

BARREN RIVER



AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
PRESENTS A STRATEGIC PLAN FOR :

SIMPSON CO.



ABOUT THIS PLAN

BY BARREN RIVER ADD

Data presented in this Strategic Plan is meant to give context around the goals set forth by the Simpson County Steering Committee. Steering Committee members utilized this information to identify the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats facing Simpson County before setting goals and objectives around identified areas.

Data has been gathered from multiple public sources including the US Census, US Bureau for Labor Statistics, Headwaters Economics' Economic Profile System, and the KY Injury Prevention and Research Center, among others. All sources have been cited, as appropriate.

OVERVIEW OF
STRATEGIC PLANNING

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County Strategic Planning

In response to COVID-19, Simpson County took a holistic approach to resiliency planning at the grassroots level. Working with the Barren River Area Development District, the County began a year-long Community Strategic Planning Process in January 2021. Through that process, our local steering committee identified strategies and solutions that comprehensively tackle our county's vulnerabilities and leverage its strengths; while also preparing the community to withstand any shocks that may occur.

The overarching goal of this strategic planning process was to ensure any listed goals within our current planning efforts have actionable steps and are still relevant to our communities as well as incorporating new goals to strive toward. This process also allowed for safety nets to be built within internal community structures in order to limit exposure to threats and help our communities recover quickly should we undergo any form of major shock including natural disasters, loss of major employers, or other disruptions.

With the completion of our year-long planning process, our committee has been able to think critically about the many assets and strengths present in each of our communities and create goals around eleven key pillars including: Affordable, Quality Housing; Civic & Leadership Development; Downtown Development; Economic Development; Infrastructure; Public Facilities & Services; Public Health & Safety; Sense of Place; Tourism & Cultural Development; Transportation; and Workforce Development. During this process, the committee members also evaluated the impacts of potential hazards on each of these pillars, crafting mitigation strategies to protect our people and property from future events.

A summary of the community data points considered in the planning process can be found on the next few pages. This data was used as a foundation for understanding the current trends and possible needs throughout the county and each page contains a listing of data sources. Following the data, you will find a complete listing of the goals and objectives set forth by the committee. For a living, and up-to-date, listing of the goals and objectives, along with progress reports, please visit planning.bradd.org.

As our local steering committee continues to lead the progress of these goals, we encourage all county residents and stakeholders to join and participate in the completion of this work, ensuring a more resilient future for tomorrow.

Voice of the Community

Public input was vital throughout the planning process and multiple opportunities were presented to gather as much feedback as possible. Early on in the process, Barren River Area Development District (BRADD) distributed a series of surveys relating to hazard mitigation in Simpson County. These surveys asked respondents questions regarding their knowledge of hazards and safety measures related to hazards. Simpson County had a total of 58 responses submitted to the surveys. BRADD also conducted a series of stakeholder interviews throughout the county to gather anonymous feedback regarding community successes and opportunities. Finally, two public meetings were held to provide additional opportunities for input on the planning process and the goals and objectives being created. In the first public meeting, held on November 30, 2021, community members were asked to review the goals and objectives suggested by the Steering Committee Members, provide any additional goals/objectives and feedback, and indicate which goals/objectives they felt should be a priority. Nineteen (19) community members attended this meeting. A second public meeting was held on February 17, 2022, to allow the community to review the draft of the County's Strategic Plan and make and final comments. _____ community members attended that meeting.

COUNTY STEERING COMMITTEE

Simpson County's steering committee is composed of local individuals that have a vested interest in the future of the community and a passion for creating a better future for themselves and their neighbors. Our county recognizes that our resilience is not the responsibility of any one organization, or even one sector, but requires commitment and participation from all parts of the community. As such, the Simpson County Steering Committee includes: local elected officials; community opinion leaders; business owners and entrepreneurs; representatives from educational institutions; non-profits; older populations; and other community leaders.



STEERING COMMITTEE MEMBERS

The following community members are considered active Steering Committee Members and have participated in at least one Simpson County Steering Committee Meeting from January 2021 to December 2021:

Mason Barnes, Simpson County Judge Executive
Brownie Bennett, Franklin City Commissioner
Layne Blackwell, Citizen
Bill Borders, Electric Plant & Fiber
Tammie Carey, City of Franklin Com. Dev. Coordinator
Trent Coffee, Wastewater Treatment Plant
Janarae Conway, Barren River Health Department
Lisa Deavers, Citizen
Larry Dixon, City of Franklin Mayor
Amy Ellis, Franklin Simpson Renaissance
Jerry Farmer, Water Treatment Plant
LuAnn Ferguson, Citizen
Jo Giddens, Citizen
Leslie Goodrum, Franklin Simpson Fire Rescue
Dennis Griffin, Industrial Development Authority
Bobby Groves, Solid Waste Coordinator
Terry Joiner, Franklin Simpson Parks Director
Crystal Kingrey, Barren River Health Department

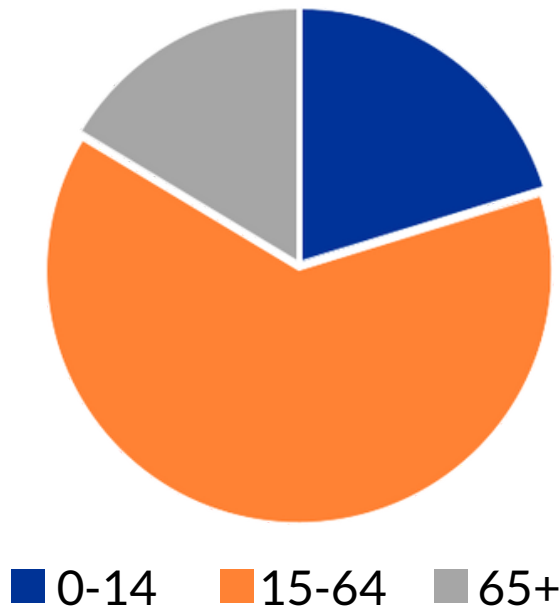
Chris Klotter, Public Works Director
Seth Ladd, Citizen
Quentin Lineberry, Citizen
Darrell Mallory, Public Works Superintendent
Kelly Mayfield, Franklin Police
Rebecca McDonald, BRHD AmeriCorps Member
Shawn McPherson, KY House of Representatives
Carter Munday, Planning & Zoning Administrator
Reana Nail, Citizen
Bob Palmer, Simpson County Emergency Manager
W. Scott Poston, Simpson Co. North District Magistrate
Tim Schlosser, Simpson County School Superintendent
Tim Smith, Charles Deweese Construction
Roger Solomon, Franklin Police Chief
Myron Thurman, Simpson Co. South District Magistrate
Steve Thurmond, Chamber of Commerce
Wanda Tuck, Franklin-Simpson Human Rights Commission

General Demographic Data

From 2010 to 2020, Simpson County has experienced a slight increase in population, going from an estimated 17,339 citizens to an estimated 19,594 citizens. These citizens are primarily between the ages of 15-64 (63.4%), with the median age being 39 years.

The racial composition of a place can indicate different needs, values, and attitudes sometimes held by different racial groups. Simpson County is 83.57% White, 8.37% Black/African American, .48% Asian, .41% American Indian/Alaska Native, and 1.55% other or multi-racial. Additionally, 3.31% of Simpson County's population identify as Hispanic or Latino. It is important to consider whether proposed policies and management actions could have disproportionately high and adverse effects on minority populations. This consideration, broadly referred to as "environmental justice," is a requirement of U.S. Executive Order 12898. The Social Science Research Council hosts a useful resource on the health and welfare of racial and ethnic groups.

Simpson County Age Breakdown



1% of Households in Simpson County are considered Limited English Speaking Households.



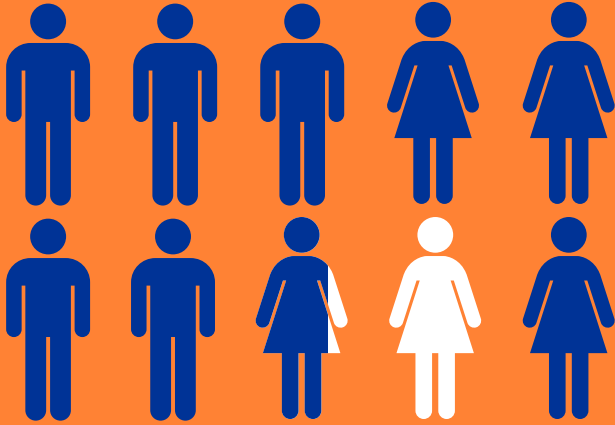
While English is the primary language in 97.3% of households, other languages spoken at home include: Spanish (1.4%), Other Indo-European Languages (.8%), Asian and Pacific Island languages (0.5%), and Other languages (.1%).

3.31% of the population of Simpson County identify as Hispanic. This is slightly less than the state's percentage of Hispanic population (4.62%).

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA OVERVIEW

POPULATION¹

2020 Population: 19,594



12% Below Poverty²

Sources:

1. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/simpsoncountykentucky/PST045221>
2. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/simpsoncountykentucky/PST045221>
3. US Census Bureau (2019). 2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
4. Feeding America: Overall and Child Food Insecurity by County in 2019
5. U.S Census Bureau (2019). 2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.
6. <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/kentucky/2021/overview>
7. County Health Rankings. 2020 Kentucky Health Report.
8. CDC, Diabetes Atlas: <https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/diabetes/DiabetesAtlas.html#>

+ .79%

Population Change¹
2010-2020

12.2%

Food Insecure⁴



4.2%

Population with
a Cognitive
Difficulty³



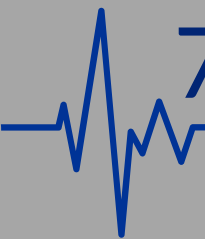
6.4%

Population with
an independent
living difficulty³



7.9%

Population with
Ambulatory difficulty³

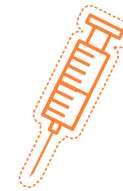


74.4 yrs

Life Expectancy⁶

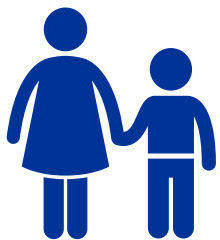
6.4%

of the Population
is Blind or Vision
Impaired³



10.2%

Population of adults
age 20+ with
diagnosed diabetes⁸



8.34%

Population in a family
household with a single
householder present
(typically single-parent
households)³



4.7%

Population with a
hearing difficulty³

3.9%

Population
with a
self-care
difficulty³



Simpson Co. Ranks

56⁷

out of Kentucky's 120 Counties
in Health Outcomes and Factors.
Some indicators that go into this
ranking include:



29% of the population
reports no leisure-time
physical activity.



