates:

Munfordville

	<u>Gallons</u>	<u>Per M Gallons</u>
First	2,000	\$4.25 Minimum
Next	8,000	1.85
Next	10,000	1.70
Next	10,000	1.50
Next	10,000	1.35
Next	20,000	1.05
Next	40,000	.70
All Over	100,000	.35

Rates:

Horse Cave

	<u>Gallons</u>	<u>Per M Gallons</u>
First	1,000	\$3.00 Minimum
Next	1,000- 5,000	1.50
Next	5,000-10,000	1.40
Next	10,000-20,000	1.15
Next	20,000-30,000	1.05
Next	30,000-50,000	.70
All Over	50,000	.40

Sewerage System

Horse Cave has completed a new \$700,000 disposal plant. The capacity is 500,000 gpd, the average daily flow is 125,000 gallons, and the peak daily flow has been 150,000 gallons. Sewer mains are 8, 10, and 12 inches.

Munfordville has completed a new \$300,000 disposal plant. The capacity is 150,000 gpd and the average daily flow is 45,000 gallons, with the peak daily flow 52,000 gallons. Sewer mains range from 4 to 12 inches.

INDUSTRIAL SITES

Munfordville Industrial Foundation has 132 acres of land under option. Interstate 65 will divide this property leaving approximately 65 acres on each side of the highway. Railroad access is available also. All utilities are at the site or will be made available.

Horse Cave Chamber of Commerce has 3 industrial sites available. All sites have highway access and one has railroad access. All utilities are available at the sites or will be made available.

HORSE CAVE

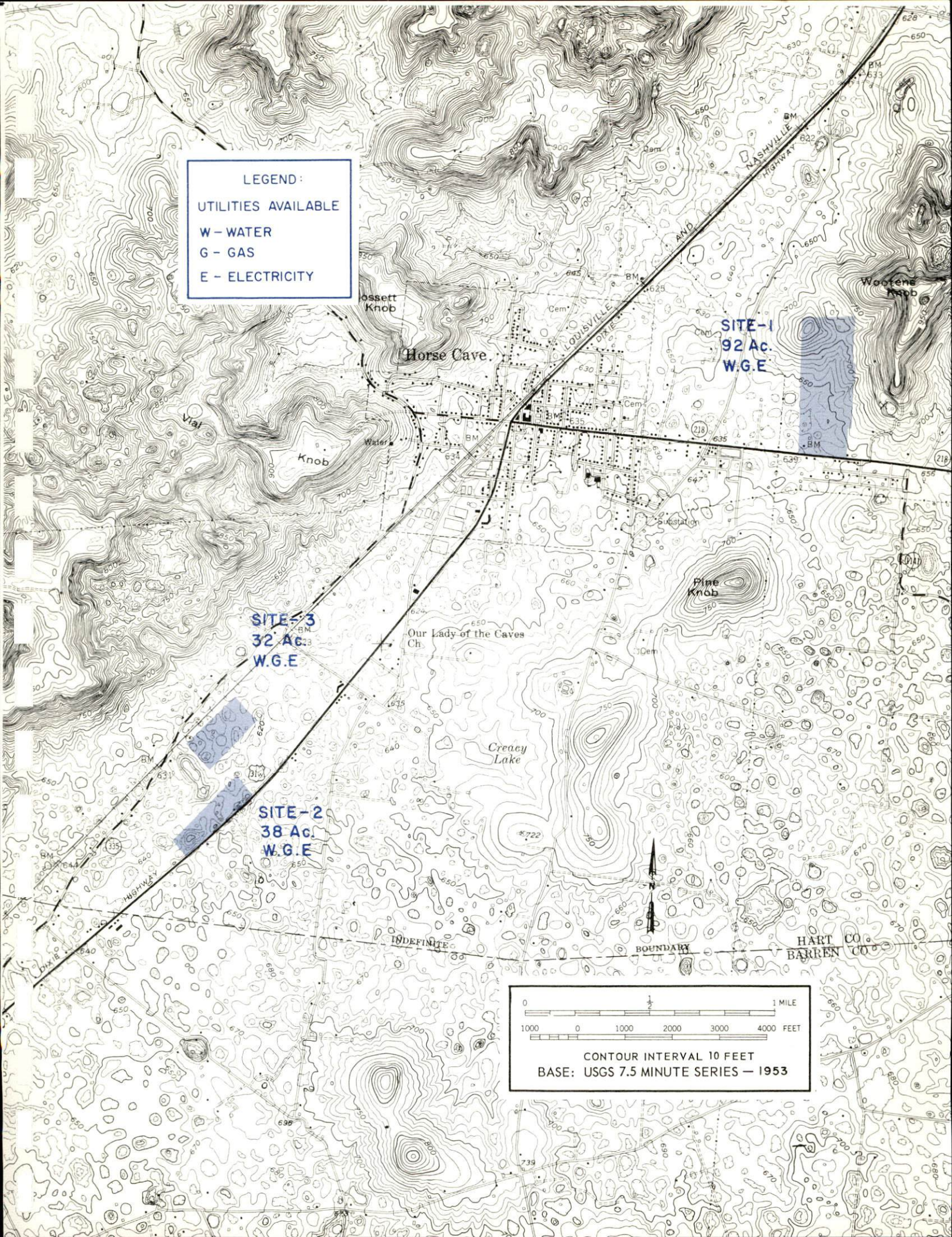
SITE #1: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 92 acres, level to rolling land
LOCATION: Kenneth Bale property - one-half mile east of city
HIGHWAY ACCESS: State Route 218
WATER: Green River Valley Water District
GAS: Western Kentucky Gas Company
ELECTRICITY: Kentucky Utilities Company and Farmers RECC
SEWERAGE: Horse Cave Sewer Company
OWNED BY: Kenneth Bale

