



# BATH COUNTY STRATEGIC TECHNOLOGY PLAN

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## **A. Executive Summary**

## A. Executive Summary

### Purpose

This document provides a “road map” for technology-based growth and economic development in Bath County. Detailed assessments and recommendations are provided in Tab 1 of this report. The full report provides an overview of ConnectKentucky’s findings and recommendations related to the assessment of Bath County’s technology needs, particularly related to computers, broadband and Information Technology.

### Summary

Bath County’s e-Community Leadership Team is leading the way into a new economy for Bath County, working in partnership with ConnectKentucky. By leveraging the latest in technology and networking, ConnectKentucky is ensuring Kentucky remains the place of choice to work, live and raise a family.

Pursuing the *Five A’s to technology acceleration in Kentucky* (Availability, Affordability, Awareness, Applications and Adoption) ConnectKentucky has established the Commonwealth as a national model for technology development. Over the past two years, Kentucky has achieved growth rates in technology availability and adoption that lead the nation.

Today, the world is smaller because technology makes it easier to work and to live nearly anywhere. In order to compete on a global scale, we must provide our citizens and businesses with the best available technology in the world, wherever they choose to live, learn, work or play. Central to technology-based development is access to and usage of computers and high-speed Internet, commonly referred to as “broadband.”

The need for improved technology in Kentucky is great. In 2003 rankings, Kentucky was 44<sup>th</sup> in its proportion of high-tech companies, 45<sup>th</sup> in household computer use, and 43<sup>rd</sup> in resident Internet use. But that is changing fast, as Kentucky transforms from a technology laggard into a national leader in universal access and innovative technology solutions. Some evidence of the progress Kentucky has made:

- According to the Federal Communications Commission, Kentucky leads the nation in its rate of broadband adoption over the past two years.
- In 2003, about 60 percent of Kentucky households had the ability to subscribe to broadband. Now, an estimated 77 percent of households can access broadband, an addition of 240,000 households over two years. Increased investment from telecommunications companies is expected to bring the broadband coverage rate to 90 percent by the end of 2006.

Though Kentucky’s recent progress has been swift, there remains much to be accomplished. If we do not act on our dreams, we are destined to remain at the bottom of most technology rankings.

With this vision of hope for all Kentuckians, Governor Fletcher introduced his *Prescription for Innovation*, a comprehensive initiative to achieve aggressive goals for broadband deployment and technology adoption in Kentucky. ConnectKentucky is working community by community, provider by provider to ensure that each of these goals is achieved by 2007, including:

1. Broadband availability for all Kentuckians, businesses and local governments;
2. Dramatically improved usage (adoption) of computers and the Internet;
3. Meaningful online applications for local government, businesses, educators, etc.;
4. Establishment of local technology leadership teams in every county promoting technology growth for: local government, business and industry, education, healthcare, agriculture, libraries, tourism and community-based organizations.

Governor Fletcher's *Prescription for Innovation* is being implemented through ConnectKentucky, in partnership with local community leaders. The leadership of Bath County asked ConnectKentucky to facilitate an evaluation of its current uses of technology, identifying and filling broadband coverage gaps and developing a strategic plan to increase the use of technology in each sector of the local community, including:

- Local government
- Business and industry
- K-12 education
- Higher education
- Healthcare
- Libraries
- Agriculture
- Tourism, recreation & parks
- Community-based organizations

This project has culminated in the development of initiatives to increase the competitiveness of Bath County through the expansion of broadband availability and the increased usage of computers and broadband-related applications. In completing this analysis, ConnectKentucky engaged local leaders in all economic sectors, led the group through a visioning exercise and developed a unique strategic plan for the county.

Additionally, ConnectKentucky has engaged its network of telecommunications and Information Technology resources to determine which technology resources are currently available to Bath County and which services are expected in the near future.

ConnectKentucky found that broadband is readily available in larger cities and communities, which contain more than 75% of the county's population, and there are broadband services of some kind available in various locations throughout the county. ConnectKentucky will work with current and potential broadband providers to achieve full broadband availability to all residents of Bath County by 2007.

ConnectKentucky recommends that Bath County focus on these general areas in order to encourage further build-out of broadband throughout the community and to create awareness of the broadband-related services that already exist.

- Creating awareness of the many available digital applications that provide convenience, growth, productivity and empowerment.
- Developing and expanding community applications that will drive the use of broadband access and ultimately encourage residents to become more technologically savvy.

### **Methodology**

**Activity 1** – Kickoff meeting and follow-up benchmarking meetings defined existing and future uses of broadband:

- How stakeholders currently use telecommunications and broadband services and applications
- What telecommunications and broadband needs are not currently being met
- What applications would be useful to increase the economic competitiveness of the area
- What telecommunications and broadband services and applications key stakeholders desire for the future

**Activity 2** – Interviews with key telecommunications and Information Technology providers in the community determined what services and infrastructure are in place now and what services and infrastructure are planned for the future.

**Activity 3** – ConnectKentucky reported the findings, provided analysis of potential alternatives and made recommendations on potential future initiatives:

- Benchmarked current uses of technology
- Researched applications that will enhance the economic vitality of the community in various participating sectors
- Recommended a strategic approach to adopting appropriate applications
- Provided project management to assure successful implementation
- Collected coverage data from existing broadband providers in the Commonwealth. In GIS format, mapped coverage footprints of all providers
- Provided data for areas not served by broadband
- Shared relevant market data with potential providers to encourage additional investment

- Identified possible grant and low-interest loan availability to areas not currently served
- Encouraged investment from all providers, including cable, telecommunications companies, municipals, satellite and wireless, to fill remaining gaps.

**How Do We Get There?**

ConnectKentucky will continue to assist the e-Community Leadership Team, working together to ensure that Bath County remains a strong place to work, live and raise a family. ConnectKentucky will remain engaged with the leadership and stakeholders from each sector to implement the recommendations provided in this report.



## **B. WHY DOES THIS MATTER?**

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### **Business and Industry**

Today, a number of factors are forcing businesses to change time-honored models of operation, including global competition, a trend toward partnering/outsourcing for all but core functions, and a demand for more personalized services. Each of these trends can save businesses time and money, but they require a sound technological infrastructure. The good news is that while these trends are emerging, the costs of technology are falling. Businesses cannot be sheltered from competitors. The reality is that Bath County businesses must adapt to the changing world in which they operate. Businesses have to learn the tools of the networked economy and innovate to survive.

Business and industry often experience the most direct benefit of high-speed Internet with increased sales, profit and growth. However, many businesses and industries are utilizing high-speed Internet to simplify processes, increase efficiency and develop new marketing methods. While the employees benefit immediately, the consumer ultimately sees lower prices and better quality.

Gaining benefits from the implementation of high speed Internet is not just for large corporations. For smaller businesses, technology creates an even playing field with companies much bigger than themselves. E-commerce (the buying and selling of goods over the Internet) allows small or even home-based businesses to operate and sell their goods on a national and sometimes international scale. Where small businesses were once limited to whatever local customers they could attract through local advertising and word of mouth, the Internet now allows them to attract customers across the globe.

Technology has allowed larger businesses to maximize efficiency in order to better serve customers. E-mail, intranets, paperless operations and automated logistics processes are just a few examples of how the Internet is allowing large companies to work with much greater efficiency and at lower costs. This allows those businesses to expand into other markets and grow their companies, or even pass the savings on to their customers.

### **K-12 Education**

For our children to succeed in the New Economy, the tools of the Information Age should be as comfortable to use as a pencil and paper. The future health of the nation's economy depends on how broadly and deeply we reach a new level of literacy – that includes strong academic skills, thinking, reasoning, teamwork skills, and proficiency in the use of technology. Our schools must equip every student, regardless of family income, with the ability to use these tools. Equally important is the use of these tools in the educational process itself. The interactive nature of the Web provides a richer learning experience that engages and motivates students to explore and learn.

In Kentucky, Internet applications used in elementary and secondary schools continue to develop. Typically, the Internet is a communication tool for teachers and parents to remain up-to-date on the recent happenings of the classroom. Everything from homework assignments to scheduled activities and pictures can be found on classroom websites,

keeping everyone connected to educational resources. Elementary and secondary schools provide students with the opportunity to learn more about computer technology and explore the Internet with school computer labs. Committed to protecting students and maintaining a safe, educational environment, schools monitor and restrict Internet access of students to ensure the highest quality resources are being viewed and to ensure the safety of our children.

