

5-1963

## Industrial Resources: Union County - Morganfield

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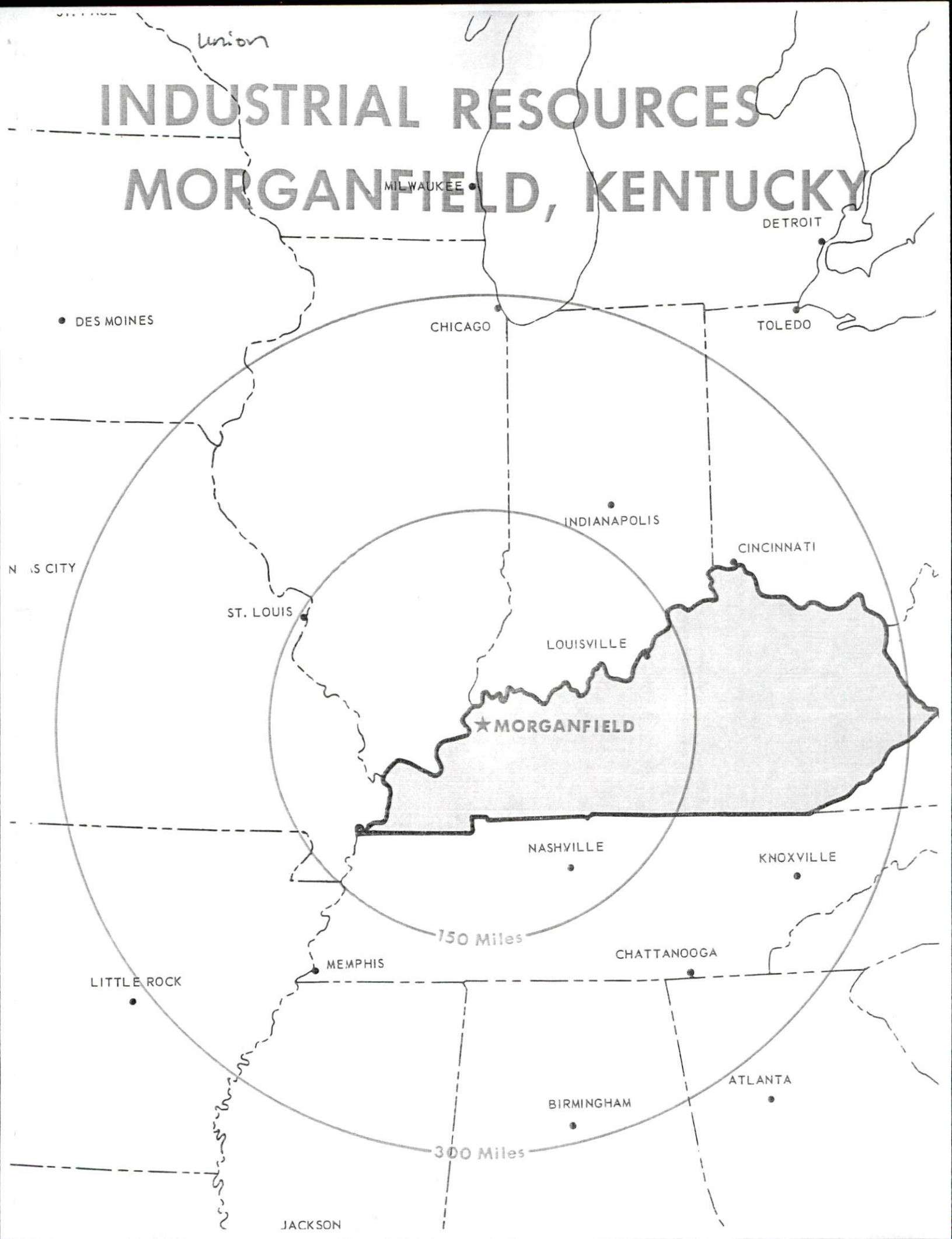
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INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES  
MORGANFIELD, KENTUCKY



INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES  
MORGANFIELD, KENTUCKY

23132

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Prepared by  
The Morganfield Chamber of Commerce  
and  
The Kentucky Department of Commerce  
Frankfort, Kentucky

May, 1963

INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES  
MORGANFIELD, KENTUCKY  
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## SUMMARY DATA

### POPULATION:

1960: Morganfield - 3,741    Union County - 14,537

### MORGANFIELD LABOR SUPPLY AREA:

Includes Union and all adjoining counties. Estimated number of workers available for industrial jobs in the labor supply area - 1,554 men and 2,400 women. Number of workers available from Union County - 230 men and 603 women.

### TRANSPORTATION:

Railroads: Morganfield is served by the Illinois Central Railroad with two local freights daily, one northbound and one southbound.

Air: The Sturgis airport is located twelve miles from Morganfield. The nearest commercial airport is Dress Memorial Airport, Evansville, Indiana, thirty-three miles distant.

Water: Union County is bound on the north by the Ohio River. Morganfield is located six miles south of the river.

Trucks: Three trucking agencies serve Morganfield. Terminal facilities are located within the city.

Bus Lines: Southeastern Greyhound Bus Lines, Inc., serves Morganfield with eight buses daily.

### HIGHWAY DISTANCES FROM MORGANFIELD, KENTUCKY, TO:

<u>Town</u>	<u>Miles</u>	<u>Town</u>	<u>Miles</u>
Atlanta, Ga.	419	Lexington, Ky.	233
Chicago, Ill.	326	Nashville, Tenn.	124
Cincinnati, Ohio	280	New York, N. Y.	941
Detroit, Mich.	543	St. Louis, Mo.	159
Louisville, Ky.	175	Pittsburgh, Pa.	576

### Electricity

Morganfield is served by the Kentucky Utilities Company with a 69,000 volt cable.

### Natural Gas

Morganfield is served by the Morganfield Municipal Gas System, whose source is the Texas Gas Transmission Corporation.

### Water

Water is supplied by the Morganfield Municipal Waterworks, whose treatment plant has a 720,000 gpd capacity. The average use of the city is 300,000 gpd.

### Sewerage

The Morganfield Municipal Sewerage System serves approximately 90 per cent of the city with a 600,000 gpd treatment plant. The maximum daily flow has been 300,000 gallons.



## POPULATION AND LABOR MARKET

### Population

Morganfield has shown an increase in population during three of the last five decades. The largest increase, 20.7 per cent, occurred during the 1930's. Presently the city maintains a 37.2 per cent increase since the census fifty years ago. Union County has shown a net population decrease for each decade of the last half-century with the exception of the 1930's when a 2.1 per cent increase was reported.

TABLE 1

POPULATION DATA FOR MORGANFIELD AND UNION COUNTY WITH  
COMPARISONS TO THE KENTUCKY RATE OF CHANGE, 1900-1960

Year	<u>Morganfield</u>		<u>Union County</u>		<u>Kentucky</u>
	<u>Population</u>	<u>%Change</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>%Change</u>	<u>%Change</u>
1900	2,046		21,336		
1910	2,725	32.0	19,886	-6.8	6.6
1920	2,651	-2.7	18,040	-9.3	5.6
1930	2,551	-3.8	17,053	-5.5	8.2
1940	3,079	20.7	17,411	2.1	8.8
1950	3,257	5.8	14,893	-14.5	3.5
1960	3,741	14.8	14,537	-2.4	3.2

Per cent of nonwhite population: 9.1

### Economic Characteristics

Union County is classified as a predominantly rural county, having only one community classified as urban. This is Morganfield, the county seat. The inhabitants are primarily engaged in agriculture and mining and quarrying.

In the fall of 1959, there were 891 workers in agriculture. In June 1962, there were 738 workers engaged in mining and quarrying. At this period 275 employees were reported to be engaged in manufacturing.

Wages are below the state average in Union County. The average weekly earnings during 1961 for all industries were \$78.23 and \$53.30 for manufacturing. During this same period the state average was \$83.44 for all industries and \$96.07 for manufacturing.

The per capita income for Union County during 1961 was \$1,207; the state average was \$1,412. Retail sales in this year totaled \$13,271,000.\*

### Labor Market

Supply Area: The Morganfield labor supply area is defined for the purpose of this statement to include Union and the adjoining counties of Crittenden, Henderson and Webster.

Labor Potential Defined: The total estimated labor supply is composed of three major groups. The first two are currently available for industrial employment, the third group describes the potential for future years.

1. The current unemployed, measured here by unemployment insurance claimants.
2. Men who would shift from low paying jobs such as agriculture 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 1960's.

Numbers Available: The total population of the Morganfield supply area was reported to be 70,948 by the 1960 Census of Population, which was a decrease of 1,033 since the 1950 census count of 71,981.

