Perry and Zane Township

Logan County, Ohio

Joint Comprehensive Plan, 2011

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Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Problem Statement

The Logan County Commissioners completed an update to the Logan County Comprehensive Plan in 2007. Through this process, the Commissioners recognized the need for more community based planning, as there are several unique areas within Logan County that merit independent planning processes. As such, the Commissioners decided that just a cursory update to the County wide plan would be completed, and funds would be set aside for townships or groups of townships sharing commonalities to pursue the creation of their own comprehensive plans.

By planning at a more local level, the Commissioners felt that more specific goals and objectives could be implemented for the betterment of those communities, as well as the county. Perry and Zane Townships were two of the first townships to express interest in creating a comprehensive plan, and ultimately the only two townships to move forward with the endeavor. This plan is the result of both county and township officials commitment to planning for well managed growth into the future.

Both the Perry and Zane Township Trustees felt that the best course of action would be to work cooperatively on the creation of a comprehensive plan. Officials felt that joint plan would suit their needs well, given that the townships share many similarities, including geography, manufacturing base, and the U.S. 33 Corridor. Each township completed a separate resident survey, and the results of these surveys showed that residents of both townships shared similar desires and ideals for future growth.

While there are number of issues for discussion in a comprehensive plan, residents from both townships expressed their strong desire to maintain the rural, peaceful atmosphere of their communities. While this plan will look at other areas, all recommendations will keep this key element in mind. Likewise, officials should keep this central desire of residents in mind when making decisions.

1.2 Goals and Objectives

Neither Perry nor Zane Townships have ever pursued the creation of a Comprehensive Plan until this joint effort. The townships wish to create a plan that will give officials a document out lining current demographics, current services in the community, and goals and objectives for future growth in the townships based on input received from resident surveys, as well as input from local officials. However, a comprehensive plan should be a tool that is used, not just a document created and put on a shelf.

Goals are not worth much if they do not reach fruition. This comprehensive plan will also include a guide to reach the ultimate goals of the townships. In some cases, the townships may need to explore alternate sources of funding in order to pursue these goals. The goals in Chapter 5 are to be used to future decision making to satisfy the needs and desires of the community. The goals included in this plan were created as a direct result of input received from township constituents through the community survey.

1.3 Significance of Study

The most meaningful reason for creation of the Perry and Zane Township Comprehensive Plan is to make the area an attractive place to live and work, and to improve the quality life of residents. The plan should be used as a tool to guide local decisions and policies, as the ideals contained within are a direct reflection of the desires of residents and local officials. At the same time, the plan should be used to protect the physical environment and natural resources of the community through managed growth, keeping in mind the most important aspect of the area to its residents – the peaceful rural environment.

The plan addresses many future areas, and should be used to aid local officials in future decisions in wide variety of areas including infrastructure and transportation, administration, land use and overall development. The plan addresses the importance of economic development in assuring that there are employment opportunities for residents so that they the income and resources they require and the local services to provide for their needs.

This plan should be pro-active document to assist the townships in the planning for the future. The goal of this document is to provide potential solutions to problems before they become an issue and to collaborate on existing topics of concern. The plan aims to guide change and growth while recognizing practical needs of citizens. The plan takes into account differing views among residents, government officials, business owners, political interests and others in the community in an effort to create cooperation in the planning process so that everyone can benefit.

1.4 Summary of Chapters

Below is a chapter summary of the Perry and Zane Township Comprehensive Plan.

- *Chapter 1* provides a brief overview and introduction of the Plan and presents the purpose and background of the study.
- *Chapter 2* defines the Perry and Zane Township study area as well as providing a brief community profile of the township.
- *Chapter 3* discusses the methodology and analysis used in the research of the Perry and Zane Township planning process.
- *Chapter 4* presents a problem analysis and resource inventory. It provides demographic, economic, and housing trends, and describes the structure of local government, community facilities, infrastructure, and natural and historic resources.
- *Chapter 5* includes the Goals and Objectives for Perry and Zane Townships.

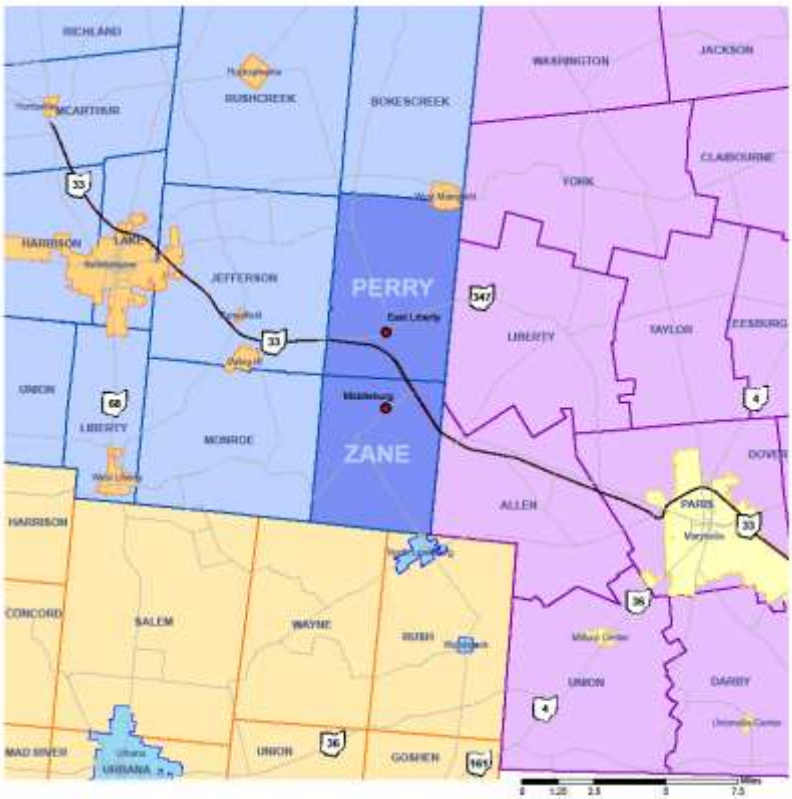
Chapter 2

Perry and Zane Township Study Area

2.1 Perry Township and Zane Township Study Area

The study area of this document is composed of an analysis study area, extending beyond the jurisdictional border of Perry and Zane Townships, and a planning study area concerning goals and objectives within Perry and Zane Townships. The study area is also temporal in that it examines the current and future conditions of Perry and Zane Townships. The study area also considers regional factors to look at larger trends. Comparisons are drawn from each township to the county and state over time. This serves as a gauge to historic and future trends that will lead to a greater understanding of each township within its regional context.

Figure 2.1. Study Area Location



The study area is geographically located on the east-southern edge of Logan County. Perry Township, once a part of Zane Township, is directly north of Zane Township. The townships are traversed by State Route 33 for 13 miles in a west-northwest direction. SR-33 has an exit at SR-347 in Perry Township near East Liberty. Nearby cities are Bellefontaine (10 mi.), Marysville (15 mi.), and Urbana (20 mi.)

Surrounding townships contiguous to Perry and Zane Townships are Monroe and Jefferson Townships in Logan County to the west, Rushcreek and Bokescreek Townships of Logan County to the north, York, Liberty, and Allen Townships of Union County to the east, and Rush and Wayne Townships of Champaign County to the South.

East Liberty of Perry Township and Middleburg of Zane Township are the historical population centers of each township. East Liberty and Middleburg are unincorporated villages. The nearby incorporated Villages of West Mansfield and North Lewisburg are located at the northern and southern edges of Perry and Zane Townships, respectively.

2.2 Community Profile

The community profile is characterized by a growing population driven by a strong industry base in the area. The area has a higher median income compared to the county, and some of this is attributed to the positive effect manufacturing has on service jobs. In particular, the community profile reflects the presence of Honda of America and the rural nature of the townships.

The physical character of Perry and Zane Townships relates to land uses as well as natural and historical conditions. Rolling hills begin to rise toward the west where the Bellefontaine ridge marks Ohio's highest point. Historically, settlements were drawn toward the more hospitable Middleburg, a travel stop, and East Liberty, known for its aquifers. Fertile soils and a temperate climate have provided Perry and Zane Township with a rich heritage of agriculture. As such, the area is predominantly zoned U-1, Rural District: 78% Zane Township, and 65% Perry Township.

These and other prominent natural features, such as the Big Darby Creek, a national and state scenic river, originate as the headwaters in both townships. Otter Creek joins Mill Creek in northern Perry Township on its way toward Marysville. The US-33/SR-347 interchange lies on a ridge that separates Otter Creek and Big Darby Creek watersheds.

Chapter 3

Methodology

3.1 Methods of Analysis

Data gathered for analysis in Chapter 4 was formatted and used to generate tables and graphs showing trends and patterns using Microsoft® Excel. Visual data representations include substantial use of figures and tables to represent information in a meaningful way.

Understanding can be further enhanced by showing change over time using time series data at local and regional scales. The methodology in the analysis section relates local conditions to the context in which comparisons are brought. Being able to show the progression over time in relation to context allows for a more thorough analysis with the broad picture in mind.

Geographic Information Systems (GIS) services using the ArcGIS® software were implemented to map the location of infrastructure and resources. The use of GIS in planning can be an important tool. It can be used for both inventorying and visualizing data. GIS itself is a mapping program that allows the user to store, analyze, and display data that is essentially spatial in nature.

GIS was used to overlay various layers of information to create maps representing the infrastructure- both physical and environmental that are specific to Perry and Zane Township. For example, in Chapter 4, you will find zoning, roadway, and soil maps, to name a few. The Perry and Zane Township GIS allows for multiple sources of information to be displayed and analyzed together.

3.2 Data Sources

Most of the data used in Chapter 4 was downloaded from the publically available U.S. Census Bureau website, www.census.gov. The accuracy of this data is subject to margins of error, lack of detail, and limited availability of current data. At the time of this publication, the 2010 Census has not released the entire data set, thus some data originated from the older 2000 Census. The LUC staff recognizes this and always takes into consideration the ethical and statistical ramifications of data sources in general.

Most of the data was taken from the U.S. Census Bureau. Additional data was obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Ohio Department of Development's Office of Strategic Research, Ohio Department of Transportation, the Logan County Engineer, and the Logan County Auditor.

3.3 Public Participation

It is important that all residents have their voices heard. The Plan's ultimate success will be determined by the support of the community. The public was involved at the onset of the planning process through the use of community surveying, interviews, and public meetings. Feedback of community input into the decision making processes of the goals and objectives should ultimately enable this Plan to garner a wider acceptance in the community.

Each Township conducted a community survey in late 2008. The community survey was necessary to involve public opinion in the planning process. The community survey is an integral component for understanding issues within the community and successful implementation of the Plan. The survey allows for community values to be revealed and differing opinions to be heard. Each question allowed participants to express likes and dislikes about a variety of community functions through an open-ended answer section. In the end, public input shapes the direction and future implementation of the Plan.

Chapter 4

Problem Analysis and Resource Inventory

4.1: Introduction

Analyzing existing patterns and conditions in the community is the backbone of the Comprehensive Plan. It is essential to study the existing conditions, in conjunction with community input, before determining what direction to take and how to get to the desired future. The "Problem Analysis and Resource Inventory" chapter involves a process of gathering, analyzing, filtering, and refining data.

The steps encompassing inventory and analysis are as follows:

1. Identify the areas where data is needed
2. Assemble all previous reports prepared in regards to Perry and Zane Township
3. Gather pertinent data for the subject areas identified
4. Analyze the data
5. Create charts, figures, and maps
5. Describe the findings in words

The areas identified as pertinent and necessary for study were demographic trends and patterns, economic trends and patterns, natural and historic resources, community facilities and infrastructure, housing characteristics, local government and community services, and existing land use and zoning.

4.2: Demographic Trends and Patterns

4.2.1: Population Growth Trends

At the regional level, the population of Logan County, shown in **Figure 4.1** has decreased slightly (0.34%) between 2000 and 2010, marking the first decline in decades. Perry and Zane Townships have exhibited population trends that are in contrast with one another. While population in Perry Township has held constant, the population in Zane Township has grown incrementally.

Figure 4.1. Logan County Total Population

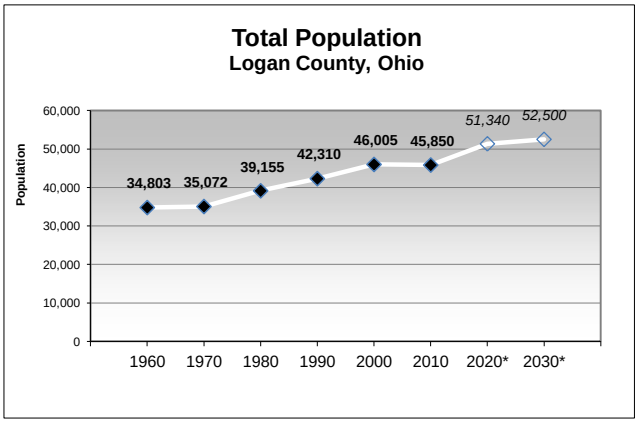


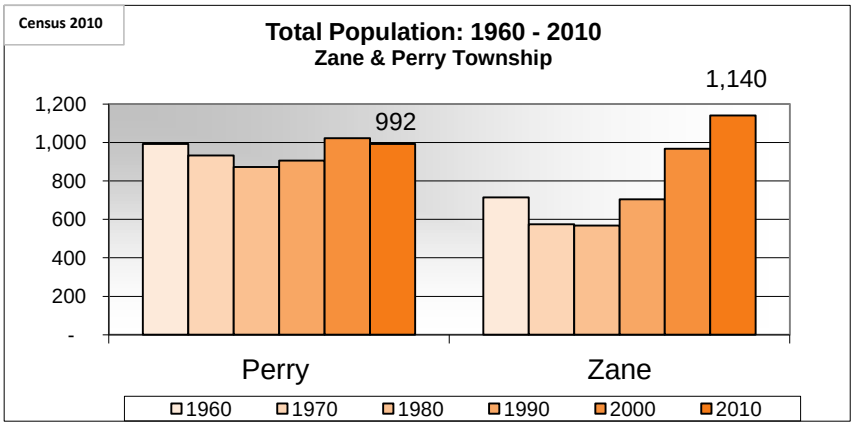
Table 4.1 shows the total population in Perry and Zane Township. Perry Township's population has been hovering around 1,000 since the early 1960's. The population dipped to 872 in the 1980's before recovering to 1960's levels in 2010. Since 2000, the population of Perry Township decreased slightly (2.94%), reflecting the larger trend of the county.

Table 4.1. Population: Historic and Projected

	Logan County		Perry Township		Zane Township	
Year	Population	Decadal Growth	Population	Decadal Growth	Population	Decadal Growth
1960	34,803	-	992	-	715	-
1970	35,072	1%	933	-6%	574	-20%
1980	39,155	12%	872	-7%	568	-1%
1990	42,310	8%	905	4%	704	24%
2000	46,005	9%	1,022	13%	968	38%
2010	45,850	-.34%	992	-3%	1,140	18%
2020*	*51,340*	*12%*	*N/A*	*N/A*	*N/A*	*N/A*
2030*	*52,500*	*2%*	*N/A*	*N/A*	*N/A*	*N/A*

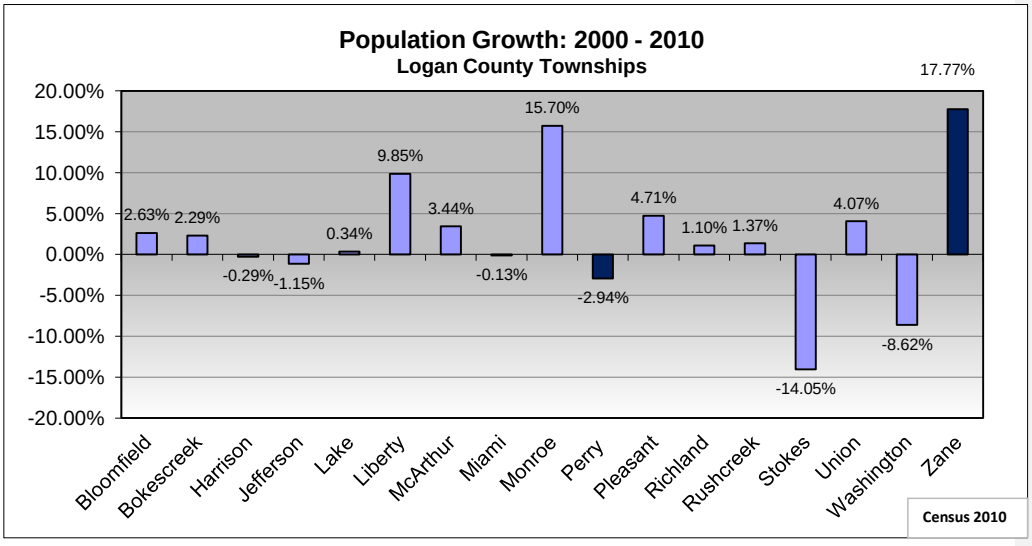
***Ohio Dept. of Development Projection**
Source: US Census Bureau

Figure 4.2. Perry and Zane Township Total Population



Zane Township's population has doubled since 1980 (**Figure 4.2**). Three decades of double-digit growth (24%, 38%, and 18%) has distinguished Zane as one of the fastest growing townships in Logan County. An emerging trend in **Figure 4.3** is an increasing population in townships along the southeastern corner of Logan County.

Figure 4.3. Population Growth by Township



4.2.2: Age Group Trends

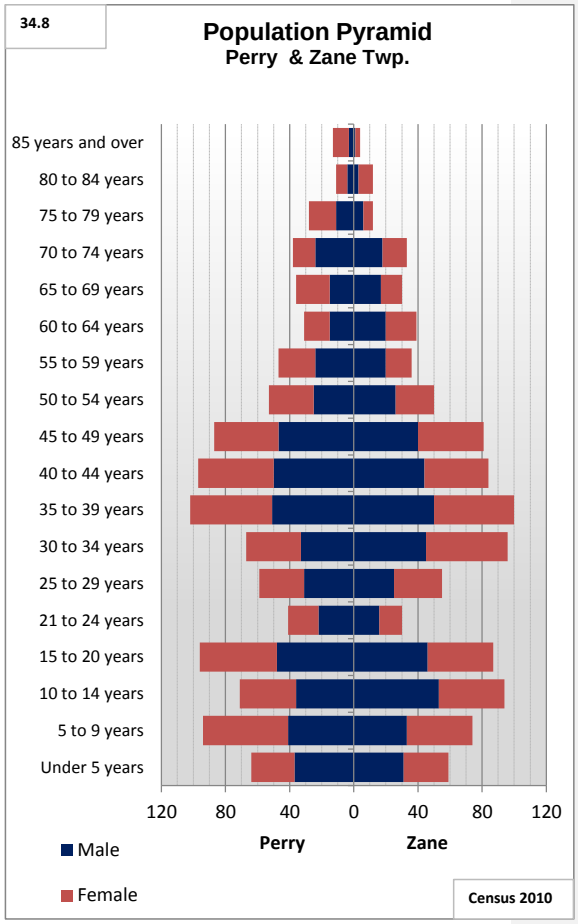
Perry and Zane Township have similar population age group distributions. The population distribution in **Figure 4.4** shows a large concentration of people between the ages of 35 and 50. The notable feature is that Perry Township has a slightly older population with more people aged 65+, while Zane Township has a slightly younger middle-aged population with a higher percentage of 30-34 year olds. The sum of all age groups by gender in **Table 4.2** shows that the number of males in Zane Township is slightly greater than the number of females, while Perry Township males versus females are nearly equal in totality.