### **Healthcare**

The healthcare industry has unique challenges. It inherently generates mountains of information yet at the same time is duty bound to keep these mountains hidden for the sake of individual privacy. For companies charged with managing and working with this information, high-speed Internet access and technology innovations are crucial. On a daily basis, doctors must keep up with the latest research; patient records have to be easily accessible and accurate; and images, test results and prescriptions have to be delivered promptly, without errors, to practitioners, pharmacies and insurance providers. In healthcare, errors and delays are not only costly, but also dangerous. Many providers are converting to electronic medical records which can be easily updated and shared on secure, internal networks. Network-based technologies like video-conferencing and digital stethoscopes allow specialists to consult with rural patients, reducing travel time and hazards. This ability to reach rural patients through technology has allowed many people to seek treatment that otherwise might not. Bringing the best of healthcare to every Kentucky citizen is a worthy goal.

Because of the nature of their activities, the healthcare industry has found the perfect partner in high-speed Internet technology. The convenience of the Internet has simplified information transfers and improved medical equipment while maintaining the integrity of confidential patient information.

### **Libraries**

Today, libraries are more than just books on the shelves. Everything from the card catalog to check out can be simplified with the help of high-speed Internet. Public libraries often play a vital role in the community by providing every resident with the opportunity to receive instruction and use the Internet free of charge. Though they are not available 24 hours a day as a home computer is, libraries are still a central point of access to the Internet that is available to each and every citizen in the community. Many businesses have been launched as a result of research done on a computer in a Kentucky library. Many children are able to do their homework online or research reports because of the Internet access provided by the local library. Because the library plays such an important role in the community, it is essential that local libraries are on the cutting edge of technology and continue to develop new methods of keeping their patrons up to date. High speed Internet can help libraries continue their tradition as a trusted and indispensable resource.

### **Higher Education**

Colleges, universities and community and technical colleges in Kentucky continue to find new ways to use the Internet to improve everyday activities. Websites are an important source of information about the institution, from providing news and information concerning campus activities to online registration of classes. Colleges and universities often implement the use of the school websites to attract prospective students, remain connected to alumni and allow for online donations.

The most common application of high-speed Internet on college and university campuses, however, is typically not actually used on-campus. Most colleges and universities offer online classes and academic programs to better equip students with the opportunity to learn. In 2004, 35,000 students participated in higher education classes through Kentucky Virtual University, [www.kyvu.org](http://www.kyvu.org). By bringing the classroom to the students, participants from every walk of life and region of the state were able to participate in higher education classes. However, it is necessary to have high-speed Internet to participate successfully in online classes. High-speed Internet is crucial to supporting the capabilities and the possibilities of higher education in Kentucky.

### **Community-Based Organizations**

Non-profit agencies provide a wide variety of services to citizens, including health services, religious services, community sports and athletic facilities and public entertainment. Like any organization, community-based organizations need technology to manage operations, apply for grants, reduce costs, improve client services and better serve the community. Unfortunately, their budgets are typically limited, and they often depend on outdated technologies and donated services. As a result, community-based organizations must be creative in order to serve their constituents in the best manner possible. Fortunately, there is no shortage of creativity among community-based organizations, and many are using innovative solutions to offer important local services. As with other sectors, the Internet is an enabling factor for these creative solutions.

### **Government**

Government serves citizens in numerous ways, from providing services such as vehicle registration to providing information such as election results. While it is common for people to feel disengaged from the everyday actions of state and local government, technology has allowed governments to begin closing that gap. On the state level, Kentucky has developed Kentucky.gov, a comprehensive website that provides government services and information to all citizens. On this site, residents can purchase and update hunting licenses; car dealers can access title searches on cars; and citizens can monitor the progress of legislation when the General Assembly is in session. By bringing the services of the state government to the convenience of residents' homes, the Kentucky.gov site provides participants a greater sense of relevance in the actions of state government.

Local governments have also seen the importance of an online presence. Local governments provide communities with many services, offer a great deal of local information and encourage public involvement and awareness. With a web presence, local governments can distribute information to more citizens, provide more opportunities for interaction with the agencies that affect them and make more convenient transactions that previously required a drive to the courthouse.

### **Tourism, Recreation, and Parks**

As citizens become more comfortable with the Internet, they typically continue to find more uses for it. One of the industries benefiting from this trend is the tourism industry. Increasingly, people are using the Internet to research, book and pay for airline tickets, hotels, rental cars, and to make other logistical arrangements for their vacations and business travel. In light of this fact, hotels, travel agents, restaurants, attractions and other support businesses in the tourism industry are taking advantage of this trend and making their information and services available on the Internet.

Additionally, with the help of high-speed Internet and computer technology, the leisure time planned and purchased over the Internet can also be used more efficiently, allowing for a more enjoyable experience. Whether it is vacation, recreation or a visit to a local park, high-speed Internet is making the travel experience more enjoyable and more convenient. Already, a number of innovative tourism attractions are using high-speed Internet to improve services and meet the changing demands of their guests.

### **Agriculture**

Too often, the agricultural community sees little need for broadband technology in the day-to-day activities of maintaining farms and livestock. However, broadband technology allows for growing innovation in agriculture, simplifying and mainstreaming important daily tasks, and developing marketing and sales. With high-speed Internet, farmers can remain up-to-date with everything from the weather to the conditions of the chicken coops equipped with temperature-sensitive monitors. Livestock farmers can access market prices and gain access to the latest in livestock management techniques. Farmers can advertise and even sell goods on the Internet, generating customers from all over the world. The Internet can also help Kentucky farmers diversify their operations and develop cutting edge revenue streams thus alleviating some of the loss of revenue from the Tobacco Quota Buyout Program. Internet resources can give Kentucky farmers an edge on production and results. The possibilities are virtually endless. The marriage of agriculture and high-speed Internet can produce abundant success for farmers across Kentucky by creating opportunities.



## **C. WHERE ARE WE AND WHERE ARE WE GOING?**

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### **BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY**

Bath County industry employs 1,928 workers. The leading employer among industry segments is manufacturing with 435 workers. Trade/transportation/utilities employs 275 and public administration employs 142. The county's leading single employer is Bath Manufacturing Co. with 320 workers. Custom Food Products Inc. employs 77 and Accutronix Manufacturing Services employs 65. There have been 2 manufacturing expansions since 2002.

The Bath County Chamber of Commerce, [//www.owingsville.com/](http://www.owingsville.com/), is the official Owingsville, Kentucky website sponsored by the Owingsville - Bath County Chamber of Commerce. Owingsville is situated strategically on Interstate 64 at the gateway to Kentucky's beautiful bluegrass region and is the county seat of Bath County. **The goal of the site is to serve as an information resource for local residents and for prospective businesses and industries interested in the Bath County area.**

### **The Assessment**

- **Networked Places** – In the category of networked places, Bath County's business and industry sector is currently at stage 3 on a 0 to 5 scale, with most office employees have always-on connections to the Internet at their desks. Some mobile workers have laptop computers and can access the office network remotely. Affordable videoconferencing facilities are available in the community.
- **Applications and Services** – In the area of technology applications and services, the business and industry sector is currently at stage 2 on a 0 to 5 scale with some businesses have an informational website. Some businesses transmit or receive some orders electronically.
- **Leadership** – In terms of technology leadership within the business community, Bath County is currently at stage 3 on a 0 to 5 scale. Some businesses permit some employees periodically to telework. Some businesses encourage employees to take work-related classes offline. Employee training on new technology is a priority.

### **The Vision**

While the Bath County eCommunity Leadership Team found that business and industry's current use of technology is somewhat limited, the team has an aggressive vision for how the county's business and industry sector will be using technology in two years. The team set goals that would move the business and industry sector from the middle stages to stage 5 in networked places; stage 3 in Applications and Services; and, stage 4 in leadership categories outlined above. The team's vision includes:

- Most businesses **use Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP)** to save money
- Most computers have **video cameras**
- Some retailers and **manufacturers use Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) to track inventory and equipment**
- Most businesses have an **informational website**
- Some retail websites can **accept credit card** purchases
- Some businesses participate in the **electronic supply chain**

- Some businesses permit some **employees to telework** one or two days a week
- Some businesses encourage **employees to take work-related courses online**
- **Businesses are working with educational partners to raise workforce skill levels**

**K-12 EDUCATION**

Bath County School District, [www.bath.k12.ky.us/](http://www.bath.k12.ky.us/), enrolls 1,863 students. The Bath County School District is comprised of three elementary schools, a middle school, a high school and an alternative school. All schools are serviced by Family Resource/Youth Service Centers and a school nurse. There is a preschool program in two of the elementary schools. The alternative program serves students in grades 6-12. The Bath County School District employs a district-wide Technology Coordinator and two network administrators/computer technicians to serve all schools. The district website has become more dynamic. It has links to district personnel and Board information.

