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## Industrial Resources: Hickman County - Clinton

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# INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES CLINTON, KENTUCKY



INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES

CLINTON, KENTUCKY

Prepared by

The City of Clinton - The Clinton Chamber of Commerce  
and  
The Kentucky Agricultural and Industrial Development Board

Frankfort  
June, 1954

# INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES - CLINTON, KENTUCKY

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## INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES - CLINTON, KENTUCKY

### FOREWORD

This report sets forth industrial location data which manufacturers will find useful in considering expansion possibilities at Clinton, Kentucky.

General Setting. Clinton is the county seat of Hickman County, which is located in the extreme western part of the state. The Mississippi River separates it on the west from the state of Missouri, while the state of Tennessee borders it on the south. At nearby Gilbertsville is the new Kentucky Dam, built by the Tennessee Valley Authority. Kentucky Lake is 184 miles long with a shoreline of 2,300 miles. There are three state parks on the Clinton side of the lake.

Labor Supply. The Clinton labor supply area has a population of over 59,000. It is estimated that well over 2,500 persons are available for factory jobs. The average wage for manufacturing jobs is somewhat under the national average.

Transportation and Markets. Clinton's transportation system includes rail, water and highway facilities. The Illinois Central Railroad operating between Chicago and Memphis serves the Clinton area. Located ten miles from the Mississippi River, Clinton has available the Inland Waterways System of the Eastern United States. One U.S. highway and one primary state highway serves Clinton.

Transportation facilities provide ready access to major industrial and consumer markets in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Michigan, and to the new and rapidly growing markets of Tennessee, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.

Production Materials. Kentucky ranks 8th nationally in the value of all minerals produced. Minerals found in the Clinton area include clays and gravels. Coal, oil, natural gas, fluorspar and limestone are available in nearby sections of Western Kentucky. Predominant tree types in the county are the oaks, hickory and sweet gum.

Industrial Water Supply. Water is distributed by the Kentucky Water Service Company, using as its source two deep wells.

Electric Power. The Kentucky Utilities Company and the Hickman-Fulton Counties RECC serve Clinton and Hickman County with three 66,000 volt lines. Rates and services are regulated by the Kentucky Public Service Commission.



## SUMMARY DATA FOR

POPULATION 1950: Clinton - 1, 593; Hickman County - 7, 778.

CLINTON LABOR SUPPLY AREA: Includes Hickman, Carlisle, Fulton and Graves Counties. Number of workers potentially available for industrial jobs in Clinton: 2, 000 men and 950 women.

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES IN COVERED EMPLOYMENT, FOURTH QUARTER 1953: Hickman County - \$43. 84; Kentucky - \$68. 43.

### EXISTING INDUSTRY:

Firm	Product	Employment		
		Male	Female	Total
Clinton Milling Co., Inc.	Feeds, flour	24	1	25
Custom Built Fixtures, Inc.	Wooden bank interiors	5	1	6
Joy Embry	Railway crossties	9	0	9
Farmers Gin Co.	Cottonginning	6	0	6

### SITES:

Clinton has a number of available and suitable industrial sites. For example:

Site #1: 10 acres, level, road, rail, water, power.

Site #2: 25 acres, level to rolling, road, rail, water, power.

RAILWAY SERVICE: Served by the Illinois Central, operating between Chicago and Memphis.

TRUCK LINES: Sartain Truck Lines, operating between Memphis and St. Louis. Also, GM&O, Hayes, Edwards and Southeastern trucking lines.

### HIGHWAY DISTANCES: From Clinton

To	Miles	To	Miles
Atlanta, Ga.	411	Memphis, Tenn.	139
Cincinnati, Ohio	386	Nashville, Tenn.	157
Louisville, Ky.	275	St. Louis, Mo.	173

BUS LINES: Trailway Bus Lines and Gulf Transport System.

AIRPORT: Barkley Field, located at Paducah, Ky., 40 miles distant. Chicago and Southern and Ozark Airlines.

POSTAL FACILITIES: Class Post Office - 2nd; mail dispatched - 4 times daily; mail received 4 times daily; 1952 Postal Receipts - \$14, 000.

## CLINTON, KENTUCKY

TELEPHONE SERVICE: Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company.

ELECTRICITY: Kentucky Utilities and Hickman-Fulton Counties RECC.

Three 69,000 volt lines. Rates and service regulated by Public Service Commission of Kentucky.

WATER: Kentucky Water Service Co.

Source of water - two deep wells; storage - 115,000 gals. of processed water; pumping capacity - 720,000 gals. per day; maximum use - 140,000 gals. per day; water rates - first 2,000 gals., \$2.00; \$.60/1000 for next 8,000 gals.; \$.50/1000 for next 20,000 gals.; \$.40/1000 for next 20,000 gals.; \$.25/1000, all over 50,000 gals.

GAS: No distribution system at present.

COAL: Source - Western Kentucky; price of nut and slack - \$5.00 to \$5.50 per ton.

FUEL OIL: Trucked from Paducah; price of #1 - 15.4¢ per gallon, #2 and #3 - 14.5¢ per gallon.

SEWAGE: Served by 12" mains. Rates: \$2.50 per year.

PROPERTY TAX RATES: Per \$100, 1953: Clinton - \$2.90; Hickman County - \$2.15. Ratio of assessment to market value: 50% in Clinton; 31% in Hickman County.

### LOCAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Housing: Supply is good. Rental of two bedroom house: \$35 - \$65 per month. Construction cost of two bedroom house: \$5,000 - \$11,000.

#### Schools:

System	Building Capacity	Enrollment	Students per Teacher
County	1,350	1,383	28
Parochial	75	44	22

Recreation: Local facilities: supervised playground, tennis courts, softball field, swimming pool and movie theatre. Area facilities include: Columbus-Belmont Battlefield State Park; Kentucky Lake State Park; Kentucky Dam Village State Park; Tennessee State Park and Reelfoot Lake.

CLIMATE: Average annual precipitation - 46.29 inches; annual normal temperature - 58.8°F; frost-free period - April 7 to October 22; growing season - 198 days; percent of possible sunshine (annual) 65%; seasonal heating-degree days - 3,810.



## POPULATION AND LABOR

### Population

According to the 1950 Census the population of Clinton was 1,593 and that of Hickman County was 7,778. Table 1 shows the trend in population since 1860 for Clinton, Hickman County and Kentucky.

Table 1: Population Growth in Clinton, Hickman County and Kentucky: 1860-1950

Year	Clinton		Hickman County		Kentucky
	Population	% Increase	Population	% Increase	% Increase
1860	264	-	7,008	-	-
1870	272	3.0	8,453	20.6	14.3
1880	506	86.0	10,651	26.0	24.8
1890	1,347	166.2	11,637	9.3	12.7
1900	1,462	8.5	11,745	0.9	15.5
1910	1,497	2.4	11,750	0.0	6.6
1920	1,455	-2.8	10,244	-12.8	5.5
1930	1,204	-17.3	8,725	-14.8	8.2
1940	1,540	27.9	9,142	4.8	8.8
1950	1,593	3.4	7,778	-14.9	3.5
1953 <sup>1/</sup>	-	-	7,213	- 7.3	- 1.1

### Labor Force

Agriculture and Manufacturing. Of the 7,778 inhabitants of Hickman County in 1950, 2,785, or 36%, were in the labor force. Agriculture employed 1,494, while manufacturing employed 185. During the 1940 to 1950 decade, agricultural employment declined 24% from 1,977 to 1,494. In the same period, employment in manufacturing increased 128% from 81 to 185.

