

1967

## Industrial Resources: McLean County

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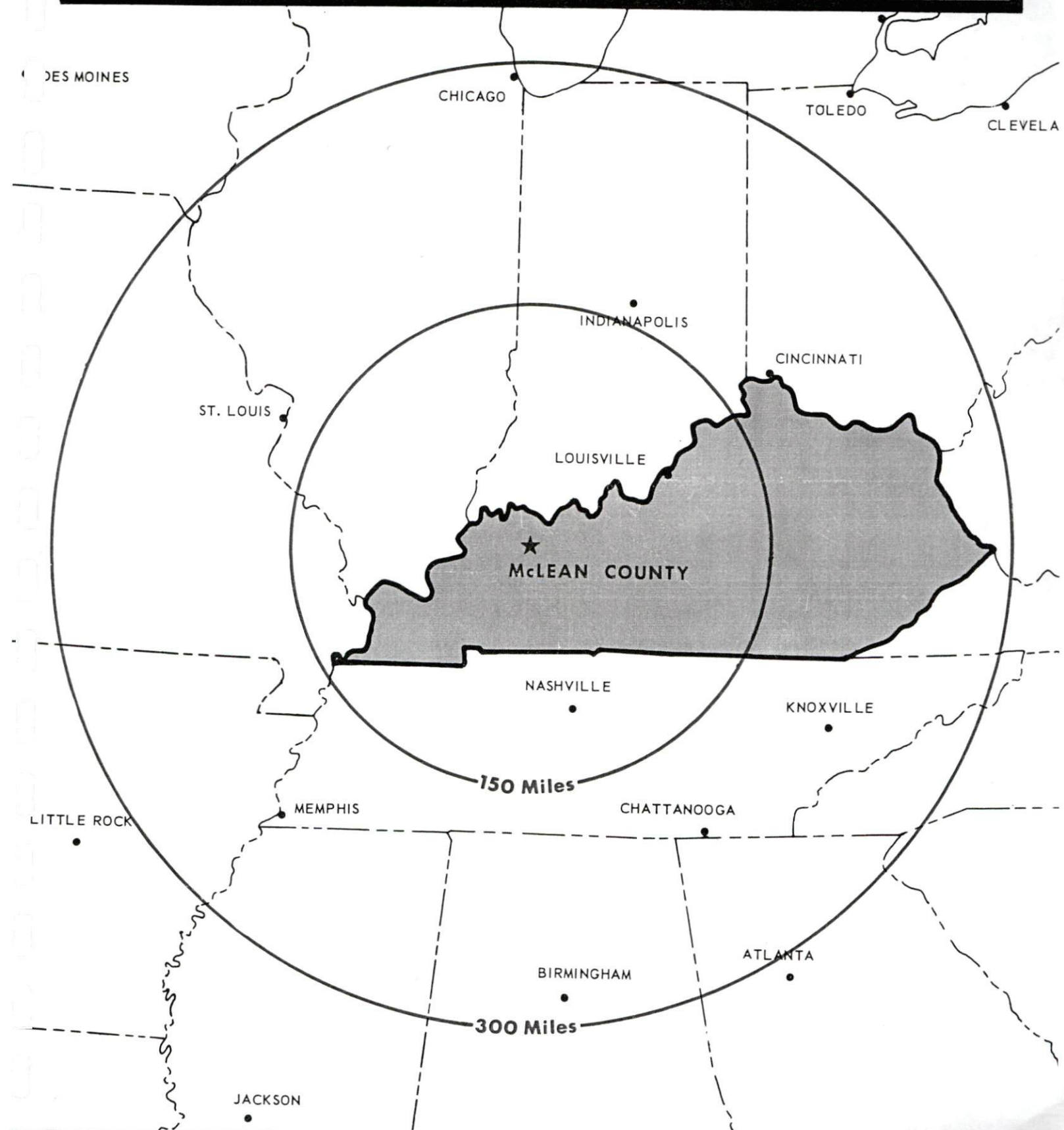
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# ***INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES***

## **McLEAN COUNTY KENTUCKY**



INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES  
MCLEAN COUNTY

Prepared by

Calhoun Industrial Development Corporation

Island Community Development Association, Inc.

and

The Kentucky Department of Commerce

Frankfort, Kentucky

1967

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LABOR MARKET**

**LOCAL MANUFACTURING**

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**UTILITIES AND FUEL**

**WATER AND SEWAGE**

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**LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
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McLean County

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POPULATION AND  
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LOCAL MANUFACTURING

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WATER AND SEWAGE

INDUSTRIAL SITES

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## SUMMARY DATA

### POPULATION:

1960: Calhoun - 817  
Island - 462

McLean County - 9,355

### MCLEAN COUNTY LABOR SUPPLY AREA:

Includes McLean and all adjoining counties. Estimated number of workers available for industrial jobs in the labor supply area: 7,200 to 7,900 men and 4,600 to 5,300 women. Number of workers available from McLean County: 400 to 500 men and 600 to 700 women.

The future labor supply will include 11,082 boys and 10,723 girls who will become 18 years of age by 1973.

### LOCAL MANUFACTURING:

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

### TRANSPORTATION:

Railroads: Calhoun is located 10 miles from the Louisville & Nashville Railroad line at Livermore, Kentucky. This same line passes through Island, but no loading or unloading facilities are available.

Air: The nearest major airport is the Owensboro-Daviess County Airport located at Owensboro, Kentucky, 20 miles north of Calhoun. The airport is served by Ozark Airlines.

Water: The Green River passes through Calhoun and forms part of the eastern boundary of McLean County. A 9-foot navigational channel is maintained from the confluence of the Green and Ohio Rivers to Rochester, Kentucky.

Trucks: Calhoun and Island are provided common carrier service by four trucking firms.

Bus Lines: McLean County is served by the Owensboro-Central City-Greenville Bus Lines and the Fuqua Bus Lines.

Highways: Highways serving McLean County include U. S. Route 431 and Kentucky Routes 56, 81, 85, 136, 138, 140, 250, 254, and 1155.

#### UTILITIES:

##### Electricity:

City: Kentucky Utilities Company

County: Green River RECC

Gas: Calhoun is served by the Western Kentucky Gas Company, whose source of supply is the Texas Gas Transmission Corporation and three local wells. Island, at the present time, has no natural gas facilities. Efforts are being made to secure a natural gas system for the city.

Water: The Calhoun Waterworks serves the residents of Calhoun with a 432,000 gpd treatment plant. Construction has begun on a \$306,800 water system for Island.

Sewer System: Neither Calhoun nor Island have sewage disposal plants. In Calhoun, sewage is collected in sanitary mains and discharged into the Green River. In Island, individual septic tanks are used for sewage disposal.



## POPULATION AND LABOR MARKET

Population

Calhoun has shown a net population increase for three of the last five decades. The extremes ranged from a 10.2 percent increase during the 1930's to an 8.1 percent decrease that occurred in the 1920's.

McLean County has shown a steady decrease in population since 1940. Since the 1940 census, McLean County has shown a net decrease in population of 18.3 percent.

TABLE 1

POPULATION DATA FOR CALHOUN, ISLAND, AND MCLEAN COUNTY  
WITH COMPARISONS TO THE KENTUCKY RATE OF CHANGE, 1900-60

Year	Calhoun		Island		McLean County		Kentucky
	Population	%Change	Population	%Change	Population	%Change	%Change
1900					12,488		15.5
1910	742				13,241	6.4	6.6
1920	743	.1			12,501	- 5.6	5.5
1930	683	- 8.1			11,072	-11.5	8.2
1940	753	10.2	626		11,446	3.4	8.8
1950	746	- 1.0	556	-11.2	10,021	-12.4	3.5
1960	817	9.5	462	-16.9	9,355	- 6.7	3.2

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

Economic Characteristics

McLean County is classified entirely as rural. The inhabitants are primarily engaged in agriculture. In 1964, it was reported that 2,966 persons were engaged in this industry. In September, 1966, McLean County reported that 598 persons were employed in all industries, excluding agriculture. Of this number, 309 persons were employed in manufacturing. Many McLean County residents are employed by industries in the adjacent counties. By far the greatest percentage of residents, working in adjacent counties, work in Daviess County. This is understandable since Owensboro, Kentucky, located in Daviess County, is only 20 miles from Calhoun and 24 miles from Island.



