

PREAMBLE

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF URBANA, CHAMPAIGN COUNTY, OHIO, ENACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AND THE PROVISION OF CHAPTER 519, OHIO REVISED CODE, DIVIDING THE TOWNSHIP INTO ZONES AND DISTRICTS, ENCOURAGING, REGULATING AND RESTRICTING THEREIN THE LOCATION, CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, ALTERATION AND USE OF STRUCTURES AND LAND: PROMOTING THE ORDERLY DEVELOPMENT OF RESIDENTIAL, BUSINESS, INDUSTRIAL, RECREATIONAL, AND PUBLIC AREAS: PROVIDING FOR ADEQUATE LIGHT, AIR, AND CONVENIENCE OF ACCESS TO PROPERTY BY REGULATING THE USE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS AND THE BULK OF STRUCTURES IN RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDING PROPERTIES: LIMITING CONGESTION IN THE PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY: PROVIDING THE COMPATIBILITY OF DIFFERENT LAND USES AND THE MOST APPROPRIATE USE OF LAND: PROVIDING FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THIS RESOLUTION AS PROVIDED HEREAFTER, AND PRESCRIBING PENALTIES FOR THE VIOLATION OF THE PROVISIONS IN THIS RESOLUTION OR ANY AMENDMENT THERETO. ALL FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROTECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY AND GENERAL WELFARE: AND FOR THE REPEAL THEREOF.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE TOWNSHIP OF URBANA, CHAMPAIGN COUNTY, OHIO.

ARTICLE I – TITLE, INTERPRETATION, AND ENACTMENT

Section 100 Title.

This Resolution shall be known and may be cited to as the "Zoning Resolution of the Township of Urbana, Champaign County, Ohio."

Section 101 Use of Land or Buildings for Agricultural Purposes Not Affected.

The use of land or buildings for agricultural purposes shall not be affected by this Resolution and no zoning certificate shall be required for any such building or structure or use of land. Residential dwellings do require a permit however.

Section 110 Provisions of Resolution Declared to be the Minimum Requirements.

In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this Resolution shall be held to be minimum requirements, adopted for the promotion of the public health, safety, and the general welfare. Whenever the requirements of this Resolution conflict with the requirements of any other lawfully adopted rules, regulations, resolutions or deed restrictions, the most restrictive, or that imposing the higher standards shall govern.

Section 120 Separability Clause.

Should any section or provision of this Resolution be declared by the courts to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the Resolution as a whole or any part thereof other than the part so declared to be unconstitutional or invalid.

Section 130 Effective Date.

This Resolution shall become effective from and after the date of its approval, as provided by law.

ARTICLE II – DEFINITIONS

Interpretation of Terms or Words: For the purpose of this Resolution, certain terms or words used herein shall be interpreted as follows:

1. The word "person" includes a firm, association, organization, partnership, trust, company or corporation, as well as an individual;
2. The present tense includes the future tense, the singular number includes the plural, and the plural number includes the singular;
3. The word "shall" is a mandatory requirement, the word "may" is a permissive requirement, and the word "should" is a preferred requirement;
4. The words "used" or "occupied" include the words "intended, designed, or arranged to be used or occupied;"
5. The word "lot" includes the words "plot" or "parcel."

Accessory Structures. Structures such as sheds, storage sheds, pool houses, unattached garages, and barns.

Accessory Use or Structure. A use or structure on the same lot with, and of a nature customarily incidental and subordinate to, the principal use or structure.

Adult Entertainment Facilities. A facility having a significant portion of its function as adult entertainment which includes the following listed categories:

1. **Adult Bookstore.** An establishment having as a substantial or significant portion of its stock in trade, books, magazines, and other periodicals which are distinguished or characterized by their emphasis on matter depicting or relating to "specified sexual activities" or "specified anatomical areas" as herein defined or an establishment with a segment or section devoted to the sale or display of such material.
2. **Adult Mini Motion Picture Theatre.** A facility with a capacity for fewer than fifty (50) persons, used for presenting material distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on matter depicting, describing, or relating to "specified sexual activities" or "specified anatomical areas," for observation by patrons therein.
3. **Adult Motion Picture Theatre.** A facility with a capacity of fifty (50) or more persons, used for presenting material distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on matter depicting, describing, or relating to "specified sexual activities" or "specified anatomical areas," for observation by patrons therein.
4. **Adult Entertainment Business.** Any establishment involved in the sale or services or products characterized by the exposure or presentation of "specified anatomical areas" or physical contact of live males or females, and which is characterized by salacious conduct appealing to prurient interest for the observation or participation in by patrons. Services or products included within the scope of adult entertainment business are photography, dancing, reading, massage, and similar functions which utilize activities as specified above.

Agriculture. "Agriculture" shall include farming; ranching; aquaculture; apiculture; horticulture; viticulture; animal husbandry including but not limited to the care and raising of livestock, equine, and fur bearing animals; poultry husbandry and the production of poultry and poultry products; dairy production; the production of field crops, tobacco, fruits, vegetables, nursery stock, ornamental shrubs, ornamental trees, flowers, sod, or mushrooms; timber, pasturage; any combination of foregoing, but excluding manufacturing; the processing, drying, storage, and marketing of agricultural products when those activities are conducted in conjunction with, but are

secondary to, such husbandry or production.

Anemometer. An instrument that measures the force and direction of the wind.

Animal Feed Lot. Means a paved animal feeding or holding area or other lot, pen, yard, or other feeding or holding area where grass or other suitable vegetative cover is not maintained.

Automotive Repair. The repair, rebuilding or reconditioning of motor vehicles or parts thereof, including collision services, painting and steam cleaning of vehicles.

Automotive Vehicle. A vehicle which is designed and manufactured to be self-propelling or self-moving upon the public highway. More specifically, as referred to in this Resolution, it includes: automobiles, trucks, tractors and motorcycles, or any vehicle licensed for highway use.

Alterations, Structural. Any change in the supporting members of a building such as bearing walls, columns, beams or girders.

Basement. A story all or partly underground but having at least one-half of its height below the average level of the adjoining ground.

Battery Energy Storage System, Small Off-Site. A principal use that is designed and built to connect into the distribution or transmission grid with a nameplate capacity less than fifty (50) megawatts (MW). This type of system is capable of absorbing, storing, and/or discharging electrical energy from/to the grid or a power plant.

Building. Any structure designed or intended for the support, enclosure, shelter, or protection of persons, animals, chattels, or property.

Building, Accessory. A subordinate building detached from, but located on the same lot as the principal building, the use of which is incidental and accessory to that of the main building or use.

Building, Height. The vertical distance measured from the average elevation of the proposed finished grade at the front of the building to the highest point of the roof for flat roofs, to the deck line of mansard roofs, and the mean height between eaves and ridge for gable, hip and gambrel roofs. Where a building is located on sloping terrain, the height may be measured from the average ground level of the grade at the building wall.

Building, Manufactured. A manufactured building has the following features or characteristics: It is (1) mass produced in a factory; (2) designed and constructed for transportation to site with or without a chassis for installation and use when connected to required utilities; (3) either an independent, individual factory erected building or a module with two or more sides erected at the factory, for combination with other elements to form a building on the site.

Building, Principal. A building in which is conducted the main or principal use of the lot on which said building is situated.

Business, Convenience-Type Retail. Retail businesses whose market area is the neighborhood or part of the community, which provides convenience-type goods and personal services for the daily needs of the people within the residential area. Uses include, but need not be limited to, drugstores, beauty salons, barber shops, carry-outs, dry cleaning and

laundry facilities, supermarkets, etc.

Business, Drive-in. Any business, structure or premise which is designed primarily to serve occupants of motor vehicles without the occupants having to leave the vehicle.

Business, Service. Any profit making activity which renders primarily services to the public or to other commercial or industrial enterprises. Some retail sales may be involved in connection with the service rendered.

Business, Shopping-Type Retail. A retail or service business which supplies a wide variety of comparison goods and services to consumers in a market area that includes the community or an area greater than a community. Examples of shopping-type businesses are furniture stores, automobile sales and services and clothing shops.

Clear Fall Zone. An area surrounding the wind turbine unit into which the turbine or turbine components might fall due to inclement weather, poor maintenance, faulty construction methods, or any other condition causing turbine failure that shall remain unobstructed and confined within the property lines of the primary parcel where the turbine is located. The purpose of the zone being that if the turbine should fail or otherwise become damaged, the falling structure will be confined to the primary parcel.

~~**Chassis.** The steel undercarriage, supporting framework to which a dwelling is permanently attached.~~

Clinic. A place used for the care, diagnosis and treatment of sick, ailing, infirm, or injured persons, and those who are in need of medical and surgical attention, but who are not provided with board or room or kept overnight on the premises.

Club. A building or portion thereof or premises owned or operated by a person for a social, literary, political, educational, fraternal or recreational purpose primarily for the exclusive use of members and their guests.

Conditional Use. A use permitted within a district other than a principally permitted use, requiring a conditional use permit and approval of the Board of Zoning Appeals. Conditional uses permitted in each district are listed in the Official Schedule of District Regulations.

Conditional Use Permit. A permit issued by the zoning inspector upon approval by the Board of Zoning Appeals to allow a use other than a principally permitted use to be established within the district.

Cowling. A streamlined removable cover that encloses the turbine's nacelle.

~~**Data Center.** An establishment engaging in the storage, management, processing, and/or transmission of digital data, and housing computer and/or network equipment, systems, servers, appliances, and other associated components related to digital data operations.~~

Decibel. A unit of relative loudness equal to ten times the common logarithm of the ratio of two readings. For sound, the decibel scale runs from zero for the least perceptible sound to 130 for sound that causes pain.

Density. A unit of measurement; the number of dwelling units per acre of land.

1. **Gross Density.** The number of dwelling units per acre of

- the total land to be developed.
2. **Net Density.** The number of dwelling units per acre of land when the acreage involved includes only the land devoted to residential uses.

~~**Dwelling.** Any building or structure which is wholly or partly used or intended to be used for living or sleeping by one or more human occupants.~~

~~**Dwelling Unit.** Space, within a dwelling, comprising living, dining, sleeping room or rooms, storage closets, as well as space and equipment for cooking, bathing, and toilet facilities, all used by only one family and its household employees.~~

~~**Dwelling, Single-Family.** A dwelling, except **(Housing) Manufactured** consisting of single dwelling unit only, separated from other dwelling units by open space.~~

~~**Dwelling, Multi-Family.** A dwelling, except **(Housing) Manufactured** consisting of two or more dwelling units including condominiums with varying arrangements of entrances and party walls.~~

~~**Dwelling, (Housing) Manufactured.** A manufactured building or portion of a building designed for long-term residential use.~~

This category includes the following:

- ~~(a) **Modular Unit.** A factory fabricated transportable building designed to be used by itself or to be incorporated with similar units at a building site. The term is intended to apply to major assemblies and does not include prefabricated panels, trusses, plumbing trees, and other prefabricated sub-elements, which are to be incorporated into a structure at the site.~~
- ~~(b) **Sectional Unit.** A dwelling made of two or more modular units transported to the home site, put on a foundation, and joined to make a single dwelling.~~
- ~~(c) **Mobile Home.** Manufactured housing built on a chassis. A mobile home shall be construed to remain a mobile home, subject to all regulations applying thereto, even when wheels, axles, hitch, or other appurtenances of mobility are removed and regardless of the nature of the foundation provided. A mobile home shall not be construed to be a travel trailer or other form of recreational vehicle.~~
- ~~(d) **Mobile Home, Double-Wide or Triple-Wide.** A mobile home consisting respectively of two or three sections combined horizontally at the site to form a single dwelling, while still retaining their individual chassis for possible future movement.~~
- ~~(e) **Mobile Home, Expandable.** A mobile home with one or more room sections that fold, collapse, or telescope into the principal unit when being transported and which can be expanded at the site to provide additional living area. This category does not include the sub-assembly methods of construction known as pre-fabricated or pre-cut, in which cases some portion of the preparation or sub-assembly may be done at the factory but not erected until at the foundation site.~~

~~**Stick-built.** A way of describing any structure built from boards of lumber and other building materials, in which a substantial amount of the required material and construction labor are brought together in final form at the foundation site.~~

~~**STATEMENT OF INTENT FOR DWELLING (HOUSING), MANUFACTURED DEFINITION**~~

~~Because terms for manufactured housing such as those listed in the above definition titled **Dwelling, (Housing) Manufactured** tend to change over the years, the purpose and intent of~~

~~the definition is to draw a distinction between dwellings that are produced and erected in assembly line style at the factory, from those stick built dwellings (see definition of Stick built) in which a substantial amount of material and construction labor are brought together in final form at the foundation site.~~

~~The above explanation is the spirit in which any future interpretation shall be made from this section, no matter what terms for manufactured housing are in vogue at any given time.~~

~~**Dwelling, Rooming House (Boarding House, Lodging House, Dormitory).** A dwelling or part thereof, other than a hotel, motel or restaurant where meals and/or lodging are provided for compensation, for three or more unrelated persons where no cooking or dining facilities are provided in the individual rooms.~~

Dwelling related definitions:

- **Dwelling** Any building or structure which is wholly or partly used or intended to be used for living or sleeping by one or more human occupants.
- **Dwelling Unit.** Space, within a dwelling, comprising living, dining, sleeping room or rooms, storage closets, as well as space and equipment for cooking, bathing, and toilet facilities, all used by only one family and its household employees.
- **Dwelling, Industrialized Unit.** Pursuant to ORC 3781.06 (C) (3) as amended or replaced from time to time, "industrialized unit" means a building unit or assembly of closed construction fabricated in an off-site facility, that is substantially self-sufficient as a unit or as part of a greater structure, and that requires transportation to the site of intended use. "Industrialized unit" includes unit installs on the site as independent units, as part of a group of units, or incorporated with standard construction methods to form a completed structural entity. "Industrialized unit" does not include a manufactured home as defined herein or a mobile home as defined herein.
- **Dwelling, Manufactured Home.** Pursuant to ORC 3781.06(C)(4) as amended or replaced from time to time, "manufactured home" means a building unit or assembly of closed construction that is fabricated in an off site facility and constructed in conformance with the Federal construction and safety standards established by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development pursuant to the Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974, 88 Stat. 700, 42 U.S.C.A. 5401, 5403, and that has a permanent label or tag affixed to it, as specified in 42 U.S.C.A. 5415, certifying compliance with all applicable Federal construction and safety standards.
- **Dwelling, Manufactured Home (Permanently Sited).** Pursuant to ORC 3781.06 (C) (6) as amended or replaced from time to time, "permanently sited manufactured home" means a manufactured home that meets all of the following criteria:
 - a. The structure is affixed to a permanent foundation and is connected to appropriate facilities. "Permanent foundation" means permanent masonry, concrete, or a footing or foundation approved by the Ohio Division of Industrial Compliance pursuant to ORC 4781, to which a manufactured home may be affixed; and,
 - b. The structure, excluding any addition, has a width of at least twenty-two feet at one point, a length of at least twenty-two feet at one point, and a total living area, excluding garages, porches, or attachments, of a least 1,200 square feet; and,
 - c. The structure has a minimum 3:12 residential roof pitch, conventional residential siding, and a six-inch minimum eave overhang, including appropriate guttering; and,
 - d. The structure was manufactured after January 1, 1995; and,
 - e. The structure is not located in a manufactured home park as defined by ORC 4781.01 as amended or replaced from time to time.
- **Dwelling, Mobile Home.** Pursuant to ORC 4501.01 (O), "mobile home" means a

building unit or assembly of closed construction that is fabricated in an off-site facility, is more than thirty-five body feet in length or, when erected on site, is three hundred twenty or more square feet, is built on a permanent chassis, is transportable in one or more sections, and does not qualify as a manufactured home as defined herein or as an industrialized unit as defined herein.

- **Dwelling, Multi-Family.** A dwelling consisting of two or more dwelling units including condominiums with varying arrangements of entrances and party walls.
- **Dwelling, Rooming House (Boarding House, Lodging House, Dormitory).** A dwelling or part thereof, other than a hotel, motel, or restaurant where meals and/or lodging are provided for compensation, for three or more unrelated persons where no cooking or dining facilities are provided in the individual rooms.
- **Dwelling, Single-Family.** A dwelling (except a manufactured home not permanently sited or a mobile home) consisting of a single dwelling unit only, separated from other dwelling units by open space.

Essential Services. The erection, construction, alteration or maintenance, by public utilities or municipal or other governmental agencies, of underground gas, electrical, water transmission, or distribution systems, collection, communication, supply or disposal systems or sites, including poles, wires, mains, drains, sewers, pipes, traffic signals, hydrants, or other similar equipment and accessories in connection therewith which are reasonably necessary for the furnishing of adequate service by such public utilities or municipal or other governmental agencies or for the public health or safety or general welfare, but not including buildings.

Family. One or more ~~related~~ persons occupying a single dwelling unit and living as a single housekeeping unit.

Fence or Wall. A “fence” is a barrier used as a boundary, separation, means of protection or means of controlling access, screening, confinement, or decoration. Materials commonly used include wood, wire, iron, etc. A “wall” is a solid fence or is the solid portion of a fence. A “wall” is a barrier constructed so that the vertical surface is closed, thus preventing the passage of light, air, and vision in a horizontal plane. Materials commonly used include masonry, brick, metal, wood, etc.

Floor Area of a Residential Building. The sum of the gross horizontal area of the several floors of a residential building, excluding basement floor areas not devoted to residential use and attached garages, but including the area of roofed porches and roofed terraces. All dimensions shall be measured between interior faces of walls.

Floor Area of a Non-Residential Building (to be used in calculating parking requirements). The floor area of the specified use excluding stairs, washrooms, elevator shafts, maintenance shafts and rooms.

Floor Area, Usable. Measurement of usable floor area shall be the sum of the horizontal areas of the several floors of the building, measured from the interior faces of the exterior walls.

Food Processing. The preparation, storage or processing of food products. Examples of these activities include bakeries, dairies, canneries, meat processing plants and similar activities.

Freight Container. A standardized, reusable shipping vessel, of a permanent character, accordingly strong enough for repeated use, used in the transportation of freight and capable of being mounted and moved on a rail car, mounted on a chassis or bogie for movement by

truck trailer, and/or loaded on a ship. Note: This term does not include semitrailers, van boxes, rail cars, or other similarly constructed vessels originally intended to be affixed with wheels and axles.

Gasoline Service Station. Buildings and premises where gasoline, oil, grease, batteries, tires, and automobile accessories may be supplied and dispensed at retail.

