



OMEGA

OHIO MID-EASTERN GOVERNMENTS ASSOCIATION

2015

Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Annual Performance Report





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Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association
326 Highland Avenue P.O. Box 130
Cambridge, OH 43725

(740) 439-4471
www.omegadistrict.org



Officers and Director



L to R: Mayor of Steubenville, Domenick Mucci – Vice President; Holmes County Commissioner, Ray Eyler – President; Tuscarawas County Commissioner, Chris Abbuhl – Secretary; OMEGA Interim Executive Director, Jeannette Wierzbicki, P.E.; and Executive Director of the Coshocton County Port Authority, Dorothy Skowrunski – Treasurer.

OMEGA FY 2015 Executive Board

COUNTY	NAME	TITLE	EMPLOYER
<i>BELMONT</i>	Hon. Ginny Favede	Commissioner	Belmont County
<i>CARROLL</i>	Hon. Robert Wirkner	Commissioner	Carroll County
<i>COLUMBIANA</i>	Hon. Mike Halleck	Commissioner	Columbiana County
<i>COSHOCTON</i>	Dorothy Skowrunski	Executive Director	Coshocton Port Authority
<i>GUERNSEY</i>	Hon. Skip Gardner	Commissioner	Guernsey County
<i>HARRISON</i>	Hon. Bill Host	Commissioner	Harrison County
<i>HOLMES</i>	Hon. Ray Eyler	Commissioner	Holmes County
<i>JEFFERSON</i>	Evan Scurti	Executive Director	Jefferson County Port Authority
<i>MUSKINGUM</i>	Hon. Jerry Lavy	Commissioner	Muskingum County
<i>TUSCARAWAS</i>	Hon. Chris Abbuhl	Commissioner	Tuscarawas County
CITIES			
<i>CAMBRIDGE</i>	Hon. Thomas Orr	Mayor	City of Cambridge
<i>COSHOCTON</i>	Hon. Steve Mercer	Mayor	City of Coshocton
<i>DOVER</i>	Hon. Richard Homrighausen	Mayor	City of Dover
<i>EAST LIVERPOOL</i>	Hon. Jim Swoger	Mayor	City of East Liverpool
<i>MARTINS FERRY</i>	Kathy Gagin	Director of Development	City of Martins Ferry
<i>NEW PHILADELPHIA</i>	Hon. David Johnson	Mayor	City of New Philadelphia
<i>STEUBENVILLE</i>	Hon. Domenick Mucci	Mayor	City of Steubenville
<i>TORONTO</i>	Hon. John Parker	Mayor	City of Toronto
<i>UHRICHSVILLE</i>	Hon. Terry Culbertson	Mayor	City of Uhrichsville
<i>ZANESVILLE</i>	Hon. Jeff Tilton	Mayor	City of Zanesville
<i>SALEM</i>	Hon. John C. Berlin	Mayor	City of Salem

2015 OMEGA MEMBERSHIP

BELMONT COUNTY (6)

Ginny Favede Belmont County Commissioner	Membership Executive	101 West Main Street St. Clairsville	43950	740.699.2155 Fax: 740.699.2156 ginny.favede@co.belmont.oh.us
Mark A. Thomas, President Belmont County Commissioner	Membership Executive - Alternate	101 West Main Street St. Clairsville	43950	740.699.2155 Fax: 740.699.2156 mark.thomas@co.belmont.oh.us
Andy Sutak Belmont County Auditor	Membership	101 West Main Street St. Clairsville	43950	740.699.2130 czeno@belmontcountyohio.org
Sue Douglass Director of Belmont County CIC/DOD	Membership	117 East Main Street St. Clairsville	43950	740.695.9678 suedouglass.belmontcounty@comcast.net
Matt Coffland Belmont County Commissioner	Membership	101 West Main Street St. Clairsville	43950	740.699.2155 Fax: 740.699.2156 matt.coffland@co.belmont.oh.us
Larry Merry Director of Belmont County Port Authority	Membership	101 N Market St. Suite J St. Clairsville	43950	740.695.4397 larry.merry@co.belmont.oh.us

CITY OF MARTINS FERRY (BELMONT) -- (1) [MIN. + ALT.]

Paul Riethmiller Mayor	Membership Executive	35 South Fifth Street Martins Ferry	43935	740.633.2876 mayorriethmiller@comcast.net
Kathy Gagin Director of Development	Membership - Alternate Executive - Alternate	35 South Fifth Street Martins Ferry	43935	740.381.3899 kgagin@gmail.com

2015 OMEGA MEMBERSHIP

CARROLL COUNTY (3) [MIN. + ALT.]

Robert Wirkner Carroll County Commissioner	Membership Executive	119 S. Lisbon St. - Ste. 201 Carrollton	44615	330.627.4869 Fax: 330.627.6656 rwirkner@carrollcountyohio.us
Thomas R. White Carroll County Commissioner	Membership	119 S. Lisbon St. - Ste. 201 Carrollton	44615	330.627.4869 Fax: 330.627.6656 twhite@carrollcountyohio.us
Jeffrey Ohler, President Carroll County Commissioner	Membership Executive - Alternate	119 S. Lisbon St. - Ste. 201 Carrollton	44615	330.627.4869 Fax: 330.627.6656 johler@carrollcountyohio.us
Glenn Enslen Director of Economic Development	Membership - Alternate	POB 277 Carrollton	44615	330.627.5500 genslen@carrollcountyohio.us

COLUMBIANA COUNTY -- (9)

Mike Halleck, Chairman Columbiana County Commissioner	Membership Executive	105 S. Market Street Lisbon	44432	330.424.9511 Fax: 330.424.5067 mhalleck@cccommissioners.org
Tim Weigle, Vice-President Columbiana County Commissioner	Membership Executive - Alternate	105 S. Market Street Lisbon	44432	330.424.9511 Fax: 330.424.5067 tweigle@cccommissioners.org
Jim Hoppel, President Columbiana County Commissioner	Membership	105 S. Market Street Lisbon	44432	330.424.9511 Fax: 330.424.5067 jhoppel@cccommissioners.org
Shane Patrone Mayor of New Waterford	Membership	3760 Village Park Dr P.O. Box 287 New Waterford	44445	330.853.5160 spatrone@ccclerk.org
Bert Dawson Engineer	Membership	235 S. Market St. Lisbon	44432	330.424.1740 engineer@cceng.org
Pete Monteleone East Palestine City Manager	Membership	144 N Market St POB 231 East Palestine	44413	330.426.4367 ep-council@comcast.net

2015 OMEGA MEMBERSHIP

COLUMBIANA COUNTY (9) (continued)

Susan Haugh Mayor of Wellsville	Membership	1200 Main Street Wellsville	330.532.2524, ext. 10 43968	mayor@wellsvilleohio.net
Lance Willard City Manager, City of Columbiana	Membership	28 W. Friend Street Columbiana	330.482.2173 44408	lwillard@columbianaohio.gov

VACANT

Membership

CITY OF EAST LIVERPOOL (COLUMBIANA) -- (1) [MIN. + ALT.]

James Swoger Mayor of East Liverpool	Membership - Alternate Executive - Alternate	126 West Sixth Street East Liverpool	330.385.3381 Fax: 330.385.3955 43920	mayor.eastliverpool@gmail.com
William Cowan Director of Planning/City Engineer	Membership Executive	126 West Sixth Street East Liverpool	330.385.5394 43920	elcowan@gmail.com

CITY OF SALEM (COLUMBIANA) -- (1) [MIN. + ALT.]

John C. Berlin Mayor of Salem	Membership Executive	231 S. Broadway Ave. Salem	330.332.4241 44460	mayor@cityofsalemohio.org
Mike Mancuso Sustainable Opportunity Develop. Center	Membership - Alternate Executive - Alternate	2525 Southeast Boulevard Salem	330.337.7669 44460	mike.mancuso@concepts2companies.org

COSHOCTON COUNTY (3) [MIN. + ALT.]

Dorothy Skowrunski - OMEGA Treasurer Director, Coshocton County Port Authority	Membership Executive	106 South Fourth Street Coshocton	740.622.7005 43812	dskowrunski@coshoctoncounty.net
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2015 OMEGA MEMBERSHIP

COSHOCTON COUNTY (3) [MIN. + ALT.] (continued)

Dane Shryock, President	Membership	401 1/2 Main Street	740.622.1753
Coshocton County Commissioner	Executive - Alternate	Coshocton	43812 daneshryock@coshoctoncounty.net
D. Curtis Lee	Membership	401 1/2 Main Street	740.622.1753
Coshocton County Commissioner		Coshocton	43812 curtislee@coshoctoncounty.net
Gary Fischer	Membership - Alternate	401 1/2 Main Street	740.622.1753
Coshocton County Commissioner		Coshocton	43812 garyfischer@coshoctoncounty.net

CITY OF COSHOCTON (COSHOCTON) -- (1) [MIN. + ALT.]

Steve Mercer	Membership	760 Chestnut Street	740.622.1465 Fax: 740.622.5933
Mayor of Coshocton	Executive	Coshocton	43812 steve.mercer@cityofcoshocton.com
Jerry Stenner	Membership - Alternate	760 Chestnut Street	740.622.1373
Service Director	Executive - Alternate	Coshocton	43812 jerry.stenner@cityofcoshocton.com

GUERNSEY COUNTY (3) [MIN. + ALT.]

Ernest (Skip) Gardner, President	Membership	627 Wheeling Ave. - Ste. 300	740.432.9200 Fax: 740.432.9359
Guernsey County Commissioner	Executive	Cambridge	43725 sgardner@guernseycounty.org
David L. Wilson	Membership	627 Wheeling Ave. - Ste. 300	740.432.9200 Fax: 740.432.9359
Guernsey County Commissioner		Cambridge	43725 dwilson@guernseycounty.org
Dave Saft	Membership - Alternate	627 Wheeling Ave. - Ste. 300	740.432.9200 Fax: 740.432.9359
Guernsey County Commissioner		Cambridge	43725 dsaft@guernseycounty.org
Norm Blanchard	Membership	806 Cochran Avenue	740.432.1881
Director, Cambridge-Guernsey Co. CIC	Executive - Alternate	Cambridge	43725 cgccic@frontier.com

2015 OMEGA MEMBERSHIP

CITY OF CAMBRIDGE (GUERNSEY) -- (1) [MIN. + ALT.]

Thomas Orr	Membership	1131 Steubenville Avenue	740.439.1050 Fax: 740.432.1754
Mayor of Cambridge	Executive	Cambridge 43725	camb-mayor@cambridgeoh.org
Kim Haught	Membership - Alternate	1131 Steubenville Avenue	740.432.4882
Director of Economic/Community Development	Executive - Alternate	Cambridge 43725	khaught@cambridgeoh.org

HARRISON COUNTY (3) [MIN. + ALT.]

Don Bethel	Membership	100 W. Market Street	740.942.4623 Fax: 740.942.4090
Harrison County Commissioner		Cadiz 43907	donrbethel@aol.com
Dale Norris	Membership	100 W. Market Street	740.942.4623 Fax: 740.942.4090
Harrison County Commissioner	Executive - Alternate	Cadiz 43907	dnorris21@frontier.com
Bill Host, President	Membership	100 W. Market Street	740.942.4623 Fax: 740.942.4090
Harrison County Commissioner	Executive	Cadiz 43907	commissioners34@frontier.com
Ken Zitko	Membership - Alternate	128 Court Street	740.942.8844 Fax: 740.942.4448
Mayor of Cadiz		Cadiz 43907	mayor@villageofcadiz.net

HOLMES COUNTY (4)

Raymond Eyer - OMEGA President	Membership	2 Court St., Suite 14	330.674.0286 Fax: 330.674.0566
Holmes County Commissioner	Executive	Millersburg 44654	reyler@co.holmes.oh.us
Joe Miller	Membership	2 Court St., Suite 14	330.674.0286 Fax: 330.674.0566
Holmes County Commissioner		Millersburg 44654	jmiller@co.holmes.oh.us
Rob Ault, President	Membership	2 Court St., Suite 14	330.674.0286 Fax: 330.674.0566
Holmes County Commissioner		Millersburg 44654	rault@co.holmes.oh.us
Arnie Oliver	Membership	2 Court St., Suite 21	330.674.8625 Fax: 330.674.1582
Director, Planning Commission	Executive - Alternate	Millersburg 44654	aoliver@co.holmes.oh.us

2015 OMEGA MEMBERSHIP

JEFFERSON COUNTY (5)

Thomas Gentile Jefferson County Commissioner	Membership	301 Market St. Steubenville	43952	740.283.8500 Fax: 740.283.8599 commissioners@jeffersoncountyoh.com
David Maple, Jr. Jefferson County Commissioner	Membership	301 Market St. Steubenville	43952	740.283.8500 Fax: 740.283.8599 commissioners@jeffersoncountyoh.com
Dr. Thomas Graham, President Jefferson County Commissioner	Membership	301 Market St. Steubenville	43952	740.283.8500 Fax: 740.283.8599 commissioners@jeffersoncountyoh.com
Evan Scurti Director, Jefferson County Port Authority	Membership Executive	600 Airpark Drive Wintersville	43953	740.283.2476 evan@jcport.com

VACANT

CITY OF STEUBENVILLE (JEFFERSON) -- (2)

Domenick Mucci - OMEGA Vice President Mayor of Steubenville	Membership Executive	115 S. Third Street Steubenville	43952	740.283.6000 x. 1100 Fax: 740.283.6165 mayor@cityofsteubenville.us
Tim Boland City Manager	Membership Executive - Alternate	302 Market St. Steubenville	43952	740.283.6000 x. 1100 Fax: 740.283.6165 citymanager@cityofsteubenville.us

CITY OF TORONTO (JEFFERSON) -- (1) [MIN. + ALT.]

John Parker Mayor of Toronto	Membership Executive	416 Clark Street - POB 189 Toronto	43964	740.537.7433 ts@brdband.com
Blaner, Dorothy Council - Ward 2 Jefferson County Vocational School	Membership - Alternate Executive - Alternate	714 Jefferson Street Toronto	43964	740.264.5545 Ext. 104 dblaner@jcjvs.k12.oh.us

2015 OMEGA MEMBERSHIP

MUSKINGUM COUNTY -- (6)

Jerry Lavy Muskingum County Commissioner	Membership Executive	401 Main Street Zanesville	740.455.7100 Fax: 740.455.3785 43701	jlavy@muskingumcounty.org
J. Todd Sands Muskingum County Commissioner	Membership Executive - Alternate	401 Main Street Zanesville	740.455.7100 Fax: 740.455.3785 43701	jtsands@muskingumcounty.org
James Porter, President Muskingum County Commissioner	Membership	401 Main Street Zanesville	740.455.7100 Fax: 740.455.3785 43701	jwporter@muskingumcounty.org
Sheila Samson CDBG Administrator	Membership	401 Main Street Zanesville	740.455.7100 43701	sisamson@muskingumcounty.org
Mike Emmert Anchor Glass Container	Membership	2446 Center Drive Zanesville	740.452.2746 43701	memmert@columbus.rr.com
Andrew Roberts Executive Director, Planning Commission	Membership	401 Main Street 3rd Floor Zanesville	740.455.7925 43701	aeroberts@muskingumcounty.org

CITY OF ZANESVILLE (MUSKINGUM) -- (3)

Jeff Tilton Mayor of Zanesville	Membership Executive	401 Market Street Zanesville	740.455.0601, ext. 126 Fax: 740.455.0744 43701	mayor@coz.org
Jay Bennett Director of Community Development and Public Services	Membership Executive - Alternate	401 Market Street Zanesville	740.455.0601, ext. 103 43701	jay.bennett@coz.org
Mike Bennett Resident	Membership	Zanesville	740.624.9572 43701	mikebennett@columbus.rr.com

2015 OMEGA MEMBERSHIP

TUSCARAWAS COUNTY -- (6)

Chris Abbuhl - OMEGA Secretary Tuscarawas County Commissioner	Membership Executive	125 E. High Ave., Room 205 New Philadelphia	330.365.3240 Fax: 330.602.7483 44663	abbuhl@co.tuscarawas.oh.us
Belle Everett, President Tuscarawas County Commissioner	Membership Executive - Alternate	125 E. High Ave., Room 205 New Philadelphia	330.365.3240 Fax: 330.602.7483 44663	everettB@co.tuscarawas.oh.us
Kerry Metzger Commissioner	Membership	125 E. High Ave., Room 205 New Philadelphia	330.365.3240 Fax: 330.602.7483 44663	metzger@co.tuscarawas.oh.us
Scott Reynolds Economic Development Director	Membership	125 E. High Ave., Room 212 New Philadelphia	330.365.3219 44663	reynolds@co.tuscarawas.oh.us
Gary Little Director, Tuscarawas Co. CIC	Membership	330 University Drive, NE New Philadelphia	330.308.7524 44663	garylittle@tuscicc.com
Joe Bachman County Engineer	Membership	832 Front Avenue SW New Philadelphia	330.339.6648 44663	engineer@co.tuscarawas.oh.us

CITY OF DOVER (TUSCARAWAS) -- (1) [MIN. + ALT.]

Richard Homrighausen Mayor of Dover	Membership Executive	110 E. Third Street Dover	330.343.6726 Fax: 330.340.7336 44622	mayor.homrighausen@doverohio.com
Matt Arnett Telecommunications Director	Membership - Alternate Executive - Alternate	110 E. Third Street Dover	330.343.6663 44622	matt.arnett@doverohio.com

CITY OF NEW PHILADELPHIA (TUSCARAWAS) -- (2)

David Johnson Mayor of New Philadelphia	Membership Executive	150 E. High Ave., Ste 102 New Philadelphia	330.364.4491 x. 242 44663	mayor@newphilaoh.com
James Zucal City Services Director	Membership Executive - Alternate	150 E. High Ave., Ste 102 New Philadelphia	330.364.4491, x. 240 44663	jzucal@newphilaoh.com

2015 OMEGA MEMBERSHIP

CITY OF UHRICHSVILLE (TUSCARAWAS) -- (1) [MIN. + ALT.]

Terry Culbertson	Membership	305 E. Second Street	740.922.1242 Fax: 740.922.6668
Mayor of Uhrichsville	Executive	Uhrichsville 44683	xvmayor@att.net
Joe Bollon	Membership - Alternate	305 E. Second Street	740.922.1242
Director of City Services	Executive - Alternate	Uhrichsville 44683	J.MB52@yahoo.com

September 10, 2015

**75 Total Membership [42 Executive Board]
[33 Members - including 12 Alternates]**

OMEGA CEDS Committee Members

<u>Name</u>	<u>Employer</u>	<u>County</u>
Glenn Enslen, Director	Economic Development Office	Carroll County
James Kacsmar, CPA	Kacsmar & Company	Belmont County
Mike Mancuso, Director	Salem Area Sustainable Opportunity Development Center	Columbiana County
Heinz Stucki, PhD	Professor and Retired Community Improvement Corporation Director	Coshocton County
Norm Blanchard, Director	Cambridge-Guernsey County Community Improvement Corporation	Guernsey County
Nick Homrighausen Director	Economic Development Office	Harrison County
Arnold Oliver, Director	Planning Commission	Holmes County
Evan Scurti, Director	Port Authority	Jefferson County
Tim Snodgrass, Director	Zane State College	Muskingum County
Gary Little, Director	Community Improvement Corp.	Tuscarawas County



**Executive
Board**

Interim Executive Director
Jeannette Wierzbicki, P.E.

RLF Committee
Tom Greathouse
Chairman

**Communications
Specialist/Project
Manager II**
Cindi Kerschbaumer

**Project
Manager**
Dana Soter

**Chief Financial
Officer/Office
Manager**
Sue Wood

Grants Specialist
OPWC District 14
NRAC Liaison
Misty Tolzda

**RLF
Administrator**
Lolly Ravak

Transportation Planner
Ken Shonkwiler

**Transportation Program
Intern**



Staff Responsibilities

(Effective September 16, 2015)

Staff members serving under the leadership of Jeannette Wierzbicki, P.E., Interim Executive Director:

In addition to serving as Interim Executive Director, Ms. Wierzbicki also manages the development of the Regional Transportation Plan and oversees work assignments of the Transportation Planner and Grants Specialist. She is directly involved in developing funding strategies for major infrastructure projects. She also guides the Grants Specialist in preparing funding applications and funding administration of infrastructure projects. Ms. Wierzbicki meets with representatives from local governments, community and economic development offices and other agencies to discuss and coordinate potential projects. She also serves as OMEGA's representative on the Small Community Environmental Infrastructure Group and Appalachian Environmental Strategy Work Group. **E-mail: jeannettew@omegadistrict.org**

Sue Wood, Chief Financial Officer/Office Manager – Ms. Wood administers the organization budget and prepares all financial reports. She works directly with the auditors to ensure compliance with all federal and state requirements. Ms. Wood also manages the daily operation of the office, including human resources, payroll, deposits, payments, and account reconciliation. She is cross-trained to assist the Revolving Loan Fund Administrator in a back-up capacity to post payments and deposits.

E-mail: swood@omegadistrict.org

Dana Soter, Project Manager - Ms. Soter prepares OMEGA's administrative grant applications and progress reports for federal and state agencies. She is also the program manager for ARC and GOA projects and develops the OMEGA ARC/GOA Project Package on an annual basis. She provides technical assistance to applicants requesting ARC/GOA funding. Ms. Soter is also responsible for conducting the local review for the Intergovernmental Review (IGR) process for project applications submitted to state and federal agencies and assisting with Eastern Ohio Development Alliance (EODA) events.

E-mail: danak@omegadistrict.org

Lolly Ravak, Revolving Loan Fund Administrator – Ms. Ravak is responsible for all activities required to administer the Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) Program including coordination of business loan packages, analysis of loan applications, facilitation of loan closing and monitoring repayment throughout the term of each loan. She also performs on-site monitoring visits and conducts file audits on a regular basis. Ms. Ravak is cross-trained to assist the Fiscal Officer in a back-up capacity to post vouchers and process payroll. E-mail: lravak@omegadistrict.org

Cindi Kerschbaumer, Communications Specialist/Project Manager II – Ms. Kerschbaumer is responsible for all areas of public relations and communications, including membership, media and the general public. She oversees the production and release of annual reports, newsletters, press notices and content of the OMEGA website. She is also the program manager for Economic Development Administration (EDA) grant programs, including communication of program intent, eligibility criteria, funding availability, and leveraging requirements in addition to application preparation and funding administration. She also oversees the production of the OMEGA Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) Report. E-mail: cindik@omegadistrict.org

Ken Shonkwiler, Transportation Planner/GIS Coordinator – Mr. Shonkwiler works in conjunction with the Transportation/Grants Manager (Jeannette Wierzbicki), to develop a Regional Transportation Plan for the following counties: Carroll, Columbiana, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Muskingum, and Tuscarawas. He also develops the Geographic Information Systems (GIS) needed to support the transportation plan. Mr. Shonkwiler meets with representatives of local governments, economic development agencies, transit agencies, ODOT, OMEGA's mentor agency and advisory committees to develop the plan. He prepares progress reports on the transportation plan and participates in public outreach efforts. He also assists with the GIS and Transportation Sections of the OMEGA Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) Report. E-mail: kens@omegadistrict.org

Misty Tolzda, Grants Specialist - Ms. Tolzda provides assistance to local governments and non-profit organizations on the identification of viable financing strategies for needed improvements. She facilitates meetings with local officials, community leaders and funding agencies. She also prepares funding applications, conducts environmental reviews, and provides funding administration services. Ms. Tolzda researches funding opportunities, provides program updates, and offers both individual and group training on funding opportunities and grant writing strategies for communities and non-profit organizations. She also serves as the liaison for the Ohio Public Works Commission Natural Resource Assistance Council for District 14. E-mail: mistyt@omegadistrict.org



2015 CEDS Annual Performance Report

Component One: Adjustment to the Strategy

As previously stated in the 2014 OMEGA CEDS Annual Performance Report, rapid and significant adjustments continue to be made to address the shale oil and gas industry developments that began in the region in 2010. It is anticipated that this will continue to be the case well into the next decade. Many of the adjustments have a common focus – *Avoiding the Boom to Bust Cycle* – as experienced almost a century ago with the coal mining industry and oil and gas boom in the 1960s and 1970s in the region. Included among these focused efforts is a three-year project partially funded by the Economic Development Administration (EDA). The total project cost is \$400,000 with EDA contributing \$200,000. The project is entitled, **Building Sustainable Communities in Ohio's Shale Region: Leveraging Manufacturing Clusters and Local Assets with Strategic Planning.** This project consists of a twenty-five county region in eastern Ohio unified by their connection to the Marcellus and Utica shale development. According to the U.S. Census Bureau 2012 estimates, the twenty-five county region embodies a combined population of just over 2.5 million which represents 22% of the state's total population. Geographically the region covers nearly 1/3 of the state including more than 12,437 square miles, representing over 30% of Ohio's total land area. The counties in this project region were strategically and intentionally identified based on two factors including the increasing impacts of shale energy development and the demonstrated collaboration through established EDA regional organizations. The geographic boundary of the twenty-five county project region contains four Economic Development Districts – Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association (OMEGA), Buckeye Hills-Hocking Valley Regional Development District (Buckeye Hills), Eastgate Council of Governments (Eastgate), and Northeast Ohio Four County Regional Planning and Development Organization (NEFCO).

The challenge to the subject Ohio communities is to effectively manage the immediate impacts of shale development while leveraging the current economic boom to build a plan that strategically advances the growth or startup of small to medium manufacturing businesses that will support long-term economic viability and community sustainability. To achieve this, the project team will focus on five core objectives: 1) conducting an advanced industry cluster analysis, 2) industry capacity assessment, 3) asset mapping, 4) implementing a sustainable strategic shale energy planning process, and 5) establishing implementation strategies.

The region is at risk of experiencing a boom-bust cycle of a limited natural resource. This project is focusing on how the region can take advantage of increasing tax revenues, short-term employment opportunities, workforce training, and individual and community wealth management to proactively support the diversification of the regional economy and the advancement of new manufacturing which will foster a long-term sustainable benefit from the shale energy development. The project will leverage research based data to analyze the industry clusters that will foster the resurgence and growth of manufacturing beyond the shale energy sector, and to enhance the capacity of the region.

This project uniquely addresses all six of the priorities established by EDA.

Collaborative Regional Innovation: The project targets the shale industry sector within a 25-county region to align resources that will support the development and growth of a “shale industry” cluster through collaboration, workforce development and by supporting the growth of existing and emerging manufacturing businesses. The project engages stakeholders and facilitates collaboration among rural regional EDDs and counties within the southern and eastern tiers of Ohio to provide for long-term economic sustainability of this primarily rural region. The scope of work will include mapping the strengths and assets related to each of the shale development subsectors and how they interrelate. Regional strengths that work together to build the industry will be woven into a clearly defined industry cluster system.

Public/Private Partnerships: This project supports the priority to use investments that use both public and private sector resources. The scope of work supports innovation and job

growth through collaboration between The Ohio State University and other educational partners, businesses and communities to create a regional network that builds innovation capacity around shale development. A top priority for the Ohio State partners will be to assist the region in linking together financial assets and small business development resources business partners, incubators, and workforce development programs to encourage companies, colleges, and secondary schools to grow an industry cluster that supports future enhanced shale and energy development. As a whole, the industry cluster will help the region define priorities, identify projects and establish plans for implementation and linkages with the shale development cluster network.

Economically Distressed and Under-served Communities: The project is intended to strengthen diverse communities that have suffered disproportionate economic job losses and/or are rebuilding to become more competitive in the global economy. The project will help communities affected by the shale development boom to develop sustainable strategies that leverage the boom, particularly through long-term growth of the manufacturing sector.

National Strategic Priorities: The project encourages job growth and business expansion related to shale development by encouraging and stimulating growth in small and medium-sized advance manufacturing firms to assist in growing a seamless industrial cluster, benefiting small communities severely impacted by automotive industry restructuring and/or the downturn in the economy.

Environmentally-Sustainable Development: The project will promote job creation and economic prosperity in part by enhancing environmental quality and by developing and implementing green products, processes, places and buildings as part of the green economy. This includes support for energy efficient green technologies.

Global Competitiveness: It is anticipated that this project will support high-growth businesses and innovation-based entrepreneurs to expand and compete in global markets, especially investments that expand U.S. exports, encourage foreign direct investment, and promote repatriation of jobs back to the U.S.

The **Building Sustainable Communities in Ohio's Shale Region: Leveraging Manufacturing Clusters and Local Assets with Strategic Planning** project began on January 1, 2014 and is scheduled to be completed by December 31, 2016. The following report was prepared as part of this three-year collaborative effort with a primary focus on economic development resiliency.

Following the Sustainable Communities and Make It in America Challenge reports is a brief assessment and map of physical disaster resiliency in the OMEGA region.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

Building Sustainable Communities in Ohio's Shale Region:

Leveraging Manufacturing Clusters and
Local Assets with Strategic Planning



2015 Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association Report
Community and Energy Series Technical Report 15-03



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURAL,
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

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Acknowledgments

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Introduction

Total primary energy consumption in the U.S. has increased from 34.6 quadrillion British thermal units (Btu) in 1950 to 97.5 quadrillion Btu in 2013. Our ongoing, growing demand for energy is undeniable and as a result we are always exploring the next energy source to carry us forward. The recent technological advancement and convergence of two long practiced processes including horizontal directional drilling and hydraulic fracturing has unlocked the potential to economically recover natural gas and natural gas liquids from shale formations across the nation. For example, in the year 2000 natural gas production from shale formations represented 1% of the total U.S. natural gas production, while in 2012 the shale gas share of total U.S. natural gas production increased to 40%. Subsequently, it is projected that over the next 15 years the United States will transition from being a net importer of 1.5 trillion cubic feet (Tcf) of natural gas in 2012 to a net exporter of 5.8 Tcf in 2040 (USDOE/EIA, 2014).

While horizontal hydraulic fracturing affords a process to economically recover a critical energy source often viewed as a bridge fuel driving towards a renewable energy future, it does not come without controversy and potential consequence. The economic impacts of shale energy development include the growing demand for public and private goods and services, increasing tax revenues, and large sums of money for individual landowners. In the short term, shale energy development in the eastern Ohio region has led to an increase in economic activity, specifically in the construction phase including the drilling wells, transportation, and the establishment of pipelines and infrastructure.

However, like other natural resource-based economies, oil and gas development typically follows a boom-bust cycle. Following the development phase which normally lasts a few years, producing wells and completed pipelines require relatively few workers, ultimately ending the boom in economic activity. Numerous historical examples have shown that, in general, a contraction will follow an economic expansion based in the natural resource sector. Resource economies experience a boom-bust cycle that follows the rise and fall of energy prices contributing to the volatility of the local economy, thereby affecting economic growth (Farren, Weinstein, and Partridge, 2012).

While the primary research focus of this project is on the regional economic impacts of shale energy development in eastern Ohio, the authors recognize there are social and environmental concerns related to horizontal hydraulic fracturing. As a result this report also includes sections that analyze social and environmental change indicators related to shale energy development within the region.

Ohio Oil and Gas Production

Oil and gas development in Ohio has been primarily concentrated on a narrow strip extending from Carroll County to Noble County. The total amount of horizontal wells drilled in the Utica/Point Pleasant shale increased from 200 in January 2012 to over 1,867 in early 2015. As wells are being drilled, the region is also seeing a rapid development of midstream processing and fractionation plants designed to clean and remove the “wet” components from the rich gas found in the region. As these plants come on line, it is likely that more wells will be drilled and a network of pipelines will be installed throughout the region and across the state to move the product from the wellhead, to midstream operations, and ultimately the end use consumers. In 2014, the state reported significant increases in the production of oil and natural gas (Chart 1 and Chart 2).

Chart 1: Ohio Natural Gas Production (2000 - 2014)

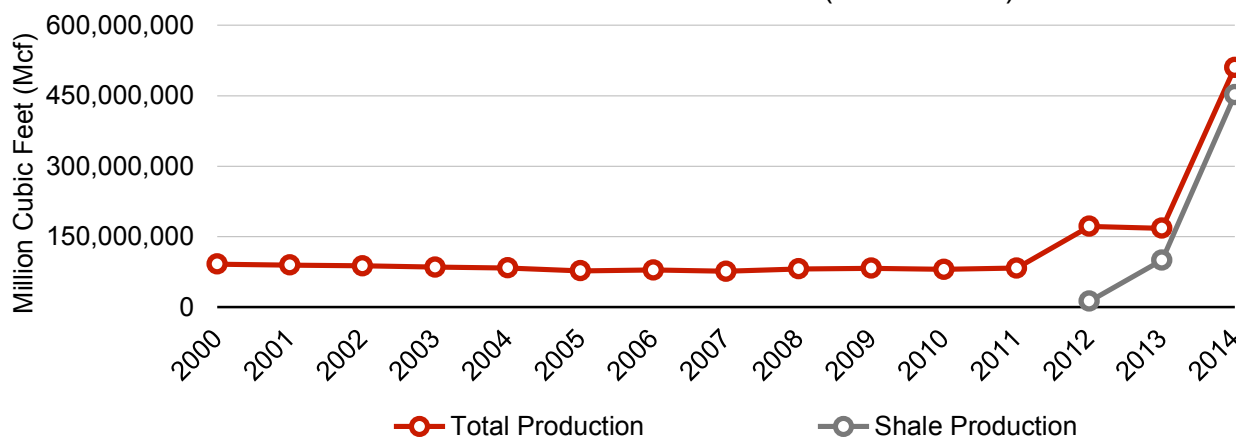
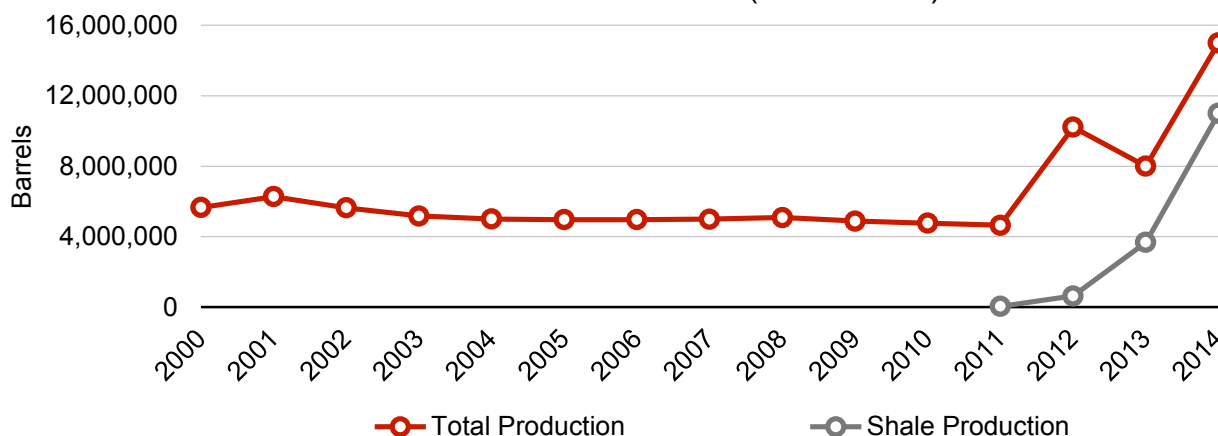


Chart 2: Ohio Oil Production (2000 - 2014)



Source: Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Oil and Gas Resources Management, *Oil & Gas Well Production*, 2015.

EDA Shale Energy Grant

Project Background and Overview

This Economic Development Administration (EDA) grant funded project was a collaborative initiative between Ohio State University Extension, Eastgate Regional Council of Governments, Northeast Ohio Four County Regional Planning and Development Organization, Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association, and the Buckeye Hills-Hocking Valley Regional Development District (Image 1). The project was designed to connect the four regional economic development stakeholders with economic research related to the current oil and gas boom in Ohio to inform the development of long term planning strategies that support long-term economic viability and community sustainability.

To achieve these goals, the project partners focused on the following objectives:

- 1) Developing a collaborative multi-disciplinary team of researchers and community stakeholders
- 2) Conducting research based on private and public data sources to measure change
- 3) Developing a replicable sustainable strategic shale energy planning process
- 4) Establishing implementation strategies

The primary objective of this research project was to promote long-term community sustainability and economic diversity. This can be accomplished by countering the permanent reduction of non-renewable natural resource (extraction) by proactively developing a sustainable plan to increase human, environmental, and built capital. This project demonstrated a model, which leverages the advancement of innovation, entrepreneurship, cluster development, and sustainable strategic planning to promote economic diversity and viability.

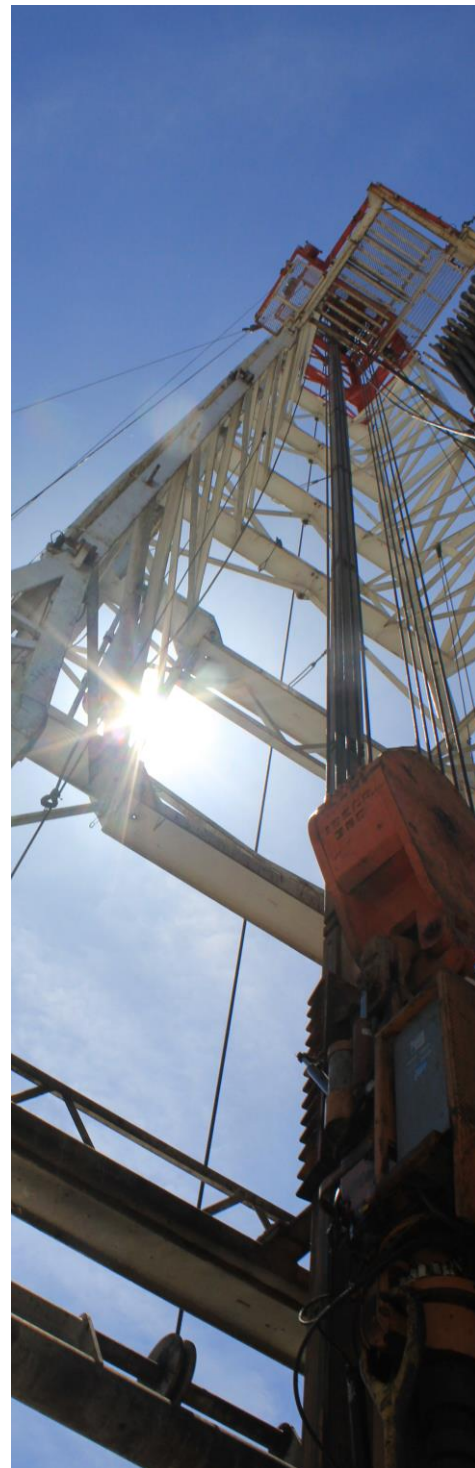


Image 1: EDA Economic Development Districts

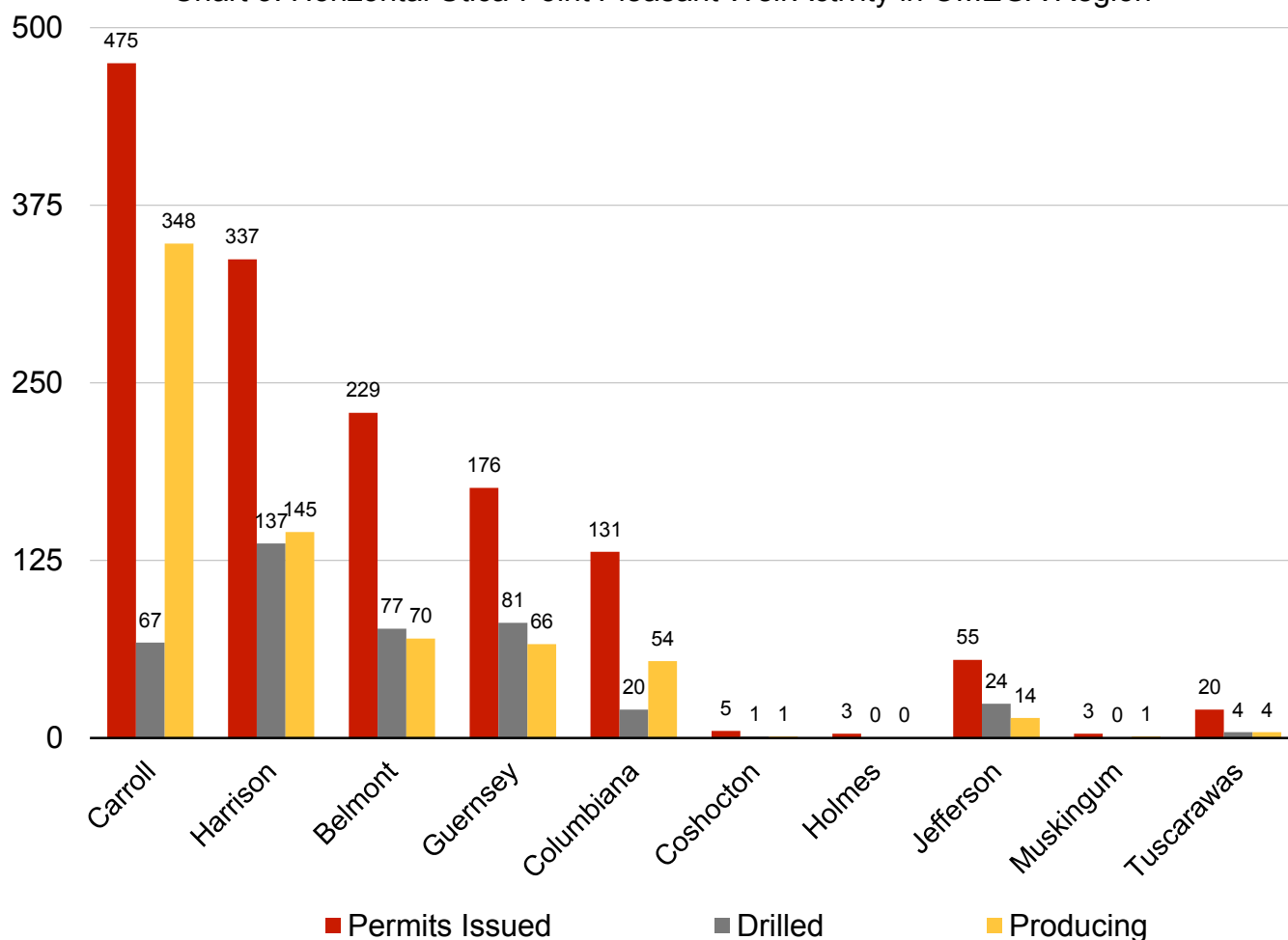


- Eastgate Regional Council of Government
- Northeast Ohio Four County Regional Planning and Development Organization
- Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association
- Buckeye Hills-Hocking Valley Regional Development District

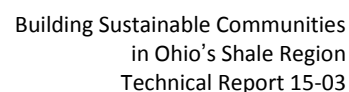
OMEGA Region

The OMEGA region consists of 10 counties covering 5,010 square miles in eastern Ohio. In recent years the OMEGA region has been host to a significant portion of the shale oil and gas development in region. As of February 2015, in the Utica/Point Pleasant formation, 77% of the permits issued and 83% of producing wells were located in the OMEGA region. Chart 3 below summarizes the number of permits, wells drilled, and operating wells by county and Image 2 illustrates the current development cluster spanning from Columbiana County to Noble County.

Chart 3: Horizontal Utica-Point Pleasant Well Activity in OMEGA Region



Source: Ohio Department of Natural Resources, 2015, Horizontal Utica-Point Pleasant Well Activity in Ohio: Cumulative Permitting Activity Through 4/11/2015.



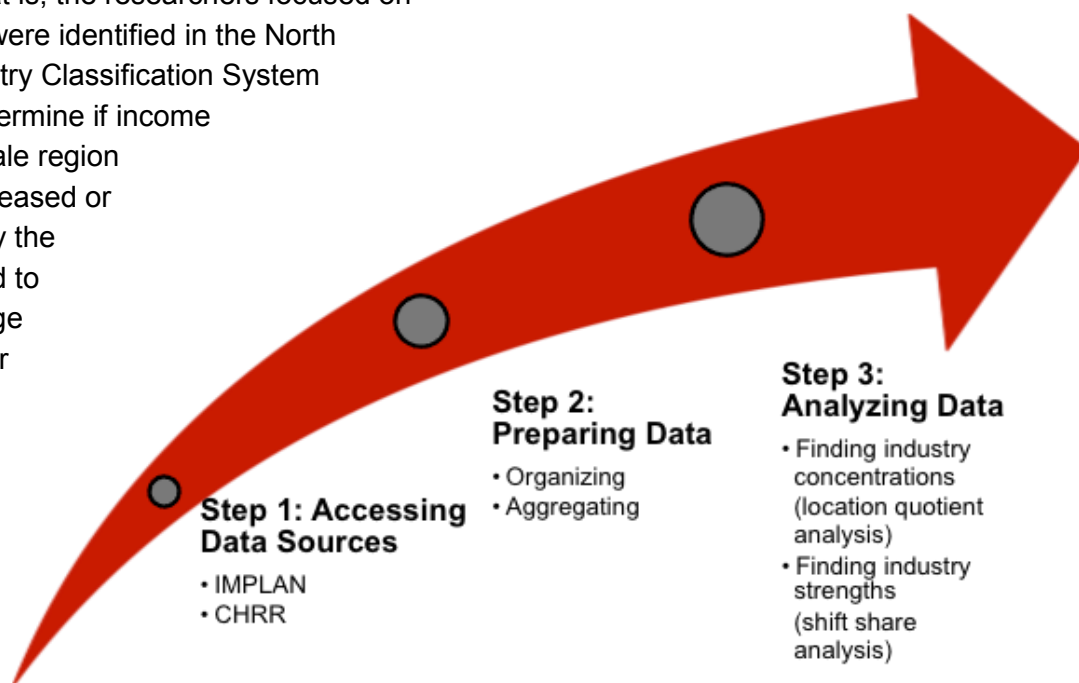
Economic Impact Analysis

Methodology

The research focused on the economy. It was a quantitative longitudinal study to track income and employment levels over time, measuring changes in the economy using employer enterprise data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), accessed through the Ohio Longitudinal Data Archive (OLDA), managed at the Ohio State University's Center for Human Resource Research and public data sets including the census and an economic impact analysis software, IMPLAN (IMpact Analysis for PLANners). The QCEW data was accessed at the aggregate, employer and enterprise level.

The QCEW data was aggregated for the top 15 manufacturers by change in employment and wages for each region. Researchers conducted a Location Quotient and Shift Share analysis of the top 15 manufacturers to measure the relative concentration and strength of the sectors. The research defined which clusters are strong due to regional or national market confluences. The specific steps to assess, prepare and analyze the data are outlined in the model below.

Unemployment data percentages were collected prior to the beginning of the shale gas initiative in 2005 and have since been collected annually. Specifically, researchers focused on identifying the industry sectors and occupations that are most impacted by the shale gas industry. Researchers also focused on total payroll of the population over a similar timeframe and geography. That is, the researchers focused on industries that were identified in the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), to determine if income levels in the shale region increased, decreased or stayed relatively the same compared to aggregated wage data in the other regions in Ohio.



Demographic

Demographics for the OMEGA region were obtained from STATS America for each county within the region to include population, per capita income, poverty rate, and unemployment rate (Table 1).

Table 1: OMEGA Regional Demographic

	Population		Per Capita Personal Income		Poverty Rate		Labor Force		Unemployment Rate	
County	2010	2013	2010	2013	2010	2013	2010	2013	2010	2013
Belmont	69,571	70,400	\$35,851	\$31,468	16.8%	14.6%	33,081	30,586	7.5%	8.5%
Carroll	28,275	28,836	\$30,512	28,968	15.5%	10.5%	13,713	12,670	7.6%	11.0%
Columbiana	105,893	107,841	\$33,237	\$30,298	17.8%	11.9%	51,093	46,956	8.1%	12.8%
Coshocton	36,760	36,901	\$33,699	\$30,692	14.4%	10.0%	16,214	14,657	9.6%	12.6%
Guernsey	39,636	40,087	\$34,168	\$29,494	22.6%	14.4%	19,082	17,512	8.2%	14.1%
Harrison	15,622	15,864	\$31,585	\$29,912	16.5%	12.3%	7,478	6,907	7.5%	11.8%
Holmes	43,593	42,366	\$30,498	\$26,656	12.4%	10.7%	20,149	19,137	5.0%	8.8%
Jefferson	67,964	69,709	\$34,514	\$31,811	18.4%	13.4%	30,128	27,056	10.2%	12.5%
Muskingum	85,231	86,074	\$33,885	\$32,938	20.6%	12.7%	37,410	33,768	9.7%	12.0%
Tuscarawas	92,672	92,582	\$34,000	\$31,671	14.3%	9.2%	47,197	44,001	6.8%	9.4%
OMEGA Region	585,217	590,660					275,545	253,250		
Ohio	11,570,808	11,536,503	\$41,049	\$38,799	15.9%	9.8%	5,765,704	5,340,860	7.4%	10.5%

Demographic Trends

- 2013 OMEGA Region total population of 585,217 was about 5% of the State of Ohio's population (11,507,808).
- Columbiana had the largest population at 105,893 followed by Tuscarawas at 92,672 in 2013.
- The smallest county in terms of population was Harrison County at 15,622 followed by Carroll County at 28,275.
- 2013 Per capital income in Ohio was \$41,049. Belmont County at \$35,581 had the highest per capita income in the OMEGA Region followed by Jefferson County at \$34,514. All counties within the OMEGA Region ranked below the State of Ohio's per capita income.
- The State of Ohio poverty rate in 2013 was 15.9%. 6 of the 10 counties in the OMEGA Region were above that rate. Guernsey County at over 22% had the highest rate. The lowest poverty rate in the OMEGA Region in 2013 was Holmes County (12.4%).
- The Unemployment Rate in the State of Ohio in 2013 was 7.4%. Jefferson County had the highest unemployment rate at 10.2% followed by Muskingum at 9.7%. Holmes County at 5.0% was the lowest in 2013

Occupational Clusters and Trends (OES)

OMEGA Occupational clusters were explored using an online resource, Statsamerica.com. Occupational clusters in the OMEGA region fell primarily into two areas, agribusiness and food technology, and skilled production workers, which both had strong concentrations of workers in the region. With local quotients over 1 indicating a strong concentration relative to the U.S., primary metals also stood out as a very strong cluster in this region. The region actually had at least 11 manufacturing sectors that emerged as having strong concentrations in this region.

Table 2: Occupational Clusters

Industry	Employment	Concentration (LQ)
Primary Metal Mfg	1,532	7.75
Glass & Ceramics	881	4.03
Fabricated Metal Product Mfg	3,629	2.79
Mining	582	2.75
Forest and Wood Products	3,309	2.61
Electrical Equipment, Appliance, Component Mfg	455	2.30
Chemicals & Chemical Based Products	4,226	2.15
Machinery Mfg	1,612	1.89
Advanced Materials	7,397	1.67
Agribusiness, Food Processing & Technology	5,229	1.67
Manufacturing Supercluster	7,909	1.54
Agribusiness and Food Technology	7,572	2.58
Skilled Production Workers	18,290	1.35
Health Care and Medical Science (Aggregate)	11,410	1.04

Advanced Industry Cluster Analysis (QCEW Data)

OSU researchers conducted a cluster analysis for each of the four regional economic development organizations. The analysis used 2010 as a baseline year, tracking changes longitudinally. The purpose of the cluster analysis was to provide a framework for sectoral changes occurring in the regional economy, to inform shale impacted communities which sectors are growing or contracting. The objective was to better understand to what degree the regional economy was changing as a result of shale development.

Table 3 shows the top 15 manufacturing sectors in the OMEGA region based on employment

change between 2010-2013. The sectors were disaggregated to the six-digit NAICS codes using the QCEW data. If we simply look at the number of employees in each of the sectors, it appears that the rubber product manufacturing for mechanical use industry was the largest, although not growing as fast as the oil and gas pipeline construction, extraction and affiliated industries (electric power distribution), which were growing the fastest. Other growth industries based on employment included the unlaminated plastics profile manufacturing and other manufacturing. The list includes a strong distribution of manufacturing related strengths.

Table 3: Top 15 Manufacturers based on Employment Growth (2010-2013)

NAICS	Description	2010 Jobs	2013 Jobs	% Change
326291	Rubber Product Manufacturing for Mechanical Use	517	595	15.1%
333515	Cutting Tool and Machine Tool Accessory Manufacturing	346	405	17.1%
333120	Construction Machinery Manufacturing	350	400	14.3%
331315	Aluminum Sheet, Plate, and Foil Manufacturing	333	391	17.4%
339113	Surgical Appliance and Supplies Manufacturing	261	321	23%
325199	All Other Basic Organic Chemical Manufacturing	253	278	9.9%
221122	Electric Power Distribution	158	209	32.3%
326121	Unlaminated Plastics Profile Shape Manufacturing	142	198	39.4%
321211	Hardwood Veneer and Plywood Manufacturing	176	190	8%
326133	Unlaminated Plastics Film and Sheet (except packaging)	185	170	(8.1)
336212	Truck Trailer Manufacturing	37	166	348
212312	Crushed and Broken Limestone Mining and Quarrying	146	165	13.0%
237120	Oil and Gas Pipeline and Related Structures Construction	102	162	58.9%
3332710	Machine Shops	127	153	20.5%
212112	Bituminous Coal Underground Mining	214	148	(30.8%)
Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, accessed from the Ohio Longitudinal Data Archive				

A variety of manufacturing sectors showed strong location quotients (LQ's) in the OMEGA region. With an LQ of over 10%, the aluminum sheet, plate and foil manufacturing industry was very significant (this sector was #4 in employment in Table 3), followed by rubber product manufacturing (#1 in employment in Table 3) and machine tools (#2 in Table 3). These sectors are consistently in the top four in both tables. Chemical manufacturing and construction machinery manufacturing also had very strong LQ's. This is indicative of diversification and distribution of strong manufacturing related activities.

