



HARRISON 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 Harrison 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 Harrison County’s technology needs, particularly related to computers, broadband and Information Technology.

Summary

Harrison County’s e-Community Leadership Team is leading the way into a new economy for Harrison 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 44th in its proportion of high-tech companies, 45th in household computer use, and 43rd 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 Harrison 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 Harrison 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 Harrison 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 Harrison County by 2007.

ConnectKentucky recommends that Harrison 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 Harrison 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 Harrison 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.

Utilizing broadband and technology, businesses with multiple locations can save money by implementing Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP). VoIP allows businesses to call between those locations with little or no costs. It allows users to travel anywhere in the world and still make and receive phone calls. Additionally, VoIP allows for collaboration not available using traditional telephone methods.

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. 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 facilities 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

Harrison County businesses and industries employ a total of 4,827 workers.

The leading industries by employment are:

1. Manufacturing with 1,316;
2. Services with 1,043; and
3. Trade, Transportation, and Utilities with 696 employees.

The leading employers in Harrison County are:

1. 3M with 500;
2. Bullard Co. with 280; and
3. TI Group Automotive Systems with 147 employees.

The main broadband provider in Harrison County is Insight Communications, and the Harrison Rural Electric Cooperative and Cinergy are the main electricity providers.

The Assessment

- **Networked Places** – In the category of networked places, Harrison 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. Moreover, 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 3 on a 0 to 5 scale with most businesses having informational websites. Some retail websites can accept credit card transactions. Additionally, some businesses participate in the electronic supply chain.
- **Leadership** – In terms of technology leadership within the business community, Harrison County is currently at stage 3 on a 0 to 5 scale. In this category some businesses permit some employees periodically to telework. Others encourage employees to take work-related classes offline. Basically, a priority at stage 3 is employee training on new technology.

The Vision

While the Harrison 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 to stage 4 in all three categories. The team's vision includes:

- 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

K-12 EDUCATION

Harrison County Schools served approximately 3,142 students during the 2004-2005 school year, and boast an impressive 18 to 1 student to faculty district-wide ratio. The district has an active alumni association and counts numerous state legislators, doctors, educators and lawyers among its alumni. Harrison County Schools also offer an array of educational opportunities, programs and learning environments. District test scores continue to be above the state average and are ranked among the top in the state.

In the 2004-2005 school year, Harrison County Schools saw many changes as their commitment to becoming a true learning community was deepened. The district implemented a district-wide leadership staff study of Philip Schlechty's "Working on the Work" and related trainings. In addition, the district had many facility updates including: HCHS gym floor refinishing, HCHS classroom restructuring for freshman academy, HCHS stage lighting upgrade, HCHS ADA chair lift addition and upgrades, replacement of all pumps and motors of the HCMS sewage lift station, addition of local access television station studio to our Community Education Center Building, renovation of girls softball field, insulated Westside's physical education area to reduce noise level throughout the building and new lighting at Southside gym and HCMS gym. Furthermore, the district continues to "renovate" and revisit the curriculum and academic standards in the pursuit of excellence.

The district is fortunate to have a true "village effort" in educating its young people. Not only do they have dedicated staff, they also have a generous business community and committed volunteers that make learning the top priority for Harrison County students. With the help of these invaluable partners, they are reaching their many goals.

	Attendance Rate	Retention Rate	Dropout Rate	Graduation Rate	College	Military	Work	Voc/Tech Training	Work & Part-Time School	Not Successful
District	94.9%	4.7%	1.1%	90.3%	46.1%	1.5%	42.2%	3.9%	4.9%	1.5%
State	94.3%	3.3%	2.2%	81.5%	54.7%	2.6%	27.5%	4.8%	6.4%	4%

Harrison County continues to use technology as an integral part of the instructional process. Each school is equipped with computer labs, classroom workstations, Internet access, e-mail accounts and a variety of software suites. Other resources available to teachers and students include SMART Boards, Classroom Performance Systems, video/digital cameras and scanners. Teachers use these resources to deliver technology-rich, content-driven lessons. Teachers also have access to United Streaming, which is a powerful video streaming program that allows teachers to show clips that relate to the content being taught in their classrooms, and it is utilized in all of the schools in the district.