Teachers receive on-going professional development in the area of technology in order to increase the effectiveness of implementing and integrating technology into classroom instruction. In addition to using computers, middle school and high school students use other technology such as graphing calculators, LCD overheads, and multi-media presentations. One elementary school is piloting a full service multimedia cart that includes a connected document camera, multimedia projector, computer and a VCR for instructional use. They are also piloting palm pilots to assess students for the Reading First Program. The middle school is piloting the use of a website that provides streaming video clips in many educational areas for teachers to use in instruction. Additional work stations and printers are being installed at each school. All teachers have access to Classroom Module in their classrooms where they can do lesson plans, grades and attendance electronically. They also have access to demographics of each student. This allows them the ability to make immediate contact with parent/guardians.

Bath County Christian School enrolls 50 students in a PK-4 program.

	Attendance Rate	Retention Rate	Dropout Rate	College	Military	Work	Voc/Tech Training	Work & Part-Time School	Not Successful
<b>District</b>	94.1%	3.6%	3.5%	57.1%	2.2%	33%	2.2%	5.5%	0%
<b>State</b>	94.3%	3.4%	2.2%	54.8%	2.9%	26.7%	4.9%	6.7%	4%

- They would like to provide wireless access within the facilities.
- They would like for all school websites to provide homework content and teacher web pages.

**The Assessment**

In its evaluation, the Bath County eCommunity Leadership Team determined that the K-12 education sector has made significant progress in making technology a priority, and the team set goals for enhanced access and use of technology and its applications. The current assessment includes:

- **Networked Places** – In the category of networked places, Bath County’s K-12 education sector is currently at stage 3 on a 0 to 5 scale. Schools provide at least one computer for every four students in grades K-12. Most classrooms have computers for student use. Some teachers use computer-based presentation tools and projectors for their lessons.
- **Applications and Services** – In the category of technology applications and services, the education sector is currently at stage 3 on a 0 to 5 scale. Some schools have an interactive website that offers access to homework assignments and communication with teachers and administrators. Many experienced teachers know how to incorporate Internet information into the curriculum. Many teachers welcome e-mail from parents and students.
- **Leadership** – In terms of technology leadership within the education sector, Bath County is currently at stage 3 on a 0 to 5 scale. The school board sees opportunities to use the network to raise test scores and operate the school more efficiently. Teacher training on new technologies is a priority at most school districts. Schools are using consultants to take advantage of e-rate and other school discounts.

### **The Vision**

The Bath County eCommunity Leadership Team recognizes that the school systems have made technology a priority, and the team has outlined a clear vision for enhanced technology usage and application in the classroom. The goals set forth by the Bath County eCommunity Leadership Team include reaching stage 4 in the categories of networked places and applications and services, as well as moving to stage 4 in the leadership category. The vision includes:

- **Some high school students are provided their own laptop computers at school**
- **Many classroom teachers have access to digital projection capabilities**
- **Most middle and high schools have video programs that allow students to produce and share shows on a public network**
- **Some schools use wireless sensors to monitor energy consumption**
- **Many schools have an interactive website that offers access to homework assignments and e-mail contact with teachers and administrators**
- **All teachers meet National Educational Technology Standards**
- **Most students meet National Educational Technology Standards**
- **Parents and family members are encouraged to participate in student learning via e-mail and online applications**
- **Online classes are available to high school students via Internet based instruction**, including college online classes and Kentucky Virtual High School
- **Some schools have comprehensive plans for learning activities using technology in the classroom**
- **New hires are required to have experience using new technology in the classroom**
- **Computer labs are made available to family and community members**
- **Schools take responsibility for continuing e-rate and other discounts**

## **HEALTHCARE**

Bath County's medical needs are served by the Bath County Health Center, Mary Chiles Hospital – Owingsville Branch, and St. Claire Primary Care – Bath County. Regional hospitals are also located in Mt. Sterling and Morehead.

The Bath County Health Center, [//www.gdhd.org/home/homepgs/bath.htm](http://www.gdhd.org/home/homepgs/bath.htm), which is part of the Gateway District Health Department, [www.gdhd.org](http://www.gdhd.org), exists to protect people's health and well being. Through their programs and services, they hope to prevent injury and illness, promote good health practices, keep the environment safe and clean and help citizens enjoy a long, high quality and healthy life. The website is designed to assist and help the community learn about their programs and services. It provides tools that can be used to exercise and eat healthy. It offers a description of all services and tells how to receive those services and much more.

St. Claire Regional Medical Center, <http://www.st-claire.org/alt-nav.html>, located in nearby Morehead, owns and operates a system of five Primary Care Clinics that provide a full range of preventive and therapeutic health care, from newborn to geriatrics, including obstetrical services. One of the clinics is located in Owingsville. In addition, emergency services, minor surgery and coloscopic exams are available. Clinics provide limited on-site lab testing and radiological services. Referrals to some specialty care providers are available through the TeleCare system, allowing for patients to be seen without traveling to the referral site. Other services available on-site or nearby include mental health, speech therapy, diabetes education, nutritional counseling and social services.

For almost 80 years, Mary Chiles Hospital, [www.marychiles.org](http://www.marychiles.org), has been providing quality care and advanced technology to the residents of Montgomery, Bath, Menifee and Powell Counties. As a continuation of its mission, Mary Chiles Hospital reflects a different way to provide high quality, efficient and compassionate health care for the communities they serve.

The Gateway Regional Health System is made up of Mary Chiles Hospital, a 63-bed acute care facility; 2 satellite primary care centers, **one located in Bath County**, the other located in Menifee County. From minor outpatient procedures to major medical emergencies, the highly qualified physicians and skilled staff deliver a comprehensive range of health care services.

Pathways Bath County Outpatient, [http://alcoholism.about.com/od/tx\\_ky/qt/ky136.htm](http://alcoholism.about.com/od/tx_ky/qt/ky136.htm), provides mental health and substance abuse services.

The healthcare sector recognizes the immediate need for higher speed bandwidth in order to provide optimum healthcare services to both local and remote areas.

### **The Assessment**

The Bath County eCommunity Leadership Team found that the healthcare sector is beginning to use technology to its advantage and identified a large opportunity for technology applications within the healthcare community.

- **Networked Places** – In the category of networked places, Bath County's healthcare sector is currently at stage 2 on a 0 to 5 scale with some doctors regularly use computers to enter and maintain patient records. Digital instruments and imaging equipment are being acquired.

- **Applications and Services** – In the category of technology applications and services, the healthcare sector is currently at stage 2 on a 0 to 5 scale. Some providers have informational websites. Some providers store patient records electronically. Telemedicine is being evaluated. Some offices are electronically transmitting records to insurers for reimbursement.
- **Leadership** – In terms of technology leadership within the healthcare community, Bath County is currently at stage 2 on a 0 to 5 scale. Some providers have begun the conversion to electronic medical records. Some providers are investigating how to deploy wireless technologies for mobile workers.

### The Vision

The Bath County eCommunity Leadership Team sees great potential for the use of technology in the healthcare sector but understands the industry is limited in its resources and ability to implement changes within a brief period. The team has set goals to move each of the three categories to stage 4 on a 0 to 5 scale. The team's vision includes:

- Some doctors and nurses are **using laptop and palmtop devices connected to wireless networks to enter patient information and access databases**
- **Some providers allow patients to e-mail doctors**
- Most providers **store patient records electronically**
- Some **lab results and images are received electronically**
- **Healthcare leaders see themselves as a key part of the community's overall economic strategy**
- **Leaders are visible and active in strategy development and implementation**
- Executives of the region's hospitals, clinics, insurers, employers and other healthcare providers are meeting regularly to **find ways to collaboratively reduce the cost of healthcare without compromising quality of service**

### LIBRARIES

Bath County Memorial Library has a website, <http://www.youseemore.com/bath/>, that includes an interactive calendar, card catalog and reference section. The site is well laid out and provides several options for its patrons. The library has applied for grants to enable video feeds.