Hazardous Wastes. Means those substances which, singly or in combination, pose a significant present or potential threat or hazard to human health or to the environment, and which, singly or in combination, require special handling, processing, or disposal, because they are or may be flammable, explosive, reactive, corrosive, toxic, infectious, carcinogenic, bioconcentrative, or persistent in nature, potentially lethal, or an irritant or strong sensitizer.

Home Occupation. An occupation conducted in a dwelling unit, provided that: No more than one person other than members of the family residing on the premises shall be engaged in such occupation. The use of the dwelling unit for the home occupation shall be clearly incidental and subordinate to its use for residential purposes by its occupants, and not more than thirty-five percent of floor area of the dwelling unit shall be used in the conduct of the home occupation.

There shall be no change in the outside appearance of the building or premises, or other visible evidence of the conduct of such home occupation other than one sign, not exceeding four square feet in area, non-illuminated and mounted flat against the wall of the principal building.

No traffic shall be generated by such occupation in greater volume than would normally be expected in such a residential area and any need for parking generated by the conduct of such home occupation shall meet the off-street parking requirements as specified in this Resolution.

Junk. "Junk" means old scrap copper, brass, rope, rags, trash, waste, batteries, paper, rubber, junked, dismantled, or wrecked automobiles or parts thereof; iron, steel, and other old or scrap ferrous or nonferrous materials.

Junk Yard. "Junk Yard" means an establishment or place of business which is maintained or operated, or any other land used, for the purpose of storing, keeping, buying, or selling junk, or for the maintenance or operation of an automobile graveyard. It shall also include scrap metal processing facilities, which are located within one thousand feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of a highway or street.

Kennel. Any lot or premise on which dogs, cats or other household pets are boarded, bred or exchanged for monetary compensation.

Loading Space, Off-Street. Space logically and conveniently located for bulk pickups and deliveries, scaled to delivery vehicles expected to be used, and accessible to such vehicles when required off-street parking spaces are filled. Required off-street loading space is not to be included as off-street parking space in computation of required off-street parking space. All off-street loading spaces shall be located totally outside of any street or alley right-of-way.

Lot. For the purposes of this Resolution a lot is a parcel of land of sufficient size to meet minimum zoning requirements for use, coverage, and area for one principal building together with its accessory building and which provides such yards and other open spaces as are herein required. Such lot shall have frontage on an improved public street, and may consist

of:

1. A single lot of record;
2. A portion of a lot of record;
3. A combination of complete lots of record, of complete lots of record and portions of lots of record, or of portions of lots of record.

Lot, Coverage. The ratio of enclosed ground floor area of all buildings on a lot to the horizontally projected area of the lot, expressed as a percentage.

Lot, Frontage. The front of a lot shall be construed to be the portion nearest the street or road. For the purpose of determining yard requirements on corner lots and through lots, all sides of a lot adjacent to streets or roads shall be considered frontage, and yards shall be provided as indicated under "Yard" in this section.

Lot, Minimum Area of. The area of a lot is computed exclusive of any portion of the right-of-way of any public or private street or road.

Lot Measurements. A lot shall be measured as follows:

1. **Depth.** The distance between the mid-points of straight lines connecting the foremost points of the side lot lines in front and rearmost points of the side lot lines in the rear. No lot shall have an average depth which is more than three times its average width;
2. **Width.** The distance between straight lines connecting front and rear lot lines at each side of the lot, measured at the building setback line.

Lot of Record. A lot which is part of a subdivision recorded in the office of the County Recorder, or a lot or parcel described by metes and bounds, the description of which has been so recorded.

Lot Types. Terminology used in this Resolution with reference to corner lots, interior lots and through lots is as follows:

1. **Corner Lot.** A lot located at the intersection of two or more streets. A lot abutting on a curved street or streets shall be considered a corner lot if straight lines drawn from the foremost points of the side lot lines to the foremost point of the lot meet at an interior angle of less than one hundred thirty-five degrees.
2. **Interior Lot.** A lot with only one frontage on a street.
3. **Through Lot.** A lot other than a corner lot with frontage on more than one street or road. Through lots abutting two streets or roads may be referred to as double frontage lots.
4. **Reversed Frontage Lot.** A lot on which frontage is at right angles to the general pattern in the area. A reversed frontage lot may also be a corner lot.

Manufactured or Mobile Home Park. Any tract of land upon which three (3) or more manufactured or mobile homes uses for habitation are located, either free of charge or for revenue purposes, and includes any roadway, building, structure, vehicle, or enclosure used or intended for use as part of the facilities of the park. A tract of land that is subdivided and on which the individual lots are not for rent or rented, but are for sale or sold for the purpose

of locating manufactured or mobile homes is not a manufactured home park unless three (3) or more manufactured or mobile homes used for habilitation are located upon any one (1) individual lot. "Manufactured home park" does not include any tract of land used solely for the storage or display for sale of manufactured or mobile homes or solely as a temporary park-camp.

Manufacturing, Heavy. Manufacturing, processing, assembling, storing, testing and similar industrial uses which are generally major operations and extensive in character; require large sites, open storage and service areas, extensive services and facilities, ready access to regional transportation; and normally generate some nuisances such as smoke, noise, dust, glare, air pollution, odor, but not beyond the district boundary to any large extent.

Manufacturing, Light. Manufacturing or other industrial uses which are usually controlled operations; relatively clean, quiet and free of objectionable or hazardous elements such as smoke, noise, odor or dust; operate and store within enclosed structures; and generate little industrial traffic and no major nuisances.

Marijuana. Means all parts of a plant of the *genus cannabis*, whether growing or not; the seeds of a plant of that type; the resin extracted from a part of a plant of that type; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of a plant of that type or of its seeds or resin. "Marijuana" does not include the mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oils or cake made from the seeds of the plant, or any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks, except the resin extracted from the mature stalks, fiber, oil or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant that is incapable of germination.

Medical marijuana. Means marijuana that is cultivated, processed, dispensed, tested, possessed, or used for a medical purpose.

Medical marijuana entity. Means a State-licensed medical marijuana cultivator, processor, dispensary, or testing laboratory.

Medical marijuana, cultivate. Means to grow, harvest, package and transport medical marijuana pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 3796.

Medical marijuana cultivator. Means an entity authorized by the State of Ohio to grow, harvest, package and transport medical marijuana as permitted under Ohio Revised Code 3796.

Medical marijuana dispensary. Means an entity licensed pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3796 and any rules promulgated thereunder to sell or dispense medical marijuana to qualifying patients and caregivers.

Medical marijuana, dispense. Means the delivery of medical marijuana to a patient or the patient's registered caregiver that is packaged in a suitable container appropriately labeled for subsequent administration to or use by a patient who has an active patient registration with the State of Ohio, authorizing them to receive medical marijuana.

Medical marijuana, manufacture. Means the process of converting harvested plant material into marijuana extract by physical or chemical means for use as an ingredient in a medical marijuana product.

Medical marijuana processor. Means an entity that has been issued a certificate of

operation by the State of Ohio to manufacture medical marijuana products.

Medical marijuana testing laboratory. Means an independent laboratory located in Ohio that has been issued a certificate of operation by the State of Ohio to have custody and use of controlled substances for scientific and medical purposes and for purposes of instruction, research, or analysis.

Megawatt (MW). A unit of power, equal to one million watts.

Mining, Commercial Quarries, Sand and Gravel Pits. Any mining, quarrying or processing of limestone, clay, sand and gravel, or other mineral resources. Also referred to as mineral extraction.

~~**Mobile Home Park.** Any site, or tract of land under single ownership, upon which three or more mobile homes used for habitation are parked, either free of charge or for revenue purposes; including any roadway, building, structure, vehicle, or enclosure used or intended for use as a part of the facilities of such park.~~

Motor Vehicle Salvage Facility. Means any establishment or place of business which is maintained, used or operated for buying or selling wrecked, scrapped, ruined, or dismantled motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts.

Nacelle: Sits atop the tower and contains the essential mechanical components of the turbine to which the rotor is attached.

Non-Conformities. A building, structure or use of land existing at the time of enactment of this Resolution and which does not conform to the regulations of the district or zone in which it is situated.

Nursery, (Greenhouse) Tree and Plant. A place where young trees or other plants are raised for transplanting and/or for sale.

Nursing Home. A home used for the reception and care of individuals who by reason of illness or physical or mental impairment require skilled nursing care and of individuals who require personal care services but not skilled nursing care. A nursing home is licensed to provide personal care services and skilled nursing care.

Offices. Quasi-commercial uses which may often be transitional between retail business and/or manufacturing and residential uses. Office business generally accommodates such occupations as administrative, executive, professional, accounting, clerical, drafting, etc. Institutional offices of a charitable, philanthropic, financial or religious or educational nature are also included in this classification.

Open Space. An area substantially open to the sky which may be on the same lot with a building. The area may include, along with the natural environmental features, water areas, swimming pools and tennis courts and other recreational facilities that the zoning commission deems permissive. Streets, parking areas, structures for habitation, and the like shall not be included.

Orchards. An area of land devoted to the cultivation and sale of fruit trees and the sale of the fruit there from.

Parking Space, Off-Street. For the purpose of this Resolution, an off-street parking space shall consist of an area adequate for parking an automobile with room for opening doors on both sides, together with properly related access to a public street or alley and maneuvering

room, but shall be located totally outside of any street or road or alley right-of-way.

Personal Services. Any enterprise conducted for gain, which primarily offers services to the general public, such as shoe repair, watch and clock repair, barbershops, beauty shops and similar activities.

Primary Structure. For each property, the structure that one or more persons occupy the majority of time on that property for either business or personal reasons. Primary structures include structures such as residences, commercial buildings, hospitals, and day care facilities. Primary structures exclude structures such as hunting sheds, storage sheds, pool houses, unattached garages, and barns.

Printing and Publishing. Any business which is engaged in the printing and/or publishing of newspapers, magazines, brochures, business cards and similar activities either for profit or non-profit.

Professional Engineer. A qualified individual who is licensed as a Professional Engineer in the State of Ohio.

Public Service Facility. The erection, construction, alteration, operation or maintenance of buildings, power plants, or substations, water treatment plants s or pump stations s, sewage disposal ~~plant or pumping station~~ plants, communications facilities and/or equipment, ~~electrical, gas, water and sewerage service~~ and other similar public service structures by a public utility, railroad, or facilities whether publicly or privately owned, or by a municipal or other governmental agency, including the furnishing of electrical gas, rail transport, communication, public or private water and sewage services; This definition excludes small off-site battery energy storage systems, principal solar energy production facilities, but excluding sanitary landfills, wind power projects, and other uses defined separately herein.

Public Uses. Public parks, schools, administrative and cultural buildings and structures, not including public land or buildings devoted solely to the storage and maintenance of equipment and materials, and public service facilities.

Quasi-public Use. Churches, and other facilities of an educational religious, charitable, philanthropic or non-profit nature.

Recreation, Commercial. Any business, which is operated as a recreational enterprise, either publicly or privately owned, for profit. Examples include, but are not limited to: golf courses, bowling alleys, swimming pools, tourist attractions, etc.

Recreation, Non-Commercial. Any business which is operated as a recreational enterprise, either publicly or privately owned, for non-profit. Examples include, but are not limited to: Fishing areas, parks, archery ranges, etc.

Recreational Vehicle. A vehicle-type unit primarily designed as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use only, which either has its own motive power or is mounted on or drawn by another vehicle. The basic entities are: travel trailer, camping trailer, truck camper and motor home.

Recreational Vehicle Park. A parcel of land upon which two or more recreational vehicle sites are located, established, or maintained for occupancy by recreational vehicles of the general public as temporary living quarters for recreation or vacation purposes.

Recreational Vehicle Site. A plot of ground within a recreational vehicle park intended for

the accommodation of either a recreational vehicle, tent or other individual camping unit on a temporary basis.

Right-of-Way. A strip of land taken or dedicated for use as a public way. In addition to the roadway, it normally incorporates the curbs, lawn strips, sidewalks, lighting, and drainage facilities, and may include special features required by the topography or treatment (such as grade separation, landscaped areas, viaducts and bridges).

Salvage Motor Vehicle. Means any motor vehicle which is in a wrecked, dismantled or worn out condition, or unfit for operation as a motor vehicle.

Sanitary Landfill. Means a land disposal site employing a method of disposing of solid wastes on land in a manner intended to minimize environmental hazards, such as by spreading the solid wastes in thin layers, compacting the solid wastes to the smallest practical volume, and applying and compacting cover material daily.

Seat. For purposes of determining the number of off-street parking spaces for certain uses, the number of seats is the number of seating units installed or indicated, or each twenty-four (24) lineal inches of benches, pews or space for loose chairs.

Semitrailer. A vehicle designed or used for carrying persons or property with another and separate motor vehicle, so that in operation, a part of its own weight or that of its load, or both, rests upon and is carried by another vehicle.

Setback Line. A line established by the Zoning Resolution generally parallel with and measured from the lot line, defining the limits of a yard in which no building, other than accessory building, or structure may be located above ground, except as may be provided in said code.

Sewers, Central or Group. An approved sewage disposal system which provides a collection network and disposal system and central sewage treatment facility for a single development, community or region.

Sewers, On-Site. A septic tank or similar installation on an individual lot which utilizes an aerobic bacteriological process or equally satisfactory process for the elimination of sewage and provides for the proper and safe disposal of the effluent, subject to the approval of health and sanitation officials having jurisdiction.

Sidewalk. That portion of the road right-of-way outside the roadway, which is improved for the use of pedestrian traffic.

Sign. Any device designated to inform or attract the attention of persons not on the premises on which the sign is located.

1. **Sign, On-Premises.** Any sign related to a business or profession conducted, or a commodity or service sold or offered upon the premises where such sign is located.
2. **Sign-Off-Premises.** Any sign unrelated to a business or profession conducted, or to a commodity or service sold or offered upon the premises where such sign is located.
3. **Sign Illuminated.** Any sign illuminated by electricity, gas or other artificial light including reflection or phosphorescent light.
4. **Sign, Lighting Device.** Any light, string of lights or group of lights located or arranged so as to cast illumination on a sign.

5. **Sign, Ground.** Means a display sign supported by uprights or braces in or upon the ground surface.
6. **Sign, Marquee.** Means a display sign attached to or hung from a marquee, canopy or other covered structure projecting from and supported by the building and extending beyond the building wall, building line or street lot line.
7. **Sign, Pole.** Means any sign which is erected on a pole or poles, which is wholly or partially independent of any building for support.
8. **Sign, Projecting.** Means a display sign which is attached directly to the building wall and which extends more than fifteen inches from the face of the wall.
9. **Sign, Roof.** Means a display sign which is erected, constructed and maintained above the roof of the building.
10. **Sign, Temporary.** Means a display sign, banner or other advertising device constructed on cloth, canvas, fabric or other light temporary material, with or without a structural frame, intended for a limited period of display, including decorative displays for holidays or public demonstrations.
11. **Sign, Wall.** Means a display sign which is painted on or attached directly to the building wall and which extends not more than fifteen inches from the face of the wall.

Service Station. Any building, structure or land used for the dispensing and sale at retail of any automobile fuels or oils, for accessories, including lubrication of automobiles and replacement or installation of minor parts and accessories, but not including major repair work.

Small Wind Project. Any wind project less than 5MW which includes the wind turbine generator and anemometer.

~~**Solar Energy Commercial Operation.** Solar energy systems whose main purpose is to generate energy for sale back into the energy grid system, rather than being consumed on site.~~

~~**Solar Panel.** A solar photovoltaic panel, or solar hot air or water panel collector device, which relies upon solar radiation as an energy source for the generation of electricity or transfer of stored heat.~~

Solar energy related definitions:

- a) Accessory Solar Energy: A solar collection system consisting of one or more roof/building mounted, ground/pole mounted, and/or other structure mounted solar collector devices and solar related equipment, and is intended to primarily reduce on-site consumption of utility power. A system is considered an accessory solar energy system only if it supplies electrical or thermal power solely for on-site use, except that when a property upon which the system is installed also receives electrical power supplied by a utility company, excess electrical power generated and not presently needed for on-site use may be used by the utility company.
- b) Principal Solar Energy Production Facility: An area of land or other area used for a solar collection system principally used to capture solar energy and convert it to electrical energy. These production facilities primarily produce electricity to be used off-site. Principal solar energy production facilities consist of one or more roof/building mounted, ground/pole mounted, and/or other structure mounted solar collector devices, solar related equipment, and other accessory structures and buildings including light reflectors, concentrators, and heat exchangers, substations, electrical infrastructure, transmission lines and other appurtenant

- structures and facilities. Examples include “Small Solar Facility” and “Community Solar Facility” as defined by statute or herein.
- c) Solar Energy Equipment: Items for the purpose of generation, transmission, and storage of electricity, including but not limited to a solar photovoltaic cell, solar panels, lines, pumps, inverter(s), batteries, mounting brackets, racking, framing and/or foundation used for or intended to be used for the collection of solar energy.
 - d) Solar Photovoltaic (PV): The technology that uses a semiconductor to convert light directly into electricity.
 - e) Clear Fall Zone (Solar Energy): An area surrounding a ground/pole mounted or other structure mounted solar energy system into which the system and/or components might fall due to inclement weather, poor maintenance, faulty construction methods, or any other condition causing the structure’s failure that shall remain unobstructed and confined within the property lines of the lot where the system is located. The purpose of the zone being that if the system should fall or otherwise become damaged, the falling structure will be confined to the lot and will not intrude onto a neighboring property.
 - f) Small Solar Facility: Pursuant to ORC 519.213 (A) (2), “Small Solar Facility” means solar panels and associated facilities with a single interconnection to the electrical grid and designed for, or capable of, operation at an aggregate capacity of less than 50 MW.
 - g) Community Solar: Also known as shared solar, or solar gardens, is an energy model that allows customers to buy or lease part of a larger off-site shared solar photovoltaic (PV) system. For the purposes of this Resolution, “Community Solar” is considered to be a “Principal Solar Energy Production Facility”.

Solid Wastes. Means such unwanted residual solid or semisolid material that results from industrial, commercial, agricultural, and community operations, excluding earth or material from construction, mining or demolition operations, and slag and other substances which are not harmful or inimical to public health, and includes, but is not limited to, garbage, combustible and non-combustible material, street dirt and debris.

For purposes of this definition, "material from construction operations" and "material from demolition operations" are those items affixed to the structure being constructed or demolished, such as brick, concrete, stone, glass, wallboard, framing and finishing lumber, roofing materials, plumbing, plumbing fixtures, wiring and insulation material.

Story. That part of a building between the surface of a floor and the ceiling immediately above.

Structure. Anything constructed or erected, the use of which requires location on the ground, or attachment to something having a fixed location on the ground. Among other things, structures include buildings, mobile homes, walls, fences and billboards.