The cluster changes that were occurring in the OMEGA region were primarily in the core and ancillary industries related to the shale development but also manufacturing in general, with steel product and machinery manufacturing very strong and continuing to grow. The region also had unique clusters that could be leveraged including surgical equipment. The oil and gas pipeline construction and electric power distribution industries showed a strong presence with employment change in Table 3, but the location quotient results in Table 3 showed less of a concentration relative to the U.S. for these two industries.

Chart 4: Top 15 Manufacturers by Location Quotient

NAICS	Description	2010 LQ	2013 LQ	% Change
331315	Aluminum Sheet, Plate, and Foil Manufacturing	10.1	10.6	0
326291	Rubber Product Manufacturing for Mechanical Use	9.0	8.9	0
333515	Cutting Tool and Machine Tool Accessory Manufacturing	7.2	6.7	(0.1)
321211	Hardwood Veneer and Plywood Manufacturing	5.2	5.5	0.1
212312	Crushed and Broken Limestone Mining and Quarrying	3.2	3.6	0.1
326121	Unlaminated Plastics Profile Shape Manufacturing	2.8	3.6	0.3
325199	All Other Basic Organic Chemical Manufacturing	3.3	3.3	0
333120	Construction Machinery Manufacturing	2.5	2.3	(0.1)
336212	Truck Trailer Manufacturing	0.7	2.0	1.8
326133	Unlaminated Plastics Film and Sheet (except packaging)	2.1	1.8	(0.1)
212112	Bituminous Coal Underground Mining	2.1	1.4	(0.3)
339113	Surgical Appliance and Supplies Manufacturing	1.2	1.3	0.2
237120	Oil and Gas Pipeline and Related Structures Construction	0.5	0.5	0
221122	Electric Power Distribution	0.3	0.4	0.1
332710	Machine Shops	0.2	0.2	0.0

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, accessed from the Ohio Longitudinal Data Archive

Chart 5: Top 15 Manufacturers based on Regional Share

NAICS	Description	National Share	Industry Mix	Regional Shift	Total Change
336212	Truck Trailer Manufacturing	(1)	22	107	128
339113	Surgical Appliance and Supplies Manufacturing	59	(53)	54	60
221122	Electric Power Distribution	3	(3)	51	51
326121	Unlaminated Plastics Profile Shape Manufacturing	3	8	45	56
331315	Aluminum Sheet, Plate, and Foil Manufacturing	0	30	28	58
212312	Crushed and Broken Limestone Mining and Quarrying	21	(5)	21	37
321211	Hardwood Veneer and Plywood Manufacturing	36	(36)	14	14
325199	All Other Basic Organic Chemical Manufacturing	0	16	9	25
237120	Oil and Gas Pipeline and Related Structures Construction	2	55	5	62
326291	Rubber Product Manufacturing for Mechanical Use	0	74	4	78
326133	Unlaminated Plastics Film and Sheet (except packaging)	2.1		1.8	(0.1)
332710	Machine Shops	28	29	(3)	54
333515	Cutting Tool and Machine Tool Accessory Manufacturing	0	78	(19)	59
333120	Construction Machinery Manufacturing	0	72	(22)	50
212112	Bituminous Coal Underground Mining	0	0	(66)	(66)
Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, accessed from the Ohio Longitudinal Data Archive					



Table 5 shows the results of the shift share analysis. The shift share analysis sorts out the top growing sectors to clearly indicate which were growing based on changes in the national economy or on the regional level, or if growth was taking place due to changes within the industry itself. For instance, of the 128 jobs created in the truck trailer manufacturing industry, 107 of those were due to regional changes and 22 were due to growth within the industry (industry mix). Surgical appliance and supplies manufacturing, electrical power distribution and unlaminated plastics also had strong regional shift numbers that indicated growth due to regional factors, i.e. shale development. Manufacturing sectors that were listed in the top 4 for employment and for LQ, dropped to #5, #10, #13 and 14 when taking into account regional shift share.

Implications

The OMEGA region showed significant strength in a variety of manufacturing sectors, with good diversification and distribution of employment within manufacturing. As certain manufacturing sectors continue to grow and/or contract based on study results, workforce development will continue to emerge as a key need for this region. As companies work to meet the challenge, local workforce will be a key component for long-term success.



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Component One: Adjustment to the Strategy (continued)



Update:

Make It In America Challenge Project

Source: Appalachian Partnership for Economic Growth – Annual Review 2014

Receiving only 1 of 11 Make It In America Challenge grants awarded nationally in 2013, the Appalachian Partnership for Economic Growth (APEG) has used those resources to staff and launch two new initiatives. **Forest to Furniture**, an effort to develop an Ohio wood products supply-chain database, and **UpSkill Your Workforce**, a program providing incumbent worker training to three key industries, have each achieved their first-year goals.

Forest to Furniture

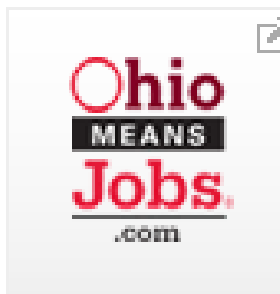
Making Ohio's wood product companies accessible online is the plan for the database currently under development by Craig Rosenlund, APEG's forest products supply chain developer. The Forest to Furniture effort recognizes that Ohio hardwoods are highly prized in the international and domestic wood-products trade and that Appalachian Ohio's furniture manufacturers may represent the largest remaining furniture sector in the U.S. According to Rosenlund, who has three-plus decades in management and operation serving the domestic and international wood-products industry, the database will help domestic and international buyers locate Ohio companies who can provide the raw and finished products they need. "By providing the information about the products our companies provide, we will be able to support their development of new markets along with opportunities to broaden their supply chain and generate new products and services, said Rosenlund. The 500-plus companies in the database will represent broad industry coverage in the areas of: logging; primary producers (sawmill, plywood); intermediate value-added (planing mills, ripstock/cutstock, components); architectural millwork and moldings; cabinet manufacturing; furniture manufacturing; specialty products (flooring); ancillary services (dry kiln, planing, cut-up, lamination). Once launched,

the Ohio Forestry Association will maintain the database which is being developed by the Voinovich School of Public Affairs, Ohio University, on their proprietary supply-chain software. In addition to the data base, Rosenlund is meeting and working with a variety of companies in the supply-chain to increase their productivity through improvements to manufacturing efficiencies and training. “From visiting companies representing all manufacturing sectors across the state and providing technical consulting support to them, increasing their supply chain is an important recurring theme,” said Rosenlund. I believe that the benefits of the database will be wide ranging.”

UpSkill Your Workforce

A skilled workforce is one of the drivers of a competitive, successful manufacturing sector. Continuing to build employee skills in the APEG region is the purpose of UpSkill Your Workforce. The grant is dedicated to the support of incumbent workers in three high-growth Appalachian Ohio industry sectors: polymers and chemicals, metal fabrication and wood product manufacturing. “We know skilled employees are more productive and make our manufacturing companies more competitive,” said Von Williams, workforce program manager. “Competitive companies can grow and provide higher wage jobs – that is our goal.” Several hundred companies in APEG’s 28-county region are eligible for the training grants, according to Williams. Identifying and communicating with those companies about the program and building a network of skilled and experienced trainers have been part of the initial effort. One of the companies receiving UpSkill training is Quanex Building Products, Cambridge, Ohio, makers of insulating glass systems for residential and commercial use. They will train 30 employees in industrial electricity, hydraulics/pneumatics and leadership. The training, timed to fit Quanex’s schedule, is being conducted by Zane State College, Zanesville, Ohio. Each employee will receive a total of 160 hours of training and an industry-recognized credential upon completion. “We are very excited about UpSkill providing this training for our associates here at Quanex. This helps us build our technical skills from within and gives our folks more opportunities. We are thankful we have great partners like Zane State College and APEG to help make this happen,” said Todd Haney, director of operations. Training topics currently under contract

include: CAM (computer-assisted manufacturing) software; CNC (computer numeric controlled) equipment; PLC (programmable logic controlled) equipment; forklift operator; and industrial maintenance technician. UpSkill Your Workforce funds will train 800 incumbent workers in the Appalachian Partnership region in the next 18 months.



OMEGA Region - Physical Disaster Resiliency

The ten counties in the OMEGA region and all of southeastern Ohio are primarily susceptible to three common causes of physical disaster.

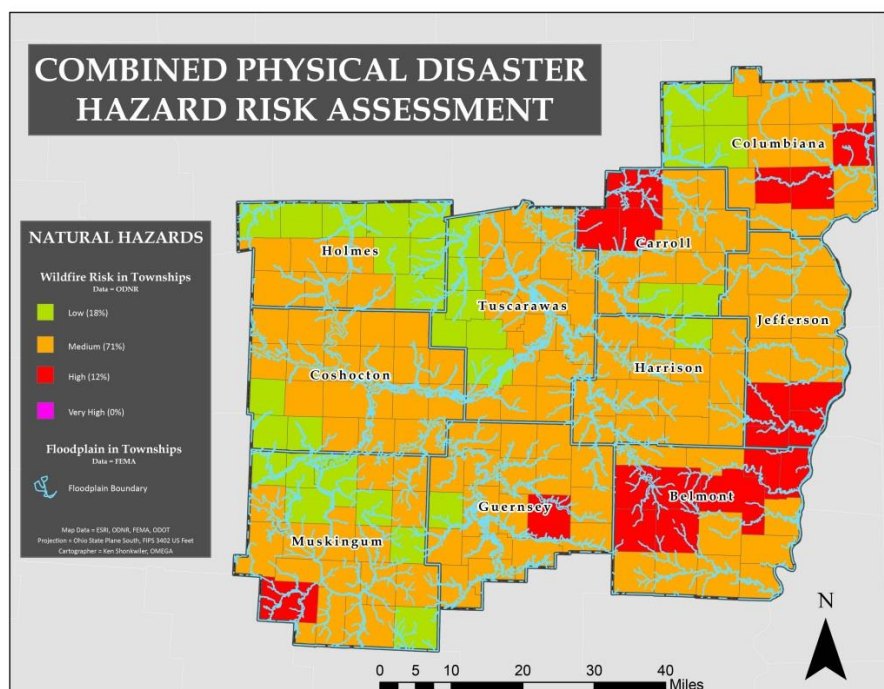
Three Most Common Causes of Physical Disaster in Southeastern Ohio

- Flooding
- Wildfire
- Strong Seasonal Storms



OMEGA counties designated in green

In an effort to better communicate the physical disaster risks that exists for the ten counties in the OMEGA region, the following **Combined Physical Disaster Hazard Risk Assessment** map was created.





2015 CEDS Annual Performance Report

Component Two: Report on Economic Development Activities

The majority of economic development activities in the region continues to be focused on the shale oil and gas industry and manufacturing. Below is a carefully selected sampling among hundreds of headlines and excerpts from a variety of news sources. One project was selected that is directly located in each of the ten counties in the OMEGA region. As you will see, 2015 was definitely a year filled with activity and excitement for the region.

Note: Bold and colored emphasis is for CEDS purposes only.



The proposed plant, similar to this one in Singapore, breaks ethane down into a substance that can be used to make chemicals and plastic. Ethane is a byproduct of natural gas.

Photo Credit: Shell Oil Company

Belmont County named site for possible multibillion dollar ‘cracker’ plant

The Columbus Dispatch – April 23, 2015

Article Highlights:

“This potentially can be, from a fiscal standpoint, one of the biggest developments ever in Ohio,” said Mark Thomas, a Belmont County Commissioner. **Economic development**

leaders want to attract a cracker plant because of the scale of the investment and the likelihood that a plant would attract chemical companies and others to locate nearby. The Belmont County project would lead to “several hundred” permanent jobs at the plant and “several thousand” construction jobs, Thomas said.

[See ITEM I in Appendix A to read full newspaper article.](#)



Photo Credit: WTRF Channel 7

Governor of Ohio, John Kasich (foreground) and Ohio State Senator, Lou Gentile (30th District) (background)

Hundreds of Jobs Coming with Multi-Billion Dollar Cracker Plant

WTRF Channel 7 – September 6, 2015

News Highlights:

A major step forward in the process to bring an ethane cracker plant to Belmont County. On Thursday, Ohio Governor John Kasich held a press conference **announcing the design plans for the new ethane cracker plant, which carries an estimated cost in the billions.** “It could take four-and-a-half years to build this thing. This isn’t some little hut we are building here, this is a big time operation,” said Governor Kasich. The company involved is TPP Global, Thailand’s largest petrochemical company.

[See ITEM II in Appendix A to read full news report.](#)



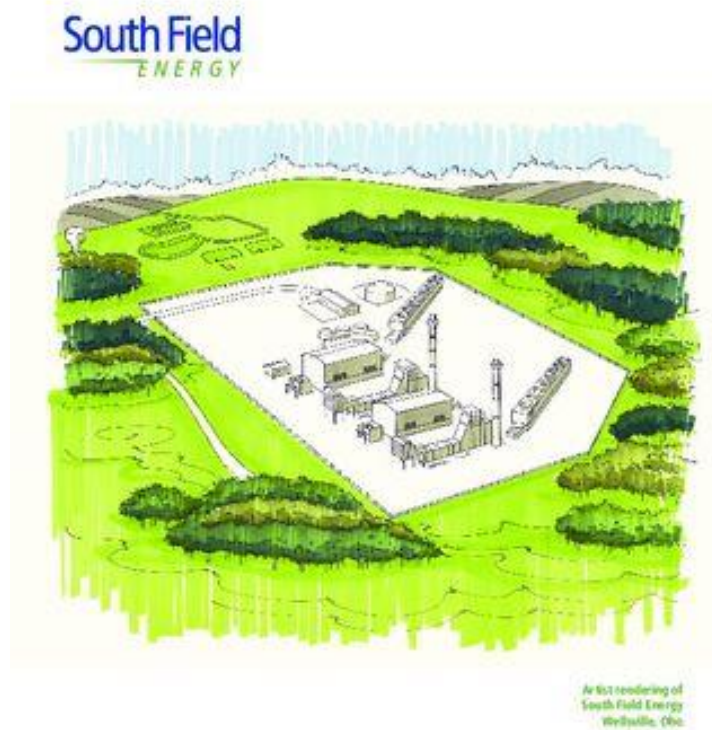
Representatives of the Carroll County Economic Development Office, OMEGA and JobsOhio join State Senator Lou Gentile (center) and Advanced Power officials at the power plant ground breaking ceremony.

Construction moving ahead at Carroll power plant Canton Repository – July 21, 2015

Article Highlights:

Construction crews are busy turning former fields north of the village into the site of a new electric power plant. **The project represents an \$899 million investment and has been in planning for more than two years.** The power plant will burn natural gas to generate some 700 megawatts, enough electricity to power about 750,000 homes. It is scheduled to start operating by December 2017. Building the power plant in Carroll County puts it near Utica and Marcellus natural gas production, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline system and AEP electric transmission lines. **Carrollton Exempted Village Schools will get \$1.3 million a year for 30 years from Carroll County Energy in return for tax abatements.** Advanced Power AG is a private Swiss company that develops, owns and manages power plants in Europe and North America. **Advance Power CEO, Thomas Spang said the company has ordered \$15 million worth of construction supplies from local companies.**

[See ITEM III in Appendix A to read full newspaper article.](#)



\$1.1 billion energy facility proposed for Wellsville

Morning Journal News – October 8, 2015

Article Highlights:

South Field Energy LLC announced today its plan to build a 1,100-megawatt, natural gas electric generating facility in Columbiana County. The facility is Advanced Powers second such project in northeastern Ohio. **The South Field Energy project is similar to Advanced Power's Carroll County Energy, a 700-megawatt natural gas electric generation facility under construction near Carrollton.** The project is a \$1.1 billion capital investment that will generate an average peak of 550 construction jobs for up to three years. **When completed, the facility will employ 25 full-time employees in well-paying engineering, technical, operation, management and administrative positions.**

[See ITEM IV in Appendix A to read full newspaper article.](#)



Photo Credit: NASA John M. Glenn Research Center

Wellsville Intermodal Facility continues area economic growth The Vindicator – July 5, 2015

Article Highlights:

“We are a major maritime system,” said Tracy Drake, executive director of the port. [A] nearly \$6 million crane allows a company to unload items from rail to truck to boat and vice versa. **“The first cargo we moved with that crane was NASA rocket components,”** Drake said. Now more investment is about to begin. Plans for an articulated scoop crane and a conveyor are underway. Its installation would mean more bulk cargo can be handled more efficiently, and it frees the bridge crane up for other cargo. The crane will cost \$1.6 million, and the conveyor will cost \$2.2 million. Both are expected to be in before the year ends. **Last year, more than 15 million tons of cargo moved at the Wellsville Intermodal Facility.** [Cimbar Performance Minerals is located within the intermodal facility.] It made sense to Cimbar to bring a plant to the area and process materials there off the barges. “Trucking and rail [are] much more expensive than barging,” [Cimbar President, Albert] Wilson said. [Drake said,] **“The intermodal facility was built to be a dynamic engine for growth that will evolve to meet opportunities. Because of the facility’s location, we anticipate development of the 2,000 to 2,300 adjacent acres about State Route 7.”**

See ITEM V in Appendix A to read full newspaper article.



Photo Credit: The Coshocton Tribune

Coshocton brings home bacon with Kraft 300-job expansion

The Coshocton Tribune – November 17, 2014

Article Highlights:

Next year, the Coshocton Kraft facility will become the company's sole bacon manufacturer, a designation that brings with it 300 manufacturing jobs, a \$40 million investment and hope for an area that's seen the loss of almost half of its manufacturing positions since 2000.

Coshocton was the perfect place for Kraft to move its bacon production, representative Joyce Hodel said, because it already produces about two-thirds of the company's stock. The company was given a 60 percent, 10-year tax credit approved by the Ohio Tax Credit Authority for state and city job creation and an enterprise zone property tax exemption by the city.

The jobs, which are expected to pay an average of \$14 an hour depending on the employee's level of skill and experience, will generate about \$8.7 million in payroll in addition to the \$14 million already generated annually by the company.

City and county administrators see this deal as a turning point for the county, which in the past 14 years has lost about 42 percent of its manufacturing jobs.

[See ITEM VI in Appendix A to read full newspaper article.](#)



Photo Credit: Cambridge-Guernsey County
Community Improvement Corporation



Photo Credit: Cambridge-Guernsey County
Community Improvement Corporation

Cambridge Capitalizes on Higher Education

Cambridge-Guernsey County
Community Improvement
Corporation

Newsletter – June 2015

**The vision of a full-service
college campus in Cambridge
has become a reality** as the

Zane State EPIC Center, now known as the Paul R. Brown EPIC Center, has been open and active for just about a full year. The center opened its doors to hundreds of students, some of whom could achieve a four-year degree resulting from Zane State's affiliation with Franklin University. Across town, Ohio University purchased a facility to establish a Cambridge campus. Both institutions are tailoring curriculums to train students to fill the burgeoning employment opportunities provided by the oil and gas industry. Both institutions offer industry training programs, along with tradition degree granting courses.

MarkWest Lays Roots and Keeps Its Promise to Ohio with New Cadiz Office Energy In Depth Ohio – June 25, 2015



Photo Credit: Energy In Depth Ohio

Article Highlights:

In August 2012, MarkWest hosted a meet and greet with the residents and officials of Harrison County, announcing their plans for Utica shale development in eastern Ohio. This week, the company continues to keep the promise it made three years ago, as they cut the ribbon of a 20,000 square foot corporate office in Cadiz, Ohio. The event also served as a reminder that Mark West has invested over \$2.5 billion to date in Ohio, and is employing local residents in the community. **Case-in-point: As evidenced that MarkWest is committed to hiring local residents, the open house and ribbon cutting was kicked off by Office Administrator, Melissa “Missy” Yoho, a local resident of the area, and mother of 5, who stands with 110 permanent employees who will work out of the new corporate office.** Nick Homrighausen, Harrison County Economic Development Director, said, “This is a great day for Harrison County. This is the cultivating moment of the past few years of investment. This corporate administrative office proves that MarkWest is truly invested in Harrison County.”

[See ITEM VII in Appendix A to read full news article.](#)



Photo Credit: Pro Via Stone

Pro Via bringing \$10 million expansion to Holmes County
The Wooster Daily Record – November 8, 2014

Article Highlights:

In addition to the nearly \$5 million investment for construction of a 200,000 square-foot manufacturing facility would represent, the company also will invest more than \$5 million in equipment, fixtures and inventory, said Wilke [Holmes County Director of Economic Development], noting they also have committed to making public infrastructure improvements of \$810,500 – to extend the Walnut Creek sanitary sewer line to the facility and improve roads to accommodate additional truck traffic. “This total investment of nearly \$11 million would represent one of the largest one-time investments in manufacturing in Holmes County,” said Wilke.

The relocation would involve the transfer of 30 full-time jobs in Holmes County with a total annual payroll of nearly \$1 million, said Wilke, explaining the 30 retained jobs would be filled by current employees commuting to Holmes County, current employees relocating to Holmes County and new employees hired after the relocation.

In addition, Pro Via Stone has committed to creating 15 new full-time positions, over three years, generating an estimated \$561,000 in new wages for Holmes County, Wilke said.

[See ITEM VIII in Appendix A to read full newspaper article.](#)



Photo Credit: WTRF 7 News

Steubenville Breaks Ground on Franciscan Square

WTRF 7 News – May 8, 2015

News Highlights:

It is being called the largest commercial development project in Steubenville in decades.

It's called Franciscan Square. It's a \$15 million investment for Steubenville and Jefferson County that will create 31 jobs just in the first phase alone.

Steubenville Mayor Domenick Mucci, Jr. said Franciscan Square will be considered the new entrance of Steubenville that will attract residents and people passing through. Soon you will see reconstruction of the intersection at State Route 7 and University Boulevard to enhance this development," Mucci said. **[OMEGA note: reconstruction of the intersection at State Route 7 and University Boulevard is a realigning and widening project with an estimated total project cost of \$12 million.]**

[See ITEM IX in Appendix A to read full news report.](#)



Revitalization and New Business in Zanesville-Muskingum County

WHIZ News – August 19, 2015

News Highlights:

Fyda Freightliner will bring 60 new jobs into Muskingum County. [Fyda Freightliner] offers comprehensive service and parts for all makes and models of trucks. To expand into Muskingum County, Fyda is building a 46,000 square foot building near the airport exit off of I-70. The added jobs will be both high skilled and high paid.

[See ITEM X in Appendix A to read full news report.](#)

**The Future is Bright
in Tuscarawas County Ohio
#2 Micropolitan Region in the US!**

Advanced Mfg | Polymers | Shale Oil & Gas | Heavy Equipment | Automotive

Our partners for growth...

Allied Machine & Engineering Corp	Schlumberger
Buckeye Brine	Adroit Field Services
Morgantown Machine and Hydraulics	American Refining Group
Pleasant Valley Trailer	Flex Technologies
Carbo Ceramics	Hines Specialty Vehicle Group
Triple R Trailer	CS Trucking
Miller Core II	Cyclone Oil Field Supply
Tuscarawas Construction Supply	Infinity
SUPERB Industries	Specialty Oil Field Solutions
Spring Realty	Tremcar
H2O Below	Universal Well Service Group
	US Well Services

775 new jobs and over \$27 million in construction have made us #2 in the Nation!

Community Improvement Corporation of Tuscarawas County | Toll Technology Incubator
1776 Tech Park Dr NE | New Philadelphia, OH 44663 | Ph 330-308-7524 | garylittle@tusccic.com

Tuscarawas County climbs list of Site Selection honorees

Times Reporter – March 7, 2015

Article Highlights:

Tuscarawas County and the Dover- New Philadelphia area is No. 2 nationwide among micropolitan areas for industrial development, expansion and attracting new companies, as ranked by Site Selection Magazine. The area earned the ranking by creating 775 new jobs and spending a total of \$27 million on new construction for business and industry in Tuscarawas County during 2014. [Site Selection Magazine] tabulates industrial growth in 576 such regions throughout the United States.

Tuscarawas County and the Dover-New Philadelphia area are in the micropolitan category for the award. With a population of 92,000 people, the area competes with those with up to 250,000 people. “In many ways, our smaller population is not having a negative impact,” Little said. [Gary Little is the Executive Director of the Tuscarawas County Community Improvement Corporation.] “We can compete. It helps that we’re located along Interstate 77 and close to Canton and Akron.

[Economic Development and Finance Alliance of Tuscarawas County] President and Executive Director [Harry] Eadon, Jr. said the latest Site Selection recognition will be a major selling point. “It promotes the fact that Tuscarawas County is not only a great place to visit, but to create and grow a business,” Eadon said. “Certainly a big part of what we have is a result of the Utica shale play, but beyond that we have a number of very advanced manufacturing businesses that have made great investments – not only in capital with over \$27 million on new construction and equipment – but also in people.”

See ITEM XI in Appendix A to read full newspaper article.



2015 CEDS Annual Performance Report

Component Three: Evaluation of Progress on Implementation Plan and Goals

While all of the projects and activities reported in Component Two are indicative of an exciting economic future for the region, the rules of basic economic development in our most rural areas cannot be overlooked. Over 80% of the OMEGA region is categorized as rural. There are still many areas that lack basic infrastructure to attract economic development and offer at least a moderate quality of life such as safe drinking water and sanitary sewer systems. Also contributing to attracting economic development and impacting quality of life of communities are roadways and transportation systems. OMEGA has been engaged in a new role focusing on transportation for the past two years.

On July 1, 2013, the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) authorized OMEGA to participate in a two-year pilot program to develop a Regional Transportation Planning Organization (RTPO) to serve eight counties in the OMEGA district which are not members of a Metropolitan Planning Organization. These eight counties are: Carroll, Columbiana, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Muskingum, and Tuscarawas. A regional voice and planning organization are needed to address the major transportation needs that will facilitate economic and community development, address safety and congestion issues, and improve the quality of life of our residents.

During the initial two-year pilot program, OMEGA focused on the development of a Regional Transportation Plan. The following information is from the **Executive Summary of the OMEGA Regional Transportation Plan (RTPO)**.

The full plan is available for viewing or downloading at www.omegadistrict.org.

THE OMEGA RTPO

The development of the Regional Transportation Plan was a coordinated effort involving and engaging decision makers and stakeholders to include local elected officials, development agencies, private industry, ODOT, and the general public. OMEGA has worked closely with the Executive Board, Transportation Advisory Committee, and the Citizens Advisory Board to develop this plan.

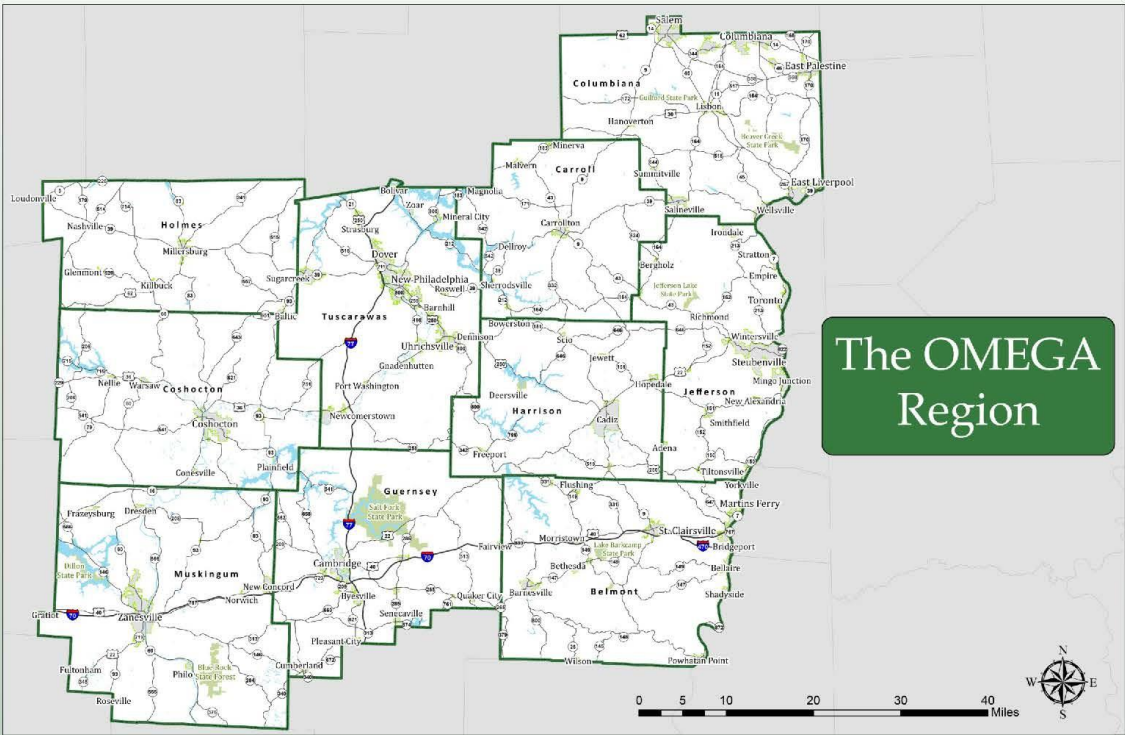
Consistent with the eight planning factors that need to be considered under the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21), OMEGA in conjunction with the Transportation Advisory Committee and the Executive Board have adopted the following goals for our transportation plan:

- Goal 1: Preserve, Maintain, and Improve Existing Transportation Systems
- Goal 2: Address Safety and Concern
- Goal 3: Facilitate Economic and Community Development
- Goal 4: Improve Quality of Life
- Goal 5: Develop a Financially Responsible Regional Transportation Plan

For more information, the complete Regional Transportation Plan is available on OMEGA's website: www.omegadistrict.org/transportation/RegionalTransportationPlan. Paper copies will be available upon request.

OMEGA is grateful for the support from ODOT and the Federal Highway Administration for this program and for the technical assistance and guidance provided by our mentor agency, the Eastgate Regional Council of Governments, our Executive Board, Transportation Advisory Committee, and Citizens Advisory Board.

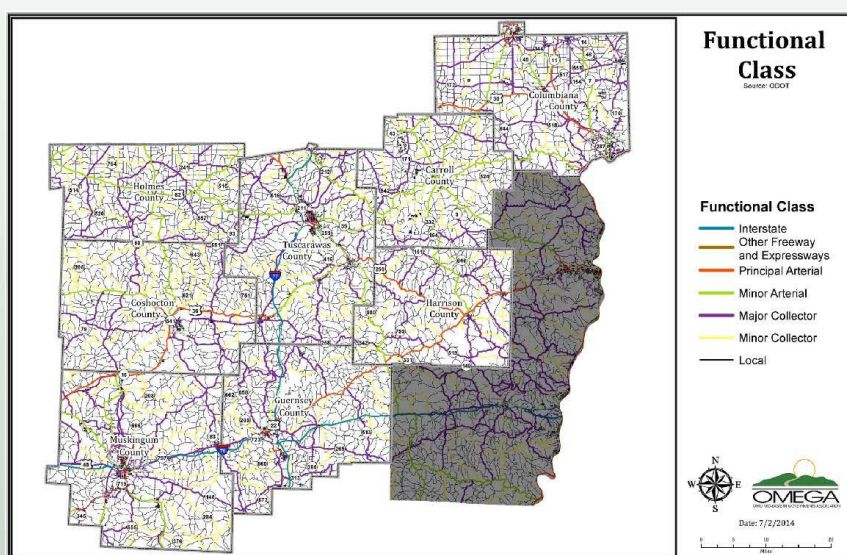
EXISTING ASSETS



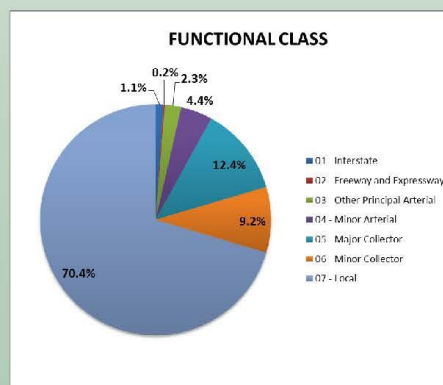
The OMEGA
Region

ROADWAYS

The OMEGA region targets roadways on the Federal Aid System which are eligible for federal funding.



- 10,350 Center Lane Miles.
- 30% of the roads are on the Federal Aid System.
- 70% are classified as Local Roads, and are not eligible for federal funding.
- By targeting these roadways, OMEGA will work to improve the region.



ROADWAYS

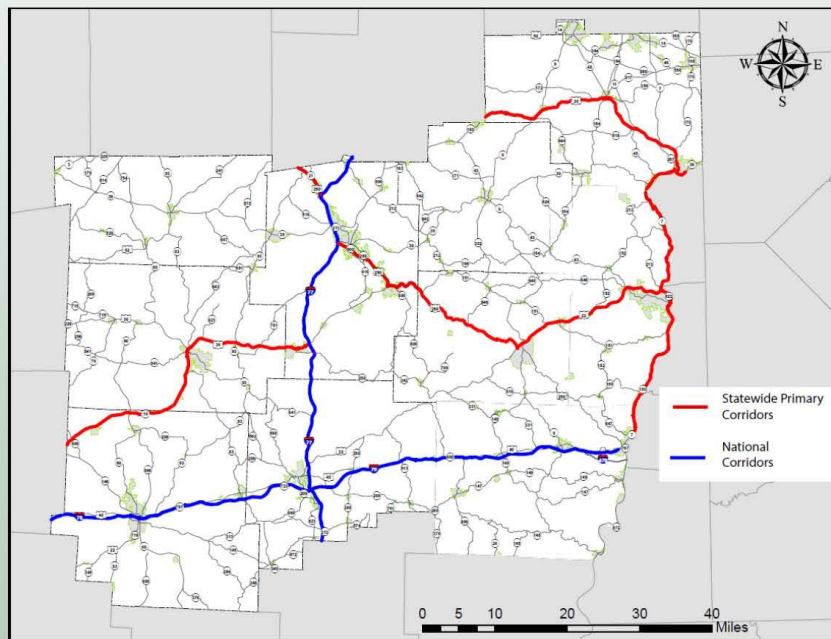
The OMEGA RTPPO contains:

Two Interstate Routes

- National Highway Corridors
- Connect large metropolitan areas in Ohio and adjacent states
- Heavy passenger and freight traffic both inside and outside Ohio

Statewide Primary Corridors

- Connect metropolitan areas within Ohio
- Predominately statewide freight and passenger travel



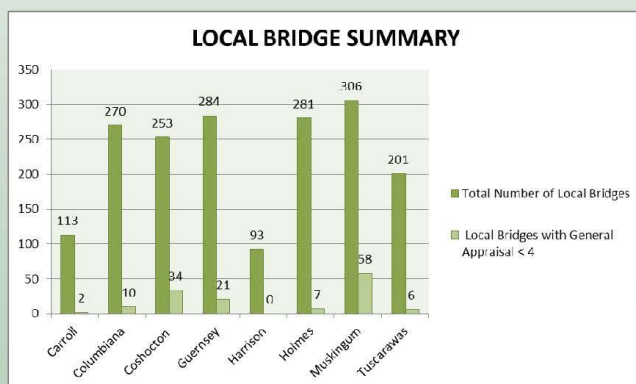
By working to maintain our existing roadways, OMEGA will work to improve these valuable freight and passenger networks.

BRIDGES

Bridges in the OMEGA Region:

- 2,964 bridges with a span great than 10 feet
- 1,163 are state bridges
- 1,801 are local bridges

(Initial bridge data provided to OMEGA was incomplete. Once updated data is available, OMEGA will revise accordingly)



Deficient Bridges:

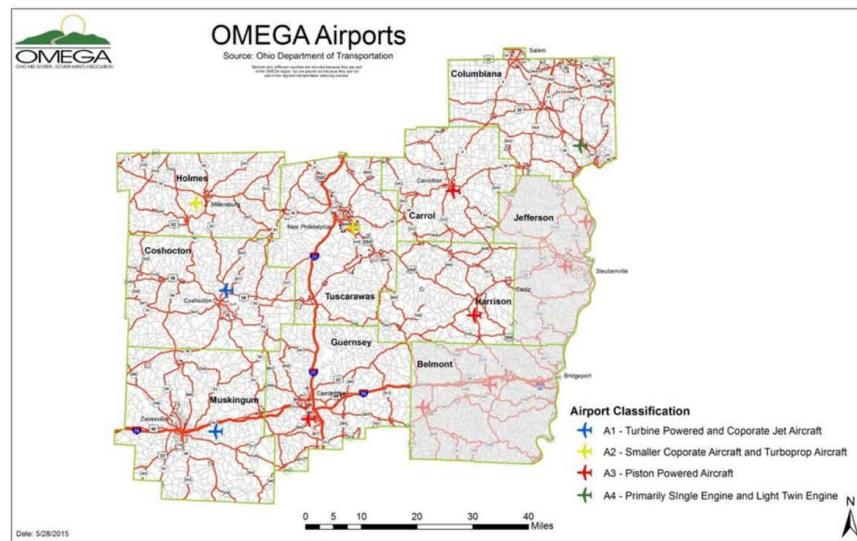
- **138 (8%)** Local bridges have a Poor to Failed General Appraisal Rating of 4 or less
- By 2040, **266 (15%)** Local bridges will be over 90 years old and nearing end of useful life

Through further identification, database management, and communication with our state and local entities, OMEGA plans to work to rehabilitate deficient bridges across our region.

AVIATION

The OMEGA RTPO has:

- 8 General Aviation Airports
- Two Level 1 Airports (Richard Downing in Coshocton County and Zanesville Municipal in Muskingum County)



OMEGA recognizes the valuable aviation assets that exist in our region and plan to assist them in meeting their requirements and potential upgrades.

TRANSIT

The OMEGA RTPPO currently has:

- 4 Transit Agencies
- 2 Coordinated Transit Agencies
- Over 368,100 Riders in 2013
- 5% Annual Increase in Ridership



OMEGA Region Transit Agencies

- Carroll County Transit
- Community Action Rural Transit System (CART)
- Coshocton County Coordinated Transportation Agency (CCCTA)
- South East Area Transit (SEAT)
- Harrison County Rural Transit
- Tuscarawas Coordinated Public Transportation

To further assist our transit agencies and residents, OMEGA will develop a transit work group with the ultimate goal of improving services, access and mobility; increasing regional cooperation; and enhancing the capabilities of transit within our region.



RIVERS AND PORTS

Three major rivers exist in the OMEGA RTP:

- Ohio River
- Tuscarawas River
- Muskingum River



Only the Ohio River can support commercial barge traffic. The main port area of our region, the Wellsville Intermodal Facility, and the New Cumberland Pool Terminals, are located on the Ohio River in Columbiana County.

The Muskingum and Tuscarawas Rivers are primarily used for recreational purposes. Fishing, boating, hiking, sightseeing, and visits to historical places are just some of the many activities possible along these rivers.



BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN

There are 10 bikeways in the OMEGA RTP:

- Conotton Creek Trail
- Coshocton Three Rivers Bikeway
- Great Guernsey Trail
- Holmes County Trail
- Little Beaver Creek Greenway
- Muskingum Recreational Trail
- Ohio-Erie Canalway Towpath
- Panhandle Passage Trail
- US Bike Route 50
- Zane Landing Trail



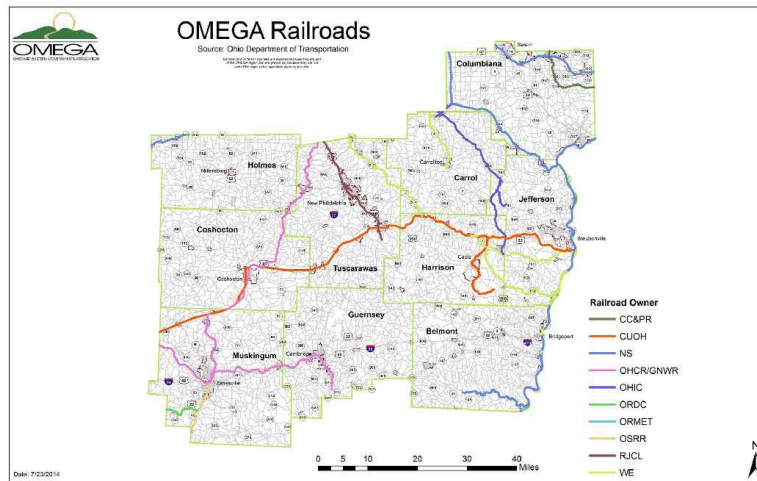
Sidewalk improvements are greatly needed within our region.

OMEGA recognizes the importance of bicycle and pedestrian mobility. We look forward to working with our communities to develop safer routes and improve accessibility.

RAIL

Railways are an important asset to our region.

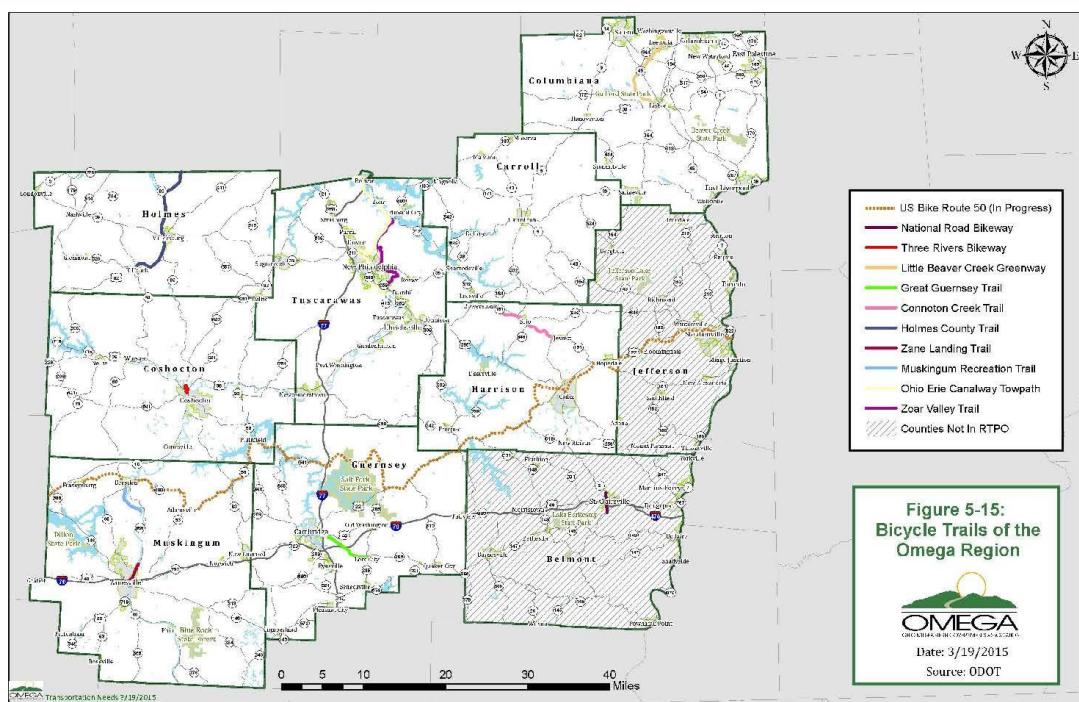
- Ten operating companies
- 1,261 miles of railroad
- Regional and statewide connections
- Rail in every county
- Norfolk Southern is largest railroad in region
- Freight shipped by rail increasing



OMEGA is working with our local communities to prioritize and discover methods so that our region can benefit from increased rail use.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

We developed five main goals and objectives to maintain and improve the transportation systems in the our region.



MAINTAIN AND IMPROVE EXISTING TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS

We targeted 3 transportation assets to address this goal:

- Roads
- Bridges
- Airports



Regional Facts:

- \$57 million in local bridge improvements over next five years
- \$31 Million in runway maintenance is needed over next twenty years
- \$255 million for pavement maintenance on Federal Aid System over next five years
- 141.4 Miles of Road have poor pavement condition ratings

(Note: PCR data available for only 28% of roads)

Through our regional analysis, we focused on roads with poor pavement conditions, deficient bridges, and our airport needs. In doing so, OMEGA will be able to continue our efforts towards maintaining and improving these transportation systems.

ADDRESS SAFETY AND CONGESTION

We analyzed several data sets, created priority listings, and identified specific areas to improve safety and to reduce congestion.



Regional Facts:

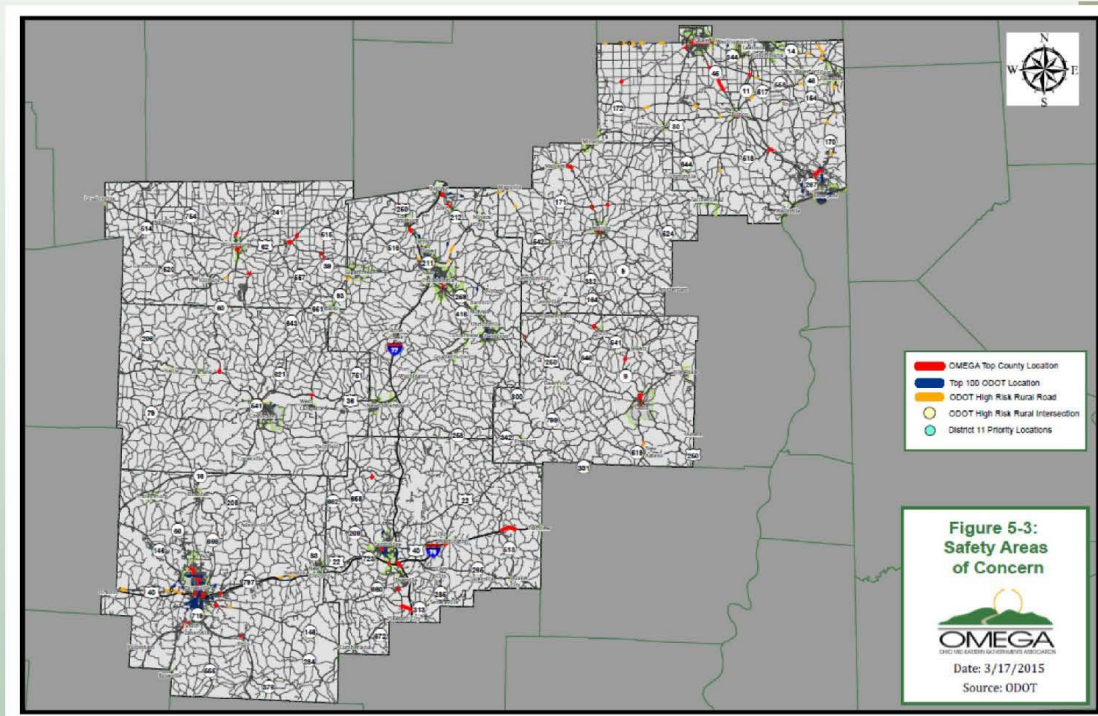
- 30,113 accidents occurred from 2011 to 2013
- 25% were injury accidents
- 0.56% fatal accidents
- Roadway Departure Leading Cause of Accidents (29%)
- Maple Avenue Corridor (Zanesville), Over 800 crashes from 2011 to 2013
- By 2040, Maple Avenue Corridor will exceed capacity
- By 2040, I-70 is projected to have severe congestion



Safety and congestion are major issues within the OMEGA region. Through our data driven approach, we will investigate methods to improve safety and reduce congestion throughout the RTP.

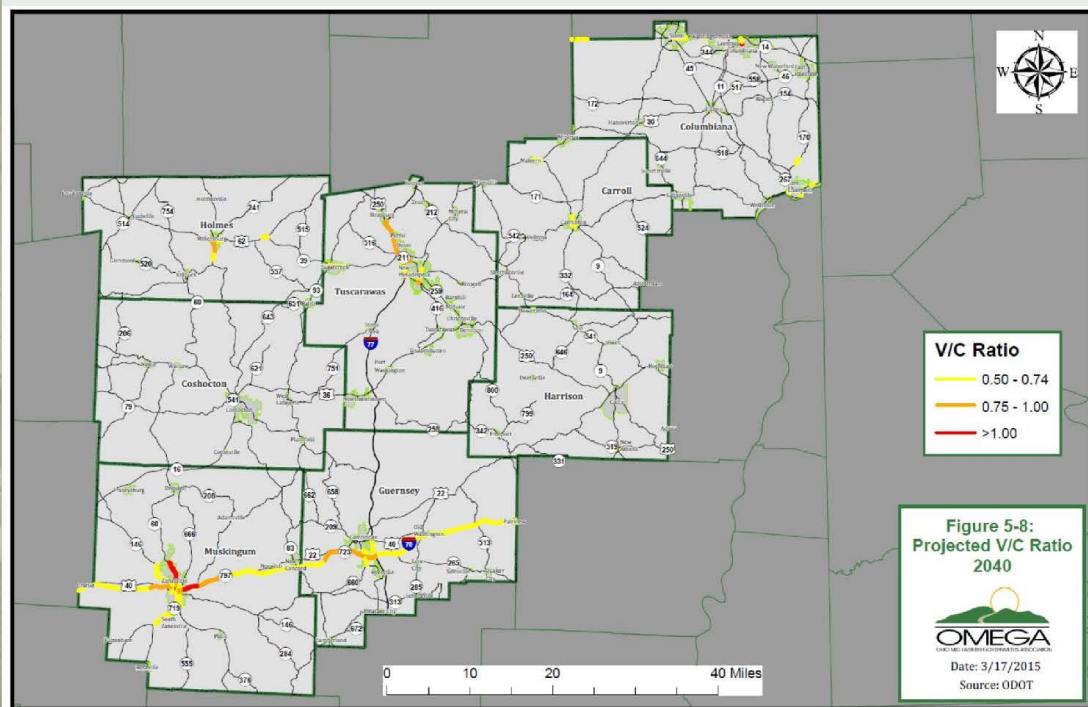
ADDRESS SAFETY AND CONGESTION

The map below depicts the areas of safety concern for our region.



ADDRESS SAFETY AND CONGESTION

The map below depicts roadways that are expected to be congested by 2040.



IMPROVE QUALITY OF LIFE

Three transportation assets were identified to improve the quality of life for our residents:

- Transit
- Sidewalks
- Bicycle pathways and routes



Transit Needs

- Increased revenue for operations and capital expenditures
- Improved coordination among all transportation providers
- Effective service to remote rural areas and to lower income areas
- Extended service hours
- Increase in demand as population ages

To improve these assets, OMEGA will:

- Develop a Transit Work Group to increase coordination, devise funding strategies, and work to make transit more accessible.
- Create a regional bicycle map
- Continue to work to improve sidewalks and pedestrian access and mobility

By working with our transit agencies and communities, OMEGA hopes to improve the quality of life for our residents by improving transit services, bikeways, and sidewalks.

FACILITATE ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

OMEGA is looking at ways to better utilize and improve our transportation assets to encourage economic and community development.

Economic Impact
of Rover and
Nexus Pipelines



We will to achieve this by:

- Improving access to industrial centers
- Assessing impact of shale development on transportation systems
- Improving rail access
- Increasing port accessibility

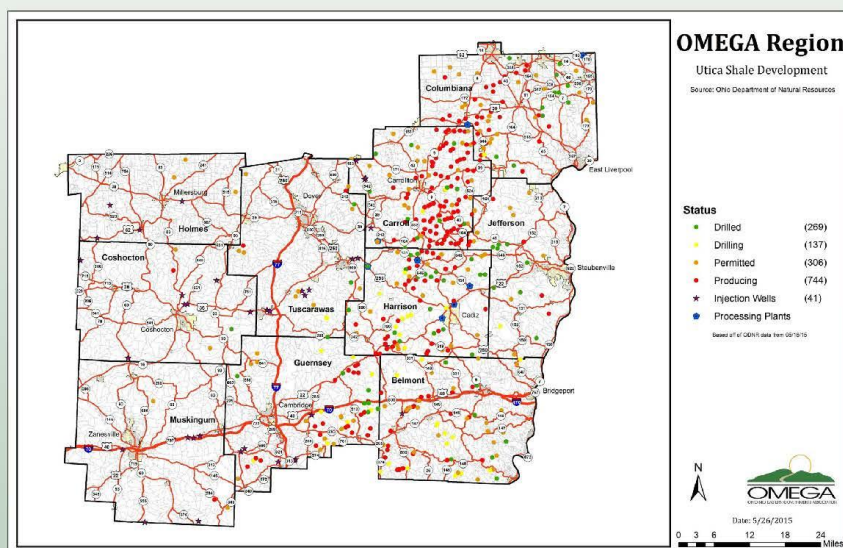


By incorporating economic interests into transportation, we hope to facilitate economic development and prosperity in our communities.

FACILITATE ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Shale development and extraction in the Utica and Marcellus basins have been a dominant economic activity of our region in recent years. Large scale extraction began in 2011 and will likely continue into the foreseeable future. Shale development has presented several unique challenges to the transportation systems in the region. Development and enforcement of Road Use Maintenance Agreements are key to preserve and maintain roads and Bridges in areas impacted by oil and gas activity.

- 744 producing wells
- 3,300 trucks per well
- Six Processing Plants
- 41 Injection Wells



Raw materials and products are shipped by truck, rail, and pipeline to and from the six processing facilities in the region. Both rail and road systems will need to be assessed so that product and raw materials can be shipped effectively and safely to and from these facilities. OMEGA and communities in the impacted counties will need to continue to monitor traffic volumes associated with well development, pipeline construction, and operation of the processing plants to assess the impact on pavement condition (basic maintenance), bridge condition, safety, and congestion.

RECOMMENDATIONS

OMEGA has developed a list of recommendations for addressing the regional transportation needs of the RTPO. These recommendations are based upon an analysis of the existing and future conditions, consultations with the Executive Board, Transportation Advisory Committee, Citizens Advisory Board, public involvement, and an assessment of the needs of the region. A list of specific projects to meet the needs of the OMEGA RTPO is provided on the following pages. This list includes those projects which can reasonably be constructed during the period between July 1, 2015 and June 30, 2020. As the RTPO continues, OMEGA will work with stakeholders to develop a prioritized system for ranking projects in the region.



