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Taylor Township Union County, Ohio

Zoning Resolution

Amendment

This version: Amended and restated to reflect amendments adopted April 21, 2026.

TAYLOR TOWNSHIP ZONING RESOLUTION AMENDMENTS

2002

Amended: Definition – Agriculture
Section 910 – Official Schedule of District Regulations Adopted
Created: Definition – Common Access Driveway
Definition – Farm Animals
Definition – Landlocked
Section 1007 – Common Access Driveways
Section 1023 – Noise
Section 1060 – Keeping of Farm Animals
Section 1070 – Landlocked Lots

2003

Amended: Section 350 – Penalties for Violation
Section 501 – Duties of the Zoning Inspector
Section 562 – Contents of Application for Conditional Use Permit
Created: Section 345 – Notice of Violation
Section 505 – Zoning Secretary
Section 550 – Implementation of BZA Decisions

2004

Created: Definition – Farm

2005

Deleted: Section 911 – Flag Lots

2006

Amended: Section 546 – Public Hearing by the Board of Zoning Appeals
Section 562 – Contents of Application for Conditional Use Permit
Section 1005 – Parking and Storage of Certain Vehicles
Created: Definition – Litter
Section 1006 – Junk

2007

Amended: Section 910 – Official Schedule of District Regulations Adopted
Created: Definition – Adult Entertainment Facilities
Section 1080 – General Conditions for Adult Entertainment Use

2012

Amended: Section 340 – Complaints Regarding Violations of the Zoning Resolution
Created: Section 1075 – Wind Power Projects

2018

Amended: Section 505 – Zoning Secretary
Section 510 Proceedings of Zoning Commission
Created: Section 504 Zoning Commission

2022

Amended: Article IX – District Regulations Chart – Add Agritourism
 Created: Article II – Definitions – Agricultural Production; Agritourism; Agritourism Provider; Solar Energy Related Definitions
 Article X – Supplementary District Regulations – Section 1042 – Agritourism and Section 1077 – Solar Energy Systems (Less than 50 MW); Added Signature Page

2023

Amended: Article II – Definitions – Solar energy related definitions
 Section 1077 – Small Solar Energy Systems (Less than 50 MW)

2026

Restated: Amendments prior to 2025
 Reflect: Amendments prior to 2025

Amended:	Article II	Definitions	Adult use cannabis Battery Energy Storage System, Small Off-Site Data Center Family Lot Measurements Medical marijuana Public Service Facility
	Section 547	Notice of Public Hearing	
	Section 548	Notice to Parties in Interest	
	Section 566	Procedure for Hearing, Notice	
	Section 600	Procedure for Amendment or District Changes	
Created:	Section 606	Transmittal to Regional Planning Commission	
Renumbered:	Section 607	Submission to Director of Transportation	
Replaced:	Section 606	Recommendation by Zoning Commission	
Removed:	Section 607	Public Hearing by Township Trustees	
	Section 608	Notice of Public Hearing in Newspaper	
	Section 610	Action by Township Trustees	
	Section 611	Effective Date and Referendum	
Amended:	Section 900	Compliance with Regulations	
	Section 910	Official Schedule of District Regulations Frontage & Width Regulations	
Reformat:	Section 1077	Small Solar Energy Systems (Less Than 50 MW) B. Principal Solar Energy Production Facilities	
Created:	Section 1082	General Conditions for Adult Use Cannabis Operators	
Created:	Section 1083	General Conditions for Medical Marijuana Entities	

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PREAMBLE

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF TAYLOR, UNION COUNTY, OHIO ENACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH A 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 HEREFTER, 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 TAYLOR, UNION 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 Taylor, Union County, Ohio."

Section 101 Use of Land or Buildings for Agricultural Purposes Not Affected. The use of land or buildings for agricultural purposes are not 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 Replacement of Existing Resolutions, Effective Date. All existing Resolutions shall, upon adoption of this Resolution, be replaced by this Resolution and this Resolution shall have full force and effect. This Resolution shall become effective from and after the date of its approval and adoption, 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 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 defined in O.R.C. 2907.39, or an establishment with a segment or section devoted to the sale of display of such material.
2. Adult Booth. Any area of a sexually oriented business establishment set off from the remainder of such establishment by one or more walls or other dividers or partitions and used to show, play, or otherwise demonstrate any adult materials or to view any live performance that is distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on the exposure, depiction, or description of "specified anatomical areas" or the conduct or simulation of "specified sexual activities".
3. Adult Material. Any of the following, whether new or used:
 - a. Books, magazines, periodicals, or other printed matter, or digitally stored materials that are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on the exposure, depiction, or description of "specified anatomical areas" or the conduct or simulation of "specified sexual activities".
 - b. Films, motion pictures, video or audio cassettes, slides, computer displays, or other visual representations or recordings of any kind that are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on the exposure, depiction, or description of "specified anatomical areas" or the conduct or simulation of "specified sexual activities".
 - c. Instruments, novelties, devices, or paraphernalia that are designed for use in connection with "specified sexual activities" or that depict or describe "specified anatomical areas".

