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Mahoning County Mission Statement

In July 1995, the Board of Mahoning County Commissioners adopted the following mission statement:

“The mission of Mahoning County Government is to improve the health, safety, and welfare of its citizens. Mahoning County Government is dedicated to preserving and enhancing the outstanding quality of life which has made our community a desirable place to live, work, and raise our children. By insuring economical, superior service to our citizens, County Government will insure the promotion of orderly growth for the economic health and safety of its citizens.”

MAHONING COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION MEMBERS

Robert J. Lidle, Chairman

Daniel J. O'Horo, First Vice Chairman

Louis Zarlenga, Second Vice Chairman

Joyce Bozanich

Angelo Pignatelli

Joseph Sylvester, Jr.

Mark Fortunato

Gary Esasky

Vicki Allen Sherlock, County Commissioner

David Ludt, County Commissioner

Edward Reese, County Commissioner

EX OFFICIO MEMBERS

Richard A. Marsico, County Engineer

Michael P. O'Shaughnessy, Executive Director

Technical Staff

Mahoning County Planning Commission Staff

Michael P. O'Shaughnessy, Executive Director
William Leskanic, Assistant Planner
Sarah Powell, Executive Secretary

Contributors

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Y.S.U. Center for Urban Studies

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Youngstown Warren Regional Chamber of Commerce

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Richard Bell, Mahoning County GIS

Joe Warino, Mahoning County Sanitary Engineer

Mahoning County Health Department

Don Hall, Chief Building Official,
Mahoning County Building Inspection

William Hyde, Superintendent, Mahoning County Schools
Mahoning County Board of Education

John R. Getchey, Director
Eastgate Development and Transportation Agency

Ohio Department of Natural Resources
Division of Ohio Capability Analysis

Mahoning County Soil and Water District

Gary Gray
Natural Resource Conservation Service

Tim Berlekamp, Director
Solid Waste Management District

PARTICIPATING TOWNSHIPS

AUSTINTOWN:

Trustees: Lisa Oles
Warren Bo Pritchard
David Ditzler

Clerk: Michael Kurish
Zoning Inspector: Michael Kurilla

BEAVER:

Trustees: Kim Ohlin
Larry Wehr
Ronald Kappler

Clerk: Richard Lotze
Zoning Inspector: Michele Swope

BERLIN:

Trustees: Sandra Engle
Jason Young
Ivan Hoyle

Clerk: Dolores Bennett

BOARDMAN:

Trustees: Thomas Costello
Kathy Miller
Elaine Mancini

Clerk: William Leight
Zoning Inspector: Darren Crivelli

CANFIELD:

Trustees: William Reese
Judith Bayus
Paul Moracco

Clerk: Carmen Heasley
Zoning Inspector: David Morrison

COITSVILLE:

Trustees: William Avdey
Gerald Backo
Phyllis Miller Johnson

Clerk: Christeen Partika
Zoning Inspector: Geri Marino

ELLSWORTH:

Trustees: Douglas Gedra
William Spellman
Gerald Grace

Clerk: Mooneam West
Zoning Inspector: Diane Dudek

GOSHEN:

Trustees: Robert McCracken
Robert Spencer
Charles Bricker

Clerk: Karen Novak

GREEN:

Trustees: Edward Schaefer
Donald Kuhns
George Toy

Clerk: David Slagle
Zoning Inspector: Trent Shirey

JACKSON:

Trustees: John Jakubec
Steve Gondol
Charles Booth

Clerk: Judy Patton
Zoning Inspector: Christine Locke

MILTON:

Trustees: Al Baker
Loy Metzler
Sue Lemmon

Clerk: Leni Schulz
Zoning Inspector: Elizabeth Opre

POLAND:

Trustees: Annette DiVitto
Mark Naples
Robert Lidle, Jr.

Clerk: Joseph Granitto
Zoning Inspector: Robert Monus

SMITH:

Trustees: Valas Winters
Jerry Ritchie
Edward Blake

Clerk: Mary Winters
Zoning Inspector: Peggy Christy

SPRINGFIELD:

Trustees: Shirley Heck
Robert Metzka
James Holleran

Clerk: Patti Gibson

Introduction

The **Comprehensive Development and Land Use Plan** for Mahoning County was developed according to the expressed values of the residents living in the unincorporated townships of the county. The Plan represents a compilation of goals and objectives for each township and a picture of what the townships are to become in the next ten to twenty years, and includes regulations that prevail within the county for orderly growth.

The Plan is to be used as a guide for assistance in future development, public infrastructure and service investment, and for private firms considering locating business or industrial facilities in Mahoning County. The Plan is designed to reduce the effect of certain man-made and natural hazards and to identify other areas that could become potential problems if developed without caution. Of equal importance is the fact that the Mahoning County townships now have a legal basis for administering their zoning ordinances.

The process for developing the Comprehensive Development and Land Use Plan for Mahoning County was carried out according to the following steps:

- A telephone survey conducted by the Center for Urban Studies (Youngstown State University) of approximately 1,400 households was conducted throughout the county to determine the kind of a community in which the people wanted to live. Questions were asked regarding the acceptability of different types of land use – from agriculture to heavy industry – and the acceptability of services and facilities, such as convenience to shopping and traffic congestion. The responses were tabulated for each township and used as a basis for developing the goals and objectives for the individual townships.
- The Planning Commission staff held a series of meetings with each township – trustees, zoning boards, and citizens – for the purpose of explaining the Plan, reaching consensus on retaining 2004 - 2011 goals and objectives, and getting the trustees' agreement and support for developing the Plan.
- Drafts of land use maps were prepared for each township until the trustees agreed on the plan they wanted to see developed for their township and included in the overall County Plan.

The Mahoning County Planning Commission sees the need for the Plan for the county, and to expand the Plan to include appropriate regulations for orderly growth. The Planning Commission is hopeful that the townships will participate in periodic updating of their plans, with each generation representing a better effort than the previous plan.

MAHONING COUNTY PROFILE

Background

Mahoning County is located in northeastern Ohio, bordering Pennsylvania. It is strategically located about midway between Cleveland and Pittsburgh, and New York and Chicago. Mahoning County's importance developed because of its iron ore deposits and the growth of the City of Youngstown as a world center for steel manufacturing. During the Civil War, much of the necessary munitions for the union forces were supplied from Youngstown mills. The Youngstown Historical Center of Industry and Labor serves as a dramatic overview of Youngstown's century plus as a major iron and steel producing center. Major attractions include The Butler Institute of American Art, Mill Creek Park, the Canfield Fair and fairground events, Youngstown State University, The Youngstown Symphony Center, The Youngstown Playhouse, St. James Meeting House – Boardman, Austin Log Cabin – Austintown, The Youngstown Historical Center of Industry and Labor, The Arms Museum and Kyle Woods State Nature Preserve.

Established

Act – March 1, 1846

Size

415.3 Square Acres (2001)

County Seat

Youngstown

Population

257,555

Political Units

Townships 14

Municipalities 14

*Some municipalities are partially located in neighboring counties

****Education***

	Number	Enrollment
Public Schools	84	38,603
Non-Public Schools	30	5,636
Higher Education:		
Public Campuses	1	
Private Campuses	1	

Libraries 2000

1 County-wide system with 18 branch locations.

<i>Medical Facilities</i>	Hospitals	7
	Beds	1314
	Physicians	701
	Nursing Homes	23
	Beds	2683
<i>State Parks (2000)</i>	Facilities	1
	Acreage	2693
<i>Major Employers</i>	Austintown Local Bd. Of Ed.	
	Boardman Local Bd. Of Ed.	
	Callos Group	
	Forum Health	
	Mahoning County Government	
	St. Elizabeth Health Center	
	US Postal Service	
	Youngstown City Bd. Of Ed.	
	Youngstown State University	
<i>Communications</i>	Radio Stations	9
	Television Stations	3
	Daily Newspapers	1
	Circulation	85,000
<i>Transportation</i>	Highways	Miles
	Interstate Routes	55
	U.S. Routes	59
	State Routes	175
	Commercial Airports	4
<i>Agri-Business</i>	Land in Farms (Acres)	82,000
	Number of Farms	660
	Average Size of Farm (Acres)	125
	Estimated Income per Farm	\$47,196
<i>Elected Officials</i>	Federal Senate: George Voinovich,	
	Mike DeWine	
	Federal Representative: Tim Ryan, 17 th District	
	Ted Strickland, 6 th District	
	Ohio Senate: Robert Hagan	
Ohio Representatives: Ken Carano, 59 th District		
Sylvester Patton, 60 th District		
John Boccieri, 61 st District		

Source: Ohio County Profiles. Ohio Department of Development, Office of Strategic Research, (and the Mahoning County Planning Commission)

HISTORY

There is a dispute as to the meaning of the word *Mahoning*. It is either a French or Native American term meaning either "Serpentine River" or "at the salt lick." Regardless of its origin, the Mahoning River is the most dominant natural feature of the county and played a major role in the county's history and development.

What is now most of Mahoning County was originally part of Trumbull County, which was organized in 1796, with the county seat located in Warren. However, in 1840, when the courthouse building was determined to be no longer fit for occupancy, a dispute developed among the residents of the county as to whether the courthouse should be rebuilt in Warren or moved to Youngstown. The first county seat was Canfield, but it was moved to Youngstown in 1876, an effort that required 40 wagon loads to transport records. The ten northern townships of the county were originally part of the Connecticut Western Reserve, which was surveyed in 1796 into a system of 25 square mile townships. The five southernmost townships were surveyed at a later date according to the federal system of range, township, and section, with townships consisting of 36 square miles. Thus, the different pattern of townships found in Mahoning County.

The latter half of the 19th Century saw the rise of the iron and steel industry, making Mahoning County one of the foremost producers of steel in the world. This industry was to flourish for over 100 years, and prior to World War I, served to attract numerous immigrant groups from throughout Europe. This pattern was to repeat itself with Appalachians and African-Americans from the rural South during World War II and the years falling shortly thereafter, thus making Mahoning County a melting pot of cultures and ethnic groups.

Within the 424 square miles of Mahoning County are 14 municipal corporations. Between 1990 and 2000, the population of major incorporated areas of Mahoning County continued to decline while the population of Austintown, Beaver, Boardman, and Canfield townships and the City of Canfield increased.

The Route 224 corridor extending from the east side of the City of Canfield to the very east end of Boardman Township represents the County's major retail area. Business commercial growth has taken place in Boardman Township along South Avenue and Market Street (Route 7) south of Route 224. Also, Austintown Center, located in Austintown Township, has experienced a renewal of business-commercial development and re-development.

