

1992

Industrial Resources: Jefferson County - Louisville

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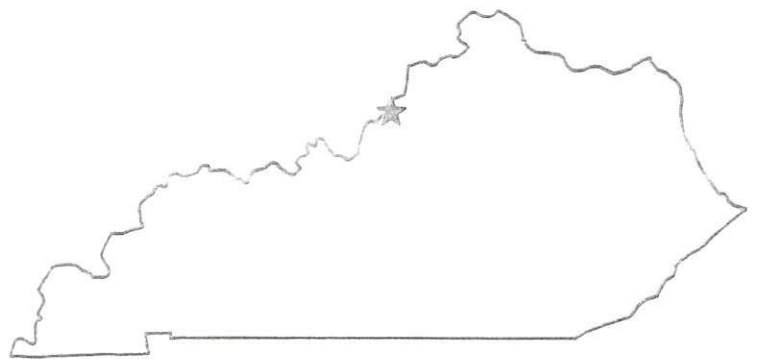
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Jefferson

Resources for Economic Development

Louisville



KENTUCKY

RESOURCES FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

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

1992

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GENERAL HIGHWAY MAP
JEFFERSON COUNTY
KENTUCKY

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



LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY - A RESOURCE PROFILE

Louisville, Kentucky's largest city, was founded in 1780 and has since developed into one of the southeast's foremost industrial centers. Places Rated Almanac has consistently ranked Louisville among the ten most livable American cities. Louisville, situated on the south bank of the Ohio River, is strategically located in the center part of the nation, served by excellent transportation facilities, and supported by a widely diversified industrial base. Louisville's location places the city just 101 miles southwest of Cincinnati, Ohio; 173 miles northeast of Nashville, Tennessee; and 258 miles east of St. Louis, Missouri. Louisville is the county seat of Jefferson County, which covers a land area of 386 square miles.

The Louisville, KY-IN Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is made up of Jefferson County plus three adjoining counties in Kentucky and three counties in southern Indiana. The 1990 population of the Louisville, KY-IN MSA was 952,662.

The Economic Framework - The total number of Jefferson County residents employed in 1991 averaged 364,749. In 1990, manufacturing firms in the county reported 69,646 employees; wholesale and retail trade provided 94,355 jobs; 98,306 people were employed in service occupations; state and local government accounted for 32,332 employees; and contract construction firms provided 17,278 jobs.

Labor Supply - There is a current estimated labor supply of 60,516 persons available for industrial jobs in the Kentucky portion of the labor market area. In addition, from 1992 through 1996, 52,501 young persons in the same area will become 18 years of age and potentially available for industrial jobs.

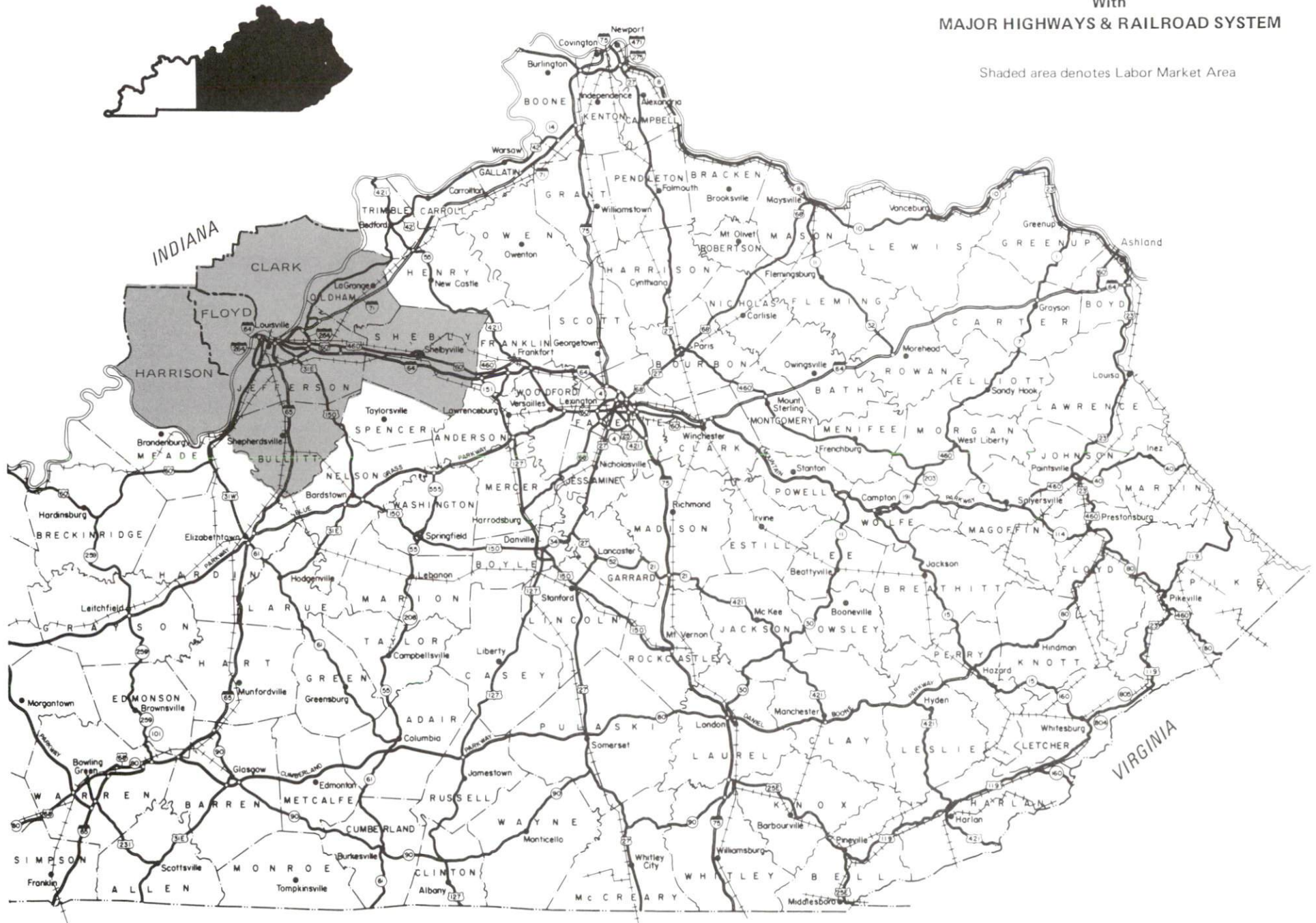
Transportation - Three major interstate highways pass directly through Louisville. Interstates 65 and 71 are north-south routes while Interstate 64 is a major east-west route. Interstate 264 (Watterson Expressway), and Interstate 265 (Synder Freeway) serve as limited-access bypasses around the city. Louisville is served by six railroad companies which provide freight services to principal markets throughout the United States. Scheduled commercial airline service is available at Standiford Field, four miles south of downtown Louisville. Bowman Field, five miles east of downtown, maintains three paved runways for private plane use. The Louisville-Jefferson County Riverport, and several privately-owned facilities provide public-use port facilities. Louisville also serves as a U.S. Customs Port of Entry.

Power and Fuel - Electric power and natural gas service are provided to Louisville and Jefferson County by the Louisville Gas & Electric Company.

Education - Primary and secondary education is provided to Louisville and Jefferson County by the Jefferson County Public School System, the Anchorage Independent School System, the Archdiocese of Louisville Catholic School System, and several other parochial and private schools. The Jefferson County School System is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. Five major colleges and universities are located in the greater Louisville area. Vocational training in Jefferson County is available at the Jefferson State Vocational-Technical School, four area vocational education centers, two rehabilitation centers, and 13 independent technical and magnet career centers.

LOUISVILLE LABOR MARKET AREA With MAJOR HIGHWAYS & RAILROAD SYSTEM

Shaded area denotes Labor Market Area



LABOR MARKET STATISTICS

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

POPULATION			
Area	1990	1980	1970
Louisville, KY-IN Metropolitan Statistical Area	952,662	956,436	906,752
Jefferson County, KY	664,937	684,648	695,055
Bullitt County, KY	47,567	43,346	26,090
Oldham County, KY	33,263	27,795	14,687
Shelby County, KY	24,824	23,328	18,999
Clark County, IN	87,777	88,838	75,876
Floyd County, IN	64,404	61,205	55,622
Harrison County, IN	29,890	27,276	20,423

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, January 1991.