Table 4.2. Population: Age and Gender

Age Range	Perry Twp.		Zane Twp.	
	Female	Male	Male	Female
Under 5 years	27	37	31	28
5 to 9 years	53	41	33	41
10 to 14 years	35	36	53	41
15 to 20 years	48	48	46	41
21 to 24 years	19	22	16	14
25 to 29 years	28	31	25	30
30 to 34 years	34	33	45	51
35 to 39 years	51	51	50	50
40 to 44 years	47	50	44	40
45 to 49 years	40	47	40	41
50 to 54 years	28	25	26	24
55 to 59 years	23	24	20	16
60 to 64 years	16	15	20	19
65 to 69 years	21	15	17	13
70 to 74 years	14	24	18	15
75 to 79 years	17	11	6	6
80 to 84 years	7	4	3	9
85 years +	10	3	1	3
Total	518	517	494	482

Census 2010

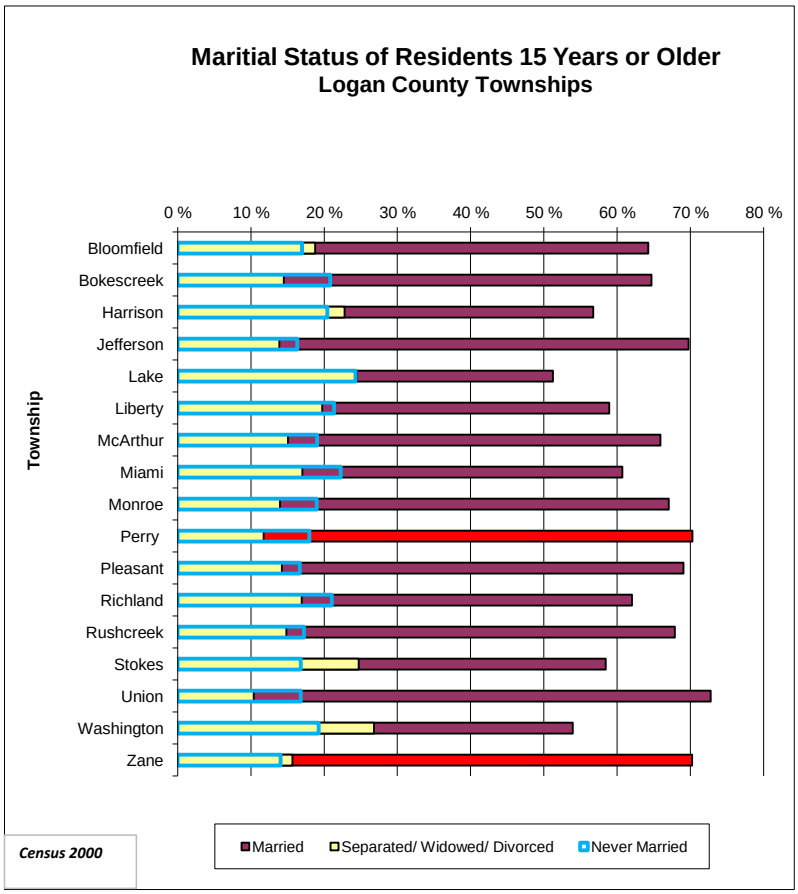
Figure 4.4. Population Pyramid



4.2.3: Marital Status

Marital status is closely related to the current age of the population. For example, more people in the middle to later stage in life means they have more opportunity to become married. A comparison of marital status across Logan County Townships in **Figure 4.5** reveals high percentage of married couples in both Perry and Zane Townships (70.3% each). The high percentage of married couples could be due to the small portion of the population between the ages of 21 to 29.

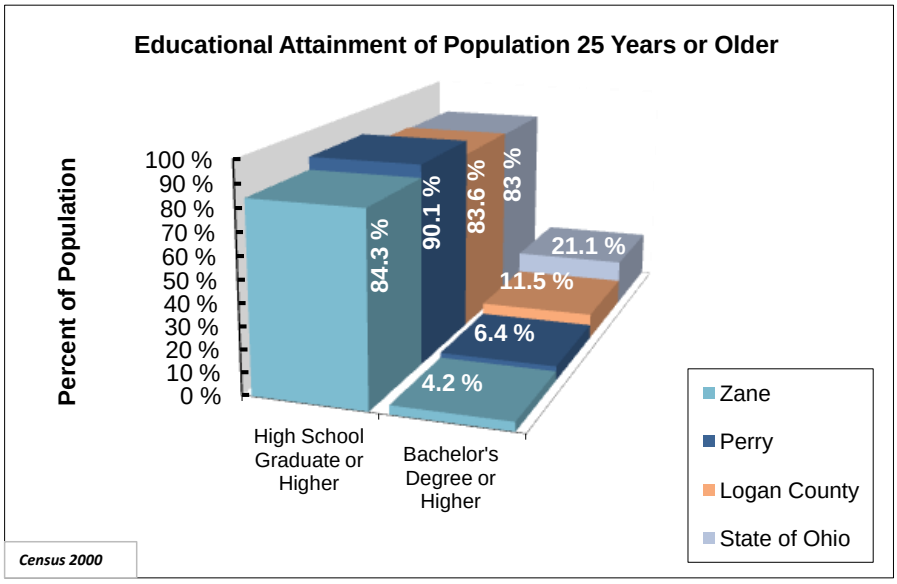
Figure 4.5. Marital Status of Residents 15 Years or Older



4.2.4: Education

Figure 4.6 shows the education attainment of residents in Perry and Zane Townships in comparison to Logan County and the State of Ohio. Perry and Zane Township have proportionately fewer secondary education graduates, possibly due to a blue-collar workforce.

Figure 4.6. Educational Attainment of Population 25 Years or Older



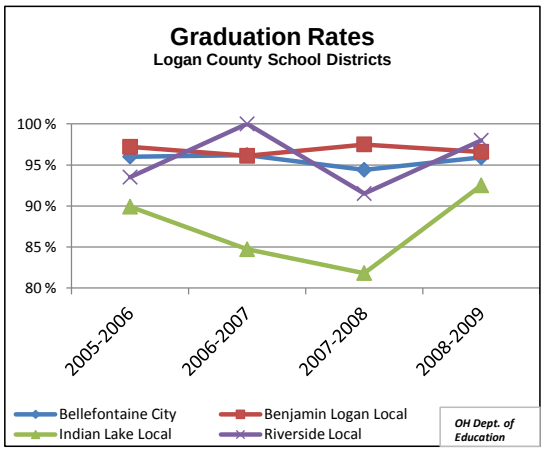


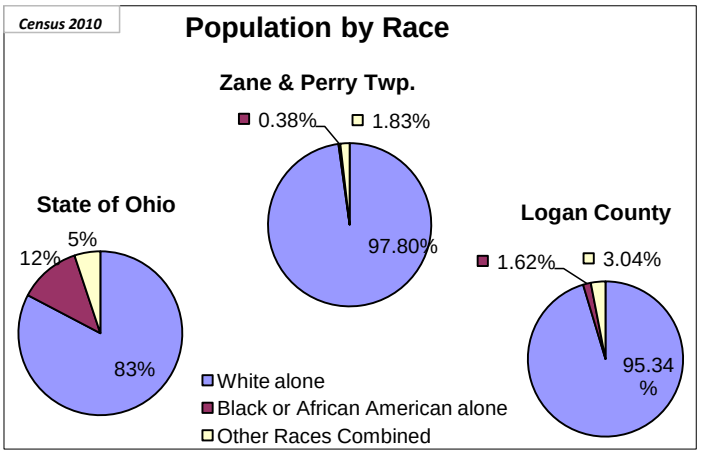
Figure 4.7. Graduation Rates

The Townships' highly educated populous is supported by excellent public schools. **Figure 4.7** shows the performance of high school graduation rates over the last four years for Union County school districts. Benjamin Logan Local Schools, serving Perry and Zane Townships, has consistently graduated greater than 95% of students. Benjamin Logan schools were designated "Excellent" by the Ohio Department of Education in 2010.

4.2.5: Race

Figure 4.8 shows the racial mix in the local and regional context. The percentage of "Black or African American alone" in Perry and Zane Township combined total (0.38%) is less than that in Logan County (1.62%) and Ohio (12%). The vast majority of the population is Caucasian (97.8%). The remaining 1.83% of the population is comprised of other races. Perry and Zane Township were combined because they each have very similar characteristics.

Figure 4.8. Population by Race



4.3: Economic Trends and Patterns

4.3.1: Income

Median household income in **Figure 4.9** shows above average earnings for Perry ($48,438) and Zane ($51,974). The above average median income of the population is better understood through the distribution of income, shown in **Figure 4.10.** The income distribution of Perry Township is slightly skewed to the right, meaning there are a higher percentage of households that fall into the higher income range. Zane Township is more evenly distributed but has a comparatively higher percentage of households earning over $100k.

Figure 4.9. Median Household Income

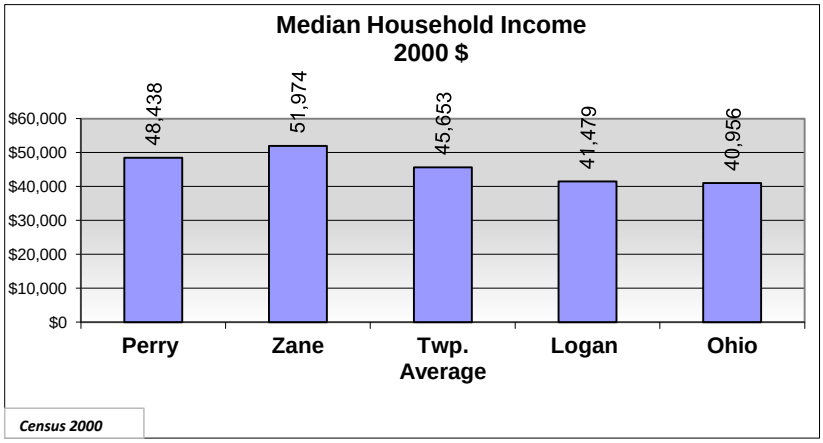
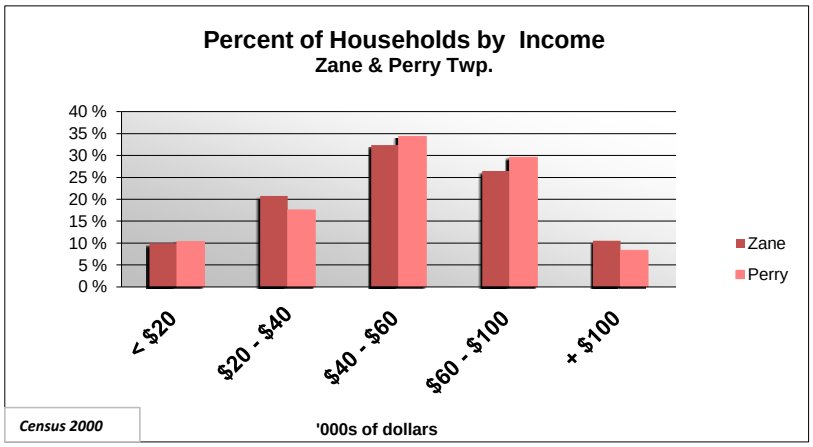


Figure 4.10. Percent of Households by Income



4.3.2: Occupation

Perry and Zane Townships have distinct economic characteristics that separate themselves from the region. The local economic picture in **Figure 4.11** illustrates the occupations of local residents. Zane Township residents have a higher proportion (39%) of residents employed in production, and transportation, i.e., manufacturing. Perry Township has an evenly distributed occupation profile with more sales and office occupations.

Figure 4.11. Employee Occupation

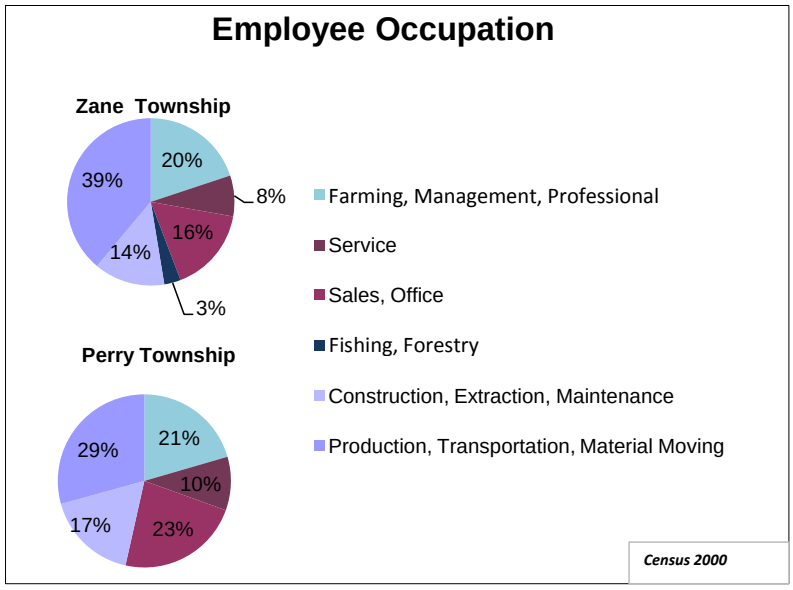


Table 4.3. Employee Occupation

Occupation	Perry Twp.	Zane Twp.	Logan County	Ohio
Farming, Management, Professional[1]	20.5%	19.9%	22.6%	31.0%
Service	10.0%	7.9%	13.5%	14.6%
Sales, Office	23.0%	16.4%	21.1%	26.4%
Fishing and Forestry	0.0%	3.2%	0.4%	0.3%
Construction, Extraction, Maintenance	17.2%	13.7%	10.2%	8.7%
Production, Transportation, Material Moving	29.3%	38.9%	32.2%	19.0%

Census 2000

1. The Standard Occupancy Classification system classifies farm and ranch owners under the management, professional and related occupations group.

Table 4.3 shows a comparison between local and regional occupation types reveals a strong manufacturing base throughout Logan County which differs from the more common managerial and professional occupation in the State of Ohio. The manufacturing sector has been a strong source of jobs and revenue across Perry and Zane Townships. The "production, transportation, and material moving" industries employ 4 out of 10 workers in Zane Township and 3 of every 10 workers in Perry Township. Zane Township also has a much higher percentage of farmers (3.2%) compared to regional and state averages. Construction related occupations have a strong base in Perry Township (17.2%) and Zane Township (13.7%) compared to Ohio (8.7%).

4.3.3: Regional Economy

Looking at the economic picture from a production point of view, **Figure 4.12** shows an even greater significance of the manufacturing industries throughout Logan County. Manufacturing represents a very large portion (46.6%) of the economy. Wholesale trade, which includes manufacturing and agricultural shipments, represents another eight percent of the economy.

The strong manufacturing industry provides an economic engine for the local economy. A major contributor to this sector is Honda Manufacturing. Many related businesses have moved in to supply and support the business activities of Honda. Such businesses include automotive parts suppliers, service repair shops, railroad and trucking, and more. The US 33 Corridor and Honda continue to attract business for the benefit of the local and regional economy.

Figure 4.12. Earnings by Industry

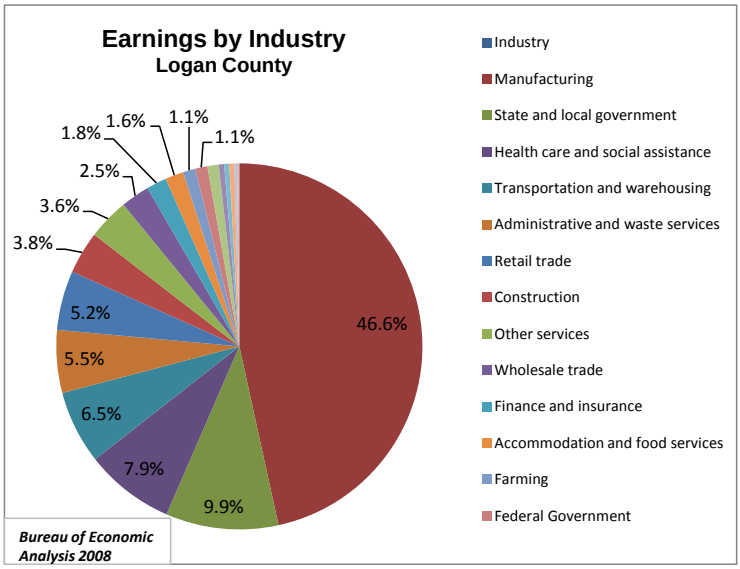


Table 4.4. Earnings and Growth by Industry

Industry Logan County, OH	Earnings 2008 $ millions	Percent Of Economy	Growth Rate '01 - '08
Manufacturing	509.73	46.6%	22%
State and local government	108.90	9.9%	42%
Health care and social assistance	86.62	7.9%	62%
Transportation and warehousing	70.93	6.5%	21%
Administrative and waste services	60.63	5.5%	27%
Retail trade	57.45	5.2%	16%
Construction	41.15	3.8%	-8%
Other services	39.91	3.6%	34%
Wholesale trade	27.74	2.5%	38%
Finance and insurance	19.55	1.8%	-21%
Accommodation and food services	17.59	1.6%	1%
Farming	12.02	1.1%	122%
Federal Government	11.84	1.1%	25%
Real estate	10.91	1.0%	7%
Military	5.20	0.5%	155%
Information	4.80	0.4%	6%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	4.80	0.4%	0%
Utilities	2.65	0.2%	5%
Mining	2.18	0.2%	-21%
Educational services	.676	0.1%	40%

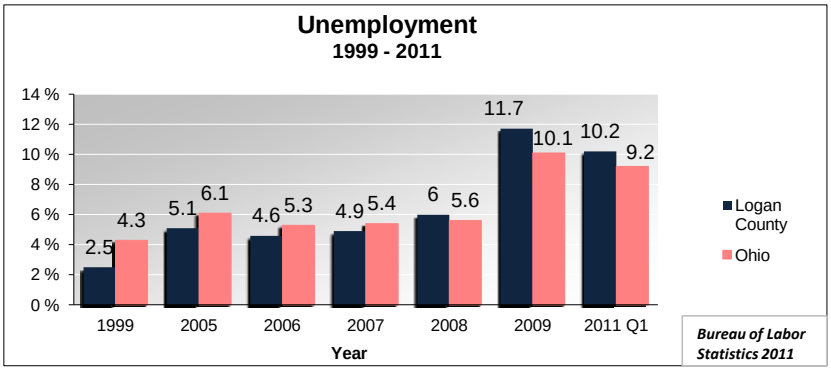
Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 4.4 shows the earnings, percentage of the entire economy, and growth of each industry between 2001 and 2008. Health care and social services has been growing very fast (8% annually), and is now the third largest earning sector in Logan County ($86.62 m). Manufacturing, transportation and warehousing have also been growing strong (3% annually). The construction, finance, and insurance industries have suffered due to the effect of halted growth during the 2001 and 2007 recessions. The mining industry has also seen a significant decline in earnings (21%) since 2001.

4.3.4: Unemployment

Unemployment levels are shown in **Figure 4.13**. Logan County has historically held unemployment below state averages until the economic downturn in 2008. Since then, Logan County has experienced dropping unemployment rates since 2009. Currently Logan County unemployment stands at 10.2%, while Ohio stands at 9.2%.

Figure 4.13. Unemployment



4.3.5: Poverty

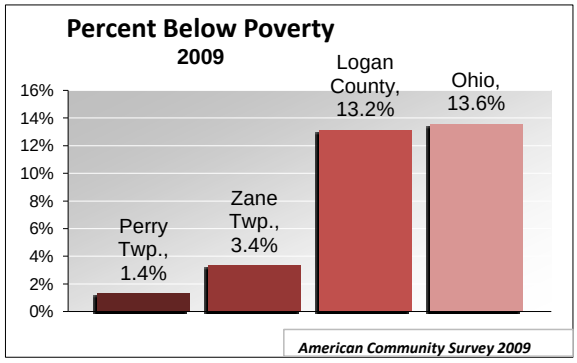


Figure 4.14. Percent Below Poverty

Figure 4.14 shows the percentage of the population below the poverty level. In 2010, Perry and Zane Townships experienced very low levels of poverty (1.4% and 3.4%) while the county at large experienced levels on par with the state. **Table 4.5** shows the contrast between local and regional levels of poverty. Perry and Zane Townships have seen a slight decrease in poverty since 2000, while state and county poverty levels have increased.

Table 4.5. Percent Below Poverty

	Percent of Population Below Poverty			
Year	Perry	Zane	Logan	Ohio
1999	3.9 %	3.7 %	9.3 %	10.6 %
2009	1.4 %	3.4 %	13.2 %	13.6 %

4.4 Natural and Historic Resources

4.4.1 Location

Zane Township (22.04 sq.mi.) and Perry Township (26.79 sq.mi.) are located in Logan County, Ohio. The western edge of Union County bounds the eastern edge while the southern edge is bound by Champaign County. Each township has an unincorporated village; East Liberty in Perry Township and Middleburg in Zane Township (**Figure 4.15**).

The townships are traversed by State Route 33 for 13 miles in a west-northwest direction. SR-33 has an exit at SR-347 in Perry Township near East Liberty. SR-347 (2.8 mi.) is the main access point for the Ohio Transportation Research Center which overlaps Perry, Zane, and Union County at Allen and Liberty Townships. SR-292 (7.4 mi.) enters through the northwest corner of Perry Township. Zane Township contains portions of SR-287 (6.7 mi.) and SR-559 (4.0 mi.)

4.4.2 Township History

When Logan County was established, Zane Township was one of the four original townships. Named after Isaac Zane, a white adopted son of Wyandot Chief Tarhe, who was one of the first settlers in the pre-19th century era. One of the first industries was commercial trapping. Farming and settlement started to occur and by 1832 the town was officially platted by William and Levi Grubbs. Two years prior, in 1830, Perry Township split off from Zane Township.

Zane Township's source of heritage is its agricultural land use. Corn, wheat and maple syrup have provided a living for residents for decades. John Chapman, aka Johnny Appleseed, planted an apple orchard on a property near Mill Branch Creek in 1810.