Supply Yards. A commercial establishment storing and offering for sale building supplies, steel supplies, coal, heavy equipment, feed and grain, and similar goods.

Swimming Pool. A pool, lake, pond or open tank containing at least 1.5 feet of water at any point and maintained by the owner or manager.

Farm ponds are exempt from this definition.

1. **Private.** Exclusively used without paying an additional charge for admission by the residents and guests of a single household, a multi-

- family development, or a community, the members and guests of a club, or the patrons of a motel or hotel; and accessory use.
2. **Community.** Operated with a charge for admission; a primary use.

Telecommunication Tower. Any structure with radio frequency transmission or reception equipment attached that is free standing or is to be connected to a building or other structure. A telecommunication tower shall meet all of the following conditions:

1. It is constructed on or after October 31, 2001.
2. It is owned or principally used by a public utility engaged in the provision of telecommunication services.
3. It is a free standing structure or is attached to another building or structure and is higher than the maximum allowable height permitted in the zoning district in which it is located.

Toxic or Hazardous Material. Means any substance or mixture by physical characteristic such as flammability, corrosivity, toxicity, reactivity, or infectious characteristics as to pose, a significant or potential hazard to water supplies or human health if such substances were discharged to land or waters of the community or township.

Transient Lodgings. A building in which lodging or boarding and lodging are provided and offered to the public for compensation. As such, it is open to the public in contradistinction to a boarding house, rooming house, lodging house, or dormitory which is herein separately defined. Examples include: hotel, motel and apartment hotel.

Transport Terminals. Any business, structure or premise which primarily receives or distributes goods.

Transportation, Director of. The Director of the Ohio Department of Transportation.

Use. The specific purposes for which land or a building is designated, arranged, intended, or for which it is or may be occupied or maintained.

Variance. A variance is a modification of the strict terms of the relevant regulations where such modification will not be contrary to the public interest and where owing to conditions peculiar to the property and not the result of the action of the applicant, a literal enforcement of the regulations would result in unnecessary and undue hardship.

Veterinary Animal Hospital or Clinic. A place used for the care, grooming, diagnosis and treatment of sick, ailing, infirm, or injured animals, and those who are in need of medical or surgical attention, and may include overnight accommodations on the premises for the treatment, observation and/or recuperation. It may also include boarding that is incidental to the primary activity.

Wholesale and Warehouse. Business establishments that generally store and sell commodities in large quantities or by the piece to retailers, jobbers, other wholesale establishments or manufacturing establishments.

Yard. A required open space other than a court unoccupied and unobstructed by any structure or portion of a structure from three (3) feet above the general ground level of the graded lot upward; provided, accessories, ornaments, and furniture may be permitted in any yard, subject to height limitations and requirements limiting obstruction of visibility.

1. **Yard, Front.** A yard extending between side lot lines across the front of a lot and from the front lot line to the front of the principal building.
2. **Yard, Rear.** A yard extending between side lot lines across the rear of a lot and from the rear lot line to the rear of the principal building.
3. **Yard, Side.** A yard extending from the principal building to the side lot line on both sides of the principal building between the lines establishing the front and rear yards.

Zoning Certificate. A document issued by the zoning inspector authorizing the occupancy or use of a building or structure or the actual use of lots or land in accordance with the previously issued zoning permit.

Zoning Permit. A document issued by the zoning inspector authorizing the use of lots, structures, uses of land and structures, and the characteristics of the uses.

ARTICLE III – ENFORCEMENT

Section 300 Zoning Permits Required.

No building, or other structure, shall be erected, moved, added to or structurally altered. Nor shall any building, structure or land be established or changed in use without a permit therefore issued by the zoning inspector. Zoning permits shall be issued only in conformity with the provisions of this Resolution unless the zoning inspector receives a written order from the Board of Zoning Appeals deciding an appeal, conditional use, or variance as provided by this Resolution.

Section 301 Contents of Application for Zoning Permit.

The application for zoning permit shall be signed by the owner, or applicant, attesting to the truth and exactness of all information supplied on the application. Each application shall clearly state that the permit shall expire and may be revoked if work has not begun within six months or substantially completed within one and one-half (1 1/2) years. At a minimum, the application shall contain the following information:

1. Name, address and telephone number of the applicant;
2. Legal description of property;
3. Existing use;
4. Proposed use;
5. Zoning district;
6. Plans in duplicate and drawn to scale, showing the actual dimensions and the shape of the lot to be built upon; the exact size and location of existing buildings on the lot, if any, and the location and dimensions of the proposed building(s) or alteration;
7. Building heights;
8. Number of off-street parking spaces or loading berths;
9. Number of dwelling units;
10. Such other matters as may be necessary to determine conformance with and provide for the enforcement of this Resolution.

Section 302 Approval of Zoning Permit.

Within ten (10) days after the receipt of an application, the zoning inspector shall either approve or disapprove the application in conformance with the provisions of this Resolution. All zoning permits shall, however, be conditional upon the commencement of work within six months.

One copy of the plans shall be returned to the applicant by the zoning inspector, after the zoning inspector shall have marked such copy either as approved or disapproved and attested to same by his signature on such copy. One copy of plans, similarly marked, shall be retained by the zoning inspector.

The zoning inspector shall issue a placard, to be posted in a conspicuous place on the property in question, attesting to the fact that the use or alteration is in conformance with the provisions of this Resolution.

Section 303 Submission to Director of Transportation.

Before any zoning permit is issued affecting any land within three-hundred (300) feet of the centerline of a proposed new highway, or a highway for which changes are proposed as described in the certification within a radius of five-hundred (500) feet from the point of intersection of said centerline with any public road or highway, the zoning inspector shall give notice, by

registered mail to the Director of Transportation, that he shall not issue a zoning permit for one-hundred twenty (120) days from the date the notice is received by the Director of Transportation.

If the Director of Transportation notifies the zoning inspector that he shall proceed to acquire the land needed, then the zoning inspector shall refuse to issue the zoning permit. If the Director of Transportation notifies the zoning inspector that acquisition at this time is not in the public interest, or upon the expiration of the one-hundred twenty (120) day period, or any extension thereof agreed upon by the Director of Transportation and the property owner, the zoning inspector shall, if the application is in conformance with all provisions of this Resolution, issue the zoning permit.

Section 304 Expiration of Zoning Permit.

If the work described in any zoning permit has not begun within six months from the date of issuance thereof, said permit shall expire. It shall then be revoked by the zoning inspector and written notice thereof shall be given to the persons affected.

If the work described in any zoning permit has not been substantially completed within one and one-half (1 ½) years of the date of issuance thereof, said permit shall expire and be revoked by the zoning inspector and written notice thereof shall be given to the persons affected, together with notice that further work as described in the cancelled permit shall not proceed unless and until a new zoning permit has been obtained or extension granted. Extensions, if granted, shall be in six months increments, not to exceed one and one half (1 ½) years.

Section 310 Certificate of Occupancy.

It shall be unlawful to use or occupy or permit the use of occupancy of any building or premises or both, or part thereof thereafter created, erected, changed, converted, or wholly or partly altered or enlarged in its use or structure until a certificate of occupancy shall have been issued therefore by the zoning inspector stating that the proposed use of the building or land conforms to the requirements of this Resolution.

Section 311 Temporary Certificate of Occupancy.

A temporary certificate of occupancy may be issued by the zoning inspector for a period not exceeding six months during alterations or partial occupancy of a building pending its completion.

Section 312 Record of Zoning Permits and Certificates of Occupancy.

The zoning inspector shall maintain a record of all zoning permits and certificates of occupancy and copies shall be furnished upon request to any person. Appropriate fees apply as set forth in Section 360.

Section 330 Construction and Use to be as Provided In Applications, Plans, Permits and Certificates.

Zoning permits or certificates of occupancy issued on the basis of plans and applications approved by the zoning inspector authorize only the use and arrangement, set forth in such approved plans and applications or amendments thereto, and no other use, arrangement or construction shall be permitted. Use, arrangement or construction contrary to that authorized shall be deemed a violation of this Resolution and punishable as provided in Section 350 of this Resolution.

Section 340 Complaints Regarding Violations.

Whenever a violation of this Resolution occurs, or is alleged to have occurred, any person

may file a written complaint. Such complaint stating fully the causes and basis thereof shall be filed with the zoning inspector. The zoning inspector shall record properly such complaint, immediately investigate and take action thereon as provided by this Resolution.

Section 350 Penalties for Violation.

Violation of the provisions of this Resolution or failure to comply with any of its requirements, including violations of conditions and safeguards established in various sections of this Resolution, shall constitute a minor misdemeanor.

Any person who violates this Resolution or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall upon conviction thereof be fined not more than one-hundred (100) dollars and in addition shall pay all costs and expenses involved in the case. Such sum may be recovered in a court of jurisdiction in the County by the legal representative of the township, in the name of the township and for the use thereof.

Each day such violation continues after receipt of a violation notice shall be considered a separate offense. The owner or tenant of any building structure, premises, or part thereof, and any architect, builder, contractor, agent, or other person who commits, participates in, assists in, or maintains such violation may each be found guilty of a separate offense and suffer the penalties herein provided. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the Board of Township Trustees from taking such other lawful action as is necessary to prevent or remedy any violation.

Section 360 Schedule of Fees, Charges and Expenses.

The Board of Township Trustees shall, by Resolution, establish a schedule of fees, charges and expenses, and a collection procedure for zoning permits, amendments, appeals, variances, conditional use permits, plan approvals and other matters pertaining to the administration and enforcement of this Resolution requiring investigation, inspections, legal advertising, postage and other expenses. The schedule of fees shall be posted in the office of the Township Trustees, and may be altered or amended only by the Township Trustees. Until all applicable fees, charges, and expenses have been paid in full, no action shall be taken on any application or appeal.

ARTICLE IV – NON-CONFORMITIES

Section 400 Intent.

Within the districts established by this Resolution or future amendments that may later be adopted, there exists lots, uses of land, structures and uses of structures and land in combination which were lawful before this Resolution was passed or amended, but which would be prohibited, regulated, or restricted under the terms of this Resolution or future amendments. It is the intent of this Resolution to permit these non-conformities to continue until they are removed or discontinued. It is further the intent of this Resolution that non-conformities shall not be enlarged upon, expanded or extended, nor be used as grounds for adding other structures or uses prohibited elsewhere in the same district.

Section 410 Incompatibility of Non-Conformities.

Non-conformities are declared by this Resolution to be incompatible with permitted uses in the districts in which such use is located. A non-conforming use of land, or a non-conforming use of a structure and land in combination, shall not be extended or enlarged after passage of this Resolution by attachment on a building or premises of additional signs intended to be seen from off the premises, or by the addition of other uses of a nature which would be generally prohibited in the district in which such use is located.

Section 420 Avoidance of Undue Hardship.

To avoid undue hardship, nothing in this Resolution shall be deemed to require a change in the plans, construction or designated use of any building on which actual construction was lawfully begun prior to the effective date of adoption or amendment of this Resolution and upon which actual building construction has been carried on diligently. Actual construction is hereby defined to include the placing of construction materials in permanent position and fastened in a permanent manner. Where demolition or removal of an existing building has been substantially begun preparatory to rebuilding, such demolition or removal shall be deemed to be actual construction, provided that the work shall be carried out diligently.

Section 430 Single Non-Conforming Lots of Record.

In any district in which single-family dwellings are permitted, a single-family dwelling and customary accessory buildings may be erected on any single lot of record at effective date of adoption or amendment of this Resolution, notwithstanding limitations imposed by other provisions of this Resolution. Such lot must be in separate ownership and not of continuous frontage with other lots in the same ownership.

This provision shall apply even though such lot fails to meet the requirements for area or width, or both, that are generally applicable in the district, provided that yard dimensions and requirements other than those applying to area or width, or both, of the lot shall conform to the regulations for the district in which such lot is located. Variances of requirements listed in Article 9 and 10 of this Resolution other than lot area or lot width shall be obtained only through action of the Board of Zoning Appeals as provided in Section 540 through 549.

Section 431 Non-Conforming Lots of Record in Combination.

If two or more lots or a combination of lots and portions of lots with continuous frontage in single ownership are of record at the time of passage or amendment of this Resolution and if all or part of the lots with no buildings do not meet the requirements established for lot width and area, the lands involved shall be considered to be an undivided parcel for the purposes of this Resolution and no portion of said parcel shall be used or sold in a manner which diminishes compliance with lot width and area requirements established by this Resolution, nor shall any division of any parcel be made which creates a lot with a width or area below the requirements stated in this Resolution.

Section 440 Non-Conforming Uses of Land.

Where, at the time of adoption of this Resolution lawful uses of land exist which would not be permitted by the regulations imposed by this Resolution, the uses may be continued so long as they remain otherwise lawful, provided:

1. No such non-conforming uses shall be enlarged or increased nor extended to occupy a greater area of land than was occupied at the effective date of adoption or amendment of this Resolution;
2. No such non-conforming uses shall be moved in whole or in part to any portion of the lot or parcel other than that occupied by such uses at the effective date of adoption or amendment of this Resolution;
3. If any such non-conforming uses of land are discontinued or abandoned for more than two (2) years (except when government action impedes access to the premises), any subsequent use of such land shall conform to the regulations specified by this Resolution for the district in which such land is located;
4. No additional structure not conforming to the requirements of this Resolution shall be erected in connection with such nonconforming use of land.

Section 450 Non-Conforming Structures.

Where a lawful structure exists at the effective date of adoption or amendment of this Resolution by reason of restrictions on area, lot coverage, height, yards, its location on the lot, bulk, or other requirements concerning the structure, such structure may be continued so long as it remains otherwise lawful, subject to the following provisions:

1. No such non-conforming structure may be enlarged or altered in a way which increases its non-conformity, but any structure or portion thereof may be altered to decrease its non-conformity;
2. Should such non-conforming structure or non-conforming portion of structure be destroyed by fire or an Act of God, it may, after approval by the Board of Zoning Appeals, be reconstructed as it previously existed. All remaining debris shall be cleared away and disposed of properly within two months of the time of destruction;
3. Should such structure be moved for any reason for any distance whatever, it shall thereafter conform to the regulations for the district in which it is located after it is moved.

Section 456 Non-Conforming Uses of Structures or of Structures and Land in Combination.

If a lawful use involving individual structures, or of a structure and land in combination, exists at the effective date of adoption or amendment of this Resolution that would not be allowed in the district under the terms of this Resolution, the lawful use may be continued so long as it remains otherwise lawful, subject to the following provisions:

1. No existing structure devoted to a use not permitted by this Resolution in the district in which it is located shall be enlarged, extended, constructed, reconstructed, moved, or structurally altered except in changing the use of the structure to a use permitted in the district in which it is located;
2. Any non-conforming use may be extended throughout any parts of a building which were manifestly arranged or designed for such use at the time of adoption or amendment of this Resolution; but no such use shall be extended to occupy any land outside such building;
3. If no structural alterations are made, any non-conforming use of a structure or

structure and land may, upon appeal to the Board of Zoning Appeals, be changed to another non-conforming use provided that the Board of Zoning Appeals shall find that the proposed use is equally appropriate or more appropriate to the district than the existing non-conforming use. In permitting such change, the Board of Zoning Appeals may require appropriate conditions and safeguards in accord with other provisions of this Resolution;

4. Any structure, or structure and land in combination, in or on which a non-conforming use is superseded by a permitted use, shall thereafter conform to the regulations for the district, and the non-conforming use may not thereafter be resumed;
5. When a non-conforming use of a structure, or structure and land in combination is discontinued or abandoned for more than two (2) years (except when government action impedes access to the premises), the structure or structure and land in combination shall not thereafter be used except in conformity with the regulations of the district in which it is located;
6. Where non-conforming use status applies to a structure and land in combination, removal or destruction of the structure shall eliminate the non-conforming status of the land except as stated in Section 450, paragraph 2.

Section 470 Repairs and Maintenance.

On any non-conforming structure or portion of a structure containing a non-conforming use, work may be done on ordinary repairs, or on repair or replacement of non-bearing walls, fixtures, wiring or plumbing, provided that the cubic content existing when it became non-conforming shall not be increased. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent the strengthening or restoring to a safe condition of any building or part thereof declared to be unsafe by any official charged with protecting the public safety, upon order of such official.

Section 480 Uses Under Conditional Use Provisions Not Non-Conforming Uses. Any use which is permitted as a conditional use in a district under the terms of this Resolution shall not be deemed a non-conforming use in such district, but shall without further action be considered a conforming use.

ARTICLE V – ADMINISTRATION

Section 500 Office of Zoning Inspector Created.

A Zoning Inspector, designated by the Board of Township Trustees, shall administer and enforce this Resolution. He or she may be provided with the assistance of such other persons as the Trustees may direct.

Section 501 Duties of the Zoning Inspector.

For the purpose of this Resolution, the Zoning Inspector shall have the following duties:

1. Upon finding that any of the provisions of this Resolution are being violated, he or she shall notify in writing the person responsible for such violation(s), and ordering the action necessary to correct such violation;
2. Order discontinuance of illegal uses of land, buildings or structures;
3. Order removal of illegal buildings, structures, illegal additions or structural alterations;
4. Order discontinuance of any illegal work being done;
5. Take any other action authorized by this Resolution to ensure compliance with or to prevent violation(s) of this Resolution. This may include the issuance of and action on zoning and certificate of occupancy permits and such similar administrative duties as are permissible under the law.

Section 510 Proceedings of Zoning Commission.

The Zoning Commission shall adopt rules necessary to the conduct of its affairs in keeping with the provisions of this Resolution. Meetings shall be held at the call of the chairman and at such other times as the Commission may determine. All meetings shall be open to the public. The Commission shall keep minutes of its proceedings showing the vote of each member upon each question or, if absent or failing to vote indicating such fact, and shall keep records of its examinations and other official actions. All of which shall be a public record and immediately filed in the office of the Commission.

Section 511 Duties of Zoning Commission.

For the purposes of this Resolution the Commission shall have the following duties:

1. Initiate proposed amendments to this Resolution;
2. Review all proposed amendments to this Resolution.

Section 520 Board of Zoning Appeals Created.

A Board of Zoning Appeals is hereby created, which shall consist of five (5) members to be appointed, by the Board of Township Trustees each for a term of five (5) years, except that the initial appointments shall be one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), and five (5) year terms.

Each member shall be a resident of the township. Members of the Board may be removed from office by the Trustees for cause upon written charges and after public hearing. Vacancies shall be filled by appointment by the trustees for the unexpired term of the member affected.

Section 521 Proceedings of the Board of Zoning Appeals.

The Board shall adopt rules necessary to the conduct of its affairs in keeping with the provisions of this Resolution. Meetings shall be held at the call of the Chairman and at such other times as the Board may determine. The Chairman, or in his absence the acting Chairman, may administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses.