SITE #2: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 38 acres, level to rolling land
LOCATION: South city limits
HIGHWAY ACCESS: U. S. Route 31-W
WATER: Green River Valley Water District
GAS: Western Kentucky Gas Company
ELECTRICITY: Kentucky Utilities Company and Farmers RECC
SEWERAGE: Horse Cave Sewer Company
OWNED BY: Kenneth Bale

SITE #3: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 32 acres, level to rolling land
LOCATION: Ford property south city limits
HIGHWAY ACCESS: County roads
RAILROADS: Louisville & Nashville Railroad
WATER: Green River Valley Water District
GAS: Western Kentucky Gas Company
ELECTRICITY: Kentucky Utilities Company and Farmers RECC
SEWERAGE: Horse Cave Sewer Company
OWNED BY: Kenneth Bale

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

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



SITE-3
32 Ac.
W.G.E.

SITE-2
38 Ac.
W.G.E.

SITE-1
92 Ac.
W.G.E.

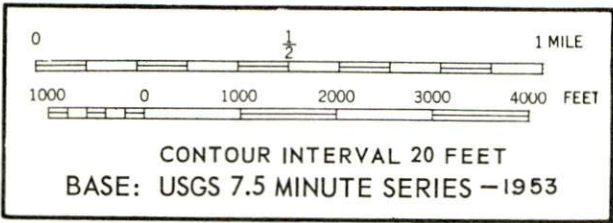
0 1 MILE
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 FEET
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
BASE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE SERIES - 1953

MUNFORDVILLE

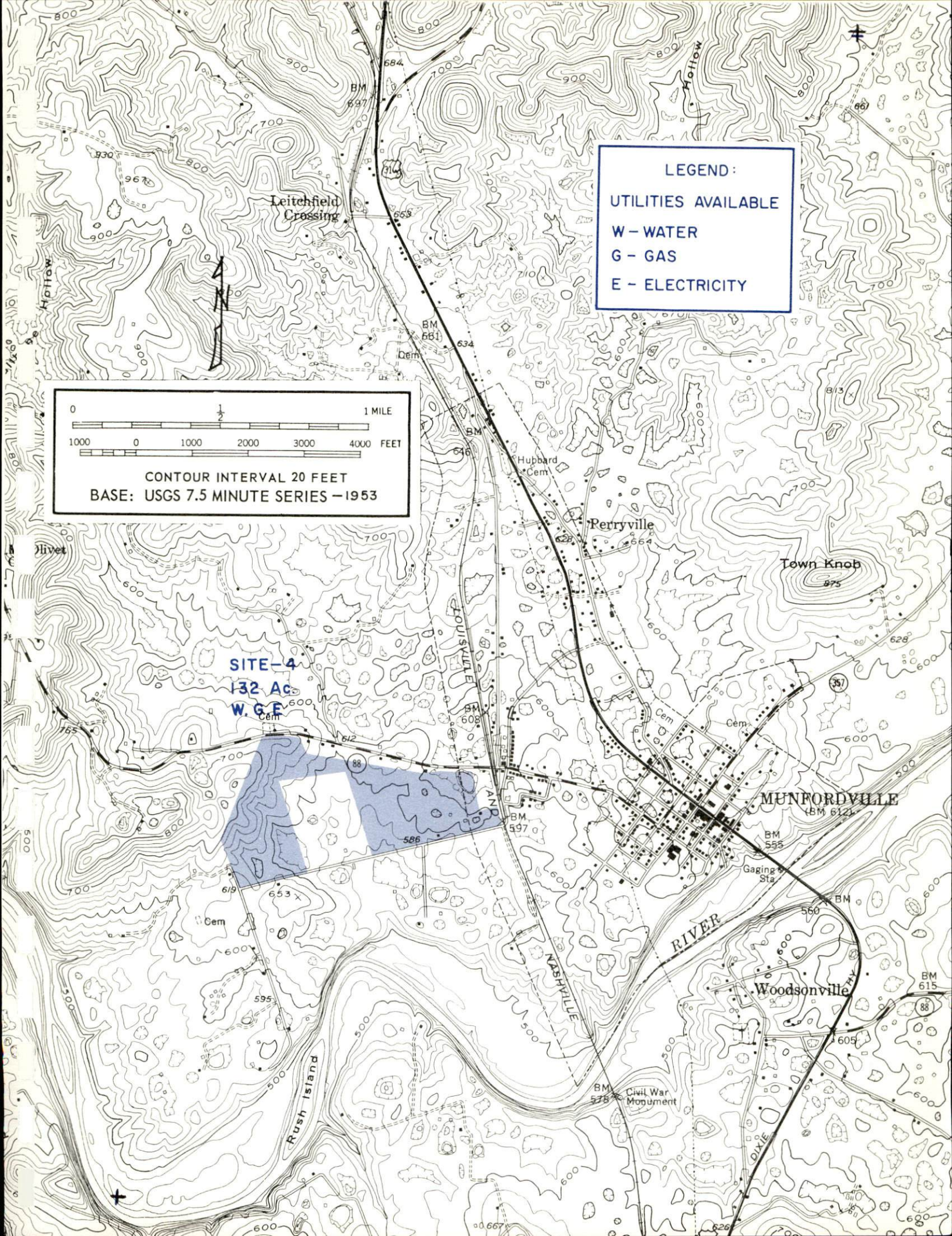
SITE #4: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 132 acres, level to rolling land
LOCATION: John Craddock Farm, one-half mile west of city
HIGHWAY ACCESS: State Route 88 and a county road. I-65
will divide this property, approximately 65 acres on each
side
RAILROADS: Louisville & Nashville Railroad adjacent on east
side
WATER: Munfordville Municipal Water & Sewerage Company
GAS: Western Kentucky Gas Company
ELECTRICITY: Kentucky Utilities Company and Farmers RECC
SEWERAGE: Munfordville Municipal Water & Sewerage Company
OPTIONED BY: Munfordville Industrial Foundation
AGENT: George Lang

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

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



SITE-4
132 Ac
W, G, E



LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SERVICES

Type Government

City: Horse Cave is governed by a mayor who is elected for four years and six councilmen who are elected for two years.