The small village of Middleburg emerged as a stopping point for travelers along State Route 287. The first Church, Friends Church, was built by Quakers and founded in 1805. It was shared by Quakers and Methodists who arrived in 1812. As a stopping point for exhausted travelers, many inns, shops and taverns prospered. But with the taverns came excess drunkenness, leading to the formation of the Sons of Temperance. The Good Temperance Lodge was founded in 1855 and by 1861 the township was dry. The village has changed little, and remains a quiet and peaceful place to live, according to resident surveys.

The early history of settlement in Perry Township dates back to 1805. Many artesian wells made this land a prime location for settlement and industry. One of the earliest settlers was John Bower who, in 1834 platted the village. By 1875 a total of forty-four (44) dwellings, as well as several blacksmiths, factories, and even a hotel were established.

East Liberty was a prime location for industrialists like E.H. Harding, founder of the Harding Machine Screw Company. In 1913 Harding founded his business in the former building of the East Liberty School and Central Ohio College. The Central Ohio College was in service for a short time from 1882 to 1894. Other industries that have come to pass are a carpet stretching company, a razor manufacturer, and the East Liberty Lumber Company founded by John Garwood, now a historical marker on Main Street near Otter Creek. The Mudsock Oil Company also arrived in the early 1900's in North Greenfield, a small village north of East Liberty.

Local Context
Figure 4.15
LEGEND
Roads
Township Hwy.
Township Road
US/State Hwy.
County Hwy.
Landmarks
Park
Post Office
East Liberty
PERRY PARK ENTRANCE
Perry Twp.
Darby Creek Headwaters Nature Preserve
Middleburg
MIDDLEBURG MEMORIAL PARK
Zane Twp.
Darby Creek Estates
T-29
T-151
T-157
T-157A
292
347
33
287
559

4.4.3 Topographic Features

A topographic map represents the 3-dimensional characteristics of the earth's surface. Bristol Ridge which crosses western Perry and Zane Township, is shown in orange in **Figure 4.16.** Bedrock outcroppings and steep terrain can be found along this ridge that separates the Miami and Scioto drainage basins and comprises the highest elevations in the State of Ohio (Campbell Hill, elev. 1,549). Elevations give rise to the headwaters of three important streams: the Big Darby Creek, Otter Creek and Mill Creek. The change in elevation ranges from 1044 ft. to 1462 ft.—a difference of 418 ft from east to west.

Figure 4.16 Topographic Map

4.4.3 Soils

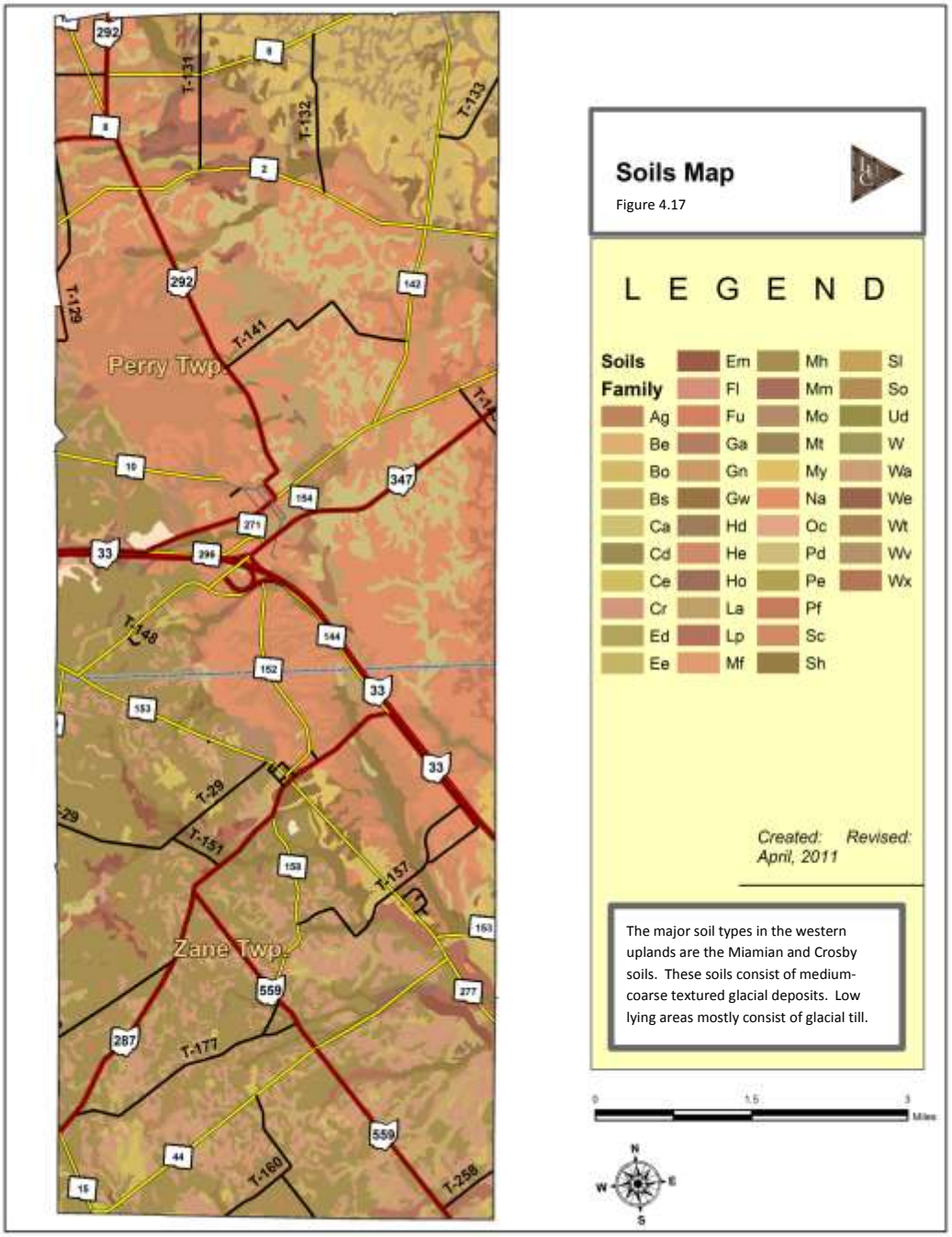
Soil types in Perry and Zane Townships were identified in the Logan County Soil Survey. A variety of soil types were formed through complex biologic, geologic, and chemical processes.

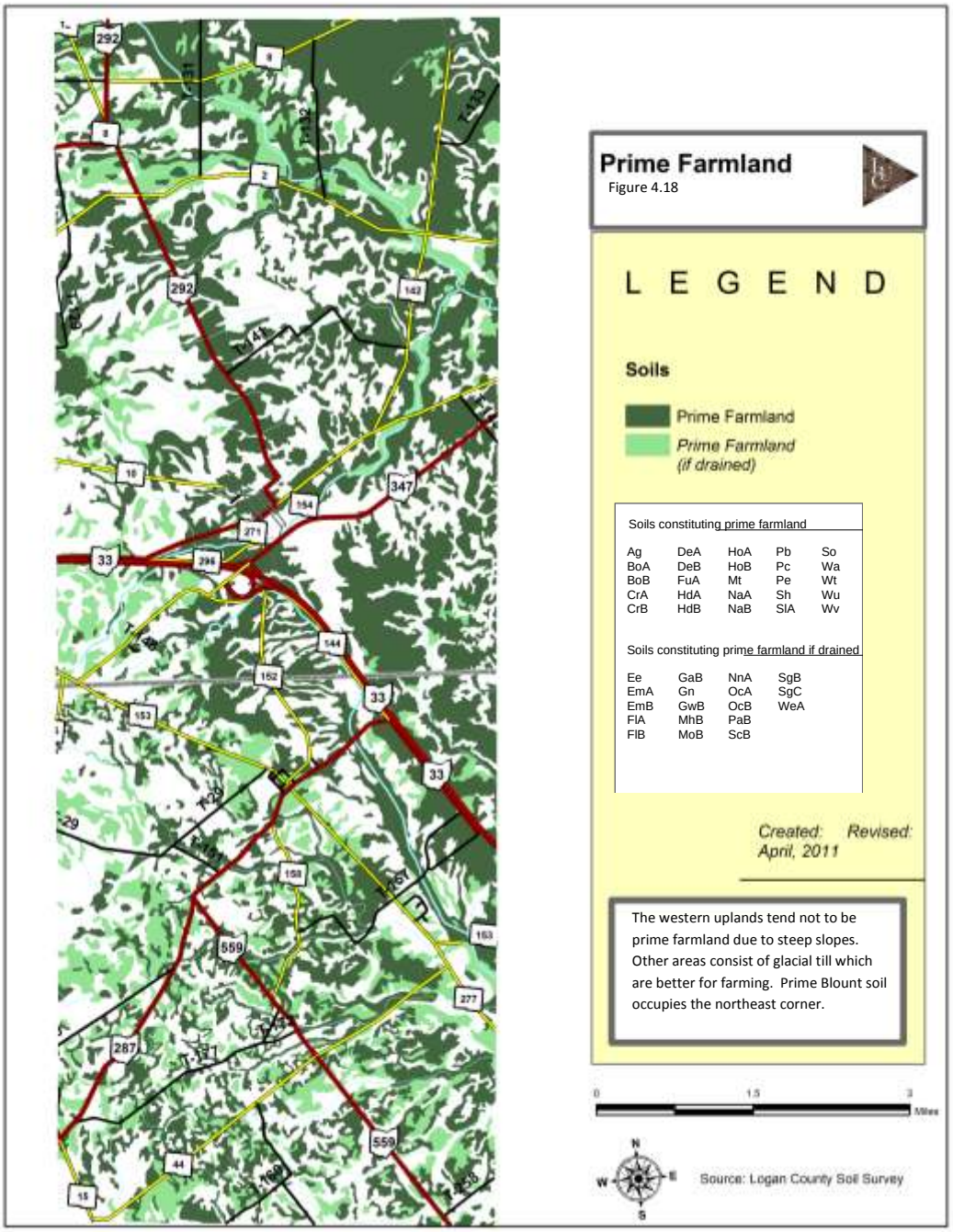
Distinct soil types in Perry and Zane Townships, shown in **Figure 4.17**, tend to follow the lay of the land. Soils are important for identifying suitable land for development. These characteristics include slope failure, load-bearing weight, drainage capacity, septic tank suitability, and flood hazards (**see Figures 4.18 through 4.23**).

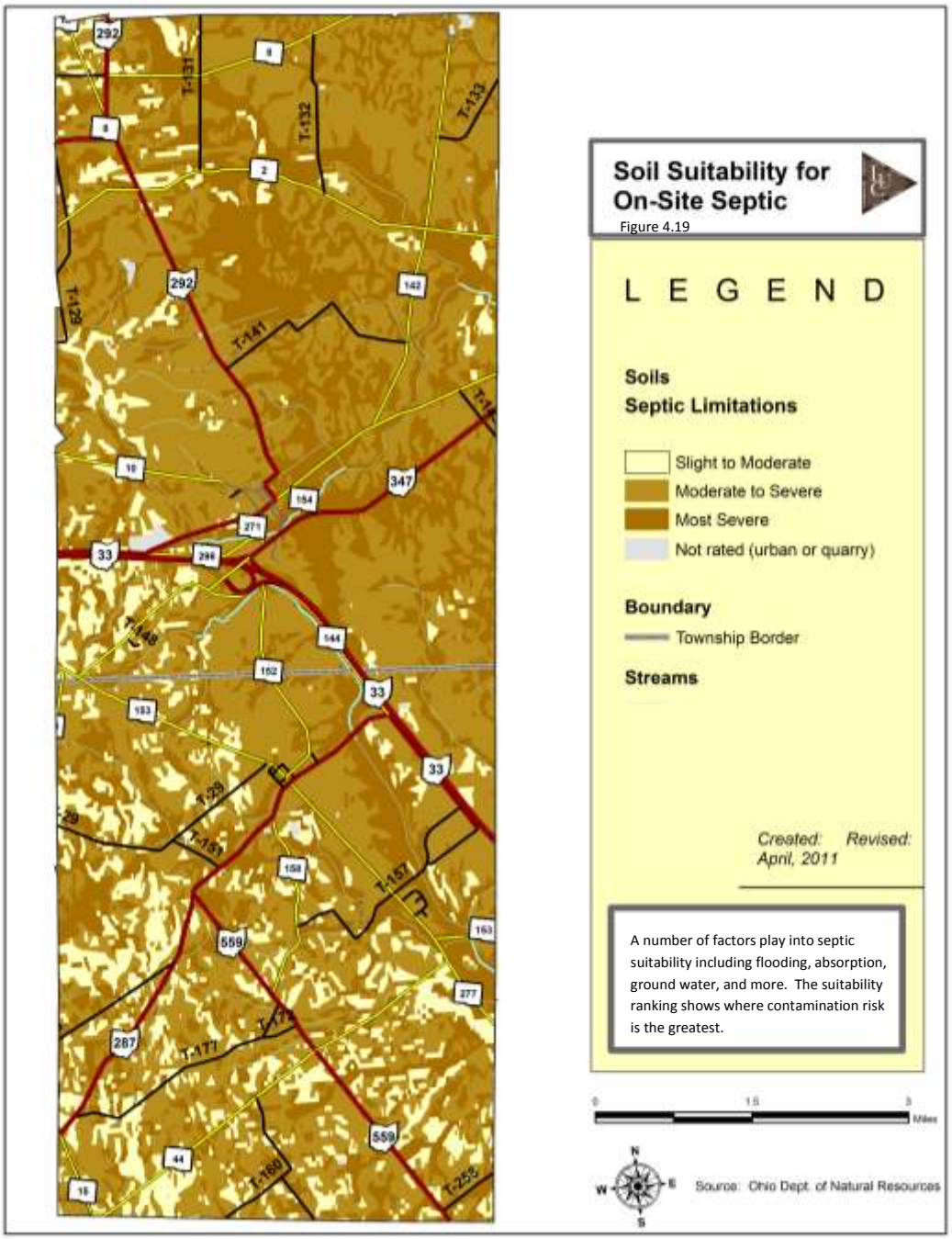
4.4.4 Watersheds

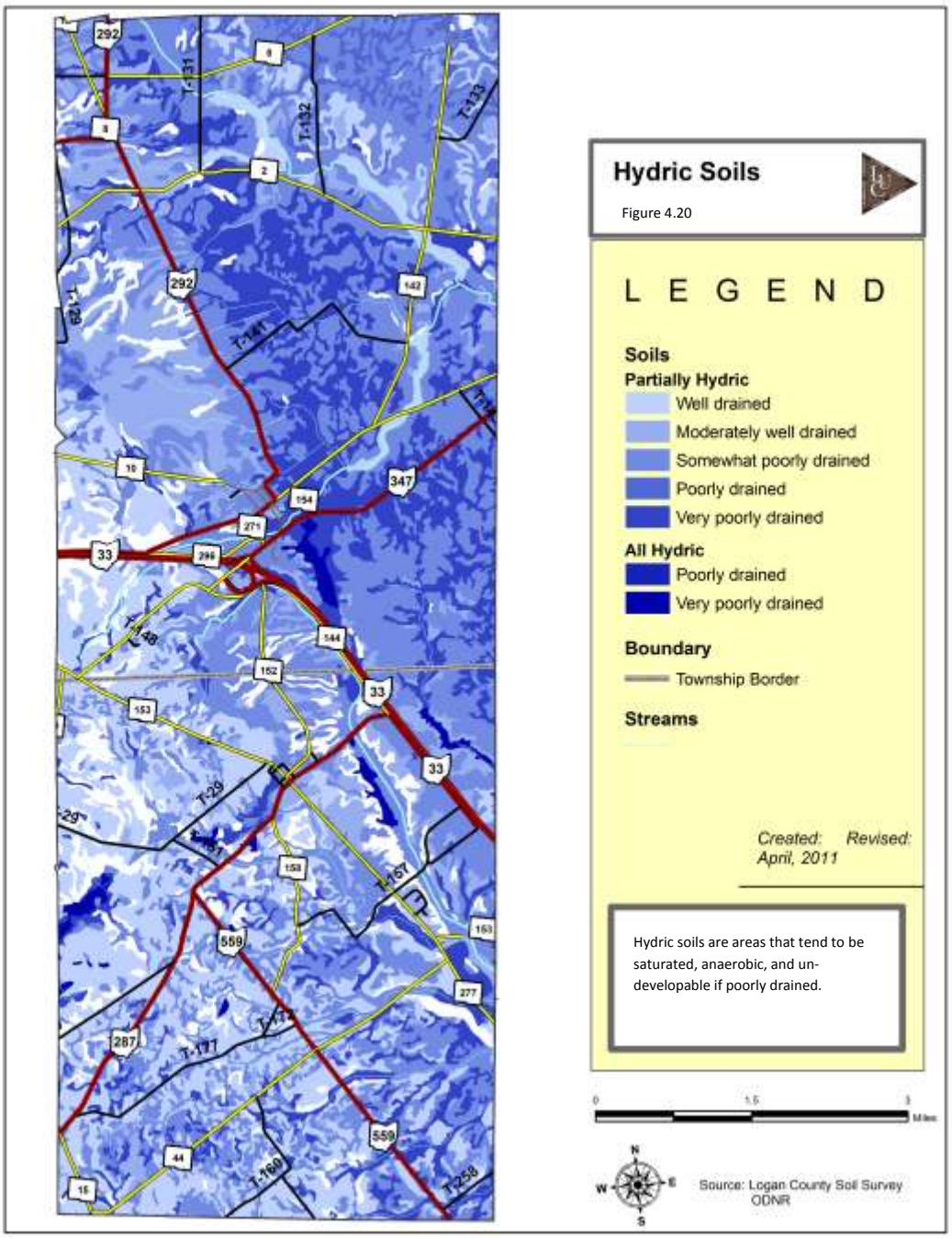
A watershed is a geographic feature of drainage patterns that determines the drainage characteristics of an area. **Figure 4.19** shows the watershed boundaries in Perry and Zane Township where three separate watersheds exist.

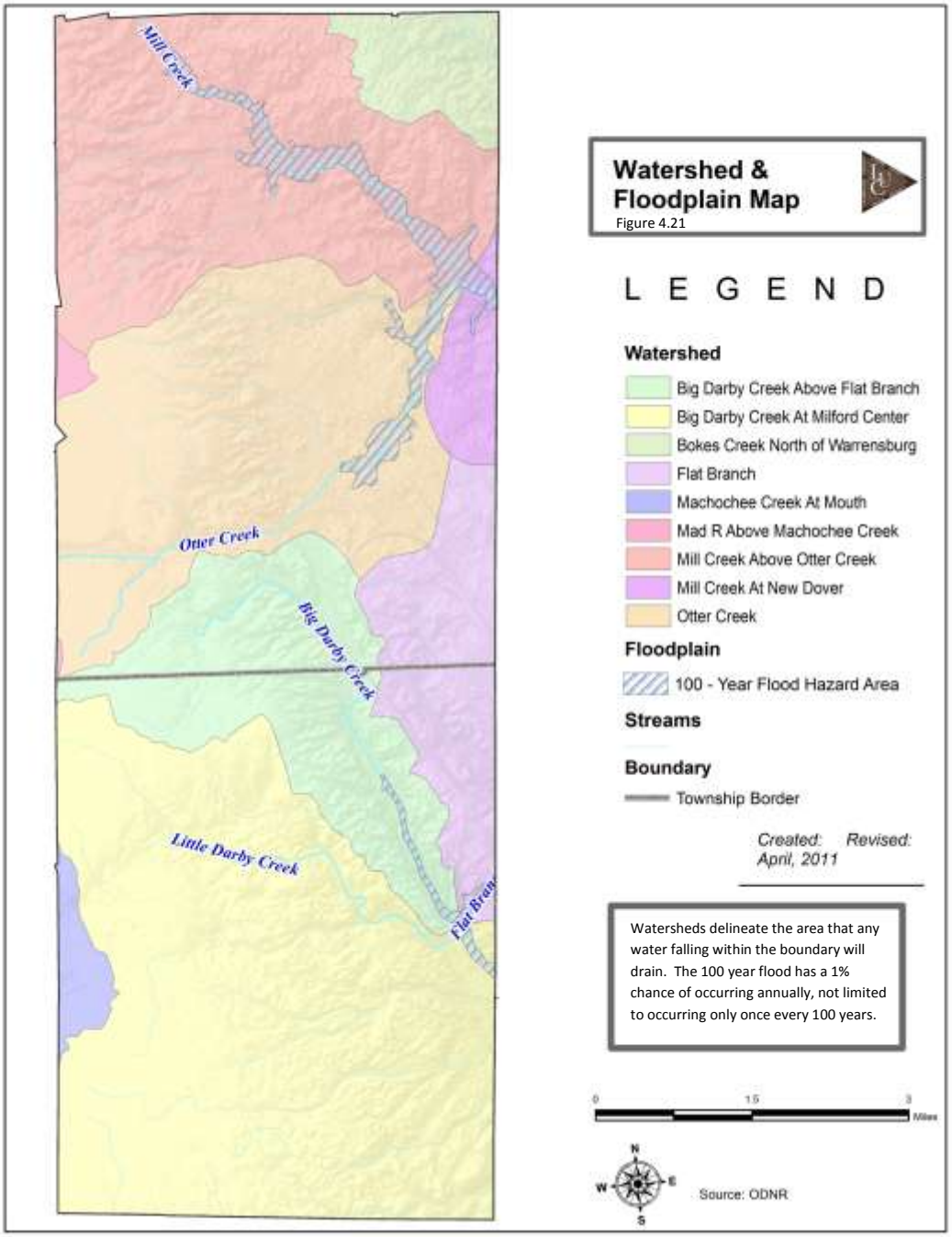
The Big Darby Creek watershed drains a total of 22 square miles, mostly in Zane Township. The Mill Creek watershed, which provides 2/3 of Marysville's drinking water, drains 21 square miles of Perry Township. Of this, Otter Creek, a tributary of Mill Creek, drains 10 miles of Perry Township. Parts of Perry Township also drain to Bokes Creek and Flat Branch Creek. The western edges of Perry and Zane Townships drain into the Mad River and Machochee Creek watersheds.