The library offers various programming for children throughout the year:

- **Toddler Time** is a program for children who are 18 months up to 3 years of age and their caregivers. This is a fast paced program that lasts about 30 minutes. An opportunity for independent play time is provided after the program.
- **Preschool Storytime** program is a highly successful activity for children ages 3 to 5.
- Once a month the library presents a free family movie, which is shown on our state of the art projection system with surround sound. Popcorn and drinks are provided.
- The library also offers programs for families during the year and these activities are posted on the calendar as well as in the local media outlets.

### The Assessment

The Bath County eCommunity Leadership Team found that the library sector had a great deal of potential with technology and could benefit a great deal from the implementation for more.

- **Networked Places** – In the category of networked places, the library sector is currently at stage 4 on a 0 to 5 scale. Public libraries have added network ports or wireless networks and electrical outlets to carrels.
- **Applications and Services** – In the category of technology applications and services, the library sector is currently at stage 4 on a 0 to 5 scale. Patrons may review their accounts online and pay fines by credit card. Patrons can access the library online as a portal for other online information services.
- **Leadership** – In terms of technology leadership within the library system, the sector is currently at stage 3 on a 0 to 5 scale. The library research desk is an online community resource. Staff training on new technologies is a priority at most libraries. Libraries are using consultants to take advantage of e-rate and other discounts. Library policies reflect appropriate filtering requirements.

### The Vision

The Bath County eCommunity Leadership Team has set forth a two-year vision for enhancing the library so that it serves the community more effectively and efficiently, concentrating on networked places and leadership. The team set a goal of moving to stage 5 on a 0 to 5 scale in all three categories. The vision includes:

- Most public libraries offer patrons a **54 mbps or faster wireless network**
- Public libraries offer **live video consultations**
- Public libraries allow patrons to borrow **e-books over the Internet**. They help patrons conduct research and assist with **legal access to copyrighted databases and publications**, including music and movies
- **Two-way videoconferencing** is available to the general public
- Libraries continue to **upgrade their facilities** to offer the community the next generation in technology, services and training
- Libraries actively **promote information technology literacy** to drive positive impacts on economic performance, skills and innovation in the community

### HIGHER EDUCATION

Although there are no higher education facilities directly located in Bath County, there are 4 higher education and training facilities within a 25-mile drive:.

- Morehead State University at Mt. Sterling, <http://www.moreheadstate.edu/mtsterling>
- Maysville Community and Technical College, Rowan Campus Morehead, <http://www.maysville.kctcs.edu/index.php?id=397>
- Morehead State University, Morehead, <http://www.moreheadstate.edu/>
- Bluegrass Community and Technical College, Winchester Campus, <http://www.bluegrass.kctcs.edu/LCC/ExtendedCampus/Winchester%20Campus.htm>

### COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS

There are 35 community-based organizations in Bath County. These community-based organizations include religious, educational, charitable, scientific, or literary organizations.

- New Hope Clinic
- Kiwanis International, [www.kiwanis.org/clubloc/detail.asp?key=K12837](http://www.kiwanis.org/clubloc/detail.asp?key=K12837)
- The Bath County Chamber of Commerce, <http://www.owingsville.com/>, is the official Owingsville, Kentucky website sponsored by the Owingsville - Bath County

Chamber of Commerce. Owingsville is situated strategically on Interstate 64 at the gateway to Kentucky's beautiful bluegrass region and is the county seat of Bath County.

- New Hope Ministries, Inc.
- Christian Social Service Center
- Kiwanis International, [//www.kiwanis.org/clubloc/detail.asp?key=K12837](http://www.kiwanis.org/clubloc/detail.asp?key=K12837)
- Lions Club, [//www.lionsclubs.org/EN/index.shtml#](http://www.lionsclubs.org/EN/index.shtml#)

Since community-based organizations are charged with being the best possible stewards of the money donated, technology is viewed as a great way to save money. Some community-based organizations see the Internet as a way of increasing giving and promotion. Another way is by using video conferencing.

### **Assessment**

The Bath County eCommunity Leadership Team found that the community-based organization sector is just beginning to use technology to its advantage and identified a large opportunity for technology applications within the community-based organizations.

- **Networked Places** – In the category of networked places, Bath County's community-based organization sector is currently at stage 2 on a 0 to 5 scale. Some organizations have computers that are no older than three years old. Many organizations have e-mail. Some office employees have always-on connections to the Internet at their desks.
- **Applications and Services** – In the category of technology applications and services, the community-based organization sector is currently at stage 2 on a 0 to 5 scale with some organizations have an informational website.
- **Leadership** – In terms of technology leadership within the community-based organization community, Bath County is currently at stage 2 on a 0 to 5 scale. Organizations are minimally involved in community economic development issues. Little or no plans exist for better using telecommunications services and technologies. Some organizations provide technology training to their staff at least once a year.

### **The Vision**

The Bath County eCommunity Leadership Team sees great potential for the use of technology in the community-based organization sector but understands the sector is limited in its resources and ability to implement changes within a brief period. The team has set goals to move each of the three categories to stage 3 on a 0 to 5 scale. The team's vision includes:

- Most community-based organizations with at least five paid staff have at least **one computer for every three employees**
- Many organizations have **e-mail**
- Many organizations have an **informational website**
- Many local chapters are able to **share data electronically** with the national parent organization
- Some organizations **accept online donations**
- Some organizations are **involved in specific economic development initiatives**, but most do not participate
- Some organizations plan to use **telecommunications services and technologies** within the next year
- Some organizations provide **technology training to their staff** at least once a year

## **GOVERNMENT**

Bath County government entities include Bath County, Owingsville (county seat), Salt Lick, and Sharpsburg. Bath County and its Communities have no official websites. The Bath County Chamber of Commerce, [www.owingsville.com/](http://www.owingsville.com/), is the only Owingsville, Kentucky website sponsored by the Owingsville - Bath County Chamber of Commerce.

Salt Lick, [www.saltlickky.com/](http://www.saltlickky.com/), is located in Bath County with a population of approximately 350. The first known settlers to Bath County arrived around 1774. They were pleased with the area because of the abundance of food in the form of animals to hunt. This abundance is directly related to the presence of "licks." A "lick" is a location where a mineral originates from the ground and saturates the soil or collects as deposits. Animals crave this mineral and would eventually herd to these places within the area of Salt Lick. It was once stated that a couple of hunters saw a herd of approximately 500 buffalo at one "lick." With more settlers to move into the area, the animals began to move out, as goes the cycle of civilization.

In the late 1800's the railroad was built. Lumbering quickly became the industry for this little town. Salt Lick, Bath County is in the Appalachian Mountains where chestnut, pine, oak, poplar, walnut, hickory and cherry trees grew. But, as the industry was depleting, obviously as it would in time with the hardwoods, the population did so as well in the 1930's. The only lumber to be found now may be white oak and scrub pine. As for the railroad, 1985 was the last train to rumble through the quaint town of Salt Lick.

The Bath County eCommunity Leadership Team recognizes that communication is the key to success in all areas of life. Improvement in technology will help all sectors in Bath County. They understand that another key is better education for government employees in high-tech areas. They seek to make available all possible sources of technology to the different branches of government.

### **The Assessment**

Although the government entities in Bath County have a limited online presence, the Bath County eCommunity Leadership Team found that the local government is currently using technology to improve processes in other areas.

- **Networked Places** – In the category of networked places, the government sector is currently at stage 3 on a 0 to 5 scale where many employees have e-mail accounts. Some field workers are collecting data on laptop computers or palmtops. Webcams are starting to be deployed.
- **Applications and Services** – In the category of technology applications and services, the government sector is currently at stage 2 on a 0 to 5 scale. Most public agency websites offer informational features such as community calendar, staff directory and downloadable forms. Customers rely mostly on postal mail and telephone to conduct business.
- **Leadership** – In terms of technology leadership within the government community, Bath County and its associated governments are currently at stage 1 on a 0 to 5 scale. The Internet is seen as a possible way to enhance the basic daily operations.