The total estimated to be currently available for industrial employment includes 1,554 males and 2,400 females. Their distribution is shown in Table 2.

---

\*Sales Management, Survey of Buying Power, June 10, 1962

TABLE 2

DISTRIBUTION OF THE CURRENT ESTIMATED LABOR SUPPLY  
WITH COMPONENTS, MORGANFIELD AREA, MAY, 1962\*

	<u>Total</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Labor Supply**</u>		<u>Unemployed</u>	
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Area Total:	1,554	2,400	3,954	833	2,262	721	138
Crittenden	404	470	874	314	452	90	18
Henderson	545	452	997	220	285	325	67
Union	230	603	833	35	563	195	40
Webster	375	875	1,250	264	862	111	13

Future Labor Supply: The future labor supply will include some proportion of the 6,766 boys and 6,711 girls who will become eighteen years of age by 1970. Probably the most influential internal factor determining the number that would enter the area labor force will be the type of local employment available.

TABLE 3

DISTRIBUTION OF THE FUTURE LABOR SUPPLY, MORGANFIELD AREA  
BASED ON 1960 U. S. CENSUS OF POPULATION DATA

	<u>18 Years of Age by 1970</u>	
	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Area Total:	6,766	6,711
Crittenden	847	777
Henderson	3,174	3,247
Union	1,510	1,476
Webster	1,235	1,211

\* Kentucky Department of Economic Security

\*\* Men who would shift from low paying jobs such as farming and women who would enter the labor force if jobs were available.

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

TABLE 4

MORGANFIELD AREA AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT, FALL, 1959\*

	<u>Family Workers</u>	<u>Hired Workers**</u>	<u>Total</u>
Area Total:	4,261	538	4,799
Crittenden	928	27	955
Henderson	1,598	286	1,884
Union	727	164	891
Webster	1,008	61	1,069

TABLE 5

MORGANFIELD AREA MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT\*\*\*  
JUNE 1962

	<u>Area</u>				
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Crittenden</u>	<u>Henderson</u>	<u>Union</u>	<u>Webster</u>
Total manufacturing	3,230	208	2,428	275	319
Food & kindred products	136	0	114	17	5
Tobacco	0	0	0	0	0
Clothing, textile & leather	754	0	605	149	0
Lumber & furniture	781	26	631	50	74
Print., publ. & paper	364	129	41	10	184
Chemicals,					
petroleum & rubber	629	0	578	0	51
Stone, clay & glass	126	45	67	14	0
Primary metals	109	0	109	0	0
Machinery, metal products					
& equipment	267	0	227	35	5
Other	64	8	56	0	0

\*U. S. Census of Agriculture

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

\*\*\*Includes only those workers covered by unemployment insurance.

TABLE 6

MORGANFIELD AREA COVERED EMPLOYMENT, \*  
ALL INDUSTRIES, MARCH, 1962

	Area				
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Crittenden</u>	<u>Henderson</u>	<u>Union</u>	<u>Webster</u>
Mining & Quarrying	1,540	67	594	738	141
Contract Construction	548	20	442	86	0
Manufacturing	3,230	208	2,428	275	319
Transportation, Communications & Utilities	492	59	293	120	20
Wholesale & Retail Trade	2,310	148	1,503	394	265
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	304	24	199	48	33
Services	541	12	404	62	63
Other	17	0	8	9	0
Total	8,982	538	5,871	1,732	841

## LOCAL MANUFACTURING

The following list of firms indicates something of the demand for labor and the products available in the immediate area of Morganfield.

\* Includes only workers covered by unemployment insurance. Source: Kentucky Department of Economic Security.

TABLE 7

MORGANFIELD MANUFACTURING FIRMS WITH PRODUCTS  
AND EMPLOYMENT, 1963

<u>Firm</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Employment</u>		
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Custom Feed Mills	Formula feeds	2	0	2
Ferrocrafft Corporation	Wire and metal window display fixtures, point of purchase racks, furniture hardware	34	4	38
Land-O-Nan Warehouse	Liquid fertilizer	3	0	3
Morganfield Ice Company	Ice	1	0	1
Morganfield Lumber Company	Millwork	27	1	28
The Mo-Vac Corporation	Decorative Vacuum, Metallizing of metal and plastic products	20	20	40
Munford Publishing Company	Newspaper publishing, job printing	4	1	5
Ohio Valley Merchandising Co.	Automotive accessories	1	1	2
Wheatley Concrete Products Co.	Concrete block, drain tile	7	0	7
Young & Conway	Seed processing	15	2	17

Prevailing Wage Rates

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Rate Per Hour</u>
Laborer	\$ .75 to \$1.15
Secretarial and Clerical	1.00 to 1.50
Assembler	1.15 to 1.40
Machinist helper	1.15 to 1.40
Semiskilled Laborer	1.15 to 1.50
Spray Painter	1.15 to 1.50
Arc Welder	1.15 to 1.60
Machinist	1.40 to 1.80
Skilled Laborer	1.75 to 2.75

## Unions

There are no unions in Morganfield. The United Mine Workers of America represents the mine workers in Uniontown and Dekoven.

## TRANSPORTATION

### Railroads

Morganfield is served by the Kentucky Division of the Illinois Central Railroad, operating between Evansville, Indiana, and Hopkinsville, Kentucky. There are two local freights daily, one northbound and one southbound. Passenger service is not available. Switching service is available six days per week. Siding is available and can accommodate 35 cars. Daily store-door pickup and delivery service is offered. Monthly loads are fifteen out-bound and twenty-five inbound, consisting of grain, and building materials and fertilizer, respectively. Railway express pickup and delivery service is available five days per week.

TABLE 8

RAILWAY TRANSIT TIME FROM MORGANFIELD, KENTUCKY, TO:\*

Town	No. of Hrs.		Town	No. of Hrs.	
	CL	LCL		CL	LCL
Atlanta, Ga.	46	120	Louisville, Ky.	15	48
Birmingham, Ala.	34	96	Los Angeles, Calif.	101	240
Chicago, Ill.	42	72	Nashville, Tenn.	24	48
Cincinnati, Ohio	28	72	New Orleans, La.	37	120
Cleveland, Ohio	41	120	New York, N. Y.	59	168
Detroit, Mich.	49	120	Pittsburgh, Pa.	57	168
Knoxville, Tenn.	43	96	St. Louis, Mo.	42	96

### Highways

Morganfield is served by U. S. Routes 60 and 641, and Kentucky Routes 56, 130, and 359.

One of the best designed bridges of Kentucky is located fourteen miles from Morganfield on Kentucky Route 56, spanning the Ohio River between Kentucky and Illinois at Shawneetown, Illinois.

\*Illinois Central Railroad

TABLE 9

## HIGHWAY DISTANCES FROM MORGANFIELD, KENTUCKY, TO:

<u>Town</u>	<u>Miles</u>	<u>Town</u>	<u>Miles</u>
Atlanta, Ga.	419	Lexington, Ky.	233
Birmingham, Ala.	344	Louisville, Ky.	175
Chicago, Ill.	326	Nashville, Tenn.	124
Cincinnati, Ohio	280	New York, N. Y.	941
Detroit, Mich.	543	Pittsburgh, Pa.	576
Knoxville, Tenn.	320	St. Louis, Mo.	159

Truck Service: Interstate and intrastate service is provided by Ruark Truck Lines, Morganfield, Kentucky; Hayes Freight Lines, Inc., Springfield, Illinois; and Arnold Ligon Truck Line, Inc., Lebanon, Kentucky. Ruark has their home office in Morganfield, Kentucky.

TABLE 10

## TRUCK TRANSIT TIME FROM MORGANFIELD, KENTUCKY, TO SELECTED MARKET CENTERS\*

<u>Town</u>	<u>Delivery Time (days)</u>		<u>Town</u>	<u>Delivery Time (days)</u>	
	<u>LTL</u>	<u>TL</u>		<u>LTL</u>	<u>TL</u>
Atlanta, Ga.	2	2	Louisville, Ky.	ON**	ON
Birmingham, Ala.	2	2	Los Angeles, Calif.	6	4
Chicago, Ill.	2	2	Nashville, Tenn.	ON	ON
Cincinnati, Ohio	2	2	New Orleans, La.	3	2
Cleveland, Ohio	3	2	New York, N. Y.	3	3
Detroit, Mich.	3	2	Pittsburgh, Pa.	3	2
Knoxville, Tenn.	2	2	St. Louis, Mo.	2	2

Bus Lines: Morganfield is served by the Southeastern Greyhound Bus Lines, Inc., with eight buses daily, four northbound and four southbound.