Location of Municipalities

<u>Name</u>	<u>Township Location</u>
Alliance (partial)	Smith
Beloit	Smith
Campbell	Coitsville
Canfield	Canfield
Columbiana (partial)	Beaver

Craig Beach	Milton
Lowellville	Poland
New Middletown	Springfield
Poland	Boardman and Poland
Sebring	Smith
Struthers	Coitsville and Poland
Washingtonville (partial)	Green
Youngstown (partial)	Boardman, Coitsville, Youngstown

As Mahoning County's economy evolves from being largely dependent on iron and steel and closely related heavy manufacturing, more diversified and service-oriented industries are emerging to take its place. Most new business and industrial development in the past ten years is taking place in the unincorporated townships. This unfolding development pattern will produce more growth in the unincorporated townships in the future.

Township Population Totals 1990, 2000 and Percentage Change

	1990	2000	% Change
Austintown	36740	38001	3.3%
Beaver	5433	6104	11.0%
Berlin	2070	2240	7.6%
Boardman	41796	42518	1.7%
Canfield	5422	7250	25.2%
Coitsville	1841	1608	-14.5%
Ellsworth	2103	2234	5.9%
Goshen	3314	3281	-1.0%
Green	3321	3450	3.7%
Jackson	2164	2167	0.1%
Milton	4068	4107	0.9%
Poland	13993	14711	4.9%
Smith	4892	4977	1.7%
Springfield	6031	6054	0.4%
 Mahoning County (including Cities and Villages)	 264806	 257555	 -2.8%

MAHONING COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

If you are planning to develop land, create streets, or just split lots, the Planning Commission should be your first stop. Within the office of the Planning Commission, information is available to citizens and developers that assists in making sound land use decisions as is their duty under the Ohio Revised Code, 713.23.

The Mahoning County Planning Commission consists of 11 members of which three are the County Commissioners (O.R.C. 713.22). The Planning Commission has the responsibility of administering the Subdivision Regulations for Mahoning County (see Appendix A). The Commission also seeks coordination and cooperation with various public entities to better serve the citizens of Mahoning County.

For specific information, contact:

*Mahoning County Planning Commission
50 Westchester Dr., Ste. 203
Youngstown, OH 44515
(330) 270-2890*

*Office Hours: 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Monday through Friday
Closed Holidays*

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Mahoning County has enjoyed the reputation of being an industrial center for over 100 years. The steel industry has diminished in local importance, but in the last decade, the county has seen the emergence of light manufacturing, service sector companies, and distribution facilities.

Mahoning County is strategically located about midway between Chicago and New York. One half of the nation's population is within eight hour's drive of the county and 21 of the **Fortune 500** Companies have their world headquarters within a 75 mile radius. Also within 75 miles are more than 12,300 manufacturing establishments.

Mahoning County has excellent interstate highway access, rail connections and air service. Industrial parks and attractive undeveloped sites are found at reasonable prices. Local government, economic development agencies, and Youngstown State University are experienced in assisting with new business development, financial resources and technology transfer.

Employment and Income

Over 110,000 people are employed in Mahoning County with a total labor force of 117,400 (OBES 1999). Services represent the largest sector in terms of employment with almost 36,000 in 1998. Within the metropolitan area however, the largest employers are automotive and automotive-electrical manufacturing firms which employ almost 16,000 people.

Employment by Industry 1998

Construction	5,639.00
Manufacturing	13,058.00
Transportation / Utilities	5,366.00
Wholesale / Retail Trade	32,319.00
Finance / Insurance / Real Estate	5,135.00
Services	35,883.00
State / Local Government	13,485.00

Source: OBES, Covered Employment & Payroll, 1998.

Further information may be obtained through Reid Dulberger, Senior Vice President / Community Development, Youngstown/Warren Regional Chamber, 44 Federal Plaza Central, Suite 1200, Youngstown, OH 44503.

Office Hours: 8:00 am – 5:00 pm, Monday through Friday. (330) 744-2131

Business Assistance

Mahoning County promoted economic development by encouraging entrepreneurial initiatives, by assisting business start-ups, by retaining and expanding business opportunities through fiscal management consultations, by providing technical assistance, and by providing equal opportunities through its affirmative action and community reinvestment policies. Area agencies that are making a commitment to community development efforts are Cushwa Center for Entrepreneurship, Economic Development – City of Youngstown, Edison Office Entrepreneurship, Inc., Mahoning County Economic Development Corporation, Youngstown / Warren Regional Chamber, Youngstown Central Area Community Improvements Corporation, Mahoning Valley Small Business Enterprise Center, Youngstown Business Incubator, and the State of Ohio's Department of Development.

Agencies help businesses meet the requirements for loans, bonds, and grants funding, process government procurement packages, prepare community development grant applications, and compile strategic business plans.

Employment / Training

Employment training resources are designed to give area business people a competitive edge by offering personalized, individualized training to new and expanding businesses. Financial assistance programs, job placement preparations, employer work incentive reimbursements, vocational training, technological transfers, consultations, licensure information, and research and development studies are other available services to the business community.

Ohio Industrial Training Program, Job Training Partnership Act, Job Placement, Work Incentive Program, Vocation and Career Education, Ohio Training Exchange, Enterprise Ohio, International Trade Center, One-Stop Business Permit Center, Women's Business Resource Program, Minority Contractor and Business Assistance Program, and Technology Information Exchange and Innovation Network are host training programs for local firms. Sponsorship is provided through the Ohio Bureau of Employment Services, Youngstown Employment and Training Corporation, Private Industry Council of Mahoning and Columbiana Counties, Mahoning County Joint Vocational School, Office of Continuing Education at Youngstown State University, Youngstown City Schools Choffin Career Center, and Youngstown Employment and Training Corporation.

Enterprise Zones

The city of Youngstown received full Ohio Enterprise Zone recertification status on November 10, 1995. Other Mahoning County communities that have obtained enterprise zone certification are the cities of Struthers, Campbell, Lowellville, Sebring, and the township of Coitsville, and parts of Austintown and Jackson Townships.

Incentives

The Ohio Enterprise Zone Program can provide state franchise tax incentives, real and/or personal property tax incentives. Under enterprise agreement a business can apply for employee tax credit, employees may receive day care benefits of the Ohio Department of Human Services (ODHS) Subsidized Employment Program for eligible employees from 9 to 21 months in targeted areas on the state.

Cost of Living

Mahoning County has enjoyed one of the lowest costs of living in the nation, and the County is particularly known for its affordable housing and lifestyle options found in various communities and rural areas.

The following table compares the cost of living in Youngstown with the national average (100).

**Youngstown Cost of Living
4th Quarter 1999**

Metropolitan Areas	Composite Index	Grocery Items	Trans- portation	Utilities	Misc.	Housing
Youngstown/Warren MSA	93.7	98.2	85.6	119.1	91.7	90.9
U.S. City Average	144.5	140.9	130.4	121.3	145.8	141.2

Sources: ACCRA Cost of Living Index, YSU Center for Urban Studies; Reid Dulberger, Youngstown/Warren Regional Chamber of Commerce.

METROPOLITAN SEWER DISTRICT

The County established the Mahoning County Metropolitan Sewer District pursuant to Chapter 6117 of the Ohio Revised Code in October of 1969. The “District” generally includes the unincorporated areas of the County (Austintown, Beaver, Berlin, Boardman, Canfield, Coitsville, Ellsworth, Goshen, Green, Jackson, Milton, Poland, Smith and Springfield Townships), certain incorporated villages within the County (Craig Beach, New Middletown, and Poland), and recently acquired City of Campbell (12-19-1999).

The “District” consists of approximately 920 miles of collector, trunk, and interceptor sewers in diameters of 6- to 72- inches. Conveyance of waste water is assisted by 44 pump stations and required force mains of varying sizes. The district operates and maintains 8 wastewater treatment plants with a capacity of 12.250 million gallon per day.

The wastewater plants of the district are located in Boardman Township (Boardman WWTP), Craig Beach Village (Craig Beach WWTP), Goshen Township (Damascus WWTP), Springfield Township (New Middletown/Springfield Township WWTP), Canfield Township (Palmyra Road WWTP), Ellsworth Township (Diehl Lake WWTP), City of Campbell (Campbell WWTP), and Weathersfield Township (Meander WWTP). Modification and upgrading of the Boardman Treatment Plant was completed in 1987 at a cost of \$13,000,000. The Craig Beach Village and New Middletown/Springfield Township treatment facilities have been upgraded to comply with NPDES permit requirements. The improvements to these facilities were completed at a cost of \$12,225,000. The newest treatment facilities, the Damascus and Diehl Lake WWTP’s were constructed in 2000. All of the district’s major facilities are in compliance with mandated EPA requirements.

The district has approximately 38,000 customers. Of this customer base, it is estimated 70 percent are residential with the remaining 30 percent being commercial, institutional, or light industry.

Customers in Boardman Township are serviced by treatment facilities owned by the cities of Struthers and Youngstown, in addition to the Boardman facility. Service to customers in Austintown is furnished by the Youngstown Plant and the Meander facility. The district provides wastewater treatment at the Meander Wastewater Facility for the City of Canfield and, by agreement, a small portion of Trumbull County. Residents in Poland Village and Poland Township and customers of the district are provided service by the Struthers Treatment Plant. Mahoning County accounts for 64% of the capacity of the Struthers WWTP.

Economic growth patterns and historical data on development does not indicated any significant changes in the current proportions of residential and non-residential customers.

Future projects include:

1. Elimination of Palmyra Road WWTP
2. Sewer extensions to North Lima
3. Rehabilitation of existing collection system
4. Clear water removal from the sanitary sewer system

The district's funds for operation, maintenance, replacement, repair and debt service are provided through the user charge system. The user charge system establishes rates for sanitary sewer based on metered water consumption. The district is a totally self-sustaining department with no financial assistance provided from any other source than the user charge.

The Metropolitan Sewer District also maintains a small water treatment facility and distribution system in Craig Beach Village. Said system serves approximately 500 homes, and a limited number of businesses in Craig Beach and Milton Township.

Further information may be obtained through the Mahoning County Sanitary Engineers Office,
761 Industrial Rd., Youngstown, OH 44509. (330) 793-5514
Office hours: 7:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday
or by visiting our web site @www.cboss.com/MCSE

**DISTRICT BOARD OF HEALTH
MAHONING COUNTY**

Household Sewage Disposal and Private Water System Requirements

To obtain a permit to install a household sewage disposal system and a private water well in the Mahoning County General Health District, the following information must be furnished to the Board of Health by the homeowner or buyer:

NEW HOME SITE OR REPAIR INSPECTIONS

"ON-SITE INSPECTIONS"

An on-site inspection is the initial step in determining if a lot is suitable for the installation of a new household sewage disposal system or repair. To initiate an on-site inspection the owner/buyer must complete the application and provide a current tax plate map with the proposed area(s) of development clearly indicated.

In addition, the four corners of the lot and with new lots the proposed location of the house must be clearly staked on the property. The property must be accessible (brush hogging may be necessary).

A sanitarian while conducting the on-site inspection(s) will consider soil type(s), estimated permeabilities, depth to perched ground water, possible presence of bedrock, topography, drainage, and any other limiting factors.

A Board of Health On-Site Inspection Form will be completed noting any limitations, recommendations and/or special conditions for approval or repair. A copy of the completed form will be sent to the applicant.

