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# Industrial Resources: Warren County - Bowling Green

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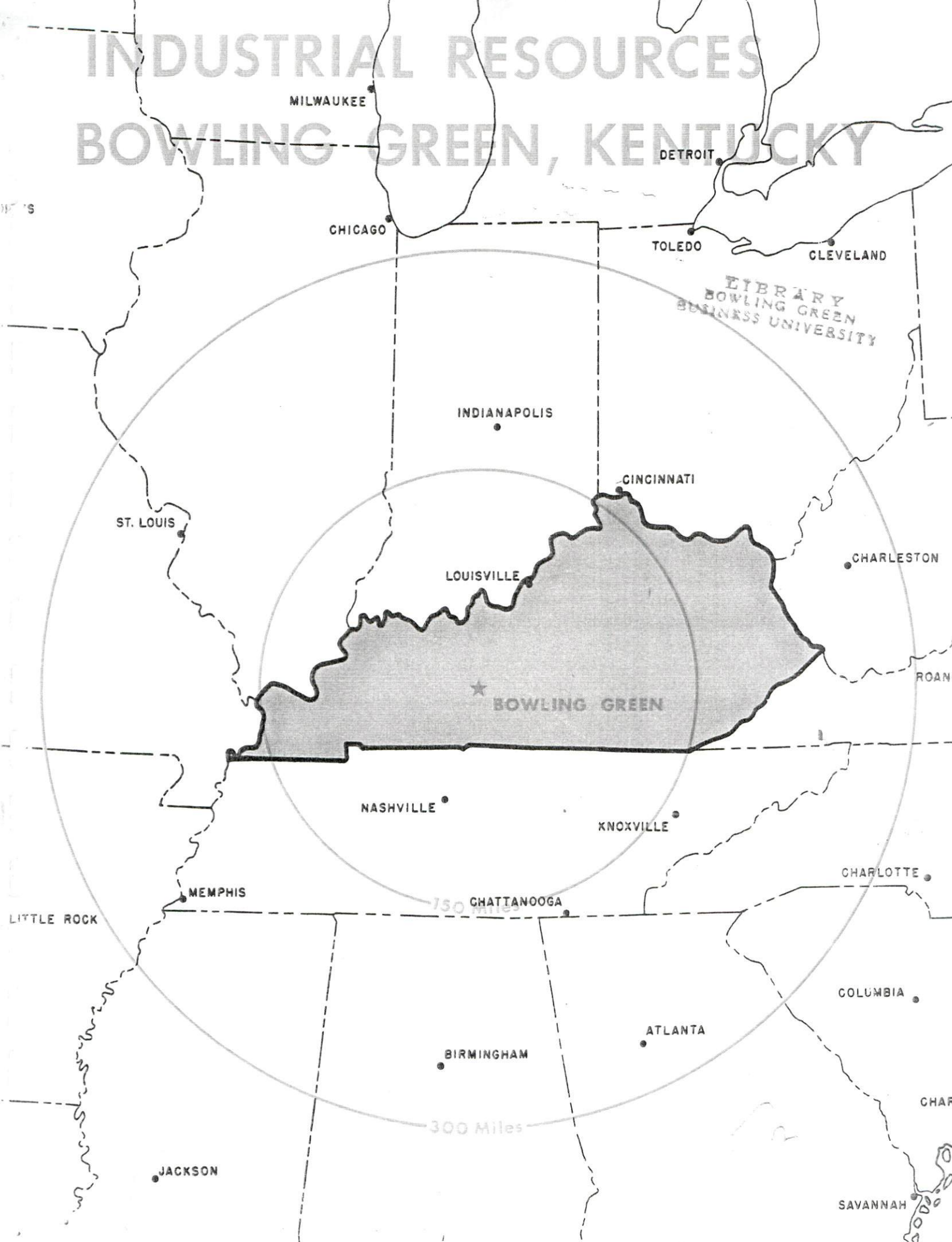
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# INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES BOWLING GREEN, KENTUCKY



INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES  
BOWLING GREEN, KENTUCKY

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Prepared by  
The Bowling Green-Warren County Chamber of Commerce  
and  
The Kentucky Department of Commerce  
Frankfort, Kentucky  
June, 1962

INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES  
BOWLING GREEN, KENTUCKY

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AERIAL VIEW OF BOWLING GREEN

## SUMMARY DATA FOR BOWLING GREEN, KENTUCKY

### POPULATION:

1960: Bowling Green - 28,338      Warren County - 45,491

### BOWLING GREEN LABOR SUPPLY AREA:

Includes Warren and all adjoining counties. Estimated number of workers available for industrial jobs in the labor supply area - 8,101 men and 5,976 women. Number of workers available from Warren County - 1,720 men and 407 women.

### TRANSPORTATION:

Railroads: Bowling Green is served by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and is the terminal point of the Memphis Division.

Air: The Bowling Green - Warren County Municipal Airport is served by Eastern Airlines with four flights daily.

Trucks: Three carriers regularly serve Bowling Green. Two local carriers have terminals in the city.

Water: Bowling Green is connected to the Ohio - Mississippi Valley's inland waterway system via the Barren and Green Rivers.

Bus Lines: Four bus lines serve the city.

### HIGHWAY DISTANCES FROM BOWLING GREEN, KENTUCKY, TO:

| <u>Town</u>         | <u>Miles</u> | <u>Town</u>       | <u>Miles</u> |
|---------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Atlanta, Ga.        | 319          | Memphis, Tenn.    | 262          |
| Chicago, Ill.       | 399          | New Orleans, La.  | 677          |
| Cincinnati, Ohio    | 226          | New York, N. Y.   | 892          |
| Detroit, Mich.      | 478          | St. Louis, Mo.    | 275          |
| Los Angeles, Calif. | 2,110        | Washington, D. C. | 280          |



UTILITIES:

Electricity: Power is supplied by the Bowling Green Electric Plant Board whose source of supply is the Tennessee Valley Authority. Warren County is served by the Warren County RECC.

Natural Gas: The city is served by the Western Kentucky Gas Company, whose source is the Texas Gas Transmission Corporation and Tennessee Gas Transmission Company.

Water: The Bowling Green water system has a filter capacity of 7.5 million gallons per day; average daily use is 4.5 million gallons.

Sewerage: The system has separate storm and sanitary sewers which serve approximately one-half of the city. Present plans are to enlarge the present system to accommodate a 75,000 population at a cost of 5 to 8 million dollars.

## POPULATION AND LABOR MARKET

### Population Growth

Table 1 shows population and recent rates of growth in Bowling Green and Warren County, Kentucky.

Table 1

### POPULATION GROWTH IN BOWLING GREEN AND WARREN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, 1900-1960

| <u>Year</u> | <u>Bowling Green</u> |                   | <u>Warren County</u> |                   | <u>Kentucky</u>   |
|-------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
|             | <u>Population</u>    | <u>% Increase</u> | <u>Population</u>    | <u>% Increase</u> | <u>% Increase</u> |
| 1900        | 8,226                | ----              | 29,970               | ----              | ---               |
| 1910        | 9,173                | 11.5              | 30,579               | 2.0               | 6.6               |
| 1920        | 9,638                | 5.1               | 30,858               | 0.9               | 5.5               |
| 1930        | 12,348               | 28.1              | 33,676               | 9.1               | 8.2               |
| 1940        | 14,585               | 18.1              | 36,631               | 8.8               | 8.8               |
| 1950        | 18,347               | 25.8              | 42,758               | 16.7              | 3.5               |
| 1960        | 28,338               | 54.4              | 45,491               | 6.3               | 3.2               |

Per cent of nonwhite population in city and county: 6.4

### Labor Market\*

#### Definition:

The Bowling Green labor supply area is defined for purposes of this statement to include Allen, Barren, Edmonson, Bulter, Logan, Simpson and Warren counties. The population centers of all area counties are within 30 miles of Bowling Green, making commuting feasible from any point in the area.

According to the 1960 United States Bureau of Census, the population of this 7-county area was 135,142, which was a decrease of 6,562 from the 1950 census of 141,704.

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\* Department of Economic Security Labor Supply Statement for the Bowling Green, Kentucky, Area.

### Economic Characteristics of the Area:

According to the 1959 Census of Agriculture, the area is economically agricultural with approximately 17,819 people employed in this industry. There were 8,927 farms in the area listed as commercial. Of this number, 2,495 area farms and 445 Warren County farms had an income of less than \$2,500. Warren County had 3,500 employed in agricultural jobs in 1959.

In March 1961, there were 6,858 manufacturing jobs in the area, with 2,671 of this number in Warren County. This was the greatest number of manufacturing jobs of any area county.

Per capita income for the state in 1957 was \$1,372, estimated by the University of Kentucky Bureau of Business Research. Area counties ranged from \$492 in Edmonson to \$1,471 in Warren.

### Estimated Labor Supply for Industrial Jobs:

There are three major components of the estimated area labor supply:

- (1) The current unemployed, measured here by unemployment insurance claimants.
- (2) Men who would shift from low paying jobs such as farming and women who would enter the labor force if jobs were available.
- (3) The future labor supply due to aging of the population and measured here by the number of boys and girls becoming 18 years of age during the next ten years.

It is estimated that there are 8,101 men and 5,976 women in the Bowling Green area who would be available for industrial jobs. Warren County alone could furnish 1,720 men and 407 women included in the above total.

In addition to the current labor supply, 14,276 boys and 13,761 girls in the area will become 18 years of age during the next 10 years, with 4,225 boys and 3,997 girls of this number residing in Warren County. It is likely that at least 80% of the boys and 40% of the girls will want jobs upon reaching working age.

## MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

There are approximately 60 manufacturing concerns in Bowling Green - Warren County employing about 3,850 people. Some of the larger employers are included in the following table.

Table 2

### BOWLING GREEN INDUSTRIAL LIST

| <u>Firm</u>                   | <u>Product</u>                                 | <u>Employment</u> |               |              |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
|                               |                                                | <u>Male</u>       | <u>Female</u> | <u>Total</u> |
| The Bob White Packing Co.     | Meat processing                                | 24                | 0             | 24           |
| J. E. Bohannon Co., Inc.      | Redrying & packing<br>leaf tobacco             |                   | (Seasonal)    |              |
|                               |                                                | 86                | 28            | 114          |
| Borders Pure Milk Co.         | Milk, butter, ice<br>cream, cottage<br>cheese  | 62                | 8             | 70           |
| B. G. Coca-Cola Co.           | Bottled Coca-Cola                              | 26                | 2             | 28           |
| B. G. Manufacturing Co.       | Automotive parts                               | 644               | 354           | 998          |
| Brown Ice Cream & Milk<br>Co. | Milk, butter, ice<br>cream & cottage<br>cheese | 42                | 4             | 46           |
| Wm. L. Burford & Co.          | Tobacco redrying                               |                   | (Seasonal)    |              |
|                               |                                                | 395               | 107           | 502          |
| Capitol Aluminum Mfg.         | Storm windows,<br>doors, awnings, etc.         | 9                 | 1             | 10           |
| Colonial Baking Co.           | Bread, rolls                                   | 102               | 3             | 105          |
| Crabtree Sausage Co.          | Sausage items                                  | 9                 | 2             | 11           |
| Detrex Chemical Ind., Inc.    | Synthetic dry<br>cleaning equipment            | 192               | 22            | 214          |
| Duffy McGriff Sausage Co.     | Sausages                                       | 14                | 3             | 17           |
| Elm Grove Dairy               | Milk, cream, cottage<br>cheese                 | 14                | 3             | 17           |
| Field Packing Co., Inc.       | Beef & poultry                                 | 105               | 72            | 177          |
| Gary Bros. Stone Co.          | Crushed stone,<br>agricultural lime            | 16                | 0             | 16           |
| Hawkins Upholstery Co.        | Upholstered furniture                          | 8                 | 7             | 15           |
| Hill-Motley Lumber Co.        | Lumber, building<br>materials, millwork        | 13                | 3             | 16           |
| Kentucky Ice Service          | Ice                                            | 15                | 0             | 15           |
| McLellan Stone Co.            | Crushed limestone                              | 20                | 0             | 20           |
| Nehi Bottling Company         | Soft drinks                                    | 30                | 0             | 30           |