Munfordville, the county seat of Hart County, is governed by a mayor who is elected for four years and six councilmen who are elected for two-year terms.

County: Hart County is governed by a Fiscal Court with a county judge and five magistrates.

Laws Affecting Industry

Municipal Tax Exemption: As provided by state law, Kentucky 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: Munfordville requires business and occupational licenses ranging from \$7.50 to \$40 per year.

Horse Cave requires business and occupational licenses ranging from \$5 to \$100 per year.

Planning and Zoning

Munfordville has a Planning and Zoning Commission.

Horse Cave has contracted the Division of Community Planning and Development of the Kentucky Department of Commerce for a base map, existing land use map, single document plan, zoning ordinance, and a subdivision regulation.

Fire Protection

The Horse Cave Volunteer Fire Department is staffed by 125 volunteers. Equipment includes two 500-gpm pumper trucks, one hose truck, and one equipment truck. The present NBFU insurance rating in the city is Class-7.

The Munfordville Fire Department is staffed with a chief and 14 volunteers. Motorized equipment consists of two 500-gpm pumper-type trucks. One truck has 2,000 feet of 2 1/2-inch hose, 800 feet of 1 1/2-inch hose, and a 300-gallon booster tank. The other truck is equipped with 1,200 feet of 2 1/2-inch hose, 600 feet of 1 1/2-inch hose, 150 feet of 1-inch booster hose, and a 100-gallon booster tank. There is a 1,000-gallon storage truck also.

Police Protection

The Munfordville Police Department is staffed by two policemen who utilize a late-model, radio-equipped cruiser.

The Horse Cave Police Department is staffed by two policemen who utilize a late-model, radio-equipped cruiser.

The Hart County Sheriff's Department is staffed by a sheriff and two deputies. Equipment includes three radio-equipped cruisers. They assist the police in Horse Cave and Munfordville.

Garbage and Sanitation

Munfordville - Garbage is disposed of on an individual basis and service by a private contractor is available. This service includes weekly collections in the residential areas for \$1.50 per month and daily collections in the business district with negotiable rates.

Horse Cave - Garbage is collected twice a week by two private firms. The rate is \$2.00 per month.

Financial Information

The following is a summary of the financial position of Horse Cave, Munfordville, and Hart County.

City Income, Expenditures and Bonded Indebtedness:

Horse Cave (1965-1966)		Munfordville (1965-1966)	
City Income	\$ 40,209.84	City Income	\$ 37,749.81
Expenditures	48,435.40	Expenditures	33,107.30
Bonded Indebtedness	771,000.00	Bonded Indebtedness	510,000.00

County Budget and Bonded Indebtedness:

Budget, 1966-1967	\$131,800
Bonded Indebtedness	None

TAXES

Property Taxes

Table 12 shows property tax rates applying in Horse Cave, Munfordville, and Hart County for 1965. A detailed explanation of 1966 tax changes is shown in Appendix D.

TABLE 12

PROPERTY TAX RATES PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE FOR
HORSE CAVE, MUNFORDVILLE AND HART COUNTY, 1965

Taxing Unit	Horse Cave	Munfordville	Hart County
County	\$.50	\$.50	\$.50
State	.05	.05	.05
City	.75	.75	
School	<u>2.00</u>	<u>1.70</u>	<u>1.70</u>
Total	\$3.30	\$3.00	\$2.25

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

Net Assessed Value of Property
(Subject to Full Local Rate, 1965)

Munfordville	\$ 1,500,000
Hart County	16,946,347

OTHER LOCAL CONSIDERATIONS

Educational Facilities

Graded Schools: The Munfordville schools are in the Hart County School District. The curriculum includes all basic subjects plus remedial reading, two guidance counselors, summer program, speech therapist, and home bound teachers. Four new classroom units have been added and a new office building for the Board of Education has been completed. The 1965-66 budget was \$945,544.

Horse Cave is in the Caverna Independent School District which is composed of three schools. There are 31 classrooms and a \$150,000 addition has been completed. The 1965-66 budget was \$278,000.

TABLE 13

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

School	Enrollment	No. of Teachers	Student-Teacher Ratio
Hart County Elementary Schools	1,665	59	28-1
Hart County High Schools	1,173	55	21-1
Caverna Elementary	568	20	28-1
Caverna High School	393	16	24-1

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

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

Hart County is served by the Vocational Extension Center in Glasgow, 12 miles distant. Courses offered include: auto mechanics, general industrial electricity, woodworking and carpentry, and office machine repair.

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

Colleges: Western Kentucky University, 35 miles distant, serves the Hart County area. Western offers three four-year undergraduate degrees, one two-year undergraduate degree, and one graduate degree with course offerings in twenty-seven different departments.

Other institutions of higher learning in the Hart County area include:

Austin Peay State College, Clarksville, Tennessee, 100 miles
Campbellsville College, Campbellsville, Kentucky, 46 miles
Elizabethtown Community College, Elizabethtown, Kentucky,
35 miles

Lindsey Wilson Junior College, Columbia, Kentucky, 56 miles
Nazareth College, Bardstown, Kentucky, 57 miles
University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky, 120 miles
Hopkinsville Community College, Hopkinsville, Kentucky,
95 miles

University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky, 75 miles

Health

Hospitals: Hart County is served by a number of hospitals in the county and surrounding counties. The new Caverna Memorial Hospital, located in Horse Cave, is equipped with 33 beds and modern equipment. Other hospitals serving the county are located in Glasgow, 12 miles, Elizabethtown, 28 miles, and Bowling Green, 33 miles. There is a 54-unit nursing home in Munfordville. There will be a nursing home located near the Caverna Memorial Hospital in Horse Cave.