Harrison County's "Palm Tree Project - Using Handhelds in Education" continues to flourish. Students have "branched out" and demonstrated the use of handhelds to other classrooms. The students have also presented their use of the Palm Handhelds to other districts at the Kentucky Teaching and Learning Conference. These handheld computers help create an

environment where all students have access to technology resources in a regular classroom setting, and enable teachers to integrate technology across the curriculum on a daily basis. In addition, students have the opportunity to enhance their technology expertise by participating in the Student Technology Leadership Program offered at each of the district's schools, which is a program allowing students to help with technical issues; to provide guidance for other students and teachers in the use and integration of various programs and equipment; and to gain leadership skills as they actively engage in various technology and community projects. Harrison County's teachers have opportunities throughout the year to attend various technology workshops. These workshops provide necessary technology training in an effort to further the skills of teachers, and to encourage commitment to technology in the classroom by educating teachers about the value it brings to academic success.

	Spending per Student	Student Teacher Ratio	Student/Computer Ratio	% of Classrooms with at Least One KETS Workstation With Internet Access
District	7319	18:1	4.1:1	100
State	8663	16:1	3.7:1	100

Currently there is a 1 to 1 ratio of student to personal digital assistant (PDA) in five elementary schools. Teachers in the district also have blogs. The vision of educators in Harrison County is to have 1:1 ratio of student to computer. However, there is a great need for fiber to run from schools to hub site.

The Assessment

In its evaluation, the Harrison 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, Harrison County's K-12 education sector is currently at stage 3 on a 0 to 5 scale. Most schools provide at least one computer for every five students in grades K and above. Most classrooms have computers for student use, and 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 4 on a 0 to 5 scale with many schools having an interactive website that offers access to homework assignments and e-mail contact with teachers and administrators. Online classes are available to high school students via Internet-based instruction, including college online classes and Kentucky Virtual High School. In addition, parents and family members are encouraged to participate in student learning via e-mail and online applications. Furthermore, all teachers and most students meet National Educational Technology Standards
- **Leadership** – In terms of technology leadership within the education sector, Harrison County is currently at stage 4 on a 0 to 5 scale. 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. Moreover, computer labs are made available to family and community members, and schools take responsibility for continuing e-rate and other discounts.

The Vision

The Harrison 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 Harrison County eCommunity Leadership Team include reaching stage 4 in the category of networked places as well as moving to stage 5 in the categories of applications and services and leadership. 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
- 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

Harrison County Memorial Hospital is the main healthcare facility in the county with 61 beds. There are limited technical resources in use at the hospital. The vision of the hospital administrators is to have technical resources that facilitate improved interactivity with patients.

Other healthcare providers in Harrison County are:

- Brown Ambulance Service
- Cynthiana Emergency Management
- Scott Welden, M.D.

The Assessment

The Harrison 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, Harrison County's healthcare sector is currently at stage 3 on a 0 to 5 scale with some doctors and nurses using laptop and palmtop devices connected to wireless networks to enter patient information and access databases.
- **Applications and Services** – In the category of technology applications and services, the healthcare sector is currently at stage 3 on a 0 to 5 scale. Many providers have informational websites and store patient records electronically. Some offices are

electronically transmitting records to insurers for reimbursement. Furthermore, telemedicine is being evaluated in Harrison County.

- **Leadership** – In terms of technology leadership within the healthcare community, Harrison County is currently at stage 3 on a 0 to 5 scale. Many providers have begun the conversion to electronic medical records and other providers are investigating how to deploy wireless technologies for mobile workers.