TABLE 2

MCLEAN 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*
McLean	\$69.21	\$ 76.96	\$ 11,855	\$1,282	60
Daviess	96.10	104.24	157,123	2,086	8
Henderson	80.84	81.94	65,210	1,878	19
Hopkins	96.63	76.21	69,114	1,798	23
Muhlenberg	101.99	59.65	49,377	1,853	22
Ohio	93.18	59.49	23,055	1,360	50
Webster	71.62	65.90	16,999	1,215	68
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 McLean County labor supply area includes McLean County, and the adjoining counties of Daviess, Henderson, Hopkins, Muhlenberg, Ohio and Webster. The population of the labor supply area was 211,680 in 1960.

Current Labor Potential: Fantus Area Research, Inc., estimated in November, 1966, that there were from 7,200 to 7,900 males and from 4,600 to 5,300 females in this area between the ages of 18 and 45 who are currently recruitable for manufacturing jobs. The county distribution of this current labor supply is shown in Table 3.

The potential male labor supply is available from the unemployed plus the underemployed. The underemployed are principally men earning below \$2,500 a year. Most of the underemployed would come from seasonal agricultural employment or marginal nonmanufacturing jobs.

Part of the female labor supply will come from the unemployed but a much greater proportion will come from increased participation in the labor force when jobs are available. The participation rate of women in the labor force is relatively low in much of Kentucky.

TABLE 3

CURRENT POTENTIAL LABOR SUPPLY, MCLEAN COUNTY,  
KENTUCKY AREA, NOVEMBER, 1966

County	Current Labor Potential		
	Total	Male	Female
Area Total:	11,800-13,200	7,200-7,900	4,600-5,300
McLean	1,000- 1,200	400- 500	600- 700
Daviess	2,700- 2,900	2,200-2,300	500- 600
Henderson	1,700- 1,900	900-1,000	800- 900
Hopkins	2,450- 2,650	1,300-1,400	1,150-1,250
Muhlenberg	1,700- 1,900	1,000-1,100	700- 800
Ohio	1,000- 1,200	850- 950	150- 250
Webster	1,250- 1,450	550- 650	700- 800

Source: Fantus Area Research, Inc.

Future Labor Supply: The future labor supply will include some proportion of the 11,082 boys and 10,723 girls who will become 18 years of age by 1973. Their distribution is shown in Table 4.

TABLE 4  
DISTRIBUTION OF THE FUTURE LABOR SUPPLY,  
MCLEAN COUNTY AREA

	18 Years of Age by 1973	
	Male	Female
Area Total:	11,082	10,723
McLean	460	439
Daviess	3,994	3,798
Henderson	1,764	1,760
Hopkins	1,879	1,853
Muhlenberg	1,451	1,413
Ohio	878	823
Webster	656	637

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

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

TABLE 5  
MCLEAN COUNTY AREA AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT  
FALL, 1964

	All Persons in Farm- Operator Households	Regular Hired Workers*	Total
Area Total:	28,677	1,113	29,790
McLean	2,905	61	2,966
Daviess	7,489	419	7,908
Henderson	3,678	308	3,986
Hopkins	3,679	133	3,812
Muhlenberg	3,128	54	3,182
Ohio	5,363	78	5,441
Webster	2,435	60	2,495

\*Regular Workers (Employed 150 days or more).

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



TABLE 6

## MCLEAN COUNTY AREA MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT, SEPTEMBER, 1966

	Area Total	McLean	Daviess	Henderson	Hopkins	Muhlenberg	Ohio	Webster
Total manu- facturing	18,442	309	11,482	3,696	977	889	595	494
Food and kindred products	1,984	87	1,511	113	192	28	47	6
Tobacco	795	0	773	0	1	21	0	0
Clothing, textile and leather	1,620	9	7	691	418	250	245	0
Lumber and furniture	2,787	208	814	812	130	500	269	54
Print., publ. and paper	1,030	5	156	571	45	12	19	222
Chemicals, coal, petroleum and rubber	1,299	0	245	880	91	3	0	80
Stone, clay and glass	439	0	322	92	18	7	0	0
Primary metals	924	0	699	187	38	0	0	0
Machinery, metal products and equipment	7,489	0	6,946	290	41	68	12	132
Other	75	0	9	60	3	0	3	0

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

McLean County

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RESOURCES

TABLE 7

MCLEAN COUNTY AREA COVERED EMPLOYMENT, ALL INDUSTRIES,  
SEPTEMBER, 1966

	Area Total	McLean	Daviess	Henderson	Hopkins	Muhlenberg	Ohio	Webster
Mining and Quarrying	5,853	24	1,372	569	1,943	1,304	521	120
Contract Construction	2,505	25	1,191	471	545	112	161	0
Manufacturing	18,442	309	11,482	3,696	977	889	595	494
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	2,980	11	1,669	435	502	265	51	47
Wholesale and Retail Trade	9,015	166	4,258	1,791	1,456	693	363	288
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	1,240	23	628	235	180	78	60	36
Services	2,966	40	1,383	490	697	159	111	86
Other	54	0	9	0	38	0	7	0
Total	43,055	598	21,992	7,687	6,338	3,500	1,869	1,071

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 indicates something of the demand for labor and the products available in the immediate area of Calhoun and Island.

TABLE 8

MCLEAN COUNTY MANUFACTURING FIRMS WITH PRODUCTS  
AND EMPLOYMENT, 1967

Firm	Product	Employment		
		Male	Female	Total
<u>Calhoun</u>				
Calhoun Sales Co.	Wood office desks	38	0	38
Charles Chips, Inc.	Potato chips	38	37	75
McLean County News	Newspapers, letterpress printing	3	2	5
<u>Island</u>				
Kirtley Lumber Company, Inc.	Hardwood lumber	15	0	15
Green Valley Farm Supply, Inc.	Fertilizer	6	1	7

Prevailing Wage Rates

Specific wage rates, by job classification, will be provided on a personal basis by the management of manufacturing firms in Calhoun and Island.

Arrangements for obtaining this information and other labor data, such as fringe benefits, can be made through the Calhoun Industrial Development Corporation, the Island Community Development Association, Inc., or the Kentucky Department of Commerce.

Unions

Name of Union

Name of Company

Teamsters

Charles Chips, Inc.

Upholsters International  
Union of North America

Calhoun Sales Co.

## TRANSPORTATION

Railroads

There are no rail freight facilities in Calhoun or Island. Island is located on a main line of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad but all rail shipments from McLean County are handled at Livermore. However, public rail sidings are available in Island. Livermore is 10 miles from Calhoun and 4 miles from Island.

TABLE 9

## RAILWAY TRANSIT TIME FROM LIVERMORE, KENTUCKY, TO:

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

Source: Louisville & Nashville Railroad.

Highways

McLean County is served by U. S. Route 431 and Kentucky Routes 56, 81, 85, 136, 138, 140, 250, 254, and 1155.

McLean County lies approximately 8 miles north of the new Western Kentucky Parkway. The Parkway is a toll road that provides connections to the nationwide interstate highway system at Elizabethtown, Kentucky.

The new Pennyryle Parkway, between Henderson and Hopkinsville, will pass approximately 13 miles west of Calhoun. This will be a four-lane, north-south highway.

TABLE 10

## HIGHWAY DISTANCES FROM CALHOUN, KENTUCKY, TO:

Town	Miles	Town	Miles
Atlanta, Ga.	359	Louisville, Ky.	139
Birmingham, Ala.	355	Los Angeles, Calif.	2,051
Chicago, Ill.	346	Memphis, Tenn.	312
Cincinnati, Ohio	348	Minneapolis, Minn.	758
Cleveland, Ohio	592	Nashville, Tenn.	135
Detroit, Mich.	475	New Orleans, La.	713
Kansas City, Mo.	455	New York, N. Y.	889
Knoxville, Tenn.	293	Pittsburgh, Pa.	545
Lexington, Ky.	166	St. Louis, Mo.	203

Truck Service: The following trucking firms serve McLean County:

<u>Company</u>	<u>Home Office</u>	<u>Type Service</u>
Durrett Transfer, Inc.	Springfield, Tennessee	Interstate and intrastate
McLean Trucking Co.	Winston-Salem, North Carolina	Interstate and intrastate
Majors Truck Line	Caneyville, Kentucky	Interstate and intrastate
D-C International, Inc.	Denver, Colorado	Interstate and intrastate

TABLE 11

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

Town	Delivery Time* TL	Town	Delivery Time TL
Atlanta, Ga.	4	Louisville, Ky.	1
Birmingham, Ala.	4	Los Angeles, Calif.	7
Chicago, Ill.	3	Nashville, Tenn.	2
Cincinnati, Ohio	3	New Orleans, La.	5
Cleveland, Ohio	3	New York, N. Y.	4
Detroit, Mich.	3	Pittsburgh, Pa.	4
Knoxville, Tenn.	3	St. Louis, Mo.	3

\*Delivery time in days.