(Continued)

| <u>Firm</u>                     | <u>Product</u>                           | <u>Employment</u> |               |              |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
|                                 |                                          | <u>Male</u>       | <u>Female</u> | <u>Total</u> |
| News Publishing Co.             | Newspaper publishing                     | 41                | 9             | 50           |
| Pan American Mills, Inc.        | Flour, feed, meal                        | 23                | 0             | 23           |
| Park City Lumber Co.            | Building supplies                        | 10                | 3             | 13           |
| Pet Milk Company                | Evaporated milk, cream,<br>ice cream mix | 89                | 6             | 95           |
| Riley's Bakery                  | Bakery products                          | 4                 | 6             | 10           |
| Milton Roe's Slaughter<br>House | Butchers hogs &<br>cattle                | 8                 | 0             | 8            |
| Quick "N" Tasty Bakery          | Bakery products                          | 7                 | 5             | 12           |
| Ready Mix Concrete              | Ready mix concrete                       | 12                | 0             | 12           |
| Scott Tobacco Co., Inc.         | Twist tobacco                            | 50                | 50            | 100          |
| Seven-Up Bottling Co.           | Soft drinks                              | 11                | 1             | 12           |
| Gordon Smith & Co., Inc.        | Portable & stationary<br>air compressors | 14                | 1             | 15           |
| W. R. Sprouse Lumber Co.        | Rough lumber                             | 9                 | 0             | 9            |
| Steen Concrete Products<br>Co.  | Concrete blocks                          | 6                 | 0             | 6            |
| L. F. Strassheim Co.            | Brush blocks, wood<br>parts              | 88                | 4             | 92           |
| Tri-state Bedding Co.           | Mattresses, box<br>springs               | 21                | 8             | 29           |
| True Temper Corp.               | Wooden handles                           | 34                | 2             | 36           |
| Union Underwear Co.             | Athletic underwear                       | 75                | 661           | 736          |

### Unions

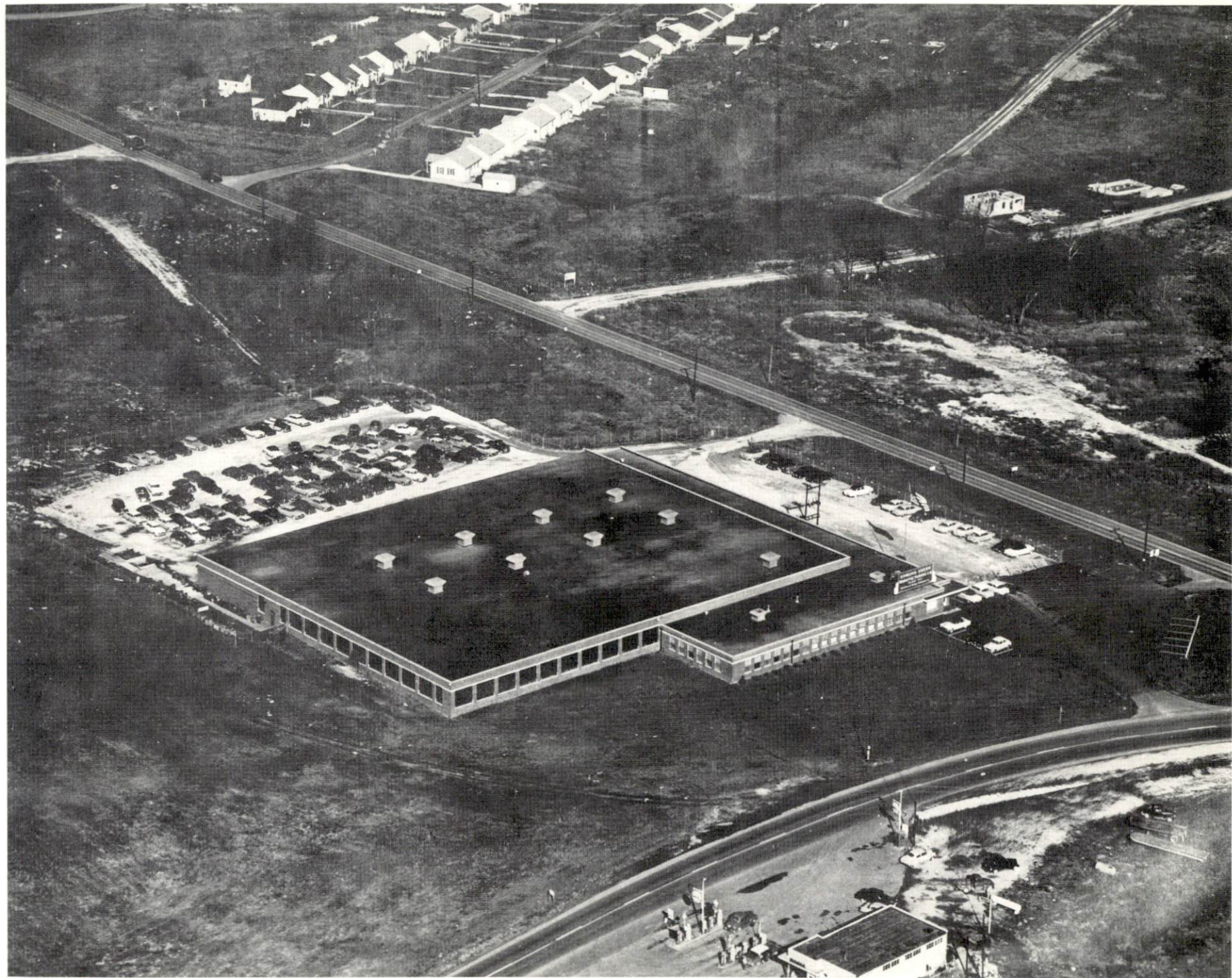
Organized unions in Bowling Green include the Carpenters and Journeymen, and General Laborers & Construction Workers. Both are affiliates of the AFL-CIO.

### Prevailing Wage Rates

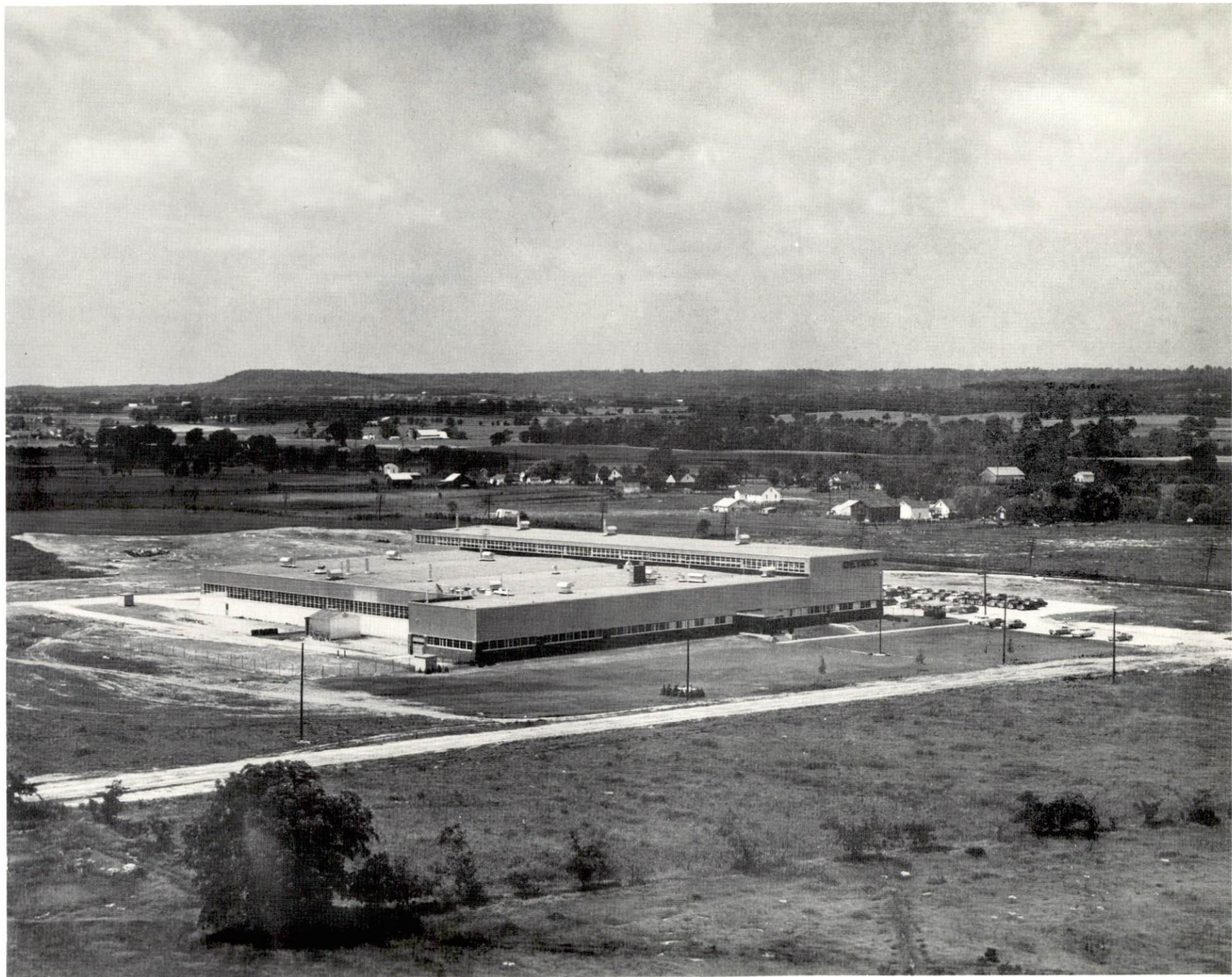
The wages listed below are prevailing ranges and, while representative, should not be considered definitive. They are the result of samples taken from selected firms and actual wages may vary to a greater degree for individual firms.

| <u>Classification</u> | <u>Per Month</u> |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| Clerical              | \$235 - \$310    |
| Secretarial           | 275 - 335        |
| Senior Secretary      | 310 - 385        |

| <u>Classification</u> | <u>Per Hour</u> |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Assembler             | \$1.62 - \$1.82 |
| Machinist             | 2.02 - 2.32     |
| Truck Driver          | 1.62 - 1.92     |
| Electrician (A)       | 2.37 - 2.62     |
| Electrician (B)       | 1.92 - 2.32     |
| Pipefitter            | 2.02 - 2.32     |
| Punch Press Operator  | 1.62 - 1.82     |
| Maintenance           | 2.02 - 2.32     |
| Tool and Die (A)      | 2.67 - 2.87     |
| Tool and Die (B)      | 2.27 - 2.62     |



BOWLING GREEN MANUFACTURING CO.



DETREX CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, INC.



## TRANSPORTATION

### Railroads

Bowling Green is served by the Louisville Division of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and is the hub of main line service. Local freight delivery is available each day from the north and south. Passenger traffic moves on six trains north and six trains south daily. Switching service can accommodate 600 cars.

Table 3

#### RAILWAY TRANSIT TIME FROM BOWLING GREEN, KENTUCKY, TO:\*

| <u>Town</u>      | <u>No. of Hrs.</u> | <u>Town</u>         | <u>No. of Hrs.</u> |
|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Atlanta, Ga.     | 33                 | Louisville, Ky.     | 4                  |
| Birmingham, Ala. | 15 1/2             | Los Angeles, Calif. | 96 1/2             |
| Chicago, Ill.    | 33                 | Nashville, Tenn.    | 3 1/2              |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 13                 | New Orleans, La.    | 40                 |
| Cleveland, Ohio  | 52 1/2             | New York, N.Y.      | 84 1/2             |
| Detroit, Mich.   | 50                 | Pittsburgh, Pa.     | 59 1/2             |
| Knoxville, Tenn. | 34 1/2             | St. Louis, Mo.      | 27                 |

### Highways

Bowling Green is one of the more important highway crossroads in Western Kentucky. Interstate U. S. highways passing through Bowling Green include the heavily traveled north-south routes 31W and 231, and east-west route 68. Important Kentucky feeder roads into the city are routes 67, 80, and 234.

The proposed north-south route, Interstate 65, will pass 2 miles east of Bowling Green.

---

\* Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, Industrial Development Department, Louisville 1, Kentucky

Table 4

## HIGHWAY DISTANCES FROM BOWLING GREEN, KENTUCKY, TO:

| <u>Town</u>      | <u>Miles</u> | <u>Town</u>      | <u>Miles</u> |
|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| Atlanta, Ga.     | 319          | Lexington, Ky.   | 159          |
| Birmingham, Ala. | 268          | Louisville, Ky.  | 114          |
| Chicago, Ill.    | 399          | Nashville, Tenn. | 63           |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 226          | New York, N. Y.  | 892          |
| Detroit, Mich.   | 478          | Pittsburgh, Pa.  | 508          |
| Knoxville, Tenn. | 214          | St. Louis, Mo.   | 275          |

Truck Lines: Bowling Green is served by Skaggs Transfer, Inc., Louisville; Southern Forwarding Co., Memphis, Tennessee; and Bowling Green Express, Inc. The latter two firms have terminal facilities in the city.

