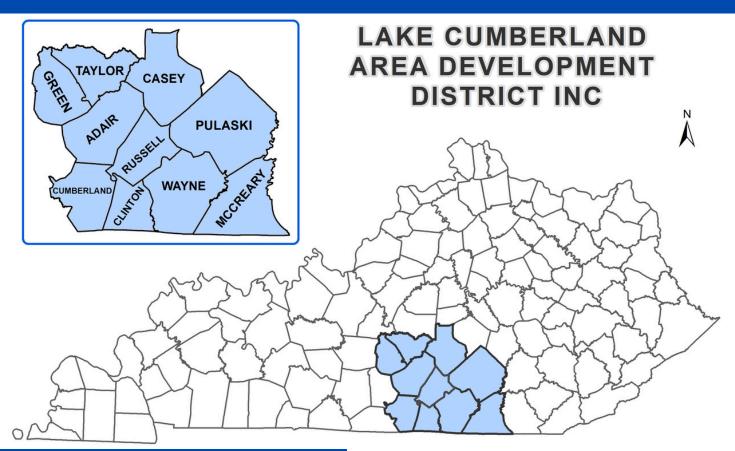


Prepared By

LCADD Community & Economic Development & Planning Department

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Executive Summary

Comprehensive The FY 2022 2027 Development Economic Strategy Plan (CEDS) for the Lake Cumberland Area Development District (LCADD) serves as a road map for the development of the 10county region. The document provides a broad overview of where the region currently stands, where it has been, and lays out a path for the next 5 years. This plan is to serve as a guiding document for the District's agency staff and the Board of Directors in regards to developing a more economically resilient region.

The CEDS is developed through a joint funding agreement with the Economic Development Administration. The strategy is completely rewritten every five years, with annual updates in between.

The document serves the Lake Cumberland Area Development District region. The LCADD serves the following 10 counties: Adair, Casey, Clinton, Cumberland, Green, McCreary, Pulaski, Russell, Taylor, and Wayne, and the 14 municipalities located within their boundaries.

The plan provides a description of current economic and demographic conditions of the region, an analysis of regional strengths and weaknesses, and an analysis of regional clusters. The plan also lists the economic development goals and objectives, with a plan of action that outlines the activities necessary to implement the goals and objectives.

The mission of LCADD is to provide a regional forum to local governments and citizens in order to identify issues and opportunities and to then provide leadership in planning and implementing projects and programs to improve the quality of life within the district.

Summary Background

The Cumberland Lake Area District (LCADD) Development comprised of 10 counties in South Kentucky containing Central municipalities. The LCADD is a local planning district created by Kentucky Revised Statute, Chapters 147A.050 and 147A. The board of directors is made up of local elected officials from each local government and citizen members from throughout the region. A list of the LCADD Board of Directors can be found at www.lcadd.org.

The ADD houses committees and councils listed below:

LCADD Board of Directors
LCADD Executive Committee
Personnel & Finance Committee
Revolving Loan Fund Committee
Transportation Council
Regional Water Management Council
Aging Council
Ombudsman Advisory Committee
Elder Abuse Committee
Lake Area Foundation Committee
Cumberlands Workforce Development Board

The committees and councils have been established to address specific issues or to meet programmatic requirements. These committees and boards exist and operate under the direction of the overall board of directors. Each of these committees and boards are utilized to provide input to the strategic planning process with respect to their assigned responsibility and areas of expertise. Through this process and organization, the LCADD Board of Directors serves as the Comprehensive Economic Development Committee for the region.

LCADD employs a professional staff providing a diverse base of experience and expertise. Staff currently totals approximately 80 people. It is through the board structure and professional staff that needs and opportunities are identified, ideas cultivated, and resources applied to achieve the goals of the region.

In developing the CEDS, staff worked with local communities to review the document, identify strengths, weaknesses, needs and opportunities. These recommendations were then presented to the Board of Directors for approval in its role as the overall Comprehensive Economic Development Committee for the region.

SocioEconomic Background

The development of the Lake Cumberland region would not be possible without the people who live within it. Table 3:1 and 3:2 represent the population within the district over the past two decades. The region has experienced an 6.8% growth in population with five counties showing a decrease. A steadily growing population provides a long-term foundation for all development efforts. Economies cannot exist without individuals who participate in, support, and innovate them. The workforce pipeline will increase alongside the population, and with the evolution in education and training, the expanded pipeline will transform to meet the goals of the community.

Table 3:1 Population by County

| | Lake Cumberland Area Development District Population by County | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|--|--------|---------|------------|--------|----------|---------|---------|--------|--------|---------|--|
| Year | Adair | Casey | Clinton | Cumberland | Green | McCreary | Pulaski | Russell | Taylor | Wayne | Total | |
| 2000 | 17,244 | 15,447 | 9,634 | 7,147 | 11,518 | 17,080 | 56,217 | 16,315 | 22,927 | 19,923 | 193,452 | |
| 2010 | 18,542 | 15,939 | 10,161 | 6,931 | 11,377 | 18,122 | 62,062 | 17,445 | 24,247 | 20,716 | 205,542 | |
| 2011 | 18,613 | 15,939 | 10,215 | 6,884 | 11,334 | 18,201 | 62,654 | 17,521 | 24,400 | 20,807 | 206,568 | |
| 2012 | 18,651 | 15,984 | 10,244 | 6,857 | 11,309 | 18,204 | 63,045 | 17,562 | 24,514 | 20,819 | 207,189 | |
| 2013 | 18,696 | 16,006 | 10,210 | 6,842 | 11,252 | 18,163 | 63,369 | 17,636 | 24,585 | 20,797 | 207,556 | |
| 2014 | 19,032 | 16,002 | 10,192 | 6,829 | 11,186 | 18,073 | 63,505 | 17,646 | 25,059 | 20,728 | 208,252 | |
| 2015 | 18,852 | 15,954 | 10,188 | 6,807 | 11,149 | 18,001 | 63,635 | 17,669 | 24,993 | 20,655 | 207,903 | |
| 2016 | 19,156 | 15,928 | 10,172 | 6,780 | 11,123 | 17,850 | 63,772 | 17,684 | 25,315 | 20,557 | 208,337 | |
| 2017 | 19,304 | 15,805 | 10,208 | 6,744 | 11,044 | 17,748 | 63,974 | 17,731 | 25,406 | 20,692 | 208,656 | |
| 2018 | 19,241 | 15,796 | 10,211 | 6,713 | 11,023 | 17,635 | 64,145 | 17,760 | 25,500 | 20,609 | 208,633 | |
| 2019 | 19,222 | 15,885 | 10,193 | 6,697 | 10,979 | 17,465 | 64,350 | 17,778 | 25,571 | 20,546 | 208,686 | |
| 2020 | 19,366 | 15,968 | 10,175 | 6,660 | 11,000 | 17,333 | 64,789 | 17,846 | 25,572 | 20,447 | 209,156 | |
| 2021 | 18,832 | 15,863 | 9,372 | 6,023 | 11,141 | 17,044 | 64,717 | 17,909 | 25,948 | 19,743 | 206,592 | |
| 2024 | 18,903 | 15,941 | 9,253 | 5,888 | 11,107 | 16,888 | 65,034 | 17,991 | 26,023 | 19,555 | 206,583 | |

Sources: Cencus Quick Facts 2023 American Community Survey 5 Yr Estimates

Table 3:2 Population by Race

| County | | nic or ino | Wŀ | White | | Black or African | | Other Races | |
|------------|------|---------------|-------|-------|------|---------------------|------|-------------|--|
| | 2010 | 2020 | 2010 | 2020 | 2010 | 2020 | 2010 | 2020 | |
| Adair | 1.7% | 3.3% | 94.7% | 88.0% | 2.7% | 2.6% | 1.5% | 3.7% | |
| Casey | 2.4% | 3.4% | 96.2% | 92.9% | 0.5% | 0.5% | 1.1% | 3.0% | |
| Clinton | 2.3% | 2.4% | 97.1% | 85.3% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 1.3% | 2.8% | |
| Cumberland | 0.9% | 1.2% | 93.9% | 81.8% | 2.6% | 2.3% | 1.6% | 3.2% | |
| Green | 1.4% | 1.8% | 94.0% | 94.2% | 2.0% | 1.5% | 1.6% | 3.5% | |
| McCreary | 2.2% | 2.1% | 91.4% | 87.0% | 5.4% | 5.2% | 2.1% | 3.1% | |
| Pulaski | 2.1% | 2.9% | 96.6% | 92.0% | 1.1% | 1.0% | 1.8% | 4.4% | |
| Russell | 3.4% | 4.4% | 95.6% | 92.4% | 0.5% | 0.6% | 1.3% | 3.4% | |
| Taylor | 1.8% | 2.8% | 92.1% | 88.9% | 5.0% | 4.9% | 2.2% | 5.2% | |
| Wayne | 2.9% | 4.4% | 94.6% | 87.4% | 1.5% | 1.1% | 1.5% | 2.7% | |
| Region | 2.2% | 3.0% | 94.9% | 89.9% | 2.1% | 2.0% | 1.7% | 3.8% | |

Sources: 2010: DEC Redistricting Data (PL 94-171) & 2020: DEC Redistricting Data (PL 94-

Referenced in Table 3:2, 89.9% of the LCADD population is predominately white. The largest non-white segment are races, totaling 3.8% population, while Hispanic and African Americans represent 5% of the region. The LCADD regions has experienced a 5% decrease in the white population over the past 10 years.

Table 3:3 Median Age

| County | 2000 | 2010 | | 2020 |
|------------|------|------|------|------|
| Adair | 36.9 | | 38.5 | 40.4 |
| Casey | 37.8 | | 39.9 | 42.6 |
| Clinton | 39.0 | | 41.1 | 42.8 |
| Cumberland | 40.1 | | 42.9 | 46.1 |
| Green | 40.0 | | 43.1 | 43.8 |
| McCreary | 34.2 | | 36.7 | 39.7 |
| Pulaski | 38.5 | | 40.7 | 41.9 |
| Russell | 39.9 | | 41.1 | 43.4 |
| Taylor | 38.1 | | 40.7 | 37.5 |
| Wayne | 36.6 | | 40.1 | 44.0 |
| Region | 38.3 | | 40.7 | 42.7 |

Sources: Profile of General Demographic Characteristics Year 2000 & ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables Years 2010 & 2020 The district's median age rose from 38.3 in 2000, to 42.7 in 2020, as referenced in Table 3:3. All but one county has experienced rising median age during this time span. The aging of the population will require greater levels of service in the health care and the senior care services sectors.



Table 3:4 Households

| County | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Adair | 7,285 | 7,364 | 7,444 |
| Casey | 6,351 | 6,270 | 6,179 |
| Clinton | 4,358 | 3,942 | 3,833 |
| Cumberland | 2,883 | 2,585 | 2,561 |
| Green | 4,601 | 4,606 | 4,631 |
| McCreary | 6,477 | 6,058 | 5,560 |
| Pulaski | 25,722 | 26,405 | 27,460 |
| Russell | 7,401 | 7,461 | 7,618 |
| Taylor | 9,832 | 10,171 | 10,468 |
| Wayne | 8,646 | 8,085 | 7,874 |
| Region | 83,556 | 82,947 | 83,628 |

Sources: Kentucky State Data Center http://ksdc.louisville.edu/datadownloads/projections/

Household information is an important economic factor to consider and evaluate. Households provide the workforce for production, labor, and capital. As shown in Table 3:4, the region's household total has decreased between 2010 and 2020 by 609. Based on data, the region is predicted to increase by 681 by 2030.