4. Adult Motion Picture Theatre. A facility 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 of patrons therein.
5. Adult Entertainment Business. Any establishment involved in the sale of 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.

[Effective 09/20/2007]

Adult use cannabis related definitions:

- a) Adult Use Cannabis. Pursuant to ORC 3780 as amended or replaced from time to time, “adult use cannabis” has the same meaning as “marihuana” as defined in ORC 3719 as amended or replaced from time to time.
- b) Adult Use Cannabis Operator. Pursuant to ORC 3780 as amended or replaced from time to time, “adult use cannabis operator” means an adult use cultivator, processor, and dispensary.
- c) Cannabis. Pursuant to ORC 3780 as amended or replaced from time to time, “cannabis” has the same meaning as “marihuana” as defined in ORC 3719 as amended or replaced from time to time.
- d) Cultivation Facility. Pursuant to ORC 3780 as amended or replaced from time to time, “cultivation facility” means a facility where a cultivator is licensed by the State of Ohio to operate.
- e) Cultivate. Pursuant to ORC 3780 as amended or replaced from time to time, “cultivate” means to grow, harvest, package, and transport adult use cannabis.
- f) Cultivator. Pursuant to ORC 3780 as amended or replaced from time to time, “cultivator” means an entity or person licensed by the State of Ohio to grow, harvest, package, and transport adult use cannabis.
- g) Dispensary. Pursuant to ORC 3780 as amended or replaced from time to time, “dispensary” means an entity or person licensed by the State of Ohio to sell adult use cannabis.
- h) Manufacture. Pursuant to ORC 3780 as amended or replaced from time to time, “manufacture” means the process of converting harvested plant material into adult use extract by physical or chemical means for use as an ingredient in an adult use cannabis product.
- i) Marihuana. Pursuant to ORC 3780 as amended or replaced from time to time, “marihuana” has the same meaning as “marihuana” as defined in ORC 3719 as amended or replaced from time to time.
- j) Marijuana. Pursuant to ORC 3780 as amended or replaced from time to time, “marijuana” has the same meaning as “marihuana” as defined in ORC 3719 as amended or replaced from time to time.
- k) Processor. Pursuant to ORC 3780 as amended or replaced from time to time, “processor” means an entity or person licensed by the State of Ohio to manufacture adult use cannabis products.
- l) Testing Laboratory. Pursuant to ORC 3780 as amended or replaced from time to time, “testing laboratory” means an independent laboratory licensed by the State of Ohio to have custody and use of adult use cannabis for scientific purposes and for purposes of instruction, research, or analysis.

[Effective 12/16/2025]

Agriculture. This includes farming; ranching; aquaculture; apiculture and related apicultural activities; horticulture; viticulture; winemaking and related activities; 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, fruits, vegetables, nursery stock, ornamental shrubs, ornamental trees, flowers, sod, mushrooms; timber; pasturage or any combination of the foregoing; and 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.

[Effective 01/17/2002]

Agricultural Production. Commercial animal or poultry husbandry, aquaculture, algaculture meaning the farming of algae, apiculture, animal husbandry, or poultry husbandry; the production for a commercial purpose of timber, field crops, tobacco, fruits, vegetables, nursery stock, ornamental shrubs, ornamental trees, flowers, or sod; the growth of timber for a noncommercial purpose if the land on which the timber is grown is contiguous to or part of a parcel of land under common ownership that is otherwise devoted exclusively to agricultural use; or any combination of such husbandry, production, or growth; and includes the processing, drying, storage, and marketing of agricultural products when those activities are conducted in conjunction with such husbandry, production, or growth; land devoted to biodiesel production, biomass energy production, electric or heat energy production, or biologically derived methane gas production if the land on which the production facility is located is contiguous to or part of a parcel of land under common ownership that is otherwise devoted exclusively to agricultural use, provided that at least fifty percent of the feedstock used in the production was derived from parcels of land under common ownership or leasehold. Agricultural production includes conservation practices, provided that the tracts, lots, or parcels of land or portions thereof that are used for conservation practices comprise not more than twenty-five percent of tracts, lots, or parcels of land that are otherwise devoted exclusively to agricultural use and for which an application is filed under Section 929.02 of the Revised Code.

[Effective 05/18/2022]

Agritourism. An agriculturally related educational, entertainment, historical, cultural, or recreational activity, including you-pick operations or farm markets, conducted on a farm that allows or invites members of the general public to observe, participate in, or enjoy that activity.