All meetings shall be open to the public. The Board shall keep minutes of its proceedings, showing the vote of each member upon each question, or if absent or failing to vote, indicating such fact, and shall keep records of its examinations and other official actions. All of which shall be a public record and immediately filed in the office of the Board.

Section 522 Duties of the Board of Zoning Appeals.

In exercising its duties, the Board may, as long as such action is in conformity with the terms of this Resolution, reverse or affirm, wholly or partly, or modify the order, requirement, decision, or determination appealed from and make such order, requirement, decision, or determination as ought to be made, and to that end shall have the powers of the Zoning Inspector from whom the appeal is taken.

The concurring vote of four (4) members of the Board shall be necessary to reverse any order, requirement, decision, or determination of the zoning inspector, or to decide in favor of the applicant on any matter upon which it is required to pass under this Resolution or to effect any variation in the application of this Resolution. For the purpose of this Resolution the Board has the following specific responsibilities:

1. To hear and decide appeals where it is alleged there is an error in any order, requirement, decision, interpretation or determination made by the zoning inspector;
- ~~1-2.~~ To authorize such variances from the terms of this Resolution as will not be contrary to the public interest, where, owing to the special conditions, a literal enforcement of this Resolution will result in unnecessary hardship, and so that the spirit of this Resolution shall be observed and substantial justice done;
- ~~2-3.~~ To grant conditional use permits as specified in the Official Schedule of District Regulations and under the conditions specified in Article 9 and such additional safeguards as will uphold the intent of this Resolution.

Section 530 Duties of Zoning Inspector, Board of Zoning Appeals, Legislative Authority and Courts on Matters of Appeal.

It is the intent of this Resolution that all questions of interpretation and enforcement shall be first presented to the zoning inspector, and that such questions shall be presented to the Board only on appeal from the decision of the Zoning Inspector, and that recourse from the decisions of the Board shall be to the courts as provided by law.

It is further the intent of this Resolution that the duties of the Township Trustees in connection with this Resolution shall not include hearing and deciding questions of interpretation and enforcement that may arise. The procedure for deciding such questions shall be as stated in this section and this Resolution. Under this Resolution, the Township Trustees shall have only the duties of considering and adopting or rejecting proposed amendments or the repeal of this Resolution as provided by law; and of establishing a schedule of fees and charges as stated in Section 360 of this Resolution.

Nothing in this Resolution shall be interpreted to prevent any official of the Township from appealing a decision of the Board to the courts as provided in the Ohio Revised Code. Any such appeal shall be made within ten (10) days of the Board's written decision.

Section 540 Procedure and Requirements for Appeals and Variances.

Appeals and variances shall conform to the procedures and requirements of Section 541-549, inclusive, of this Resolution. As specified in Section 522, the Board of Zoning Appeals has appellate jurisdiction relative to appeals and variances.

Section 541 Appeals.

Appeals to the Board of Zoning Appeals concerning interpretation or administration of this Resolution may be taken by any person aggrieved or by any officer or bureau of the legislative authority of the Township affected by any decision of the zoning inspector. Such appeal shall be taken within twenty (20) days after the decision by filing, with the Zoning inspector and with the Board of Zoning Appeals, a notice of appeal specifying the grounds upon which the appeal is being taken. The zoning inspector shall transmit to the Board of Zoning Appeals all the papers constituting the record upon which the action appealed from was taken.

Section 542 Stay of Proceedings.

An appeal stays all proceedings in furtherance of the action appealed from, unless the Zoning inspector from whom the appeal is taken certifies to the Board of Zoning Appeals after the notice of appeal is filed with him that by reason of facts stated in the application, a stay would, in his opinion, cause imminent peril to life and property. In such case, proceedings shall not be stayed other than by a restraining order which may be granted by the Board of Zoning Appeals or by a court of record on application, on notice to the zoning inspector from whom the appeal is taken on the cause shown.

Section 543 Variances.

The Board of Zoning Appeals may authorize upon appeal in specific cases such variance from the terms of this Resolution as will not be contrary to the public interest where, owing to special conditions, a literal enforcement of the provisions of this Resolution would result in unnecessary hardship.

No nonconforming use of neighboring lands, structures or buildings in the same district and no permitted or non-conforming use of lands, structures or buildings in other districts shall be considered grounds for issuance of a variance. Variances shall not be granted on the grounds of convenience or profit, but only where strict application of the provisions of this Resolution would result in unnecessary hardship.

Section 544 Application and Standards for Variances.

A variance from the terms of this Resolution shall not be granted by the Board of Zoning Appeals unless and until a written application for a variance is submitted to the Zoning inspector and the Board of Zoning Appeals containing:

1. Name, address, and telephone number of applicants;
2. Legal description of property;
3. Description or nature of variance requested;
4. A narrative statement demonstrating that the requested variance conforms to the following standards:
 - a. That special conditions and circumstances exist which are peculiar to the land, structure, or building involved and which are not applicable to other lands, structures, or buildings in the same district;
 - b. That a literal interpretation of the provisions of this Resolution would deprive the applicant of rights commonly enjoyed by other properties in the same district under the terms of this Resolution;
 - c. That special conditions and circumstances do not result from the actions of the applicant;
 - d. That granting the variance requested will not confer on the applicant any special privilege that is denied by this Resolution to other lands, structures, or buildings in the same district.

A variance shall not be granted unless the Board makes specific findings of fact based directly on the particular evidence presented to it, which support conclusions that the standards and conditions imposed by subsection 4 of this section have been met by the applicant.

Section 545 Supplementary Conditions and Safeguards.

Under no circumstances shall the Board of Zoning Appeals grant an appeal or variance to allow a use not permissible under the terms of this Resolution in the District involved, or any use expressly or by implication prohibited by the terms of this Resolution in said district. In granting any appeal or variance, the Board of Zoning Appeals may prescribe appropriate conditions and safeguards in conformity with this Resolution. Violation of such conditions and safeguards, when made a part of the terms under which the appeal or variance is granted, shall be deemed a violation of this Resolution and punishable under Section 350 of this Resolution.

Section 546 Public Hearing by the Board of Zoning Appeals.

The Board of Zoning Appeals shall hold a public hearing within ~~twenty-foty~~ (2040) days after the receipt of an application for an appeal or variance from the zoning inspector or an applicant.

Section 547 Notice of Public Hearing ~~in Newspaper.~~

Before holding the public hearing as required in Section 546, notice of such hearing shall be given ~~in one newspaper of general circulation in the Township~~ at least ten (10) days before the date of said hearing in accordance with ORC 519.15 as amended. The notice shall set forth the date, time, and place location of the public hearing, and the nature of the proposed appeal or variance.

Section 548 Notice to Parties in Interest.

Before holding the public hearing as required in Section 546, written notice of such hearing shall be mailed by the chairman of the Board of Zoning Appeals, by first class mail, at least ten (10) days before the day of the hearing to all parties in interest. Parties of interest shall include, but not be limited to, property owners contiguous to and directly across the road (street) from the property concerned. The notice shall contain the same information as required of notices ~~published in newspapers~~ as specified in Section 547.

Section 549 Action by Board of Zoning Appeals.

Within thirty (30) days after the public hearing as required in Section 547, the Board of Zoning Appeals shall either approve, approve with supplementary conditions as specified in Section 545, or disapprove the request for appeal or variance. The Board of Zoning Appeals shall further make a finding that the reasons set forth in the application justify the granting of the variance that will make possible a reasonable use of the land, building or structure. Appeals from Board decisions shall be made in the manner as specified in Section 530.

Section 560 Procedure and Requirements For Approval of Conditional Use Permits.

Conditional uses shall conform to the procedures and requirements of Sections 561-568, inclusive, of this Resolution.

Section 561 General.

It is recognized that an increasing number of new kinds of uses are appearing daily, and that many of these and some other more conventional uses possess characteristics of such

unique and special nature relative to location, design, size and method of operation, circulation and public facilities, that each specific use must be considered individually. These specific uses, as they are conditionally permitted under the provisions of Article 9, shall follow the procedures and requirements set forth in Sections 562-568, inclusive.

Section 562 Contents of Application for Conditional Use Permit.

An application for a conditional use permit shall be filed with the Chairman of the Board of Zoning Appeals by at least one owner or lessee of property for which such conditional use is proposed. At a minimum, the application shall contain the following information:

1. Name, address, and telephone number of the applicant;
2. Legal description of property;
3. Description of existing use;
4. Zoning District;
5. Description of proposed conditional use;
6. A plan of the proposed site for the conditional use showing the location of all buildings, parking and loading areas, traffic access and traffic circulation, open spaces, landscaping, refuse and service areas, utilities, signs and yards, and such other information as the Board may require to determine if the proposed conditional use meets the intent and requirements of this Resolution;
7. A narrative statement evaluating the effects on adjoining property; the effect of such elements as noise, odor and fumes on adjoining property; a discussion of the general compatibility with adjacent and other properties in the district.

Section 563 General Standards Applicable to all Conditional Uses.

The Board shall review the particular facts and circumstances of each proposed use in terms of the following standards and shall find adequate evidence showing that such use at the proposed location:

Is in fact a conditional use as established under the provisions of Article 9 and appears on the Official Schedule of District Regulations adopted by Section 910 for the zoning district involved;

1. Will be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained so as to be harmonious and appropriate in appearance with the existing or intended character of the general vicinity, and that such use will not change the essential character of the same area;
2. Will not be hazardous or disturbing to existing or future neighboring uses;
3. Will be served adequately by essential public facilities and services such as highways, streets, police and fire protection, drainage structures, refuse disposal, water and sewer; or that the persons or agencies responsible for the establishment of the proposed use shall be able to provide adequately any such services;
4. Will not create excessive additional requirements at public cost for public facilities and services and will not be detrimental to the economic welfare of the community;
5. Will not involve uses, activities, processes, materials, equipment and conditions of operation that will be detrimental to property, or the general welfare by reason of excessive production of traffic, noise, smoke, fumes or odors;
6. Will have vehicular approaches to the property which shall be so designed as not to create an interference with traffic on surrounding public thoroughfares.

Section 565 Supplementary Conditions and Safeguards.

In granting any conditional use, the Board may prescribe appropriate conditions and safeguards in conformity with this Resolution.

Violations of such conditions and safeguards, when made a part of the terms under which the conditional use is granted, shall be deemed a violation of this Resolution and punishable under Section 350 of this Resolution.

Section 566 Procedure for Hearing, Notice.

Upon receipt of the application for a conditional use permit as specified in Section 562, the Board shall hold a public hearing, publish notice ~~in a newspaper~~ and give written notice to all parties in interest according to the procedures specified in Sections 546 through 548.

Section 567 Action by the Board of Zoning Appeals.

Within thirty (30) days after the public hearing as required in Section 566, the Board shall either approve, approve with supplementary conditions as specified in Section 565 or disapprove the application as presented. If the application is approved or approved with modifications, the Board shall direct the zoning inspector to issue a conditional use permit listing the specific conditions specified by the Board for approval. If the application is disapproved by the Board, the applicant may seek relief through the Court of Common Pleas. Appeals from Board decisions shall be made in the manner specified in Section 530.

Section 568 Expiration of Conditional Use Permit.

A conditional use permit shall be deemed to authorize only one particular conditional use and said permit shall automatically expire if, for any reason, the conditional use shall cease for more than two (2) years. Change of ownership shall have no effect on the validity of the conditional use.

ARTICLE VI – AMENDMENT

Section 600 Procedure for Amendment or District Changes.

This Resolution may be amended utilizing the procedures specified in ~~Sections 601-611, inclusive of this Resolution~~ ORC 519.12 as amended from time to time.

Section 601 General.

Whenever the public necessity, convenience, general welfare, or good zoning practices require, the Board of Township Trustees may, by Resolution, after receipt of recommendation thereon from the Zoning Commission, and subject to procedures provided by law, amend, supplement, change, or repeal the regulations, restrictions and boundaries or classification of property.

Section 602 Initiation of Zoning Amendments.

Amendments to this Resolution may be initiated in one of the following ways:

1. By adoption of a motion by the Zoning Commission;
2. By adoption of a resolution by the Township Trustees;
3. By the filing of an application by at least one (1) owner or lessee of property within the area proposed to be changed or affected by said amendment.

Section 603 Contents of Application.

Applications for amendments to the Official Zoning Map adopted as part of this Resolution by Section 700 shall contain at least the following information:

1. Name, address, and telephone number of the applicant;
2. Present use;
3. Present zoning district;
4. Proposed use;
5. Proposed zoning district;
6. A vicinity map at a scale approved by the zoning inspector showing property lines, thoroughfares, existing and proposed zoning, and such other items as the zoning inspector may require;
7. A list of all property owners and their addresses who are within, contiguous to, and directly across the road (street) from the parcel(s) proposed to be rezoned and others that may have a substantial interest in the case, except that addresses need not be included where more than ten (10) parcels are to be rezoned;
8. A fee paid as established by the Township Trustees, according to Section 360.

Section 604 Transmittal to Zoning Commission.

Immediately after the adoption of a resolution by the Township Trustees or the filing of an application by at least one (1) owner or lessee of property, said resolution or application shall be transmitted to the Zoning Commission. The Zoning Commission shall comply with all the requirements of Chapter 519.12 of the Ohio Revised Code, as amended.

Section 605 ~~Involvement of the~~Transmittal to Regional Planning Commission.

Within five (5) days after the adoption of such motion, the certification of such resolution, or the filing of such application for amendment, the Zoning Commission shall transmit a copy of it together with text and map pertaining to it-the proposed amendment to the Regional Planning Commission. The Regional Planning Commission shall recommend the approval or denial of the proposed amendment or the approval of some modification of it ~~and shall submit such recommendation to the Zoning Commission.~~ Such recommendation shall be considered at the public hearing held by the Zoning Commission on such proposed amendment.

Section 606 Submission to Director of Transportation.

Before any zoning amendment is approved affecting any land within three hundred (300) feet of the centerline of a proposed new highway or highway for which changes are proposed as described in the Certification to Local Officials by the Director of Transportation, or within a radius of five hundred (500) feet from the point of intersection of said centerline with any public road or highway, the Commission shall give notice by registered or certified mail to the Director of Transportation.

The Commission may proceed as required by law, however, the Township Trustees shall not approve the amendment for one hundred twenty (120) days from the date the notice is received by the Director of Transportation. If the Director of Transportation notifies the Trustees that he shall proceed to acquire the land needed, then the Trustees shall refuse to approve the rezoning. If the Director of Transportation notifies the trustees that acquisition at this time is not in the public interest or upon the expiration of the one hundred twenty (120) day period or any extension thereof agreed upon by the Director of Transportation and the property owner, the trustees shall proceed as required by law.

Section 607 Recommendation by Zoning Commission.

~~Within seventy (70) days from the receipt of the proposed amendment, the Zoning Commission, after public hearing and complying with all the requirements of Chapter 519.12 of the Ohio Revised Code, shall transmit its recommendation to the Township Trustees. The Zoning Commission may recommend that the amendment be granted as requested, or it may recommend a modification of the amendment requested or it may recommend that the amendment be denied.~~

Section 608 Public Hearing by Township Trustees.

~~Upon receipt of the recommendation from the Zoning Commission, the Township Trustees shall schedule a public hearing. Said hearing shall be not more than thirty (30) days from the receipt of the recommendation from the Zoning Commission.~~

Section 609 Notice of Public Hearing in Newspaper.

~~Notice of the public hearing required in Section 607 shall be given by the Township Trustees in compliance with all the requirements of Chapter 519.12 of the Ohio Revised Code as amended.~~

Section 610 Action by Township Trustees.

~~Within twenty days after the public hearing as required in Section 607, the Township Trustees shall either adopt or deny the recommendation of the Zoning Commission, or adopt some modification thereof. In the event the trustees denies or modifies the recommendation of the Zoning Commission, it must do so by a unanimous vote.~~

Section 611 Effective Date and Referendum.

~~Such amendment adopted by the trustees shall become effective thirty days (30) after the date of adoption unless within thirty days (30) after the adoption of the amendment there is presented to the Trustees a referendum petition, which is filed in accordance with Section 519.12 of the Ohio Revised Code as amended.~~

ARTICLE VII – PROVISIONS FOR OFFICIAL ZONING MAP

Section 700 Official Zoning Map.

The districts established in Article 8 of this Resolution as shown on the Official Zoning Map which, together with all explanatory matter thereon, are hereby adopted as part of this Resolution.

Section 710 Identification of the Official Zoning Map.

The Official Zoning Map shall be identified by the signature of the chairman of the Board of Township Trustees and attested to by the clerk.

Section 720 Interpretation of District Boundaries.

Where uncertainty exists with respect to the boundaries of any of the zoning districts as shown on the Official Zoning Map, the following rules shall apply:

1. Where district boundaries are indicated as approximately following the center lines of thoroughfares or highways, street lines or highway right-of-way lines, such center lines, street lines or highway right-of-way lines shall be construed to be such boundaries;
2. Where district boundaries are so indicated that they approximately follow the lot lines, such lot lines shall be construed to be such boundaries;
3. Where district boundaries are so indicated that they are approximately parallel to the center lines or street lines of streets, or the center lines or right-of-way lines of highways, such district boundaries shall be construed as being parallel thereto and at such distance therefrom as indicated on the Official Zoning Map. If no distance is given, such dimensions shall be determined by the use of the scale shown on the Zoning Map.

ARTICLE VIII – ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE OF DISTRICTS

Section 800 Intent.

The following zoning districts are hereby established for the township. For the interpretation of this Resolution, the zoning districts have been formulated to realize the general purposes as set forth in the Preamble of this Resolution. In addition, the specific purpose of each zoning district shall be as stated.

Section 810 Rural District (U-1).

The purpose of the rural district is to provide land which is suitable or used for agriculture, conservation, very low density residential and public and quasi-public purpose. Very low density residential land use refers to farm housing units and isolated residential developments not requiring a major plat under the County's Subdivision Regulations. (A major plat consists of 6 or more lots). Some residential, commercial and industrial development may be permitted as conditional uses under Section 560.

Onsite water and sewer facilities are permitted provided such facilities comply with the County Health Department's regulations. Specific permitted and conditional uses are listed on the Official Schedule of District Regulations.

Section 811 Low Density Residential District (R-1).

The purpose of the low-density residential district is to provide land for single family dwelling units not to exceed four dwelling units per acre with a central sewerage system. This district shall also include land that is subdivided which requires a major plat under the County's Subdivision Regulations. (A major plat consists of 6 or more lots). Specific permitted and conditional uses are listed on the Official Schedule of District Regulations.

Section 812 High Density Residential District (R-3).