POPULATION TRENDS - CITIES IN JEFFERSON COUNTY*

City	Population		
	1990	1980	1970
Louisville	269,063	298,694	361,706
Jeffersontown	23,221	19,814	9,701
St. Matthews	15,800	14,409	13,152
Shively	15,535	16,645	19,139

* Includes incorporated cities with a population of 10,000 or greater.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, January 1991.

ESTIMATED LABOR SUPPLY

	Current			Not in Labor Force	Future Becoming 18 years of age 1992 thru 1996
	Total	Unemployed	Employed Part-Time		
Kentucky Portion of Louisville, KY-IN Metropolitan Statistical Area*	60,516	23,595	34,619	2,302	52,501
Jefferson County	51,085	21,348	29,737	0	43,879

* Additional workers may be drawn from other nearby counties.

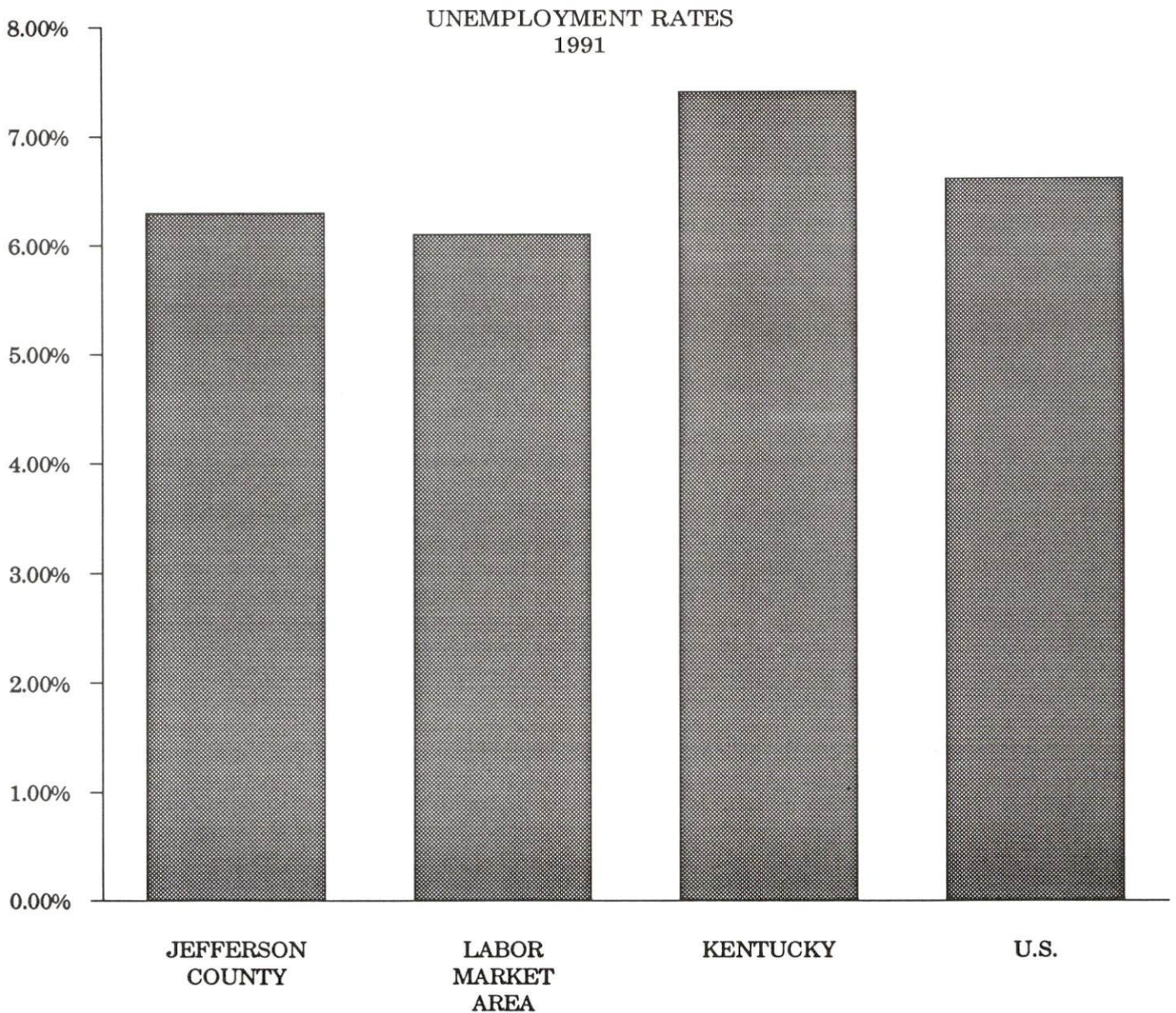
Note: Unemployed - persons unemployed and actively seeking work; Employed Part-Time - persons employed but working only 14 to 26 weeks per year; Not in Labor Force - represents the number of persons who would enter the labor force if suitable employment were available (based on the assumption that persons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

Source: Kentucky Cabinet for Human Resources, Kentucky Labor Supply Estimates by County, 1989. Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development, Future Labor Supply Becoming 18 Years of Age, 1992 thru 1996.

LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS OF RESIDENTS, 1991

	<u>Jefferson County</u>	<u>Louisville, KY-IN Metropolitan Statistical Area</u>
Civilian Labor Force	364,749	512,984
Employment	341,694	481,705
Unemployment	23,055	31,279
Rate of Unemployment (%)	6.3	6.1

Source: Kentucky Cabinet for Human Resources, Kentucky Labor Force Estimates, Annual Averages, 1991; Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Indiana Labor Force, Annual Summary 1991.

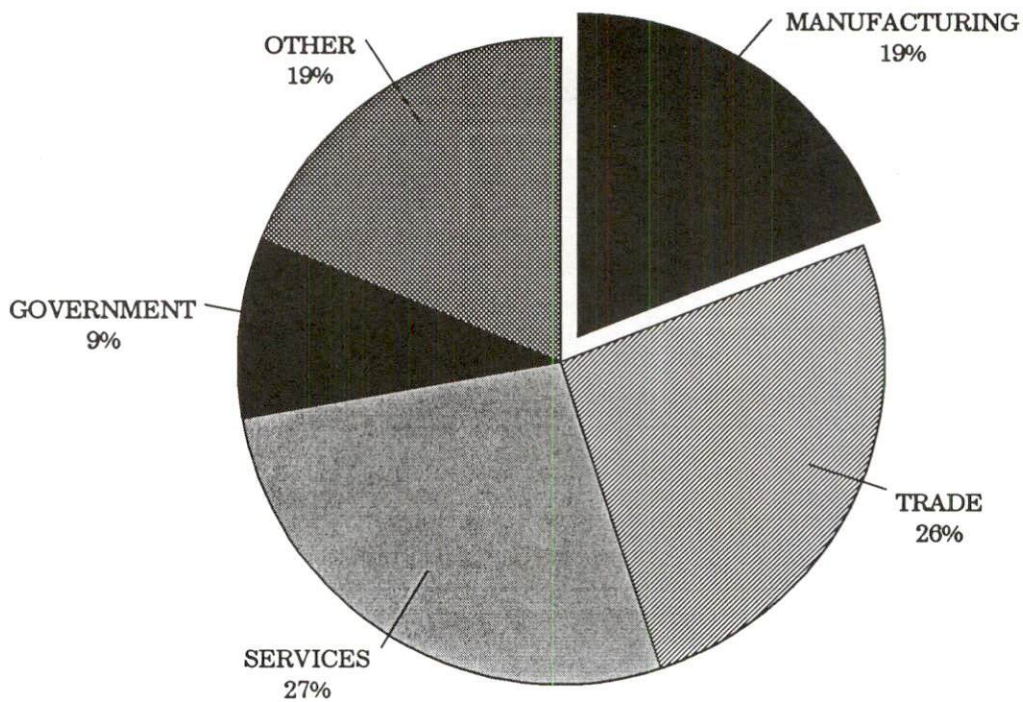


**SELECTED COMPONENTS OF NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
BY PLACE OF WORK, 1990**

	<u>Jefferson County</u>	<u>Kentucky Portion of Louisville, KY-IN Metropolitan Statistical Area</u>
All Industries (total)	362,189	386,466
Manufacturing	69,646	76,259
Wholesale & Retail Trade	94,355	100,129
Services	98,306	102,106
State/Local Government	32,332	36,929
Contract Construction	17,278	18,844

Note: Excludes domestic workers, railway workers, certain nonprofit corporations, majority of federal government workers, and self-employed workers.
Source: Kentucky Cabinet for Human Resources, Average Monthly Workers Covered by Kentucky Unemployment Insurance Law, 1990.