### **The Vision**

The Bath County eCommunity Leadership Team has developed goals to provide a framework for robust e-government functions in the next two years, which will bring the sector to stage 5 in the category of networked places; the rating for applications and services to a stage 4; and the rating for leadership to stage 3. The team's vision includes:

- The telephone system is being **converted to Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) to save money**
- Many **field workers use wireless networks to upload and download data in the field**
- **Critical traffic signals are connected**
- **Desktop videoconferencing** is widely available
- **Customers can make routine payments, such as parking fines, online using credit cards or electronic fund transfer**
- **Parks and recreation classes have online registration**
- Employees can enter **building inspections and violations from the field**
- **Government staff is actively involved in framing technology and telecommunications issues**
- **Processes are underway for enhancing connectivity, rights-of-way management and information technology innovation**
- **Employees are trained and knowledgeable about basic applications**

### **TOURISM, RECREATION AND PARK**

The Salt Lick Information site, <http://www.saltlickky.com/>, has several links to local attractions in Bath County and the surrounding area. Tourism and recreational points of interests in Bath County include:

- Cave Run Lake, <http://www.caverun.org/>, was made in the early 1970's and extends into Bath County, which is no more than 20 minutes from Salt Lick. This man made lake is 8,720 acres abundant of Muskie and is one of the most beautiful and serene lakes solely because its natural. You won't be on the lake peering at the backdoors of residents, you are however, on the back door of nature's homes such as the deer and fox, and many species of birds.
- Twin Knobs Campground, [www.reserveusa.com/nrrs/ky/twkn/](http://www.reserveusa.com/nrrs/ky/twkn/)
- Zilpo Recreation Area Campground, [www.reserveusa.com/nrrs/ky/zilp/](http://www.reserveusa.com/nrrs/ky/zilp/)
- Eagle Trace Golf Course, [www.eagletrace.us](http://www.eagletrace.us)
- Clear Creek Campground
- White Sulphur Campground and ATV Trail

More people use the web every day for all areas of their lives. Recreation departments strive to continue to make it as easy as possible to review and participate in recreational opportunities.

*There was no benchmark data completed by this sector.*

### **AGRICULTURE**

The number of farms in Bath County decreased by 18% from 1997 to 2002, going from 848 farms to 692 farms. The amount of land in Bath County used in farming is down by a similar percentage in the same time frame. In 2002, there were 107,574 acres in farm land. The average farm size is 155 acres. Bath County's market value of farm production in 2002 was \$12.7 million, down 43% from 1997's \$22.4 million. Crop sales accounted for \$6.1 million; livestock sales accounted for \$6.6 million. Government payments in 2002 were \$362,000, up 176% from 1997's \$131,000. The leading ag products in sales in the County are:

- Cattle & Calves = \$4,816,000
- Tobacco = \$4,643,000
- Milk and other dairy products from cows = \$1,383,000

Bath County farmers received \$33.5 million in burley payments from the tobacco buy-out program in 2002. Bath County has no Dark tobacco statistics to be reported. The Bath County Cooperative Extension service website is <http://ces.ca.uky.edu/bath/staff/>.

The Bath County eCommunity Leadership Team realizes that with the new farmers market and produce auction, they would like to see the Internet utilized more often as to supplies purchased and with area marketing. The Internet can create better awareness of the produce auction. There is a need for comprehensive planning in developing this area. Some farmers in the area use the Internet for information and for buying supplies from online businesses.

### **The Assessment**

The Bath County eCommunity Leadership Team found that the agricultural sector is just beginning to use technology to its advantage and identified a large opportunity for technology applications within the farming community.

- **Networked Places** – In the category of networked places, Bath County’s agricultural sector is currently at stage 1 on a 0 to 5 scale. Some growers, suppliers and processors have limited access through a dial-up connection.
- **Applications and Services** – In the category of technology applications and services, the agriculture sector is currently at stage 1 on a 0 to 5 scale where some growers, suppliers and processors use e-mail and Internet.
- **Leadership** – In terms of technology leadership within the agricultural community, Bath County is currently at stage 0 on a 0 to 5 scale. There is no technology or telecom plan, however the Internet is seen as a possible enhancement to the way daily business is conducted.

### **The Vision**


The Bath County eCommunity Leadership Team sees great potential for the use of technology in the agricultural sector but understands the industry is limited in its resources and ability to implement changes within a brief period. The team has set goals to move to stage 3 on a 0 to 5 scale in networked places applications and services, and leadership categories. The team’s vision includes:

- Most growers, suppliers and processors have **always-on connections to the Internet**
- Some **mobile workers have laptop computers** and can access the network remotely
- Affordable **videoconferencing facilities** are available in the community
- **Most growers, suppliers and processors have informational websites**
- Some websites **can accept credit card purchases**
- Some growers, suppliers and processors participate in an **electronic supply chain**
- Some suppliers and processors **permit employees periodically to telework**
- Some growers, suppliers and processors **encourage employees to take work-related classes online**

<b>Business and Industry</b>	<b>Bath County</b>
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● Bath County's Benchmark Assessment Results are presented in red.

■ Bath County's Vision for this Sector is presented in blue.

	Stage	Networked Places	Applications & Services	Leadership
 <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Least Connected</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Most Connected</b></p>	0	Not using the Internet.	No computer use or website. Customers use phone and postal mail.	No technology or telecom plan.
	1	Some employees have limited access to the Internet through a dial-up connection.	Some employees use basic e-mail services through their connection.	The Internet is considered a possible business enhancement.
	2	Some office employees have always-on connections to the Internet at their desks.	● Some businesses have an informational website. Some businesses transmit or receive some orders electronically.	Some view the Internet as essential to business operations. Employees are trained on basic applications.
	3	● Most office employees have always-on connections to the Internet at their desks. Some mobile workers have laptop computers and can access the office network remotely. Affordable videoconferencing facilities are available in the community.	■ Most businesses have an informational website. Some retail websites can accept credit card transactions. Some businesses participate in the electronic supply chain.	● Some businesses permit some employees periodically to telework. Some businesses encourage employees to take work-related classes offline. Employee training on new technology is a priority.
	4	Some businesses use Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) to save money. Some office workers have converted from desktop computers to portable device. Some office computers have webcams for videoconferencing.	Some businesses outsource most of their computer services. Some retailers and manufacturers sell goods out of state or internationally. Some employees work remotely, some out of state.	■ Some businesses permit some employees to telework one or two days a week. Some businesses encourage employees to take work-related courses online. Businesses are working with educational partners to raise workforce skill levels.
	5	■ Most businesses use Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) to save money. Most computers have video cameras. Some retailers and manufacturers use RFID (radio frequency identification) to track inventory and equipment.	Some businesses send and receive video mail. Some businesses outsource most of their computing services. Some businesses routinely use multiparty videoconferencing to coordinate operations.	Some businesses have restructured to focus on their core contribution and outsource nonessential functions. New hires are required to have experience using new technology in business applications.

● Bath County's Benchmark Assessment Results are presented in red.

■ Bath County's Vision for this Sector is presented in blue.


	Stage	Networked Places	Applications & Services	Leadership
<p style="text-align: center;">Least Connected</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Most Connected</p>	0	Not using the Internet.	Schools use phone and postal mail. Schools have no website.	There is no technology or telecom plan.
	1	Few middle and high schools have computer labs for students. Few classrooms/teachers have access to computer projectors.	Few schools have an informational website. The Internet is not used as a resource for instruction or homework assignments.	Few experienced teachers are trained on how to incorporate material from the Internet into their curriculum.
	2	Many middle and high schools have computer labs for students. Some classrooms and teachers have access to computer projectors.	Many schools have an informational website. The Internet is rarely used as a resource for instruction or homework assignments.	Few schools have plans for better using telecommunications services and technologies in their classrooms. Some experienced teachers are trained on how to incorporate material from the Internet into their curriculum.
	3	● Schools provide at least one computer for every four students in grades K-12. Most classrooms have computers for student use. Some teachers use computer-based presentation tools and projectors for their lessons.	● Some schools have an interactive website that offers access to homework assignments and communication with teachers and administrators. Many teachers can incorporate Internet material into the curriculum. Teachers welcome e-mail from parents and students.	● The school board sees opportunities to use the network to raise test scores and operate the school more efficiently. Teacher training on new technologies is a priority at most school districts. Schools are using consultants to take advantage of e-rate and other school discounts.
	4	■ Some high school students are provided their own laptop computers at school. Many classroom teachers have access to digital projection capabilities. Most middle and high schools have video programs that allow students to produce and share shows on a public network. Some schools use wireless sensors to monitor energy consumption.	■ Many schools have an interactive website that offers access to homework assignments and e-mail contact with teachers and administrators. All teachers meet National Educational Technology Standards. Most students meet National Educational Technology Standards. Parents and family members are encouraged to participate in student learning via e-mail and online applications. Online classes are available to high school students via Internet-based instruction, including college online classes and Kentucky Virtual High School.	■ Some schools have comprehensive plans for learning activities using technology in the classroom. New hires are required to have experience using new technology in the classroom. Computer labs are made available to family and community members. Schools take responsibility for continuing e-rate and other discounts.
	5	Many classrooms have large, flat-panel displays or projectors for video-based instruction. Most schools have converted their phone system to Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) to save money. Most high schools have one-to-one computing for their students. Some school computer labs have been made available to the public.	Schools use the network to connect students, teachers and parents, improve learning via online resources, and manage administrative responsibilities more efficiently. All students meet grade level requirements in the National Educational Technology Standards. Technology training is offered in the community. Many high school students use online teachers and experts to explore subjects and execute individual learning plans.	All schools have comprehensive plans for learning activities utilizing technology in the classroom. School districts actively promote information technology literacy to drive positive impacts on economic performance, skills and innovation in the classroom. The school system plays a vital role in raising the skill level and awareness of community and family members.