The Vision

The Harrison 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 to stage 5 on a 0 to 5 scale in all three categories. The team's vision includes:

- Most equipment has been converted to **digital**
- **Desktop videoconferencing** is routine at all hospitals and major clinics
- Telephone systems have 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

Cynthiana-Harrison County Public Library recently received the Bill Gates Foundation Grant which allowed them to replace all six of their public access computers. The old computers are now used for viewing online catalogs. They have 16 networked outlets in the library and plan to add wireless service before the end of the year. The Cynthiana Harrison Public Library website (<http://www.cynthianalibrary.org>) provides an online catalog, as well as contact information and operation hours.

The Assessment

The Harrison 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 with the public library having 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 3 on a 0 to 5 scale with the library having online catalogs. Patrons may use the Internet to place books on hold and request books from

other libraries in the library system, and can also search online databases from home, school, or work. Additionally, the library may host live video feeds of public interest events.

- **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. Accordingly, staff training on new technologies is a priority at the library. The library is using consultants to take advantage of e-rate and other discounts. In addition, the library has policies that reflect appropriate filtering requirements.

The Vision

The Harrison 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 in the category of networked places and moving to state 4 in the categories of applications and services and leadership on a 0 to 5 scale. The vision includes:

- Most public libraries offer patrons **a 54 mbps or faster wireless network**
- 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
- 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

HIGHER EDUCATION

Maysville Community and Technical College (MCTC) is the principle facility of higher education in Harrison County. The college offers ebooks and uses electronic blackboards in classrooms. There are plans to install wireless on the campus within the next year. The college administration's overall vision is to be able to demonstrate and share the benefits of technological tools and resources with the community.

MCTC, Licking Valley Campus has been in existence since 1989, when it opened its doors in Cynthiana to bring credit classes to the area. In the fall of 2002, the Licking Valley Campus (LVC) moved from a leased facility to its new 19,000 square-foot building in Cynthiana, constructed at a cost of \$2.6 million. Its proximity to the high school and area technology center makes it an ideal location both for adults and for high school students who wish to take college-level courses. Campus enrollment is about 500 students per semester with 400 on campus and the remainder in high school dual-credit offerings. There are also business and industry courses and continuing education classes offered. The college has 17 employees with six faculty and five programs offered.

The Assessment

The Harrison County eCommunity Leadership Team found that the higher education sector is currently taking advantage of technology more than most others in the community; however, there is also a large opportunity to expand current services with technology applications.

- **Networked Places** – In the category of networked places, Harrison County's higher education sector is currently at stage 4 on a 0 to 5 scale with some classrooms having been remodeled to include network connections and power outlets at every seat. Many students bring laptop computers or other network-enabled devices to class, and some classrooms have video equipment for recording lectures.
- **Applications and Services** – In the category of technology applications and services, the higher education sector is currently at stage 3 on a 0 to 5 scale. Many undergraduate students take distance learning classes for specialized subjects and graduate-level research. In addition, all aspects of higher education are available through the network including instruction and administration.
- **Leadership** – In terms of technology leadership within the higher education community, Harrison County is currently at stage 5 on a 0 to 5 scale. 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. Furthermore, colleges and universities actively promote information technology literacy to drive positive impacts on economic performance, skills, and innovation in the classroom.

The Vision

The Harrison County eCommunity Leadership Team sees great potential for the use of technology in the higher education sector but understands that colleges and universities are limited in their resources and ability to implement changes within a brief period. The team has set goals of maintaining stage 5 in the categories of applications and services and leadership and moving to state 5 in the category of networked places in the next two years. The team's vision includes:

- 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

There are approximately 65 community-based organizations in Harrison County. Most community-based organizations are limited to dial-up. SouthEast Telephone is partnering with Aurora to expand their DSL service in the area, including the Community Connect Program in Berry. They have identified all the remote sites throughout the county and have plans over the next 8-12 months to expand out into the more rural parts of the community.

Assessment

The Harrison 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, Harrison County's community-based organization sector is currently at stage 1 on a 0 to 5 scale where organizations are accessing the Internet through a limited dial-up connection.
- **Applications and Services** – In the category of technology applications and services, the community-based organization sector is currently at stage 1 on a 0 to 5 scale with organizations currently using e-mail and possibly other basic Internet functions.
- **Leadership** – In terms of technology leadership within the community-based organization community, Harrison County is currently at stage 1 on a 0 to 5 scale. In stage 1, the Internet is seen as a possible enhancement and marketing tool.