Taxi Rental: Taxi service is offered by two agencies.

\* Arnold Ligon Truck Line, Inc.

\*\* Overnight



### Air

Union County owns the Sturgis Airport, which is located twelve miles from Morganfield. This airport has three 5,000 x 150 foot runways, which can accommodate any type of aircraft except jets.

The nearest commercial airport is Dress Memorial Airport, located in Evansville, Indiana, which is thirty-three miles from Morganfield. Airlines serving include Eastern and Delta, with a total of twenty-one daily flights.

### Water

Morganfield is located six miles south of the Ohio River. A nine-foot navigation channel is maintained.

Commerce on the Ohio River has been increasing at a substantial rate. It affords the northern boundary of Kentucky a direct access to shipment and receipt of commodities by water of the entire Mississippi River navigation system and over the Gulf Intercoastal Waterway.

## UTILITIES AND FUEL

### Electricity

Morganfield is served by the Kentucky Utilities Company with a 69,000 volt cable.

Kentucky Utilities Company provides electric service in 78 Kentucky counties. The Company has a generating capacity of 740,000 KW in its five generating stations, which are located in eastern, central, and western Kentucky. The Company also has major interconnections with its neighboring utilities - Louisville Gas and Electric, Ohio Power Company, Kentucky Power Company, Electric Energy, Inc., Ohio Valley Electric Corporation, Central Illinois Public Service Company, and TVA. These interconnections provide a means of interchanging substantial blocks of electricity when desired. Rates for industry will be furnished by the Company's Industrial Development Department in Lexington, Kentucky.

## Natural Gas

Morganfield is supplied natural gas by the Morganfield Municipal Gas System, whose source is the Texas Gas Transmission Corporation. There is a six-inch transmission line running from the supply at 150 psi. The BTU content is 1,000 and the specific gravity is .60.

Current Rates are as follows:

### Residential and Small Commercial

First	500 cu. ft.	\$1.25 (Min. Bill)
Next	2,500 cu. ft.	1.25 per MCF
Next	7,000 cu. ft.	1.10 per MCF
Next	10,000 cu. ft.	.90 per MCF
Over	20,000 cu. ft.	.80 per MCF

### Large Commercial and Specials

First	500 cu. ft.	\$1.50 (Min. Bill)
Next	2,500 cu. ft.	1.25 per MCF
Next	7,000 cu. ft.	1.00 per MCF
Next	30,000 cu. ft.	.80 per MCF
Over	40,000 cu. ft.	.65 per MCF

## Coal and Coke

Morganfield is located in the Western Kentucky Coal Field. Coal is supplied by the Western Kentucky Coal Field which consists of 127 mines located in twelve counties, with Hopkins and Muhlenberg being the leading coal producing counties in that field. The 1960 average production was 241,000 tons per mine, and a combined total of 30,587,000 tons. Underground mines produced 42 percent and strip mines 58 percent of the total output. The average value per ton was \$3.49 in 1960, f.o.b. mine. Shipments were 95 percent by rail and water and 5 percent by truck. All coal was sold on the open market.\*

Kentucky has three coke plants located in Ashland, Calvert City and Dawson Springs. This supply is supplemented by border state operations.

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

## Fuel Oil

Kentucky has three fuel refineries located in Ashland, Louisville and Somerset. This supply is supplemented by border state operations.

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

## WATER AND SEWERAGE

### Public Water Supply

The city is supplied water by the Morganfield Municipal Waterworks, whose source is Camp Breckinridge and the Ohio River. The capacity of the treatment plant is 720,000 gpd and the raw water is treated as follows: Settled, postchlorinated, coagulated with alum and lime, filtered, and pre-chlorinated when necessary. The average daily use is 300,000 gallons and the pumping time required is 14 1/2 hours. The peak demand has been near-capacity. Storage facilities include a 60,000-gallon elevated standpipe and a 600,000-gallon clear well. Distribution mains range in size from 1 to 6 inches and the average pressure is 40 psi.

Current rates:

	<u>Quantity</u>	
First	2,000 gallons	\$1.50 (minimum)
Next	1,000 gallons	.75 per M Gals.
Next	2,000 gallons	.60 per M Gals.
Next	10,000 gallons	.45 per M Gals.
Next	35,000 gallons	.38 per M Gals.
Next	450,000 gallons	.30 per M Gals.
Next	1,500,000 gallons	.28 per M Gals.
Next	2,000,000 gallons	.27 per M Gals.

### Water Resources

Surface Water: The major source of public and industrial water supply is from surface water from the Ohio and Tradewater Rivers. Available information (U. S. Geological Survey) indicates that average discharges of the Ohio River at Evansville, Indiana, and the Tradewater River at Olney (Hopkins County) are 133,900 cfs (21 years record) and 325 cfs (21 years record), respectively. Other sources may be secured from local impoundments.

Ground Water: Recent reports by the U. S. Geological Survey indicate ground water is available from the Ohio River alluvium and rocks of the Pennsylvanian System.

Nearly all wells in the Ohio River alluvium yield more than 500 gpd. Many wells drilled into the Pennsylvanian rocks will also yield supplies in excess of 500 gpd; although some areas yield only 100-500 gpd. Iron and salt may be found in objectionable amounts in some wells.

### Sewerage System

The Morganfield Municipal Sewerage System serves the city with a treatment plant. Treatment consists of trickling filters and drying beds. The capacity of the plant is 600,000 gpd, the peak flow has been 300,000 gpd, and the average flow is 250,000 gpd.

The sanitary mains vary in size from 6 to 12 inches and the combined mains are 48 inches. Approximately 90 percent of the city is served. Final discharge empties into Lost Creek. Rates equal 40 percent of the water bill.

## INDUSTRIAL SITES

Site #1: ACREAGE & TOPOGRAPHY: 66 acres of level land  
LOCATION: Partly within western Morganfield city limits on  
Kentucky Route 56 and the Illinois Central Railroad  
HIGHWAY ACCESS: Fronts on Kentucky Route 56  
RAILROAD: Illinois Central  
WATER: Morganfield Municipal Waterworks  
ELECTRICITY: Kentucky Utilities Company  
GAS: Morganfield Municipal Gas System  
SEWERAGE: Morganfield Municipal Sewerage System

Site #2: ACREAGE & TOPOGRAPHY: 30 acres of level-to-gently rolling land  
LOCATION: Bounds the western Morganfield city limits on Kentucky  
Route 130 and the Illinois Central Railroad  
HIGHWAY ACCESS: Fronts on Kentucky Route 130  
RAILROAD: Illinois Central  
WATER: Morganfield Municipal Waterworks  
ELECTRICITY: Kentucky Utilities Company  
GAS: Morganfield Municipal Gas System  
SEWERAGE: Morganfield Municipal Sewerage System