The overwhelming conclusion from OMEGA's analysis and stakeholder input is that an **additional revenue stream** is needed for funding transportation projects and for assisting transit agencies. This additional revenue stream is needed **to supplement** the funds that are currently available through ODOT and the Federal Highway Administration, various CEAO programs, Ohio Public Works Commission, and other programs. The needs of the OMEGA RTPO region are great and current levels of funding are inadequate to meet those needs.

CARROLL COUNTY

1. Widen and improve geometrics on SR 43 between SR 9 and SR 164.
2. SR 9 and SR 171 Intersection Improvements. Estimated Cost: \$1.52 Million
3. SR 171 and Avalon Road (CR 20) Intersection Improvements. Estimated Cost: \$250,000
4. SR 43 and SR 171 Intersection Improvements.
5. SR 39 and SR 43 intersection Improvements.
6. SR 9 south of SR 9/SR 43 (accidents, rollovers).
7. SR 164 west/Castle Road (signage, geometrics) SR 164/Cashmore Improvements .
8. SR 164 west /SR 9 Kilgore narrow intersection (accidents, geometrics).
9. SR 9/SR 39/ SR 43 in Carrollton (geometrics, accidents, retaining wall).
10. SR 164/ Orlon Road geometrics near Jefferson County line (coal development).
11. Meadow/SR 9 sight distance (accidents).

COLUMBIANA COUNTY

1. Planning studies for US 30 Ohio's Energy Corridor (in progress).
Estimated Cost: \$750,000
2. SR 7 & TR 1131 Bell School Road Intersection Upgrade for Beaver Local School.
3. Calcutta/Smith Ferry Road CR 430 Improvements (local funds needed).
Estimated Cost: \$4.29 Million
4. McGuffey Drive Improvements.
5. Completion of Columbia Drive Extension.
Estimated Cost: \$2.11 Million
6. Complete Lake to River Pedestrian/Bicycle Trail.
7. SR 39 Improvements in City of East Liverpool.
8. City of Salem: US 62/SR 45 Bypass Connection.
9. City of Salem: Overpass on South Lincoln to SR 45.
10. City of Salem: SR 14 Traffic Flow (east side of City, SRMC).
11. City of Salem: Bicycle lanes to reach Greenway Trail.
12. 16 School Road Improvements in Wellsville/Yellow Creek Township to new 500 acre development near SR 7 and the Wellsville Intermodal Facility.



COSHOCTON COUNTY

1. Improve access to RockTenn Plant. Estimated Cost: \$450,000
2. Airport Road Extension to CR 193. Estimated Cost: \$650,000
3. SR 541/SR 16 Interchange. Estimated Cost \$4.1 Million
4. Sidewalks throughout the City of Coshocton and surrounding area to connect high density residential area (apartments, senior housing, low-income housing, etc.) to commercial areas, places of employment, and schools. Estimated Cost: \$1.5 Million
5. Handicap accessible sidewalks in the City of Coshocton.
6. Alleviate congestion on 2nd Street.
7. Traffic signal pre-emption for emergency vehicles. Estimated Cost: \$350,000
8. Roscoe Village Drainage and Sidewalks
9. Signalization improvements



GUERNSEY COUNTY

1. I-70/SR 209/Dozer Road Improvements to alleviate congestion.
2. Cambridge Municipal Airport: Runway Expansion. Estimated Cost: \$955,000
3. I-70/SR 723 Interchange: Provide southbound access*
4. US 22, east of I-77 Potential Development that may need road improvements.*
5. US 40, east of I-77 Potential Development that may need road improvements.*
6. US 40/Old National Road "Y" Intersection Improvements.
7. Vocational Road/SR 313 intersection Improvements
8. SR 313, east of I-77 Potential Development that may need road improvements*
9. Deerpath Drive/County Road 35 (old 21) Intersection Improvements.
10. Access Road (BP Station Old 21)
11. Coordination with State's Emergency Evacuation Routes.
12. Traffic Flow Improvement on SR 209 at Woodlawn Avenue; possible round-about and widening. Estimated Cost: \$1.5 million
13. US 22 and Dewey Avenue Improvements to alleviate congestion. Estimated Cost: \$1.5 million
14. Signal and widening along Whitaker and Reitler Roads. Estimated Cost: \$5 million
15. Reconstruction of Steubenville Avenue and truck route alternate for US 22 and SR 209
16. Truck Route from Woodlawn and Morton Avenue along North Avenue to Byesville Road and I-77. Estimated Cost: \$3.1 million
17. Access Management Plan for SR 209 and US22/40 through commercial areas. Estimated Cost: \$150,000 to \$200,000.

***Long range project**

HARRISON COUNTY

1. Replacement of the now closed CR 51 Bridge. Estimated Cost: \$3 million.
2. Lengthen airport runway from 4,400 feet to 5,000 feet.
3. Upgrade of county and township highways accessing gas processing plants.
4. Designate CR 29 (Industrial Park Road) as a State Highway (connects SR 9 and US 22).
5. Village of Cadiz: US 22 and Industrial Park Road Intersection (acceleration lane headed east and a deceleration lane headed west on US 22).
6. Zitko Road Bridge Replacement (Structurally Obsolete)
7. Rehabilitation of rail line from the new MarkWest plant at the north end of Cadiz to the main Ohio Central track in Cadiz junction (in progress by Midwest Terminals).
8. US 22 and SR 800 Intersection Improvements (turning radius improvement).
9. Intersection of SR 800 and SR 799 north of the Village of Freeport turning radius improvement (traffic south bound on SR 800 have difficulty turning left onto SR 799).
10. Village of Cadiz: US 22 and N. Main Street Intersection, acceleration lane headed west.
11. Village of Cadiz: SR 9 Ramp off of US 22 east bound, turning lanes and signal needed (heavy truck traffic). Also lighting along SR 9 to new rail facility.
12. Development of SR 151 Corridor; resurface SR 151 between Jewett and Bowerston.
13. Rehabilitation of Wheeling and Lake Erie rail line from Hopedale to Warrenton on the Ohio River (which already has barge loading facility).
14. Full depth reclamation and resurfacing of CR 13 between CR 12 and US 22 which will serve a new major aggregate operation.
15. Village of Freeport: Signal at the intersection of SR 800 and SR 342 to accommodate business expansion, coal mining and shale activities. Also widen SR 800 in the Village.
16. Village of Jewett: Widen intersection of SR 9 and SR 151, especially north on SR 9.
17. Village of New Athens: Signal at the intersection of SR 9 and SR 519.
18. Village of Scio: Heavy traffic created by the new UEO Fractionation facility has created a need for better lighting and caution lights around the intersection of SR 151 and SR 332.
19. Junction at Jewett Logistics Campus (rail and truck transloading services with unit train capacity).

HOLMES COUNTY

1. SR 39 Corridor Improvements.
2. Wider berms on roads for buggies and bikes (specific routes needed).
3. SR 557/ SR 39 Intersection Improvements (safety and congestion).
4. Upgrade SR 557 Corridor and local intersections.
5. Completion of trail along CR 23 with bridge replacement over Mohican River to facilitate tourism and Amish traffic.
6. Village of Millersburg: Alleviate congestion (primarily commercial traffic) in downtown. Millersburg where SR 83, US 62/SR 39 and SR 241 converge.
7. Village of Millersburg: Congestion on S. Washington Street (US 62/SR 83).
8. Village of Millersburg: Improve pedestrian access and walkability throughout town.
9. Village of Millersburg: Connect trail to downtown Millersburg more effectively.
10. Village of Killbuck: Access to Killbuck Industrial Park Phase II.



MUSKINGUM COUNTY

1. Regional traffic flow safety study (related to Maple Avenue Corridor)
Estimated Cost: \$76,450.
2. Alleviate congestion and reduce accidents on Maple Avenue by providing an alternate route such as Linden Avenue/North River Road to Richvale to SR 60.
3. Philo/Duncan Falls (CR 32) Bridge Replacement. Estimated Cost: \$15 million (programmed for 2019)
4. Dillon Falls Road Re-alignment.
5. West Pike Access Improvements (I-70/US 40 Interchange area).

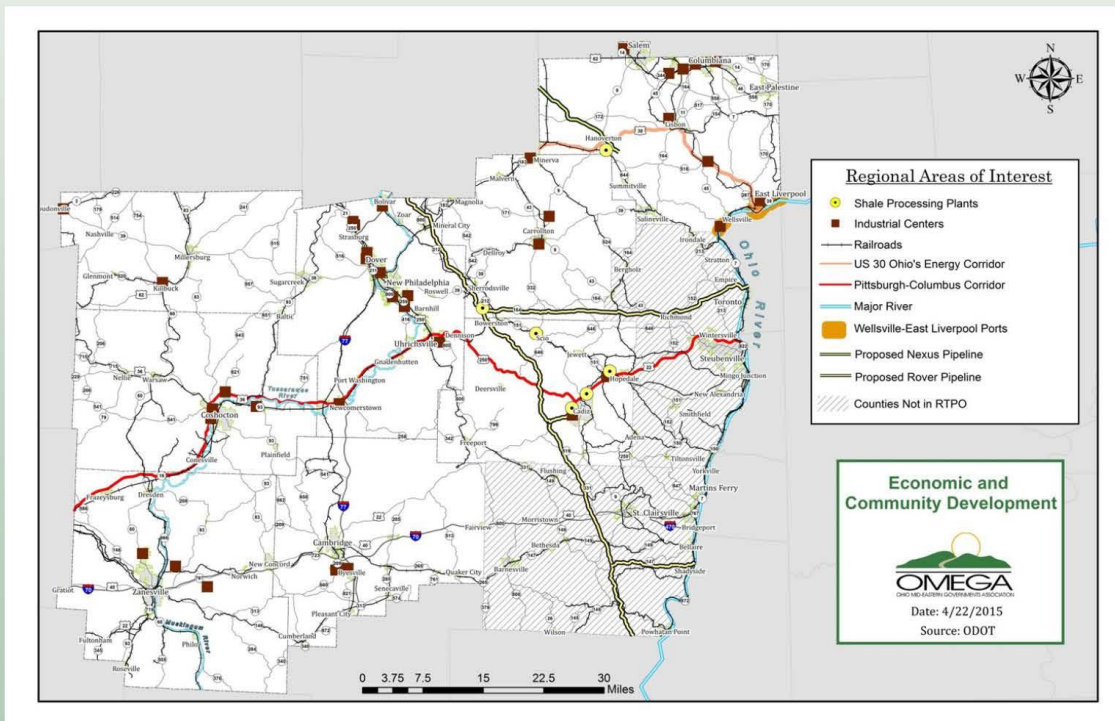


TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

1. US 250 between Dennison and Harrison County Line (traffic issues and safety).
2. Improve University Drive in New Philadelphia to provide access to KSU, Technology Park, and Buckeye Career Center to include alternate access to KSU, Technology Park, and Buckeye Career Center. Bridge will need to be replaced if road is widened.
3. Improve traffic flow at I-77/US 250 interchange at Strasburg (exit 87) (Programmed for 2016, partially planned for 2015)
4. Improve access within Newcomerstown Industrial Park (partially planned for 2015). Estimated cost: \$69,180
5. Widening/safety improvements on CR 21 between Stonecreek and New Philadelphia (Programmed for 2017).
6. Longer runway for Clever Airport, or new airport at alternate location.
7. Funding for the three local 501 (3) C agencies that provide transportation services.
8. Improve traffic flow at I-77/SR 39 interchange at New Philadelphia (exit 81).
9. Improve traffic flow at I-77/SR 39 interchange at Dover (exit 83).
10. Improve sight distance at SR 93/CR 75 intersection.
11. Integrated plan for road and bridge maintenance in regard to gas processing plants, gas and oil pipeline construction, and gas/oil related traffic to include US 36/Trenton Avenue/CR 28 to new processing plant.
12. Widen North Wooster Avenue in Dover from Third Street to northerly city limits.
13. Uhrichsville: North Water Street (5th to Trenton Avenue) into Downtown
14. Uhrichsville: Eastport Avenue Improvements including storm sewers, curb, sidewalk, and pavement (partially programmed for 2016). Estimated Cost: \$ 1.49 Million
15. Study on use of rail for oil and gas industry.

REGIONAL LONG TERM PROJECTS

Based on data and research from our planning activities, meetings with our Transportation Advisory Committee, and feedback from our Public Involvement Meetings, OMEGA has identified regional long term projects that are important to the RTPO. Two corridor projects are highlighted in this Executive Summary. Other long-term recommended projects are identified in the Regional Transportation Plan.



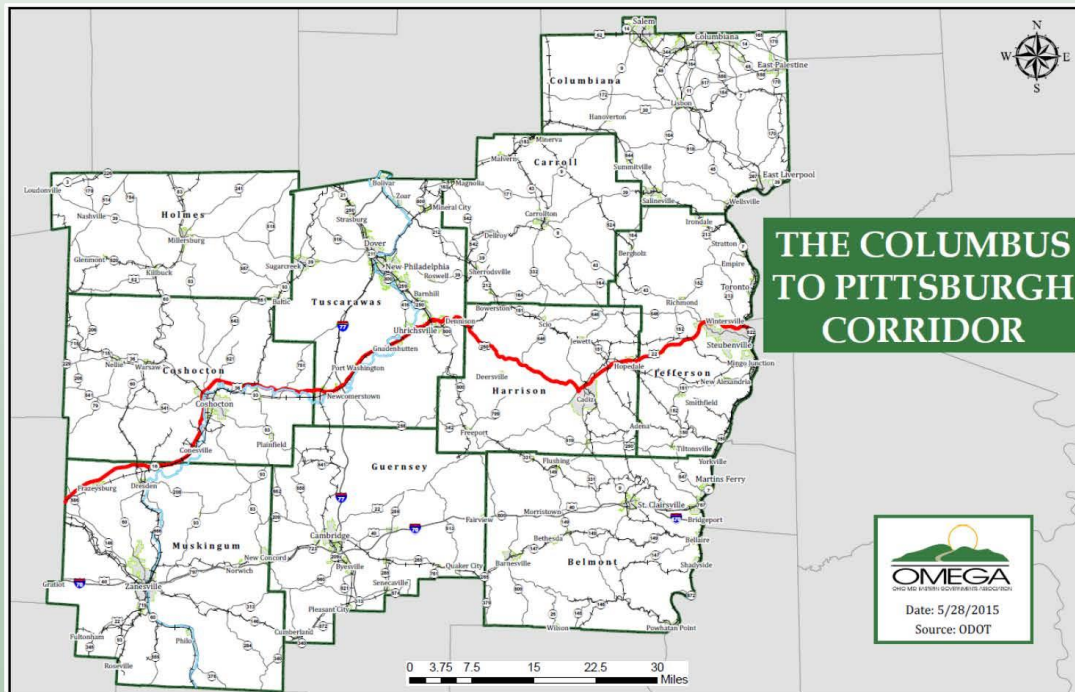
US 30 OHIO'S ENERGY CORRIDOR

US 30 Ohio's Energy Corridor is a statewide primary corridor and part of Ohio's Strategic Transportation System that passes through Columbiana County. The proximity of US 30 to several industrial centers, ports and terminals, rail connections, and its connectivity to major urban destinations make the corridor a key area for economic prosperity in the OMEGA region. Improvements to the US 30 Corridor will facilitate the transportation of freight to and from the port in Wellsville and across the nation. Presently, two studies are underway to investigate the alignment of the new corridor and to assess short-term alternatives to improve the corridor. Improvements to US 30 have been voiced as needed by county officials, local economic development leaders, businesses, and the general public. Improvements to US 30 Ohio's Energy Corridor will promote economic growth and prosperity for the OMEGA region.



COLUMBUS TO PITTSBURGH CORRIDOR

OMEGA and local governments within the region have expressed interest in re-assessing and developing the Columbus to Pittsburgh Corridor. Development of this four-lane corridor will promote economic development, alleviate congestion along I-70, and improve safety. With shale development, traffic on US 250 and US 22 is increasing and improvements to this corridor will alleviate concerns about safety and congestion. Sections of US 22, US 36, and SR 16 are already four-lane. In addition, this corridor will provide connectivity between major metropolitan areas, provide more efficient freight transport, and provide more opportunity for economic development. Identifying the entire portion as a Statewide Primary Corridor is necessary for our region. OMEGA will facilitate the re-assessment of this corridor.



FISCAL ANALYSIS

OMEGA has identified and prioritized needed investments for maintaining, operating, and improving the region's multi-modal transportation network to enhance the region's economic, social and natural environments. As a result of the RTP development process, OMEGA in cooperation with state, elected officials, public transit operators, and input from the general public, identified various project recommendations throughout the RTPO area. A financial component that estimates future revenue, compares the cost of the recommendations with the revenue estimates, and identifies strategies for securing project funding for plan Implementation is needed.

To assist with this effort, the ODOT Office of Statewide Planning provided a summary of the historical transportation investments for the ten-year period between 2005 and 2014 for the eight county RTPO.

Projects classified as Emergency or ARRA (stimulus) were deleted from this database as these expenditures are not indicative of future funding levels.



Using the ten-year historic data, the average combined federal and state funding levels for the OMEGA RTPO region were approximately \$69.3 million per year. Approximately \$44 million per year were used for district preservation projects and approximately \$25.3 million per year were used to fund other projects in the region. Therefore for planning purposes, OMEGA anticipates that a minimum of **\$26.35 million per year** (which includes documented historical local expenditures) in federal, state, and local funding will **continue** to be available for locally initiated transportation projects and safety related projects throughout the RTPO. However, OMEGA projects that approximately \$47.9 million per year will be needed to fund the recommended projects in the region over the next five years. Based upon historical funding levels and to maintain fiscal constraint, projects will need to be prioritized for the region such that spending is within available levels.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

During the past two years, OMEGA has actively involved our stakeholders and the general public in our transportation planning process. All meetings of our Executive Board, Transportation Advisory Committee, and Citizens Advisory Board are announced in the local media and are open to the public. OMEGA also conducted a public meeting in each of our eight counties to review our Regional Transportation Plan and to solicit comments and feedback on the transportation needs of the region.



Comments are still welcome on the plan. Please submit your comments by **June 30, 2015** to:

Mr. Ken Shonkwiler
Transportation Planner/GIS Coordinator
Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association
326 Highland Avenue, Suite B
Cambridge, OH 43725
kens@omegadistrict.org
(740) 439-4471, ext. 210



OMEGA's Vision Statement, Goals and Objectives, and Performance Measurements for 2015 and beyond:

Vision Statement

The OMEGA District and Ohio Appalachian Region will have access to financial and technical resources, responsible and sustainable economic development, and a workforce with the skills and knowledge to compete in a global economy.

Goal One

OMEGA District residents will have the skills and knowledge necessary to compete in the world economy in the 21st century.

Objectives: Where We Want to Be

- The rate of *EDUCATED* high school graduates will exceed the national average
- Vocational high school students will have access to school-to-work transition programs compatible with real-world needs and technology applications.
- The percentage of OMEGA District workers receiving advanced skills training will equal or exceed the national average.
- OMEGA District community leaders will have the necessary skills to assume leadership positions.
- OMEGA District residents will have affordable access to the Internet.

Strategies: How We Will Get There

- Build the capacity of local institutions and school districts to provide basic work-force readiness skills to help all students find and hold jobs.
- Expand educational opportunities through telecommunications.
- Work toward building the capacity of training institutions, such as community colleges, to upgrade work-force skills and increase productivity.
- Assist local area educational institutions in assessment processes, innovative program development, leadership and organizational development and training and capacity-building services.

Below are highlights from a very recent newspaper article showcasing an excellent collaborative effort focused on the education component of **Goal One**.

Carrollton aims to build new school without raising taxes Times Reporter – October 4, 2015

Article Highlights:

With big help from an electricity-generating plant, David Quattrochi [school superintendent] could be on his way to delivering a new academic building to this community.

Utilizing millions of dollars in payments from the operators of the Carroll County Energy plant under construction north of town, the superintendent of Carrollton Exempted Village School District want to leverage more millions from a state agency to construct a school that would accommodate every grade level.

Money from Carroll County Energy is coming by way of a tax-abatement deal county commissioners approved. Property taxes on the plant will be waived for 15 years. In lieu of those tax payments, Carroll County Energy will pay \$1.3 million annually to the school district.

Earlier plans to construct new school buildings suffered a setback in 2006, when local voters rejected a request for a \$29.17 million, 28-year bond issue that would have generated local money to match state dollars.

[See Item XII in Appendix A to read full newspaper article.](#)

Goal Two

OMEGA District communities will have the physical infrastructure necessary for self-sustaining economic development and improved quality of life.

Objectives: Where We Want to Be

- Adequate telecommunications access will be available and every county will have access to at least one public site with a two-way interactive video and data transmission.
- All OMEGA communities will have access to safe drinking water and sanitary sewer and waste-disposal systems.

OMEGA Highlight: In 2015, OMEGA continued to assist the Villages of Cumberland, Harrisville, and New Athens with the administration of grant funding for safe drinking water and sanitary sewer and waste-disposal systems. OMEGA is also administering grant funding for two wastewater treatment plants in Guernsey County.

- There will be a developed and active industrial site, business park, or business incubator within a reasonable commute of OMEGA District residents.

Strategies: How We Will Get There

- Plan appropriate job-creation activities around corridors and corridor interchanges.
- Identify for completion critical highway interchanges and priority miles.
- Support partnership efforts of institutions of higher education corporations and telecommunications providers to demonstrate applications in the work force.
- Support water resources management and cooperative solutions among providers.
- Promote multi-county approaches and partnerships with the private sector to manage solid waste disposal, water and wastewater treatment.
- Support waste recycling and new disposal technologies.
- Provide technical assistance in clustering and the use of new technologies.
- Continue basic and supplemental funding to meet priority needs as identified through multi-county strategic plans.
- Help rural communities work with technical colleges and other public and private organizations to meet their basic infrastructure needs.

Goal Three

The people and organizations of the OMEGA District will have the vision and capacity to mobilize and work together for sustained economic progress and improvement of their communities.

Objective: Where We Want to Be

- The number of OMEGA District residents participating in leadership development programs will continue to increase each year.

Strategies: How We Will Get There

- Support programs that foster leadership development and civic involvement.
- Continue efforts to serve as conveners of community efforts and catalysts for economic development.
- Provide technical assistance and research to help communities form new partnerships and initiate new services.
- Support local-level planning to develop shared visions for communities and encourage the incorporation of local planning efforts into local and regional plans.

An excellent example of people and organizations working together to meet Goal Three is evidenced in a road rehabilitation project currently underway in Coshocton County. Coshocton County Road 12 (CR12) located in the northeast section of Coshocton County was severely deteriorated and practically impassable in places. A project was put together to rebuild CR12 to allow for safe travel and delivery of goods for a growing manufacturing community in this area. The Coshocton Port Authority joined in partnership with OMEGA, Ohio Development Services Agency Governor's Office of Appalachia, the Coshocton County Commissioners and Engineer, Schooler Family Foundation, Coshocton Foundation, Appalachian Partnership for Economic Growth, Ohio Department of Transportation Office of Jobs and Commerce, and the NE Coshocton County Business Community to put together the funding necessary to rebuild 6.45 miles of CR12. It is particularly impressive to point out that the NE Coshocton County

Business Community consists primarily of members of the Amish Order. These generous individuals raised and contributed \$170,000 in private funds to this project showing true dedication and commitment to their businesses and community. Specific improvements include full depth pavement reclamation, 2.5” of asphalt, centerline and edge line pavement markings, ditches, culverts and canopy work. The total project cost is \$845,000.

Additional examples of OMEGA’s focus on Goal Three - leadership and partnership – can be found in the two most recent editions of [OMEGA News – Local Governments Working for Development](#) (February and July 2014).

The February edition features a leadership and partnership story including OMEGA, our fellow economic development districts, and the National Association of Development Organizations (NADO).

The July edition announces the departure of Executive Director, Greg DiDonato who served as director for seven years and the succession plan for Jeannette Wierzbicki, P.E. to take the helm.

Wierzbicki joined OMEGA in 2011 and previously served as the Assistant Executive Director and Transportation/Grants Manager. She will continue to directly oversee transportation related projects and grant services in addition to her new responsibilities. She has a Bachelor's of Science degree in Chemical Engineering from Carnegie-Mellon University. Wierzbicki is very dedicated to helping communities obtain financial assistance necessary to promote economic and community development to improve the quality of life in the OMEGA region. She recently commented, "I am looking forward to serving as director and continuing to work with our local community leaders and staff to make our region a better place to work and live. There are many exciting developments occurring in our region and we will continue to work with our local communities on building a more sustainable economy for our region through our federal and state grant programs, grant assistance activities, transportation planning, and revolving loan fund programs."



OMEGA News

Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association

February 2015

Volume 7 Issue 1

Local Governments Working for Development



The Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association, Buckeye Hills-Hocking Valley Regional Development District, Ohio Valley Regional Development Commission, Logan-Union-Champaign Regional Planning Commission, Maumee Valley Planning Organization, and Ohio Department of Transportation have been awarded a 2014 Excellence in Regional Transportation Award from the National Association of Development Organizations (NADO) for their Ohio RTPO Pilot Program. Award Recipients are pictured with Carrie Kissel, NADO Associate Director (*right center holding*

OMEGA was recently included among the local develop and planning organizations awarded a **2014 Excellence in Regional Transportation Award** from the National Association of Development Organizations (NADO) for their Ohio Regional Transportation Planning Organization (RTPO) pilot program.

NADO is a Washington, DC-based association that promotes programs and policies to strengthen local governments, communities and economies through regional cooperation, program delivery, and comprehensive strategies. The Excellence in Regional Transportation Awards showcase organizations for noteworthy projects and practices in rural and small metropolitan transportation planning, program delivery, and special initiatives.

The Ohio RTPO Pilot Program was designed to expand transportation planning activities in rural and traditionally underserved areas of the state, ensuring that all communities have a voice when it comes to transportation planning. To date, all participating organizations have formed dedicated transportation committees that provide valuable rural insight and input for regional planning efforts.

Congratulations!! OMEGA provided assistance to two communities that have been recommended to receive funding from the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant. Funding will be used to increase the number of police patrol hours. The Village of Powhatan Point (Belmont County) was recommended to receive \$6,000 and the Village of Salineville (Columbiana County) \$5,850. **Congratulations to all police departments in the OMEGA region that were successful in securing funds from this grant opportunity.**

Would you like to know more about OMEGA's Revolving Loan Fund?

Lolly Ravak, Loan Administrator of the OMEGA Revolving Loan Fund is available to speak at local business and civic organization meetings to provide details on the loan program. Ms. Ravak can be contacted at (740)439-4471, ext. 203 or by e-mail at lravak@omegadistrict.org.

Contact OMEGA

326 Highland Avenue
P.O. Box 130
Cambridge, OH 43725
Phone: (740) 439-4471

www.omegadistrict.org



Local Governments Working for Development



(L to R): Domenick Mucci, Mayor of Steubenville (OMEGA Vice-President); Ray Eyer, Holmes County Commissioner (OMEGA President); Jeannette Wierzbicki, P.E., Assistant Executive Director and Transportation/Grants Manager; Chris Abbuhl, Tuscarawas County Commissioner (OMEGA Secretary); Dorothy Skowronski, Executive Director of the Coshocton County Port Authority (OMEGA Treasurer); and Greg DiDonato, Executive Director.

Director DiDonato Announces Last Day at OMEGA

OMEGA Executive Director, Greg DiDonato, officially announced at the June board meeting that his final day as director will be September 15, 2015. Greg has served as director for seven years focusing on making sure the region is able to actively compete for grant dollars that are increasingly limited. He also focused his efforts on making sure the ten counties and eleven member cities in the OMEGA region have a strong and clear voice at the federal and state levels concerning community and economic development programs. Previously, Greg served in the Ohio Senate, Ohio House of Representatives, and as mayor of his long-time hometown of Dennison, Ohio. Greg served two terms in the senate, two terms in the house of representatives, and was the youngest mayor elected by the residents of the Village of Dennison. Jeannette Wierzbicki, P.E., Assistant Executive Director and Transportation/Grants

Manager was appointed as interim executive director effective September 16, 2015. Greg remarked, "Working on economic and community development projects in the OMEGA region has been a challenging and rewarding experience. Thank you for the opportunity to serve as director. I am confident the current staff will successfully continue the positive efforts under the direction of Jeannette. It is very important to me to have a skilled staff in place prior to my departure that can provide the services necessary to facilitate continued economic growth." Jeannette commented, "I am looking forward to the opportunity to serve as director and to continue moving the organization forward by providing the best services available to our member communities." Greg will continue to stay active in community and economic development efforts in the local area. He is also looking forward to spending more time with his family and fulfilling his lifelong travel goal of visiting all fifty states in the United States. The staff is thankful to Greg for his service and wishes him all the best in his future endeavors.

OMEGA Authorized to Increase Maximum RLF Loan Amount

OMEGA recently received approval from the Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) and Economic Development Administration (EDA) to increase the maximum loan available from their respective loan funds. ARC authorized the OMEGA Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) program to provide loans up to \$250,000. The EDA increased their maximum loan amount to \$300,000. Both federal funding sources approved amending the job-to-loan ratio from \$25,000 per full-time equivalent (FTE) created or retained to \$50,000. With these changes, the OMEGA RLF programs will be more competitive with comparable state and regional loan programs. OMEGA programs offer fixed rate, low interest loans to private-for-profit businesses in the ten county region. The loan programs provide "gap" financing up to 40% of a total project cost after maximum bank participation and applicant equity contribution. For more information, please visit the OMEGA website at www.omegadistrict.org or contact Lolly Ravak, Loan Administrator at (740) 439-4471, ext. 203 or via e-mail at lravak@omegadistrict.org.

OMEGA EXECUTIVE BOARD APPROVES REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN

On June 17, 2015, the OMEGA Executive Board approved the Regional Transportation Plan for the eight counties which are included in the Regional Transportation Planning Organization. This plan is the result of the two year pilot program with ODOT to provide transportation planning services for the non-metropolitan regions of the state. The Executive Summary and complete plan are available on OMEGA's website: www.omegadistrict.org

For more information contact Jeannette Wierzbicki, P.E. at (740) 439-4471, ext. 204 or jeannettew@omegadistrict.org

Goal Four

OMEGA District residents will have access to financial and technical resources to help build dynamic and self-sustaining local economies.

Objectives: Where We Want to Be:

- The rate of business start-ups will at least equal the national average.
- The percentage of small and medium-sized firms engaged in international trade will at least equal the national average.
- Every citizen will have access to a program in entrepreneurship.
- OMEGA Counties will begin to restructure their local economies in order to provide more opportunities for high-value, high-wage employment.

Strategies: How We Will Get There:

- Help communities develop and implement strategies to build sustainable local economies that provide employment and entrepreneurial opportunities to all citizens and that support a high quality of life.
- Promote efforts to enhance export development by increasing the number of firms engaged in exporting and the volume of exported goods and services.
- Provide assistance for the physical infrastructure necessary to encourage the creation of new enterprises and the expansion of existing businesses.
- Encourage the transfer of new process and product technologies that increase productivity and create new entrepreneurial opportunities.
- Support the development of industry networks and trade organizations that promote inter-firm collaboration, resource sharing and the coordination of business-assistance services.
- Support public-private efforts to collaborate in providing assistance and technical resources to new and expanding businesses.
- Support leadership, marketing and planning efforts to enhance local strategies for tourism development.
- Offer a low-interest loan program for business start-ups and expansions.

OMEGA REVOLVING LOAN FUND

YTD Statistics (as of 06/30/15):

Total Loans: 89

Total RLF \$ Loaned: \$5,863,222

Total Jobs (c/r): 1,491

Startups: 30

Expansions: 40

Retentions: 16

Women-Owned: 18

Minority-Owned: 4

Bad Debt: 3 (FJE, Jefferson County - \$30,438; T-Saw & Tool, Columbiana County – \$21,960; Hilton Roofing & Maintenance, Belmont County - \$16,132; Total bad debt is 1.17% of total loan portfolio)

RLF Administrator's Comments:

"For many years, the RLF program has provided OMEGA with a consistent revenue stream contributing approximately \$40,000+ annually to the general administration fund (does not include expenses paid directly out of the RLF program). However, the past three years the deal flow has decreased significantly which can be attributed to competitive low bank rates, stricter bank regulations, new loan programs, etc. With deal flow at an all-time low, the revenue stream has declined resulting in the inability to contribute as much to the general administration fund.

It is my goal to improve the present situation by marketing and networking more efficiently with the region's banks, economic development agencies, small business development centers, etc.

- Lolly Ravak, RLF Administrator



OMEGA LOAN REVIEW COMMITTEE

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Goal Five

OMEGA District manufacturers will have access to quality technical export assistance.

Objectives: Where We Want to Be:

- More businesses in the OMEGA District will utilize existing export assistance programs.
- The number of OMEGA District businesses/manufacturers exporting will grow.

Strategies: How We Will Get There:

- Work in cooperation with the Department of Commerce, JobsOhio and the Appalachian Partnership for Economic Growth to further exporting opportunities in the region.
- Provide access to brochures, fact sheets and other materials to support marketing of exporting programs.

On the following two pages are great examples of programs offered by our partners at the Ohio Development Services Agency and the local offices of the Small Business Association focusing on Goal Five.



International Market Access Grant for Exporters (IMAGE)

The IMAGE program, funded by the Ohio Office of Export Assistance and the U.S. Small Business Administration, offers financial assistance for small businesses to promote their products and services in international markets. The grant will provide a 50 percent reimbursement up to \$10,000 per fiscal year for qualifying activities.

There is no application deadline. Grant funding is available on a first-come first serve basis. All activities must be pre-approved prior to commencement. **Deadline to complete proposed activities is September 29, 2016.**

Eligible International Marketing Activities



INTERNATIONAL TRADE SHOW EXHIBITION



INTERNATIONAL ADVERTISING



TRADE MISSIONS



TRANSLATION SERVICES



SUPPORTED INDIVIDUAL MARKET VISIT



GLOBAL TARGET PROGRAM

For more information and to apply, visit our website at IMAGE.development.ohio.gov

Questions? Contact Thien Bui at IMAGE@development.ohio.gov or (614) 466-4996



John R. Kasich, Governor

Development
Services Agency

David Goodman, Director



Funded in part through Cooperative Agreement with the U.S. Small Business Administration. All opinions, conclusions or recommendations expressed are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the SBA.

The State of Ohio is an Equal Opportunity Employer and Provider of ADA.

2016 Ohio Export Internship Program



The Opportunity

The Ohio Export Internship Program is designed for companies looking to export for the first time or to improve their current export initiatives. The program created by the Ohio Development Services Agency and the Fisher College of Business at The Ohio State University, will match companies with highly motivated students who have taken export-focused coursework, while providing a 50 percent reimbursement for intern wages. This exciting internship program will offer a mutually beneficial relationship to students and companies alike by providing real-world experiences where both can learn and grow.

The Advantages

- Up to \$3,600 reimbursement for intern wages
- Trained, full-time summer interns will focus on export development
- A uniquely tailored scope of work with specific deliverables
- Students are mentored and closely supervised by the Ohio Development Services Agency and other partnering export assistance providers

The Results

- Building export readiness
- Identifying new markets
- Market-specific research and analysis
- Streamlining current export processes and procedures

The Commitment

Companies participating in the program must provide the following:

- Strategic commitment to grow an export market
- Compensation for internship position
- Managerial guidance for the intern
- Existing or planned export budget
- Participation in program evaluation

2016 Program Timeline

January 1, 2016	Company applications open
March 15, 2016	Deadline to apply (rolling acceptance)
April 2016	Companies notified of acceptance
May–August, 2016	Student internships
August 2016	2016 Ohio Export Internship Showcase

For additional information, please contact:

Wes Aubihl, Export Assistance Manager
(614) 644-9759

Wesley.Aubihl@development.ohio.gov

or

Sameen Dadfar, Export Assistance Program Manager
(614) 466-6811

Sameen.Dadfar@development.ohio.gov

To learn more, visit
exportassistance.development.ohio.gov



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
FISHER COLLEGE OF BUSINESS

YOUNGSTOWN STATE UNIVERSITY



Williamson
College of
Business
Administration



John R. Kasich, Governor

Development
Services Agency

David Goodman, Director

The State of Ohio is an Equal Opportunity Employer and Provider of ADA.

Goal Six

The people and organizations of the OMEGA District will have access to free technical assistance for the preparation of grants.

Objectives: Where We Want to Be:

- Individuals and organizations in the OMEGA District will gain a better understanding of the basic grant process.
- Individuals and organizations in the OMEGA District will learn how to prepare basic grant applications.

Strategies: How We Will Get There:

- OMEGA will conduct one-on-one or group training seminars for individuals or organizations within the ten county district.
- Seminars will be open to all. Clients will choose the area in which the seminar will be held.
- Prepare brochures, fact sheets and other informational material to enhance the grant training seminars.

To assist with project planning, OMEGA will meet with local officials, businesses, and non-profit organizations to identify and discuss viable strategies to finance community improvement and economic development. Our Grant Specialist is well versed in federal and state programs to fund infrastructure improvements (water, wastewater, roads, and bridges) as well as business/industrial parks, recreation facilities, community facilities, public safety facilities and equipment. Included among these agencies are:

- ❖ Appalachian Regional Commission
- ❖ Community Development Block Grants
- ❖ Federal Emergency Management Agency
- ❖ JobsOhio
- ❖ Ohio Department of Transportation
- ❖ Ohio Development Services Agency
- ❖ Ohio EPA
- ❖ Ohio Public Works Commission
- ❖ Ohio Water Development Authority
- ❖ U.S. Department of Agriculture
- ❖ U.S. Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration
- ❖ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- ❖ Ohio Office of Criminal Justice
- ❖ Local, state, and national foundations

GRANT RECORD FOR 2015

Applicant	Project	Funding Agency	Grant/Loan	Total Project Cost	Status
Bethesda	WWTP UV Disinfection System	OPWC	\$128,390	\$173,500	Pending
Byesville	Playground Equipment	ODNR Nature Works	\$8,443	\$11,266	Pending
Columbiana County	Columbia Drive Extension, St. Clair Township	FHWA TIGER	\$2,021,465	\$2,232,735	Pending
Cumberland ⁽¹⁾	Wastewater Collection and Treatment System	Ohio EPA WPCLF Supplemental Loan	\$111,710	\$111,710	Approved
Dennison	Sherman Street Sidewalks	ODOT Transportation Alternatives Program	\$124,417	\$158,865	Approved
Dennison	Sherman Street Drainage Improvements	Tuscarawas County CDBG Allocation	\$20,155	\$48,410	Not Approved
Dennison	Thornwood Park Renovation	ODNR Nature Works Grant	\$34,909	\$51,475	Pending
Guernsey County	Beech Meadows and Coventry Estates WWTP Improvements	Ohio Water Development Authority (Loan)	\$1,353,534	\$2,353,532	Approved
Guernsey County	US 40 East Sanitary Sewer (2014)	Ohio Public Works Commission (Loan)	\$499,999	\$1,967,403	Approved
Mead Twp - Belmont County	T-296 Cash Ridge Road Slip Repair	Ohio Public Works Commission	\$166,560	\$123,250	Pending
Newcomerstown	2016 Street Improvement Project	Ohio Public Works Commission	\$330,290	\$660,580	Pending
Powhatan Point Village	Consolidation of Village Offices (2014)	ODSA Local Government Innovation Fund (Loan)	\$36,000	\$40,000	Approved
Powhatan Point Village	Road Improvement Project (2014)	Ohio Public Works Commission	\$213,082	\$287,948	Approved
Pultney Twp/ Bellaire Village	Mowing Partnership (joint purchase of road mower)	ODSA Local Government Innovation Fund (Loan)	\$99,432	\$110,480	Approved
Zanesville	Kidzville Splash Pad Project at Riverside Park	ODNR Land & Water Conservation Fund	\$150,000	\$338,642	Approved
Zanesville	Maple Hill Park Pickle Ball Court	ODNR Nature Works	\$22,000	\$30,813	Pending
Workforce Dev. Board 16 ⁽²⁾	Coal-impacted Dislocated Worker Retraining Grant	Dept of Labor Employment Training Assistance	\$1,998,543	\$1,998,543	Approved
TOTAL			\$7,318,929	\$10,699,152	
TOTAL GRANTS/LOANS APPROVED				\$4,586,717	

Notes:

(1) The total project cost listed for the Village of Cumberland is the total cost of the additional work only.

(2) Assisted Workforce Development Board 16 with application.

Goal Seven

Agencies, organizations, and residents in the OMEGA District will actively participate in developing and implementing comprehensive mineral extraction policies and programs that promote best practices and sustainability of the positive impacts brought about by the rich natural resources in the region.

Objectives: Where We Want to Be

- A model community committed to working toward a long-term positive impact from oil and gas exploration and drilling in the region.
- A model community committed to continued exploration and support for opportunities provided by our local coal resources.
- Residents of the OMEGA District will have enhanced access to basic and advanced educational options relative to employment opportunities in all facets of the oil and gas industry.
- Economic Development organizations in the OMEGA District will be engaged in a proactive and cooperative approach toward capitalizing on oil and gas industry opportunities.

Strategies: How We Will Get There

- Build the capacity of local educational institutions to provide workforce development skill to help residents obtain long-term jobs related to the oil and gas industry.
- Identify workforce development needs in a timely manner to meet demands of all facets of the oil and gas industry.
- Support community partnerships to share information and resources.
- Support public-private partnerships developed in the best interest of all parties involved.

Over half of the projects highlighted in Component Two: Report on Economic Development Activities are directly natural resource based.

OMEGA employs these metrics to assess the effectiveness of our Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy.

Performance Measurements

- **Number of Businesses/Organizations/Individuals Participating in or Benefitting from a Program or Project**
- **Number and Types of Investments in the Region**
- **Number of Jobs Created in the Region**
- **Number of Jobs Retained in the Region**
- **Amount of Private Sector Investment in the Region after Implementation of the CEDS**
- **Changes in Economic Environment for the Region**
- **Square Feet of Manufacturing and Industrial Space Occupied**
- **Miles of Roadway Built or Improved**
- **Linear Feet of Water or Sewer Line Installed or Improved**
- **Change in Population in the Region**
- **Change in General Health Statistics of the Region**
- **Change in Average Income of Population in the Region**
- **Change in Educational Attainment Levels in the Region**
- **Change in Access and Demand for Social and Medical Services**


Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats Analysis

OMEGA District and Ohio Appalachian Region

The following Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats have been identified in the OMEGA District and Ohio Appalachian Region by the staff and membership of the local development districts.

Strength: Natural Resources and New Technology to Access Abundance of Shale Oil and Gas  **Opportunity:** Increased Employment and Tax Base

Strength: Availability of Land to Attract Development  **Opportunity:** Infrastructure Development

Strength: Strong Work Ethic  **Opportunity:** To Train or Retrain Workforce We must continue to work to instill this strong work ethic into future generations.

Strength: JobsOhio Program  **Opportunities:** 1.) Grow What We Have – to build a coordinated retention and expansion program

2.) Go On the Offense – to create a proactive sales team that aggressively pursues new opportunities

3.) Be Fast and Smart – to lead the market


4.) Work Peer to Peer – to leverage private investment

Strength: Collaborative Partnerships for Economic Development 

Opportunity: Work Together for the Region

Weakness: Demographic Shift  **Threat:** Jobs Going to Metropolitan Areas

Weakness: Gaps in Access to Capital  **Threat:** Businesses Locating in Metropolitan Areas

Weakness: Insufficient Water and Wastewater Systems  **Threat:** Businesses Not Locating in Areas with Insufficient Water and Wastewater Systems and Population Relocation

Weakness: Lack of Broadband Internet Access  **Threat:** Businesses and Population Relocating

There is strong optimism in the region that these first four weaknesses will be lessened by the shale oil and gas developments in eastern Ohio.

Weakness: Shortage of Health Care Services  **Threat:** Decline in General Health of the Population

Weakness: High Rates of Chronic Diseases  **Threat:** Decrease in Available Workforce and Increase in Demand for Social Services

Weakness: High Rates of Drug Abuse  **Threat:** Decrease in Available Workforce and Increase in Demand for Social Services

Weakness: Lower Level of Educational Attainment  **Threat:** Decrease in Available Workforce

Weakness: Need for Transportation Development  **Threat:** Increase Isolation of Appalachian Ohio



2015 CEDS Annual Performance Report

Component Four: Goals for Next Year

First and foremost, the OMEGA executive board, members, director and staff will remain committed to being valuable partners and responsible economic development stewards of the OMEGA region.

Under the leadership of new Executive Director, Jeannette Wierzbicki, P.E., we will continue to work with our local communities to build a more sustainable economy for our region through our federal and state grant programs, grant assistance activities, transportation planning, and revolving loan fund programs. All executive board and membership meetings will continue to offer current and relevant economic development substance. Four executive board meetings will be held in addition to two full membership meetings. A legislative mixer will also be held in the Summer of 2016. Executive board meetings typically have an attendance of 40-50. Full membership meetings and the legislative mixer historically have drawn a crowd of 100 or more. OMEGA meetings have become known over the years as the meetings to attend if you need to network with the local elected officials and economic development professionals in the OMEGA region. Our meetings are well attended by representatives of state agencies and the legislature. The meetings are a great mechanism for keeping in touch with our members who are responsible for submitting the priority projects listed on the following pages.

While it is no longer a requirement of the CEDS report, representatives of the OMEGA region believe it is still important to document a list of priority projects for which funding is currently being sought. Federal and state funding continues to play a significant role in whether or not a project can be accomplished. **So many of these projects are still focused on fulfilling basic infrastructure needs in the OMEGA region.**



Priority Projects in the OMEGA District

Belmont County

Project Name: Fox-Shannon Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements

Improvements at the Fox-Shannon wastewater treatment plant are necessary for mitigating discharge violations and to increase the plant capacity for future development in the Fox Commerce Industrial Park and small businesses within Belmont County. The discharge violations are the result of much needed upgrades at the sewer plant along with high ammonia levels in the sewage received from the Belmont Correctional Institution. A capacity increase at the Fox-Shannon plant has the potential to influence hundreds of local jobs.

Project Construction: The project will provide the following improvements: allow the Fox-Shannon plant to maintain compliance with Ohio EPA; increase capacity for future development at the Fox Commerce Park; and allow the Belmont County Sanitary Sewer District to continue supplying existing customers with reliable service.

Other Funding Sources: Ohio Public Works Commission, Ohio EPA (WPCLF), Local Funds, USDA Rural Development

Estimated Project Cost: \$6,200,000

Project Name: Ohio Vally Mall Sanitary Sewer Lift Station

The existing Ohio Valley Mall sanitary sewer lift station is fundamentally outdated. The infrastructure is 35 years old and cannot support the new requirements of the expanding mall

area. A new lift station to accommodate the increased force main capacity will be required to support the proposed mall expansion project and any future development in this area. A capacity increase at the Ohio Valley Mall lift station and force main has the potential to create/retain hundreds of local jobs.

The proposed upgrades are necessary to maintain compliance with the Ohio EPA. Appropriations for this project will help keep user rates affordable for new businesses and our existing customers.

Project Construction: The project will provide the following improvements: allow Belmont County Sanitary Sewer District to maintain compliance with Ohio EPA, increase capacity for future development at the Ohio Valley Mall area, and allow the Belmont County Sanitary Sewer District to grow and continue supplying existing customers with reliable service.

Other Funding Sources: Ohio Public Works Commission, Ohio EPA (WPCLF), Local Funds, USDA Rural Development

Estimated Project Cost: \$1,200,000

Project Name: Mall Road Connector

(Portions of this project have recently been funded)

The purpose of the mall road connector is to relieve traffic congestion and provide comprehensive transportation improvements that will both preserve and facilitate the growth of existing regionally important economic assets, and enable the sustainably planned economic development of another 200 adjacent acres.

The project will construct a connector road from National Road 40 over I-70 and connect to the Mall Ring Road.

This project is the top priority for the Belmont County Board of Commissioners and the top priority of the Belmont County Transportation Improvement District (TID). It is part of the

Bel-O-Mar Interstate Planning Agency's (MPO) Plan. The project is partially funded with approximately \$7 million currently available for design and construction available to the City of St. Clairsville. The project has already completed ODOT's Project Development Process Steps 1-4.

The subject construction will create a large number of jobs, but more importantly are the permanent jobs this project will protect by correcting transportation limitations in the area. Moreover, the highway construction will encourage new development on over 200 acres of adjacent land that has been targeted for development for some time, only to see that development hindered by access concerns. The permanent job creation on this new area promises to be significant as it already is on the adjacent properties.

Estimated Project Cost: \$13,000,000

(\$9.1 million has been committed) (\$3.9 requested from TRAC)

The City of Martins Ferry Projects:

Project Name: Upper Cemetery Road Sewer Project

Due to recent expansions at Jaycee Manor Housing Project there is a drainage problem on Cemetery Road. Heavy rains and run off often cause over-flows and backups within the current system. There is a need to replace approximately 500 feet of 48" pipe and rebuild the culverts along Cemetery Road.

Estimated Project Cost: \$500,000

Project Name: Economic Recovery & Implementation Plan

The City of Martins Ferry would like to do a survey of current businesses to see what issues they are facing and channel them towards some funding either individually or in a cooperative group. They would also like to create a marketable inventory of commercial stock in an effort to

help the area recover lost jobs, tax dollars and residents. The completed inventory would be uploaded to all available economic development web sites. The final component and/or strategy would be a Marketing/PR Campaign for Martins Ferry to support economic recovery.

Estimated Project Cost: \$65,000

Project Name: Martins Ferry Water Valve Replacement Project

Replacement of approximately 75 older valves and install 25 additional valves varying in size from two (2) inch to twelve (12) inch. This project is important not only to the 6,953 residents of Martins Ferry but also to the major employers located within city boundaries: East Ohio Regional Hospital, Nickels Bakery and United Dairy. New and incoming businesses, including National Lime and Stone and Timberwolf will also be dependent on a good reliable supply of water. Having all current valves in working order and the additional ones in place will allow repairs to be made via smaller zones thus interrupting service to the least amount of customers as possible.

Estimated Project Cost: \$92,300.

Project Name: Fifth Street Paving Project

Fifth Street is a major arterial street that serves the City of Martins Ferry business district including two major employers (United Dairy & East Ohio Regional Hospital) and both the city building and U.S. Post Office. Keeping infrastructure up to date and in good working order is imperative to both the retention of current business and to the attraction of new business.

Estimated Project Cost: \$175,000

Project Name: Fire Hydrant Retro Fit

The city has approximately 375 Fire Hydrants within their system. Due to the various types of threads on the hydrant base, first responders must connect various couplings and fittings prior

to connection. This issue comes into play most often when offering mutual aid. Retro fitting the hydrants with Storz Fittings would allow any size hose with any type of thread to connect immediately, thus decreasing set up time during an emergency.

Estimated project Cost: \$56,500

Project Name: Yorkville Water Line Extension

Extension of water lines approximately one-half mile to connect to the Yorkville system. This extension would open up the areas along State Route 7 for future development and provide water service to the Village of Yorkville. Yorkville has an aging system which supplies approximately 1,300 customers. This project would also include the installation of a new pumping system to ensure proper flow and pressure.

Estimated Project Cost: \$ 750,000

Carroll County

Project Name: Northern Corridor Water and Sewer Project

This project begins at the intersection of State Route 43 and Lemon Road southeast of Malvern and extends south along State Route 43 to the intersection of Arrow Road – a distance of approximately 3.85 miles. State Route 43 is the primary transportation corridor in Carroll County and is a prime location for business development. However, the lack of public water and wastewater systems is a major deterrent to economic development. Several businesses have decided to locate to other counties due to the lack of this basic infrastructure. This project will include the installation of water and sanitary sewers and is in response to recent requests from businesses related to the oil and gas industry as well as other industries seeking locations in the subject area. Components of the project include 20,400 feet of 12" water main, 23 fire hydrants, 54 water services, 20,400 feet of 8" PVC sanitary sewer, 5,300 feet of 8" PVC sanitary

force main, and 3 duplex sanitary pumping stations. This project encompasses Fairmont Tool which has plans to add 25 – 35 jobs in the next three years.

Estimated Project Cost: \$6 million (An application is currently being prepared to submit to EDA seeking grant funds from the public works program.)

Project Name: Fairmont Intermodal Facility

This project consists of adding multiple rail sidings to the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway line that extends into Carroll County. The project is being spearheaded by Fairmont Tool, who has recently purchased the grounds and needs the intermodal facility to do business. Fairmont Tool would also like to open the intermodal facility to other businesses to allow them to transact business more efficiently. The facility will be located on State Route 43 halfway between the Villages of Malvern and Carrollton.

Estimated Project Cost: \$3 million

Project Name: Amsterdam Village Sewer Line

The Village of Amsterdam is looking to alleviate problems with failing or poorly designed septic systems by replacing them with a sewer system within the village. The village is one of the largest villages not served by sewer according to the Ohio EPA, and as the village sits flush to the Jefferson County/Carroll County line a joint county project is being investigated. Carroll County is partnering with Jefferson County to pursue grant funding and resolve the issues.

Estimated Project Cost: \$9 million

Columbiana County

Project Name: St. Clair Township Columbia Drive

This project would finish Columbia Drive from State Route 170 to McGuffey Drive in St. Clair Township. Approximately \$750,000 has been spent on the first phase of this project. The current phase will open at least 60 acres of land in a densely commercial area and is anticipated to result in the addition of 200 new jobs. The project will also address safety and congestion issues along State Route 170.

Estimated Project Cost: \$2,200,000

Project Name: Benton Road Sewer Extension (Salem)

The focus of this project is to add sewer service to open up future industrial development sites.

