

1987

# Industrial Resources: Jefferson County - Louisville

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Jefferson County, KY

# RESOURCES FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

# Louisville



**KENTUCKY**  
The business environment is right.

# LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY --- Index to Industrial Sites --- 1987

For detailed data on individual sites contact the Kentucky Department of Economic Development, Industrial Development & Marketing Division, Capital Plaza Tower, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 (502-564-7140).





RESOURCES FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

Prepared by  
The Kentucky Department of Economic Development  
Division of Research and Planning  
in cooperation with  
The Louisville Chamber of Commerce

1987

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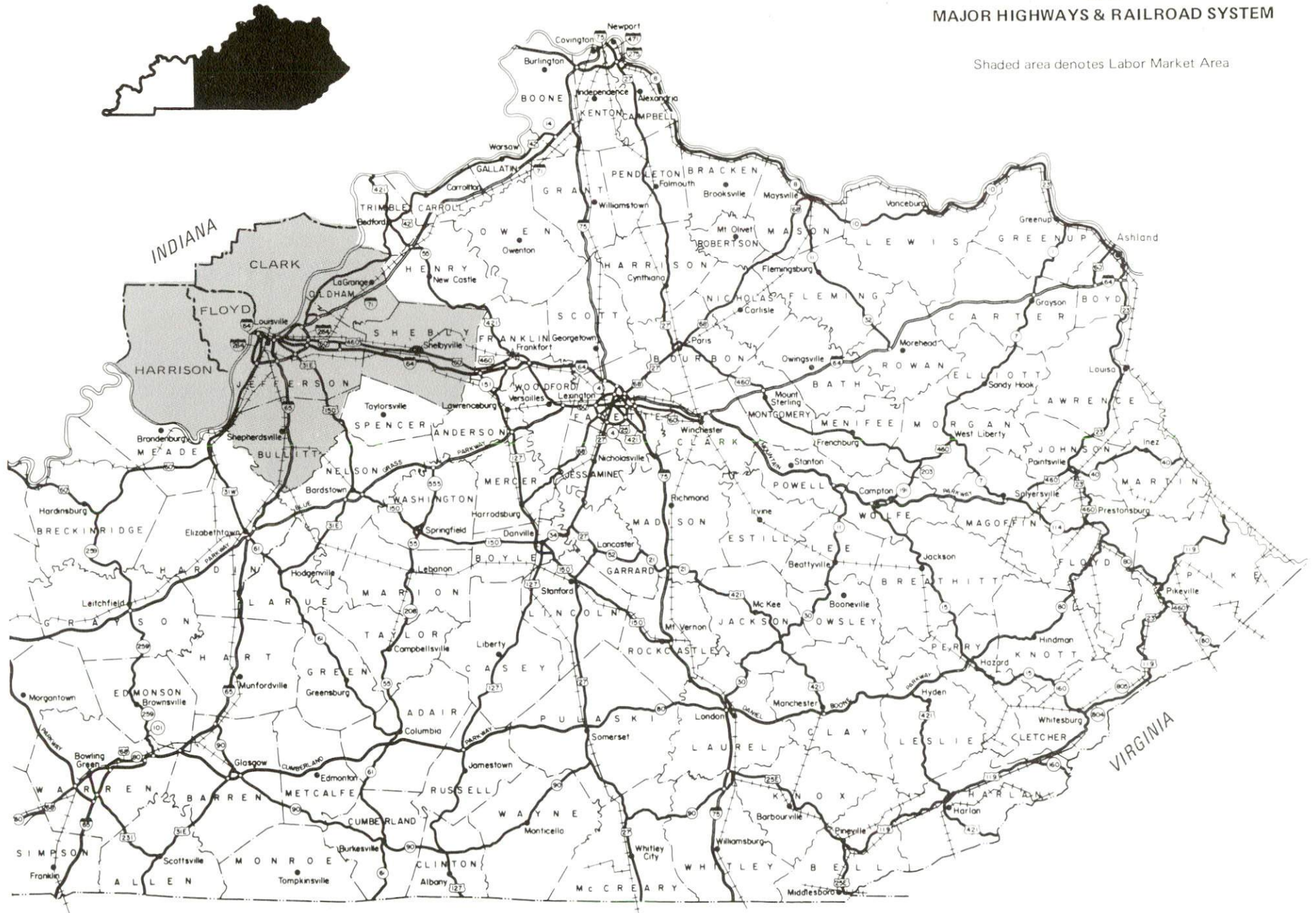
1987 EDITION  
GENERAL HIGHWAY MAP  
**JEFFERSON COUNTY**  
KENTUCKY

PREPARED BY THE  
KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET  
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS  
DIVISION OF PLANNING  
IN COOPERATION WITH THE  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION



# LOUISVILLE LABOR MARKET AREA With MAJOR HIGHWAYS & RAILROAD SYSTEM

Shaded area denotes Labor Market Area



## LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY - A RESOURCE PROFILE

Louisville, Kentucky's largest city, was founded in 1780 and has since developed into one of the southeast's foremost industrial centers. Louisville, situated on the south bank of the Ohio River, is strategically located in the center part of the nation, served by excellent transportation facilities, and supported by a widely diversified industrial base. Louisville's location places the city just 101 miles southwest of Cincinnati, Ohio; 168 miles northeast of Nashville, Tennessee; and 263 miles east of St. Louis, Missouri.

Louisville is the county seat of Jefferson County, which covers a land area of 386 square miles.

The Louisville, KY-IN Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is made up of Jefferson County plus three adjoining counties in Kentucky and three counties in southern Indiana. The 1986 estimated population of the Louisville, KY-IN MSA was 961,900.

**The Economic Framework** - The total number of Jefferson County residents employed in 1986 averaged 328,920. Manufacturing firms in the county reported 68,810 employees; wholesale and retail trade provided 83,200 jobs; 74,890 people were employed in service occupations; state and local government accounted for 30,980 employees; contract construction firms provided 16,210 jobs; and 375 people were employed by mining and quarrying operations.

**Labor Supply** - There is a current estimated labor supply of 30,170 men and 35,720 women available for industrial jobs in the Kentucky portion of the labor market area. In addition, from 1987 through 1991, 31,680 young men and 30,560 young women in the same area will become 18 years of age and potentially available for industrial jobs.

**Transportation** - Louisville is served directly by five railroad companies which provide freight services to principal markets throughout the United States. Three major interstate highways pass directly through Louisville. Interstates 65 and 71 are north-south routes and Interstate 64 is a major east-west route. Interstate 264 (Watterson Expressway) serves as a limited access bypass around the city. Scheduled commercial airline service is available at Standiford Field, five miles southeast of downtown Louisville. Bowman Field, five miles east of downtown, maintains three paved runways for private plane use. Two riverports, the Port of Louisville (a privately-owned facility) and the Louisville-Jefferson County Riverport, provide public port facilities. Louisville also serves as a U.S. Customs Port of Entry.

**Power and Fuel** - Electric power and natural gas service are provided by the Louisville Gas and Electric Company. In addition, numerous propane and distillate fuel oil dealers are located in Jefferson County.

Education - Primary and secondary education is provided to Louisville and Jefferson County by the Jefferson County Public School System, the Anchorage Independent School System, the Catholic School System, and several other parochial and private schools. The Jefferson County School System is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. Five colleges and universities are located in the greater Louisville area. Vocational training in Jefferson County is available at a state vocational-technical school, six area vocational education centers, two rehabilitation centers, and several independent technical schools. The Jefferson State Vocational-Technical School and Manpower Skill Center offers training in 25 courses.

## LABOR MARKET STATISTICS

The Louisville Labor Market Area is made up of the Louisville, Kentucky-Indiana Metropolitan Statistical Area which includes Jefferson, Bullitt, Oldham and Shelby Counties in Kentucky, plus Clark, Floyd and Harrison Counties in Indiana.

### POPULATION

Area	1986*	1980	1970	Percent Nonwhite
				1980
Louisville, KY-IN MSA	961,900	956,476	906,752	-
Jefferson County, KY	680,700	684,688	695,055	16.9
Bullitt County, KY	46,400	43,346	26,090	0.8
Oldham County, KY	30,700	27,795	14,687	5.5
Shelby County, KY	24,000	23,328	18,999	11.4
Clark County, IN	88,000	88,838	75,876	5.6
Floyd County, IN	63,000	61,205	55,622	4.0
Harrison County, IN	29,100	27,276	20,423	0.8

\* Population estimates.

Note: The 1980 city counts of population by race are provisional.

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census of Population and Housing, March 1981; 1980 Census of Population, Number of Inhabitants. University of Louisville, Urban Studies Center, Population Unit, October 1985; University of Louisville, Urban Studies Center, State Data Center, June 1987 Newsletter, Vol. 5 No. 4.

### POPULATION TRENDS - CITIES IN JEFFERSON COUNTY\*

City	Population		
	1984**	1980	1970
Louisville	289,843	298,694	361,706
Anchorage	1,642	1,726	1,477
Douglass Hills	4,553	4,384	***
Jeffersontown	19,745	15,795	9,701
Lyndon	4,566	1,553	460
Middletown	3,978	414	***
Prospect	2,256	1,981	***
St. Matthews	14,075	3,519	13,152
St. Regis Park	1,698	1,735	1,527
Shively	15,426	16,645	19,139

\* Includes First through Fourth class cities.

\*\* Population estimates.

\*\*\* Incorporated since 1970.

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census of Population and Housing.

LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS OF RESIDENTS, 1986

Area	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy- ment	Rate of Unemploy- ment(%)
Louisville, KY-IN MSA	492,053	456,051	36,002	7.3
Jefferson County, KY	355,025	328,922	26,103	7.4
Bullitt County, KY	20,595	19,001	1,594	7.7
Oldham County, KY	13,752	13,120	632	4.6
Shelby County, KY	11,756	11,183	573	4.9
Clark County, IN	45,800	42,100	3,700	8.1
Floyd County, KY	31,500	29,200	2,300	7.2
Harrison County, IN	13,625	12,525	1,100	8.0

Source: Kentucky Cabinet for Human Resources, Kentucky Labor Force Estimates, Annual Averages, 1986. Indiana Employment Security Division, Department of Labor Market Information and Statistical Services.

SELECTED COMPONENTS OF NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT  
BY PLACE OF WORK, 1986

	Jefferson County	Kentucky Portion of Louisville, KY-IN MSA
All Industries (total)	319,656	338,042
Manufacturing	68,806	73,188
Wholesale & Retail Trade	83,201	87,607
Services	74,892	77,440
State/Local Government	30,979	34,946
Contract Construction	16,212	17,453
Mining & Quarrying	375	375

Note: Excludes domestic workers, railway workers, certain nonprofit corporations, majority of federal government workers, and self-employed workers.  
Source: Kentucky Cabinet for Human Resources, Average Monthly Workers Covered by Kentucky Unemployment Insurance Law, 1986.

ESTIMATED MALE LABOR SUPPLY  
LOUISVILLE LABOR MARKET AREA

Area	Current				Future
	Total Male	Unemployed	Under-employed	Not in Labor Force	Becoming 18 years of age 1987 thru 1991
Kentucky					
Portion of Louisville, KY-IN					
MSA*	30,172	15,051	15,121	0	31,678
Jefferson	26,646	13,617	13,029	0	26,795
Bullitt	1,770	861	909	0	2,534
Oldham	1,110	276	834	0	1,421
Shelby	646	297	349	0	928

ESTIMATED FEMALE LABOR SUPPLY  
LOUISVILLE LABOR MARKET AREA

Area	Current				Future
	Total Female	Unemployed	Under-employed	Not in Labor Force	Becoming 18 years of age 1987 thru 1991
Kentucky					
Portion of Louisville, KY-IN					
MSA*	35,717	13,851	18,717	3,149	30,558
Jefferson	28,963	12,486	16,477	0	25,670
Bullitt	3,835	733	1,071	2,031	2,522
Oldham	1,757	356	704	697	1,440
Shelby	1,162	276	465	421	926

\* Additional workers may be drawn from other nearby counties, including Clark, Floyd, and Harrison Counties in Indiana.

Note: Unemployed - persons unemployed and actively seeking work; Underemployed - persons employed but working only 14 to 26 weeks per year; Not in Labor Force - represents the number of persons who would enter the labor force if suitable employment were available (based on the assumption that persons in Kentucky would like to participate in the labor force in the same proportion that they do nationally).

Sources: Kentucky Cabinet for Human Resources, Kentucky Labor Supply Estimates by County, 1986. Kentucky Department of Economic Development, Future Labor Supply Becoming 18 Years of Age, 1987 thru 1991.

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES BY INDUSTRY  
BY PLACE OF WORK, 1986

	Jefferson County	Bullitt County	Oldham County	Shelby County
All Industries	\$368.42	\$281.69	\$278.34	\$266.61
Mining & Quarrying	467.19	*	*	0
Contract Construction	375.82	228.20	311.23	224.50
Manufacturing	529.33	406.76	380.44	324.46
Transportation, Communications & Public Utilities	457.08	333.07	262.90	399.32
Wholesale & Retail Trade	262.12	171.29	192.83	193.37
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	422.86	255.84	299.39	274.40
Services	295.10	183.90	200.53	224.49
State/Local Government	377.86	306.80	333.89	300.86
Other	220.69	182.77	225.82	218.20

\* Not disclosed.

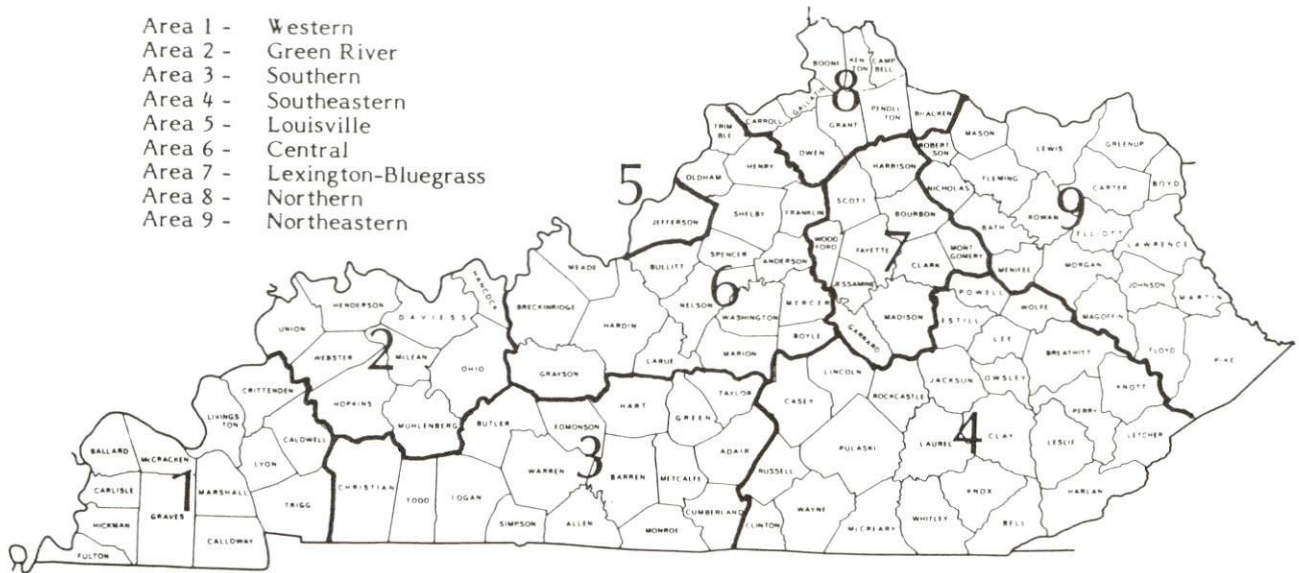
Note: The average weekly wage for each category includes the salaries and wages of all persons working for that type business. For example, the manufacturing category includes both production workers and administrative personnel. Excludes domestic workers, railway workers, certain nonprofit corporations, majority of federal government workers, and self-employed workers.

Source: Kentucky Cabinet for Human Resources, Average Weekly Wages of Workers Covered by Kentucky Unemployment Insurance Law, 1986.



Occupational wage rates for specific industries are usually not available to most government agencies, and wage data furnished to state employment agencies by individual industrial employers are protected from disclosure by federal law. The most reliable up-to-date wage information can be obtained by direct contact with local employers.

Associated Industries of Kentucky, a voluntary organization of Kentucky businesses, regularly collects occupational wage rates and fringe benefits data from participating member firms. Data are compiled for over 127 clearly defined office, production, and service occupations. Tabulations are published for nine geographical areas of Kentucky, as shown on the map below. It should be noted that the data may be weighted by the preponderance of firms in the larger cities and may be somewhat higher than the rates paid in the smaller communities. Data from these tabulations are available, upon request, from the Kentucky Department of Economic Development, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.



Associated Industries of Kentucky Area Wage Surveys

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

Area	1980	1984	Percent Change
Jefferson County	\$ 9,599	\$ 12,901	34.4
Labor Market Area Range	\$6,901 - 9,599	\$9,215 - 12,901	-
Kentucky	7,644	10,232	33.9
U.S.	9,494	12,772	34.5

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Kentucky Economic Information System, June 1986. Survey of Current Business, April 1982, April 1986.

TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME

	Millions of Dollars		Percent Change
	1980	1984	
Labor Market Area	8,733.8	11,848.6	35.7
Jefferson County, KY	6,547.2	8,807.4	34.5
Bullitt County, KY	300.7	412.5	37.2
Oldham County, KY	255.5	369.2	44.5
Shelby County, KY	192.4	255.5	32.8
Clark County, IN	735.0	984.0	33.9
Floyd County, IN	514.0	738.0	43.6
Harrison County, IN	189.0	282.0	49.2

Sources: Kentucky Economic Information System, June 1986. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, April 1982, April 1986.

EXISTING INDUSTRY

MAJOR LOUISVILLE MANUFACTURING FIRMS,  
THEIR PRODUCTS AND EMPLOYMENT\*

Firm (Establishment date)	Product	Average Employment			Labor Unions
		Total	Male	Female	
Alcan Foil Products (1952)	Aluminum foil, laminated products	340	-	-	Machinists; Aluminum, Brick & Glass Workers; Electrical Workers (IBEW)
American Air Filter Company (1924)	Air cleaning products & systems, heat cooling & ventilating products, noise pollution control product systems	500	-	-	Auto Workers
American Printing House for the Blind (1858)	Books in Braille or large type, books & magazines on record cassettes, educational aids for the blind	381	112	269	Teamsters

(Continued)

Firm (Establishment date)	Product	Average Employment			Labor Unions
		Total	Male	Female	
American Standard, Inc. (1859)	Enameled iron plumbing fixtures	623	585	38	Carpenters; Electrical Workers (IBEW); Firemen & Oilers; Machinists; Metal Polishers; Molders, Pattern Makers; Plumbers; Guards
American Synthetic Rubber Corpor- ation (1955)	Synthetic rubber, liquid polymers, reprocessed rubber	296	270	26	Rubber Workers; Plumbers; Machinists; Electrical Workers (IBEW)
Armour Processed Meats Company (1875)	Pork, smoked meats & sausage, grease tallow, beef products	700	600	100	Firemen & Oilers; Food & Commercial Workers

(Continued)