The Vision

The Harrison 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 to stage 2 in the categories of networked places and applications and services and to move the category of leadership to stage 3 on a 0 to 5 scale. The team's vision includes:

- 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
Some organizations have **informational websites**
- 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

Government entities in Harrison County are:

- Harrison County
- Berry
- Corinth
- Cynthiana

Harrison County is currently without an online presence; however the city of Cynthiana has a governmental website. At this time, the website is limited and lacks online services. The vision of the team is to have more interactive tools for citizens and a fuller range of information. Government officials need to develop a technology plan with specific goals and objectives.

The Assessment

Although the government entities in Harrison County have a limited online presence, the Harrison 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 2 on a 0 to 5 scale with some employees having e-mail accounts.
- **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 with most public agency websites offering informational features such as a community calendar, staff directory and downloadable forms. Moreover, customers rely mostly on postal mail and telephone to conduct business.
- **Leadership** – In terms of technology leadership within the government community, Harrison County and its associated governments are currently at stage 2 on a 0 to 5 scale. Public agencies do not have a strategy for how best to use e-government. Minimal telecommunications planning has occurred, and elected officials are not involved in telecommunications issues.

The Vision

The Harrison 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 4 in all three categories. The team's vision includes:

- 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

TOURISM, RECREATION AND PARKS

The Cynthiana-Harrison County Recreation Department operates the River Road Park. The county also has Sherman Oliver Ross Park and East Pleasant Street Park. Festivals in the county include the Raggedy Ann Festival. The Cynthiana Harrison County Museum is also a well-known tourist destination in Harrison County.

Other recreational and tourism points of interest in Harrison County include:

- Corinth Lake
- Three Springs Campground
- Bud's Live Bait Shop
- Cynthiana Harrison County Museum
- Cynthiana Chamber of Commerce
- Quiet Trails State Nature Preserve

The Assessment

The Harrison County eCommunity Leadership Team found that the tourism, recreation, and parks sector is beginning to use technology to its advantage and identified a large opportunity for technology applications within the tourism, recreation, and parks sector.

- **Networked Places** – In the category of networked places, Harrison County’s tourism, recreation, and parks sector is currently at stage 2 on a 0 to 5 scale with some office employees having always-on connections to the Internet at their desks.
- **Applications and Services** – In the category of technology applications and services, the tourism, recreation, and parks sector is currently at stage 2 on a 0 to 5 scale where some facilities have an informational website and some facilities transmit or receive some reservations electronically.
- **Leadership** – In terms of technology leadership within the tourism, recreation, and parks sector, Harrison County is currently at stage 2 on a 0 to 5 scale. The Internet is seen as essential to business operations. In this respect, employees are trained on basic applications.

The Vision

The Harrison County eCommunity Leadership Team sees great potential for the use of technology in the tourism, recreation and parks 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 above to stage 3 on a 0 to 5 scale. The team’s vision includes:

- 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

AGRICULTURE

In 2002, there were 1,085 farms in Harrison County comprising 158,980 acres with an average of 147 per farm. The total market value of production was \$21,041,000 with an average of \$19,393 per farm. Crop sales accounted for \$10,756,000, and livestock sales accounted for \$10,286,000 of the total value in 2002. Government payments totaled \$374,000, averaging \$1,662 per farm. Harrison County is ranked 55th in the value of agricultural products sold in the state. The leading agricultural products in sales in Harrison County are:

1. Cattle and calves with \$8,639,000;
2. Tobacco with \$8,331,000; and
3. Other crops and hay with \$1,180,000.

Harrison County tobacco farmers received \$49,654,466 in burley payments from the Tobacco Buyout Program in 2002, and there were no dark payments.

Most farmers in Harrison County are still on dial-up.