Available Labor Supply.<sup>2/</sup> The Clinton labor supply area is defined to include

<sup>1/</sup> Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, Population Estimates for Kentucky Counties, April 1, 1953 (Lexington, October, 1953).

<sup>2/</sup> Damon W. Harrison, Kentucky Department of Economic Security, Labor Supply Statement for Clinton, Kentucky Area, (June, 1954). Factors upon which estimates are based: (1) Population, (2) Number of persons of labor force age, (3) Labor force participation rates, (4) economic structure of area, (5) per capita income, (6) current manufacturing employment and past trends, (7) observations of availability of labor supply in areas where new facilities have been located, and (8) estimates of current unemployment.

Hickman, Carlisle, Fulton and Graves Counties. The 1953 population of this area is estimated to be 59,044. Three major components of the supply of available labor in the area are: persons who would shift from low-paying jobs, such as farming (mostly men), new entrants into the labor force (mostly women), and the current unemployed.

In the Clinton Labor supply area there are an estimated 1,600 men who would shift to industrial jobs if these were available. About 1,000 of these men would be available for jobs located in Clinton.

In the four counties of the area an estimated 1,100 women would enter the labor market if jobs existed, with 800 of these women being available in Clinton.

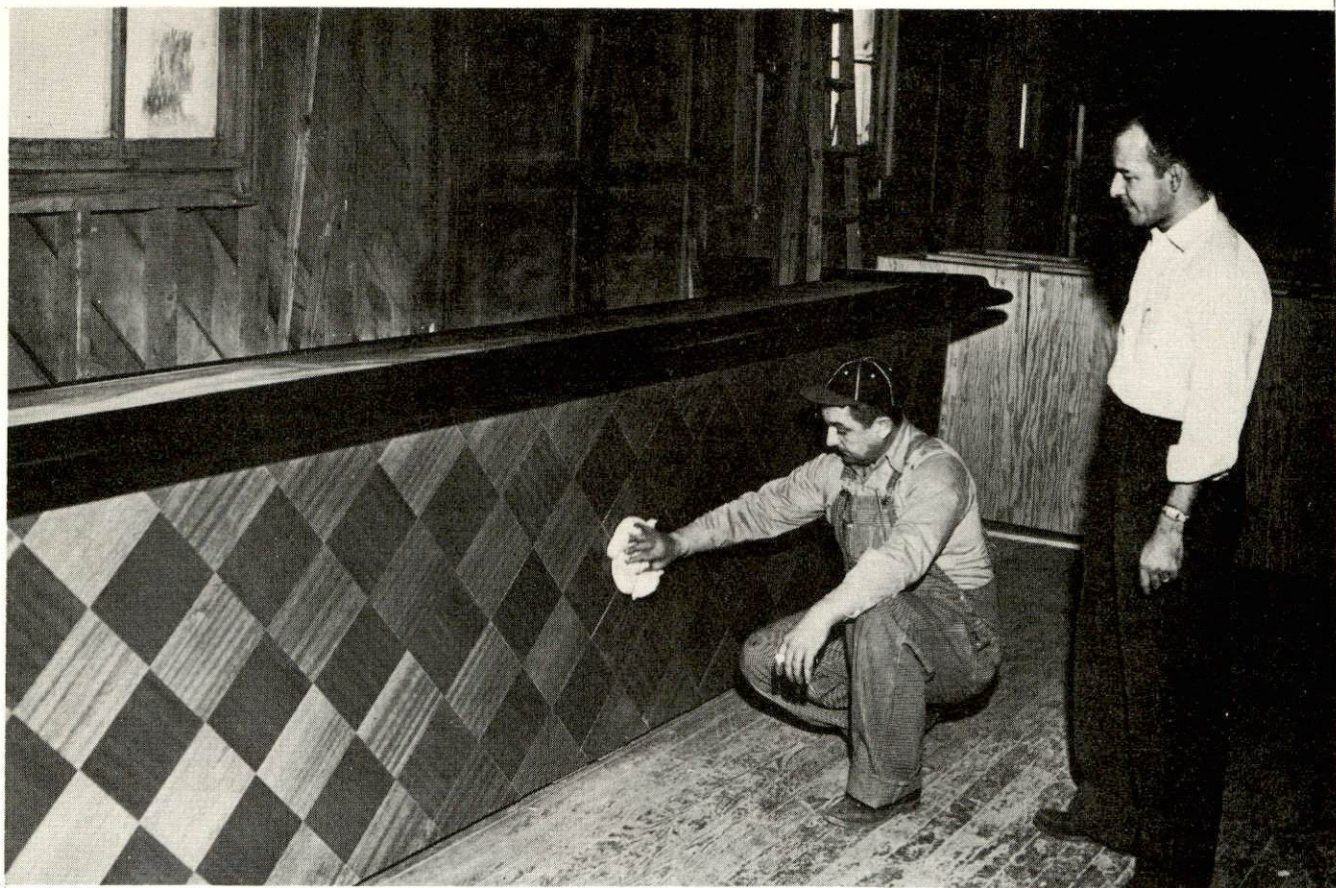
There were approximately 1,650 men filing claims for unemployment insurance in the area during the first week in June, 1954. Up to 1,000 of these would probably be available for employment in Clinton. During the same week, there were about 1,050 women filing for unemployment insurance. Since a large number of these have a job in connection with apparel industries in Graves County, only 150 are assumed to be available for jobs in Clinton.

From these three sources, then, there are available for industrial jobs in the four-county area 3,250 men and the 2,150 women. About 2,000 of the men and 950 of the women would be available in Clinton, with 500 of the men and 460 of the women being from Hickman County.

In addition to the estimated current supply of labor, approximately 5,300 boys and 5,100 girls in the area will become 18 years of age during the next ten years. Of the area total, 770 boys and 680 girls are from Hickman County. It is estimated that about 80 percent of the boys and 50 percent of the girls will want jobs, and that nearly all of them will be available at any point in the area.

Migration. Trends in migration and population growth are important in estimating the future labor supply of an area. The excess of births over deaths in Hickman County for the 1940-1950 decade was 544, or 6.0% of the 1940 population. However, as shown in Table 1, the population of the county actually decreased by 1,364, or 14.9%, during this period. The difference between these two figures is the result of a net out-migration of 1,908 persons from the county. This migration indicates a sizeable number of workers were available but unable to find employment in Hickman and nearby counties.





Cabinet Shop



Making Bank Fixtures



Wages. Some examples of wages in the area are: clerical and secretarial, \$.85 and \$1.00 per hour; laborer, \$1.00 per hour; semi-skilled, \$1.50 and \$1.65 per hour; skilled, \$1.75 and \$1.90 per hour.

Average weekly wages in covered employment for fourth quarter 1953 were \$43.84 for Hickman County and \$68.43 for Kentucky. Wages in manufacturing industries for the same period were \$55.65 for Hickman County and \$72.66 for Kentucky.

In 1952, per capita income payments to individuals were \$748 for Hickman County, \$1,130 for Kentucky and \$1,639 for the United States.<sup>1/</sup>

Labor-Management Relations. Labor-management relations in Clinton are described locally as excellent. There have been no strikes against management in recent years.

The following union is represented in the area: The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America (AFL).