Firm (Establishment date)	Product	Average Employment			Labor Unions
		Total	Male	Female	
Bremner, Inc. (1961)	Crackers, cookies, marshmallow pies	429	249	180	Bakery, Confectionery & Tobacco Workers; Teamsters
Brown-Forman Corporation (1870)	Distilled spirits, cooperage, distillers dried grain	1,405	954	451	Electrical Workers (IBEW); Firemen & Oilers; Teamsters; Guards
Cardinal Aluminum Company (1956)	Aluminum extrusions & moldings; anodizing & metal finishing; machined aluminum parts	250	160	90	Firemen & Oilers
Cissell Manu- facturing Company (1931)	Laundry & dry cleaning equipment, conveyors	370	309	61	Machinists
Coca-Cola Bottling Company of Louisville (1901)	Carbonated beverages	406	351	55	
Conco, Inc. (1967)	Metal containers	275	160	115	Rubber Workers

(Continued)

Firm (Establishment date)	Product	Average Employment			Labor Unions
		Total	Male	Female	
Courier Journal (1868)	Newspaper	1,388	917	471	Electrical Workers (IBEW); Machinists; Graphic Communi- cations; Louisville Mailers; Typograph- ical; Teamsters
Dover Corporation, Cook Division (1888)	Metallic packing, piston rings, sealing devices	340	290	50	Machinists; Molders
E.I. Dupont De Nemours and Company (1942)	Synthetic elastomer, fluorinated hydrocarbons	800	-	-	Chemical Protection Employees; Neoprene Craftsmen
The Enro Shirt Company, Inc. (1960)	Men's shirts	580	88	492	Clothing & Textile Workers
Fischer Packing Company, Inc. (1909)	Sausages, bacon, pork processing	675	560	115	Food & Commercial Workers; Teamsters

(Continued)

Firm (Establishment date)	Product	Average Employment			Labor Unions
		Total	Male	Female	
Ford Motor Company, Assembly Plant (1955)	Motor vehicles	3,319	3,050	269	Auto Workers; Plant Guard Workers
Ford Motor Company, Kentucky Truck Plant (1968)	Truck assembly	2,500	2,437	63	Auto Workers
Frito-Lay, Inc. (1960)	Potato chips, corn products	350	-	-	Teamsters
General Electric Company, Major Appliance Business Group (1952)	Major household appliances, refrigerators, freezers, laundry washers & dryers	13,500	-	-	Electronic Workers (IUE); Firemen & Oilers; Machinists; Plant Guard Workers
B. F. Goodrich Company (1942)	PVC resins, latex & compounds, synthetic rubber	610	586	24	Distillery Workers; Electrical Workers (IBEW); Machinists; Plumbers

(Continued)

Firm (Establishment date)	Product	Average Employment			Labor Unions
		Total	Male	Female	
Johnson Controls, Inc. (1956)	Storage batteries, lead oxide	400	352	48	Auto Workers; Electrical Workers (IBEW); Plumbers
Kentucky Manu- facturing Company (1939)	Truck trailers	359	350	9	
Logan Company (1876)	Conveyors	330	250	80	Steelworkers
Louisville Bedding Company (1889)	Mattress pads, dust ruffles, linens	860	175	685	
Louisville Ladder (1951)	Fiberglas ladders, aluminum steel ladders, wood ladders	450	350	100	Aluminum, Brick & Glass Workers
Louisville Manu- facturing Company, Inc. (1947)	Men's & boy's caps, men's jackets	297	59	238	
Mothers Cookie Company (1947)	Cookies	350	155	195	Teamsters
Naval Ordnance Station (1946)	Gun & missile launchers, missile components, gun fire control systems	2,411	2,011	400	Machinists

(Continued)



Firm (Establishment date)	Product	Average Employment			Labor Unions
		Total	Male	Female	
Paramount Foods, Inc. (1886)	Pickles, mustard, dressings, spreads, canned meat products	350	225	125	Teamsters
Pepsi-Cola, Louisville Bottlers (1942)	Soft drinks	367	323	44	Teamsters; Distillery Workers
Philip Morris USA, Louisville Plant Operations (1944)	Cigarettes	3,356	2,322	1,034	Bakery, Confec- tionery & Tobacco Workers; Electrical Workers (IBEW); Firemen & Oilers; Machinists; Plumbers
Porter Paint Company (1921)	Architectural paints & high performance coatings	950	675	275	
Rainbo Baking Company of Louisville (1903)	Bakery products	250	210	40	Bakery, Confec- tionery & Tobacco Workers

(Continued)

Firm (Establishment date)	Product	Average Employment			Labor Unions
		Total	Male	Female	
Reynolds Metals Company, Plant No. 1 (1919)	Aluminum foil, rigid aluminum containers, laminated foil products	581	501	80	Aluminum, Brick & Glass Workers; Electrical Workers (IBEW); Firemen & Oilers; Machinists; Painters; Plumbers; Guards
Rohm and Haas Kentucky, Inc. (1960)	Acrylic emulsions, acryloid coatings, plastic additives	594	522	72	Oil, Chemical & Atomic Workers; Firemen & Oilers
Standard Gravure Corporation (1924)	Rotogravure printing	482	394	88	Typographical; Louisville Mailers; Graphic Communi- cations; Teamsters

(Continued)

Firm (Establishment date)	Product	Average Employment			Labor Unions
		Total	Male	Female	
Tube Turns, Inc. (1927)	Welding fittings, engineering products, commercial forgings	250	230	20	Steelworkers; Die Sinkers; Electrical Workers (IBEW); Plant Guard Workers
United Catalysts, Inc., Girdler and CCI Catalyst Manufacturing (1957)	Catalysts, chemicals & clay products, cast oil	690	-	-	
Henry Vogt Machine Company (1880)	Valves & fittings, boilers & heat exchangers, heat recovery equipment, ice making machines	1,035	949	86	Die Sinkers; Steelworkers
Vulcan-Hart Corporation (1917)	Commercial food service equipment	279	244	35	Molders

\* Firms with 250 or more employees.

Sources: Kentucky Department of Economic Development, 1987 Kentucky Directory of Manufacturers; Division of Research and Planning.

UNIONS REPRESENTING WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING  
FIRMS IN LOUISVILLE-JEFFERSON COUNTY

- Aluminum, Brick and Glass Workers International Union, AFL-CIO (Aluminum, Brick and Glass Workers)
- International Union, United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America (Auto Workers)
- Bakery, Confectionery and Tobacco Workers' International Union, AFL-CIO, CLC (Bakery, Confectionery and Tobacco Workers)
- International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders, Blacksmiths, Forgers and Helpers, AFL-CIO (Boilermakers)
- United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, AFL-CIO (Carpenters)
- United Cement, Lime, Gypsum and Allied Workers International Union, AFL-CIO (Cement Workers)
- Chemical Protection Employees Independent Union (Chemical Protection Employees)
- International Chemical Workers Union, AFL-CIO (Chemical Workers)
- Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union, AFL-CIO (Clothing and Textile Workers Union)
- Coopers' International Union of North America, AFL-CIO (Coopers)
- International Die Sinkers' Conference (Die Sinkers)
- Distillery, Wine and Allied Workers' International Union, AFL-CIO, CLC (Distillery Workers)
- International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL-CIO (Electrical Workers, IBEW)
- International Union of Electronic, Technical, Salaried and Machine Workers, AFL-CIO (Electronic Workers, IUE)
- International Union of Elevator Constructors, AFL-CIO (Elevator Constructors)
- International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers, AFL-CIO (Firemen and Oilers)
- United Food and Commercial Workers International Union, AFL-CIO (Food and Commercial Workers)
- United Furniture Workers of America, AFL-CIO (Furniture Workers)
- American Federation of Grain Millers, AFL-CIO (Grain Millers)
- Graphic Communications International Union, AFL-CIO (Graphic Communications)
- International Guards Union of America (Guards)
- International Union Allied Industrial Workers of America, AFL-CIO (Industrial Workers)
- International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers, AFL-CIO (Ironworkers)
- Laborer's International Union of North America, AFL-CIO (Laborers)
- International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, AFL-CIO (Ladies' Garment Workers)
- International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, AFL-CIO (Machinists)
- Tile, Marble, Terrazzo, Finishers, Shopworkers and Granite Cutters International Union, AFL-CIO (Marble Polishers)
- Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers and Allied Workers International Union, AFL-CIO (Metal Polishers)
- International Molders and Allied Workers' Union, AFL-CIO (Molders)

- Neoprene Craftsmen Union (Neoprene Craftsmen)
- Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers International Union, AFL-CIO (Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers)
- International Brotherhood of Painters and Allied Trades of the United States and Canada, AFL-CIO (Painters)
- United Paperworkers International Union, AFL-CIO (Paperworkers)
- Pattern Makers' League of North America, AFL-CIO (Pattern Makers)
- United Plant Guard Workers of America International Union (Plant Guard Workers)
- United Association of Journeymen and Apprentices of the Plumbing and Pipe Fitting Industry of the United States and Canada, AFL-CIO (Plumbers)
- United Rubber, Cork, Linoleum and Plastic Workers of America, AFL-CIO (Rubber Workers)
- Sheet Metal Workers' International Association (Sheet Metal Workers)
- United Steelworkers of America, AFL-CIO (Steelworkers)
- Stove, Furnace and Allied Appliance Workers' International Union of North America, AFL-CIO (Stove Workers)
- International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America (Teamsters)
- International Typographical Union AFL-CIO (Typographical Union)

#### INDUSTRIAL SERVICES

A wide variety of services is available to industry in Louisville. Included in these services are: custom plastics producers; electric motor repair; grinding, precision and tool; heat treating facilities; industrial equipment and supplies; industrial gases; industrial waste removal; machine shops, tool and die; metal finishers; metal service centers; millwrights; and public warehouses.