Table 3:5 Income & Poverty

| Lake Cumber | land Area | Developm | ent I | District - Income | e & Poverty | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------|-------------------|--------------|--|
| County | Median I | HH Income | Per | Capita Income | Poverty Rate | |
| Adair | \$ | 50,316.00 | \$ | 27,705.00 | 18.0% | |
| Casey | \$ | 41,689.00 | \$ | 23,916.00 | 24.4% | |
| Clinton | \$ | 42,168.00 | \$ | 23,829.00 | 18.4% | |
| Cumberland | \$ | 39,662.00 | \$ | 21,857.00 | 33.9% | |
| Green | \$ | 41,087.00 | \$ | 24,639.00 | 21.5% | |
| McCreary | \$ | 37,355.00 | \$ | 16,972.00 | 35.1% | |
| Pulaski | \$ | 56,911.00 | \$ | 31,140.00 | 21.0% | |
| Russell | \$ | 50,520.00 | \$ | 28,231.00 | 23.4% | |
| Taylor | \$ | 61,871.00 | \$ | 28,714.00 | 16.6% | |
| Wayne | \$ | 41,933.00 | \$ | 27,424.00 | 24.3% | |
| Region | \$ | 46,351.20 | \$ | 25,442.70 | 23.7% | |

Sources: 2023: ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables & Census QuickFacts

Table 3:5 provides a comparison of the median household incomes for the LCADD region. The state of Kentucky's median household income is \$64,526 in comparison to the LCADD region of \$46.351.20. The LCADD region's per capita income is \$25,442.70, which is lower than the state of Kentucky's of \$55,063. The LCADD region's poverty rate is 23.7%, which is higher than the state of Kentucky's at 15.6%.



The region has experienced a decrease in unemployment rate between 2010 and 2024 by 41.7% as shown in Table 3:6. From 2021 – 2024 the largest improvement in sin Casey County who dropped from a 9.7% to 5.4% and the largest increase was in Cumberland County who rose from 3.8% to 5.1%. The steady rate of decline for the unemployment rate, indicates a promising future for LCADD's workforce.

Table 3:6 Unemployment Rate

| | Lake Cumberland Area Development District Unemployment Rate by County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| County | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2024 |
| Adair | 11.0% | 12.7% | 10.7% | 10.2% | 10.6% | 7.7% | 5.8% | 6.2% | 6.2% | 5.7% | 7.1% | 6.7% | 5.4% |
| Casey | 6.8% | 6.9% | 8.3% | 9.1% | 10.8% | 9.0% | 9.3% | 7.5% | 8.3% | 8.0% | 8.4% | 9.7% | 5.4% |
| Clinton | 9.8% | 8.2% | 10.4% | 11.5% | 10.0% | 9.3% | 8.9% | 7.4% | 7.2% | 6.2% | 6.8% | 4.6% | 5.8% |
| Cumberland | 6.7% | 11.0% | 12.2% | 14.0% | 11.9% | 10.2% | 7.2% | 5.1% | 5.6% | 4.6% | 4.2% | 3.8% | 5.1% |
| Green | 7.7% | 9.1% | 10.4% | 10.7% | 9.3% | 9.0% | 7.5% | 5.1% | 4.3% | 4.2% | 5.4% | 8.6% | 5.8% |
| McCreary | 15.6% | 16.1% | 17.9% | 16.4% | 19.6% | 19.0% | 17.6% | 15.8% | 15.9% | 9.5% | 7.7% | 6.9% | 5.6% |
| Pulaski | 7.9% | 8.2% | 9.2% | 9.0% | 9.4% | 9.1% | 9.2% | 8.6% | 8.4% | 7.1% | 6.0% | 5.6% | 5.6% |
| Russell | 7.3% | 8.8% | 11.2% | 11.6% | 12.3% | 11.8% | 10.6% | 9.4% | 8.4% | 5.9% | 6.4% | 6.8% | 5.0% |
| Taylor | 10.0% | 10.2% | 11.7% | 11.9% | 11.2% | 9.6% | 8.8% | 7.6% | 5.7% | 5.0% | 4.9% | 6.3% | 5.3% |
| Wayne | 13.3% | 14.9% | 16.6% | 15.3% | 15.4% | 12.6% | 12.8% | 10.1% | 6.2% | 5.1% | 5.7% | 6.1% | 6.5% |
| Region | 9.6% | 10.6% | 11.9% | 12.0% | 12.1% | 10.7% | 9.8% | 8.3% | 7.6% | 6.1% | 6.3% | 6.5% | 5.6% |

Business & Industry

Up until the early 1990's the industrial base of the region was very limited in its diversity. Textile production was king, with lumber and natural resource extraction having a major employment role. With the passing of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), the Lake Cumberland area experienced a mass exodus of textile jobs and a heavily weakened industrial sector. This decline in textile production is still being felt in the region, with a Taylor County textile company finally shutting its doors as recent as winter 2022. The region's houseboat manufacturing industry has also seen a similar collapse, NAFTA and finally the Great Recession playing key roles in the decline.

Economic development efforts have resulted in diversifying the region's economy. Various manufacturing operations have been recruited to the district. Notably, several automotive component production companies have been recruited throughout the area. Farm equipment manufacturing is also a major employer in the area. Several gate manufacturers are located in Casey County. Tarter Gate is a farm equipment manufacturer that employs 1,028 and supplies nationally. The abundance of forested land also supports a healthy wood products industry. Hardwood flooring manufacturers, lumber processors, and other wood component manufacturers exist in the region.

The last 20 years have seen a substantial increase in the number of industrial parks within the district. All ten counties have an industrial/economic development authority created. These local governments and their development authorities have pro-actively procured and developed industrial sites to aid in the recruitment of job-creating industries. These parks have been adequately designed to accommodate industry, with power, transportation and infrastructure needs accounted for in the planning process. Currently, there are 16 formal industrial parks in the Lake Cumberland district.

Several locally-owned and started manufacturers exist in the region and appear to be stable and growing. Stephens Pipe and Steel, Superior Battery, Tarter Gate and Ranch, Outdoor Venture Corporation, and Gator-Made Trailers, are all 'locally-grown' companies that play a major role in diversifying and strengthening LCADD's economy.

LCADD offers a Revolving Loan Fund to promote positive economic impact in its 10-county region. The program was developed using Federal Economic Development Administration monies. The program was created to enhance job creation and retention by working in conjunction with private financing to encourage business start-ups and expansions. Applicants are incentivized via accessible terms and rates, low loan fees, and no prepayment penalties. Projects under the program are focused on industrial, tourism, agriculture, and service industries; however, these are the region's most prominent industries.

Tourism

Tourism has become one of the most successful cluster economies in the Lake Cumberland district. Tourism, to varying extents, affects all of the ten counties. The biggest tourist draws in the district are Lake Cumberland, Green River Lake, Dale Hollow, Cumberland River, and Big South Fork Recreation Area.

Tourism revenue throughout our 10-county region has increased more than \$62.49 million from 2017 through 2024, shown in Table 3:6. The region experienced a decreased in tourism revenue during 2019 and 2020 due to the global pandemic, but In 2021, the region experienced more revenue growth than the last 5 years and that has continued to grow with each year. This is mainly due to the region's outdoor attractions and recreational activities.



Table 3:6 Tourism Revenue

Dale Hollow Lake

| | Lake Cumberland Area Development District - Tourism Revenue | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| County | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | | | |
| Adair | \$ 14,520,000 | \$ 14,650,000 | \$ 9,330,000 | \$ 13,000,000 | \$ 15,600,000 | \$ 16,600,000 | \$ 17,100,000 | \$ 18,100,000 | | | |
| Casey | \$ 8,770,000 | \$ 8,650,000 | \$ 4,710,000 | \$ 7,900,000 | \$ 9,400,000 | \$ 9,900,000 | \$ 10,200,000 | \$ 10,600,000 | | | |
| Clinton | \$ 12,630,000 | \$ 12,890,000 | \$ 8,410,000 | \$ 11,400,000 | \$ 13,400,000 | \$ 14,100,000 | \$ 14,200,000 | \$ 14,200,000 | | | |
| Cumberland | \$ 13,190,000 | \$ 12,970,000 | \$ 9,410,000 | \$ 11,600,000 | \$ 13,800,000 | \$ 14,600,000 | \$ 14,600,000 | \$ 14,800,000 | | | |
| Green | \$ 5,360,000 | \$ 5,380,000 | \$ 3,240,000 | \$ 5,000,000 | \$ 5,700,000 | \$ 6,000,000 | \$ 6,100,000 | \$ 6,700,000 | | | |
| McCreary | \$ 13,750,000 | \$ 13,480,000 | \$ 9,530,000 | \$ 12,700,000 | \$ 15,200,000 | \$ 16,000,000 | \$ 15,700,000 | \$ 15,500,000 | | | |
| Pulaski | \$117,690,000 | \$ 119,150,000 | \$ 85,020,000 | \$115,000,000 | \$ 137,800,000 | \$ 144,500,000 | \$ 150,900,000 | \$ 146,500,000 | | | |
| Russell | \$ 44,120,000 | \$ 43,200,000 | \$ 33,290,000 | \$ 44,200,000 | \$ 48,700,000 | \$ 49,100,000 | \$ 48,500,000 | \$ 55,100,000 | | | |
| Taylor | \$ 38,070,000 | \$ 39,160,000 | \$ 25,750,000 | \$ 33,100,000 | \$ 39,000,000 | \$ 41,900,000 | \$ 41,500,000 | \$ 45,300,000 | | | |
| Wayne | \$ 25,610,000 | \$ 25,950,000 | \$ 18,340,000 | \$ 23,500,000 | \$ 27,600,000 | \$ 28,400,000 | \$ 29,300,000 | \$ 29,400,000 | | | |
| Region | \$ 293,710,000 | \$ 295,480,000 | \$ 207,030,000 | \$ 277,400,000 | \$ 326,200,000 | \$341,100,000 | \$ 348,100,000 | \$ 356,200,000 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

Source: KY Tourism County Tables https://www.kentuckytourism.com/industry/research

While not all 10 counties benefit from the lakes, other scenic attractions abound. McCreary County benefits from the Big South, Cumberland Falls, Natural Arch, Blue Heron and Yahoo Falls. Opportunity to expand the tourism base definitely exists for all 10 counties. Green County and Casey County are possibly the least beneficiary of tourism in the district. Casey County is undertaking growth opportunities to capture part of the tourism industry. Development and expansion of the Casey County Ag-Expo Center and Lake Liberty Trail are helping the county grow its tourism base.