# Healthcare

# Bath County

● Bath County's Benchmark Assessment Results are presented in red.

■ Bath County's Vision for this Sector is presented in blue.


	Stage	Networked Places	Applications & Services	Leadership
<p style="text-align: center;">Least Connected</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Most Connected</p>	0	Not using the Internet.	Customers use phone and postal mail. No website.	No technology or telecom plan.
	1	Some physicians and/or staff have access to the Internet through a dial-up connection.	Physicians and/or staff use a dial-up connection in order to access health-related sites.	Healthcare providers are considering what advantage may come from using the Internet in the office.
	2	● Some doctors regularly use computers to enter and maintain patient records. Digital instruments and imaging equipment are being acquired.	● Some providers have informational websites. Some providers store patient records electronically. Telemedicine is being evaluated. Some offices are electronically transmitting records to insurers for reimbursement.	● Some providers have begun the conversion to electronic medical records. Some providers are investigating how to deploy wireless technologies for mobile workers.
	3	■ Some doctors and nurses are using laptop and palmtop devices connected to wireless networks to enter patient information and access databases.	Many providers have informational websites. Many providers store patient records electronically. Telemedicine is being evaluated. Some offices are electronically transmitting records to insurers for reimbursement.	Many providers have begun the conversion to electronic medical records. Many providers are investigating how to deploy wireless technologies for mobile workers.
	4	Internet-based video conferencing is used to consult experts and for training programs. Some patients are being monitored at home and at work via portable devices with wireless transmitters.	■ Some providers allow patients to e-mail doctors. Most providers store patient records electronically. Some lab results and images are received electronically.	Work is underway by some providers to begin online exchanging of test results and other medical records with appropriate parties. Healthcare leaders are talking with the community about enhancing online services and using the network to improve communitywide healthcare.
	5	Most equipment has been converted to digital. Desktop videoconferencing is routine at all hospitals and major clinics. Telephone systems have been converted to Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) to save money. Remote monitoring of patients with chronic conditions is standard procedure.	All providers allow patients to schedule appointments, view records and get advice online. All patient records are stored electronically and routinely sent electronically to distant providers to aid diagnosis and treatment for emergency patients. Telemedicine routinely is used to access specialists. Wireless feeds in ambulances provide real-time patient assessment to ER staff.	■ Healthcare leaders see themselves as a key part of the community's overall economic strategy. Leaders are visible and active in strategy development and implementation. Executives of the region's hospitals, clinics, insurers, employers and other healthcare providers are meeting regularly to find ways to collaboratively reduce the cost of healthcare without compromising quality of service.

# Libraries

# Bath County


● Bath County's Benchmark Assessment Results are presented in red.

■ Bath County's Vision for this Sector is presented in blue.

	Stage	Networked Places	Applications & Services	Leadership
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Least Connected</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Most Connected</b></p>	<b>0</b>	Libraries do not provide Internet access.	Customers use postal mail or phone. No website.	There is no technology or telecom plan.
	<b>1</b>	Some employees have access to a dial-up connection.	Some employees are accessing e-mail and library-related websites.	Employees are accessing the Internet in order to help the patrons of the facility.
	<b>2</b>	Public libraries provide several computers with free access to the Internet.	Most libraries have a website with basic information about hours of operation and location.	Libraries are the first to offer free access and instruction in the use of the Internet.
	<b>3</b>	There is rarely more than a 10-minute wait to use the Internet-enabled computers.	Most libraries have catalogs online. Patrons may use the Internet to place books on hold and request books from other libraries in the library system. Patrons can search online databases from home, school, or work. Libraries host live video feeds of public interest events.	<p>● The library research desk is an online community resource. Staff training on new technologies is a priority at most libraries. Libraries are using consultants to take advantage of e-rate and other discounts. Library policies reflect appropriate filtering requirements.</p>
	<b>4</b>	<p>● Public libraries have added network ports or wireless networks and electrical outlets to carrels.</p>	<p>● Patrons may review their accounts online and pay fines by credit card. Patrons can access the library online as a portal for other online information services.</p>	<p>Libraries help the community understand copyright issues and how to protect privacy on the Internet. New hires are required to have experience using new technology. Libraries take internal responsibility for continuing e-rate and other discounts. Libraries have developed network management policies and technologies to prevent patrons from sending spam.</p>
	<b>5</b>	<p>■ Most public libraries offer patrons a 54 mbps or faster wireless network.</p>	<p>■ Public libraries offer live video consultations. Public libraries allow patrons to borrow e-books over the Internet. They help patrons conduct research and assist with legal access to copyrighted databases and publications, including music and movies. Two-way videoconferencing is available to the general public.</p>	<p>■ Libraries continue to upgrade their facilities to offer the community the next generation in technology, services and training. Libraries actively promote information technology literacy to drive positive impacts on economic performance, skills, and innovation in the community.</p>

# Higher Education

# Bath County


	Stage	Networked Places	Applications & Services	Leadership
<p style="text-align: center;">Least Connected</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Most Connected</p>	0	Not using the Internet.	Use phone and postal mail.	There is no technology or telecom plan.
	1	Some on-campus residents have broadband connections through non-university providers.	Few faculty members are trained to use the Internet for instruction. Few classes use digital content and/or web-based content for instruction.	Few departments have plans for better utilizing telecommunications services and technologies in their operations.
	2	Most on-campus residences have a 10 mbps connection to the network. Some classrooms are wired to the college/university network and are equipped with digital projection capabilities.	Some faculty members are trained to use the Internet for instruction. Some classes use digital content and/or web-based content for instruction.	Few departments have plans for better utilizing telecommunications services and technologies in their operations.
	3	Most on-campus residences have connections to the network in every room at least 10 mbps. Some classrooms have projection equipment that allows the instructor to display videos from the Internet into the classroom.	Many of the faculty are trained to use the Internet for instruction. Many classes use digital content and/or web-based content for instruction. Students use chat rooms to discuss lessons and ask questions of instructors outside of class hours. Online registration, catalogs and payment are available.	Specialized courses have been developed to cater to area businesses seeking to improve the skills of workers. Some colleges and universities have or are developing online classes to provide greater convenience for students and to increase student enrollment. Faculty training on new technology is a priority.
	4	Some classrooms have been remodeled to include network connections and power outlets at every seat. Many students bring laptop computers or other network-enabled devices to class. Some classrooms have video equipment for recording lectures.	Most of the faculty are trained to use the Internet for instruction. Most classes use digital content and web-based content for instruction. Some undergraduate students take distance learning classes for specialized subjects and graduate-level research.	Higher education and local businesses are working together to raise the skill level of the current workforce. Community colleges are expanding their capacity by using distance learning technologies to reduce the need for classroom time. Some colleges and universities are developing online classes to market to students in other parts of the country and the world.
	5	Many classrooms have been remodeled to include network connections and power outlets at every seat. Most students bring laptop computers or other network-enabled devices to class. Many classrooms have video equipment for recording lectures.	Many undergraduate students take distance learning classes for specialized subjects and graduate-level research. All aspects of higher education are available through the network including instruction and administration.	Colleges and universities see themselves as a vital partner in the community's economic development strategy and have formed partnerships with local businesses to provide skilled technology workers and innovative solutions. Colleges and universities actively promote information technology literacy to drive positive impacts on economic performance, skills, and innovation in the classroom.

# Community-Based Organizations

# Bath County


● Bath County's Benchmark Assessment Results are presented in red.

■ Bath County's Vision for this Sector is presented in blue.