Estimated Project Cost: \$225,000

Project Name: Salem Sewer Extension/Improvement Project

This project is currently in the planning stages. It involves the potential retention of 850 jobs as well as an opportunity to open 30 acres of industrial zoned sites in the City of Salem.

Estimated Project Cost: \$2,200,000

Project Name: Planning for Revitalization of Historic Downtown Salem

The City of Salem and the Salem Area Sustainable Opportunity Development Center are spearheading an effort to develop a plan to revitalize historic downtown Salem.

Estimated Project Cost: \$300,000

Coshocton County

Project Name: Clow Lane Upgrade

Clow Pipe, a division of McWayne Ductile has spun off a new company, Clow Pole, and Coshocton Trucking has expanded their business, as well. Clow Lane services these companies and other industrial businesses in the area such as SanCast and MFM Building Products. The lane needs drainage improvements as well as new pavement.

This project will involve not only improved drainage but acquisition of land right-of-ways, the relocation of electrical poles, and fire hydrants in preparation for the widening of the lane to accommodate the increased truck traffic generated by the new business as well as the current truck traffic from several other existing businesses in the vicinity.

Currently both ODOT Jobs & Commerce and the Jobs Ohio 629 Roadway Fund have expressed interest in helping to fund the project. OPWC funding is also a possibility as well as CDBG Critical Infrastructure.

Estimated Project Cost: To Be Determined

Project Name: West Rock Paper Mill Access Route

The City of Coshocton, in conjunction with the Coshocton County Engineer, is proposing to repair and resurface the truck access route to the RockTenn Paper Mill. In 2014, the County Engineer resurfaced County Road 1A from U.S. 36 to the city corporation limit funded entirely from the Engineering Office budget. The City of Coshocton is seeking funds to complete their portion of the access route. The county and city sought funds from the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) and JobsOhio to fund this project, but were unable to obtain a funding commitment from either entity.

Estimated Project Cost: \$450,000 (city portion only)

Project Name: Cassingham Hollow Sanitary Sewer Project

The City of Coshocton is proposing to install sanitary sewer to Overlook Drive, Sara Drive, Cambridge Road and Cassingham Hollow Road, areas where sanitary facilities are not currently available. The cost estimate is based on a preliminary engineered estimate for projects of a similar nature in the state and reflects payment of prevailing wages.

Estimated Project Cost: \$2,050,000

Project Name: Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements

The City of Coshocton is proposing a Raw Sewage Pump Replacement, Trickling Filter Isolation and Ultraviolet Disinfection. The cost estimate is based on a preliminary engineered estimate for projects of a similar nature in the state and reflects payment of prevailing wages.

Estimated Project Cost: \$660,000

Project Name: SR16 & SR541 Interchange Improvements

With the two bridges on SR541 leading into the City of Coshocton being scheduled for replacement in 2018-2019 changes to the interchange have been proposed. This would involve doing away with the current “cloverleaf” design and replacing it with a diamond interchange to reduce congestion and improve safety. Elimination of the cloverleaf will facilitate the expansion of Central Ohio Technical College and Roscoe Village to improve connectivity with other attractions in the area.

Estimated Project Cost: \$2,228,680

Project Name: Airport Road Extension

The Coshocton County Engineer, in conjunction with the Coshocton County Regional Airport Board and the Coshocton County Commissioners, is proposing to extend Airport Road to

intersect with County Road 193. Presently there is only one way in and out of Richard Downing Airport. For improved safety and traffic flow these entities are working to acquire property and funding to construct approximately one-half mile of road to provide alternative access to the airport and the various businesses located there. Also located at the airport is the Ohio National Guard Readiness Center. The property needed for the extension passes through property currently owned by The Ohio State University and operated by the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center. In addition, the development of the brine disposal facility on Airport Road by Buckeye Brine makes an alternative route to the airport even more important.

Estimated Project Cost: \$650,000

Guernsey County

Project Name: State Route 209/I-70 Interchange Improvements

The location of a major truck stop just several feet south of the State Route 209/I-70 interchange has created congestion that is not just inconvenient, but also dangerous. Eastbound on and off ramps to the interchange intersect with State Route 209 almost directly in conjunction with entrance and egress to the truck stop. Adjacent to the truck stop is the entrance to a K-Mart shopping plaza and several commercial establishments. Pressure on this area will soon increase with the completion of a new hotel currently under construction in the area. The developer also plans to build a second hotel, small retail strip, and a restaurant. The development would route an estimated 800 cars daily into this already highly congested area. Planners are currently examining several options to relieve pressure on the area which may involve reconfiguration of the interchange.

Estimated Project Cost: \$6.5 million

Project Name: Establish a New Industrial Park

The Guernsey County Commissioners and economic development professionals recognize the need for a new industrial park to attract businesses to the area.

Estimated Project Cost: To Be Determined

Project Name: D.O. Hall Business Mine Mitigation

The D.O. Hall Business Park is the only full service business park in Guernsey County with development sites available. However, these sites are encumbered with the presence of deep mines and mine spoils which must be mitigated in order for development to occur.

Estimated Project Cost: To Be Determined

Harrison County

Project Name: The Junction at Jewett Logistics Campus

The Junction at Jewett project responds to huge volumes of essential products that need to be imported and exported as the Utica Shale area continues to grow over the next several decades. By linking effective, strategic rail and truck transloading services with unit train capacity infrastructure, the best economies of scale are provided. These economies of scale help create a unique development and operating platform.

Estimated Project Cost: To Be Determined

Project Name: Harrison County Justice Center

An August 2013 inspection by the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction found the Harrison County jail did not comply with 44 of the 68 standards of the “minimum Standards for Jails in Ohio.” The inspection report stated that the age and layout of the existing jail facility did

not provide an established jail security perimeter or a secure booking and release area. It also stated that the facility's layout did not provide a recreation area or the require 35 square feet per prisoner; nor did it segregate violent offenders from the non-violent. The proposed justice center will have the capability to house 60 prisoners, accommodate female prisoners who are currently being sent to other locations, provide an observation cell for special need prisoners, and reduce operating costs county-wide due to the sharing of services.

Estimated Project Cost: \$7,500,000 - \$9,000,000

Holmes County

Project Name: ProVia Road Improvement

The Board of Holmes County Commissioners, Holmes County Engineer, and Holmes County Economic Development Council are seeking funding to complete improvements to portions of Holmes County Road 140 and Township Road 420. The improvements will include stabilizing the road sub-grade, widening and replacing the existing road surface with reinforced concrete, and installing an aggregate shoulder and guardrail. The proposed improvements will improve public safety by better accommodating additional heavy truck traffic that will accompany the opening and operation of a new 300,000 square foot manufactured stone facility. This project includes the retention of 35 jobs and the creation of 15 jobs.

Estimated Project Cost: \$520,000 (This project was recently funded by ODOT Office of Jobs & Commerce, JobsOhio 629 funds, and Governor's Office of Appalachia Rapid Response Program.)

Project Name: Village of Killbuck Industrial Park Phase II

The Holmes County Commissioners, Village of Killbuck Mayor and Council, Holmes County Economic Development Council, and the Holmes County Planning Commission have worked

cooperatively to bring the Killbuck Industrial Park Phase 1 from a 0% occupancy rate in 2007 to a 100% occupancy rate in 2014. The Holmes County Commissioners and the Village of Killbuck are seeking funds to develop the Killbuck Industrial Park Phase II. The site will require the extension of utilities and other infrastructure.

Estimated Project Cost: \$2,000,000

Jefferson County

City of Steubenville

Project Name: University Boulevard Sewer Rehab Project

A portion of the 48" University Boulevard combined sewer is a critical line which is in the process of collapsing. Other sections of this sewer are in bad condition and need to be rehabilitated. The University Boulevard combined sewer services four hotels, two restaurants, the Franciscan University of Steubenville, several other businesses, and many private residences. This line also services a large strip of land along University Boulevard that the Franciscan University of Steubenville is seeking to develop which will result in more jobs to benefit the local economy.

Estimated Project Cost: \$2,000,000

Project Name: Lover's Lane and Fort Steuben Drive Intersection Improvement - Phase I

Intersection improvement project to alleviate a congestion problem that exists at the intersection. This is the first of three phases. The option chosen is a single lane, three leg roundabout. This will also improve access for pedestrian traffic.

Estimated Project Cost: \$1,531,00

Project Name: Lover's Lane and Sunset Boulevard Intersection Improvement - Phase II

This intersection has been identified as a high crash location in the Ohio Department of Transportation Highway Safety Program. The project will implement the recommended improvements identified in the latest safety study. Work involves realignment of State Route 43 through the intersection, widening to lengthen the east bound left turn lane, widening to create right turn lanes on the eastbound, westbound and southbound approaches.

Replacement of sidewalks, curb and catch basins as needed. Mill and fill existing asphalt concrete surface, minor pavement repair, curb ramp construction, drainage improvements, pavement markings, traffic control signs, street name signs, replacement of traffic signal installation including replace of traffic signal video vehicle detection. Right-of-way acquisition is also required.

Estimated Project Cost: \$2,396,000

Project Name: Mall Drive and Fort Steuben Drive Roadway Upgrades

This roadway improvement project will rehabilitate approximately 2,350 linear feet of pavement that has reached the end of its useful life. In addition, it will replace 10 storm drainage basins which will improve the roadway drainage. The project also includes the installation of long life pavement markings which will improve safety and traffic flow.

Estimated Project Cost: \$350,000

Muskingum County

Project Name: East Muskingum Community Development Center

Eastern Muskingum County, along Interstate 70 and U.S. Route 40, has been the primary manufacturing and distribution growth area in Muskingum County. The Muskingum County Commissioners and Zanesville-Muskingum County Port Authority have identified this corridor as the most promising location for the development of the county's next business park. A feasibility study for the project is currently underway. However, sanitary sewer service is near

capacity in this area. Water line capacity is also inadequate in the corridor. Muskingum County proposes to upgrade and install new sewer and water infrastructure in this corridor to both accommodate existing businesses and facilitate the development of a new business park.

Estimated Project Cost: \$5,700,000

Project Name: Graham Industrial Site

The Graham Farm between Fazeysburg and Nashport in Jackson Township has over 460 flat acres of ground between 4-lane State Route 16 and the Ohio Central Railroad. The site is intersected by electric transmission line and has great economic development potential, except that it lacks water and sewer infrastructure and has not had due diligence performed on soil compaction, environmental assessment, archeological assessment, wetlands delineation, and verification of clear title. The Zanesville-Muskingum County Port Authority is seeking funding for preliminary utility engineering and other due diligence studies to make the Graham site more marketable.

Estimated Project Cost: \$100,000

Project Name: Southeast Ohio Energy Research Park

With historically high-unemployment, high-poverty, and low-educational attainment rates, Southeast Ohio has been pegged as a typical Appalachian region with little momentum for prosperity. However, a new vision of the region is gaining momentum: the vision of a vibrant community filled with businesses investing capital, setting up operations, and creating high-paying jobs in the region; colleges and universities offering state-of-the-art research capabilities, workforce training, and continuing education opportunities; and healthy families enjoying an enhanced quality of life and innumerable community assets.

This vision is endorsed by the federal, state, county, and local government officials, community and economic development leaders, Chambers of Commerce, businesses, private philanthropists, and local residents. Realization of the vision would transform one of the most distressed areas in Ohio into a world-class research and business hub where quality of life is enhanced and small town congeniality is not sacrificed.

The Research Triangle Park (RTP) in North Carolina is an inspiration for what Southeast Ohio could become. Renown as one of the world's largest research parks, the genesis and growth of RTP was the result of a well-formed vision and strategy. In the late 1950s there was very little reason for companies to want to operate in North Carolina. However, university leaders, economic developers, and philanthropists looked at the region's strengths and competitive advantages and created a new future on a 7,000 acre tract of land that has resulted in six decades of prosperous economic conditions for the entire state.

Southeastern Ohio is ripe for dramatic economic development. The land targeted for the Southeast Ohio's Energy Research Park is part of a 9,500 acre expanse located in Guernsey, Muskingum, and Noble Counties that is rich with abundant natural resources and lies near two major interstate highways. The recent exploration and drilling of the Utica and Marcellus shale formations in eastern Ohio are attracting multi-national oil and gas companies to the region and has created a resurgence of business opportunities for existing local pipeline, compression, and drilling companies and their suppliers.

The area to be served has many of the ingredients needed for an energy research park:

- A tract of reclaimed strip mined land may be available that is massive in size, spans three Appalachian Ohio counties, and is held by a single owner. The land owner and commissioners from four contiguous counties co-commissioned a study to determine the feasibility of developing the land as a business park. The study--conducted by a nationally recognized leader in architectural, engineering, and planning services--concluded that the mega-site has many characteristics necessary to become a center of

major job creation and economic investment.

- Interstate 70 and Interstate 77 intersect in the region near the mega-site. I-77 extends from Cleveland, OH and south through Charlotte, NC; U.S. 22 traverses from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati and the Southwest; and I-70 from Washington, DC through Indianapolis and on to the West Coast. Thus 50 percent of the U.S. population and two-thirds of the nation's manufacturers are within one day's drive.
- Zanesville Municipal Airport (Muskingum County) can accommodate corporate jets. Cambridge Municipal Airport (Guernsey County) currently has a 4,300 foot asphalt runway with plans for expanding it to 5,000 feet to enable the landing of larger planes. Pittsburgh International Airport, Cleveland Hopkins, Port Columbus, and Akron Canton airports are within an hour or two by car.
- Vast natural resources are abundant, including oil, gas, coal, and multiple sources of renewable energy.
- Higher education institutions preparing tens of thousands of students annually for knowledge jobs are located in and/or near the region.
- World Class Research Capability
- With oil and gas as the catalyst for economic growth, the time is now to capitalize on university-business partnerships to create a sustainable economic future for residents that does not rise and fall in tandem with production and profit cycles of a single industry or one large employer.
- Major national and global leaders in research and development are focused on the region to conduct research and provide support to business, agricultural, energy,

animal preservation, environmental, and other national priorities. Included among these leaders are:

- Battelle Memorial Institute
- Ohio University George V. Voinovich School of Leadership and Public Affairs
- The Ohio State University Eastern Agricultural Research Station
- The Ohio State University John Glenn College of Public Affairs
- The Ohio State University Subsurface Energy Resource Center Shale Energy and Environmental Laboratory
- The International Center for the Preservation of Wild Animals, Inc. (also known as the Wilds)

Currently the 2016 federal budget includes more than \$700 billion to fund research projects and new policies that would ensure environmentally sustainable domestic and global supplies of oil and natural gas and reduce the nation's dependence on foreign sources for its energy needs; support discovery of technological innovations that reduce cost, enhance performance, educate and train an energy workforce; and modernize the nation's energy infrastructure.

As Ohio's energy corridor begins to prosper, the growth of community resources and assets will demonstrate to other industries that Appalachian Ohio is "the" place to locate for economic advantages. The corridor will attract advanced manufacturing and research sectors such as polymers, aerospace, and information technology.

Benefits/Anticipated Outcomes

Anticipated outcomes of the Southeast Ohio Energy Research Park will benefit the United States in reduced dependency on foreign energy supplies, lower energy costs for consumers, and worldwide leadership in the production, generation, and transmission of energy industries. The region will experience dramatic growth in jobs created, population, per capita income, and quality of life.

Estimated Project Cost: To Be Determined (A request for funding from EDA for a feasibility study is currently being developed.)

Project Name: Waterline for The Wilds

The International Center for the Preservation of Wild Animals or, The Wilds, is located in the southeastern corner of Muskingum County on 10,000 acres of reclaimed surface-mined land. The Wilds is affiliated with the Columbus Zoo and has partnership agreements with the Ohio State University for academic and research programs. The Wilds attracts over 100,000 visitors a year, including international scientists, Ohio students and tourists from across the United States. In addition, the Wilds' animal outreach program visits local schools, nursing homes and libraries and impacts nearly 26,000 people annually. In the heart of its season, the Wilds provides over 120 jobs for area residents. The Wilds is developing a Scientific Institute to help solve a broader range of real world issues for endangered animals, the environment and humankind including leading research in the field of restoration ecology.

The Issue: Located in a very rural part of Muskingum County, the facility lacks basic infrastructure including a sufficient potable water source. The nearest public water line is 4 miles from the property and operated by the Muskingum County Water Authority. This lack of public water results in The Wilds spending \$60,000 per year to have water trucked on-site.

The Solution: Extend the Muskingum County Water Authority water line, which currently terminates at the Village of Chandlersville, to the site and create a modern looped delivery system throughout the park for future growth and development.

Project Cost: \$4,499,000

Project Name: Broadband for Downtown Zanesville

The City of Zanesville is researching the possibility of adding high speed internet to the downtown area to attract and retain high wage occupations. The city will soon undertake a major public works project when it complies with an Environmental Protection Agency mandate of separating the combined sewers and will seize the opportunity to add value to the central business district while the streets are exposed to the utility level.

Estimated Project Cost: \$3,000,000

Tuscarawas County

Project Name: County-wide Radio System Upgrade and Maintenance

This project will upgrade the infrastructure of the radio system and provide for maintenance and future compatibility of the county's radio system.

Estimated Project Cost: \$16.1 million

Project Name: Tuscarawas Regional Technology Park Broadband and Electricity Upgrades

The Tuscarawas Regional Technology Park would receive greater interest by broadband critical user companies and data centers with broadband and electricity upgrade for redundant service. This project would include extension of electricity and broadband to connect with alternative and independent sources.

Estimated Project Cost: \$1,000,000

Project Name: Newcomerstown Industrial Park Bridge

The Newcomerstown Industrial Park could expand its footprint to include a 200 acre developable tract across the Tuscarawas River with a new bridge constructed across the river. In addition to transportation, this bridge would provide utility extension to the currently undeveloped tract.

Estimated Project Cost: \$2,000,000

Appendix A

News Items

Columbus, Ohio • Oct 08, 2015 • 73° Broken Clouds

The Columbus Dispatch

» Hot Links:

Belmont County named site for possible multibillion-dollar 'cracker' plant

Plant handling natural-gas component would be Thai-Japanese venture; final decision expected in 2016

By **Dan Gearino**

The Columbus Dispatch • Thursday April 23, 2015 2:17 AM

90

16

829

It is not every day that elected officials from Appalachian Ohio get to announce the possibility of a multibillion-dollar development.

So Belmont County leaders had reason to enjoy news yesterday that a planned ethane "cracker" plant is envisioned for a site near the Ohio River. And they hope the news will be followed in about a year with a firm commitment by developers to build the project.

"This potentially can be, from a fiscal standpoint, one of the biggest developments ever in Ohio," said Mark Thomas, a Belmont County commissioner. "To have it, potentially, in Belmont County, in southeastern Ohio, in Appalachia, is incredible."

The developers are PTT Global Chemical of Thailand, a giant chemical and fuel-refining company, and Marubeni Corp. of Japan.

Previous coverage: New shale projects worth \$3.5 billion planned in Ohio | Proposed W.Va. 'cracker' plant may help Ohio | GOP bill would hike tax on oil, gas drilling in Ohio | Counties reap shale sales, but job growth still lags | Shell opts not to put plant in Ohio

A cracker plant takes ethane — a component of natural gas — and breaks it down into a substance that can be used to make chemicals and plastic.

This is the most recent of several cracker plants proposed by various companies in Ohio, West Virginia and Pennsylvania in the Utica- or Marcellus-shale formations. Some of the other proposals were greeted with fanfare but ran into problems before breaking ground.

Economic-development leaders want to attract a cracker plant because of the scale of the investment and the likelihood that a plant would attract chemical companies and others to locate nearby.

The Belmont County project would lead to "several hundred" permanent jobs at the plant and "several thousand" construction jobs, Thomas said.

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The proposed plant, similar to this one in Singapore, breaks ethane down into a substance that can be used to make chemicals and plastic. Ethane is a byproduct of natural gas. The plant's location would be near the Utica and Marcellus shale formations.

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He confirmed that the companies plan to spend \$150 million for engineering and permits and then decide in 12 to 16 months whether to move forward with construction. He said it would be premature to speculate on the total cost of the project, beyond saying that it would be "several billion dollars."

The plant would be in Mead Township in the southeastern part of the county along the Ohio River.

"We are one step closer to landing a new, multibillion-dollar investment in eastern Ohio, and that's exciting news for our state, the region and Belmont County," Gov. John Kasich said in a statement. "There is more work ahead before final decisions on this project are made, but I know our Ohio team will do everything we can to bring it to fruition."

The announcement is notable because of the involvement of the state government, which suggests that the project might be more viable than some others.

State and local officials have been working with the developers since late 2013, Thomas said, and Ohio was competing against sites in other states.

"While we have not yet made final decisions on this investment, we will continue to work with Gov. Kasich, JobsOhio and all of the local partners in an effort to make our vision a reality," Kongkrapan Intarajang, an executive at PTT Global, said in a statement.

The plant would benefit from its proximity to the Utica- and Marcellus-shale formations, which offer an inexpensive supply of gas. That probably would translate into lower costs for companies that use ethane.

"We're in the heart of what is now shale industry," Thomas said.

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Hundreds of Jobs Coming With Multi-Billion Dollar Cracker Plant

Posted: Sep 03, 2015 10:57 AM EDT

Updated: Sep 06, 2015 10:57 AM EDT

COLUMBUS, OH - UPDATE:

A major step forward in the process to bring a ethane cracker plant to Belmont County. On Thursday, Ohio Governor a John Kasich held a press conference announcing the design plans for the new ethane cracker plant, which carries an estimated cost in the billions.

"It could take four-and-a-half years to build this thing. This isn't some little hut we are building here, this is a big time operation," said Governor Kasich.

The company involved is TPP Global, Thailand's largest petrochemical company. The Governor also talked about the unique opportunity but also the importance of creating hundreds of local jobs.

Following the economic news announced this afternoon, people from around the Ohio Valley are expressing how they feel about the new multi-billion dollar ethane cracker plant coming to Belmont County.

Over the past three decades people who live in Valley have seen their fair share of ups and downs when it comes to industry, but today marks the new chapter for economic growth coming to the Ohio Valley and could have tremendous affects locally on both sides of the river.

"I think it'll be really good, the economy is really low at the moment and people are struggling, so anything that would help our economy, and people to get jobs would be good," said Woodsfield resident, Jerm Pierpont.

"It all depends on the employment for people. It all depends on the insurance coverage. It all depends on the wage. It may help us. It may hurt us. But I think honestly, if it's going to put 350 people to work full-time, okay, they need to keep it, not part-time, full-time, and they need to keep good benefits, good insurance, because the economy is suffering now," Bellaire resident, Michael Coe said.

Overall many of the people we talked to are happy about the new plant.

ORIGINAL STORY

A major announcement is expected today at 3:00 p.m. in Columbus from Governor John Kasich. The announcement is expected to do with a multi-billion dollar cracker plant that could be coming to Belmont County and would bring hundreds of jobs to the Ohio Valley.

The plant is expected to be built near the old Burger Plant in Shadyside, Ohio.

7News will be in Columbus for the announcement and we'll bring it to you as soon as it's official.

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Construction moving ahead at Carroll power plant

The project represents an \$899 million investment.



COMMENT

1

By Shane Hoover**CantonRep.com staff writer Follow @shooverREP**

Posted Jul. 21, 2015 at 1:43 PM

Updated Jul 21, 2015 at 4:07 PM

CARROLLTON

Construction crews are busy turning former fields north of the village into the site of a new electric power plant.

Trucks and excavators rumbled, and the dull thud of a blasting charge sent dust into the air Tuesday as local leaders, power plant officials and dignitaries held a groundbreaking ceremony at the Carroll County Energy site.

"As you can see today, there's been a lot of change that's already taken place here," said Jonathan Winslow, senior vice president of development for Advanced Power, the company building the power plant.

Work began at the site on state Route 9 in the spring. The project represents an \$899 million investment and has been in planning for more than two years.

The power plant will burn natural gas to generate some 700 megawatts, enough electricity to power about 750,000 homes. It is scheduled to start operating by December 2017.

Building the power plant in Carroll County puts it near Utica and Marcellus natural gas production, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline system and AEP electric transmission lines.

"This is a game changer," said County Commissioner Jeffrey Ohler.

Carrollton Exempted Village Schools will get \$1.3 million a year for 30 years from Carroll County Energy in return for tax abatements.

Building the power plant will create up to 700 jobs during construction, and the facility will employ 21 full-time workers when complete, according to Advanced Power.

Low oil and gas prices have slowed construction at natural gas processing facilities, but the Carroll County Energy project will help bridge the gap until commodity prices rebound, said Dave Kirven, president of the East Central Ohio Building & Construction Trades Council.

"This is a big jolt for us," Kirven said.

Advanced Power AG is a private Swiss company that develops, owns and manages power plants in Europe and North America.

Bechtel, a San Francisco-based global construction firm, is building the power plant.

EthosEnergy, of Houston, Texas, will run the facility and Advanced Power will remain the construction and asset manager.

Advanced Power CEO Thomas Spang said the company has ordered \$15 million worth of construction supplies from local companies. Beaver Excavating, of Perry Township in Stark County, is doing extensive earth-moving work for the project.

After its experience in Carroll County, Advanced Power is exploring sites to build another gas-burning power plant in Ohio, Spang said. "We think this state is a great place to do business, and we want to do more of it."

Reach Shane at 330-580-8338 or shane.hoover@cantonrep.com.

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\$1.1 billion energy facility proposed for Wellsville

October 8, 2015
Morning Journal News

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WELLSVILLE South Field Energy LLC announced today its plan to build a 1,100-megawatt, natural gas electric generating facility in Columbiana County.

The facility is Advanced Powers second such project in northeastern Ohio. The South Field Energy project is similar to Advanced Powers Carroll County Energy, a 700-megawatt natural gas electric generation facility under construction near Carrollton. The South Field Energy project is also expected to be a significant stimulus for the economy of Columbiana County and surrounding communities.

The project is a \$1.1 billion capital investment that will generate an average peak of 550 construction jobs for up to three years. When completed, the facility will employ 25 full-time employees in well-paying engineering, technical, operation, management and administrative positions. The proposed facility will be located on less than 20 acres of land that is part of a 150-acre parcel. The site is approximately three miles from the village of Wellsville.

Article Photos



See Friday's Morning Journal for more details.

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The Valley's Homepage

Wellsville Intermodal Facility continues area economic growth

Sunday, July 5, 2015

Wellsville Intermodal Facility continues area economic growth

By [Kalea Hall](#)

khall@vindy.com

WELLSVILLE

Step back in time a decade and operations along the Ohio River at the Wellsville Intermodal Facility were quite different.

Today's operations hadn't really started yet, but the idea for them was there.

Columbiana County Port Authority members saw the potential for an operation that would benefit the immediate and surrounding areas.

"We are a major maritime system," said Tracy Drake, executive director of the port. "Some people don't realize that."

HISTORY

The Columbiana County Port Authority has owned 70 acres of the Wellsville Intermodal Facility property since the late 1990s.

Before becoming a major maritime system, it was essential to have a dedicated Clark Avenue interchange off state Route 7 for trucks coming in and out of the facility.

Next came the inclusion of rail.

And then the big project in 2011: a state-of-the-art 60-ton bridge crane.

This nearly \$6 million crane allows a company to unload items from rail to truck to boat and vice versa.

"The first cargo we moved with that crane was NASA rocket components," Drake said. "So, one of our advertisements is even if you aren't a rocket scientist, we can move your cargo."

Now, more investment is about to begin. Plans for an articulated scoop crane and a conveyor are underway. Its installation would mean more bulk cargo can be handled more efficiently, and it frees the

bridge crane up for other cargo.

“Basically, it will scoop down into a barge and pull that cargo out,” Drake said.

The crane will cost \$1.6 million, and the conveyor will cost \$2.2 million. Both are expected to be in before the year ends.

Globex, a multi-disciplined engineering firm in Canfield, worked with the port authority on the bid specification for the new crane and conveyor. This document tells a company exactly what is needed for the project.

“It basically spells out everything for the company,” said Brad Garwacki, vice president of sales for Globex.

Globex will continue to work with the port authority and oversee the construction of the conveyor and crane. Ruhlin Co. of Sharon Center, Ohio, won the bid for the construction.

A majority of the funds to pay for the new crane and conveyor will come through the state’s logistics and distribution program.

Whatever costs remain will be covered by the port authority.

“We are not in the business to make money,” Drake said. “We are in the business to make jobs and upgrade the economy.”

MARITIME SYSTEM

Last year, more than 15 million tons of cargo moved at the Wellsville Intermodal Facility.

Here is how it works: Pier 48 operates the crane deck for the port. The company, owned by Larry Heck, works with customers, gets new customers and makes sure to develop a solid reputation for moving cargo in and out.

The company started working at the facility 21/2 years ago.

“Now, Pier 48 has a life of its own,” Heck said. “It is through being able to provide good service and being able to provide competitive quoting we really have done well.”

Cargo from all over the world comes up to the facility on a barge in containers.

“When I first started, we did five barges a month,” Heck said. “Today there are seven of us, and we do anywhere from 15 to 30 barges a month.”

The new scoop crane and conveyor are expected to bring that up to 40 to 50 barges per month.

Categories of cargo include special, bulk and break bulk.

The rockets would fall under “special.” Bulk would be any material unbagged, such as sand and minerals. Break bulk would include steel coil and minerals in bags or billets.

“There is stuff coming in all of the time,” Drake said. “It comes from everywhere.”

CIMBAR

When the local Utica Shale boom hit here, Cimbar Performance Minerals was able to answer the need for certain minerals used in drilling for oil and gas. Barite, or barium sulfate, is used in drilling mud. The mud helps in drilling in high-pressure zones and softens the damage done on drilling tools.

“We would like to think we were smart,” said Albert Wilson, president of the Georgia-based company. “I think it was more just luck.”

Cimbar came to the facility in 2011. The company works in the industrial mineral business providing materials used in products from cosmetics to automotive paints.

The process Cimbar used was to bring in product from New Orleans up to Indiana on barges and then truck it east.

It made sense to Cimbar to bring a plant to the area and process material there off the barges.

“Trucking and rail is much more expensive than barging,” Wilson said.

Cimbar’s investment started in about 2011. The company acquired the plant where it processes minerals for \$3 million to \$4 million.

Then Cimbar decided it was time for an expansion, so more land was purchased for \$2 million. And more recently, the company spent \$4 million to add another production line.

By the end of this year, Cimbar leaders hope to have a system in place to separate the production lines, so materials do not contaminate other materials.

“All of the investment we have talked about is because of the shale development,” Wilson said.

Cimbar’s investment has meant more for the facility and for the area. The local plant employs close to 40 employees who work to process rock minerals into powder minerals.

In this last year, Cimbar unloaded 300,000 tons of material, and the new conveyor will help grow that number.

“Unless something happens legislation-wise, that area should continue to grow quickly and expand and be good for job creation,” Wilson said.

IMPACT

As Wilson said, moving cargo on barges is cheaper than shipping by truck or rail. But it all comes down to timing.

Getting to Wellsville from New Orleans takes three weeks by barge and a couple of days by truck, but companies also have to think of the amount of product needed.

One single tow, which is the equivalent of 15 barges together, carries the equivalent of about 1,200 semi loads.

“Your warehouse is moving to you on the water,” Drake said.

So, there are benefits for local companies to move product in and out via barge.

TRADE

Mousa Kassis, director of the International Trade Assistance Center at Youngstown State University, said the area is “blessed” to have the Wellsville Intermodal Facility.

“We advise our companies to be a part of it,” Kassis said.

In January, the Youngs-town/Warren Regional Chamber, Youngstown State University and eight other economic-development organizations, including the Columbiana County Port Authority, joined forces for a 10-county, two-state global trade initiative.

The OH-PA Stateline Export Initiative aims to direct companies on international trade including export laws.

“We see more companies becoming more global oriented and more open to exporting ideas,” Kassis said.

The Wellsville facility is really in the middle of where the initiative is focused: in the Mahoning Valley and Ashtabula County in Ohio, and Erie, Crawford, Mercer, Lawrence, Beaver and Butler counties in Pennsylvania.

“In the 10-county area, we have a total of about \$14 billion a year in exports,” Kassis said.

It is important for local companies to explore international trade because it translates to more revenue, and that translates to more money in the local economy.

“We have a lot to offer,” Kassis said. “We have sophisticated industries. And we have human capital and skills that will be able to participate in the global market.

FUTURE

Drake sees potential for even more in the operation at the intermodal facility. The new crane, he said, will double the capacity in handling bulk cargo.

The cargo may change, too. Agriculture may increase, and maybe liquid natural gas. Drake sees the potential for more exports to be handled there.

“It just increases the value of this region as a transportation asset for private-sector industry,” Drake said. “The intermodal facility was built to be a dynamic engine for growth that will evolve to meet opportunities. Because of the facility’s location, we anticipate development of the 2,000 to 2,300 adjacent acres above state Route 7.”

Coshocton brings home bacon with Kraft 300-job expansion

Anna Rumer 9:31 a.m. EST November 17, 2014



(Photo: Tribune file photo)

COSHOCTON – Next year, the Coshocton Kraft facility will become the company's sole bacon manufacturer, a designation that brings with it 300 manufacturing jobs, a \$40 million investment and hope for an area that's seen the loss of almost half of its manufacturing positions since 2000.

Coshocton was the perfect place for the Kraft to move its bacon production, representative Joyce Hodel said, because it already produces about two-thirds of the company's stock. The company was given a 60 percent, 10-year tax credit approved by the Ohio Tax Credit Authority for state and city job creation and an enterprise zone property tax exemption by the city. Additionally, JobsOhio is contributing employee training funds.

"We're doing this to build our manufacturing scale and lower our overhead and total costs," Hodel said. "We thank the city of Coshocton and the State of Ohio for their support."

The jobs, which are expected to pay an average of \$14 an hour depending on the employee's level of skill and experience, will generate about \$8.7 million in payroll in addition to the \$14 million already generated annually by the company. The decision also will provide high-paying jobs to a county with a 6.5 percent unemployment rate.

City and county administrators see this deal as a turning point for the county, which in the past 14 years has lost about 42 percent of its manufacturing jobs, according to the Port Authority, peaking in 2004 with the loss of General Electric, followed later that year by JI as well as Pretty Products in 2005 and Ansell Emont in 2011.

"There's winners and losers, and in the last 10 years we've been on the losing side for some plant activities," Mayor Steve Mercer said. "But we have a very stable manufacturing environment here in Coshocton, and what this announcement will do is begin a major rebuilding of some of that which we have lost."

Coshocton Port Authority Executive Director Dorothy Skowrunski said she thinks Kraft's decision to expand locally is going to have a significant economic influence on the area. She said she hopes the infusion of jobs will allow people who have to travel out of Coshocton for work to be able to find jobs locally.

"We know that in the past we've lost hundreds of jobs and several manufacturers," Skowrunski said. "With this advancement, it's a major investment in our community. ... It gives them the opportunity to come back home to work."

Job creation in Coshocton, however, means job loss at the Kirksville, Missouri, plant, which is expected to lose 275 of its 410 manufacturing positions upon the expansion.

The expansion is expected to begin its first phase in the spring of 2015, Hodel said, but no official timeline has been decided as of now. Mercer and Skowrunski said the city and county will be working closely with Kraft to make sure everything moves smoothly.

"They have been an excellent partner in our community," Mercer said. "We want to work with them in whatever capacity needed."

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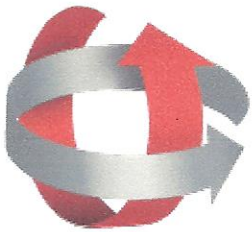
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Coming Sunday

Check back this Sunday for an in-depth examination of Coshocton's job market today.

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MarkWest Lays Roots and Keeps Its Promise to Ohio with New Cadiz Office

3:03pm EDT June 25, 2015



by Jackie Stewart

jackie@energyindepth.org, Canfield, Ohio

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In [August 2012](#), MarkWest hosted a meet and greet with the residents and officials of Harrison County, announcing their plans for Utica Shale development in eastern Ohio. This week, the company continues to keep the promise it made three years ago, and as they cut the ribbon of a 20,000 square foot corporate office in Cadiz, Ohio. The event also served as a reminder that **MarkWest has [invested](#) over \$2.5 billion to date in Ohio**, and is employing local residents in the community.

Case-in-point: As evidence that MarkWest is committed to hiring local residents, the open house and ribbon cutting was kicked off by Office Administrator, Melissa “Missy” Yoho, a local resident of the

area, and mother of 5, who stands with **110 permanent employees** who will work out of the new corporate office. This commitment to hiring local employees is proof that MarkWest is putting Ohio back to work, creating jobs, and driving down [unemployment](#) in the state.



The event is yet [another](#) milestone in the company's impressive expansion in Ohio, which includes the Cadiz processing plant, where the company separates methane and ethane from a mixed stream of natural gas liquids and transports the products in separate pipelines. In Noble County, the Seneca processing plant was built, where MarkWest separates methane from a mixed stream of natural gas liquids, and in Hopedale, MarkWest built a fractionator where they separate the mixed stream of natural gas liquids into purity products, including butane, isobutane, propane and natural gasoline. In addition to the administrative and processing plant, Cadiz is also home to the Cadiz condensate stabilizer, which stabilizes condensate for shipment to purchasers of the product.

Dave Ledonne, VP Operations Utica and Appalachia, stated:

"We are proud to be a part of this incredible development, which is greatly enhancing our nation's energy security, providing good, family sustaining jobs to workers. We are also proud to be a part of the community in Cadiz and in this region."

The community support for these projects was clearly evident at the well-attended open house. Nick Homrighausen, Harrison County Economic Development Director, said:

"This is a great day for Harrison County. This is the cultivating moment of the past few years of investment. This corporate administrative office proves that MarkWest is truly invested in Harrison County. We are pleased to have MarkWest here."

Thanks to investments like these, the oil and gas industry is continuing to reduce [unemployment](#) for Ohio's workers, boost county coffers by bringing in [millions in tax receipts](#), and creating opportunities for [millions of work hours](#) yet to come.

[Blog](#)

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- [MarkWest Announces Its Plans For Harrison County](#)
- [MarkWest Receives High Praise at Cadiz Groundbreaking](#)

Speak Your Mind

Name *

ProVia bringing \$10 million expansion to Holmes County

Company commits to one of the largest one-time manufacturing investments

By CHRISTINE L. PRATT Staff Writer Published: November 8, 2014 4:00AM

MILLERSBURG -- Going above and beyond tradition to make Holmes County a business-friendly environment, the Holmes County commissioners approved a plan that will bring an additional \$132,000 in property tax revenue to the county over the next 10 years.

The commissioners last week approved an enterprise zone agreement with Heritage Stone. In 2011, ProVia Door purchased Heritage Stone, which is a manufactured stone siding producer in Muskingum County, according to Tom Wilke, executive director of the Holmes County Economic Development Council.

Since that time, the company has outgrown its space and, with a lease expiring in 2016, submitted a request for a 75 percent abatement for 10 years. While the county has typically given abatements of only 50 percent, never before have they been approached on a project of such magnitude.

ProVia Stone will use that to help facilitate relocation of the business from Muskingum County to Holmes County, to be closer to corporate offices located at ProVia Door in Walnut Creek Township.

In addition to the nearly \$5 million investment for construction of a 200,000-square-foot manufacturing facility would represent, the company also will invest more than \$5 million in equipment, fixtures and inventory, said Wilke, noting they also have committed to making public infrastructure improvements of \$810,500 -- to extend the Walnut Creek sanitary sewer line to the facility and improve roads to accommodate additional truck traffic.

"This total investment of nearly \$11 million would represent one of the largest one-time investments in manufacturing in Holmes County," said Wilke, who anticipates construction beginning in early 2015.

The relocation would involve the transfer of 30 full-time jobs into Holmes County with a total annual payroll of nearly \$1 million, said Wilke, explaining the 30 retained jobs would be filled by current employees commuting to Holmes County, current employees relocating to Holmes County and new employees hired after the relocation.

In addition, ProVia Stone has committed to creating 15 new full-time positions, over three years, generating an estimated \$561,000 in new wages for Holmes County, Wilke said.

It is because of the significance of the expansion that ProVia Stone requested the 75 percent abatement, according to Wilke, who said the company was offered similar incentives elsewhere, but preferred to locate in Holmes.

Both the East Holmes School Board and the Buckeye Career Center Board, which have an interest in

property tax revenues, approved the agreement. To the commissioners, East Holmes Superintendent Joe Edinger said it's a winning proposition considering the many ways in which financial benefits will trickle into the community.

"We're thankful the company picked Holmes County. They are good jobs, and good-paying jobs," said Edinger. "I've been very impressed with the whole process. ProVia is a solid company that is making a significant economic investment in our community. We're thrilled.

"They had the opportunity to go elsewhere, and they didn't have to come to Holmes County. This will not only provide jobs, but a lot of secondary revenue for the county," said Edinger.

Of the break from the traditional 50 percent abatements, Commissioner Joe Miller said, "If anyone else brings another \$11 million project, we'll give them 75 percent, too."

After the 10-year abatement period has expired, annual property taxes on the new construction will increase from \$13,221 to an estimated \$53,000, Wilke said.

"It's one of the largest single investments in Holmes County manufacturing at one time," he said, adding that the business' decision to relocate to the area "shows other businesses that Holmes County is the place to be."

Reporter Christine Pratt can be reached at 330-674-5676 or cpratt@the-daily-record.com. She's [@drnewsgirl](#) on Twitter.



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Steubenville Breaks Ground on Franciscan Square

Posted: May 05, 2015 6:53 PM EDT

Updated: May 08, 2015 6:53 PM EDT

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio - It's being called the largest commercial development project in Steubenville in decades. Ground was broken Tuesday as officials welcomed the beginning of a new journey that will spur economic development in Jefferson County.

It's called Franciscan Square. It's a \$15 million investment for Steubenville and Jefferson County that will create 31 jobs just in the first phase alone.

"Anchored by the new Best Western plus University Inn and two potential restaurants and fronted by a beautiful green space, Franciscan Square will present a friendly gateway to the University and provide a new destination point and gathering area for the local community," said Fr. Sean Sheridan, President of Franciscan University of Steubenville.

Future phases of the project may also include a meeting center, retail space and office space.

Steubenville Mayor Domenick Mucci, Jr. said Franciscan Square will be considered the new entrance of Steubenville that will attract residents and people passing through.

"Soon you will see reconstruction of the intersection at State Route 7 and University Boulevard to enhance this development," Mucci said.

Jefferson County Commission Chairman Dr. Thomas Graham thanked Franciscan University for choosing to continue to invest in the county.

"It's plan to develop the green strip in Steubenville will serve as an important boost to our local economy and further solidify Steubenville as a major economic catalyst for Jefferson County," Graham said.

Construction will begin in August and the first phase of the project is expected to be completed in August 2016.

RECOMMENDED FOR YOU

Man arrested in domestic dispute escapes from hospital

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SOUTHEASTERN OHIO'S NEWS LEADER

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REVITALIZATION AND NEW BUSINESS IN ZANESVILLE-MUSKINGUM COUNTY



POSTED BY: [Bill Hughes](#)
Wednesday, August 19, 2015 - 02:57 PM

port authority 8-19


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TAGS :

BRIGHTON BOULEVARD, FYDA FREIGHTLINER, MATT ABBOTT, ZANESVILLE-MUSKINGUM COUNTY PORT AUTHORITY

In the coming months, construction will begin and end at a new business opening outside of Zanesville.

Fyda Freightliner will bring 60 new jobs into Muskingum County. Zanesville-Muskingum County Port Authority executive director, Matt Abbott, announced the addition during the port's monthly board meeting Wednesday.

According to the company's website, "[Fyda Freightliner] offers comprehensive service and parts for all makes and models of trucks." To expand into Muskingum County, Fyda is building a 46,000 square foot building near the airport exit off of I-70. Abbott Explained the added jobs will be both high skilled and high paid.

"I think there's a lot of attributes that we have as a community that attracted them here, one being located along I-70 is definitely a plus when business looks to come into our area," Abbott said. "The other was the airport. [It] was another determining factor to get them to come here as the owner of the company has his pilots license. Some of the little things, I guess that we can take for granted in our community."

Construction on the Freightliner warehouse and service center is planned to be complete by the end of the year with it opening by the first of January.

Also, during Wednesday's meeting, the board briefly discussed a recent effort in the city of Zanesville to revitalize the Brighton Boulevard area.

"This is just the beginning of some of the programs that we'll be looking to do - to kind of revitalize even from the city of Zanesville and their staff," Abbott said. He added that through including Springfield Township in the discussion, the city is "building partnerships with township trustees, county officials and the Port

After a public meeting earlier this month, both Abbott and Zanesville's Redevelopment Administrator, Patrick O'Malla say officials received a lot of positive feedback from citizens.

Now, that the first public meeting is complete, the city is in the early stages of developing a plan for the area.

By Lee Morrison

Print Page

March 07, 2015 10:16PM

Tuscarawas County climbs list of Site Selection honorees

Why it matters: Tuscarawas County and the Dover-New Philadelphia area is No. 2 nationwide among micropolitan areas for industrial development, expansion and attracting new companies, as ranked by Site Selection magazine. That recognition will help in promoting the area to companies looking to relocate or build new facilities. Increased economic development means more and better-paying job opportunities for area residents.

Economic development in Tuscarawas County is being fueled, in part, underground.

The flurry of activity in the oil and natural gas industry's exploration of Utica Shale has spurred growth in the county. Overall, improvement in the county's economic stature also is firmly linked to retention and expansion of longtime companies in the county.

Tuscarawas County and the Dover-New Philadelphia area is No. 2 nationwide among micropolitan areas for industrial development, expansion and attracting new companies, as ranked by Site Selection magazine.

The area earned the ranking by creating 775 new jobs and spending a total of \$27 million on new construction for business and industry in Tuscarawas County during 2014.

Site Selection, which is a national publication covering economic development and industrial site development, defines a micropolitan region as one with a population of 250,000 or fewer people.

The magazine tabulates industrial growth in 576 such regions throughout the United States.

IMPRESSIVE BASE

In 2011, Dover-New Philadelphia tied for 14th.

"Even though we're not seeing a real boom because of the national economy, being 14th on the list is pretty impressive," Harry A. Eadon Jr., executive director of the Tuscarawas County Port Authority, said at the time. The agency has since been renamed The Economic Development & Finance Alliance of Tuscarawas County.

"The retention and expansion of existing businesses is critical to economic development," Eadon said at the time.

"It's incredibly more difficult and more expensive to attract new businesses. Our focus over the past couple of years has been on existing businesses. That included the county Chamber of Commerce's surveys to find out what businesses need to operate and their challenges in the community and how to solve those challenges."

"We're surprised and excited by our ranking," Tuscarawas County Community Improvement Corp. Executive Director Gary Little said after Monday's announcement and celebration in the Tolloty Technology Incubator in New Philadelphia, which was attended by about 100 business and political leaders.

"We know this will help us get the word out about all that Tuscarawas County has to offer. It'll help us with marketing — much more than we could ever afford to purchase. I think this will generate the equivalent of hundreds of thousands of dollars of free publicity. We're expecting articles in other magazines."

Little said that much of the increase in attracting new businesses or expansion is related to the Utica shale oil and natural gas exploration industry.

IMPACT ON ECONOMY

"It's an example of how that new sector has impacted the local economy," Little said. "That's something I think we'll be able to take advantage of through articles in oil and gas industry publications. It will literally put Tuscarawas County on the map."

While acknowledging a recent downturn in the oil and natural gas industry because of relatively low prices, "we all expect the industry to make an upturn when prices go back up, which will be accompanied by a resurgence in exploration activity. Some of the current slow down is simply because the infrastructure isn't completed. Once the pipelines and various associated facilities are completed, there's going to be a lot more production and exploration for natural gas and wet gases — possibly as early as in 2016. This is going to help us a great deal in getting the word out about all of the service companies that are already located in the area, and all of the facilities and infrastructure that we have available."

Tuscarawas County and the Dover-New Philadelphia area are in the micropolitan category for the award. With a population of 92,000 people, the area competes with those with up to 250,000 people.

"In many ways, our smaller population is not having a negative impact," Little said. "We can compete. It helps that we're located along Interstate 77 and close to Canton and Akron. I think that gives us some competitive advantage over what some rural communities have. I believe this move up in the rankings is a good example of how that's worked out for us."

MAJOR SELLING POINT



PHOTO / TIMESREPORTER.COM / JIM CUMMINGS

Tuscarawas County and the Dover-New Philadelphia area is No. 2 nationwide among micropolitan areas for industrial development, expansion and attracting new companies, as ranked by Site Selection magazine. Business and political leaders gathered last week to celebrate the announcement.

EDFA President and Executive Director Eadon Jr. said the latest Site Selection recognition will be a major selling point.

"It promotes the fact that Tuscarawas County is not only a great place to visit, but to create and grow a business," Eadon said. "Certainly a big part of what we have is a result of the Utica shale play, but beyond that we have a number of very advanced manufacturing businesses that have made great investments — not only in capital with over \$27 million on new construction and equipment — but also in people. They're creating sustainable, good-paying jobs. It's really a fantastic opportunity for our county. And, these kinds of things are not lost on other businesses. Probably our best marketers are those businesses already here, who talk about how great of a place this is to be. Clearly, they've done that by investing their capital, and expanding, right here in Tuscarawas County."

The CIC's Little said, "It's vital that we continue to support our existing industrial base in our ongoing economic development efforts. We have some incredibly strong and creative companies developing new products that are keeping them competitive worldwide."

As examples, he listed, Allied Machine & Engineering Corp. and Dover Chemical Corp. in Dover; Lauren Manufacturing and Morgantown Machine & Hydraulics in New Philadelphia; and SUPERB Industries Inc. in Sugarcreek.

Dana A. Saucier Jr., director of energy, chemicals and polymers for JobsOhio, said the ranking announcement that while the agency is responsible on the state level for economic development, "it's vitally important for us to have good relationships with our partners here in Tuscarawas County and Team NEO."

Compared to metropolitan Cleveland, marketing Tuscarawas County involves those who consider it a rural area.

"I think this ranking shows there's tremendous sophistication in a rural area, and I don't think you should judge a book by its cover," Saucier said. "So it's incredibly important, and I think if businesses will give these areas a chance, they will show that there's absolutely dynamite reasons to be in an area like Tuscarawas County."

NEED FOR SPEED

The county also offers superior Broadband capacity. Tuscarawas County is connected with OARnet — Ohio's Broadband backbone for high-speed Internet access, and to Ohio State University's supercomputer.

"For a small community, you have an amazing, sophisticated world-class backbone for moving data, which could be used by manufacturing and IT development companies for rapid prototyping, simulation of designs, and so forth," Saucier said. "That's another example of how you have these hidden gems here in Tuscarawas County that are a real tool for helping you attract companies."

"Couple that with the Tolloty Technology Incubator, and you have the ability as an entrepreneur in developing some high-tech businesses to locate here and to ride on the backbone of a world-class data network. So, think of the advantages that it gives to this area."

Saucier said that it appears that Tuscarawas County "is a great place to call home. Site selection depends on the particular industry, but clearly when they are trying to meet the needs of new construction or expansion, they're looking at location, location, location. That said, they think about attracting the best employees, and quality of life plays a role in that. Clearly, you can get that here, and that's important."

Jay P. Foran is senior vice president of business attraction for Team Northeast Ohio, an 18-county organization promoting the region to site consultants and companies nationally and worldwide.

"This is another example of the great things going on in Northeast Ohio that we can share," Foran said. "Obviously, we'll be putting this at the top of the agenda. Site consultants and companies recognize this designation. It's something that will definitely bring more interest and more inquiries into Tuscarawas County. So, we'll be playing it for everything it's worth, to say the least. It's an exciting time."

QUALITY WORKFORCE

Foran said another aspect of using it as a selling point is that "it's obvious, given the company growth here, that the workforce is here, and that companies are satisfied. That's the No. 1 issue now with companies — 'Where can I find the workforce?' So, this demonstrates that Tuscarawas County is capable of delivering quality folks, which is going to be a big boost to companies outside the area."

Quality of life has always been considered a strong selling point for the Tuscarawas Valley region.

Foran said, "that's a little more challenging to share. Companies making such a significant investment are really focused on the business scenario. Can I succeed there? Can I find customers and suppliers? Very simply, can I make money there? What's the workforce? Those questions have to be answered before they get too involved in quality of life matters. It's important to them, as sort of the tie-breaker. The many quality of life assets that your community has — that will only improve your ability to win projects going forward."

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By Malcolm Hall

Print Page

October 04, 2015 8:30AM

Carrollton aims to build new school without raising taxes

Carrollton Exempted Village School District hopes payments from utility will net state funding

With big help from an electricity-generating plant, David Quattrochi could be on his way to delivering a new academic building to this community.

Utilizing millions of dollars in payments from the operators of the Carroll County Energy plant under construction north of town, the superintendent of Carrollton Exempted Village School District wants to leverage more millions from a state agency to construct a school that would accommodate every grade level.

Money from Carroll County Energy is coming by way of a

tax-abatement deal county commissioners approved. Property taxes on the plant will be waived for 15 years.

In lieu of those tax payments, Carroll County Energy will pay \$1.3 million annually to the school district.

Because these payments are not from a voter-approved bond issue, however, there is uncertainty if the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission can provide state matching funds to help Quattrochi and other school district officials realize the dream of that large building with all grades under one roof.

"We already received the first payment, \$1.3 million," Quattrochi said. "The hope is we are exploring different avenues to work with the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission to build a new building, a new campus.

"It all depends on the financing. We will build whatever we can."

AGING BUILDINGS

The Carrollton Board of Education maintains five schools: Carrollton High School, Bell-Herron Middle School and Carrollton, Augusta and Dellroy elementary schools. Carrollton Elementary is the oldest.

"Carrollton Elementary turned 100 years old last year," Quattrochi said. "Our newest building (Carrollton High) was built in the 1950s. All of our schools are deplorable. They are antiquated. They are not in good shape. We are putting good money into old facilities."