Source: Majors Truck Line, Caneyville, Kentucky.



Bus Lines: McLean County is provided bus service by the Owensboro-Central City-Greenville Bus Lines with two buses daily, one southbound and one northbound. The Fuqua Bus Lines also serves some sections of McLean County.

#### Air

The nearest major airport is the Owensboro-Daviess County Airport, located at Owensboro, Kentucky, 20 miles from Calhoun.

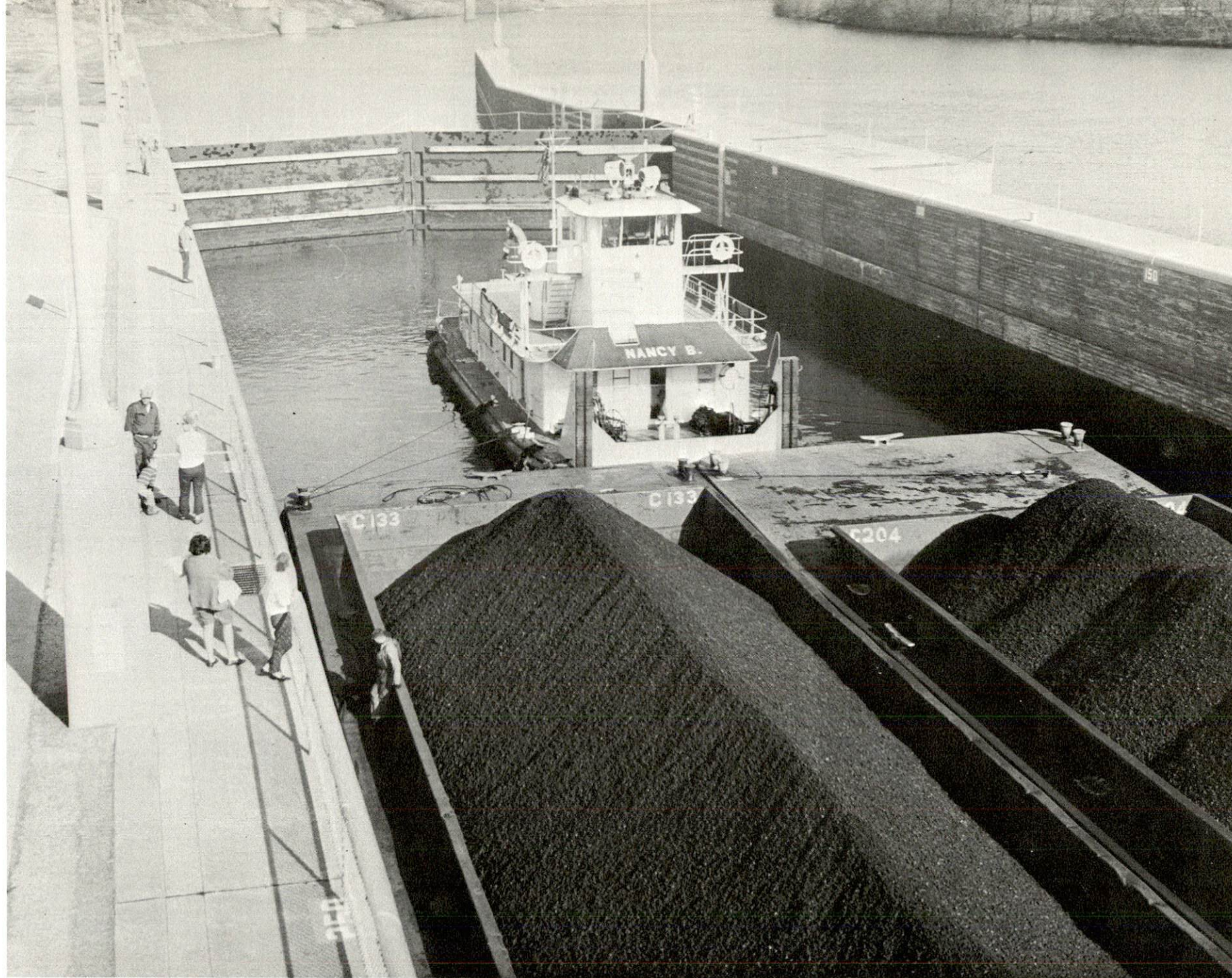
The Owensboro-Daviess County Airport, located 3 1/2 miles west of downtown Owensboro, is served by Ozark Airlines. The field has two lighted and paved runways (3,700 by 100 feet and 5,000 by 150 feet), weather service, lighted rotating beacon, and flasher approach in approach zones for 5,000-foot runway. Radio facilities consist of OMNI - 110.2 mc, Unicom - 122.8 mc, and Evansville Central - 125.8 mc. Services offered to the public include gas and oil, major A & E repairs, general flying service, aerial crop spraying, taxi and jet fuel service.

A project to construct control tower facilities has been approved and construction is to begin in the near future.

#### Water

The Green River, which passes through McLean County, flows into the Ohio River 28 miles below Owensboro. A 9-foot channel is maintained for 103 miles. Shipping on this stream has increased in recent years to over 11,000,000 tons annually.





Over 10,000,000 tons of coal a year moves through the locks at Calhoun from mines in Ohio and Muhlenberg Counties to steam plants from Minnesota to Florida.



## UTILITIES AND FUEL

Electricity

Calhoun and Island are served with electric power by the Kentucky Utilities Company.

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.

The rural sections of McLean County are provided electricity by the Green River RECC.

Green River Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation furnishes electric service to six western Kentucky counties between the Ohio and Green Rivers (Hancock, Daviess, Ohio, McLean, Hopkins and eastern Webster).

Power is purchased at wholesale from Big Rivers Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation.

Industrial rates will be furnished upon request.

Natural Gas

Calhoun is served by the Western Kentucky Gas Company whose source of supply is the Texas Gas Transmission Corporation and three local wells.

The three local wells, which are leased by the Western Kentucky Gas Company, provide for normal use. However, a permanent connection

is maintained with the Texas Gas Transmission Corporation and if for any reason the former supply should become insufficient, a switch would be made automatically. The BTU content is 1,040 per cubic foot and specific gravity is .60.

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

Firm Service:

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

Interruptible Service:

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

Minimum Charge: \$950.00 per meter per month

At the present time, Island has no natural gas facilities. The Texas Gas Transmission Corporation serves Livermore, which is only 3 miles from Island. If the demands of an industry wishing to locate in Island were great enough, the lines from Livermore could be extended to Island.

Manufactured Gas

There are two suppliers of manufactured gas serving Calhoun and Island. One is located in Owensboro and the other is in Central City, Kentucky.

Coal and Coke\*

McLean 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 92 mines in 10 counties produced 39.2 million tons in 1965. Four of the counties produced more than five million tons. Muhlenberg and Hopkins Counties were the leading producers with over 17.6 and 9.8 million tons, respectively. Average production per mine was 426,000 tons. Underground mines produced 34 percent, auger mines less than 1 percent, and strip mines 66 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.

Twenty-eight cleaning plants cleaned 71 percent of the coal produced; 60 percent was crushed, and 8 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.

---

\*U. S. Bureau of Mines  
Keystone Coal Buyers Manual



## WATER AND SEWERAGE

Public Water Supply

Calhoun is supplied water by the Calhoun Waterworks, whose source of supply is the Green River. Raw water is treated by pre-chlorination, settling, coagulation with lime and alum, filtering chlorination, and fluoridation in the 432,000 gpd treatment plant. After treatment the water is distributed through mains ranging in size from 2 to 6 inches at an average pressure of 45 psi. The average daily use is 154,000 gallons and the peak daily use has been 200,000 gallons. Storage facilities include a 363,000-gallon elevated tank and a 40,000-gallon standpipe.