Table 5

## TRUCK TRANSIT TIME FROM BOWLING GREEN, KENTUCKY, TO:\*

| <u>Town</u>      | <u>LTL</u> | <u>TL**</u> | <u>Town</u>         | <u>LTL</u> | <u>TL**</u> |
|------------------|------------|-------------|---------------------|------------|-------------|
| Atlanta, Ga.     | 2nd        | O. N.       | Louisville, Ky.     | O. N.      | O. N.       |
| Birmingham, Ala. | 2nd        | O. N.       | Los Angeles, Calif. | 5th        | 5th         |
| Chicago, Ill.    | 3rd        | 2nd         | Nashville, Tenn.    | O. N.      | O. N.       |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 2nd        | O. N.       | New Orleans, La.    | 3rd        | 2nd         |
| Cleveland, Ohio  | 3rd        | 2nd         | New York, N. Y.     | 3rd        | 2nd         |
| Detroit, Mich.   | 3rd        | 2nd         | Pittsburgh, Pa.     | 3rd        | 2nd         |
| Knoxville, Tenn. | 2nd        | O. N.       | St. Louis, Mo.      | 2nd        | O. N.       |

\* Dixie Ohio Express, Inc., Akron, Ohio

\*\* O. N. - Next day delivery; 2nd - 2nd day delivery; 3rd - 3rd day delivery; 5th - 5th day delivery.

Bus Lines: Interstate passenger bus transportation is available in Bowling Green through the routes of Southeastern Greyhound Lines. Intra-state service, in addition to being available from Greyhound, is obtainable to other points by the Bowling Green-Hopkinsville Bus Company, Fuqua Bus Lines, and Bales Bus Lines.

#### Air

Serving the area is the Bowling Green - Warren County Municipal Airport, located 2 miles southeast of Bowling Green. The airport has two lighted runways plus radio and navigation facilities. Presently, the only commercial carrier operating out of the airport is Eastern Airlines with four flights daily. Such service provides feeder connections for through flights in all directions from Louisville and Nashville.

#### Water

Bowling Green is connected to the Ohio - Mississippi River portion of the inland waterway system via the Green and Barren Rivers. A 9 foot navigation channel is maintained for 103 miles and a 5.5 foot navigation channel the remaining 27 miles to Bowling Green. In 1960 there was 5.5 million tons of cargo shipped on the Green River.

Barge Lines operating from and to Bowling Green are the James R. Hines Company, Bowling Green, and Igert and Company, Paducah. At the present time, there are two gas unloading docks available.

## UTILITIES AND FUEL

### Electricity

Electricity is supplied to the city by the Bowling Green Electric Plant Board which is served by TVA. TVA has four 66,000 volt lines and one 154,000 volt line into the plant.

Current rates for Bowling Green are as follows:

If the customer's demand for the month is less than 50 kilowatts:

Demand Charge: First 10 kilowatts of demand, no demand charge  
Excess of 10 kilowatts of demand per month at \$ .80 per KW

| Energy Charge:    | <u>KWH Per Mo.</u> | <u>Per KWH</u> |
|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| First             | 200                | \$ .02         |
| Next              | 300                | .015           |
| Next              | 1,000              | .01            |
| Next              | 8,500              | .007           |
| Additional energy |                    | .0045          |

If the customer's demand for the month is 50 kilowatts or more:

Demand Charge: First 100 kilowatts of demand per month at  
\$ .80 per KW  
Excess over 100 kilowatts of demand per month at \$1.00 per KW

| Energy Charge:    | <u>KWH Per Mo.</u> | <u>Per KWH</u> |
|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| First             | 10,000             | \$ .007        |
| Next              | 30,000             | .0045          |
| Next              | 60,000             | .004           |
| Next              | 400,000            | .003           |
| Additional energy |                    | .00275         |

Warren County is served by the Warren Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation which provides electric service in the following eight counties of central Kentucky: Warren, Simpson, Logan, Butler, Ohio, Grayson, Edmonson, and Barren counties. All power is purchased from the Tennessee Valley Authority and distributed throughout the corporation's service area at TVA basic retail rates. The TVA Paradise Steam Plant of 1,300,000 KW capacity is scheduled for completion in 1962 and is located adjacent to the corporation's service area.

Rates for Warren County are as follows:

If the customer's demand for the month is less than 50 kilowatts:

Demand Charge: First 10 kilowatts of demand per month, no demand charge  
Excess over 10 kilowatts of demand per month at \$1.00 per KW

Energy Charge:

|                   | <u>KWH Per Mo.</u> | <u>Per KWH</u> |
|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| First             | 150                | \$ .03         |
| Next              | 350                | .015           |
| Next              | 1,250              | .01            |
| Next              | 13,250             | .008           |
| Additional energy |                    | .006           |

If the customer's demand for the month is at least 50 kilowatts but no more than 5,000 kilowatts and if the customer's demand is 5,000 kilowatts or less:

Demand Charge: \$1.00 per month per kilowatt of demand

Energy Charge:

|                   | <u>KWH Per Mo.</u> | <u>Per KWH</u> |
|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| First             | 15,000             | \$ .008        |
| Next              | 25,000             | .006           |
| Next              | 60,000             | .004           |
| Next              | 400,000            | .003           |
| Additional energy |                    | .00275         |

#### Natural Gas

Natural gas is supplied to Bowling Green and the surrounding area by Western Kentucky Gas Company, whose source of supply is Texas Gas Transmission Corporation and Tennessee Gas Transmission Company. Western Kentucky Gas Company's supply is supported by large storage fields in the Western Kentucky area.

An eight inch high pressure line serves Bowling Green. The btu content is 1,000 per cubic foot and specific gravity is .60.

General Service Rate 1:

Rate Net:

|                | <u>Cu. Ft.</u><br><u>Per Month</u> | <u>Per 100</u><br><u>Cu. Ft.</u> |
|----------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| First          | 1,000                              | \$1.50 Minimum                   |
| Next           | 2,000                              | .0895                            |
| Next           | 7,000                              | .0725                            |
| Next           | 40,000                             | .0665                            |
| All Additional |                                    | .0595                            |

Seasonal Service Rate 2:

Rate Net:

|                              |     |                 |
|------------------------------|-----|-----------------|
| First                        | 500 | \$0.475 per Mcf |
| All additional Mcf per month |     | .425 per Mcf    |

Large Volume Rate 3:

Rate Net:

Individually metered service where customer requires and contracts for not less than 20 Mcf per day.

Base Load                      all gas per month @ \$0.475 per Mcf  
Excess of Base Load all gas per month @ \$0.595 per Mcf

Special Industrial Rate:

Industrial rates to customers using a minimum base load of 500 Mcf per day can be obtained from the Director of Industrial Development, Western Kentucky Gas Company, Owensboro, Kentucky.

Fuel Oil

Kentucky has four refineries located in Catlettsburg, Louisville, Somerset, and Covington. Kentucky's fuel supply is supplemented by West Virginia and Ohio operations.

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

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## Coal and Coke

Bowling Green is supplied by the Western Kentucky Field. The field consists of 127 mines located in 12 counties. The 1960 average production was 241,000 tons per mine, with a combined total of 30,587,000 tons. The average value was \$3.46 per ton, F.O.B. mine.\*

Kentucky has three coke plants located in Ashland, Calvert City, and Dawson Springs.

Current delivered prices of both coal and coke may be obtained from the Kentucky Department of Commerce.

## Water

The Bowling Green Water System obtains its raw water from the Barren River. The maximum daily use is 5,000,000 gallons. present treatment capacity is 7.5 million gallons per day and the average pumping time to meet requirements is 18 hours. Storage is provided by reservoirs of 5,350,000 gallons and 1,350,000 gallons, and a standpipe of 300,000 gallons. Mains are 4 to 16 inches in size and pressure averages 65 psi.

Current water rates are as follows:

### Rates inside city:

|          | <u>Cu. Ft.</u> |                     |
|----------|----------------|---------------------|
| First    | 200            | \$1.25 Minimum      |
| Next     | 800            | .41 per 100 cu. ft. |
| Next     | 1,500          | .30 per 100 cu. ft. |
| Next     | 1,500          | .27 per 100 cu. ft. |
| Next     | 1,500          | .21 per 100 cu. ft. |
| Next     | 2,500          | .17 per 100 cu. ft. |
| Next     | 5,000          | .12 per 100 cu. ft. |
| Next     | 7,000          | .11 per 100 cu. ft. |
| All Over | 20,000         | .09 per 100 cu. ft. |

---

\*The Mineral Industry of Kentucky, University of Kentucky, Series X, 1962

Rates outside city:

|          | <u>Cu. Ft.</u> |                     |
|----------|----------------|---------------------|
| First    | 200            | \$1.75 Minimum      |
| Next     | 800            | .60 per 100 cu. ft. |
| Next     | 1,500          | .50 per 100 cu. ft. |
| Next     | 1,500          | .41 per 100 cu. ft. |
| Next     | 1,500          | .36 per 100 cu. ft. |
| Next     | 2,500          | .30 per 100 cu. ft. |
| Next     | 5,000          | .24 per 100 cu. ft. |
| Next     | 7,000          | .21 per 100 cu. ft. |
| All Over | 20,000         | .15 per 100 cu. ft. |

Sewerage

The city has separate storm and sanitary sewers which serve approximately one-half of the city. The remainder of the city is served by sanitary sewers alone. The treatment capacity is 3,500,000 gallons per day. The mains are 42 to 48 inches. Treated sewage is disposed into the Barren River.

Future plans are to enlarge the present system to accommodate a population of 75,000. Anticipated cost of the project will range from 5 to 8 million dollars.

Rates:

|          |               |                        |
|----------|---------------|------------------------|
| First    | 2,000 cu. ft. | \$ .10 per 100 cu. ft. |
| All Over | 2,000 cu. ft. | .04 per 100 cu. ft.    |



## INDUSTRIAL SITES

Although additional sites are available, the 119 acre tract of land recently purchased by the Bowling Green - Warren County Industrial Foundation is the most desirable industrial land in the county. Water, gas, and electricity are available to all parts of the tract and rail and highway access is available on all sides. A new access road through the land was completed this year.

The only other urbanized area in Warren County aside from Bowling Green is Smiths Grove, a community of some 600 people, which is located about sixteen miles from Bowling Green. The following described sites are those located at Smiths Grove.

### Smiths Grove:

Site #1: This rectangular 10 acre tract of level land is bound on its northern length by the L & N Railroad and its southern border by a county access road. Kentucky Highway 101 is approximately 300 yards east of the tract. Available utilities include water, gas and electricity.

Site #2: This triangular 20 acre tract of level-to-gently rolling land is bound on the north by a county access road and on the east by a city street. This tract is partly within the city limits. Available utilities include water, gas and electricity.

Site #3: This rectangular 10 acre site of level-to-gently rolling land is bound on the west by Kentucky Highway 101 and is approximately 400 yards from the southern city limits. Available utilities include water, electricity and gas.

Site #4: This 2.25 acre, level site is bound on the north by the L & N Railroad and on the west and south by city streets. Available utilities include electricity, gas and water.