The purpose of the R-3 District is to permit the establishment of high-density multi-family dwellings not to exceed 16 dwelling units per gross acre. Single-family and manufactured dwellings are also permitted in this district. Specific permitted and conditional uses are listed on the Official Schedule of District Regulations.

Section 813 Service Business District (B-1).

The purpose of the B-1 District is to provide land for sales, service and repair establishments which require highway orientation or larger tracts of land not normally found in local business areas. A variety of convenience and shopping-type activities may be available in addition to service businesses. Specific permitted and conditional uses are listed on the Official Schedule of District Regulations.

Section 814 Light Manufacturing District (M-1).

The purpose of the M-1 District is to provide land for manufacturing or industrial type facilities which are relatively clean, quiet and free of objectionable elements such as noise, odor, dust, smoke, etc.; operate mostly within closed structures; and do not generate as much traffic as would be found in the heavy manufacturing district. Specific permitted and conditional uses are listed on the Official Schedule of District Regulations.

Section 815 Heavy Manufacturing District (M-2).

The purpose of the M-2 District is to provide land for major manufacturing, processing, storage, warehousing, mineral extraction, research and testing facilities, and similar operations. These activities usually require large sites, extensive community services, have large, open storage and service areas, generate greater industrial traffic than in the M-1 district, but create no nuisances discernible beyond the district to any large extent. Specific permitted and conditional uses are listed on the Official Schedule of District Regulations.

ARTICLE IX – DISTRICT REGULATIONS

Section 900 Compliance with Regulations.

The regulations for each district set forth by this Resolution shall be minimum regulations and shall apply uniformly to each class or kind of structure or land, except as hereinafter provided; or as otherwise granted by the Board of Zoning Appeals.

1. No building, structure or land shall be used or occupied and no building or structure or part thereof shall be erected, constructed, reconstructed, moved or structurally altered except in conformity with all of the regulations herein specified for the district in which it is located;
2. No building or other structure shall be erected or altered:
 - a. To provide for greater height or bulk;
 - b. To accommodate or house a greater number of families (except as provided in Section 1001);
 - c. To occupy a greater percentage of lot area;
 - d. To have narrower or smaller rear yards, front yards, side yards, or other open spaces;
3. No yard or lot existing at the time of passage of this Resolution shall be reduced in dimension or area below the minimum requirements set forth herein. Yards or lots created after the effective date of this Resolution shall meet at least the minimum requirements set forth herein.
- ~~3.4.~~ Any use not defined by this Resolution shall be prohibited. No specific use which is defined by this Resolution shall be construed as being included within the definition of any other defined use.

Section 910 Official Schedule of District Regulations Adopted.

District regulations shall be as set forth in the Official Schedule of District Regulations hereby adopted and declared to be a part of this Resolution and in Article 10 of this Resolution, "Supplementary District Regulations." Regulations for Manufactured and/or Mobile Home Parks shall be those specified in Article 13.

OFFICIAL SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT REGULATIONS

<u>ZONING DISTRICTS</u> (Symbols as used on the Official Zoning Map) 1	<u>PERMITTED USES</u> (Accessory uses and essential services are included) 2	<u>CONDITIONAL USES</u> (Permitted upon issuance of a Conditional Use Permit by the Board of Zoning Appeals) 3
U-1 RURAL DISTRICT	Agriculture; Very low density residential; animal hospital; clinic; agricultural products processing & sales; public use; quasipublic use; Home Occupation;	Kennel; Public service facility; Low & medium density residential*; Commercial & Non-commercial recreation; Service business; Light & heavy manufacturing; Signs; <u>Manufactured homes (not permanently sited) and/or Mobile homes individually, Mobile Home Park</u> ; Nursing Home;
R-1 LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	Single-family housing; Public & quasi-public uses	Agriculture; Commercial & noncommercial recreation; home occupation; light manufacturing; Service business; Personal Services; Offices; Multi-Family Housing; <u>Manufactured homes (not permanently sited) and/or Mobile homes individually in accordance with Section 1300</u> ; telecommunication towers;
<u>R-3 MEDIUM DENSITY (MD/R-3) RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT</u>	Single-family Dwelling, Public and Quasi-public Use	Multi-family Dwelling, Non-commercial Recreation, Home Occupation, <u>Mobile home Park, Manufactured homes (not permanently sited) and/or Mobile homes Individually in Accordance with Section 1300</u> , service Business, Personal Services
B-1 SERVICE BUSINESS	Service business; Drive-in business; Eating & drinking estab.; Commercial recreation; Animal Hospital, clinic; Transient lodgings; Retail business; Offices; Personal services; Public & quasi-public uses; Single & multi-family dwellings*;	Wholesale & warehousing; Food processing; Printing & publishing; Transport terminals; Signs & advertising structures; Public & service facility; Adult Entertainment Facilities
M-1 LIGHT MANUFACTURING	Light manufacturing and related offices; Public and quasi-public uses: Very low residential*; Wholesale & warehousing; Mineral Extraction	Printing & publishing; Storage facilities; Transport terminals; Signs & advertising structures; Public Service facility;
M-2 HEAVY MANUFACTURING DISTRICT	Light & heavy manufacturing & related offices; Wholesale & warehousing; Printing & publishing; Transport terminals; Supply yards; Service business; Public & quasi-public uses; Very low residential*;	Signs & advertising structures; Mineral extraction; Junk storage & sales; Public service facility;

	MINIMUM LOT SIZE			MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE OF LOT TO BE OCCUPIED (Principal and Accessory Buildings)	MINIMUM FLOOR AREA (Square Feet)	MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF (PRINCIPAL) BUILDINGS		MINIMUM YARD DIMENSIONS (feet)			
	(Square feet/household)		Frontage (Width) (Feet)			Front	Side Yards		Rear		
	With On- Site Sewage Treatment	With Group or Central Sewage Treatment					One Side Yard	Sum of Side Yards			
	5	6	7	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
U-1	43,560		150	25%	1,300	2 1/2	35	50	20	40	30
R-1	43,560		150	25%	1,300	2 1/2	35	50 (35)	20 (10)	40 (20)	30 (30)
		10,800	80								
R-3	14,520		90	30%	575	3	40	25	8	20	30
		2,700									
B-1	43,560		150	50%	none	3	40	30	none	none	20
		15,000	100								
M-1	43,560		150*	40%	none	4	50	50	10	30	30
		15,000	100								
M-2	130,000		200	50%	none	4	60	80	20**	50**	40**
		40,000	150								

	<u>ACCESSORY BUILDINGS</u>			<u>MINIMUM (MANDATORY) OFF-STREET PARKING SPACE</u>	<u>MINIMUM (MANDATORY) OFF-STREET LOADING SPACE</u>	<u>SIGNS PERMITTED</u>	<u>OTHER PROVISIONS AND REQUIREMENTS</u> (Supplementary regulations, prohibitions, notes, etc.)
	Maximum Height (feet)	Minimum Distance In Feet To					
		Side lot line	Rear lot line				
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
U-1	20	10	10	SEE ARTICLE XI	SEE ARTICLE XI	SEE ARTICLE XII	*1,300 square feet for mobile dwelling <u>Manufactured Homes (not permanently sited) and/or Mobile Homes.</u>
R-1	20	10 (5)	10 (10)	SEE ARTICLE XI	See ARTICLE XI	SEE ARTICLE XII	*1,300 for <u>Manufactured Homes (not permanently sited) and/or</u> Mobile Homes.
R-3	15	2	5	SEE ARTICLE XI	SEE ARTICLE XI	SEE ARTICLE XII	*Refer to R-1 District Regulations.
B-1	20	none	none	SEE ARTICLE XI	SEE ARTICLE XI	SEE ARTICLE XII	*Refer to appropriate R district regulations. Non-residential use cannot be conducted closer than 40 feet to any lot line of a residential structure.
M-1	25	5	10	SEE ARTICLE XI	SEE ARTICLE XI	SEE ARTICLE XII	*Refer to R-1 District Regulations.
M-2	25	10	20	SEE ARTICLE XI	SEE ARTICLE XI	SEE ARTICLE XII	*Refer to R-1 District Regulations. **Non-residential use cannot be conducted closer than 40 feet to any lot line of a residential structure.

ARTICLE X – SUPPLEMENTARY DISTRICT REGULATIONS

Section 1000 General.

The purpose of the supplementary district regulations is to set specific conditions for various uses, classification of uses or areas where problems may be encountered.

Section 1001 Conversion of Dwellings to More Units.

A residence may be converted to accommodate an increased number of dwelling units provided:

1. The yard dimensions, including minimum lot width still meet the yard dimensions required by the zoning regulations for new structures in that district in which the dwelling is located;
2. The lot area per family equals the lot area requirements for new structures in that district;
3. The floor area per dwelling unit is not reduced to less than that which is required for new construction in that district.

Section 1002 Private Swimming Pools.

A private swimming pool, not including farm ponds, shall be any pool, lake or open tank not located within a completely enclosed building and containing or normally capable of containing water to a depth at any point greater than one and one-half feet. No such swimming pool, exclusive of portable swimming pools with a diameter less than 12 feet or with an area of less than 100 square feet shall be allowed in any residential district, except as an accessory use and unless it complies with the following conditions and requirements:

1. The pool is intended and is to be used solely for the enjoyment of the occupants of the principal use of the property on which it is located;
2. It may not be located, including any walks or paved areas or accessory structures adjacent thereto, closer than 10 feet to any property line of the property on which it is located;
3. The swimming pool or the entire property on which it is located shall be walled or fenced to prevent uncontrolled access by children from adjacent properties. Said fence or wall shall be not less than five feet in height and maintained in good condition with a gate and lock.

Section 1003 Community or Club Swimming Pools.

Community and club swimming pools are permitted as commercial or non-commercial recreation in accordance with the Official Schedule of District Regulations, and shall comply with the following conditions and requirements:

1. The pool is intended solely for the enjoyment of the members and families and guests of members of the association or club under whose ownership or jurisdiction the pool is operated;
2. The pool and accessory structures thereto, including the areas used by the bathers, shall not be closer than fifty feet to any property line;
3. The swimming pool and all of the area used by the bathers shall be walled or fenced to prevent uncontrolled access by children from the thoroughfare or adjacent properties. Said fence or wall shall not be less than five feet in height and maintained in good condition.

Section 1004 Temporary Buildings.

Temporary buildings, construction trailers, equipment and materials used in conjunction with construction work only may be permitted in any district during the period construction work is in progress, but such temporary facilities shall be removed upon completion of the construction work. Storage of such facilities or equipment beyond the completion date of the project shall require a zoning permit authorized by the Board of Zoning Appeals.

Section 1005 Parking and Storage of Certain Vehicles.

The following provisions and requirements shall pertain to the parking and storage of certain vehicles:

1. The parking or storage, within any district, of automotive vehicles without current license plates for a period of more than thirty days shall be prohibited unless such vehicle is stored in an enclosed garage or other accessory building;
2. The parking or storage, within any district, of a disabled automotive vehicle for a period of more than thirty days shall be prohibited unless such vehicle is stored in an enclosed garage or other accessory building;
3. The parking or storage, within any district, of a junked, dismantled or wrecked automotive vehicle or parts thereof, which is in public view of any highway for a period of more than thirty days, shall be prohibited.

For purposes of this section, a junked, dismantled or wrecked automotive vehicle shall be one which is damaged, or no longer serviceable, to the extent that it is inoperable or is unsafe to operate upon the public highways.

This section shall not apply to properly licensed junkyards and motor vehicle salvage facilities, which are regulated by appropriate sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

Section 1010 Supplemental Yard and Height Regulations.

In addition to all yard regulations specified in the Official Schedule of District Regulations and in other sections of this Resolution, the provisions of Sections 1011-1017, inclusive shall be used for interpretation and clarification.

Section 1011 Setback Requirements for Corner Buildings.

On a corner lot, the principal building and its accessory structures shall be required to have the same setback distance from all street right-of-way lines as required for the front yard in the district in which such structures are located.

Section 1012 Visibility at Intersections.

On a corner lot, in any district, nothing shall be erected, placed, planted or allowed to grow in such a manner as to materially impede vision between a height of two and one-half (2 ½) and ten (10) feet above the centerline grades of the intersecting streets or roads in the area bounded by the right-of-way lines of such corner lots and a line joining points along said street or road lines fifty (50) feet from the point of intersection.

Section 1013 Fences & Walls

Fences and walls are permitted in all districts, subject to the following conditions:

1. Location.
 - a. Fences shall be permitted in any yard.
 - b. Walls shall be permitted in any yard.
 - c. If no structure exists on said residential property, no fence or wall may project past the front building line of the average of the adjacent properties or the minimum front yard setback, whichever is greater.
 - d. No fence or wall shall be closer than three feet (3) to any right-of-way line.

2. Height.
 - a. Fences shall not exceed four (4) feet in the front yard or six (6) in height for other yards for residential uses.
 - b. Fences shall not exceed eight (8) feet in height for non-residential uses.
 - c. Walls shall not exceed four (4) feet in the front yard or six (6) feet in height for other yards for residential uses.
 - d. Walls shall not exceed six (6) in height for non-residential uses.
3. Sight Distance Requirements.
 - a. No fence or wall shall violate the sight distance requirements found in Section 1012 Visibility at Intersections.
4. Zoning Permit.
 - a. Unless otherwise stated in this Resolution, a zoning permit is required for the erection or installation of a fence or wall.

Section 1014 Yard Requirements for Multi-Family Dwellings.

Multifamily dwellings shall be considered as one (1) building for the purpose of determining front, side and rear yard requirements. The entire group as a unit shall require one (1) front, one (1) rear and two (2) side yards as specified for dwellings in the appropriate district. Each individual building shall meet all yard requirements for the appropriate district as though it were on an individual lot.

Section 1015 Side and Rear Yard Requirements for Non-Residential Uses Abutting Residential Districts.

Non-residential buildings or uses shall not be located in or conducted closer than (40) feet to any lot line of a residential structure, except that the minimum yard requirements may be reduced to fifty (50) percent of the requirement if acceptable landscaping or screening approved by the Zoning inspector is provided.

Section 1016 Architectural Projections.

Open structures such as porches, canopies, balconies, platforms, carports, covered patios and similar architectural projections shall be considered parts of the building to which attached and shall not project into the required minimum front, side or rear yard.

Section 1017 Exceptions to Height Regulations.

The height limitations contained in the Official Schedule of District Regulations do not apply to spires, belfries, cupolas, antennas, water tanks, ventilators, chimneys or other appurtenances usually required to be placed above the roof level and not intended for human occupancy except where the height of such structures will constitute a hazard.

Section 1020 Special Provisions for Commercial and Industrial Uses.

No commercial or industrial use as designated on the official Schedule of District Regulations and defined herein nor any land or building in any district shall be used or occupied in any manner creating dangerous, injurious, noxious or otherwise objectionable conditions which could adversely affect the surrounding areas or adjoining premises, except that any use permitted by this Resolution may be undertaken and maintained if acceptable measures and safeguards to reduce dangerous and objectionable conditions to acceptable limits are taken.

Section 1021 Fire Hazards.

Any activity involving the permitted use or storage of flammable chemicals, petroleum products or explosive materials shall be protected by adequate fire-fighting and fire prevention equipment and by such safety devices as are normally used in the handling of any such material. Such hazards shall be kept removed from adjacent activities to a distance which is compatible with the potential danger involved.

Section 1022 Electrical Disturbance.

No activity shall emit electrical disturbance adversely affecting the operation of any equipment at any point other than that of the creator of such disturbance. The disturbance must be due solely to the creator and not due to defective wiring, equipment, etc., at the receiving point.

Section 1023 Noise.

Noise which is objectionable as determined by the Board of Zoning Appeals due to volume, frequency, or beat shall be muffled or otherwise controlled.

Section 1024 Water Pollution.

Water pollution as defined or determined by the County Board of Health or the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency shall be subject to corrective measures, requirements, and regulations as established by the Board of Health or the Ohio E.P.A.

Section 1025 Mining, Mineral, Sand and Gravel Extraction; Storage and Processing.

The extraction, storage and processing of minerals shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of Sections 1026 through 1032 inclusive.

Section 1026 Distance and Screening from Adjoining Property for Mineral Extraction.

Mineral extraction or processing shall not be conducted closer than five hundred (500') feet from any adjoining property line. A mounded earth buffer shall be erected for screening within thirty (30) days of the start of excavation of the property. The mound shall not be less than fifteen (15') feet nor more than twenty-five feet (25') in height. The earth shall not be graded at an angle greater than forty-five degrees (45). The mound shall be grassed, planted with trees, and well maintained. The base of the mound shall not be less than one hundred (100') feet from the nearest adjoining property line. The area between the mound and the adjoining property line must be landscaped and may be used only for direct access to and from the mine site. Roadways around the mine site on the exterior side of the mound are not permitted. Storage of items within five hundred (500') feet of the property line is allowed on the interior side of the mound, so long as those items are not taller than the surrounding mound.

Section 1027 Filing of Location Map.

The operator shall file with the Zoning Inspector a location map which clearly shows areas to be mined and the location of adjacent properties, roads and natural features.

Section 1028 Information on Operation.

The operator shall submit information on the anticipated depth of excavations and on depth and probable effect on the existing water table as coordinated with the Ohio Division of Water.

Section 1029 Restoration of Mined Area.

The operator may be required to file with the Board of Zoning Appeals a detailed plan for the restoration of the area to be mined which shall include the anticipated future use of the restored land.

Section 1030 Performance Bond.

The operator may be required to file with the Board of Township Trustees a bond, or other surety, payable to the township and conditioned on the faithful performance of all requirements contained in the approved restoration plan. The bond or other surety shall be released upon written certification of the zoning inspector that the restoration is complete and in compliance with the restoration plan.

Section 1031 Enforcement Provisions.

The zoning inspector, prior to the issuance of a zoning permit, may require the submission of statements and plans indicating the manner in which dangerous and objectionable elements involved in processing and in equipment operations are to be eliminated or reduced to acceptable limits and tolerances. The area being mined or that has been mined shall be posted with "No Trespassing" signs to discourage human injury to the general public.

Section 1032 Measurement Procedures.

Methods and procedures for the determination of the existence of any dangerous and objectionable elements shall conform to applicable standard measurement procedures published by the American Standards Association, Inc., New York; the Manufacturing Chemists' Association, Inc., Washington, D.C.; the United States Bureau of Mines and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

Section 1033 Telecommunication Towers.