Improvements include several new fire plugs and 1,000 feet of additional pipeline.

## Rates per month:

First	2,000 gallons	\$3.00 (Minimum)
Next	1,000 gallons	1.00 per M gallons
Next	2,000 gallons	.60 per M gallons
Next	4,000 gallons	.50 per M gallons
Next	2,000 gallons	.40 per M gallons
Next	89,000 gallons	.30 per M gallons
Next	400,000 gallons	.20 per M gallons

Any customer who uses over 500,000 gallons per month shall be billed at \$.20 per 1,000 gallons on the entire water bill.

At the present time, there is no centralized water system in Island. However, plans have been completed, a loan from the Farm Home Administration in the amount of \$306,800 has been approved, and the construction of a water system and treatment plant is underway.



### Sewerage System

Neither Calhoun nor Island have sewage treatment plants. In Calhoun, raw sewage is collected in mains ranging from 8 to 12 inches in size and discharged into the Green River. The business district is provided storm drainage by a 36-inch main. Sewerage rates are \$5 per year.

Application has been made by the City of Calhoun for federal aid in the construction of complete sewerage treatment facilities.

The residences and businesses in Island utilize individual septic tanks for sewage disposal.

## INDUSTRIAL SITES

McLean County has several potential industrial sites ranging in size from 30 to 260 acres. The utilities available vary with each site.

For further information contact the listed Agent or the Kentucky Department of Commerce.

SITE #1: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 260 acres of level to gently rolling land

LOCATION: One-half mile east of Calhoun

ZONING: None

HIGHWAY ACCESS: Kentucky 136

RAILROADS: Not available

WATER: Calhoun Waterworks

GAS: Western Kentucky Gas Company

ELECTRICITY: Kentucky Utilities Company

SEWERAGE: Not available

REMARKS: Highest recorded flood level - 398.5 feet

AGENT:

Name - Landon Wills

Address - 1501 Frederica St., Room 302

Town - Owensboro, Kentucky - 42301

Phone - 502 683-3436

684-9864

ALTERNATE:

Name - Kenneth Ragland

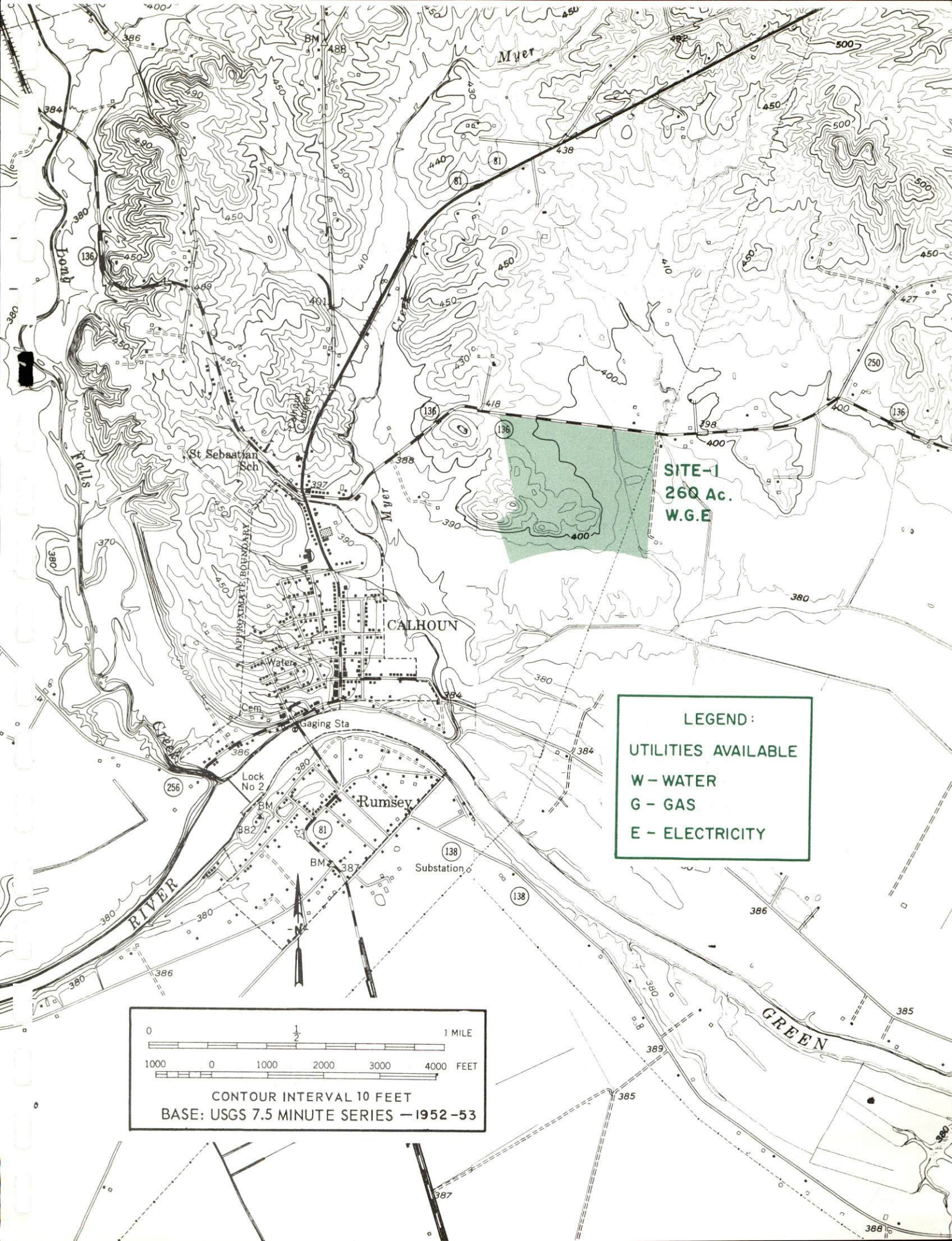
Address - Attorney at Law

Town - Calhoun, Kentucky - 42327

Phone - 502 273-3000

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





SITE-1

260 Ac.

W.G.E.

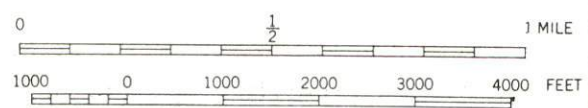
LEGEND:

UTILITIES AVAILABLE

W - WATER

G - GAS

E - ELECTRICITY



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET  
BASE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE SERIES - 1952-53



SITE #2: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 69 acres of rolling land  
LOCATION: One-fourth mile east of Calhoun  
ZONING: None  
HIGHWAY ACCESS: Kentucky Highway 136  
RAILROADS: Not available  
WATER: Calhoun Waterworks  
GAS: Western Kentucky Gas Company  
ELECTRICITY: Kentucky Utilities Company  
SEWERAGE: Not available  
REMARKS: Highest recorded flood level - 398.5 feet

AGENT:

Name - Landon Wills  
Address - 1501 Frederica St. , Room 302  
Town - Owensboro, Kentucky - 42301  
Phone - 502 683-3436 or 502 684-9864

ALTERNATE:

Name - Kenneth Ragland  
Address - Attorney at Law  
Town - Calhoun, Kentucky - 42327  
Phone - 502 273-3000