An on-site approval is valid for one year from the date of "receipt". It may be renewed twice for one year increments each (\$25.00 per year of renewal). The renewal must be made prior to the anniversary date of the original approval. A new on-site will be required after failure to renew or after the expiration of the renewals.

A repair must be completed within 6 months of the application. Repairs ordered as the result of a complaint will have reasonable time limits imposed.

POLICY FOR PLATS AND REPLATS

The following must be submitted to the Board of Health to facilitate the approval of any residential plats or replats that may be served by household sewage disposal systems.

1. A replat fee per submittal.
2. A current tax plate showing the area involved.
3. The reason for the plat/replat.
4. A "scaled" location map showing all dwellings, existing household sewage disposal systems, replacement area for septic systems, wells, outbuildings, and any other permanent easements, structures, etc. that may interfere with the replacement of a household sewage disposal system. New lot lines must be a minimum of 15' from any portion of an existing household sewage disposal system and replacement area and 10' from any existing water line and 50' from a well.

5. A request for household sewage disposal system suitability survey (on-site survey) for all vacant lots being created or altered.
6. A request for variance on any created or altered lots that do not meet Board of Health requirements.

SYSTEM ABANDONMENT POLICY

Septic tanks must be pumped, (verified by pumping report from a registered installer) lid crushed, and tank filled with proper inert material (verified by written affidavit).

In lieu of an affidavit, an inspection by the Board of Health may be conducted to assure compliance with these rules. Administrative and inspection fees may be charged according to Board of Health regulations.

HOUSEHOLD SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM PERMITS

Prior to the installation, repair, or replacement of a household sewage disposal system, it is necessary to obtain the appropriate permit.

To obtain an installation permit for new construction, it is necessary for the applicant to provide:

1. a street address,
2. a floor plan of the home (as submitted to the Mahoning County Building Inspection Department)
3. a fence around proposed leach fields (to be verified by the sanitarian)
4. if the installation is to be an aeration system, an agreement form regarding maintenance of the system must be signed by the owner and a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit application must be submitted to the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
5. homeowner's signature on back of installer's drawing
6. a scaled drawing showing:
 1. the location of the house
 2. the primary sewage system area
 3. the replacement area
 4. any wells, easements, outbuilding(s), ponds and other such restrictive components.

To obtain a repair or replacement permit, it is necessary for the applicant to provide:

2. a scaled drawing showing
 1. the location of the house
 2. the primary sewage system area
 3. the replacement area
 4. any wells, easements, outbuilding(s), ponds and other such restrictive components.
3. Homeowner's signature must be on back of installer's drawing.
4. If the installation is to be an aeration system, an agreement form regarding maintenance of the system must be signed by the owner. Upon receipt of the required information, the

sanitarian will review the application and if approved will require that the primary and secondary soil absorption area (if needed) be isolated with either plastic or wood snow fencing. Upon verification, the permit will be issued. If deficiencies exist in the application, the permit will not be issued. The deficiencies will be noted on the application and the application will be returned to the designated installer for correction.

If either the primary or replacement soil absorption areas are disturbed, the permit will be revoked.

NOTE: Installation, replacement and repair permits are issued to the sewage installation contractor, are non-transferable and are valid for one year from the date of issuance.

PLUMBING

The plumber must be registered with the Board of Health. A licensed master plumber must take out the plumbing permits. If you choose to do your own plumbing, you must submit a \$1,000 performance bond and also submit a schematic drawing for review by a Board of Health plumbing inspector.

PRIVATE WATER SYSTEMS

Applications for a permit to drill a well (private water system) can be obtained in the Board of Health office. The homeowner or the well driller may submit the well application. The homeowner is responsible by law to call and schedule a water test after the well is drilled and is connected to the house fixtures. The fee for the first test is included in the cost of the permit for a NEW well installation. Additional testing is done for a fee. There is also a charge for testing altered or repaired wells.

Commercial Sewage Disposal Systems

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) regulates the design and construction of commercial sewage disposal systems for those locations not accessible to sanitary sewers. The Board of Health assists OEPA in this program by licensing and inspecting those commercial sewage systems up to a capacity of 25,000 gallons per day. Application forms for a commercial sewage system site evaluation are available at the Board of Health.

For additional information and a checklist of permits and approvals needed to build a home in the Mahoning County General Health District, visit the District Board of Health "virtual" permit center at www.mahoning-health.org.

For information regarding commercial sewage and water systems, contact :

*Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, Northeast District Office
2110 East Aurora Road
Twinsburg, Ohio 44087
800-686-6330 or 330-425-9171*



County of Mahoning

DON C. HALL, P.E.
CHIEF BUILDING OFFICIAL

BUILDING INSPECTION DEPARTMENT
ROOM 201
50 WESTCHESTER DR.
YOUNGSTOWN OH 44515

PHONE
(330) 270-2894

FAX
(330) 270-2898

Mission Statement

In conformity with Mahoning County's mission statement, the Building Regulations Department will strive to improve the health, safety and welfare of Mahoning County's citizens through effective interpretation and enforcement of the building codes. The three areas of concern are administration of codes, plan review and field inspection, as they relate to the construction of new buildings and structures and alterations or changes to be made in existing structures, in the unincorporated areas of Mahoning County, Canfield City, Craig Beach Village, Lowellville City, New Middletown Village, Poland, Sebring City and Struthers City.

Department Functions

Plans Examination

Plans for new work are submitted to the department when application is made for a permit. Commercial plans are received in triplicate and residential plans are received in duplicate. Commercial plans are given to one of three state certified plans examiners (local architects) on contract with the county for review. A rotation system is used to distribute the work to the three examiners with preference given to those who perform the work promptly. Turn-around time for commercial plan reviews is normally two to three weeks.

The reviewed commercial plans are distributed upon approval along with a plan approval letter. Two approved copies are given to the owner, with one copy to be kept on the job-site and the other for the owner's records. The third copy is retained at the building department for a period of five years.

Residential plans are examined by a residential plan reviewer. After approval one copy is returned to the owner along with a correction letter or approval letter and one copy is retained at the building department for a period of one year.

Inspections

The State Certified building inspectors make inspections daily on both residential and commercial jobs. Inspections are normally triggered by calls from contractors or homeowners. Calls are received in advance of the inspection on a 24-hour inspection hotline. The secretaries tabulate the calls and issues them to the inspectors each morning. The results of the inspections are recorded the following morning by the inspectors and put in the computer system.

Other inspections are sometimes made after complaints are received that work is proceeding improperly. The inspector visits the job and takes the appropriate action. The Chief Building

Official normally makes inspections of a special nature concerning specific complaints and problematic projects.

Inspection and investigation efforts are limited to code compliance only (conservation of energy, safety and sanitation) and the inspectors are instructed to avoid involvement in contractual disputes between owners and contractors. The person who obtains the permit is responsible for compliance with the codes along with the owner, the contractor and the author of the plans.

Enforcement

Enforcement of the building codes is carried out at every level of the operation. First, the plans examination notes any code violations or deficiencies. The corrections are noted in writing and required to be made a part of the project. Secondly, inspections are made at various critical stages of the construction project. Again, violations, deficiencies or variations from approved plans are noted in writing and the contractor is required to make the appropriate corrections.

Other inspections are prompted by news or observation that construction is being performed without a permit and/or submission of plans. "Stop Work Orders" are issued normally after a one-day warning to the contractor, unless an unsafe condition exists and it is necessary to stop the work immediately. Fines are levied on contractors who blatantly proceed without submission of plans, permits and inspections. The fines are collected with the permit fees.

Further enforcement is sometimes necessary for offenders who disregard orders to comply with the codes. Complaints are filed through the local court system by the building official. The judge can levy fines, which in some cases amount to separate fines for each day that a violation continues.

Standards

The three codes enforced by the department are the Ohio Building Code (OBC), the Mahoning County Residential Code and the Mahoning County Property Maintenance Code. All requirements on new or existing construction originate from these codes.

The Ohio Building Code is a state code based on the International Building Code, with revisions. It is updated two times a year. Interpretation of the codes is provided by International Building Code Administrators of whose organization the department is a member. Decisions made by the department are always based on the written codes or code interpretations provided by BOCA. Those decisions can be appealed to the state, which holds regular hearings for the purpose of granting variances to the code if appropriate.

The Mahoning County Residential Code is adopted by the Mahoning County Board of Commissioners under their authority to adopt rules for one, two and three family dwellings. The OBOA one, two and three Family Residential Dwelling Code is used in its entirety for this purpose. The appeal process for this code is handled by a Board of Appeals appointed locally by the Board of Commissioners.

The Mahoning County Property and Commercial Properties Maintenance Code supplements the residential code. It requires one, two and three family dwellings to be maintained safe, sanitary

and in good repair. It was adopted for the purpose of following-up complaint calls received by the department regarding existing dwellings.

Services

The first service provided to a typical “consumer” is a review of their plans for compliance with the codes. A written response is given to each commercial applicant after their plans are reviewed indicating required corrections or deficiencies in the plans. Residential applicants receive one copy of the approved plans with any corrections, etc noted in a separate letter attached to their plans.

Inspections are performed for the applicant at regular stages of the construction project, namely before the footing is poured, before the foundation walls are back-filled, before insulation is installed but after HVAC, electric & plumbing is installed and after completion. Inspections are also performed in response to complaints that one of the codes is being violated, at which time an inspector or the building official visits the site in question. Another type of inspection performed upon request is to certify code compliance for particular agencies that need certification of code compliance for renewal of their state license.

Finally, an informational service is provided to all callers, writers and visitors who seek knowledge about the building codes or a particular situation they may have with their building or construction project. The written code is always quoted verbatim and maintained as the spirit of advice given out. The public is urged to seek professional help for actual design and technical (Architectural/structural/mechanical) decisions. Answers about the codes are given on the spot when possible unless research is needed.

Fees

Fees charged for permits are approved by the Mahoning County Board of Commissioners. They are as follows:

Building permit:	\$2.50 per \$1,000.00 valuation of construction plus a \$10.00 flat fee, plus heating/air conditioning fee of \$25.00 per unit.
Plan reviews residential:	no additional charge
Maintenance code inspection:	\$25.00
Inspection for agency code compliance:	\$90.00, minimum similar to plan reviews

Note: Information on the Mahoning County Residential and Commercial Building Codes, as well as a copy of *The BOCA National Property Maintenance Code/1993* and *Guidelines for Commercial Building* are located in Appendix C.

For further information, contact Don C. Hall, P.E., Mahoning County Chief Building Official
50 Westchester Drive, Room 201, Youngstown, OH, 44515
Phone: 330-207-2894 Fax 330-270-2898

ROADS AND BRIDGES

Mahoning County's 490 miles of roads and 317 bridges are the responsibility of the County Engineer. The Engineer's Department handles the routine maintenance of Mahoning County's transportation infrastructure and plans and supervises major improvements. Routine maintenance is handled from facilities in Smith and Beaver Townships, as well as the main office in the City of Youngstown.