Soils Map
Figure 4.17
LEGEND
Soils Family
Ag
Be
Bo
Bs
Ca
Cd
Ce
Cr
Ed
Ee
Em
Fl
Fu
Ga
Gn
Gw
Hd
He
Ho
La
Lp
Mf
Mh
Mm
Mo
Mt
My
Na
Oc
Pd
Pe
Pf
Sc
Sh
Sl
So
Ud
W
Wa
We
Wt
Wv
Wx
Created: Revised: April, 2011
The major soil types in the western uplands are the Miamian and Crosby soils. These soils consist of medium-coarse textured glacial deposits. Low lying areas mostly consist of glacial till.
Perry Twp.
Zane Twp.
T-131
T-132
T-133
T-129
T-141
T-148
T-29
T-151
T-157
T-177
T-160
T-258
292
8
2
142
10
347
154
271
33
296
144
152
153
158
163
559
277
287
44
15
0
1.5
3
Miles
N
W
E
S

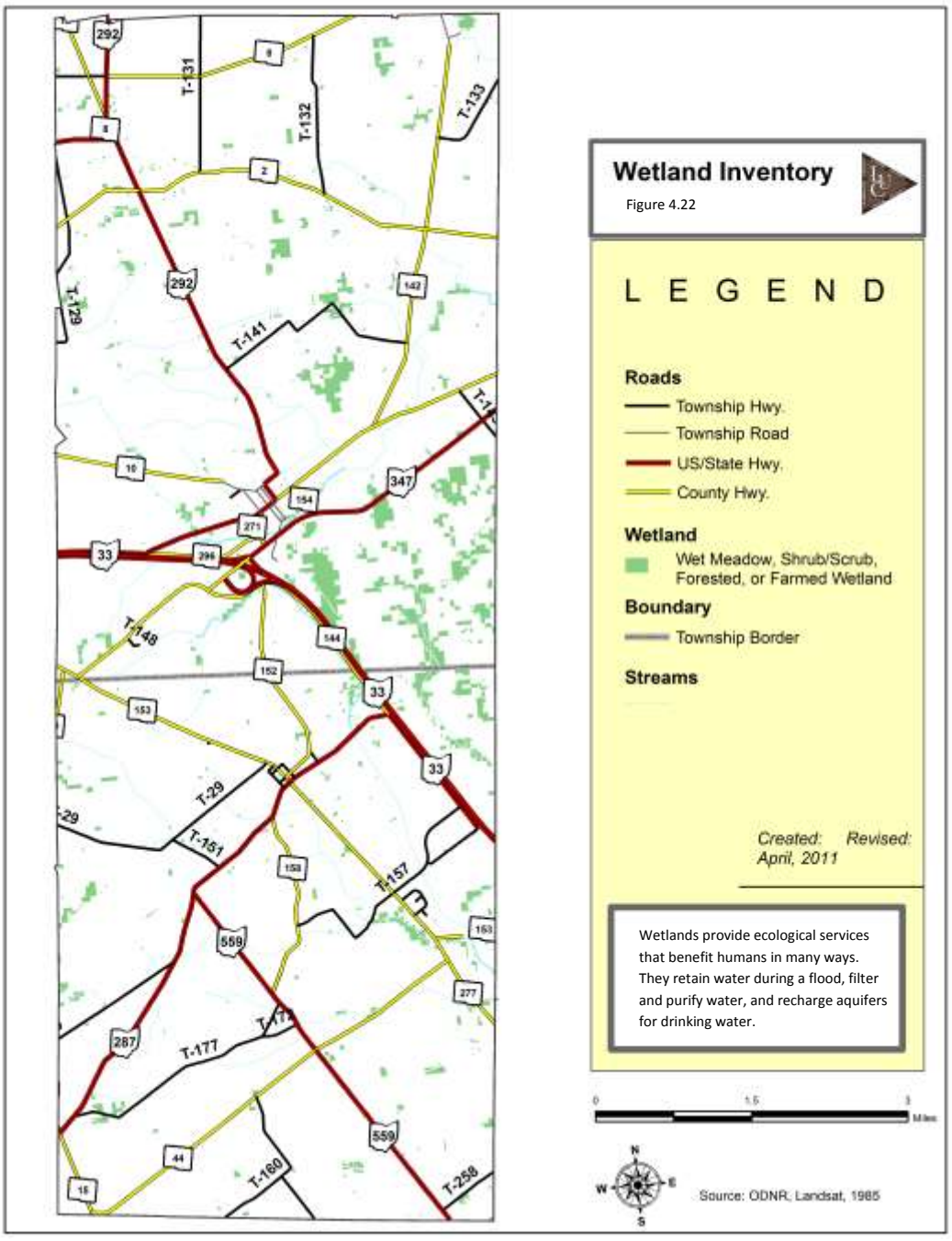

Prime Farmland
Figure 4.18
L E G E N D
Soils
Prime Farmland
Prime Farmland (if drained)
Soils constituting prime farmland
Ag DeA HoA Pb So
BoA DeB HoB Pc Wa
BoB FuA Mt Pe Wt
CrA HdA NaA Sh Wu
CrB HdB NaB SlA Wv
Soils constituting prime farmland if drained
Ee GaB NnA SgB
EmA Gn OcA SgC
EmB GwB OcB WeA
FlA MhB PaB
FlB MoB ScB
Created: April, 2011
Revised:
The western uplands tend not to be prime farmland due to steep slopes. Other areas consist of glacial till which are better for farming. Prime Blount soil occupies the northeast corner.
0
1.5
3
Miles
N
W
E
S
Source: Logan County Soil Survey


Soil Suitability for On-Site Septic
Figure 4.19
L E G E N D
Soils
Septic Limitations
Slight to Moderate
Moderate to Severe
Most Severe
Not rated (urban or quarry)
Boundary
Township Border
Streams
Created: Revised:
April, 2011
A number of factors play into septic suitability including flooding, absorption, ground water, and more. The suitability ranking shows where contamination risk is the greatest.
Source: Ohio Dept. of Natural Resources


Hydric Soils
Figure 4.20
L E G E N D
Soils
Partially Hydric
Well drained
Moderately well drained
Somewhat poorly drained
Poorly drained
Very poorly drained
All Hydric
Poorly drained
Very poorly drained
Boundary
Township Border
Streams
Created: April, 2011
Revised:
Hydric soils are areas that tend to be saturated, anaerobic, and un-developable if poorly drained.
0
1.5
3
Miles
N
W
E
S
Source: Logan County Soil Survey
ODNR


Mill Creek
Otter Creek
Big Darby Creek
Little Darby Creek
Watershed & Floodplain Map
Figure 4.21
L E G E N D
Watershed
Big Darby Creek Above Flat Branch
Big Darby Creek At Milford Center
Bokes Creek North of Warrensburg
Flat Branch
Machochee Creek At Mouth
Mad R Above Machochee Creek
Mill Creek Above Otter Creek
Mill Creek At New Dover
Otter Creek
Floodplain
100 - Year Flood Hazard Area
Streams
Boundary
Township Border
Created: Revised:
April, 2011
Watersheds delineate the area that any water falling within the boundary will drain. The 100 year flood has a 1% chance of occurring annually, not limited to occurring only once every 100 years.
0
1.5
3
Miles
N
W
E
S
Source: ODNR

occurring in any given year. It does not mean that a flood of that magnitude will only occur once every hundred years.



4.5: Township Facilities and Infrastructure

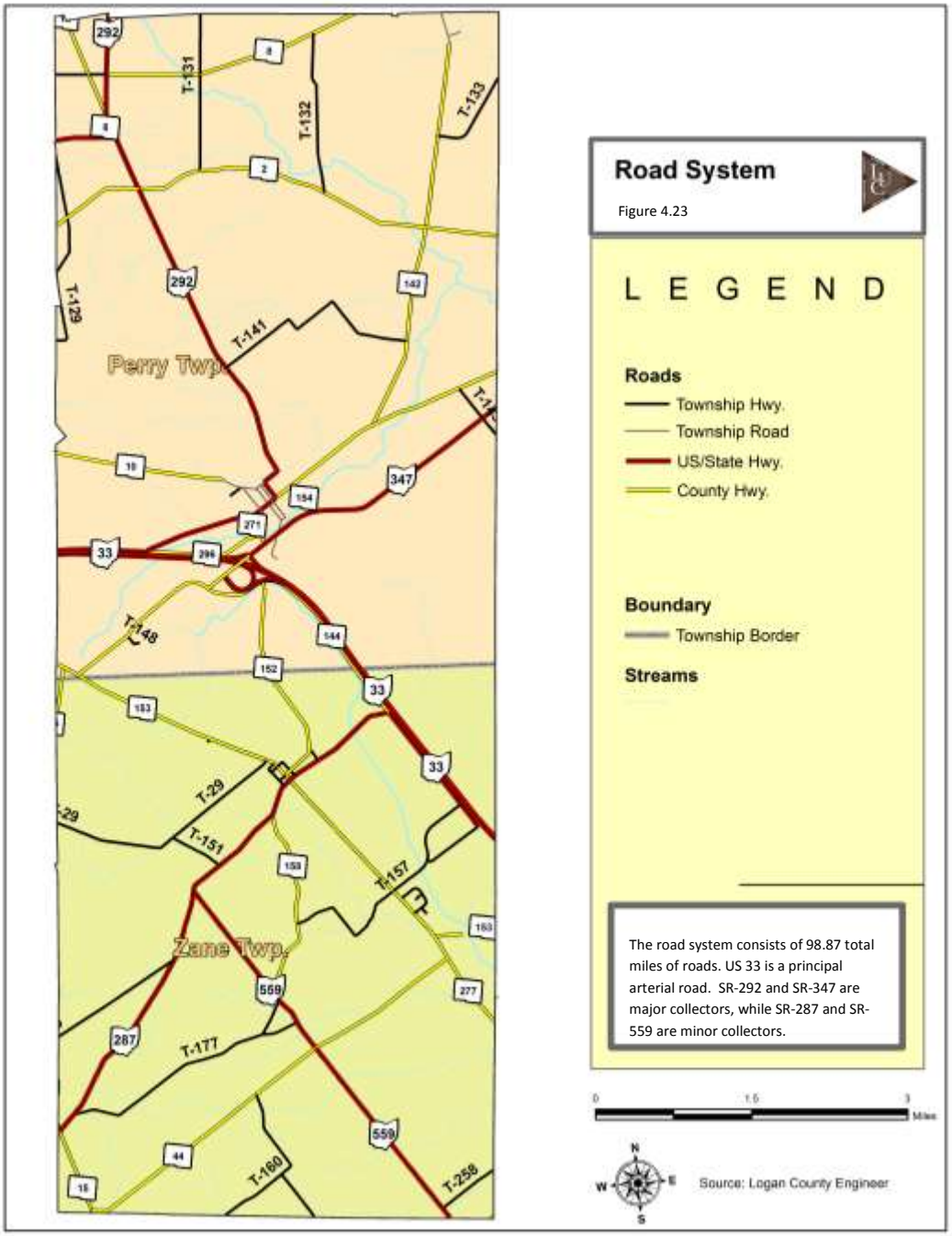
4.5.2 Highways

The existing system of highways is maintained by three separate government entities. Each entity has its own unique program to maintain and improve their portion of the system. Figure 4.23 shows a map of the road system. A total of 98.87 miles of road traverse Perry and Zane Townships. The Ohio Department of Transportation maintains approximately 33.2 miles of state highway located within the township. These highways include US-33, SR-347, SR-540, SR-559, SR-292, and SR-287. The Logan County Engineer maintains 37.1 miles of roads. Roads maintained by Perry Township total 12.6 miles; Zane Township total 15.6 miles.

Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) data shown in Table 4.6 was obtained from the State of Ohio Department of Transportation and the Logan County Engineer's office. The traffic counts in the measured locations across a 9-year span show an overall increase in traffic. The highways with the heavy traffic loads are US-33, SR-347 and SR-287.

Table 4.6. Traffic Counts

Route	AADT				
	1998	2002	2007	Change '07 – '98	Location
CR-10	1,089	1,377	1,161	72	N OF EAST LIBERTY
CR-10	268	301	187	-81	W OF UNI CO LINE
SR-287	2,659	3,402	3,826	1,167	E OF MIDDLEBURG
SR-287	2,017	2,452	2,358	341	W OF MIDDLEBURG
SR-287	1,580	1,935	1,882	302	SW OF MIDDLEBURG
SR-287	1,152	2,067	1,771	619	W OF MIDDLEBURG
SR-292	620	650	587	-33	W OF EAST LIBERTY
SR-292*	---	---	1,482	---	
SR-347	8,773	8,053	9,609	836	S OF EAST LIBERTY
SR-347	2,193	2,403	2,884	691	W OF UNI CO LINE
SR-347	1,113	1,743	1,919	806	S OF EAST LIBERTY
SR-540*	---	---	801	---	---
SR-559	1,328	947	1,333	5	N OF CHP CO LINE
US-33*	---	---	19,906	---	
US-33*	---	---	18,922	---	
SR-347 to US-33 RAMP*	---	---	1,920	---	


Road System
Figure 4.23
L E G E N D
Roads
Township Hwy.
Township Road
US/State Hwy.
County Hwy.
Boundary
Township Border
Streams
The road system consists of 98.87 total miles of roads. US 33 is a principal arterial road. SR-292 and SR-347 are major collectors, while SR-287 and SR-559 are minor collectors.
Perry Twp.
Zane Twp.
T-131
T-132
T-133
T-129
T-141
T-148
T-29
T-151
T-157
T-177
T-160
T-258
292
33
347
559
287
Source: Logan County Engineer

4.6 Housing Characteristics

4.6.1 Housing Values

In Table 4.7, the median value of owner-occupied housing in Perry and Zane Township is well below the Logan County median value, but within 7% of the State. Perry and Zane Township have different housing value characteristics. Zane Township has a higher median household value by $12,500 due to the significance of the $50 - $100 k range.

Table 4.7. Median Housing Value: Owner Occupied Units

	Perry Twp.	Zane Twp.	Logan County	Ohio
Median Value	**$ 96,200**	**$ 108,700**	**$ 128,800**	**$ 103,700**

Figure 4.24. Housing Value

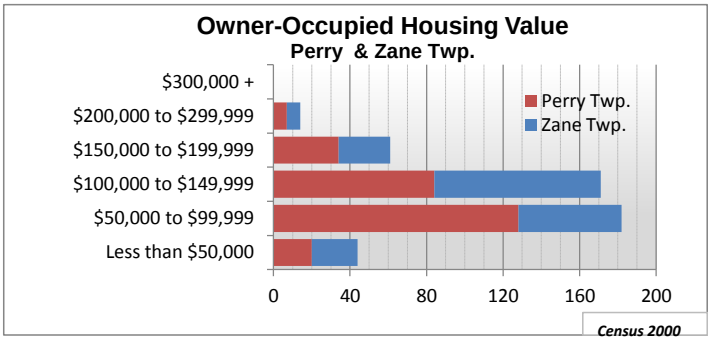


Figure 4.24 shows the variation between housing values in Perry and Zane Township. More homes in Perry Township are valued at $50 to $100k (thousands of dollars), while Zane Township has more $100 to $150k homes, as shown in Table 4.8.

Table 4.8. Housing Value: Owner Occupied Units

VALUE	Perry Twp.		Zane Twp.	
	Units	Percent	Units	Percent
Less than $50,000	20	7.3	24	12.1
$50,000 up to $100,000	128	46.9	54	27.1
$100,000 up to $50,000	84	30.8	87	43.7
$150,000 up to $200,000	34	12.5	27	13.6
$200,000 up to $300,000	7	2.6	7	3.5
$300,000 +	0	0	0	0
Total	**273**		**199**	

4.6.2: Household Characteristics

Figure 4.25. Housing Unit Occupancy Status

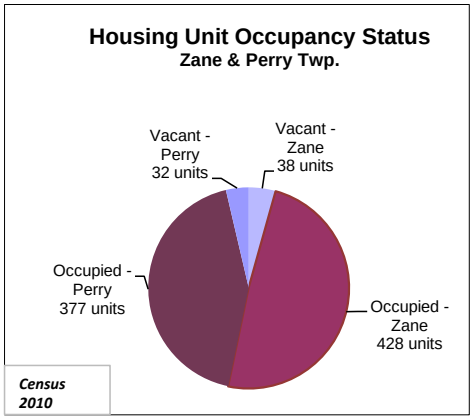
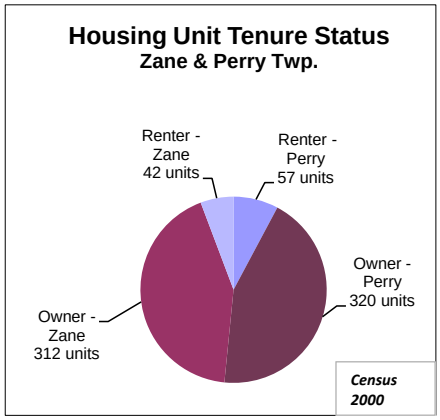


Figure 4.26. Housing Unit Tenure Status



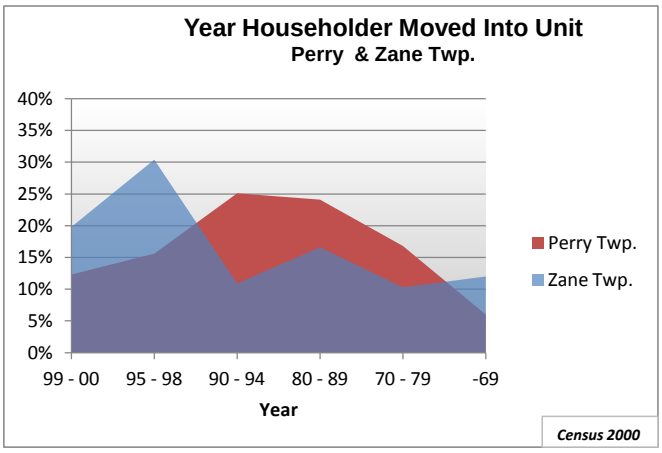
Housing characteristics such as vacancy and ownership give insight to the living conditions of the community. **Figure 4.25** shows a relatively few number of housing units are vacant in Perry and Zane Townships and **Figure 4.26** shows the number of rental units compared to owner occupied units. Housing needs are met with a small percentage of rental units, but the majority of units are owner occupied. **Table 4.9** shows how Perry and Zane Townships have changed since 2000. In 2000 Perry Township had very low vacancy and by 2010, this number had increased by 25 units, but is still comparable to the vacancy rate in Zane Township. Both townships experienced vacancy increases, possible due to the economic downturn.

Table 4.9. Housing Unit Occupancy Status

	2000	2000	2010	2010
ZANE TOWNSHIP	**Number**	**Percent**	**Number**	**Percent**
Occupied housing units	349	94.07%	428	91.85%
Vacant housing units	22	5.93%	38	8.15%
Total	371		466	
PERRY TOWNSHIP	**Number**	**Percentage**	**Number**	**Percentage**
Occupied housing units	398	98.27%	377	92.18%
Vacant housing units	7	1.73%	32	7.82%
Total	405		409	

Figure 4.27 shows a timeline of when residents have moved into their homes. The years in which most current residents moved to Perry Township were between the 1980's to mid 1990's. Zane Township followed with a surge in the late 1990's.