JEFFERSON COUNTY

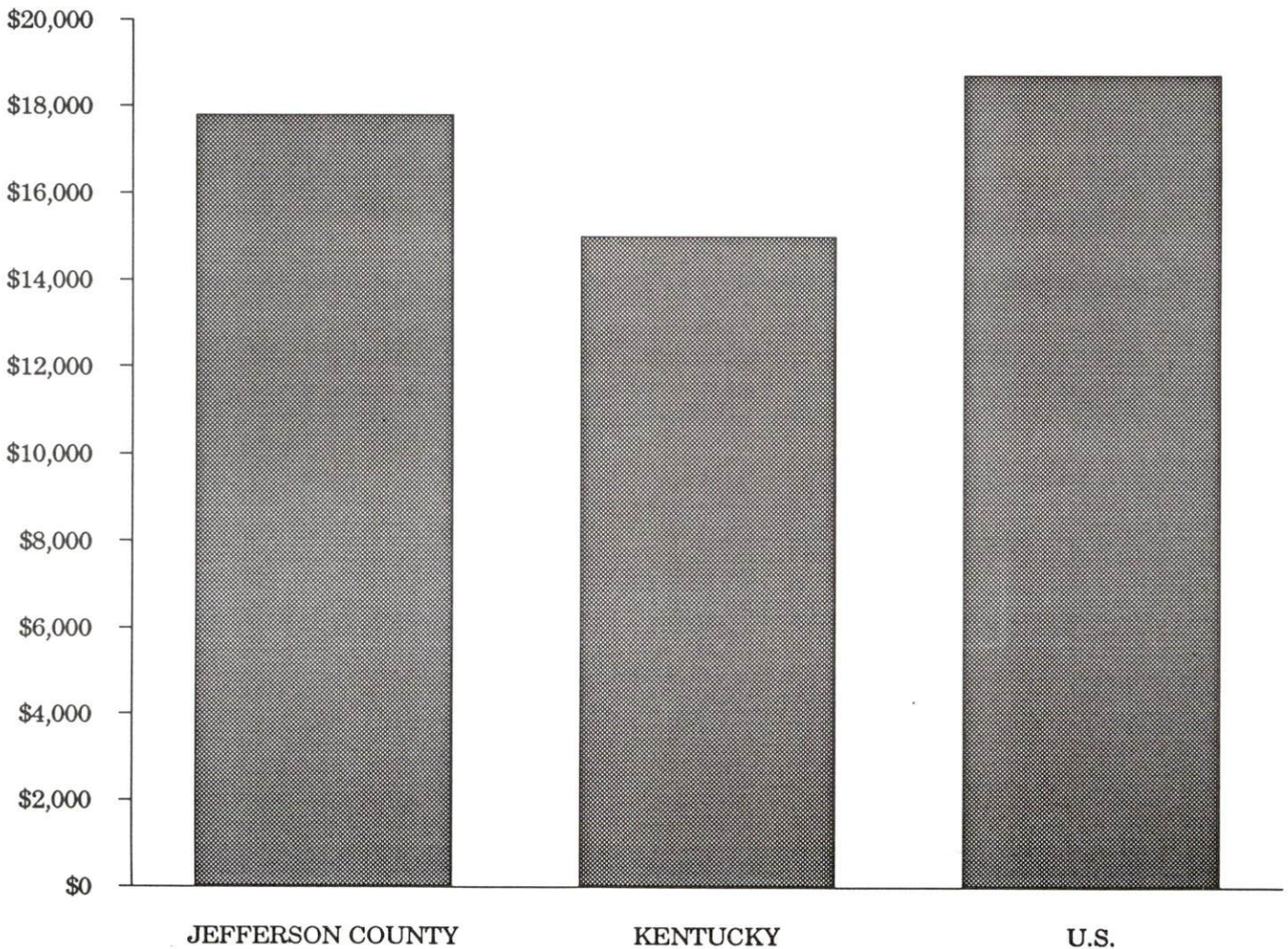


PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

Area	1986	1990	Percent Change
Jefferson County	\$13,604	\$17,783	30.7
Louisville, KY-IN Metropolitan Statistical Area	\$13,673	\$17,421	27.4
Kentucky	\$11,273	\$14,992	33.0
U.S.	\$14,654	\$18,696	27.6

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Kentucky Economic Information System, April 1992.

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME
1990



AVERAGE PLACEMENT WAGES

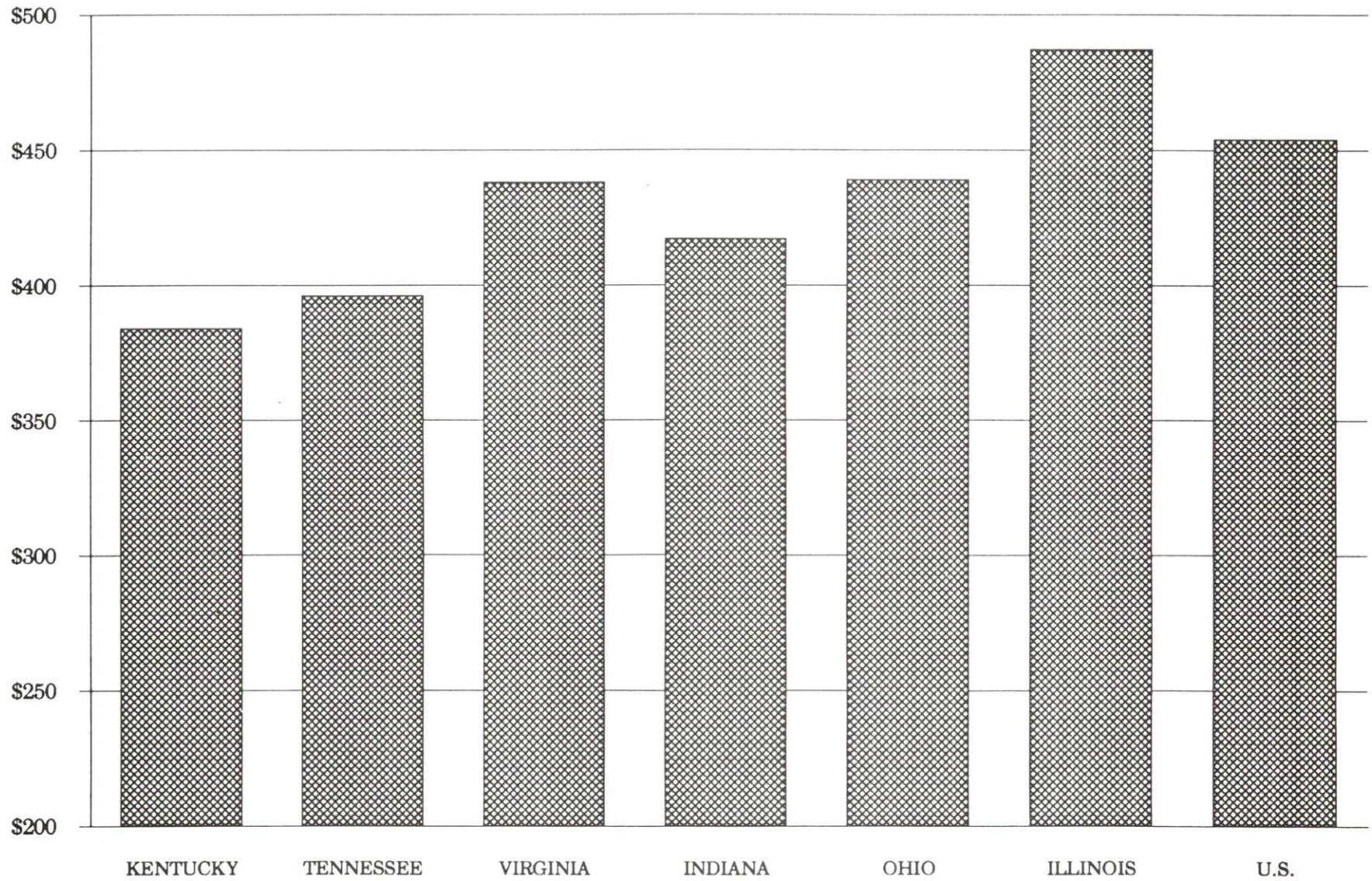
Jefferson County is served by the Louisville local office of the Kentucky Department for Employment Services. The focus of the following data is on job placements made by the Louisville local office and may therefore be used as an indicator of the wages which employers in the area pay new employees. During the twelve months which ended on June 30, 1990, the local employment office filled 15,967 job openings in various occupational categories. The average hourly wage for selected occupational categories were:

<u>OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY</u>	<u>NUMBER OF PLACEMENTS</u>	<u>AVERAGE WAGE(\$)</u>
All Occupations	15,967	5.24
Clerical	3,716	4.54
Sales	554	4.38
Services (excluding domestic)	1,901	3.85
Agricultural, Fishery, Forestry, etc.	259	4.01
Processing	808	4.97
Machine Trades	913	6.28
Bench Work	800	5.29
Structural	1,131	6.50
Motor Freight/ Transportation	408	4.36
Packaging and Materials Handling	5,079	6.00
Other	113	3.58

The Louisville local office also serves Bullitt, Henry, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer, and Trimble Counties. The above occupational categories are taken from the Dictionary of Occupational Titles published by the U.S. Department of Labor.

Source: Kentucky Cabinet for Human Resources, Department for Employment Services.

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF WORKERS COVERED BY
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE - 1990



AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES BY INDUSTRY
BY PLACE OF WORK, 1990*

	Jefferson County	Kentucky (State- Wide)	Tennessee	Virginia
All Industries	\$421.80	\$379.97	\$396.00	\$438.00
Mining & Quarrying	775.63	654.24	535.00	635.00
Contract Construction	439.26	401.70	421.00	444.00
Manufacturing	597.98	496.95	449.00	487.00
Transportation, Communications & Public Utilities	523.02	500.70	523.00	575.00
Wholesale & Retail Trade	291.48	255.93	N/A	N/A
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	521.01	434.93	469.00	508.00
Services	361.67	329.76	378.00	430.00
State/Local Government	452.49	392.28	N/A	N/A
	<u>Indiana</u>	<u>Ohio</u>	<u>Illinois</u>	<u>U. S.</u>
All Industries	\$417.00	\$439.00	\$487.00	\$454.00
Mining & Quarrying	746.00	619.00	747.00	714.00
Contract Construction	475.00	504.00	624.00	503.00
Manufacturing	561.00	595.00	590.00	555.00
Transportation, Communications & Public Utilities	519.00	553.00	610.00	578.00
Wholesale & Retail Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	442.00	478.00	619.00	571.00
Services	349.00	382.00	444.00	423.00
State/Local Government	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* Wages for U.S. and surrounding states rounded to nearest dollar.

N/A Not Available.

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

Source: Kentucky Cabinet for Human Resources, Average Weekly Wages of Workers Covered by Kentucky Unemployment Insurance Law, 1990. U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employment and Wages, Annual Averages, 1990, November 1991.

EXISTING INDUSTRY

MAJOR LOUISVILLE MANUFACTURING FIRMS, THEIR PRODUCTS AND EMPLOYMENT*

Firm (Establishment date)	Product	1992 Average Employment
Alcan Foil Products (1952)	Aluminum foil, laminated products	427
American Printing House for the Blind (1858)	Books, and magazines on cassettes, educational aids for the blind, and books in Braille or large type	320
American Synthetic Rubber Corporation (1955)	Synthetic rubber, liquid polymers	330
The Apparel Group (1960)	Men's shirts and neckwear	1,200
The BF Goodrich Company (1942)	PVC and CPVC resins & compounds, latex	365
Bremner, Inc. (1961)	Crackers, cookies	500
Brown-Forman Corporation (1923)	Distilled spirits, distillers dried grain	1,021
C. Lee Cook, A Dover Resources Company (1888)	Metallic packing, piston rings, sealing devices	328
Cardinal Aluminum Company (1946)	Aluminum extrusions & moldings; anodizing & metal finishing; machined aluminum parts	350
Cissell Manufacturing Company (1931)	Laundry & dry cleaning equipment, conveyors	300
Courier Journal & Louisville Times (1868)	Newspaper	1,224
Courtaulds Coatings, Inc. (1921)	Paints & high performance coatings	1,500
E.I. Dupont De Nemours & Company (1942)	Synthetic elastomer, fluorinated hydrocarbons	725
Fischer Packing Company, Inc. (1909)	Sausages, bacon, pork processing	700
Ford Motor Company, Assembly Plant (1955)	Motor vehicles	3,319
Ford Motor Company, Kentucky Truck Plant (1968)	Truck assembly	2,400

(Continued)

<u>Firm</u> <u>(Establishment date)</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>1992</u> <u>Average Employment</u>
Frito-Lay, Inc. (1960)	Potato chips, corn products	350
Gateway Press, Inc. (1950)	Magazines & catalogs, lithographic printing, heat set web offset printing	285
General Electric Appliances (1952)	Dishwashers, refrigerators, laundry washers & dryers	11,500
Johnson Controls, Inc. Battery Group (1956)	Storage batteries, lead oxide	300
Jones Plastic & Engineering Corporation (1961)	Injection molded plastics, automotive and appliance plastic parts	350
Kentucky Manufacturing Company (1939)	Truck trailers	250
Lantech, Inc. (1973)	Pallet stretch wrap equipment	280
Liqui-Dri Foods, Inc. (1981)	Frozen muffin batter, biscuit mix, blended flour, frozen bakery products, biscuits	300
Logan Company (1876)	Conveyors, tilt tray sortation systems	139
Louisville Bedding Company (1889)	Mattress pads, dust ruffles, linens	823
Louisville Forge & Gear Works (1985)	Crankshafts, gear blanks, steel forgings, steering knuckles	300
Louisville Ladder Corporation (1946)	Fiberglas, aluminum, steel, and wood ladders	400
Louisville Manufacturing Company, Inc. (1947)	Men's jackets, men's and boy's caps	350
Monfort, Inc. (1875)	Grease tallow, pork, smoked meats, sausage	550
Mothers Cookie Company (1947)	Cookies	650
Naval Ordnance Station (1941)	Gun & missile launchers, missile components, gun fire control systems	2,508
Philip Morris USA, Louisville Plant Operations (1944)	Cigarettes	3,100
Rainbo Baking Company of Louisville (1903)	Bakery products	280
Reynolds Metals Company, Plant #1 (1919)	Aluminum foil, rigid aluminum containers, laminated foil products	540

(Continued)

<u>Firm</u> <u>(Establishment date)</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>1992</u> <u>Average Employment</u>
Rhone-Poulenc, Inc. (1919)	Synthetic resins, package coatings, epoxy and acrylic resins	475
Rohm & Haas Kentucky, Inc. (1960)	Acrylic emulsions, acryloid coatings, plastics additives	800
Snydergeneral Corporation (1924)	Air cleaning, ventilating, and noise pollution control products & systems	400
Southern Gravure Service, Inc. (1946)	Rotogravure printing cylinders	325
Tube Turns, Inc. (1927)	Welding fittings, engineering products, commercial forgings	250
United Catalysts Inc., Girdler and CCI Catalyst Manufacturer (1957)	Catalysts & desiccant products, clay products, cast oil & rheological products	950
Henry Vogt Machine Company (1880)	Forged steel valves & fittings, industrial boilers and heat exchangers, ice making machines	1,203
Zeon Chemicals USA, Inc. (1989)	Nitrile, polyether, and hydrogenated nitrile elastomers	240

* Firms with 250 or more employees.