While not having a major tourism attraction, Green County does have the opportunity to direct its focus on more niche attractions. The County's abundance of genealogical material and the oldest courthouse west of the Alleghenies, have made Green County a destination for the history-minded tourist. The City of Greensburg's Green River Paddle Trail is rapidly becoming a draw for recreational and environmental tourists. Green County now receives approximately \$6.7 million in annual tourism revenue.

Tourism

The Kentucky Trail Town Program is an official tourism development designation obtained by application through the Office of Adventure Tourism. There are four Kentucky Certified Trail Towns designated cities in the LCADD region. During FY23, Liberty/Casey County became a Certified Trail Town; therefore, half of the LCADD region are Certified Trail Towns.

Below are well-known tourist attractions for each of our 10-counties in the LCADD region.

| County | Features |
|------------|---|
| Adair | Russell Creek Green River Lake Holmes Bend Marina |
| | Annual USA Crappie Tournament |
| Casey | Ag-Expo Center Lake Liberty Trail Lake Liberty |
| Clinton | Dale Hollow Lake Cumberland River Lake Cumberland |
| Cumberland | Dale Hollow Lake Cumberland River |
| Green | Green River Paddle Trail Green River Lake |



Big South Fork Scenic Railway

| County | Features | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Big South National River & | | | | | |
| | Recreation Area | | | | | |
| | Daniel Boone National Forest | | | | | |
| McCreary | Sheltowee Trace National | | | | | |
| | Recreational Trail | | | | | |
| | Stearns Historic Parkway | | | | | |
| | Big South Fork | | | | | |
| | Lake Cumberland | | | | | |
| Desta del | Somersenites Cruise | | | | | |
| Pulaski | Master Musicians Festival | | | | | |
| | Haney's Appledale Farm | | | | | |
| | Lake Cumberland | | | | | |
| December | Cumberland River | | | | | |
| Russell | Winfrey's Ferry | | | | | |
| | Lake Cumberland State Park | | | | | |
| Toolog | Green River Lake State Park | | | | | |
| Taylor | Green River Lake | | | | | |
| | Lake Cumberland | | | | | |
| Wayne | Conley Bottom | | | | | |
| | Beaver Creek Marina | | | | | |

The major post college providers in the area are Somerset Community College, Lindsey Wilson College, Campbellsville University. Kentucky's Community & Technical College System has satellite campuses in the following counties: Casey, Clinton, Laurel, McCreary, Russell, and Pulaski. The new Lake Cumberland Regional College & Workforce Center in Russell County serves on average 20 post high school students through Somerset Community College, offering training in: welding, basic electricity, HVAC electricity, EMT, and nurse aid.

The LCADD region has 13 high schools, 13 middle schools, 27 elementary schools, and 6 private schools serving all educational needs, in addition to home school programs and educational childcare programs in communities.



The educational system in the Lake Cumberland region has grown over the last few decades. Referenced in Table 3:7, the percentage of high school graduates has significantly increased between 2000 and 2020. In 2000, 61.3% of adults had a high school education. By 2020, this number had increased to 80.8%, a 19.5% increase. The percent population with a college education increased by 6.2% between 2000 and 2020.

| Tabl | le 3:7 | Grad | uates |
|------|----------------|------|-------|
| IMM | G G G G | OIGG | MMLCS |

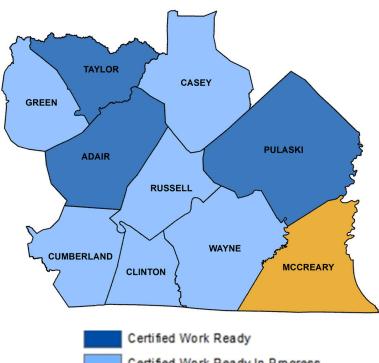
| County | Percent of I | High School | Graduates | Percent o | Percent of College Graduates | | | |
|------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------------------------|-------|--|--|
| County | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 | | |
| Adair | 60.1% | 68.7% | 83.0% | 10.9% | 14.4% | 18.4% | | |
| Casey | 57.4% | 66.4% | 73.9% | 7.4% | 9.5% | 11.2% | | |
| Clinton | 53.5% | 57.5% | 75.6% | 8.0% | 3.7% | 12.3% | | |
| Cumberland | 56.0% | 70.5% | 82.1% | 7.1% | 7.9% | 14.9% | | |
| Green | 61.4% | 73.4% | 76.4% | 9.1% | 11.4% | 11.6% | | |
| McCreary | 52.6% | 64.7% | 76.2% | 6.7% | 8.0% | 8.5% | | |
| Pulaski | 65.6% | 76.1% | 83.4% | 10.5% | 14.5% | 16.8% | | |
| Russell | 61.8% | 72.3% | 81.5% | 9.6% | 12.7% | 15.5% | | |
| Taylor | 68.0% | 73.7% | 87.7% | 12.2% | 14.9% | 23.5% | | |
| Wayne | 57.8% | 67.2% | 76.3% | 7.2% | 9.0% | 13.3% | | |
| Region | 61.3% | 71.0% | 80.8% | 9.4% | 11.9% | 15.6% | | |

Source: 2000: DEC Summary File 3 Demographic Profile & ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables Years 2010 & 2020

Education

The Kentucky Work Ready Community certification program is a measure of the quality of a county's workforce. A county's status in the certification process can be found using the following link: https://ced.ky.gov/WorkReady/. 9 of 10 counties in the LCADD region have attained either the Certified Work Ready or Certified Work Ready in Progress designation.





Certified Work Ready

Certified Work Ready In Progress

Letter Of Intent

The LCADD region has 76,911 employed civilians. The largest portion of these employees were employed in Health Care and Social Assistance and Manufacturing, as shown in Table 3:8. These sectors employed over 32% of the LCADD's workforce.

Table 3:8 Employment by Industry

| Lake Cumberland Area Development I | District Employ | ment by Industry | |
|---|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Industry | Employment | Average Annual Wages | Forecasted Annual Growth |
| Health Care & Social Assistance | 13,463 | \$ 51,027 | 0.6% |
| Manufacturing | 11,624 | \$ 46,268 | -0.7% |
| Retail Trade | 9,073 | \$ 34,264 | -0.8% |
| Educational Services | 6,858 | \$ 35,293 | 0.0% |
| Accommodation & Food Services | 5,731 | \$ 17,295 | 0.8% |
| Construction | 3,941 | \$ 43,091 | -0.2% |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting | 3,737 | \$ 15,989 | -0.8% |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 3,725 | \$ 51,400 | 0.1% |
| Public Administration | 3,571 | \$ 43,336 | -0.8% |
| Administrative/Support/Waste Management/Remediation | 3,290 | \$ 36,100 | -0.3% |
| Remaining Component Industries | 11,900 | \$ 43,664 | -0.1% |
| Total - All Industries | 76,911 | \$ 40,327 | -0.1% |
| Sources: JobsEQ http://www.chmuraecon.com/jobseq | | | |

Workforce Development is a key factor in making the LCADD region more resilient. LCADD serves as the Fiscal Agent, One-Stop Operator, and Director Service Provider for the Cumberlands Workforce Development Board (CWDB). The contracts require serving individuals in a regional area of 13-counties to provide qualified workers that fit the needs of existing employers and economic development activities.

Workforce Development

LCADD is tasked to administer the Workforce Innovation and Opportunities Act (WIOA) which represents a strong network of interlinked programs designed to provide an array of options to individuals seeking new opportunities and valuable information. The CWDB Strategic Plan is a valuable platform to bring together individuals from business, education, economic development and other sources to seek out and establish goals, implement plans, and proposed outcomes. Below are services and programs provided by the CWDB:



Career & Job Fairs
On-the-Job Training
Adult & Dislocated Workers
Work Ready Communities
Trade Adjustment Assistance
Business Support
Youth
Kentucky Career Centers

The CWDB has dedicated employees with valuable resources who assist individuals re-entering the workforce throughout the region. There are many obstacles that have to be overcome simultaneously with successful employment. CWDB developed a comprehensive program, which utilizes one-on-one assessment measures, to understand clients' needs and ultimately remove any barriers that would interfere with or inhibit a successful reintegration into the workforce.Below are examples of training programs offered through WIOA:



Maintenance

Industrial

Electrical

Welding HVAC Nursing RN & LPN

Coding

Lineman

Education

Workforce Development

The largest employment sector within the LCADD region is Health Care and Social Assistance, supporting approximately 13,463 workers with an average annual wage of \$51,027. This is followed by Manufacturing (11,624 workers) and Retail Trade (9,073 workers), which remain core contributors to the regional economy. Collectively, these three industries represent nearly 45% of the district's total employment. Over the next year, the region is projected to experience modest overall employment growth of 0.1%, with the Accommodation and Food Services and Health Care sectors expected to see the strongest gains. Occupationally, the workforce is diversified: Sales and Office occupations (19.1%) and Healthcare (13.2%) account for the largest shares, followed by Management and Business (12.6%), Food and Personal Services (12.5%), and Production (9.5%). This composition highlights the LCADD region's strong alignment with both service-oriented and production-based industries, supported by steady growth in tourism and a resilient local labor market.

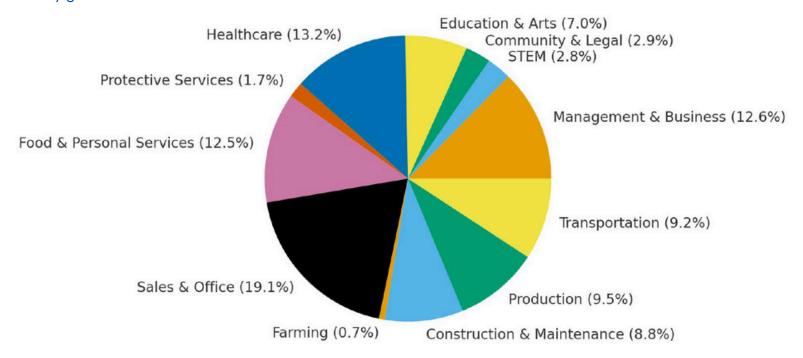


Table 3:9 Labor Force 16+

| Lake Cumberland Area Development District Labor Force : Ages 16+ | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| County | Labor Force Participation Rate | Employment/Population Rate | | | | | | | | |
| Adair | 53.0% | 49.1% | | | | | | | | |
| Casey | 47.6% | 43.3% | | | | | | | | |
| Clinton | 55.0% | 47.5% | | | | | | | | |
| Cumberland | 46.0% | 49.4% | | | | | | | | |
| Green | 52.4% | 44.4% | | | | | | | | |
| McCreary | 36.8% | 36.8% | | | | | | | | |
| Pulaski | 53.4% | 51.2% | | | | | | | | |
| Russell | 53.2% | 49.6% | | | | | | | | |
| Taylor | 62.4% | 57.4% | | | | | | | | |
| Wayne | 47.0% | 45.3% | | | | | | | | |
| Region | 50.7% | 47.4% | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Sources: 2021: ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables, jobseq.eqsuite.com

The civilian labor force is the sum of both employed and unemployed persons sixteen years of age and older. As shown in Table 3:9, the highest labor force participation rate is Taylor County at 62.47% and the lowest labor force participation rate is McCreary County at 36.8%. The overall labor force participation rate for the LCADD region is 5.7%.