**LEGEND:**

**UTILITIES AVAILABLE**

**W - WATER**

**G - GAS**

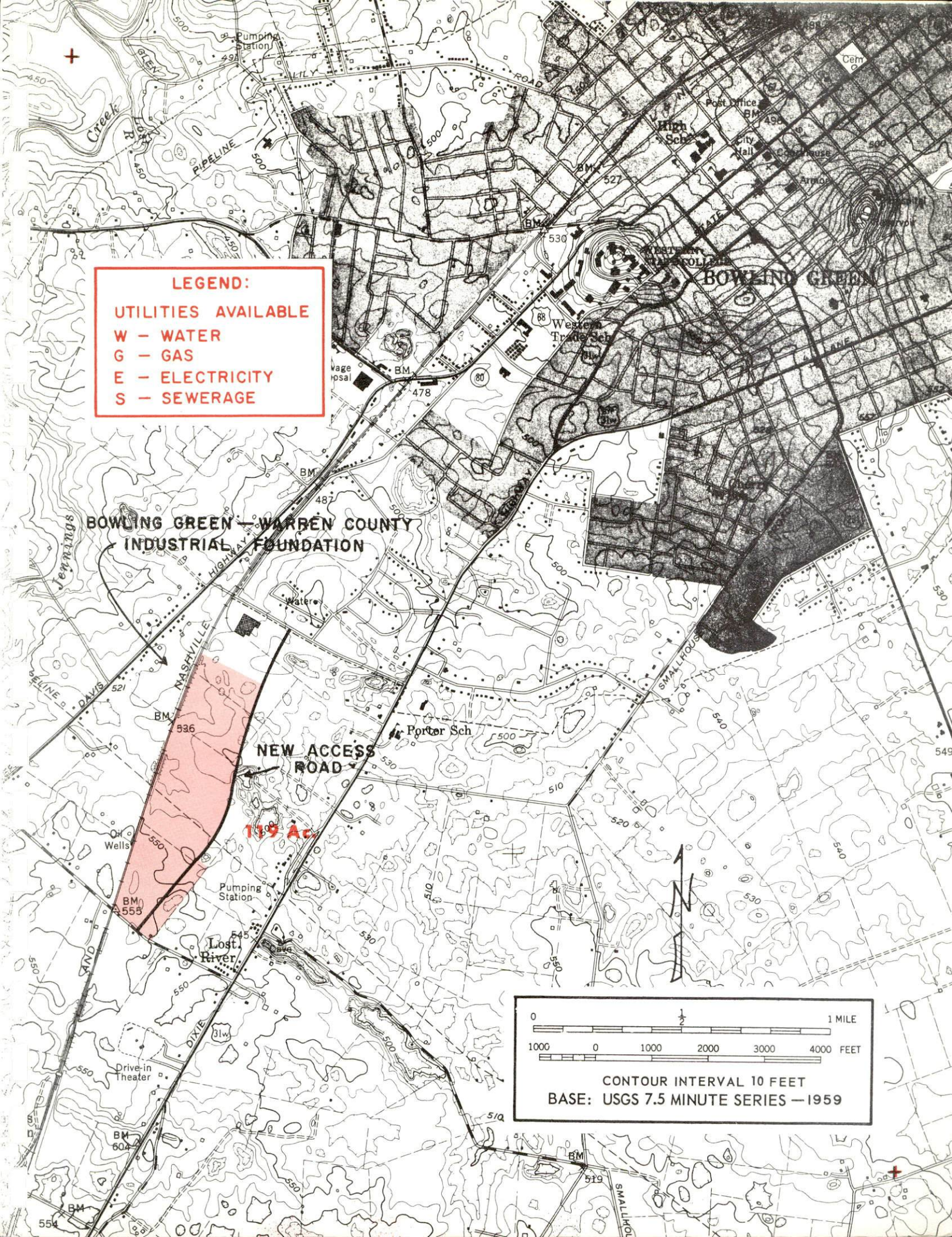
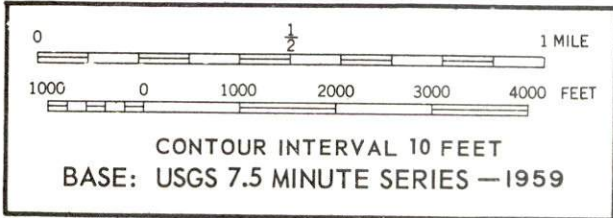
**E - ELECTRICITY**

**S - SEWERAGE**

**BOWLING GREEN - WARREN COUNTY  
INDUSTRIAL FOUNDATION**

**NEW ACCESS  
ROAD**

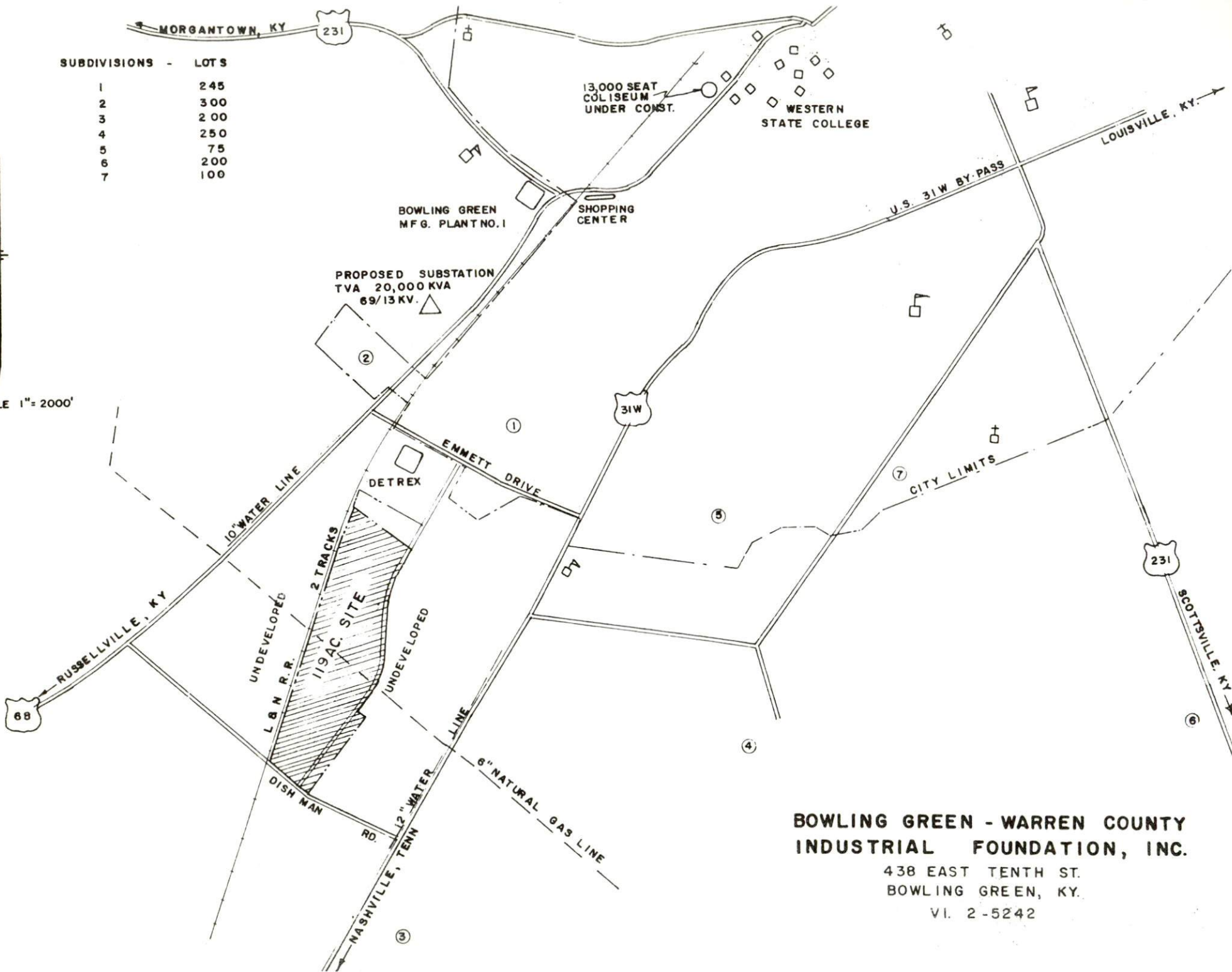
**119 Ac.**



SUBDIVISIONS - LOTS

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| 1 | 245 |
| 2 | 300 |
| 3 | 200 |
| 4 | 250 |
| 5 | 75  |
| 6 | 200 |
| 7 | 100 |

SCALE 1" = 2000'



**BOWLING GREEN - WARREN COUNTY INDUSTRIAL FOUNDATION, INC.**

438 EAST TENTH ST.  
BOWLING GREEN, KY.

VI. 2-5242

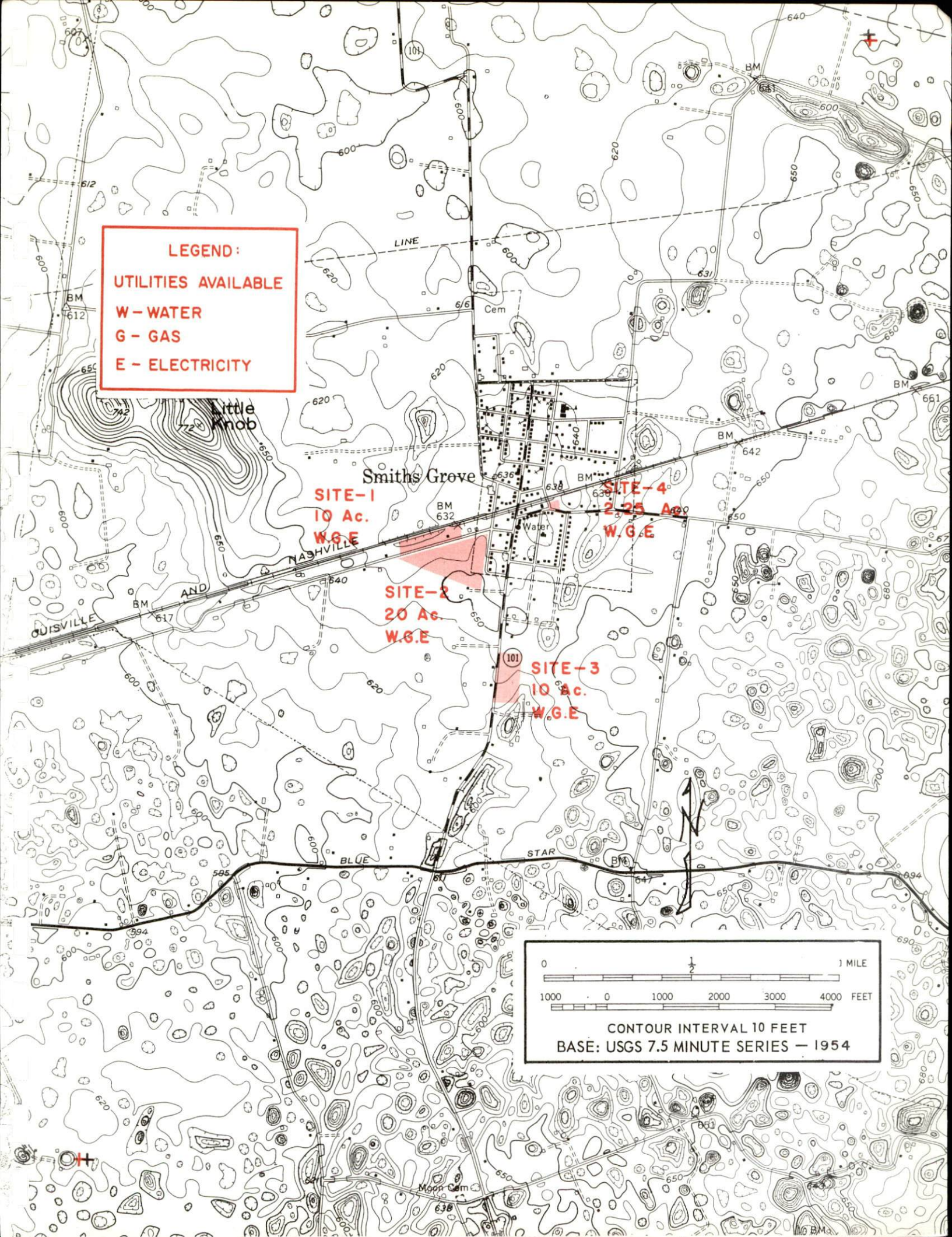
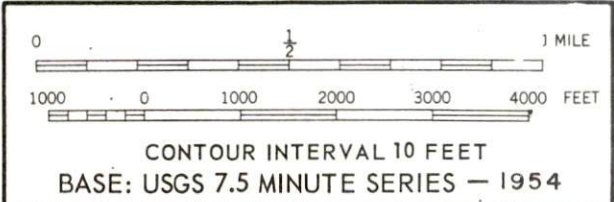
**LEGEND:**  
**UTILITIES AVAILABLE**  
**W - WATER**  
**G - GAS**  
**E - ELECTRICITY**

**SITE-1**  
**10 Ac.**  
**W.G.E**

**SITE-2**  
**20 Ac.**  
**W.G.E**

**SITE-3**  
**10 Ac.**  
**W.G.E**

**SITE-4**  
**2.25 Ac.**  
**W.G.E**



## LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SERVICES

### Type Government

Bowling Green is a second class city governed by a Mayor, Council, and Board of Aldermen. The mayor is elected for four years, and the General Council (composed of Aldermen and Councilmen) for two year terms.

### Laws Affecting Industry

Exemption to Industry: As provided by state law, Bowling Green may allow a five year property tax exemption to new industry. This exemption cannot be extended beyond five years.

Business Licenses: Business and occupational licenses are required for most firms. A detailed list of those businesses which require licensing is available from the city of Bowling Green.

### Planning and Zoning

The Bowling Green-Warren County Planning and Zoning Commission is a joint City-County Commission. The Planning Program was initiated in 1958. Since that time the City and County have adopted a Zoning Ordinance, Subdivision Regulations and have begun a program of planning studies that will culminate in a Comprehensive Plan for the development of Bowling Green and its planning area.

In January 1961, the City-County Commission employed a full-time planning staff consisting of a Secretary, Draftsman and Planning Director. The Enforcement Officer is also employed by the Planning Commission.

It is anticipated that in December 1962, the various component parts of the Comprehensive Plan will be completed.

An Urban Renewal Commission was created in March 1962. The Commission has submitted a Survey and Planning Application for two urban renewal projects: the "Jonesville Project" and the "Northside General Neighborhood Redevelopment Program." Together these projects will encompass an area of 305.37 acres, making it one of the largest Urban Renewal Programs in the State of Kentucky. It is anticipated that these projects will be approved in June 1962, at which time the project studies will begin.