Sources: Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development, Division of Research and Planning; Louisville Area Chamber of Commerce.

UNIONS REPRESENTING WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING
FIRMS IN LOUISVILLE-JEFFERSON COUNTY

- Aluminum, Brick and Glass Workers International Union, AFL-CIO (Aluminum Workers)
- International Union, United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America (Auto Workers)
- Bakery, Confectionery and Tobacco Workers' International Union, AFL-CIO-CLC (Bakery, Confectionery and Tobacco Workers)
- International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders, Blacksmiths, Forgers and Helpers (Boilermakers)
- International Union of Bricklayers and Allied Craftsmen, AFL-CIO (Bricklayers)
- United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, AFL-CIO (Carpenters)
- Chemical Protection Employees Independent Union (Chemical Protection Employees)
- International Chemical Workers Union, AFL-CIO (Chemical Workers)
- Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union, AFL-CIO (Clothing and Textile Workers)
- Coopers' International Union of North America, AFL-CIO (Coopers)
- Distillery, Wine and Allied Workers' International Union, AFL-CIO-CLC (Distillery Workers)
- International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL-CIO (Electrical Workers, IBEW)
- International Union of Electronic, Electrical, Technical, Salaried and Machine Workers, AFL-CIO (Electronic Workers, IUE)
- International Union of Elevator Constructors, AFL-CIO (Elevator Constructors)
- International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers, AFL-CIO (Firemen and Oilers)
- United Food and Commercial Workers International Union, AFL-CIO (Food and Commercial Workers)
- Glass, Molders, Pottery, Plastics, and Allied Workers International Union, AFL-CIO-CLC (Glass, Pottery, Plastics, and Allied Workers)
- American Federation of Grain Millers, AFL-CIO (Grain Millers)
- Graphic Communications International Union, AFL-CIO (Graphic Communications)
- International Union, Allied Industrial Workers of America, AFL-CIO (Industrial Workers)
- International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Ironworkers, AFL-CIO (Ironworkers)
- Laborers' International Union of North America, AFL-CIO (Laborers)
- International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, AFL-CIO (Machinists)
- Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers and Allied Workers International Union, AFL-CIO (Metal Polishers)
- International Molders and Allied Workers' Union, AFL-CIO (Molders)
- Neoprene Craftsmen Union (Neoprene Craftsmen)
- Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers International Union, AFL-CIO (Oil Chemical and Atomic Workers)
- International Union of Operating Engineers, AFL-CIO (Operating Engineers)
- International Brotherhood of Painters and Allied Trades of the United States and Canada, AFL-CIO (Painters)
- Millwrights, Conveyors, and Machinery Erectors Union (Millwrights)
- United Paperworkers International Union, AFL-CIO (Paperworkers)
- United Plant Guard Workers of America International Union (Plant Guard Workers)
- United Association of Journeymen and Apprentices of the Plumbing and Pipe Fitting Industry of the United States and Canada, AFL-CIO (Plumbers)

- United Rubber, Cork, Linoleum and Plastic Workers of America, AFL-CIO (Rubber Workers)
- Service Employees International Union, AFL-CIO (Service Employees)
- Sheet Metal Workers' International Association (Sheet Metal Workers)
- United Steelworkers of America, AFL-CIO-CLC (Steelworkers)
- Stove, Furnace and Allied Appliance Workers' International Union of North America, AFL-CIO (Stove Workers)
- International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America (Teamsters)
- International Typographical Union, AFL-CIO (Typographical Union)

INDUSTRIAL SERVICES

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

TRANSPORTATION

Highways

Major highways serving Louisville include Interstate Highways 64, 65 and 71.

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

Access to Interstate 75 north is provided via Interstate 71 -- the two highways merge 79 miles from Louisville at a point south of Cincinnati. Interstate 75 south is accessible at Lexington, Kentucky, 72 miles to the east via Interstate 64.

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

Interstate 265/Kentucky Highway 841 (Gene Snyder Freeway) is a major multi-lane bypass around outer Louisville and Jefferson County. The 39-mile freeway stretches from U.S. 42, northeast of downtown Louisville, to U.S. 60/U.S. 31W (Dixie Highway), southwest of the downtown area.

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

HIGHWAY MILES FROM LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY,
TO SELECTED MARKET CENTERS

City	Highway Miles	City	Highway Miles
Atlanta, GA	398	Knoxville, TN	239
Baltimore, MD	600	Los Angeles, CA	2,085
Birmingham, AL	360	Nashville, TN	173
Chicago, IL	287	New Orleans, LA	695
Cincinnati, OH	101	New York, NY	760
Cleveland, OH	348	Pittsburgh, PA	388
Detroit, MI	361	St. Louis, MO	258

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

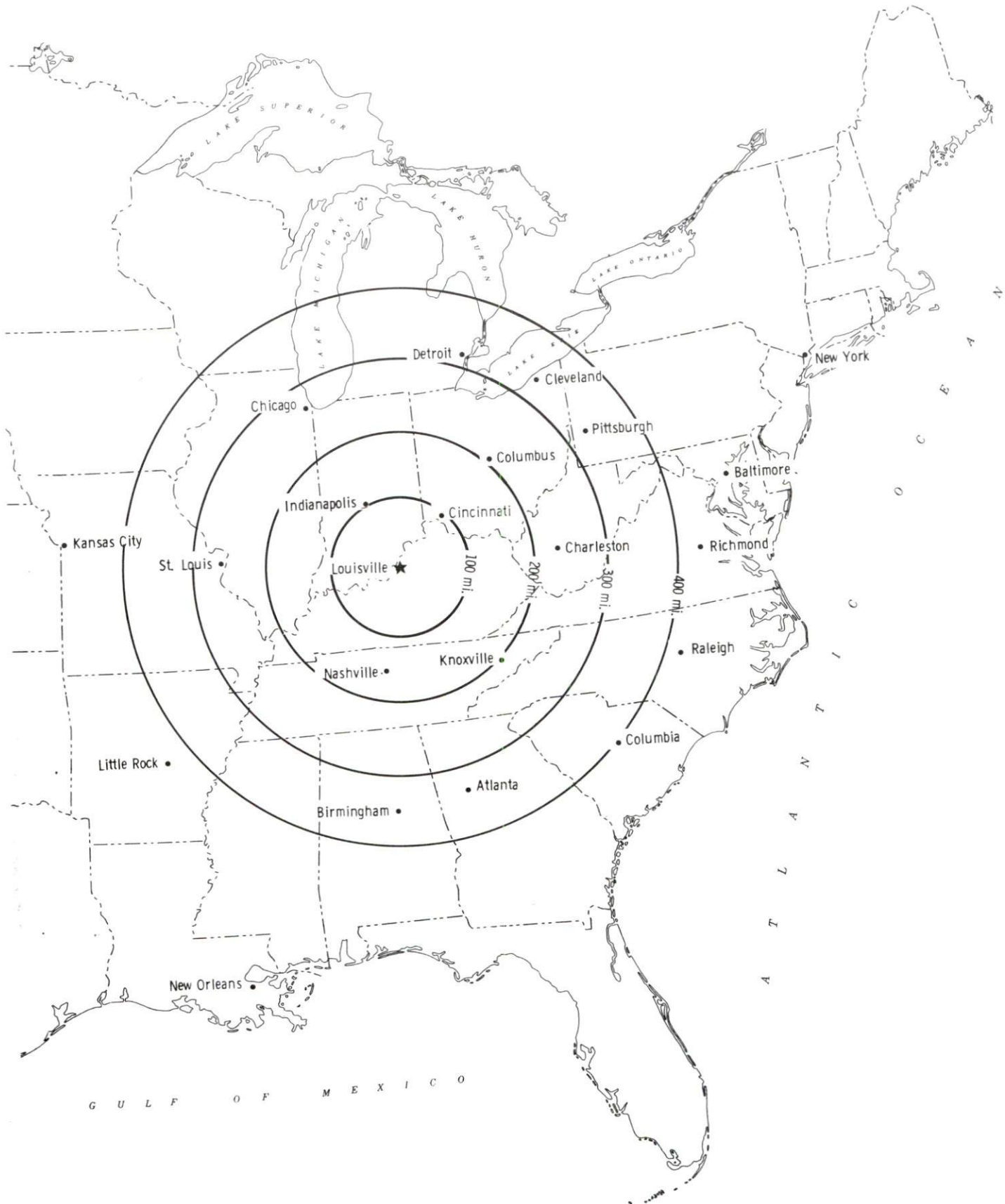
Sources: Rand McNally Standard Highway Mileage Guide, 1990. Official Kentucky Mileage Map, 1985.