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

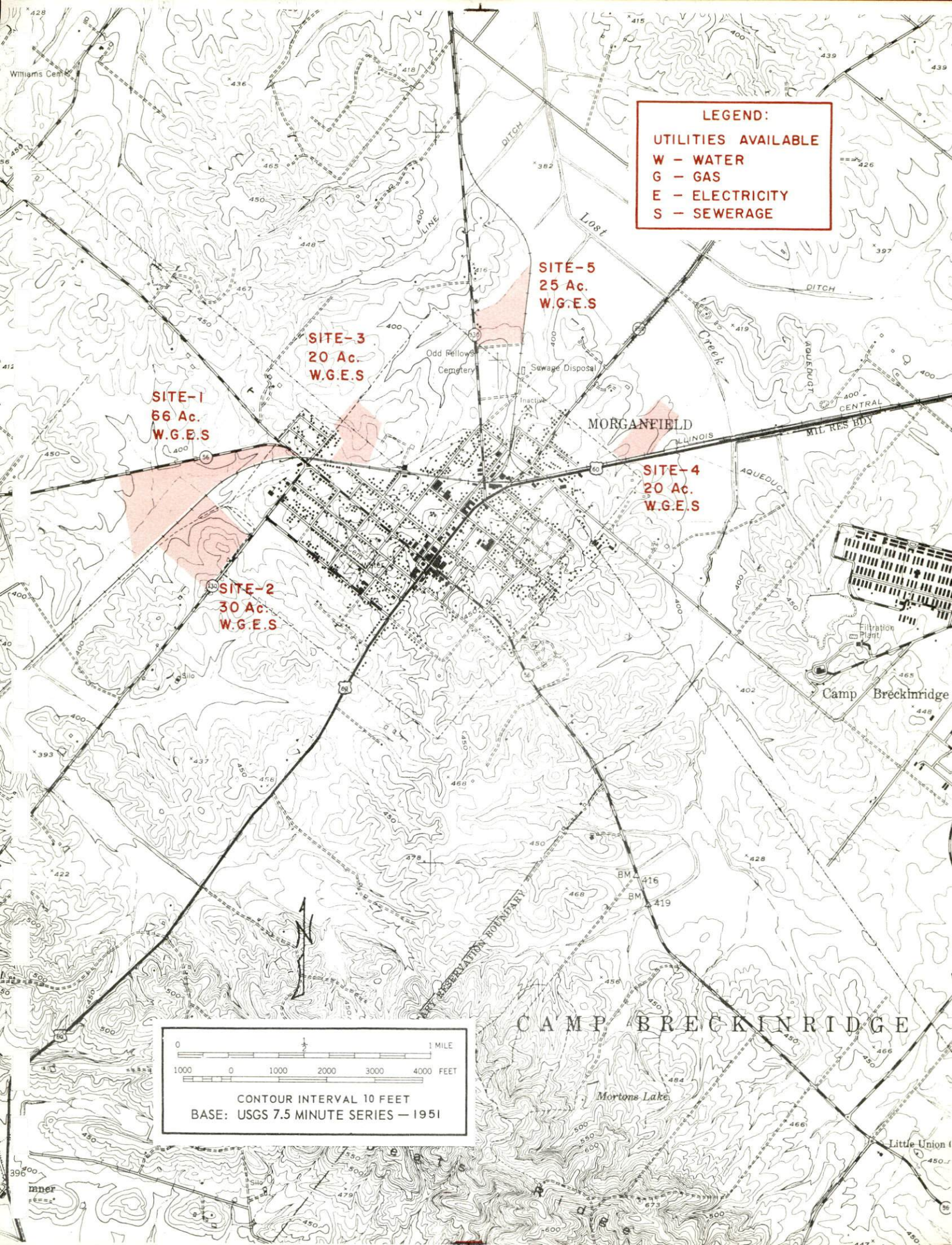
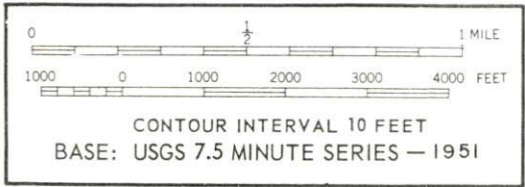
**SITE-1**  
**66 Ac.**  
**W.G.E.S**

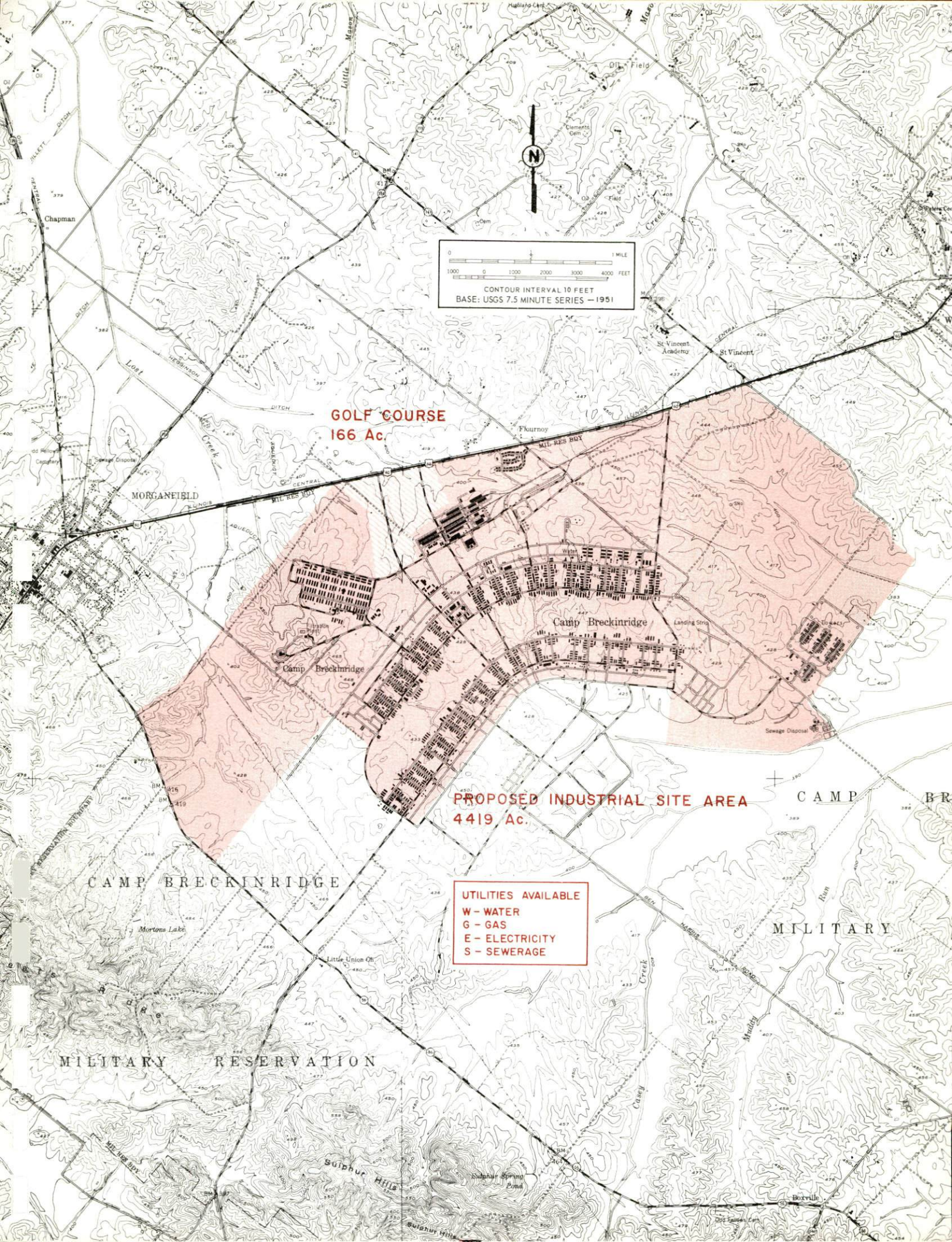
**SITE-3**  
**20 Ac.**  
**W.G.E.S**

**SITE-5**  
**25 Ac.**  
**W.G.E.S**

**SITE-4**  
**20 Ac.**  
**W.G.E.S**

**SITE-2**  
**30 Ac.**  
**W.G.E.S**





0 1000 2000 3000 4000 FEET  
0 1 MILE  
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET  
BASE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE SERIES - 1951

**GOLF COURSE**  
166 Ac.

**PROPOSED INDUSTRIAL SITE AREA**  
4419 Ac.

**UTILITIES AVAILABLE**  
W - WATER  
G - GAS  
E - ELECTRICITY  
S - SEWERAGE

CAMP BRECKINRIDGE

CAMP BR

MILITARY

MILITARY RESERVATION

Site #3: ACREAGE & TOPOGRAPHY: 20 acres of level land  
LOCATION: Within the northern Morganfield city limits on Illinois  
Central Railroad  
HIGHWAY ACCESS: Fronts on city street leading to Kentucky  
Routes 56 and 130  
RAILROAD: Illinois Central  
WATER: Morganfield Municipal Waterworks  
ELECTRICITY: Kentucky Utilities Company  
GAS: Morganfield Municipal Gas System  
SEWERAGE: Morganfield Municipal Sewerage System

Site #4: ACREAGE & TOPOGRAPHY: 20 acres of level land  
LOCATION: Partly within the northeastern Morganfield city limits  
on the Illinois Central Railroad  
HIGHWAY ACCESS: U. S. Route 60, a few 100 feet distant, is  
accessible by access road  
RAILROAD: Illinois Central  
WATER: Morganfield Municipal Waterworks  
ELECTRICITY: Kentucky Utilities Company  
GAS: Morganfield Municipal Gas System  
SEWERAGE: Morganfield Municipal Sewerage System

Site #5: ACREAGE & TOPOGRAPHY: 25 acres of level land  
LOCATION: Immediately north of Morganfield city limits on Kentucky  
Route 130  
HIGHWAY ACCESS: Fronts on Kentucky Route 130  
RAILROAD: The Morganfield Illinois Central freight yard is one mile  
distant  
WATER: Morganfield Municipal Waterworks  
ELECTRICITY: Kentucky Utilities Company  
GAS: Morganfield Municipal Gas System  
SEWERAGE: Morganfield Municipal Sewerage System

#### Proposed Industrial Acreage

Adjoining the city of Morganfield is Camp Breckinridge Military Reservation. The 36,000-acre post has been declared surplus by the United States Department of Defense. Included in this acreage is a designated 4,419-acre industrial site complete with all utilities, railhead, and streets. The entire area is now in the hands of the General Service Administration for appraisal and disposal to private enterprise. Areas have also been set aside for housing and recreation. This property is particularly attractive because sewer, water, and electric facilities are already in use. Also, a natural gas line near U.S. 60 could make that fuel available.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SERVICES

### Type Government

City: Morganfield is governed by a Mayor, elected for four years, and six councilmen, elected for two-year terms.