The Assessment

The Harrison 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, Harrison County's agricultural sector is currently at stage 0 on a 0 to 5 scale. Some growers, suppliers and processors are not using the Internet.
- **Applications and Services** – In the category of technology applications and services, the agriculture sector is currently at stage 0 on a 0 to 5 scale. This means that there is no computer use, no website, and all contact is made via telephone and postal mail.
- **Leadership** – In terms of technology leadership within the agricultural community, Harrison County is currently at stage 0 on a 0 to 5 scale. There is no technology or telecommunication plan in the agricultural sector

The Vision

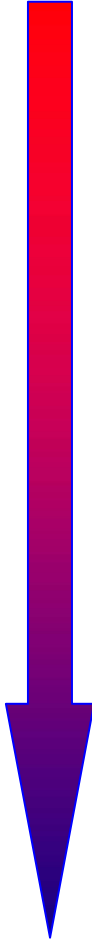
The Harrison County eCommunity Leadership understands the industry is limited in its resources and ability to implement changes within a brief period. The team has set goals to move to stage 3 in the categories of networked places and applications and services and to move to stage 2 on a 0 to 5 scale in the category of leadership. 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**
- The Internet is seen as **essential to business operations**
- Employees are trained on **basic applications**

Business and Industry	Harrison County
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● Harrison County's Benchmark Assessment Results are presented in red.

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

	Stage	Networked Places	Applications & Services	Leadership
<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">Least Connected</div>  <div style="margin-top: 10px;">Most Connected</div> </div>	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.

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


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

<p style="text-align: center;">Least Connected</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Most Connected</p>	Stage	Networked Places	Applications & Services	Leadership
	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	<p>● 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.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>
	4	<p>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.</p>	<p>● 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.</p>	<p>● 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.</p>
5	<p>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.</p>	<p>■ 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.</p>	<p>■ 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.</p>	

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

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


	Stage	Networked Places	Applications & Services	Leadership
<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">Least Connected</div>  <div style="margin-top: 10px;">Most Connected</div> </div>	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 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

Harrison County


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

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

 <p>Least Connected</p>	Stage	Networked Places	Applications & Services	Leadership
	0	Libraries do not provide Internet access.	Customers use postal mail or phone. No website.	There is no technology or telecom plan.
	1	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.
	2	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.
	3	There is rarely more than a 10-minute wait to use the Internet-enabled computers.	<p>● Most libraries have catalogs online.</p> <p>Patrons may use the Internet to place books on hold and request books from other libraries in the library system.</p> <p>Patrons can search online databases from home, school, or work.</p> <p>Libraries host live video feeds of public interest events.</p>	<p>● The library research desk is an online community resource.</p> <p>Staff training on new technologies is a priority at most libraries.</p> <p>Libraries are using consultants to take advantage of e-rate and other discounts.</p> <p>Library policies reflect appropriate filtering requirements.</p>
	4	<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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>New hires are required to have experience using new technology.</p> <p>Libraries take internal responsibility for continuing e-rate and other discounts.</p> <p>Libraries have developed network management policies and technologies to prevent patrons from sending spam.</p>
5	<p>■ Most public libraries offer patrons a 54 mbps or faster wireless network.</p>	<p>Public libraries offer live video consultations.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Libraries actively promote information technology literacy to drive positive impacts on economic performance, skills, and innovation in the community.</p>	
Most Connected				

Higher Education	Harrison County
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● Harrison County's Benchmark Assessment Results are presented in red.
 ■ Harrison County's Vision for this Sector is presented in blue. (Blue is used when Assessment and Vision are the same.)


	Stage	Networked Places	Applications & Services	Leadership
<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">Least Connected</div>  <div style="margin-top: 10px;">Most Connected</div> </div>	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

Harrison County

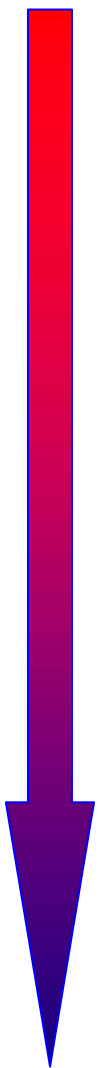
● Harrison County's Benchmark Assessment Results are presented in red.