Transportation

The LCADD Regional Transportation Committee (RTC) is responsible for identifying, evaluating, and prioritizing transportation needs in the district. Currently, there are 34 members representing local municipalities, counties, regional, and state entities. The RTC is responsible for establishing direction for the regional transportation program, reviewing and providing input into finalizing planning documents, transportation and prioritizing improvement projects from the regional perspective.

The Regional Transportation Planner works with the county and city governments on behalf of the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC). The Planner is an acting liaison between the Cabinet and the local communities in an effort to provide long-range planning for the development and maintenance of the region's transportation network.

Throughout Kentucky's 2022 - 2028 Enacted Highway Plan, KYTC provides a categorical presentation of projects and projected estimations of the amount allotted across multiple phases of the project. Referenced below, Existing Highway System Performance Projects show projects across the state that are related to bridges, guardrails, addressing pavement condition on various highways, and maintenance of existing transportation assets. Highway Improvement Projects are projects that include safety improvements, road widening, reconstruction, construction of new routes, and interchange improvements. These projects are created utilizing the Continuous Highway Analysis Framework (CHAF) system.





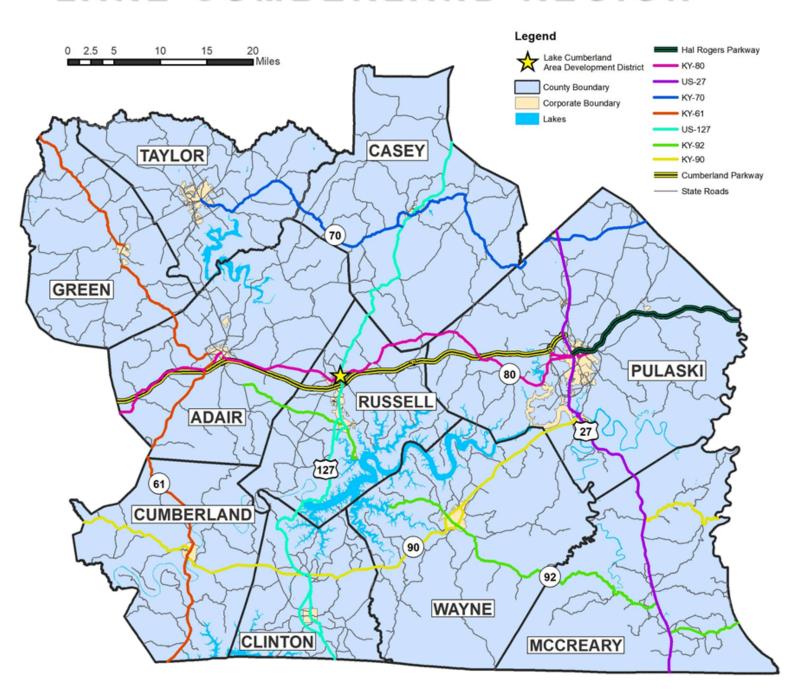
FY 22-28 Highway Projects

| | Existing HWY System F | erf | ormance Projects | Highway Improvement Projects | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|----|----------------|--|--|
| County | Number of Projects | | Total Funding | County | Number of Projects | | Total Funding | | |
| Adair | 4 | \$ | 12,406,556.00 | Adair | 2 | \$ | 940,000.00 | | |
| Casey | 2 | \$ | 159,830.00 | Casey | 6 | \$ | 45,895,000.00 | | |
| Clinton | 1 | \$ | 1,760,000.00 | Clinton | 2 | \$ | 97,580,000.00 | | |
| Cumberland | 2 | \$ | 3,960,000.00 | Cumberland | 0 | \$ | - | | |
| Green | 1 | \$ | 78,000.00 | Green | 7* | \$ | 136,220,000.00 | | |
| McCreary | 7 | \$ | 4,662,611.00 | McCreary | 4* | \$ | 17,688,000.00 | | |
| Pulaski | 8 | \$ | 18,916,958.00 | Pulaski | 5 | \$ | 51,205,000.00 | | |
| Russell | 2 | \$ | 4,095,415.00 | Russell | 3 | \$ | 34,795,000.00 | | |
| Taylor | 1 | \$ | 715,000.00 | Taylor | 3 | \$ | 35,060,000.00 | | |
| Wayne | 3 | \$ | 4,708,500.00 | Wayne | 4 | \$ | 34,593,500.00 | | |
| Region | 31 | \$ 51,462,870.00 | | Region | 25 | \$ | 453,976,500.00 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| *Project Split Wit | h Other Counties | | | | | | | | |

Transportation

MAJOR ROADWAYS IN THE LAKE CUMBERLAND REGION





Infrastructure

Public Water

The Lake Cumberland Area Development District is served by twenty-one public water utilities. Of these, thirteen are municipal systems, and eight are water districts or associations. At the present time, over 91% of all households in the region have access to public water. The region has a large water supply due to the lakes and rivers.

As local water systems near maximum coverage, future needs are shifting away from system expansion and toward aging infrastructure replacement and eliminating inadequacies.

Adair CAUD WTP 5 MGD Liberty WTP 2 MGD Casey Clinton Albany WTP 2 MGD Cumberland Burkesville WTP 2 MGD Green Greensburg WTP 1 MGD McCreary County Water District WTP McCreary 2 MGD Pulaski Somerset 16 MGD Burnside < 1 MGD Woodson Bend < 1 MGD Russell Jamestown WTP 6 MGD Campbellsville WTP Taylor 9 MGD Wayne Monticello WTP 5 MGD

LCADD Water Treatment Capacity

Public Wastewater

At the current time, there are thirteen wastewater utilities serving the district. Of these, eleven are municipal and two are sanitation districts. Unlike with water service, sewer services in the region are primarily operating within or around corporate boundaries. Current estimates show that approximately 38% of all area households have access to public wastewater treatment. The majority of homes in the district utilizes septic tanks. Much of the region's sewer collection lines that are in place, are deteriorating due to age, and are in need of replacement.



Campbellsville WTP

Natural Gas

Natural gas service is available throughout the region, primarily in the cities and surrounding areas. However, Wayne County is one of only 7 counties in the state with no natural gas. A recent Economic Development Administration award and Public-Private partnership will rectify this situation. Natural Gas availability is definitely advantageous to industry and households.

Healthcare



The Lake Cumberland area has a vast array of medical resources available to the community. Hospitals are located in Pulaski, Russell, Casey, Green, Taylor, Clinton, Wayne, and Cumberland Counties. A substantial healthcare cluster exists in Somerset around the regional Lake Cumberland Hospital. Specialist offices are scattered throughout the region.

Somerset is also home to a Veterans Clinic, which is a branch of the Lexington VA Medical Center. The clinic has greatly reduced travel times and increased convenience for local veterans.

The LCADD is the Area Agency on Aging and offers a variety of health care and in-home services to the senior population. The agency also manages the Participant Directed Services program, which is a Medicaid waiver program designed to give eligible Medicaid recipients needed services to remain in their homes. The area's District Health Department, located in Somerset, has local offices in each county, and provides several preventative care programs throughout the region.

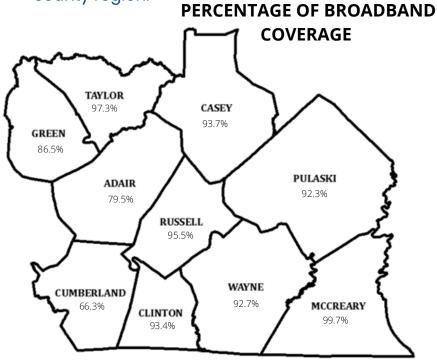
Opioid and other drugs are a prevalent issue in the region. The LCADD, Health District, Lake Cumberland Community Action Agency, and many other partners are working to ensure that treatment and rehabilitation opportunities are available to addicts. The goal of the LCADD and the other partners are to see these individuals rehabilitated and re-introduced into the workforce.



Wayne County Hospital Broadband is essential to economic growth in rural greas as is linked to increased job and population growth, higher rates of new business formation and home values, and lower workforce participation rates. The COVID-19 pandemic emphasizes the necessity of highspeed internet access for rural areas. Employers, educational systems, healthcare providers, and many more services were forced to be reactive as in-person services were prohibited. In response to the pandemic and the need for broadband in rural areas, internet providers and communities have focused on providing broadband to unserved areas.

Technology

Map of broadband coverage of the LCADD 10-county region.



Source: Boradbandnow.com/Kentucky

Proposed & Ongoing Broadband Projects

DUO Broadband Russell County Serves 550 Households & 6 Businesses \$6,737,652.00

DUO Broadband Casey County Serves 290 Households \$2,025,757.60 Tri-County
Electric
Cumberland
County
Serves 97
Households &
Businesses
\$1,800,000.00

Cumberland River

The climate is characterized by warm summers and generally mild winters. Summer temperatures typically are mid-80s to mid-90s. Winters are typically mild with temperatures in the 30s and rain/snowfall being mild.

The area is highly forested. This is definitely prevalent in Eastern Pulaski County and McCreary County. The Daniel Boone National Forest is present in both, and the Big South Fork Recreation Area comprises a large swath of McCreary County. The abundance of forested land has given rise to a growing envirotourism industry, as well as sustained a long-established wood products industry.

Environment

The Lake Cumberland Area Development District lies in southcentral Kentucky. The terrain ranges from the more mountainous, rocky conditions in the southeast counties to the rolling hills and flatlands of the northwest. The vast majority of land is either farmland or forest. Development is focused largely around cities and along certain major traffic corridors.

The area is home to several lakes and waterways. The region is centered around Lake Cumberland, with Green River Lake to the North and Dale Hollow Lake to the south along the Tennessee Border. The area is home to Green River, Cumberland River and the Rockcastle River.



Daniel Boone National Forest

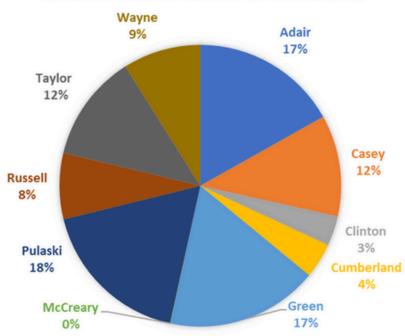
Agriculture

Agriculture plays a vital role in the area's economy. The total income from farm operations in our region was \$20.7 million. Pulaski and Green County have a total income more than \$3.6 million, while McCreary County has a total income of \$12,000.

Many families utilize agriculture production to supplement their household incomes. Cattle and grain production are the prominent products. Adequate infrastructure is in place to assist these farmers in marketing their cattle, with livestock auctions in Pulaski, Russell, Clinton, and Taylor Counties. Crop producers have some local markets. However, the majority of grain producers must utilize facilities Franklin, Owensboro, Western Kentucky, and Louisville. Continental Refining Company in Pulaski County will be accepting soybeans for purchase to make biproducts in the near future.