19% of the driving
deaths have alcohol
involvement.



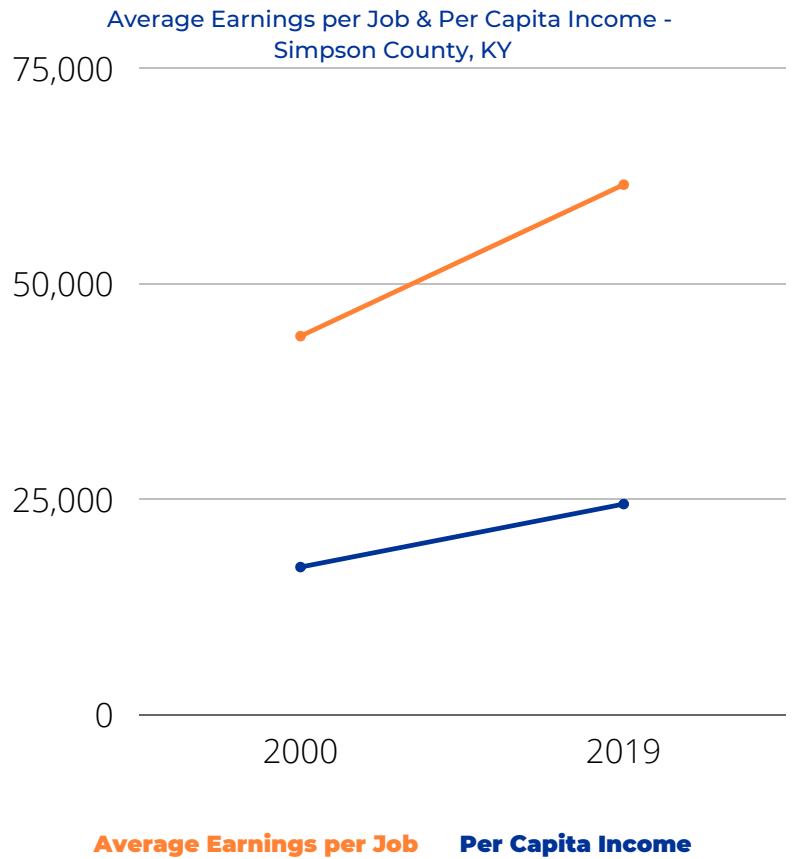
24% of the adult
population are
current smokers.

Income & Employment

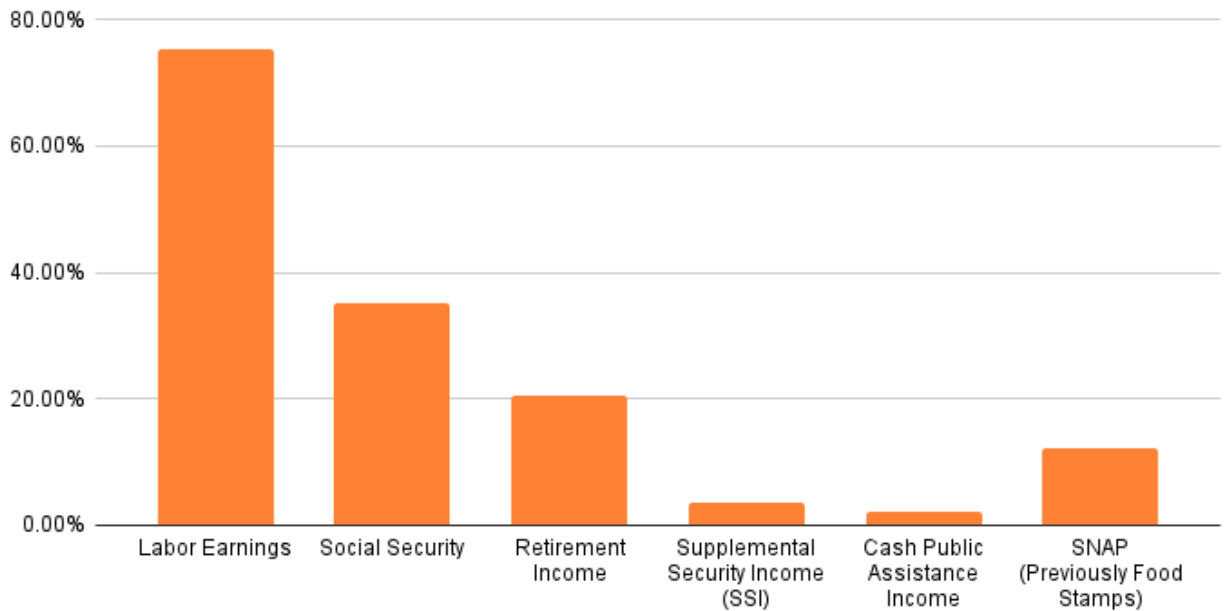
From 2000 to 2019, average earnings per job grew from \$43,942 to \$61,513, a 39.98% increase. Additionally, from 2000 to 2019, per capita income grew from \$17,150 to \$24,458, a 42.61% increase.

Average Earnings per Job: The compensation of the average job. It is total earnings divided by total employment. Full-time and part-time jobs are counted at equal weight. Employees, sole proprietors, and active partners are included.

Per Capita Income: Income per person. It is total personal income (from labor and non-labor sources) divided by total population.



Percent of Households Receiving Income, by Income Source, 2019




Data from this page is sourced from:

U.S Census Bureau (2019). 2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, SELECTED ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS.. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=Income%20and%20Earnings&g=0500000US21169&tid=ACSDP5Y2019.DP03>

U.S Census Bureau (2000). 2000 Decennial Census, Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics: 2000.

INCOME/EMPLOYMENT DATA OVERVIEW

Internet Access¹

 **8.18%**
Population with No Internet Access



26.92%
Population with Broadband Access of Any Type

 **4.66%**
Population with Cellular Data Plan Only

Sources:

1. U.S. Census Bureau (2019). 2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, PRESENCE AND TYPES OF INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS IN HOUSEHOLD.
2. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/simpsoncountykentucky/PST045221>
3. 2020 KY County Health Rankings
4. https://kystats.ky.gov/Reports/Tableau/HSFR_INT_2021
5. data.bls.gov; Labor Force Data by County, Not Seasonally Adjusted, October 2021
6. Community & Economic Development Initiative of Kentucky (CEDIK) (2019). CEDIK County Economic Data Profile (2021).
7. 2019. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Accounts, Washington, D.C., reported by Headwaters Economics' Economic Profile System, headwaterseconomics.org/eps.
8. Data Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce. 2019. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns, Washington, D.C.
9. <https://www.kentuckytourism.com/industry/2020-economic-impact-of-travel>
10. 2019: ACS 5-Year Estimates: Income in the Past 12 Months <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?g=05000000US21061&tid=ACST5Y2019.S1901&hidePreview=true>



20.3min
average commute time to place of employment²

Tourism accounted for \$52.9 million in direct and indirect spending in Simpson County in 2020.⁹



87% with High School Diploma or Higher, age 25+



95% High School Graduation Rate⁴



15.94%
of residents work in county of residence

24.21%
of residents work outside county of residence⁶



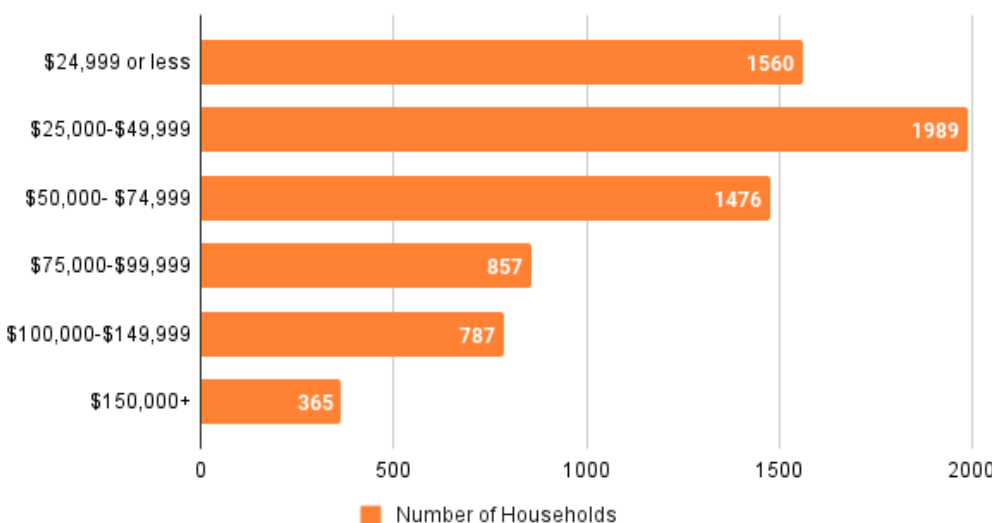

Median Household Income: \$48,623²

7.2%
Unemployment Rate⁵




On average, men in Simpson County with a Bachelor's Degree or above make \$63,168 while women with a Bachelor's Degree or above make \$46,860.⁶

Number of Households vs. Household Income¹⁰



Top Industry Sectors⁶



Manufacturing is the largest industry sector in Simpson County, with 36% of the county's workforce.