Existing Firms, Products and Employment. The following list of firms indicates something of the demand for labor and products available in the immediate area of Clinton:

Table 2: Existing Firms, Products and Employment				
Firm	Products	Employment		
		Male	Female	Total
Arthur Brinkley	Concrete blocks	2	0	2
Clinton Hatchery	Feeds, seeds	5	1	6
Clinton Milling Co., Inc.	Feeds, flour, meal	24	1	25
Custom-Built Fixtures, Inc.	Wooden bank interiors	5	1	6
Hickman County Feed Mill	Feeds	6	0	6
Scott Concrete Works	Concrete blocks	3	0	3
Hickman County Gazette	Newspaper publisher	5	2	7
Joy Embry	Railway crossties	9	0	9
Bugg Brothers Feed Mill	Feeds, fertilizer	10	0	10
Farmers Gin Co.	Cotton ginning	6	0	6
F. M. Murphy	Sawmill	8	0	8
Robert Daugherty	Railway crossties	10	0	10
William Taylor	Bank fixtures	5	0	5
Total		98	5	103

<sup>1/</sup> John L. Johnson, Per Capita Income of Kentucky Counties in 1952 (Bureau of Business Research, University of Kentucky, March, 1954).



## MATERIALS

### Agricultural Products

The figures in Table 3 show the major agricultural products of Hickman County:

Table 3: Agricultural Statistics for Hickman County (1950) 1/		
Crops	Production	Farm Value
Corn (bu.)	958,000	\$1,609,000
Tobacco (lbs.)	430,400	106,000
Wheat (bu.)	46,200	94,200
Soybeans (bu.)	39,900	100,000
Alfalfa Hay (tons)	2,120	57,700
Clo-Tim Hay (tons)	2,440	59,800
Lespedeza Hay (tons)	13,680	285,000
Livestock	Number on Farms (Jan. '51)	Farm Value
All Cattle and Calves	14,100	\$1,734,000
Milk Cows	3,750	619,000
Hogs and Pigs	33,000	973,500
Sheep and Lambs	6,800	149,000
Chickens	73,500	80,800
Livestock Products	Production	Farm Value
Eggs (doz.)	801,900	\$ 260,600
Milk (lbs.)	15,260,000	580,000
Wool (lbs.)	37,900	20,100

As shown in Table 3, the chief agricultural products in Hickman County available for processing are milk, cattle, hogs, hay, soybeans, tobacco and corn. It would probably be feasible to expand production of milk, broilers, fruit, vegetables, soybeans and pulp-wood. As a result, there seems to be a good potential for dairy processing, broiler processing, a slaughter-house and possibly a cannery and pulp-wood processing in the county.

### Forests

Kentucky's forests are one of its largest resources. Both the amount of timber cut and the proportion used in manufacture within the state could well be increased. The total annual net growth of Kentucky forests is substantially greater than the amount of drain, and less than one-quarter of the

1/ Kentucky State Department of Agriculture; Kentucky Agricultural Statistics (Kentucky Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, 1950).