TOTAL INCOME FARM OPERATIONS



There is a cluster in the region that revolves around poultry production. Cobb-Vantress has an operation in Wayne County, with 300 employees and a facility in Clinton County, with 15 employees. These facilities supply a Tyson processing plant in Clinton County that employs 1,138 full-time people. Supporting this industry is an estimated 30 privately owned poultry houses and plans to double that amount in five years, located in 5 counties.

Efforts to strengthen this industry are currently underway. Clinton County has received funding that will expand water distribution in the Duvall Valley area of the county, home to several poultry operations as well.

Housing



A significant concern throughout the region is lack of affordable housing availability. With limited access to affordable housing, the region faces obstacles of workforce shortages, economic opportunities, and assisting low-income individuals. During FY23, LCADD partnered with the Lake Cumberland Housing Authority for a \$2.3 million project which provided more than 30 rehabilitated home units to low-income individuals in Pulaski County.

Moving forward, LCADD's goal is to establish housing developments that benefit our 10-county region. Our approach is to develop a regional program to provide guidance for rehabilitation of existing housing stock for low-income, elderly, and handicapped persons. As well as, to work with employers across the region to establish a housing plan of relocating a skilled workforce to meet their demands.

Between 2010 and 2025, the region has experienced a decrease in vacant rental and homeowner properties. Shown in Table 3:10, Taylor County has the lowest rental property available at 1.3% and Casey County has 1% of homes available for purchase.

The housing shortage is a threat to the LCADD region and the district plans to work with each county to provide more opportunities of housing availability for current and future residents.

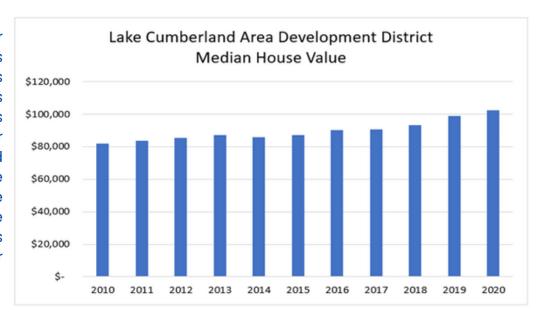
Table 3:10 Homeowner Vacancy

| County | | Homeowner | | | | | | |
|------------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| County | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 |
| Adair | 5.0% | 6.2% | 1.5% | 3.9% | 50.0% | 2.3% | 1.3% | 1.4% |
| Casey | 6.2% | 7.9% | 4.0% | 1.7% | 3.2% | 1.1% | 10.0% | 1% |
| Clinton | 1.2% | 6.5% | 3.5% | 3.3% | 0.0% | 1.9% | 1.8% | 1.4% |
| Cumberland | 5.1% | 9.6% | 4.6% | 6.1% | 1.7% | 90.0% | 1.6% | 3.1% |
| Green | 10.7% | 8.7% | 90.0% | 4.1% | 2.3% | 60.0% | 2.2% | 2.1% |
| McCreary | 9.5% | 8.8% | 9.1% | 10.8% | 2.7% | 1.4% | 1.0% | 1.4% |
| Pulaski | 12.1% | 9.6% | 8.6% | 3.7% | 2.8% | 1.6% | 1.5% | 2.0% |
| Russell | 10.1% | 7.5% | 9.7% | 3.2% | 3.2% | 40.0% | 80.0% | 1.8% |
| Taylor | 13.3% | 4.7% | 1.6% | 1.3% | 1.5% | 1.2% | 1.1% | 1.4% |
| Wayne | 8.4% | 11.2% | 6.3% | 2.0% | 2.2% | 1.4% | 1.7% | 1.6% |
| Region | 9.9% | 8.3% | 6.3% | 4.0% | 2.3% | 1.3% | 1.3% | 1.7% |

Source: http://jobseq.ewsuite.com/

Housing

The median house value for the LCADD region in 2010 was \$82,071, in 2020 the value was \$102,442.The region has experienced continuous increase of home value over the past ten years and predicted to have future growth over the next five years. In 2020, the home value in Cumberland County was \$76,700 and \$122,800 in Taylor County.



In 2025, Russell County had a 1.8% homeowner vacancy rate and a total of 10,146 housing units, meaning only about 183 homes were available for purchase. Across the Lake Cumberland Area Development District (LCADD), there were approximately 99,676 total housing units, as shown in Table 3:11. The regional homeowner vacancy rate was 1.7% (Table 3:10), indicating that roughly 1,694 homes were available for purchase across the district in 2025.

| Tal | ol | e 3:1 | 1 Tota | Housi | ing l | Inits |
|-----|----|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | | | | |

| · | | | | | | | - - | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------------|------------|-------|----------|----------------|---------|--------|--------|---------|
| Year | Adair | Casey | Clinton | Cumberland | Green | McCreary | Pulaski | Russell | Taylor | Wayne | Total |
| 2010 | 8,452 | 7,507 | 5,273 | 3,682 | 5,359 | 7,510 | 30,755 | 9,854 | 10,740 | 10,761 | 99,893 |
| 2011 | 8,515 | 7,491 | 5,291 | 3,686 | 5,327 | 5,717 | 31,147 | 9,932 | 10,814 | 10,865 | 98,785 |
| 2012 | 8,525 | 7,483 | 5,301 | 3,683 | 5,325 | 7,494 | 31,205 | 9,947 | 10,856 | 10,877 | 100,696 |
| 2013 | 8,518 | 7,444 | 5,275 | 3,672 | 5,292 | 7,468 | 312,335 | 9,927 | 10,888 | 10,854 | 381,673 |
| 2014 | 8,529 | 7,443 | 5,279 | 3,659 | 5,305 | 7,469 | 31,310 | 9,965 | 10,924 | 10,885 | 100,768 |
| 2015 | 8,529 | 7,429 | 5,264 | 3,658 | 5,286 | 7,441 | 31,267 | 9,942 | 10,954 | 10,860 | 100,630 |
| 2016 | 8,505 | 7,419 | 5,258 | 3,663 | 5,287 | 7,438 | 31,189 | 9,947 | 10,959 | 10,843 | 100,508 |
| 2017 | 8,577 | 7,484 | 5,310 | 3,675 | 5,305 | 7,505 | 31,446 | 10,025 | 11,000 | 10,915 | 101,242 |
| 2018 | 8,591 | 7,497 | 5,294 | 3,335 | 5,305 | 7,498 | 31,485 | 10,066 | 10,978 | 10,913 | 100,962 |
| 2019 | 8,609 | 7,515 | 5,320 | 3,662 | 5,304 | 7,523 | 31,487 | 10,121 | 11,004 | 10,958 | 101,503 |
| 2020 | 8,626 | 7,536 | 5,314 | 3,673 | 5,337 | 7,452 | 31,512 | 10,150 | 10,969 | 10,946 | 101,515 |
| 2021 | 8,629 | 7,532 | 5,297 | 3,682 | 5,340 | 7,448 | 31,550 | 10,145 | 10,975 | 10,928 | 101,526 |
| 2022 | 8,650 | 7,502 | 5,145 | 3,525 | 5,375 | 7,369 | 31,558 | 10,148 | 11,005 | 10,546 | 100,823 |
| 2023 | 8,643 | 7,440 | 4,950 | 3,458 | 5,320 | 7,245 | 31,640 | 10,149 | 11,148 | 10,325 | 100,318 |
| 2024 | 8,632 | 7,401 | 4,864 | 3,399 | 5,292 | 6,919 | 31,673 | 10,146 | 11,206 | 10,144 | 99,676 |

Sources: jobsEQ http://chmuraecon.com/jobseq

Aging & Independent Living



The Department of Aging and Independent Living (LCAAAIL) is encompassed within the LCADD obligations to the region. The mission of LCAAAIL is to promote, plan and provide coordination of person-centered services for older adults, family members, caregivers, grandparents, persons with disabilities and resources to the public at large while advocating for services and the rights of older adults.

Table 3:12 provides statistics for persons 60 and older for the LCADD region. The total population over the age of 60 is 26.60% and 25% of the population is isolated or living alone. The LCAAAIL strategies and goals for FY23 are community outreach to persons 60 and older to provide awareness of services available, assist adults with home modifications and repairs through grant funding, provide virtual health services, and expansion of providers for in-home services.

Table 3:12 Statistics Persons 60 and Older

| Category | Percent |
|---|---------|
| Region's total population over 60 | 26.60% |
| Person 60+ who are low income | 18.10% |
| Persons 60+ who are minority | 4.10% |
| Person 60+ who live in rural areas | 100.00% |
| 60+ with severe disability (3+ ADL/IADL impairments | 16.00% |
| Persons 60+ isolated or living alone | 25.00% |
| Grandparents or older relative raising a child under 18 | 2.20% |



Fair Oaks Nursing Home



Aging & Independent Living

Table 3:13 Aging Population (65 Years & Older)

The LCADD region's population is over 200,000. As shown on Table 3:13, the aging population represents 28.3% of the population.

| Year | Adair | Casey | Clinton | Cumberland | Green | McCreary | Pulaski | Russell | Taylor | Wayne | Region |
|------|-------|-------|---------|------------|-------|----------|---------|---------|--------|-------|--------|
| 2012 | 2,978 | 2,639 | 1,693 | 1,316 | 1,988 | 2,249 | 10,421 | 3,137 | 3,943 | 3,467 | 33,831 |
| 2013 | 2,974 | 2,696 | 1,707 | 1,326 | 2,054 | 2,302 | 10,619 | 3,145 | 4,096 | 3,565 | 34,484 |
| 2014 | 3,034 | 2,819 | 1,760 | 1,348 | 2,087 | 2,383 | 10,788 | 3,198 | 4,190 | 3,633 | 35,240 |
| 2015 | 3,128 | 3,128 | 1,783 | 1,351 | 2,214 | 2,385 | 11,011 | 3,245 | 4,272 | 3,696 | 36,213 |
| 2016 | 3,204 | 3,028 | 1,814 | 1,366 | 2,151 | 2,457 | 11,302 | 3,296 | 4,335 | 3,719 | 36,672 |
| 2017 | 3,272 | 3,045 | 1,885 | 1,384 | 2,214 | 2,565 | 11,508 | 3,356 | 4,342 | 3,925 | 37,496 |
| 2018 | 3,379 | 3,127 | 1,915 | 1,414 | 2,185 | 2,648 | 11,710 | 3,400 | 4,426 | 4,036 | 38,240 |
| 2019 | 3,571 | 3,162 | 1,945 | 1,440 | 2,211 | 2,672 | 12,005 | 3,511 | 4,452 | 4,124 | 39,093 |
| 2020 | 3,618 | 3,235 | 1,994 | 1,454 | 2,196 | 2,757 | 12,261 | 3,599 | 4,469 | 4,256 | 39,839 |
| 2021 | 4,950 | 3,890 | 2,750 | 2,030 | 2,660 | 3,570 | 18,850 | 5,500 | 5,410 | 4,170 | 53,780 |
| 2022 | 5,040 | 3,970 | 2,800 | 2,070 | 2,710 | 3,620 | 19,210 | 5,640 | 5,490 | 4,220 | 54,770 |
| 2023 | 5,120 | 4,030 | 2,840 | 2,100 | 2,750 | 3,670 | 19,540 | 5,710 | 5,550 | 4,280 | 55,590 |
| 2024 | 5,190 | 4,090 | 2,880 | 2,130 | 2,790 | 3,730 | 19,890 | 5,780 | 5,630 | 4,340 | 56,450 |

Source U.S. Census Bureau, Annual County Resident Population Estimates by Age and Sex, 2020-2024 (Vintage 2024), released May 2025.