Pursuant to the Telecommunications Act of 1996 and the ORC Section 519.211, and the Urbana Township Trustees being duly notified of a person's intent to construct a Telecommunication Tower in an area zoned "R-1" Residential District; public utilities or other functionally equivalent providers may site a telecommunications tower as a conditional use provided the following conditions are met:

1. The applicant must provide proof that the proposal to construct a tower or attach equipment to an existing structure has been approved by all other agencies and governmental entities with jurisdiction (i.e. Federal Communication Commission, Federal Aviation Administration, Ohio Department of Transportation, Ohio Building Basic Code).
2. The applicant shall provide proof of notification to contiguous property owners or those property owners directly across the street as required by ORC Section 519.211.
3. The applicant must demonstrate at the time of application that no other existing towers are feasible for co-location, and that no technically suitable and feasible sites are available in a nonresidential district. There shall be an explanation of why co-location is not possible, and why a tower at this proposed site is technically necessary.
4. Co-location. Applicant shall provide a signed statement indicating that the applicant agrees to allow for the potential co-location of other users on the same tower to the extent possible. All co-located and multiple-use telecommunication facilities shall be designed to promote facility and site sharing.
5. Setbacks from all platted residential uses and residential districts. All new towers shall be setback from the closest subdivision boundary line for all platted residential subdivisions, and for all non-platted residential districts from the closest residence, a distance of nine hundred (900) feet.
6. Setbacks from all streets and private and public road right-of-ways. All new towers shall be setback from all road right-of-ways public and private, a distance of nine hundred (900) feet.
7. Setbacks from all other uses allowable in the zoning district. All new towers shall be setback from any building that is not associated with or accessory to the telecommunications tower facility a distance of nine hundred (900) feet.
8. Any and all base station equipment, accessory structures, buildings, etc. used in conjunction with the tower shall be screened with fencing, masonry, shrubbery, or other screening materials.
9. The applicant shall notify the Zoning Inspector within thirty (30) days of ceasing operations at the site and shall remove all structures within one hundred twenty (120) days of ceasing operations.

10. Lighting. Telecommunication towers shall not be artificially lighted unless required by the Federal Aviation Administration or other applicable regulatory authority. If lighting is required, the lighting design that would cause the least disturbance to the surrounding views shall be chosen. All telecommunication facilities shall be unlit except for security lighting or when authorized personnel are present.
11. No advertising or illumination other than that required by law may be located on the structure or on the required screening.
12. An inspection report prepared by a qualified engineer licensed by the State of Ohio shall be submitted to the Zoning Office every five (5) years which details the structural integrity of all towers and support structures on the property. The results of such inspections shall be provided to the Champaign County Building Regulations Department and the Urbana Township Zoning Inspector. Based upon results of an inspection, the Township Trustees may require repair or removal of a communication tower. Any and all necessary repairs to the tower and/or support structures shall be made within a seven (7) day period or the tower and/or structures shall be removed. The tower owner (applicant) is responsible to cover the cost of all inspections, repair and/or removal.
13. The unstaffed storage building and/or unit that houses transmitting equipment is considered an accessory use and/or structure. Setbacks for accessory uses/structures will comply with distances in the zoned district of the tower location. These facilities may not include offices, long-term vehicles storage, other outdoor storage, or broadcast studios except for emergency purposes.
14. A six (6) foot safety fence with a locked gate surrounding the tower is required. If high voltage is necessary, signs must be posted every twenty (20) feet along the fence saying, "Danger- High Voltage." The operator must also post "No Trespassing" signs.

Section 1034 Performance Bond in regards to Telecommunication Towers.

1. For each Telecommunication Tower, the owner or operator shall provide to the Township, a surety bond or bank letter of credit, to assure the Township that the terms and conditions of Section 1033 are performed and complied with, including necessary repairs that also include repairs to public highways and roads and the costs of expense of removal in the event of abandonment.
2. The Urbana Township Board of Trustees may draw upon the performance bond to recover any costs, damages, or expenses incurred by the Township, which arise out of the violations of Section 1033 or the abandonment or discontinuance of the use of a tower.

Section 1039 Garage, Porch, Yard or Similar Type Sales.

A resident may conduct a garage, porch, yard or similar type sale provided such sale does not exceed three events during any one (1) calendar year. No sale shall exceed three (3) consecutive calendar days in length. Parking shall be provided off the public highway; and off neighboring property unless consent is obtained from the affected neighbor to do so. All signs advertising such sales shall be removed immediately after the sale has concluded its duration. Sales exceeding those described above shall be considered a commercial use and shall apply for a conditional use permit or zoning amendment to operate a business.

Section 1040 Roadside Produce Stands.

A building used for the sale of home-grown produce may be located not less than twenty-five feet from the highway right-of-way if it is a portable building. If portable, it shall be removed from its roadside location during the season that it is not in use as a roadside produce stand. A permanent structure for such use may be constructed, but shall be located not less than fifty feet from the highway right-of-way line, and parking shall be provided off of the highway right-of-way.

Section 1045 Sanitary Landfill.

No person shall begin, operate or maintain for commercial business purposes, a sanitary landfill as defined herein.

Section 1050 Storage of Toxic or Hazardous Materials.

Except as exempted hereafter, the storage of toxic or hazardous materials, as determined by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, in quantities greater than 55 gallons liquid or 25 pounds dry weight for any one material, shall be prohibited.

This section shall not apply to fuels stored in less than 1,100 gallon tanks that conform with the Ohio Fire Code for the purpose of heating buildings and located on site, nor to materials stored for on-site residential, industrial, commercial or agricultural purposes.

"Storage" when used in connection with this section, means the containment of hazardous materials, either on a temporary basis or for a period of years, in such a manner as not to constitute disposal of the material.

Section 1052 General Conditions for Adult Entertainment facilities Use.

Adult Entertainment Facilities are conditionally permitted within the B-1 Business District only, and subject to conditions set forth in the Zoning Resolution Section 1052 and paragraphs 1-9 hereafter set forth:

1. No adult entertainment facility shall be established within one thousand (1,000) feet of any areas zoned for residential use, R-1 or R-3.
2. No adult entertainment facility shall be established within a radius of one thousand five hundred (1,500) feet of any school, library, or teaching facility, whether public or private, governmental or commercial which school, library, or teaching facility is attended by persons under eighteen (18) years of age.
3. No adult entertainment facility shall be established within a radius of one thousand five hundred (1,500) feet of any park or recreational facility attended by persons under eighteen (18) years of age.
4. No adult entertainment facility shall be established within a radius of two thousand (2,000) feet of any other adult entertainment facility.
5. No adult entertainment facility shall be established within a radius of one thousand five hundred (1,500) feet of established church, synagogue, or permanently established place of religious services which is attended by persons under eighteen (18) years of age.
6. No advertisements, displays, or other promotional materials shall be shown or exhibited so as to be visible to the public from pedestrian sidewalks or walkways, or from other areas public or semi-public.
7. All building openings, entries, windows, etc. for adult uses shall be located, covered, or serviced in such a manner as to prevent a view into the interior from any public or semi-public area, sidewalk, or street. For new construction, the building shall be oriented so as to minimize any possibility of viewing the interior from public or semi-public areas.
8. No screens, loudspeakers, or sound equipment shall be used for adult motion picture theatres (enclosed or drive-in) that can be seen or discerned by the public from public or semi-public areas.
9. Off-street parking shall be provided in accordance with the standards for permitted use within B-1 Business District.

Section 1053 General Conditions for Medical Marijuana Uses.

In the interest of protecting the public health, safety, and general welfare, this section

establishes zoning regulations that provide for State-authorized medical marijuana land uses consistent with Ohio Revised Code Chapter 519 and Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3796. Ohio Revised Code Section 519.21 allows regulation of the location of medical marijuana cultivators, processors, or retail dispensaries within the township.

1. Prohibited in Zoning Districts Unless Explicitly Permitted. No medical marijuana entity shall be located in a zoning district where it is not explicitly listed as a permitted or conditionally permitted use. Further, medical marijuana entities are not permitted as home occupations.
2. Not An Agricultural Use. Medical marijuana is not considered an “agricultural” use pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 519.21 (D).
3. Temporary or Mobile Building Prohibited. Further, no medical marijuana entity shall be located within a temporary or mobile building in any zoning district.

Section 1060 Small Wind Projects less than 5MW.

Wind Projects of 5MW or more shall be required to submit an application with the Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB) at the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO) and are required to meet OPSB regulations. Small Wind Projects less than 5MW and used solely for Agriculture will be exempt from these zoning regulations as an Agricultural Use. Any proposed construction, erection, or siting of a small wind project less than 5MW including the wind turbine generator or anemometer or any parts thereof shall be a Permitted Use in the U-1, M-1, & M-2 districts, and a conditional use in the R-1 & B-1 districts.

- A. The maximum height of any turbine shall be 100 ft. For purposes of this Resolution, maximum height shall be considered the total height of the turbine system including the tower, and the maximum vertical height of the turbine’s blades. Maximum height therefore shall be calculated by measuring the length of a prop at maximum vertical rotation to the base of the tower.
- B. Setbacks: The following shall apply in regards to setbacks.
 1. Any turbine erected on a parcel of land shall be setback 1.5 times the height of the tower, or established “clear fall zone”, from all road right-of-way lines and neighboring property lines. A turbine shall be erected and placed in such a manner that if it were to fall, whatever direction the fall occurs would be contained solely on the property where the turbine is located at.
- C. Maintenance
 1. Wind turbines must be maintained in good working order. The owner shall within 30 days of permanently ceasing operation of a wind turbine, provide written notice of abandonment to the Zoning Inspector. An unused wind turbine or small win project may stand no longer than 12 months following abandonment. All costs associated with the demolition of the wind turbine and associated equipment shall be borne by the owner. A wind turbine is considered abandoned when it ceases transmission of electricity for 30 consecutive days. Wind turbines that become inoperable for more than 12 months must be removed by the owner within thirty (30) days of issuance of zoning violation. Removal includes removal of all apparatuses, supports, and or other hardware associated with the existing wind turbine.
- D. Decibel Levels
 1. Decibel levels shall not exceed those provided by the manufacturer as requested in II Permits, 2., e.
- E. Wiring an electrical apparatuses
 1. All wires and electrical apparatuses associated with the operation of a wind

turbine unit shall be located underground and meet all applicable local, state, and federal codes including the County Building Regulations and Residential Building Code of Ohio.

F. Warning Signs

1. Appropriate warning signs to address voltage shall be posted (where and meeting sign requirements).

G. Building Permits

1. All Small Wind Projects and parts thereof shall obtain all applicable Building Permits from the State of Ohio and County Building Regulations where required.

II. Permits

- A. A permit shall be required before construction can commence on an individual wind turbine project.
- B. As part of the permit process, the applicant shall inquire with the County Building Regulations as to whether or not additional height restrictions are applicable due to the unit's location in relation to any local airports.
- C. Applicant shall then provide the Township Zoning Inspector with the following items and or information when applying for a permit:
 1. Location of all public and private airports in relation to the location of the wind turbine.
 2. A report that shows:
 - a. The total size and height of the unit
 - b. If applicable, the total size and depth of the unit's foundation structure, as well as soil and bedrock data.
 - c. A list and or depiction of all safety measures that will be on the unit including anti-climb devices, grounding devices, and lightning protection, braking systems, guy wiring & anchors.
 - d. Data specifying the kilowatt size and generating capacity in kilowatts of the particular unit.
 - e. The maximum decibel level of the particular unit. This information shall be obtained from the manufacturer of the turbine unit.
 - f. Hazardous materials containment and disposal plan.
 3. A site drawing showing the location of the unit in relation to existing structures on the property, location of existing wiring and wiring for the wind turbine generator, roads and other public right-of-ways, and neighboring property lines.
 4. Evidence of established setbacks of 1.5 times the height of the wind turbine and "clear fall zone."
 5. A dismantling plan that outlines how the unit will be dismantled shall be required as part of the permit.

Section 1061 ~~Solar Panels Small Solar Energy Systems (Less than 50MW).~~

SOLAR PANELS

A. ~~Solar panels are a permitted accessory use, subject to the following requirements:~~

- ~~1. Ground-mounted solar panels shall be located in the side or rear yard only in accordance with the setbacks established for all accessory uses and shall not exceed twelve (12) feet in height.~~
- ~~2. Roof-mounted solar panels on the principal building shall be installed on the plane of the roof material (flush mounted) or made part of the roof design (e.g. utilizing capping or framing compatible with the color of the roof or structure), but shall not extend more than eight inches from the roof surface. Accessory buildings shall not exceed the height requirements established for all accessory buildings.~~

- ~~3. All solar panel installations shall comply with all applicable building, plumbing, and electrical codes.~~
- ~~4. All applicants shall submit a site drawing showing the location of the unit in relation to existing structures on the property, the location of existing wiring and wiring for the solar panels, roads and other public right-of-ways and neighboring property lines.~~
- ~~5. There is no limit on the number of solar modules or arrays installed on each property, except for the following:~~
 - ~~a) Solar energy commercial operations are prohibited.~~

A. Accessory Solar Energy Systems

It is the purpose of this regulation to promote the safe, effective, and efficient use of accessory solar energy systems installed to reduce the on-site consumption of utility-supplied electricity. An accessory solar energy system shall be considered a permitted accessory use in any district provided all requirements and regulations as set forth below are met.

No person shall cause, allow or maintain the use of an accessory solar energy system without first having obtained a zoning permit from the zoning inspector.

All accessory solar energy systems shall meet the following requirements:

1. An accessory solar energy system is permitted in all zoning districts as an accessory to a principal use.
2. An accessory solar energy system shall not be used for the generation of power for the sale or donation of energy to other users, although this provision shall not be interpreted to prohibit the sale or donation of excess power generated from time to time to the local utility company or the sale or donation of power as part of a net metering or similar arrangement. Net metering or similar arrangements are those where electricity produced by the accessory solar energy system displaces electricity that would otherwise be purchased from an electric utility or supplier for the lot where the accessory system is located. Net metering or similar arrangements shall be incidental and secondary to the production for on-site use.
3. Accessory solar energy systems with a generation output of five hundred (500) watts or less, or a combination of accessory solar energy systems with an aggregate generation output of five hundred (500) watts or less, shall not require a permit and shall be exempt from the requirements of this section, provided that the system is independent and disconnected from the electrical service(s) supplied to the lot on which the accessory solar energy system is located.
4. Roof/Building mounted accessory solar energy systems:
 - a. Shall not extend beyond the perimeter (or edge of roof) of the building on which it is located.
 - b. May be mounted to a principal or accessory building.
 - c. The height of the solar energy system and building to which it is mounted may not exceed the ridgeline of the roof for hip, gable, and gambrel roofs.
5. Ground/Pole mounted accessory solar energy systems:
 - a. Shall be no taller than seventy-five (75) percent of the maximum building height allowed in that zoning district for accessory buildings.
 - b. Shall be permitted in the rear or side yard only.
 - c. Shall be erected within an established clear fall zone.
 - d. The minimum setback distance from the property lines for structures comprising solar energy systems and all related equipment shall be at least one hundred ten (110) percent of the height of any structure or at least twenty (20) feet from the nearest property line, whichever is greater.
6. Other structure mounted accessory solar energy systems:

- a. Shall be no taller than seventy-five (75) percent of the maximum building height allowed in that zoning district for accessory buildings.
 - b. Shall be permitted in the rear or side yard only.
 - c. Shall be erected within an established clear fall zone.
 - d. The minimum setback distance from the property lines for structures comprising solar energy systems and all related equipment shall be at least one hundred ten (110) percent of the height of any structure or at least twenty (20) feet from the nearest property line, whichever is greater.
7. Accessory solar energy systems shall be designed and located in order to prevent reflective glare toward any inhabited structure on adjacent properties as well as adjacent street right of ways.
8. Accessory solar energy systems and all solar energy equipment that are no longer functioning shall be completely removed from the property within six (6) months from the date they are no longer producing electricity, become damaged, discontinued or broken. Any earth disturbance as a result of the removal of the accessory solar energy system shall be graded and reseeded within thirty (30) days of removal.
9. In addition to the site plan required for any zoning permit or conditional use permit, the following shall also be submitted at the time of application and shall include:
 - a. Height of the proposed solar energy system(s) at maximum tilt.
 - b. Evidence of established setbacks of 1.1 times the height of any ground/pole mounted or other structure mounted solar energy system and "clear fall zone".
 - c. Proof of notice to the electric utility company, Soil and Water Conservation District (for drainage impact purposes), and County Health Department/District (for on-site sewage treatment impacts) regarding the proposal.

B. Principal Solar Energy Production Facilities

No Principal Solar Energy Production Facility shall be located in a zoning district where such facilities are not explicitly listed as a permitted or conditionally permitted use.

It is not the purpose of this regulation to regulate a major utility facility as defined by the Ohio Revised Code, which is regulated by the Ohio Power Siting Board (50 MW or greater).

Principal Solar Energy Production Facilities are prohibited in any district.

Section 1067 Mobile Trailers. The use of a mobile home, semitrailer, box car, freight container, or other similar type trailer, container or structure shall not be permitted as an office or business structure, storage facility, dwelling, or sign structure except as stated in this Section and in Section 1004.

A freight container may be permitted as an accessory building subject to the following conditions:

1. It shall not be located further forward than the front edge of the principal building or structure.
2. It shall be placed on a dry and durable surface.
3. It shall be used only as an unattached accessory building.
4. It shall not be greater in size than eight (8) feet by twenty (20) feet, or one-hundred and sixty (160) square feet.

ARTICLE XI – OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS

Section 1100 General Requirements.

1. No building or structure shall be erected, substantially altered, or its use changed unless permanently maintained off-street parking and/or loading spaces have been provided in accordance with the provisions of this Resolution;
2. The provisions of this Article, except where there is a change of use, shall not apply to any existing building or structure;
3. Whenever a building or structure constructed after the effective date of this Resolution is changed or enlarged in floor area, number of employees, number of dwelling units, seating capacity, or otherwise to create a need for an increase in the number of existing parking spaces, additional parking spaces shall be provided on the basis of the enlargement or change.
4. Whenever a building or structure existing prior to the effective date of this Resolution is enlarged to the extent of fifty (50) percent or more in floor area, number of employees, number of housing units, seating capacity or otherwise, said building or structure shall then and thereafter comply with the full parking requirements set forth herein.

Section 1110 Parking Space Dimensions.

A parking space shall have minimum rectangular dimensions of not less than nine (9) feet in width and nineteen (19) feet in length for ninety (90) degree parking, nine (9) feet in width and twenty-three (23) feet in length for parallel parking, ten (10) feet in width and nineteen (19) feet in length for sixty (60) degree parking, and twelve (12) feet in width and nineteen (19) feet in length for forty-five (45) degree parking. All dimensions shall be exclusive of driveways, aisles and other circulation areas. The number of required off-street parking spaces is established in Section 1130 of this Resolution.

Section 1111 Loading Space Requirements and Dimensions.