Major improvements include traffic safety upgrades, road repaving, widening, drainage improvements, and bridge repair and replacement. Funding for infrastructure improvements and maintenance is generated from federal highway monies, State Issue 2 funds, the state gasoline tax, and license plate fees.

*For further information, contact:
Mahoning County Engineers Office
940 Bears Den Rd., Youngstown, OH 44511
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m. Monday through Friday
(330) 799-1581*

Mahoning County Projects
Fiscal Years 2004 – 2007
Mahoning County

<u>Project</u>	<u>Description</u>
Western Reserve Rd, US 62 to 1200' east of SR 46	Resurface
Western Reserve Rd., SR 46 to Tippecanoe Rd	Bring roadway to ODOT and Mahoning County Standards
Shields Rd. at Tippecanoe	Signalization Upgrade and Intersection Improvements
Shields Rd. at West Blvd.	Signalization Upgrade and Intersection Improvements

This is a partial listing, for further information, contact:
Eastgate Development and Transportation Agency
5121 Mahoning Avenue
Youngstown, OH 44515
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday
330-779-3800

Mahoning County Projects
 Fiscal Years 2004 – 2007
 State of Ohio

<u>Project</u>	<u>Description</u>
SR 7, SR 164 to SR 625	Resurface
SR 11, Western Reserve over SR 11	Redeck and Paint Bridge
SR 11, Kirk Rd. over SR 11	Replacement of Existing Decks of Two Structures
SR 14, over Middle Fork of Little Beaver	Redeck and Painting of One Surface
SR 45, SR 45 and Leffingwell Rd. Intersection	Realign Horizontal and/or Vertical Alignment
SR 45 over Meander Creek	Replace Bridge
SR 45, US 224 to County Line	Resurface
SR 46, New Rd. to Mahoning Ave.	Widen to 5 Lanes with Center Two-Way Left
SR 46, New Rd. to IR80, Webb Rd to Salt Springs Rd.	Widen to 5 Lanes
SR 46, Barkley to Norquest Rd.	Widen to 5 Lanes
IR80, over Meander Reservoir	Replace Bridge, Widen to 5 Lanes

This is a partial listing, for further information, contact:
 Eastgate Development and Transportation Agency
 5121 Mahoning Avenue
 Youngstown, OH 44515
 Office Hours: 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday
 330-779-3800

MAHONING COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICTS

At one time, every township in Ohio was responsible for educating its own student population. However, numerous consolidations have left a mosaic of school district boundaries in Mahoning County that bear only a slight resemblance to township borders (see map). Mahoning County students are currently divided among independent public school districts operating within the County's limits (11 local, 3 city, and 1 career center).

There are four major consolidating districts in Mahoning County: Jackson-Milton, South Range, West Branch, and Western Reserve. Jackson and Milton Townships, the Village of Craig Beach, and a section of northwestern Ellsworth Township are included in the Jackson-Milton Local School District. The Jackson-Milton district has a 2002-2003 enrollment of 884 students and maintains one elementary school, one middle school, and one high school.

Berlin Township and a majority of Ellsworth Township comprise the Western Reserve Local School District. The 781 (2002-2003) students are housed in three facilities: one elementary school, one middle school, and one high school.

Goshen Township, and extensive portions of Smith Township, the Village of Beloit, and portions of both Butler and Knox Townships, Columbiana County, constitute the West Branch Local School District. Four elementary schools, one junior high/elementary school, and one high school are used in the education of the West Branch district's 2,515 (2002-2003) students.

The South Range School District is made up of the largest parts of the Green and Beaver Townships. The 1,322 (2002-2003) students within the South Range system attend one of the district's two elementary schools or the high school.

Several local school districts within Mahoning County retain the name of the township in which they originated. The Austintown, Boardman, Canfield, Lowellville, Poland, Sebring and Springfield Local School Districts all fit within this classification. Austintown has the largest enrollment of these districts, 4,886 (2002-2003), and maintains five elementary schools, two middle schools, and one high school. The Austintown Local School District is confined within the boundaries of Austintown Township, although a section of the northern part of the township is in the Weathersfield School District.

Boardman has the second largest enrollment of the unconsolidated local districts, 4,811 (2002-2003). The Boardman Local School District consists of the majority of Boardman Township as well as parts of Canfield and Beaver Townships. The Boardman system operates four elementary schools, two middle schools, and one high school. Besides the Boardman District, sections of Boardman Township are included in the Canfield and Poland Local Districts as well as the Youngstown City School District.

The Canfield Local School District consists of the City of Canfield, all but the extreme southeast section of Canfield Township and parts of Ellsworth, Green, and Beaver Townships. A total of

3,048 (94-95) students are enrolled in the Canfield District's two elementary schools, middle school, and high school.

The Village of Lowellville, portions of Poland Township and Coitsville Township make up the Lowellville Local School District. One building serves as elementary and high school for the 632 (2002-2003) students.

The Poland Local School District includes the majority of Poland Township, the Village of Poland, and parts of Boardman Township. The system's four elementary schools, middle school, and high school house a total of 2,498 (2002-2003) students. Other parts of Poland Township are served by Youngstown City, Struthers City, and Lowellville School Districts.

Sebring Local School District includes most of the Village of Sebring and a small part of adjacent Smith Township. A total of 762 (2002-2003) students attend the elementary school (grades K-4), middle school (grades 5 and 6), and high school (grades 7-12).

The Springfield Local School District includes the Village of New Middletown and all but the southwest corner of Springfield Township, which is part of the Columbiana School District. 1,242 (2002-2003) students are enrolled in the Springfield District's one elementary school, middle school, and high school.

Mahoning County's city school districts also serve portions of the unincorporated areas surrounding them. The Youngstown City School District, 9,750 students (2002-2003), contains the majority of Coitsville Township and parts of Boardman Township in addition to the City of Youngstown. Besides its extension into the two townships, the Youngstown District also provides services for special need students throughout the County.

The Struthers City School District, 2,015 students (2002-2003) includes parts of Poland Township. The Campbell City School District, 1,576 students (2002-2003), includes parts of Coitsville Township.

All of the Mahoning County School Districts, with the exception of the Youngstown School District, are included in the Mahoning County Joint Vocational School District, which is located in Canfield.

Four school districts centered outside Mahoning County also service parts of Mahoning County townships. The Leetonia School District, Columbiana County, includes the Village of Washingtonville and parts of Green Township. Another Columbiana County system, the Columbiana Village School District, serves parts of Beaver and Springfield Townships as well as the section of Columbiana Village that extends into Mahoning County. The Alliance City School District, Stark County, includes the southwest corner of Smith Township and parts of the City of Alliance that are located in Mahoning County.

The Weathersfield School District, Trumbull County, includes the section of Austintown Township adjacent to Mineral Ridge.

Source: Mahoning County Educational Service Center, 2003

For further information, contact the Mahoning County Educational Service Center

100 DeBartolo Place, Ste. 105

Youngstown, OH 44512

(330) 965-7828

For further information about the three city school districts, contact the districts' central office:

Campbell: 330-799-8777

Struthers: 330-755-3354

Youngstown: 330-744-6900

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF YOUNGSTOWN AND MAHONING COUNTY

The Public Library of Youngstown and Mahoning County was incorporated as the Reuben McMillan Free Library Association in 1880. The Library serves the entity of Mahoning County, both rural areas and incorporated municipalities. In addition to the Main Library in Youngstown, the Library maintains 18 branch libraries throughout the County (see map).

The major objectives of the Library are the promotion of enlightened citizenship, the enrichment of personal lives, the encouragement of continuous self-education, and service to the community as a center for reliable information through the provision of free library service to every resident.

The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees which established policy and determines the budget. The Board employs a director who supervises a staff which currently consists of 134 full-time and 62 part-time employees.

Each year the Library circulates approximately 1.7 million books, videos, books on cassette, and other materials. Library holdings in 1999: 680,762 books, 418 periodical titles, 60 newspaper titles, 6,934 bound periodicals.

There are 110,475 registered borrowers, including 48,85 children and young adults.

The Library's main funding source is a portion of the State Income Tax, which amounted to \$10,052,369 in 1999. The other primary source of income is a real estate levy which generated \$1,054,816 in 1999.

Source: *Public Library of Youngstown and Mahoning County, 2000.*

*For further information, contact the Public Library of Youngstown and Mahoning County,
Wick and Rayen Avenues, Youngstown, OH 44503
Office hours 9:00 am – 5:30 pm, Monday through Thursday
9:00 am through 5:30 pm, Friday and Saturday
(330) 744-8636*

Police Protection

The sheriff at one time provided police protection for all unincorporated areas in Mahoning County, but ten townships now established their own police districts. Four townships – Berlin, Ellsworth, Canfield, and Green – still rely exclusively on the Mahoning County Sheriff. The Mahoning County Jail, located at 110 Fifth St. in Youngstown, is also operated by the Sheriff.

The Milton Township Police Department serves the township, and Beloit and Smith Township also share a police department. Other than Beloit, all Mahoning County municipalities support their own police departments. In addition, Mill Creek Metro Parks also has their own police department which patrols Mill Creek Park and other areas within the county which are owned by the Park District. Also, an Ohio State Patrol Post is located at 500 S. Broad St. in Canfield.

***Source:** Chief of Police, Carl Frost, President of the Mahoning Valley Chief of Police Association. (2003)*

FIRE PROTECTION

The nature of fire fighting requires that the equipment and stations be located so as to ensure the minimum response time. For this reason, every township, with the exception of Smith, has an organized fire department (see map). Smith Township contracts with the City of Sebring and the Village of Beloit, located within the township boundaries, for fire protection.

Most townships are served by volunteer fire departments, and generally one centrally located station provides fire protection for an entire township. Jackson, Ellsworth, Berlin, Coitsville, and Green Townships are served by a centrally located volunteer fire department. Beaver Township's volunteer fire department is located in the east central part of the township.

Several townships share a single volunteer fire company with another political entity. The Craig Beach Volunteer Fire Department, headquartered at Craig Beach serves Milton Township and the Village of Craig Beach. Poland Township and the Village of Poland are members of the Western Reserve Fire District, with the station located in the Village, while Canfield Township and the City of Canfield jointly operate the Cardinal Fire District, with the station centrally located in the city. Goshen Township and the unincorporated settlement of Damascus also share a volunteer fire department, with the fire station location on Stratton Road.

The urbanized townships of Boardman and Austintown, with their extensive development, require a greater degree of fire service than the rural townships. Boardman's three fire stations are manned by a full-time staff augmented with volunteers. Austintown has five strategically located fire stations, and relies entirely on volunteers. Austintown now has two stations manned 24 hours a day.

Springfield Township, although rural, is served by three fire stations. The early settlement pattern caused volunteer fire departments to be formed in New Middletown, New Springfield, and Petersburg. Currently, all jointly serve the entire township.