## TRANSPORTATION

### Rail

Louisville is served by the following railroad companies: CSX Transportation, Consolidated Rail Corporation (Conrail), Southern Railway System, Paducah & Louisville Railway, and the Milwaukee Railroad. These railroad companies provide all types of freight services between Louisville and the principle markets and industrial centers in the United States. Piggyback facilities are available in Louisville.

In addition, the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company and Southern Pacific Lines maintain sales offices in Louisville.

### Highways

Major highways which serve Louisville are Interstate Highways 64, 65 and 71.

Interstate 64 is a major east-west route which connects Louisville with St. Louis, Missouri, to the west and Charleston, West Virginia, to the east. Interstate 65 is a major north-south route which connects Louisville with Indianapolis, Indiana, to the north and Nashville, Tennessee, to the south. Interstate 71 traverses northeast of Louisville to Cincinnati, Ohio.

Interstate 264 (Watterson Expressway) is a multilane, limited-access bypass around Louisville. A 13.5 mile section of Watterson Expressway is presently being widened. The section of highway from U.S. 60 East (Shelbyville Road) to Interstate 65 will be expanded to eight lanes. The section of highway from U.S. 60 West (Dixie Highway) to Interstate 65 will be expanded to six lanes.

Kentucky Highway 841 (Gene Snyder Freeway) is another multilane bypass around Louisville. Some sections of the highway have been completed and are in use. Other sections are under construction or in the design stage. Upon completion, scheduled for late 1987, the freeway will stretch from U.S. 42, northeast of downtown Louisville, to U.S. 60 (Dixie Highway), southwest of the downtown area.

Access to Interstate 75 north is provided via Interstate 71 -- the two highways merge 78 miles from Louisville at a point south of Cincinnati. Interstate 75 south is accessible at Lexington, Kentucky, 72 miles to the east via Interstate 64.

Interstate 65 south provides direct access to the following intrastate multilane highways: the Blue Grass Parkway, the Western Kentucky Parkway, the Cumberland Parkway, and the Green River Parkway.

**Truck Service\***

The Louisville Commercial Zone, which includes Louisville and areas within ten miles of the corporate limits, is provided interstate and/or intrastate motor carrier service by 63 trucking companies, of which 50 maintain local terminals.

\* Source: American Motor Carrier Directory, Spring 1987.

**HIGHWAY MILES AND TRUCK TRANSIT TIME IN DAYS FROM LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, TO SELECTED MARKET CENTERS**

City	Highway Miles	Delivery		City	Highway Miles	Delivery	
		Time TL				Time TL	
Atlanta, GA	382	1		Los Angeles, CA	2,108	4	
Baltimore MD	598	2		Louisville, KY	-	-	
Birmingham, AL	364	1		Nashville, TN	168	1	
Chicago, IL	292	1		New Orleans, LA	685	2	
Cincinnati, OH	101	1		New York, NY	748	3	
Cleveland, OH	345	1		Pittsburgh, PA	388	1	
Detroit, MI	360	1		St. Louis, MO	263	1	
Knoxville, TN	241	1					

Note: Mileage computations are via the best interstate or primary highways, not necessarily the most direct route of travel.

Sources: Rand McNally Deluxe Motor Carriers' Road Atlas, 1987. Official Kentucky Mileage Map, 1980. Delivery time - Overnite Transportation Company, P. O. Box 99308, Louisville, Kentucky 40299.

## Air

### Local

Bowman Field  
Location: 5 miles east of downtown Louisville  
Runways: 3 paved  
Length: 4,350 feet; 3,677 feet; 3,539 feet  
Traffic  
Control: Control tower  
Lighting: Runways, obstruction, beacon, and wind tee lighted;  
VASI  
Fixed Base  
Operators: Central American Airways; Kentucky Flying Service;  
Stevens Aviation, Inc.  
Services: 100 octane and jet fuel, major A & P repairs,  
storage, radio service, FAA Flight Standards  
District Office, FAA Flight Service Station,  
charter service, taxi, city bus, restaurant  
Air Freight  
Service: Chartered air freight services must be arranged

### Nearest Scheduled Commercial Airline Service

Standiford Field\*  
Location: 4 miles southeast of center of Louisville, Kentucky;  
Runways: 2 paved  
Length: 10,000 feet; 7,250 feet  
Traffic  
Control: Control Tower  
Lighting: Runways, obstructions, beacon and approach; touch-  
down lights and center line on one runway  
Services: American Airlines, Delta, Eastern, Ozark, Piedmont,  
Northeast, TWA, United, USAir, Jetstream,  
Allegheny Commuter, Comair, Florida Express;  
fuel - 100 and jet-A; major A & P repairs, major  
Avionics repairs, APU, charter, oxygen, U.S.  
Customs; taxi, car rentals, limousine,  
courtesy car, public transit; Weather Bureau,  
restaurant, snack bar  
Air Freight  
Service: Air freight terminal

\* A new landside terminal building was recently opened at Standiford Field. All new facilities include ticket counters, bag claim areas, restaurant, cocktail lounge, gift shop, bank and USO in the 2-level structure. It will be connected to a new airside building housing passenger hold rooms and aircraft gates and is scheduled for completion in the spring of 1989. The airport's existing terminal will be demolished when new facilities are completed. The construction program will give Louisville an all new terminal complex by mid-1989.



## Water

Louisville's location on the Ohio River provides it with excellent water transportation via inland waterways of the United States. Inland waterway routes connect Louisville to midwestern and Gulf points by means of commercial barge lines.

Many different types of freight move along the Ohio River in the Louisville area including coal, sand, gravel and petroleum products.

Louisville is also a U.S. Customs Port of Entry which allows for customs inspection upon arrival in Louisville.

## Riverports

### Louisville and Jefferson County Riverport Authority

The Louisville and Jefferson County Riverport Authority is developing a riverport complex which is planned to provide port facilities for efficient handling and storage for breakbulk, dry and liquid bulk cargoes, transfer to and from barge, truck and rail service, and barge fleetings.

The first phase (800 acres) of the 1,600-acre industrial/port complex is served by the Greenbelt Highway, a controlled access, four-lane highway which connects the complex to the interstate system less than five miles away. Access to six rail lines and inter- and intra-state motor carrier service are part of the superior intermodal transportation network serving the complex. Standiford Field, a major commercial airport, is only eight miles from the Riverport via I-264.

The northern 800 acres, "Phase I" of the development, has been fully improved for immediate occupancy by industry. Internal roads have been constructed; the lead rail track served directly by the Paducah & Louisville Railway and Norfolk Southern and through switching arrangements with all other railroads serving Louisville has been constructed and is in operation; industrial-sized water and sewer lines are in place, served by the Louisville Water Company and the Louisville and Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District; and electric and gas service is provided by the Louisville Gas and Electric Company. The planned public port facilities will be located in the northwest section of the Phase I development area and the remainder is zoned heavy industrial, light industrial, and warehousing and distribution purposes.

Foreign Trade Zone No. 29, a 12-acre zone, is located within the 800-acre Phase I area of the 1,600-acre complex. Facilities include 37,500 square feet of covered space with 22-foot ceiling height, heated and sprinklered; eight truck docks and paved parking and turn around areas. Facilities also include a consolidation area with rail and truck docks. The general purpose zone is operated by Kentucky Stevedoring, Inc., 6310 Cane Run Road, Louisville, Kentucky 40258, (502) 933-2333.

The Riverport Authority has applied for an expansion of the designated Foreign Trade Zone area to include substantially all of the 1,600 acres of the riverport complex, as well as an additional 650 acres of undeveloped industrial property in Eastern Jefferson County which is owned by the county.

The Riverport has maintained an on-site air quality monitoring station, operated by the Air Pollution Control district of Jefferson County. The availability of this historic air quality data provides for a quick air quality review, facilitating the permitting process. Also, an air emissions bank is available within the Jefferson County area.

For more information contact:

President  
Louisville and Jefferson County Riverport  
P. O. Box 58010  
Louisville, Kentucky 40258  
(502) 935-6024

#### Port of Louisville Terminal

The Port of Louisville Terminal offers a variety of services which include direct cargo transfer between barge and rail car or truck and covered or open storage.

The terminal offers a complete range of cargo handling equipment including a crawler crane with a 135-ton capacity, a 40-ton mobile crane, a covered overhead crane with 15-ton hoists, and a 10-ton capacity monorail crane. Additional equipment includes 15 forklift trucks, the largest with a capacity of 25,000 pounds with various cargo-handling attachments.

The terminal offers 180,000 square feet of inside storage plus 12,000 square feet of open storage space. Commodities which can be handled in bulk include grain, coal, fertilizer, sheet steel, structural steel, pipe, newsprint and printing paper.

For more information contact:

General Manager  
Port of Louisville Terminal  
P. O. Box 32300  
Louisville, Kentucky 40232  
(502) 583-7723

## POWER AND FUEL

### Electricity

Company serving **Louisville and Jefferson County** - Louisville Gas and Electric Company

Source of power - Louisville Gas and Electric Company

For industrial rates contact:

Louisville Gas and Electric Company  
P. O. Box 32010  
Louisville, Kentucky 40232  
(502) 566-4246

### Natural Gas

Company serving **Louisville** - Louisville Gas and Electric Company

Source of supply - Texas Gas Transmission Corporation

Size of transmission mains - 26-inch (supplier); 16- and 20-inch (distributor)

Distribution mains - 2 to 16 inches

Distribution pressure - 6 ounces to 35 psi

Btu content - 1,025 per cubic foot

Specific gravity - 0.597

For rates and supplies contact:

Louisville Gas and Electric Company  
Economic Development and Market Research  
P. O. Box 32010  
Louisville, Kentucky 40232  
(502) 566-4488

### Other Fuels

Propane and distillate fuel oil - Numerous dealers are located in Jefferson County.

Residual fuel oil - Arrangements must be made with the refinery.

Low sulphur content coal - Available in Kentucky.