Truck Service

The Louisville Commercial Zone, which includes Louisville and areas within ten miles of the corporate limits, is provided interstate and/or intrastate motor carrier service by 60 trucking companies. Twenty-nine trucking companies maintain local terminals.

Source: American Motor Carrier Directory, Spring 1992.

Selected Market Centers



Rail

Two large rail companies serve the Louisville area: CSX Transportation and Norfolk Southern with connections to Conrail, Burlington Northern, and the Soo Line. The Paducah & Louisville, a short-line railroad, provides service between Paducah and Louisville, and has connections to the Union Pacific Railroad. These railroad companies provide all types of freight services between Louisville and the principal markets and industrial centers in the United States. Intermodal facilities are available in Louisville.

Air

Small Craft Airport

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

Scheduled Commercial Airline Service

	Standiford Field
Location:	4 miles southeast of center of Louisville
Air Service:	Air Toronto, Delta, Northwest, American, Continental, TWA, United, USAir, ComAir, Midway,
Daily Arrivals	
& Departures:	172

Water

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

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

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

Riverports

Louisville and Jefferson County Riverport Authority

A 1,600-acre planned industrial community on the Ohio River in southwest Jefferson County, the Louisville and Jefferson County Riverport Authority fully integrates an industrial park, public port facilities, a Foreign Trade Zone and an Enterprise Zone.

A new four-lane highway connects the Riverport to the Interstate system less than five minutes away. Standiford Field, the area's major airport, is only eight miles from the Riverport.

The Riverport is one of the few inland industrial/port sites in the nation with single-line haul service by three railroads, including CSX Transportation, Norfolk Southern and the Paducah & Louisville Railway, with connections to Conrail and the Soo Line.

Port facilities include the general cargo dock, bulk commodity transfer terminal, ground storage and a barge fleet area which accommodates 30 barges.

The multi-purpose general cargo dock provides truck-to-barge and barge-to-truck transloading capabilities for materials such as lumber, steel, and containerized freight, as well as bulk commodities utilizing truck transportation. It features a 30-ton overhead crane which completes each cycle from barge-to-truck and return in less than two minutes.

The bulk commodity transfer terminal provides rail-to-barge transfer via overhead conveyor system to barge for dry bulk commodities such as coal, grain and potash. An option of rail-to-ground storage-to-barge is available for coal suppliers. The terminal features a 23,000-foot double-loop rail track. Each loop accommodates a 120-car unit train. In addition, a coal reclaim facility is available which can blend up to three grades of coal in preparation for shipment via barge, rail, or truck. Annual capacity of the facility is more than four million tons working at the rate of 2,000 tons an hour.

More than 60 percent of the property available for industrial development in the northern half of the industrial park, has been sold, optioned or leased to more than two dozen companies. These companies represent diverse manufacturing technologies and distribution-related activities.

In 1989, Foreign Trade Zone Number 29 was expanded to encompass the entire 1,600-acre complex. The "FTZ" includes ample general purpose warehousing and a consolidation area with rail and truck docks. The "FTZ" offers financial incentives for importers and exporters of raw materials, semi-finished and finished goods.

The general purpose zone is operated by Riverport Warehouse Company, 6711 Port Road, P.O. Box 58098, Louisville, KY 40268 (502) 933-0924.

The Louisville Enterprise Zone, designated by the Kentucky Enterprise Authority for 20 years beginning May 31, 1983, is an area where special tax incentives and regulatory relief encourage new or expanded business activity and provide an opportunity to create new jobs for area residents. The vast majority of land in the Enterprise Zone is already zoned industrial.

For more information contact:

President
Louisville and Jefferson County Riverport
Authority
P.O. Box 58010
Louisville, Kentucky 40268-0010
(502) 935-6024

Other terminals providing public transloading, warehousing, and distribution services in the Louisville/Jefferson County area include: American Commercial Terminals, Inc., River Road Terminal, Inc., Riverway Louisville Terminal, and Gold Proof Elevator.

UTILITIES

Electricity and Natural Gas

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

Source of power - Louisville Gas and Electric Company

Source of natural gas supply - Texas Gas Transmission Corporation

For industrial rates contact:

Manager

Economic Development Department

Louisville Gas and Electric Company

P.O. Box 32010

Louisville, Kentucky 40232

In Kentucky: (502) 627-3717

Out of State: (800) 252-0226

Public Water Supply

Company serving Louisville and Jefferson County -

Louisville Water Company

435 South Third Street

Louisville, Kentucky 40202

(502) 569-3600

Source - Ohio River

Treatment plant design capacity -

Crescent Hill Plant - 240,000,000 gallons per day

B.E. Payne Plant - 60,000,000 gallons per day

Total - 300,000,000 gallons per day

Treatment plant delivery

capacity - 270,000,000 gallons per day

Average daily consumption - 115,000,000 gallons

Peak daily consumption - 170,000,000 gallons

Storage capacity - 80,000,000 gallons

Water pressure - 35 psi to 80 psi

The Louisville Water Company has several projects in the works which will include extension of service in the county, rehabilitation, and replacement of existing lines in areas presently served, and relocation of a transmission main at Standiford Field. Total cost of projects is estimated at \$41 million.

Raw Water

Surface water sources - Ohio River

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

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

Sewerage

Company serving Louisville and Jefferson County -

Louisville & Jefferson County
Metropolitan Sewer District
400 South Sixth Street
Louisville, Kentucky 40202
(502) 540-6000

Design capacity - (all plants) 138,112,000 gallons per day
Average daily flow - (all plants) 116,743,000 gallons

The Louisville Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District operates and maintains 71 sewage treatment plants. The two major treatment plants are the Morris Forman and West County plants. The Morris Forman Treatment Plant has a design capacity of 105 million gallons per day and an average daily flow of 96.5 million gallons. The West County Treatment Plant operates with a design capacity of 15 million gallons per day and an average daily flow of nine million gallons. The treated effluent of both of these plants is discharged into the Ohio River.

Louisville and Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District's comprehensive plan for Jefferson County includes several proposed projects which will eliminate existing small sewage treatment plants, allow neighborhoods currently using on-site disposal systems to connect to public sewers and offer development opportunities throughout the region. Total cost of these improvements will approximate \$100 million.

The Metropolitan Sewer District provides storm water and drainage service as well.

Services Included

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

CLIMATE

Jefferson County

Temperature

Normal (29-year record)	56.20 degrees
Average annual 1990	59.40 degrees
Record highest, July 1954 (43-year record)	105.00 degrees
Record lowest, January 1963 (43-year record)	-20.00 degrees
Normal heating degree days (29-year record) (Heating degree day totals are the sums of negative departures of average daily temperatures from 65 degrees F.)	4,525

Precipitation

Normal (29-year record)	43.56 inches
Mean annual snowfall (30-year record)	16.60 inches
Total precipitation 1990	57.47 inches
Mean number days precipitation (.01 inch or more) (43-year record)	124.20
Mean number days thunderstorms (43-year record)	45.30

Prevailing winds (through 1963)

South

Relative Humidity (30-year record)

1 a.m.	76 percent
7 a.m.	81 percent
1 p.m.	58 percent
7 p.m.	60 percent

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Environmental Science Services Administration, Climatological Data, 1990. Station of record: Louisville, Kentucky.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Structure

The City of Louisville is governed by a mayor and twelve aldermen. The mayor is elected to a four-year term while the aldermen each serve two-year terms. Jefferson County is governed by a county judge/executive and three commissioners. Each county official serves a four-year term.