Throughout the region there is major concern of staffing shortages in the medical field. According to JobsEQ, there are currently almost 13,000 employed in the medical field. Over the next 10-years, there will be a .3% growth for LPN and RN's, and a 1.7% growth for Nursing Assistants.

| Table 3:14 |
|--------------------------|
| Facility Bedcount |

| BedCount |
|----------|
| 244 |
| 1,235 |
| 153 |
| 6 |
| 98 |
| 1,736 |
| |

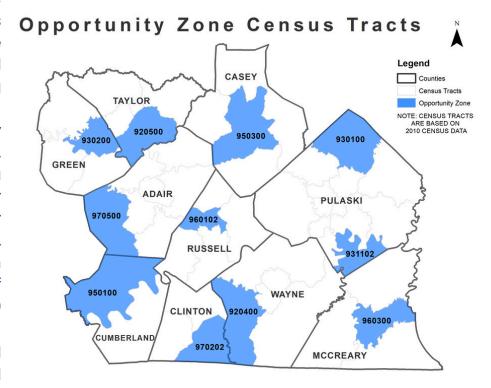
Throughout the region, there are currently 1,736 beds available to individuals ages 65 and older, as shown in Table 3:14.

Throughout the LCADD region, WIOA funding has been instrumental in training residents across the 10-county area for careers in the medical field. In 2020, a total of 87 individuals successfully completed medical training, followed by 77 graduates in 2021. In 2022, 39 participants were enrolled in the program, with an additional 35 completing training in 2023 and 52 more in 2024.

Opportunity Zones

Opportunity Zones were created under the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act to stimulate economic development and job creation by incentivizing long-term investments in lowneighborhoods. income investing in Opportunity Zones, investors stand to gain temporary deferral on their capital gains if they hold their investments for at least 5 years, and a permanent exclusion from a tax on capital gains if the investments are held for 10 years.

LCADD has 13 qualified Opportunity Zones located among the 10-county region.



COVID-19 Resiliency Plan

The COVID-19 global pandemic significantly impacted nearly every aspect of society. LCADD's Resiliency Plan focuses on how the region proactively responded to the pandemic impact on the economy, education, healthcare, workforce and other sectors. The Plan also identifies various emergency responses implemented by the affected agencies and proposed strategies for continued recovery and future resiliency of the region.

The LCADD region was very proactive in response to the COVID-19 pandemic as the workforce department sought unique ways to implement training programs, the community partnered together to provide a substantial amount of meals to the aging population, and all other sectors found responsive ways to deliver services to meet the needs of the community.

Hazard Mitigation

LCADD's weather data from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) from 1950 through August 2022, indicates that all 10-counties are above average in thunderstorm wind and hail and 70% of the counties are above average in flash floods. The district is not able to prevent natural weather occurrences, but mitigation efforts can help preserve life, property, and the environment.

Currently, the LCADD is finalizing a new Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan to meet FEMA's current requirements for communities to be eligible for disaster assistance. The plan ensures the region and its communities have examined potential hazards, identified mitigation actions to reduce effects, and outlined response policies.







Equity and Inclusion

With the increasing cost across our region, our communities are experiencing a significant impact of higher living costs. LCADD must support efforts to ensure residents have options for earning a living wage and affordable access to housing, broadband, healthcare, transportation, and recreation. Focusing on these priorities will assist the region in reducing economic inequality.

SWOT Analysis

A SWOT analysis was conducted over a monthlong period with the CEDS advisory committee. That process yielded the following:

Strengths

- Area Development District
- Housing Authority, Community Action Agency
- Manufacturing diversity
- Physical tourism attractions-Lakes, Rivers, Forests
- Water supply sources
- Affordable utilities
- Cumberland Parkway
- Proximity to I-65 and I-75
- Healthcare Infrastructure
- Programs for aging population

Opportunities

- Tourism growth
- People wanting to retire/move here
- Broadband expansion opportunities
- Partnerships between the ADD and other regional partners-LCHA, LCCAA
- Growing promotion of vocational education
- Ford Plant in Glendale -cluster opportunities
- Development of industrial parks
- Renewed interest in downtown revitalization



Monticello Wayne County Business Park



Green River Lake

Weaknesses

- Labor Participation Rate
- Opioid/drug abuse
- Housing shortage
- Childcare opportunities
- Availability of regional broadband infrastructure



Threats

- Drug abuse/opioid problem
- Population decline
- Housing shortage
- Ford Plant in Glendale-Labor force
- Staff to resident ratio for long-term care facilities

28

Vision Statement

To build a resilient economy that provides learning and training opportunities, integrated infrastructure, stable employment, affordable housing and sustainable economic development for a quality of life within the district.



Goals & Objectives

Goal 1 Promote the development of a strong, diverse, and sustainable regional economy.

Objective 1 Develop the current industrial parks to achieve maximum marketability.

Strategies - Pursue Product Development Initiative to fund marketability efforts for the region's industrial parks.

- Working with funding agencies and local utility providers to ensure natural gas, water and wastewater accessibility is available to the industrial parks.

 Collaborate with County Extension Offices to facilitate cattle and crop educational sessions.

Objective 2 Work to ensure that each County has at least one marketable industrial property.

Strategies Engage, at least quarterly, each county's industrial authority to develop understanding of local needs.



Objective 3

Assist partners in developing the region's workforce skill set and participation levels.

Strategies

- Have WIOA staff members attend local Chambers of Commerce meetings periodically to develop relationships with employers.
- Utilize existing staff experience to create additional training and apprenticeship opportunities throughout the region.
- Support the workforce re-entry initiatives of the Cumberlands Workforce Development Board with grant writing, project administration, and allowable WIOA program investments.
- Identify an experienced, proven non-profit agency to guide addiction-recovery and re-entry efforts in the district.
- Explore innovative solutions that remove transportation as a barrier to work.
- Identify and assist an appropriate non-profit childcare provider to offer 24/7 services to an industrial park's employers.
- Support stakeholders to increase the number of Work Ready communities across the region.
- Develop or adopt a mentoring program for middle school youth that can be replicated in all ten counties.

Goal 2

Promote the preservation of existing housing stock and development of new elderly and workforce housing.

Objective 1

Preserve the maturing Section 515 housing throughout the region for elderly housing.

Strategies

- Continue working with Housing Assistance Council to develop a business plan and inventory to be used by Lake Cumberland.
- Housing Agency and other non-profits to identify and operate Section 515 housing as current owners pursue options to liquidate.

Objective 2

Encourage the development of housing stock to allow for workforce population growth.

Strategies

- Research and convey findings to city and county governments on viable options to encourage and incentivize private housing development.
- Partner with an existing industrial authority to develop a mobile/RV park to assist with workforce recruitment.
- Train staff member on housing program administration and grant writing to serve as a resource for Lake Cumberland Housing Agency.

Goal 3 Develop an infrastructural network that meets the needs of residents and industry.

Objective 1 Assist in extending drinking water and wastewater distribution to unserved/underserved areas.

Strategies Increase utility district engagement with the water planning council.

Objective 2 Assist in expanding natural gas distribution to high density housing areas and commercial areas.

Strategies Develop relationships with Natural Gas Systems in the area.

Objective 3 Assist with expanding broadband coverage throughout the region.

- Communicate with and develop relationships with telecommunication providers in the region, to better understand their goals.

- Pursue funding opportunities to assist providers in expanding broadband services in the region.

Goal 4 Develop and grow the region's tourism base and industry.

Objective 1 Encourage tourism business start-ups.

Strategies Promote the Revolving Loan Fund to tourism boards.

Objective 2 Strengthen existing tourism businesses.

 Strategies - Work with partner agencies to fund and provide hospitality training for tourism workforce.

- Work with local tourism boards to fund regional marketing campaigns for tourism.

- Improve the branding and awareness of the region as a tourism destination by leveraging regional resources with Kentucky Tourism.

- Convene tourism personnel from the 10-county region to regularly discuss tourism goals and plan together as a committee.

Goal 5 Enhance the communities in the region through improvements to social services, community facilities and livability standards.

Objective 1 Develop the pedestrian access routes/sidewalks throughout the cities of the region.

Strategies - Pursue funding opportunities for sidewalk construction. TAP program and other funding sources.

- Encourage local investment in pedestrian routes from housing concentrations to retail concentrations.

Objective 2 Assist partners and providers in enhancing the region's health services.

Meet annually with Hospital administrators to ascertain equipment/workforce needs.

- Expand staff capacity/knowledge of Health Resources and Services Administration and other health-related grant/loan sources.
- Expand providers for in-home services across the 10-county region for the aging population.
- Increase the number of staff to resident ratio for long-term care facilities
- Partner with Lindsey Wilson College Cafeteria to create a second congregate site for seniors.

Objective 3 Work with communities to ensure adequate outdoor recreation opportunities and spaces are available to residents.

Cultivate relationships with fiscal courts and city councils to ensure funding opportunities are shared effectively and that local needs are made known to district staff.

 Market Land and Water Conservation Fund and Recreational Trail Programs to local governments.



Strategies

Strategies

McCreary County
Senior Center

Performance Measures

- 1. By June 30, 2023, have an inventory of Section 515 housing developments in the LCADD region and a business plan.
- 2. Have a staff member trained on housing programs and administration by June 30, 2023.
- 3. Begin semi-annual communication with telecom companies in the districts to learn broadband expansion plans and needs.
- 4. Meet at least annually with Industrial Development Authorities.
- 5. Identify non-profit childcare providers as a potential partnering agency, by March 30, 2023.
- 6. Enact WIOA representation at monthly Chamber meetings by February 1, 2023.
- 7. Evaluate water and wastewater treatment plant capacity through the ADD, identifying any needs, by March 31, 2023.
- 8. Facilitate a regional meeting with tourism directors in the 10-counties to encourage communication and growth, by October 31, 2023.
- 9. Meet with hospital administration to ascertain equipment and personnel needs, by September 30, 2023.
- 10. Increase the number of assisted living beds within the district by 5% by December 31, 2023.



Lake Cumberland Area Development District

COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN

2022-2027

Updates for FY23

Updated figures and verbiage are denoted in **BOLD** lettering.