Retail Trade and Accommodations & Food Services are the next largest industries sectors, accounting for 26% of the workforce.

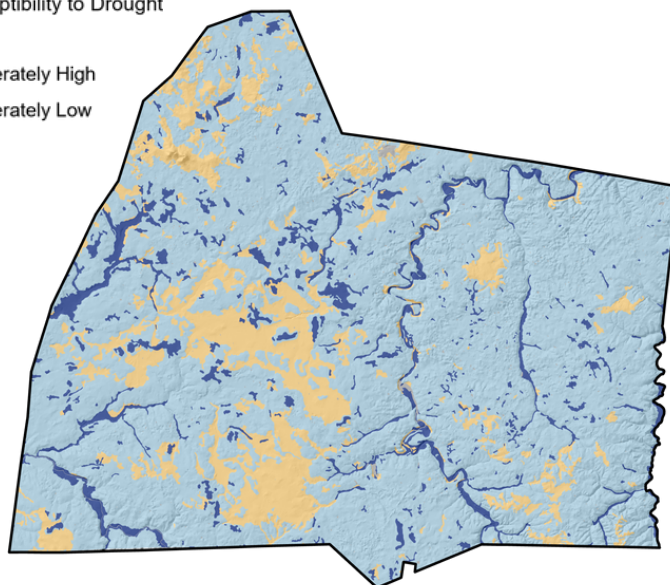


Soil Susceptibility to Drought

Drought is generally defined as a deficiency in precipitation over an extended period of time which results in a scarcity of water that impacts related activities and groups. Droughts are caused by a lack of precipitation coupled with an increased demand on the water supply. The severity of a drought often depends upon social context. A drought could occur in two different years that are the same in length and dryness, but one drought may be more severe because the society is more vulnerable due to population pressures on the water supply. In 2019, all 120 counties in Kentucky issued drought declarations as unprecedented hot and dry conditions pummeled the state and much of the Southeast. The drought affected the price of crops, and it encouraged the growth of toxic blue-green algae due to low flow conditions. Since it occurred in late September, just as the leaves began to fall and fire season started, water utilities had difficulty treating water and began issuing some water conservation advisories.

Soils Susceptibility to Drought

- High
- Moderately High
- Moderately Low
- Low
- n/a



0 2.5 5 7.5 10 Miles

Flood Risk

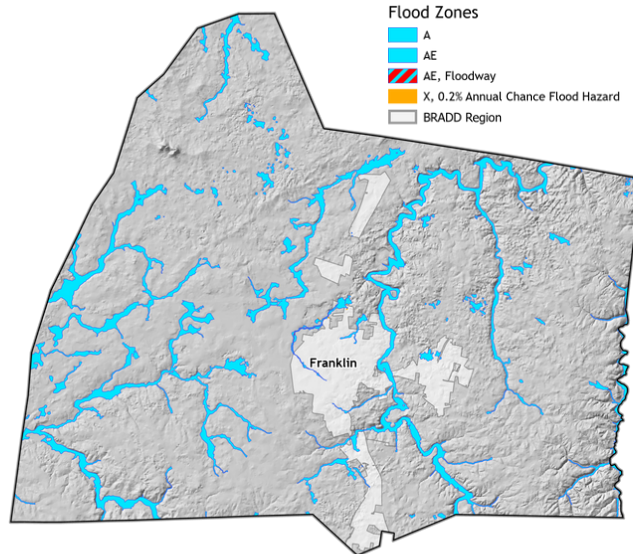
The USGS defines floods as “an overflow or inundation that comes from a river or other body of water and causes or threatens damage; or any relatively high streamflow overtopping the natural or artificial banks in any reach of a stream.” It is combination of excessive rainfall or snowmelt, saturated ground, and inadequate drainage. A floodplain is defined as the lowland and relatively flat areas adjoining rivers and streams. These areas carry excess flood water during rapid runoff.

FEMA requires municipalities to plan for a base flood, which is also referred to as the 100-year flood. The 100-year flood is an area in the floodplain that has a 1% chance of flooding in any given year.

In the past 5 years, Simpson County has experienced disaster-level floods on: 5/11/16 (Flat Rock), 5/26/16 (Neosheo, Stowers), 6/1/16 (Franklin), 6/3/16 (Franklin, Hickory Flat), 6/21/16 (Hickory Flat), 7/6/16 (Franklin), 7/7/16 (Franklin, Hickory Flat, Gold City), 8/6/17 (Hickory Flat), 9/1/17 (Neosheo, Highland, Franklin), 2/24/18 (Flat Rock), 3/4/19 (Schweizer), 2/23/19 (Middleton, Franklin), 12/16/19 (Flat Rock), 6/28/20 (Middleton), and 8/18/21 (Franklin).

Flood Zones

- A
- AE
- AE, Floodway
- X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- BRADD Region



0 2.5 5 7.5 10 Miles

Data from this page is sourced from:

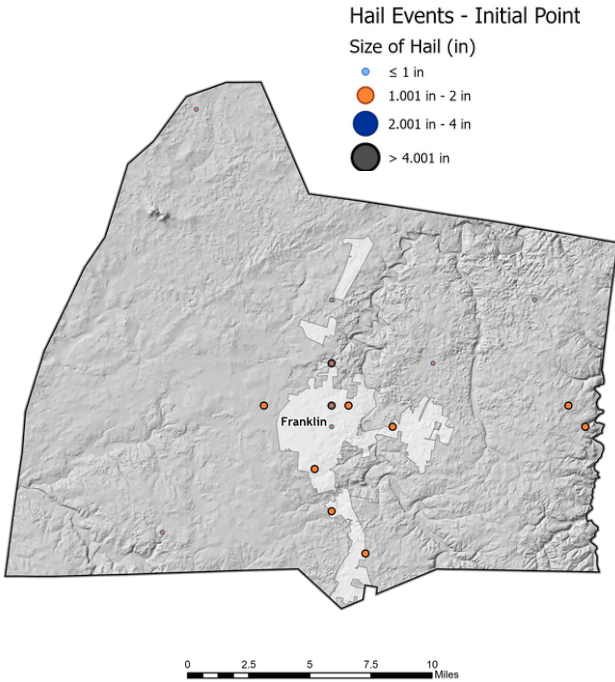
Drought: WFPL (<https://wfpl.org/kentucky-facing-unprecedented-drought/>); and the Kentucky Division of Water

Flooding: FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL)

Severe Storms

NOAA classifies a storm as “severe” when it produces wind gusts of at least 58 mph and/or hail one inch in diameter (about the size of a quarter) or larger and/or a tornado.

In the past five (5) years, Simpson County has experienced disaster-level severe storms on: 4/27/16 (Franklin), 6/15/16 (Highland, Franklin), 7/4/16 (Franklin, Black Jack), 7/6/16 (Franklin), 7/7/16 (Franklin), 7/14/16 (Stowers, Franklin), 3/1/17 (Flat Rock, Rapids), 4/3/18 (Franklin), 5/31/18 (Franklin, Rapids), 3/30/19 (Franklin, Flat Rock), 6/21/19 (Salmon, Franklin, Hillsdale, Temperance), 6/23/19 (Neosheo), 6/26/19 (Middleton), 6/27/19 (Stowers, Franklin), 3/28/20 (Stowers, Schweizer), 6/28/20 (Prices Mill), and 3/25/21 (Highland).



Winter Storm

A winter storm is a combination of heavy snow, blowing snow, and/or dangerous wind chills. There are different types of winter storms such as snow blizzards, sleet/ice storms, and freezing rain.

In the past five (5) years, Simpson County has experienced county-wide winter storms on: 1/22/16, 1/12/18, 1/16/18, and 2/14/21.

Tornado

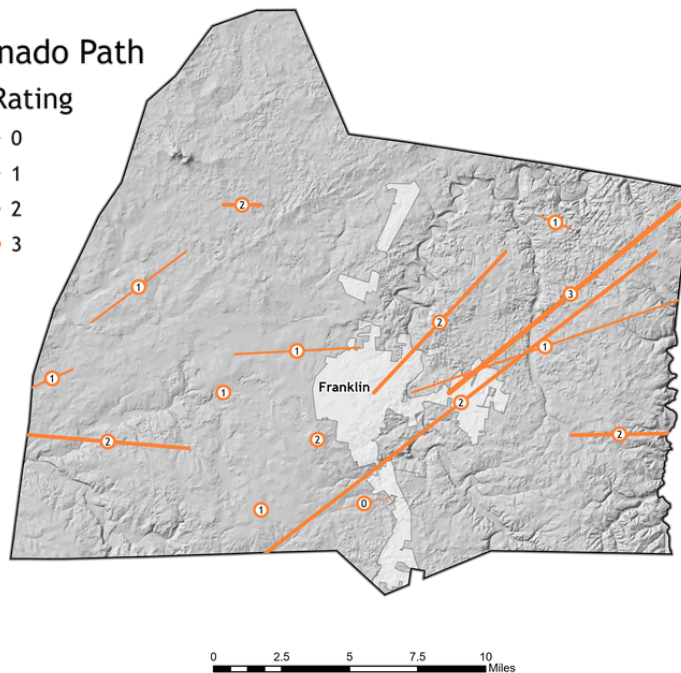
NOAA defines a tornado as a narrow, violently rotating column of air that extends from the base of a thunderstorm to the ground.

In the past five (5) years, Simpson County has experienced tornados on: 2/24/18 (Schweizer) and 6/21/19 (Hillsdale).