	Stage	Networked Places	Applications & Services	Leadership
 <p>Least Connected</p> <p>Most Connected</p>	0	Not using the Internet.	No computer use. No website. Use phone and postal mail.	No technology or telecom plan.
	1	Accessing the Internet through a limited dial-up connection.	Currently using e-mail and possibly other basic Internet functions.	The Internet is seen as a possible enhancement and marketing tool.
	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Some organizations have computers that are no older than three years old.</li> <li>Many organizations have e-mail.</li> <li>Some office employees have always-on connections to the Internet at their desks.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Some organizations have informational websites.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Organizations are minimally involved in community economic development issues.</li> <li>Little or no plans exist for better using telecommunications services and technologies.</li> <li>Some organizations provide technology training to their staff at least once a year.</li> </ul>
	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Most organizations with at least five paid staff have at least one computer for every three employees.</li> <li>Many organizations have e-mail.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Many organizations have an informational website.</li> <li>Many local chapters are able to share data electronically with the national parent organization.</li> <li>Some organizations accept online donations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Some organizations are involved in specific economic development initiatives, but most do not participate.</li> <li>Some organizations plan to use telecommunications services and technologies within the next year.</li> <li>Some organizations provide technology training to their staff at least once a year.</li> </ul>
	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Many organizations with at least five employees have direct connections to the Internet.</li> <li>All paid staff have e-mail accounts.</li> <li>Some organizations use Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) to save money.</li> <li>Some office workers have converted from desktop computers to portable wireless devices.</li> <li>Some office computers have video cameras.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most organizations have an informational website.</li> <li>A unified portal provides access to a broad range of community information and services.</li> <li>Most local chapters are able to share data with the parent organization.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some organization leaders are actively involved in community economic development issues and there are visible leaders taking a significant role in economic development.</li> <li>Many organizations plan to use telecommunications services and technologies within the next year.</li> <li>Most organizations provide technology training to their staff at least once a year.</li> </ul>
	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Many organizations use Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP).</li> <li>Every organization is connected to the Internet.</li> <li>Every computer can access the Internet via a local area network.</li> <li>Many computers have video cameras.</li> <li>Most organizations use affordable videoconferencing facilities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most organizations accept online donations.</li> <li>Some organizations use an interactive service to further engage the community and make their services more broadly available.</li> <li>Electronic data sharing is a common practice between organizations locally and with national parent organizations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organizations collaborate with one another regularly to share resources and provide up-to-date training to their employees and volunteers.</li> <li>Organizations have a defined role in supporting local economic development initiatives.</li> <li>Most organizations plan to use telecommunications services and technologies within the next year.</li> </ul>


<b>Government</b>	<b>Bath County</b>
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● Bath County's Benchmark Assessment Results are presented in red.  
 ■ Bath County's Vision for this Sector is presented in blue.

	Stage	Networked Places	Applications & Services	Leadership
 <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Least Connected</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Most Connected</b></p>	0	Not using the Internet.	No website.	There is no technology or telecom plan.
	1	Select employees have access to the Internet through a dial-up connection.	Some employees use the Internet for e-mail purposes.	● The Internet is seen as a possible way to enhance the basic daily operations.
	2	Some employees have e-mail accounts.	● Most public agency websites offer informational features such as a community calendar, staff directory and downloadable forms. Customers rely mostly on postal mail and telephone to conduct business.	Public agencies do not have a strategy for how best to use e-government. Minimal telecommunications planning has occurred. Elected officials are not involved in telecommunications issues.
	3	● Many employees have e-mail accounts. Some field workers are collecting data on laptop computers or palmtops. Webcams are starting to be deployed.	Some e-government applications are available, such as simple building permit applications, e-mail listservs and some downloadable forms. E-mail from residents is manually routed to the appropriate departments. Some agencies routinely use the network to share data.	■ Government staff is actively involved in framing technology and telecommunications issues. Processes are underway for enhancing connectivity, rights-of-way management, and information technology innovation. Employees are trained and knowledgeable about basic applications.
	4	Some field workers use wireless networks to upload and download data in the field. Some employees use desktop videoconferencing. Sensors and webcams monitor locations, such as rivers, that are important to public safety.	■ Customers can make routine payments, such as parking fines, online using credit cards or electronic fund transfer. Parks and recreation classes have online registration. Employees can enter building inspections and violations from the field.	Some agencies have a formal policy that allows some employees to work from home at least one day a week. Rights-of-way and tower siting policies are in place. Elected officials understand the importance of the network for economic development and quality of life.
	5	■ The telephone system is being converted to Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) to save money. Many field workers use wireless networks to upload and download data in the field. Critical traffic signals are connected. Desktop videoconferencing is widely available.	Interactive applications, such as customer relationship management, online GIS and video streaming are in regular use. Employees manage benefits programs on an intranet. Emergency response teams can reliably communicate across jurisdictions. Council meetings are indexed and available for searching and retrieval online.	The government has tele-communications, e-government and information technology master plans in place to guide its efforts. Innovative processes are used to collaborate with the private sector.

**Tourism, Recreation and Parks**

**Bath County**

Least Connected	Stage	Networked Places	Applications & Services	Leadership
	0	Not using the Internet.	No computer use. No website. Customers use phone and postal mail.	There is no technology or telecom plan.
	1	Some employees can access the Internet through a dial-up connection.	Some employees currently use the Internet for e-mail.	The Internet is seen as a possible way to enhance operations.
	2	Some office employees have always-on connections to the Internet at their desks.	Some facilities have an informational website. Some facilities transmit or receive some reservations electronically.	The Internet is seen as essential to business operations. Employees are trained on basic applications.
	3	Most office employees have always-on connections to the Internet at their desks. Some mobile workers have laptop computers and can access the office network remotely. Affordable videoconferencing facilities are available.	Most facilities have an informational website. Some websites can accept credit card purchases. Some facilities participate in an electronic supply chain.	Some facilities permit some employees periodically to telework. Some facilities encourage employees to take work-related classes online. Employee training on new technology is a priority.
	4	Some facilities use Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) to save money. Some office workers have converted from desktop computers to portable devices with wireless connections. Some office computers have webcams for videoconferencing.	Some facilities outsource most of their computing services. Some facilities market themselves out of state or internationally. Some employees work remotely.	Some facilities permit some employees to telework one or two days a week. Some facilities encourage employees to take work-related classes online. Facilities work with educational partners to raise workforce skill levels.
	5	Most facilities use Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) to save money. Most computers have video cameras.	Some facilities send and receive video mail. Some facilities outsource most of their computing services. Some facilities routinely use multiparty videoconferencing to coordinate operations.	Some facilities have restructured to focus on their core contribution and outsource nonessential functions. New hires are required to have experience using new technology in business applications.


**Most Connected**

# Agriculture

# Bath County

● Bath County's Benchmark Assessment Results are presented in red.

■ Bath County's Vision for this Sector is presented in blue.

	Stage	Networked Places	Applications & Services	Leadership
 <p>Least Connected</p> <p>Most Connected</p>	0	Not using the Internet.	No computer use. No website. All contacts via phone and postal mail.	● There is no technology or telecom plan.
	1	● Some growers, suppliers and processors have limited access through a dial-up connection.	● Some growers, suppliers and processors use e-mail and Internet.	The Internet is seen as a possible enhancement to the way daily business is conducted.
	2	Some growers, suppliers and processors have always-on connections to the Internet at their desks.	Some growers, suppliers and processors have an informational website. Some growers, suppliers, and processors transmit or receive some orders electronically.	The Internet is seen as essential to business operations. Employees are trained on basic applications.
	3	■ Most growers, suppliers and processors have always-on connections to the Internet. Some mobile workers have laptop computers and can access the network remotely. Affordable videoconferencing facilities are available in the community.	■ Most growers, suppliers and processors have informational websites. Some websites can accept credit card purchases. Some growers, suppliers and processors participate in an electronic supply chain.	■ Some suppliers and processors permit employees periodically to telework. Some growers, suppliers and processors encourage employees to take work-related classes online.
	4	Some growers, suppliers and processors use Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) to save money. Some workers have converted from desktop computers to portable devices with wireless connections. Some office computers have webcams for videoconferencing.	Some suppliers and processors outsource most of their computing services. Some growers, suppliers and processors sell goods out of state or internationally.	Training on new technology is a priority. Some processors and suppliers permit employees to telework one or two days a week.
	5	Most growers, suppliers and processors use Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) to save money. Most computers have video cameras. Some use Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) to track inventory and equipment.	Some growers, suppliers and processors send and receive video mail. Some outsource most of their computing services. Some routinely use multiparty videoconferencing to coordinate operations.	Some suppliers and producers have restructured to focus on their core contribution and outsource nonessential functions. New hires are required to have experience using new technology.