- (Page 5) "The region has experienced a 6.8% growth in population with 7 counties showing a decrease."
- (Page 7) "The state of Kentucky's median household income is \$55,459 in comparison to the LCADD region of \$42,469. The LCADD region's per capita income is \$24,166 which is lower than the state of Kentucky's of \$30,634. The LCADD region's poverty rate is 22.2%, which is higher than the state of Kentucky's at 16.3%."
- **(Page 7)** "The region has experienced a decrease in unemployment rate between 2010 and **2021** by **3.1%** as shown in Table 3:6. Wayne County's unemployment rate decreased by **7.2%** and McCreary County's by **8.7%**."
- (Page 9) "Tourism revenue throughout our 10-county region has increased more than \$47,000,000 since 2017 through 2022"
- (Page 9) "Green County now receive approximately \$6 million in annual tourism revenue."
- (Page 12) "The LCADD region has 76,911 employed civilians."
- (Page 12) "These sectors employed over 39.2% of the LCADD's workforce."
- (Page 14) "The largest sector in the LCADD region is Health Care and Social Assistance, employing 13,463 workers. The next largest sectors in the region are Manufacturing (11,624 workers) and Retail Trade (9,073). According to the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, over the next year, employment in the LCADD region is projected to contract by 112 jobs. The fastest growing sector in the region is expected to be Accommodations & Food Service with an 0.8% increase year-over-year rate of growth. The strongest forecast by number of jobs over this period is expected for Health Care and Social Assistance (84 jobs), Accommodation and Food Services (46 jobs), and Professional, Scientific & Technical Services (5 jobs)."
- (Page 14) "As shown in Table 3:9, the highest labor force participation rate is Taylor County at 61.7% and the lowest labor force participation rate is McCreary County at 39.6%. The overall labor force participation rate for the LCADD region is 52.1%."
- (Page 23) "In 2021, the (median house) value was \$109,329."
- (Page 23) "In 2021, the home value in Clinton County was \$78,200 and \$126,400 in Taylor County."
- (Page 24) "The total population over the age of 60 is 26% and 25% of the population is isolated or living alone."
- (Page 25) "As shown on Table 3:13, the aging population represents 18.8% of the population."
- (Page 25) "According to JobsEQ, there are currently almost 13,500 employed in the medical field."
- (Page 25) "As of 2022, 55 individuals have completed the medical training program. As of 2023, 56 individuals have enrolled in the program."

Updated Tables & Graphics for FY23

| See | Table 3:1 (Pg. 5) | Table 3:5 (Pg. 7) | Table 3:5 (Pg. 7) | Table 3:5 (Pg. 7) | Table 3:6 (Pg. 7) |
|------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| County | Population by County | Median HH Income | Per Capita Income | Poverty Rate | Unemployment Rate |
| Adair | 18,832 | \$46,652 | \$23,649 | 18.2% | 18.2% |
| Casey | 15,863 | \$37,694 | \$20,189 | 24.9% | 24.9% |
| Clinton | 9,372 | \$35,042 | \$21,911 | 22.9% | 22.9% |
| Cumberland | 6,023 | \$34,563 | \$20,922 | 24.9% | 24.9% |
| Green | 11,141 | \$34,363 | \$23,637 | 22.1% | 22.1% |
| McCreary | 17,044 | \$33,939 | \$15,933 | 30.0% | 30.0% |
| Pulaski | 64,717 | \$42,652 | \$26,936 | 23.0% | 23.0% |
| Russell | 17,909 | \$41,851 | \$22,650 | 23.0% | 23.0% |
| Taylor | 25,948 | \$56,890 | \$27,010 | 14.8% | 14.8% |
| Wayne | 16,743 | \$41,237 | \$25,839 | 22.5% | 22.5% |
| Region | 206,592 | \$42,469 | \$24,166 | 22.2% | 22.2% |

| See | Table 3:6 (Pg. 9) | Table 3:9 (Pg. 14) | Table 3:9 (Pg. 14)2 | Table 3:11 (Pg. 23) | Table 3:13 (Pg. 25) |
|------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| County | Tourism Revenue | Labor Force Participation Rate | Employment to Population Rate | Total Housing Units | Aging Population 65+ |
| Adair | \$16,600,000 | 52.6% | 49.1% | 8,589 | 3,468 |
| Casey | \$9,900,000 | 48.0% | 43.3% | 7,390 | 3,230 |
| Clinton | \$14,100,000 | 49.7% | 47.5% | 4,900 | 1,835 |
| Cumberland | \$14,600,000 | 51.3% | 49.4% | 3,412 | 1,285 |
| Green | \$6,000,000 | 48.6% | 44.4% | 5,272 | 2,197 |
| McCreary | \$16,000,000 | 39.6% | 36.8% | 6,966 | 2,675 |
| Pulaski | \$144,500,000 | 54.3% | 51.2% | 31,542 | 12,085 |
| Russell | \$49,100,000 | 53.2% | 49.6% | 10,068 | 3,537 |
| Taylor | \$41,900,000 | 61.7% | 57.4% | 11,183 | 4,524 |
| Wayne | \$28,400,000 | 48.3% | 45.3% | 10,209 | 4,012 |
| Region | \$341,100,000 | 52.1% | 48.7% | 99,540 | 38,848 |

| Table 3:12 (Pg. 24) | Percent |
|--|---------|
| Persons 60+ within region | 26.0% |
| Region's total population over 60 | 53,737 |
| Persons 60+ who are low income | 17.8% |
| Persons 60+ who are minority | 3.3% |
| Persons 60+ who live in rural areas | 100.0% |
| Persons 60+ with severe disability (3+ ADL/IADL impairments) | 13.9% |
| Persons 60+ isolated or living alone | 25.0% |
| Grandparents or older relative raising a child under 18 | 2.1% |

| Table 3:14 (Pg. 25) | Bedcount |
|---------------------|----------|
| Assisted Living | 152 |
| Nursing Facility | 1,247 |
| Intermediate | 153 |
| Family Care | 6 |
| Personal Care | 175 |
| Region | 1,733 |

Updated Tables & Graphics for FY23

Total Workers for LCADD by Industry

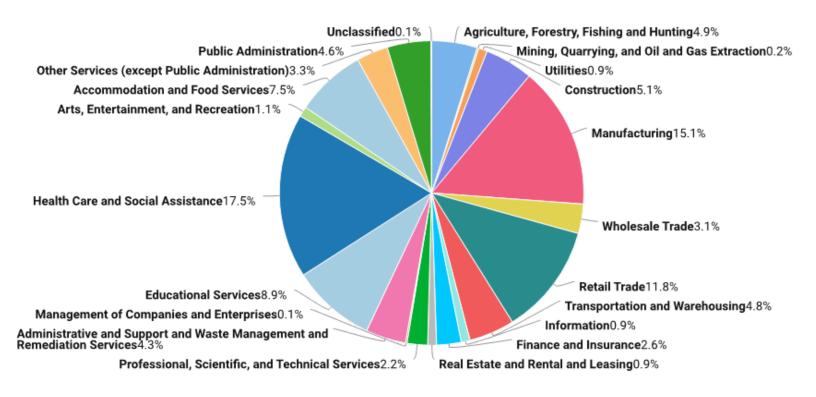


Table 3:8 Employment by Industry

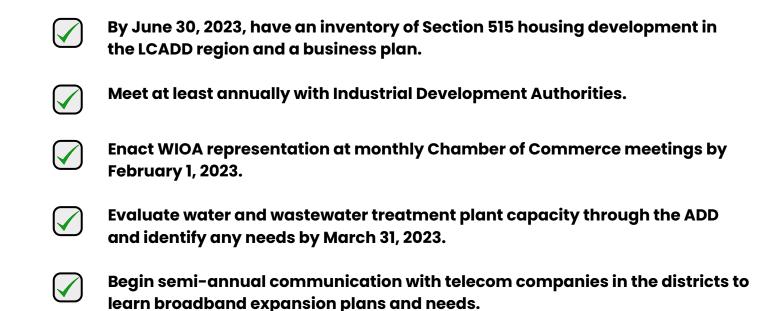
| Table 3:8 (Pg. 12) | Employment | Avg. Annual Wages | Forecasted Annual Growth |
|--|------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Health Care & Social Assistance | 13,463 | \$51,027 | 0.6% |
| Manufacturing | 11,624 | \$46,268 | -0.7% |
| Retail Trade | 9,073 | \$34,264 | -0.8% |
| Educational Services | 6,858 | \$35,293 | 0.0% |
| Accommodation & Food Services | 5,731 | \$17,295 | 0.8% |
| Construction | 3,941 | \$43,091 | -0.2% |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting | 3,737 | \$15,989 | -0.8% |
| Transportation & Warehousing | 3,725 | \$51,400 | 0.1% |
| Public Administration | 3,571 | \$43,336 | -0.8% |
| Administrative & Support & Waste Management & Remediation Svcs | 3,290 | \$36,100 | -0.3% |
| Remaining Component Industries | 11,899 | \$46,274 | -0.2% |
| Total - All Industries | 76,911 | \$40,327 | -0.1% |

Updated Tables & Graphics for FY23

Additional Proposed & Ongoing Broadband Project

DUO Broadband
Adair County
Serves 378 homes & businesses.
\$10,348,760.00

Performance Measure Progress in FY23



2023 NADO Aliceann Wohlbruck Impact Award Healthy Elderly Living Project

Grant Applications in FY23

| Green River Commerce Park | \$918,000 |
|--|-------------|
| Liberty 2023 Wastewater System Rehabilitation | \$2,000,000 |
| Casey County Sheriff Dept K9 Vehicle | \$72,482 |
| Casey County Industrial Park Beginnings | \$774,898 |
| City of Albany Fire Truck Vehicle Purchase Project | \$452,750 |
| Clinton County Business Development Site | \$382,000 |
| Cumberland River Industrial Park | |
| Greensburg Industrial Park | |
| McCreary County Water District AML Project | \$9,000,000 |
| McCreary County Spec Building | |
| Russell Springs Volunteer Fire Dept SCBA Replacement 2023 | \$124,160 |
| Russell Springs Volunteer Fire Dept New Vehicle Acquisition 2023 | |
| Eli Volunteer Fire Dept New Vehicle Acquisition 2023 | |
| Russell Co Animal Welfare League Spay & Neuter Subsidy Project | |
| Healing Place of Campbellsville | |
| Wayne County Broadband Expansion | |
| Wayne County Natural Gas System Administration | |
| Monticello Wayne County Business Park | |
| Monticello Wayne County Business Park Land Acquisition | • |
| Monticello Wayne County Kendrick Ave Sidewalk Revitalization | |
| 2023 LCADD Mitigation Plan | |
| Safe Streets 4 All | • |
| Bringing Real Improvement Through Employment (BRITE) | |
| Connect Community Village (CCV) | |
| Ready LDD | \$99,975 |

Revolving Loan Fund

During FY 2023, two (2) loans were made totaling \$388,000. These loans are resulting in the creation of 11 new jobs. Additionally, three (3) loans were paid off during FY 2023. The RLF Program currently has thirty (30) open loans.

Performance Measure Progress in FY24



Have a staff member trained on housing programs and administration by June 30. 2023.