■ Harrison 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	■ 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.	■ Some organizations have informational websites.	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.
	3	Most 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.
	4	Many organizations with at least five employees have direct connections to the Internet. All paid staff have e-mail accounts. Some organizations use Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) to save money. Some office workers have converted from desktop computers to portable wireless devices. Some office computers have video cameras.	Most organizations have an informational website. A unified portal provides access to a broad range of community information and services. Most local chapters are able to share data with the parent organization.	Some organization leaders are actively involved in community economic development issues and there are visible leaders taking a significant role in economic development. Many organizations plan to use telecommunications services and technologies within the next year. Most organizations provide technology training to their staff at least once a year.
	5	Many organizations use Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP). Every organization is connected to the Internet. Every computer can access the Internet via a local area network. Many computers have video cameras. Most organizations use affordable videoconferencing facilities.	Most organizations accept online donations. Some organizations use an interactive service to further engage the community and make their services more broadly available. Electronic data sharing is a common practice between organizations locally and with national parent organizations.	Organizations collaborate with one another regularly to share resources and provide up-to-date training to their employees and volunteers. Organizations have a defined role in supporting local economic development initiatives. Most organizations plan to use telecommunications services and technologies within the next year.


Government	Harrison County
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● Harrison County's Benchmark Assessment Results are presented in red.
 ■ Harrison 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.	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 telecommunications, 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	Harrison County
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● Harrison County's Benchmark Assessment Results are presented in red.
 ■ Harrison County's Vision for this Sector is presented in blue.

	Stage	Networked Places	Applications & Services	Leadership
<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">Least Connected</div>  <div style="margin-top: 10px;">Most Connected</div> </div>	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.

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

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

	Stage	Networked Places	Applications & Services	Leadership
 <p style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">Least 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.
Most Connected				



D. HOW DO WE GET THERE?

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The Leadership Team identified the following project ideas during an extensive meeting process. The projects listed below are the most important areas to focus on over the next 12 to 18 months. Project teams are already underway in each of these areas. Brief project overviews for each, followed by initial plan outlines, are described below.

Awareness & Education

Project Leaders: Martha Sullivan, Mark Bell, Mike Fryman

Team Members: Carol Higdon, Doug Price, Jennifer Renaker, Melissa Shepard,

This project will be a cooperative effort between schools, Lifelong Learning Center, the library, and adult education to improve knowledge, awareness, skills and use of technology in the community.

- Host a technology expo to showcase and demonstrate uses in various sectors.
- Offer basic training classes to overcome the fear factor educating residents how to use the Internet and what can be done online.
- Offer i-safe training using KSP, PTO and PTA, among other organizations, to address safety and security issues within the community.
- Promote online banking, bill pay, buying, selling and scheduling vacations and trips using the Internet.
- Identify classes and seminars to promote Internet and computer use in community, including home, business and agriculture, using students to help teach and assist.
- Identify creative ways to inform people of what is available, such as marketing and advertising initiatives, to help folks see technology as a “tool” rather than just a “toy” using the local paper with perhaps a monthly article to expand awareness.

eCommerce - Online Information

Project Leaders: Tonya Coleman, Darwin Root

Team Members: tbd

This project will work to improve the online presence for the entire county by engaging the community, residents and organizations, in collaborative online activities.