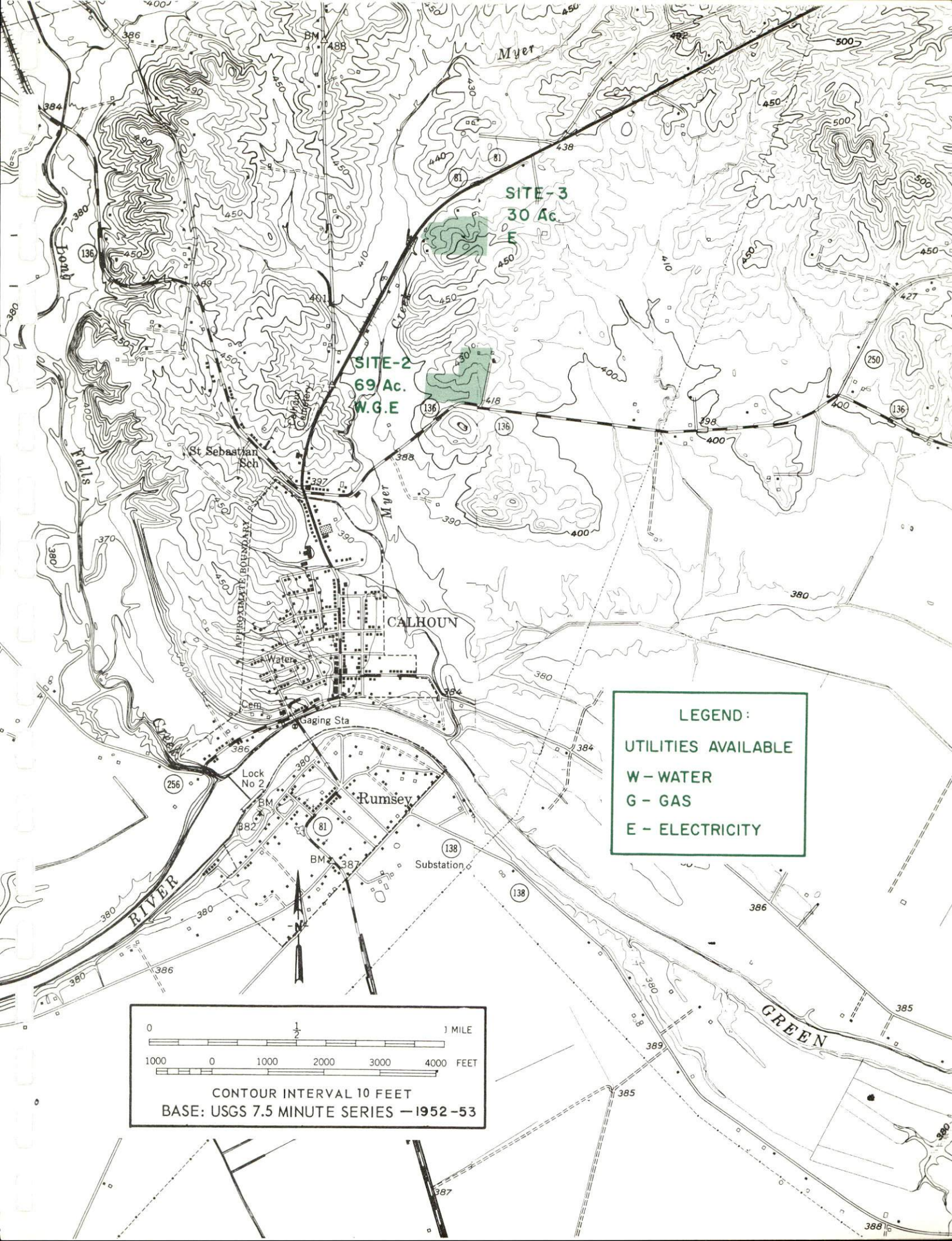
SITE #3: ACREAGE AND TOPOGRAPHY: 30 acres of rolling land  
LOCATION: 1.5 miles north of Calhoun  
ZONING: None  
HIGHWAY ACCESS: Kentucky 81  
RAILROADS: Not available  
WATER: Not available, but could be extended  
GAS: Not available  
ELECTRICITY: Green River RECC  
SEWERAGE: Not available  
OWNERSHIP: Kenneth Ragland

AGENT:

Name - Kenneth Ragland  
Address - Attorney at Law  
Town - Calhoun, Kentucky - 42327  
Phone - 502 273-3000

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





Myer

SITE-3  
30 Ac.  
E

SITE-2  
69 Ac.  
W.G.E

St Sebastian Sch

CALHOUN

Rumsey

Falls  
River

GREEN  
River

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

0 1/2 1 MILE  
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 FEET  
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET  
BASE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE SERIES - 1952-53



## LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SERVICES

Type Government

City: Calhoun, the county seat of McLean County, is governed by a mayor and six councilmen who are elected for four and two-year terms, respectively.

Island is governed by a five-member council with a chairman as the presiding officer.

County: McLean County is governed by a fiscal court which consists of a county judge and seven magistrates. All members of the fiscal court serve terms of four years.

Laws Affecting Industry

Municipal Tax Exemption: As provided by state law, McLean County 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: Both Calhoun and Island require business and occupational licenses. License fees range from \$10 to \$100 annually.

Fire Protection

The Calhoun Volunteer Fire Department is staffed with 18 volunteers. Equipment consists of a 1964 Ford, 750-gpm pumper with 1,800 feet of 2 1/2-inch hose and 700 feet of 1 1/2-inch hose. Calhoun has a Class-7 NBFU insurance rating.

The Island Volunteer Fire Department is presently in the process of being re-formed. The exact number of volunteer firemen is not readily available as the recruiting program is not yet complete. Island, at present, has a Class-9 NBFU insurance rating, but this rating will change favorably with the completion of the new water system.

### Police Protection

Calhoun is provided police protection by one policeman who uses his personal automobile as a patrol car. The car is radio-equipped and radio contact is maintained with the county sheriff.

Island is provided police protection by one policeman.

The rural sections of McLean County are protected by the county sheriff, one deputy and one state police unit.

### Garbage and Sanitation

Calhoun and Island are provided garbage collection service on a once weekly basis by a private contractor. The Calhoun monthly fee for both residences and businesses is \$2. The rate per month in Island is \$1.50 for residences and \$2.50 for businesses.

### Financial Information

The following is a summary of the financial position of Calhoun, Island, and McLean County.

#### City Income, Expenditures and Bonded Indebtedness: (1966)

	<u>Calhoun</u>	<u>Island</u>
Income	\$59,176.00	\$11,288.43
Expenditures	48,102.00	9,065.26
Bonded Indebtedness	56,000.00	-0-

#### County Budget and Bonded Indebtedness:

Budget, 1966-67	\$140,153
Bonded Indebtedness, June 30, 1966	
Voted Hospital	171,000



## TAXES

Property Taxes

The following table shows the property tax rates applying in Calhoun, Island, and McLean County for 1966. A more detailed explanation of taxes is shown in Appendix D.

TABLE 12

PROPERTY TAX RATES PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE FOR  
CALHOUN, ISLAND, AND MCLEAN COUNTY, 1966

Taxing Unit	Calhoun	Island	McLean County
State	\$ .015	\$ .015	\$ .015
School	.389	.389	.389
City	.17	.18	
County	<u>.178</u>	<u>.178</u>	<u>.178</u>
Total	\$ .752	\$ .762	\$ .582

Source: Kentucky Department of Commerce.

Net Assessed Value of Property  
(1966)

	<u>Calhoun</u>	<u>Island</u>	<u>McLean County</u>
Real Estate			\$43,279,024
Tangibles			5,452,600
Franchise			7,500,000
Total	\$4,860,800	\$676,300	56,231,624

## OTHER LOCAL CONSIDERATIONS

Educational Facilities

Graded Schools: The McLean County School System is composed of five elementary schools and three high schools. A list of specialized personnel and teachers includes: one superintendent, one director of pupil personnel, one guidance counselor, five principals, one supervisor, four agriculture teachers, three librarians, three music teachers, two remedial reading teachers, one homebound teacher, two special education teachers, four home economics teachers, and six physical education teachers.

The 1966-67 budget totals \$781,974.99.

TABLE 13

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

School	Enrollment	No. of Teachers	Student- Teacher Ratio
McLean County Elementary (total)	1,163	52	22
McLean County High School (total)	878	42	21
St. Sebastian Elementary	40	2	20

Source: Kentucky Department of Education, Kentucky School Directory, 1966-67.

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.

Calhoun is served by the Owensboro Area Vocational School, Owensboro, Kentucky, 20 miles distant. Courses offered include: auto mechanics, cosmetology, drafting, electronics, general industrial electricity, machine shop, printing, radio, television, and woodworking and carpentry.