Enrollment totals about 2,200.

Earlier plans to construct new school buildings suffered a setback in 2006, when local voters rejected a request for a \$29.17 million, 28-year bond issue that would have generated local money to match state dollars.

The hope remains to construct a new campus on district-owned land in the 200 block of Scio Road.

"My goal is not to go to the voters," Quattrochi said. "It would be nice to have one campus. We are working very hard this year to get financing. We are looking at multiple avenues to finance this without going to the voters."

FUNDING BOOST

Local funding is realized through an enterprise zone tax-abatement deal involving Carroll County, Carroll County Energy and Washington Township, which is where the plant is being built.

Carroll County Energy will be a natural gas-powered electricity-generating plant when it opens. That is expected in 2017. It will have capacity to produce 700 megawatts. Carroll County Energy is a subsidiary of Advanced Power, a Swiss company.

The enterprise zone agreement "is going to be a pilot program — payment in lieu of taxes," county Commissioner Jeffrey Ohler said. "That is through the tax-abatement period. After the 15-year period of time, the power company will kick in and pay their taxes."

Carroll County Energy is to continue making the \$1.3 million annual payments to the school system during a second 15-year period after the tax-abatement term expires. That payment will come out of the energy company's taxes.

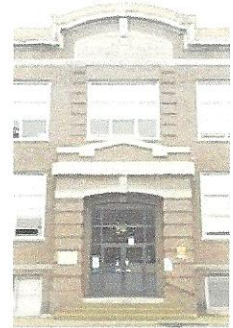
"If (the tax bill) is less than \$1.3 million, the power company will make the difference up," Ohler said.

The school district's plan: One building to accommodate kindergarten through 12th grade.

"We could easily do it," Quattrochi said. "It costs less to build one building. Kids (grade levels) will be separated; there will be wings."

STATE REVIEWING OPTIONS

But under the local funding system in place here, the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission is not certain if it can add state dollars.



PHOTO/ CANTONREP.COM MICHAEL S. BALASH

The Carrollton Elementary School building was built in 1913.

"We don't know if we are legally allowed to accept this as a type of local financing," said Rick Savors, public relations officer for the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission. "This is why we are doing the study. We have three or four districts across the state that want to do this. We are working in conjunction with the (state) Office of Budget and Management."

The study is focusing on the cost and potential hazards, Savors said.

The Ohio Facilities Construction Commission, formerly known as the Ohio School Facilities Commission, over the years has provided state matching funds to help local school systems pay to rebuild or renovate buildings. Local districts use voter-approved bonds to leverage the state dollars.

Meanwhile, principals such as David Davis of Carrollton High School make do with aging buildings.

"We are limited by what we can do," Davis said. "Our chemistry and physics labs are outdated, our biology lab is outdated. Our locker rooms and shower facilities are outdated as well. If we can enhance the environment, everyone would benefit."

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How other school districts did it

While Carrollton Exempted Village School District is hoping to forgo a bond issue to build a new school for its students, plenty of other area districts have gone to voters to collect millions from residents to build multiple schools as part of a state program that pays for part of the construction costs. Here are some of the area districts that have gone that way to fund their new buildings.

Canton City 1999, passed bond issue Duration: 23 years Amount: \$46.7 million Outcome: District has built nine new elementary schools and a new middle school. Built were: Cedar, Worley, Allen, Gibbs, Belden, Summit, Harter, McGregor and Clarendon elementaries; and Lehman Middle School.

Louisville 2001, passed bond issue 2008, passed second bond issue Duration: 2001, 28 years Amount: 2001, \$26.27 million; 2008, \$8.5 million Outcome: With 2001 issue, new middle school, remodeled Nimishillen Elementary; expanded and renovated Louisville High School; with 2008 issue, new Louisville Elementary.

Brown Local 2013, passed bond issue Duration: 36 years Amount: \$17.15 million Outcome: One school for all students

Lake Local 2015, passed bond issue and two operating levies Duration: 36 years Amount: \$34.6 million Outcome: In process; Project will include demolishing three school buildings; building two elementaries; renovating and expanding Uniontown Elementary and Lake High School. Note: The project was estimated to cost \$93 million, but previous improvements to Lake High School earned the district a \$16 million credit from the state.

<http://www.timesreporter.com/article/20151004/NEWS/151009737>

Print Page

Appendix B

County Profiles

Ohio County Profiles

Prepared by the Office of Research



Belmont County

Established: Proclamation - September 7, 1801
2014 Population: 69,461
Land Area: 537.3 square miles
County Seat: St. Clairsville City
Named for: French: "Beautiful Mountain"



Taxes

Taxable value of real property	\$1,069,584,730
Residential	\$702,159,930
Agriculture	\$123,098,270
Industrial	\$26,895,390
Commercial	\$194,001,760
Mineral	\$23,429,380
Ohio income tax liability	\$42,676,029
Average per return	\$1,440.40

Land Use/Land Cover

	Percent
Urban (Residential/Commercial/Industrial/Transportation and Urban Grasses)	1.85%
Cropland	14.88%
Pasture	12.89%
Forest	69.55%
Open Water	0.82%
Wetlands (Wooded/Herbaceous)	0.00%
Bare/Mines	0.00%

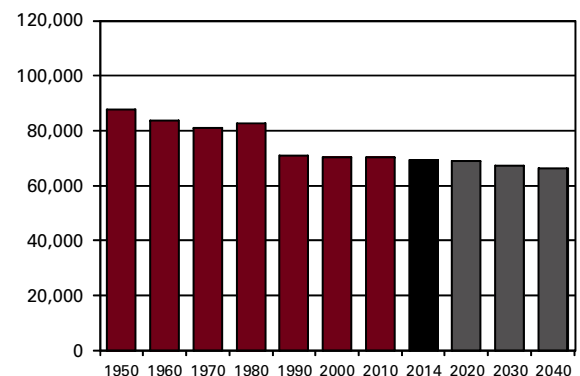
Largest Places

	Est. 2014	Census 2010
Richland twp UB	9,740	9,789
Martins Ferry city	6,814	6,915
St. Clairsville city	5,122	5,184
Pultney twp UB	4,414	4,475
Pease twp UB	4,401	4,467
Colerain twp	4,217	4,276
Bellaire vlg	4,207	4,279
Barnesville vlg	4,139	4,193
Shadyside vlg	3,729	3,785
Mead twp UB	2,188	2,225

UB: Unincorporated balance.

Total Population

Census			Estimated
1800		1910	76,856
1810	11,097	1920	93,193
1820	20,329	1930	94,719
1830	28,627	1940	95,614
1840	30,901	1950	87,740
1850	34,600	1960	83,864
1860	36,398	1970	80,917
1870	39,714	1980	82,569
1880	49,638	1990	71,074
1890	57,413	2000	70,226
1900	60,875	2010	70,400
		2011	70,045
		2012	69,624
		2013	69,545
		2014	69,461
		Projected	
		2020	68,880
		2030	67,330
		2040	66,140



Population by Race

	Number	Percent
ACS Total Population	69,990	100.0%
White	65,681	93.8%
African-American	2,523	3.6%
Native American	74	0.1%
Asian	251	0.4%
Pacific Islander	2	0.0%
Other	150	0.2%
Two or More Races	1,309	1.9%
Hispanic (may be of any race)	498	0.7%
Total Minority	4,565	6.5%

Educational Attainment

	Number	Percent
Persons 25 years and over	50,604	100.0%
No high school diploma	6,213	12.3%
High school graduate	22,107	43.7%
Some college, no degree	10,012	19.8%
Associate degree	4,980	9.8%
Bachelor's degree	4,862	9.6%
Master's degree or higher	2,430	4.8%

Family Type by Employment Status

	Number	Percent
Total Families	18,356	100.0%
Married couple, husband and wife in labor force	6,850	37.3%
Married couple, husband in labor force, wife not	3,006	16.4%
Married couple, wife in labor force, husband not	1,252	6.8%
Married couple, husband and wife not in labor force	3,124	17.0%
Male householder, in labor force	1,081	5.9%
Male householder, not in labor force	300	1.6%
Female householder, in labor force	1,451	7.9%
Female householder, not in labor force	1,285	7.0%

Household Income

	Number	Percent
Total Households	28,329	100.0%
Less than \$10,000	2,153	7.6%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	4,224	14.9%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	3,765	13.3%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	3,474	12.3%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	3,028	10.7%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	2,414	8.5%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	2,620	9.2%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	3,361	11.9%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2,420	8.5%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	451	1.6%
\$200,000 or more	419	1.5%
Median household income	\$41,534	

Population by Age

	Number	Percent
ACS Total Population	69,990	100.0%
Under 5 years	3,442	4.9%
5 to 17 years	10,160	14.5%
18 to 24 years	5,784	8.3%
25 to 44 years	16,962	24.2%
45 to 64 years	21,124	30.2%
65 years and more	12,518	17.9%
Median Age	43.5	

Family Type by Presence of Own Children Under 18

	Number	Percent
Total Families	18,356	100.0%
Married-couple families with own children	4,549	24.8%
Male householder, no wife present, with own children	632	3.4%
Female householder, no husband present, with own children	1,431	7.8%
Families with no own children	11,744	64.0%

Poverty Status of Families By Family Type by Presence Of Related Children

	Number	Percent
Total Families	18,356	100.0%
Family income above poverty level	16,412	89.4%
Family income below poverty level	1,944	10.6%
Married couple, with related children	332	17.1%
Male householder, no wife present, with related children	119	6.1%
Female householder, no husband present, with related children	965	49.6%
Families with no related children	528	27.2%

Ratio of Income To Poverty Level

	Number	Percent
Population for whom poverty status is determined	65,995	100.0%
Below 50% of poverty level	3,664	5.6%
50% to 99% of poverty level	5,945	9.0%
100% to 124% of poverty level	3,482	5.3%
125% to 149% of poverty level	3,526	5.3%
150% to 184% of poverty level	5,231	7.9%
185% to 199% of poverty level	1,574	2.4%
200% of poverty level or more	42,573	64.5%

Geographical Mobility

	Number	Percent
Population aged 1 year and older	69,508	100.0%
Same house as previous year	61,989	89.2%
Different house, same county	4,616	6.6%
Different county, same state	2,084	3.0%
Different state	759	1.1%
Abroad	60	0.1%

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Travel Time To Work

	Number	Percent
Workers 16 years and over	28,307	100.0%
Less than 15 minutes	8,709	30.8%
15 to 29 minutes	11,501	40.6%
30 to 44 minutes	4,337	15.3%
45 to 59 minutes	1,698	6.0%
60 minutes or more	2,062	7.3%

Mean travel time 23.7 minutes

Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Total housing units	32,327	100.0%
Occupied housing units	28,329	87.6%
Owner occupied	21,143	74.6%
Renter occupied	7,186	25.4%
Vacant housing units	3,998	12.4%

Year Structure Built

	Number	Percent
Total housing units	32,327	100.0%
Built 2010 or later	107	0.3%
Built 2000 to 2009	2,237	6.9%
Built 1990 to 1999	2,659	8.2%
Built 1980 to 1989	2,268	7.0%
Built 1970 to 1979	4,838	15.0%
Built 1960 to 1969	3,102	9.6%
Built 1950 to 1959	3,799	11.8%
Built 1940 to 1949	2,450	7.6%
Built 1939 or earlier	10,867	33.6%

Median year built 1957

Value for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Specified owner-occupied housing units	21,143	100.0%
Less than \$20,000	1,487	7.0%
\$20,000 to \$39,999	1,789	8.5%
\$40,000 to \$59,999	2,562	12.1%
\$60,000 to \$79,999	3,419	16.2%
\$80,000 to \$99,999	2,960	14.0%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	2,634	12.5%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	1,323	6.3%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2,348	11.1%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	1,752	8.3%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	725	3.4%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	94	0.4%
\$1,000,000 or more	50	0.2%

Median value \$88,500

House Heating Fuel

	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	28,329	100.0%
Utility gas	13,445	47.5%
Bottled, tank or LP gas	1,929	6.8%
Electricity	7,857	27.7%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	3,474	12.3%
Coal, coke or wood	1,380	4.9%
Solar energy or other fuel	155	0.5%
No fuel used	89	0.3%

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Gross Rent

	Number	Percent
Specified renter-occupied housing units	7,186	100.0%
Less than \$100	119	1.7%
\$100 to \$199	319	4.4%
\$200 to \$299	597	8.3%
\$300 to \$399	554	7.7%
\$400 to \$499	1,092	15.2%
\$500 to \$599	1,386	19.3%
\$600 to \$699	935	13.0%
\$700 to \$799	441	6.1%
\$800 to \$899	323	4.5%
\$900 to \$999	313	4.4%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	201	2.8%
\$1,500 or more	40	0.6%
No cash rent	866	12.1%

Median gross rent \$533

Median gross rent as a percentage of household income 26.7

Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Specified owner-occupied housing units with a mortgage	10,780	100.0%
Less than \$400	318	2.9%
\$400 to \$599	1,104	10.2%
\$600 to \$799	2,202	20.4%
\$800 to \$999	2,211	20.5%
\$1,000 to \$1,249	2,010	18.6%
\$1,250 to \$1,499	1,192	11.1%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	1,105	10.3%
\$2,000 to \$2,999	510	4.7%
\$3,000 or more	128	1.2%

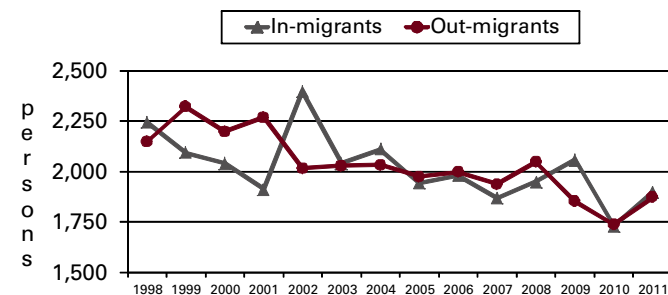
Median monthly owners cost \$961

Median monthly owners cost as a percentage of household income 20.2

Vital Statistics

	Number	Rate
Births / rate per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44	686	61.5
Teen births / rate per 1,000 females 15-19	70	38.7
Deaths / rate per 100,000 population	905	1,299.8
Marriages / rate per 1,000 population	431	6.4
Divorces / rate per 1,000 population	248	3.7

Migration



Agriculture

Land in farms (acres)	113,233
Number of farms	700
Average size (acres)	162
Total cash receipts	\$20,135,000
Per farm	\$28,764
Receipts for crops	\$4,410,000
Receipts for livestock/products	\$15,725,000

Education

Public schools buildings	23
Students (Average Daily Membership)	9,217
Teachers (Full Time Equivalent)	561.3
Expenditures per student	\$7,698
Graduation rate	90.0
Non-public schools	7
Students	670
4-year public universities	0
Branches	1
2-year public colleges/satellites	1
Private universities and colleges	0
Public libraries (Main / Branches)	4 / 5

Transportation

Registered motor vehicles	82,127
Passenger cars	49,454
Noncommercial trucks	15,814
Total license revenue	\$2,351,303.14
Interstate highway miles	33.66
Turnpike miles	0.00
U.S. highway miles	32.01
State highway miles	213.75
County, township, and municipal road miles	1,205.74
Commercial airports	2

Health Care

Physicians (MDs & DOs)	75
Registered hospitals	4
Number of beds	303
Licensed nursing homes	10
Number of beds	796
Licensed residential care	5
Number of beds	192
Persons with health insurance (Aged 0 to 64)	86.6%
Adults with insurance (Aged 18 to 64)	84.1%
Children with insurance (Aged Under 19)	94.2%

Voting

Number of registered voters	49,431
Voted in 2014 election	19,678
Percent turnout	39.8%

Communications

Television stations	0
Radio stations	3
Daily newspapers	1
Circulation	12,172
Weekly newspapers	1
Circulation	3,611

Crime

Total crimes reported in Uniform Crime Report	859
Violent crime	29
Property crime	827
Arson	3

Finance

FDIC insured financial institutions (HQs)	3
Assets (000)	\$1,059,368
Branch offices	32
Institutions represented	13

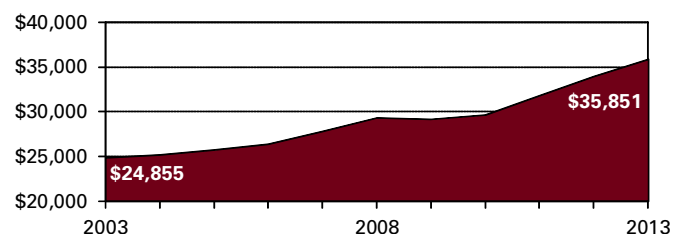
Transfer Payments

Total transfer payments	\$637,738,000
Payments to individuals	\$623,833,000
Retirement and disability	\$240,817,000
Medical payments	\$284,156,000
Income maintenance (Supplemental SSI, family assistance, food stamps, etc)	\$56,984,000
Unemployment benefits	\$10,456,000
Veterans benefits	\$18,512,000
Federal education and training assistance	\$12,489,000
Other payments to individuals	\$419,000
Total personal income	\$2,494,164,000
Dependency ratio	25.6%
(Percent of income from transfer payments)	

State Parks, Forests, Nature Preserves, And Wildlife Areas

Areas/Facilities	5
Acreage	18,766.12

Per Capita Personal Income



Civilian Labor Force

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Civilian labor force	33,500	32,300	31,700	32,000	31,800
Employed	29,700	29,200	29,100	29,400	29,700
Unemployed	3,800	3,100	2,600	2,600	2,100
Unemployment rate	11.3	9.5	8.2	8.1	6.6

Establishments, Employment, and Wages by Sector: 2013

Industrial Sector	Number of Establishments	Average Employment	Total Wages	Average Weekly Wage
Private Sector	1,449	19,059	\$687,755,245	\$694
Goods-Producing	207	3,820	\$249,478,518	\$1,256
Natural Resources and Mining	39	1,899	\$157,111,841	\$1,591
Constuction	129	1,069	\$52,340,054	\$942
Manufacturing	40	853	\$40,026,623	\$902
Service-Providing	1,242	15,239	\$438,276,727	\$553
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	419	5,319	\$155,287,597	\$561
Information	13	336	\$12,242,422	\$700
Financial Services	140	1,071	\$38,440,775	\$690
Professional and Business Services	168	1,157	\$61,790,941	\$1,027
Education and Health Services	218	3,938	\$120,258,331	\$587
Leisure and Hospitality	144	2,706	\$36,457,492	\$259
Other Services	138	698	\$13,549,927	\$373
Federal Government		156	\$8,142,651	\$1,004
State Government		755	\$32,867,864	\$838
Local Government		2,858	\$92,568,220	\$623

Private Sector total includes Unclassified establishments not shown.

Change Since 2008

Private Sector	-3.0%	-2.6%	20.7%	23.9%
Goods-Producing	-8.4%	3.8%	31.2%	26.4%
Natural Resources and Mining	56.0%	44.3%	69.4%	17.3%
Construction	-13.4%	-8.1%	26.1%	37.3%
Manufacturing	-23.1%	-29.0%	-28.4%	0.8%
Service-Producing	-2.1%	-4.1%	15.4%	20.5%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	-4.1%	-5.4%	8.6%	14.7%
Information	-27.8%	-28.4%	-26.5%	2.5%
Financial Services	-2.8%	-6.3%	13.4%	21.1%
Professional and Business Services	-1.2%	12.3%	133.8%	107.9%
Education and Health Services	11.8%	-3.7%	3.1%	7.1%
Leisure and Hospitality	-4.0%	-4.2%	15.2%	19.9%
Other Services	-10.4%	-1.7%	18.9%	20.7%
Federal Government		-17.9%	-10.6%	8.8%
State Government		-6.6%	-8.8%	-2.3%
Local Government		-10.2%	-4.4%	6.3%

Business Numbers

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Business starts	90	82	95	101	90
Active businesses	1,190	1,203	1,160	1,184	1,163

Residential Construction

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total units	13	7	11	18	5
Total valuation (000)	\$1,345	\$706	\$1,084	\$2,265	\$508
Total single-unit bldgs	13	5	11	10	5
Average cost per unit	\$103,454	\$132,777	\$98,566	\$123,708	\$101,605
Total multi-unit bldg units	0	2	0	8	0
Average cost per unit	\$0	\$21,300	\$0	\$128,442	\$0

Major Employers

Barnesville Hospital Assn	Serv
Belmont Community Hospital	Serv
Belmont County Government	Govt
Commercial Vehicle Group	Mfg
East Ohio Regional Hospital	Serv
Kroger Co	Trade
Murray Energy/Ohio Valley Coal Co	Mining
State of Ohio	Govt
Wal-Mart Stores Inc	Trade

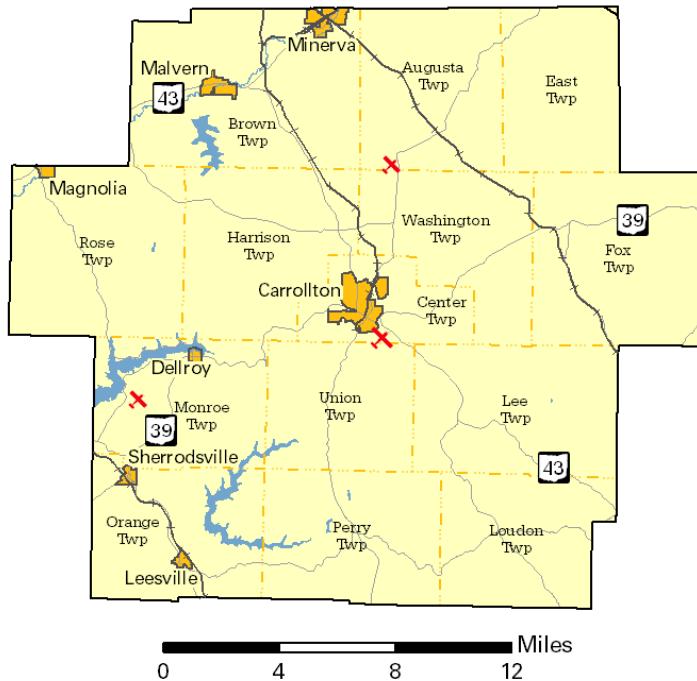
Ohio County Profiles

Prepared by the Office of Research



Carroll County

Established: Act - January 1, 1833
2014 Population: 28,187
Land Area: 394.7 square miles
County Seat: Carrollton Village
Named for: Charles Carroll, signer of the Declaration of Independence



Taxes

Taxable value of real property	\$560,319,490
Residential	\$317,511,770
Agriculture	\$159,604,050
Industrial	\$12,922,310
Commercial	\$38,993,410
Mineral	\$31,287,950
Ohio income tax liability	\$17,075,359
Average per return	\$1,385.99

Land Use/Land Cover

Percent

Urban (Residential/Commercial/Industrial/Transportation and Urban Grasses)	1.22%
Cropland	18.73%
Pasture	11.48%
Forest	67.13%
Open Water	1.08%
Wetlands (Wooded/Herbaceous)	0.30%
Bare/Mines	0.06%

Largest Places

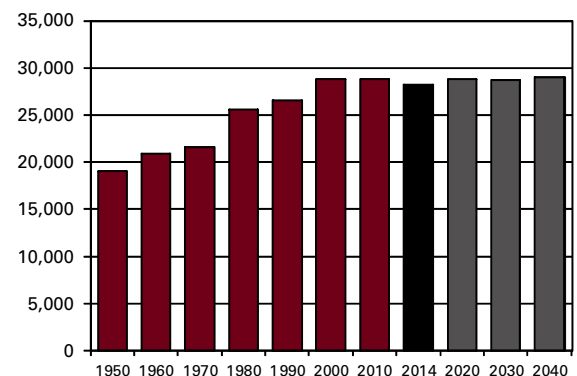
Est. 2014 Census 2010

Brown twp UB	4,848	4,968
Carrollton vlg	3,180	3,247
Harrison twp	2,422	2,478
Minerva vlg (pt.)	1,751	1,776
Monroe twp UB	1,634	1,670
Augusta twp	1,584	1,619
Center twp UB	1,379	1,417
Rose twp UB	1,240	1,271
Washington twp	1,211	1,239
Malvern vlg	1,171	1,191

UB: Unincorporated balance.

Total Population

Census			Estimated	
1800		15,761	2011	28,871
1810		15,942	2012	28,560
1820		16,057	2013	28,271
1830		17,449	2014	28,187
1840	18,108	19,039	Projected	
1850	17,685	20,857		
1860	15,738	21,579		
1870	14,491	25,598		
1880	16,416	26,521		
1890	17,566	28,836	2020	28,770
1900	16,811	28,836	2030	28,720
			2040	29,040



Population by Race

	Number	Percent
ACS Total Population	28,689	100.0%
White	28,026	97.7%
African-American	186	0.6%
Native American	0	0.0%
Asian	49	0.2%
Pacific Islander	13	0.0%
Other	50	0.2%
Two or More Races	365	1.3%
Hispanic (may be of any race)	268	0.9%
Total Minority	833	2.9%

Educational Attainment

	Number	Percent
Persons 25 years and over	20,285	100.0%
No high school diploma	3,032	14.9%
High school graduate	9,959	49.1%
Some college, no degree	3,675	18.1%
Associate degree	1,383	6.8%
Bachelor's degree	1,356	6.7%
Master's degree or higher	880	4.3%

Family Type by Employment Status

	Number	Percent
Total Families	7,856	100.0%
Married couple, husband and wife in labor force	3,058	38.9%
Married couple, husband in labor force, wife not	1,564	19.9%
Married couple, wife in labor force, husband not	624	7.9%
Married couple, husband and wife not in labor force	1,290	16.4%
Male householder, in labor force	374	4.8%
Male householder, not in labor force	115	1.5%
Female householder, in labor force	518	6.6%
Female householder, not in labor force	313	4.0%

Household Income

	Number	Percent
Total Households	11,107	100.0%
Less than \$10,000	678	6.1%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1,332	12.0%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	1,308	11.8%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1,645	14.8%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,372	12.4%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1,090	9.8%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	1,082	9.7%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,308	11.8%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	891	8.0%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	293	2.6%
\$200,000 or more	108	1.0%
Median household income	\$43,779	

Population by Age

	Number	Percent
ACS Total Population	28,689	100.0%
Under 5 years	1,492	5.2%
5 to 17 years	4,886	17.0%
18 to 24 years	2,026	7.1%
25 to 44 years	6,361	22.2%
45 to 64 years	8,877	30.9%
65 years and more	5,047	17.6%
Median Age	43.7	

Family Type by Presence of Own Children Under 18

	Number	Percent
Total Families	7,856	100.0%
Married-couple families with own children	2,225	28.3%
Male householder, no wife present, with own children	210	2.7%
Female householder, no husband present, with own children	428	5.4%
Families with no own children	4,993	63.6%

Poverty Status of Families By Family Type by Presence Of Related Children

	Number	Percent
Total Families	7,856	100.0%
Family income above poverty level	7,035	89.5%
Family income below poverty level	821	10.5%
Married couple, with related children	274	33.4%
Male householder, no wife present, with related children	50	6.1%
Female householder, no husband present, with related children	349	42.5%
Families with no related children	148	18.0%

Ratio of Income To Poverty Level

	Number	Percent
Population for whom poverty status is determined	28,383	100.0%
Below 50% of poverty level	2,094	7.4%
50% to 99% of poverty level	2,309	8.1%
100% to 124% of poverty level	1,141	4.0%
125% to 149% of poverty level	2,239	7.9%
150% to 184% of poverty level	2,118	7.5%
185% to 199% of poverty level	955	3.4%
200% of poverty level or more	17,527	61.8%

Geographical Mobility

	Number	Percent
Population aged 1 year and older	28,376	100.0%
Same house as previous year	25,391	89.5%
Different house, same county	1,676	5.9%
Different county, same state	1,010	3.6%
Different state	293	1.0%
Abroad	6	0.0%

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Travel Time To Work

	Number	Percent
Workers 16 years and over	11,570	100.0%
Less than 15 minutes	3,161	27.3%
15 to 29 minutes	2,548	22.0%
30 to 44 minutes	2,732	23.6%
45 to 59 minutes	1,951	16.9%
60 minutes or more	1,178	10.2%

Mean travel time 31.0 minutes

Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Total housing units	13,628	100.0%
Occupied housing units	11,107	81.5%
Owner occupied	8,753	78.8%
Renter occupied	2,354	21.2%
Vacant housing units	2,521	18.5%

Year Structure Built

	Number	Percent
Total housing units	13,628	100.0%
Built 2010 or later	42	0.3%
Built 2000 to 2009	1,652	12.1%
Built 1990 to 1999	2,020	14.8%
Built 1980 to 1989	1,319	9.7%
Built 1970 to 1979	2,152	15.8%
Built 1960 to 1969	1,684	12.4%
Built 1950 to 1959	1,270	9.3%
Built 1940 to 1949	576	4.2%
Built 1939 or earlier	2,913	21.4%

Median year built 1972

Value for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Specified owner-occupied housing units	8,753	100.0%
Less than \$20,000	415	4.7%
\$20,000 to \$39,999	523	6.0%
\$40,000 to \$59,999	608	6.9%
\$60,000 to \$79,999	993	11.3%
\$80,000 to \$99,999	1,296	14.8%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	1,298	14.8%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	600	6.9%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,346	15.4%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	1,108	12.7%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	320	3.7%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	153	1.7%
\$1,000,000 or more	93	1.1%

Median value \$110,400

House Heating Fuel

	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	11,107	100.0%
Utility gas	4,011	36.1%
Bottled, tank or LP gas	1,617	14.6%
Electricity	2,631	23.7%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	1,388	12.5%
Coal, coke or wood	1,235	11.1%
Solar energy or other fuel	214	1.9%
No fuel used	11	0.1%

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Gross Rent

	Number	Percent
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2,354	100.0%
Less than \$100	5	0.2%
\$100 to \$199	49	2.1%
\$200 to \$299	101	4.3%
\$300 to \$399	246	10.5%
\$400 to \$499	259	11.0%
\$500 to \$599	366	15.5%
\$600 to \$699	349	14.8%
\$700 to \$799	191	8.1%
\$800 to \$899	136	5.8%
\$900 to \$999	128	5.4%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	158	6.7%
\$1,500 or more	0	0.0%
No cash rent	366	15.5%

Median gross rent \$589

Median gross rent as a percentage of household income 28.5

Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Specified owner-occupied housing units with a mortgage	5,284	100.0%
Less than \$400	107	2.0%
\$400 to \$599	399	7.6%
\$600 to \$799	670	12.7%
\$800 to \$999	1,052	19.9%
\$1,000 to \$1,249	1,064	20.1%
\$1,250 to \$1,499	743	14.1%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	894	16.9%
\$2,000 to \$2,999	282	5.3%
\$3,000 or more	73	1.4%

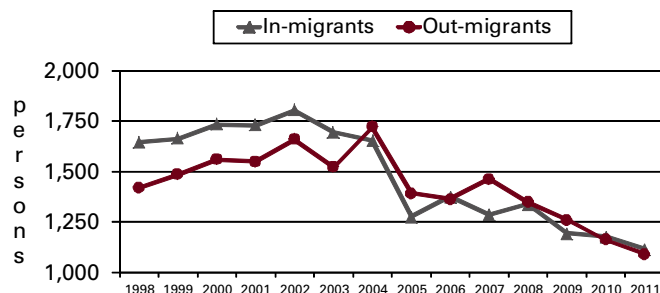
Median monthly owners cost \$1,097

Median monthly owners cost as a percentage of household income 23.3

Vital Statistics

	Number	Rate
Births / rate per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44	270	57.8
Teen births / rate per 1,000 females 15-19	22	25.0
Deaths / rate per 100,000 population	285	997.4
Marriages / rate per 1,000 population	176	6.2
Divorces / rate per 1,000 population	84	3.0

Migration



Agriculture

Land in farms (acres)	106,256
Number of farms	733
Average size (acres)	145
Total cash receipts	\$39,199,000
Per farm	\$53,478
Receipts for crops	\$20,239,000
Receipts for livestock/products	\$18,960,000

Education

Public schools buildings	8
Students (Average Daily Membership)	2,841
Teachers (Full Time Equivalent)	185.6
Expenditures per student	\$8,013
Graduation rate	95.4
Non-public schools	0
Students	0
4-year public universities	0
Branches	0
2-year public colleges/satellites	0
Private universities and colleges	0
Public libraries (Main / Branches)	1 / 1

Transportation

Registered motor vehicles	39,791
Passenger cars	20,840
Noncommercial trucks	8,680
Total license revenue	\$1,103,380.61
Interstate highway miles	0.00
Turnpike miles	0.00
U.S. highway miles	0.00
State highway miles	152.37
County, township, and municipal road miles	767.39
Commercial airports	3

Health Care

Physicians (MDs & DOs)	13
Registered hospitals	0
Number of beds	0
Licensed nursing homes	3
Number of beds	219
Licensed residential care	0
Number of beds	0
Persons with health insurance (Aged 0 to 64)	85.0%
Adults with insurance (Aged 18 to 64)	82.5%
Children with insurance (Aged Under 19)	92.0%

Voting

Number of registered voters	18,174
Voted in 2014 election	8,014
Percent turnout	44.1%

Communications

Television stations	0
Radio stations	0
Daily newspapers	0
Circulation	0
Weekly newspapers	1
Circulation	4,800

Crime

Total crimes reported in Uniform Crime Report	314
Violent crime	56
Property crime	253
Arson	5

Finance

FDIC insured financial institutions (HQs)	0
Assets (000)	\$0
Branch offices	9
Institutions represented	6

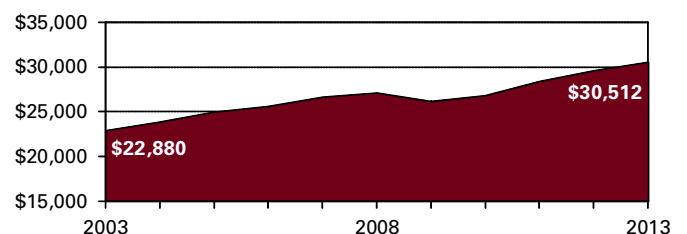
Transfer Payments

Total transfer payments	\$234,810,000
Payments to individuals	\$228,890,000
Retirement and disability	\$93,982,000
Medical payments	\$102,449,000
Income maintenance (Supplemental SSI, family assistance, food stamps, etc)	\$19,410,000
Unemployment benefits	\$4,899,000
Veterans benefits	\$5,359,000
Federal education and training assistance	\$2,602,000
Other payments to individuals	\$189,000
Total personal income	\$862,717,000
Dependency ratio	27.2%
(Percent of income from transfer payments)	

State Parks, Forests, Nature Preserves, And Wildlife Areas

Areas/Facilities	2
Acreage	693.64

Per Capita Personal Income



Civilian Labor Force

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Civilian labor force	14,400	14,100	13,800	13,700	13,600
Employed	12,500	12,700	12,700	12,600	12,800
Unemployed	1,900	1,400	1,100	1,100	800
Unemployment rate	13.0	10.2	7.9	7.9	6.0

Establishments, Employment, and Wages by Sector: 2013

Industrial Sector	Number of Establishments	Average Employment	Total Wages	Average Weekly Wage
Private Sector	481	5,698	\$216,248,279	\$730
Goods-Producing	122	2,265	\$125,007,058	\$1,061
Natural Resources and Mining	18	201	\$11,318,433	\$1,086
Constuction	67	679	\$56,696,066	\$1,607
Manufacturing	38	1,386	\$56,992,559	\$791
Service-Providing	358	3,433	\$91,241,221	\$511
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	123	1,306	\$44,212,383	\$651
Information	6	* * * * *	Data Not Available	* * * * *
Financial Services	34	155	\$4,509,390	\$559
Professional and Business Services	56	299	\$10,742,108	\$690
Education and Health Services	37	668	\$16,735,163	\$482
Leisure and Hospitality	53	741	\$9,008,416	\$234
Other Services	48	225	\$4,257,155	\$364
Federal Government		44	\$1,944,244	\$850
State Government		31	\$1,453,100	\$906
Local Government		901	\$28,122,916	\$600

Private Sector total includes Unclassified establishments not shown.

Change Since 2008

Private Sector	3.7%	16.3%	60.3%	38.0%
Goods-Producing	-3.2%	30.0%	95.6%	50.5%
Natural Resources and Mining	63.6%	118.5%	128.1%	4.5%
Construction	-10.7%	166.3%	630.0%	174.2%
Manufacturing	-5.0%	-0.7%	11.4%	12.2%
Service-Producing	5.9%	8.7%	28.5%	18.3%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	2.5%	3.2%	24.5%	20.6%
Information	0.0%	* * * * *	Data Not Available	* * * * *
Financial Services	21.4%	16.5%	49.3%	27.6%
Professional and Business Services	14.3%	48.8%	114.4%	44.1%
Education and Health Services	-5.1%	-6.8%	-0.2%	7.1%
Leisure and Hospitality	6.0%	25.2%	60.4%	27.9%
Other Services	6.7%	5.6%	18.6%	12.0%
Federal Government		-15.4%	-7.6%	8.7%
State Government		0.0%	-6.5%	-6.8%
Local Government		-11.6%	-4.9%	7.5%

Business Numbers

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Business starts	22	27	47	30	23
Active businesses	392	385	395	383	389

Major Employers

Atwood Lake Resort	Serv
Carroll County Government	Govt
Carroll Health Care Center Inc	Serv
Carrollton Exempted Village Schools	Govt
Colfor Manufacturing	Mfg
GBS Corporation	Mfg
St John's Villa	Serv

Residential

Construction

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total units	3	5	1	4	1
Total valuation (000)	\$440	\$707	\$175	\$336	\$80
Total single-unit bldgs	3	5	1	4	1
Average cost per unit	\$146,667	\$141,400	\$175,000	\$84,000	\$80,000
Total multi-unit bldg units	0	0	0	0	0
Average cost per unit	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

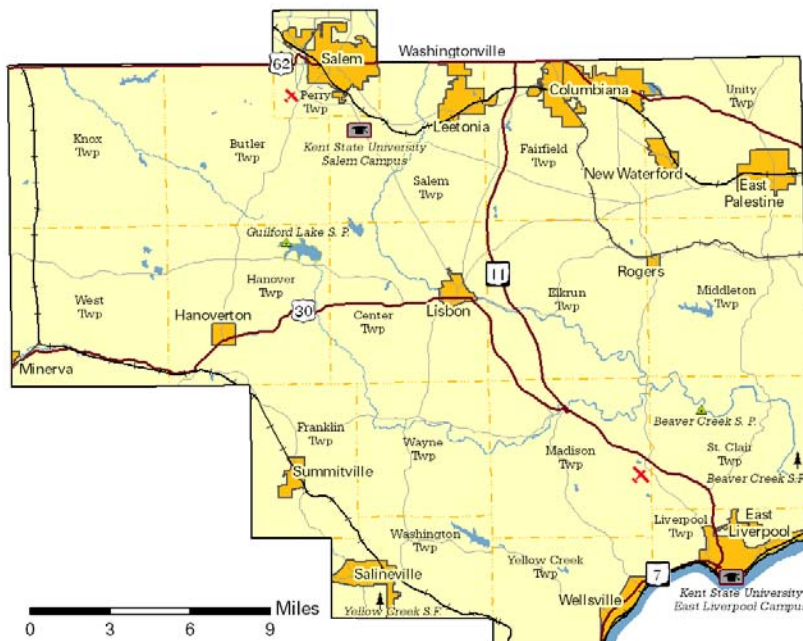
Ohio County Profiles

Prepared by the Office of Research



Columbiana County

Established: Act - May 1, 1803
2014 Population: 105,686
Land Area: 532.5 square miles
County Seat: Lisbon Village
Named for: Christopher Columbus



Taxes

Taxable value of real property	\$1,546,160,150
Residential	\$1,070,270,670
Agriculture	\$232,119,190
Industrial	\$54,537,290
Commercial	\$187,017,300
Mineral	\$2,215,700
Ohio income tax liability	\$57,420,251
Average per return	\$1,257.62

Land Use/Land Cover

	Percent
Urban (Residential/Commercial/Industrial/Transportation and Urban Grasses)	5.54%
Cropland	24.94%
Pasture	12.49%
Forest	56.31%
Open Water	0.58%
Wetlands (Wooded/Herbaceous)	0.11%
Bare/Mines	0.03%

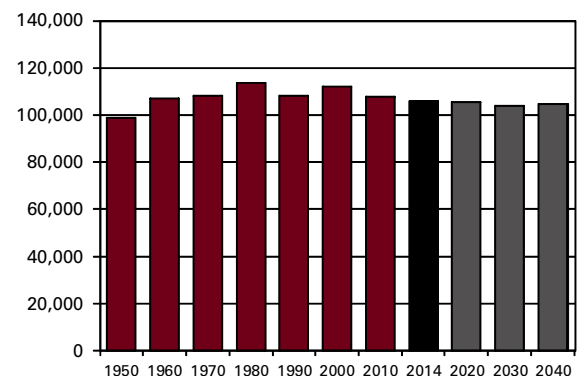
Largest Places

	Est. 2014	Census 2010
Salem city (pt.)	12,083	12,291
East Liverpool city	10,951	11,212
St. Clair twp	7,809	7,956
Columbiana city (pt.)	5,662	5,725
East Palestine vlg	4,621	4,718
Elkrum twp UB	4,599	4,654
Perry twp UB	4,480	4,559
Knox twp	4,334	4,434
Fairfield twp UB	4,022	4,094
Liverpool twp	3,931	4,030

UB: Unincorporated balance.

Total Population

Census			Estimated		
1800		1910	76,619	2011	107,260
1810	10,878	1920	83,131	2012	106,438
1820	22,033	1930	86,484	2013	105,885
1830	35,592	1940	90,121	2014	105,686
1840	40,378	1950	98,920	Projected	
1850	33,621	1960	107,004		
1860	32,836	1970	108,310		
1870	38,299	1980	113,572		
1880	48,602	1990	108,276		
1890	59,029	2000	112,075	2020	105,380
1900	68,590	2010	107,841	2030	103,870
				2040	104,710



Population by Race	Number	Percent
ACS Total Population	107,078	100.0%
White	102,063	95.3%
African-American	2,461	2.3%
Native American	121	0.1%
Asian	395	0.4%
Pacific Islander	14	0.0%
Other	528	0.5%
Two or More Races	1,496	1.4%
Hispanic (may be of any race)	1,414	1.3%
Total Minority	5,706	5.3%

Educational Attainment	Number	Percent
Persons 25 years and over	76,002	100.0%
No high school diploma	10,255	13.5%
High school graduate	35,910	47.2%
Some college, no degree	13,557	17.8%
Associate degree	6,679	8.8%
Bachelor's degree	6,388	8.4%
Master's degree or higher	3,213	4.2%

Family Type by Employment Status	Number	Percent
Total Families	28,546	100.0%
Married couple, husband and wife in labor force	10,972	38.4%
Married couple, husband in labor force, wife not	4,523	15.8%
Married couple, wife in labor force, husband not	1,864	6.5%
Married couple, husband and wife not in labor force	4,541	15.9%
Male householder, in labor force	1,558	5.5%
Male householder, not in labor force	568	2.0%
Female householder, in labor force	2,918	10.2%
Female householder, not in labor force	1,602	5.6%

Household Income	Number	Percent
Total Households	42,095	100.0%
Less than \$10,000	3,560	8.5%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	5,743	13.6%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	5,479	13.0%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	5,132	12.2%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	4,046	9.6%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	3,586	8.5%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	5,055	12.0%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	4,932	11.7%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3,451	8.2%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	537	1.3%
\$200,000 or more	574	1.4%
Median household income	\$42,300	

Population by Age	Number	Percent
ACS Total Population	107,078	100.0%
Under 5 years	5,836	5.5%
5 to 17 years	17,175	16.0%
18 to 24 years	8,065	7.5%
25 to 44 years	25,766	24.1%
45 to 64 years	32,108	30.0%
65 years and more	18,128	16.9%
Median Age	42.6	

Family Type by Presence of Own Children Under 18	Number	Percent
Total Families	28,546	100.0%
Married-couple families with own children	7,429	26.0%
Male householder, no wife present, with own children	1,127	3.9%
Female householder, no husband present, with own children	2,513	8.8%
Families with no own children	17,477	61.2%

Poverty Status of Families By Family Type by Presence Of Related Children	Number	Percent
Total Families	28,546	100.0%
Family income above poverty level	25,005	87.6%
Family income below poverty level	3,541	12.4%
Married couple, with related children	756	21.3%
Male householder, no wife present, with related children	373	10.5%
Female householder, no husband present, with related children	1,603	45.3%
Families with no related children	809	22.8%

Ratio of Income To Poverty Level	Number	Percent
Population for whom poverty status is determined	102,844	100.0%
Below 50% of poverty level	6,368	6.2%
50% to 99% of poverty level	10,963	10.7%
100% to 124% of poverty level	5,055	4.9%
125% to 149% of poverty level	5,937	5.8%
150% to 184% of poverty level	7,953	7.7%
185% to 199% of poverty level	3,201	3.1%
200% of poverty level or more	63,367	61.6%

Geographical Mobility	Number	Percent
Population aged 1 year and older	105,764	100.0%
Same house as previous year	91,736	86.7%
Different house, same county	9,099	8.6%
Different county, same state	2,524	2.4%
Different state	2,163	2.0%
Abroad	242	0.2%

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Travel Time To Work

	Number	Percent
Workers 16 years and over	43,297	100.0%
Less than 15 minutes	14,811	34.2%
15 to 29 minutes	13,815	31.9%
30 to 44 minutes	8,172	18.9%
45 to 59 minutes	3,763	8.7%
60 minutes or more	2,736	6.3%

Mean travel time 24.6 minutes

Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Total housing units	46,882	100.0%
Occupied housing units	42,095	89.8%
Owner occupied	30,560	72.6%
Renter occupied	11,535	27.4%
Vacant housing units	4,787	10.2%

Year Structure Built

	Number	Percent
Total housing units	46,882	100.0%
Built 2010 or later	145	0.3%
Built 2000 to 2009	3,880	8.3%
Built 1990 to 1999	4,630	9.9%
Built 1980 to 1989	3,792	8.1%
Built 1970 to 1979	7,333	15.6%
Built 1960 to 1969	4,593	9.8%
Built 1950 to 1959	5,810	12.4%
Built 1940 to 1949	3,447	7.4%
Built 1939 or earlier	13,252	28.3%

Median year built 1962

Value for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Specified owner-occupied housing units	30,560	100.0%
Less than \$20,000	1,730	5.7%
\$20,000 to \$39,999	2,253	7.4%
\$40,000 to \$59,999	2,971	9.7%
\$60,000 to \$79,999	4,327	14.2%
\$80,000 to \$99,999	4,768	15.6%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	3,886	12.7%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	2,729	8.9%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	4,086	13.4%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	2,465	8.1%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	983	3.2%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	205	0.7%
\$1,000,000 or more	157	0.5%

Median value \$96,000

House Heating Fuel

	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	42,095	100.0%
Utility gas	21,311	50.6%
Bottled, tank or LP gas	2,563	6.1%
Electricity	10,866	25.8%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	4,617	11.0%
Coal, coke or wood	2,286	5.4%
Solar energy or other fuel	351	0.8%
No fuel used	101	0.2%

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Gross Rent

	Number	Percent
Specified renter-occupied housing units	11,535	100.0%
Less than \$100	140	1.2%
\$100 to \$199	308	2.7%
\$200 to \$299	550	4.8%
\$300 to \$399	798	6.9%
\$400 to \$499	1,365	11.8%
\$500 to \$599	2,137	18.5%
\$600 to \$699	1,721	14.9%
\$700 to \$799	1,083	9.4%
\$800 to \$899	1,046	9.1%
\$900 to \$999	386	3.3%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	463	4.0%
\$1,500 or more	87	0.8%
No cash rent	1,451	12.6%

Median gross rent \$589

Median gross rent as a percentage of household income 27.8

Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Specified owner-occupied housing units with a mortgage	17,865	100.0%
Less than \$400	338	1.9%
\$400 to \$599	1,444	8.1%
\$600 to \$799	2,677	15.0%
\$800 to \$999	3,986	22.3%
\$1,000 to \$1,249	3,486	19.5%
\$1,250 to \$1,499	2,629	14.7%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	2,154	12.1%
\$2,000 to \$2,999	1,006	5.6%
\$3,000 or more	145	0.8%

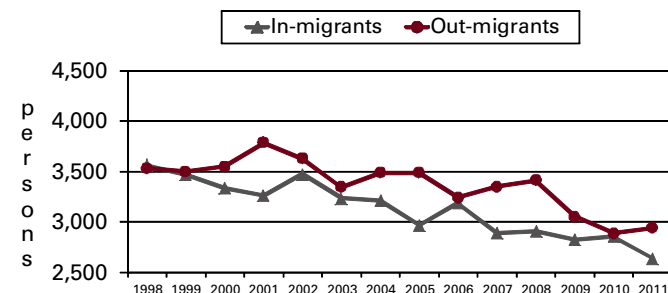
Median monthly owners cost \$1,035

Median monthly owners cost as a percentage of household income 21.3

Vital Statistics

	Number	Rate
Births / rate per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44	1,059	59.9
Teen births / rate per 1,000 females 15-19	96	31.7
Deaths / rate per 100,000 population	1,114	1,046.4
Marriages / rate per 1,000 population	631	5.9
Divorces / rate per 1,000 population	364	3.4

Migration



Agriculture

Land in farms (acres)	127,846
Number of farms	1,045
Average size (acres)	122
Total cash receipts	\$99,296,000
Per farm	\$95,020
Receipts for crops	\$38,141,000
Receipts for livestock/products	\$61,155,000

Education

Public schools buildings	39
Students (Average Daily Membership)	15,592
Teachers (Full Time Equivalent)	1,027.1
Expenditures per student	\$8,253
Graduation rate	79.6
Non-public schools	4
Students	538
4-year public universities	0
Branches	2
2-year public colleges/satellites	0
Private universities and colleges	0
Public libraries (Main / Branches)	7 / 0

Transportation

Registered motor vehicles	125,665
Passenger cars	75,410
Noncommercial trucks	23,940
Total license revenue	\$3,473,803.90
Interstate highway miles	0.00
Turnpike miles	0.00
U.S. highway miles	50.44
State highway miles	251.87
County, township, and municipal road miles	1,332.51
Commercial airports	2

Health Care

Physicians (MDs & DOs)	102
Registered hospitals	2
Number of beds	351
Licensed nursing homes	12
Number of beds	937
Licensed residential care	6
Number of beds	342
Persons with health insurance (Aged 0 to 64)	84.9%
Adults with insurance (Aged 18 to 64)	81.9%
Children with insurance (Aged Under 19)	93.4%

Voting

Number of registered voters	65,551
Voted in 2014 election	27,780
Percent turnout	42.4%

Communications

Television stations	0
Radio stations	0
Daily newspapers	3
Circulation	22,471
Weekly newspapers	0
Circulation	0

Crime

Total crimes reported in Uniform Crime Report	1,084
Violent crime	34
Property crime	1,047
Arson	3

Finance

FDIC insured financial institutions (HQs)	1
Assets (000)	\$127,378
Branch offices	42
Institutions represented	12

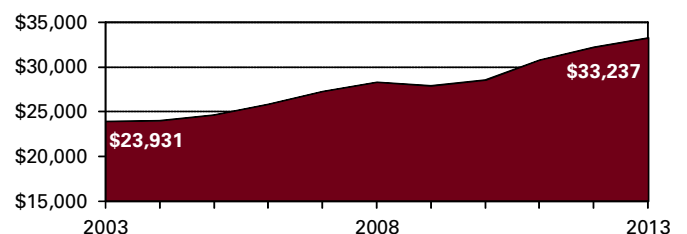
Transfer Payments

Total transfer payments	\$959,673,000
Payments to individuals	\$938,062,000
Retirement and disability	\$364,344,000
Medical payments	\$421,889,000
Income maintenance (Supplemental SSI, family assistance, food stamps, etc)	\$92,589,000
Unemployment benefits	\$18,472,000
Veterans benefits	\$27,705,000
Federal education and training assistance	\$12,384,000
Other payments to individuals	\$679,000
Total personal income	\$3,519,560,000
Dependency ratio	27.3%
(Percent of income from transfer payments)	

State Parks, Forests, Nature Preserves, And Wildlife Areas

Areas/Facilities	10
Acreage	8,330.85

Per Capita Personal Income



Civilian Labor Force

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Civilian labor force	52,900	51,900	50,900	50,700	50,000
Employed	46,200	46,600	46,700	46,500	46,800
Unemployed	6,700	5,300	4,200	4,200	3,200
Unemployment rate	12.6	10.2	8.3	8.2	6.4

Establishments, Employment, and Wages by Sector: 2013

Industrial Sector	Number of Establishments	Average Employment	Total Wages	Average Weekly Wage
Private Sector	2,018	25,535	\$816,692,302	\$615
Goods-Producing	421	7,163	\$292,951,335	\$786
Natural Resources and Mining	37	305	\$9,805,230	\$618
Constuction	198	1,110	\$47,591,274	\$824
Manufacturing	185	5,748	\$235,554,831	\$788
Service-Providing	1,597	18,372	\$523,740,967	\$548
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	529	6,161	\$193,469,536	\$604
Information	14	123	\$5,031,133	\$786
Financial Services	167	860	\$30,679,383	\$686
Professional and Business Services	242	2,042	\$63,684,758	\$600
Education and Health Services	265	5,410	\$174,351,682	\$620
Leisure and Hospitality	198	2,777	\$32,239,339	\$223
Other Services	179	994	\$24,083,692	\$466
Federal Government		583	\$36,920,033	\$1,217
State Government		339	\$17,562,750	\$997
Local Government		4,032	\$138,488,056	\$660

Private Sector total includes Unclassified establishments not shown.