Fees and Licenses

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

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

*Taxable net profits in Louisville or Jefferson County are computed by multiplying the company's total net profits by the average of two figures:

1. The percentage of its total sales (destination basis) in the city or county, and
2. The percentage of its total wages paid in the city or county.

Special license fees are imposed on certain businesses.

State and Local Property Taxes

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

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

Land and buildings are taxed by the state and may be taxed by local jurisdictions. The 1991 state rate was \$0.187 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Manufacturing machinery, pollution control equipment, raw materials inventories, and goods in the process of manufacture are not subject to local taxation. The state rate is \$0.15 per \$100 for manufacturing machinery and pollution control equipment, and \$0.05 for inventories.

Other tangible personal property owned by manufacturers (automobiles, trucks, finished goods, office equipment) is taxed by the state at \$0.45 per \$100 and may be taxed by local jurisdictions. Neither the City of Louisville nor Jefferson County levy property tax on finished goods inventories.

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

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

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

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

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

COMBINED STATE AND LOCAL PROPERTY TAX RATES, 1991*

<u>City</u>	<u>Real Estate</u>	<u>Vehicles</u>	<u>Other Tangibles</u>
Louisville	\$1.3251	\$1.774	\$1.726
Anchorage	1.5820	2.104	1.862
Douglass Hills	1.0680	1.208	1.348
Hurstbourne	1.1000	1.208	1.160
Jeffersontown	1.0730	1.208	1.353
Lyndon	1.0900	1.208	1.370
Middletown	1.0200	1.208	1.300
Prospect	1.1250	1.208	1.160
St. Matthews	1.1400	1.208	1.160
St. Regis Park	0.8800	1.208	1.160
Shively	1.1800	1.475	1.440
Jefferson County	0.8800	1.208	1.160

* Cities of the first through fourth classes.

Planning and Zoning

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

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

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

EDUCATION

Public Schools

Jefferson County

<u>Fall 1991</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>
Total (K-12)	91,879
Accreditation - Southern Association of Colleges and Schools	
Student/Teacher Ratio (1990-91) - 17.9-1	
Percentage High School Graduates to College (1990-91) - 66.9	
Expenditures Per Pupil (1990-91) - \$4,148.66	

The largest school system in Kentucky and one of the 20 largest systems in the nation, the Jefferson County Public School district is a recognized leader in computer literacy, school restructuring and education reform. Serving approximately 92,000 students in preschool through grade 12, the system currently includes 158 schools: 87 elementary, 23 middle, 20 high, seven technical centers, 12 special education and nine others. In 1988-1989 the district launched a five-year \$139 million facility expansion project; improved and expanded its nationally recognized restructuring efforts in participatory management, community involvement, and efforts in schools of choice; and set new standards in such areas as professional development, affirmative action, the teaching of thinking skills, computer education, and summer school programs.

The district continues to reach new heights through a strong curriculum development program, which provides educational options to students and parents. Specialized instruction is available in areas such as the arts, aviation, communications, computer technology, legal/governmental services, liberal arts, math, science, careers, international studies and visual arts.

More recently, the district has focused its efforts on computer literacy development. Through the New Kid in School computer fund campaign, over \$9 million were raised from the corporate community to install a 32-station computer lab in each of the system's elementary, middle and high schools. By 1993-94, Jefferson County Public Schools will be the first district in the nation to produce a graduating class with computer training at all 12 grade levels. With almost 10,000 computers district-wide, there is an average of one terminal for every 10.3 students. Jefferson County Public School System ranks number one in the U.S. in this area among similar-sized school districts. Instruction is available in the district for teachers and administrators at the Gheens Professional Development Academy. In 1989, the academy developed and presented nearly 4,000 in-service sessions, covering such topics as building self-esteem, writing across the curriculum, and teaching skillful thinking.

The district is a proven leader in school/business involvement. Because of the New Kid in School Program, each elementary, middle and high school had a specific business partner or partners who contributed funding and other resources. As these major alliances evolved, the Jefferson County Public Schools began a parallel effort focusing on the development of other types of business partnerships to address individual needs of local schools and/or overall district-wide needs not currently being addressed. The logical umbrella organization for school/business involvement became the Jefferson County Public Education Foundation. A major spin-off of the Foundation's fund raising efforts has been the creation of over 700 school/business partnerships which impact instruction and generate additional dollars and in-kind services to all 158 schools (K-12). Since 1983, these businesses and organizations have invested over \$40 million in addition to the New Kid in School Program.

Basically, three major components have been the essential elements in the success of school/business involvement in Jefferson County including:

- (1) the willingness of the school district to work with the community on multi-level projects addressing a variety of issues.
- (2) the structure and support of the Jefferson County Public Education Foundation.
- (3) the method of building, maintaining, and evaluating business involvement based on identified needs.

Anchorage Independent

<u>Fall 1991</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>
Total (K-12)	400
Student/Teacher Ratio (1990-91) - 13.8-1	
Expenditures Per Pupil (1990-91) - \$5,018.12	

Nonpublic Schools

Archdiocese of Louisville

The Office of Lifelong Formation and Education of Louisville (Archdiocese of Louisville) includes 69 elementary schools and 11 high schools. Kindergarten programs are available at 37 of the elementary schools.

<u>Fall 1991</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>
TOTAL	19,298

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

Colleges and Universities

The University of Louisville is a state-supported institution of higher learning which enrolled 23,575 students in the fall 1991. The University consists of the College of Arts and Sciences; the Graduate School; and schools of business, medicine, dentistry, nursing, law, engineering, education, justice administration, social work, and music.

Spalding University is a coeducational college of liberal arts and sciences which had a Fall 1991 enrollment of 1,117. The University offers an associate degree in computer studies; Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Arts degrees; and masters degrees in education, library science, psychology, religious studies, and nursing.

Bellarmino College, a coeducational Catholic college of liberal arts and sciences, had a Fall 1991 enrollment of 3,569. Bellarmino offers an Associate of Arts, Associate of Nursing, Associate in Applied Science, Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Master of Business Administration, Master of Arts in Education, and Master of Science in Nursing degrees.

Jefferson Community College is the largest of the 13 statewide community colleges in the University of Kentucky system. There are two campuses, one in downtown Louisville and one in southwestern Jefferson County, with a total enrollment of 10,969 in the fall of 1991. The College offers an Associate in Applied Science, Associate in Arts and Associate in Science degrees.

Indiana University Southeast, located in New Albany, Indiana, is one of eight campuses within the Indiana University system. Enrollment for the fall of 1991 totaled 5,804. The University offers programs leading to associate, bachelor, and master degrees.

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

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

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

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

Vocational Training

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

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

Bluegrass State Skills Corporation

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

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

Vocational/technical skills training in Jefferson County is provided to secondary and adult students at the Jefferson State Vocational-Technical School and through the Jefferson County Public Schools Magnet Career Academies and customized Worksite Education Program. The academies are four-year graduating schools that integrate academic and technical curricula, articulate with post secondary education, and establish linkages with businesses and industries. Each of the 13 magnet career academies focus on one or more occupational fields ranging from automated manufacturing to urban agriscience and technology.