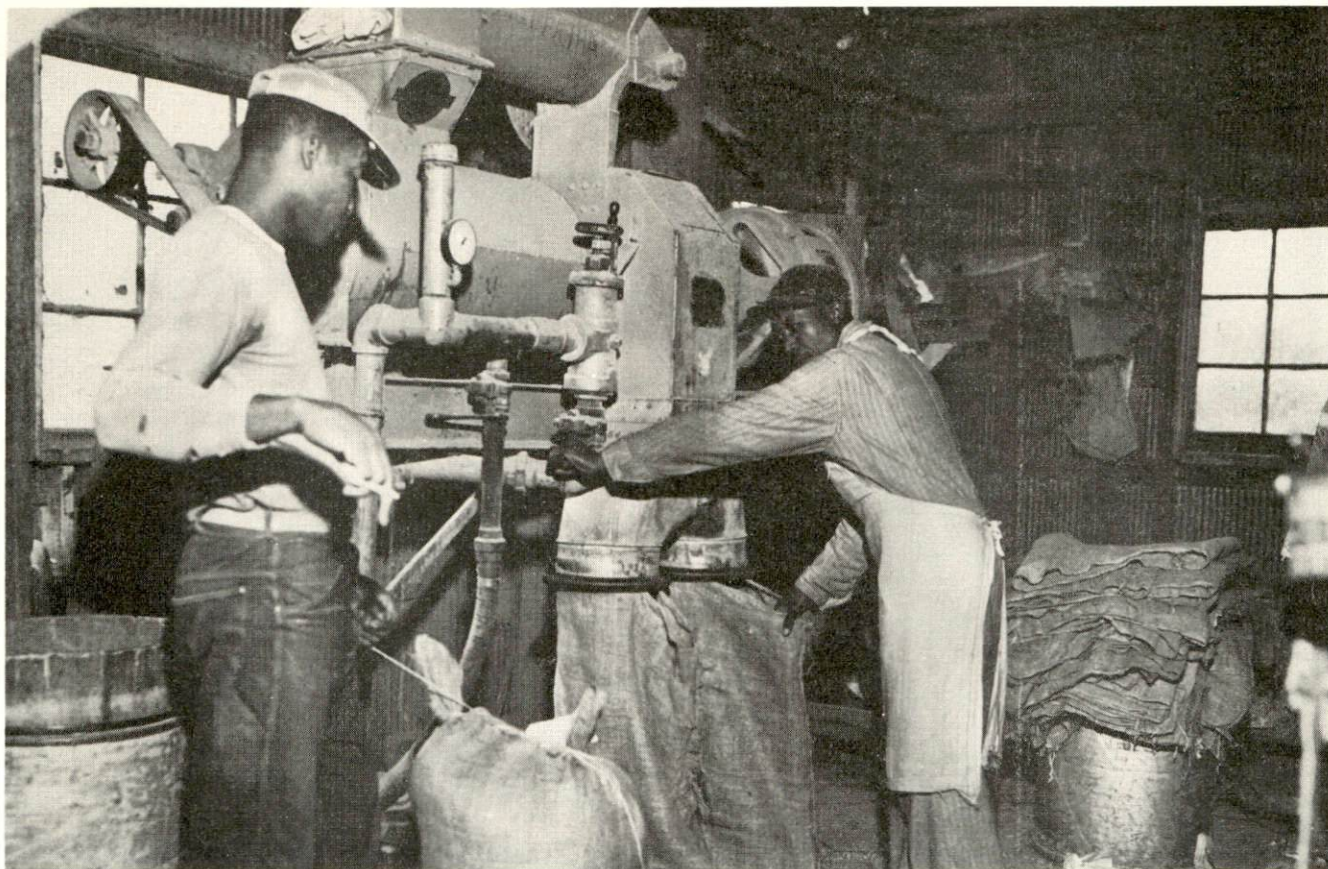


Sheep Shearing in Hickman County

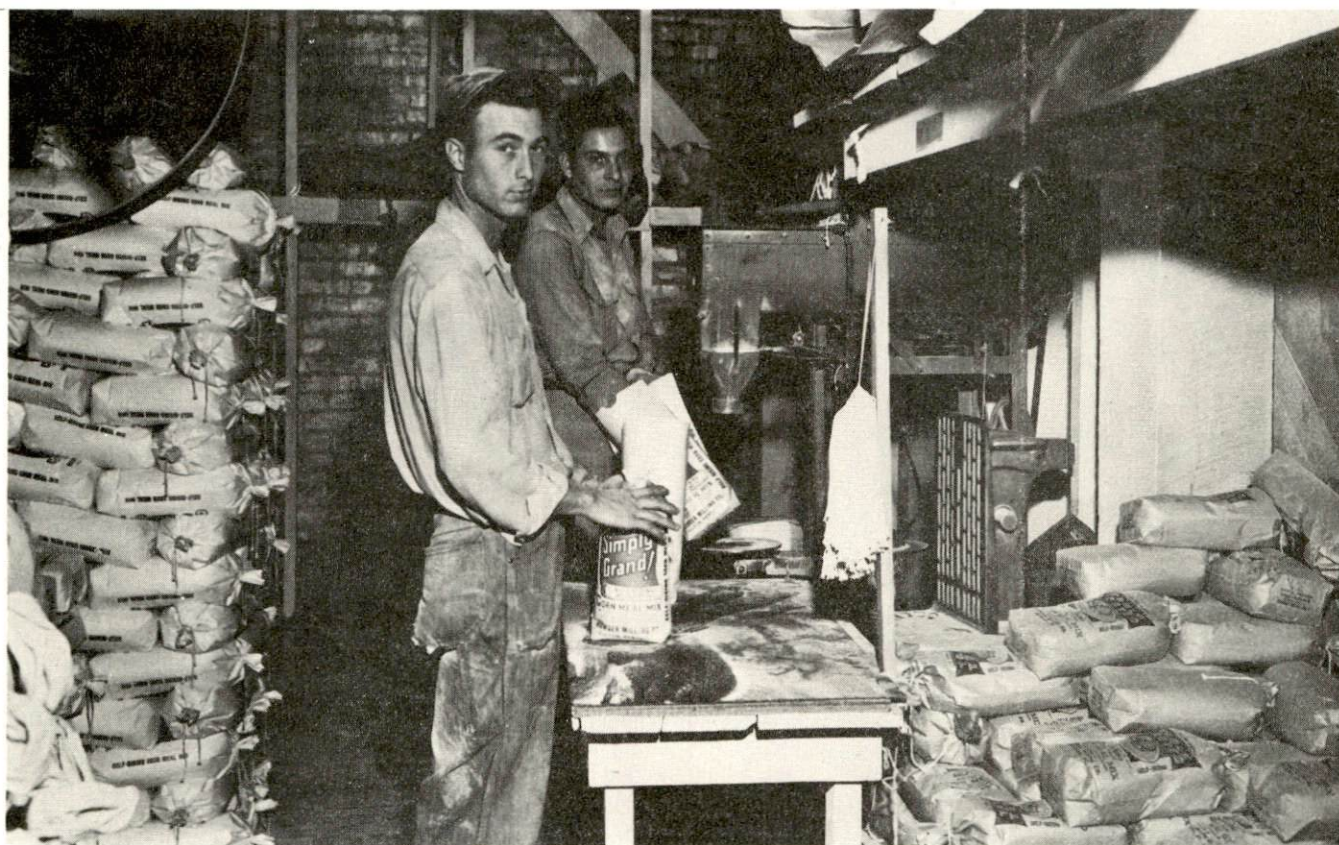


Cotton Gin in Clinton





Filling Bags with Stock Feeds



Sacking Corn Meal



lumber, veneer and bolts produced (611 billion board feet in 1948) are used in manufacture in the state.

In Hickman County there are 35,000 acres, or 22% of the county, forested. The predominant types of timber are: oak, hickory, sweet gum, cottonwood and willow.

In the adjacent counties of Fulton, Carlisle and Graves there are an additional 138,000 acres forested. These four counties had five sawmills employing between 20 and 100 workers and seven sawmills employing less than 20 workers in 1947.

#### Mineral Resources

Hickman County Area. The principal minerals of Hickman County are clays and gravels. Local clays are reported to be suitable for ordinary brick and tile manufacture. Higher grade deposits may be available in commercial amounts. Gravels present are suitable for local construction purposes. The map on page 10 shows the areas of mineral occurrence in Hickman County and the Paducah region. It can be seen that larger areas of clay and gravel deposits lie to the north and west of Hickman County. Across the Tennessee there are sizeable areas of limestone, fluorspar, oil, coal and glass sand.

Kentucky. In 1950 Kentucky ranked 8th in the nation in the production of minerals. Total production was valued at \$460 million and the principal minerals were coal, petroleum, gas and stone. In addition to the minerals shown in Table 4, significant amounts of lead, zinc and native asphalt were mined.

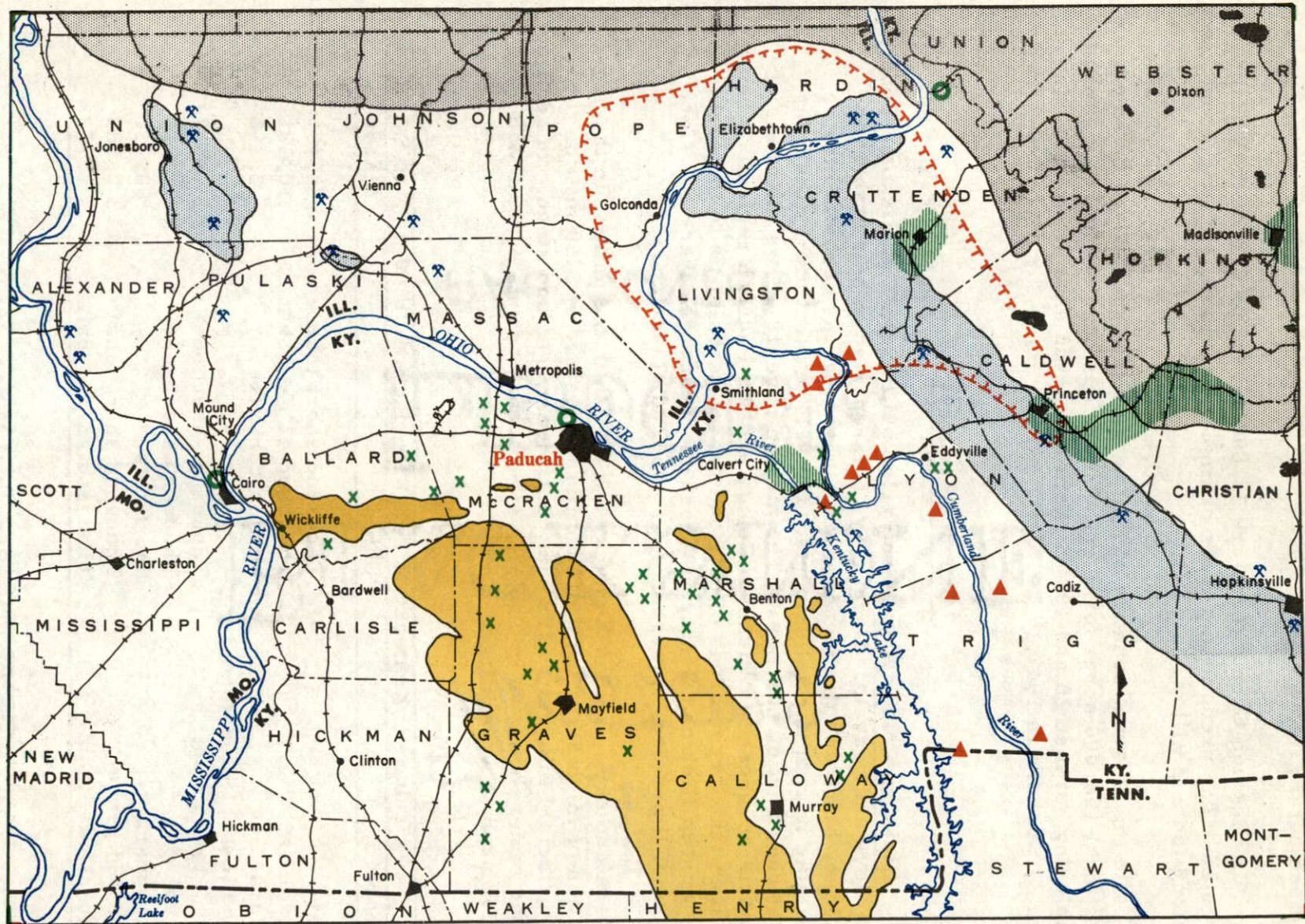
Table 4: Kentucky Mineral Production, 1950 <sup>1/</sup>