Figure 4.27. Year Householder Moved Into Unit



Although most dwellings in Perry and Zane Townships were built pre-1940's (32% Zane, 48% Perry), people who are moving to the area tend to be moving into newer homes (below).

Figure 4.28. Housing Unit Age

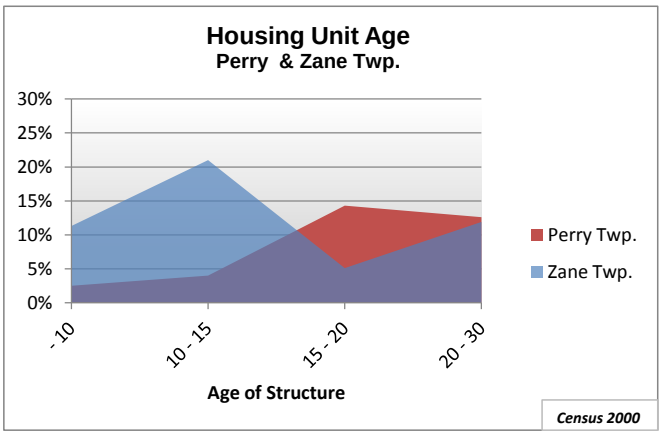


Table 4.10 shows the single-family dwelling construction history from 2005 – 2010 in Perry and Zane Townships. On average, Perry Township new home construction included larger homes and slightly more expensive unit cost per square foot. However, these numbers may be statistically insignificant due to a small sample size. In general, Zane Township has been experiencing more new home construction, as verified in the population growth.

Table 4.10. Residential Construction 2004 - 2010

	New Home Permits	Average SF	Average Cost	Average Cost/SF
Zane Twp.	26	2,477	$134,452	$54
Perry Twp.	10	3,136	$181,121	$58

Figure 4.29. Residential Construction Permits

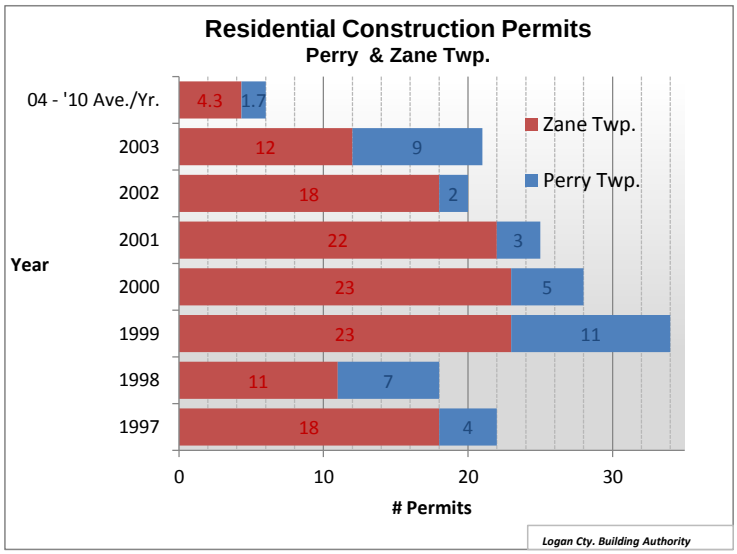


Figure 4.29 show the rate of new home construction has seen a downward sloping trend since 1999, with the exception of 2003. In a 5 year period between 1999 through 2003, Zane Township averaged a rate of almost 20 new building permits per year. In the succeeding seven year period from 2004 – 2010, new construction has fallen dramatically.

4.7 Local Government and Community Services

4.7.1 Local Government Structure

The government of Zane Township and Perry Township each includes three trustees and a fiscal officer, as is mandated by Ohio law. Perry Township and Zane Township each have a zoning officer, and a township employee. The Perry Township Hall is located at the intersection of Foundry (State Route 292) and Main Streets in East Liberty. The Perry Township website is www.perrytwp.net. Zane Township Hall is located at the eastern corner of Columbus and Urbana Streets in Middleburg.

Perry Township Fire Station serves Perry Township and provides mutual aid to surrounding townships. It is primarily volunteer run with 22 part-time employees and 5 vehicles. The station keeps one designated medic on-call, with a total of three trained medics and one Paramedic on staff. The station is outfitted with one rescue truck, one fire engine, one grass truck, one tanker truck, and one ambulance. Zane Township fire service is provided by Allen Township.

Post offices are located in Middleburg, 12020 Green Street, and East Liberty, 3236 S Main St. The postal zip codes are 43336 and 43319. The East Liberty branch of the Logan County District Library is located at 3265 State Street next to the Township Hall. The facility has computers with Internet access available to the public. A landmark map of Middleburg and East Liberty is shown on the following page, **Figure 4.30**.

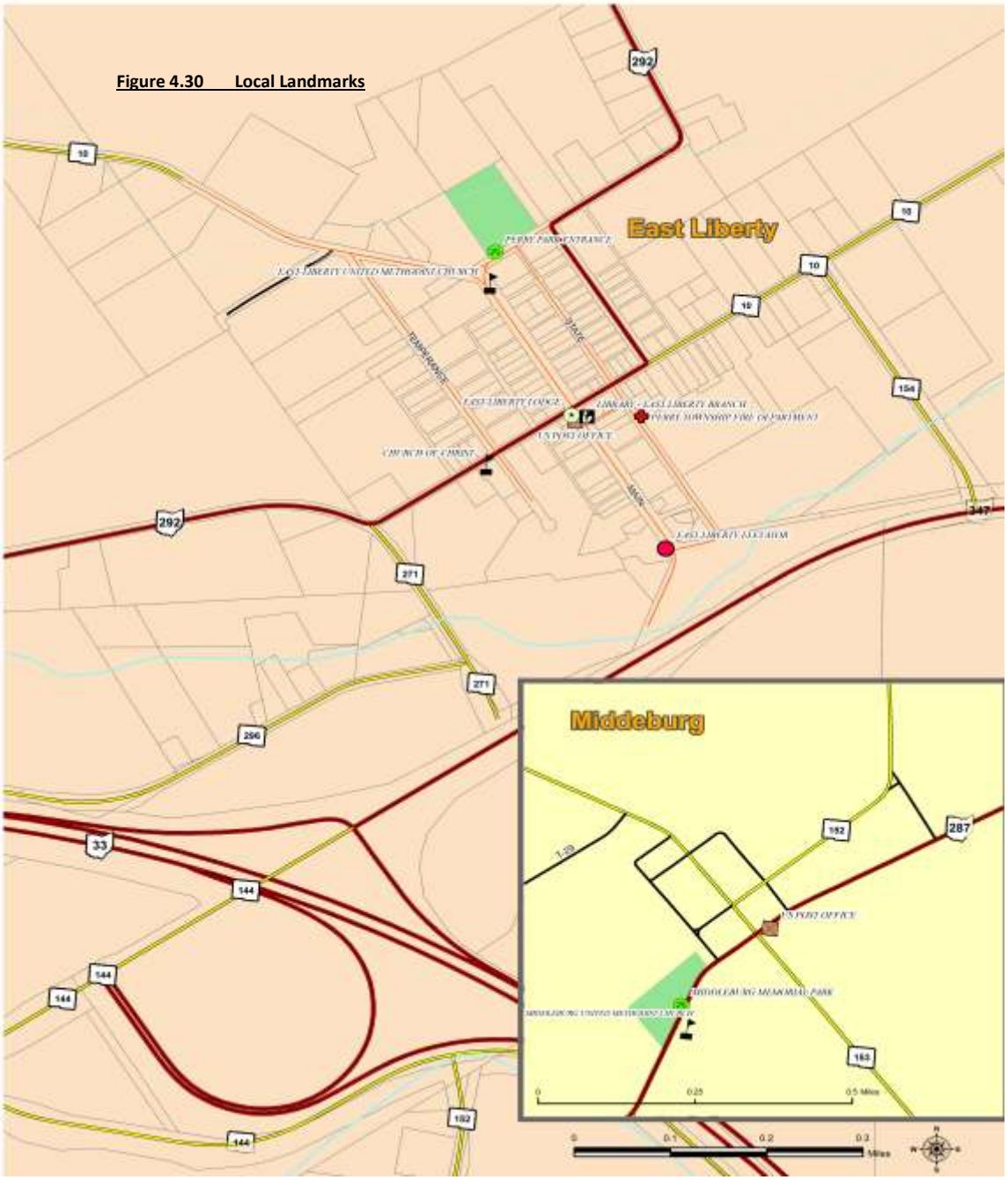
4.7.2 Community Organizations and Services

The Perry Township Events Committee (PTEC) hosts several fundraising events for its annual Independence Day Celebration and also hosts many other community events throughout the year. The Independence Day Celebration has a full day of events including: a parade, fireworks, auto/tractor show, live music, kid's events, and more.

Most of the fundraising goes toward the Independence Day Celebration. Fundraisers include spaghetti dinners, chili cook-offs, and several community auctions throughout the year. PTEC also puts on seasonal events such as candy giving at Halloween, a bike night/street dancing show in August, as well as Santa and Easter Bunny appearances. East Liberty and Middleburg also have a coach pitch baseball and softball team.

Pay-as-you-throw trash and free recycling services are provided through Perry Township's agreement with the Logan County Solid Waste District. Located on CR-154 near SR-347, the recycling center holds three (3) 33-yd. roll-off containers for collection of batteries, cardboard, paper, household containers of glass, plastics #1 & #2, aluminum, and steel. The Logan County Solid Waste Management District is responsible for upkeep and maintenance of the site.

Figure 4.30 Local Landmarks



4.7.3 Schools

Figure 4.31. School Districts

Perry and most of Zane Township are served by the Benjamin Logan Local School District. A small portion of southern Zane Township is served by the Triad Local School District. The Benjamin Logan District also serves Richland, McArthur, Rushcreek, Bokescreek, Jefferson, and Monroe Townships.

From 2005-2010, the district has experienced overall decreasing enrollment as seen in **Table 4.11**. In **Figure 4.32**, the high school has seen an overall growth in enrollment since 2005 and the elementary school enrollment increased for three straight years until 2009. Meanwhile the middle school has seen a steady decrease in enrollment.

Table 4.11. School District Enrollment

	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010
Benjamin Logan Elementary School	659	678	682	696	645
Benjamin Logan High School	627	655	653	642	685
Benjamin Logan Middle School	653	614	603	588	566
Total	1,939	1,947	1,938	1,926	1,896

Figure 4.32. Student Enrollment

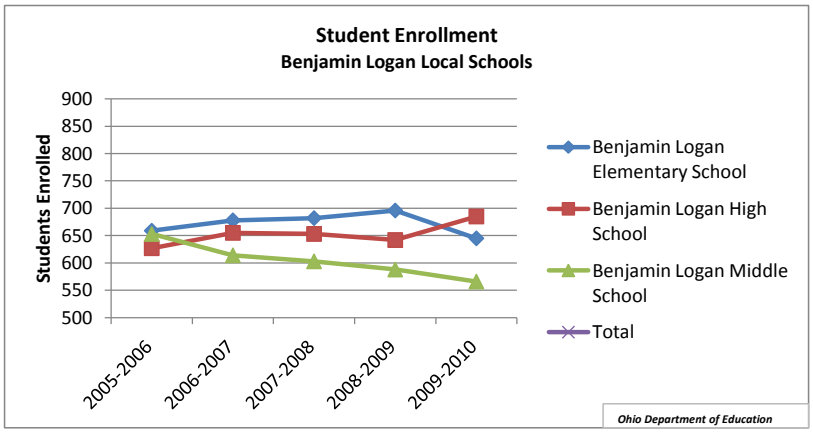


Table 4.12 shows the types of expenditures as a percentage of total expenditure for the Benjamin Logan Local School District. The largest portion of dollars spent is on instruction. Figure 4.33 shows the average teacher salary which, on average, is lower than the State of Ohio.

Table 4.12. Schools: Type of Expenditure

	Expenditure Type	2009-2010	2008-2009	2007-2008	2006-2007
Benjamin Logan Local	Administrative	13.0%	14.0%	14.3%	14.2%
	Building Operations	20.1%	21.6%	22.0%	21.3%
	Staff Support	2.2%	2.1%	2.1%	2.4%
	Pupil Support	8.8%	9.0%	8.8%	9.1%
	Instructional	55.9%	53.3%	52.7%	53.0%
Ohio Average	Administrative	12.2%	12.4%	12.3%	12.3%
	Building Operations	18.8%	19.2%	19.4%	19.0%
	Staff Support	3.5%	3.2%	3.1%	3.0%
	Pupil Support	10.0%	10.0%	9.8%	10.0%
	Instructional	55.5%	55.2%	55.4%	55.6%

Figure 4.33. Average Teacher Salary

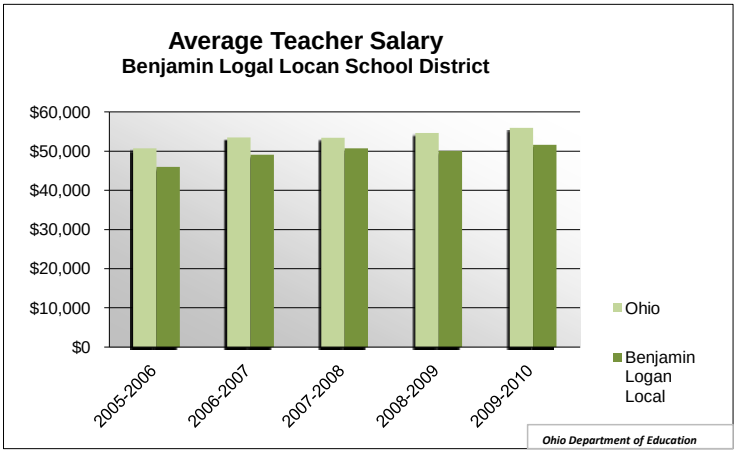


Table 4.13. Student Attendance Rate

School Year	Ohio	Benjamin Logan
2009-2010	94.3%	95.6%
2008-2009	94.3%	95.3%
2007-2008	94.2%	95.1%

Student performance in the Benjamin Logan Local School District has consistently ranked above the State of Ohio averages. Benjamin Logan Schools are, on average, superior in total attendance (**Table 4.13**), graduation rates (**Figure 4.34**), and have more teachers per student (**Table 4.14**).

Figure 4.34. Graduation Rates

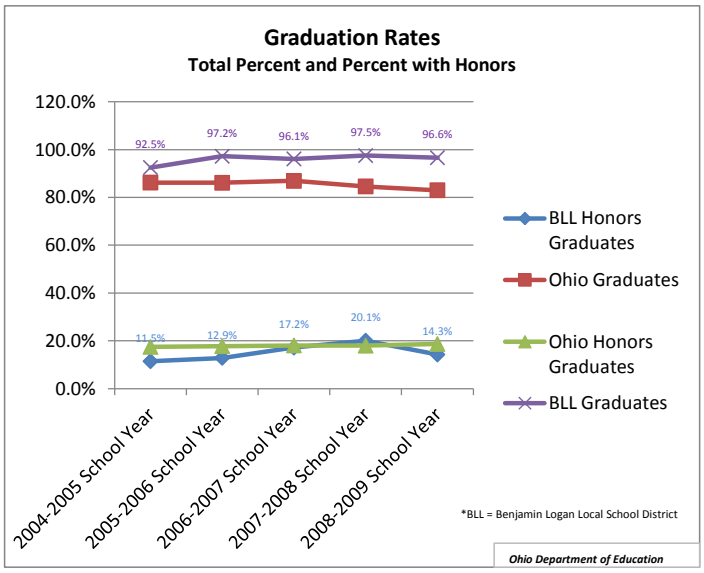


Table 4.14. Students Per Teacher

School Year	Students per Teacher	
	Ohio	Benjamin Logan Local
2003-2004	18.5	17.8
2004-2005	18.4	17.3
2005-2006	18.6	16.1
2006-2007	19.5	16.9
2007-2008	18.5	17.7

Benjamin Logan Schools have earned the designation of "Excellent" from The Ohio Department of Education for three consecutive years including the 2009-2010 school year. See Appendix D for a full school report card from the Ohio Department of Education.

Table 4.15 and Table 4.16 show the per-student revenues and expenses per year. Revenues are broken down into local, state and federal funding. Benjamin Logan Schools manage to produce better results with fewer resources, an impressive accomplishment.

Table 4.15. Revenue Per Pupil

Revenue Type (per year)		2009-2010	2008-2009	2007-2008	2006-2007	2005-2006
Benjamin Logan Local	Local Revenue	4,245	4,388	4,738	4,628	4,663
	State Revenue	4,449	4,428	4,018	3,741	3,215
	Federal Revenue	639	423	367	346	353
	Total	**$ 9,332**	**$ 9,238**	**$ 9,123**	**$ 8,715**	**$ 8,231**
Ohio Average	Local Revenue	4,918	4,966	5,100	5,059	4,753
	State Revenue	4,738	4,861	4,601	4,412	4,158
	Federal Revenue	1,100	879	864	825	824
	Total	**$ 10,756**	**$ 10,706**	**$ 10,565**	**$ 10,296**	**$ 9,735**

Table 4.16. Expenditure Per Pupil

Expenditure Type (per year)		2009-2010	2008-2009	2007-2008	2006-2007	2005-2006
Benjamin Logan Local	Administrative	1,241	1,264	1,248	1,180	1,252
	Building Operations	1,919	1,948	1,916	1,776	1,800
	Staff Support	206	194	183	204	177
	Pupil Support	843	813	763	757	634
	Instructional	5,327	4,807	4,588	4,410	4,298
	Total	**$ 9,535**	**$ 9,026**	**$ 8,698**	**$ 8,327**	**$ 8,160**
Ohio Average	Administrative	1,287	1,260	1,220	1,181	1,143
	Building Operations	1,980	1,955	1,933	1,824	1,779
	Staff Support	363	330	306	290	293
	Pupil Support	1,051	1,015	978	957	935
	Instructional	5,831	5,624	5,502	5,335	5,205
	Total	**$ 10,513**	**$ 10,184**	**$ 9,940**	**$ 9,587**	**$ 9,355**

4.8 Land Use

Land use was derived based on zoning classifications. The predominant land use of the area is agricultural, as it has been historically. Table 4.17 shows the total area zoned for various districts in Zane Township and Perry Township.

Table 4.17. Summary of Zoning Designations

	Zoning	Description	Acres	Percent
Perry Township	B-1	Service Business District	115.59	0.7%
	B-2	Local Business District	8.64	0.1%
	B-3	Central Business District	1.57	0.0%
	M-1	Light Manufacturing District	627.93	3.7%
	M-2	Heavy Manufacturing District	1.80	0.0%
	R-1	Low Density Residential District	1,751.51	10.4%
	R-2	Medium Density Residential District	333.26	2.0%
	I-1	Special Limited Industrial District	3,132.18	18.6%
	U-1	Rural District	10,832.68	64.5%
		Total	**16,805.16**	**100.0%**

Zane Township	B-1	Service Business District	48.11	0.3%
	M-1	Light Manufacturing District	735.32	5.3%
	I-1	Special Limited Industrial District	755.39	5.5%
	R-1	Low Density Residential District	1,129.81	8.2%
	R-2	Medium Density Residential District	412.05	3.0%
	U-1	Rural District	10,725.60	77.7%
		Total	**13,806.28**	**100.0%**

4.8.1 Business

Business uses are permitted in "B" districts as well as conditional uses in the "R-1" and "U-1" districts. Perry Township includes B-1, B-2, and B-3, and Zane Township includes B-1. In Perry Township, South Temperance Street and portions of Foundry Street contain East Liberty's Central Business District. East Liberty's Local Business District is also located on Foundry Street. Perry Township has an area along Township Road 144 zoned "B-1".

4.8.2 Industrial

Industrial uses are focused around the US 33 corridor which occurs in both townships. Designations include light manufacturing (M-1), heavy manufacturing (M-2), and special limited industrial (I-1) districts. The Special-Limited Industrial District is where the Transportation Research Center of Ohio is located.

4.8.3 Residential

Low Density Residential areas in both townships range between 10% to 12% of the total land mass and Medium Density areas are between 2% to 3%. The residential areas are contiguous to the historic population centers of East Liberty and Middleburg.

4.8.4 Undeveloped/Agricultural

The Rural District contains most of Perry and Zane Townships. The district is for the purpose of agriculture or conservation where land is most suitable for cultivation. Other permitted uses include public and quasi-public purposes and very low-density residential.

4.8.5 Open Space/Parks

Perry Township has one park, Perry Park, along the north edge of College Street. The park is located at the former location of the East Liberty School, where a historical marker now stands. The park includes the following amenities: a lighted baseball/softball diamond with dugouts, concession stand, batting cage, basketball court, two (2) sheltered picnic areas, and playground equipment. Perry Park is also home to the Independence Day Celebration. The park was recently updated with wider road lanes to allow two-way traffic and improved drainage.