In addition to the township fire departments, Mahoning County is also served by fire departments in the municipalities of Youngstown, Campbell, Struthers, Lowellville, Sebring, and Beloit. These departments are either all volunteer, or have minimal full-time staff members augmented by volunteers, with the exception of Youngstown, which maintains a full-time fire department.

PARKS AND OPEN SPACE

The last glacial period left Mahoning County with the majority of its water courses running in a north and south pattern. This pattern is immediately visible when major open space systems within the County are plotted (see map). In western Mahoning County, the Mahoning River provides the water for two major recreational areas: the Berlin Lake Wildlife Area, operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and Lake Milton State Park. Berlin Reservoir, located in Berlin Township, serves several purposes, being a flood control reservoir, a water reserve to maintain summer flow in the Mahoning River and a backup water supply for the Mahoning Valley Sanitary District.

The State of Ohio recently assumed responsibility for the operation and maintenance of Lake Milton in Milton Township from the City of Youngstown. The Ohio Department of Natural Resources operates various recreation areas adjacent to Lake Milton. Besides Lake Milton, the state also administers the Kyle Woods State Nature Preserve along the Ohio Turnpike in Canfield Township.

Three tributaries of the Mahoning River that flow northward – Meander Creek, Mill Creek, and Yellow Creek – are currently used as park and recreation areas or nature preserves. The Mahoning Valley Sanitary District, water provider for the cities of Youngstown and Niles, maintains the Meander Creek Reservoir and its adjacent Meander Creek Wildlife Refuge. The reservoir and wildlife refuge are not currently used for any recreational activities and trespassing is prohibited. The Meander refuge is located in Jackson, Austintown, and Ellsworth Township.

Mill Creek is the namesake of Mill Creek MetroParks. Mill Creek Park, the largest facility in the MetroParks, is located in the City of Youngstown and Boardman Township and provides numerous recreational and cultural services. The MetroParks includes the following facilities: Yellow Creek Park in Struthers, the MetroParks Farm in Canfield Township, the MetroParks Bikeway in Canfield and Austintown Townships, McGuffey Wildlife Preserve in Coitsville Township and Vickers Nature Preserve in Ellsworth Township. Long-range plans for the MetroParks include continued conservation and preservation of valuable natural resources, the provision for both passive and active recreational opportunities, and increased educational experiences.

In Addition to Yellow Creek Park in Struthers, Yellow Creek provides the setting for three lakes operated by Consumers Ohio Water Service, Pine Lake, Evans Lake, and Hamilton Lake. Consumers Ohio Water Service allows some recreational uses on these lakes for a fee. Burgess Lake, another Consumers Ohio Water Service lake, drains into Yellow Creek and serves as a water source for Poland. The four Consumers Ohio Water Service lakes occupy parts of Poland, Springfield, and Beaver Townships.

On a local level, Boardman, Austintown, and Green Townships maintain township parks within their boundaries. Poland Woods, operated by the Village of Poland, adds to open space along Yellow Creek, and is located in Boardman Township.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Mission Statement

The Mahoning County Solid Waste Management District will develop an integrated solid waste management system that will be implemented in an environmentally sound, technically feasible, cost effective and publicly acceptable manner. The plan and its implementation shall be consistent with the requirements of Ohio Revised Code Chapters 343 & 3743, the State Solid Waste Management Plan, and the administrative rules, regulations, and procedures of the State of Ohio.

Description and Functions of the District

The District is responsible for the administration of House Bill 592, the comprehensive solid waste management law of the State of Ohio. By implementing the District's solid waste management plan, citizens of the County receive both drop-off and curbside recycling programs, contracts with service providers insure at least ten years of landfill capacity, and numerous environmental education programs are conducted throughout the District. The District works with industry to reduce their waste streams, which in turn reduces their overhead. Special waste collections are held to recycle or dispose of household hazardous wastes as well as textiles, shoes, computers, mattresses and appliances. The Solid Waste Management District is responsible for road maintenance around landfills and wherever other solid waste facilities are located. Working with area contractors, the District brokers information on materials made from recycled products in an effort to close the recycling loop.

There are three active landfills within the District owned and operated by private sector. One is owned by BFI/Allied, one by Waste Management/USA Waste, and one by a private operator called Central Waste. Each landfill must be licensed by the County Health Department and be inspected on a regular basis. The Solid Waste Management District provides funding to the Health Department to insure that the highest level of supervision is exercised to protect the health and safety of the citizens of Mahoning County.

Several waste hauling companies operate throughout the District. BFI provides free curbside recycling to the concentrated population centers within the District, while the District provides drop-off recycling service to the rest of the citizens. The development of recycling super-sites by the District in 2000 will allow citizens of all locations expanded recycling opportunities.

The Solid Waste Management District is a self-funded department of the County. Revenues for the District are generated from the disposal of trash. For every ton of waste disposed of within a District landfill, the District receives either \$1.50 or \$3.00 for that ton. The difference in fee depends on whether the waste was generated in or out of the District. Historically, the District's budget is between \$2.5 and 3 million dollars. The District can only spend its monies on 10 allowable areas dictated by law. The District is required to implement its plan, which complements the goals of the State. As stated earlier, it can help defray cost of road repair to

roads around landfills, it can help the Health Department, and contract for special waste collections. The District, if necessary, may own and operate solid waste facilities.

The District currently employs 11 full-time employees and 1 part-time. The offices are located at 21 W. Boardman St., Youngstown, OH 44503. The office operates during normal government hours but can be available for special events or special needs if coordinated with the staff. Having been in existence since 1989, the Solid Waste Management District has endeavored to provide the highest level of governmental service possible to the citizens of Mahoning County.

AGRICULTURE OVERVIEW

Mahoning County's strong agricultural base dominates the western and southern townships. According to the 1997 Agricultural Census, gross farm income from Mahoning County ranked 59th in Ohio.

Varying soil conditions exist in the county. Soils in the north and west tend to be poorly drained and clayey, while those in the south and east are well drained, silt loam. Soil characteristics are important considerations when making land use decisions. Prime farmland is one of several kinds of important farmland defined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. It has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, forage, fiber and oilseed crops. It may be cultivated land, pastureland, forest land or other land, but it is not urban or built-up land or water. Hydric soils are saturated, flooded, or ponded long enough during the growing season to restrict land use, and make up part of the criteria for wetland identification.

The trend over the past 20 years indicates a shift toward fewer, but larger, farms. About 900 farms, averaging 100 acres, farmed 90,000 acres in the mid 1970's. In 1998, 630 farms averaging 122 acres, farmed 77,000 acres. About 41,000 acres were planted to corn, soybeans, wheat, and hay in the mid 1970's, while 44,900 acres were planted in 1998. More crop acres planted, with fewer farm acres, may indicate a more intense use of cropland. Fruit and vegetable production is important in some areas, with produce being marketed on the farm, or through roadside markets.

Dairy farming is the leading livestock enterprise in Mahoning County. The county was ranked 16th in milk cow numbers in 1999.

Agriculture shows promise of remaining strong in the future. However, contacts between rural residential and non-farm land use, and farm operations will occur more frequently.

For additional information contact:

*Mahoning County Soil and Water Conservation Division
490 S. Broad St., Canfield, Ohio 44406
(330) 533-2231*

*Ohio State University Extension
490 S. Broad St., Canfield, Ohio 44406
(330) 533-5428*

*U.S. Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service
1834-b S. Lincoln Ave., Salem, Ohio 44460
(877) 345-1198
(330) 332-8732*

TOWNSHIP GEOLOGIC MAPS

Drift Thickness

According to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, drift thickness represents the depth of glacial material (drift) overlaying solid bedrock. Digital data for drift thickness shown on the township geologic maps has been compiled by the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Geologic Survey, 1977.

Bedrock Geology

Data on the townships maps representing bedrock geology have been obtained from the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Geologic Survey, 1979. The following is a brief description of the types of bedrock formations existing in Mahoning County:

1. **Undifferentiated Devonian Shales**
2. **Berea and Cussewago Sandstones**
3. **Cuyahoga Formation** – interbedded shale, sandstone, and siltstone
4. **Shenango Sandstone**
5. **Hempfield Shale**
6. **Sharon Formation** – conglomerate (lower), and shale (upper)
7. **Connoquenessing Formation** – sandstone with intervening shale
8. **Mercer Formation** – interbedded shale, limestone, coal, and sandstone
9. **Homewood Formation** – medium-grained sandstone (lower) and shale (upper), changing laterally from entirely sandstone to predominantly shale and siltstone
10. **Clarion Formation** – shale, sandy shale, coal, and underclay
11. **Kittanning Formation** – alternating sequences of coal, clay, shale, and sandstone
12. **Lower Freeport Formation** – alternating sequences of coal, clay, shale, and sandstone
13. **Upper Freeport Formation** – alternating sequences of coal, clay, shale, and sandstone
14. **Spoil Piles** – Spoil piles from strip mining of coal or quarry operations for limestone or sandstone

SOURCE: Mahoning County, Ohio Soil Survey, United States Dept. of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service.
October 1971

TOWNSHIP SOIL MAPS

General Soil Maps

The general soils included in this appendix show the soil associations in each township. Soils data on which these maps are based has been compiled by the Ohio Department of natural Resources (Soil and Water Division) and taken from the 1977 Mahoning County Soil Survey.

According to the *Mahoning County Soil Survey*, a soils association is a landscape that has a distinctive pattern of soils which normally consists of one or more major soils and at least one minor soil. The association is named for the major soils. Although the soils in one association may occur in another (such as the Trumbull soils), they do so in a different pattern.

Soil Associations

The soil association maps included here are useful for general planning purposes. Soils contained in each association share like characteristics such as drainage, subsoil characteristics, slope, land use limitations, and location in a particular type of terrain. These qualities are useful in determining suitability of large tracts of land for certain land uses. However, each delineation may contain soils having ratings different from those shown on the maps; as a result, these maps are not intended for operational planning purposes.

In addition to the soil associations, two other categories are worthy of inclusion: Water and Made Land. The category for Water shows the distribution of large waterbodies throughout the townships, but does not include smaller hydrologic features such as streams and creeks.

Made Land refers to a mixture of soils and other material that have been added as fill and then developed for heavy industrial or transportation uses. In addition to fill, which is primarily comprised of masonry material or cinders, Made Land may also consist of slag piles, coal piles, city dumps, and areas used for disposal, aeration, and leaching of sewage effluent. The dumps are generally covered by soil material. To some degree all these areas are hazardous to the environment. Gullyng, erosion, and siltation are additional hazards in most areas. Improvements may be made to the land for landscaping purposes, by methods such as resurfacing the area with large amounts of organic material or topsoil.

All hydric soils along with wetlands and watershed boundaries are represented on a separate map under each township profile, herein.