- Enable small businesses to have an online presence and ask students to help develop websites.
- Enable timely, accurate and current information for community.
- Include all businesses and organizations in county, with links to current websites.
- Engage all organizations, including the Chamber of Commerce, tourism, K12, farmer’s market and festivals in the project.
- Integrate information and provide an easy user interface for the entire community.
- Offer a directory of various services within the county including the technology resources available.
- Engage parents with online access to schools via STI Home module.

eGovernment – Online Services

Project Leaders: Beth Hutchinson, Dean Peak, Don Adams

Team Members: tbd

This project will improve communications between government and citizens, and promote available products and services more effectively throughout the county

- Create a strategic plan for technology utilization in government, which includes offering online applications, among other benefits.
- Create a Kentucky.gov website for county.
- Create a city/county collaboration for improving online information, forms and services
 - fiscal court and city council meetings, payments, license renewals
 - Include application and registration forms for recreation and sports.
- Promote content management by keeping online information current without programming changes.
- Identify technology centers for public access including the library, college, Extension Office.
- Work with wireless providers to share tower locations for expansion throughout the county.

Project Concept Outline – Awareness and Education

Goal

This project will work to organize, promote and deliver technology education, training and awareness to the community through the development of a strategy and plan to help the community become more aware of what can be done and the benefits available through using the Internet and computers in their daily lives and activities. Some suggestions mentioned include adult coaching, awareness of need and easy access.

Importance

An educated community is essential in today's global economy. There are opportunities to leverage existing resources to expand and enhance workforce training programs, encourage more post secondary education, and create additional awareness within the community in regards to broadband and technology utilization.

Outcomes

1. An integrated approach to the organization, promotion, and delivery of technology education, training and awareness for the community
2. Inventory of all technology training resources available in the county
3. Increased citizen usage of computers and the internet
4. Improved basic computer skills and knowledge levels for residents encouraging greater economic opportunities

Steps

1. Identify all organizations performing technology education and training services.
2. Create a list of training classes currently being offered.

3. Determine what additional classes need to be included.
4. Develop a collaborative and cooperative approach for delivery between all organizations.
5. Educate community through local banks about online banking.
6. Partner with local media to provide knowledge to community through local newspaper and radio.
7. Use Mobile Skill Unit for training and awareness in outlying areas.
8. Partner with local ADD to provide more education and training as needed.
9. Engage high school students to provide part-time help.
10. Provide computers and training for senior citizens.
11. Host a technology expo to showcase available technologies.

Participants

Harrison County Schools
KY Tech - Harrison County ATC
Harrison County Community Education
Harrison County Public Library
KCTCS-Licking Valley Campus
Harrison County Adult Education
UK Cooperative Extension Service

Project Concept Outline - Online Information

Goal

This project will work toward an increased online presence for local organization via the development of a community portal and websites for local businesses, organizations, and agencies.

Importance

Businesses of all sizes and industries benefit from the implementation of high-speed internet. For smaller businesses, technology creates an even playing field with companies much larger than themselves. E-commerce allows the small or even home-based business 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.

Outcomes

1. New and enhanced websites for local businesses and organizations
2. Improved communications and marketing via increased online presence
3. List of available technology resources within county and surrounding area
4. Coop program for students to assist local businesses
5. Increased information available online for every sector of the community, including government, business, and tourism

Steps

1. Update website for Chamber of Commerce with list of businesses and sites.
2. Integrate community portal for easier navigation and consistency in linking sites together.
3. Create an online calendar for local events and training and education classes and activities.
4. Enhance websites for tourist facilities and attractions.
5. Offer classes for website design and maintenance for local businesses in conjunction with education project team.
6. Create a Kentucky.gov website for county government.
7. Provide basic information online using the county website about offices, services, meetings, forms and events.

Participants

City of Cynthiana
City of Berry
Blue Grass Energy
The Cynthiana Democrat
Harrison Chamber of Commerce
Harrison Economic Development

Project Concept Outline: e-Government Services

Goal

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

Importance

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.

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
4. Integrate information and provide an easy user interface for the entire community
5. Online websites for county and city government

Steps

1. Review current e-government applications to identify areas containing gaps.
2. Create official ky.gov website for the county.
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.