Mineral	Unit	Amount
Coal	Thousand short tons	78,496
Petroleum	Thousand 42 gal. bbls.	10,381
Natural Gas	Million cubic feet	73,316
Stone (except limestone for cement)	Thousand short tons	7,417
Clays	Thousand short tons	719
Fluorspar	Short tons	80,137
Sand and gravel	Thousand short tons	2,383
Natural gas liquids	Thousand 42 gal. bbls.	1,779

<sup>1/</sup> Minerals Yearbook, 1950 (Bureau of Mines, 1952).



# MINERAL RESOURCES of the PADUCAH REGION



- Fluorspar district
- Coal areas
- Clay (Ball, Sagger, Wad, areas)
- High calcium limestone belts
- Glass sand areas

0 5 10 20 30 Miles

Compiled by  
KENTUCKY AGRICULTURAL & INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD  
for  
PADUCAH ASSOCIATION OF COMMERCE  
1953  
SOURCE - KY. GS, ILL. GS, USGS, USC & GS

- Oil pools
- ▲ Iron ore deposits
- ✕ Limestone quarries
- ✕ Bank or creek gravel deposits
- River sand & gravel operations



## FUEL AND POWER

### Coal and Coke

Coal is brought into Clinton from the western part of the state. The delivered price of West Kentucky nut and slack is \$5.00 to \$5.50 per ton.

Coke is available from Nashville, St. Louis and Ashland. The price in Ashland varies from \$16.00 to \$24.00 per ton.

### Gas

Clinton does not have a natural gas distribution system; however, it is approximately 1 mile from a natural gas line, and plans are underway to bring natural gas lines into Clinton. Bottled gas, with a specific gravity of 0.51 and a BTU content of 2,520, is supplied by the Tri-State Gas Company.

### Fuel Oil

Fuel oil is brought by truck from Paducah, Kentucky. The price of oil delivered in truck-loads of 4,000 gallons is \$.128 per gallon for #1 and \$.119 for #2.

### Electricity

Clinton is served by the Kentucky Utilities Company which has three 69,000 volt lines. Average consumption in 1953 was 500 KW. Maximum demand in 1953 was 1,000 KW. There are 30,000 KW available and more could be supplied on demand.

The Hickman-Fulton Counties RECC serves Hickman County outside of Clinton. TVA power is delivered to the RECC over Kentucky Utilities' 69,000 volt lines.

Rates and service in the Clinton area are regulated by the Public Service Commission of Kentucky.

## WATER

Water is distributed by the Kentucky Water Service Company using as its source two deep wells. Storage facilities are available for 115,000 gallons of processed water.

Pumping capacity is 720,000 gallons per day. Maximum daily use is 140,000 gallons per day; average daily use is 100,000 gallons per day. Water is distributed through mains up to eight inches in size at a pressure of seventy pounds per square inch. Water rates are shown in Table 5.

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Table 5: Water Rates for Clinton, Kentucky 1/

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First 2,000 gallons	\$2.00 minimum
Next 8,000 gallons	.60 per 1,000 gallons
Next 20,000 gallons	.50 per 1,000 gallons
Next 20,000 gallons	.40 per 1,000 gallons
All over 50,000 gallons	.25 per 1,000 gallons

Plus tax of 3% of total bill

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## INDUSTRIAL SITES

There are a number of available and suitable sites ten acres and larger. Several of these have road, rail, water and power facilities. 2/

For example: Site #1 has ten acres of level ground with access afforded by road and by rail. There are electric lines on the site and water would be made available.

Site #2 has twenty-five acres of level to rolling terrain. Road, rail and electric power facilities are on the site, and city water is 1,000 feet distant. Site #2 is shown in the photograph on the next page.

## TRANSPORTATION AND TRANSFER FACILITIES

### Railroads

Clinton is served by the Illinois Central which operates between Chicago, Memphis and New Orleans. There is one northbound freight daily and one southbound passenger daily. There is a team track available with switching service capacity for 50 cars and a freight truck provides daily

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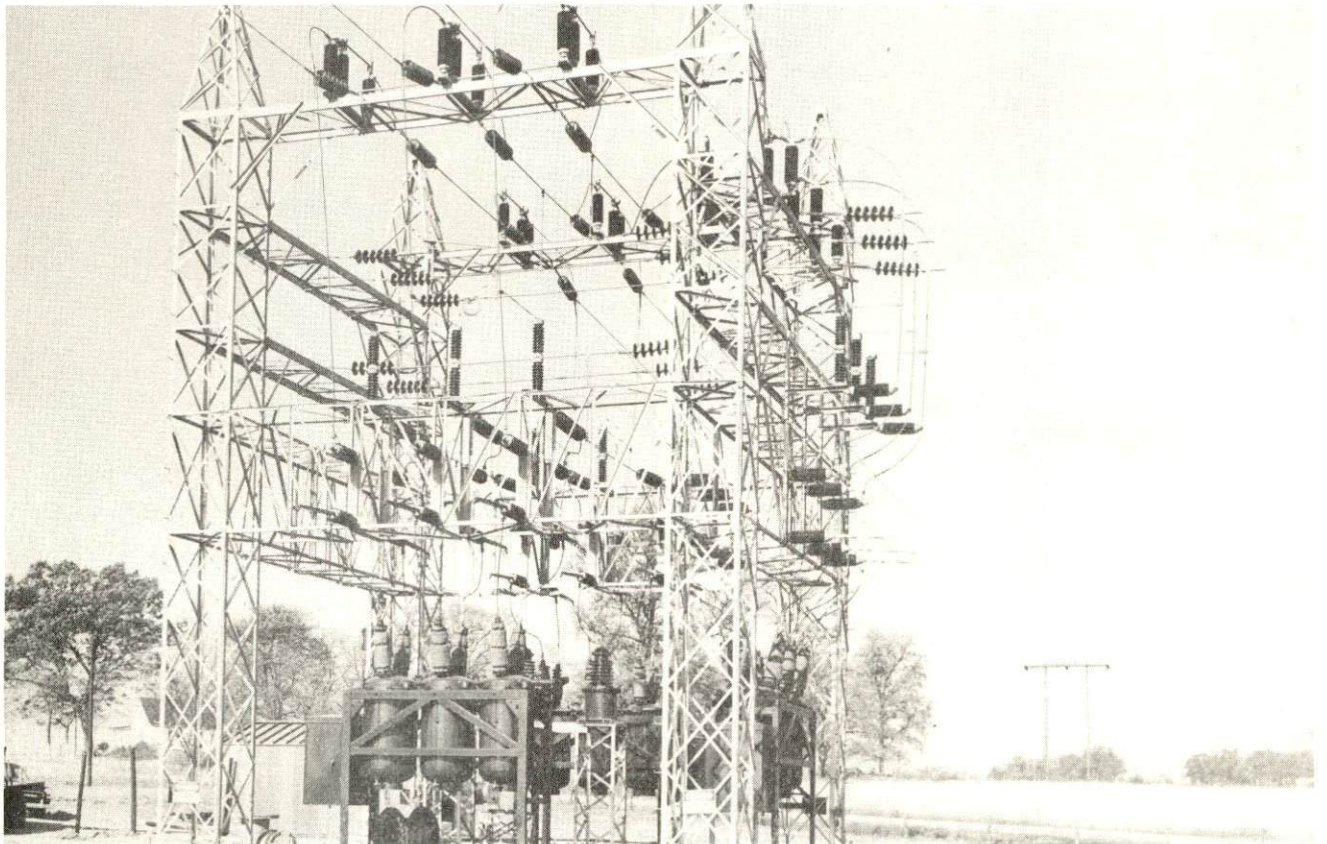
1/ Special rates will be made available for large consumers and industry.