A loading space shall have minimum dimensions of not less than twelve (12) feet in width, fifty (50) feet in length, exclusive of driveways, aisles and other circulation areas and a height of clearance of not less than fifteen (15) feet. One off-street loading space shall be provided and maintained on the same lot requiring delivery of goods and having a modified gross floor area of up to five thousand (5,000) square feet. One loading space shall be provided for each additional ten thousand (10,000) square feet or fraction thereof of ground floor area.

Section 1112 Paving.

The required number of parking and loading spaces as set forth in Section 1111 and 1130, together with driveways, aisles, and other circulation areas, shall be improved with such material to provide a durable and dust-free surface.

Section 1116 Location of Parking Spaces.

The following regulations shall govern the location of off-street parking spaces and areas:

1. Parking spaces for all detached residential uses shall be located on the same lot as the use which they are intended to serve;
2. Parking spaces for commercial, industrial or institutional uses shall be located not more than seven hundred (700) feet from the principal use;
3. Parking spaces for any apartments, or similar residential uses shall be located not more than three hundred (300) feet from the principal use.

Section 1117 Screening and/or Landscaping.

Whenever a parking area is located in or adjacent to a residential district it shall be effectively screened on all sides which adjoin or face any property used for residential purposes by an acceptable designed fence or planting screen. Such fence or planting screen shall not be less than four (4) feet and not more than six (6) feet in height, and shall be maintained in good condition. In the event that terrain or other natural features are such that the erection of such fence or planting screen will not serve the intended purpose, then no such fence or planting screen and landscaping shall be required.

Section 1119 Minimum Distance and Setbacks.

No part of any parking area for more than ten (10) vehicles shall be closer than twenty (20) feet to any dwelling unit if located on an adjoining lot, unless separated by an acceptably designed screen. In no case shall any part of a parking area be closer than four (4) feet to any established road right-of-way.

Section 1120 Joint Use.

Two or more non-residential uses may jointly provide and use parking spaces when their hours of operation do not normally overlap, provided that a written agreement, approved by the zoning inspector, shall be filed with the application for a zoning permit.

Section 1121 Wheel Blocks.

Whenever a parking lot extends to a property line, wheel blocks or other suitable devices shall be installed to prevent any part of a parked vehicle from extending beyond the property line.

Section 1122 Width of Driveway Aisle.

Driveways serving individual parking spaces shall be not less than twenty-five (25) feet wide for ninety (90) degree parking, twelve (12) feet wide for parallel parking, seventeen and one-half (17 ½) feet for sixty (60) degree parking and thirteen (13) feet for forty-five (45) degree parking.

Section 1130 Parking Space Requirements.

For the purpose of this Resolution, the following parking space requirements shall apply:

<u>TYPE OF USE</u>	<u>PARKING SPACES REQUIRED</u>
Single family or two-family dwelling.	Two for each unit.
Apartments, or multi-family dwellings.	Two for each unit.
<u>Manufactured homes (not permanently sited) and/or</u> Mobile homes	Two for each unit.
Outdoor swimming pools, public or community or club.	One for each 5 persons capacity plus one for each 4 seats or one for each 30 sq. ft. of floor area used for seating purposes, whichever is greater.
Retail establishments.	One for each 250 sq. ft. of floor area.
Offices, public or professional, administrative or service buildings.	One for each 400 sq. ft. of floor area.

All other types of businesses or commercial uses permitted in any district.

One for each 300 sq. ft. of floor area.

All types of manufacturing, storage and wholesale uses.

One for every 2 employees on the largest shift for which the building is designed.

Churches

One for each 5 seats.

Section 1131 General Interpretations.

In the interpretation of this Article, the following rules shall govern:

1. Parking spaces for other permitted or conditional uses not listed in this Article shall be determined by the Board upon an appeal from a decision of the zoning inspector;
2. Fractional numbers shall be increased to the next whole number;
3. When a reason for parking demand is unusually low, then the parking space provisions cited above may be reduced proportionately by the Board upon an appeal from a decision of the zoning inspector.

Section 1132 Drainage.

All parking and loading areas shall provide proper drainage of surface water to prevent the drainage of such waters onto adjacent properties or walkways.

Section 1133 Maintenance.

The owner of property used for parking and/or loading shall maintain such area in good condition without holes and free of dust, trash, and other debris.

Section 1134 Lighting.

Any lights used to illuminate a parking lot shall be so arranged as to reflect the light away from the adjoining property. Also, a study of lighting measurement to eliminate unnecessary or excessive light should be determined by the Board of Zoning Appeals.

ARTICLE XII – SIGNS

Section 1200 Intent.

The purpose of this Article is to promote and protect the public health, welfare and safety by regulating existing and proposed outdoor advertising, outdoor advertising signs and outdoor signs of all types. It is intended to protect property values, create a more attractive economic and business climate, enhance, and protect the physical appearance of the township.

Section 1201 Governmental Signs Excluded.

For the purpose of this Resolution "sign" does not include signs erected and maintained pursuant to and in discharge of any governmental function, or required by law, ordinance, or governmental regulation.

Section 1202 General Requirements for all Signs and Districts.

The regulations contained in this section shall apply to all signs and all use districts:

1. In no circumstance shall an illuminated sign or lighting device be placed or directed so as to permit the beams and illumination therefrom to be directed or beamed upon a public thoroughfare so as to cause glare or reflection that may constitute a traffic hazard or nuisance;
2. No sign shall be placed on the roof of any building;
3. No sign of any classification shall be installed, erected or attached in any form, shape or manner to a fire escape or any door or window giving access to any fire escape;
4. All billboard signs shall be plainly marked with the name of the person, firm or corporation responsible for maintaining the sign;
5. Should any sign be or become unsafe or be in danger of falling, the owner thereof or the person maintaining the same, shall upon receipt of written notice from the zoning inspector, proceed at once to put such sign in a safe and secure condition or remove the sign;
6. No sign shall be placed in any public right-of-way except publicly owned signs, such as traffic control signs and directional signs. Signs directing and guiding traffic and parking on private property but bearing no advertising matter shall be permitted on any property.

Section 1203 Measurement of Sign Area.

The surface area of a sign shall be computed as including the entire area within a regular geometric form or combinations of regular geometric forms comprising all of the display area of the sign and including all of the elements of the matter displayed. Frames and structural members not being advertising matter shall not be included in computation of surface area.

Section 1210 Signs Permitted in all Districts not Requiring a Permit.

1. Signs advertising the sale, lease or rental of the premises upon which the sign is located, shall not exceed twelve (12) square feet in area, except in all residential districts where the area of the sign shall not be more than eight (8) square feet;
2. Professional name plates not to exceed two (2) feet by three (3) feet in area;
3. Signs denoting the name and address of the occupants of the premises, not to exceed four (4) square feet in area.

Section 1211 Signs Permitted in any District Requiring a Permit.

1. Any sign advertising a commercial enterprise, including real estate developers or subdividers in a district zoned rural or residential shall not exceed twelve (12) square feet in area and shall advertise only the names of the owners, trade names, products sold and/or the business or activity conducted on the premises where such sign is located.

Section 1212 Signs Permitted in Business and Manufacturing Districts Requiring a Permit.

The regulations set forth in this section shall apply to signs in the business and manufacturing districts and such shall require a permit.

1. In a business or manufacturing district, each business shall be permitted one flat or wall on-premises sign. Projection of wall signs shall not exceed two feet measured from the face of the main building. The area of all permanent on-premises signs for any single business enterprise may have an area equivalent to one and one-half (1 ½) square feet of sign area for each lineal foot of building width, or part of a building, occupied by such enterprise but shall not exceed a maximum area of one hundred (100) square feet;
2. In a business or manufacturing district, one off-premises sign with a total area not exceeding three hundred square feet may be permitted at a single location. Off-premises signs visible to approaching traffic shall have a minimum spacing of not less than two hundred feet. Off-premises signs shall conform to all applicable yard and height regulations for the appropriate zoning district. Off-premises wall signs shall have all structural and supporting members concealed from view.

Section 1220 Temporary Signs.

Temporary signs not exceeding sixty-four square feet in area, announcing special public or institutional events, the erection of a building, the architect, the builders or contractors may be erected for a period of sixty days plus the construction period. Such temporary signs shall conform to the general requirements listed in Section 1202, the setback requirements in Sections 1240-1243 and, in addition, such other standards deemed necessary to accomplish the intent is stated in Section 1200.

Section 1221 Free Standing Signs.

Free-standing on-premises signs not over thirty feet in height, having a maximum total sign area of one hundred square feet per display area and located not closer than fifteen feet to any adjoining lot line, may be placed to serve a business or group of business establishments. There shall be only one freestanding sign for each building, regardless of the number of businesses conducted in said building.

Section 1222 Wall Signs Pertaining to Non-Conforming Uses.

On premises wall signs pertaining to a non-conforming use shall be permitted on the same premises of such use, provided the area of such sign does not exceed twelve square feet.

Section 1230 Political Signs.

No political sign shall be posted in any place or in any manner that is destructive to public property upon posting or removal. No political sign shall be posted more than sixty days before an election. All candidates for public office, their campaign committees, or other persons responsible for the posting on public property of campaign material shall remove such material within two weeks following election day.

Section 1240 Sign Setback Requirements.

Except as modified in Sections 1241 & 1243, on-premises signs where permitted shall be set back from the established right-of-way line of any thoroughfare at least ten (10) feet. No off-premises sign shall be erected in front of the required setback line for the appropriate zoning district.

Section 1241 Increased Setback.

For every square foot by which any on-premises sign exceeds fifty square feet the setback shall be increased by one-half foot ($\frac{1}{2}$), but need not exceed one hundred feet.

Section 1243 Setbacks for Public and Quasi-public Signs.

Real estate signs and bulletin boards for a church, school or any other public, religious or educational institution may be erected not less than ten (10) feet from the established right-of-way line of any street or highway provided such sign or bulletin board does not obstruct traffic visibility at street or highway intersections.

Section 1250 Limitation.

For the purposes of this Resolution, outdoor advertising off-premises signs shall be classified as a business use and be permitted in all districts zoned for business, manufacturing or lands used for agricultural purposes. In addition, regulation of signs along primary highways shall conform to the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code, Chapter 5516 and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

Section 1251 Violations.

In case any sign shall be installed, erected, constructed, or maintained in violation of any of the terms of this Resolution, the zoning inspector shall notify in writing the owner or lessee thereof to alter such sign so as to comply with this Resolution. Failure to comply shall be deemed a violation and shall be punishable under Section 350 of this Resolution.

**ARTICLE XIII – ~~(MANUFACTURED DWELLING (HOUSING) – MOBILE HOME PARKS) AND (MANUFACTURED DWELLING (HOUSING) – MOBILE HOMES INDIVIDUALLY ON SINGLE LOTS)~~ ARTICLE XIII
MANUFACTURED AND/OR MOBILE HOME PARKS AND MANUFACTURED AND/OR MOBILE HOMES INDIVIDUALLY**

Section 1300 Intent.

It is the intent of this Article to regulate the location of and to encourage, stabilize and protect the development of well-planned manufactured and/or mobile home parks, if one is expanded or proposed after the adoption or amendment of this Resolution.

Section 1310 Approval Procedures.

Manufactured and/or Mobile mobile home parks shall be permitted only in the Manufactured Dwelling (MD) Districts in which it is listed as a permitted or conditional use in the Official Schedule of District Regulations, and shall be developed according to the general standards and regulations stated and referenced in Article 13.

Section 1320 General Standards for Manufactured and/or Mobile Home Parks.

A new or expanded manufactured and/or mobile home park shall:

1. Be designed, constructed, operated and maintained so as to be harmonious and appropriate in appearance with the existing or intended character of the general vicinity and that such use will not change the essential character of the same area;
2. Not be hazardous or detrimental to existing or future neighboring uses;
3. Be served adequately by essential public facilities and services such as highways, police and fire protection, drainage, refuse disposal, etc.; or that the persons or agencies responsible for the establishment of the proposed park shall be able to provide any such needed services
4. Be consistent with the intent and purpose of this Resolution;
5. Have vehicular approaches to the property which shall be so designed as not to create an interference with the traffic on surrounding public highways;
6. Not result in the destruction, loss or damage of natural features of major importance.

Section 1330 Manufactured and/or Mobile Home Park Requirements.

Mobile home parks shall be developed in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 37-1-27 of the Ohio Sanitary Code adopted by the Public Health Council under the authority of the Ohio Revised Code, Section 3733 as amended. Manufactured and/or mobile home parks shall be developed in accordance with all local, State, and Federal requirements.

Section 1341 Manufactured Homes (Not Permanently Sited) and/or Mobile Homes Individually ~~on Single Lots.~~

The following requirements shall apply to manufactured homes (not permanently sited) and/or mobile home dwellings that are placed upon an individual lot in the M-1 district as a permitted use or in the U-1, R-1, or M-2 district as a conditional use in any district where permitted:

1. Individual manufactured homes (not permanently sited) and/or mobile homes shall have, using accepted industry measurement standards, a minimum area of one thousand three hundred (1,300) square feet of floor area;
2. The mobile home's tongue, axles and wheels shall be removed and the home shall be placed upon a permanent concrete foundation which is below the frost line

and which includes at least two (2) tie-down rings;

3. ~~The mobile home shall be skirted entirely enclosing the bottom section, within ninety (90) days after its placement. Skirting shall be constructed of vinyl, aluminum or other suitable material that is designed specifically for skirting. Will be designed, constructed, skirted, and maintained so as to be harmonious and appropriate in appearance with the existing or intended character of the general vicinity and that such use will not change the essential character of the same area.~~
4. ~~The mobile home shall be landscaped with lawn within one hundred sixty (160) days after its placement.~~

DRAFT 6-12-26

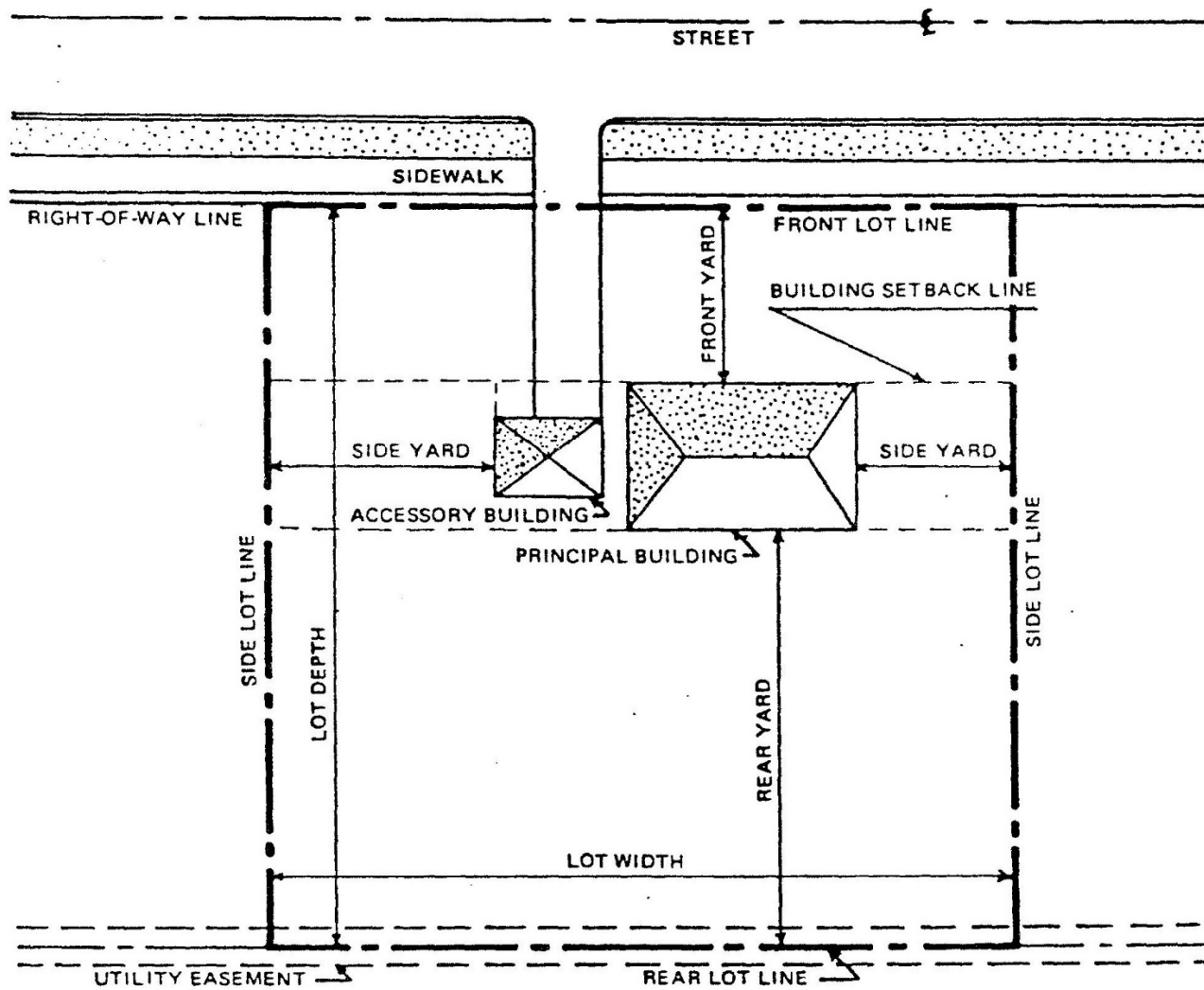
This Resolution is hereby adopted on this _____ day of _____, 2026.