### Laws Affecting Industry

Property Tax Exemption: As provided by State law, Morganfield may exempt new industry from property tax for a period of five years. This exemption cannot be extended beyond the five-year period.

Industrial Buildings: The city council has passed a resolution which states the city's willingness to issue revenue bonds to finance construction of an industrial building as provided by K. R. S. 103.200 - 103.280.

Business Licenses: Occupational license costing from \$3 to \$60 are required.

### Planning and Zoning

The city has a Planning and Zoning Commission. It has a contract to receive assistance from the Kentucky Department of Commerce, Division of Planning and Zoning.

Since 1960 the following projects have been completed: Base Map, Land-Use Map, Existing Land-Use Analysis, Land-Use Plan, Zoning Ordinance and Map, and Subdivision Regulations.

A Major Street Plan is in process.

### Building Codes

A building permit is required for any construction within the city limits.

### Fire Protection

The Morganfield Volunteer Fire Department is staffed by a chief, assistant chief, and twenty volunteers. Equipment consists of a 750 gpm pumper truck, a 500 gpm pumper truck, 2,500 feet of 2 1/2 inch hose, 1,500 feet of 1 1/2 inch hose, 800 feet of 1 1/2 inch hose, 500 feet of booster hose, generator, and foam equipment. Alarm is sounded by siren. The city has 81 fire hydrants.

There is a Class-6 NBFU insurance rating in the city.

### Police Protection

Morganfield has three full-time policemen who utilize one radio-equipped cruiser.



### Garbage and Sanitation

Both wet and dry garbage is collected by the city. The Sanitation Department is staffed by 3 employees who utilize one garbage packer-truck. Weekly collection is made in the residential areas and daily collections are made in the business district.

The residential rate is \$1 per month and business rates are negotiated. A city-owned land fill provides for disposal.

### Financial Information

The following is a summary of the financial position of Morganfield and Union County.

#### City Income, Expenditures and Bonded Indebtedness, July 1, 1961 to June 30, 1962:

Income (General Fund):	Cash on hand July 1, 1961	\$ 6,707.70
	Income	83,590.20
	Total	<u>\$90,297.90</u>

Expenditures (General Fund): \$85,267.50

Bonded Indebtedness: \$369,000 (Revenue Bonds) Morganfield  
Municipal Gas System.  
\$15,000 (Revenue Bonds) Morganfield  
Municipal Waterworks

#### County Budget and Bonded Indebtedness, 1962-1963:

Union County Budget: \$190,371

Bonded Indebtedness: None

### TAXES

#### Property Taxes

The taxing rate for property in Morganfield and Union County is found in the following table. Additional tax information may be found in Appendix D.

TABLE 11

PROPERTY TAX RATES PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE FOR  
MORGANFIELD AND UNION COUNTY, 1962

<u>Taxing Unit</u>	<u>Morganfield</u>	<u>Union County</u>
County	\$ .50	\$ .50
State	.05	.05
City	.75	
School	2.00	2.00
Total	\$3.30	\$2.55

Real Estate Assessment Ratios

Based on 1961 assessments for state and county tax levies:

Morganfield	30.3 %	
Union County	25.4 %	(Farm Land)
	30.3 %	(Residential and Commercial)

Net Assessed Value of Property subject to full local rate

Morganfield (1959)	\$ 4,435,616
Union County (1961)	\$25,331,796

OTHER LOCAL CONSIDERATIONS

Educational Facilities

Graded Schools: The schools of Morganfield are included in the Union County School System. The elementary school has twenty-one classrooms and the high school has ten classrooms. There is also a parochial elementary school located in the city. The current year Union County school budget is \$867,090.02. Approximately forty percent of the graduating seniors attend college.

A consolidated high school, to be located between Morganfield and Sturgis, is to be opened by late 1963.

TABLE 12

## SCHOOLS, ENROLLMENT, NUMBER OF TEACHERS, STUDENT-TEACHER RATIO IN MORGANFIELD AND UNION COUNTY

<u>School</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>No. of Teachers</u>	<u>Student-Teacher Ratio</u>
Morganfield Elem.	641	26	24.6
Morganfield High	300	17	17.6
Sturgis Elem.	828	29	28.5
Sturgis High	352	18	19.5
Uniontown Elem.	223	10	22.3
Dunbar Elem.	108	6	18.0
Dunbar High	65	5	13.0
St. Ann Elem. (Par.)	426	8	53.2
St. Peter Elem. (Par.)	147	4	36.7
St. Vincent Elem. (Par.)	97	4	24.2
St. Vincent High (Par.)	209	13	16.0
St. Agnes Elem. (Par.)	180	4	45.0
St. Agnes High (Par.)	71	3.5	20.2

Vocational Schools: Kentucky's vocational education program utilizes fourteen highly specialized schools, partly integrated with regular secondary education. These special area trade schools prepare Kentuckians for work in a variety of trade and industrial occupations.

Morganfield is served by the Madisonville Area Vocational School, Madisonville, 45 miles distant. Courses offered include: Auto Mechanics, Drafting, Electronics, General Industrial Electricity, Machine Shop, and Woodworking and Carpentry.

The new consolidated county high school, which is presently under construction, will offer courses in vocational education.

The trade preparatory courses listed above are normally two years in length. In addition, short unit courses are offered on a continuous basis for the upgrading of employed workers. Other short unit courses are provided in all occupations of an industrial nature as needs arise or upon request, when facilities permit.

Colleges: Institutions of higher learning in the area include:

Northwest Center of the University of Kentucky, Henderson, Kentucky,  
23 miles  
Evansville College, Evansville, Indiana, 33 miles

Kentucky Wesleyan College, Owensboro, Kentucky, 52 miles  
Brescia College, Owensboro, Kentucky, 52 miles  
Paducah Junior College, Paducah, Kentucky, 74 miles  
Murray State College, Murray, Kentucky, 91 miles  
University of Southern Illinois, Carbondale, Illinois, 50 miles

### Health

Hospitals: Morganfield is served by Our Lady of Mercy Hospital, a modern, 22-bed hospital, with operating room, diagnostic X-ray, laboratory, obstetrics ward, outpatient clinic, dietary kitchen, and emergency facilities. There are ten doctors, consisting of surgeons, general practitioners and dentists, and nine registered nurses in Morganfield.

Public Health: The Union County Health Department, located in Morganfield, is staffed by a health officer, administrative assistant, 3 graduate nurses, a sanitarian, and a clerk-registrar. The annual budget of approximately \$27,000 is distributed among the following programs: Communicable disease, tuberculosis control, venereal disease, maternity service, preschool and school age children, mental health, crippled children, chronic diseases, dental health, and general health activities.

### Housing

Several properties in Morganfield are for rent and for sale. The cost of the average three-bedroom brick home with full basement is \$12,000 to \$15,000.

### Communication

Telephone and Telegraph: Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company serves 1,200 Morganfield subscribers with a recently installed dial system. County-wide toll free service is rendered. A new \$70,000 building, which houses the new dial system, was opened in January, 1963.

Western Union Telegraph service is available at the Morganfield Greyhound Bus Station.

Postal Facilities: Morganfield has a first-class post office with twenty-one employees. Mail is received and dispatched twice daily by highway post office and star route. There are 3 city routes, 6 rural routes, and one parcel post. Postal receipts for 1962 totaled \$50,000.

Newspapers: Morganfield is served by the Union County Advocate, a weekly newspaper published on Thursday. Present circulation is 2,800. Daily papers are received from Evansville, Indiana, and Louisville and Henderson, Kentucky.

Radio:

<u>Station</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Watts</u>	<u>Kilocycles</u>	<u>Operating Hours</u>	<u>Network Affiliation</u>
WMSK	Morganfield	500	1550	Dawn to Dusk	Independent

Television: Television reception is good from Evansville, Indiana; Cape Girardeau, Missouri; Harrisburg, Illinois; and Paducah and Henderson, Kentucky.

Libraries

Morganfield is served by the Union County Library which is located in Morganfield. A 20 x 40 foot building houses approximately 4,000 volumes. The library is open from 12:30 P.M. to 5:00 P.M. five days per week. Annual circulation is 37,000. A bookmobile is also used.