2/ More detailed information may be obtained from the Kentucky Agricultural and Industrial Development Board or the Clinton Chamber of Commerce.





Twenty-Five Acre Industrial Site South of Clinton



Automatic Switching Station, 69,000 Volt Lines



package car service. Railway express service is available. The average outbound loads per month are approximately 20 cars of grain and cotton. Inbound loads of coal, limestone, grain, machinery, gas and fertilizer number approximately 30.

Table 6: Transit Times from Clinton, Kentucky

To	Arrive	To	Arrive
Atlanta, Ga.	Three days	Memphis, Tenn.	One day
Birmingham, Ala.	Two days	New Orleans, La.	Two days
Chicago, Ill.	Two days	New York, N. Y.	Five days
Cleveland, O.	Four days	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Four days
Detroit, Mich.	Four days	St. Louis, Mo.	Two days
Louisville, Ky.	Two days	Washington, D. C.	Four days

#### Motor Carriers

Clinton is served by U. S. Highway #51 and Kentucky Highways #123 and #58. In addition, Kentucky Highways #80 and #94 and U. S. Highway #45 cross Hickman County.

Table 7: Highway Distances from Clinton, Kentucky

To	Miles	To	Miles
Atlanta, Ga.	411	Indianapolis, Ind.	277
Birmingham, Ala.	320	Little Rock, Ark.	278
Chattanooga, Tenn.	295	Louisville, Ky.	275
Chicago, Ill.	408	Memphis, Tenn.	139
Cincinnati, O.	386	Nashville, Tenn.	157
Detroit, Mich.	554	Paducah, Ky.	45
Evansville, Ind.	110	St. Louis, Mo.	173

Bus Lines. Clinton is served by the Trailways System, which operates four trips daily between Memphis and St. Louis. Also, the Gulf Transport System operating between Memphis and St. Louis stops in Hickman County.

Three local bus lines run between Hickman County and Paducah.

Truck Lines. Truck service is provided by the Sartain Truck Line, with its general office in Clinton. The Sartain Truck Line operates between

Memphis and St. Louis. The nearest terminal is in Union City, Tennessee. Equipment includes 4 tractors, 4 trailers and 2 other trucks. The Edwards Trucking Service, the Southeastern, GM and O, and Hayes Truck Lines also serve Clinton.

#### Airways

The nearest commercial airport is Barkley Field at Paducah, 40 miles away. It is served by Chicago and Southern and the Ozark Airlines. As of July 1952 there were 14 flights daily, with routes to Memphis, St. Louis, Detroit, Chicago, Houston and New Orleans.

#### Inland Waterways

Kentucky has 1,613 miles of improved inland waterways, navigable by commercial vessels and barges. Clinton is ten miles from the Mississippi River, 40 miles from the Tennessee River, and 30 miles from the Ohio River. From any of these rivers such points as Pittsburgh, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Memphis and New Orleans can be reached by nine-foot channels.

Some of the larger water carriers operating on the Mississippi and Ohio are: The American Barge Line, the Central Barge Company, and the Mississippi Valley Barge Line. Freight is moved in specialized commodity barges propelled by tugs and towboats. In 1953 traffic on the Ohio River alone was 11,500,000,000 ton-miles.

#### Mail Service

Clinton has a second class Post Office with 15 employees and 1952 postal receipts of \$14,000. Mail is dispatched and received 4 times daily via Memphis and Paducah.

#### Transfer Facilities

Marketing and transfer facilities in Clinton include weighing and pick-up and delivery service. Wholesale and distributor outlets include two bulk oil stations and four stockyards.

### MARKETS

Clinton is located near the center of Hickman County in the far western tip of Kentucky. An extensive network of major highways, railroads, and waterways make a large industrial market readily available. Memphis, St. Louis, Nashville, and Evansville are within a 150-mile radius of Clinton, while Birmingham, Louisville, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Little Rock are within 300 miles.



These major cities would provide both a market for semi-processed materials produced in Clinton as well as a source of such materials for Clinton industry.

In Paducah and Calvert City, Kentucky, fifty miles from Clinton, there are sizeable markets for various industrial materials and components. Some of the major firms are: The Paducah Atomic Energy Plant, the Illinois Central repair yards, International Shoe Company, Magnavox, Modine, National Carbide, Pittsburgh Metallurgical, B. F. Goodrich, Pennsylvania Salt, and General Aniline and Film.

The same cities mentioned constitute major consumer markets for products of the Clinton area. For example, the total population of Kentucky and the seven states adjacent to it is over 36 million.

In Clinton there are 64 retail and service establishments of the following types:

Food stores	10	Automotive dealers	4
Eating & drinking places	6	Furniture & appliance	7
Apparel stores	4	Lumber, hardware, etc.	4
Service stations	7	Barber & beauty shops	6
Drug stores	3	Repair shops	4
Farm equipment	3	Other	6

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Hickman County, on the Mississippi River, was formed in 1821 from Caldwell and Livingston counties. The county was named in honor of Captain Pashal Hickman who raised a volunteer company in 1812 and joined Colonel Allen's First Regiment of Kentucky Riflemen. One of the villages in the county, Columbus, was once considered for the site of the nation's capital city.

Clinton is the county seat and was incorporated in 1831. It is a fifth class city with a population of 1,593, governed by a non-partisan council.

### Services

The city's fire department is equipped with a 350 gpm pumper, a 500 gpm pumper, and 2,000 feet of hose. There are two full-time paid firemen and eleven volunteers. Four, six and eight inch mains supply water at 60 psi for the city's 34 fire hydrants. The alarm system is by siren and telephone. Clinton has a 7th class NBFU insurance rating.

Police protection is provided by two full-time men with a patrol car.

There is a free city trash collection twice a month.

There are 6.8 miles of streets, which are paved and 3.6 miles which are unpaved. Streets are cleaned twice weekly by a crew of 4 men and a truck. Street construction and extensive repairs are by contract.

### Taxes

Table 8 shows the property tax rates for 1953 in Clinton and Hickman County.