Change Since 2008

Private Sector	-5.8%	-3.4%	7.0%	10.8%
Goods-Producing	-13.6%	-10.0%	3.0%	14.4%
Natural Resources and Mining	8.8%	-19.1%	-31.7%	-15.6%
Construction	-17.5%	1.0%	29.3%	28.0%
Manufacturing	-13.1%	-11.4%	1.0%	13.9%
Service-Producing	-3.6%	-0.5%	9.4%	9.8%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	-5.0%	-0.9%	9.3%	10.2%
Information	-36.4%	-22.6%	-14.0%	11.0%
Financial Services	-12.6%	-8.6%	-3.7%	5.4%
Professional and Business Services	5.2%	4.6%	15.1%	10.1%
Education and Health Services	10.0%	0.8%	11.8%	10.9%
Leisure and Hospitality	-5.3%	-2.5%	8.4%	10.9%
Other Services	-11.4%	1.9%	5.0%	3.1%
Federal Government		-2.7%	8.5%	11.3%
State Government		0.0%	31.2%	31.2%
Local Government		-0.4%	4.1%	4.4%

Business Numbers

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Business starts	113	152	162	115	119
Active businesses	1,817	1,838	1,837	1,841	1,814

Major Employers

American Standard Brands	Mfg
Columbiana County Government	Govt
East Liverpool City Schools	Govt
East Liverpool City Hospital	Serv
Flex-N-Gate/Ventra Salem	Mfg
Fresh Mark Inc	Mfg
Salem City Schools	Govt
Salem Community Hospital	Serv
Wal-Mart Stores Inc	Trade

Residential

Construction

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total units	19	12	18	30	16
Total valuation (000)	\$2,379	\$1,679	\$2,593	\$4,840	\$2,311
Total single-unit bldgs	19	12	18	28	16
Average cost per unit	\$125,198	\$139,955	\$144,067	\$165,713	\$144,409
Total multi-unit bldg units	0	0	0	2	0
Average cost per unit	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$0

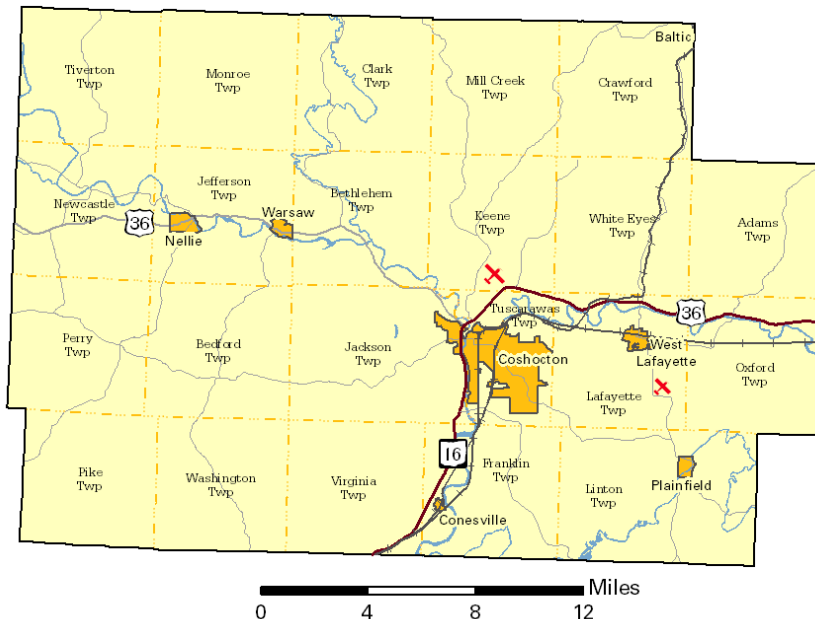
Ohio County Profiles

Prepared by the Office of Research



Coshocton County

Established: Act - January 31, 1810
2014 Population: 36,516
Land Area: 564.1 square miles
County Seat: Coshocton City
Named for: Native American word meaning "black bear town"



Taxes

Taxable value of real property	\$587,981,130
Residential	\$329,676,530
Agriculture	\$140,534,310
Industrial	\$45,280,400
Commercial	\$68,524,570
Mineral	\$3,965,320
Ohio income tax liability	\$14,686,376
Average per return	\$956.52

Land Use/Land Cover

	Percent
Urban (Residential/Commercial/Industrial/Transportation and Urban Grasses)	1.52%
Cropland	19.69%
Pasture	12.84%
Forest	64.86%
Open Water	0.69%
Wetlands (Wooded/Herbaceous)	0.38%
Bare/Mines	0.03%

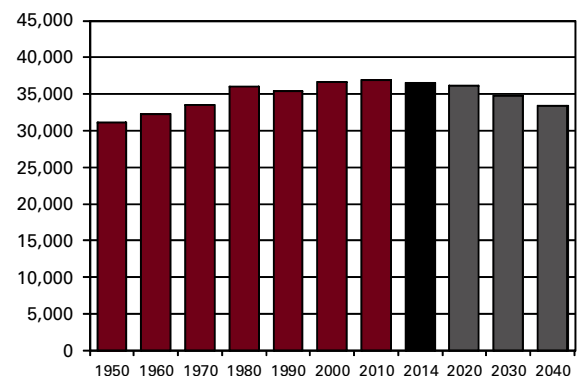
Largest Places

	Est. 2014	Census 2010
Coshocton city	11,107	11,216
West Lafayette vlg	2,285	2,320
Jackson twp	1,928	1,947
Crawford twp UB	1,845	1,858
Tuscarawas twp	1,845	1,864
Lafayette twp UB	1,741	1,761
Keene twp	1,673	1,690
Oxford twp	1,512	1,527
White Eyes twp	1,184	1,193
Bethlehem twp	1,113	1,123

UB: Unincorporated balance.

Total Population

Census			Estimated
1800		1910	30,121
1810		1920	29,595
1820	7,086	1930	28,976
1830	11,161	1940	30,594
1840	21,590	1950	31,141
1850	25,674	1960	32,224
1860	25,032	1970	33,486
1870	23,600	1980	36,024
1880	26,642	1990	35,427
1890	26,703	2000	36,655
1900	29,337	2010	36,901
		2011	36,903
		2012	36,806
		2013	36,700
		2014	36,516
		Projected	
		2020	36,190
		2030	34,790
		2040	33,390



Population by Race

	Number	Percent
ACS Total Population	36,862	100.0%
White	35,669	96.8%
African-American	443	1.2%
Native American	83	0.2%
Asian	113	0.3%
Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Other	120	0.3%
Two or More Races	434	1.2%
Hispanic (may be of any race)	306	0.8%
Total Minority	1,373	3.7%

Educational Attainment

	Number	Percent
Persons 25 years and over	25,162	100.0%
No high school diploma	3,791	15.1%
High school graduate	12,108	48.1%
Some college, no degree	4,167	16.6%
Associate degree	2,006	8.0%
Bachelor's degree	2,062	8.2%
Master's degree or higher	1,028	4.1%

Family Type by Employment Status

	Number	Percent
Total Families	10,144	100.0%
Married couple, husband and wife in labor force	3,720	36.7%
Married couple, husband in labor force, wife not	1,915	18.9%
Married couple, wife in labor force, husband not	693	6.8%
Married couple, husband and wife not in labor force	1,611	15.9%
Male householder, in labor force	404	4.0%
Male householder, not in labor force	167	1.6%
Female householder, in labor force	1,102	10.9%
Female householder, not in labor force	532	5.2%

Household Income

	Number	Percent
Total Households	14,495	100.0%
Less than \$10,000	1,165	8.0%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	2,092	14.4%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	1,959	13.5%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1,768	12.2%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,749	12.1%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1,301	9.0%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	1,362	9.4%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,561	10.8%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,151	7.9%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	273	1.9%
\$200,000 or more	114	0.8%
Median household income	\$41,274	

Population by Age

	Number	Percent
ACS Total Population	36,862	100.0%
Under 5 years	2,280	6.2%
5 to 17 years	6,511	17.7%
18 to 24 years	2,909	7.9%
25 to 44 years	8,568	23.2%
45 to 64 years	10,498	28.5%
65 years and more	6,096	16.5%
Median Age	41.3	

Family Type by Presence of Own Children Under 18

	Number	Percent
Total Families	10,144	100.0%
Married-couple families with own children	2,764	27.2%
Male householder, no wife present, with own children	247	2.4%
Female householder, no husband present, with own children	869	8.6%
Families with no own children	6,264	61.8%

Poverty Status of Families By Family Type by Presence Of Related Children

	Number	Percent
Total Families	10,144	100.0%
Family income above poverty level	8,819	86.9%
Family income below poverty level	1,325	13.1%
Married couple, with related children	380	28.7%
Male householder, no wife present, with related children	140	10.6%
Female householder, no husband present, with related children	523	39.5%
Families with no related children	282	21.3%

Ratio of Income To Poverty Level

	Number	Percent
Population for whom poverty status is determined	36,398	100.0%
Below 50% of poverty level	2,380	6.5%
50% to 99% of poverty level	3,777	10.4%
100% to 124% of poverty level	2,089	5.7%
125% to 149% of poverty level	2,566	7.0%
150% to 184% of poverty level	2,901	8.0%
185% to 199% of poverty level	1,350	3.7%
200% of poverty level or more	21,335	58.6%

Geographical Mobility

	Number	Percent
Population aged 1 year and older	36,407	100.0%
Same house as previous year	32,333	88.8%
Different house, same county	3,007	8.3%
Different county, same state	807	2.2%
Different state	223	0.6%
Abroad	37	0.1%

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Travel Time To Work

	Number	Percent
Workers 16 years and over	14,393	100.0%
Less than 15 minutes	5,499	38.2%
15 to 29 minutes	4,804	33.4%
30 to 44 minutes	1,970	13.7%
45 to 59 minutes	887	6.2%
60 minutes or more	1,233	8.6%

Mean travel time 23.9 minutes

Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Total housing units	16,426	100.0%
Occupied housing units	14,495	88.2%
Owner occupied	10,717	73.9%
Renter occupied	3,778	26.1%
Vacant housing units	1,931	11.8%

Year Structure Built

	Number	Percent
Total housing units	16,426	100.0%
Built 2010 or later	61	0.4%
Built 2000 to 2009	1,492	9.1%
Built 1990 to 1999	1,960	11.9%
Built 1980 to 1989	1,532	9.3%
Built 1970 to 1979	2,214	13.5%
Built 1960 to 1969	1,555	9.5%
Built 1950 to 1959	1,699	10.3%
Built 1940 to 1949	650	4.0%
Built 1939 or earlier	5,263	32.0%

Median year built 1964

Value for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Specified owner-occupied housing units	10,717	100.0%
Less than \$20,000	769	7.2%
\$20,000 to \$39,999	909	8.5%
\$40,000 to \$59,999	1,035	9.7%
\$60,000 to \$79,999	1,590	14.8%
\$80,000 to \$99,999	1,612	15.0%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	1,266	11.8%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	849	7.9%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,448	13.5%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	825	7.7%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	313	2.9%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	59	0.6%
\$1,000,000 or more	42	0.4%

Median value \$93,300

House Heating Fuel

	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	14,495	100.0%
Utility gas	6,734	46.5%
Bottled, tank or LP gas	1,673	11.5%
Electricity	3,446	23.8%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	1,063	7.3%
Coal, coke or wood	1,397	9.6%
Solar energy or other fuel	156	1.1%
No fuel used	26	0.2%

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Gross Rent

	Number	Percent
Specified renter-occupied housing units	3,778	100.0%
Less than \$100	0	0.0%
\$100 to \$199	130	3.4%
\$200 to \$299	292	7.7%
\$300 to \$399	269	7.1%
\$400 to \$499	468	12.4%
\$500 to \$599	753	19.9%
\$600 to \$699	608	16.1%
\$700 to \$799	375	9.9%
\$800 to \$899	198	5.2%
\$900 to \$999	68	1.8%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	111	2.9%
\$1,500 or more	18	0.5%
No cash rent	488	12.9%

Median gross rent \$564

Median gross rent as a percentage of household income 26.8

Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Specified owner-occupied housing units with a mortgage	5,972	100.0%
Less than \$400	105	1.8%
\$400 to \$599	598	10.0%
\$600 to \$799	1,057	17.7%
\$800 to \$999	1,298	21.7%
\$1,000 to \$1,249	1,262	21.1%
\$1,250 to \$1,499	720	12.1%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	621	10.4%
\$2,000 to \$2,999	262	4.4%
\$3,000 or more	49	0.8%

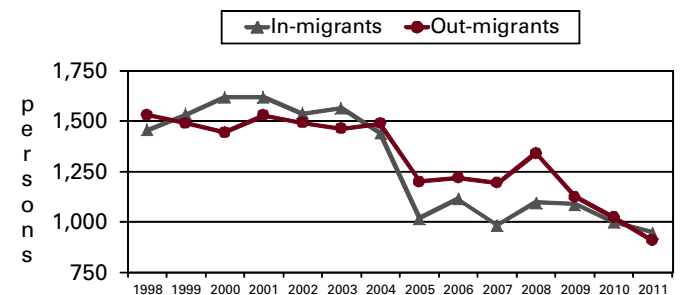
Median monthly owners cost \$990

Median monthly owners cost as a percentage of household income 22.1

Vital Statistics

	Number	Rate
Births / rate per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44	429	66.4
Teen births / rate per 1,000 females 15-19	37	32.7
Deaths / rate per 100,000 population	410	1,112.9
Marriages / rate per 1,000 population	290	8.1
Divorces / rate per 1,000 population	154	4.3

Migration



Agriculture

Land in farms (acres)	169,762
Number of farms	1,122
Average size (acres)	151
Total cash receipts	\$81,660,000
Per farm	\$72,781
Receipts for crops	\$32,562,000
Receipts for livestock/products	\$49,098,000

Education

Public schools buildings	13
Students (Average Daily Membership)	5,412
Teachers (Full Time Equivalent)	325.0
Expenditures per student	\$10,569
Graduation rate	92.2
Non-public schools	2
Students	181
4-year public universities	0
Branches	0
2-year public colleges/satellites	1
Private universities and colleges	0
Public libraries (Main / Branches)	1 / 1

Transportation

Registered motor vehicles	42,480
Passenger cars	24,071
Noncommercial trucks	9,289
Total license revenue	\$1,263,669.40
Interstate highway miles	0.00
Turnpike miles	0.00
U.S. highway miles	33.59
State highway miles	180.40
County, township, and municipal road miles	1,043.52
Commercial airports	2

Health Care

Physicians (MDs & DOs)	28
Registered hospitals	1
Number of beds	80
Licensed nursing homes	4
Number of beds	305
Licensed residential care	1
Number of beds	56
Persons with health insurance (Aged 0 to 64)	84.0%
Adults with insurance (Aged 18 to 64)	80.6%
Children with insurance (Aged Under 19)	92.5%

Voting

Number of registered voters	22,650
Voted in 2014 election	9,325
Percent turnout	41.2%

Communications

Television stations	0
Radio stations	2
Daily newspapers	1
Circulation	3,285
Weekly newspapers	0
Circulation	0

Crime

Total crimes reported in Uniform Crime Report	941
Violent crime	19
Property crime	919
Arson	3

Finance

FDIC insured financial institutions (HQs)	1
Assets (000)	\$169,928
Branch offices	12
Institutions represented	7

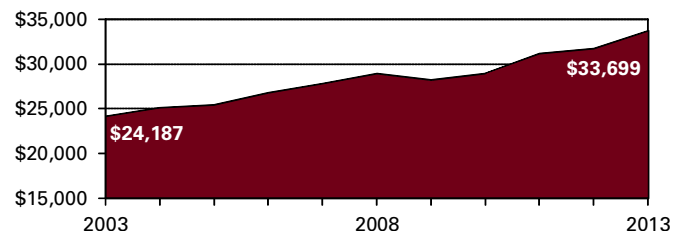
Transfer Payments

Total transfer payments	\$329,813,000
Payments to individuals	\$322,129,000
Retirement and disability	\$118,245,000
Medical payments	\$153,618,000
Income maintenance (Supplemental SSI, family assistance, food stamps, etc)	\$32,180,000
Unemployment benefits	\$6,409,000
Veterans benefits	\$8,050,000
Federal education and training assistance	\$3,390,000
Other payments to individuals	\$237,000
Total personal income	\$1,238,764,000
Dependency ratio	26.6%
(Percent of income from transfer payments)	

State Parks, Forests, Nature Preserves, And Wildlife Areas

Areas/Facilities	5
Acreage	20,368.23

Per Capita Personal Income



Civilian Labor Force

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Civilian labor force	17,500	16,800	16,200	16,400	16,200
Employed	15,300	14,900	14,600	14,800	15,000
Unemployed	2,200	1,900	1,600	1,600	1,200
Unemployment rate	12.7	11.5	10.1	9.8	7.3

Establishments, Employment, and Wages by Sector: 2013

Industrial Sector	Number of Establishments	Average Employment	Total Wages	Average Weekly Wage
Private Sector	626	9,220	\$342,356,246	\$714
Goods-Producing	126	2,781	\$136,338,683	\$943
Natural Resources and Mining	25	137	\$4,941,089	\$695
Constuction	42	210	\$8,457,265	\$773
Manufacturing	59	2,434	\$122,940,329	\$971
Service-Providing	500	6,439	\$206,017,563	\$615
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	167	2,046	\$78,870,526	\$741
Information	8	63	\$2,098,909	\$640
Financial Services	51	279	\$10,063,957	\$693
Professional and Business Services	68	1,260	\$44,405,166	\$678
Education and Health Services	85	1,738	\$55,007,679	\$609
Leisure and Hospitality	60	788	\$9,912,896	\$242
Other Services	61	265	\$5,658,430	\$411
Federal Government		67	\$3,341,793	\$963
State Government		47	\$2,115,510	\$873
Local Government		1,434	\$49,580,187	\$665

Private Sector total includes Unclassified establishments not shown.

Change Since 2008

Private Sector	-7.0%	-6.5%	3.4%	10.7%
Goods-Producing	-11.9%	-18.9%	-11.6%	9.0%
Natural Resources and Mining	-13.8%	-30.8%	-53.7%	-32.9%
Construction	-20.8%	-18.3%	-33.9%	-19.4%
Manufacturing	-4.8%	-18.2%	-6.0%	14.8%
Service-Producing	-5.7%	0.1%	16.6%	16.5%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	-2.9%	-3.9%	6.4%	10.8%
Information	-20.0%	-25.9%	-30.6%	-6.4%
Financial Services	-10.5%	-11.7%	7.2%	21.6%
Professional and Business Services	-11.7%	35.2%	73.5%	28.4%
Education and Health Services	2.4%	-5.0%	10.0%	15.8%
Leisure and Hospitality	-4.8%	-4.8%	16.2%	22.2%
Other Services	-11.6%	-15.6%	-6.7%	10.8%
Federal Government		-25.6%	-24.3%	2.1%
State Government		-4.1%	-8.2%	-2.7%
Local Government		-4.8%	3.9%	9.2%

Business Numbers

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Business starts	47	43	34	54	48
Active businesses	559	554	550	546	561

Major Employers

AK Steel Holding Corp	Mfg
American Electric Power Co	Utility
Coshocton City Schools	Govt
Coshocton County Government	Govt
Coshocton County Memorial Hospital	Serv
Kraft Foods Inc	Mfg
McWane Corp/Clow Water Systems	Mfg
Riverview Local Schools	Govt
RockTenn CP, LLC	Mfg

Residential Construction

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total units	2	3	3	1	3
Total valuation (000)	\$170	\$165	\$375	\$60	\$340
Total single-unit bldgs	2	3	3	1	3
Average cost per unit	\$85,000	\$55,000	\$125,000	\$60,000	\$113,333
Total multi-unit bldg units	0	0	0	0	0
Average cost per unit	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

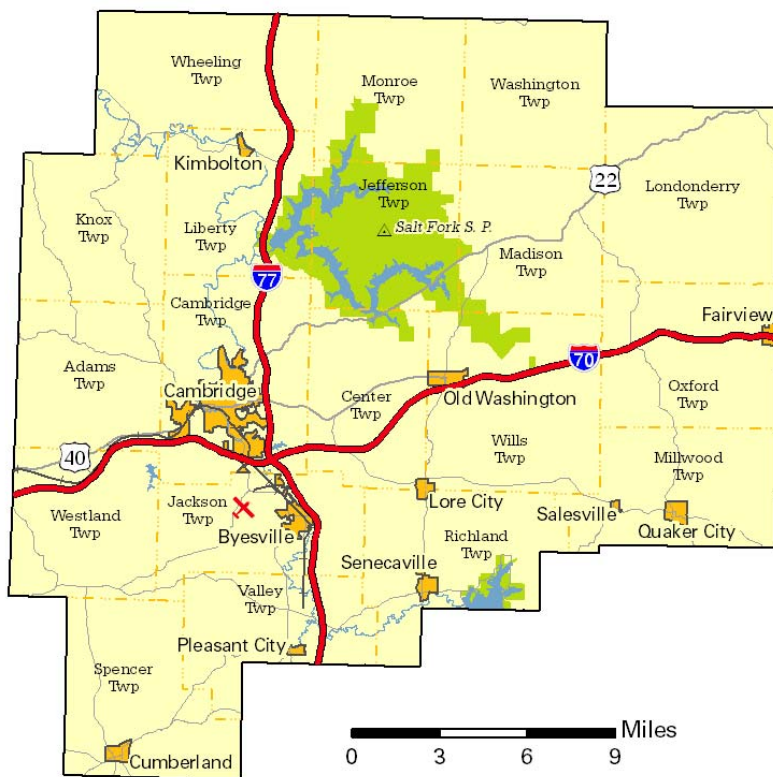
Ohio County Profiles

Prepared by the Office of Research



Guernsey County

Established: Act - March 1, 1810
2014 Population: 39,590
Land Area: 522.0 square miles
County Seat: Cambridge City
Named for: English Channel Island



Taxes

Taxable value of real property	\$570,560,100
Residential	\$367,810,120
Agriculture	\$89,551,570
Industrial	\$17,386,400
Commercial	\$88,307,920
Mineral	\$7,504,090
Ohio income tax liability	\$25,683,081
Average per return	\$1,528.30

Land Use/Land Cover

	Percent
Urban (Residential/Commercial/Industrial/Transportation and Urban Grasses)	1.54%
Cropland	16.63%
Pasture	8.40%
Forest	72.19%
Open Water	1.23%
Wetlands (Wooded/Herbaceous)	0.00%
Bare/Mines	0.01%

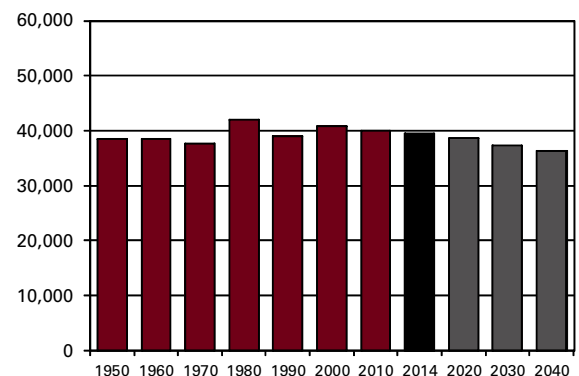
Largest Places

	Est. 2014	Census 2010
Cambridge city	10,485	10,635
Cambridge twp UB	3,909	3,935
Jackson twp UB	2,742	2,782
Byesville vlg	2,400	2,438
Westland twp	2,051	2,073
Adams twp	2,016	2,036
Valley twp UB	1,795	1,816
Center twp UB	1,692	1,711
Richland twp UB	1,513	1,529
Wills twp UB	1,189	1,207

UB: Unincorporated balance.

Total Population

Census			Estimated
1800		1910	42,716
1810	3,051	1920	45,352
1820	9,292	1930	41,486
1830	18,036	1940	38,822
1840	27,748	1950	38,452
1850	30,438	1960	38,579
1860	24,474	1970	37,665
1870	23,838	1980	42,024
1880	27,197	1990	39,024
1890	28,645	2000	40,792
1900	34,425	2010	40,087
		2011	39,847
		2012	39,813
		2013	39,614
		2014	39,590
		Projected	
		2020	38,750
		2030	37,310
		2040	36,390



Population by Race

	Number	Percent
ACS Total Population	39,935	100.0%
White	38,320	96.0%
African-American	723	1.8%
Native American	84	0.2%
Asian	110	0.3%
Pacific Islander	1	0.0%
Other	27	0.1%
Two or More Races	670	1.7%
Hispanic (may be of any race)	370	0.9%
Total Minority	1,882	4.7%

Educational Attainment

	Number	Percent
Persons 25 years and over	27,350	100.0%
No high school diploma	4,131	15.1%
High school graduate	11,780	43.1%
Some college, no degree	5,400	19.7%
Associate degree	2,500	9.1%
Bachelor's degree	2,305	8.4%
Master's degree or higher	1,234	4.5%

Family Type by Employment Status

	Number	Percent
Total Families	10,736	100.0%
Married couple, husband and wife in labor force	4,015	37.4%
Married couple, husband in labor force, wife not	1,692	15.8%
Married couple, wife in labor force, husband not	652	6.1%
Married couple, husband and wife not in labor force	1,745	16.3%
Male householder, in labor force	503	4.7%
Male householder, not in labor force	278	2.6%
Female householder, in labor force	1,065	9.9%
Female householder, not in labor force	786	7.3%

Household Income

	Number	Percent
Total Households	15,690	100.0%
Less than \$10,000	1,578	10.1%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	2,194	14.0%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	2,501	15.9%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1,788	11.4%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,514	9.6%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1,381	8.8%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	1,438	9.2%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,509	9.6%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,424	9.1%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	211	1.3%
\$200,000 or more	152	1.0%
Median household income	\$38,841	

Population by Age

	Number	Percent
ACS Total Population	39,935	100.0%
Under 5 years	2,386	6.0%
5 to 17 years	6,919	17.3%
18 to 24 years	3,280	8.2%
25 to 44 years	9,356	23.4%
45 to 64 years	11,388	28.5%
65 years and more	6,606	16.5%
Median Age	41.3	

Family Type by Presence of Own Children Under 18

	Number	Percent
Total Families	10,736	100.0%
Married-couple families with own children	2,753	25.6%
Male householder, no wife present, with own children	405	3.8%
Female householder, no husband present, with own children	1,092	10.2%
Families with no own children	6,486	60.4%

Poverty Status of Families By Family Type by Presence Of Related Children

	Number	Percent
Total Families	10,736	100.0%
Family income above poverty level	8,982	83.7%
Family income below poverty level	1,754	16.3%
Married couple, with related children	362	20.6%
Male householder, no wife present, with related children	144	8.2%
Female householder, no husband present, with related children	856	48.8%
Families with no related children	392	22.3%

Ratio of Income To Poverty Level

	Number	Percent
Population for whom poverty status is determined	39,290	100.0%
Below 50% of poverty level	4,036	10.3%
50% to 99% of poverty level	3,936	10.0%
100% to 124% of poverty level	2,260	5.8%
125% to 149% of poverty level	2,253	5.7%
150% to 184% of poverty level	3,043	7.7%
185% to 199% of poverty level	1,119	2.8%
200% of poverty level or more	22,643	57.6%

Geographical Mobility

	Number	Percent
Population aged 1 year and older	39,436	100.0%
Same house as previous year	34,474	87.4%
Different house, same county	3,284	8.3%
Different county, same state	1,110	2.8%
Different state	512	1.3%
Abroad	56	0.1%

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Travel Time To Work

	Number	Percent
Workers 16 years and over	15,325	100.0%
Less than 15 minutes	5,522	36.0%
15 to 29 minutes	5,556	36.3%
30 to 44 minutes	2,241	14.6%
45 to 59 minutes	826	5.4%
60 minutes or more	1,180	7.7%

Mean travel time 23.3 minutes

Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Total housing units	19,091	100.0%
Occupied housing units	15,690	82.2%
Owner occupied	11,564	73.7%
Renter occupied	4,126	26.3%
Vacant housing units	3,401	17.8%

Year Structure Built

	Number	Percent
Total housing units	19,091	100.0%
Built 2010 or later	21	0.1%
Built 2000 to 2009	1,870	9.8%
Built 1990 to 1999	2,585	13.5%
Built 1980 to 1989	2,045	10.7%
Built 1970 to 1979	2,696	14.1%
Built 1960 to 1969	1,624	8.5%
Built 1950 to 1959	1,638	8.6%
Built 1940 to 1949	926	4.9%
Built 1939 or earlier	5,686	29.8%

Median year built 1968

Value for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Specified owner-occupied housing units	11,564	100.0%
Less than \$20,000	691	6.0%
\$20,000 to \$39,999	765	6.6%
\$40,000 to \$59,999	1,073	9.3%
\$60,000 to \$79,999	1,761	15.2%
\$80,000 to \$99,999	1,973	17.1%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	1,456	12.6%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	985	8.5%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,241	10.7%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	1,125	9.7%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	355	3.1%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	82	0.7%
\$1,000,000 or more	57	0.5%

Median value \$94,000

House Heating Fuel

	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	15,690	100.0%
Utility gas	7,385	47.1%
Bottled, tank or LP gas	2,109	13.4%
Electricity	3,968	25.3%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	723	4.6%
Coal, coke or wood	1,261	8.0%
Solar energy or other fuel	203	1.3%
No fuel used	41	0.3%

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Gross Rent

	Number	Percent
Specified renter-occupied housing units	4,126	100.0%
Less than \$100	9	0.2%
\$100 to \$199	211	5.1%
\$200 to \$299	278	6.7%
\$300 to \$399	219	5.3%
\$400 to \$499	569	13.8%
\$500 to \$599	797	19.3%
\$600 to \$699	605	14.7%
\$700 to \$799	444	10.8%
\$800 to \$899	298	7.2%
\$900 to \$999	138	3.3%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	118	2.9%
\$1,500 or more	59	1.4%
No cash rent	381	9.2%

Median gross rent \$570

Median gross rent as a percentage of household income 31.4

Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Specified owner-occupied housing units with a mortgage	6,523	100.0%
Less than \$400	122	1.9%
\$400 to \$599	739	11.3%
\$600 to \$799	1,087	16.7%
\$800 to \$999	1,425	21.8%
\$1,000 to \$1,249	1,249	19.1%
\$1,250 to \$1,499	693	10.6%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	760	11.7%
\$2,000 to \$2,999	374	5.7%
\$3,000 or more	74	1.1%

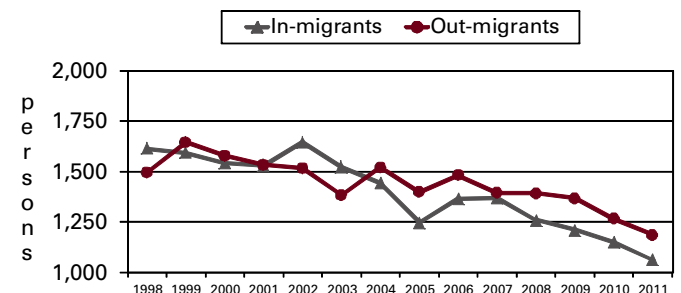
Median monthly owners cost \$985

Median monthly owners cost as a percentage of household income 22.8

Vital Statistics

	Number	Rate
Births / rate per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44	470	66.7
Teen births / rate per 1,000 females 15-19	55	43.8
Deaths / rate per 100,000 population	434	1,089.5
Marriages / rate per 1,000 population	265	6.6
Divorces / rate per 1,000 population	174	4.4

Migration



Agriculture

Land in farms (acres)	143,763
Number of farms	1,228
Average size (acres)	117
Total cash receipts	\$21,493,000
Per farm	\$17,503
Receipts for crops	\$7,873,000
Receipts for livestock/products	\$13,620,000

Education

Public schools buildings	14
Students (Average Daily Membership)	5,039
Teachers (Full Time Equivalent)	308.0
Expenditures per student	\$8,522
Graduation rate	87.6
Non-public schools	1
Students	107
4-year public universities	0
Branches	0
2-year public colleges/satellites	0
Private universities and colleges	0
Public libraries (Main / Branches)	1 / 2

Transportation

Registered motor vehicles	50,321
Passenger cars	28,563
Noncommercial trucks	10,768
Total license revenue	\$1,376,608.88
Interstate highway miles	51.92
Turnpike miles	0.00
U.S. highway miles	39.79
State highway miles	153.70
County, township, and municipal road miles	1,094.52
Commercial airports	1

Health Care

Physicians (MDs & DOs)	48
Registered hospitals	1
Number of beds	189
Licensed nursing homes	3
Number of beds	272
Licensed residential care	3
Number of beds	185
Persons with health insurance (Aged 0 to 64)	85.9%
Adults with insurance (Aged 18 to 64)	83.2%
Children with insurance (Aged Under 19)	92.8%

Voting

Number of registered voters	23,855
Voted in 2014 election	10,529
Percent turnout	44.1%

Communications

Television stations	0
Radio stations	6
Daily newspapers	1
Circulation	10,903
Weekly newspapers	0
Circulation	0

Crime

Total crimes reported in Uniform Crime Report	934
Violent crime	68
Property crime	862
Arson	4

Finance

FDIC insured financial institutions (HQs)	0
Assets (000)	\$0
Branch offices	15
Institutions represented	8

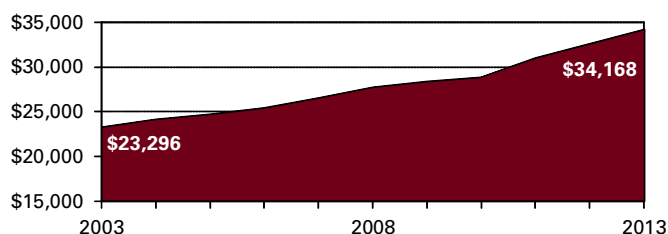
Transfer Payments

Total transfer payments	\$388,452,000
Payments to individuals	\$380,162,000
Retirement and disability	\$127,862,000
Medical payments	\$187,532,000
Income maintenance (Supplemental SSI, family assistance, food stamps, etc)	\$40,885,000
Unemployment benefits	\$6,549,000
Veterans benefits	\$13,430,000
Federal education and training assistance	\$3,652,000
Other payments to individuals	\$252,000
Total personal income	\$1,354,268,000
Dependency ratio	28.7%
(Percent of income from transfer payments)	

State Parks, Forests, Nature Preserves, And Wildlife Areas

Areas/Facilities	8
Acreage	21,161.13

Per Capita Personal Income



Civilian Labor Force

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Civilian labor force	18,900	18,500	18,200	18,600	18,900
Employed	16,500	16,500	16,600	17,000	17,600
Unemployed	2,400	2,000	1,600	1,600	1,300
Unemployment rate	12.7	10.8	9.0	8.6	6.7

Establishments, Employment, and Wages by Sector: 2013

Industrial Sector	Number of Establishments	Average Employment	Total Wages	Average Weekly Wage
Private Sector	809	12,202	\$436,107,693	\$687
Goods-Producing	151	3,983	\$195,863,595	\$946
Natural Resources and Mining	26	335	\$16,562,525	\$951
Constuction	65	755	\$45,576,323	\$1,161
Manufacturing	60	2,893	\$133,724,747	\$889
Service-Providing	658	8,219	\$240,244,098	\$562
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	223	2,617	\$76,074,486	\$559
Information	8	102	\$2,846,634	\$537
Financial Services	73	308	\$14,285,543	\$892
Professional and Business Services	90	758	\$35,160,859	\$892
Education and Health Services	111	2,516	\$81,706,442	\$625
Leisure and Hospitality	83	1,566	\$22,820,331	\$280
Other Services	71	352	\$7,328,743	\$401
Federal Government		117	\$6,186,441	\$1,020
State Government		526	\$23,868,200	\$872
Local Government		1,673	\$56,968,369	\$655

Private Sector total includes Unclassified establishments not shown.

Change Since 2008

Private Sector	-5.4%	4.7%	21.5%	16.0%
Goods-Producing	1.3%	9.6%	26.1%	15.1%
Natural Resources and Mining	44.4%	78.2%	80.1%	1.1%
Construction	-14.5%	43.0%	75.2%	22.5%
Manufacturing	9.1%	-0.8%	11.3%	12.2%
Service-Producing	-6.8%	2.5%	18.1%	15.2%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	-1.3%	6.3%	22.4%	15.3%
Information	-33.3%	-29.7%	-30.4%	-1.1%
Financial Services	-9.9%	-14.0%	18.1%	37.4%
Professional and Business Services	0.0%	-16.3%	26.3%	50.9%
Education and Health Services	-5.9%	9.4%	14.3%	4.5%
Leisure and Hospitality	-12.6%	4.6%	23.0%	17.6%
Other Services	-15.5%	1.4%	1.8%	0.2%
Federal Government		0.0%	20.4%	21.3%
State Government		-3.0%	-1.5%	1.4%
Local Government		-8.4%	-1.3%	7.7%

Business Numbers

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Business starts	53	68	85	57	65
Active businesses	708	721	727	697	723

Major Employers

Cambridge City Schools	Govt
Colgate-Palmolive Co	Mfg
Daimler AG/Detroit Diesel	Mfg
Encore Plastics	Mfg
Federal-Mogul Corp	Mfg
Guernsey County Government	Govt
Southeastern Ohio Reg. Medical Ctr	Serv
State of Ohio	Govt
Wal-Mart Stores Inc	Trade

Residential Construction

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total units	28	28	42	42	54
Total valuation (000)	\$1,834	\$2,848	\$4,947	\$5,655	\$6,494
Total single-unit bldgs	28	28	39	42	49
Average cost per unit	\$65,500	\$101,697	\$121,197	\$134,647	\$116,207
Total multi-unit bldg units	0	0	3	0	5
Average cost per unit	\$0	\$0	\$73,333	\$0	\$160,000

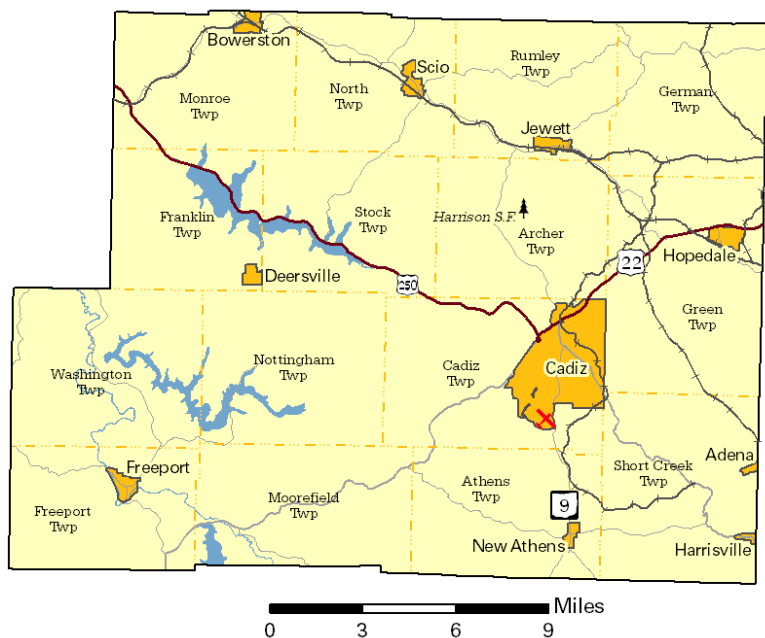
Ohio County Profiles

Prepared by the Office of Research



Harrison County

Established: Act - February 1, 1813
2014 Population: 15,543
Land Area: 403.6 square miles
County Seat: Cadiz Village
Named for: William Henry Harrison, Ninth U.S. President



Taxes

Taxable value of real property	\$282,434,034
Residential	\$118,999,680
Agriculture	\$87,876,580
Industrial	\$31,685,960
Commercial	\$17,141,410
Mineral	\$26,730,404
Ohio income tax liability	\$8,647,939
Average per return	\$1,372.25

Land Use/Land Cover

Percent

Urban (Residential/Commercial/Industrial/Transportation and Urban Grasses)	0.85%
Cropland	11.74%
Pasture	13.73%
Forest	71.67%
Open Water	1.95%
Wetlands (Wooded/Herbaceous)	0.00%
Bare/Mines	0.06%

Largest Places

Est. 2014 Census 2010

Cadiz vlg	3,289	3,353
North twp UB	935	954
Hopedale vlg	933	950
Green twp UB	920	937
German twp	788	805
Monroe twp UB	784	800
Rumley twp UB	762	779
Scio vlg	747	763
Short Creek twp UB	716	732
Jewett vlg	676	692

UB: Unincorporated balance.

Total Population

Census

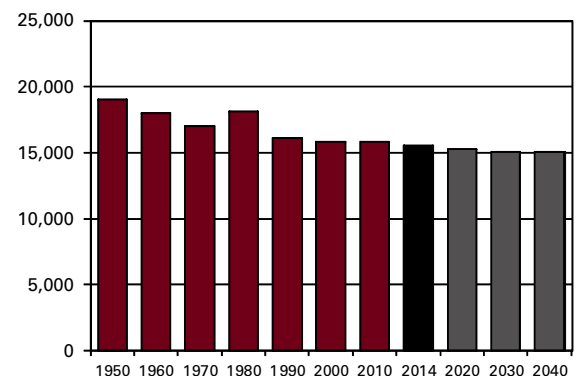
1800		1910	19,076
1810		1920	19,625
1820	14,345	1930	18,844
1830	20,916	1940	20,313
1840	20,099	1950	19,054
1850	20,157	1960	17,995
1860	19,110	1970	17,013
1870	18,682	1980	18,152
1880	20,456	1990	16,085
1890	20,830	2000	15,856
1900	20,486	2010	15,864

Estimated

2011	15,788
2012	15,694
2013	15,624
2014	15,543

Projected

2020	15,300
2030	15,100
2040	15,100



Population by Race

	Number	Percent
ACS Total Population	15,766	100.0%
White	15,118	95.9%
African-American	393	2.5%
Native American	9	0.1%
Asian	9	0.1%
Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Other	25	0.2%
Two or More Races	212	1.3%
Hispanic (may be of any race)	101	0.6%
Total Minority	726	4.6%

Educational Attainment

	Number	Percent
Persons 25 years and over	11,261	100.0%
No high school diploma	1,611	14.3%
High school graduate	5,535	49.2%
Some college, no degree	1,974	17.5%
Associate degree	1,107	9.8%
Bachelor's degree	708	6.3%
Master's degree or higher	326	2.9%

Family Type by Employment Status

	Number	Percent
Total Families	4,402	100.0%
Married couple, husband and wife in labor force	1,537	34.9%
Married couple, husband in labor force, wife not	825	18.7%
Married couple, wife in labor force, husband not	376	8.5%
Married couple, husband and wife not in labor force	813	18.5%
Male householder, in labor force	147	3.3%
Male householder, not in labor force	105	2.4%
Female householder, in labor force	378	8.6%
Female householder, not in labor force	221	5.0%

Household Income

	Number	Percent
Total Households	6,395	100.0%
Less than \$10,000	561	8.8%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	940	14.7%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	1,057	16.5%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	695	10.9%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	771	12.1%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	428	6.7%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	567	8.9%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	740	11.6%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	456	7.1%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	95	1.5%
\$200,000 or more	85	1.3%
Median household income	\$39,002	

Population by Age

	Number	Percent
ACS Total Population	15,766	100.0%
Under 5 years	908	5.8%
5 to 17 years	2,489	15.8%
18 to 24 years	1,108	7.0%
25 to 44 years	3,396	21.5%
45 to 64 years	4,941	31.3%
65 years and more	2,924	18.5%
Median Age	44.9	

Family Type by Presence of Own Children Under 18

	Number	Percent
Total Families	4,402	100.0%
Married-couple families with own children	1,205	27.4%
Male householder, no wife present, with own children	146	3.3%
Female householder, no husband present, with own children	380	8.6%
Families with no own children	2,671	60.7%

Poverty Status of Families By Family Type by Presence Of Related Children

	Number	Percent
Total Families	4,402	100.0%
Family income above poverty level	3,801	86.3%
Family income below poverty level	601	13.7%
Married couple, with related children	181	30.1%
Male householder, no wife present, with related children	78	13.0%
Female householder, no husband present, with related children	257	42.8%
Families with no related children	85	14.1%

Ratio of Income To Poverty Level

	Number	Percent
Population for whom poverty status is determined	15,424	100.0%
Below 50% of poverty level	1,092	7.1%
50% to 99% of poverty level	1,741	11.3%
100% to 124% of poverty level	715	4.6%
125% to 149% of poverty level	969	6.3%
150% to 184% of poverty level	1,434	9.3%
185% to 199% of poverty level	568	3.7%
200% of poverty level or more	8,905	57.7%

Geographical Mobility

	Number	Percent
Population aged 1 year and older	15,552	100.0%
Same house as previous year	14,351	92.3%
Different house, same county	555	3.6%
Different county, same state	274	1.8%
Different state	365	2.3%
Abroad	7	0.0%

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Travel Time To Work

	Number	Percent
Workers 16 years and over	6,293	100.0%
Less than 15 minutes	1,584	25.2%
15 to 29 minutes	1,716	27.3%
30 to 44 minutes	1,628	25.9%
45 to 59 minutes	661	10.5%
60 minutes or more	704	11.2%

Mean travel time 29.1 minutes

Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Total housing units	8,109	100.0%
Occupied housing units	6,395	78.9%
Owner occupied	4,907	76.7%
Renter occupied	1,488	23.3%
Vacant housing units	1,714	21.1%

Year Structure Built

	Number	Percent
Total housing units	8,109	100.0%
Built 2010 or later	50	0.6%
Built 2000 to 2009	635	7.8%
Built 1990 to 1999	900	11.1%
Built 1980 to 1989	620	7.6%
Built 1970 to 1979	1,324	16.3%
Built 1960 to 1969	561	6.9%
Built 1950 to 1959	668	8.2%
Built 1940 to 1949	733	9.0%
Built 1939 or earlier	2,618	32.3%

Median year built 1961

Value for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Specified owner-occupied housing units	4,907	100.0%
Less than \$20,000	289	5.9%
\$20,000 to \$39,999	455	9.3%
\$40,000 to \$59,999	594	12.1%
\$60,000 to \$79,999	900	18.3%
\$80,000 to \$99,999	969	19.7%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	475	9.7%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	308	6.3%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	528	10.8%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	252	5.1%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	104	2.1%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	18	0.4%
\$1,000,000 or more	15	0.3%

Median value \$83,500

House Heating Fuel

	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	6,395	100.0%
Utility gas	2,301	36.0%
Bottled, tank or LP gas	853	13.3%
Electricity	1,366	21.4%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	912	14.3%
Coal, coke or wood	883	13.8%
Solar energy or other fuel	78	1.2%
No fuel used	2	0.0%

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Gross Rent

	Number	Percent
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1,488	100.0%
Less than \$100	1	0.1%
\$100 to \$199	86	5.8%
\$200 to \$299	55	3.7%
\$300 to \$399	146	9.8%
\$400 to \$499	188	12.6%
\$500 to \$599	288	19.4%
\$600 to \$699	242	16.3%
\$700 to \$799	175	11.8%
\$800 to \$899	62	4.2%
\$900 to \$999	4	0.3%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	70	4.7%
\$1,500 or more	41	2.8%
No cash rent	130	8.7%

Median gross rent \$577

Median gross rent as a percentage of household income 32.1

Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Specified owner-occupied housing units with a mortgage	2,699	100.0%
Less than \$400	85	3.1%
\$400 to \$599	334	12.4%
\$600 to \$799	636	23.6%
\$800 to \$999	558	20.7%
\$1,000 to \$1,249	485	18.0%
\$1,250 to \$1,499	283	10.5%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	265	9.8%
\$2,000 to \$2,999	53	2.0%
\$3,000 or more	0	0.0%

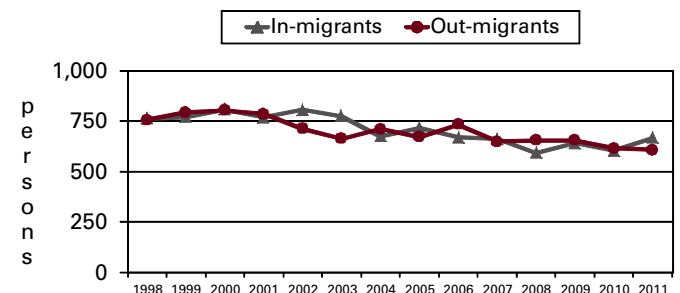
Median monthly owners cost \$891

Median monthly owners cost as a percentage of household income 21.6

Vital Statistics

	Number	Rate
Births / rate per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44	162	64.0
Teen births / rate per 1,000 females 15-19	26	57.1
Deaths / rate per 100,000 population	204	1,298.9
Marriages / rate per 1,000 population	116	7.6
Divorces / rate per 1,000 population	89	5.8

Migration



Agriculture

Land in farms (acres)	95,387
Number of farms	444
Average size (acres)	215
Total cash receipts	\$18,240,000
Per farm	\$41,081
Receipts for crops	\$7,769,000
Receipts for livestock/products	\$10,471,000

Education

Public schools buildings	5
Students (Average Daily Membership)	1,903
Teachers (Full Time Equivalent)	137.2
Expenditures per student	\$8,560
Graduation rate	86.1
Non-public schools	0
Students	0
4-year public universities	0
Branches	0
2-year public colleges/satellites	0
Private universities and colleges	0
Public libraries (Main / Branches)	2 / 2

Transportation

Registered motor vehicles	20,533
Passenger cars	10,865
Noncommercial trucks	4,892
Total license revenue	\$582,429.55
Interstate highway miles	0.00
Turnpike miles	0.00
U.S. highway miles	55.23
State highway miles	110.19
County, township, and municipal road miles	728.91
Commercial airports	1

Health Care

Physicians (MDs & DOs)	4
Registered hospitals	1
Number of beds	25
Licensed nursing homes	3
Number of beds	206
Licensed residential care	0
Number of beds	0
Persons with health insurance (Aged 0 to 64)	86.0%
Adults with insurance (Aged 18 to 64)	83.3%
Children with insurance (Aged Under 19)	93.4%

Voting

Number of registered voters	10,135
Voted in 2014 election	4,750
Percent turnout	46.9%

Communications

Television stations	0
Radio stations	0
Daily newspapers	0
Circulation	0
Weekly newspapers	0
Circulation	0

Crime

Total crimes reported in Uniform Crime Report	192
Violent crime	10
Property crime	182
Arson	0

Finance

FDIC insured financial institutions (HQs)	1
Assets (000)	\$13,339
Branch offices	7
Institutions represented	6

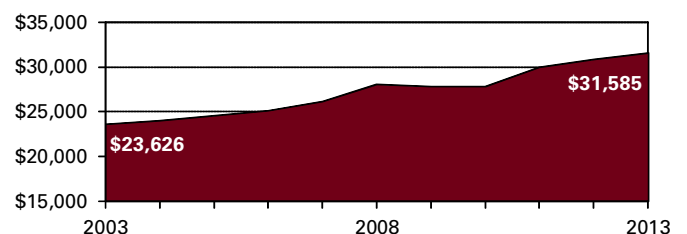
Transfer Payments

Total transfer payments	\$147,753,000
Payments to individuals	\$144,491,000
Retirement and disability	\$53,886,000
Medical payments	\$68,168,000
Income maintenance (Supplemental SSI, family assistance, food stamps, etc)	\$14,051,000
Unemployment benefits	\$2,374,000
Veterans benefits	\$4,471,000
Federal education and training assistance	\$1,437,000
Other payments to individuals	\$104,000
Total personal income	\$493,428,000
Dependency ratio	29.9%
(Percent of income from transfer payments)	

State Parks, Forests, Nature Preserves, And Wildlife Areas

Areas/Facilities	3
Acreage	4,707.79

Per Capita Personal Income



Civilian Labor Force

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Civilian labor force	7,200	7,000	7,000	7,300	7,400
Employed	6,300	6,300	6,400	6,700	6,900
Unemployed	900	700	600	600	400
Unemployment rate	12.5	10.7	8.6	7.9	5.9

Establishments, Employment, and Wages by Sector: 2013

Industrial Sector	Number of Establishments	Average Employment	Total Wages	Average Weekly Wage
Private Sector	268	3,169	\$130,328,534	\$791
Goods-Producing	70	1,322	\$79,056,803	\$1,150
Natural Resources and Mining	18	468	\$33,467,424	\$1,375
Constuction	38	410	\$26,702,827	\$1,254
Manufacturing	14	444	\$18,886,552	\$817
Service-Providing	198	1,847	\$51,271,731	\$534
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	72	715	\$23,054,843	\$621
Information	3	* * * * *	Data Not Available	* * * * *
Financial Services	20	136	\$3,208,520	\$455
Professional and Business Services	35	138	\$7,391,060	\$1,027
Education and Health Services	19	519	\$12,906,036	\$479
Leisure and Hospitality	30	251	\$2,623,230	\$201
Other Services	20	* * * * *	Data Not Available	* * * * *
Federal Government		49	\$2,285,716	\$891
State Government		46	\$2,253,129	\$937
Local Government		645	\$18,039,089	\$538

Private Sector total includes Unclassified establishments not shown.