Significant Achievements

- 1. Regional Workforce Center
- 2. Recipient of Kentucky Opioid Abatement Grant
- 3. Local EDA's & IDA's recipients of Product Development Initiative Grants
- 4. HB723 Grant Awards
- 5. Reapportionment of Voting Precincts
- 6. Expanded Housing Development Capacity
- 7. Increased Participant Directed Services by 79 Clients

2024 NADO Aliceann Wohlbruck Impact Award Older Adults Home Modification Program Project

Grant Applications in FY24

| Lake Liberty Dam Headwall Replacement City of Liberty Dam Study | \$99,990 \$10,000 |
|--|----------------------|
| Casey County Radio Communication Equipment Improvement | \$357,695.34 |
| City of Liberty Sidewalk Replacement Project | \$1,877,201 |
| Casey County Community Ministries | \$4,879.52 |
| Lake Liberty Park Picnic Tables | \$23,943 |
| City of Albany Police Mobile Data Terminal | \$27,022.26 |
| Albany Distribution System Master Meters | \$610,000 |
| Clinton County Broadband Expansion | \$2,510,000 |
| McCreary EMS Ambulance Remount | \$136,850 |
| McCreary County Planning Study | \$90,000 |
| Northern McCreary Fire Station | \$1,148,320 |
| Burnside Water Storage Tank Cleaning & Painting | \$210,000 |
| Russell County Cybersecurity | \$212,401 |
| Jamestown Water Meter Replacement | \$910,000 |
| Russell Springs Volunteer Fire Department Vehicle Acquisition | \$4,094,382.61 |
| Eli Fire Volunteer Department PPE & Hose Equipment | \$32,678.28 |
| Eli Fire Volunteer Department Vehicle Acquisition | \$450,000 |
| City of Russell Springs Park Par 3 | \$411,991 |
| 2023 Russell County Spay/Neuter | \$2,712 |
| Green River Meats Equipment Purchase | \$600,000 |
| Wayne County Natural Gas | \$1,000,000 |
| City of Monticello Project 606 | \$1,000,000 |
| Wayne County Hospital Service Expansion & Renovation | \$4,370,000 |
| Wayne County Senior Center | \$978,947 |
| Lake Cumberland Recompete Plan | \$21,912,500 |
| KY Opioid Abatement 2024 | \$277,552.50 |

Revolving Loan Fund

During FY 2024, four (4) loans were made totaling \$1,265,000. These loans are resulting in the creation of 14 new jobs and retention of 40 current jobs. Additionally, four (4) loans were paid off during FY 2024. The RLF Program currently has thirty (30) open loans.

Significant Achievements FY 2025

- 1. Implementation of Opioid Abatement Grant, 130 individuals in recovery were enrolled in training and work-based learning, we served participants in all 10-counties of the region. Training participation included 14 Peer Support Specialist completions, 7 Welding enrollments, 4 CSA completions, 6 Fiber Optic certifications, 1 Lineman School enrollment, 1 Hospitality enrollment, 1 Forklift completion, and 4 CDL trainees with permits obtained.
- 2. Older Adults Home Modification completed with 119 homes served.
- 3. Putting Young Kentuckians to Work program year, serving 163 participants with training and job placement.
- 4. Secured commitment of \$920,000 in Community Reinvestment Act financing from First National Bank of Russell Springs to be used towards rehabbing 86 units.

2025 NADO Aliceann Wohlbruck Impact Award Opioid Abatement Advisory Project (Project Work)

Grant Applications in FY 25

| Green County Emergency Services Generators | |
|---|---------------|
| McCreary County Water District Abandoned Mine Lands Project | . \$17,470460 |
| MCWD Phase 1 - Marshes Siding AC Waterline Replacements | \$3657000 |
| McCreary Co. Farmers Market | |
| South McCreary Fire Department AFG - PPE Project | \$165,862 |
| Burnside Water Storage Tank | \$1,435,000 |
| Burnside Water Storage Tank Cleaning & Painting | |
| Pulaski Co. Senior Housing Project - Phase I: Acquisition | |
| Pulaski Co. Senior Housing Project - Phase II: Rehabilitation | |
| Science Hill Community Center | \$1,168,965 |
| Jamestown Water Meter Replacement Project | |
| Russell Springs Volunteer Fire Department New Vehicle Acquisition 2 | |
| Eli Volunteer Fire Department PPE and Hose Equip 2024 | |
| Eli Volunteer Fire Department Vehicle Acquisition 2024 | \$450,000 |
| Russell Springs City Park Par 3 Project | . \$411,991 |
| City of Russell Springs Booster Pump Improvements Project | |
| Workforce Academies (LCADD) Virtual Reality Headsets Project | |
| Russell Springs Cast Iron/Asbestos Cement Waterline Replacemen | it |
| Project | \$2,130,000 |
| City of Jamestown Lead Service Line Inventory Project | \$182,255 |
| Healing Place of Campbellsville | \$200,000 |
| Campbellsville Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements | \$6,313,000 |
| Wayne County Senior Center | • |
| City of Monticello Sanitary Sewer Improvements - Phase 1 and Carte | r |
| Rd | \$8,772,000 |

Revolving Loan Fund

During FY 2025, three (3) loans were made totaling \$365,000. These loans are resulting in the creation of 7 new jobs. Additionally, two (2) loans were paid off during FY 2025. The RLF Program currently has thirty two (32) open loans.

Updated Tables & Graphs for FY 25

| See | Table 3:1 (Pg. 5) | Tal | ole 3:5 (Pg.7) | Table 3:5 (Pg. 7) | | Table 3:5 (Pg. 7) | Table 3:6 (Pg. 7) |
|------------|-------------------|-----|----------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| County | Popluation By | I | Median HH | Per Capita Income | | Poverty Rate | Unemployment |
| County | County | | Income | rei | Capita income | roverty hate | Rate |
| Adair | 18,903 | \$ | 50,316.00 | \$ | 27,705.00 | 18.0% | 5.4% |
| Casey | 15,941 | \$ | 41,689.00 | \$ | 23,916.00 | 24.4% | 5.4% |
| Clinto | 9,253 | \$ | 42,168.00 | \$ | 23,829.00 | 18.4% | 5.8% |
| Cumberland | 5,888 | \$ | 39,662.00 | \$ | 21,857.00 | 33.9% | 5.1% |
| Green | 11,107 | \$ | 41,087.00 | \$ | 24,639.00 | 21.5% | 5.8% |
| MCCreary | 16,888 | \$ | 37,355.00 | \$ | 16,972.00 | 35.1% | 5.6% |
| Pulaski | 65,034 | \$ | 56,911.00 | \$ | 31,140.00 | 21.0% | 5.6% |
| Russell | 17,991 | \$ | 50,520.00 | \$ | 28,231.00 | 23.4% | 5.0% |
| Taylor | 26,023 | \$ | 61,871.00 | \$ | 28,714.00 | 16.6% | 5.3% |
| Wayne | 19,555 | \$ | 41,933.00 | \$ | 27,424.00 | 24.3% | 6.5% |
| Region | 206,583 | \$ | 46,351.20 | \$ | 25,442.70 | 23.7% | 5.6% |

| See | Tab | ole 3:6 (Pg. 9) | Table 3:9 (Pg.14) | Table 3:9 (Pg. 14) | Table 3:11 (Pg.23) | Table 3:13 (Pg. 25) |
|------------|-----|-----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| County | Tou | ırism Revenue | Labor Force Participation Rate | Employment to Population Rate | Total Housing Units | Aging Population 65+ |
| Adair | \$ | 18,100,000 | 53.0% | 49.1% | 8,632 | 5,190 |
| Casey | \$ | 10,600,000 | 47.6% | 43.3% | 7,401 | 4,090 |
| Clinto | \$ | 14,200,000 | 55.0% | 47.5% | 4,864 | 2,880 |
| Cumberland | \$ | 14,800,000 | 46.0% | 49.4% | 3,399 | 2,130 |
| Green | \$ | 6,700,000 | 52.4% | 44.4% | 5,292 | 2,790 |
| MCCreary | \$ | 15,500,000 | 36.8% | 36.8% | 6,919 | 3,730 |
| Pulaski | \$ | 146,500,000 | 53.4% | 51.2% | 31,673 | 19,890 |
| Russell | \$ | 55,100,000 | 53.2% | 49.6% | 10,146 | 5,780 |
| Taylor | \$ | 45,300,000 | 62.4% | 57.4% | 11,206 | 5,630 |
| Wayne | \$ | 29,400,000 | 47.0% | 45.3% | 10,144 | 4,340 |
| Region | \$ | 356,200,000 | 50.7% | 47.4% | 99,676 | 56,450 |

| Table 3:12 (Pg. 24) | Percent |
|---|---------|
| Region's total population over 60 | 26.60% |
| Person 60+ who are low income | 18.10% |
| Persons 60+ who are minority | 4.10% |
| Person 60+ who live in rural areas | 100.00% |
| 60+ with severe disability (3+ ADL/IADL impairments | 16.00% |
| Persons 60+ isolated or living alone | 25.00% |
| Grandparents or older relative raising a child under 18 | 2.20% |

| Table 3:14 (Pg. 25) | BedCount |
|---------------------|----------|
| Assisted Living | 244 |
| Nursing Facility | 1,235 |
| Intermediate | 153 |
| Family Care | 6 |
| Personal Care | 98 |
| Region | 1,736 |

Updated Tables & Graphs for FY 25

Total Workers for LCADD by Industry

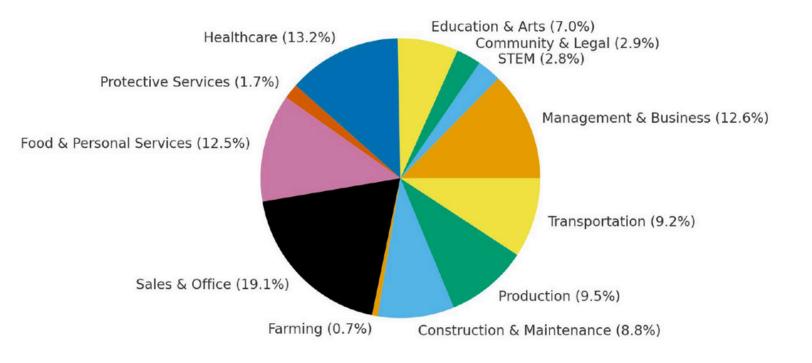


Table 3:8 Employment by Industry

| Lake Cumberland Area Development District Employment by Industry | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Industry | Employment | Average Annual Wages | Forecasted Annual Growth | | | | | |
| Health Care & Social Assistance | 13,463 | \$ 51,027 | 0.6% | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 11,624 | \$ 46,268 | -0.7% | | | | | |
| Retail Trade | 9,073 | \$ 34,264 | -0.8% | | | | | |
| Educational Services | 6,858 | \$ 35,293 | 0.0% | | | | | |
| Accommodation & Food Services | 5,731 | \$ 17,295 | 0.8% | | | | | |
| Construction | 3,941 | \$ 43,091 | -0.2% | | | | | |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting | 3,737 | \$ 15,989 | -0.8% | | | | | |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 3,725 | \$ 51,400 | 0.1% | | | | | |
| Public Administration | 3,571 | \$ 43,336 | -0.8% | | | | | |
| Administrative/Support/Waste Management/Remediation | 3,290 | \$ 36,100 | -0.3% | | | | | |
| Remaining Component Industries | 11,900 | \$ 43,664 | -0.1% | | | | | |
| Total - All Industries | 76,911 | \$ 40,327 | -0.1% | | | | | |
| Sources: JobsEQ http://www.chmuraecon.com/jobseq | | | | | | | | |