Participants

Harrison County Fiscal Court
City of Cynthiana
Harrison County Schools
Emergency Management Services
City of Berry Fire Department
Cynthiana Police Department

POTENTIAL ACTION ITEMS

Business and Industry

- Create a broadband coordinator to work with ConnectKentucky.
- Coordinate a recycling plan for old computers.
- Improve communication channels throughout the county.
- Create a community technology center where lower income families can utilize computers and the Internet.
- Educate small businesses about telecommunications services and the benefits of using technology in business.
- Develop a local directory of information technology services.
- Identify ways to reduce the cost of connecting to the Internet and find potential funding sources for small businesses.
- Encourage more hotspots in locations such as bookstores, businesses and libraries.

Education

- Promote long-distance education and online management of school activities including registration, payments and reports.
- Provide training in information technology resources, especially for support staff and classified personnel.
- Offer college courses online to high school students via videoconferencing.
- Work with local businesses to procure fiber that will go between schools and a hub site.
- Develop school websites with interactive features.
- Create training, internships or career ladders for technical support staff.
- Promote technology integration in classrooms and on teacher websites.
- Train students to provide technical support.

Healthcare

- Expand telemedicine to the public.
- Increase the amount of technological resources available at the hospital.
- Improve information security in the hospital.
- Purchase mobile monitoring devices.
- Manage a community page with more healthcare information.
- Begin a listserv that people can sign up for to receive regular up-to-date health information.
- Initiate an online medical chat feature where people can ask nurses questions.
- Keep patient data on a central database shared among all medical providers to minimize the number of forms patients have to fill out on each visit, which would enable providers to avoid copying and faxing patient information.
- Identify funding methods for enhancing educational infrastructure.
- Provide safe, vendor-neutral, information technology training for healthcare providers, using the state and community and technical colleges, adult education programs and libraries.
- Seek grants to upgrade technology and train medical staff.
- Develop better strategies to retain technical and professional healthcare staff.

Library

- Market the current capabilities and services of the library system.
- Increase the number of public-access computers.
- Begin laptop checkout for patrons.
- Continue adding online databases to catalog
- Provide ports or wireless access points where patrons with laptop computers can connect to high-speed lines.
- Develop expanded Internet training programs for the public, targeting specific needs and groups.
- Make library services more user-friendly.

Higher Education

- Expand broadband access to rural areas in order to cater to rural students.
- Increase the level of security for the local area network.
- Develop wireless networks to allow students, faculty and the community seamless access to the campus network.
- Manage and prioritize the volume of data sent and received.
- Improve countywide access to distance learning classes.
- Identify an ongoing source of funds for technology acquisition and support.
- Provide information technology resources to the community as well as educate the end-users in the use of technology.

Community-Based Organizations

- Work toward countywide broadband access.
- Install hotspots in several areas within the county.
- Recruit high school students to develop websites.
- 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.
- Encourage community-based organizations to use e-mail and the web to reduce the use of paper mail.

Government

- Increase interactivity capacity with stakeholders both web and personal.
- Improve the ability to conduct business with government over the Internet, such as permitting, purchasing and payments.
- Have active sites on the web to facilitate information, interaction with community, and task service.
- Develop partnerships among cities and county to share resources such as training, software and technical support.
- Provide e-mail access to all government employees.
- Increase the number of public access terminals in the county.
- Allow the donation of appropriate surplus computers to non-governmental organizations and individuals.

Tourism, Parks and Recreation

- Improve and correct local links and identification.
- Establish a countywide web portal to share information, market the community, list attractions and hotels and provide a calendar of events.
- Encourage more local companies to sell their goods and services online to promote local businesses and increase sales.
- Develop affordable, high-speed services for rural parts of the county.
- Use technology to market county attractions to potential in-state and out-of-state tourists.
- Offer videoconferencing capability to all sectors from a central location.

Agriculture

- Increase broadband awareness among the agricultural community.
- Bring awareness to the advantages of buying and selling agricultural products online.
- Improve communication between farmers and suppliers through the use of online resources such as chat rooms.
- Promote funding options via community and government agencies.

- Create a list of providers to help the agricultural sector understand what service is available and from whom.
- Provide high-speed Internet access at the UK Cooperative Extension office.
- Consider creating a local agricultural portal for sharing news and market information.