## WATER AND SEWERAGE

### Public Water Supply

Company serving Louisville - Louisville Water Company  
 435 South Third Street  
 Louisville, Kentucky 40202  
 (502) 582-2431

Source - Ohio River

Treatment plant capacity - Plant #1 - 240,000,000 gallons per day  
 Plant #2 - 30,000,000 gallons per day  
 Total - 270,000,000 gallons per day

Average daily consumption - 112,600,000 gallons  
 Peak daily consumption - 176,500,000 gallons

Treatment processes - Sedimentation, coagulation, softening,  
 filtration and chlorination/chloramine

Storage capacity - 87,385,000 gallons (treated water)  
 Size lines - 1 to 60 inches  
 Water pressure - 40 psi minimum

### BI-MONTHLY CHARGES INSIDE JEFFERSON COUNTY AND LEASED FACILITIES OUTSIDE JEFFERSON COUNTY

#### DEMAND CHARGE

5/8 - 3/4-inch meter	\$ 6.30	6-inch meter	\$ 441.00
1-inch meter	15.76	8-inch meter	787.50
1 1/2-inch meter	31.50	10-inch meter	1,197.00
2-inch meter	50.40	12-inch meter	1,827.00
3-inch meter	110.26	16-inch meter	3,622.50
4-inch meter	189.00		

#### COMMODITY CHARGE

		<u>General Pressure Area*</u>	<u>Elevated Service Area*</u>
First	6,000 gallons	\$ .87 per M gallons	\$1.06 per M gallons
Next	6,000 gallons	.99 per M gallons	1.18 per M gallons
Next	388,000 gallons	1.11 per M gallons	1.30 per M gallons
Next	2,600,000 gallons	1.04 per M gallons	1.23 per M gallons
Next	17,000,000 gallons	.98 per M gallons	1.17 per M gallons
Over	20,000,000 gallons	.88 per M gallons	1.07 per M gallons

\* General Pressure Area is defined as an area which can be served from the Crescent Hill/Cardinal Hill water system without additional pumping and storage facilities. Elevated Service Area is defined as that area which cannot be served from Crescent Hill/Cardinal Hill water system without additional pumping and storage facilities. To determine which area a specific site is located, contact the Louisville Water Company.

Installation charge:

3/4-inch service	\$ 425
1-inch service	640
1 1/2-inch service	2,400
2-inch service	2,500
4 x 3-inch service	5,000
4 x 4-inch service	5,000
6-inch service	6,000
8-inch service	7,000

LOUISVILLE AND JEFFERSON COUNTY-FIRE SERVICE CHARGES

<u>Size of Line</u>	<u>Bi-Monthly Charge</u>
4-inch	\$ 14.50
6-inch	29.50
8-inch	57.00
10-inch	114.00
12-inch	227.00

Installation charge:

4-inch fire service -	\$3,400
6-inch fire service -	3,500
8-inch fire service -	4,700
10-inch fire service -	Actual cost
12-inch fire service -	Actual cost

Company serving Jeffersontown\* - Jeffersontown Water and Wastewater  
P. O. Box 99367  
Jeffersontown, Kentucky 40299  
(502) 267-1286

Source of treated water - Louisville Water Company  
Average daily consumption - 1,600,000 gallons  
Peak daily consumption - 2,000,000 gallons  
Storage capacity - 600,000 gallons  
Size lines - 4 to 12 inches  
Water pressure - 50 to 60 psi

MONTHLY WATER RATES

First	3,000 gallons	\$5.51 Minimum
Next	7,000 gallons	1.37 per M gallons
Over	10,000 gallons	1.49 per M gallons

MONTHLY FIRE LINE CHARGE

6-inch	\$ 8
8-inch	15
10 or 12-inch	22

(Continued)

\* Service area includes Bluegrass Industrial Park.

Tap-on charge:

5/8 x 3/4-inch meter -	\$ 450
3/4 x 3/4-inch meter -	500
1-inch meter -	650
1 1/2-inch meter -	1,225
2-inch meter -	1,325

Larger meters are based on actual cost plus 20 percent.

**Raw Water**

Surface water sources - Ohio River

Average discharge - Ohio River at Louisville, Kentucky - 115,800 cfs  
(57 years, USGS)

Expected ground water yield - 500 to 1,000 gpm along the Ohio River;  
5 to 50 gpm at isolated spots within the county; 5 gpm or less in  
remainder of the county

**Sewerage**

Company serving Louisville and Jefferson County -

Louisville & Jefferson County  
Metropolitan Sewer District  
400 South Sixth Street  
Louisville, Kentucky 40202-2397  
(502) 587-0591

Design capacity - (all plants) 130,475,000 gallons per day

Average daily flow - (all plants) 105,467,000 gallons

Size of sanitary mains - 8 to 120 inches diameter

Size of storm mains - 12-inch diameter to 27.5 feet by 18.3 feet  
inverted egg

The Louisville and Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District operates and maintains 45 sewage treatment plants. The two major treatment plants are the Morris Forman and West County plants. The Morris Forman Treatment Plant has a design capacity of 105 million gallons per day and an average daily flow of 95.8 million gallons. The West County Treatment Plant has a design capacity of 15 million gallons per day and an average daily flow of 6.0 million gallons. The treated effluent of both of these plants is discharged into the Ohio River.

(Continued)

Rates -

Service Charge (Minimum Bill)

<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Monthly Bill</u>	<u>Bimonthly Bill</u>
5/8 or 3/4-inch	\$ 4.70	\$ 6.10
1-inch	8.42	12.64
1 1/2-inch	12.64	21.06
2-inch	16.25	28.88
3-inch	34.30	64.38
4-inch	54.15	104.10
6-inch	104.10	204.58
8-inch	156.44	306.87
10-inch	204.58	403.15
12-inch	297.00	594.00
15 or 16-inch	360.00	720.00
18 or 20-inch	472.50	945.00

Volume Charges

Regular volume rate applicable to all water used and not meeting the requirements for the optional volume rate (see below):

\$0.97 per 1,000 gallons of volume billed; or

Optional (clean) volume rate available to customers whose average water use during any consecutive twelve-month period exceeds 1,000,000 gallons per month. Such customers may, until such volume is less than 1,000,000 gallons per month, have the option of being charged the following optional volume rate for water used plus quality charges for total properly certified and approved BOD and SS loadings:

\$0.60 per 1,000 gallons of volume billed; or

Sewer only volume rates applicable where billable volumes are based on either the wastewater discharged to the sewer system as determined by metering, or metered water use less exemptions approved by MSD for water not ultimately discharged to the sewer system as determined by separate metering.

Residential - \$1.14 regular rate or \$0.71 optional rate/1,000 gallons

Commercial - \$1.08 regular rate or \$0.67 optional rate/1,000 gallons

Industrial - \$1.02 regular rate or \$0.63 optional rate/1,000 gallons

Flat Rate Single Family Residential Customer

\$8.87 monthly or \$17.74 bimonthly (includes both service and volume charges for single family residential customer without metered public water service).

Quality Charge

Applicable to contributed wastewater strengths in excess of 250 mg/l of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) or 270 mg/l of suspended solids (SS).

\$0.153 per pound of BOD loading in excess of 250 mg/l  
\$0.061 per pound of SS loading in excess of 270 mg/l

Bulk Dumping Charge for Vault Cleaners

\$0.019 per gallon based on capacity of tanker truck; or  
\$0.22 per net 100 pounds when weighing facilities are available

Connection Fees

A Connection Fee is applicable for the first connection to property which had not been previously assessed or otherwise charged or credited for the cost of the sewer serving the property:

\$3,000 for a 6" or smaller diameter connection; for connections larger than 6", the Connection Fee shall be increased in proportion to the increased capacity of the larger connection over the capacity of a 6" connection.

Company serving Jeffersontown\* - Jeffersontown Water and Wastewater  
P. O. Box 99367  
Jeffersontown, Kentucky 40299  
(502) 267-1286

Design capacity - 4,000,000 gallons per day  
Average daily flow - 2,500,000 gallons  
Type of treatment - Tertiary, primary, secondary  
Treatment processes - Grit chamber, post aeration, extended aeration, screening, primary sedimentation, activated sludge, secondary sedimentation, chlorination, aerobic digester, anaerobic digester, filter press  
Treated effluent discharged into - Chenoweth Run Creek  
Size of sanitary mains - 18 and 36 inches (outfall)  
Monthly rates\*\* -

First	3,000 gallons	\$5.51 (Minimum)
Next	7,000 gallons	1.37 per M gallons
Over	10,000 gallons	1.49 per M gallons

Tap-on charge: \$25

\* Service area includes Bluegrass and Commonwealth industrial parks.

\*\* The City of Jeffersontown has established a wastewater pretreatment ordinance which outlines the limits of specified substances which may be discharged into the system.



## Storm Water and Drainage

Company serving Louisville, unincorporated Jefferson County, and participating cities of the third and fourth class -

Louisville and Jefferson County  
Metropolitan Sewer District  
400 South Sixth Street  
Louisville, Kentucky 40202-2397  
(502) 587-0591

### Services Included

1. Drainage system maintenance and repairs.
2. Capital drainage improvement projects.
3. Plan and development reviews
4. Master plan development and implementation
5. Service area flood protection program.

### Rates

#### Flat Rate Single Family and Duplex Residential Units

\$1.75 monthly or \$3.50 bimonthly service fee based on an average impervious area of 2,500 square feet.

#### Calculated Rates for Industrial, Commercial, Apartment and Institutional Properties

\$1.75 monthly service fee charged to each 2,500 square footage increment of impervious surface (roof, paved/gravel parking lots and service roads).