Table 8. Property Tax Rates per \$100 Assessed Value: Clinton and Hickman County		
	Clinton	Hickman County
County	\$ .70	\$ .70
State	.05	.05
City	.75	--
School	1.40	1.40
TOTAL	\$2.90	\$2.15

The ratio of assessment to market value is 50% in Clinton and 31% in Hickman County. This means that the effective tax on property in Clinton is not \$2.90, but is \$1.45 per \$100, or 14.5 mills. In Hickman County the effective rate is \$.67 or 6.7 mills. The total assessed value of Clinton is \$1,136,433, and that of Hickman County is \$7,786,145.

Total city income in fiscal year 1952 was \$28,324, while expenditures were \$23,691. There is no city bonded indebtedness. Total county income for the year ending in June, 1953 was \$86,478, while expenditures were \$83,078. The county has a bonded indebtedness of \$103,000.

As authorized by state law Clinton allows a five year property tax exemption for new industry.

## LIVING CONDITIONS

### Housing

In December, 1953, there were six houses advertised for sale in the local papers. Local real estate agencies had an estimated 12-15 listed for sale.



Two-bedroom houses rent for \$35 to \$65 and cost \$5,000 to \$11,000 to construct.

### Recreation

The city operates a supervised playground. Also available in town are tennis courts, a lighted softball field, a commercial swimming pool and a movie theatre.

The Columbus-Belmont Battlefield State Park, atop the bluffs of the Mississippi River is ten miles from Clinton. Kentucky Lake State Park, 50 miles from Clinton provides a 1,400 acre park, with four miles of lake shoreline. It is a complete vacation park with modern accommodations and many recreation facilities. Kentucky Dam Village, a state park of 1,000 acres, offers swimming, boating, docking and fishing facilities as well as modern housekeeping cottages and lodge rooms.

Tennessee State Park and Reelfoot Lake, approximately 35 miles from Clinton, offers fishing, boating and overnight accommodations. Reelfoot Lake was created in the winter of 1811-12 when a series of earthquakes caused the canal to sink.

### Education

Graded Schools. The Clinton school system has a total enrollment of 1,427 students. The Department of Education gives the Clinton High School System a rating of A. A building program is being planned for both white and colored elementary schools.

Table 9. Hickman School Capacity, Enrollment and Student-Teacher Ratio;  
Grades 1-12

School System	Building Capacity	Enrollment	Students per Teacher
County Elementary	1,050	1,125	32
County High	300	258	17
Parochial Elementary	75	44	22

Library facilities are available in the schools and there is also a library of 1,000 volumes in Clinton. This service is available through the summer and will be opened on request in the winter months.

Vocational Schools. Kentucky's vocational education program utilizes thirteen highly specialized regional schools, partly integrated with regular secondary education work and partly outside it. These special area trade

schools prepare Kentuckians for work in a variety of trade and industrial occupations.

Clinton is served by the Tilghman Vocational School, at Paducah, Kentucky. The enrollment as of November, 1953, was 274. Courses offered include: electricity and machine shop. Courses offered are subject to change as business and industrial needs require.

Colleges. Colleges within 100 miles of Clinton include: West Kentucky Baptist Bible Institute, a fully accredited college which is located in Clinton; Murray State College, Murray, Kentucky, 45 miles; Western State College, Bowling Green, 155 miles; Martin Junior College, Martin, Tennessee, 25 miles; Paducah Junior College, Paducah, Kentucky, 45 miles.

#### Health

There are 3 MD's, 2 dentists, 4 RN's, and 1 chiropractor in Clinton. The Hickman County Health Department with a staff of one nurse, one clerk and one part-time health officer serves Clinton and Hickman County. The program includes: communicable disease control - immunization, tests and field visits; venereal disease control; tuberculosis control, X-ray, field visits and hospitalization; maternal and child health services; school health program - examinations; adult health; crippled children; general sanitation; general laboratory services. The Clinton-Hickman County Hospital is a modern, debt-free hospital with twenty-two beds.

#### Churches

The following denominations have churches in Clinton: Methodist, Baptist, Christian, Church of Christ and Assembly of God.

#### Newspapers, Radio, Television

Clinton's newspaper is the Hickman County Gazette, a weekly with an average circulation of 2,300. Paducah, Louisville, Memphis and Cairo papers are delivered daily.

The closest radio stations are: WFUL, AM and FM at Fulton; WKYB, AM and FM, and WPAD, AM and FM at Paducah; and WKTM and WNGO at Mayfield.

Television reception from stations in Memphis, St. Louis and Nashville is good.



### Telephone and Telegraph

Telephone service is provided by the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company. There are 1,000 subscribers on the Clinton exchange.

Telegraph service is provided by a local Western Union office.

### Hotel

The Jewell Hotel with 25 rooms provides tourist accommodations.

### Clubs

The various clubs include: PTA, Junior Women's Club, Senior Women's Club, Rotary, Chamber of Commerce, Woodmen of the World, Sportsmen's Club, Masons, Eastern Star, VFW, American Legion, Boy and Girl Scouts, FFA and 4-H Club.

## CLIMATE

The average annual precipitation in Kentucky ranges from 38-40 inches in the northern part of the state to 50 inches or more in the south-central part. Most falls as rain with the greatest amounts during the spring months. Late summer is normally the driest part of the year. Thunderstorms can occur at any time, but are most frequent during March through September. Hail occasionally accompanies these thunderstorms, but the average is only once a year. Deep snowfalls are rare.

Winter is usually relatively open with midwinter days averaging 32°F. in the northern parts, to 40°F. in the southern for about six weeks duration. Midsummer days average 74°F. in the cooler uplands, to 79°F. in the lowland and southern areas. The highest temperature ever recorded was 114°F., but 100°F. or more rarely occurs more often than once a year. The lowest temperature ever recorded was -32°F., but temperatures 0°F. or lower occur seldom more than once a year. 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.

Winds from the south and west prevail most of the year, but in winter north winds may prevail for short periods. Wind velocities average 6 to 13 mph with maximum of 40 to 60 mph during rare storms. Years pass without a single tornado, then several may visit the state, but the average is one a year.

Sunshine prevails for an average of at least 52 percent of the year, and increases to 60 percent or more to the southwest. Humidity is moderately high throughout the year. Mornings average about 80 percent during the year, and the average for noon and evening is about 60 percent in summer and 70 percent in winter.

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

## APPENDIX

Employment by Industry Division	Appendix A
Climatic Data	Appendix B
Kentucky Corporation Taxes	Appendix C
City Bond Issues for Industrial Buildings	Appendix D
Instructions for Filing Articles of Incorporation	Appendix E
Cooperating State Agencies	Appendix F



## Appendix A

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 Covered Employment by Industry Division, Hickman County and Kentucky:  
 December, 1953.
 