Public Health: The Hart County Health Department is located in Munfordville. It is staffed by a health officer, administrative assistant, registered nurse, clerk-typist, and two sanitarians. The current program includes communicable disease control, laboratory services, maternal and child health, sanitation, chronic disease control, vital statistics, and public health education.

Housing

Munfordville has available a surplus of rental property. Three new subdivisions have been opened in Munfordville. The construction cost of a three-bedroom brick house with full basement is \$12,000 to \$14,000, depending on the type of materials used.

There is a shortage of rental property in Horse Cave. Three new subdivisions have been opened in Horse Cave. Construction cost would be the same as in Munfordville.

Horse Cave has approval to construct a \$538,539, 52-unit, low-rent Federal housing project.

Communication

Telephone and Telegraph: Munfordville and Horse Cave are served by the South Central Rural Telephone Cooperative Corporation, with home offices in Glasgow, Kentucky. The subscribers utilize toll free exchange for all of Hart County and portions of Barren, Green, Larue and Metcalfe Counties.

Postal Facilities: Munfordville has a second-class post office with six employees. Mail is received six times daily and dispatched twice. The 1965 postal receipts were \$26,106.64.

Horse Cave has a second-class post office with nine employees. Mail is received and dispatched three times daily by truck and train. Postal receipts for 1965 were \$42,345.02.

Newspapers: Hart County is served by two weekly newspapers. Hart County News, with 7 employees, has a circulation of approximately 2,300. The Hart County Herald, with 10 employees, has a circulation of 3,000. Other papers are received daily from Bowling Green, Glasgow, and Louisville, Kentucky.

Radio: WLOC, located in Munfordville, with AM and FM serves Hart County from 5 A.M. to 12 midnight. Other radio stations serving the county are located in Glasgow, Bowling Green, and Elizabethtown, Kentucky.

Television: Television reception is good from Louisville and Bowling Green, Kentucky, and Nashville, Tennessee. All three major networks are represented.

Cable television is also available in Horse Cave and Munfordville.

Libraries

Hart County Library, located in Munfordville, serves the county with approximately 7,100 volumes and has an annual circulation of approximately 762,000. There are two librarians and the hours are 12:30 P. M. to 4:30 P. M. three days per week. The Hart County Bookmobile serves the rural areas of the county.

Churches

Churches in Horse Cave represent the following denominations: Baptist, Catholic, Christian, Church of Christ, Methodist, and Presbyterian.

Churches in Munfordville represent the following denominations: Baptist, Church of Christ, Methodist, and Presbyterian.

Financial Institutions

	Statement as of December 31, 1965	
	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Deposits</u>
Munfordville		
Hart County Deposit		
Bank	\$5,838,719.01	\$5,136,321.05
Horse Cave		
Horse Cave State		
Bank	8,384,613.83	7,769,846.96

Hotels and Motels

Munfordville	
Hart Motel	32 units
Horse Cave	
Horse Cave Motel	25 units
Blue Grass Motel	17 units
Gray's Motel	15 units
Ray's Motel	12 units
Owen's Hotel	42 rooms

Clubs and Organizations

Munfordville

Civic: Chamber of Commerce, Jaycees, Lions Club, P. T. A.

Fraternal: Masonic Lodge, V. F. W., American Legion, W. O. W.,
Eastern Star

Women's: Homemakers, Woman's Club, American Legion
Auxiliary

Youth: Junior Conservation Club, 4-H Club, Teenage Club,
Demolay, Rainbow Girls, FFA, FTA, FBLA, FHA, Little
League

Other: Sportsman's Club, Coins Club

Horse Cave

Civic: Chamber of Commerce, Lions Club, Jaycees, Rotary Club,
P. T. A.

Fraternal: Masonic Lodge, American Legion, V. F. W., D. A. V.,
Eastern Star

Women's: Woman's Club (Junior and Senior)

Youth: Youth Center, FFA, FTA, FHA, FBLA, Little League

Other: Hart County Sportsman's Rod and Gun Club

Recreation

Local: Munfordville Memorial Park has a lighted ball diamond with bleachers, picnic tables, grills, a fishing pond, horseshow ring, exhibitors building, and stock barns.

At the Munfordville Recreation Park, there is located an excellent lighted ball diamond. There is a Little League for children, softball leagues for girls, boys and adults, and a movie theater. Ping pong, lighted tennis and badminton courts, lighted outdoor basketball courts and horse-shoes are also found here.

Civil War forts and the Old Munfordville Inn provide scenic surroundings for Munfordville.

Doug Wilson's Park located on the Green River provides water recreation for Munfordville.

Horse Cave is located at the northern entrance to Kentucky's cave area. Here is found the Mammoth Onyx Cave. In it can be seen colorful onyx stalagmites and stalactites and native cave life including blind fish, white crayfish, cave crickets, and salamanders.

There is one 12-lane bowling alley. A lighted ball diamond located on the school ground is utilized year-around. There is one drive-in theater. The Youth Center is located in the municipal building.

Horse Cave also has a Little League program.

A park that will include swimming, golfing, picnicking and camping is to be built between Horse Cave and Munfordville.

Area: Located in the Hart County area is the world renown Mammoth Cave. Here one can enjoy all the splendors of a cave including extremely large cave rooms, tight passageways, blind fish, white crayfish, cave crickets, salamanders, and a boat ride on the underground Echo River. Dining, lodging and recreational facilities are available.