Example:

$$\frac{10,000 \text{ sq. ft./impervious surface}}{2,500 \text{ sq. ft. (1 equivalent service Unit)}} = 4 \text{ ESUs}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \$1.75 \text{ per ESU} \\ \times 4 \text{ ESUs} \\ \hline \$7.00 \text{ per month drainage fee} \end{array}$$

Any square footage measurement in excess of an even ESU will be rounded up to the next full ESU.

Billing credits are available to those properties that maintain approved retention/detention basins.

Remeasurements and billing recalculations may be requested at any time by contacting the MSD Customer Service Department.

## CLIMATE

### Jefferson County

#### Temperature

Normal (30-year record)	56.10 degrees
Average annual 1985	56.20 degrees
Record highest, July 1954 (38-year record)	105.00 degrees
Record lowest, January 1963 (38-year record)	-20.00 degrees
Normal heating degree days (30-year record) (Heating degree day totals are the sums of negative departures of average daily temperatures from 65 degrees F.)	4,525

#### Precipitation

Normal (30-year record)	43.56 inches
Mean annual snowfall (30-year record)	17.30 inches
Total precipitation 1985	37.75 inches
Mean number days precipitation (.01 inch or more) (38-year record)	124.60
Mean number days thunderstorms (38-year record)	45.10

#### Prevailing winds (through 1963)

South

#### Relative Humidity (25-year record)

1 a.m.	76 percent
7 a.m.	81 percent
1 p.m.	59 percent
7 p.m.	61 percent

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Environmental Science Services Administration, Climatological Data, 1985. Station of record: Louisville, Kentucky.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT

### Structure

The city of Louisville is served by a mayor and twelve aldermen. The mayor is elected to a four-year term and the aldermen serve two-year terms. Jefferson County is served by a county judge/executive and three commissioners. The county judge/executive and commissioners serve four-year terms.

### Fees and Licenses

Occupational licenses are levied on the net profits of businesses and on the wages or commissions received by employees. The same rates are levied both inside and outside of the city of Louisville.

	<u>City or County Tax Rate*</u>	<u>County Schools Tax Rate**</u>	<u>Total</u>
Businesses	1.45%	0.75%	2.20%
Workers			
Jefferson Co. Residents	1.45%	0.75%	2.20%
Non-Residents	1.45%	None	None

Special license fees are imposed on certain businesses.

### State and Local Property Taxes

All property in Kentucky, except items exempted by the state constitution, is taxed by the state. Property which also may be taxed by local jurisdictions includes land and buildings, finished goods inventories, automobiles, trucks, office furniture and office equipment. Local taxing jurisdictions in Kentucky include counties, cities, and school districts.

All property in Kentucky is assessed at 100 percent of fair cash value.

Land and buildings are taxed by the state and may be taxed by local jurisdictions. The 1987 state rate is \$0.214 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Manufacturing machinery, pollution control equipment, raw materials inventories, and goods in the process of manufacture are not subject to local taxation. The state rate is \$0.15 per \$100 for manufacturing machinery and pollution control equipment, and \$0.001 for raw materials inventories and goods in process of manufacture.

(Continued)

\* The Transit Authority of River City (TARC) receives 0.2% of the occupational license tax.

\*\* Occupational license taxes for schools are not levied on net profits or wages earned within the Anchorage Independent School District.

Other tangible personal property owned by manufacturers (automobiles, trucks, finished goods, office furniture, office equipment) is taxed by the state at \$0.45 per \$100 and may be taxed by local jurisdictions. Both the city of Louisville and Jefferson County are phasing out the property tax on finished goods inventories. The city and county rates will be reduced to only \$0.001 per \$100 by mid-1988.

Intangible personal property located in Kentucky (money in hand, shares of stock, notes, bonds, and other credits) is taxed by the state at \$0.25 per \$100, and is not subject to local taxation. Accounts receivable are taxed at 85 percent of face value, for an effective rate of \$0.2125 per \$100 valuation.

Property stored in public warehouses in a transit status is not subject to local taxation. The state rate is \$0.001 per \$100.

Private leaseholds in industrial facilities owned by cities or counties and financed by industrial revenue bonds are subject to a state tax of \$0.015 per \$100 of value (essentially the lessee's equity, adjusted for appreciation or depreciation). Local taxation is not permitted.

#### Local Property Tax Rates, 1986

Property tax rates in the Greater Louisville area have been set for the following jurisdictions: Jefferson County, the City of Louisville, other smaller incorporated cities in the county, public school districts, and fire protection districts. Each of these jurisdictions has set tax rates for real estate, vehicles and other tangible personal property located inside the incorporated cities. Cities may levy taxes only within their corporate boundaries. School districts do not overlap. Fire protection districts levy taxes within their operating areas (usually a small portion of a city of the county).

The Jefferson County property tax rates for 1986 were \$0.173 per \$100 of assessed valuation for real estate, \$0.118 per \$100 for finished goods inventory, \$0.175 per \$100 for other tangible personal property, and \$0.176 per \$100 for motor vehicles.

#### LOCAL PROPERTY TAX RATES FOR SELECTED CITIES, 1986\*

<u>City</u>	<u>Real Estate</u>	<u>Vehicles</u>	<u>Other Tangibles</u>
Louisville	\$0.4929	\$0.566	\$0.566
Anchorage	0.381	0.381	0.381
Douglass Hills	0.218	None	0.218
Jeffersontown	0.199	None	0.199
Lyndon	0.220	None	0.220
Middletown	0.155	None	0.155
Prospect	0.245	None	None
St. Matthews	0.2995	None	None
St. Regis Park	0.213	None	None
Shively	0.276	0.267	0.267

\* Cities of the first through fourth classes

In addition to the cities listed on the previous page, fifth and sixth class cities in Jefferson County levy property taxes. Property tax rates for these cities in 1986 range from \$0.01614 to \$0.44 for real estate and from "none" to \$0.50 for tangible personal property. None of these cities levied property taxes on vehicles in 1986.

Two public school systems operate in Jefferson County and levy property taxes within their respective boundaries. The 1986 property tax rates were:

<u>City</u>	<u>Real Estate</u>	<u>Vehicles</u>	<u>Other Tangibles</u>
Jefferson County	\$0.518	\$0.584	\$0.559
Anchorage Independent	0.793	1.10	.793

Twenty-one fire protection districts in Jefferson County levy property taxes within their district boundaries. The rates range from \$0.065 to \$0.10 per \$100 valuation for real estate, tangible personal property, and motor vehicles.

### Planning and Zoning

The Louisville and Jefferson County Planning Commission is a county department charged by statute to administer the zoning and subdivision regulations for all of Jefferson County and to prepare a comprehensive plan that serves as a guide for development of public and private property. The commission makes recommendations to appropriate city and county legislative bodies in cases of zone-change requests and has authority to approve subdivision of land in Jefferson County.

Building and code enforcement departments in Louisville and in Jefferson County administer local ordinances relating to provision of building safety and standards as well as Kentucky Plumbing Code, National Electric Code, Kentucky Boiler Regulations and Standards, and Kentucky Building Code (modeled after BOCA code).

Kentuckiana Regional Planning and Development Agency provides regional planning functions for governmental jurisdictions in the metropolitan area including seven Kentucky counties and two Indiana counties.

### Safety

#### Police

The two principal police forces are the Louisville Division of Police, which operates within the city limits of Louisville, and the Jefferson County Police Department, the primary law enforcement agency in the remainder of the county. Of the remaining municipalities in the county, St. Matthews, Jeffersontown, Anchorage and Shively maintain a full-time patrol force.

In addition to the full-time forces, many of the fifth and sixth-class cities are served by local police of some sort -- part-time officers, city marshals, or private police. For the most part, such local police supplement the county force, performing traffic patrol duties and responding to routine service calls.

## **Fire**

Fire protection in Jefferson County is provided by municipal fire protection programs and by fire protection districts. Louisville maintains a fully paid fire department. The remainder of the county is divided among 21 fire protection districts which are wholly volunteer or partially paid-partially volunteer organizations.

The Louisville Division of Fire includes the Fire Suppression Program and the Fire Prevention Bureau. The Fire Suppression Program, consisting of 32 fire companies located at 22 fire stations throughout the city, is responsible for extinguishing fires and handling similar emergencies. The Louisville Fire Department has 607 full-time personnel, 540 of whom are uniformed firefighters.

The City of Louisville has an Insurance Services Office, Public Protection Classification of 2 while classifications in the remainder of the county range from 2 to 9.

## **Rescue Service**

The municipal fire departments and county fire districts provide rescue service in their respective areas.

The Jefferson County Police Department River Patrol, with a staff of four officers, operates during the summer months only. The river patrol is equipped with two cruisers, a run-a-bout, first aid supplies, stretchers, and scuba diving equipment. First-response patrol members are trained emergency medical technicians and receive scuba diving training

## **Refuse Collection and Disposal**

The city of Louisville provides refuse collection and disposal service to residents and businesses within the city. The Louisville Sanitation Department is financed through the city's general fund with no direct charge to residents. Businesses may be charged a fee for excess refuse.

A number of private sanitation companies provide various services in Jefferson County.

## EDUCATION

### Public Schools

#### Jefferson County

The Jefferson County Public School System includes 86 elementary schools, 23 middle schools, 20 high schools, and 11 special schools.

<u>Fall 1986</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>
TOTAL	89,362
Elementary (including kindergarten)	42,477
Middle School	18,826
High School	28,059

Student/Teacher Ratio - 19 to 1

Accreditation - Southern Association of Colleges and Schools

Percent High School Graduates to College (1985-86) - 57.5

Expenditures Per Pupil (1985-86) - \$2,984.59

#### Anchorage Independent

<u>Spring 1987</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>
K-12	333

Student/Teacher Ratio - 13 to 1

Expenditures Per Pupil (1985-86) - \$4,522.38

### Nonpublic Schools

#### Catholic School System

The Catholic School System includes 55 elementary schools and 10 high schools. Kindergarten programs are available at 27 of the elementary schools.