### Fire Protection

The Bowling Green Fire Department has 37 full-time men employed in three different fire stations. The central station, which serves the inner city, has 21 men and equipment to pump and deliver 2,600 gpm of water. Stations 2 and 3 serve the outer city. Each station has eight men and equipment to pump and deliver 1,500 gpm at station 2 and 1,250 gpm at station 3.

### Police Protection

The Bowling Green Police Department has 39 full-time officers. In addition, 7 women serve part-time on school patrol duty. Equipment consists of two-way radio equipped automobiles and motorcycles.

The Police Department has a complete detective bureau set up by ordinance to handle felony cases. Additional law enforcement agencies in the county include the campus police of Western Kentucky State College, the county sheriff's department, the state police, and a local office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

### Garbage and Sanitation

Garbage is collected weekly in residential sections and daily in business sections. Disposal is by means of the land fill method. The residential charge is \$1.50 per month and commercial rates are based upon the amount of refuse.

## TAXES

The following table shows the property tax rates applying in Bowling Green and Warren County for 1961. A more detailed explanation of taxes is shown in Appendix E.

### TABLE 6

Property Tax Rates per \$100 of Assessed Value

| <u>Taxing Unit</u> | <u>Bowling Green</u> | <u>Warren County</u> |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| County             | \$ .64               | \$ .64               |
| State              | .05                  | .05                  |
| City               | 1.15                 |                      |
| School             | <u>1.85</u>          | <u>1.50</u>          |
| Total              | \$3.69               | \$2.19               |

### Local Financial Statement

Real Estate Assessment Ratios Based on 1960 Assessments:

Warren County 30.1% For State and County Tax Levies  
 Bowling Green 29.6% For School Tax Levies  
 Warren County 30.8% For School Tax Levies

Net Assessed Value of Property for Taxes due in 1960:

Warren County - \$55,087,634.00 Subject to full local rate

City Income, Fiscal Year Ending 1960: \$861,003.88

City Expenditures, Fiscal Year Ending 1960: \$683,759.86

City Bonded Indebtedness: \$78,446.93 - General Obligation Bonds

Estimated County Budget, Fiscal Year Ending 1961-62: \$530,682.00

County Bonded Indebtedness: \$650,000.00 - Hospital

## OTHER LOCAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Housing

Several housing units are available for rent and sale. The rental range for two and three bedroom homes is from \$65 to \$125 per month. Construction costs for new dwellings are based on a \$10 per square foot minimum.

### Health

The Bowling Green-Warren County Hospital, with 110 rooms, has a staff of 35 registered nurses and 33 doctors.

Additional specialized health facilities in Bowling Green include the Graves-Gilbert Clinic and the McCormack-Wilson Clinic (both diagnostic), the Warren County Tuberculosis Sanatorium, and the Warren County Health Department. The latter is concerned with several programs, chief of which are control of communicable diseases and food sanitation services.

### Education

The Bowling Green Independent and the Warren County School systems have a combined enrollment of 8,666 students and 332 teachers, a 26.1 student-teacher ratio. Private and parochial schools have 829 students and 37 teachers, a 22.4 student-teacher ratio.

The Western Trade School at Bowling Green offers the high school student as well as adults the facilities to learn a skilled trade. Courses change to meet new demands but generally cover such subjects as wood fabrication, electronics, sheet metal, and machinery.

Bowling Green is the home of Western Kentucky State College and Bowling Green Business University. The former offers BA and BS degrees in the liberal arts fields with emphasis on teacher preparation. The latter specializes in the teaching of subjects related to commerce.

### Libraries

The Bowling Green Public Library contains 25,000 volumes and has a circulation of approximately 3,000 per month. Bookmobile service is available in the county and the 110,000 volumes of Western State College Library are available to the general public.



### Hotels and Motels

| <u>Name</u>            | <u>Rooms</u> | <u>Name</u>             | <u>Rooms</u> |
|------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Helm Hotel             | 75           | Crossland Motel         | 41           |
| Park City Hotel        | 50           | Kentucky Colonel Motel  | 38           |
| Earle Hotel            | 40           | Laurel Motel            | 20           |
| Mansard Hotel          | 60           | Lost River Motel        | 20           |
| Baker Hill Motor Court | 50           | McBroom Motel           | 12           |
| Bowling Green Motel    | 16           | Maple Terrace Motel     | 16           |
| By-Pass Motel          | 40           | Ridgeway Motor Court    | 19           |
| Cardinal Motel         | 20           | State Motel             | 20           |
| Colletdale Motel       | 31           | New Western Hills Motel | 27           |
| Country Ham Motel      | 14           |                         |              |

### Clubs and Organizations

Civic: Chamber of Commerce, Jaycees, Kiwanis, Lions, Rotary, Optimist, and Civitan.

Fraternal: IOOF, Masons, American Legion, VFW, Moose, Elks, WOW, K. of C., U. S. Coast Guard Auxiliary, Disabled American Veterans, and Amvets.

Women's: B & PW, Homemakers, Eastern Star, Rebekah, DAR, Cotillion, Garden Club, Lioness, Music Club, Altrusa, Women's Club, Civitana, Opti-Mrs., Jaycettes, American Association of University Women, American Business Women's Association, Farm Bureau (Women's Auxiliary), Moose (Women's Auxiliary), and VFW Auxiliary.

Youth: 4-H Club, Boys Club, Girls Club, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, FFA, Cub Scouts, Brownies, FHA, FBLA, FTA, Little League, Pony League, and Small Fry League.

Other: Production and Marketing Administration, Welcome Wagon, Traveler's Protective Association, Community Greeters Club, Barren River Boat Club, Bar Association, Bowling Green Community Concert Association, Bowling Green Realtors, Farm Bureau, Civic Council, and Quarterback.

### Recreation

Municipal recreation facilities in Bowling Green are under the supervision of the Parks and Recreation Board. Facilities include 5 public parks with picnic and playground facilities, 8 (3 lighted) baseball diamonds, and 1 nine-hole golf course.

(Recreation Contd.)

The city pays the salary of a full-time recreation director. Most of the activity for which he is responsible is held in the Youth Center, a \$12,000 structure, which is large enough to handle most indoor games. The Center is open during the school year and has a planned program featuring activities for all age groups.

Private facilities in the city which are open to the public include the 14 tennis courts on the campus of Western State College. Beech Bend Park, 3 miles from Bowling Green, is open in the summer and offers amusement rides and a picnic area. Private facilities open to members only include the Bowling Green Clubhouse which has an 18 hole golf course and a swimming pool, and the Indian Hills Clubhouse which has a 9 hole golf course and a swimming pool.

Area facilities include Mammoth Cave National Park, Kentucky Lake State Park, Kentucky Dam Village State Park, Lincoln Memorial, My Old Kentucky Home, Lake Cumberland and Dale Hollow Reservoir.

#### Churches

Denominations with churches in Bowling Green include Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, Episcopal, Christian, Christian Science, Church of God, Church of Christ, Holiness, Nazarene, Catholic, Seventh Day Adventist, Jehovah's Witnesses, and Church of Latter Day Saints.

The total number of churches is 62. In 1961, there were 58 ministers and 14,000 members of all faiths. The average weekly attendance has been approximately 50% of the membership.

#### Financial Institutions

|                                               | <u>Statement as of June 30, 1961</u> |                 |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
|                                               | <u>Assets</u>                        | <u>Deposits</u> |
| American National Bank and<br>Trust Company   | \$13,936,356.23                      | \$12,769,046.13 |
| The Bowling Green Bank and<br>Trust Company   | 9,785,604.40                         | 6,528,586.90    |
| Citizens National Bank                        | 13,934,377.28                        | 12,581,114.95   |
| First Federal Savings and<br>Loan Association | 17,003,344.17                        | 13,293,635.88   |

## Communication

Postal Facilities: Bowling Green has a first-class post office with 72 full-time employees and six mail carriers. Mail is dispatched a total of 13 times daily and received 16 times daily. Postal receipts totaled \$371, 552.00 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961.

Telephone & Telegraph: Bowling Green is served by the Southern Bell Telephone Company and had 9, 763 subscribers as of January 1, 1961. Direct distance dialing is available.

Telegraph service is handled by the Western Union Office.

Newspapers: The Park City Daily News is published daily in Bowling Green and has a circulation of 13, 500.

Metropolitan dailies are available the same day from Louisville, Nashville, and Memphis.

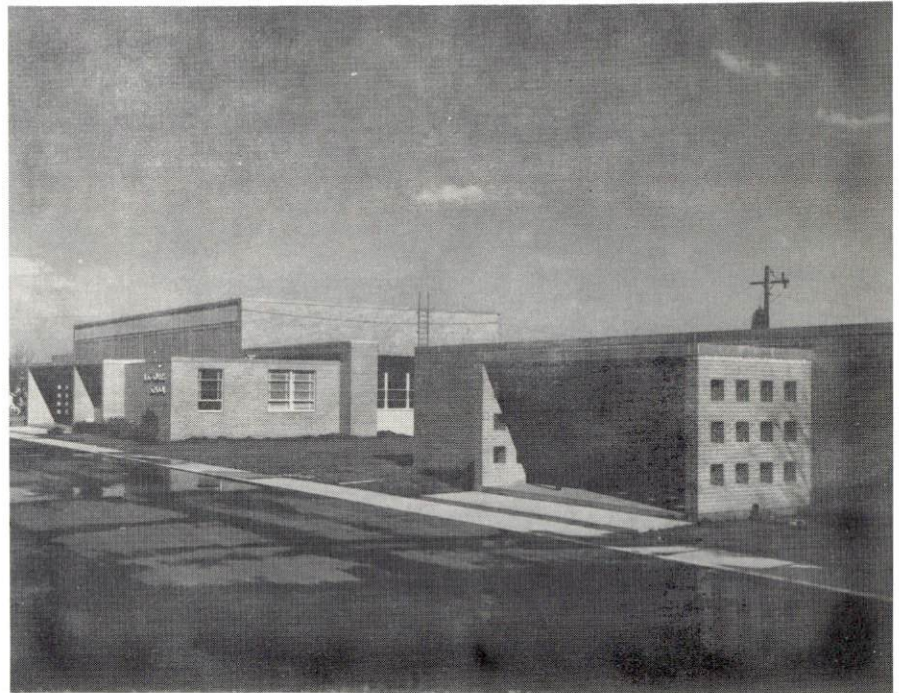
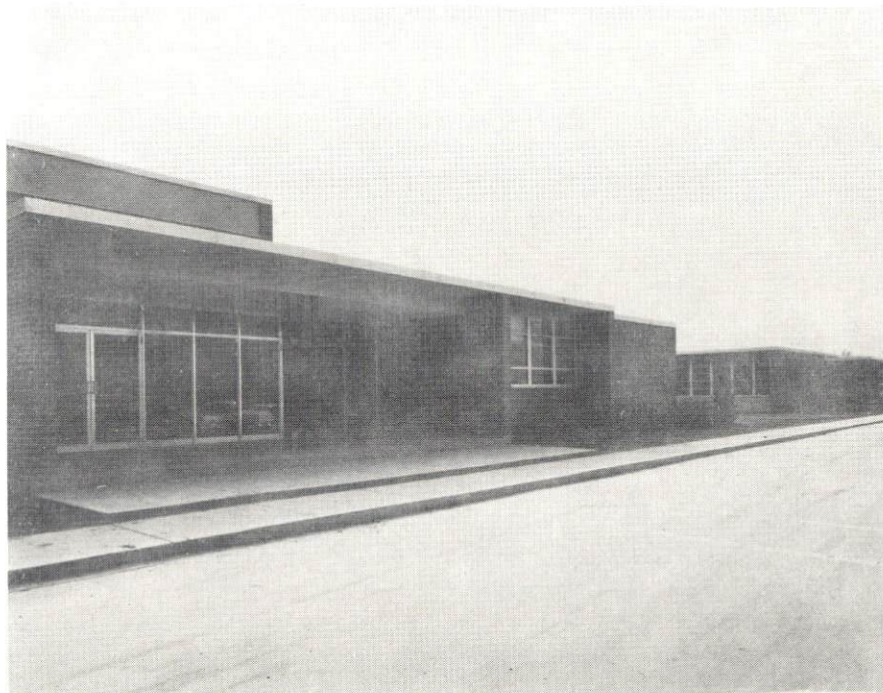
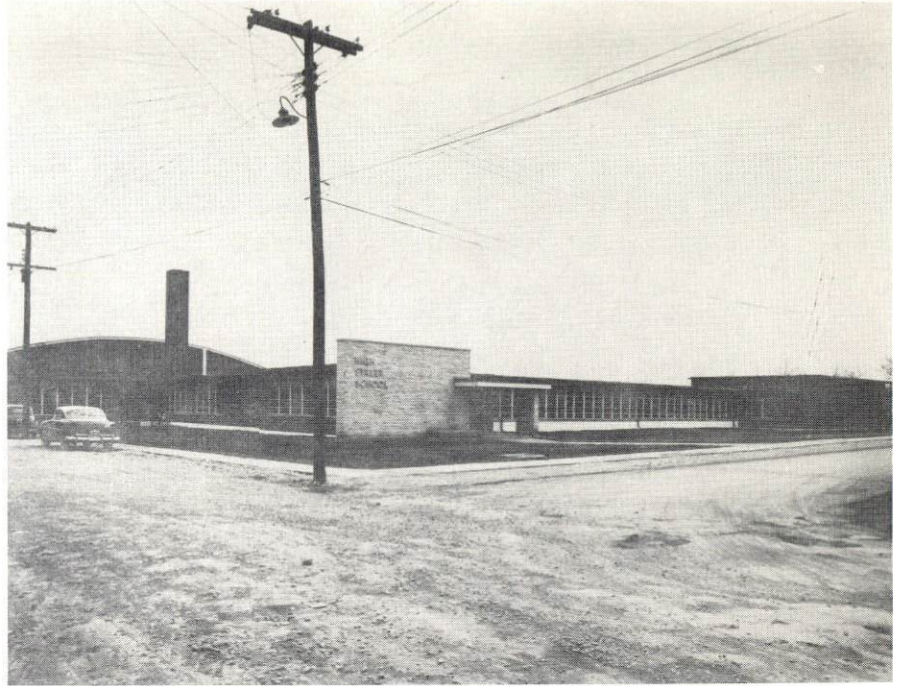
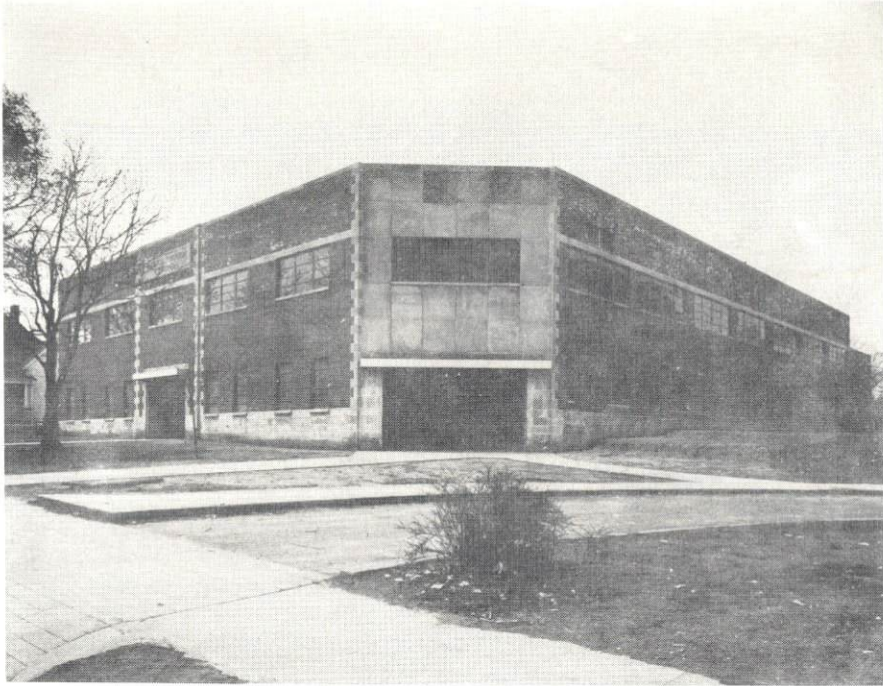
Radio and Television: Bowling Green has three radio stations. WKCT is affiliated with ABC, and WLBJ with MBS. Station WBGN has no network affiliation.