Tornado Path

EF Rating

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3



Data from this page is sourced from:

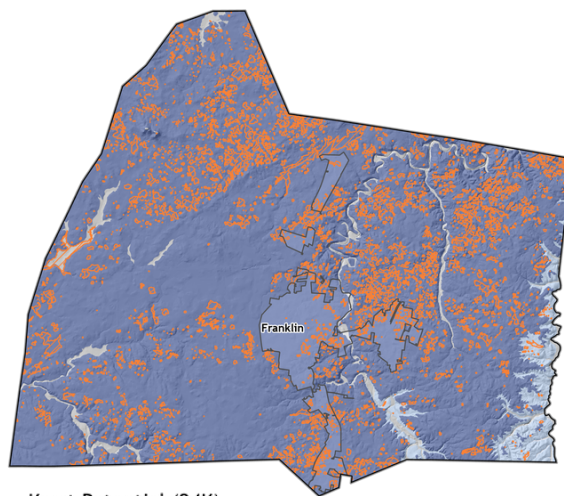
1. Tornado - National Weather Service (NOAA)
2. Hail - National Weather Service (NOAA)

Sinkhole & Karst

Karst refers to a type of topography formed in limestone, dolomite, or gypsum by dissolution of these rocks by rain and underground water, and is characterized by closed depressions or sinkholes, and underground drainage. During the formation of karst terrain, water percolating underground enlarges subsurface flow paths by dissolving the rock. As some subsurface flow paths are enlarged over time, water movement in the aquifer changes character from one where ground water flow was initially through small, scattered openings in the rock to one where most flow is concentrated in a few well developed conduits. As the flow paths continue to enlarge, caves may be formed and the ground water table may drop below the level of surface streams.

Surface streams may then begin to lose water to the subsurface. As more of the surface water is diverted underground, surface streams and stream valleys become a less conspicuous feature of the land surface, and are replaced by closed basins. Funnels or circular depressions called sinkholes often develop at some places in the low points of these closed basins.

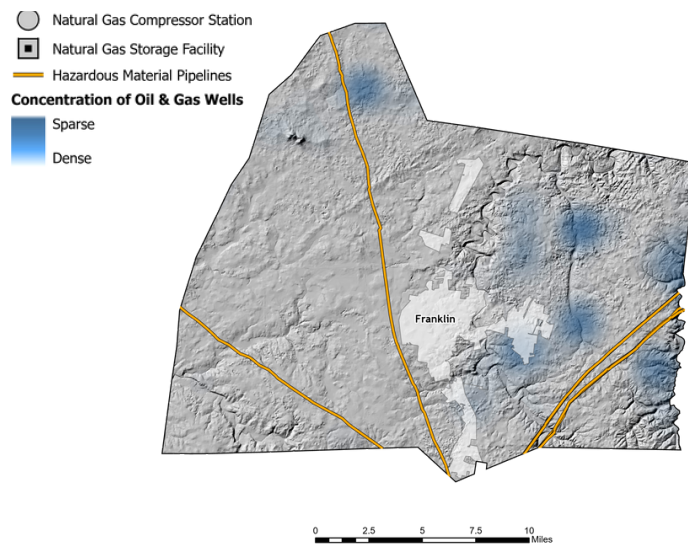
Sinkhole collapse is the hazard most commonly associated with karst. This hazard occurs in the soil that lies on top of soluble bedrock. The Kentucky Geological Survey (KGS) identifies two ways in which sinkholes collapse: 1) The roof of a cave becomes too thin to support the weight of the material above it and collapses; and 2) Limestone bedrock develops a fracture that is enlarged by water dissolving the limestone. As the limestone erodes, the soil above it slowly falls into the developing sinkhole.



Hazardous Materials

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) defines hazardous materials as liquid, solid, contained gas, or sludge wastes that contain properties that are potentially harmful to human health or the environment. Hazardous materials are typically released in the form of spills, leaks, or vapor emission. These are known as either a point source release that can be traced back to a single origin, or a non-point source releases that occur incrementally, slowly polluting the environment.

These chemicals are used in industry, agriculture, medicine, research, and consumer goods. Hazardous materials come in the form of explosive flammable and combustible substances, poisons, and radioactive materials. In all its forms, hazardous materials can cause death, serious injury, long-lasting health effects, along with damage to buildings, homes, and other property. Many products containing hazardous chemicals are used and stored in homes routinely. These products are also shipped daily on the nation's highways, railroads, waterways, and pipelines.



SIMPSON COUNTY HAZARD ASSESSMENT

In addition to the hazards mentioned on the previous pages, the Simpson County Steering Committee reviewed historic data for nine additional hazard categories including: Earthquakes, Landslides, Pandemics, Emerging Infectious Diseases, High/Low Temperatures, Dam Failure, Loss of Major Employers, and Terrorism. Below is the Committee's final assessment of all hazards the county reviewed based upon FEMA defined standard ratings. A definition of the rating system can be found below the chart.

Hazard	Geographic Area Affected/Population Affected	Maximum Probable Extent	Probability of Future Event	Overall Significance
Dam Failure	Negligible	Weak	Unlikely	Low
Drought	Limited	Moderate	Likely	Medium
Earthquake	Significant	Moderate	Occasional	Medium
Emerging Infectious Disease	Significant	Moderate	Occasional	Medium
Flooding	Significant	Severe	Likely	High
Hazardous Material	Limited	Moderate	Occasional	Medium
High Temperature	Significant	Severe	Likely	High
Landslide	Negligible	Weak	Unlikely	Low
Loss of Major Employer	Significant	Moderate	Occasional	Medium
Low Temperature	Extensive	Moderate	Highly Likely	High
Pandemic	Occasional	Moderate	Significant	Medium
Severe Storm	Extensive	Severe	Highly Likely	High
Sinkhole/Karst	Significant	Moderate	Likely	High
Terrorism	Negligible	Weak	Unlikely	Low
Tornado	Significant	Severe	Likely	High
Winter Storm	Limited	Severe	Occasional	Medium

Hazard Rating Criteria



Geographic Area/Population Affected is rated based on the percentage of the jurisdiction impacted by the hazard. For hazards that impact less than 10% of the jurisdiction, a rating of "negligible" is given. Hazards that impact 10-25% of the jurisdiction are rated as "limited." Hazards that impact 25-75% of the jurisdiction are rated as "significant," and hazards that impact 75-100% of the jurisdiction are rated as "Extensive."



Maximum Probable Extent is calculated based off of classifications on a scientific scale noting the speed of hazard onset, duration of event, and resulting damage.



Probability of a Future Event is ranked based upon the likelihood of the event to occur in the next year or a recurrence interval of every 100 years. Hazards that have less than 1% probability of occurrence are scored as "unlikely." Hazards that have a 1-10% of occurrence are scored as "occasional." Hazards that have 10-90% probability of occurrence are ranked as "likely;" and hazards that have a 90-100% probability of occurrence in the next year are scored as "highly likely."



The **Overall Significance** of a hazard is based on how the hazard ranks in the previous criteria. Hazards can be ranked as a low, medium, or high significance hazard based on the following definitions, provided by FEMA: Low: Two or more criteria fall in lower classifications or the event has a minimal impact on the jurisdiction. Medium: The criteria fall mostly in the middle ranges of classifications and the event's impacts on the jurisdiction are noticeable, but not devastating. This rating is sometimes used for hazards with a high extent rating but very low probability rating. High: The criteria consistently fall in the high classifications and the event is likely/highly likely to occur with severe strength over a significant portion of the jurisdiction.

SIMPSON COUNTY

CITY-LEVEL DATA



Population:
10,176

Poverty Rate:
21.50%

Median Household
Income: \$42,620

Median Age: 35.4

15.10% of Citizens
are age 65 or
older

FRANKLIN

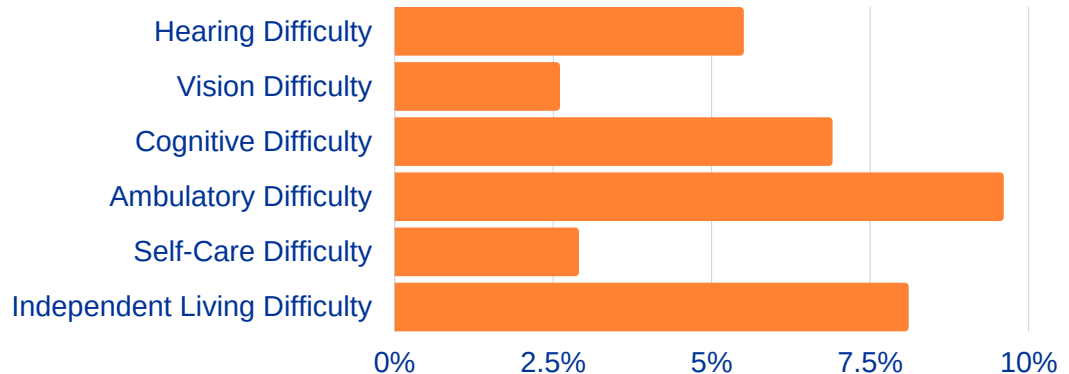
The City of Franklin has a total area of 14.6 square miles, and is home to 54.69% of Simpson County residents. Additionally, 6.1% of residents of the City of Franklin are veterans.



98.5% of the population of Franklin speak English as their primary language at home.



11.3% of the citizens of Franklin are disabled.



Public Outreach Responses

Public input was vital throughout the planning process and multiple opportunities were presented to gather as much feedback as possible. Early on in the process, Barren River Area Development District (BRADD) distributed a series of surveys relating to hazard mitigation in Simpson County. These surveys asked respondents questions regarding their knowledge of hazards and safety measures related to hazards. BRADD also conducted a series of stakeholder interviews throughout the county to gather anonymous feedback regarding community successes and opportunities. Below are some of the responses gathered through both the surveys and interviews conducted in Simpson County. Quotes from the interviews and public meetings have also been incorporated on to some of the goals/objectives pages.

“ What are the best features/qualities of your community? ”

We've still got some small town character. But yet, it is very close to a big town. We're close to Bowling Green and to Nashville. And I can be in Bowling Green in 30 minutes and in Nashville there abouts too. So we've got those ideals when we are close.

I think absolutely one of the best things is the cooperation that we have between city and county governments.