Nolin Reservoir, 5,795 acres of lake, provides water recreation for the Hart County Area.

Abraham Lincoln Birthplace National Park is located at Hodgenville, 50 miles.

Beech Bend Park, Bowling Green, Kentucky, 39 miles, offers swimming, boating, skiing, drag racing, picnic facilities, camping and hiking facilities.

There are numerous other caves and lakes located in the area.

Community Improvements

Recent: Munfordville

1. A \$630,000 branch plant of the Louisville Bedding Company has been erected in Munfordville.
2. A new sewerage plant has been constructed at the cost of \$300,000.

3. Hart County School Board has constructed a new office building in Munfordville.
4. New playground facilities, including a new lighted ball park and tennis court, have been constructed.
5. A 54-unit, \$17,000 nursing home has been completed.
6. A new office building for doctors has been completed.
7. There are three new subdivisions in Munfordville.
8. A new 200,000-gallon standpipe was constructed at the cost of \$200,000.

Horse Cave

1. Horse Cave is served by the new \$1,000,000 Green River Valley Water District.
2. A new sewerage plant has been constructed at the cost of \$700,000.
3. A new bank building has been completed.
4. The business district of Horse Cave has been remodeled at the cost of \$2,000,000.
5. A new shopping center has been completed.
6. A church educational building has been constructed.
7. Caverna Memorial Hospital has been constructed in Horse Cave.
8. There are three new subdivisions in Horse Cave.
9. A \$150,000 addition has been completed in the Caverna Independent School System.

Planned: Horse Cave

1. Horse Cave plans to resurface all city streets.
2. Modern fire protection is to be utilized to lower the city's insurance rating.
3. A 52-unit, low-rent Federal housing project is to be constructed at the cost of \$538,539.
4. A new park, that will serve Horse Cave and Munfordville, will include swimming facilities, a clubhouse, and a golf course.
5. A new Kentucky Utilities Company building has been proposed.

Munfordville

1. Munfordville plans to enlarge the city limits.
2. A \$10,000 contract has been let to resurface the city street.
3. A golf course is planned for Munfordville.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Agriculture

In 1964 there were 2,106 farms in Hart County covering 215,391 acres, an average of 102.3 acres per farm. The following table shows some agricultural statistics for Hart County.

TABLE 14

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR HART COUNTY AND KENTUCKY

Crops	Acres Harvested	Yield Per Acre	Total Production
<u>Alfalfa Hay:</u>			
Hart County(tons)	7,100	2.90	20,590
Kentucky (tons)	360,000	2.35	846,000
<u>Clo-Tim Hay:</u>			
Hart County(tons)	4,800	1.25	6,000
Kentucky (tons)	440,000	1.57	572,000
<u>Lespedeza Hay:</u>			
Hart County(tons)	6,300	1.00	6,300
Kentucky (tons)	508,000	1.10	559,000
<u>Corn:</u>			
Hart County(bu)	14,000	77.0	1,078,000
Kentucky (bu)	1,093,000	57.0	62,301,000
<u>Wheat:</u>			
Hart County(bu)	100	26.0	2,600
Kentucky (bu)	160,000	32.0	5,120,000
<u>Soybeans:</u>			
Hart County(bu)	250	22.0	5,500
Kentucky (bu)	260,000	22.5	5,850,000
<u>Burley Tobacco:</u>			
Hart County(lbs)	3,940	2,510.0	9,889,000
Kentucky (lbs)	203,000	2,025.0	411,075,000

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

TABLE 15

LIVESTOCK STATISTICS FOR HART COUNTY AND KENTUCKY

Livestock	
<u>Milk Cows:</u>	<u>Average Number on Farms During 1963</u>
Hart County	11,050
Kentucky	476,000
<u>All Cattle and Calves:</u>	<u>Number on Farms as of January 1, 1964</u>
Hart County	37,800
Kentucky	2,495,000
<u>Sheep:*</u>	<u>Number on Farms as of January 1, 1965</u>
Hart County	580
Kentucky	206,000

*Preliminary figure.

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

Minerals

The principal mineral resources of Hart County are petroleum and natural gas and limestone and clay. Sand and gravel is available for local construction purposes in limited amounts. Coal available in very thin seams possibly could be exploited for local domestic consumption.

Petroleum and Natural Gas: Petroleum has been produced in large quantities from the LeGrande, Logsdon Valley, Priceville and other pools. Production is chiefly from the "Corniferous" and "Blue Sand" pays at shallow depths. For the period 1923 through 1965, 7,302,808 barrels of oil were produced. Production for 1965 was 44,435 barrels.

The important gas pools have been the Magnolia and Priceville. At present, there is no reported commercial gas production. Although future drilling might uncover new reserves. The depleted pools offer potential for a gas storage.

Limestone: A generalized high-calcium limestone belt extending north and south through the central portion of the county offers many possibilities for use in the chemical industry. The stone is suitable for concrete aggregate, roadstone, and agricultural lime. One quarry was reported in operation during 1964.

Clay: Deposits of white kaolinitic clays in the Bonnieville vicinity offer a potential for the manufacture of high-heat duty and super duty refractories. This material is comparable or superior to the non-plastic Olive Hill flint clay of northeastern Kentucky. Although quantitative data on these deposits are not available at this time, they are recognized as being lenticular in nature.

Miscellaneous structural clay and shales of less purity also are present in this area.

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

TABLE 16

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

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

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

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

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

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

Water Resources*

Surface Water: The Green and Nolin Rivers are the major streams draining Hart County and afford the largest supply of surface water. The average discharges of the Green River at Munfordville and the Nolin River at Wax are 2,562 cfs (38 year record - USGS) and 789 cfs (25 year record - USGS), respectively.

