

## What is Greater Ohio?

The purpose of the Campaign is to promote

– through research, public education and
grassroots advocacy – public policy in
Ohio to grow our economy and improve
our quality of life through intelligent land
use. To this end, Greater Ohio will work to
support redevelopment of existing
communities, strengthen regional
cooperation and protect the countryside
and Ohio's natural resources.

## Funded by Foundations...

- Small gifts
- Change the political dynamic
- Change the dialogue
- Support OSU scarlet and gray

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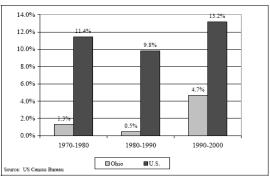


Figure 2: Ohio and U.S. Percent Population Growth by Decade

## If Sprawl Meant Jobs

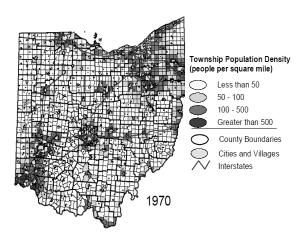
Ohio Would Have Full Employment One quarter of all job losses in the past four years in America

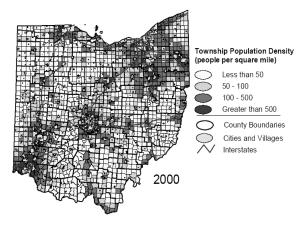
have occurred in Ohio

## In the past six years...

- Per cent living in poverty increased from 12% to 17%
- Unemployment rate went from 4.3% to 6%
- · Ohioans on Medicaid up 45%
- · Ohioans on food stamps up 29%
- 49th in economic momentum
- · Grade of "D" in quality of life
- · Number one in mortgage foreclosures
- · Number two in bankruptcies in raw numbers

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Settlement Pattern:	Population Density: (Persons per sq. mile)	Acres per Housing Unit:	
Urban High Density	More than 5,000	Less than 1/3	
Urban Low Density	1,000 to 5,000	1/3 to 1.5	
Urban-Rural	325 to 1,000	1.5 to 5	
Rural-Urban	40 to 325	5 to 40	
Rural	Less than 40	More than 40	
25,000	-		
15,000 10,000 5,000	1970 1980 (rban High Density U	199	0 2000

Figure 6: Acres of Ohio Land Area by Settlement Type, 1970 to 2000

Table 5: Top Ten Urbanized States in 1997

	Acres of Urban	Percent Urban	Land*
Rank	<b>Land in 1997</b>	1997	
1	Texas	New Jersey	39.1%
2	California	Rhode Island	30.5%
3	Florida	Massachusetts	30.4%
4	Pennsylvania	Connecticut	28.6%
5	Georgia	Puerto Rico	23.4%
6	North Carolina	Maryland	20.4%
7	Ohio	Delaware	18.6%
8	Michigan	Florida	16.9%
9	New York	Pennsylvania	14.3%
10	Illinois	Ohio	14.1%

Source: National Resource Inventory

Table 6: Population Change and Rank for States with the Largest Increase in Urban Land, 1992 to 1997

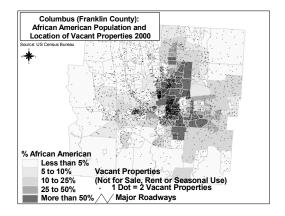
Change in Urban Land, 1992-1997 (1,000s of Acres)			Population Change and National Rank: 1990 to 2000	
Rank	Change in State Urban Land		Absolute Change	U.S. Rank
1	Texas	893.5	3,865,310	2
2	Georgia	851.9	1,708,237	4
3	Florida	825.2	3,044,452	3
4	California	553.4	4,111,627	1
5	Pennsylvania	545.1	399,411	26
6	North Carolina	506.6	1,420,676	6
7	Tennessee	401.9	812,098	12
8	Ohio	364.8	506,025	22
9	Michigan	364.1	643,147	15
10	South Carolina	362.0	525,309	19

## **Ohio Sprawl Facts**

### Columbus:

- The Columbus Area Grew the Fastest, Increasing from 142 to 344 Square Miles From 1960 to 1990.
- Population Grew by 68% Between 1950 and 1990 and Land Consumption Increased by 390%.

<sup>\*</sup> non-federal



Why is that relevant?

## Where are Harvey, Charles, Bill & Jim, Thomas and Chris?

## Harvey Firestone



# **Charles Brush** William Procter and James Gamble Thomas Edison

## Christopher Alvarez-Breckenridge



Where do they want to live?

## Cool cities that are diverse Human scaled Bricked and walkable

"No one ever says, 'Gosh I'm moving to North Maplegrove because of their wonderful big box stores', no they say, 'I'm moving to South Elmwood because they have a sense of community'."









What do we fix?