“ As you look ahead to the next 10-20 years, what are three important challenges and three opportunities you anticipate for the community? ”

I think we have a challenge of keeping employees here. There's always a challenge to keep them in the hometowns and not wanting to go to bigger towns. So we have to continue to offer the restaurants and entertainment type places.

I think that probably the main thing is quality growth. Start picking and choosing what we want and what we want to have. We don't have to have everything that comes down the pipe now.

Number one challenge for us is housing. Right now the inventory of housing in our community is pretty close to zero.

So I think we are going to have to develop housing. In the last three years, we have built over 200 apartments in our community. That's a step forward, but everyone doesn't want to live in an apartment, and we are short on single family dwellings.

“ What type of improvements to the public realm (the streets, sidewalks, and public spaces) would you like to see? ”

We right now are in the middle of a sidewalk improvement, the city is doing that... and I personally would like to see improvements in our park. We have a good park system, but it needs some upgrades, it needs walking trails, more playgrounds. We need things that are conducive to outdoor activities in our community for all ages, even the elderly. That's why I say walking trails. You can go out to the park and you can walk anywhere in the grass anywhere you want to and there are a lot of places, but that is not conducive for older people, balance becomes an issue with some people.

I think asking the public is a good idea. Maybe having room on or an email address or some kind of a direct access to the county so people can make some statements. I've often said that even for streets and pot holes, and broken sidewalks or something like that, if there was an easy way, like a phone number where people can leave a recording... Where I can say there's a pot hole on such and such street, and someone would see that. But the city is gonna say well we already have a phone number and you can leave a message, but I don't think people realizes that.

Summary of Survey Responses

Assessing Mitigation Measures	
Please indicate your opinion of the following strategies to reduce the risk and loss associated with	Agree and Strongly
I support a regulatory approach to reducing risk.	53.8%
I support a non-regulatory approach to reducing risk.	42.3%
I support a mix of both regulatory and non-regulatory approaches to reducing risk.	76.9%
I support policies to prohibit the development in areas subject to natural hazards.	80.7%
I support the use of tax dollars (federal and/or local) to compensate land owners for not developing in areas subject	38.5%
I support the use of local tax dollars to reduce risks and losses from natural disasters.	53.8%
I support protecting historical and cultural structures.	80.0%
I would be willing to make my home more disaster-resistant.	69.3%
I support steps to safeguard the local economy following a disaster event.	84.7%
I support improving the disaster preparedness of local schools.	84.6%
I support a local inventory of at-risk buildings and infrastructure.	73.1%
I support the disclosure of natural hazard risks during real estate transactions.	84.6%

What information would you like to know more about?	
General emergency preparedness	31.6%
Formulating a disaster kit	31.6%
Emergency information concerning seniors	10.5%
Emergency information concerning pets	26.3%
Emergency information concerning those with special needs	0.0%
Emergency information for businesses/	0.0%

How concerned are you about the following hazards?	
	Concerned or Very Concerned
Drought	42.8%
Earthquake	52.4%
Extreme Temperature - Cold Wave	57.1%
Extreme Temperature - Heat Wave	71.5%
Flood	61.9%
Landslide	52.4%
Severe Storm	76.2%
Tornado	76.2%
Sinkhole/Karst	71.4%
Winter Storm	66.7%
Dam Failure	28.5%
Hazardous Material	42.9%
Terrorism	42.9%
Pandemic	61.9%

I understand what I need to do to prepare myself and my family for a disaster	
Strongly Disagree	9.1%
Disagree	18.2%
Neutral	18.2%
Agree	45.5%
Strongly Agree	9.1%

Overview of Pillars of Resilient Communities

In looking at the many successes within our community, the various existing plans and goals, and the trends identified across the BRADD region, eleven common themes emerged. We are calling these themes our Pillars of Resilient Communities, because each aspect supports our county in an interconnected manner and, when strengthened, each lifts our community to new heights. An overview of each pillar is listed below.

Affordable, Quality Housing

Affordable housing is, put simply, housing that a household can obtain, while still having money left over for other necessities such as food, transportation, and health care. Typically, affordable housing costs less than 30% of the household's gross annual income. Affordable, quality housing provides opportunities and choices to individuals and families throughout the county to live meaningful and successful lives. Everyone has a right to quality housing, and the provision of affordable, quality housing throughout the county will improve for all.

Civic & Leadership Development

Civic and Leadership Development are those items that work to make a difference in the civic life of our communities and develop the combination of knowledge, skills, values, and motivation of our citizens and our leaders. Through this pillar, we aim to assist our communities in developing leadership skills and programs for engaging both citizenry and local leaders in community and economic development.

Downtown Development

Downtown development is the promotion of development, redevelopment, and revitalization of the central business districts and adjacent areas in a city. Developing downtowns, therefore, involves a range of activities, including marketing for business, beautification initiatives, property redevelopment and reuse, and retention programs.

Economic Development

The main goal of economic development is improving the economic well-being of a community through job creation, job retention, and quality of life. There is no single strategy, policy, or program for achieving successful economic development. Communities differ in their geographic and political strengths and weaknesses. Each community, therefore, will have a unique set of challenges for economic development.

Infrastructure

By definition, infrastructure encompasses the basic physical and organizational structures and facilities needed for the operation of a society or enterprise. In this effort infrastructure is examined through the lens of community and economic development, focusing on utilities (including broadband and other communications, electric providers, water/wastewater services, and natural gas providers), dams, and ditches/levees/stormwater retention services. Transportation infrastructure has been separated into its own category.

1. "Downtown Development", pg. 14. *Economic Development Reference Guide*. International Economic Development Council, www.iedconline.org/clientuploads/Downloads/IEDC_ED_Reference_Guide.pdf. Accessed 19 March 2021.

2. "Economic Development", pg. 3. *Economic Development Reference Guide*. International Economic Development Council, www.iedconline.org/clientuploads/Downloads/IEDC_ED_Reference_Guide.pdf. Accessed 19 March 2021.

3. "Infrastructure, n.1." OED Online, Oxford University Press, March 2021, www.oed.com/viewdictionaryentry/Entry/11125. Accessed 19 March 2021.

Public Facilities & Services

Public facilities and services are defined as institutional responses to basic human needs, and contribute to the quality of life for both individuals and groups in the community. These facilities and services provide convenient and efficient benefits such as schools, homeless shelters, community centers, senior centers, parks/recreational facilities, and daycares/childcare providers among others. This element provides policies and criteria for the development of various types of community facilities, their relationship to one another, and their location to serve the needs and desires of the community.

Public Health & Safety

The Public Health & Safety sector encompasses an array of services and activities within the medical, public health, and social services fields. The services and activities included in this category aim to support both the physical and mental health of residents while providing for safe communities with adequate and efficient emergency response services.

Sense of Place

Sense of Place refers to a community's own identity. It is those often intangible aspects that make the community feel like home. Sometimes referred to as "Place Making" this element aims to support place-based initiatives to improve residents' quality of life. Such initiatives could include preserving historic districts or properties, developing a city or county brand identity, supporting locally owned businesses, and developing community pride/ownership. This could also include beautification efforts and community events/festivals where the event/festival is primarily for local residents as opposed to a tourist attraction.

Tourism & Cultural Development

Community-based tourism development is defined as efforts by communities or neighborhoods to develop and manage their assets for tourism opportunities.⁴ Tourism and cultural events attract temporary visitors to places where they can experience and engage with the community. Strategies within this element could include the development or support of agri-tourism, eco-tourism, or other traditional tourist attractions in each community.

Transportation

Transportation moves people and goods from one place to another and moves within a medium of transportation: land, sea, or air. Transportation enables the trade of goods and the movement of workers to occur.⁵ Transportation is a key component of a community's development and quality of life. Along with traditional road infrastructure, this element also includes the development/support of transit services, airports, rail transportation, pedestrian infrastructure, bicycle infrastructure, trail development (including river trails), and other multimodal forms of transportation.

Workforce Development

Workforce development refers to community efforts to train individuals for specific jobs or industries. Training may cover everything from soft skills (work ethic, attitude, getting to work on time) to basic skills (literacy, numeracy) to specific job skills (carpentry or website development). Community workforce efforts may also include job placement assistance, resume writing, interview skills, and retention services such as legal advice and child care, that help people stay in a job once placed there. The goal of workforce development is to improve the quality and skill sets of individuals, to place them in jobs, and help businesses find an employee base in line with their needs.⁶

4. Matarrita-Cascante, D., Brennan, M.A., & Luloff, A. (2010). Community agency and sustainable tourism development: The case of La Fortuna, Costa Rica. *Journal of Sustainable Tourism*, 18(6), 735-756.
5. "Transportation," pg. 62. *Economic Development Reference Guide*. International Economic Development Council, www.iedconline.org/clientuploads/Downloads/IEDC_ED_Reference_Guide.pdf. Accessed 19 March 2021.
6. "Workforce Development," pg. 66. *Economic Development Reference Guide*. International Economic Development Council, www.iedconline.org/clientuploads/Downloads/IEDC_ED_Reference_Guide.pdf. Accessed 19 March 2021.

How Goals Were Determined

Throughout the 12-month planning process, Steering Committee members were asked to envision what the County could do to support current successes and create additional successes across the Pillars of Resilient Communities listed on the previous pages. Committee members were asked to approach the goals as if they were vision statements for each category and truly identify those aspects that they felt would make the County stronger and more resilient going forward. Additionally, the Steering Committee reviewed any past plans that exist for the county including the past Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan, various comprehensive plans, and other strategic plans, in order to evaluate goals already set across the county and incorporate those efforts here. The aim was not to reinvent the wheel, but keep the momentum moving forward. A listing of the goals and objectives set by the Committee is found on the following pages. Below is an explanation of the information provided for each goal and objective.

Objectives

Under each goal set by the Steering Committee a number of objectives were crafted as clear action steps for how to achieve goal success. These objectives were meant to be SMART meaning they are Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-bound. Each objective builds off the next and is meant to guide committee members as we move from planning into implementation.