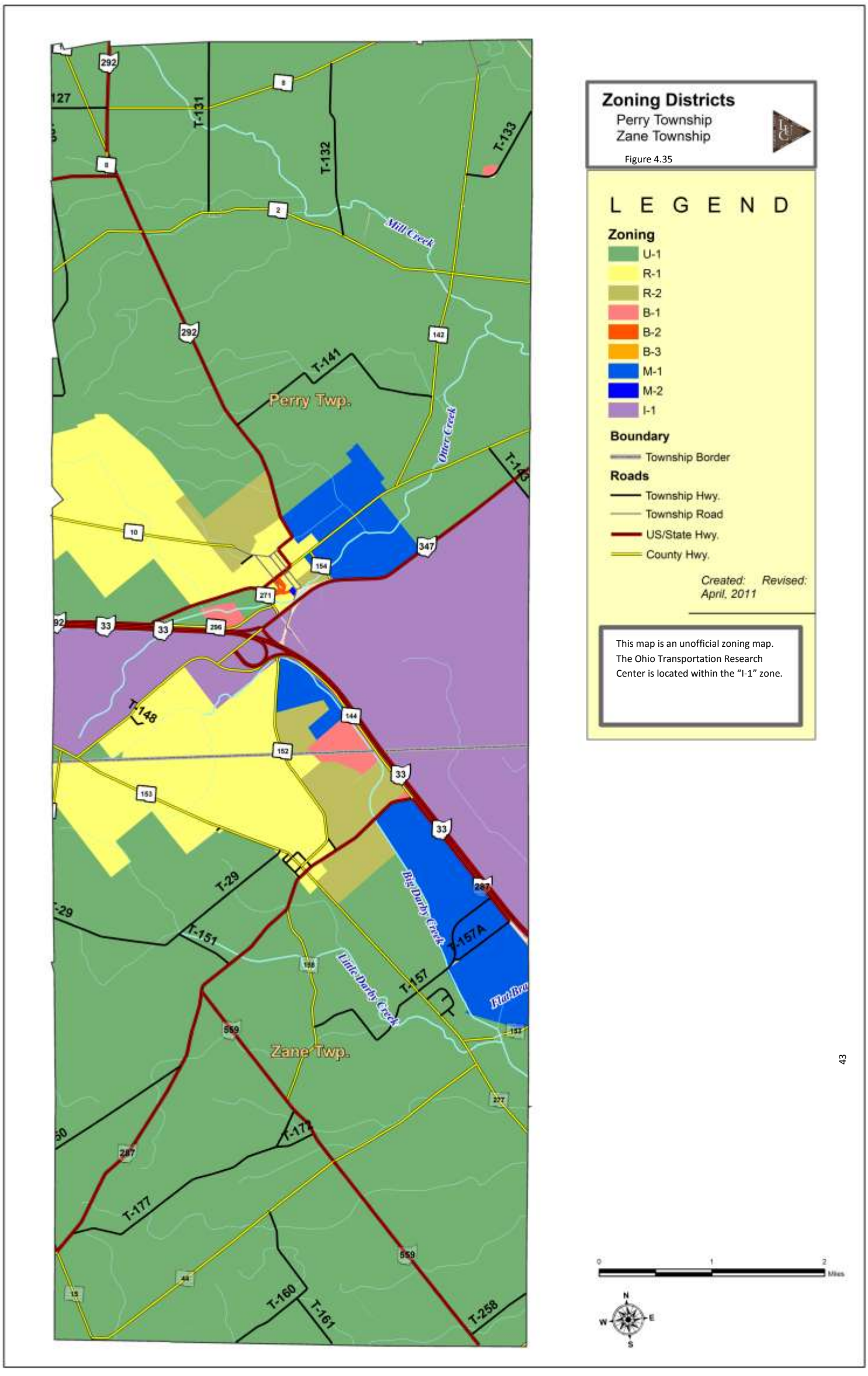
Middleburg Memorial Park in Zane Township is located at 11824 SR-287 (across from United Methodist Church). The park has amenities such as a sheltered picnic area, meeting hall, parking, paved area with a basketball court, a baseball/softball diamond, concession stand, and a multi-use trail loop.

4.8.6 Zoning Regulations

Perry Township and Zane Township have each adopted zoning ordinances under the powers granted under the Ohio Revised Code ORC 519.02 (B). Districts or zones are established to allow various uses in the interest of the public health and safety. Districts provided under the Zoning Ordinance may regulate "...the location, height, bulk, number of stories, and size of buildings and other structures..." in the interest of the public health and safety.

Additionally, in the interest of the public convenience, comfort, prosperity, or general welfare, the use of property, set-backs, lot coverage, sizes of yards, courts, and other open spaces, the density of population and landscaping and architectural standards may also be regulated.

Figure 4.35 shows the individual Zoning Maps of Perry Township and Zane Township. Each Township has its own Zoning Ordinance, and the coloring of the "zones" is not to be interpreted as equal across Township borders.


Zoning Districts
Perry Township
Zane Township
Figure 4.35
L E G E N D
Zoning
U-1
R-1
R-2
B-1
B-2
B-3
M-1
M-2
I-1
Boundary
Township Border
Roads
Township Hwy.
Township Road
US/State Hwy.
County Hwy.
Created: Revised:
April, 2011
This map is an unofficial zoning map.
The Ohio Transportation Research
Center is located within the "I-1" zone.
Perry Twp.
Zane Twp.
Mill Creek
Otter Creek
Big Darby Creek
Little Darby Creek
T-131
T-132
T-133
T-141
T-148
T-151
T-157
T-157A
T-160
T-161
T-177
T-258
T-29
292
33
347
559
287
0
1
2
Miles
N
S
E
W

Chapter 5

Goals and Objectives

5.1 Introduction

Adoption of this Plan by the townships should be the beginning of a long-term effort. Chapter 5 includes the Goals, Objectives, and Actions for the future, collected into five topics: Economic Development, Administration, Land Use and Zoning, Community Development, and Infrastructure. Each of these goals and objectives have been assigned a general timeline; short-term, mid-term, or long-term. Prioritizing these tasks in this manner allow the township to see a plan and implement meaningful timeframes in working towards the ultimate fruition of these ideals.

A ***Goal*** is a long-term purpose toward which programs or activities are ultimately directed. An ***Objective*** is a specific, measurable, or quantifiable end that is achieved and marks the progress towards a Goal. A singular Objective or series of Objectives may be identified for each Goal. In addition, these Objectives are not exclusive to one Goal and may be used to pursue progress towards many Goals. An ***Action*** is the manner in which programs and activities are conducted to achieve an identified Objective and strive toward a Goal. Actions must be specific, measurable, and certain as to when the activity is to be accomplished.

The Goals and Objectives of this Plan are based solely on resident opinions and thoughts to the future of the community in which they live. These Goals and Objectives are based on the Perry & Zane Township Resident Survey responses. The Resident Survey questionnaire can be viewed in Appendix A. The survey responses totaled 179 in Zane Township and 125 in Perry Township. There were several positive comments from members of the community regarding the efforts being made to involve them in the planning process.

Overwhelmingly, the most common response residents in both Perry and Zane Townships was that they value quiet, peaceful, rural atmosphere in the Townships, and generally disliked anything they felt detracted from this. All Goals and Objectives in this Plan keep this concept as a central guideline.

Technology, population fluctuation, social and economic needs, and the desire for quality of life affect every individual on a daily basis. These factors also have a direct impact on land use. Land use planning provides for an informed and organized process for decision-making. The task of meeting the needs of today must be tempered with respect to the needs of the future.

Land is a valuable, finite natural resource that is often taken for granted, so a balance must be struck to incorporate varying land uses in appropriate areas. The consequences of losing land to sprawl may seem insignificant but the resulting domino effect of that land transfer will likely resonate through time. Hence, the land use planning that the township is undertaking balances its current needs with those of future generations.

The[LUC1] following Goals and Objectives reflect land use visions that aim to preserve, protect, and enhance the Region. After establishing the Goals and Objectives, the implementation strategies, or

Actions, are listed. These essentially form the blueprint for the townships to follow in fulfilling its Goals and Objectives. After all, a Comprehensive Plan is only useful if it is put into action.

5.2 Administration

5.2.1 Goal:

- ❖ *Improve communications with township residents.*

Objectives:

1. Communicate by mail to township residents at least bi-annually.
2. Use public signage to announce key meeting dates and township events.
3. Update residents annually of plans for the coming year and summarize the previous year's activities.
4. Use the Internet and Web to keep residents informed of happenings.

Actions:

1. Implement a township newsletter. This newsletter should be published and distributed at least twice a year to all residents in the township. A newsletter in the beginning of the year should include any scheduled meeting dates. A newsletter at the end of the year should provide residents a summary of the township's activities for the year.
   - ✓ **Short Term Action**
2. Place an all-weather bulletin board in a highly visible area from which residents may obtain information on meeting dates, contacts for the various township boards, and local happenings.
   - ✓ **Mid Term Action**
3. Hold an annual township meeting to update residents.
   - ✓ **Long Term Action**
4. Create and/or maintain township website. Include as resources the Zoning Map, Zoning Resolution, Comprehensive Plan, Schedule of Fees, board meeting dates and meeting minutes. Include a feature for residents and interested parties to sign up for e-mail notification of various happenings.
   - ✓ **Perry Township – Ongoing Action.**
     - Perry Township currently has a website, www.perrytwp.net. The township should ensure that this website is kept up to date with the most current information.
     - Perry Township should consider collecting email addresses from township residents for use in communicating updates about the website.
   - ✓ **Zane Township – Long Term/Ongoing Action**
     - Zane Township should implement a township website as described above.
     - After implementation, the Zane Township should implement a plan to keep the website up to date.

5.2.2 Goal:

- ❖ *Improve communications among township officials, boards, employees, volunteers, and public service providers.*

Objectives:

1. Hold annual or bi-annual meetings of township officials.
2. Utilize the Internet for rapid communication.

Actions:

1. Schedule periodic working sessions of township officials, boards, employees, and public service providers.
    - ✓ Ongoing
2. Collect e-mail addresses of all township officials, board members, employees, and relevant public service providers. This list should be accessible through a secure link on the township website.
    - ✓ Mid-Term Action

5.2.3 Goal:

- ❖ *Numerous times, residents from both Perry and Zane Townships mention the need to "clean up" certain areas and/or properties. Both Townships should work to address nuisance properties, as well as slum and blighted areas in their townships.*

Objectives:

1. Explore Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding to address slum and blighted areas in the Townships.
2. Determine if population centers (East Liberty & Middleburg) qualify as Low to Moderate Income (LMI) areas through the census.
3.

Actions:

1. Work with the Logan County CDBG administrator and then apply for funding to produce a targeted salary survey if the township does not meet LMI requirements.
    - ✓ Mid-Term Action.
2. Discuss alternative funding options with County Commissioners.
    - ✓ Long-Term Action.
3. Nuisance properties and junk vehicles should be defined as guidance for the township.
    - ✓ Short-Term Action.

5.2.4 Goal:

- ❖ *Improve overall township drainage.*

Objectives:

1. Review drainage on new building lots as part of zoning permit issuance.
2. Amend the Township Zoning Resolutions to adopt language regarding drainage.
3. Produce a drainage plan with the Logan County Soil and Water Conservation District ("LSWCD").
4. Work with LSWCD to educate local landowners on how to improve current drainage on their properties and mitigate future drainage problems.
5. Target and prioritize problem drainage areas.

Actions:

1. Draft a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") with the LSWCD covering the review of drainage on new building lots and the construction of ponds. The Trustees may then adopt the MOU through a formal resolution.
    - ✓ Mid-Term Action
2. Insert "drainage" language into the Zoning Resolution. Obtain model language from the Logan Union Champaign Regional Planning Commission ("LUC-RPC").

- ✓ Mid-Term Action

3. Produce a local drainage plan with the LSWCD.
   - ✓ Long-Term Action
4. Work with the LSWCD to co-sponsor seminars for local farmers and landowners on improving drainage on their properties.
   - ✓ Long-Term Action
5. Produce a list of problem drainage areas and work with the property owners to effect repairs.
   - ✓ Short-Term Action/Ongoing Action

5.3 Economic Development

5.3.1 Goal:

- ❖ *Attract business growth to the townships in areas that can support large commercial or industrial sites.*

Objectives:

1. Encourage growth in areas that already have a strong manufacturing presence. These areas include the U.S. 33 & S.R. 347 area with the presence of Honda of America East Liberty Plant, the Transportation Research Center (TRC), and the U.S. 33 & S.R. 287 corridor where many subsidiaries of the Honda Plants are located.

Actions:

1. Work with the Logan County Chamber of Commerce (LCCC) and the Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) to inventory sites and buildings that may be available for development.
   - ✓ Long Term Action

5.3.2 Goal:

- ❖ *Promote commercial development and services to meet residents' needs.*

Objectives:

1. Create a "future land use map" (Appendix C) to address where commercial, industrial, and residential development should be targeted.
2. Target small-scale commercial growth to the East Liberty and Middleburg areas (creating village growth centers).
3. Encourage small-business development ("Mom & Pop" businesses) in East Liberty and Middleburg to service township residents and maintain a small town atmosphere.
4. Encourage business groupings at sites that minimize traffic congestion.
5. Have the Logan County Chamber of Commerce ("LCCC") present small business educational programs.
6. Create a township Development Committee to work on attracting industry and to identify and assist local business owners who may be interested in expanding within the township.

Actions:

1. Create a future land use map (Appendix C) to address where commercial, industrial, and residential development should be targeted.
   - ✓ Short Term Action

2. Forward the future land use map (Appendix C) and the Comprehensive Plan ("Plan") to local organizations such as the LCCC, LUC-RPC, and Logan County Commissioners for use when making development and growth recommendations.
    - ✓ Short Term Action
3. Work with the LCCC and/or LUC-RPC to inventory sites and buildings that may be available for development.
    - ✓ Mid Term Action
4. Work with the LCCC to produce a community profile then made available to prospective businesses.
    - ✓ Mid Term Action
5. Create a township Development Committee to explore and target local small business to the township.
    - ✓ Long Term Action
6. Inform residents and local small business owners of LCCC educational programs. Provide a list of small business owners to the LCCC.
    - ✓ Long Term Action

5.3.3 Goal:

- ❖ *Control and plan development to maintain a "small-town" and "rural" atmosphere.*

Objectives:

1. Create a future land use map (Appendix C) to address where commercial, industrial, and residential development should be targeted.
2. Communicate the future land use map and this Plan to various county officials and organizations.
3. Inventory sites and buildings that may be available for business development.

Actions:

1. Create a future land use map (Appendix C) to address where commercial, industrial, and residential development should be targeted.
    - ✓ Short Term Action
2. Forward the future land use map (Appendix C) and this Plan to organizations such as the LCCC, LUC-RPC, and Logan County Commissioners for their use when making development and growth recommendations.
    - ✓ Short Term Action
3. Forward the future land use map to the Zoning Commission and the Board of Zoning Appeals.
    - ✓ Short Term Action
4. Work with LCCC and/or LUC-RPC to inventory sites and buildings that may be available to small businesses.
    - ✓ Mid Term Action

5.4 Zoning and Land Use

5.4.1 Goal:

- ❖ *Encourage well-managed growth that preserves the rural character of Perry and Zane Townships.*

Objectives:

1. Produce a future land use map (Appendix C) to guide development, target opportunities, and identify constraints.
2. Adopt zoning amendments that promote compliance with the future land use map.
3. Direct development in areas that can be served by sanitary sewer, water, and adequate roadways.
4. Encourage the revision and strengthening of the Logan County subdivision regulations and review with appropriate agencies.
5. Encourage stronger partnerships and relationships among local government agencies regarding land use, water and sewer services, and transportation.

Actions:

1. Forward the future land use map (Appendix C) and this Plan to local officials and organizations such as the LCCC, LUC-RPC, and Logan County Commissioners for use when making development and growth recommendations. In addition, distribute the same items to adjacent townships to encourage cooperative planning efforts.
   - ✓ Short Term Action
2. Forward the future land use map (Appendix C) to the Zoning Commission and the Board of Zoning Appeals.
   - ✓ Short Term Action
3. Meet with the Logan County Engineer's office to communicate the township's vision on land use. Ask for periodic updates on subdivision regulations as well as sanitary sewer, water, and roadway improvements and extensions.
   - ✓ Mid Term Action

5.4.2 Goal:

- ❖ *Preserve farmland, open spaces, waterways, and natural assets.*

Objectives:

1. Educate local officials and the public on new and innovative zoning and development concepts (Agricultural Zoning).
2. Educate local government officials and the general public on new county and state household sewage treatment rules.
3. Target commercial and residential growth to East Liberty and Middleburg and their environs in order to preserve open space and keep farmland in operation.
4. Limit development along local streams and critical watersheds.
5. Preserve land character and "sense of place."

Actions:

1. Meet with the Logan County Health Department regarding any pending new household sewage treatment rules. Explore providing an educational seminar to township residents on this matter.
   - ✓ Mid Term Action
2. Co-sponsor educational seminars with the LUC-RPC, LSWCD, and the Logan County Land Trust targeting local officials and the public on such issues as purchase of development rights, transfer of development rights, Agricultural Easement Purchase Programs (AEPP), Agricultural Security Areas (ASA), conservation subdivisions, overlay districts, *etc.*
   - ✓ Mid Term Action
3. Work with the LUC-RPC and LSWCD in creating design guidelines or overlay districts to limit development along local streams and critical watersheds.

- ✓ Long Term Action

4. Work with the LUC-RPC in creating Conservation Overlay Districts that define additional rules and development standards to preserve land character and "sense of place."
   - ✓ Long Term Action

5.4.4 Goal:

- ❖ *Strengthen and update the Zoning Resolution and enforcement efforts.*

Objectives:

1. Address adult entertainment, group homes, nuisance abatement, wind turbines, solar panels/arrays and other topics of concern.
2. Eliminate or severely curtail nuisance properties.
3. Address drainage issues.
4. Address alternative energy issues, including wind and solar.

Actions:

1. Create a priority list of nuisance properties and work with the Logan County Prosecutor and the Logan County Sheriff to abate them.
   - ✓ Mid-Term Action
2. Amend the Zoning Resolution to address adult entertainment, group homes, nuisance abatement, wind turbines, solar panels/arrays and other topics of concern.
   - ✓ Mid-Term Action
3. Amend the Zoning Resolution to address drainage issues.
   - ✓ Long-Term Action

5.5 Community Development

5.5.1 Goal:

- ❖ *Ensure the safety of all township residents.*

Objectives:

1. Continue to support the Perry Township Fire Department
2. Communicate regularly with the County Sheriff to keep informed of events in the area.

Actions:

1. Request through the County Sheriff's Office a monthly report of activity in the township.
   - ✓ Short-Term Action
2. Request that a representative from the Sheriff's Office attend township meeting monthly, or bi-monthly so both officials and citizens have the opportunity to hear from and communicate with them personally.
   - ✓ Mid-Term Action

5.6 Infrastructure

5.6.1 Goal:

- ❖ *Reduce traffic problems while providing for safe and efficient movement.*

Objectives:

1. Prioritize road and bridge improvements.

2. Reduce the impact of truck traffic for area residents
3. Curb the speed of traffic in dense residential areas such as East Liberty and Middleburg.

Actions:

1. Create an annual improvement plan and priority list for township road resurfacing and widening.
    - ✓ **Mid-Term Action**
2. Trustees meet at least annually with appropriate County Engineer's staff and ODOT to discuss county road and bridge improvement prioritization.
    - ✓ **Ongoing Action**
3. Communicate regularly with the Sheriff's office regarding local traffic, and the possibility of increased patrols at high traffic times
    - ✓ **Short-Term Action**
4. Communicate with the Logan County Engineer's Office and ODOT regarding the high volume of truck traffic, and the possibility of creating designated truck routes to protect residents in the area.
    - ✓ **Mid-Term Action**

5.6.3 Goal:

- ❖ *Continue to improve recreation services.*

Objective:

1. Expand and improve sports and park programs and facilities.

Actions:

1. Trustees continue to make expansion of park services and programs including walking and bike paths, playground equipment, athletic fields, *etc.* a priority.
    - ✓ **Ongoing**

Appendix A- Resident Survey

Perry Township

Perry Township Resident Survey

1. How long have you lived in Perry Township? (circle one)
   0-5 years 6-10 years 11 or more years

2. Do you own… (circle one)
   Less than1 Acre 1-5 Acres 5-10 Acres 10-20 Acres More than 20 Acres

3. What do you like best about living in Perry Township?

4. What do you like least about living in Perry Township?

5. What types of improvements would you like to see in Perry Township?

   ….in the next 5 years?

   ….in the next 10 years?