SOURCE: Mahoning County, Ohio Soil Survey, United States Dept. of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. October 1971

There are nine soil associations in Mahoning County, which are summarized as follows:

1. Canfield-Ravenna-Wooster Association

Sloping: gentle
Drainage: somewhat poorly-drained to well-drained
Subsoil Characteristics: fragipan present
Terrain Location: on uplands
Land Use Limitations: few limitations for building sites, but limitations exist for use as fields for disposing of effluent from septic tanks

2. Rittman-Wadsworth-Frenchtown Association

Sloping: gentle
Drainage: moderately well-drained to poorly-drained
Subsoil Characteristics: fragipan present
Terrain Location: on uplands
Land Use Limitations: variable; buildings should be placed at relatively high elevations, basements likely to become wet due to seasonal high water table; restricted internal drainage is a limitation of the major soils for disposing of effluent from septic tanks

3. Mahoning-Ellsworth-Trumbull Association

Sloping: nearly level to gentle
Drainage: moderately well-drained to poorly-drained
Subsoil Characteristics: moderately fine or fine textured
Terrain Location: on uplands
Land Use Limitations: Ellsworth soils have fewer limitations for use as building sites than the Mahoning and Trumbull soils, in which basements are likely to be wet; soils are poorly suited for use as fields for disposing of effluent from septic tanks

4. Geesburg-Remsen-Trumbull Association

Sloping: nearly level to gentle
Drainage: moderately well-drained to poorly-drained
Subsoil Characteristics: fine textured
Terrain Location: on uplands
Land Use Limitations: limitations to building sites include wetness and shrink-swell potential; permeability limits use of the soils as fields for disposing of effluent from septic tanks

5. Loudonville-Muskingum-Dekalb Association

Sloping: gentle to steep
Drainage: well-drained
Subsoil Characteristics: mostly moderately deep over sandstone or siltstone
Terrain Location: on uplands
Land Use Limitations: depth to bedrock limits the use of these soils for building sites; many areas provide good habitat for wildlife.

6. Bogart-Chili-Jimtown Association

- Sloping:* gently sloping and sloping
Drainage: moderately well-drained to somewhat poorly-drained
Subsoil Characteristics: gravelly subsoil
Terrain Location: on stream terraces and uplands
Land Use Limitations: few limitations other than slope for building sites; use as fields for disposing of effluent from septic tanks is hazardous due to risk of contaminating nearby wells; soils are generally good sources of sand and gravel

7. Sebring-Fitchville Association

- Sloping:* nearly level to gentle
Drainage: poorly-drained to somewhat poorly-drained
Subsoil Characteristics: moderately fine textured
Terrain Location: on former glacial lakebeds
Land Use Limitations: should be avoided as sites for buildings or highways; unstable and have a high water table most of the time; areas of these soils contain good sites for lakes

8. Wayland-Orrville Association

- Sloping:* nearly level
Drainage: poorly-drained to somewhat poorly drained
Subsoil Characteristics: variable
Terrain Location: on floodplains
Land Use Limitations: major limitations for building sites since flooding is common

9. Strip Mine Spoils Association

This association consists of glacial till and spoil material from excavation for mining. Many parts of this association are suitable for industrial sites, building sites, airports, and similar uses. In many places water is impounded in the pits, and has potential for recreational uses, supports some wildlife, and can be used as an emergency source of water. In a few places, however, the water is contaminated by acids from the mines.

AUSTINTOWN TOWNSHIP
82 Ohltown Road
Austintown, Ohio 44415
(330) 799-3241

Austintown Township is an urban, zoned Township, which contains a portion of the Meander Sanitary District along its western boundary. The Meander Reservoir is the major water supply for the City of Youngstown and various townships. The Township does not contain any municipalities within its border, but it is contiguous to the City of Youngstown on its eastern boundary.

Austintown Township is traversed by SR 46 (north-south), SR 11 (north-south), built to expressway standards, Interstates 76 and 80 (both east-west), and Interstate 680, which connects the City of Youngstown with an interchange at the intersection of SR 11 and Interstate 80. An interchange is also provided at SR 46 and Interstate 80.

The 2000 Census indicates that the population of Austintown Township at that time was 38,001 with 16,478 housing units. Austintown Township has a full-time police department and a volunteer fire department, five elementary schools, two middle schools, and Fitch High School.

ZONED LAND IN 1995

<i>District</i>	<i>Percent of Area</i>	<i>Acres of Area</i>
Agricultural	27.18%	4313.95
Residence (R-1)	31.01%	4921.81
Residence (R-2)	8.61%	1367.33
Residence (R-3)	2.4%	380.61
Residence (R-4)	0.05%	7.4
Business (B-1)	0.30%	47.26
Business (B-2)	5.18%	821.39
Business (B-3)	0.00%	0.00
Industrial (I-1)	0.09%	13.70
Industrial (I-2)	5.40%	856.33
Planned Unit Development	0.11%	17.54
Not Rated – Water	5.51%	875.30
Not Rated – Roadways	7.12%	1129.73
Not Rated – Water District	7.05%	1119.65
Total		15872.00

Austintown Township is an urban Township that provides for a variety of living and working opportunities. To maintain the quality of life in Austintown Township, growth has to be properly planned and monitored. Outlined below is a set of physical conditions and market value found in the accompanying maps that will assist with future growth decisions in Austintown Township.

- Geologic Features
- General Soils
- FEMA Flood Hazard Areas
- Wetlands
- Abandoned Mines
- Market Value

**CONCEPT FOR GROWTH
2004 - 2011
Austintown Township**

Goal

To continue to provide a variety of living and working opportunities within the Township, including single-family homes, offices, institutions, and well-planned retail and industrial uses.

Objectives

- A. Preserve the natural resources, scenic quality, and recreational opportunities of the Township through strict enforcement of regulations to reduce pollution of land and water.
- B. Provide for quality and affordable housing alternatives.
- C. Recognize the importance and encourage the preservation of parkland, green space, sensitive lands, and farmland.
- D. Require high quality site planning to promote beauty, order, harmony, and to insure compatibility with surrounding land uses.
- E. Require well-planned industry and the development of industrial parks, so that the integrity of the surrounding land uses are not destroyed.
- F. Advocate local measures that prevent increases in storm water runoff.

BEAVER TOWNSHIP
601 W. South Range Road
North Lima, Ohio 44522
(330) 549-9295

Beaver Township is a zoned, rural and suburban township. A small portion of the City of Columbiana extends across the southern boundary of the township. Pine Lake, which is a regional water supply source, is also found in the township. Beaver Township contains a privately-owned general aviation airport which is certified for night-time operations.

The Township is served by a number of state highways: SR 7 (north-south), SR 14 (north-south), SR 164 (north-south), SR 165 (east-west), SR 626 (north-south), and the SR 11 expressway. Interstate 76, the Ohio Turnpike, passes through the township, and the southern terminus of Interstate 680, connecting with Youngstown, is also located in Beaver Township. An interchange connects I-76 with I-680, and an interchange connects SR 11 with SR 14 and SR 46.

The 2000 Census indicates that the population of Beaver Township was 6,104 with 2,258 housing units.

Beaver Township has a full-time police department, a volunteer fire department, and an EMT Service. There is one elementary school, a centrally located middle school, and a high school (South Range School District). A portion of Columbiana, Canfield, and Boardman School Districts extend into Beaver Township.

ZONED LAND IN 1995

<i>District</i>	<i>Percent of Area</i>	<i>Acres of Area</i>
Agricultural	69.78%	15582.84
Residence (R-1)	7.94%	1772.89
Residence (R-2)	0.34%	75.25
Residence (R-3)	0.00%	0.00
Business	0.08%	17.29
Commercial	3.27%	731.01
Industrial	9.19%	2051.5
Water Reservoir	1.49%	333.13
Not Rated – Arrowhead Lake	0.82%	183.55
Not Rated – Pine Lake	2.04%	456.33
Not Rated – Roadways	5.06%	1128.95
Total		22332.76

The growth patterns in Beaver Township will be monitored to assure that the quality of life will be sustained. Listed below is a set of physical conditions and market value found in the accompanying maps, which can assist with growth decisions for the township.

- Geologic Features
- General Soils
- FEMA Flood Hazard Areas
- Wetlands
- Abandoned Mines
- Market Value

**CONCEPT FOR GROWTH
2004 - 2011
Beaver Township**

Goal

To maintain single-family homes, encourage light industry, and planned, small-scale retail uses.

Objectives

- A. Provide quality and affordable housing alternatives.
- B. Discourage ribbon or strip highway commercial development.
- C. Require high quality site planning in order to promote beauty, order and harmony, and to insure compatibility with surrounding land uses.
- D. Advocate adoption of local measures that prevent increased storm water runoff.
- E. Require well-planned, light industry and encourage the development of industrial parks, so that the integrity of the surrounding land uses are not destroyed.
- F. Preserve the natural resources, farmland, scenic quality, and recreational opportunities of the township through strict enforcement of regulation to reduce pollution of land and water.

BERLIN TOWNSHIP
P.O. Box 95
Berlin Center, Ohio 44401
(330) 547-2929

Berlin Township is a rural, unzoned township that borders Portage County. Contained within the township is Berlin Reservoir, which is operated by the U.S. Army Corp. of Engineers.

Berlin Township has a volunteer fire department and police protection is provided by the Mahoning County Sheriff's Department.

All schools within Berlin Township are part of the Western Reserve School System. There is one elementary school located in Ellsworth Township. The middle school, which is located in Berlin Township, serves Berlin and Ellsworth Townships. The one high school located in Berlin Township also serves both townships.

The 2000 Census indicates that the population of Berlin Township was 2240 with 857 housing units.

To assist with future growth decisions, there is listed below a set of physical factors and market value found in the accompanying maps which follow.

- Geologic Features
- General Soils
- FEMA Flood Hazard Areas
- Wetlands
- Abandoned Mines
- Market Value

BOARDMAN TOWNSHIP
Government Center
8299 Market Street
Boardman, OH 44512
(330) 726-4177

One of the largest retail concentrations in northeastern Ohio, Southern Park Mall, is located in the center of the Boardman Township. Mill Creek Park, a major regional park, runs nearly the full length of the western half of the township. Lake Newport and a 36-hole public golf course are also found in Mill Creek Park. Part of the Village of Poland and a small portion of the City of Youngstown lie within the Boardman Township boundary.

State Routes 7 and 625 traverse Boardman Township in a generally north-south axis. U.S. 224 bisects the township in an east-west direction and Interstate 76 (east-west) and Interstate 680 (north-south) cross the township, with the latter serving as the main connector between Youngstown and the Ohio Turnpike (I-76). Interchanges for I-680 are located at Western Reserve Road, U.S. 224, and SR 625 (Midlothian Blvd.).

The 2000 Census indicates that the population of Boardman Township was 42,518 with 19,149 housing units. 1994 Bureau of the Census estimated population is 42,296.

Boardman Township has a full-time police department and a full-time fire department. The Boardman school district maintains four elementary schools, two middle schools, and a high school.