UHF, Channel 13, has been assigned to Bowling Green. The station has been built, although it is not yet in operation. Television reception is good from both Louisville and Nashville stations.

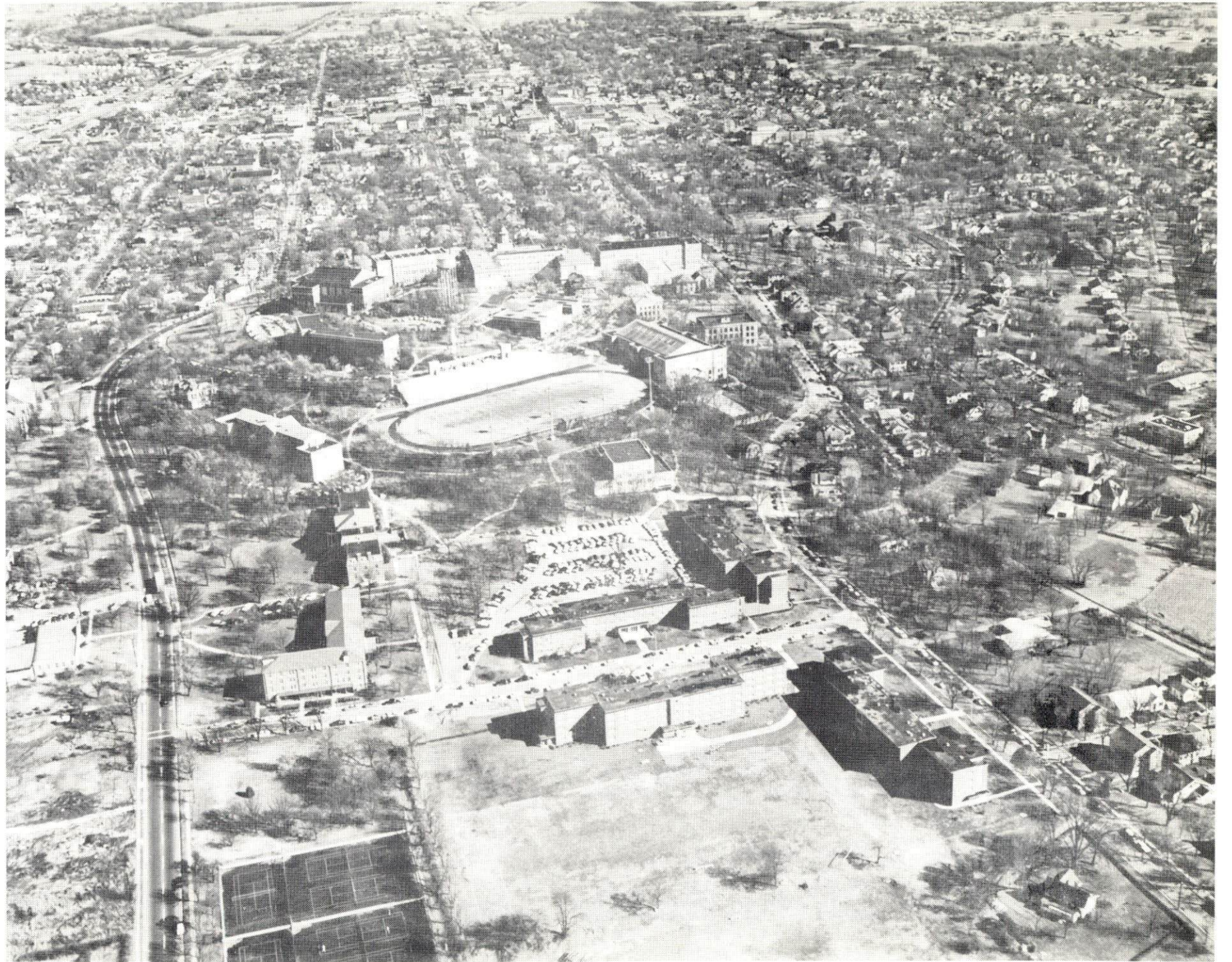
## Community Improvements

1. A full-time planner has been appointed by the city and county administration.
2. There have been 528 new street lights erected in the city.
3. The Proffitt Tool & Gage Company established in Bowling Green.
4. Facilities have been expanded at the Union Underwear Company and the L. F. Strassheim Company in Bowling Green.
5. A new, \$385, 000.00 highway office building has been completed.
6. A Main Street Improvement Committee has been formed.
7. A tourist information center has been established.
8. An Industrial Foundation drive was launched and over \$100, 000.00 has been pledged.

9. A new Speech & Physical Therapy Clinic has been established.
10. WLBJ radio station has erected a new building.
11. The J. L. Durbin Company doubled the size of its retail store.
12. An AAA office has been established.
13. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad purchased an industrial site south of the city.
14. Two new elementary schools have been constructed.
15. One dorm has been completed at Western Kentucky State College and one is under construction.
16. A \$1,300,000 Science Building has been completed at Western Kentucky State College.
17. A \$160,000 high school has been constructed.
18. A 1.7 mile industrial avenue through the industrial property has been built.
19. An \$80,000 addition to the Warren County Health Department has been completed.
20. A new coca-cola bottling plant opened in 1962.
21. Plans are in process for the erection of a Boys Club building.
22. A \$135,000.00 water and sewer survey has been made.
23. A survey study has been approved for new city offices and a fire station.
24. An off-street parking survey has been completed.
25. A new TV station is under construction.
26. Construction has been started on Western Kentucky State College's 2.5 million dollar academic-athletic building.
27. One-hundred and sixty-five street lights have been approved and will soon be erected in Bowling Green.



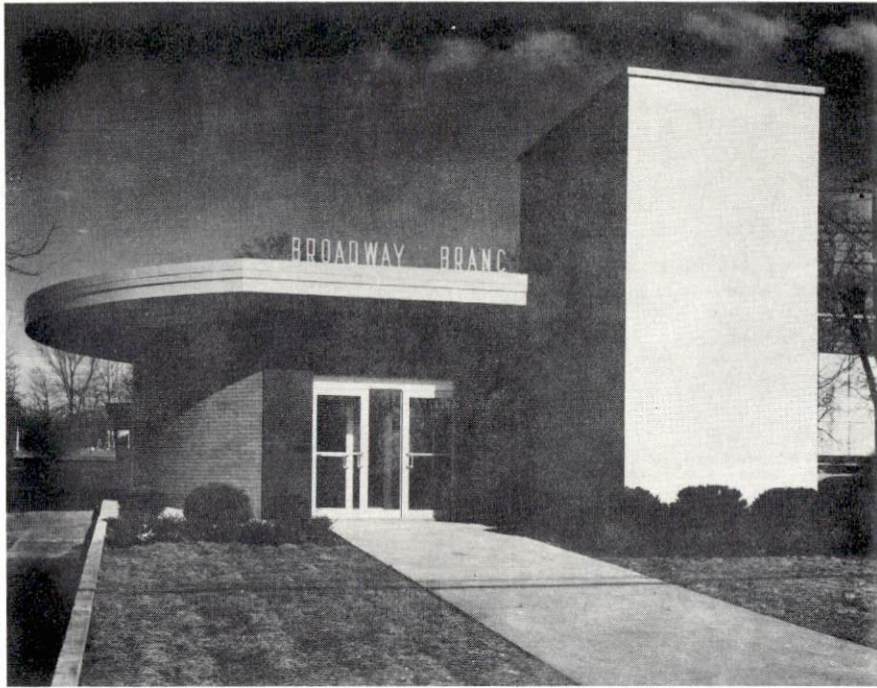
SOME OF THE MODERN PUBLIC SCHOOLS



WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE COLLEGE



BOWLING GREEN BUSINESS UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE OF COMMERCE



MODERN AND COMPLETE BANKING FACILITIES



## NATURAL RESOURCES

### Agricultural Products

In 1959 there were 2,744 farms in Warren County covering 296,567 acres, an average of 108.9 acres per farm. The following table shows some agricultural statistics for Warren County and Kentucky.