## **D. HOW DO WE GET THERE?**

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### **PROJECT CONCEPT: Implement and Coordinate Ongoing Education, Training and Awareness for Bath County**

#### **LONG-TERM GOAL**

Organization, promotion and delivery of technology education, training and awareness to the entire community of Bath County.

#### **WHY IT'S IMPORTANT**

An educated community is essential in today's global economy. There are opportunities to leverage existing resources in Bath County to expand and enhance workforce training programs, encourage more post-secondary education and create additional awareness within the community in regard to technology. Education, training and awareness are essential in our ability to expand technology within each sector of the community. These community sectors include: agriculture, business and industry, community-based organizations, government, healthcare, higher education, K-12 education, libraries and tourism, parks and recreation.

#### **SPECIFIC MEASURABLE OUTCOMES**

(Criteria: clear, compelling, outcome-oriented, achievable within one year)

1. Inventory of all education/training/awareness resources in Bath County.
2. Development of additional education, training and awareness materials to further the use of technology and broadband applications.
3. Increase the citizen usage rates of computers and broadband in Bath County.

#### **STEPS TO ACHIEVE OUTCOME**

1. Identify all organizations within Bath County performing community education, training and awareness.
2. Divide current resources offered by organizations into three categories: education, training and awareness.
3. Determine which sectors could benefit from education/training/awareness opportunities.
4. Create new ways to market and promote opportunities to appropriate groups within the community.
5. Determine gaps in education/training/awareness and ways to fill those gaps.

#### **NAMES OF IMPLEMENTATION CHAMPIONS**

##### **Educational Team**

##### **K-12 Education**

Bath County Schools, [www.bath.k12.ky.us](http://www.bath.k12.ky.us)

### **Higher Education**

Maysville Community and Technical College, Rowan Campus Morehead,  
<http://www.maysville.kctcs.edu/index.php?id=397>  
Morehead State University, Morehead, <http://www.moreheadstate.edu>

### **Community Education**

Bath County Memorial Library, [www.youseemore.com/bath/](http://www.youseemore.com/bath/)  
Bath County Cooperative Extension Service, <http://ces.ca.uky.edu/bath/staff/>  
Gateway ADD Office, [www.qwadd.org/](http://www.qwadd.org/)

## **PROJECT CONCEPT: Build a City Website for Owingsville and a County Website for Bath County, Incorporating E-Government Services for the Entire Community**

### **LONG TERM GOAL**

Using technology, improve internal and external efficiencies within city and county government, allowing for better communication between the different government entities and the citizens of Bath County.

### **WHY IT'S IMPORTANT**

Technology will allow local governments to deliver more applications and improved services to constituents while saving money. E-government will assist in achieving this objective, as well make the services more accessible to the constituents. With growing public acceptance of online transactions and e-commerce growing dramatically, a well-planned e-government strategy will provide for the request for and delivery of local government services over the Internet.

### **SPECIFIC MEASURABLE OUTCOMES**

1. Determine the public need for electronic access to government.
2. Develop a strategy for significantly reducing visits by the public to government offices for routine transactions.
3. Identify applications specifically designed to help businesses interface with governments more efficiently.

### **STEPS TO ACHIEVE MEASURABLE OUTCOMES**

1. Review current e-government applications to identify areas containing gaps.
2. Develop a survey instrument to identify applications of public interest. Use the survey to examine potential e-government applications.
3. Identify high-volume services to target for automation/online service.
4. Identify partners and entities to assist in implementation.
5. Develop and launch applications.

## **E-GOVERNMENT TEAM**

City of Owingsville Offices, [www.owingsville.com](http://www.owingsville.com)

Bath County Offices, [www.owingsville.com](http://www.owingsville.com)

Technical Assistance –

- Gateway ADD Office, [www.gwadd.org/](http://www.gwadd.org/)
- Maysville Community and Technical College, Rowan Campus Morehead, <http://www.maysville.kctcs.edu/index.php?id=397>
- Morehead State University, Morehead, <http://www.moreheadstate.edu/>

## **POTENTIAL ACTION ITEMS**

### **Business and Industry**

- Develop a community application that allows other sectors to present themselves online with a basic web presence.
- More affordable communication services such as Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) and video conferencing are a definite need! With energy costs rising and business overhead increasing, it is important for small businesses to develop niche partnerships and collaborate on projects to keep overhead low and utilize those communication resources such as VoIP and video conferencing to do that.
- Educational outreach forums that demonstrate those case studies to the public. Have those that are successfully utilizing broadband to speak and demonstrate what they are doing from a general perspective of how they are utilizing broadband and applications to compete globally.
- Educate small businesses on available telecommunications services and the benefits of using technology in business.
- Organize demonstrations of the new technologies and present local role model users.
- Create technology capable workforce through training and skills development.
- Encourage more businesses to take classes on using e-commerce to sell to public agencies.
- Identify ways to reduce the costs of connecting to the Internet and potential funding sources for small businesses.

### **Education K-12**

- Utilize VPN access for teachers and provide remote access for students via dialup. Faster network access for Bethel Elementary School and Salt Lick Elementary running on 256K lines.

- In-classroom training for software.
- More competitive costs on high-speed to lower prices.
- More computer workstations and newer workstations for computer labs to service larger classroom sizes.
- Expand wide area resources and increase bandwidth.
- Expand student, parent and teacher access to student information such as homework assignments and attendance records.
- Develop informational websites for all schools with interactive features.
- Win the support of the school boards for increased resources for technology and training.
- Make it easier for low-income families to access computers and the Internet to facilitate communications with teachers and schools. Ask businesses to donate surplus computers to low-income parents.

### **Healthcare**

- Implement Internet house calls.
- Discounts for the elderly or underserved.
- Insure connectivity for Medical providers and the economically challenged.
- Develop a provider's survey to gather baseline information on usage of technology in healthcare. Questions should include: e-mail access, Internet access, websites, electronic records, and billing and telemedicine initiatives.
- Educate providers on available technologies and the benefits of technology in medicine.
- Expand access to affordable, high-speed networks for smaller providers and rural areas via private and public partnerships, to provide tele-medicine and teleconferencing services.
- Seek grants for implementing technological upgrades and training for medical staff.
- Develop better strategies for retaining technical and professional healthcare staff.
- Utilize video-conferencing and Tele-medicine more and be a great option for community and government involvement.

### **Libraries**

- Need to train and increase awareness of the Internet and broadband especially to rural areas and seniors.
- Allow bookmobile connection across the county via latest satellite technology.
- Need funds for purchase of software/hardware.
- Develop expanded Internet training programs for the public, targeting specific needs and groups.
- Market the current capabilities and services of the Library System.
- Offer more instruction on how to take advantage of the web's resources.
- Support County applications for technology grant programs that will also benefit the Library System.

### **Community-Based Organizations**

- Each organization would have different resources, applications and barriers as well as visions.
- Identify the community-based organizations in the county and list their websites.
- Develop a list of potential funding sources for technology acquisition.
- Develop collaborative partnerships with educational institutions and corporate partners to provide web services/design and equipment.
- Develop a networking event to share information, ideas and innovations in technology deployment.
- Help community-based organizations find locations to access the Internet.
- Facilitate collaboration to share the costs of technology and expertise.

### **Government**

- Develop and enhance local government websites.
- Better education for government employees in high-tech jobs.
- Making available all possible sources of technology to our different branches of government.
- Improve the ability to conduct business with government over the Internet, like permitting, purchasing and payments.

- Increase the number of public access terminals in the County.
- Seek grant funding to improve the technology infrastructure and information technology support functions.
- Develop more e-government applications that provide value to the consumer.

### **Agriculture**

- From the agricultural standpoint, would like to see the farmers become more accustomed to using the Internet to obtain a wider variety of supplies and information
- Need to educate a large sector of the population to the advantages of Internet use
- Market for more awareness for produce auction to be better known and therefore better utilized.
- Classes as pertains to Internet and general computer use.
- Market the Internet locally to explain its advantages.
- Develop educational materials to help the agriculture community to understand the importance of broadband.
- Create and/or promote materials for the new eXtension service, a national web-based information and education network providing 24/7/365 access to objective, science-based information from universities and partners nationwide.
- Create a listing of the providers in the community to allow for the agricultural sector to better understand what service is available and from whom.