Change Since 2008

Private Sector	-3.9%	16.6%	58.9%	36.4%
Goods-Producing	-7.9%	24.4%	72.1%	38.4%
Natural Resources and Mining	20.0%	34.5%	59.5%	18.7%
Construction	-15.6%	305.9%	787.3%	119.2%
Manufacturing	-17.6%	-27.7%	-14.0%	18.8%
Service-Producing	-2.5%	11.6%	42.1%	27.4%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	-2.7%	25.9%	55.6%	23.7%
Information	-25.0%	* * * * *	Data Not Available	* * * * *
Financial Services	5.3%	9.7%	18.0%	8.1%
Professional and Business Services	20.7%	76.9%	250.0%	97.1%
Education and Health Services	-13.6%	-9.9%	2.4%	13.8%
Leisure and Hospitality	-14.3%	7.3%	21.7%	13.6%
Other Services	0.0%	* * * * *	Data Not Available	* * * * *
Federal Government		-24.6%	-9.5%	18.6%
State Government		35.3%	44.5%	7.3%
Local Government		-15.5%	-9.7%	6.7%

Business Numbers

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Business starts	15	17	36	24	24
Active businesses	284	272	270	291	294

Major Employers

Bowerston Shale Company	Mfg
Carriage Inn of Cadiz	Serv
Ceco Pipeline Svc	Serv
Freeport Press Inc	Mfg
Gables Care Center	Serv
Harrison Community Hospital	Serv
Harrison County Government	Govt
Harrison Hills City Schools	Govt
McDonough Corp/L J Smith	Mfg

Residential Construction

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total units	0	0	0	0	0
Total valuation (000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total single-unit bldgs	0	0	0	0	0
Average cost per unit	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total multi-unit bldg units	0	0	0	0	0
Average cost per unit	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

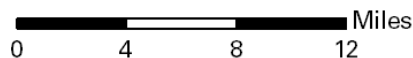
Ohio County Profiles

Prepared by the Office of Research



Holmes County

Established: Act - January 20, 1824
2014 Population: 43,898
Land Area: 423.0 square miles
County Seat: Millersburg Village
Named for: Major Holmes, War of 1812



Taxes

Taxable value of real property	\$836,449,530
Residential	\$441,739,160
Agriculture	\$254,849,620
Industrial	\$43,132,740
Commercial	\$93,887,740
Mineral	\$2,840,270
Ohio income tax liability	\$19,875,118
Average per return	\$1,296.40

Land Use/Land Cover

	Percent
Urban (Residential/Commercial/Industrial/Transportation and Urban Grasses)	0.60%
Cropland	28.88%
Pasture	18.42%
Forest	51.08%
Open Water	0.14%
Wetlands (Wooded/Herbaceous)	0.88%
Bare/Mines	0.00%

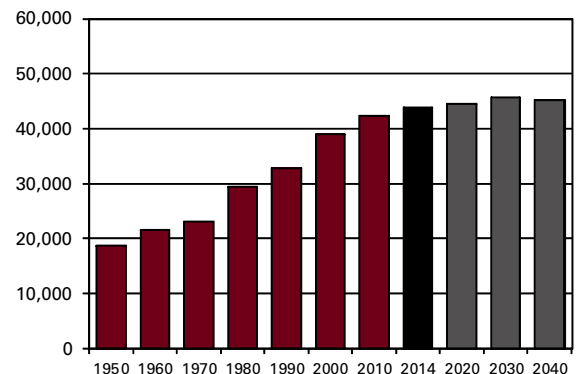
Largest Places

	Est. 2014	Census 2010
Salt Creek twp	4,429	4,260
Berlin twp	4,411	4,250
Paint twp	4,290	4,134
Clark twp UB	4,090	3,939
Walnut Creek twp	3,951	3,818
Mechanic twp	3,239	3,127
Millersburg vlg	3,146	3,035
Prairie twp UB	2,848	2,761
Hardy twp UB	2,700	2,608
Ripley twp	2,417	2,340

UB: Unincorporated balance.

Total Population

Census			Estimated
1800		17,909	2011 42,777
1810		16,965	2012 43,105
1820		16,726	2013 43,635
1830	9,135	17,876	2014 43,898
1840	18,088	18,760	
1850	20,452	21,591	
1860	20,589	23,024	
1870	18,177	29,416	
1880	20,776	32,849	
1890	21,139	38,943	
1900	19,511	42,366	
			Projected
			2020 44,620
			2030 45,700
			2040 45,280



Population by Race

	Number	Percent
ACS Total Population	42,841	100.0%
White	42,327	98.8%
African-American	170	0.4%
Native American	25	0.1%
Asian	37	0.1%
Pacific Islander	23	0.1%
Other	64	0.1%
Two or More Races	195	0.5%
Hispanic (may be of any race)	366	0.9%
Total Minority	811	1.9%

Educational Attainment

	Number	Percent
Persons 25 years and over	24,024	100.0%
No high school diploma	10,756	44.8%
High school graduate	7,744	32.2%
Some college, no degree	2,404	10.0%
Associate degree	1,081	4.5%
Bachelor's degree	1,252	5.2%
Master's degree or higher	787	3.3%

Family Type by Employment Status

	Number	Percent
Total Families	9,945	100.0%
Married couple, husband and wife in labor force	3,235	32.5%
Married couple, husband in labor force, wife not	3,938	39.6%
Married couple, wife in labor force, husband not	503	5.1%
Married couple, husband and wife not in labor force	1,172	11.8%
Male householder, in labor force	310	3.1%
Male householder, not in labor force	17	0.2%
Female householder, in labor force	539	5.4%
Female householder, not in labor force	231	2.3%

Household Income

	Number	Percent
Total Households	12,467	100.0%
Less than \$10,000	801	6.4%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1,173	9.4%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	1,385	11.1%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	2,002	16.1%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,354	10.9%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1,093	8.8%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	1,577	12.6%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,606	12.9%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,116	9.0%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	186	1.5%
\$200,000 or more	174	1.4%
Median household income	\$45,477	

Population by Age

	Number	Percent
ACS Total Population	42,841	100.0%
Under 5 years	4,090	9.5%
5 to 17 years	10,450	24.4%
18 to 24 years	4,277	10.0%
25 to 44 years	9,848	23.0%
45 to 64 years	9,172	21.4%
65 years and more	5,004	11.7%
Median Age	29.9	

Family Type by Presence of Own Children Under 18

	Number	Percent
Total Families	9,945	100.0%
Married-couple families with own children	4,529	45.5%
Male householder, no wife present, with own children	85	0.9%
Female householder, no husband present, with own children	416	4.2%
Families with no own children	4,915	49.4%

Poverty Status of Families By Family Type by Presence Of Related Children

	Number	Percent
Total Families	9,945	100.0%
Family income above poverty level	8,704	87.5%
Family income below poverty level	1,241	12.5%
Married couple, with related children	727	58.6%
Male householder, no wife present, with related children	8	0.6%
Female householder, no husband present, with related children	252	20.3%
Families with no related children	254	20.5%

Ratio of Income To Poverty Level

	Number	Percent
Population for whom poverty status is determined	41,960	100.0%
Below 50% of poverty level	1,862	4.4%
50% to 99% of poverty level	4,754	11.3%
100% to 124% of poverty level	2,363	5.6%
125% to 149% of poverty level	3,711	8.8%
150% to 184% of poverty level	4,013	9.6%
185% to 199% of poverty level	1,782	4.2%
200% of poverty level or more	23,475	55.9%

Geographical Mobility

	Number	Percent
Population aged 1 year and older	42,252	100.0%
Same house as previous year	39,935	94.5%
Different house, same county	1,399	3.3%
Different county, same state	625	1.5%
Different state	249	0.6%
Abroad	44	0.1%

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Travel Time To Work

	Number	Percent
Workers 16 years and over	15,817	100.0%
Less than 15 minutes	6,299	39.8%
15 to 29 minutes	4,970	31.4%
30 to 44 minutes	2,437	15.4%
45 to 59 minutes	890	5.6%
60 minutes or more	1,221	7.7%

Mean travel time 22.7 minutes

Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Total housing units	13,610	100.0%
Occupied housing units	12,467	91.6%
Owner occupied	9,480	76.0%
Renter occupied	2,987	24.0%
Vacant housing units	1,143	8.4%

Year Structure Built

	Number	Percent
Total housing units	13,610	100.0%
Built 2010 or later	56	0.4%
Built 2000 to 2009	2,073	15.2%
Built 1990 to 1999	2,228	16.4%
Built 1980 to 1989	1,976	14.5%
Built 1970 to 1979	1,951	14.3%
Built 1960 to 1969	910	6.7%
Built 1950 to 1959	845	6.2%
Built 1940 to 1949	442	3.2%
Built 1939 or earlier	3,129	23.0%

Median year built 1978

Value for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Specified owner-occupied housing units	9,480	100.0%
Less than \$20,000	442	4.7%
\$20,000 to \$39,999	303	3.2%
\$40,000 to \$59,999	324	3.4%
\$60,000 to \$79,999	565	6.0%
\$80,000 to \$99,999	772	8.1%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	1,117	11.8%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	1,165	12.3%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,597	16.8%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	1,934	20.4%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	790	8.3%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	310	3.3%
\$1,000,000 or more	161	1.7%

Median value \$151,400

House Heating Fuel

	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	12,467	100.0%
Utility gas	5,621	45.1%
Bottled, tank or LP gas	1,469	11.8%
Electricity	1,785	14.3%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	329	2.6%
Coal, coke or wood	3,099	24.9%
Solar energy or other fuel	157	1.3%
No fuel used	7	0.1%

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Gross Rent

	Number	Percent
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2,987	100.0%
Less than \$100	10	0.3%
\$100 to \$199	70	2.3%
\$200 to \$299	256	8.6%
\$300 to \$399	208	7.0%
\$400 to \$499	335	11.2%
\$500 to \$599	481	16.1%
\$600 to \$699	380	12.7%
\$700 to \$799	244	8.2%
\$800 to \$899	187	6.3%
\$900 to \$999	96	3.2%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	116	3.9%
\$1,500 or more	45	1.5%
No cash rent	559	18.7%

Median gross rent \$564

Median gross rent as a percentage of household income 20.8

Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Specified owner-occupied housing units with a mortgage	4,992	100.0%
Less than \$400	10	0.2%
\$400 to \$599	334	6.7%
\$600 to \$799	779	15.6%
\$800 to \$999	1,040	20.8%
\$1,000 to \$1,249	1,082	21.7%
\$1,250 to \$1,499	649	13.0%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	668	13.4%
\$2,000 to \$2,999	284	5.7%
\$3,000 or more	146	2.9%

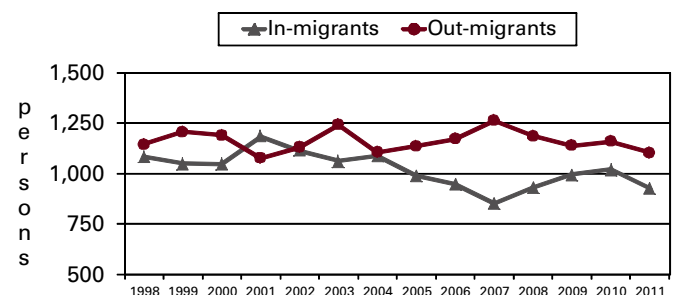
Median monthly owners cost \$1,077

Median monthly owners cost as a percentage of household income 22.3

Vital Statistics

	Number	Rate
Births / rate per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44	807	99.1
Teen births / rate per 1,000 females 15-19	23	13.6
Deaths / rate per 100,000 population	293	679.9
Marriages / rate per 1,000 population	347	8.3
Divorces / rate per 1,000 population	71	1.7

Migration



Agriculture

Land in farms (acres)	220,948
Number of farms	1,969
Average size (acres)	112
Total cash receipts	\$204,865,000
Per farm	\$104,045
Receipts for crops	\$42,791,000
Receipts for livestock/products	\$162,074,000

Education

Public schools buildings	16
Students (Average Daily Membership)	4,164
Teachers (Full Time Equivalent)	260.7
Expenditures per student	\$8,545
Graduation rate	96.2
Non-public schools	0
Students	0
4-year public universities	0
Branches	0
2-year public colleges/satellites	0
Private universities and colleges	0
Public libraries (Main / Branches)	1 / 4

Transportation

Registered motor vehicles	38,694
Passenger cars	17,608
Noncommercial trucks	6,792
Total license revenue	\$1,508,983.90
Interstate highway miles	0.00
Turnpike miles	0.00
U.S. highway miles	37.14
State highway miles	136.82
County, township, and municipal road miles	847.69
Commercial airports	1

Health Care

Physicians (MDs & DOs)	26
Registered hospitals	1
Number of beds	69
Licensed nursing homes	5
Number of beds	579
Licensed residential care	1
Number of beds	60
Persons with health insurance (Aged 0 to 64)	75.8%
Adults with insurance (Aged 18 to 64)	70.1%
Children with insurance (Aged Under 19)	85.4%

Voting

Number of registered voters	18,020
Voted in 2014 election	6,934
Percent turnout	38.5%

Communications

Television stations	0
Radio stations	1
Daily newspapers	0
Circulation	0
Weekly newspapers	0
Circulation	0

Crime

Total crimes reported in Uniform Crime Report	363
Violent crime	7
Property crime	355
Arson	1

Finance

FDIC insured financial institutions (HQs)	3
Assets (000)	\$1,120,756
Branch offices	20
Institutions represented	8

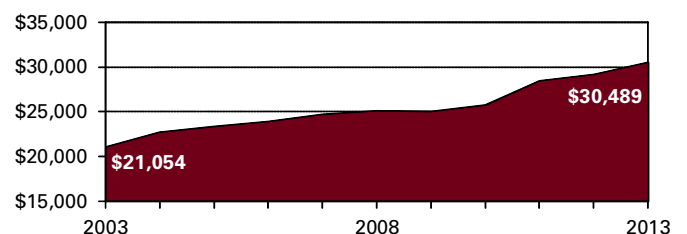
Transfer Payments

Total transfer payments	\$191,679,000
Payments to individuals	\$182,671,000
Retirement and disability	\$67,267,000
Medical payments	\$84,171,000
Income maintenance (Supplemental SSI, family assistance, food stamps, etc)	\$18,129,000
Unemployment benefits	\$4,149,000
Veterans benefits	\$4,682,000
Federal education and training assistance	\$3,999,000
Other payments to individuals	\$274,000
Total personal income	\$1,329,115,000
Dependency ratio	14.4%
(Percent of income from transfer payments)	

State Parks, Forests, Nature Preserves, And Wildlife Areas

Areas/Facilities	4
Acreage	1,522.41

Per Capita Personal Income



Civilian Labor Force

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Civilian labor force	19,300	19,600	19,700	20,100	19,800
Employed	17,800	18,400	18,700	19,000	19,100
Unemployed	1,500	1,200	1,000	1,000	800
Unemployment rate	7.6	6.3	5.1	5.2	3.9

Establishments, Employment, and Wages by Sector: 2013

Industrial Sector	Number of Establishments	Average Employment	Total Wages	Average Weekly Wage
Private Sector	1,071	16,543	\$519,763,146	\$604
Goods-Producing	500	8,766	\$300,453,886	\$659
Natural Resources and Mining	38	274	\$9,297,770	\$653
Construction	205	1,841	\$66,563,937	\$695
Manufacturing	257	6,652	\$224,592,179	\$649
Service-Providing	570	7,777	\$219,309,260	\$542
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	267	3,459	\$103,734,201	\$577
Information	7	90	\$2,849,765	\$607
Financial Services	44	406	\$16,235,048	\$768
Professional and Business Services	67	1,267	\$43,975,351	\$668
Education and Health Services	50	975	\$28,174,030	\$556
Leisure and Hospitality	78	1,338	\$17,494,191	\$251
Other Services	57	240	\$6,844,838	\$548
Federal Government		61	\$2,881,373	\$915
State Government		34	\$1,532,431	\$880
Local Government		1,500	\$53,224,729	\$682

Private Sector total includes Unclassified establishments not shown.

Change Since 2008

Private Sector	3.1%	9.3%	20.1%	9.8%
Goods-Producing	0.8%	8.5%	17.1%	7.9%
Natural Resources and Mining	11.8%	-8.4%	-8.5%	0.0%
Construction	-1.9%	5.1%	23.9%	17.8%
Manufacturing	1.6%	10.4%	16.6%	5.5%
Service-Producing	5.0%	10.2%	24.5%	12.9%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	3.9%	9.9%	29.6%	18.0%
Information	16.7%	11.1%	26.5%	13.9%
Financial Services	4.8%	7.4%	21.3%	12.8%
Professional and Business Services	-2.9%	24.0%	24.8%	0.8%
Education and Health Services	13.6%	2.0%	13.3%	11.2%
Leisure and Hospitality	1.3%	4.4%	12.0%	7.3%
Other Services	16.3%	25.7%	45.8%	15.9%
Federal Government		-15.3%	-7.4%	10.6%
State Government		-20.9%	-15.1%	8.6%
Local Government		-11.0%	-2.5%	9.5%

Business Numbers

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Business starts	46	48	94	65	71
Active businesses	892	905	933	946	953

Major Employers

Case Foods Inc	Mfg
Centor Inc	Mfg
East Holmes Local Schools	Govt
International Automotive	Mfg
Overhead Door/Wayne-Dalton	Mfg
Pomerene Hospital	Serv
Sperry & Rice Mfg Co LLC	Mfg
Weaver Leather Goods Inc	Mfg
West Holmes Local Schools	Govt

Residential Construction

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total units	3	39	3	3	4
Total valuation (000)	\$283	\$4,180	\$566	\$310	\$510
Total single-unit bldgs	3	1	3	1	4
Average cost per unit	\$94,333	\$180,000	\$188,667	\$160,000	\$127,500
Total multi-unit bldg units	0	38	0	2	0
Average cost per unit	\$0	\$105,263	\$0	\$75,000	\$0

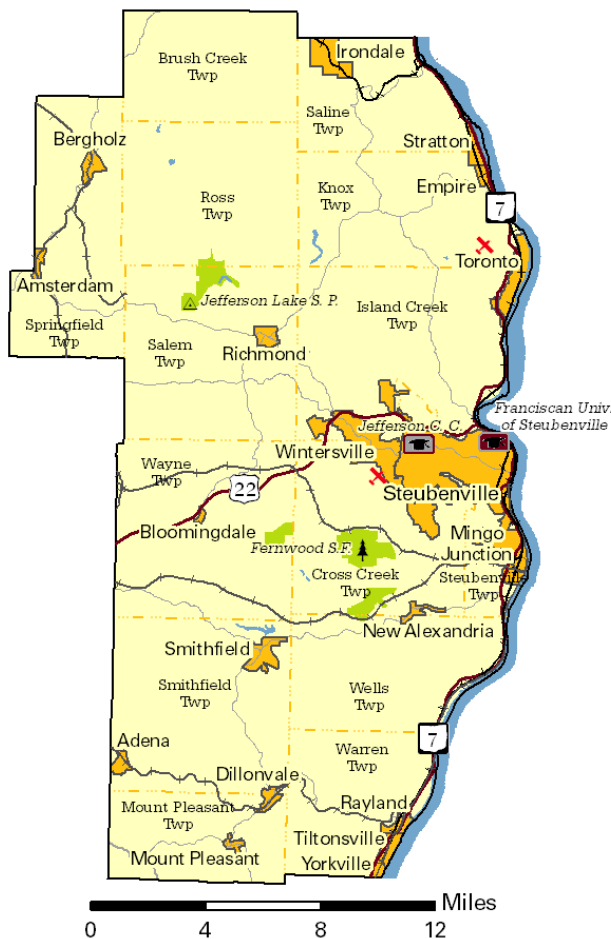
Ohio County Profiles

Prepared by the Office of Research



Jefferson County

Established: Proclamation - July 29, 1797
2014 Population: 67,694
Land Area: 409.6 square miles
County Seat: Steubenville City
Named for: Thomas Jefferson, Third U.S. President



Taxes

Taxable value of real property	\$921,149,630
Residential	\$622,020,700
Agriculture	\$91,335,290
Industrial	\$68,569,620
Commercial	\$132,486,070
Mineral	\$6,737,950
Ohio income tax liability	\$36,923,118
Average per return	\$1,275.50

Land Use/Land Cover

	Percent
Urban (Residential/Commercial/Industrial/Transportation and Urban Grasses)	4.41%
Cropland	10.59%
Pasture	8.48%
Forest	75.86%
Open Water	0.53%
Wetlands (Wooded/Herbaceous)	0.00%
Bare/Mines	0.13%

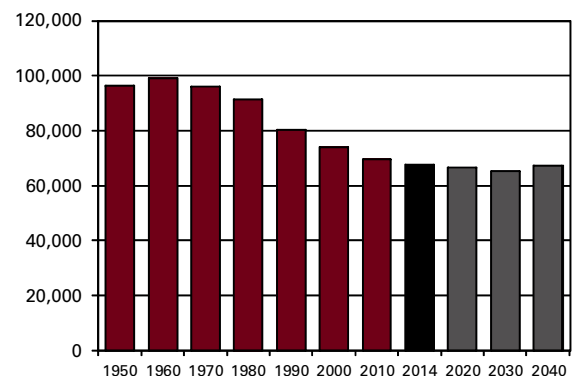
Largest Places

	Est. 2014	Census 2010
Steubenville city	18,303	18,659
Island Creek twp UB	6,272	6,480
Cross Creek twp UB	5,057	5,211
Toronto city	4,911	5,091
Winterville vlg	3,815	3,924
Mingo Junction vlg	3,344	3,454
Wells twp UB	2,719	2,813
Salem twp UB	2,581	2,667
Knox twp UB	1,981	2,048
Wayne twp UB	1,968	2,030

UB: Unincorporated balance.

Total Population

Census				Estimated	
1800	8,766	1910	65,423	2011	68,889
1810	17,260	1920	77,580	2012	68,347
1820	18,531	1930	88,307	2013	68,007
1830	22,489	1940	98,129	2014	67,694
1840	25,030	1950	96,495		
1850	29,133	1960	99,201		
1860	26,115	1970	96,193		
1870	29,188	1980	91,564		
1880	33,018	1990	80,298		
1890	39,415	2000	73,894		
1900	44,357	2010	69,709		
				Projected	
				2020	66,540
				2030	65,330
				2040	67,410



Population by Race

	Number	Percent
ACS Total Population	68,928	100.0%
White	63,219	91.7%
African-American	3,917	5.7%
Native American	120	0.2%
Asian	260	0.4%
Pacific Islander	5	0.0%
Other	99	0.1%
Two or More Races	1,308	1.9%
Hispanic (may be of any race)	815	1.2%
Total Minority	6,280	9.1%

Educational Attainment

	Number	Percent
Persons 25 years and over	48,532	100.0%
No high school diploma	5,324	11.0%
High school graduate	21,268	43.8%
Some college, no degree	9,348	19.3%
Associate degree	5,472	11.3%
Bachelor's degree	4,548	9.4%
Master's degree or higher	2,572	5.3%

Family Type by Employment Status

	Number	Percent
Total Families	18,655	100.0%
Married couple, husband and wife in labor force	6,211	33.3%
Married couple, husband in labor force, wife not	2,714	14.5%
Married couple, wife in labor force, husband not	1,488	8.0%
Married couple, husband and wife not in labor force	3,589	19.2%
Male householder, in labor force	814	4.4%
Male householder, not in labor force	473	2.5%
Female householder, in labor force	2,075	11.1%
Female householder, not in labor force	1,291	6.9%

Household Income

	Number	Percent
Total Households	28,326	100.0%
Less than \$10,000	2,629	9.3%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	4,127	14.6%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	3,760	13.3%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	3,429	12.1%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	3,034	10.7%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	2,466	8.7%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	2,557	9.0%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	3,145	11.1%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2,158	7.6%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	547	1.9%
\$200,000 or more	474	1.7%
Median household income	\$40,577	

Population by Age

	Number	Percent
ACS Total Population	68,928	100.0%
Under 5 years	3,370	4.9%
5 to 17 years	10,349	15.0%
18 to 24 years	6,677	9.7%
25 to 44 years	14,803	21.5%
45 to 64 years	20,878	30.3%
65 years and more	12,851	18.6%
Median Age	44.1	

Family Type by Presence of Own Children Under 18

	Number	Percent
Total Families	18,655	100.0%
Married-couple families with own children	4,288	23.0%
Male householder, no wife present, with own children	339	1.8%
Female householder, no husband present, with own children	1,934	10.4%
Families with no own children	12,094	64.8%

Poverty Status of Families By Family Type by Presence Of Related Children

	Number	Percent
Total Families	18,655	100.0%
Family income above poverty level	16,417	88.0%
Family income below poverty level	2,238	12.0%
Married couple, with related children	334	14.9%
Male householder, no wife present, with related children	153	6.8%
Female householder, no husband present, with related children	1,221	54.6%
Families with no related children	530	23.7%

Ratio of Income To Poverty Level

	Number	Percent
Population for whom poverty status is determined	66,632	100.0%
Below 50% of poverty level	5,418	8.1%
50% to 99% of poverty level	5,674	8.5%
100% to 124% of poverty level	3,192	4.8%
125% to 149% of poverty level	3,726	5.6%
150% to 184% of poverty level	4,941	7.4%
185% to 199% of poverty level	1,998	3.0%
200% of poverty level or more	41,683	62.6%

Geographical Mobility

	Number	Percent
Population aged 1 year and older	68,404	100.0%
Same house as previous year	61,570	90.0%
Different house, same county	4,164	6.1%
Different county, same state	1,068	1.6%
Different state	1,518	2.2%
Abroad	84	0.1%

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Travel Time To Work

	Number	Percent
Workers 16 years and over	27,517	100.0%
Less than 15 minutes	9,354	34.0%
15 to 29 minutes	8,702	31.6%
30 to 44 minutes	4,876	17.7%
45 to 59 minutes	2,042	7.4%
60 minutes or more	2,543	9.2%

Mean travel time 24.8 minutes

Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Total housing units	32,689	100.0%
Occupied housing units	28,326	86.7%
Owner occupied	20,690	73.0%
Renter occupied	7,636	27.0%
Vacant housing units	4,363	13.3%

Year Structure Built

	Number	Percent
Total housing units	32,689	100.0%
Built 2010 or later	0	0.0%
Built 2000 to 2009	1,288	3.9%
Built 1990 to 1999	1,873	5.7%
Built 1980 to 1989	1,812	5.5%
Built 1970 to 1979	4,826	14.8%
Built 1960 to 1969	4,870	14.9%
Built 1950 to 1959	6,268	19.2%
Built 1940 to 1949	3,176	9.7%
Built 1939 or earlier	8,576	26.2%

Median year built 1957

Value for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Specified owner-occupied housing units	20,690	100.0%
Less than \$20,000	1,406	6.8%
\$20,000 to \$39,999	1,758	8.5%
\$40,000 to \$59,999	2,936	14.2%
\$60,000 to \$79,999	3,135	15.2%
\$80,000 to \$99,999	3,261	15.8%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	2,852	13.8%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	1,692	8.2%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,982	9.6%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	1,096	5.3%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	388	1.9%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	83	0.4%
\$1,000,000 or more	101	0.5%

Median value \$86,400

House Heating Fuel

	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	28,326	100.0%
Utility gas	14,108	49.8%
Bottled, tank or LP gas	1,347	4.8%
Electricity	6,925	24.4%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	4,588	16.2%
Coal, coke or wood	1,151	4.1%
Solar energy or other fuel	154	0.5%
No fuel used	53	0.2%

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Gross Rent

	Number	Percent
Specified renter-occupied housing units	7,636	100.0%
Less than \$100	99	1.3%
\$100 to \$199	220	2.9%
\$200 to \$299	542	7.1%
\$300 to \$399	657	8.6%
\$400 to \$499	864	11.3%
\$500 to \$599	1,203	15.8%
\$600 to \$699	1,216	15.9%
\$700 to \$799	766	10.0%
\$800 to \$899	488	6.4%
\$900 to \$999	262	3.4%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	230	3.0%
\$1,500 or more	45	0.6%
No cash rent	1,044	13.7%

Median gross rent \$575

Median gross rent as a percentage of household income 28.6

Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Specified owner-occupied housing units with a mortgage	10,256	100.0%
Less than \$400	228	2.2%
\$400 to \$599	989	9.6%
\$600 to \$799	2,161	21.1%
\$800 to \$999	2,412	23.5%
\$1,000 to \$1,249	2,003	19.5%
\$1,250 to \$1,499	1,253	12.2%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	749	7.3%
\$2,000 to \$2,999	373	3.6%
\$3,000 or more	88	0.9%

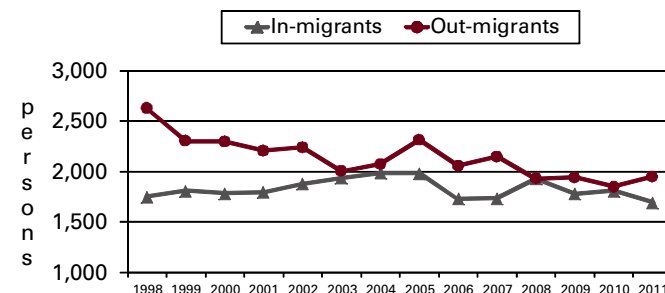
Median monthly owners cost \$945

Median monthly owners cost as a percentage of household income 19.9

Vital Statistics

	Number	Rate
Births / rate per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44	613	50.3
Teen births / rate per 1,000 females 15-19	79	34.0
Deaths / rate per 100,000 population	925	1,353.1
Marriages / rate per 1,000 population	376	5.6
Divorces / rate per 1,000 population	260	3.8

Migration



Agriculture

Land in farms (acres)	68,341
Number of farms	493
Average size (acres)	139
Total cash receipts	\$7,829,000
Per farm	\$15,879
Receipts for crops	\$3,788,000
Receipts for livestock/products	\$4,040,000

Education

Public schools buildings	23
Students (Average Daily Membership)	9,155
Teachers (Full Time Equivalent)	612.7
Expenditures per student	\$10,186
Graduation rate	92.6
Non-public schools	4
Students	863
4-year public universities	0
Branches	0
2-year public colleges/satellites	1
Private universities and colleges	1
Public libraries (Main / Branches)	1 / 6

Transportation

Registered motor vehicles	74,942
Passenger cars	49,165
Noncommercial trucks	13,077
Total license revenue	\$1,937,740.57
Interstate highway miles	0.00
Turnpike miles	0.00
U.S. highway miles	18.95
State highway miles	153.13
County, township, and municipal road miles	936.86
Commercial airports	2

Health Care

Physicians (MDs & DOs)	81
Registered hospitals	4
Number of beds	576
Licensed nursing homes	11
Number of beds	713
Licensed residential care	4
Number of beds	116
Persons with health insurance (Aged 0 to 64)	87.1%
Adults with insurance (Aged 18 to 64)	84.5%
Children with insurance (Aged Under 19)	94.9%

Voting

Number of registered voters	48,302
Voted in 2014 election	19,591
Percent turnout	40.6%

Communications

Television stations	1
Radio stations	2
Daily newspapers	1
Circulation	10,000
Weekly newspapers	0
Circulation	0

Crime

Total crimes reported in Uniform Crime Report	338
Violent crime	30
Property crime	307
Arson	1

Finance

FDIC insured financial institutions (HQs)	1
Assets (000)	\$60,549
Branch offices	27
Institutions represented	8

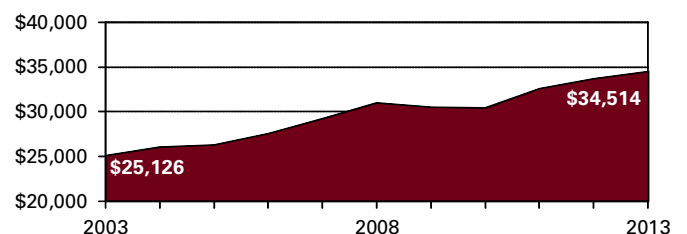
Transfer Payments

Total transfer payments	\$707,959,000
Payments to individuals	\$694,047,000
Retirement and disability	\$265,343,000
Medical payments	\$312,985,000
Income maintenance (Supplemental SSI, family assistance, food stamps, etc)	\$71,996,000
Unemployment benefits	\$13,209,000
Veterans benefits	\$17,194,000
Federal education and training assistance	\$12,888,000
Other payments to individuals	\$432,000
Total personal income	\$2,345,694,000
Dependency ratio	30.2%
(Percent of income from transfer payments)	

State Parks, Forests, Nature Preserves, And Wildlife Areas

Areas/Facilities	3
Acreage	8,152.30

Per Capita Personal Income



Civilian Labor Force

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Civilian labor force	33,300	32,000	31,300	30,700	29,800
Employed	28,500	28,200	27,900	27,300	27,500
Unemployed	4,800	3,900	3,400	3,300	2,400
Unemployment rate	14.5	12.0	10.8	10.8	8.0

Establishments, Employment, and Wages by Sector: 2013

Industrial Sector	Number of Establishments	Average Employment	Total Wages	Average Weekly Wage
Private Sector	1,279	17,915	\$649,031,704	\$697
Goods-Producing	157	2,278	\$132,070,867	\$1,115
Natural Resources and Mining	12	* * * * *	Data Not Available	* * * * *
Constuction	111	* * * * *	Data Not Available	* * * * *
Manufacturing	35	1,120	\$66,252,248	\$1,138
Service-Providing	1,121	15,637	\$516,960,837	\$636
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	329	5,585	\$213,918,228	\$737
Information	24	462	\$18,176,395	\$757
Financial Services	122	683	\$21,419,298	\$603
Professional and Business Services	158	1,144	\$37,376,632	\$628
Education and Health Services	195	5,045	\$185,954,764	\$709
Leisure and Hospitality	158	2,021	\$25,781,596	\$245
Other Services	137	693	\$14,180,144	\$393
Federal Government		169	\$8,730,041	\$995
State Government		70	\$3,329,189	\$919
Local Government		3,063	\$100,501,068	\$631

Private Sector total includes Unclassified establishments not shown.

Change Since 2008

Private Sector	-11.2%	-19.5%	-23.3%	-4.5%
Goods-Producing	-27.6%	-59.8%	-61.3%	-3.6%
Natural Resources and Mining	9.1%	* * * * *	Data Not Available	* * * * *
Construction	-33.5%	* * * * *	Data Not Available	* * * * *
Manufacturing	-10.3%	-61.4%	-63.5%	-5.4%
Service-Producing	-8.3%	-5.8%	2.4%	8.7%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	-14.5%	-10.0%	-4.4%	6.3%
Information	-14.3%	-18.5%	-9.2%	11.3%
Financial Services	-14.7%	-10.4%	4.9%	16.9%
Professional and Business Services	-8.7%	-12.1%	-13.3%	-1.4%
Education and Health Services	3.7%	1.7%	14.7%	12.9%
Leisure and Hospitality	0.6%	-1.2%	12.7%	14.0%
Other Services	-8.7%	-7.6%	14.0%	23.2%
Federal Government		-25.6%	-23.5%	2.8%
State Government		-28.6%	-34.3%	-7.8%
Local Government		-11.5%	-2.5%	10.1%

Business Numbers

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Business starts	74	57	79	69	62
Active businesses	1,083	1,055	1,062	1,062	1,046

Major Employers

Buckeye Local Schools	Govt
Edison Local Schools	Govt
First Energy	Util
Franciscan Univ of Steubenville	Serv
Indian Creek Local Schools	Govt
Jefferson County Government	Govt
Steubenville City Schools	Govt
Titanium Metals Corp/Timet	Mfg
Trinity Health System	Serv
Wal-Mart Stores Inc	Trade

Residential

Construction

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total units	4	3	7	18	21
Total valuation (000)	\$904	\$479	\$1,388	\$1,211	\$1,834
Total single-unit bldgs	4	3	3	2	5
Average cost per unit	\$226,000	\$159,667	\$202,801	\$235,000	\$218,744
Total multi-unit bldg units	0	0	4	16	16
Average cost per unit	\$0	\$0	\$194,900	\$46,288	\$46,288

Ohio County Profiles

Prepared by the Office of Research



Muskingum County

Established: Act - March 1, 1804
2014 Population: 85,818
Land Area: 664.6 square miles
County Seat: Zanesville City
Named for: Native American word meaning "by the riverside"



Taxes

Taxable value of real property	\$1,417,523,110
Residential	\$918,734,590
Agriculture	\$163,360,940
Industrial	\$48,952,900
Commercial	\$278,286,910
Mineral	\$8,187,770
Ohio income tax liability	\$45,141,405
Average per return	\$1,228.40

Land Use/Land Cover

	Percent
Urban (Residential/Commercial/Industrial/Transportation and Urban Grasses)	3.27%
Cropland	16.49%
Pasture	15.75%
Forest	63.73%
Open Water	0.67%
Wetlands (Wooded/Herbaceous)	0.01%
Bare/Mines	0.10%

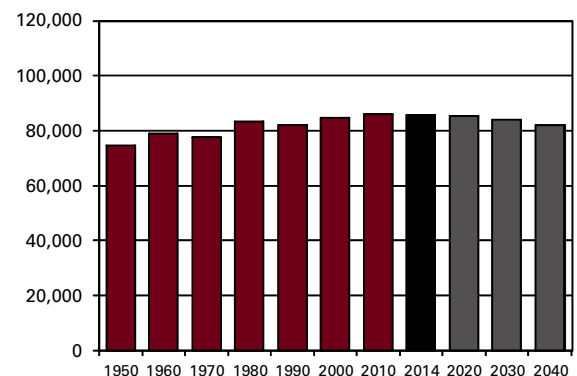
Largest Places

	Est. 2014	Census 2010
Zanesville city	25,372	25,484
Falls twp	8,140	8,131
Newton twp UB	5,132	5,157
Wayne twp	4,734	4,734
Muskingum twp	4,535	4,520
Washington twp	4,277	4,288
Springfield twp UB	3,649	3,653
Hopewell twp UB	2,993	3,005
Perry twp	2,616	2,621
New Concord vlg	2,334	2,491

UB: Unincorporated balance.

Total Population

Census			Estimated
1800		1910	57,488
1810	10,036	1920	57,980
1820	17,824	1930	67,398
1830	29,334	1940	69,795
1840	38,749	1950	74,535
1850	45,049	1960	79,159
1860	44,416	1970	77,826
1870	44,886	1980	83,340
1880	49,774	1990	82,068
1890	51,210	2000	84,585
1900	53,185	2010	86,074
		2011	86,199
		2012	85,838
		2013	85,696
		2014	85,818
		Projected	
		2020	85,420
		2030	83,900
		2040	81,900



Population by Race

	Number	Percent
ACS Total Population	85,872	100.0%
White	79,811	92.9%
African-American	2,776	3.2%
Native American	136	0.2%
Asian	318	0.4%
Pacific Islander	13	0.0%
Other	205	0.2%
Two or More Races	2,613	3.0%
Hispanic (may be of any race)	698	0.8%
Total Minority	6,605	7.7%

Educational Attainment

	Number	Percent
Persons 25 years and over	57,524	100.0%
No high school diploma	7,438	12.9%
High school graduate	25,500	44.3%
Some college, no degree	11,756	20.4%
Associate degree	4,652	8.1%
Bachelor's degree	5,134	8.9%
Master's degree or higher	3,044	5.3%

Family Type by Employment Status

	Number	Percent
Total Families	22,973	100.0%
Married couple, husband and wife in labor force	8,565	37.3%
Married couple, husband in labor force, wife not	2,792	12.2%
Married couple, wife in labor force, husband not	1,710	7.4%
Married couple, husband and wife not in labor force	3,559	15.5%
Male householder, in labor force	1,271	5.5%
Male householder, not in labor force	306	1.3%
Female householder, in labor force	3,191	13.9%
Female householder, not in labor force	1,571	6.8%

Household Income

	Number	Percent
Total Households	33,976	100.0%
Less than \$10,000	2,782	8.2%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	5,335	15.7%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	4,919	14.5%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	3,719	10.9%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	3,467	10.2%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	2,936	8.6%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	3,341	9.8%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	3,551	10.5%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2,967	8.7%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	660	1.9%
\$200,000 or more	299	0.9%
Median household income	\$40,524	

Population by Age

	Number	Percent
ACS Total Population	85,872	100.0%
Under 5 years	5,291	6.2%
5 to 17 years	15,155	17.6%
18 to 24 years	7,902	9.2%
25 to 44 years	20,412	23.8%
45 to 64 years	23,685	27.6%
65 years and more	13,427	15.6%
Median Age	39.8	

Family Type by Presence of Own Children Under 18

	Number	Percent
Total Families	22,973	100.0%
Married-couple families with own children	5,922	25.8%
Male householder, no wife present, with own children	935	4.1%
Female householder, no husband present, with own children	3,039	13.2%
Families with no own children	13,077	56.9%

Poverty Status of Families By Family Type by Presence Of Related Children

	Number	Percent
Total Families	22,973	100.0%
Family income above poverty level	19,732	85.9%
Family income below poverty level	3,241	14.1%
Married couple, with related children	529	16.3%
Male householder, no wife present, with related children	441	13.6%
Female householder, no husband present, with related children	1,663	51.3%
Families with no related children	608	18.8%

Ratio of Income To Poverty Level

	Number	Percent
Population for whom poverty status is determined	83,333	100.0%
Below 50% of poverty level	6,265	7.5%
50% to 99% of poverty level	8,791	10.5%
100% to 124% of poverty level	4,548	5.5%
125% to 149% of poverty level	5,856	7.0%
150% to 184% of poverty level	7,625	9.2%
185% to 199% of poverty level	2,733	3.3%
200% of poverty level or more	47,515	57.0%

Geographical Mobility

	Number	Percent
Population aged 1 year and older	84,934	100.0%
Same house as previous year	72,626	85.5%
Different house, same county	8,885	10.5%
Different county, same state	2,389	2.8%
Different state	846	1.0%
Abroad	188	0.2%

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Travel Time To Work

	Number	Percent
Workers 16 years and over	35,152	100.0%
Less than 15 minutes	11,704	33.3%
15 to 29 minutes	13,238	37.7%
30 to 44 minutes	4,819	13.7%
45 to 59 minutes	2,065	5.9%
60 minutes or more	3,326	9.5%

Mean travel time 24.4 minutes

Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Total housing units	37,877	100.0%
Occupied housing units	33,976	89.7%
Owner occupied	23,202	68.3%
Renter occupied	10,774	31.7%
Vacant housing units	3,901	10.3%

Year Structure Built

	Number	Percent
Total housing units	37,877	100.0%
Built 2010 or later	50	0.1%
Built 2000 to 2009	4,471	11.8%
Built 1990 to 1999	4,464	11.8%
Built 1980 to 1989	3,698	9.8%
Built 1970 to 1979	5,207	13.7%
Built 1960 to 1969	4,036	10.7%
Built 1950 to 1959	3,536	9.3%
Built 1940 to 1949	2,245	5.9%
Built 1939 or earlier	10,170	26.9%

Median year built 1967

Value for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Specified owner-occupied housing units	23,202	100.0%
Less than \$20,000	1,486	6.4%
\$20,000 to \$39,999	1,439	6.2%
\$40,000 to \$59,999	1,907	8.2%
\$60,000 to \$79,999	2,687	11.6%
\$80,000 to \$99,999	3,005	13.0%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	3,156	13.6%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	2,645	11.4%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3,513	15.1%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	2,206	9.5%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	707	3.0%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	279	1.2%
\$1,000,000 or more	172	0.7%

Median value \$108,500

House Heating Fuel

	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	33,976	100.0%
Utility gas	19,244	56.6%
Bottled, tank or LP gas	2,768	8.1%
Electricity	9,156	26.9%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	1,139	3.4%
Coal, coke or wood	1,185	3.5%
Solar energy or other fuel	374	1.1%
No fuel used	110	0.3%

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Gross Rent

	Number	Percent
Specified renter-occupied housing units	10,774	100.0%
Less than \$100	206	1.9%
\$100 to \$199	197	1.8%
\$200 to \$299	581	5.4%
\$300 to \$399	670	6.2%
\$400 to \$499	1,101	10.2%
\$500 to \$599	1,669	15.5%
\$600 to \$699	1,597	14.8%
\$700 to \$799	1,218	11.3%
\$800 to \$899	990	9.2%
\$900 to \$999	608	5.6%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	878	8.1%
\$1,500 or more	74	0.7%
No cash rent	985	9.1%

Median gross rent \$624

Median gross rent as a percentage of household income 29.7

Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Specified owner-occupied housing units with a mortgage	14,229	100.0%
Less than \$400	222	1.6%
\$400 to \$599	1,022	7.2%
\$600 to \$799	2,402	16.9%
\$800 to \$999	2,569	18.1%
\$1,000 to \$1,249	3,001	21.1%
\$1,250 to \$1,499	1,923	13.5%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	1,824	12.8%
\$2,000 to \$2,999	1,098	7.7%
\$3,000 or more	168	1.2%

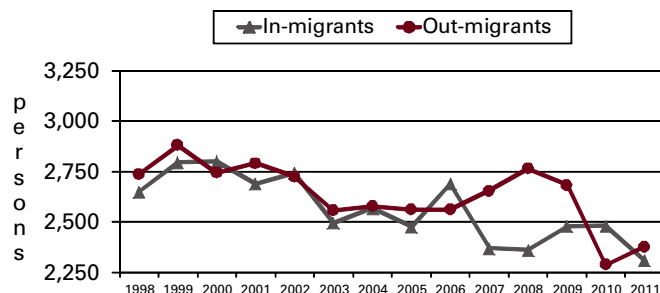
Median monthly owners cost \$1,075

Median monthly owners cost as a percentage of household income 22.2

Vital Statistics

	Number	Rate
Births / rate per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44	1,016	63.1
Teen births / rate per 1,000 females 15-19	101	35.3
Deaths / rate per 100,000 population	1,001	1,164.8
Marriages / rate per 1,000 population	592	6.9
Divorces / rate per 1,000 population	380	4.5

Migration



Agriculture

Land in farms (acres)	173,269
Number of farms	1,259
Average size (acres)	138
Total cash receipts	\$58,101,000
Per farm	\$46,149
Receipts for crops	\$30,122,000
Receipts for livestock/products	\$27,979,000

Education

Public schools buildings	36
Students (Average Daily Membership)	15,669
Teachers (Full Time Equivalent)	919.4
Expenditures per student	\$8,363
Graduation rate	90.9
Non-public schools	3
Students	419
4-year public universities	0
Branches	1
2-year public colleges/satellites	1
Private universities and colleges	1
Public libraries (Main / Branches)	1 / 5

Transportation

Registered motor vehicles	100,905
Passenger cars	60,598
Noncommercial trucks	18,790
Total license revenue	\$2,868,093.09
Interstate highway miles	27.35
Turnpike miles	0.00
U.S. highway miles	40.12
State highway miles	198.01
County, township, and municipal road miles	1,408.89
Commercial airports	2

Health Care

Physicians (MDs & DOs)	170
Registered hospitals	3
Number of beds	668
Licensed nursing homes	8
Number of beds	755
Licensed residential care	6
Number of beds	437
Persons with health insurance (Aged 0 to 64)	86.6%
Adults with insurance (Aged 18 to 64)	83.4%
Children with insurance (Aged Under 19)	94.5%

Voting

Number of registered voters	53,353
Voted in 2014 election	21,263
Percent turnout	39.9%

Communications

Television stations	1
Radio stations	5
Daily newspapers	1
Circulation	10,635
Weekly newspapers	0
Circulation	0

Crime

Total crimes reported in Uniform Crime Report	3,217
Violent crime	158
Property crime	3,041
Arson	18

Finance

FDIC insured financial institutions (HQs)	2
Assets (000)	\$543,913
Branch offices	34
Institutions represented	10

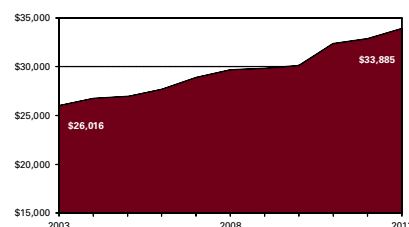
Transfer Payments

Total transfer payments	\$795,261,000
Payments to individuals	\$777,478,000
Retirement and disability	\$278,217,000
Medical payments	\$344,030,000
Income maintenance (Supplemental SSI, family assistance, food stamps, etc)	\$101,616,000
Unemployment benefits	\$15,516,000
Veterans benefits	\$18,306,000
Federal education and training assistance	\$19,227,000
Other payments to individuals	\$566,000
Total personal income	\$2,888,046,000
Dependency ratio	27.5%
(Percent of income from transfer payments)	

State Parks, Forests, Nature Preserves, And Wildlife Areas

Areas/Facilities	13
Acreage	24,026.07

Per Capita Personal Income



Civilian Labor Force

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Civilian labor force	41,700	41,300	40,400	40,100	39,200
Employed	36,400	36,800	36,700	36,400	36,500
Unemployed	5,200	4,500	3,700	3,700	2,800
Unemployment rate	12.6	10.9	9.2	9.2	7.0

Establishments, Employment, and Wages by Sector: 2013

Industrial Sector	Number of Establishments	Average Employment	Total Wages	Average Weekly Wage
Private Sector	1,689	26,924	\$923,714,119	\$660
Goods-Producing	281	4,180	\$207,042,315	\$953
Natural Resources and Mining	41	451	\$37,299,932	\$1,592
Constuction	163	804	\$30,875,421	\$738
Manufacturing	77	2,925	\$138,866,962	\$913
Service-Providing	1,408	22,744	\$716,671,804	\$606
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	474	7,359	\$216,073,589	\$565
Information	15	568	\$19,552,875	\$662
Financial Services	163	961	\$41,776,961	\$836
Professional and Business Services	189	1,963	\$60,811,591	\$596
Education and Health Services	200	7,094	\$301,777,370	\$818
Leisure and Hospitality	205	3,585	\$49,817,016	\$267
Other Services	158	1,205	\$26,716,101	\$426
Federal Government		217	\$11,693,257	\$1,038
State Government		386	\$12,291,532	\$613
Local Government		4,591	\$162,760,261	\$682

Private Sector total includes Unclassified establishments not shown.

Change Since 2008

Private Sector	-7.5%	-5.7%	4.3%	10.6%
Goods-Producing	-14.6%	-27.9%	-15.0%	17.9%
Natural Resources and Mining	-4.7%	19.3%	105.8%	72.5%
Construction	-14.7%	-15.2%	-13.5%	2.1%
Manufacturing	-18.9%	-34.6%	-26.9%	11.8%
Service-Producing	-6.0%	0.0%	11.6%	11.6%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	-1.3%	-7.5%	2.5%	11.0%
Information	-31.8%	17.8%	24.0%	5.2%
Financial Services	-8.9%	-12.0%	1.6%	15.5%
Professional and Business Services	-7.8%	30.7%	23.5%	-5.5%
Education and Health Services	-12.3%	0.2%	17.5%	17.2%
Leisure and Hospitality	-2.4%	4.8%	18.2%	12.7%
Other Services	-9.7%	-1.3%	1.2%	2.4%
Federal Government		-24.1%	-18.1%	8.1%
State Government		-3.7%	-15.7%	-12.4%
Local Government		3.4%	7.1%	3.5%

Business Numbers

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Business starts	157	127	131	149	134
Active businesses	1,587	1,553	1,514	1,510	1,527

Major Employers

5 B's Inc	Mfg
AK Steel Holding Co	Mfg
Avon Products Inc.	Trade
AutoZone Inc	Trade
Dollar General Corp	Trade
Genesis HealthCare System	Serv
Kellogg's	Mfg
Longaberger Co	Mfg
Muskingum University	Serv
Muskingum County Government	Govt
Owens-Illinois/Owens-Brockway	Mfg
Wendy's Intl/New Bakery Co	Mfg
Zanesville City Schools	Govt

Residential

Construction

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total units	30	42	84	72	50
Total valuation (000)	\$2,762	\$1,389	\$6,525	\$6,250	\$3,235
Total single-unit bldgs	2	2	36	36	3
Average cost per unit	\$126,500	\$69,500	\$139,583	\$142,361	\$186,667
Total multi-unit bldg units	28	40	48	36	47
Average cost per unit	\$89,607	\$31,250	\$31,250	\$31,250	\$56,915

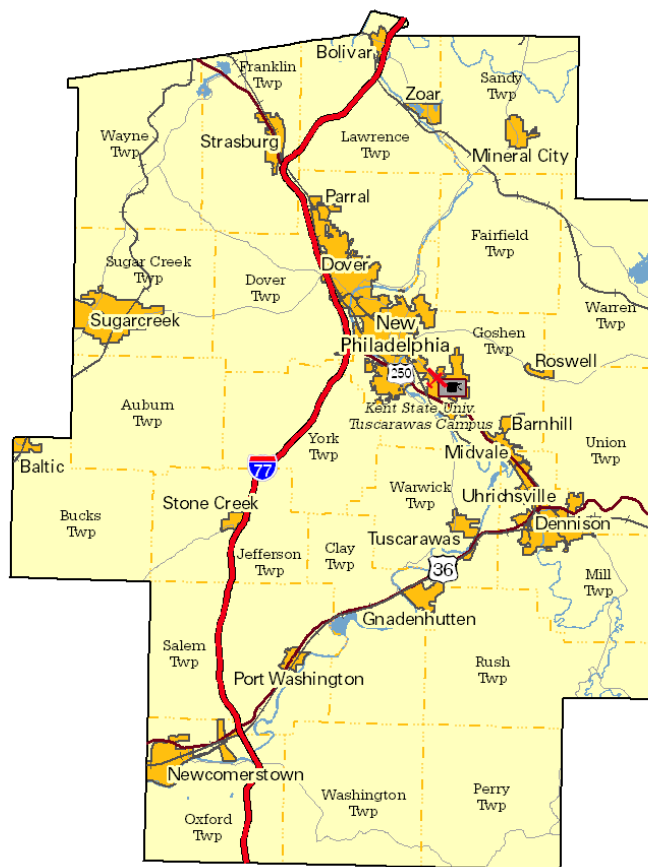
Ohio County Profiles

Prepared by the Office of Research



Tuscarawas County

Established: Act - March 15, 1808
2014 Population: 92,788
Land Area: 567.6 square miles
County Seat: New Philadelphia City
Named for: Native American word meaning "open mouth"



0 4 8 12 Miles

Taxes

Taxable value of real property	\$1,584,999,820
Residential	\$1,076,733,860
Agriculture	\$205,820,630
Industrial	\$72,686,170
Commercial	\$221,352,250
Mineral	\$8,406,910
Ohio income tax liability	\$52,806,893
Average per return	\$1,231.04

Land Use/Land Cover

Percent

Urban (Residential/Commercial/Industrial/Transportation and Urban Grasses)	4.76%
Cropland	20.43%
Pasture	10.26%
Forest	63.42%
Open Water	0.76%
Wetlands (Wooded/Herbaceous)	0.05%
Bare/Mines	0.32%

Largest Places

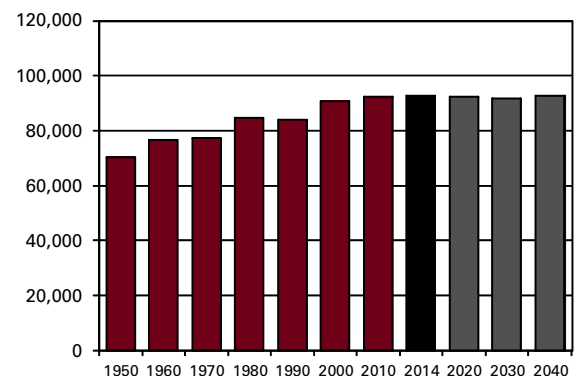
Est. 2014 Census 2010

New Philadelphia city	17,438	17,283
Dover city	12,857	12,826
Uhrichsville city	5,403	5,413
Lawrence twp UB	4,614	4,575
Dover twp UB	4,431	4,382
Goshen twp UB	3,927	3,938
Newcomerstown vlg	3,797	3,822
Strasburg vlg	2,658	2,608
Dennison vlg	2,640	2,655
Sandy twp UB	2,236	2,252

UB: Unincorporated balance.