<u>Fall 1986</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>
TOTAL	22,552
Kindergarten	742
Elementary	14,784
High School	7,026

In addition, numerous other parochial and private schools are located throughout Jefferson County.

## Colleges and Universities

The University of Louisville is a state-supported institution of higher learning which enrolled 20,217 students in the fall of 1986. The University consists of the College of Arts and Sciences; the Graduate School; and schools of business, medicine, dentistry, nursing, law, engineering, education, justice administration, social work, and music.

Spalding University is a coeducational college of liberal arts and sciences which had a Fall 1986 enrollment of 1,154. The University offers an associate degree in computer studies; Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Arts degrees; and masters degrees in education, library science, psychology, religious studies, and nursing.

Bellarmino College, a coeducational Catholic college of liberal arts and sciences, had a Fall 1986 enrollment of 2,644. Bellarmine offers an Associate of Arts, Associate of Nursing, Associate in Applied Science, Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Master of Business Administration, Master of Arts in Education, and Master of Science in Nursing degrees.

Jefferson Community College is the largest of the 13 statewide community colleges in the University of Kentucky system. There are two campuses, one in downtown Louisville and one in southwestern Jefferson County, with a total enrollment of 6,996 in the fall of 1986. The college offers an Associate in Applied Science, Associate in Arts and Associate in Science degrees.

Indiana University Southeast, located in New Albany, Indiana, is one of eight campuses within the Indiana University system. Enrollment for the fall of 1986 totaled 4,657. The University offers programs leading to associate, bachelor, and master degrees.

Other specialized institutions of higher education in the Louisville-Jefferson County area include:

- Southern Baptist Theological Seminary
- Louisville Presbyterian Theological Seminary
- College of the Scriptures
- Simmons Bible College
- Louisville Bible College
- Health Careers Institute
- Sullivan Junior College of Business
- Spencerian (Business) College
- Watterson College
- McKendree College Kentucky Centers
- Webster College Graduate Center (Jeffersonville, Indiana)
- Kentucky Polytechnic Institute
- Louisville Technical Institute
- RETS Electronics Institute



Kentuckiana Metroversity, Inc., is a consortium of seven institutions of higher education in the Louisville metropolitan area. The participating institutions are:

1. Bellarmine College
2. Spalding University
3. University of Louisville
4. Jefferson Community College
5. Louisville Presbyterian Theological Seminary
6. Southern Baptist Theological Seminary
7. Indiana University Southeast (New Albany, Indiana)

### Vocational Training

The Bluegrass State Skills Corporation, an independent public corporation created and funded by the Kentucky General Assembly, provides programs of skills training to meet the needs of business and industry from entry level to advanced training, and from upgrading present employees to retraining experienced workers.

The Bluegrass State Skills Corporation is the primary source for skills training assistance for a new or existing company. The Corporation works in partnership with other employment and job training resources and programs, as well as Kentucky's economic development activities, to package a program customized to meet the specific needs of a company.

Vocational training is available at both the state vocational-technical schools and the area vocational education centers. The state vocational-technical schools are post-secondary institutions. The area vocational education centers are designed to supplement the curriculum of high school students. Both the state vocational-technical schools and the area vocational education centers offer evening courses to enable working adults to upgrade current job skills.

Arrangements can be made to provide training in the specific production skills required by an industrial plant. Instruction may be conducted either in the vocational school or in the industrial plant, depending upon the desired arrangement and the availability of special equipment.

Vocational training in Jefferson County is provided at Jefferson State Vocational-Technical School and Manpower Skill Center, six area vocational education centers, two rehabilitation centers and several independent technical schools.

The Jefferson State Vocational-Technical School and Manpower Skill Center offers the following courses:

- Agriculture
  - Horticulture
- Business and Office
  - Accounting/Management
  - Clerical
  - Data Processing
  - Secretarial
- Consumer and Home Economics
  - Child Care
  - Consumer and Family Life Skills
  - Commercial Foods
- Health and Personal Services Occupations
  - Cosmetology
  - Dental Assistant
  - Licensed Practical Nursing
  - Medical Assistant
  - Surgical Technician
- Industrial Education
  - Air Conditioning
  - Auto Body Repair
  - Auto Mechanics
  - Carpentry-Building Trades
  - Diesel Mechanics
  - Electricity
  - Electronics
  - Graphic Arts (Printing)
  - Machine Shop
  - Masonry
  - Plumbing
  - Welding
- Learning Resource Center

The six area vocational education centers located in Jefferson County are:

- Ahrens AVEC
- Fairdale AVEC
- Jeffersontown AVEC
- Pleasure Ridge Park AVEC
- Scott Detrick AVEC
- Westport Road AVEC

In addition, four other vocational education centers operated by the Kentucky Department of Education are located within 33 miles of downtown Louisville. Indiana Vocational Technical College (Ivy Tech) provides vocational training at two locations in southern Indiana -- Jeffersonville, 3 miles north of Louisville, and Sellersburg, 15 miles north of Louisville.

## HEALTH

### Local Medical Personnel

Physicians - 2,137  
Dentists - 452

### Hospitals

<u>Hospitals in Louisville-Jefferson County</u>	<u>Beds</u>
Baptist Hospital East	253 acute care
Baptist Hospital Highlands	192 acute care, 59 psychiatric, 19 rehabilitation, 16 chemical dependency
Central State Hospital	158 adult psychiatric, 50 mentally retarded
Charter Hospital	66 chemical dependency & psychiatric
Humana Hospital Audubon	484 acute care
Humana Hospital Southwest	150 acute care
Humana Hospital Suburban	380 acute care
Humana Hospital University	379 acute care, 25 psychiatric
Jewish Hospital	466 acute care
KMI Medical Center	69 psychiatric, 25 chemical dependency
Kosair Children's Hospital (pediatric)	366 acute care 18 psychiatric
Methodist Evangelical Hospital	372 acute care
The Norton Hospital	248 acute care, 36 psychiatric
Our Lady of Peace	416 psychiatric
St. Anthony Medical Center	240 acute care
Sts. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital	231 acute care
V.A. Medical Center	337 acute care, 49 psychiatric

### Ambulance Service

Primary emergency ambulance service is provided to Louisville and Jefferson County by the City of Louisville Emergency Ambulance Service and Jefferson County Police Emergency Medical Service. In addition, other ambulance service facilities are licensed in Jefferson County.

In addition, emergency air ambulance service is provided in Louisville by STAT Flight at Humana Hospital University and by Sky-Care at Jewish Hospital. Non-emergency air ambulance transfer services are also available in Jefferson County.

## Public Health

The Louisville and Jefferson County Board of Health administers over sixty medical, dental, and environmental health programs. The Board of Health operates three primary care centers and four traditional public health centers. Specialized clinics include a sexually transmitted disease clinic and a tuberculosis clinic. Most services are free or are offered on a sliding fee basis. The board employs 270 persons including physicians, nurses, nurse practitioners, health educators, nutritionist, environmentalist, and laboratory personnel.

## OTHER LOCAL FACILITIES

### Communications

Telephone -	South Central Bell Telephone Company
Telegraph -	Western Union Toll-Free number, 1-800-325-6000
Newspapers -	Courier Journal
Daily and circulation -	248,281
Sunday and circulation -	326,823
Radio -	There are 19 radio stations located and operated in Louisville
Television -	WAVE-TV - Channel 3 (NBC); WDRB-TV - Channel 41 (Independent); WHAS-TV - Channel 11 (CBS); WLKY-TV - Channel 32 (ABC); Storer Cable
Cable service -	
Educational Television -	The Kentucky Educational Television (K.E.T.) network is available statewide

### Library Services

The Louisville Free Public Library has 14 branches and one bookmobile in addition to the main library. The main library houses the Louisville Art Gallery; WFPK-FM and WFPL-FM, two library-owned radio stations which are members of the National Public Radio Network; a Talking Book Library which serves the blind and physically handicapped readers in Jefferson County; a disabled citizens computer center; and a special toy library for handicapped children. The main library's reference and adult serviced department contains the bulk of the adult circulating book collection; the grants center; educational directories; business, finance and investment indexes; the archival collection; the reference center; and government documents. The newspaper and magazine department offers more than 1,100 magazines and 90 state and national newspapers, with indexes to both. The Kentucky collection focuses on Kentucky authors, works, biographies of Kentuckians, local and state histories, state maps, state government publications, state newspaper files, and Kentucky and out-of-state genealogical collections, including the Kentucky and Virginia census on microfilm. The main library operates a TDD (561-8621) for deaf patrons to access by modem. Librarians trained in sign language are also available. A special service to patrons with home computers is the Freeboard, an electronic bulletin board accessed by a modem. Books, records, audiocassettes and computer disks are available for children.

## Religious Institutions

Over 50 denominations, including all major ones, are represented in the Louisville area.

Synagogues in Louisville - Adath Israel Brith Sholom (reform)  
 Adath Jeshurum (conservative)  
 Anshei Sfard (orthodox)  
 Keneseth Israel (orthodox)  
 Sholom (reform)

## Financial Institutions

<u>Banks</u>	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Deposits</u>	<u>Statement Date</u>
Bank of Louisville (Mid-America Bancorp)	\$690,025,000.00	\$542,525,000.00	6/30/87
Bank of St. Helens	36,135,696.00	31,253,106.00	6/30/87
Citizens Fidelity Bank & Trust Company	4,498,310,000.00	2,638,260,000.00	6/30/87
First Kentucky National Corporation*	4,781,808,000.00	3,638,444,000.00	6/30/87
Liberty National Bancorp, Inc.	2,508,748,000.00	1,978,418,000.00	3/31/87
Republic Bank and Trust Company	73,083,420.49	68,151,184.69	6/30/87
River City Bank	10,011,766.24	7,030,551.94	6/30/87
Stock Yards Bank and Trust Company	128,453,002.00	111,136,963.00	6/30/87

<u>Savings and Loan Associations</u>	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Deposits</u>	<u>Statement Date</u>
The Cumberland*	\$907,550,000.00	\$692,283,000.00	12/31/86
First Nationwide Bank* (A federal savings bank)	15,234,243,000.00	11,114,355,000.00	12/31/86
Future Federal Savings Bank	478,578,893.00	411,299,819.00	12/31/86
Great Financial Federal	1,031,693,484.00	879,688,059.00	12/31/86

## Hotels and Motels

Total number - Approximately 55  
 Total rooms - Approximately 10,000

\* Includes total assets and deposits of all locations in addition to offices located in Louisville.