Churches

Morganfield has nine churches representing the following denominations: Methodist, Baptist, Christian, Catholic, Presbyterian, Church of God, Church of Christ, and Episcopal. The total combined membership is 3,800 and the average percent of weekly attendance is 88.

Financial Institutions

Statement as of December 29, 1962

	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Deposits</u>
Morganfield National Bank	\$5,548,022.21	\$4,934,016.32
Union Bank & Trust Company	\$4,505,133.40	\$3,487,748.91

Hotels and Motels

Bel - Air Motel	19 units
Forty - Winks Motel	12 units

## Clubs and Organizations

Civic: Chamber of Commerce, Lions Club, Jaycees, PTA

Fraternal: Masonic Lodge, American Legion, Knights of Columbus,  
IOOF

Women's: Eastern Star, Daughters of the American Revolution,  
United Daughters of the Confederacy, Women's Club, Business and Professional  
Women's Club, American Legion Auxiliary, Jaycettes

Youth: Boy Scouts, Cub Scouts, Girl Scouts, Brownies, FFA, FTA,  
FHA, FBLA

Other: Quarterback, 17-70 Club, Breckinridge Golf Club

## Recreation

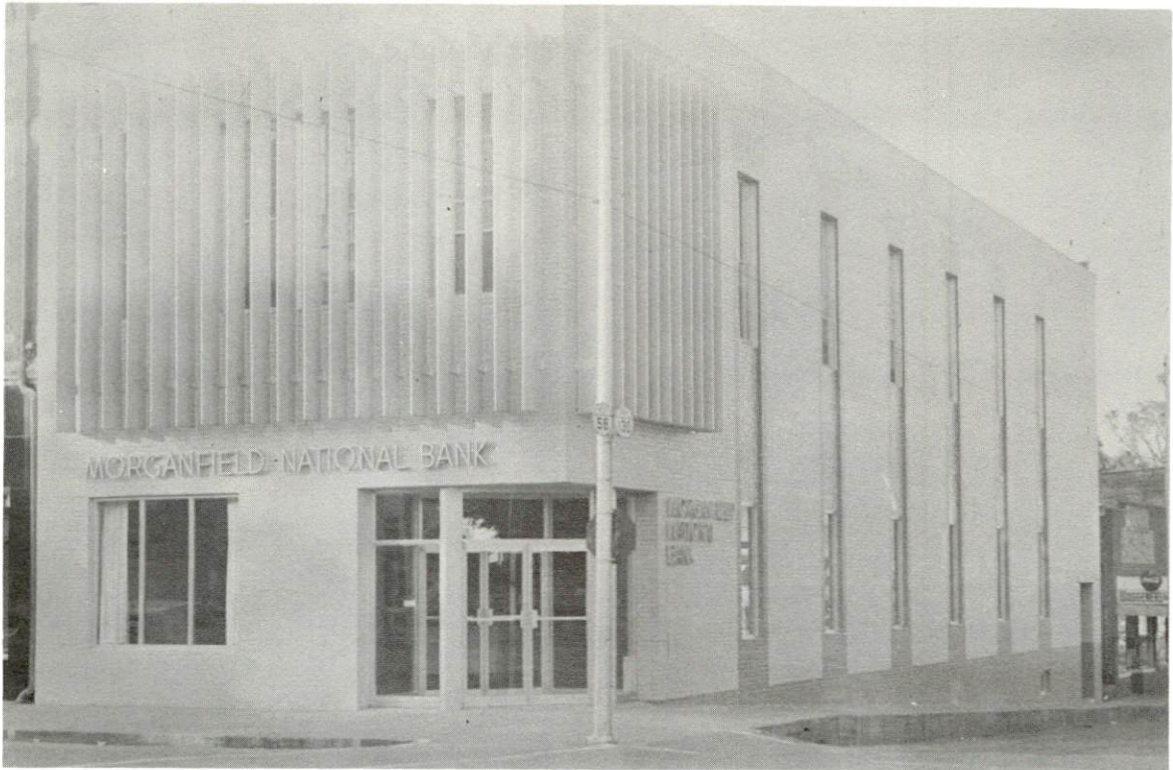
Local: Local facilities include a 26-acre lighted park, which is a joint project of the Board of Education, the American Legion and the City of Morganfield. Three Little League baseball teams are sponsored at this park in the summer. Equipment includes a swimming pool, two lighted concrete tennis courts, a lighted baseball and football stadium, a picnic area and playground. There is one downtown theatre, one drive-in movie, a miniature golf course, and one 8-lane bowling alley located in Morganfield. A 9-hole golf course is maintained at nearby Camp Breckinridge.

Area: Morganfield is located 56 miles from Kentucky Lake. Located on this lake (the largest man-made lake in the world, 2,380 miles of shoreline) are three state parks: Kentucky Lake State Park, Kentucky Dam Village State Park, and Cherokee State Park. From April to October, the lake is a paradise for fishermen, campers, hunters and boating and water-skiing enthusiasts. Numerous local, state and national conventions are held there annually.

Barkley Lake, now under construction and only one mile east of Kentucky Lake, will extend 117 miles towards Nashville on the Cumberland River. The two lakes will be connected by a canal and many facilities on Barkley Lake will be similar to those on Kentucky Lake.

Audubon State Park, located 30 miles from Morganfield, is noted for its historical museum. Other facilities are cabins, picnic facilities, beach, bathhouse and boating facilities.

# COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENTS 1963



MORGANFIELD NATIONAL BANK - COMPLETELY RENOVATED INSIDE AND OUTSIDE



UNION BANK AND TRUST COMPANY - COMPLETELY RENOVATED INSIDE AND OUTSIDE

# COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENTS 1963



NEW KENTUCKY UTILITIES DISTRICT OFFICE



NEW SOUTHERN BELL BUILDING



Pennyrile Forest State Park, 56 miles from Morganfield at Dawson Springs, Kentucky, is located in the heart of a 15,000-acre forest. All type of outdoor recreation is available.

### Community Improvements

#### Recent:

1. Both banks in Morganfield have been completely remodeled, inside and outside. Both banks installed drive-in banking facilities.
2. A new dial telephone system and building was completed in February, of this year.
3. A new Kentucky Utilities building which houses the district office was completed in March of this year.
4. The Planning and Zoning Commission completed a Land-Use Plan and Subdivision Regulations in 1962.

#### Planned:

1. A new consolidated high school is to be located between Sturgis and Morganfield. This school is to be opened by late 1963.
2. A Major Street Plan is in process.

## NATURAL RESOURCES

### Agriculture

In 1959 Union County has 606 farms covering 166,528 acres, an average of 274.8 acres per farm. On the following page are some agricultural statistics for Union County and Kentucky.

TABLE 13

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR UNION COUNTY AND KENTUCKY  
1959\*

<u>Crops</u>		<u>Acres Harvested</u>	<u>Yield Per Acre</u>	<u>Total Production</u>
<u>Corn:</u>				
Union County	(bu)	46,800	52.1	2,449,741
Kentucky	(bu)	1,649,000	42.5	70,184,000
<u>Wheat:</u>				
Union County	(bu)	6,420	23.0	148,353
Kentucky	(bu)	158,000	24.5	3,876,000
<u>Soybeans:</u>				
Union County	(bu)	9,355	23.0	221,724
Kentucky	(bu)	181,000	22.1	4,012,000
<u>Burley Tobacco:</u>				
Union County	(lbs)	9	1,253.0	11,282
Kentucky	(lbs)	189,000	1,604.5	303,261,000
<u>Alfalfa Hay:</u>				
Union County	(tons)	2,411	2.4	5,888
Kentucky	(tons)	289,000	2.1	620,000
<u>Clo-Tim Hay:</u>				
Union County	(tons)	7,766	1.5	12,204
Kentucky	(tons)	427,000	1.3	582,000
<u>Lespedeza Hay:</u>				
Union County	(tons)	2,007	1.4	2,846
Kentucky	(tons)	549,000	1.2	703,000

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

TABLE 14

LIVESTOCK STATISTICS FOR UNION COUNTY AND KENTUCKY  
1959\*

<u>Livestock</u>	<u>Number on Farms as of January 1, 1960</u>
<u>All Cattle and Calves:</u>	
Union County.	24,391
Kentucky	1,947,000
<u>Milk Cows:</u>	
Union County	677
Kentucky	466,000
<u>Sheep:</u>	
Union County	1,371
Kentucky	546,000

Minerals

The principal mineral resources of Union County are coal, petroleum, sand and gravel and miscellaneous clay. Total value of mineral production for 1961 amounted to \$15,281,953 (U. S. Bureau of Mines).