Total Population

Census			Estimated		
1800		1910	57,035	2011	92,492
1810	3,045	1920	63,578	2012	92,488
1820	8,328	1930	68,193	2013	92,767
1830	14,298	1940	68,816	2014	92,788
1840	25,631	1950	70,320	Projected	
1850	31,761	1960	76,789		
1860	32,463	1970	77,211		
1870	33,840	1980	84,614		
1880	40,198	1990	84,090		
1890	46,618	2000	90,914	2020	92,310
1900	53,751	2010	92,582	2030	91,890
				2040	92,840



Population by Race

	Number	Percent
ACS Total Population	92,528	100.0%
White	89,864	97.1%
African-American	813	0.9%
Native American	221	0.2%
Asian	262	0.3%
Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Other	348	0.4%
Two or More Races	1,020	1.1%
Hispanic (may be of any race)	1,862	2.0%
Total Minority	4,048	4.4%

Educational Attainment

	Number	Percent
Persons 25 years and over	63,607	100.0%
No high school diploma	8,445	13.3%
High school graduate	30,659	48.2%
Some college, no degree	10,688	16.8%
Associate degree	4,177	6.6%
Bachelor's degree	6,248	9.8%
Master's degree or higher	3,390	5.3%

Family Type by Employment Status

	Number	Percent
Total Families	25,091	100.0%
Married couple, husband and wife in labor force	10,643	42.4%
Married couple, husband in labor force, wife not	4,038	16.1%
Married couple, wife in labor force, husband not	1,385	5.5%
Married couple, husband and wife not in labor force	3,923	15.6%
Male householder, in labor force	1,052	4.2%
Male householder, not in labor force	408	1.6%
Female householder, in labor force	2,603	10.4%
Female householder, not in labor force	1,030	4.1%

Household Income

	Number	Percent
Total Households	36,149	100.0%
Less than \$10,000	2,335	6.5%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	5,075	14.0%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	4,545	12.6%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	4,621	12.8%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	3,822	10.6%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	3,742	10.4%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	3,730	10.3%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	4,085	11.3%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3,017	8.3%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	716	2.0%
\$200,000 or more	461	1.3%
Median household income	\$43,739	

Population by Age

	Number	Percent
ACS Total Population	92,528	100.0%
Under 5 years	5,496	5.9%
5 to 17 years	16,166	17.5%
18 to 24 years	7,259	7.8%
25 to 44 years	21,787	23.5%
45 to 64 years	26,387	28.5%
65 years and more	15,433	16.7%
Median Age	40.8	

Family Type by Presence of Own Children Under 18

	Number	Percent
Total Families	25,091	100.0%
Married-couple families with own children	6,961	27.7%
Male householder, no wife present, with own children	737	2.9%
Female householder, no husband present, with own children	2,153	8.6%
Families with no own children	15,240	60.7%

Poverty Status of Families By Family Type by Presence Of Related Children

	Number	Percent
Total Families	25,091	100.0%
Family income above poverty level	22,472	89.6%
Family income below poverty level	2,619	10.4%
Married couple, with related children	722	27.6%
Male householder, no wife present, with related children	169	6.5%
Female householder, no husband present, with related children	1,222	46.7%
Families with no related children	506	19.3%

Ratio of Income To Poverty Level

	Number	Percent
Population for whom poverty status is determined	91,296	100.0%
Below 50% of poverty level	5,197	5.7%
50% to 99% of poverty level	8,106	8.9%
100% to 124% of poverty level	4,656	5.1%
125% to 149% of poverty level	5,533	6.1%
150% to 184% of poverty level	6,545	7.2%
185% to 199% of poverty level	3,346	3.7%
200% of poverty level or more	57,913	63.4%

Geographical Mobility

	Number	Percent
Population aged 1 year and older	91,478	100.0%
Same house as previous year	82,198	89.9%
Different house, same county	6,161	6.7%
Different county, same state	2,355	2.6%
Different state	692	0.8%
Abroad	72	0.1%

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Travel Time To Work

	Number	Percent
Workers 16 years and over	39,412	100.0%
Less than 15 minutes	15,238	38.7%
15 to 29 minutes	14,128	35.8%
30 to 44 minutes	6,110	15.5%
45 to 59 minutes	2,334	5.9%
60 minutes or more	1,602	4.1%

Mean travel time 20.7 minutes

Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Total housing units	40,043	100.0%
Occupied housing units	36,149	90.3%
Owner occupied	26,370	72.9%
Renter occupied	9,779	27.1%
Vacant housing units	3,894	9.7%

Year Structure Built

	Number	Percent
Total housing units	40,043	100.0%
Built 2010 or later	62	0.2%
Built 2000 to 2009	4,155	10.4%
Built 1990 to 1999	5,091	12.7%
Built 1980 to 1989	3,733	9.3%
Built 1970 to 1979	5,233	13.1%
Built 1960 to 1969	3,614	9.0%
Built 1950 to 1959	4,143	10.3%
Built 1940 to 1949	1,805	4.5%
Built 1939 or earlier	12,207	30.5%

Median year built 1965

Value for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Specified owner-occupied housing units	26,370	100.0%
Less than \$20,000	1,248	4.7%
\$20,000 to \$39,999	752	2.9%
\$40,000 to \$59,999	2,094	7.9%
\$60,000 to \$79,999	3,541	13.4%
\$80,000 to \$99,999	4,183	15.9%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	3,932	14.9%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	2,818	10.7%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	4,020	15.2%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	2,613	9.9%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	794	3.0%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	242	0.9%
\$1,000,000 or more	133	0.5%

Median value \$108,700

House Heating Fuel

	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	36,149	100.0%
Utility gas	23,112	63.9%
Bottled, tank or LP gas	2,495	6.9%
Electricity	7,173	19.8%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	1,603	4.4%
Coal, coke or wood	1,332	3.7%
Solar energy or other fuel	406	1.1%
No fuel used	28	0.1%

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Gross Rent

	Number	Percent
Specified renter-occupied housing units	9,779	100.0%
Less than \$100	30	0.3%
\$100 to \$199	123	1.3%
\$200 to \$299	316	3.2%
\$300 to \$399	581	5.9%
\$400 to \$499	1,610	16.5%
\$500 to \$599	1,490	15.2%
\$600 to \$699	1,563	16.0%
\$700 to \$799	1,378	14.1%
\$800 to \$899	971	9.9%
\$900 to \$999	400	4.1%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	429	4.4%
\$1,500 or more	69	0.7%
No cash rent	819	8.4%

Median gross rent \$622

Median gross rent as a percentage of household income 28.9

Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Specified owner-occupied housing units with a mortgage	15,876	100.0%
Less than \$400	220	1.4%
\$400 to \$599	1,074	6.8%
\$600 to \$799	2,403	15.1%
\$800 to \$999	3,755	23.7%
\$1,000 to \$1,249	3,275	20.6%
\$1,250 to \$1,499	2,357	14.8%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	2,040	12.8%
\$2,000 to \$2,999	594	3.7%
\$3,000 or more	158	1.0%

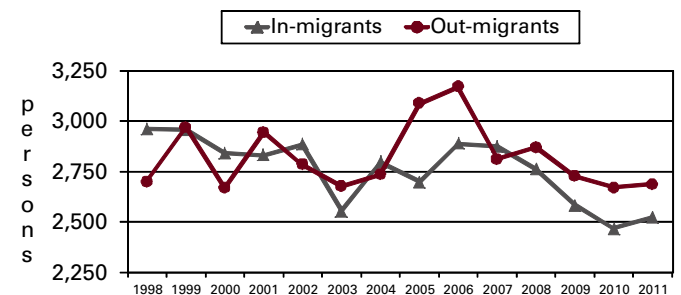
Median monthly owners cost \$1,037

Median monthly owners cost as a percentage of household income 21.5

Vital Statistics

	Number	Rate
Births / rate per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44	1,103	68.9
Teen births / rate per 1,000 females 15-19	94	34.4
Deaths / rate per 100,000 population	965	1,044.5
Marriages / rate per 1,000 population	537	5.9
Divorces / rate per 1,000 population	425	4.7

Migration



Agriculture

Land in farms (acres)	138,083
Number of farms	1,014
Average size (acres)	136
Total cash receipts	\$92,341,000
Per farm	\$91,066
Receipts for crops	\$23,668,000
Receipts for livestock/products	\$68,673,000

Education

Public schools buildings	41
Students (Average Daily Membership)	15,512
Teachers (Full Time Equivalent)	919.5
Expenditures per student	\$7,850
Graduation rate	83.4
Non-public schools	3
Students	337
4-year public universities	0
Branches	1
2-year public colleges/satellites	0
Private universities and colleges	0
Public libraries (Main / Branches)	5 / 5

Transportation

Registered motor vehicles	115,147
Passenger cars	67,538
Noncommercial trucks	20,865
Total license revenue	\$3,400,296.41
Interstate highway miles	34.97
Turnpike miles	0.00
U.S. highway miles	38.53
State highway miles	140.90
County, township, and municipal road miles	1,388.59
Commercial airports	1

Health Care

Physicians (MDs & DOs)	101
Registered hospitals	2
Number of beds	182
Licensed nursing homes	9
Number of beds	868
Licensed residential care	6
Number of beds	420
Persons with health insurance (Aged 0 to 64)	85.6%
Adults with insurance (Aged 18 to 64)	82.5%
Children with insurance (Aged Under 19)	93.8%

Voting

Number of registered voters	58,825
Voted in 2014 election	24,156
Percent turnout	41.1%

Communications

Television stations	0
Radio stations	2
Daily newspapers	1
Circulation	16,469
Weekly newspapers	2
Circulation	12,570

Crime

Total crimes reported in Uniform Crime Report	933
Violent crime	35
Property crime	894
Arson	4

Finance

FDIC insured financial institutions (HQs)	4
Assets (000)	\$564,061
Branch offices	40
Institutions represented	16

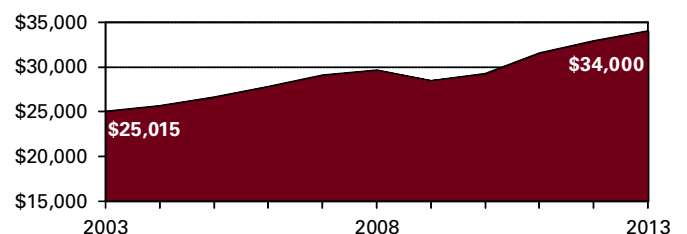
Transfer Payments

Total transfer payments	\$749,212,000
Payments to individuals	\$729,902,000
Retirement and disability	\$293,551,000
Medical payments	\$326,956,000
Income maintenance (Supplemental SSI, family assistance, food stamps, etc)	\$65,637,000
Unemployment benefits	\$13,738,000
Veterans benefits	\$20,162,000
Federal education and training assistance	\$9,256,000
Other payments to individuals	\$602,000
Total personal income	\$3,150,808,000
Dependency ratio	23.8%
(Percent of income from transfer payments)	

State Parks, Forests, Nature Preserves, And Wildlife Areas

Areas/Facilities	2
Acreage	377.71

Per Capita Personal Income



Civilian Labor Force

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Civilian labor force	46,100	45,400	45,000	45,100	45,200
Employed	40,900	41,200	41,700	41,900	42,800
Unemployed	5,200	4,200	3,300	3,300	2,500
Unemployment rate	11.2	9.3	7.3	7.2	5.4

Establishments, Employment, and Wages by Sector: 2013

Industrial Sector	Number of Establishments	Average Employment	Total Wages	Average Weekly Wage
Private Sector	2,113	30,409	\$998,629,323	\$632
Goods-Producing	479	9,440	\$424,915,387	\$866
Natural Resources and Mining	60	734	\$39,734,945	\$1,041
Construction	206	1,236	\$54,746,010	\$852
Manufacturing	213	7,470	\$330,434,432	\$851
Service-Providing	1,634	20,969	\$573,713,936	\$526
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	549	6,929	\$209,422,955	\$581
Information	22	258	\$9,904,693	\$739
Financial Services	185	966	\$35,793,478	\$712
Professional and Business Services	228	2,625	\$84,190,935	\$617
Education and Health Services	205	5,259	\$162,303,017	\$593
Leisure and Hospitality	252	3,848	\$46,817,569	\$234
Other Services	191	1,081	\$25,095,398	\$447
Federal Government		239	\$12,908,998	\$1,039
State Government		477	\$22,708,580	\$916
Local Government		4,152	\$143,976,876	\$667

Private Sector total includes Unclassified establishments not shown.

Change Since 2008

Private Sector	-4.3%	-1.9%	7.8%	9.9%
Goods-Producing	-8.2%	-5.5%	7.5%	13.8%
Natural Resources and Mining	13.2%	14.5%	42.7%	24.5%
Construction	-11.6%	-14.8%	3.1%	21.0%
Manufacturing	-9.7%	-5.4%	5.2%	11.2%
Service-Producing	-3.1%	-0.2%	8.1%	8.2%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	-2.0%	-0.6%	13.2%	13.9%
Information	-15.4%	-43.4%	-28.9%	25.7%
Financial Services	2.2%	-9.4%	0.2%	10.4%
Professional and Business Services	-1.7%	-4.5%	-4.2%	0.3%
Education and Health Services	-5.1%	8.1%	16.3%	7.4%
Leisure and Hospitality	-5.6%	4.1%	10.5%	6.4%
Other Services	-5.0%	-9.9%	-4.6%	5.9%
Federal Government		11.2%	25.2%	12.4%
State Government		12.5%	4.8%	-6.9%
Local Government		0.9%	6.2%	5.2%

Business Numbers

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Business starts	119	121	149	177	148
Active businesses	2,074	2,030	2,058	2,083	2,096

Major Employers

Alamo Group/Gradall Industries	Mfg
Allied Machine & Engineering	Mfg
Dover City Schools	Govt
Lauren Manufacturing	Mfg
Marlite, Inc.	Mfg
New Philadelphia City Schools	Govt
Union Hospital	Serv
Wal-Mart Stores Inc	Trade
Zimmer Orthopedic	Mfg

Residential

Construction

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total units	43	42	62	62	59
Total valuation (000)	\$6,360	\$5,375	\$8,964	\$9,680	\$9,573
Total single-unit bldgs	38	28	48	62	53
Average cost per unit	\$158,935	\$157,872	\$163,417	\$156,126	\$173,028
Total multi-unit bldg units	5	14	14	0	6
Average cost per unit	\$64,000	\$68,214	\$80,000	\$0	\$67,167

Ohio County Profiles

Prepared by the Office of Research



Appalachia

2014 Population: 2,017,725

Land Area: 16,011.5 square miles

In 1965, the U.S. Congress identified counties in thirteen states along the Appalachian Mountain Range as part of the Appalachian Regional Commission. In Ohio 32 counties were named. Their general location are along the Ohio River and the hill counties of Southeast Ohio.



Taxes

Taxable value of real property	\$31,675,559,464
Residential	\$21,305,968,400
Agriculture	\$4,374,087,110
Industrial	\$1,160,831,690
Commercial	\$4,667,162,040
Mineral	\$167,510,224
Ohio income tax liability	\$1,089,758,426
Average per return	\$1,285.58

Land Use/Land Cover

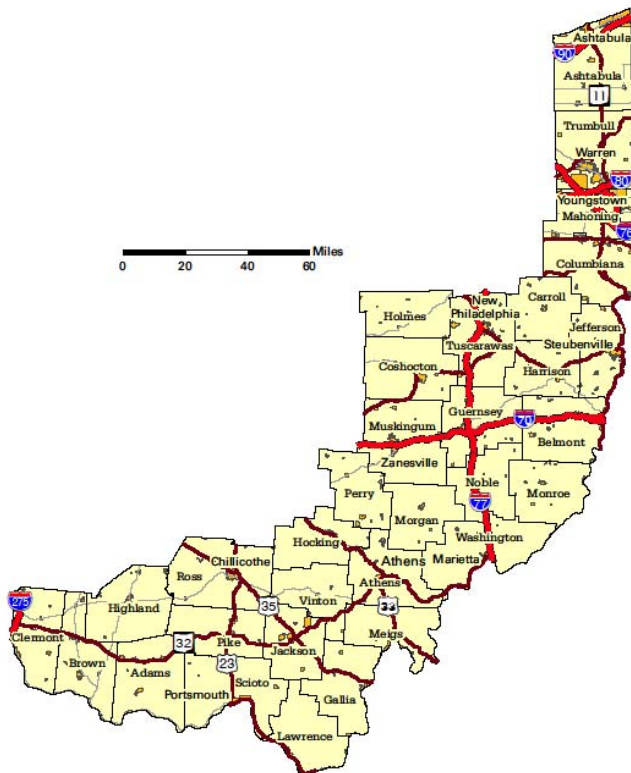
Percent

Urban (Residential/Commercial/Industrial/Transportation and Urban Grasses)	3.71%
Cropland	19.08%
Pasture	10.69%
Forest	64.32%
Open Water	0.89%
Wetlands (Wooded/Herbaceous)	1.10%
Bare/Mines	0.21%

Largest Places

Est. 2014 Census 2010

Youngstown city, Mahoning	65,062	66,982
Union twp, Clermont Co.	47,564	46,416
Miami twp, Clermont Co.	41,804	40,848
Warren city, Trumbull Co.	40,633	41,557
Boardman twp UB, Maho.	40,068	40,882
Austintown twp, Mahoning	36,009	36,722
Zanesville city, Muskingum	25,372	25,484
Athens city, Athens Co.	24,024	23,838
Chillicothe city, Ross Co.	21,738	21,901
Batavia twp UB, Clermont	20,437	20,002



Total Population

Census

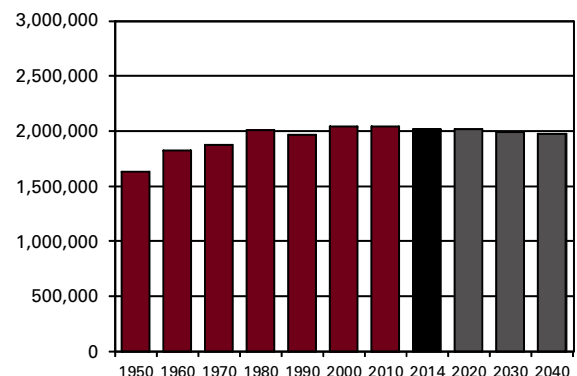
1800	27,467	1910	1,245,494
1810	121,079	1920	1,392,587
1820	279,295	1930	1,503,078
1830	423,379	1940	1,572,210
1840	608,472	1950	1,629,217
1850	747,405	1960	1,828,632
1860	815,996	1970	1,871,900
1870	875,713	1980	2,011,695
1880	1,002,395	1990	1,965,333
1890	1,058,762	2000	2,040,712
1900	1,140,017	2010	2,042,040

Estimated

2011	2,037,599
2012	2,027,928
2013	2,022,605
2014	2,017,725

Projected

2020	2,020,560
2030	1,994,120
2040	1,974,630



Population by Race

	Number	Percent
ACS Total Population	2,034,561	100.0%
White	1,887,647	92.8%
African-American	87,825	4.3%
Native American	3,244	0.2%
Asian	10,668	0.5%
Pacific Islander	262	0.0%
Other	7,000	0.3%
Two or More Races	37,915	1.9%
Hispanic (may be of any race)	34,244	1.7%
Total Minority	170,102	8.4%

Educational Attainment

	Number	Percent
Persons 25 years and over	1,389,454	100.0%
No high school diploma	200,883	14.5%
High school graduate	595,863	42.9%
Some college, no degree	261,306	18.8%
Associate degree	108,777	7.8%
Bachelor's degree	143,578	10.3%
Master's degree or higher	79,047	5.7%

Family Type by Employment Status

	Number	Percent
Total Families	532,648	100.0%
Married couple, husband and wife in labor force	192,362	36.1%
Married couple, husband in labor force, wife not	83,674	15.7%
Married couple, wife in labor force, husband not	37,391	7.0%
Married couple, husband and wife not in labor force	87,230	16.4%
Male householder, in labor force	26,570	5.0%
Male householder, not in labor force	10,889	2.0%
Female householder, in labor force	59,573	11.2%
Female householder, not in labor force	34,816	6.5%

Household Income

	Number	Percent
Total Households	792,192	100.0%
Less than \$10,000	68,606	8.7%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	112,203	14.2%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	101,574	12.8%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	93,227	11.8%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	78,598	9.9%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	68,075	8.6%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	80,917	10.2%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	87,402	11.0%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	72,176	9.1%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	16,995	2.1%
\$200,000 or more	12,419	1.6%
Median household income	\$42,379	

Population by Age

	Number	Percent
ACS Total Population	2,034,561	100.0%
Under 5 years	117,410	5.8%
5 to 17 years	344,155	16.9%
18 to 24 years	183,542	9.0%
25 to 44 years	482,309	23.7%
45 to 64 years	581,303	28.6%
65 years and more	325,842	16.0%
Median Age	40.1	

Family Type by Presence of Own Children Under 18

	Number	Percent
Total Families	532,648	100.0%
Married-couple families with own children	139,794	26.2%
Male householder, no wife present, with own children	18,741	3.5%
Female householder, no husband present, with own children	53,067	10.0%
Families with no own children	321,046	60.3%

Poverty Status of Families By Family Type by Presence Of Related Children

	Number	Percent
Total Families	532,648	100.0%
Family income above poverty level	463,526	87.0%
Family income below poverty level	69,122	13.0%
Married couple, with related children	14,878	21.5%
Male householder, no wife present, with related children	6,163	8.9%
Female householder, no husband present, with related children	31,923	46.2%
Families with no related children	16,158	23.4%

Ratio of Income To Poverty Level

	Number	Percent
Population for whom poverty status is determined	1,969,505	100.0%
Below 50% of poverty level	148,140	7.5%
50% to 99% of poverty level	197,573	10.0%
100% to 124% of poverty level	104,066	5.3%
125% to 149% of poverty level	108,909	5.5%
150% to 184% of poverty level	149,773	7.6%
185% to 199% of poverty level	61,547	3.1%
200% of poverty level or more	1,199,497	60.9%

Geographical Mobility

	Number	Percent
Population aged 1 year and older	2,013,688	100.0%
Same house as previous year	1,767,916	87.8%
Different house, same county	152,347	7.6%
Different county, same state	59,834	3.0%
Different state	30,189	1.5%
Abroad	3,402	0.2%

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Travel Time To Work

	Number	Percent
Workers 16 years and over	800,256	100.0%
Less than 15 minutes	250,588	31.3%
15 to 29 minutes	286,238	35.8%
30 to 44 minutes	140,825	17.6%
45 to 59 minutes	57,237	7.2%
60 minutes or more	65,368	8.2%

Mean travel time 25.0 minutes

Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Total housing units	902,334	100.0%
Occupied housing units	792,192	87.8%
Owner occupied	573,746	72.4%
Renter occupied	218,446	27.6%
Vacant housing units	110,142	12.2%

Year Structure Built

	Number	Percent
Total housing units	902,334	100.0%
Built 2010 or later	2,976	0.3%
Built 2000 to 2009	88,210	9.8%
Built 1990 to 1999	118,606	13.1%
Built 1980 to 1989	90,035	10.0%
Built 1970 to 1979	134,900	15.0%
Built 1960 to 1969	95,552	10.6%
Built 1950 to 1959	114,234	12.7%
Built 1940 to 1949	57,222	6.3%
Built 1939 or earlier	200,599	22.2%

Median year built 1967

Value for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Specified owner-occupied housing units	573,746	100.0%
Less than \$20,000	36,768	6.4%
\$20,000 to \$39,999	35,836	6.2%
\$40,000 to \$59,999	49,078	8.6%
\$60,000 to \$79,999	71,837	12.5%
\$80,000 to \$99,999	80,540	14.0%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	74,426	13.0%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	54,484	9.5%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	83,518	14.6%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	57,090	10.0%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	21,678	3.8%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	5,604	1.0%
\$1,000,000 or more	2,887	0.5%

Median value \$120,696

House Heating Fuel

	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	3,208,700	100.0%
Utility gas	792,192	24.7%
Bottled, tank or LP gas	411,470	12.8%
Electricity	65,300	2.0%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	222,515	6.9%
Coal, coke or wood	45,084	1.4%
Solar energy or other fuel	38,773	1.2%
No fuel used	6,553	0.2%

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Gross Rent

	Number	Percent
Specified renter-occupied housing units	218,446	100.0%
Less than \$100	2,014	0.9%
\$100 to \$199	5,288	2.4%
\$200 to \$299	11,387	5.2%
\$300 to \$399	13,603	6.2%
\$400 to \$499	24,589	11.3%
\$500 to \$599	34,848	16.0%
\$600 to \$699	32,074	14.7%
\$700 to \$799	24,798	11.4%
\$800 to \$899	18,466	8.5%
\$900 to \$999	10,618	4.9%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	15,073	6.9%
\$1,500 or more	2,923	1.3%
No cash rent	22,765	10.4%

Median gross rent \$631

Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Specified owner-occupied housing units with a mortgage	334,874	100.0%
Less than \$400	4,860	1.5%
\$400 to \$599	23,743	7.1%
\$600 to \$799	49,890	14.9%
\$800 to \$999	63,530	19.0%
\$1,000 to \$1,249	68,940	20.6%
\$1,250 to \$1,499	48,132	14.4%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	47,130	14.1%
\$2,000 to \$2,999	23,637	7.1%
\$3,000 or more	5,012	1.5%

Median monthly owners cost \$1,157

Vital Statistics

	Number	Rate
Births / rate per 1,000 women aged 15-44	22,087	60.8
Teen births / rate per 1,000 females 15-19	2,172	33.3
Deaths / rate per 100,000 population	22,013	1,085.7
Marriages / rate per 1,000 population	11,866	5.9
Divorces / rate per 1,000 population	7,846	3.9

Agriculture

Land in farms (acres)	3,918,197
Number of farms	27,422
Average size (acres)	143
Total cash receipts	\$1,462,252,000
Per farm	\$53,324
Receipts for crops	\$817,734,000
Receipts for livestock/products	\$644,517,000

Education

Public schools buildings	713
Students (Average Daily Membership)	297,413
Teachers (Full Time Equivalent)	18,540.1
Expenditures per student	\$9,120
Graduation rate	87.8
Non-public schools	81
Students	12,540
4-year public universities	3
Branches	10
2-year public colleges/satellites	12
Private universities and colleges	4
Public libraries (Main / Branches)	63 / 116

Transportation

Registered motor vehicles	2,322,888
Passenger cars	1,429,006
Noncommercial trucks	424,594
Total license revenue	\$63,130,808.60
Interstate highway miles	305.39
Turnpike miles	35.20
U.S. highway miles	1,140.70
State highway miles	5,621.75
County, township, and municipal road miles	31,714.45
Commercial airports	44

Health Care

Physicians (MDs & DOs)	2,788
Registered hospitals	49
Number of beds	6,503
Licensed nursing homes	204
Number of beds	17,995
Licensed residential care	102
Number of beds	6,265
Persons with Health Insurance (Aged 0 to 64)	86.1%
Adults with insurance (Aged 18 to 64)	83.1%
Children with insurance (Aged Under 19)	93.8%

Voting

Number of registered voters	1,318,823
Voted in 2014 election	534,355
Percent turnout	40.5%

Communications

Television stations	8
Radio stations	87
Daily newspapers	21
Circulation	229,966
Weekly newspapers	21
Circulation	124,161

Crime

Total crimes reported in Uniform Crime Report	49,583
Violent crime	2,649
Property crime	46,482
Arson	452

Finance

FDIC insured financial institutions (HQs)	59
Assets (000)	\$17,382,329
Branch offices	728
Institutions represented	92

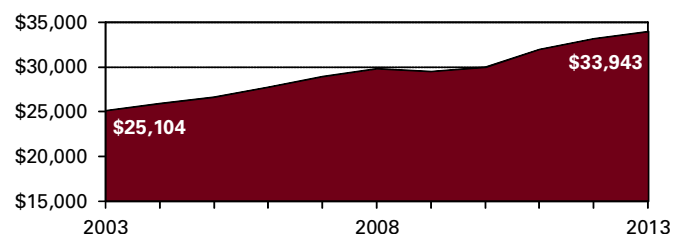
Transfer Payments

Total transfer payments	\$18,379,077,000
Payments to individuals	\$17,963,776,000
Retirement and disability	\$6,512,907,000
Medical payments	\$8,240,609,000
Income maintenance (Supplemental SSI, family assistance, food stamps, etc)	\$2,001,943,000
Unemployment benefits	\$348,314,000
Veterans benefits	\$503,951,000
Federal education and training assistance	\$342,858,000
Other payments to individuals	\$13,194,000
Total personal income	\$68,649,319,000
Dependency ratio	26.8%
(Percent of income from transfer payments)	

State Parks, Forests, Nature Preserves, And Wildlife Areas

Areas/Facilities	191
Acreage	408,951.82

Per Capita Personal Income



Civilian Labor Force

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Civilian labor force	962,700	942,800	924,300	921,800	911,200
Employed	844,800	844,200	842,800	840,200	850,100
Unemployed	117,800	99,000	81,500	81,800	61,200
Unemployment rate	12.2	10.5	8.8	8.9	6.7

Establishments, Employment, and Wages by Sector: 2013

Industrial Sector	Some numbers are underreported due to suppression at the county level.	Number of Establishments	Average Employment	Total Wages	Average Weekly Wage
Private Sector		38,321	528,039	\$18,500,641,553	\$674
Goods-Producing		6,959	122,975	\$6,034,128,548	\$944
Natural Resources and Mining		691	7,606	\$440,415,283	\$1,114
Construction		3,843	26,452	\$1,280,329,129	\$931
Manufacturing		2,430	85,784	\$4,147,436,517	\$930
Service-Providing		31,367	405,067	\$12,466,513,005	\$592
Trade, Transportation and Utilities		9,816	130,933	\$4,178,457,617	\$614
Information		460	6,451	\$300,292,686	\$895
Financial Services		3,540	22,020	\$914,013,064	\$798
Professional and Business Services		4,878	50,852	\$1,945,767,992	\$736
Education and Health Services		4,778	109,788	\$3,860,017,729	\$676
Leisure and Hospitality		4,135	66,647	\$863,051,707	\$249
Other Services		3,710	18,100	\$396,641,366	\$421
Federal Government			6,968	\$403,023,609	\$1,112
State Government			17,035	\$855,396,947	\$966
Local Government			82,123	\$2,980,965,535	\$698

Private Sector total includes Unclassified establishments not shown.

Change Since 2008

Private Sector	-5.2%	-3.8%	3.8%	8.0%
Goods-Producing	-13.6%	-12.7%	-5.6%	8.1%
Natural Resources and Mining	6.5%	8.8%	34.3%	23.5%
Construction	-17.6%	-13.5%	-2.4%	12.8%
Manufacturing	-11.4%	-15.2%	-10.9%	5.0%
Service-Producing	-3.1%	-0.8%	9.1%	10.0%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	-5.3%	-5.2%	3.2%	8.9%
Information	-13.5%	-25.2%	-19.8%	7.2%
Financial Services	-8.2%	-13.0%	-4.5%	9.8%
Professional and Business Services	-1.1%	14.4%	35.2%	18.3%
Education and Health Services	2.4%	1.7%	11.1%	9.2%
Leisure and Hospitality	-3.9%	3.2%	15.1%	11.5%
Other Services	0.1%	-4.1%	6.5%	11.1%
Federal Government		-6.0%	-2.3%	4.0%
State Government		-5.7%	0.8%	6.9%
Local Government		-8.1%	-2.0%	6.7%

Business Numbers

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Business starts	2,523	2,624	2,977	2,709	2,445
Active businesses	34,310	34,038	33,703	33,638	33,552

Major Employers

American Electric Power	Utility
Bellisio Foods Inc	Mfg
General Mills Inc	Mfg
General Motors Corp	Mfg
Kennametal Inc	Mfg
Longaberger Co	Mfg
Masco/KraftMaid Cabinetry	Mfg
Ohio University	Govt
PACCAR/Kenworth Truck Co	Mfg
USEC/United States Enrichment Corp	Mfg
Youngstown State University	Govt

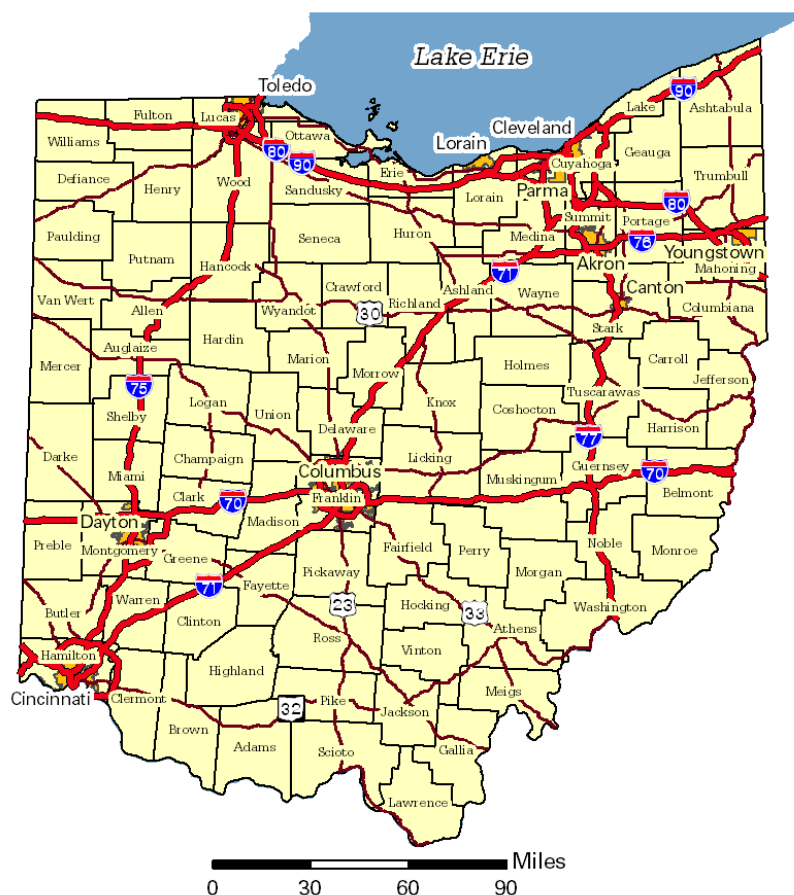
Residential Construction

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total units	1,432	1,267	1,397	1,584	1,526
Total valuation (000)	\$177,922	\$166,417	\$192,708	\$219,965	\$234,834
Total single-unit bldgs	1,003	879	1,023	1,069	1,066
Average cost per unit	\$153,177	\$163,045	\$171,973	\$178,605	\$186,287
Total multi-unit bldg units	429	388	374	515	460
Average cost per unit	\$56,610	\$59,537	\$44,867	\$56,380	\$78,809

Ohio

Ohio

Established:	March 1, 1803
2014 Population:	11,594,163
Land Area:	40,952.6 square miles
County Seat:	Columbus City
Named for:	Native American word meaning "beautiful river"



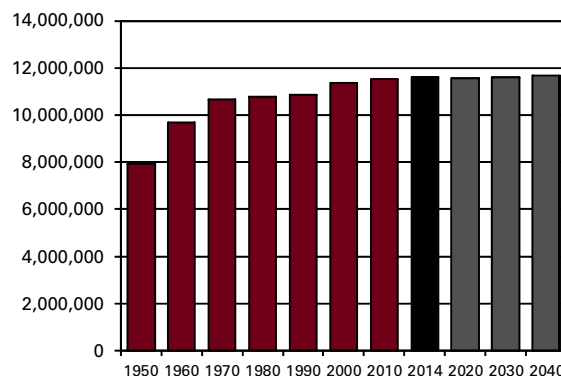
Taxable value of real property	\$226,356,619,274
Residential	\$161,852,884,410
Agriculture	\$14,348,982,800
Industrial	\$9,717,650,950
Commercial	\$40,217,554,500
Mineral	\$219,546,614
Ohio income tax liability	\$9,039,299,539
Average per return	\$1,698.36

Land Use/Land Cover	Percent
Urban (Residential/Commercial/Industrial/ Transportation and Urban Grasses)	9.17%
Cropland	43.53%
Pasture	7.81%
Forest	37.12%
Open Water	0.92%
Wetlands (Wooded/Herbaceous)	1.30%
Bare/Mines	0.16%

Largest Places	Est. 2014	Census 2010
Columbus city, Franklin Co.	835,957	788,654
Cleveland city, Cuyahoga Co	389,521	396,697
Cincinnati city, Hamilton Co.	298,165	296,950
Toledo city, Lucas Co.	281,031	287,206
Akron city, Summit Co.	197,859	199,092
Dayton city, Montgomery Co	141,003	141,761
Parma city, Cuyahoga Co.	80,015	81,601
Canton city, Stark Co.	72,297	73,017
Youngstown city, Mahoning	65,062	66,982
Lorain city, Lorain Co.	63,776	64,097

Total Population

Census		Estimated	
1800	42,159	1910	4,767,121
1810	230,760	1920	5,759,394
1820	581,434	1930	6,646,697
1830	937,903	1940	6,907,612
1840	1,519,467	1950	7,946,627
1850	1,980,329	1960	9,706,397
1860	2,339,511	1970	10,652,017
1870	2,665,260	1980	10,797,630
1880	3,198,062	1990	10,847,115
1890	3,672,329	2000	11,353,140
1900	4,157,545	2010	11,536,504
		2011	11,544,757
		2012	11,550,901
		2013	11,572,005
		2014	11,594,163
		Projected	
		2020	11,574,870
		2030	11,615,100
		2040	11,679,010



Population by Race

	Number	Percent
ACS Total Population	11,549,590	100.0%
White	9,569,431	82.9%
African-American	1,402,897	12.1%
Native American	20,709	0.2%
Asian	201,394	1.7%
Pacific Islander	2,402	0.0%
Other	93,753	0.8%
Two or More Races	259,004	2.2%
Hispanic (may be of any race)	367,394	3.2%
Total Minority	2,213,051	19.2%

Educational Attainment

	Number	Percent
Persons 25 years and over	7,746,520	100.0%
No high school diploma	891,618	11.5%
High school graduate	2,688,165	34.7%
Some college, no degree	1,610,416	20.8%
Associate degree	607,861	7.8%
Bachelor's degree	1,227,819	15.8%
Master's degree or higher	720,641	9.3%

Family Type by Employment Status

	Number	Percent
Total Families	2,949,414	100.0%
Married couple, husband and wife in labor force	1,169,812	39.7%
Married couple, husband in labor force, wife not	428,440	14.5%
Married couple, wife in labor force, husband not	179,210	6.1%
Married couple, husband and wife not in labor force	387,409	13.1%
Male householder, in labor force	152,163	5.2%
Male householder, not in labor force	45,347	1.5%
Female householder, in labor force	413,042	14.0%
Female householder, not in labor force	172,835	5.9%

Household Income

	Number	Percent
Total Households	4,557,655	100.0%
Less than \$10,000	373,100	8.2%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	531,458	11.7%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	519,369	11.4%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	491,241	10.8%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	431,350	9.5%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	378,176	8.3%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	470,029	10.3%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	544,600	11.9%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	516,086	11.3%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	164,848	3.6%
\$200,000 or more	137,398	3.0%
Median household income	\$48,308	

Population by Age

	Number	Percent
ACS Total Population	11,549,590	100.0%
Under 5 years	706,439	6.1%
5 to 17 years	1,989,377	17.2%
18 to 24 years	1,107,254	9.6%
25 to 44 years	2,884,685	25.0%
45 to 64 years	3,195,189	27.7%
65 years and more	1,666,646	14.4%
Median Age	39.0	

Family Type by Presence of Own Children Under 18

	Number	Percent
Total Families	2,949,414	100.0%
Married-couple families with own children	823,746	27.9%
Male householder, no wife present, with own children	101,082	3.4%
Female householder, no husband present, with own children	344,965	11.7%
Families with no own children	1,679,621	56.9%

Poverty Status of Families By Family Type by Presence Of Related Children

	Number	Percent
Total Families	2,949,414	100.0%
Family income above poverty level	2,608,560	88.4%
Family income below poverty level	340,854	11.6%
Married couple, with related children	63,892	18.7%
Male householder, no wife present, with related children	28,523	8.4%
Female householder, no husband present, with related children	177,827	52.2%
Families with no related children	70,612	20.7%

Ratio of Income To Poverty Level

	Number	Percent
Population for whom poverty status is determined	11,230,706	100.0%
Below 50% of poverty level	821,718	7.3%
50% to 99% of poverty level	952,135	8.5%
100% to 124% of poverty level	507,893	4.5%
125% to 149% of poverty level	512,904	4.6%
150% to 184% of poverty level	737,293	6.6%
185% to 199% of poverty level	302,007	2.7%
200% of poverty level or more	7,396,756	65.9%

Geographical Mobility

	Number	Percent
Population aged 1 year and older	11,418,877	100.0%
Same house as previous year	9,761,785	85.5%
Different house, same county	1,074,135	9.4%
Different county, same state	361,787	3.2%
Different state	182,634	1.6%
Abroad	38,536	0.3%

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Travel Time To Work

	Number	Percent
Workers 16 years and over	4,983,739	100.0%
Less than 15 minutes	1,497,256	30.0%
15 to 29 minutes	2,007,991	40.3%
30 to 44 minutes	942,454	18.9%
45 to 59 minutes	289,998	5.8%
60 minutes or more	246,040	4.9%

Mean travel time 23.0 minutes

Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Total housing units	5,124,221	100.0%
Occupied housing units	4,557,655	88.9%
Owner occupied	3,074,792	67.5%
Renter occupied	1,482,863	32.5%
Vacant housing units	566,566	11.1%

Year Structure Built

	Number	Percent
Total housing units	5,124,221	100.0%
Built 2010 or later	18,211	0.4%
Built 2000 to 2009	505,173	9.9%
Built 1990 to 1999	604,888	11.8%
Built 1980 to 1989	463,416	9.0%
Built 1970 to 1979	724,556	14.1%
Built 1960 to 1969	637,343	12.4%
Built 1950 to 1959	746,609	14.6%
Built 1940 to 1949	343,582	6.7%
Built 1939 or earlier	1,080,443	21.1%

Median year built 1966

Value for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Specified owner-occupied housing units	3,074,792	100.0%
Less than \$20,000	116,631	3.8%
\$20,000 to \$39,999	100,227	3.3%
\$40,000 to \$59,999	166,857	5.4%
\$60,000 to \$79,999	285,710	9.3%
\$80,000 to \$99,999	373,450	12.1%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	414,383	13.5%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	343,717	11.2%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	548,794	17.8%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	449,247	14.6%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	203,991	6.6%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	57,290	1.9%
\$1,000,000 or more	14,495	0.5%

Median value \$130,800

House Heating Fuel

	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	4,557,655	100.0%
Utility gas	3,060,954	67.2%
Bottled, tank or LP gas	244,862	5.4%
Electricity	983,997	21.6%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	125,428	2.8%
Coal, coke or wood	95,716	2.1%
Solar energy or other fuel	32,365	0.7%
No fuel used	14,333	0.3%

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Gross Rent

	Number	Percent
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1,482,863	100.0%
Less than \$100	13,297	0.9%
\$100 to \$199	27,179	1.8%
\$200 to \$299	54,715	3.7%
\$300 to \$399	55,982	3.8%
\$400 to \$499	114,284	7.7%
\$500 to \$599	188,350	12.7%
\$600 to \$699	210,463	14.2%
\$700 to \$799	193,223	13.0%
\$800 to \$899	163,366	11.0%
\$900 to \$999	119,979	8.1%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	211,061	14.2%
\$1,500 or more	50,913	3.4%
No cash rent	80,051	5.4%

Median gross rent \$718

Median gross rent as a percentage of household income 30.1

Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Specified owner-occupied housing units with a mortgage	2,057,622	100.0%
Less than \$400	18,079	0.9%
\$400 to \$599	84,839	4.1%
\$600 to \$799	193,337	9.4%
\$800 to \$999	289,833	14.1%
\$1,000 to \$1,249	391,859	19.0%
\$1,250 to \$1,499	335,856	16.3%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	408,374	19.8%
\$2,000 to \$2,999	254,894	12.4%
\$3,000 or more	80,551	3.9%

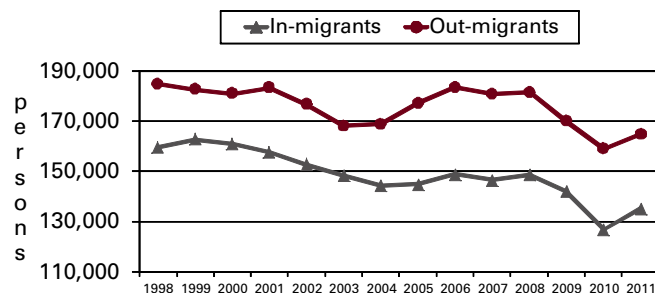
Median monthly owners cost \$1,288

Median monthly owners cost as a percentage of household income 22.5

Vital Statistics

	Number	Rate
Births / rate per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44	137,724	62.2
Teen births / rate per 1,000 females 15-19	11,199	29.1
Deaths / rate per 100,000 population	110,984	960.6
Marriages / rate per 1,000 population	67,606	5.9
Divorces / rate per 1,000 population	39,306	3.4

Migration



Agriculture

Land in farms (acres)	13,960,604
Number of farms	75,462
Average size (acres)	185
Total cash receipts	\$10,064,085,000
Per farm	\$133,366
Receipts for crops	\$6,597,946,000
Receipts for livestock/products	\$3,466,139,000

Education

Public schools buildings	3,694
Students (Average Daily Membership)	1,692,219
Teachers (Full Time Equivalent)	107,751.3
Expenditures per student	\$10,185
Graduation rate	82.2
Non-public schools	731
Students	173,791
4-year public universities	13
Branches	23
2-year public colleges/satellites	38
Private universities and colleges	47
Public libraries (Main / Branches)	251 / 483

Transportation

Registered motor vehicles	11,998,020
Passenger cars	8,370,066
Noncommercial trucks	1,553,388
Total license revenue	\$311,989,916.69
Interstate highway miles	1,573.55
Turnpike miles	241.26
U.S. highway miles	3,913.09
State highway miles	13,980.29
County, township, and municipal road miles	102,165.92
Commercial airports	163

Health Care

Physicians (MDs & DOs)	32,647
Registered hospitals	224
Number of beds	45,307
Licensed nursing homes	937
Number of beds	90,525
Licensed residential care	635
Number of beds	48,661
Persons with health insurance (Aged 0 to 64)	87.0%
Adults with insurance (Aged 18 to 64)	84.1%
Children with insurance (Aged Under 19)	94.4%

Voting

Number of registered voters	7,748,201
Voted in 2014 election	3,149,876
Percent turnout	40.7%

Communications

Television stations	61
Radio stations	347
Daily newspapers	80
Circulation	1,613,136
Weekly newspapers	115
Circulation	1,036,193

Crime

Total crimes reported in Uniform Crime Report	373,850
Violent crime	33,412
Property crime	336,900
Arson	3,538

Finance

FDIC insured financial institutions (HQs)	214
Assets (000)	\$2,781,004,012
Branch offices	3,916
Institutions represented	244

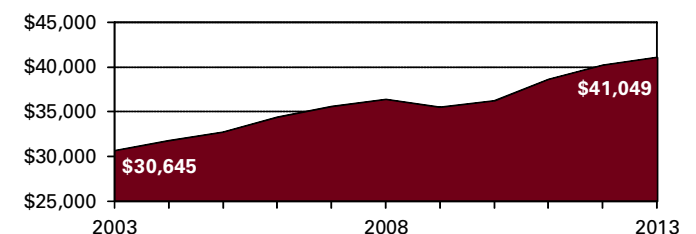
Transfer Payments

Total transfer payments	\$93,598,896,000
Payments to individuals	\$91,219,929,000
Retirement and disability	\$33,868,527,000
Medical payments	\$40,868,532,000
Income maintenance (Supplemental SSI, family assistance, food stamps, etc)	\$10,156,708,000
Unemployment benefits	\$1,804,875,000
Veterans benefits	\$2,264,311,000
Federal education and training assistance	\$2,177,229,000
Other payments to individuals	\$79,747,000
Total personal income	\$474,973,111,000
Dependency ratio	19.7%
(Percent of income from transfer payments)	

State Parks, Forests, Nature Preserves, And Wildlife Areas

Areas/Facilities	432
Acreage	537,222.39

Per Capita Personal Income



Civilian Labor Force

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Civilian labor force	5,847,000	5,772,000	5,710,000	5,726,000	5,719,000
Employed	5,247,000	5,262,000	5,288,000	5,299,000	5,392,000
Unemployed	600,000	511,000	422,000	427,000	328,000
Unemployment rate	10.3	8.8	7.4	7.5	5.7

Establishments, Employment, and Wages by Sector: 2013

Industrial Sector	Number of Establishments	Average Employment	Total Wages	Average Weekly Wage
Private Sector	273,711	4,403,738	\$194,022,150,889	\$847
Goods-Producing	40,652	874,866	\$47,788,975,903	\$1,050
Natural Resources and Mining	2,307	26,727	\$1,210,803,044	\$871
Constuction	22,645	185,762	\$9,657,743,084	\$1,000
Manufacturing	15,700	662,377	\$36,920,429,775	\$1,072
Service-Providing	233,059	3,528,872	\$146,233,174,986	\$797
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	67,461	974,056	\$37,653,297,495	\$743
Information	4,260	75,293	\$4,643,071,536	\$1,186
Financial Services	27,410	270,269	\$16,528,840,206	\$1,176
Professional and Business Services	49,803	688,736	\$39,519,536,710	\$1,103
Education and Health Services	31,433	850,775	\$35,150,953,542	\$795
Leisure and Hospitality	27,370	517,591	\$8,545,933,811	\$318
Other Services	24,187	150,365	\$4,124,051,214	\$527
Federal Government		76,488	\$5,363,592,317	\$1,349
State Government		127,026	\$7,386,696,431	\$1,118
Local Government		502,227	\$21,452,996,685	\$821

Private Sector total includes Unclassified establishments not shown.

Change Since 2008

Private Sector	-1.9%	-1.8%	7.6%	9.6%
Goods-Producing	-12.2%	-10.3%	-2.8%	8.4%
Natural Resources and Mining	14.3%	5.3%	14.6%	8.7%
Construction	-15.7%	-12.2%	-1.0%	12.7%
Manufacturing	-9.8%	-10.3%	-3.7%	7.4%
Service-Producing	0.1%	0.6%	11.5%	10.8%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	-3.2%	-5.3%	2.8%	8.5%
Information	-1.9%	-12.5%	-1.5%	12.5%
Financial Services	-5.8%	-3.9%	10.7%	15.2%
Professional and Business Services	4.4%	3.2%	18.1%	14.4%
Education and Health Services	6.4%	7.1%	16.8%	9.1%
Leisure and Hospitality	1.1%	5.2%	16.1%	10.4%
Other Services	-1.1%	-5.3%	4.0%	9.8%
Federal Government		-1.2%	7.9%	9.2%
State Government		-3.8%	14.9%	19.4%
Local Government		-7.3%	-1.5%	6.2%

Business Numbers

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Business starts	19,819	21,764	25,895	21,805	21,289
Active businesses	224,361	225,482	224,898	225,738	226,611

Major Employers

Cardinal Health Inc	Trade
Ford Motor Co	Mfg
General Electric Co	Mfg
General Motors Corp	Mfg
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co	Mfg
Honda Motor Company Ltd	Mfg
JP Morgan Chase	Fin
Kroger Co	Trade
L Brands, Inc	Trade
Macy's Inc	Trade
Nationwide Mutual Insurance Co	Ins
Procter & Gamble Co	Mfg
Wal-Mart Stores Inc	Trade
Whirlpool Corp	Mfg

Residential

Construction

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total units	13,710	13,762	16,905	19,903	19,872
Total valuation (000)	\$2,297,494	\$2,259,866	\$2,768,525	\$3,346,066	\$3,753,786
Total single-unit bldgs	10,603	9,320	10,894	12,717	12,535
Average cost per unit	\$198,563	\$209,089	\$209,559	\$224,410	\$244,523
Total multi-unit bldg units	3,107	4,442	6,011	7,186	7,337
Average cost per unit	\$61,837	\$70,048	\$80,784	\$68,501	\$93,865