## Convention Facilities

The \$22 million Commonwealth Convention Center, located in the center of downtown Louisville, is an exhibition center for conventions, trade shows, and civic activities. The Center, which covers an entire city block, has more than 34 meeting rooms for groups of 25 to 1,000, five of which can be converted into an 8,200-square-foot ballroom. The Exhibit Hall has 100,000 square feet of column-free space with a clear ceiling height of 32 feet. It is adjacent to a hotel and a parking garage and is connected to them by overhead walkways.

The Kentucky Fair and Exposition Center is one of the largest multi-purpose exposition buildings in the United States with 30 acres under one roof. Located on a 376-acre plot, the center is one-third mile long from the east to the west exposition wings. A \$10 million multi-purpose annex connecting the east and west wings has been added to the center. It is about 10 minutes from downtown and has paved parking for 27,000 cars. The Kentucky State Fair is held there each summer.

Louisville Gardens is also downtown and has 7,000 permanent theatre-type seats. It has exhibit space and meeting rooms adaptable for groups of less than 100 to as many as 7,000 and is completely equipped for indoor sports events.

These extensive convention facilities, along with the hotel and motel accommodations, account for the fact that Louisville is a major center for national and international trade shows. Attendance ranges from 12,000 for the annual Manufactured Housing Show to 18,000 for the annual Recreational Vehicle Industry Association's trade show.

## Clubs and Organizations

Most national business, professional, civic, and fraternal clubs and organizations have one or more local chapters in Louisville.

## RECREATION AND CULTURAL ARTS

The most noted recreational event in Louisville is the Kentucky Derby at Churchill Downs. The "Run for the Roses" is the oldest and most prestigious thoroughbred horse race in the United States. The race is held on the first Saturday in May of each year and is the focal point of the 10-day Kentucky Derby Festival.

Churchill Downs, established in 1874, is open for two thoroughbred racing meets each year, the spring-summer meet and the fall meet. Louisville Downs is open for three harness racing meets each year, the spring meet, summer meet and fall meet.

Metro Parks, a joint agency of the City of Louisville and Jefferson County, maintains 137 parks which cover 9,375 acres of park land. Facilities include picnic areas; archery ranges; golf courses; tennis, basketball, and volleyball courts; softball and baseball diamonds; hiking trails; stable and horseback riding trails; croquet courts; swimming and wading pools; and a variety of instructional programs sponsored by the Parks' Department throughout the entire year. There are bike trails in some city parks as well as bike routes along city streets.

The Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife stocks 17 lakes at ten Metro Parks locations with channel catfish, bluegill, and bass. In addition, the Parks' Department offers approximately four miles of river frontage at eight locations. The Ohio River and nearby lakes and streams also provide excellent fishing.

Water sports are a favorite in the summer, both on the Ohio River and on the many lakes in Kentucky. Metro Parks operates 15 public swimming pools, three of them indoor facilities, as well as spray pools.

Metro Parks also offers two outdoor theaters for the visitor and local residents alike. The Iroquois Amphitheater and Shakespeare in Central Park operate only during the summer months.

Besides the public parks, there are a number of country clubs that offer a variety of recreational facilities. There are also boat clubs, tennis clubs, hunting and fishing clubs, as well as numerous clubs for specialized interests.

The Louisville Zoological Garden is a modern 60-acre facility with more than 600 animals in 60 exhibits. The zoo has many additional features, including a small animal center, picnic areas, a gift shop and special events held throughout the year.

The Belle of Louisville, built in 1914, is a sternwheeler operated by Louisville and Jefferson County since 1962. "The Belle" is kept in top condition and competes in the Great Steamboat Race during the Derby Festival each year. Daily excursions and charters are available during the summer months.



## Cultural Arts

Louisville is a community rich in cultural activities, many of them sharing support from the publicly funded Greater Louisville Fund for the Arts. The Fund's member agencies include the Louisville Orchestra; the Kentucky Opera Association; Art Center Association; Louisville and Jefferson County Youth Orchestra; Louisville Theatrical Association; Actors Theatre of Louisville; Louisville Bach Society; Stage One/Louisville Children's Theatre; Louisville Youth Choir; West Side Players; and Louisville Ballet.

In November 1983, the \$32 million Kentucky Center for the Arts opened. The center is home to five resident user groups: the Louisville Ballet, the Louisville Orchestra, the Kentucky Opera Association, the Louisville Theatrical Association and Stage One Children's Theatre.

Actors Theatre of Louisville, the stage theatre of Kentucky and one of the finest regional repertory theatres in the country, has gained international recognition for its annual festival of new plays.

The community also supports a number of amateur theatric groups. Shakespeare in the Park presents three productions each summer in cooperation with the Metropolitan Parks and Recreation Board. The Iroquois Park Players perform three musicals each summer at the amphitheatre in Iroquois Park.

Belknap Theatre, at the University of Louisville, is an educational theatre inviting experienced performers of the community to provide a balanced and high-level program of drama. Four major productions are cast each session. The university offers a regular curriculum of drama classes, including summer courses and evening classes for adults.

For two consecutive years Mikhail Baryshnikov appeared with the Louisville Ballet, the only regional group with which he has performed. The Louisville and Jefferson County Youth Orchestra has won national awards in competition and has performed in Europe. Special-interest groups like the Bach Society and Chamber Music Society have gained increasing support, drawing their members in part from the University of Louisville School of Music faculty.

A sizeable segment of Louisville's cultural activities is aimed at youth. Recently added to youth cultural activities is the Youth Performing Arts Center, which offers excellent instruction.

## Museums

The J. B. Speed Art Museum, Kentucky's oldest and largest art museum, has an outstanding collection of medieval furnishings and art; and Renaissance and French works. The Indian culture of early Kentucky is represented in one of the galleries. The museum houses both permanent and traveling exhibits. A recent addition to the museum doubled the size of exhibition space allowing for significantly larger changing exhibitions and uncovering much of the stored permanent collection.

The Museum of History and Science centers around the theme "Man and the River," and exhibits focus on the natural and cultural history of the Ohio River Valley and Kentucky from about 200 million years ago to the present. Exhibits feature the natural resources, geology, flora, and fauna of the region in addition to the settlement and growth of Louisville. Artifacts, spanning many of man's cultures, range from a 2,000-year-old mummy to a space craft built only a few years ago.

The Kentucky Derby Museum at Churchill Downs houses historical and sentimental mementos of the Kentucky Derby and contains displays and information on past winners.

The archaeological museum at the Louisville Presbyterian Theological Seminary has on display ancient Palestinian pottery, Holy Land artifacts, and a replica of the Dead Sea Scrolls. At the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary are the Eisenberg Museum of Egyptian and Near Eastern antiquities; the Nicol Museum of Biblical archaeology; and the Billy Graham Room.

Louisville's ties with the romantic age of the steam locomotive are recalled at the Kentucky Railway Museum.

## COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENTS

A new landside terminal building was recently opened at Standiford Field. All new facilities include ticket counters, bag claim areas, restaurant, cocktail lounge, gift shop, bank and USO in the 2-level structure. It will be connected to a new airside building housing passenger hold rooms and aircraft gates and scheduled for completion in the spring of 1989. The airport's existing terminal will be demolished when new facilities are completed. The construction program will give Louisville an all new terminal complex by mid-1989.

Ford Motor Company recently announced a proposed \$260 million expansion at the Louisville Assembly Plant. This expansion will create 300 new jobs initially, with the possibility of another 200 jobs in the near future. Construction of the plant expansion, which will include 160,000 square feet of space, is scheduled to begin in the fall of 1987 and be completed in approximately one year.

The Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.) recently announced plans to move their national headquarters to Louisville. The move is scheduled to take place during 1988 bringing more than 1,000 white-collar jobs to the city.

United Parcel Service has designated its Louisville air hub, which is adjacent to Standiford Field, as the international shipping sorting center. All overseas packages must pass through the UPS air hub in Louisville. As a result, 830 jobs have been created during 1987 with more openings expected as UPS moves farther into international markets.

Construction is planned to begin on a 22-story office tower in the spring of 1988. The tower is to be constructed on a two-acre tract adjacent to city hall in downtown Louisville and contain 450,000 square feet of office space. Development costs are estimated at approximately \$45 million. City and county government offices will occupy a portion of the building and the remaining space will be available to private firms. Construction of a second office tower, to be built on the same tract, is tentatively planned.

A major highway improvement project is under way on Interstate 264 (Watterson Expressway). The project, which will be completed in 1988, will widen a 13.5-mile section of the expressway. The section of highway from U.S. 60 East (Shelbyville Road) to Interstate 65 will be widened to eight lanes. The section from Interstate 65 to U.S. 60 West (Dixie Highway) will be widened to six lanes.

Kentucky Highway 841 (Gene Snyder Freeway) is a multi-lane bypass under construction around Louisville. Some sections of the highway have been completed and are currently in use. The remaining sections of the highway are currently under construction. Upon completion, scheduled for late 1987, the freeway will stretch from U.S. 42 northeast of downtown Louisville to U.S. 60 (Dixie Highway) southwest of the downtown area.