Priority

In addition to setting SMART objectives, Steering Committee members were also asked to prioritize each objective based on the following criteria: 1) Is the objective feasible? 2) Is the timeline for completing the objective less than 5-years? 3) Can we get started on the objective in the next 6 months? 4) How effective is the objective at protecting lives/preventing injuries? 5) How significant will the objective be at eliminating or reducing damage to structures/infrastructure? 6) Is the objective an effective solution for long-term resiliency? and 7) What is the local urgency/support for the objective?

Hazards Goal

In addition to appearing in this Strategic Plan, each of the goals/objectives identified also fit into the BRADD's Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan and Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy. Corresponding Regional Hazard Mitigation Goal numbers for each objective are included in this column.

Timeline

The timeline column reflects both the starting and ending date for each objective.

Responsible Party

Steering Committee members were also asked to designate responsible parties for each objective, indicating which organizations/positions should take the lead and champion each objective through the implementation process.

AFFORDABLE QUALITY HOUSING

Goal 1: Encourage the development of a diversified supply of safe, decent, affordable, and standard housing, including a range of incomes, architectural styles, sizes and locations.

Objectives:

H.1.1: Within three months of plan adoption, form a Housing Task Force to identify base definitions of affordable housing as it relates to Simpson County.

High

N/A

No Additional Funding Required

- County
- City
- Planning & Zoning Administrator
- Housing Authority

2/1/22-5/1/22

H.1.2: Within one year of the creation of the Housing Task Force, using the above-formed committee and definitions of affordable housing, determine what types of residential properties are needed, best practices for encouraging those developments, and identifying what areas residential construction should not be permitted.

High

N/A

No Additional Funding Required

- Housing Task Force

5/1/22-5/1/23

Goal 2: Reclaim and repair blighted, orphaned and abandoned areas within neighborhoods by using infill, rehabilitation, or adaptive reuse development strategies.

Objectives:

H.2.1: Within six months of adoption, develop an incentive program to promote the reuse & restoration of blighted, orphaned and abandoned areas within existing neighborhoods by using infill, rehabilitation or adaptive reuse strategies.

High

2.1, 2.2

- Local Funds

- Franklin-Simpson Planning & Zoning

2/1/22-8/1/22

H.2.2: Once incentives are developed, create an information packet to promote the incentive program and provide builders and developers information on what it takes to construct residential properties in Simpson County.

High

N/A

- Local Funds

- Franklin-Simpson Planning & Zoning
- Downtown District

8/1/22-2/1/23

CIVIC & LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

Goal 1: Encourage & enhance community engagement and civic service opportunities throughout Simpson County.

Objectives:

L.1.1: By December of 2022, develop a clearinghouse of volunteer opportunities within the county to promote citizen engagement in Simpson County.

Medium

N/A

No Additional Funding Required

- County
- City
- Chamber

2/1/22-12/1/22

L.1.2: By December of 2023, host volunteer training events for organizations that regularly need volunteers.

Medium

N/A

- Local Funds

- Chamber

12/1/22-12/1/23

L.1.3: Within one year of plan adoption, establish a Community Communications position to market and promote events and information needed throughout the county.

Medium

N/A

- Local Funds

- County
- City

2/1/22-3/1/23

L.1.4: By May of 2022, create an online system for citizens to inform the city and county that they are interested in being considered for open board and commission positions.

High

N/A

No Additional Funding Required

- County
- City

2/1/22-5/1/22

Goal 2: Enhance existing and design new county policies that will reduce the potentially damaging effects of hazards without hindering other community goals.

Objectives:

L.2.1: Upon completion of L.1.3, utilize the Community Communication Coordinator to share information with the public regarding disaster preparedness and hazard mitigation.

Medium

4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4

No Additional Funding Required

- County
- City

3/1/23-12/1/27

"I think that sometimes we think because we are in those leadership positions that we know all the answers and then if we sat down with the common man and asked the common man what he thinks we may be way off base."

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT

Goal 1: Maintain and grow the economic vitality and historic integrity of the downtown urban center following the mission of Franklin Renaissance and the Historic Preservation Committee.

Objectives:

DT.1.1: Within three months of plan adoption, explore the feasibility of a downtown property tax incentive for redevelopment at the County level to match incentives at the City level.

High

N/A

No Additional Funding Required

- County

2/1/22-5/1/22

DT.1.2: By April of 2022, convene a working group of stakeholders including Franklin Renaissance, Downtown Merchant Association, Historic Preservation Committee, Franklin City Council, and Simpson County Fiscal Court to work towards common goals and reduce duplication of services. The working group will meet at least once annually.

Medium

N/A

No Additional Funding Required

- County
- City
- Franklin Renaissance
- Downtown Merchant Association
- Historic Preservation Committee

2/1/22-4/1/22

DT.1.3: By June of 2022, work with the Merchant Association to create an educational/marketing campaign that could be presented at the Association meeting and be handed out to downtown businesses not attending meetings about the benefit of downtown business workers utilizing off-street parking.

High

N/A

- Local Funds
- Private Investment
- Merchant Association

- Downtown Merchant Association

2/1/22-6/1/22

DT.1.4: By June of 2022, work with Franklin Renaissance, the City of Franklin and Simpson County to research and possibly implement incentives (taxes and other) for downtown businesses, not just property owners.

Medium

N/A

- Local Funds
- Private Investment
- Other Funding Sources TBD

- County
- City
- Franklin Renaissance

2/1/22-6/1/22

“But I do think you know that they started an app for downtown businesses and that it’s kinda gone by the wayside. Of Course a lot has gone by the wayside last year. A lot of people still don’t know what’s downtown. They don’t know what different stores even have.”

Stakeholder Interview

OBJECTIVE

LOCAL PRIORITY

REGIONAL HAZARDS GOAL ADDRESSED

POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE

RESPONSIBLE PARTY

TIMELINE

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Goal 1: Develop a sustained effort to maintain and grow the economic vitality of Simpson County in order to achieve full employment for and increase the per capita income of its residents while maintaining the natural and historical environment.

Objectives:

ED.1.1: By December of 2022, working through Franklin-Simpson Planning and Zoning, explore best practices and set guidelines for the preservation and promotion of the development and diversification of agricultural uses to support the continued viability of Simpson County's agricultural economy while preventing development of incompatible urban uses within rural areas.

High

N/A

No Additional Funding Required

- Franklin-Simpson Planning & Zoning

2/1/22-12/1/22

ED.1.2: Within eighteen months of plan adoption, working through the Housing Task Force and Franklin-Simpson Planning & Zoning Administrator, establish guidelines to ensure that growth and development are integrally planned with and phased concurrently with Franklin and Simpson County's ability to provide an adequate transportation system and public facilities including infrastructure, for the purpose of pursuing a strong economy through logical placement & distribution of commercial development within the urban areas of Franklin-Simpson County.

High

1.2, 3.2, 3.4

No Additional Funding Required

- Franklin-Simpson Planning & Zoning
- Housing Task Force

2/1/22-7/1/23

ED.1.3: By December of 2024, explore options for creating a position or training a local point-person to focus on attracting businesses, both local/non-chain stores and others including retail, commercial, grocery, restaurant, etc.

Low

N/A

- Local Funding

- County
- City

2/1/22-12/1/24

OBJECTIVE

LOCAL PRIORITY

REGIONAL HAZARDS GOAL ADDRESSED

POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE

RESPONSIBLE PARTY

TIMELINE

INFRASTRUCTURE

Goal 1: Ensure a proper relationship between significant natural streams and creeks, and urban development by protecting and preserving these natural features and the land area within the Drakes Creek corridor designated as source water protection area, the Sinking Creek corridor, and the Lick Creek corridor.

Objectives:

I.1.1: By April of 2023, research options and opportunities for protecting and enhancing riparian areas of streams and creeks from adverse effects of development and preserve the recreational and water supply of such stream and creeks.

High

1.1, 1.6

- FEMA
- KIA
- Source Water Protection Program

- County
- City
- Emergency Manager
- KRWA
- Engineer

4/1/22-4/1/23

I.1.2: By April of 2024, convene a committee to define priority zones surrounding significant natural streams and creeks and urban development by protecting and preserving these natural features and the land area within the Drakes Creek corridor designated as source water protection area, the Sinking Creek corridor, and the Lick Creek corridor.

High

1.1, 1.6

No Additional Funding Required

- County
- City
- Emergency Manager
- KRWA

4/1/23-4/1/24

Goal 2: Provide and maintain infrastructure facilities that will adequately accommodate present and future residents of Franklin and Simpson County.

Objectives:

I.2.1: By December of 2027, seek funding for upgrades to the wastewater collection system at the sewer plant.

High

1.3

- KIA
- FEMA
- CDBG

- City
- Chris Klotter

2/1/22-12/1/27

I.2.2: By December of 2027, seek funding for rehabilitation for water distribution system.

High

1.3

- KIA
- FEMA
- CDBG

- City
- Chris Klotter
- Warren/Simpson/Barren Water

2/1/22-12/1/27

OBJECTIVE

LOCAL PRIORITY

REGIONAL HAZARDS GOAL ADDRESSED

POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE

RESPONSIBLE PARTY

TIMELINE

INFRASTRUCTURE

I.2.3: By January of 2023, update stormwater regulations for the city and applicable areas of the county.

High

1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.6

No Additional Funding Required

- County
- Chris Klotter
- Bobby Groves
- Planning & Zoning

2/1/22-1/1/23

I.2.4: By January of 2027, work with broadband companies to increase coverage to 90% in the county.

High

5.3

- Local Funds
- Private Investment
- Other Funding Sources TBD

- County

2/1/22-1/1/27

Goal 3: Protect and reduce vulnerability to critical infrastructure.

Objectives:

I.3.1: By April of 2027, strengthen the electrical grid by exploring feasibility of burying electrical lines, installing redundancies and loopholes, and/or increasing frequency of tree trimming.