ZONED LAND IN 1995

<i>District</i>	<i>% Of Area</i>	<i>Area Acres</i>
Agricultural	9.16%	1388.88
Residence (R-1)	32.02%	4857.05
Residence (R-1A)	0.03%	4.91
Residence (R-2)	17.44%	2645.02
Residence (R-3)	0.94%	142.54
Business	0.33%	49.83
Commercial	10.62%	1610.75
Industrial	6.91%	1047.92
Not Rated - Mill Creek Park	9.27%	1405.59
Not Rated - Roadways	13.29%	2015.51
TOTAL	100.00%	15168.00

Boardman Township is a zoned urban township with less than 20 percent of its land undeveloped. The Township will be addressing redevelopment as well as seeing most or all of the remaining undeveloped land become urbanized.

Outlined below is a set of physical factors and market value found in the accompanying maps, that can assist Boardman Township in future development decisions.

- Geologic Features
- General Soils
- FEMA Flood Hazard Areas
- Wetlands
- Abandoned Mines
- Market Value

**CONCEPT FOR GROWTH
2004 - 2011
Boardman Township**

Goal

To provide a variety of living and working opportunities, well-planned, small-scale retail, institutional, offices, and light industrial uses within Boardman Township.

Objectives

- A. Provide quality residential areas with future emphasis on single family dwellings.
- B. Achieve high quality site planning in order to promote beauty, order, harmony and to insure compatibility with surrounding uses.
- C. Advocate adoption of local measures that prevent increases in storm water runoff.
- D. Encourage well-planned light industry and development of industrial parks, so that the integrity of the surrounding land uses are not destroyed.
- E. Recognize the importance and encourage the preservation of green space, parklands, sensitive lands, and farmlands.
- F. Recognize the importance and encourage the preservation of historical districts.

CANFIELD TOWNSHIP
21 South Broad Street
Canfield, Ohio 44406
(330) 533-3241

Canfield Township is zoned and the predominant land uses are suburban and rural. The City of Canfield is located in the center of the Township. The Mahoning County Experimental Farm, the Canfield Fairgrounds, Kyle Woods State Nature Preserve, and several outdoor camps are located within the Township.

The 2000 Census indicates that the population of the unincorporated area of Canfield Township was 7,250 with 2,898 housing units.

Canfield Township is a part of the Cardinal Joint Fire District which includes the municipality of Canfield. The Township's law enforcement is administered by the Mahoning County Sheriff's Department. All schools are located within the City of Canfield.

The Township is traversed by SR 14 (west and south), SR 46 (north-south), SR 11 expressway (north-south), U.S. 62 (south and east), U.S. 224 (east-west), and Interstate 76 (east-west). An interchange connects SR 11 with U.S. 224.

ZONED LAND IN 1995

<i>District</i>	<i>% Of Area</i>	<i>Area Acres</i>
Agricultural	51.94%	7213.76
Residence (R-1)	30.85%	4283.76
Residence (R-2)	1.89%	262.46
Business	1.49%	207.31
Industrial	0.77%	106.41
Special	6.36%	883.70
Not Rated - Roadways	6.70%	930.60
TOTAL	100.00%	13888.00

Canfield Township desires to maintain a rural and suburban environment, but the Township is facing increasing growth and development pressures from the City of Canfield and Surrounding urban townships. Outlined below is a set of physical conditions and market value found in the accompanying maps that will assist with future growth decisions.

- Geologic Features
- General Soils
- FEMA Flood Hazard Areas
- Wetlands
- Abandoned Mines
- Market Value

**CONCEPT FOR GROWTH
2004 - 2011
Canfield Township**

Goal

To preserve the existing single-family use in a rural and suburban setting, and to provide for the development of offices and planned small-scale retail as needed to service the existing community.

Objectives

- A. Provide quality residential areas.
- B. Discourage ribbon or strip highway commercial development.
- C. Advocate adoption of local measures that prevent increases in storm water runoff.
- D. Recognize the impacts and encourage the preservation of green space, park lands, sensitive lands and farm lands.
- E. Recognize the importance of cultural historic sites and agricultural districts.
- F. Preserve the natural resources, scenic quality and recreational opportunities of the Township through strict enforcement of regulations to reduce pollution of land and water.
- G. Require high quality site planning to promote beauty, order, harmony, and to insure compatibility with surrounding land uses.

COITSVILLE TOWNSHIP
3737 McCartney Road
Lowellville, Ohio 44436
(330) 536-6420

Coitsville Township is a zoned, rural and suburban Township that is located between the municipality of Youngstown and the State of Pennsylvania. The municipalities of Campbell, Struthers, and a portion of Youngstown are located within the Township's borders. U.S. 422 (east-west) and SR 616 (north-south) are the major arterials found in the unincorporated area of the Township.

The 2000 Census indicates that the population of Coitsville Township at that time was 1,608 with 695 housing units.

Coitsville Township has a police department and a volunteer fire department. The Township is served by five school districts: Youngstown, Lowellville, Hubbard, Struthers, and Campbell.

ZONED LAND IN 1995

<i>District</i>	<i>% Of Area</i>	<i>Area Acres</i>
Agricultural	81.61%	6737.31
Residence (R-1)	9.28%	765.81
Residence (R-2)	0.00%	0.00
Residence (R-3)	0.00%	0.00
Residence (R-4)	0.00%	0.00
Business	0.00%	0.00
Commercial	2.06%	170.11
Industrial	0.11%	9.43
Unzoned Areas (outliers)	0.41%	34.16
Not Rated - Water	0.24%	19.60
Not Rated - Roadways	6.29%	519.58
TOTAL		8256.00

Coitsville Township is actively seeking all types of development. Outlined below is a set of physical conditions and market value found in the accompanying maps that will assist in future growth decisions.

- Geologic Features
- General Soils
- FEMA Flood Hazard Areas
- Wetlands
- Abandoned Mines
- Market Value

**CONCEPT FOR GROWTH
2004 - 2011
Coitsville Township**

Goal

To provide a variety of working and living opportunities that include housing alternatives, well-planned small- and large-scale retail, office, institutional, and light industry uses.

Objectives

- A. Provide quality and affordable housing alternatives.
- B. Discourage ribbon or strip highway commercial development, other than in designated areas.
- C. Advocate the adoption of local measures that prevent increases in storm water runoff.
- D. Preserve the natural resources, scenic quality, and recreational opportunities of the Township through strict enforcement of regulations to reduce pollution of land and water.
- E. Require high quality site planning in order to promote beauty, order, harmony, and ensure compatibility with surrounding land uses.

ELLSWORTH TOWNSHIP
P.O. Box 122
Ellsworth, Ohio 44416
(330) 538-2321

Ellsworth Township is zoned with predominantly rural and suburban land use. State Route 45 and U.S. 224 intersect in the center of the Township. These routes provide easy east-west and north-south access to the rest of the Township.

The 2000 Census indicates that the population of Ellsworth Township was 2234 with 854 housing units.

Ellsworth Township has a Volunteer Fire Department and police protection is provided by the Mahoning County Sheriff's Office. There is one elementary school on Route 45; Ellsworth Township is part of the Western Reserve School District (shared with Berlin Township). The elementary school is located in the Township, but the middle school and high school are located in Berlin Township.

ZONED LAND IN 1995

<i>District</i>	<i>Percent of Area</i>	<i>Acres in Area</i>
Agricultural	86.10%	13996.76
Residence (R-1)	6.53%	1061.34
Residence (R-2)	0.00%	0.00
Residence (R-3)	0.00%	0.00
Residence (R-4)	0.00%	0.00
Business (B-1)	0.00%	0.00
Business (B-2)	0.00%	0.00
Industrial	0.85%	137.93
Water Reservoir District	2.43%	395.49
Not Rated – Roadways	3.12%	507.60
<i>Total</i>		<i>16256.01</i>

Ellsworth Township is predominantly a rural township, but it is beginning to experience demand for single-family suburban development. To assist with growth decisions, outlined below is a set of physical conditions and market value found in the accompanying maps for Ellsworth Township.

- Geologic Features
- General Soils
- FEMA Flood Hazard Areas
- Wetlands
- Abandoned Mines
- Market Value

- **CONCEPT FOR GROWTH
2004 - 2011
Ellsworth Township**

Goal

To provide a suburban and rural setting with a variety of housing opportunities and well-planned small-scale retail, and properly placed large-scale retail, offices, institutional, and light industry uses.

Objectives

- A. Provide quality and affordable housing alternatives.
- B. Discourage ribbon or strip highway commercial development.
- C. Advocate the adoption of local measures that prevent increases in storm water runoff.
- D. Require high quality site planning in order to promote beauty, order, harmony, and ensure compatibility with surrounding land uses.

GOSHEN TOWNSHIP
13991 W. South Range Road
Goshen, Ohio 44460
(330) 332-1235

Goshen Township is a rural, unzoned township that is presently agricultural in character.

The 2000 Census indicates that the population of Goshen Township at that time was 3,281 with 1,294 housing units.

Goshen Township has a volunteer fire department and a full-time police department.

There is one elementary school, and one middle school located in the Township. The high school, West Branch, is located in Smith Township.

To assist with growth decisions, listed below is a set of physical conditions and market value found in the Township and their accompanying maps.

- Geologic Features
- General Soils
- FEMA Flood Hazard Areas
- Wetlands
- Abandoned Mines
- Market Value

GREEN TOWNSHIP
P.O. Box 72
Greenford, Ohio 44422
(330) 533-4841

Green Township is a zoned, agricultural township and the center of the apple industry in Mahoning County. A small portion of the City of Washingtonville is the only municipality in the Township.

State Route 165 provides east-west accessibility across the Township and U.S. 62 provides north-south access. A small portion of SR 14 and 46 (running together) cross the Township in a north-south direction, and a small portion of alternate SR 14 runs east and west along the southerly most boundary.

The 2000 Census indicates that the population of Green Township was 3,095 with 1,144 housing units.

Green Township has a volunteer fire department with law enforcement administered by the Mahoning County Sheriff's Department.

Green Township is part of the South Range School District. The intermediate school is located in Green Township and the elementary and high schools are located in Beaver Township.

ZONED LAND IN 1995

<i>District</i>	<i>% Of Area</i>	<i>Area Acres</i>
Agricultural	88.66%	17759.79
Residence (R-1)	5.00%	1002.43
Residence (R-2)	0.00%	0.00
Business	0.53%	105.79
Commercial	0.10%	20.91
Industrial	4.43%	887.76
Not Rated - Roadways	1.27%	255.32
TOTAL	100.00%	20032.00

Green Township will continue to encourage an agricultural way of life. To assist with future land use decisions, there is listed below a set of physical conditions and market value found in the accompanying maps.