Coal: Coal has been produced in Union County every year since 1890. Total cumulative production amounts to nearly sixty million short tons (U. S. Bureau of Mines). Total County production for 1961 was 2,575,941 tons. Most production has come from the No. 9 seam, however, other commercially important seams have been productive. Typical analyses of the No. 9 seam are shown below:

<u>Size</u>	<u>Loaded Moisture</u>	<u>Dry Basis</u>					<u>Ash Fusion Temp. F</u>
		<u>Volatile Matter</u>	<u>Fixed Carbon</u>	<u>Ash</u>	<u>Sulphur</u>	<u>b. t. u.</u>	
Egg	4.5	40.2	50.3	9.5	3.00	13300	2050
Screenings	6.0	39.4	48.0	12.6	3.70	12670	2020
Run of Mine	5.0	39.8	49.7	10.5	3.15	12942	2040

Source: Keystone Coal Buyers Manual - 1962

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

Petroleum: In recent years, the average annual oil production for Union County has been in excess of one and one-half million barrels. During 1961 the County ranked second in the State with a total production of 1,660,691 barrels. Production has been principally from horizons in the Pennsylvanian and Mississippian Systems.

Sand and Gravel: Sands and gravels occur in abundant quantities along the Ohio River and can be used for local construction purposes. One processing plant was in operation during 1962. A recent analysis of the Caseyville sandstone in Union County indicates that it approaches a high-silica sand of commercial potential.

Clay: Residual and transported clays are present in Union County. During 1962 miscellaneous clay was mined for heavy clay products, and one structural clay plant was in operation. Recent information on a clay deposit in the southwestern part of the County indicates it is suitable for possible use as a lightweight aggregate.

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 15

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 ores, etc.)	558	131,000
Natural Gas (cubic feet)	75,329,000,000	18,389,000
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 ores, etc. -troy ounces)	-----	-----
Stone (7)	15,810,000	21,493,000
Zinc (recoverable content of ores, etc.)	869	224,000
Value of items that cannot be disclosed: cement, ball clay (1960), crushed sandstone, and values indicated by foot- note 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."

## Forests

Union County has 37,000 acres of forested land covering approximately 17 percent of the total land area. Predominant trees include oak, hickory, and sweet gum.

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-quarter of the lumber, veneer and bolts produced (500 to 600 million board feet per year) is used in manufacturing in the state.

Kentucky's forests are protected from fire by a radio-interconnected network of 144 fire towers.

## MARKETS

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

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

TABLE 16

## CONSUMER MARKET POTENTIAL

	Population (1) Per cent of U. S.	Personal Income (2) Per cent of U. S.	Retail Sales (3) Per cent of U. S.
Alabama	1.8	1.2	1.2
Arkansas	.9	.6	.7
Delaware	.3	.3	.2
Georgia	2.1	1.6	1.7
Illinois	5.6	6.6	6.4
Indiana	2.7	2.5	2.5
KENTUCKY	1.6	1.2	1.2
Maryland	1.8	1.9	1.6
Michigan	4.3	4.6	4.4
Missouri	2.4	2.4	2.5
North Carolina	2.6	1.8	1.9
Ohio	5.4	5.7	5.5
Pennsylvania	6.3	6.4	6.1
South Carolina	1.3	.8	.8
Tennessee	1.9	1.4	1.6
Virginia	2.1	1.8	1.8
West Virginia	1.1	.8	.9
REGIONAL TOTAL	44.2	41.6	41.0

The 1961 retail sales totaled \$13,271,000.\*

The Union County per capita income averaged \$1,207 during 1961, the state average was \$1,412.\*

(1) U. S. Census of Population, 1960

(2) Survey of Current Business, U. S. Department of Commerce

(3) Census of Business, 1958, Retail Trade

\* Sales Management, Survey of Buying Power, June 10, 1962

## 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 southcentral 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 per cent of the year and increases to 60 per cent or more to the southwest.

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



TABLE 17

## CLIMATIC DATA FOR MORGANFIELD, UNION COUNTY, KENTUCKY

	<u>Temp. Norm*</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Av. Relative</u>	
	<u>Deg. Fahrenheit</u>	<u>Prec. Norm*</u>	<u>Humidity Readings**</u>	
		<u>Inches</u>	<u>6:00 A.M.</u>	<u>6:00 P.M.</u>
				(CST)
January	37.5	4.91	83	75
February	38.8	3.50	81	68
March	46.8	5.55	80	61
April	56.9	4.50	80	57
May	66.1	3.87	82	60
June	75.7	3.67	83	60
July	74.3	3.21	85	60
August	72.7	3.27	89	62
September	70.7	3.10	89	63
October	60.1	2.90	88	66
November	46.6	3.32	82	68
December	37.6	3.63	83	75
Annual Norm	57.7	45.53		

\*Station Location: Henderson, Kentucky

\*\*Station Location: Evansville, Indiana

Length of record: 6:00 A.M. readings 20 years;

6:00 P.M. readings 20 years.

Days cloudy or clear: (21 yrs. of record) - 162 cloudy, 102 partly cloudy, 101 clear

Per cent of possible sunshine: (21 yrs. of record) - 63%

Days with precipitation of 0.01 inch or over: (21 yrs. of record) - 116 days

Days with 1.0 inch or more snow, sleet, hail: (21 yrs. of record) - 4 days

Days with thunderstorms: (21 yrs. of record) - 47 days

Days with heavy fog: (21 yrs. of record) - 15 days

Prevailing wind: (12 yrs. of record) - SSW

Seasonal heating degree days: (29 yrs. of record) - Approximate long-term means - 4,360

## APPENDIX

History	Appendix A
Employment by Industry Division	Appendix B
Economic Characteristics of the Population	Appendix C
Kentucky Corporation Taxes	Appendix D
Taxes Applicable to a Manufacturing Concern	Appendix D-1
City Bond Issues for Industrial Buildings	Appendix E
Instructions for Filing Articles of Incorporation	Appendix F
Cooperating State Agencies	Appendix G

## HISTORY

Union County became the 55th county in the state, taken entirely from Henderson County in 1811. The origin of the name is in doubt, but it is believed that it was so named because of the hearty agreement with which the people assented to the proposed division of the old county. Located in western Kentucky, the county is surrounded by the Ohio River for 41 miles on the north, northwest, and west; by Henderson County on the northeast; by Webster on the southeast; and by Crittenden on the southwest. The face of the county is level, undulating, but with some hills. The county has a good soil and a land area of 343 square miles.

Morganfield, the county seat, is located near the center of the county only 7 miles from the Ohio. It was laid out in 1812, incorporated on February 22, 1860, and named in honor of General Daniel Morgan of the Revolutionary Army, who figured as the hero at the Battle of Cowpens, South Carolina, where he defeated the British under General Tarleton on January 17, 1781, and who was later given a gold medal by Congress. He was the original owner of the land on which the town is located.

The early churches in the town and county were those of the Baptist, Catholic, Methodist, Presbyterian, and Christian denominations. The first church of Morganfield came in 1812. It was about 1813 that the first school was established in Morganfield. Saint Vincent's Academy, a boarding school for girls, was established in 1820. This was one of the first institutions of its kind in the state and is still being operated today.

In 1936, the industry of Morganfield was represented by coal mines, an ice factory, and a Kraft-Phenix cheese plant. The usual number of banks, dry goods and grocery stores, drug stores, radio shops, garages, and service stations regularly found in a town of 2,600 population made up the town's business interests.

Prior to 1942 Morganfield had no attribute to distinguish it from many other healthy, prosperous, agriculturally-oriented county seat towns. Life was placid, agreeable, and the institutions and social organizations were adequate to meet reasonable needs. Then in 1942 the United States government purchased 38,000 acres of land a few miles to the east of Morganfield and established an army installation known as Camp Breckinridge. The camp eventually housed thirty to forty thousand men. The impact of the establishment of this camp upon Morganfield and its three thousand persons was tremendous. Housing became a problem, as did the soon overcrowded schools. Other problems soon rose in church and family life, zoning, recreation, law enforcement, and social climate. Subsequently, when the camp was closed after the war, its effects could still be seen in the physical and social marks left upon the town. Then again, in the 1950's, the government reopened the camp on a temporary basis, and the people of the area were forced to adjust to the "army life" of the camp again.

Union County has produced many historically interesting people. The most notable of them were General Daniel Morgan, Presley O'Bannon, Ormsby McKnight Mitchell, Charles John O'Malley, and Nancy Huston Banks.

Presley O'Bannon was in the service of the United States Navy at Tripoli in 1801-1805 and he was believed to be the first person ever to plant the United States flag on foreign soil. Later, he served in the State Legislature. Today, his remains are buried in the Frankfort cemetery opposite the grave of Theodore O'Hara, the writer of "The Bivouac of the Dead."