Chairman, Board of Township Trustees

Member, Board of Township Trustees

Member, Board of Township Trustees

Attest: Township Fiscal Officer

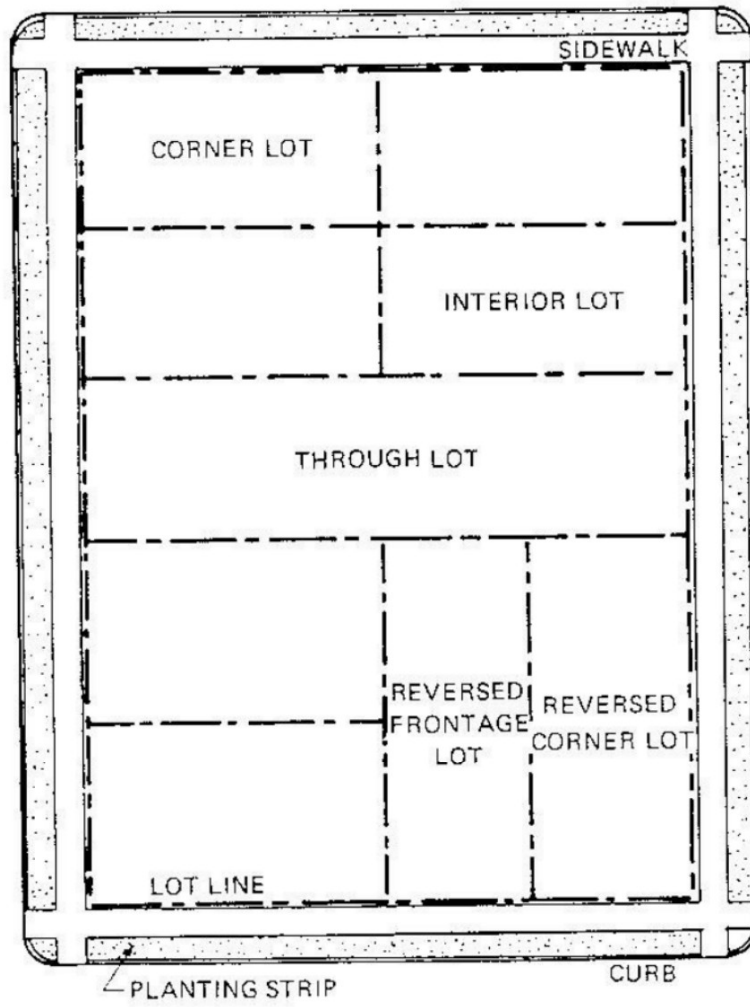


LOT AREA= TOTAL HORIZONTAL AREA

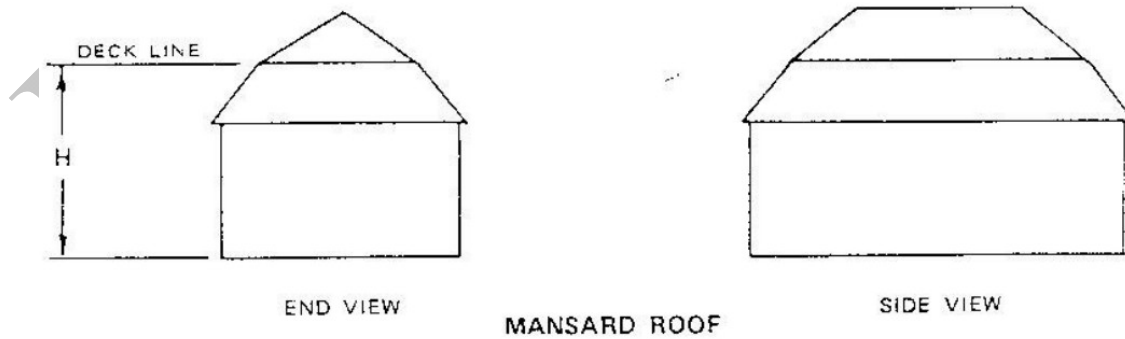
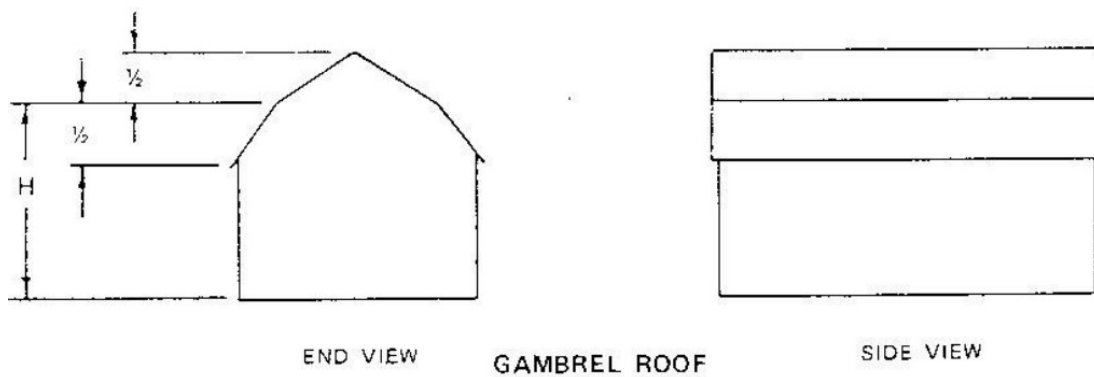
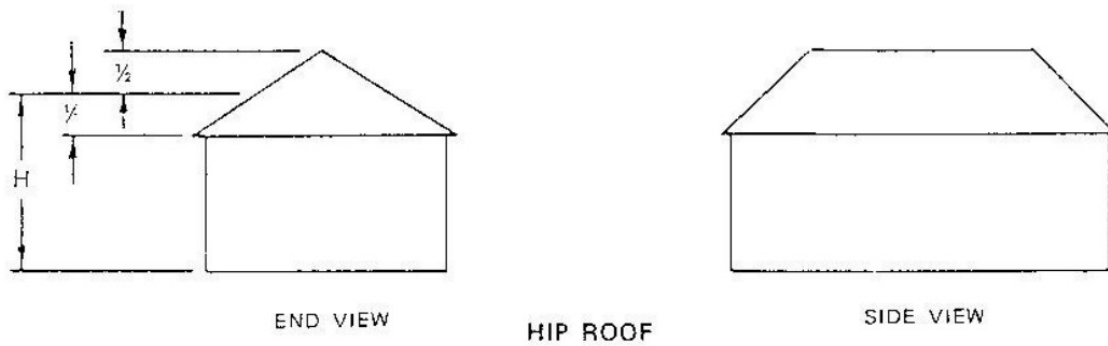
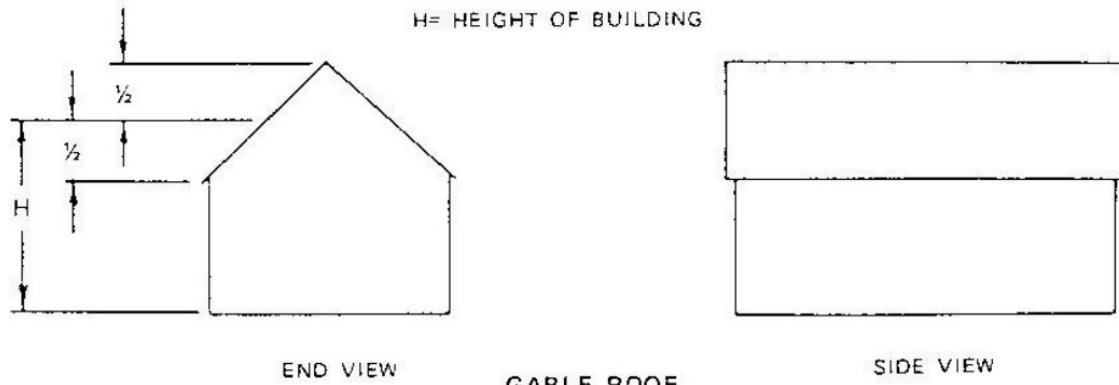
LOT COVERAGE= PER CENT OF LOT OCCUPIED
BY BUILDING

LOT TERMS

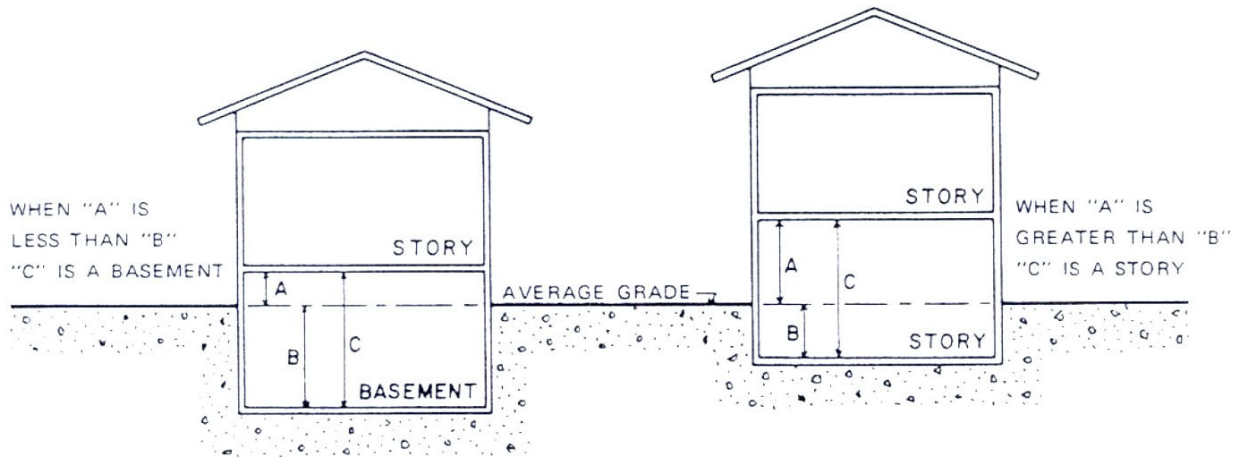
STREET



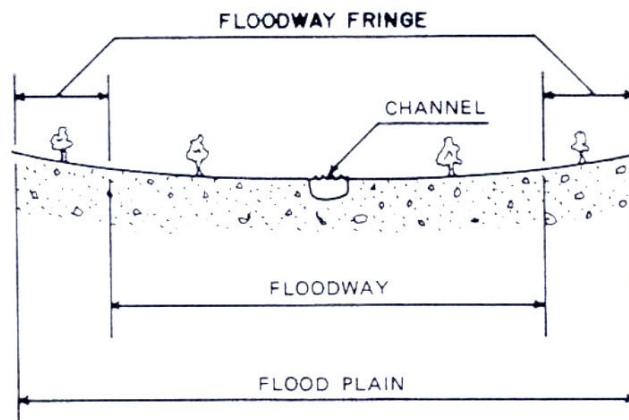
TYPES OF LOTS



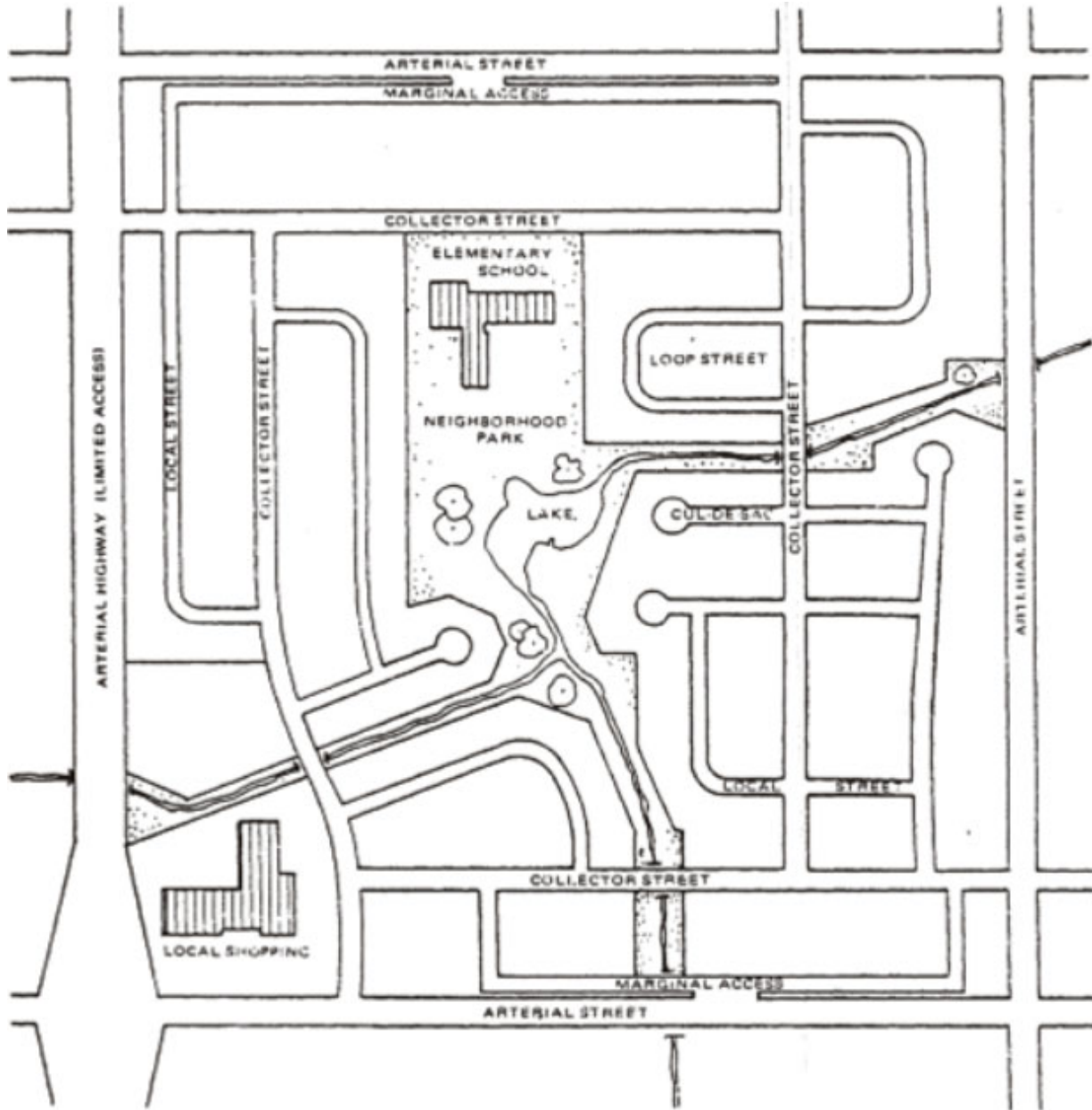
ROOF TYPES AND BUILDING HEIGHT



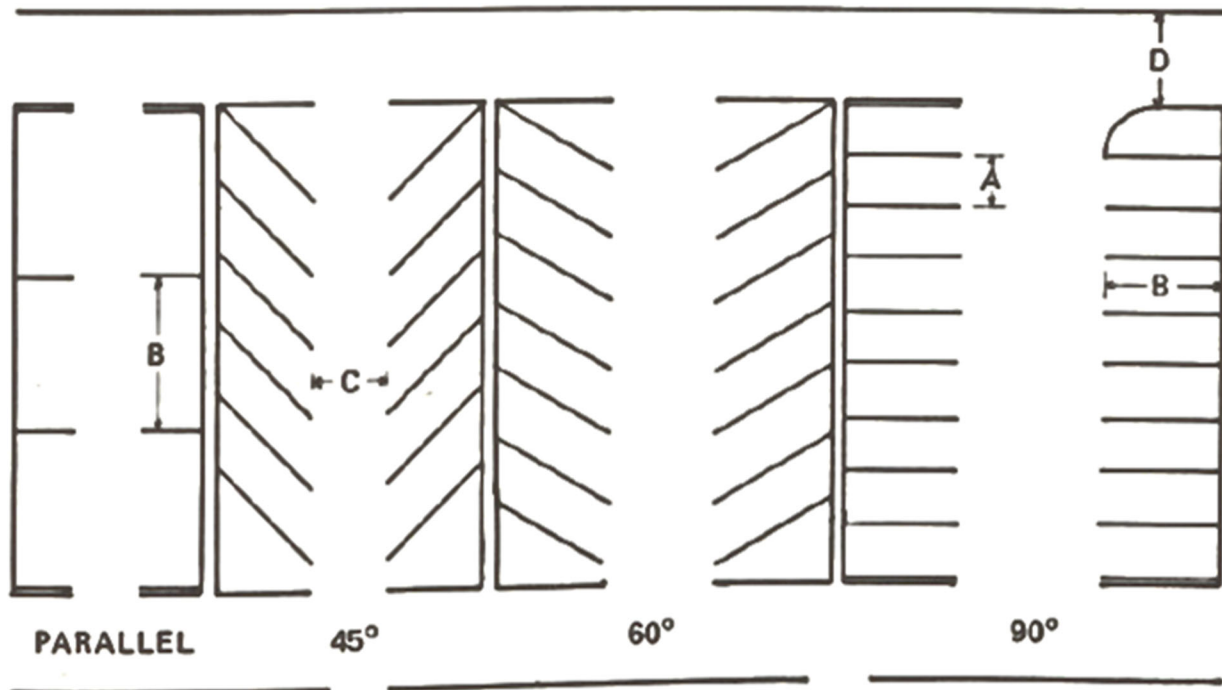
BASEMENT & STORY



FLOOD PLAIN TERMS



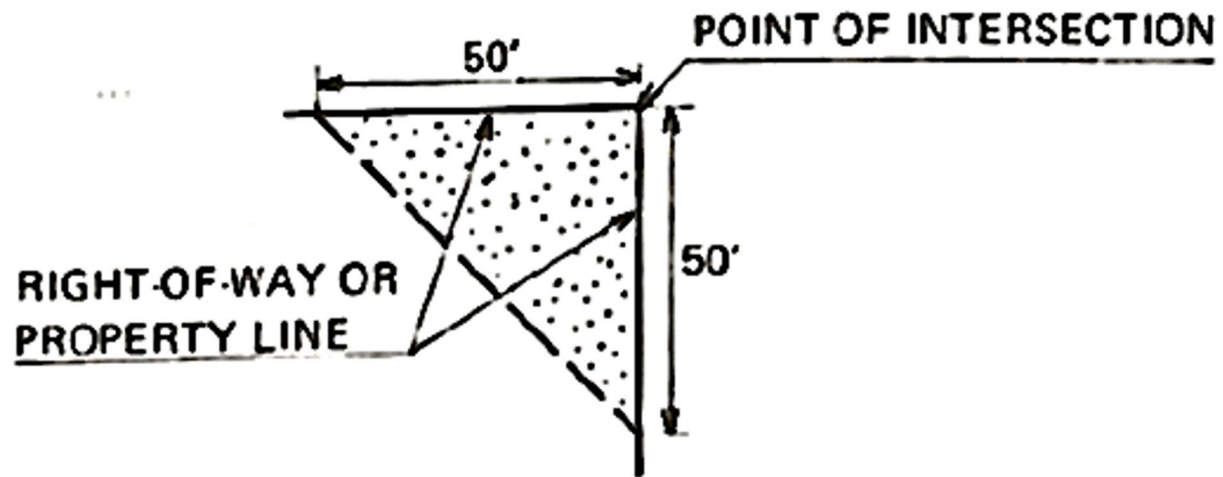
CLASSIFICATION OF THE THOROUGHFARE SYSTEM



OFFSTREET PARKING

OFF-STREET PARKING DIMENSIONAL TABLE

		45°	60°	90°	Parallel
A	Width of Parking Space	12'	10'	9'	9'
B	Length of Parking Space	19'	19'	19'	23'
C	Width of Driveway Isle	13'	17'6"	25'	12'
D	Width of Access Driveway	17'	14'	14'	14'



VISIBILITY AT INTERSECTIONS

DRAFT 6-1