6. What are your attitudes toward growth (For example, commercial, residential, industrial)?

   Residential Growth….in the next 5 years?

   Residential Growth….in the next 10 years?

   Commercial/Industrial Growth….in the next 5 years?

   Commercial/Industrial Growth….in the next 10 years?

   Agricultural Growth….in the next 5 years?

   Agricultural Growth….in the next 10 years?

7) The current minimum lot size for residential development is 1.0 Acres with 150 feet of road frontage.
Is this too large? _____ too small? _____ just right? _____

8) Please rate the following aspects of Perry Township on this rating scale:
5 = Very Important, 4 = Important, 3 = Average, 2 = Not Important, 1 = Least Important, N/A = Not Applicable.

rural atmosphere	_____
lifestyle (ie.-quite neighborhood, farming community)	_____
school system	_____
closeness to employment	_____
closeness to shopping	_____
safety services (ie.-fire, EMS, safety officer)	_____
Township services (ie.-road, cemeteries, plowing, mowing, zoning, local government)	_____
parks and recreation (ie.-ball diamond, school bldg.)	_____
other _____	_____

9) Rate what type of residential development should occur in Perry Township on this rating scale:
5 = Very Important, 4 = Important, 3 = Average, 2 = Not Important, 1 = Least Important, N/A = Not Applicable.

single family homes	_____
townhouses or condominiums	_____
multi-family dwellings (apartments)	_____
housing for the elderly	_____
subdivision/cluster development (to preserve open space)	_____
affordable housing	_____

10) Rate what sort of open space use we should encourage in Perry Township on this rating scale:
5 = Very Important, 4 = Important, 3 = Average, 2 = Not Important, 1 = Least Important, N/A = Not Applicable.

preservation of historic, scenic or open space	_____
conservation easement program	_____
expand or enhance the Township park system	_____
encourage farmland preservation	_____
maintain rural character of the roads	_____

11) Rate the types of economic development that should take place in Perry Township on this rating scale:
5 = Very Important, 4 = Important, 3 = Average, 2 = Not Important, 1 = Least Important, N/A = Not Applicable.

farming/ agriculture	_____
small scale retail	_____
commercial	_____
office buildings	_____
warehousing	_____
manufacturing or processing	_____

12. What is needed to make East Liberty additionally attractive to businesses and residents?

13. Based on your experience with Township Zoning Regulations, can you identify areas that present interpretation and usage problems? Are regulations easily understood by residents and developers? Are regulations user-friendly?

14. Should a comprehensive plan be developed for Perry Township to help direct future development?

15. What, if any, land use compatibility problems that should be addressed in a comprehensive plan?

16. What additional efforts are needed to communicate with residents and increase public participation?

Comments:

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Name (optional): _____

Address (optional): _____

Email Address (optional): _____

Occupation (optional): _____

Feel free to attach additional paper if necessary. Please return in the self-addressed stamped envelope attached or to Perry Township Trustees, P.O. Box 15, East Liberty, OH 43319 or by fax to 937-666-3404.

Appendix A- Resident Survey

Zane Township

ZANE TOWNSHIP RESIDENT SURVEY

1. How long have you lived in Zane Township? (circle one)
   a. 0-5 years 6-10 years 11 or more years

2. What do you like best about living in Zane Township?

3. What do you like least about living in Zane Township?

4. What types of improvements would you like to see in Zane Township?

   ….in the next 5 years?

   ….in the next 10 years?

5. The current lot size for residential development is 80 ft. of road frontage.
   Is this too large?____ Too small?_____ Just right?_____

6. Please rate the following aspects of Zane Township on Scale of 1 to 10, with 10 being the highest value and 1 being the lowest:

Rural atmosphere/farming community	_____
Lifestyle	_____
School System	_____
Closeness to shopping or employment	_____
Safety Services	_____
Other	_____

7. Rate what type of residential development should occur in Zane Township on a scale of 1 to 10, with 10 being the highest value and 1 being the lowest:

Single family homes	_____
Townhouses or condominiums	_____
Multi-family dwellings (apartments)	_____
Housing for the elderly	_____
Cluster development	_____
Affordable housing	_____

8. Rate what sort of open space use we should encourage in Zane Township on a scale of 1 to 10, with 10 being the highest value and 1 being the lowest:

Preservation of historic, scenic or open space	_____
Conservation easement program	_____
Expand or enhance the Township park system	_____
Encourage farmland preservation	_____
Maintain rural character of the roads	_____

9. Rate the types of economic development that should take place in Zane Township on a scale of 1 to 10, with 10 being the highest value and 1 being the lowest:

Farming/ agriculture	_____
Small scale retail	_____
Commercial	_____
Office buildings	_____
Warehousing	_____
Manufacturing or processing	_____

10. Should a comprehensive plan be developed for Zane Township to help direct future development? (circle one) Yes No

11. Would you support a park levy for improvements such as new equipment, parking, lighting, upkeep, etc.? (circle one) Yes No

Comments:

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Feel free to attach additional paper if necessary or continue your comments on the back of these pages.

Please return this survey in the enclosed self-addressed stamped envelope provided by *October 17, 2007 to:*

Zane Township Trustees
P.O. Box J
Middleburg, Ohio 43336

Again, the Zane Township Trustees would like to thank you for your time and assistance in completing this survey.

Jack Graham *Charles Bennett* *Steve Lithgo*

Appendix B Survey Results

Perry Township Survey Results

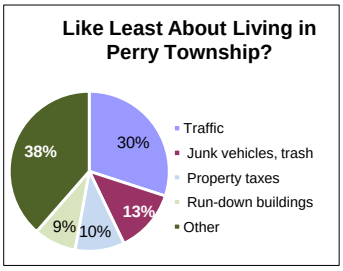
A complete analysis of the Resident Survey provides a deeper understanding of the community. The Perry Township Resident Survey received a total of 125 responses. The results indicate that residents value the overall character of the township, the rural environment, and the relationships within the community the most. A summary of the results are shown in Table B-1.

Table B-1 Perry Township Resident Survey

3. What do you like best about living in Perry Township?

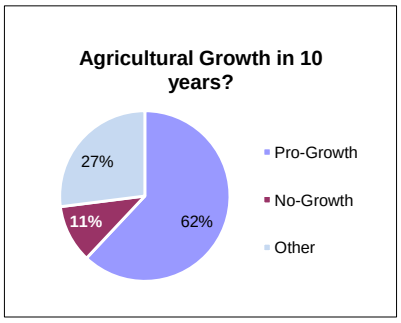
	Responses	Percent
Helpful/Friendly Neighbors/ Quiet People	49	28%
Rural Setting/Country Living Atmosphere	40	23%
Small Town Atmosphere/ Safety	32	18%
Township Services: EMS, Fire, Library	30	17%
Other	22	13%
Total	143	100%

Figure B-1 Perry Twp. Resident Dislikes



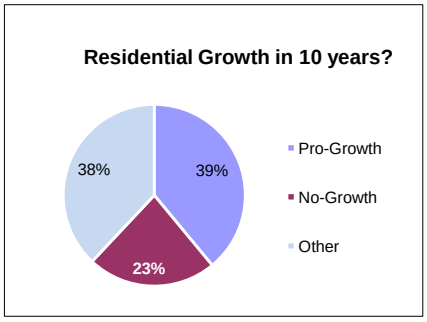
According to the survey question "What do you like best about living in Perry Township," the top three vote getters were: "Helpful/friendly neighbors/quiet people" (28%), "Rural setting/country living atmosphere (23%), and "Small town atmosphere/safety" (18%). The least liked factors include increasing traffic (30%), and visible deterioration/junk (13%), shown in Figure B-1.

Figure B-2 Perry Township Growth Preference - Agriculture



Responses to the degree of growth, whether it is agricultural, residential, or commercial-industrial play a crucial role in future support for development. The message is clearly shown in Figure B-2: Agricultural growth and/or preservation are overwhelmingly favored (62%). Those against (11%) cited concern for mega-farms.

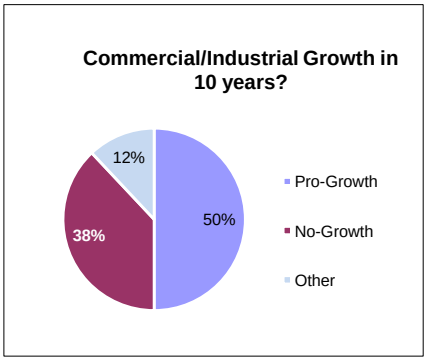
Figure B-3 Perry Township Growth Preferences - Residential



The dominant response to residential growth in the next 10 years was to have limited growth with oversight. The concern was over the effect on small-town atmosphere and sprawl.

Another related question addressed whether lot sizes were big enough, and most respondents (77%) responded the requirement is "Too small."

Figure B-4 Perry Township Growth Preference – Commercial/Industrial



Views on commercial/industrial growth tend to garner responses that polarized the extremes. The majority of respondents felt growth was leading to a good direction for the future, but some added that control measures should be put in place such as making sure the community benefits, avoiding residential areas, and mitigating other harmful impacts.

Respondents overwhelmingly feel that the Comprehensive Plan is a positive step to direct future development (80%). The results showed that over half (55%) of respondents see the need for better communication with residents via newsletter or website.

A comments section allowed people to voice their opinions. One respondent replied, *"East Liberty is the heart of Perry Township. Whatever that can be done to make it more presentable will help... I want people who drive through our town to say "That is a nice little town"."*

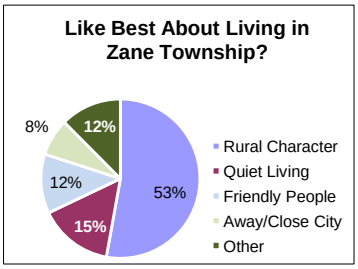
Many other comments mentioned that they enjoy township services such as fireworks, dumpster days, and snow plowing. Commentary towards a stronger identity, more shops and services, and small business growth were directed toward strengthening East Liberty. Residents also commented on the need for historical preservation of the old train depot and traffic calming through the heart of town.

Appendix B Survey Results

Zane Township

The Zane Township Resident Survey received a total of 179 responses. A summary of the results are shown in Table B-2. By far the most predominant view of what residents like best about Zane Township is the physical character of the landscape and the sense of well-being arising from it. Other popular views describe the community make-up, valuing the relationships amongst neighbors and being longtime residents. The results are summarized in Table B-3.

Figure B-5 Zane Township Resident Likes



According to the survey question "What do you like best about living in Zane Township," the top vote getters were: "Rural setting/country living atmosphere (53%), "Quiet living/peaceful/laid back" (15%), and "Friendly/nice/helpful people" (12%). Interestingly, 8% of responses valued either the "closeness to" or "being away from" the city.

Table B-2 Zane Township Resident Survey

Question 2. What do you like best about living in Zane Township?

	Responses	Percent
Rural Character	140	53%
Quiet Living	40	15%
Friendly People	32	12%
Away from/Close to City	20	8%
Other	33	12%
Total	**265**	**100%**

Question3. What do you like least about living in Zane Township?

	Responses	Percent
Traffic	45	27%
Visible deterioration/junk	19	12%
Zoning enforcement/public meeting	17	10%
More businesses needed	17	10%
Growth	19	12%
Poor service: EMS/Roads	10	6%
Likes Everything	9	5%
Other	28	17%
Total	**164**	**100%**

Table B-2 Zane Township Resident Survey *(Continued)*

Question 4. What type of improvements would you like to see?

	Responses	Percent
Open space/parks	30	15%
Roads	24	12%
Zoning enforcement	21	11%
Commercial/food	15	8%
Limit Growth/Preserve Ag.	14	7%
Clean up	11	6%
Traffic control	11	6%
Sewer and water service	10	5%
Traffic Reduction	7	4%
No Changes	7	4%
Lights and Signs	6	3%
Other	38	19%
Total	**194**	**100%**

The results shown in Table B-2 show that people seem to embrace the related concepts of "open space/parks" (15%) and "limited growth/agricultural preservation" (7%). In Table B-2, "roads" were the second most cited needed improvement (12%), while "zoning enforcement" was the third most cited improvement (11%). Figure B-6 shows the Zane Township Resident Dislikes. Respondents noted "traffic" as the most disliked part about living in Zane Township (27%). The nature of responses received to the "dislikes" question closely reflect the "suggested improvements" in Figure B-7.

Overall, the results of the survey indicate that Zane Township residents value the rural character of the township and seek to preserve it. Another major point of emphasis was put on zoning regulations as a result of the visual deterioration of property and the impacts of "the advance of urban sprawl and loss of farm/wood/wetlands," as one resident commented. The impacts of growth also appear in the responses to the improvements question (Table B-2) for road improvements (12%) and "traffic lights/signs" (3%) due to increasing vehicular traffic.

Figure B-6 Zane Twp. Resident Dislikes

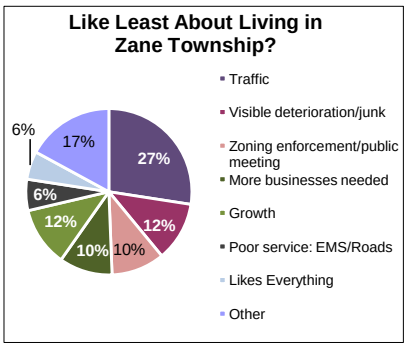
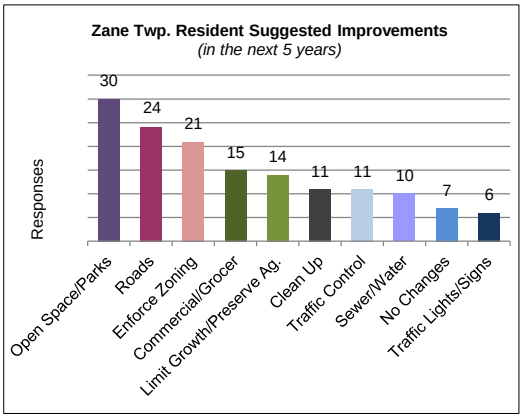


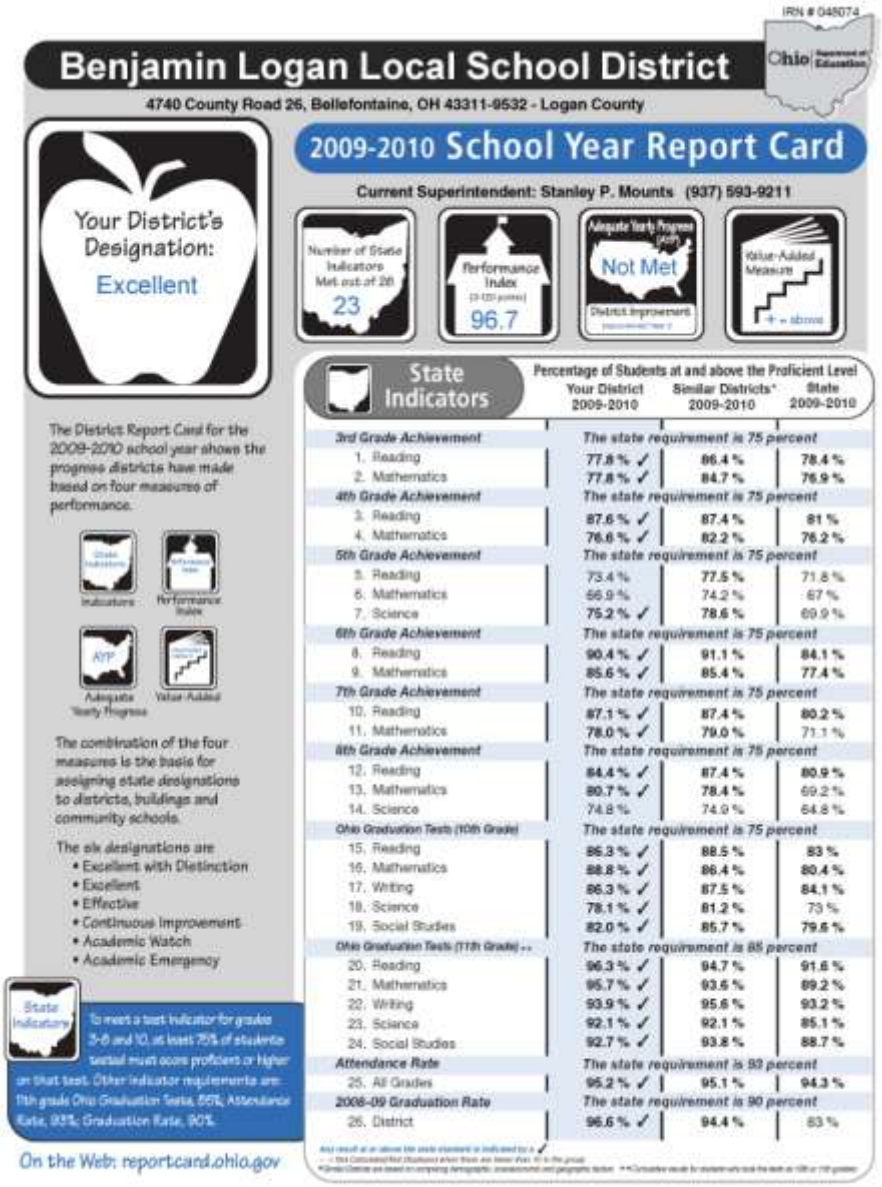
Figure B-7 Zane Twp. Resident Suggestions



Appendix C Future Land Use

Appendix D School Report Card

Benjamin Logan Local School District



IRN # 048074

Benjamin Logan Local School District

4740 County Road 26, Bellefontaine, OH 43311-9532 - Logan County

2009-2010 School Year Report Card

Current Superintendent: Stanley P. Mounts (937) 593-9211

Your District's Designation: Excellent

Number of State Indicators Met out of 28: 23

Performance Index: 96.7

Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP): Not Met — District Improvement

Value-Added Measure: + = above

The District Report Card for the 2009-2010 school year shows the progress districts have made based on four measures of performance.

Indicators · Performance Index · AYP · Value-Added

Adequate Yearly Progress · Value-Added

The combination of the four measures is the basis for assigning state designations to districts, buildings and community schools.

The six designations are
- Excellent with Distinction
- Excellent
- Effective
- Continuous Improvement
- Academic Watch
- Academic Emergency

State Indicators: To meet a test indicator for grades 3-8 and 10, at least 75% of students tested must score proficient or higher on that test. Other indicator requirements are: 11th grade Ohio Graduation Tests, 85%; Attendance Rate, 93%; Graduation Rate, 90%.