TABLE 7

#### AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR WARREN COUNTY AND KENTUCKY, 1959\*

| <u>Crops</u>           |        | <u>Acres<br/>Harvested</u> | <u>Yield per<br/>Acre</u> | <u>Total<br/>Production</u> |
|------------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <u>Corn:</u>           |        |                            |                           |                             |
| Warren Co.             | (bu)   | 40,708                     | 41.1                      | 1,674,133                   |
| Kentucky               | (bu)   | 1,649,000                  | 42.5                      | 70,184,000                  |
| <u>Wheat:</u>          |        |                            |                           |                             |
| Warren Co.             | (bu)   | 4,185                      | 26.6                      | 111,689                     |
| Kentucky               | (bu)   | 158,000                    | 24.5                      | 3,876,000                   |
| <u>Soybeans:</u>       |        |                            |                           |                             |
| Warren Co.             | (bu)   | 358                        | 19.5                      | 7,005                       |
| Kentucky               | (bu)   | 181,000                    | 22.1                      | 4,012,000                   |
| <u>Burley Tobacco:</u> |        |                            |                           |                             |
| Warren Co.             | (lbs)  | 2,840                      | 1,539.8                   | 4,373,149                   |
| Kentucky               | (lbs)  | 189,000                    | 1,604.5                   | 303,261,000                 |
| <u>Alfalfa Hay:</u>    |        |                            |                           |                             |
| Warren Co.             | (tons) | 10,884                     | 2.3                       | 25,143                      |
| Kentucky               | (tons) | 289,000                    | 2.1                       | 620,000                     |
| <u>Clo-Tim Hay:</u>    |        |                            |                           |                             |
| Warren Co.             | (tons) | 4,989                      | 1.3                       | 6,824                       |
| Kentucky               | (tons) | 427,000                    | 1.3                       | 582,000                     |
| <u>Lespedeza Hay:</u>  |        |                            |                           |                             |
| Warren Co.             | (tons) | 14,332                     | 1.3                       | 19,077                      |
| Kentucky               | (tons) | 549,000                    | 1.2                       | 703,000                     |

\*Kentucky Agricultural Statistics, 1960, Kentucky Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

TABLE 8

LIVESTOCK STATISTICS FOR WARREN COUNTY  
AND KENTUCKY, 1959\*

| <u>Livestock</u>              | <u>Number on Farms as of January 1, 1960</u> |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| <u>All Cattle and Calves:</u> |                                              |
| Warren County                 | 50,522                                       |
| Kentucky                      | 1,947,000                                    |
| <u>Milk Cows:</u>             |                                              |
| Warren County                 | 14,287                                       |
| Kentucky                      | 466,000                                      |
| <u>Sheep:</u>                 |                                              |
| Warren County                 | 3,630                                        |
| Kentucky                      | 546,000                                      |

Forests

Warren County has 86,000 acres of forested land covering approximately 25% of the total land area. Predominant tree types found in the area include oak, hickory, beech, yellow poplar, sweet gum, and red cedar.

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

Minerals

The principal mineral resources of Warren County consist of limestone, petroleum and natural gas and rock asphalt. Clay deposits of unproven value are also present. Total value of minerals produced in 1959 amounted to \$714,671 from limestone and petroleum.

\*Kentucky Agricultural Statistics, 1960, Kentucky Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.



ONE OF SEVERAL DAIRY FARMS

Limestone: Large amounts of good quality limestones occur throughout most of the county. A building stone has been quarried near Bowling Green. This is the Renault-Paint Creek oolitic limestone which is similar to the well-known Bedford stone of Indiana. High-calcium limestones, which offer possibilities for use in the chemical industry, are known to be present in large quantities. Recent investigations of some local high-calcium deposits show ledges with a total thickness of 52 feet averaging 95 percent  $\text{CaCO}_3$  of which 46 feet average 96 percent  $\text{CaCO}_3$  or better. The principal use for the stone is for road construction, concrete aggregate and agricultural purposes. Three quarries operated in 1961.

Petroleum and Natural Gas: The Bowling Green field has been one of the most important producers in southcentral Kentucky. Several distinct pools such as the Moulder (discovery pool, 1919), Davenport and Sledge have been recognized.

Production: For the period 1919 through 1961, Warren County produced an accumulative total of over seven and one-half million barrels of oil. A total of 40,651 barrels were secured in 1960. Production has been chiefly from the "Corniferous" and Warsaw formations at moderate depths. Considerable amounts of natural gas have been produced, especially from the Woodburn field in the southwestern portion of the county.

Rock Asphalt: Rock asphalt occurs at the base of the Pennsylvanian System which outcrops in the northern portion of the county. Deposits are of limited extent in Warren County but large reserves extend north and north-eastward into Butler, Edmonson and Grayson counties. These deposits offer possibilities for future development.

In 1960, Kentucky ranked fifteenth in the nation in value of mineral production including natural gas liquids with a total of \$413,517,000. In order of value, the minerals produced were coal, petroleum, stone, natural gas, natural gas liquids, sand and gravel, clays and fluorspar. Kentucky ranked second among the states in the production of bituminous coal and ball clay, and third in the production of fluorspar. Fuels constituted 88 percent of the total value with coal accounting for 68 percent, petroleum - 15 percent, and natural gas - 5 percent. Stone represented 5 percent, sand and gravel - 1 percent, and clay - 1 percent. All other minerals, which include natural gas liquids, fluorspar, barite, lead, silver, zinc, cement, crushed sandstone and gem stone, accounted for 5 percent.

TABLE 9  
KENTUCKY MINERAL PRODUCTION 1960 (1)  
(Units in short tons unless specified)

| <u>Mineral</u>                                                                                                                       | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>Value</u>   |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Barite                                                                                                                               | (2)             | (2)            |
| Clays                                                                                                                                | 951,000 (3)     | 2,646,000 (3)  |
| Coal                                                                                                                                 | 66,846,000      | 282,395,000    |
| Fluorspar                                                                                                                            | 25,855          | 1,173,000      |
| Gem Stones                                                                                                                           | (4)             | (5)            |
| Lead (recoverable content of<br>ores, etc.)                                                                                          | 558             | 131,000        |
| Natural Gas (cubic feet)                                                                                                             | 75,329,000,000  | 18,380,000     |
| Natural Gas Liquids:                                                                                                                 |                 |                |
| Natural Gasoline (gallons)                                                                                                           | (2)             | (2)            |
| LP Gases (gallons)                                                                                                                   | (2)             | (2)            |
| Petroleum (crude-barrels)                                                                                                            | 21,144,000 (6)  | 60,260,000 (6) |
| Sand and Gravel                                                                                                                      | 5,113,000       | 5,763,000      |
| Silver (recoverable content of<br>ores, etc. - troy ounces)                                                                          | -----           | -----          |
| Stone (7)                                                                                                                            | 15,810,000      | 21,493,000     |
| Zinc (recoverable content of<br>ores, etc.)                                                                                          | 869             | 224,000        |
| Value of items that cannot be dis-<br>closed: cement, ball clay (1960),<br>crushed sandstone, and values<br>indicated by footnote 2. | -----           | 22,080,000     |

- (1) Mineral Industry of Kentucky, Minerals Yearbook, 1960. Production as measured by mine shipments, sales, or marketable production (including consumption by producers).
- (2) Figure withheld to avoid disclosing individual company confidential data.
- (3) Excludes ball clay; included with "Value of items that cannot be disclosed."
- (4) Weight not recorded.
- (5) Less than \$1,000.
- (6) Preliminary figure.
- (7) Excludes crushed sandstone; included with "Value of items that cannot be disclosed."

## Water

Surface Water: The main source of surface water in Warren County is the Barren River. The average discharge of the Barren River at Bowling Green is 2,450 cfs (USGS, 16 years record).

Ground Water: The occurrence of ground water is from rocks of the Mississippian System. This has been summarized in Hydrologic Investigations Atlas HA-10 (USGS) as follows:

### Mississippian System

Meramec Group: "In broad outcrop areas, limestone yields enough water for domestic use to about 4 out of 5 drilled wells. A number of wells yield more than 100 gpm for public and industrial supplies. Where rocks of the Meramec group cap narrow ridges (the underlying Osage exposed in the valleys) most wells will not yield enough water for domestic use. Many large springs issue from these rocks, some of which discharge several hundred gallons per minute. Some of the large springs are used for public supply."

Chester Group: "Where limestone or sandstone crops out over broad areas, it yields enough water for domestic use to most drilled wells. A few wells yield as much as 100 gpm. Shale and shaly limestone generally do not yield enough water for domestic use to wells, but they may perch water in overlying limestone and sandstone. Sandstone and limestone yield water to numerous springs, some of which discharge more than 100 gpm."

Because of local variations, the above conditions may not apply to any given locality but should serve only as a guide to general ground water conditions in this system.

## MARKETS

Retail sales in Warren County were \$48,423,000.00 in 1958.\*

Per capita income in Warren County was \$1,471.00 in 1957.\*\*

Kentucky and the seven adjoining states make up one-fourth of the National Market.

In 1957, the population was 39,901,000 - or 23.4% of the United States; personal income was \$80,029,000,000.00 - or 23.2% of the United States; value added by manufacturing was \$40,684,782,000.00 - or 28.2% of the United States.

In 1958, retail sales in this area totaled \$44,817,920,000.00 - or 22.3% of the United States.\*\*\*

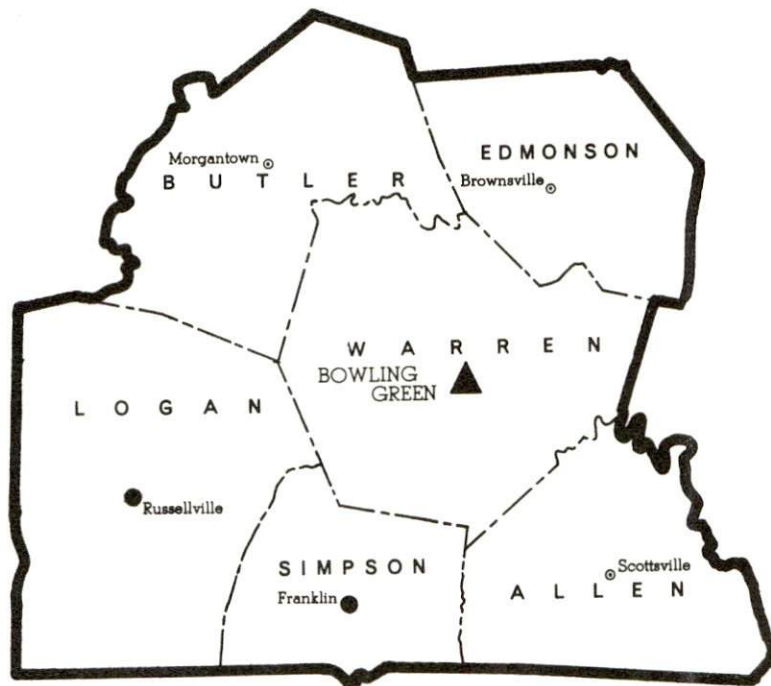
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\*1958 Census of Business, Retail Trade, Kentucky, United States Bureau of Census.

\*\* Personal Income in Kentucky Counties, 1957, Bureau of Business Research, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky.

\*\*\* Kentucky Industrial Directory, 1959-60, Kentucky Department of Economic Development.

# TRADE AREA MAP of Bowling Green, Ky.



## LEGEND

- ▲ PRIMARY TRADING CENTER CITIES
- OTHER SECONDARY TRADING CENTER CITIES





## CLIMATE

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

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

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

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

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

## A P P E N D I X

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| Employment by Industry Division                   | Appendix B   |
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| Climatic Data                                     | Appendix D   |
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| Taxes Applicable to a Manufacturing Concern       | Appendix E-1 |
| City Bond Issues for Industrial Buildings         | Appendix F   |
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| Cooperating State Agencies                        | Appendix H   |

## HISTORY

Warren County, the 24th Kentucky county in order of formation, was established in 1796 and named for General Joseph Warren, hero of the battle of Bunker Hill. The county contains 560 square miles of gently rolling, rich and productive land. Two rivers, the Barren River and the Mud River, and their tributaries, water this southcentral Kentucky county. Bowling Green, the county seat, was so named because of the bowling which took place upon the green there. It was incorporated in 1810 when it contained a population of 154.

A newly constituted state of Kentucky, having been conceived in sovereignty, convened its delegates on November 18-20, 1816, at Russellville, Kentucky, and designated Bowling Green as the Confederate capitol of Kentucky. On December 10, 1861, the state of Kentucky was admitted to the southern nation by an act of the Congress of the Confederate States of America. The town was held by both armies during the war. A majority of the citizens of the county was pro-Confederate in their attitude and the county was one of the large slave-holding counties in Kentucky with nearly half as many slaves as whites.

From the time of Kentucky's settlement to the present, agriculture has been a most important part of our economy. Even today, as industries move into the Commonwealth, agriculture remains significant in our economic life, and like industry, it has grown. The production of tobacco, cattle, swine, hay and corn in Warren County has experienced tremendous gains since 1870. Tobacco in 1959 in Warren County weighed 4,659,168 pounds compared to 1,241,343 in 1870. There were 50,522 head of cattle on county farms in 1959, over five times the 1870 total. Hay production multiplied 29 times, corn about twice, and swine over three times during the same period.

Industrially, Bowling Green is rushing to the forefront among Kentucky cities. From a town of 4,574 in 1870 to a city of 28,338 in 1960, 8th largest in Kentucky, Bowling Green's population increase from 1950 to 1960 was 54.5%. Collins describes Bowling Green in 1870 as a growing town, containing one of the finest woolen mills, several factories, and a busy rail yard. It grew with the Louisville and Nashville railroad at the center of its economy, slowly adding industry until the last decade. In the period 1949-1950 to 1959-1960, according to the Kentucky Directory, 17 plants have been added to the industrial community and the number of workers employed has jumped 93.2%.