Ground Water: Recent investigations by the U. S. Geological Survey indicate that the best source of ground water is found in Mississippian rocks of Chester and Meramec ages. Most wells drilled into these formations yield 500 gpd with a power pump. Dug wells are usually inadequate. Several springs along the Green River and its tributaries have reported yields in excess of 100 gpm.

Forests

Hart County has approximately 118,000 acres of forested land which comprise approximately 43 percent of the total land area.

Predominant trees of the county include: oak, hickory, beech, yellow poplar, sweet gum and red cedar.

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

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

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

MARKETS

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

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

TABLE 17

CONSUMER MARKET POTENTIAL

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

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

Per capita personal income in Hart County in 1963 was \$1,077 which was above the state average of \$1,799.* According to the April 1966 issue of Survey of Current Business, per capita income in Kentucky was \$2,043 for 1965.

Retail sales in Hart County in 1964 totaled \$12,322,000.**

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

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

CLIMATE

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE 18

CLIMATIC DATA FOR HART COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Month	Temp. Norm.* Deg. Fahrenheit	Total Prec. Norm.* Inches	Av. Relative Humidity Readings**	
			7:00 A.M.	7:00 P.M. (EST)
January	33.8	3.83	84	77
February	33.1	1.96	82	71
March	45.1	12.08	81	66
April	59.2	4.08	79	62
May	65.2	6.07	81	63
June	72.7	1.50	84	64
July	74.5	8.12	85	66
August	74.1	3.92	88	66
September	68.2	5.38	86	64
October	53.9	.27	86	65
November	49.1	4.01	82	70
December	38.8	6.56	83	75
Annual Norm.	55.6	57.78		

*Station Location: Bonnieville, 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 yrs. of record) 102 clear; 105 partly cloudy;
158 cloudy

Percent of possible sunshine: (20 yrs. of record) 6%

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

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

Days with thunderstorms: (20 yrs. of record) 49

Days with heavy fog: (20 yrs. of record) 18

Prevailing wind: (17 yrs. of record) South

Seasonal heating-degree days: (29 yrs. 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.

APPENDIX

History	Appendix A
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HISTORY

Hart County was formed in 1819, the 61st of the state. Taken from portions of Barren and Hardin Counties, it was named in honor of Captain Nathaniel G. T. Hart, a Revolutionary War officer. In 1819, Hart County itself consisted of a total of 598 voters, two licensed taverns, one billiard table, and three stud horses. At this time, the total valuation of its land was estimated at \$528,355.

Munfordville, the county seat of Hart County was founded in 1816 and named in honor of Richard Jones Munford, who gave the land for the town. He was the first person to represent this district in the State legislature.

The first courthouse of Hart County was erected at Munfordville in 1819. It lasted until 1893, when it was replaced by a new brick building. However, this one was destroyed by fire in 1928, along with nearly all the records. Immediately another was built at a cost of \$45,000.

The Old Log Inn, built in the 1820's by Thomas Munford, a brother of the founder of the town, still stands. In this old Inn, General Andrew Jackson was entertained while on his way to Washington to be inaugurated as the seventh President of the United States.

Horse Cave was originally known as Caverna, probably due to the many caves and caverns found in the area, and was incorporated in 1864. In 1862, it was a small village with approximately 82 persons, but by 1870, eight years later, had grown to about 479.

Horse Cave is said to have been so named because the Cherokee Indians used a nearby cave as a corral for stolen horses. A part of the town is built over Hidden River Cave, which contains a continuously flowing underground river. In this river are found pearly white "eyeless" fish. The cave, containing some of the largest known domes in this area and having an entrance more than 250 feet wide and 450 feet long, is said to have never been extensively explored.

There are a number of natural curiosities, such as caves, sink-holes, springs, etc., in Hart County. Some of the caves are from a half to two miles in length; and these, being in the neighborhood of Mammoth Cave, have also continued to attract many tourists and sight-seers to the area through the years.

In 1820, Hart County had a population of 4,184, and grew to 9,093 in 1850, then to 13,687 in 1870.

Appendix A

In 1846, the valuation of taxable property in Hart County was \$1, 122, 265. By 1870, it had more than doubled to \$2, 535, 940. The value of land per acre in 1846 was \$3. 15, and in 1870, it was \$8. 09. The number of acres of land in 1870 was 204, 779.

The major event in the history of Hart County was the Battle of Munfordville, which took place during the Civil War on September 14-17, in 1862. It was here that a Union fort and 4, 000, along with supplies, artillery, and ammunition, were finally captured by the Confederate General Bragg after three attempts to take the town. General Bragg reached Munfordville before Union General Buell, who was racing toward Louisville to protect it from the Confederates. Bragg, now in a position either to fight the Union forces or march into Louisville ahead of them, did neither; instead he marched away to the east, leaving Buell free passage to Louisville. Bragg's withdrawal from Munfordville and his indecision from that time till his final retreat into Tennessee, were strongly condemned by the Southern press and public.