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: Institutions of higher learning in the McLean County area include:

Kentucky Wesleyan College, Owensboro, Kentucky, 20 miles  
Henderson Community College, Henderson, Kentucky, 40 miles  
Evansville College, Evansville, Indiana, 50 miles  
Hopkinsville Community College, Hopkinsville, Kentucky, 64 miles  
Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, Kentucky, 73 miles  
University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky, 143 miles  
Bellarmine College, Louisville, Kentucky, 143 miles  
Ursuline College, Louisville, Kentucky, 143 miles  
Catherine Spalding College, Louisville, Kentucky, 143 miles

#### Health

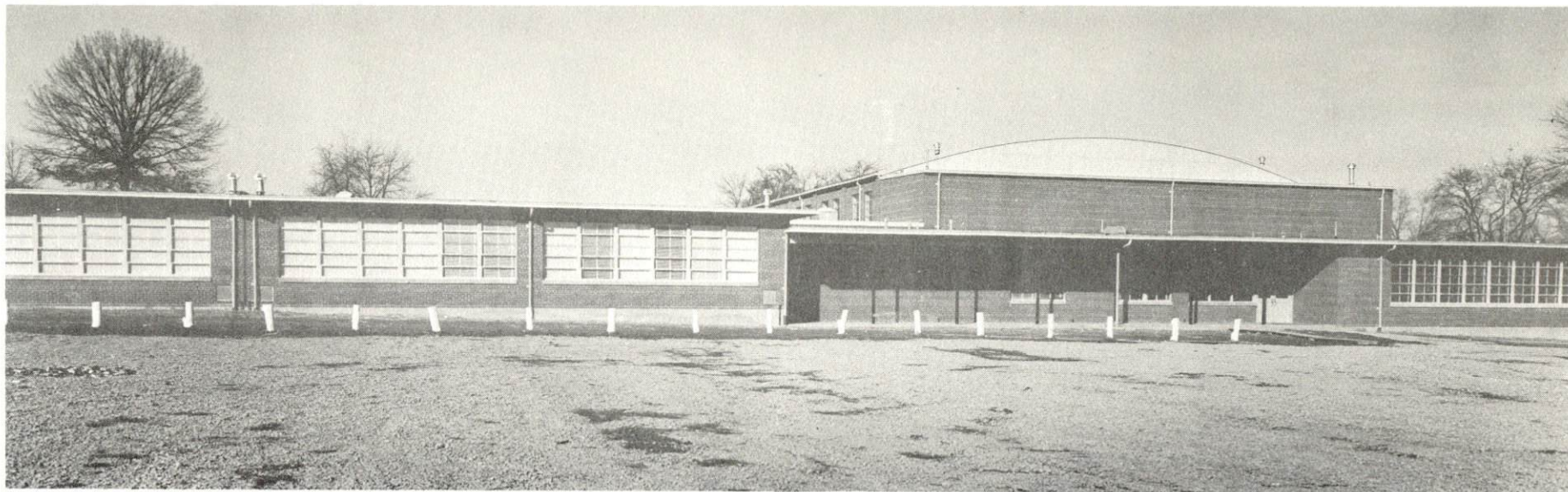
Hospitals: McLean County is served by the McLean County General Hospital, located in Calhoun. The hospital has 26 beds and 10 bassinets. The staff includes an administrator, 5 registered nurses, 3 doctors, 8 licensed practical nurses, and 2 laboratory technicians. This general hospital has facilities for major and minor surgery, X-ray, laboratory services and emergencies. Calhoun has 2 practicing medical doctors.

Public Health: The McLean County Public Health Clinic, located in Calhoun, is staffed by three full-time employees. The present program includes: immunization and tests, communicable disease control, maternal and child health services, school health program, crippled children's program, general health activities, family planning, and a general sanitation program.

The 1966-67 operating budget is approximately \$30,000.

McLean County has one personal care home, the McLean County Home for Senior Citizens, with a capacity of 52 patients. The facility is located in Calhoun.





Calhoun High School is housed in this modern building with classrooms, chemistry and physics laboratories, home economics, and combination gymnasium-auditorium.



McLean County Hospital serves the medical needs of McLean countians. Owned by the county, it is operated by a hospital board selected by the Fiscal Court.





McLean County Health Center, located in Calhoun, houses the McLean County Health Department.



Citizens Deposit Bank of Calhoun is housed in this building, which was enlarged 30 percent last year.



### Housing

There are very few vacant houses or apartments for rent in the Calhoun-Island area, but several houses are for sale. Construction costs for the average three-bedroom brick house with full basement range from \$10 to \$12 per square foot. There are approximately 65 building lots available in established subdivisions in the area.

### Communication

Telephone and Telegraph: McLean County is provided telephone service by the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company. Two separate business offices, located in Owensboro and Central City, Kentucky, serve a total of 1,946 customers with 2,747 telephones.

Postal Facilities: Calhoun is served by a second-class post office staffed with five employees. Mail is received and dispatched twice daily via star route. The 1965 postal receipts totaled \$2,339.03.

An option has been taken on property for the construction of a new post office building in Calhoun.

Newspapers: McLean County is served by the McLean County News, a weekly newspaper published each Thursday. The present circulation is 1,890. Daily papers are received from Owensboro and Louisville, Kentucky, and Evansville, Indiana.

Radio: McLean County is served by radio stations located in Owensboro, Central City, and Madisonville, Kentucky.

Television: Excellent television reception is received in McLean County from stations located in Henderson and Bowling Green, Kentucky, and Evansville, Indiana. All major networks are represented.

### Libraries

McLean County is served by the McLean County Library, a branch of the Green River Regional Library in Hartford, Kentucky. The one-room library has 5,262 volumes and had an annual circulation of 22,298 in 1965. The library, located in Calhoun, serves the rural sections of McLean County with a bookmobile.

### Churches

Calhoun and Island have a total of six churches. The denominations represented include Baptist, Catholic, Christian and Methodist.

### Financial Institutions

	<u>Statement as of June 30, 1966</u>	
	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Deposits</u>
Citizens Deposit Bank	\$3,368,398.11	\$3,027,224.93
First Security Bank of McLean County	1,121,951.14	1,032,872.10

### Hotels and Motels

There are no motel or hotel accommodations available in Calhoun or Island, but these facilities are abundant in nearby Owensboro.

### Clubs and Organizations

Civic: Lions, Farm Bureau, Jaycees, Calhoun Industrial Development Corporation, Island Community Development Association, Inc.

Fraternal: Masonic Lodge, American Legion, Modern Woodsmen, Woodsmen of the World

Women: Woman's Club, Eastern Star, Junior Homemaker's Club, Senior Homemaker's Club

Youth: Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Brownies, Teen Club, 4-H Club, FFA, FTA, FHA, FBLA

Other: Archery Club, McLean County Game and Fish Association, Boat and Ski Club

### Recreation

Local: Calhoun Park, an 8-acre park located in Calhoun, has picnic tables, grills, and a shelter house. The local school has a lighted playground and baseball diamond with bleachers.

The Green River provides excellent opportunities for fishing and water sport enthusiasts.

During deer hunting season many non-residents, as well as residents, enjoy this sport in adjoining Hopkins County.



Area: Kentucky Dam Village State Park, in western Kentucky off US-62 and US-641, is 82 miles west of Calhoun. The park has a resort inn, two lodges, resort pool, dining room, coffee shop, gift shop, efficiency and two-and three-bedroom cottages, two- and three-bedroom deluxe cottages, tent and trailer camp sites with three central service buildings, bathhouse, sand beach and lake swimming, boating and rentals and two boat docks, fishing boat and ski-boat rentals, launching ramps, 18-hole golf course, golf cart rentals, picnic shelters, horseback riding, miniature golf, playground and planned recreation, grocery, coin laundry, lake cruises, airstrip and fishing. On the northern end of Kentucky Lake, near Kentucky Dam, it is the most visited of Kentucky's parks, with over five million visitors in 1965. It is Kentucky's "has everything" park.

Lake Malone State Park, in western Kentucky on Kentucky 973 off US-431, is 32 miles south of Calhoun. The 826-acre Lake Malone is still being developed; a beach, bathhouse, and lake swimming, boat dock and boat rentals, picnic area and playground, fishing, hiking and primitive camp sites are now in operation. It's in an area of rugged cliffs--some are 200-feet high on the lakeshore--profuse flora and native wildlife.

Pennyrile Forest State Park, in western Kentucky on Kentucky 109 off US-62 and the Western Kentucky Parkway, is 43 miles southwest of Calhoun. The park has a lodge, dining room, gift shop, lodge pool, bathhouse, sand beach and lake swimming, efficiency and one-and two-bedroom cottages, tent and trailer camp spaces and central service building, picnicking, horseback riding, hiking and nature trails, playground and planned recreation, group picnicking and fishing. A 55-acre lake is in the park and 850-acre Lake Beshear is nearby. A 15,000-acre forest is the backdrop for the park. A trained naturalist conducts nature tours.