## Not the weather Look at Minnesota

Garrison Keillor



Should we eliminate business taxes?	
Enterprise Zones	
already do that	
How do bricks impact fiscal health?	
<ul><li>Rehab generate 2x as many jobs as new</li><li>Sales taxes are good indicators</li></ul>	
<ul><li>Counties get 40% of their funds</li><li>Schools get commercial property tax</li></ul>	
Municipalities get income from workers	
Look at the numbers	
<ul><li>Mythical county gets a value of "1"</li><li>Rural counties not on interstate</li></ul>	
Except for Darke County	
<ul><li>Change happens</li><li>Similar to all communities</li></ul>	
Only data is from county basis	

	1992	2002	
Adams	0.79	0.74	
Allen	1.22	1.23	
Ashland	0.81	0.83	
Ashtabula	0.82	0.81	
Athens	0.81	0.74	
Auglaize	0.82	0.76	
Belmont Brown	1.12 0.55	1.13 0.57	-
Butler	0.55	0.92	
Carroll	0.62	0.57	
oarron 1	0.02	0.01	
Champaign	0.68	0.66	1
Clark	0.87	0.85	
Clermont	1.01	1.00	
Clinton	0.91	0.96	
Columbiana	0.72	0.68	
Coshocton	0.74	0.73	
Crawford	0.71	0.70	
Cuyahoga	1.02	1.00	
Darke	0.77	0.81	
Defiance	0.95	1.18	
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Delaware	0.68	1.28	I
Erie	1.33	1.27	
Fairfield	0.94	0.98	
Fayette	0.92	1.52	
Franklin	1.41	1.30	
Fulton	0.80	0.90	
Gallia	0.92	0.92	
Geauga	0.75	0.78	
Greene	0.77	1.13	
Guernsey	0.88	0.93	

Hamilton Hancock Hardin Harrison Henry Highland Hocking Holmes	1992 1.33 1.29 0.68 0.52 0.76 0.77 0.58 1.06	2002 1.22 1.26 0.70 0.50 0.78 0.76 0.77 1.09	
Huron	0.80	0.80	
	0.00		
Jackson	0.86	0.88 0.82	
Jefferson Knox	0.87 0.80	0.82	
Lake	1.17	1.16	
Lawrence	0.75	0.76	
Licking	0.94	0.97	
Logan	0.96	0.98	
Lorain	0.96	0.93	
Lucas	1.09	1.14	
Madison	0.64	0.72	
Mahoning	1.00	1.02	I
Marion	0.94	0.97	
Medina	0.96	0.95	
Meigs	0.66	0.54	
Mercer	0.89	0.77	
Miami	0.95	0.93	
Monroe	0.78	0.57	
Montgomery	1.14	1.05	
Morgan	0.60	0.50	
Morrow	0.49	0.50	

	1992	2002	
Muskingum	1.04	1.09	1
Noble	0.54	0.50	
Ottawa	0.99	1.03	
Paulding	0.53	0.53	
Perry	0.50	0.52	
Pickaway	0.78	0.71	
Pike	0.89	0.80	
Portage	0.71	0.81	
Preble	0.60	0.62	
TTODIC	1 0.00	0.02	
5.	l 0.00		1
Putnam	0.66	0.66	
Richland	1.14	1.15	-
Ross	0.96	0.97	
Sandusky	0.82	0.95	
Scioto	0.83	0.77	
Seneca	0.77	0.79	
Shelby	0.87	0.93	
Stark	1.09		
Summit	1.17	1.11	
Trumbull		0.99	
	•	•	
Tuscarawas	1.01	1.00	
Union	1.00	1.30	
Van Wert	0.76	0.74	
Vinton	0.49	0.43	
Warren	0.93	1.08	
Washington	0.97	0.92	
Wayne	0.86	0.92	
Williams	0.86	0.78	
Wood	0.94	1.03	
Wyandot	0.67	0.73	
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How do you find the best model?

## Watch TV reruns to see the American ideal

















## So what do you need? · Your community needs a Main Street Program · Your community needs more bricks · Your state needs historic tax credits · You need to understand the relationship · You need to make your voice heard · You need to think in commute sheds · But we don't tax in commute sheds We all live in commute sheds, but nobody taxes commute sheds. If we won't tax on a commute shed basis; then restore neighborhoods to their original grandeur and tax generating potential. SB 167 formed a study committee Fix the problem, not the blame

## 25 Members

- Three members each of the House and Senate
- One member home builders
- One member who shall be a statewide advocate
- One member for ag
- One member for commercial real estate industry
- One member for home realtors
- One member for home reaitors
  One member representing the Ohio Prosecuting Attorneys Association or the Ohio Association of Probate Judges,
  One knowledgeable attorney
  One member knowledgeable
- on the issues

- One member for the planning industry
- one for an Ohio labor organization
- one member for a statewide historic preservation organization
- one member each for cities, counties and townships
- The Director of Development
- The Director of Transportation
- Two members appointed by AG
- · One for small businesses

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