COVERED EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION
HART COUNTY AND KENTUCKY

Industry	Hart County		Kentucky	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Industries	1,394	100.0	541,676	100.0
Mining and Quarrying	37	2.7	27,650	5.1
Contract Construction	85	6.1	39,020	7.2
Manufacturing	774	55.5	217,979	40.2
Food and kindred products	32	2.2	24,303	4.5
Tobacco	488	35.0	18,410	3.4
Clothing, tex. and leather	185	13.3	33,096	6.1
Lumber and furniture	37	2.7	15,471	2.9
Printing, pub. and paper	15	1.1	12,553	2.3
Chemicals, petroleum, coal and rubber	6	0.4	17,604	3.2
Stone, clay and glass	0	0	6,323	1.2
Primary metals	0	0	10,751	2.0
Machinery, metals and equip.	11	.8	75,815	14.0
Other	0	0	3,653	0.7
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	104	7.5	36,832	6.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	319	22.9	147,954	27.3
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	43	3.1	24,888	4.6
Services	28	2.0	45,262	8.4
Other	4	.3	2,091	0.4

Source: Kentucky Department of Economic Security, December, 1965

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

Subject	Hart County		Kentucky	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total Population	7,243	6,876	1,508,536	1,529,620
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
Persons 14 years old and over	5,067	4,893	1,036,440	1,074,244
Labor force	3,734	1,103	743,255	291,234
Civilian labor force	3,734	0	705,411	290,783
Employed	3,518	986	660,728	275,216
Private wage and salary	1,176	593	440,020	208,384
Government workers	310	170	58,275	44,462
Self-employed	1,974	149	156,582	16,109
Unpaid family workers	58	74	5,851	6,261
Unemployed	216	117	44,683	15,567
Not in labor force	1,333	3,790	293,185	783,010
Inmates of institutions	8	0	15,336	8,791
Enrolled in school	322	427	94,734	97,825
Other and not reported	1,003	3,363	183,115	676,394
Under 65 years old	480	2,767	91,626	539,838
65 and over	523	596	91,489	136,556
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS				
All employed	3,518	986	660,728	275,216
Professional and technical	139	111	46,440	36,879
Farmers and farm managers	1,685	47	91,669	2,339
Managers, officials, and props.	196	56	58,533	10,215
Clerical and kindred workers	65	140	35,711	66,343
Sales workers	122	96	39,837	25,265
Craftsmen and foremen	335	12	114,003	2,836
Operatives and kindred workers	349	104	140,192	45,305
Private household workers	5	155	1,123	25,183
Service workers	93	208	29,844	40,156
Farm laborers and farm foremen	343	33	33,143	2,046
Laborers, ex. farm and mine	153	4	44,227	1,671
Occupation not reported	33	20	26,006	16,978

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

MAJOR KENTUCKY TAXES

Corporation Income Tax

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

Every corporation whose tax liability will exceed \$5,000 must file a declaration of estimated tax due. For taxpayers using the calendar year accounting period, the declaration must be filed along with 50% of the tax due on June 15th. Additional 25% payments are required on September 15th and December 15th.

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

Corporation License Tax

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

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

Corporation Organization Tax

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

	<u>Rate Per Share</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.

General Property Taxes

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

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

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

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

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

**Includes automobiles and trucks, merchants inventories and manufacturer's finished goods, and business furniture.

Personal Income Tax

Kentucky personal income taxes range from 2% of the first \$3,000 of net income to 6% of net income in excess of \$8,000 after the deduction of Federal individual income tax payments, which is additionally reduced by a tax credit of \$20 for each exemption.

The tax rates on adjusted gross income less deductions are:

Up to	\$3,000	- 2%
Next	\$1,000 or portion thereof	- 3%
Next	\$1,000 or portion thereof	- 4%
Next	\$3,000 or portion thereof	- 5%
In excess of	\$8,000	6%

Sales and Use Tax

A 3% tax is levied upon retail sales and the use or the exercise of any power or right over tangible personal property. Other taxable items include temporary lodgings and certain public services.

The bases of the tax levy are gross receipts from retail sales of tangible personal property and taxable services. Excluded are cash discounts and U.S. excise taxes on sales.

Exemptions important to industry include:

- a. Purchased raw materials, component parts and supplies used in manufacturing or industrial processing for resale.
- b. New machinery and appurtenant equipment for new and expanded industries.
- c. Energy and energy producing fuels, to the extent that they exceed 3% of the cost of production.

Unemployment Insurance Tax

During 1966 this tax will vary from 0.0% to 3.7% of the first \$3,000 of wages paid to each employee depending on the individual employer's past contribution-benefit experience. The 3.7% rate applies only to employers who have a negative reserve balance. An employer new to Kentucky will pay 2.7% for the first three years operation. Kentucky law provides for three alternate rate schedules which are determined by dividing the "benefit cost ratio" (taxable wages for the previous 60 months divided into amount of benefits paid during this period) into the "statewide reserve" ratio (taxable wages for the preceding year divided into the "trust fund" balance). In 1965, the average employer contribution was 1.1% of total covered wages and 1.8% of taxable wages.

KENTUCKY REVISED STATUTES

103.200 to 103.285

REVENUE BONDS FOR INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS

103.200 Definitions for KRS 103.200 to 103.280. As used in KRS 103.200 to 103.285, "industrial buildings" or "buildings" means any building, structure, or related improved area suitable for and intended for use as a factory, mill, shop, processing plant, assembly plant, fabricating plant, or parking area deemed necessary to the establishment or expansion thereof, and the necessary operating machinery and equipment, or any of these things, to be rented or leased to an industrial concern by the city or county by which it is acquired. (1964)

103.210 Issuance of bonds. In order to promote the reconversion to peacetime economy, to relieve the conditions of unemployment, to aid in the rehabilitation of returning veterans and to encourage the increase of industry in this state, any city or county may borrow money and issue negotiable bonds for the purpose of defraying the cost of acquiring any industrial building, either by purchase or construction, but only after an ordinance has been adopted by the legislative body of the city or the fiscal court of the county, as the case may be, specifying the proposed undertaking, the amount of bonds to be issued, and the maximum rate of interest the bonds are to bear. The ordinance shall further provide that the industrial building is to be acquired pursuant to the provisions of KRS 103.200 to 103.280. (1962)

103.220 Interest on bonds; terms. (1) The bonds may be issued to bear interest at a rate not to exceed six percent per annum, payable either annually or semiannually, and shall be executed in such manner and be payable at such times not exceeding twenty-five years from date thereof and at such place or places as the city legislative body or the fiscal court of the county, as the case may be, determines.