- Geologic Features
- General Soils
- FEMA Flood Hazard Areas
- Wetlands
- Abandoned Mines
- Market Value

**CONCEPT FOR GROWTH
2004 - 2011
Green Township**

Goal

To preserve the present agricultural setting and encourage single-family home and well-planned, small-scale retail use

Objectives

- A. Encourage land management techniques that serve to protect agricultural lands.
- B. Provide quality and affordable housing alternatives.
- C. Preserve the natural resources, scenic quality and recreational opportunities of the Township through strict enforcement of regulations to reduce pollution of land and water.
- D. Discourage ribbon or strip highway commercial development.
- E. Advocate the adoption of local measures that prevent increases in storm water runoff.
- F. Require high quality site planning in order to promote beauty, order, harmony, and ensure compatibility with surrounding land uses.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP
P.O. Box 400
North Jackson, Ohio 44451
(330) 538-3093

Jackson Township is a zoned Township and semi-rural in character. The Meander Sanitary District, which is the water supply for the City of Youngstown and various other townships, is partially located within the Township. The Township does not have any incorporated areas, however, there is a Reinvestment Area containing one of the County's major industrial parks. This industrial park has attracted a number of firms in the past ten years.

Major arterials in Jackson Township include State Route 45 (north-south), Interstate 76 (east-west), and Interstate 80 (east-west), with an interchange connecting the latter two. Another significant arterial is Bailey Road which connects the General Motors Plant, just beyond the northern boundary of the Township, with Commerce Park. An interchange connecting Bailey Road with Interstate 76 has been provided.

The 2000 Census indicates that the population of Jackson Township was 2,167 with 876 housing units.

Jackson Township has a full-time police department and a volunteer fire department. There is one elementary school located within Milton Township and the Jackson-Milton High School, located on Route 18/Mahoning Avenue, serves both townships.

ZONED LAND IN 1995

<i>District</i>	<i>% Of Area</i>	<i>Area Acres</i>
Agricultural	54.91%	8433.71
Residence (R-1)	5.81%	892.67
Residence (R-2)	1.50%	230.44
Residence (R-3)	0.01%	1.70
Business	7.24%	1111.88
Industrial	17.14%	2631.96
Water Reservoir	6.50%	998.63
Not Rated - Water	2.62%	402.00
Not Rated - Roadways	4.28%	657.01
TOTAL	100.00%	15360.00

Jackson Township strives to maintain its semi-rural setting, while recognizing that growth and associated change will occur. The quality of life in Jackson Township can be reconciled with anticipated growth if properly planned.

Outlined below is a set of physical conditions and market value in the accompanying maps that can be used to project growth decisions for Jackson Township.

- Geologic Features
- General Soils
- FEMA Flood Hazard Areas
- Wetlands
- Abandoned Mines
- Market Value

**CONCEPT FOR GROWTH
2004 - 2011
Jackson Township**

Goal

To preserve the opportunity for living in a semi-rural community, while still permitting a diversity of single-family housing, well-planned, small-scale retail, light industrial, offices, and institutional uses.

Objectives

- A. Encourage land management techniques that serve to protect agricultural lands.
- B. Provide quality and affordable housing alternatives for all residents.
- C. Advocate the adoption of local measures that prevent increases in storm water runoff.
- D. Require high quality site planning in order to promote beauty, order, harmony, and ensure compatibility with surrounding land uses.
- E. Encourage well-planned light industry and the development of industrial parks, so that the integrity of the surrounding land uses are not destroyed.

MILTON TOWNSHIP
15990 Mahoning Avenue
Lake Milton, Ohio 44429
(330) 538-2738 or 538-2016

Milton Township is a zoned Township. The predominant land use is rural and recreational, and it contains Milton Reservoir, Lake Milton State Park, and the Village of Craig Beach. Interstate 76 (east-west) and SR 534 (north-south) are the major arterials that traverse the Township and an interchange is located at their intersection.

The 2000 Census indicates that the population of Green Township was 4,167(including Craig Beach Village) with 1,973 housing units.

Milton Township has its own police department and volunteer fire department. An elementary school and a middle school is located in Milton Township and the high school is located in Jackson Township.

ZONED LAND IN 1995

<i>District</i>	<i>% Of Area</i>	<i>Area Acres</i>
Agricultural	73.75%	10855.31
Residence (R-1)	7.02%	1033.78
Residence (R-2)	0.50%	73.04
Residence (R-3)	0.79%	116.95
Neighborhood Commercial	0.00%	0.52
General Commercial	5.64%	830.80
Highway Commercial	0.04%	5.96
Recreational Commercial	0.00%	0.00
Trailer Camp	0.01%	1.75
Milton Reservoir District	7.82%	1151.59
Industrial	0.00%	0.00
Not Rated - Roadways	4.42%	649.89
TOTAL	100.00%	14719.59

Milton Township recognizes that growth and change are appropriate only as long as they respect environmental tolerances and physical constraints. Therefore, the goals of environmental health and well-being and continued growth must be reconciled if the quality of life in Milton Township is to be preserved and enhanced.

Outlined below is a set of physical conditions and market value found in the accompanying maps that can be used to project growth decisions for Milton Township.

- Geologic Features
- General Soils
- FEMA Flood Hazard Areas
- Wetlands
- Abandoned Mines
- Market Value

**CONCEPT FOR GROWTH
2004 - 2011
Milton Township**

Goal

To promote a semi-rural, suburban, year-round recreational community. Emphasis is to be given to single-family homes, small-scale retail development, and institutional uses.

Objectives

- A. Preserve the natural resources, scenic quality, and recreational opportunities of the Township through strict enforcement of regulations to reduce pollution of water and land.
- B. Recognize the importance and encourage the preservation of green space, parklands, sensitive lands, and farmlands.
- C. Discourage ribbon and strip highway commercial development.
- D. Require high quality site planning in order to promote beauty, order, harmony, and ensure compatibility with surrounding land uses.
- E. Provide quality and affordable housing alternatives.
- F. Advocate local measures that prevent increases in storm water runoff.

POLAND TOWNSHIP
3339 Dobbins Road
Poland, Ohio 44514
(330) 757-0733

Poland Township is a zoned, suburban Township that is adjacent to the State of Pennsylvania. Burgess Lake and Lake Hamilton are located within the Township. These lakes are part of the Ohio Water Service Co., which is the provider of water for Poland Township and surrounding townships. The Village of Poland, the City of Struthers, and the Village of Lowellville are located, or partially located within the perimeter of the Township.

The 2000 Census indicates that the population of Poland Township, including Poland Village 2,866, was 14,711 with 5,643 housing units.

Poland Township has a full-time police department and is a member of the Western Reserve Fire District. There are three elementary schools, a middle school, and Poland High School located within the Township.

ZONED LAND IN 1995

<i>District</i>	<i>% Of Area</i>	<i>Area Acres</i>
Agricultural	41.45%	5279.40
Residence (R-1)	27.10%	3450.98
Residence (R-1A)	0.19%	24.20
Residence (R-2)	5.64%	718.46
Residence (R-3)	0.09%	11.50
Business/Commercial	1.07%	135.96
Industrial	18.94%	2411.59
Planned Unit Development	0.11%	13.63
Not Rated - Roadways	5.42%	690.28
TOTAL		12736.00

Poland Township will experience the pressure of development in all land use categories. To assist with those growth decisions, there is listed below a set of physical conditions and market value found in the accompanying maps.

- Geologic Features
- General Soils
- FEMA Flood Hazard Areas
- Wetlands
- Abandoned Mines
- Market Value

**CONCEPT FOR GROWTH
2004 - 2011
Poland Township**

Goal

To continue to encourage single-family housing, with a mix of multi-family units, and well-planned, small-scale retail, offices, and institutional uses. The existing industrial zoned land will continue to be recognized.

Objectives

- A. Provide quality and affordable housing alternatives.
- B. Encourage commercial centers.
- C. Require high quality site planning in order to promote beauty, order, harmony, and ensure compatibility with surrounding land uses.
- D. Advocate local measures that prevent increases in storm water runoff.
- E. Preserve the natural resources, scenic quality, and recreational opportunities of the Township through strict enforcement of regulations to reduce pollution of water and land.
- F. Encourage well-planned, light industry and the development industrial parks, so that the integrity of the surrounding land uses are not destroyed.

SMITH TOWNSHIP
846 N. Johnson Road
Sebring, Ohio 44462
(330) 938-6812

Smith Township is a partially zoned, rural Township that is located adjacent to the City of Alliance and Stark County. Sebring and Beloit are the two incorporated areas within the Township boundaries. Schools are located within the aforementioned municipalities.

State Route 14 (north-east) and State Route 165 (east-south) cross the Township, and the City of Sebring has good east-west local road connections with Alliance. US 62 (east-west) serves as the southern boundary of the Township.

The Township contracts with the City of Sebring (Population: 4,912) and the Village of Beloit (Population: 1,024) for fire protection and has a full-time police department.

The 2000 Census indicates that the population of Smith Township at that time was 2,895 with 1,570 housing units.

ZONED LAND IN 1995

<i>District</i>	<i>% Of Area</i>	<i>Area Acres</i>
Agricultural	54.41%	1142.41
Residence (R-1)	28.17%	591.54
Residence (R-2)	0.00%	0.00
Business	0.44%	9.30
Industrial	1.57%	32.94
Water Reservoir	0.00%	0.00
Not Rated - Roadways	15.41%	323.63
TOTAL ZONED AREA	100.00%	2099.82

(unzoned land not included in totals)

Smith Township will experience development pressures in the next decade. Growth within the zoned areas can be managed, however growth in the unzoned areas is without constraints. To assist with growth decisions, a set of physical conditions and market value found in the accompanying maps have been provided.

- Geologic Features
- General Soils
- FEMA Flood Hazard Areas
- Wetlands
- Abandoned Mines
- Market Value

**CONCEPT FOR GROWTH
2004 - 2011
Smith Township**

Goal

To provide opportunities for single-family homes, offices and institutional uses, and well-planned, small-scale retail, and light industry.

Objectives

- A. Provide quality and affordable housing alternatives.
- B. Encourage land use management techniques that serve to protect agricultural lands.
- C. Discourage ribbon or strip highway commercial development.
- D. Achieve high quality site planning in order to promote beauty, order, harmony, and to insure compatibility with surrounding land uses.
- E. Advocate local measures that prevent increases in storm water runoff.
- F. Encourage well-planned, light industry and the development of industrial parks, so that the integrity of the surrounding land uses are not destroyed.

SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP
3475 E. South Range Road
New Springfield, Ohio 44443
(330) 542-2377

Springfield is an unzoned Township in a rural setting that is adjacent to the State of Pennsylvania on the east and Columbiana County on the south. The Township contains the municipality of New Middletown and Evans Lake, the water source for the surrounding areas.

There are five state highways that traverse or partially traverse the Township--State Route 165 (northwest to southeast), SR 170 (north-south), SR 617 (north-south), and SR 630 (east-west). Interstate 76 crosses the Township, but no interchange access has been provided. Interstate 680 touches the extreme northwest corner of the Township and an interchange is located at Western Reserve Road.

The 2000 Census indicates that the population of Springfield Township at that time was 6,054 with 2,443 housing units.

Springfield Township wishes to maintain a rural setting; yet, the Township will be faced with increasing commercial and business demands. To assist with those growth decisions, a set of physical conditions and market value found in the accompanying maps have been provided below.

- Geologic Features
- General Soils
- FEMA Flood Hazard Areas
- Wetlands
- Abandoned Mines
- Market Value