Rough River Dam State Park, in west central Kentucky on Kentucky 105 off US-60, is 75 miles east of Calhoun. The park has a resort lodge, resort pool, dining room, gift shop, two-bedroom deluxe cottages, 4,830-acre lake, bathhouse, sand beach and lake swimming, boat dock, boat rentals and launching ramp, primitive tent and trailer camp sites, picnicking, miniature golf, fishing, airstrip, playground and supervised recreation. The state park with the second largest 1965 attendance--over one and one-half million-- has excellent bass fishing, and because the Ohio and Wabash flyways are near here there is an abundance of waterfowl.

John James Audubon State Park, in northwestern Kentucky on US-41, is 32 miles northwest of Calhoun. The park has a gift shop, one-bedroom cottages, tent and trailer camp sites with central service building, two lakes, bathhouse, beach, lake swimming, boating and boat rentals, picnicking, playground, 9-hole golf course, hiking and nature trails, and fishing. Fireproof John James Audubon Memorial Museum, a gray stone French Provincial building, contains the greatest public exhibit of prints from Audubon's bird paintings and personal memorabilia of the artist-naturalist. A visitors' center, formerly the Old Tea House, contains many natural science exhibits. Located on a migratory bird route and near the junction of the Green and Ohio Rivers, this beautiful sanctuary abounds in hardwoods, flowering trees, wild-flowers and bird and animal life.

### Community Improvements

#### Recent:

1. The new Pennyrile Parkway will pass within 13 miles of Calhoun upon completion.
2. A new \$306,800 water system and treatment plant are under construction.
3. Several new fire plugs and 1,000 feet of pipeline have been added to the water system by the Calhoun Waterworks.

#### Planned:

1. A new control tower for the Owensboro-Daviess County Airport is to be constructed.
2. Application has been made by the City of Calhoun for federal aid in the construction of complete sewerage treatment facilities.
3. An option has been taken on property for the construction of a new post office building in Calhoun.





Green River is a favorite stream for boating and fishing. Vacation cruisers from the Ohio enjoy boating on the picturesque Green River with its many wooded bends.



## NATURAL RESOURCES

Agriculture

In 1964 there were 872 farms in McLean County covering 128,014 acres, an average of 146.8 acres per farm. The following table shows some agricultural statistics for McLean County and Kentucky.

TABLE 14

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR MCLEAN COUNTY  
AND KENTUCKY, 1965 CROP

Crops		Acres Harvested	Yield Per Acre	Total Production
<u>Alfalfa Hay:</u>				
McLean County	(tons)	5,400	3.05	16,470
Kentucky	(tons)	378,000	2.45	926,000
<u>Clo-Tim Hay:</u>				
McLean County	(tons)	4,200	1.65	6,700
Kentucky	(tons)	484,000	1.50	726,000
<u>Lespedeza Hay:</u>				
McLean County	(tons)	5,000	1.30	6,500
Kentucky	(tons)	488,000	1.25	610,000
<u>Corn:</u>				
McLean County	(bu)	19,000	81.0	1,539,000
Kentucky	(bu)	1,104,000	69.0	76,176,000
<u>Wheat:</u>				
McLean County	(bu)	2,100	29.0	60,900
Kentucky	(bu)	168,000	32.0	5,376,000
<u>Soybeans:</u>				
McLean County	(bu)	36,500	24.0	878,000
Kentucky	(bu)	312,000	24.0	7,488,000
<u>Burley Tobacco:</u>				
McLean County	(lbs)	660	2,060.0	1,360,000
Kentucky	(lbs)	183,000	2,160.0	395,280,000

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

TABLE 15

## LIVESTOCK STATISTICS FOR MCLEAN COUNTY AND KENTUCKY

Livestock	
<u>Milk Cows:</u>	<u>Average Number on Farms During 1964</u>
McLean County	650
Kentucky	455,000
<u>All Cattle and Calves:</u>	<u>Number on Farms as of January 1, 1966*</u>
McLean County	17,000
Kentucky	2,470,000
<u>Sheep:</u>	<u>Number on Farms as of January 1, 1966*</u>
McLean County	320
Kentucky	187,000

\*Preliminary figure.

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

### Minerals

The most important mineral resources of McLean County consist of petroleum and coal. Other minerals include clay and clay shales which are reportedly suitable for common brick manufacturing. Minor amounts of natural gas have also been secured in conjunction with the oil production. Total value of minerals produced in 1965 amounted to \$4,313,027 from petroleum and coal (Minerals Yearbook, 1965).

Petroleum: In recent years there has been a considerable increase in oil activities especially in the Island and Guffie areas. Recent developments in secondary recovery by water flooding methods in these pools have proven very successful.

For the period of 1928 through 1965, 22,286,746 barrels were produced in McLean County. A total of 1,502,797 barrels were secured in 1965. This was an increase of 29 percent over the past year. Production is chiefly from "pays" of the Middle and Upper Mississippian and Lower Pennsylvanian systems which occur at medium depths.

Coal: Coal has always been one of the principal minerals of McLean County. Mining headquarters have been centered mainly in the town of Island.

For the period 1890 through 1964, 4,786,465 tons were produced. One strip mine operated in 1964 and produced 18,498 tons. Peak production during the past two decades came in 1947 when 174,950 tons were secured. The chief commercial seam is the No. 9, although other beds were worked. There was no production of coal reported from McLean County for the year 1965.

Kentucky Mineral Production: In 1965 total value of mineral production in Kentucky was valued at \$466,381,000. In order of value, the minerals produced were coal, petroleum, stone, natural gas, sand and gravel, clays, zinc, fluorspar, lead and silver. Value of items that could not be disclosed were cement, ball clay, natural gas liquids and dimension sandstone. There was no reported barite production in 1965 as in 1964. Kentucky ranked second in the United States in the production of bituminous coal, ball clay and fluorspar.



TABLE 16

KENTUCKY MINERAL PRODUCTION, 1965 (1)  
(Units in short tons unless specified)

Mineral	Quantity	Value
Clays (2)	1,059,000	\$ 2,580,000
Coal (bituminous)	85,766,000	324,523,000
Fluorspar	31,992	1,485,000
Lead (recoverable content of ores)	756	236,000
Natural Gas (cubic feet)	78,976,000,000	18,638,000
Petroleum, crude (barrels)	19,386,000	55,638,000
Sand and Gravel	6,742,000	6,332,000
Silver (recoverable content of ores - troy ounces)	1,931	2,000
Stone (3)	26,029,000	34,533,000
Zinc (recoverable content of ores)	5,654	1,651,000
Value of items that cannot be disclosed: cement, ball clay, natural gas liquids, and dimension sandstone		20,763,000
Total		\$466,381,000

(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, 1965.

Water Resources\*

Surface Water: The major source of surface water supply is from the Green River. Other sources may be obtained by local impoundments of small streams. The average discharge of the Green River at Calhoun is 10,630 cfs (USGS - 35 years record - unadjusted).

Ground Water: Most wells yield more than 500 gpd from depths less than 300 feet. The gravels and sands along the Green River may yield as much as 100 gpm. In areas of faulting the yield of wells is generally unpredictable.

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

### Forests

There are 45,400 acres of commercial forest land in McLean County, covering 27.6 percent of the total land area. The most abundant species are red oaks, white oaks, sweetgum, hickories, soft maple, yellow poplar, and ash.

In Kentucky, within a 50-mile radius of Calhoun, the county seat, there are 1,858,000 acres of commercial forest land. In 1962, 146 million board feet of timber were harvested from this area. Forestry authorities agree that the desirable annual cut of fiber sizes and grades could be larger. The adjacent parts of Illinois and Indiana are also well forested. While some of the timber harvest is used locally, much of it is shipped out of the area for further processing.

Forests of the entire area receive organized protection from fire from the State Department of Natural Resources.