The following is a list of the academies and their focuses:

Butler Traditional/Technical High School - Electronics, Data Processing, and Computer Aided Designing/Drafting

Central High School Magnet Career Academy - Medical and Allied Health Careers

Doss High School Magnet Career Academy - Child Care and Cosmetology

Fairdale High School Magnet Career Academy - Public Safety Technology

Fern Creek High School Magnet Career Academy - Marketing, Management and Entrepreneurship

Iroquois High School/Detrick Magnet Career Academy - Building/Construction Technologies and Welding (1993-94)

Jeffersontown High School Magnet Career Academy - Automated Manufacturing Technologies

Moore High School Magnet Career Academy - Printing and Publishing Technologies

Pleasure Ridge Park High School Magnet Career Academy - Chemical Plastics Technologies, Information Processing and Horticulture

Seneca High School Magnet Career Academy - Urban Agriscience and Technology

Shawnee High School Magnet Career Academy - Aviation, Travel and Tourism, and Customer Services

Southern High School Magnet Career Academy - Telecommunications, Business Support Services, Machine Tool Technology and Transportation Technologies (1993-94)

Waggener High School Magnet Career Academy - Hospitality and Tourism Careers

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

HEALTH

Local Medical Personnel

Physicians - 2,438
Dentists - 612

Hospitals

<u>Hospitals in Louisville-Jefferson County</u>	<u>Beds</u>
Baptist Hospital East	313 acute care 94 psychiatric, rehabilitation & chemical dependency
Central State Hospital	192 psychiatric, 50 mentally retarded
Charter Hospital of Louisville	66 chemical dependency & psychiatric
Frazier Rehabilitation Center	64 acute care, 31 rehabilitation
Children's Treatment Service	52 psychiatric
Humana Hospital Audubon	480 acute care
Humana Hospital Southwest	150 acute care
Humana Hospital Suburban	380 acute care
Humana Hospital University	379 acute care, 25 psychiatric
Jewish Hospital	442 acute care
Methodist Evangelical Hospital	372 acute care
Norton Hospital/Kosair Children' Hospital	536 acute care 66 psychiatric
Our Lady of Peace	416 psychiatric
St. Anthony Medical Center	374 acute care
Sts. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital	331 acute care
Ten Broeck Hospital	69 psychiatric, 25 chemical dependency
Veterans Affairs Medical Center	341 acute care, 49 psychiatric

Ambulance Service

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

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

Public Health

The Louisville and Jefferson County Board of Health administers over sixty medical, dental, and environmental health programs. The Board of Health operates three primary care centers and four traditional public health centers. Specialized clinics include a sexually transmitted disease clinic and a tuberculosis clinic. Most services are free or are offered on a sliding fee basis. The board employs 300 persons including physicians, nurses, nurse practitioners, health educators, a nutritionist, an environmentalist, and laboratory personnel.

OTHER LOCAL FACILITIES

Telephone Service

South Central Bell

Newspapers

The Courier-Journal (daily)
Business First (weekly)

Financial Institutions

Banks

Bank of Louisville
(Mid-America Bancorp)
Citizens Fidelity Bank
& Trust Company
First Kentucky National
Corporation
Liberty National Bancorp, Inc.
Republic Bank and Trust Company
River City Bank
Stock Yards Bank and Trust Company

Savings and Loan Associations

The Cumberland
First Nationwide Bank
(A federal savings bank)
Future Federal Savings Bank
Great Financial Federal

Hotels and Motels

Total number - Approximately 58
Total rooms - Approximately 12,500

Convention Facilities

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

The Kentucky Fair and Exposition Center is one of the largest multi-purpose exposition buildings in the United States with 30 acres under one roof. Located on a 396-acre plot, the center is one-third mile long from the east to the west exposition wings. A multi-purpose annex connects the east and west wings to the center. It is located about ten minutes from downtown and provides paved parking for 19,500 cars. The Kentucky State Fair is held here each summer.

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

RECREATION AND CULTURAL ARTS

Local Recreation

The most noted recreational event in Louisville is the Kentucky Derby at Churchill Downs. The "Run for the Roses" is the oldest and most prestigious thoroughbred horse race in the United States. Held annually on the first Saturday in May, it is the focal point of the ten-day Kentucky Derby Festival. Churchill Downs, established in 1874, is open for two thoroughbred racing meets each year, the spring-summer meet and the fall meet. Louisville Downs is open for three harness racing meets each year, the spring, summer and fall meets.

Metro Parks, a joint agency of the City of Louisville and Jefferson County, maintains 140 parks which cover 8,300 acres of park land. Facilities include picnic areas; archery ranges; golf courses; tennis, basketball, and volleyball courts; softball and baseball diamonds; hiking trails; stable and horseback riding trails; croquet courts; swimming and wading pools; and a variety of instructional programs sponsored by the Park's Department throughout the entire year. There are bike trails in some city parks as well as bike routes along city streets.

In addition, a number of country clubs offer a variety of recreational facilities. There are also boat clubs, tennis clubs, hunting and fishing clubs, as well as numerous clubs for specialized interests.

Louisville is home to the University of Louisville Cardinals basketball team, perennial contenders for the NCAA Championship and the 1980 and 1986 NCAA basketball champions. The Louisville Redbirds, a Triple-A professional baseball team, annually draws crowds that are the envy of many cities with professional baseball teams. Other professional sports include the Louisville Shooters basketball team, and the Louisville Icehawks hockey team.

The Louisville Zoological Garden is a modern 60-acre facility with more than 900 animals in 50 exhibits. The zoo has many additional features, including a small animal center, picnic areas, a gift shop and special events held throughout the year.

The Belle of Louisville, built in 1914, is a sternwheeler operated by Louisville and Jefferson County since 1962. Daily excursions and charters are available during the summer months. While cruising on "The Belle", tourists may enjoy viewing Falls Fountain--the world's largest floating fountain, which is situated on the Ohio River.

Cultural Arts

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

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

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

The community also supports a number of amateur theatric groups. Shakespeare in the Park presents three productions each summer in cooperation with the Metropolitan Parks and Recreation Board. The Iroquois Park Players perform three musicals each summer at the amphitheater in Iroquois Park. Metro Parks offers two outdoor theaters for the visitor and local residents alike. The Iroquois Amphitheater and Shakespeare in Central Park operate only during the summer months.

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

The Louisville and Jefferson County Youth Orchestra has won national awards in competition and has performed in Europe. Special-interest groups like the Bach Society and Chamber Music Society have gained increasing support, drawing their members in part from the University of Louisville School of Music faculty.

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

Museums

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

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

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

The Louisville area boasts more than a few historic properties, two of which are:

Farmington--Federal-style house built in 1810, standing on 18 acres of beautifully landscape grounds and furnished with antiques made before 1830, also visited by Abraham Lincoln; Locust Grove--built in 1790, this 55-acre former Georgian plantation was the last home of General George Rogers Clark, founder of Louisville and a Revolutionary war hero. It features restored outbuildings, an 18th century border garden and wildlife sanctuary. Each home is open for touring.

COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENTS

The Regional Airport Authority of Louisville and Jefferson County plans to construct at Standiford Field by 1995, two new parallel runways at 10,000 feet and 7,500 feet respectively, totaling \$360 million. The proposed runways will double the airport capacity and meet projected needs by safely allowing simultaneous take-offs and landings.

The eastern corridor of Jefferson County remains the fastest growing area in the region. Located in Jeffersontown, the 1,000-acre Bluegrass Research and Industrial Park, is now occupied by 468 businesses, making it one of the largest industrial parks in the world. Hurstbourne Green is another prime business location. In 1991, United Parcel Service consolidated its offices in a new \$10 million regional headquarters in Hurstbourne Green, which now houses 1,400 workers, including 500 new employees.

Louisville's economy has enjoyed a significant infusion of jobs and investment in recent years from the healthcare industry, which now comprises approximately thirteen percent of the city's workforce. Louisville's leading healthcare employer Humana, Inc., recently announced a \$46 million expansion for insurance-related business, and is rapidly approaching its projected workforce of 12,500.

Jefferson Riverport International, a 1,600-acre industrial park and public port facility, has attracted 29 companies. In 1991, Yokohama Tires, the world's eighth largest tire manufacturer dedicated its new distribution and division office complex to the Riverport.

Louisville is on the cutting edge of telecommunication developments with a solid infrastructural foundation, ready to accommodate new and expanding businesses. Telecommunications services in the area include high speed transmissions capabilities for computer operations, public teleconferencing facilities, uplink and downlink satellite communications, and video conferencing. A new Telecommunications Research Center offers businesses state-of-the-art research and training facilities.

A stainless-steel dome, which will be lighted at night, will top the proposed \$100 million Capital Holding Center in downtown Louisville. At 540 feet, the 35-floor headquarters of Capital Holding Corporation will be Kentucky's tallest building when completed in 1993. In addition to office space on other floors, the ground floor will include 25,000 square feet of retail space, with an exclusive restaurant, a branch bank, and several shops.

The Louisville Waterfront Development Corporation is planning several projects. Some major improvements include the construction of a connector from Belvedere/Riverfront Plaza (a public open space) to the Wharf area, and a relocation of River Road and rail lines at the harbor to create additional space for residential development. The overall investment should exceed \$100 million.

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