## Appendix A

Many famous Kentuckians have made Bowling Green their residence, including eight representatives and two senators, Marvel Logan and Joseph R. Underwood. The Underwood family of Bowling Green was deeply involved in politics. Joseph R. Underwood served as Judge, U. S. Representative and Senator. A Whig and supporter of Clay, he was an advocate of freedom, opposed to gaining territory through war, as in Mexico, and disliked the expenditures for a large army and navy. With the Civil War, he became a Democrat and helped to reorganize that party in Kentucky. His brother, Warner L. Underwood, was twice elected to the United States House of Representatives, and his son, John C. Underwood, served as Mayor of Bowling Green and Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky. A grandson, Oscar W. Underwood, served in both the U. S. Senate and the House from the state of Alabama. He was twice considered a possible democratic presidential nominee and achieved fame as a southern opponent of the Klan. Today, Congressman William Natcher of the 2nd District resides in Bowling Green.

Bowling Green is also the home of Western State College, established as one of the first two state supported teachers' colleges in 1906. It has grown rapidly in numbers and quality and boasts of western history. The beautiful campus is located on a hill from which one can look out over the city of Bowling Green, three times bigger than the town of 9,000 in which this college was founded.

COVERED EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION  
WARREN COUNTY AND KENTUCKY

| <u>Industry, September 1961</u>              | <u>Warren County</u> |                | <u>Kentucky</u> |                |
|----------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
|                                              | <u>Number</u>        | <u>Percent</u> | <u>Number</u>   | <u>Percent</u> |
| All Industries                               | 7,573                | 100.0          | 450,797         | 100.0          |
| Mining & Quarrying                           | 106                  | 1.3            | 30,480          | 6.7            |
| Contract Construction                        | 552                  | 7.2            | 38,043          | 8.4            |
| Manufacturing                                | 2,906                | 38.3           | 169,562         | 37.6           |
| Food & kindred products                      | 577                  | 7.6            | 25,996          | 5.7            |
| Tobacco                                      | 112                  | 1.4            | 10,520          | 2.3            |
| Clothing, tex. & leather                     | 733                  | 9.6            | 25,542          | 5.6            |
| Lumber & furniture                           | 196                  | 1.9            | 14,151          | 3.1            |
| Printing, pub. & paper                       | 54                   | .7             | 10,432          | 2.3            |
| Chemicals, petroleum, coal<br>& rubber       | 7                    | .05            | 13,713          | 3.0            |
| Stone, clay & glass                          | 12                   | .1             | 5,904           | 1.3            |
| Primary metals                               | 0                    | 0              | 9,737           | 2.1            |
| Machinery, metals & equip.                   | 1,215                | 16.0           | 51,097          | 11.3           |
| Other                                        | 0                    | 0              | 2,470           | .5             |
| Transportation, Communication<br>& Utilities | 626                  | 8.2            | 33,214          | 7.3            |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade                     | 2,297                | 30.3           | 117,790         | 26.1           |
| Finance, Ins. & Real Estate                  | 293                  | 3.8            | 20,663          | 4.5            |
| Services                                     | 761                  | 12.6           | 39,208          | 8.6            |
| Other                                        | 32                   | .5             | 1,837           | .4             |

## Appendix C

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

| Subject                                               | Warren County |         | Kentucky    |             |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------|-------------|-------------|
|                                                       | Male          | Female  | Male        | Female      |
| Total Population                                      | 23, 141       | 22, 350 | 1, 508, 536 | 1, 529, 620 |
| <b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>                              |               |         |             |             |
| Persons 14 years old & over                           | 15, 835       | 17, 154 | 1, 036, 440 | 1, 074, 244 |
| Labor force                                           | 11, 669       | 5, 761  | 743, 255    | 219, 234    |
| Civilian labor force                                  | 11, 632       | -----   | 705, 411    | 290, 783    |
| Employed                                              | 11, 072       | 5, 445  | 660, 728    | 275, 216    |
| Private wage & salary                                 | 6, 779        | 5, 378  | 440, 020    | 208, 384    |
| Government workers                                    | 1, 006        | 795     | 58, 275     | 44, 462     |
| Self-employed                                         | 3, 155        | 319     | 156, 582    | 16, 109     |
| Unpaid family workers                                 | 132           | 226     | 5, 851      | 6, 261      |
| Unemployed                                            | 560           | 316     | 44, 683     | 15, 567     |
| Not in labor force                                    | 4, 166        | 11, 393 | 293, 185    | 783, 010    |
| Inmates of Institutions                               | 118           | 173     | 15, 336     | 8, 791      |
| Enrolled in school                                    | 1, 775        | 1, 909  | 94, 734     | 97, 825     |
| Other and not reported                                | 2, 273        | 9, 311  | 183, 115    | 676, 394    |
| Under 65 years old                                    | 951           | 7, 065  | 91, 626     | 539, 838    |
| 65 and over                                           | 1, 322        | 2, 246  | 91, 489     | 136, 556    |
| <b>MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP<br/>OF EMPLOYED PERSONS</b> |               |         |             |             |
| All employed                                          | 11, 072       | 5, 445  | 660, 728    | 275, 216    |
| Professional & technical                              | 745           | 565     | 46, 440     | 36, 879     |
| Farmers & farm mgrs.                                  | 1, 714        | 60      | 91, 669     | 2, 339      |
| Mgrs., officials, & props.                            | 1, 184        | 175     | 58, 533     | 10, 215     |
| Clerical & kindred workers                            | 566           | 1, 011  | 35, 711     | 66, 343     |
| Sales workers                                         | 952           | 519     | 39, 837     | 25, 265     |
| Craftsmen & foremen                                   | 1, 574        | 26      | 114, 003    | 2, 836      |
| Operatives & kindred workers                          | 1, 769        | 1, 073  | 140, 192    | 45, 305     |
| Private household workers                             | 31            | 720     | 1, 123      | 25, 183     |
| Service workers                                       | 534           | 770     | 29, 844     | 40, 156     |
| Farm laborers & farm foremen                          | 770           | 36      | 33, 143     | 2, 046      |
| Laborers, ex. farm & mine                             | 605           | 33      | 44, 227     | 1, 671      |
| Occupation not reported                               | 628           | 457     | 26, 006     | 16, 978     |

Source: Bureau of the Census, 1960 Census of Population (Washington, 1962)  
General Social and Economic Characteristics of Kentucky, Tables  
52, 56, 57, 83 and 84.

## Appendix D

## CLIMATIC DATA FOR BOWLING GREEN, WARREN COUNTY, KENTUCKY

| Month       | Temp. Norm*<br>Deg. Fahrenheit | Total Prec. Norm*<br>Inches | Av. Relative<br>Humidity Readings** |                |
|-------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|
|             |                                |                             | 6:00 AM                             | 6:00 PM<br>CST |
| January     | 38.7                           | 2.41                        | 84                                  | 73             |
| February    | 40.5                           | 4.31                        | 83                                  | 67             |
| March       | 48.5                           | 4.57                        | 81                                  | 60             |
| April       | 58.3                           | 1.43                        | 81                                  | 54             |
| May         | 67.3                           | 2.28                        | 84                                  | 58             |
| June        | 76.4                           | 7.74                        | 84                                  | 58             |
| July        | 79.4                           | 1.48                        | 86                                  | 61             |
| August      | 78.0                           | 1.59                        | 89                                  | 61             |
| September   | 71.6                           | 3.77                        | 88                                  | 60             |
| October     | 60.2                           | 1.17                        | 88                                  | 62             |
| November    | 47.3                           | 4.51                        | 84                                  | 65             |
| December    | 39.2                           | 3.50                        | 84                                  | 71             |
| Annual Norm | 58.8                           | 38.84                       |                                     |                |

\*Station Location: Bowling Green, Kentucky

\*\*Station Location: Nashville, Tennessee

Length of record: 6:00 AM readings 21 years

6:00 PM readings 21 years

Days cloudy or clear: (19 yrs. of record) 104 days clear, 110 days partly cloudy, 151 days cloudy

Percent of possible sunshine: (19 yrs. of record) 56%

Days with precipitation of 0.01 inch or over: (19 yrs. of record) 119 days

Days with 1.0 or more snow, sleet, hail: (19 yrs. of record) 4 days

Days with thunderstorms: (19 yrs. of record) 56 days

Days with heavy fog: (19 yrs. of record) 15 days

Prevailing wind: (19 yrs. of record) South

Seasonal heating degree days: (29 yrs. of record) Approximate long-term means 3,513 days

KENTUCKY CORPORATION TAXESCorporation Organization Tax

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

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

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

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

Corporation License Tax

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

Corporation Income Tax

The corporation income tax rate is 5% on the first \$25,000 of taxable net income and 7% on all over \$25,000 taxable net income. Taxable net



income is that portion of the corporation's entire net income which is attributable to Kentucky operations. Federal income taxes are allowed as a deduction in arriving at taxable net income to the extent that such Federal income tax is applicable to Kentucky operations.

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

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

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

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

#### Franchise Company Taxes

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

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

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

General Property Taxes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

City and city school assessment and payment dates vary.

### Special Taxes

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

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

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

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

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

MAJOR KENTUCKY STATE AND LOCAL TAXES  
APPLICABLE TO A MANUFACTURING CONCERN

|                       | <u>State</u>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | <u>Local</u>                                                                                                                       |      |            |                |      |               |                     |     |               |                                                                                       |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------------|----------------|------|---------------|---------------------|-----|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Business Taxes        | <p>1. Corporation <u>income tax</u> of 5% on first \$25,000 and 7% on all over \$25,000 of taxable net income which is allocated to Kentucky, <u>after</u> deduction of Federal corporation income tax attributable to Kentucky operations.</p> <p>2. Corporation license tax of 70 cents on each \$1,000 of that part of the value of capitol stock represented by property owned or business transacted in Kentucky; minimum tax \$10.</p> | There are no local taxes levied on business firms outside corporate limits of Kentucky cities.                                     |      |            |                |      |               |                     |     |               |                                                                                       |
| Personal & Individual | Individual income tax consisting of:<br>(1) a normal tax which ranges from 2% on the first \$3,000 of net income to 6% on net income in excess of \$8,000 <u>after the deduction of Federal individual income tax payments</u> , which is reduced by a tax credit of \$20 for each exemption. (Effective January 1, 1961, individual income taxes were reduced by an average of 40%.)                                                        | There are no local individual income taxes levied outside the corporate limits of Kentucky cities.                                 |      |            |                |      |               |                     |     |               |                                                                                       |
| Real Estate           | Five cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The average county assessment ratio is approximately 33 per cent of current market value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Local rates vary within limits imposed by law.                                                                                     |      |            |                |      |               |                     |     |               |                                                                                       |
| Machinery & Equipment | Fifty cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The average assessment ratio is approximately 33 per cent of current market value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | No local taxing jurisdiction allowed to impose a property tax on manufacturing machinery and equipment.                            |      |            |                |      |               |                     |     |               |                                                                                       |
| Inventory             | Fifty cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The average assessment ratio is approximately 33 per cent of current market value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | No local taxing jurisdiction is allowed to impose a property tax on manufacturing inventories, raw materials and goods in process. |      |            |                |      |               |                     |     |               |                                                                                       |
| Sales & Use           | Three per cent retail sales and use tax with broad exemptions for industry.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | None                                                                                                                               |      |            |                |      |               |                     |     |               |                                                                                       |
| Intangible Property   | The assessment ratios and tax rates per \$100 of assessed value for the various classes of intangible property are as follow:<br><table border="0" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Bank Deposits</td> <td>100%</td> <td>1/10 of 1¢</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stocks &amp; Bonds</td> <td>100%</td> <td>25¢ per \$100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Accounts Receivable</td> <td>85%</td> <td>25¢ per \$100</td> </tr> </table>                          | Bank Deposits                                                                                                                      | 100% | 1/10 of 1¢ | Stocks & Bonds | 100% | 25¢ per \$100 | Accounts Receivable | 85% | 25¢ per \$100 | No local taxing jurisdiction allowed to impose a property tax on intangible property. |
| Bank Deposits         | 100%                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 1/10 of 1¢                                                                                                                         |      |            |                |      |               |                     |     |               |                                                                                       |
| Stocks & Bonds        | 100%                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 25¢ per \$100                                                                                                                      |      |            |                |      |               |                     |     |               |                                                                                       |
| Accounts Receivable   | 85%                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 25¢ per \$100                                                                                                                      |      |            |                |      |               |                     |     |               |                                                                                       |

KENTUCKY REVISED STATUTES  
1948

103.200 - 103.280

INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS FOR CITIES GENERALLY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Secretary of State, Frankfort, Kentucky

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING ARTICLES  
OF  
INCORPORATION FOR FOREIGN CORPORATIONS  
IN KENTUCKY

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

For further information write to

Henry H. Carter,  
Secretary of State,  
Commonwealth of Kentucky.



## COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

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

The Kentucky Highway Department, in planning its program of development and expansion, gives every consideration to the needs of existing and proposed industries. During the year 1959, 2,645 miles of highway and bridges were placed under contract at a total cost of \$62,905,575. Kentucky has ranked in the upper fourth of all states in recent years in both the number of miles of highway construction and in the amount of money spent.

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

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

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

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