## MARKETS

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

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



TABLE 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	0.6	0.6
Delaware	0.3	0.3	0.3
Georgia	2.2	1.8	1.9
Illinois	5.5	6.5	6.2
Indiana	2.5	2.6	2.7
KENTUCKY	1.6	1.2	1.3
Maryland	1.8	2.0	1.7
Michigan	4.2	4.7	4.4
Mississippi	1.2	0.7	7.8
Missouri	2.3	2.2	2.4
North Carolina	2.5	1.9	2.0
Ohio	5.3	5.5	5.3
Pennsylvania	5.9	8.6	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	44.8	42.3	42.2

Sources: U. S. Bureau of Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 333, for Population; U. S. Department of Commerce, Survey of Current Business, August 1966 for Income; U. S. Department of Commerce, Census of Business, 1963, "Retail Trade" for Retail Sales.

Per capita personal income in McLean County in 1963 was \$1,282, which was below the state average of \$1,799.\* According to the April 1967 issue of Survey of Current Business, per capita income in Kentucky for 1966 was \$2,205.

Retail sales in McLean County in 1965 totaled \$9,706,000.\*\*

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

\*\*Sales Management, Survey of Buying Power, June 10, 1966.

## 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 MCLEAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Month	Temp. Norm.*	Total	Av. Relative	
	Deg. Fahrenheit	Prec. Norm.* Inches	Humidity Readings** 6:00 A.M. 6:00 P.M.	(CST)
January	35.8	4.65	79	69
February	38.4	3.38	77	61
March	45.8	4.93	79	62
April	56.9	4.02	71	51
May	66.1	4.19	82	55
June	75.2	3.92	85	59
July	78.4	3.50	88	58
August	76.9	3.45	85	55
September	70.2	3.05	91	65
October	59.4	2.42	83	58
November	46.0	3.51	80	67
December	37.8	3.25	79	70
Annual Norm.	57.2	44.27		

\*Station Location: Owensboro, Kentucky

\*\*Station Location: Evansville, Indiana

Length of Record: 6:00 A.M. readings 3 years;  
6:00 P.M. readings 3 years.

Days cloudy or clear: (24 years of record) 105 clear, 101 partly cloudy  
159 cloudy

Percent of possible sunshine: (24 years of record) 63%

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

Days with 1.0 inch or more snow, sleet, hail: (24 years of record) 4

Days with thunderstorms: (24 years of record) 47

Days with heavy fog: (24 years of record) 14

Prevailing wind: (14 years of record) South-southwest

Seasonal heating-degree days: (29 years of record) Approximate long-term means 4,435 degree days.

Sources: U. S. Weather Bureau, Climatological Data - Kentucky, 1966;  
U. S. Weather Bureau, Local Climatological Data - Evansville, Indiana, 1964.



## HISTORY

McLean County, the 103rd in order of formation, was established in 1854, out of parts of Daviess, Muhlenberg, and Ohio Counties. It is situated in the western section of the state, on the waters of the Green River, which forms half of its eastern boundary, intersects the county centrally, and, with the Pond River, forms its western boundary line. The county was named in honor of Judge Alney McLean, who served Kentucky well as a circuit judge, and as a state and U. S. Representative. A Whig, he was an ally of the great Kentucky orator and statesman, Henry Clay, and twice he cast his electoral vote for Clay in presidential contests.

Calhoun, the county seat, was first known as Vienna, or Fort Vienna, when Solomon Rhoads built his fort or station here in 1788. In 1790, a party of trappers from Fort Vienna was attacked by Indians while at the mouth of the Green River, and several men from the fort were killed. Today, a granite marker commemorates the site of Fort Vienna and indicates the hillside where the early settlers dug caves for refuge during Indian attacks.

Calhoun became incorporated on January 7, 1852. The town was named in honor of Judge John Calhoun, who was the first circuit judge of old Fort Vienna, and who served as a United States Congressman from 1835-1839. In 1860 the population of the town was 511, and it grew to approximately 950 by 1870.

A historian, describing Calhoun in 1880, said:

"...it has, besides the usual county buildings, 11 lawyers, 4 physicians, 2 churches, 3 dry goods and 2 drug stores, 3 hotels, 2 mechanics' shops, a steam saw mill, and a flouring mill; is situated on the north bank of the Green River, 68 miles from its mouth, and 279 miles from Louisville, by the river."

During the Civil War, General Thomas L. Crittenden's division of Federal soldiers was located at Calhoun, in the fall and winter of 1861. On December 27, 1861, a skirmish occurred at Sacramento, near Calhoun, in this county, between a detachment of Colonel James S. Jackson's Federal regiment and Colonel Nathan B. Forrest's Confederate regiment, then stationed at Hopkinsville, in Christian County. The Confederates were victorious, and the Federal loss was reportedly 8 killed, 9 wounded, and 16 prisoners.

In 1880 McLean County had 22 dry goods stores, 17 mechanics' shops, 19 physicians, 11 lawyers, and 22 churches.

## Appendix A

One of the mainstays of the McLean County economy is agriculture. In 1870, McLean was the fourth largest tobacco producing county in Kentucky. Today, although no longer a leading producer of tobacco, it harvested over one and a half million pounds as late as 1959. In 1959, the county produced nearly four times as many cattle as in 1870, twice as many swine, nearly fourteen times as much hay, four times as much corn and twice as much wheat. In soybean production, McLean County was fourth among Kentucky counties with 473,170 bushels.

A P P E N D I X

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COVERED EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION  
MCLEAN COUNTY AND KENTUCKY

Industry	McLean County		Kentucky	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Industries	598	100.0	570,303	100.0
Mining and Quarrying	24	4.0	28,364	5.0
Contract Construction	25	4.2	47,730	8.4
Manufacturing	309	51.7	231,639	40.6
Food and kindred products	87	14.5	25,034	4.4
Tobacco	0	0	12,113	2.1
Clothing, textile and leather	9	1.5	36,023	6.3
Lumber and furniture	208	34.8	16,815	2.9
Printing, publ. and paper	5	0.8	13,578	2.4
Chemicals, petroleum, coal and rubber	0	0	19,514	3.4
Stone, clay and glass	0	0	7,075	1.2
Primary metals	0	0	11,825	2.1
Machinery, metal products and equipment	0	0	85,773	15.0
Other	0	0	3,889	0.7
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	11	1.8	38,579	6.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	166	27.8	144,499	25.3
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	23	3.8	25,896	4.5
Services	40	6.7	51,251	9.0
Other	0	0	2,345	0.4

Source: Kentucky Department of Economic Security, September, 1966.

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

Subject	McLean County		Kentucky	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total Population	4,645	4,710	1,508,536	1,529,620
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
Persons 14 years old & over	3,348	3,448	1,036,440	1,074,244
Labor force	2,472	678	743,255	291,234
Civilian labor force	2,472	678	705,411	290,783
Employed	2,324	661	660,728	275,216
Private wage & salary	1,225	449	440,020	208,384
Government workers	172	136	58,275	44,462
Self-employed	877	47	156,582	16,109
Unpaid family workers	50	29	5,851	6,261
Unemployed	148	17	44,683	15,567
Not in labor force	876	2,770	293,185	783,010
Inmates of institutions	5	0	15,336	8,791
Enrolled in school	277	330	94,734	97,825
Other & not reported	594	1,157	183,115	676,394
Under 65 years old	243	571	91,626	539,838
65 and over	351	586	91,489	136,556
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS				
All employed	2,324	661	660,728	275,216
Professional & technical	75	121	46,440	36,879
Farmers & farm mgrs.	689	8	91,669	2,339
Mgrs., officials, & props.	155	24	58,533	10,215
Clerical & kindred workers	55	113	35,711	66,343
Sales workers	73	50	39,837	25,265
Craftsmen & foremen	397	8	114,003	2,836
Operatives & kindred workers	442	176	140,192	45,305
Private household workers	0	63	1,123	25,183
Service workers	60	58	29,844	40,156
Farm laborers & farm foremen	157	4	33,143	2,046
Laborers, ex. farm & mine	188	8	44,227	1,671
Occupation not reported	33	28	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:

	Rate Per Share (Par Value)	Rate Per Share (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 and proposed industries. During 1966, highway expenditures in Kentucky were at a record high, totaling \$194,500,000. Kentucky, since 1960, has improved 15,500 miles of highway, placing it among the leading states in highway construction.

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.

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 Division of Industrial and Technical Education, Kentucky Department of Education, can assist industry through its area vocational-technical education school system and permanent extension centers.

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.

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.

Mitchell W. Tinder  
Commissioner of Highways  
Commonwealth of Kentucky