On the Web: reportcard.ohio.gov

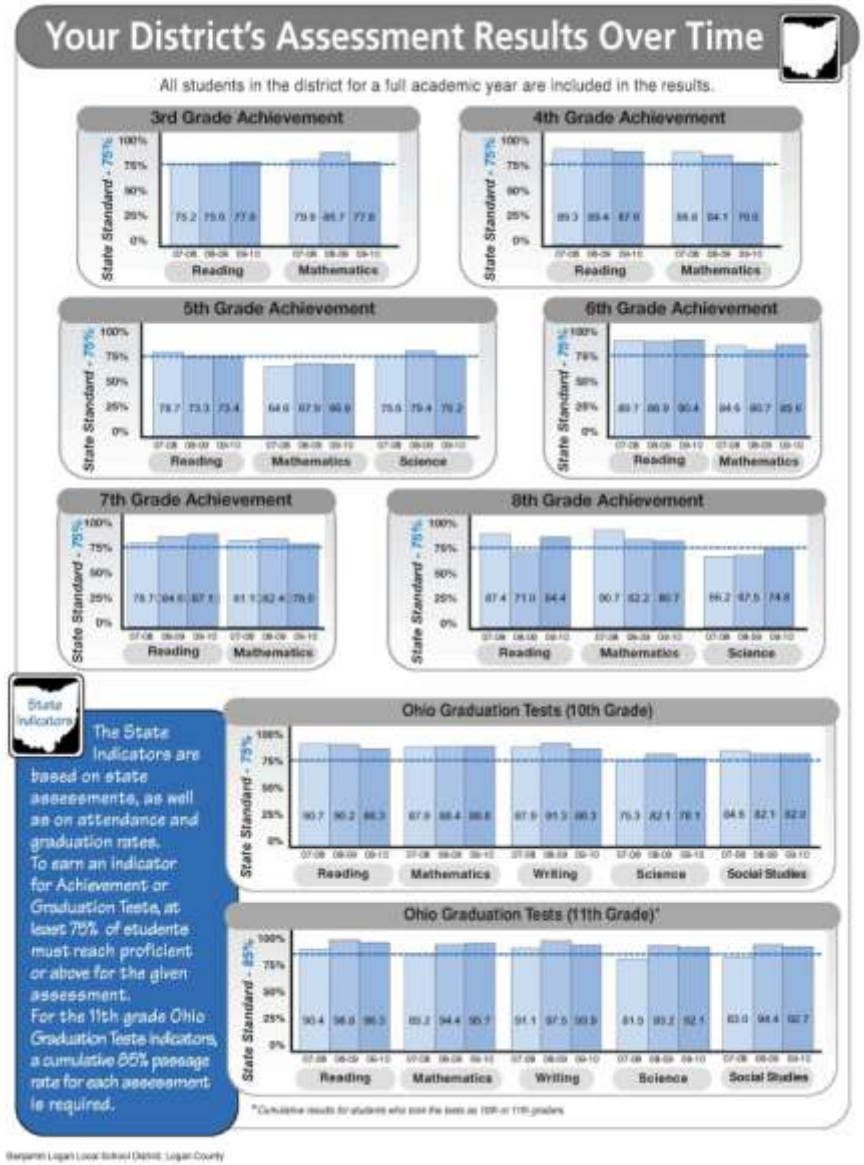
State Indicators	Your District 2009-2010	Similar Districts* 2009-2010	State 2009-2010
	Percentage of Students at and above the Proficient Level		
3rd Grade Achievement	***The state requirement is 75 percent***		
1. Reading	77.8 % ✓	86.4 %	78.4 %
2. Mathematics	77.8 % ✓	84.7 %	76.9 %
4th Grade Achievement	***The state requirement is 75 percent***		
3. Reading	87.6 % ✓	87.4 %	81 %
4. Mathematics	76.6 % ✓	82.2 %	76.2 %
5th Grade Achievement	***The state requirement is 75 percent***		
5. Reading	73.4 %	77.5 %	71.8 %
6. Mathematics	66.9 %	74.2 %	67 %
7. Science	75.2 % ✓	78.6 %	69.9 %
6th Grade Achievement	***The state requirement is 75 percent***		
8. Reading	90.4 % ✓	91.1 %	84.1 %
9. Mathematics	85.6 % ✓	85.4 %	77.4 %
7th Grade Achievement	***The state requirement is 75 percent***		
10. Reading	87.1 % ✓	87.4 %	80.2 %
11. Mathematics	78.0 % ✓	79.0 %	71.1 %
8th Grade Achievement	***The state requirement is 75 percent***		
12. Reading	84.4 % ✓	87.4 %	80.9 %
13. Mathematics	80.7 % ✓	78.4 %	69.2 %
14. Science	74.8 %	74.9 %	64.8 %
Ohio Graduation Tests (10th Grade)	***The state requirement is 75 percent***		
15. Reading	86.3 % ✓	88.5 %	83 %
16. Mathematics	88.8 % ✓	86.4 %	80.4 %
17. Writing	86.3 % ✓	87.5 %	84.1 %
18. Science	78.1 % ✓	81.2 %	73 %
19. Social Studies	82.0 % ✓	85.7 %	79.6 %
Ohio Graduation Tests (11th Grade)*	***The state requirement is 85 percent***		
20. Reading	96.3 % ✓	94.7 %	91.6 %
21. Mathematics	95.7 % ✓	93.6 %	89.2 %
22. Writing	93.9 % ✓	95.6 %	93.2 %
23. Science	92.1 % ✓	92.1 %	85.1 %
24. Social Studies	92.7 % ✓	93.8 %	88.7 %
Attendance Rate	***The state requirement is 93 percent***		
25. All Grades	95.2 % ✓	95.1 %	94.3 %
2008-09 Graduation Rate	***The state requirement is 90 percent***		
26. District	96.6 % ✓	94.4 %	83 %

Any result at or above the state standard is indicated by a ✓

– = Not Calculated (Not Displayed when there are fewer than 10 in the group)

*Similar Districts are based on comparing demographic, socioeconomic and geographic factors. **Cumulative results for students who took the test as 10th or 11th graders.

2



Benjamin Logan Local School District, Logan County

Performance Index

Performance Index Calculations for the 2009-2010 School Year

Performance Level Across Grades 3-8 and 10 for all Tested Subjects (includes every student enrolled in the district for a full academic year)	Percentage	X	Weight	=	Points
Untested	0.0	X	0.0	=	0.0
Limited	5.8	X	0.3	=	1.8
Basic	13.3	X	0.6	=	8.0
Proficient	38.1	X	1.0	=	38.1
Accelerated	23.9	X	1.1	=	26.3
Advanced	18.8	X	1.2	=	22.5
Your District's Performance Index					96.7

The Performance Index reflects the achievement of every student enrolled for the full academic year. The Performance Index is a weighted average that includes all tested subjects and grades and untested students. The greatest weight is given to advanced scores (1.2); the weights decrease for each performance level and a weight of zero is given to untested students. This results in a scale from 0 to 120 points. The Performance Index can be compared across years to show district achievement trends.

Performance Index Over Time

2009-2010	2008-2009	2007-2008
96.7	96.3	96.3

Value-Added Measure

Overall Composite +

Scores reflect grade level and overall composite ratings for the 2009-2010 school year.

	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
Reading	+	✓	+	✓	✓
Mathematics	✓	-	+	+	✓

Your district's Value-Added rating represents the progress your district has made with its students since last school year. In contrast, achievement scores represent students' performance at a point in time. A score of "Above" indicates greater than one year of progress has been achieved; "Met" indicates one year of progress has been achieved; "Below" indicates less than one year of progress has been achieved.

Legend

+ = **Above** Expected Growth

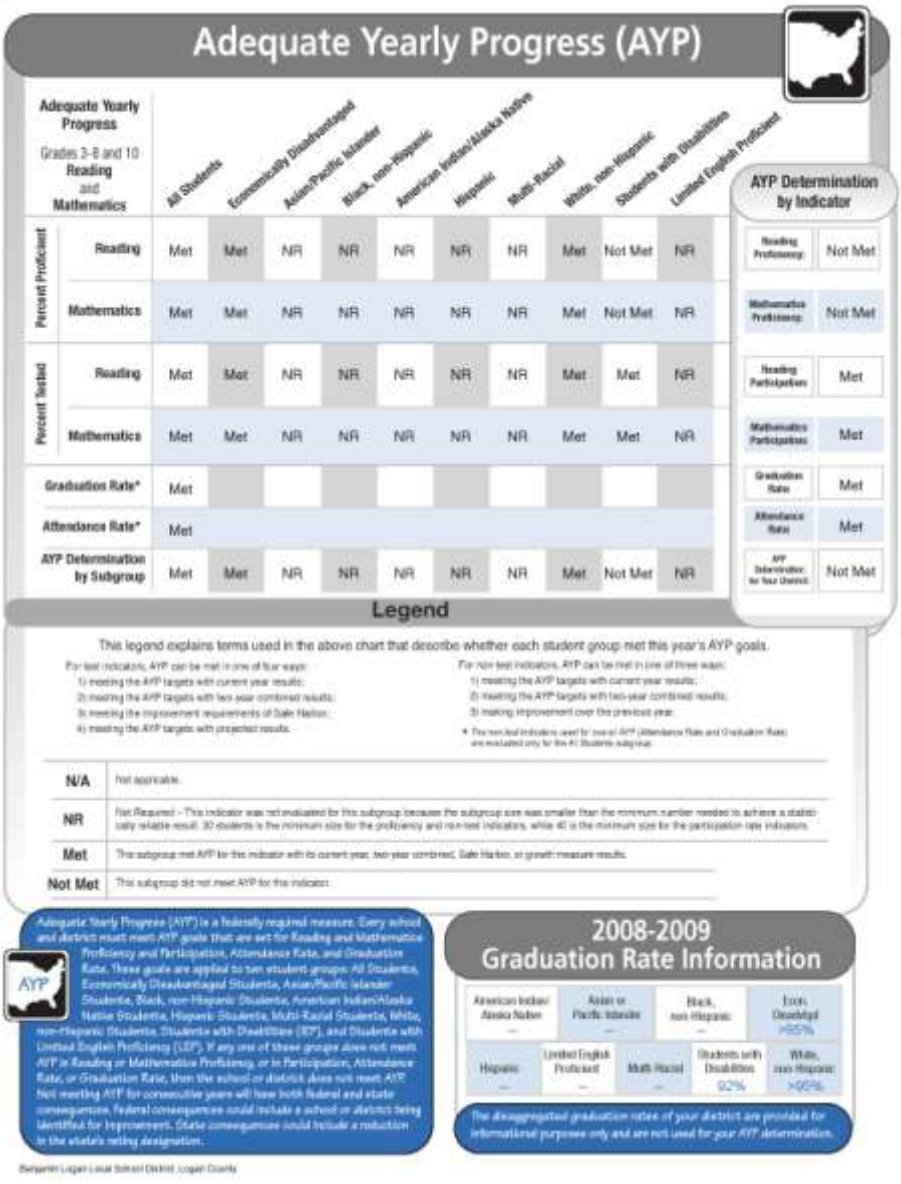
✓ = **Met** Expected Growth

- = **Below** Expected Growth

On the Web: reportcard.ohio.gov

Benjamin Logan Local School District, Logan County

4


Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP)
Adequate Yearly Progress
Grades 3-8 and 10
Reading
and
Mathematics
All Students
Economically Disadvantaged
Asian/Pacific Islander
Black, non-Hispanic
American Indian/Alaska Native
Hispanic
Multi-Racial
White, non-Hispanic
Students with Disabilities
Limited English Proficient
AYP Determination by Indicator
Percent Proficient
Reading Met Met NR NR NR NR NR Met Not Met NR
Mathematics Met Met NR NR NR NR NR Met Not Met NR
Reading Proficiency Not Met
Mathematics Proficiency Not Met
Percent Tested
Reading Met Met NR NR NR NR NR Met Met NR
Mathematics Met Met NR NR NR NR NR Met Met NR
Reading Participation Met
Mathematics Participation Met
Graduation Rate* Met
Graduation Rate Met
Attendance Rate* Met
Attendance Rate Met
AYP Determination by Subgroup Met Met NR NR NR NR NR Met Not Met NR
AYP Determination for Your District Not Met
Legend
This legend explains terms used in the above chart that describe whether each student group met this year's AYP goals.
For test indicators, AYP can be met in one of four ways:
1) meeting the AYP targets with current year results;
2) meeting the AYP targets with two-year combined results;
3) meeting the improvement requirements of Safe Harbor;
4) meeting the AYP targets with projected results.
For non-test indicators, AYP can be met in one of three ways:
1) meeting the AYP targets with current year results;
2) meeting the AYP targets with two-year combined results;
3) making improvement over the previous year.
* The non-test indicators used for overall AYP (Attendance Rate and Graduation Rate) are evaluated only for the All Students subgroup.
N/A Not applicable.
NR Not Required - This indicator was not evaluated for this subgroup because the subgroup size was smaller than the minimum number needed to achieve a statistically reliable result. 30 students is the minimum size for the proficiency and non-test indicators, while 40 is the minimum size for the participation rate indicators.
Met This subgroup met AYP for this indicator with its current year, two-year combined, Safe Harbor, or growth measure results.
Not Met This subgroup did not meet AYP for this indicator.
AYP
Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) is a federally required measure. Every school and district must meet AYP goals that are set for Reading and Mathematics Proficiency and Participation, Attendance Rate, and Graduation Rate. These goals are applied to ten student groups: All Students, Economically Disadvantaged Students, Asian/Pacific Islander Students, Black, non-Hispanic Students, American Indian/Alaska Native Students, Hispanic Students, Multi-Racial Students, White, non-Hispanic Students, Students with Disabilities (IEP), and Students with Limited English Proficiency (LEP). If any one of these groups does not meet AYP in Reading or Mathematics Proficiency, or in Participation, Attendance Rate, or Graduation Rate, then the school or district does not meet AYP. Not meeting AYP for consecutive years will have both federal and state consequences. Federal consequences could include a school or district being identified for improvement. State consequences could include a reduction in the state's rating designation.
2008-2009
Graduation Rate Information
American Indian/ Alaska Native --
Asian or Pacific Islander --
Black, non-Hispanic --
Econ. Disadvtgd >95%
Hispanic --
Limited English Proficient --
Multi-Racial --
Students with Disabilities 92%
White, non-Hispanic >95%
The disaggregated graduation rates of your district are provided for informational purposes only and are not used for your AYP determination.

State and Federally Required District Information

Your District's Percentage of Students at Each Performance Level

	Black, non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	Multi-Racial	White, non-Hispanic	Students with Disabilities	Migrant	Non-Econ Disadvgd	Econ Disadvgd	Limited English Proficient	Female	Male
Percentage of Students Scoring Limited													
Reading	--	--	--	--	--	6.4	2.6	30.8	--	4.9	10.8	--	5.7	7.2
Writing	--	--	--	--	--	0.6	0.0	4.5	--	0.0	3.6	--	0.0	1.1
Mathematics	--	--	--	--	--	7.7	3.3	36.8	--	6.3	12.4	--	7.1	8.7
Science	--	--	--	--	--	2.0	0.5	13.8	--	2.0	3.6	--	3.3	1.7
Social Studies	--	--	--	--	--	3.8	1.4	21.7	--	3.8	7.1	--	4.3	4.4
Percentage of Students Scoring Basic														
Reading	--	--	--	--	--	9.7	8.3	19.5	--	7.6	16.2	--	7.8	11.8
Writing	--	--	--	--	--	12.2	7.2	50.0	--	12.9	14.3	--	10.1	15.4
Mathematics	--	--	--	--	--	13.0	10.6	27.8	--	10.2	20.5	--	11.1	14.7
Science	--	--	--	--	--	21.6	17.3	46.2	--	20.2	25.5	--	20.8	22.1
Social Studies	--	--	--	--	--	13.4	12.3	21.7	--	14.3	10.7	--	14.3	13.2
Percentage of Students Scoring Proficient														
Reading	--	--	--	--	--	43.4	44.8	31.6	--	42.2	45.2	--	42.6	43.4
Writing	--	--	--	--	--	58.3	60.1	45.5	--	56.1	67.9	--	60.9	56.0
Mathematics	--	--	--	--	--	32.5	34.4	19.5	--	31.0	36.0	--	37.8	27.2
Science	--	--	--	--	--	34.0	36.4	21.5	--	32.1	41.5	--	39.2	30.0
Social Studies	--	--	--	--	--	34.4	32.6	43.5	--	29.3	57.1	--	38.6	30.8
Percentage of Students Scoring Accelerated														
Reading	--	--	--	--	--	25.0	27.5	9.8	--	27.3	18.9	--	26.5	23.7
Writing	--	--	--	--	--	28.8	32.6	0.0	--	31.1	14.3	--	29.0	27.5
Mathematics	--	--	--	--	--	21.1	23.5	6.8	--	23.1	15.9	--	18.5	23.7
Science	--	--	--	--	--	27.0	25.4	15.4	--	27.2	24.5	--	25.5	27.5
Social Studies	--	--	--	--	--	22.3	23.9	13.0	--	22.6	21.4	--	22.9	22.0
Percentage of Students Scoring Advanced														
Reading	--	--	--	--	--	15.6	16.8	8.3	--	18.0	8.9	--	17.4	13.9
Writing	--	--	--	--	--	0.0	0.0	0.0	--	0.0	0.0	--	0.0	0.0
Mathematics	--	--	--	--	--	25.6	28.2	9.0	--	29.4	15.1	--	25.4	25.8
Science	--	--	--	--	--	15.3	17.3	3.1	--	18.5	4.7	--	11.3	18.8
Social Studies	--	--	--	--	--	26.1	29.7	0.0	--	30.1	3.6	--	20.0	29.7

Your District's Students 2009-2010

Average Daily Student Enrollment	Black, non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	Multi-Racial	White, non-Hispanic	Economically Disadvantaged	Limited English Proficient	Students with Disabilities	Migrant
1896	--	--	0.7%	--	0.8%	97.8%	22.7%	--	14.6%	--

-- = Not Calculated/Not Displayed when there are fewer than 10 in the group.

Number of Limited English Proficient Students Excluded from Accountability Calculations	--

Under the federal No Child Left Behind Act, states are required to report certain data about schools and teachers. Data presented here are for reporting purposes only and are not used in the computation of the state designation for districts and schools.

Federally Required School Teacher Information

	All Schools in Your District	High-Poverty Schools Located in Your District*	Low-Poverty Schools Located in Your District*
Percentage of teachers with at least a Bachelor's Degree	96.8	0.0	94.7
Percentage of teachers with at least a Master's Degree	63.7	0.0	65.8
Percentage of core academic subject elementary and secondary classes not taught by highly qualified teachers	0.0	--	0.0
Percentage of core academic subject elementary and secondary classes taught by properly certified teachers	100.0	--	100.0
Percentage of core academic subject elementary and secondary classes taught by teachers with temporary, conditional or long-term substitute certification/licensure	0.0	--	0.0

-- = Not Calculated/Not Displayed when there are fewer than 10 in the group.

*High-poverty schools are those ranked in the top quartile based on the percentage of economically disadvantaged students. Low-poverty schools are those ranked in the bottom quartile based on the percentage of economically disadvantaged students. A district may have buildings in both quartiles, in just one quartile or in neither quartile.

Benjamin Logan Local School District, Logan County

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Schools in *School Improvement*

Name of the School & Years in Improvement

Name of Schools Identified for Improvement and Years in Improvement Status	
Benjamin Logan Middle School	3

Generally, a school will enter School Improvement (SI) after missing AYP for two consecutive years, and it can exit SI only after meeting AYP for two consecutive years.

Every school in SI has to create an improvement plan. If a school in SI receives federal funds, it may have to offer Public School Choice and/or Supplemental Educational Services.

Being in SI for three or more years requires more extensive corrective actions and, eventually, restructuring.

The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP),
often referred to as "The Nation's Report Card," is the only nationally representative and continuing assessment that enables the comparision of performance in Ohio and other states in various subject areas. Schools and students within each state are selected randomly to be a part of the assessment. Not all students in the state or in a particular school take the assessment. Data are reported at the state level only, and there are no individual student or even school summary results. The assessments are conducted in mathematics, reading, science, writing, the arts, civics, economics, geography and U.S. history.

To view Ohio's most recent NAEP results, go to:
http://education.ohio.gov
and search for key word "NAEP"

Determining Your District's Rating

Determining your district's report card designation is a multi-step process. The first step is to determine a preliminary designation, which is based on the following components: 1) the percentage of indicators met, 2) the performance index and 3) AYP determination.

Indicators Met		Performance Index Score		AYP Status		Preliminary Designation
94%-100%	or	100 to 120	and	Met or Not Met	=	Excellent
75%-93.9%	or	90 to 99.9	and	Met or Not Met	=	Effective
0%-74.9%	or	0 to 89.9	and	Met	=	Continuous Improvement
50%-74.9%	or	80 to 89.9	and	Not Met	=	
31%-49.9%	or	70 to 79.9	and	Not Met	=	Academic Watch
0%-30.9%	and	0 to 69.9	and	Not Met	=	Academic Emergency

The preliminary designation results from identifying the higher value between the percentage of indicators met by your district and your district's performance index. AYP then is evaluated to determine its effect on the preliminary designation. There are three ways in which AYP can affect the preliminary designation.

1. If a district meets AYP in the current year, it can be rated no lower than Continuous Improvement.
2. If a district does not meet AYP for three consecutive years and in the current year it does not meet AYP in more than one student group, it can be rated no higher than Continuous Improvement.
3. In all other cases, AYP has no effect on the preliminary designation. Thus, the preliminary designation becomes the final designation.

Once the preliminary designation is determined, Value-Added, the fourth measure in the accountability system, is evaluated to determine the impact (if any) on the district's final designation.

1. If your district's rating is restricted to Continuous Improvement due to AYP, then Value-Added will have no impact on the designation and the preliminary designation becomes the final designation.
2. If your district experiences above expected growth for at least two consecutive years, your district's final designation will increase by one designation.
3. If your district experiences below expected growth for at least three consecutive years, your district's final designation will decrease by one designation.

Preliminary Designation		Value-Added Measure*	Final Designation
Excellent	and	Above expected growth for at least 2 consecutive years	Excellent with Distinction
		or	
		Below expected growth for at least 3 consecutive years	Effective
Effective	and	Above expected growth for at least 2 consecutive years	Excellent
		or	
		Below expected growth for at least 3 consecutive years	Continuous Improvement
Continuous Improvement	and	Above expected growth for at least 2 consecutive years	Effective
		or	
		Below expected growth for at least 3 consecutive years	Academic Watch
Academic Watch	and	Above expected growth for at least 2 consecutive years	Continuous Improvement
		or	
		Below expected growth for at least 3 consecutive years	Academic Emergency
Academic Emergency	and	Above expected growth for at least 2 consecutive years	Academic Watch
		or	
		Below expected growth for at least 3 consecutive years	Academic Emergency

*In all other cases, including if your district's designation has been restricted to Continuous Improvement, then Value-Added will have no impact on the designation and the preliminary designation becomes the final designation.

Bergoren Logan Local School District, Logan County