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Industry	Hickman County		Kentucky	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Industries	196	100.0	436,308	100.0
Mining and Quarrying	0	0.0	42,944	9.8
Contract Construction	1	0.5	39,471	9.0
Manufacturing	53	27.0	159,708	36.6
Food	26	13.3	26,402	6.1
Tobacco	0	0.0	16,480	3.8
Clothing & Textiles	0	0.0	23,761	5.4
Lumber & Furniture	23	11.7	15,001	3.4
Printing & Paper	4	2.0	8,444	1.9
Chemicals, Petroleum, etc.	0	0.0	12,515	2.9
Stone, Clay & Glass	0	0.0	4,705	1.1
Primary Metals	0	0.0	7,421	1.7
Machinery & Metal Products	0	0.0	41,627	9.5
Other	0	0.0	3,353	
Transportation & Utilities	19	9.7	29,260	6.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	72	36.7	117,828	27.0
Finance & Real Estate	14	7.1	15,134	3.5
Services	37	18.9	30,808	7.1
Other	0	0.0	1,155	0.3

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Source: Kentucky Department of Economic Security

## CLIMATIC DATA FOR CLINTON, HICKMAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Month	Temperature Norm.*	Total Prec. Norm.*	Average Relative Humidity Readings**	
	Degrees Fahrenheit	Inches	6:30 AM	12:30 PM (CST)
January	36.7	4.71	80	68
February	40.1	3.35	79	65
March	49.4	4.84	77	59
April	58.3	4.41	75	55
May	67.1	4.12	79	56
June	75.5	3.73	81	58
July	79.1	3.88	82	54
August	78.0	3.48	85	59
September	72.1	3.07	85	58
October	68.9	2.98	84	54
November	48.5	3.73	79	60
December	39.8	3.99	81	70
Annual Norm.	58.8	46.29		

\* Thirty year norm. Station location - Mayfield, Graves County, Kentucky.

\*\* Length of Record: 6:30 AM - 64 years; 12:30 PM - 34 years. Station location - Cairo, Illinois.

Frost-free Period: April 7 to October 22.

Growing Season: 198 days.

Days Cloudy or Clear: (80 year record) - 113 days clear, 119 days partly cloudy, 133 days cloudy.

Percent of Possible Sunshine: (22 year record) - 65%.

Days with Precipitation over 0.01 Inch: (80 year record) - 116 days.

Days with 1.0 Inches or More Snow, Sleet, Hail: (67 year record) - 3 days.

Days with Thunderstorms: (68 year record) - 58 days.

Days with Heavy Fog: (46 year record) - 7 days.

Prevailing Wind: (80 year record) - South.

Seasonal Heating Degree Days: (51 year record) - approx. long-term means, 3,810 degree days.



## KENTUCKY CORPORATION TAXES

### Corporation Organization Tax

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

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

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

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

### Corporation License Tax

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

### Corporation Income Tax

The corporation income tax of 4 1/2% applies to the entire net income allocable to this state. Federal income taxes are allowed as a deduction. State and national banks, trust companies, domestic building and loan associations, insurance companies, and non-profit corporations are exempt from the tax. Payment is due on the 15th day of the fourth month after the close of the tax year. Payment of one-third of the tax may be deferred until the 15th day



of the seventh month and an additional one-third until the 15th day of the 11th month following the close of the tax year without interest.

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

Kentucky's portion of taxable corporate income derived from public utilities and the manufacture and sale of tangible property is determined by applying to net income an average of the ratios of the value of tangible property, payroll, and amount of sales in this state to the total value of tangible property, payroll, and amount of sales of the corporation.

In general, this same method is used for allocating taxable income of corporations engaged in other types of business.

#### Franchise Company Taxes

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

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

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

#### General Property Taxes

Kentucky's constitution provides that all property, unless specifically exempt, shall be subject to property taxation. Assessments are required to be at fair cash value. Classification is provided. Kentucky courts have consistently held that uniformity takes precedence over full value. The state-wide assessment level on real estate is not more than 40%, on tangible personalty considerably less than 40% generally, and on intangible personalty approximately full value.



Both foreign and domestic corporations, other than franchise companies, must pay general property taxes on tangible property situated within this state and on intangible property which has acquired a situs in Kentucky at the following rates per \$100 value: real property, 5¢; agricultural products, 25¢; other tangible personalty, 50¢; bank deposits, 10¢; brokers accounts receivable, 10¢; and other intangible property, 25¢. Manufacturing machinery, all intangibles except bank shares, and livestock are exempt from local taxation. Agricultural products in storage may be taxed by counties at the rate of 15¢ per \$100. Real estate and all other tangible personalty are subject to full local levies.

County rates have a maximum of 70¢ but average about 65¢; school rates average \$1.45 with a maximum of \$1.50 except for special voted levies not to exceed 50¢. City rates average about 75¢ with a maximum of \$1.50 for cities over 15,000 population.

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

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

City and city school assessment and payment dates vary.

#### Special Taxes

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

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

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

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

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



KENTUCKY REVISED STATUTES

1948

103.200 - 103.280

## INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS FOR CITIES GENERALLY

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

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

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

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

103.230 Bonds negotiable; disposal; payable only from revenue. Bonds issued pursuant to KRS 103.200 to 103.280 shall be negotiable. If any officer whose signature or countersignature appears on the bonds or coupons ceases to be such officer, before delivery of the bonds, his signature or countersignature shall nevertheless be valid and sufficient for all purposes the same as if he had remained in office until delivery. The bonds shall be sold in such manner and upon such terms as the city legislative body deems best, or any contract for the acquisition of any industrial building may provide that payment shall be made in such bonds. In no event shall any bonds be negotiated on a basis to yield more than 6% except as provided in subsection (2) in KRS 103.220. The bonds shall be payable solely from the revenue derived from the building, and shall not constitute an indebtedness of the city within the meaning of the Constitution.



It shall be plainly stated on the face of each bond that it has been issued under the provisions of KRS 103.200 to 103.280 and that it does not constitute an indebtedness of the city within the meaning of the constitution.

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

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

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

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

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



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

103.280 Additional Bonds. (1) If the city legislative body finds that the bonds authorized will be insufficient to accomplish the purpose desired, additional bonds may be authorized and issued in the same manner.

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
Secretary of State, Frankfort, Kentucky

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING ARTICLES  
OF  
INCORPORATION FOR FOREIGN CORPORATIONS  
IN KENTUCKY

1. Original articles of incorporation and all existing and subsequent amendments to original articles must be filed with the Secretary of State of Kentucky, certified by the Secretary of State of the state of incorporation, as of the present date, in the chronological order. All articles and amendments must be accounted for in the certification of the Secretary of State of the state of incorporation. 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 process agent and place of business in Kentucky is required. Filing fee \$5.00.
3. Annual verification report of statement of corporation and annual statement of existence is required to be filed on or before July 1st, of each year. Filing fee for each is \$1.00.
4. 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 re-photostated.

For further information write to:

Charles K. O'Connell  
Secretary of State  
Commonwealth of Kentucky  
Frankfort, Kentucky



## COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

As a state, Kentucky realizes the importance of industry in developing her many resources. In addition to the Agricultural and Industrial Development Board, 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 A&ID Board "to coordinate development plans," contact with the following state agencies and others concerned may be established through the Board.

The Kentucky Highway Department, in planning its program of development and expansion, gives every consideration to the needs of existing and proposed industries. During the year, 1952, 2,542 miles of highway and bridges were placed under contract at a total cost of \$34,400,000. Kentucky has ranked in the upper fourth of all states in recent years in both the number of miles of highway construction and in the amount of money spent.

The Department of Economic Security will furnish data regarding potential labor supply, prevailing wage rates, characteristics of labor supply and employment and economic characteristics for any area in the State. The Department's Division of Employment Service with offices in 24 cities in the State is available at all times to assist in recruitment of workers for industry both old and new. All local offices in the State are equipped to administer specific aptitude tests for 270 different occupations as a part of the recruitment process. These tests facilitate getting the "round peg" into the "round hole" thereby helping to reduce worker turnover and training time.

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

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

The Kentucky Agricultural and Industrial Development Board 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.