High

1.3, 1.4

- FEMA
- EEC Grants

- County
- City
- EPB
- WRECC

2/1/22-4/1/27

I.3.2: By April of 2027, work with critical infrastructures to evaluate the need of generators or pre-connectors at critical infrastructure facilities.

High

1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.2, 5.3

- FEMA

- Emergency Manager
- Critical Infrastructure Facilities

2/1/22-4/1/27

I.3.3: By April of 2027, evaluate floodways and update/reassess flood maps for the county.

Medium

1.1, 1.2, 2.1

- FEMA

- Emergency Manager
- WKU/UK Karst Departments
- FEMA
- Floodplain Coordinator

2/1/22-4/1/27

“I think it is important to make sure that they get internet to all areas of the county. And I don't know how far along we are, but it is important.”

OBJECTIVE

LOCAL PRIORITY

REGIONAL HAZARDS GOAL ADDRESSED

POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE

RESPONSIBLE PARTY

TIMELINE

INFRASTRUCTURE

Goal 4: Ensure Franklin and Simpson County have adequate communication systems throughout the county.

Objectives:

I.4.1: By December of 2027, create a plan for purchasing and installing upgraded communications systems throughout the county including tower sites, equipment, and radios.

High

1.3, 5.3

- ARPA
- FEMA
- KOHS

- County
- Emergency Manager

2/1/22-12/1/27

PUBLIC FACILITIES & SERVICES

Goal 1: Provide a full range of public facilities and services that are convenient to users, economical in cost, and are provided in an environmentally sound manner to maintain the highest quality of life in the least restrictive environment possible.

Objectives:

PF.1.1: By June of 2022, work with the Community Development Committee to identify gaps in existing public facilities and services as the community continues to grow.

High

1.1

No Additional Funding Required

- Community Development Committee

4/1/22-6/1/22

PF.1.2: By December of 2022, convene a committee of city, county, and school representatives to develop a plan to support the School System and development of needed school facilities due to community growth in Franklin-Simpson County.

High

N/A

No Additional Funding Required

- County
- City
- School
- PTA

7/1/22-12/1/22

PF.1.3: By December of 2025, evaluate the need for care facilities and services for all ages in Franklin and Simpson County.

Medium

1.1

No Additional Funding Required

- County
- City
- BRHD
- BRADD AAAIL
- School
- IDA
- Chamber

1/1/25-12/1/25

OBJECTIVE

LOCAL PRIORITY

REGIONAL HAZARDS GOAL ADDRESSED

POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE

RESPONSIBLE PARTY

TIMELINE

PUBLIC FACILITIES & SERVICES

Goal 2: Protect each jurisdiction’s most vulnerable populations, buildings, and critical facilities through the implementation of cost-effective and technically feasible mitigation projects to reduce disruption to critical facilities, essential public services, and infrastructure by reducing vulnerability during hazardous events.

Objectives:

PF.2.1: By December of 2027, conduct a feasibility study on the need for a community center in the County.

Medium

N/A

- FEMA
- CDBG

- County
- City
- School
- Chamber
- Community Action

4/1/22-12/1/27

PF.2.2: By December of 2023, create and maintain a GIS database of all critical facilities and identify measures to reduce vulnerability.

Medium

5.1, 5.2

- FEMA

- Emergency Manager
- BRADD
- HEART
- Critical Facilities
- Hospitals
- Emergency Service Providers

1/1/23-12/1/23

Goal 3: Provide and maintain quality parks and recreational facilities and services that meet the physical, social-emotional, and cultural needs of the population of Franklin and Simpson County.

Objectives:

PF.3.1: By December of 2022, work with the Simpson County School system, City and County to develop a feasibility plan for an aquatic center in Simpson County to include a swimming pool for activities including swim meets and senior water aerobics.

Medium

N/A

- Local Funds
- CDBG

- County
- City
- School

1/1/23-1/1/24

PF.3.2: By April of 2023, conduct a feasibility study to look for additional locations for parks and pocket parks in the county.

Medium

N/A

- Local Funds

- Park Board

1/1/25-12/1/25

PF.3.3: By December of 2027, identify locations of trash/landfill veins and usable land within the existing Jim Roberts Community Park.

High

N/A

No Additional Funding Required

- County
- City
- Park Board

1/1/24-1/1/25

OBJECTIVE

LOCAL PRIORITY

REGIONAL HAZARDS GOAL ADDRESSED

POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE

RESPONSIBLE PARTY

TIMELINE

PUBLIC HEALTH & SAFETY

Goal 1: Ensure the community is prepared to deal with unforeseen situations.

Objectives:

PH.1.1: By April of 2027, construct a standalone EOC/EM office.

Medium

5.4

- ARPA
- FEMA

- County
- City
- Emergency Manager

4/1/22-4/1/27

PH.1.2: By December of 2023, establish an agreement with fuel companies to have backup fuel if needed.

Low

6.2

No Additional Funding Required

- Emergency Manager
- Fuel Companies

4/1/22-12/1/23

PH.1.3: By December of 2024, evaluate potential safe room locations in the county, examine the feasibility of retrofitting existing facilities into safe room locations, and begin seeking funding for this development.

High

1.1

- FEMA

- County
- City
- Emergency Manager
- Public Works

4/1/22-12/1/24

PH.1.4: By December of 2024, seek funding to purchase NOAA weather radios for all occupied structures.

Medium

1.1, 5.3

- FEMA

- Emergency Manager
- BRADD
- NWS

4/1/22-12/1/24

PH.1.5: By December of 2024, review existing protection programs for critical information systems and evaluate needed upgrades.

Low

5.3

- KOHS

- County
- City
- IT Personnel

4/1/22-12/1/24

PH.1.6: By December of 2024, evaluate potential locations for new alert sirens and annually thereafter.

High

1.1, 5.3

- FEMA

- County
- City
- Emergency Manager
- Planning & Zoning

4/1/22-12/1/24

OBJECTIVE

LOCAL PRIORITY

REGIONAL HAZARDS GOAL ADDRESSED

POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE

RESPONSIBLE PARTY

TIMELINE

PUBLIC HEALTH & SAFETY

Goal 2: Promote and protect mental and public health safety in Simpson County.

Objectives:

PH.2.1: By December of 2025, identify ways to inform the community and launch an informational campaign.

Low

4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4

No Additional Funding Required

- County
- City
- Emergency Manager
- School

2/1/22-12/1/25

PH.2.2: By December of 2023, begin offering quarterly CPR classes.

Medium

5.4, 6.1

- Local Funding
- Other Funding Sources TBD

- Emergency Manager
- EMS

1/1/23-12/1/23

PH.2.3: By December of 2024, commission a mental health feasibility study.

Medium

N/A

- Local Funding
- Other Funding Sources TBD

- County
- City
- Health Department
- Attorney
- Emergency Manager
- LifeSkills

1/1/24-12/1/24

"I also think the assisted living and the senior care homes are important. We have one out at the Methodist Church area, and one Nursing home that has never had a good reputation. "

OBJECTIVE

LOCAL PRIORITY

REGIONAL HAZARDS GOAL ADDRESSED

POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE

RESPONSIBLE PARTY

TIMELINE

PUBLIC HEALTH & SAFETY

Goal 3: Promote and protect mental and public health safety in Simpson County.

Objectives:

PH.3.1: By December of 2023, implement a plan to begin replacing emergency services communication equipment and evaluate potential funding sources for these projects.

High

1.3, 5.3

• KOHS

• County
• Emergency Manager
• Emergency Communications Committee

1/1/23-12/1/23

PH.3.2: By December of 2023, develop a comprehensive plan for funding a 24-hour paid fire department, to ensure that new development in Franklin and Simpson County have access to emergency services, subject to public approval if necessary.

High

1.1

• AFG SAFER
• Local Funds
• Taxes

• County
• City
• Fire Chief

2/1/22-12/1/23

PH.3.3: By December of 2024, develop a comprehensive plan for funding additional law enforcement officers to meet national standards, as the Franklin-Simpson County community grows.

High

1.1

• COPS Hiring Grant
• Local Funds

• County
• City
• City Police
• Sheriff

2/1/22-12/1/24

Goal 4: Minimize the risk of loss of life, injury, damage to property, and economic and social dislocations resulting from hazards.

Objectives:

PH.4.1: By December of 2024, evaluate AlertSense and IPAWS capabilities and how to better utilize the systems and develop a plan to promote the systems.

Low

5.3

• Local Funding
• Other Funding Sources TBD

• Emergency Manager

1/1/24-12/1/24

SENSE OF PLACE

Goal 1: Preserve existing community character and fabric while strengthening Franklin and Simpson County’s identity as a unique, diverse, and quality community.

Objectives:

SP.1.1: Within eighteen months of plan adoption, working through the Housing Task Force and Franklin-Simpson Planning & Zoning, establish guidelines to ensure that growth and development are integrally planned with and phased concurrently with Franklin and Simpson County’s ability to provide adequate transportation systems and public facilities, including infrastructure.

High

1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 3.1

No Additional Funding Required

- Planning & Zoning
- Housing Task Force

5/1/22-7/1/23

SP.1.2: Within three months of plan adoption, create a community engagement plan for continually adding community input to county and city strategic plans.

High

N/A

No Additional Funding Required

- County
- City

2/1/22-5/1/22

SP.1.3: By December of 2025, develop a coordinated gateway program for each of the primary entrances into Franklin and Simpson County. This set of community gateways should reinforce the unique character of Franklin and Simpson County and welcome visitors to the City and County.

Medium

N/A

- Local Funds
- Placemaking Grants

- County
- City
- KYTC

2/1/22-12/1/25

“One [concern is] some don’t want growth. We are big into 'we don’t need anymore growth.' And the second major [concern] is that they are continuing to take our farm land. They are really concerned about that. That is why we have to have really concise planning with things like that. Just because of location, Franklin is going to grow. But it doesn't have to be a sprawl. And we can, especially on the west side of the county, we can continue to have farm land over there. It’s some of the best in Kentucky. Just kind of designate that area to be that.”