Ormsby McKnight Mitchell, called by some historians as the "Pioneer Astronomer of America," was born in Union County. He was a noted author, lecturer, teacher, lawyer, soldier, scientist, and inventor. He was very much interested in the study of astronomy, and it was through his influence that the Harvard Observatory and the Naval Observatory at Washington were established. It was through his efforts that the Cincinnati Observatory, afterwards called Mitchell Observatory, in his honor, was built.

Charles John O'Malley, known as the "Farmer Poet" of Kentucky, was born in this county in 1857. Although his father wished him in the priesthood, he became a naturalist and poet. He wrote for a number of newspapers and magazines, including the Louisville Courier Journal, The Argonaut of San Francisco, the Week of Toronto, Harpers', Farm and Home, and others. Today, his remains lie buried in an unmarked grave in the Sacred Heart Cemetery at Saint Vincents in this county.

Nancy Huston Banks, another Morganfield native, became a writer of pronounced ability. Among her novels were "Stairs of Sand," "The Little Hills" and "Oldfield." She died in Washington in 1934, and is buried at Morganfield.

In the past Union County has been largely an agricultural county, and one of the foremost hog producing counties in the state and one of the three leading corn counties. Union County is also rich in vast mineral deposits. The county has also experienced a modest oil boom.

COVERED EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION  
UNION COUNTY AND KENTUCKY

<u>Industry, March, 1962</u>	<u>Union County</u>		<u>Kentucky</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per cent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per cent</u>
All Industries	1, 732	100. 0	462, 955	100. 0
Mining & Quarrying	738	42. 6	29, 566	6. 3
Contract Construction	86	4. 9	40, 318	8. 7
Manufacturing	275	15. 8	175, 305	37. 8
Food & kindred products	17	. 9	25, 120	5. 4
Tobacco	0		9, 355	2. 0
Clothing, tex. & leather	149	8. 6	27, 115	5. 8
Lumber & furniture	50	2. 8	14, 910	3. 2
Printing, pub. & paper	10	. 5	10, 616	2. 2
Chemicals, petroleum, coal & rubber	0		14, 885	3. 2
Stone, clay & glass	14	. 8	5, 874	1. 2
Primary metals	0	0	9, 223	1. 9
Machinery, metals & equip.	35	2. 0	55, 197	11. 9
Other	0	0	3, 010	. 6
Transportation, Communication & Utilities	120	6. 9	33, 912	7. 3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	394	22. 7	120, 897	26. 1
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	48	2. 7	21, 618	4. 6
Services	62	3. 5	39, 466	8. 5
Other	9	. 519	1, 873	. 4

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

Subject	Union County		Kentucky	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total Population	7, 131	7, 386	1, 508, 536	1, 529, 620
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>				
Persons 14 years old & over	<u>4, 871</u>	<u>5, 156</u>	<u>1, 036, 440</u>	<u>1, 074, 244</u>
Labor force	3, 495	1, 180	743, 255	219, 234
Civilian labor force	3, 413	1, 180	705, 411	290, 783
Employed	3, 196	1, 098	660, 728	275, 216
Private wage & salary	1, 975	881	440, 020	208, 384
Government workers	272	132	58, 275	44, 462
Self-employed	920	55	156, 582	16, 109
Unpaid family workers	29	30	5, 851	6, 261
Unemployed	217	82	44, 683	15, 567
Not in labor force	1, 376	3, 976	293, 185	783, 010
Inmates of institutions	32	8	15, 336	8, 791
Enrolled in school	480	519	94, 734	97, 825
Other & not reported	864	3, 449	183, 115	676, 394
Under 65 years old	363	2, 572	91, 626	539, 838
65 and over	501	877	91, 489	136, 556
<b>MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS</b>				
All employed	<u>3, 196</u>	<u>1, 098</u>	<u>660, 728</u>	<u>275, 216</u>
Professional & technical	122	125	46, 440	36, 879
Farmers & farm mgrs.	519	0	91, 669	2, 339
Mgrs., officials, & props.	329	65	58, 533	10, 215
Clerical & kindred workers	114	164	35, 711	66, 343
Sales workers	95	135	39, 837	25, 265
Craftsmen & foremen	569	7	114, 003	2, 836
Operatives & kindred workers	673	142	140, 192	45, 305
Private household workers	0	203	1, 123	25, 183
Service workers	123	208	29, 844	40, 156
Farm laborers & farm foremen	295	13	33, 143	2, 046
Laborers, ex. farm & mine	265	4	44, 227	1, 671
Occupation not reported	92	32	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.

## KENTUCKY CORPORATION TAXES

Corporation Organization Tax

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

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

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

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

Corporation License Tax

Every corporation owning property or doing business in Kentucky is liable for corporation license tax. This provision does not apply to banks and trust companies, foreign and domestic insurance companies, foreign and domestic building and loan associations, and corporations that, under existing laws, are liable to pay a franchise tax.

The license tax return, Form 41A820, is due on or before the 15th day of the 4th month following the close of the corporation's taxable year. The tax rate is 70¢ per \$1,000 value of capital stock employed in this state. The minimum liability is \$10.

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 nonprofit corporations are exempt from the tax. Payment is due on the 15th day of the fourth month after the close of the tax year, except for those corporations required to make a declaration.

Every corporation whose estimated tax liability will exceed \$5,000 must file a declaration of estimated tax due. The declaration must be filed on either May 15, September 15, or December 15, whichever date first succeeds the determination that an estimate must be filed. The estimated tax due in excess of \$5,000 will be paid in equal installments on the dates prescribed. Taxpayers using a fiscal year accounting period must substitute the corresponding dates.

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.

#### Public Service Company Taxes

Property of public service companies including railroad companies and common carrier trucking companies is subject to taxation at the following rates per \$100 value: real, 5¢; tangible personal, 50¢; nonoperating intangible property, 25¢; manufacturing machinery, 50¢; franchise and rolling stock of car line companies, \$2.50. With the exception of manufacturing machinery, franchise and rolling stock of car line companies, and nonoperating intangibles, such property is also subject to local taxation.

Public service companies must, between January 1 and March 31, file an annual report of their operations during the past calendar year. Assessment of their 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.

State 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 1962, the statewide assessment level on real estate and tangible personalty is slightly under 30 percent, 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	.001	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	2.50	No	No	No
Distilled spirits	.50	Full 1/	Full	Full
Farm products in storage	.05	.05 (tobacco) .15 (other)	.05 (tobacco) .15 (other)	No
Farm products in the hands of producers or agent	.05	No	No	No
Intangibles, public service company 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 2/	.50	Full	Full	Full

1/ 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.

2/ 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 income tax of 5% on first \$25,000 and 7% on all over \$25,000 of taxable net income which is allocated to Kentucky, after 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 capital 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 taxes range from 2% of the first \$3,000 of net income to 6% on net income in excess of \$8,000 after the deduction of Federal individual income tax payments, which is reduced by a tax credit of \$20 for each exemption.	There are no local individual income (occupational) taxes levied outside the corporate limits of Kentucky cities except in Jefferson County.												
Real Estate	Five cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The average county assessment ratio is approximately 30 percent 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 30 percent 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 30 percent 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 percent retail sales and use tax with broad exemptions for industry.	None												
Intangible Property	<p>The assessment ratios and tax rates per \$100 of assessed value for the various classes of intangible property are as follows:</p> <table border="0" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Bank Deposits</td> <td>100%</td> <td>1/10 of</td> <td>1¢ per \$100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stocks &amp; Bonds</td> <td>100%</td> <td></td> <td>25¢ per \$100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Accounts Receivable</td> <td>85%</td> <td></td> <td>25¢ per \$100</td> </tr> </table>	Bank Deposits	100%	1/10 of	1¢ per \$100	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¢ per \$100											
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 Commerce, which was created for the express purpose of promoting the economic development of the Commonwealth, there are many state agencies actively engaged in programs which, directly or indirectly, contribute materially to the solution of problems which affect our industrial growth. Since it is a statutory function of the Department of Commerce "to coordinate development plans," contact with the following state agencies and others concerned may be established through this agency.

The Kentucky Highway Department, in planning its program of development and expansion, gives every consideration to the needs of existing and proposed industries. During the year 1961, highway expenditures for the improvement and maintenance of Kentucky's highways and bridges totaled \$183,467,844. 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 Labor has been highly successful in its relations with both management and labor. Representatives of this department are available at all times to consult with industries on any matter in which they can be of service.

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

The Kentucky Department of Commerce takes pride, not only in the services it has to offer to industries seeking locations in Kentucky, but in the service it attempts to render on a continuing basis to existing industry. 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.