(2) The bonds may provide that they or any of them may be called for redemption prior to maturity, on interest payment dates not earlier than one year from the date of issuance of the bonds, at a price not exceeding 103 and accrued interest, under conditions fixed by the city legislative body or the fiscal court of the county, as the case may be, before issuing the bonds. (1962)

103.230 Bonds negotiable; disposal; private sale, when, payable only from revenue. (1) Bonds issued pursuant to KRS 103.200 to 103.280 shall be negotiable. If any officer whose signature or countersignature appears on the bonds or coupons ceases to be such officer before delivery of the bonds, his signature or countersignature shall nevertheless be valid and sufficient for all purposes the same as if he had remained in office until delivery. The bonds shall be sold upon such terms as the city legislative body or the fiscal

court of the county, as the case may be, deems best, or any contract for the acquisition of any industrial building may provide that payment shall be made in such bonds. The issuing authority may sell such bonds in such manner, either at public or private sale, and for such price, as it may determine will best effect the purposes of KRS 103.230 to 103.260; provided, however, that no private or negotiated sale shall be made unless the amount of the issue equals or exceeds \$10,000,000, and unless the business concern which is contracting to lease the industrial building shall have requested in writing, addressed to the chief executive of the issuing authority, that the sale of the bonds shall be made privately upon a negotiated basis. In no event shall any bonds be sold or negotiated on a basis to yield more than six percent, except as provided in subsection (2) of KRS 103.220.

(2) The bonds shall be payable solely from the revenue derived from the building, and shall not constitute an indebtedness of the city or county within the meaning of the Constitution. It shall be plainly stated on the face of each bond that it has been issued under the provisions of KRS 103.200 to 103.280 and that it does not constitute an indebtedness of the city or county within the meaning of the constitution. (1966)

103.240 Use of proceeds of bonds. All money received from the sale of the bonds shall be applied solely for the acquisition of the industrial building and any utilities requisite to the use thereof, and the necessary expense of preparing, printing and selling said bonds, or to advance the payment of interest on the bonds during any portion of the first three years following the date of the bonds. (1966)

103.245 Acquisition of industrial building; power to condemn; procedure. An industrial building within the meaning of KRS 103.200 may be acquired by a city or a county by purchase, gift, or condemnation. Whenever a city or a county shall determine that land or other property, right of way, or easement over or through any property is needed by such city or county, as the case may be, to accomplish the purposes of KRS 103.200 to 103.285, inclusive, it may by ordinance or resolution authorize the purchase or condemnation, in the name of such city or county, of said land or other property, or right of way or easement for such purposes, and may proceed to condemn and acquire such property in the same manner by which an urban renewal and community development agency is permitted and authorized to acquire property under the provision of KRS 99.420, and in accordance with the procedures therein set out, except that all property, rights of way, and easements already held by its owner or lessee for industrial development, shall be exempt from condemnation under this section. (1964)

103.250 Lien of bondholders on building; receiver on default. (1) A statutory mortgage lien shall exist upon the industrial building so acquired in favor of the holders of the bonds and coupons. The industrial building so acquired shall remain subject to the statutory mortgage lien until the payment in full of the principal of the bonds, and all interest due thereon.

(2) If there is any default in the payment of principal or interest of any bond, any court having jurisdiction of the action may appoint a receiver to administer the industrial building on behalf of the city or county, as the case may be, with power to charge and collect rents sufficient to provide for the payment of any bonds or obligations outstanding against the building, and for the payment of operating expenses, and to apply the income and revenue in conformity with KRS 103.200 to 103.280 and the ordinance referred to in KRS 103.210. (1966)

103.260 Application of revenue; charges for use. (1) At or before the issuance of bonds the city legislative body or the fiscal court of the county, as the case may be, shall, by ordinance, set aside and pledge the income and revenue of the industrial building into a separate and special fund to be used and applied in payment of the cost thereof and in the maintenance, operation and depreciation thereof. The ordinance shall definitely fix and determine the amount of revenue necessary to be set apart and applied to the payment of principal and interest of the bonds, and the proportion (if any) of the balance of the income and revenue to be set aside as a proper and adequate depreciation account, and the remaining proportion of such balance shall be set aside for the reasonable and proper operation and maintenance of the industrial building.

(2) The rents to be charged for the use of the building shall be fixed and revised from time to time so as to be sufficient to provide for payment of interest upon all bonds and to create a sinking fund to pay the principal thereof when due, and to provide for the operation and maintenance of the building and an adequate depreciation account, if any depreciation account has been established. (1966)

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

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

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

(2) Any city or county acquiring any industrial building pursuant to the provisions of KRS 103.200 to 103.280 may, at the time of issuing the bonds for such

acquisition, provide for additional bonds for extensions and permanent improvements to be placed in escrow and to be negotiated from time to time as proceeds for that purpose may be necessary. Bonds placed in escrow shall, when negotiated, have equal standing with the bonds of the same issue.

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

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

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Secretary of State, Frankfort, Kentucky

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING ARTICLES
OF
INCORPORATION FOR FOREIGN CORPORATIONS
IN KENTUCKY

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

For further information write to

Thelma Stovall,
Secretary of State,
Commonwealth of Kentucky.

COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS POLICY ON
INDUSTRIAL ACCESS ROADS

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

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

Henry Ward
Commissioner of Highways
Commonwealth of Kentucky

INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES
HART COUNTY
KENTUCKY

PREPARED BY
KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY

AND

MUNFORDVILLE INDUSTRIAL FOUNDATION
HORSE CAVE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

SEPTEMBER, 1966