OBJECTIVE

LOCAL PRIORITY

REGIONAL HAZARDS GOAL ADDRESSED

POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE

RESPONSIBLE PARTY

TIMELINE

SENSE OF PLACE

Goal 2: Maintain a strong but flexible countywide land use planning program to achieve a high-quality environment for living, working and recreation.

Objectives:

SP.2.1: By December of 2025, working through the Comprehensive Community Development Committee, update the comprehensive plan to be in compliance with KRS Chapter 100 and the evolving needs of Franklin and Simpson County to create a land use map (encompassing both residential and business zones).

High

N/A

No Additional Funding Required

- Community Development Committee

2/1/22-12/1/25

SP.2.2: By December of 2025, working through the Comprehensive Community Development Committee, provide mechanisms for the ongoing implementation of the Comprehensive Plan by city and county governments and their agencies.

High

N/A

No Additional Funding Required

- Community Development Committee

2/1/22-12/1/25

SP.2.3: By December of 2025, working through the Comprehensive Community Development Committee, preserve the environmental integrity of the natural, cultural and physical resources of Franklin & Simpson County.

High

1.6

No Additional Funding Required

- Community Development Committee

2/1/22-12/1/25

SP.2.4: By December of 2027, develop a program for community sponsorship of I-65 exit interchange vegetation areas.

Medium

N.A

No Additional Funding Required

- County
- City

1/1/25-12/1/27

OBJECTIVE

LOCAL PRIORITY

REGIONAL HAZARDS GOAL ADDRESSED

POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE

RESPONSIBLE PARTY

TIMELINE

TOURISM & CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Goal 1: Continue to encourage the recognition and restoration of historically important sites.

Objectives:

TCD.1.1: Within six months of plan adoption, identify areas of improvement needed in existing attractions and gaps in the types of tourist attractions currently present for the purpose of seeking funding to support and enhance these attractions.

High

N/A

- LWCF
- Recreational Trails
- Tourism Grants
- Historic Preservation Grants

- Tourism
- Daughters of the American Revolution
- Sons of the American Revolution
- Historic Society

2/1/22-8/1/22

TCD.1.2: Within one year of plan adoption, upgrade and enhance the Simpson County tourism website and create or enhance outward marketing and promotional campaigns to support tourism efforts.

High

N/A

No Additional Funding Required

- Tourism
- Daughters of the American Revolution
- Sons of the American Revolution
- Historic Society

2/1/22-3/1/23

TCD.1.3: By December of 2027, obtain funding for the development of a multipurpose arts center/auditorium/convention center.

Low

N/A

- Chamber Funds
- Local Funds

- County
- City
- Chamber
- School

1/1/25-12/1/27

TCD.1.4: Within six months of plan adoption, identify potential location and funding needs for the development of input areas for kayaks and canoes along Drakes Creek and Red River.

High

N/A

- LWCF

- County
- City

2/1/22-8/1/22

TRANSPORTATION

Goal 1: Develop and maintain a multimodal transportation system that will provide for the efficient, safe, convenient, and coordinated movement of people and goods within and through Franklin and Simpson County.

Objectives:

T.1.1: By July of 2022, form a subcommittee to explore the need for transit options within Franklin and Simpson County.

Low

N/A

No
Additional
Funding
Required

- xxx

2/1/22-
7/1/22

T.1.2: By June of 2022, work with the City's Sidewalk Committee to seek out funding opportunities to improve existing and add additional sidewalks as identified in the sidewalk priority plan.

High

N/A

- KYTC: TAP
- Recreational Trails

- City Sidewalk Committee
- BRADD

2/1/22-
6/1/22

T.1.3: By June of 2022, identify existing neighborhoods and subdivisions that only have one entrance/exit for the purpose of seeking funding to create additional connectivity to those neighborhoods, to improve emergency response to those neighborhoods.

Medium

5.3

No
Additional
Funding
Required

- County
- Emergency Manager
- Planning Commission

2/1/22-
6/1/22

T.1.4: By December of 2022, work with KYTC to create a new access from Highway 100 to Gold City Road.

Low

1.1, 1.2

- Private Investment
- KYTC
- EDA
- FEMA

- IDA
- KYTC
- Local Businesses

2/1/22-
12/1/22

T.1.5: By December of 2022, work with KYTC to develop a plan for improvements on Highway 585, including straightening of the Lick Creek Bridge and additions of turn lanes at Highways 73/100.

High

1.1, 1.2,

- Local Funds
- KYTC
- FEMA

- County
- KYTC

2/1/22-
12/1/22

T.1.6: By December of 2022, form a subcommittee to identify areas where the addition of greenways, trails, and bike paths could be feasible in Franklin and Simpson County.

Medium

N/A

No
Additional
Funding
Required

- County
- City Sidewalk Committee

2/1/22-
12/1/22

OBJECTIVE

LOCAL PRIORITY

REGIONAL HAZARDS GOAL ADDRESSED

POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE

RESPONSIBLE PARTY

TIMELINE

TRANSPORTATION

T.1.7: By December of 2022, identify areas of bottleneck and concern on waterways for the purpose of debris removal from streams that cause damage to bridges and transportation facilities and review these areas annually thereafter.

Medium

1.1, 1.2

- Local Funds

- County
- Emergency Manager

2/1/22-12/1/22

T.1.8: By December of 2022, work with KYTC and city and county representatives to plan for a feasible completion of Highway 1008 to the northwest to serve as an alternate transportation route for Simpson County and to determine if a true Bypass is needed in Franklin.

Low

1.1, 1.2

- KYTC

- County
- City
- KYTC
- BRADD

2/1/22-12/1/22

T.1.9: By June of 2023, compile a listing of bridges that are susceptible to collapse and seek improvements for those bridges.

High

1.4, 1.5

- FEMA
- State Road Aid
- KYTC

- Emergency Manager
- State Inspector
- KYTC

2/1/22-6/1/23

T.1.10: By June of 2023, work with KYTC to reduce commercial truck traffic in the Downtown Franklin area.

High

N/A

- KYTC
- Federal Infrastructure Grants

- County
- City
- KYTC

2/1/22-6/1/23

T.1.11: By December of 2027, using the list of feasible locations created in T.1.6, seek out funding for implementation of those projects.

Medium

N/A

- LWCF
- Recreational Trails
- KYTC: TAP

- County
- City
- BRADD

12/1/22-12/1/27

"People complain about that. Road-wise, other than normal patching, I think we have a pretty good system. It would be nice if our access road went all the way around the county instead of just ¾ of the way, but I don't know if that is ever going to happen."

OBJECTIVE

LOCAL PRIORITY

REGIONAL HAZARDS GOAL ADDRESSED

POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE

RESPONSIBLE PARTY

TIMELINE

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Goal 1: Develop and maintain a skilled workforce through advanced training opportunities in educational and occupational skills for the existing and future workforce.

Objectives:

W.1.1: By December of 2023, partner with SKYCTC to promote current tech training offerings by developing targeted marketing campaigns at the local level.

High

N/A

- Local Funds
- SKYCTC

- County
- City
- Chamber
- IDA
- SKYCTC
- Franklin Bank

4/1/22-12/1/23

W.1.2: Within one year of plan adoption, identify standards for business and industry attraction as it relates to their workforce (i.e. pay, types of jobs offered by business, etc)

High

N/A

No Additional Funding Required

- County
- City
- IDA

2/1/22-12/1/22

W.1.3: By December of 2022, partner with SKYCTC and existing businesses to develop foundational (soft skills) workforce training programs and enhanced workforce training specific to existing industries, and looping in high school participants.

High

N/A

- Local Funds
- SKYCTC

- County
- City
- IDA
- SKYCTC
- School
- Chamber
- Franklin Bank

2/1/22-12/1/22

"While [a benefit] is the way we have been able to recruit industry, the challenge to that is we are going to have to develop the workforce. If you see a pattern here the pattern goes back to housing, we've got to have housing so that that workforce can come into our community. "

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VIEW THIS PLAN ONLINE

PLANNING.BRADD.ORG

For an up-to-date and more in-depth look at this plan, visit planning.bradd.org. There, you can find information on where the county is in relation to progress on its goals and objectives; a downloadable pdf copy of this strategic plan document; and copies of the strategic plans for all 10 counties in the BRADD Region. This website also tracks data points presented in this plan and provides additional resources for communities as they begin to implement their goals and objectives. Notably, BRADD has developed a **Resiliency Toolkit** that mirrors the categories set in this Strategic Plan to provide examples, ideas, and success stories for communities to tap into as they put this plan into action to realize those overarching goals.

HAZARDS.BRADD.ORG

For an up-to-date and more in-depth look at how hazards impact your community, visit hazards.bradd.org. BRADD also maintains a Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan for all 10 Counties in the BRADD footprint. This website serves as that regional plan. There, you can find detailed information on each hazard impacting the BRADD region (including definitions of hazards, historic hazard impacts, and tips for hazard preparation). The goals your local Steering Committee set for your county have also been incorporated into the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan in order to examine regional trends in needs and opportunities for projects relating to disaster response, preparedness, and mitigation.

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

ABOUT US

The Barren River Area Development District (BRADD) serves as a regional support agency servicing a 10-county region in south-central Kentucky. Through its Community and Economic Development Department, BRADD provides technical support and assistance to local elected officials through a variety of services.

BRADD is also responsible for the area's Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS), a guiding document for growth in the region over the next twenty years. To view the current CEDS, or to learn more about BRADD, visit us online at www.bradd.org.

BRADD'S MISSION: TO PRESERVE AND ADVANCE THE QUALITY OF LIFE AND ECONOMIC WELL-BEING FOR THE CITIZENS OF THE BRADD THROUGH REGIONAL COLLABORATION.