[Effective 05/18/2022]

Agritourism Provider. A person who owns, operates, provides, or sponsors an agritourism activity or an employee of such a person who engages in or provides agritourism activities whether or not for a fee.

[Effective 05/18/2022]

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.

Aviation Field (Private). Any privately owned and operated, F.A.A. approved runway, landing area or other facility designed, used or intended to be used for the landing and taking off of aircraft, including all necessary taxiways, aircraft storage facilities and tie-down areas, hangars and other necessary buildings and open spaces.

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.

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 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(s).

[Effective 05/21/2026]

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 and independent, individual factory erected building or 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 service and clothing shops.

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.

Common Access Driveway. A driveway serving more than one dwelling.

[Effective 01/17/2002; Effective 03/20/2007]

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.

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.

[Effective 05/21/2026]

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, axle, 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-fab 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 the required 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.

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 persons occupying a single dwelling unit.

[Effective 01/15/2026]

Farm. A parcel of land devoted exclusively to agricultural use which qualifies for and is enrolled, or is pending enrollment, in the Current Agricultural Use Value (C.A.U.V.) program of the State of Ohio.

[Effective 10/21/2004]

Farm Animals. Animals commonly found on farms and ranches and which are housed separate from a dwelling. This group includes, but is not limited to, cattle, horses, sheep, goats, swine, fowl and fur-bearing animals.

[Effective 01/17/2002]

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 exterior 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.

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.

Incinerator. A furnace or other device used for burning trash or unwanted items or materials.

Junk. Means old scrap copper, brass, rope, rags, trash, waste, batteries, paper, rubber, dismantled or wrecked automobiles (or parts thereof); iron, steel, and other old or scrap ferrous or non-ferrous materials. Can also include building materials (lumber, concrete, shingles) and other general debris.

Junk Yard. 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.

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

Landlocked. Having no direct access from a state, county, township or private road.

[Effective 01/17/2002]

Landscaped. To change the natural features of a plot of land so as to make it more attractive; as by adding lawns, trees, shrubs, etc.

Litter. Garbage, trash, waste, rubbish, ashes, cans, bottles, wire, paper, glass, plastic, cartons, scrap wood, boxes, vehicle parts, furniture, appliances, or anything else of an unsightly or unsanitary nature thrown, dropped, discarded, placed or deposited by a person on public or private property, or in or on the waters of the state.

[Effective 03/23/2006]

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 at least sufficient size to meet minimum zoning requirements for use, coverage, and area, and to provide such yards and other spaces as are herein required. Such lot shall have frontage on an improved public street or road, 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;
4. A parcel of land described by metes and bounds.

However, in no case of diversion or combination shall any residential lot or parcel be created which does not meet the requirements of this Resolution.

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. No lot containing ten (10) acres or less in area shall have an average depth that is more than three (3) times its average width. For the purposes of this requirement, the average depth shall be the distance between the mid-point of a straight line connecting the foremost points of each side lot line at the front and the mid-point of a straight line connecting the rearmost points of the rear lot line.
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. For lots containing ten (10) acres or less in area, the actual distance between the side lot lines at any point along the lot depth cannot be less than eighty percent (80%) of the required Lot Width.

[Effective 01/15/2026]

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.

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.

Medical marijuana related definitions:

- a) Cultivate. Pursuant to ORC 3796 as amended or replaced from time to time, “cultivate” means to grow, harvest, package, and transport medical marijuana.
- b) Cultivator. Pursuant to ORC 3796 as amended or replaced from time to time, “cultivator” means an entity or person licensed by the State of Ohio to grow, harvest, package, and transport medical marijuana.
- c) Dispensary. Pursuant to ORC 3796 as amended or replaced from time to time, “dispensary” means an entity or person licensed by the State of Ohio to sell medical marijuana.
- d) Manufacture. Pursuant to ORC 3796 as amended or replaced from time to time, “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.
- e) Marihuana. Pursuant to ORC 3796 as amended or replaced from time to time, “marihuana” has the same meaning as “marihuana” as defined in ORC 3719 as amended or replaced from time to time.
- f) Marijuana. Pursuant to ORC 3796 as amended or replaced from time to time, “marijuana” has the same meaning as “marihuana” as defined in ORC 3719 as amended or replaced from time to time.
- g) Medical Marijuana. Pursuant to ORC 3796 as amended or replaced from time to time, “medical marijuana” means marijuana that is cultivated, processed, dispensed, tested, possessed, or used for a medical purpose.
- h) Medical Marijuana Entity. Pursuant to ORC 3796 as amended or replaced from time to time, “medical marijuana entity” means a medical marijuana cultivator, processor, dispensary, or testing laboratory licensed by the State of Ohio.
- i) Processor. Pursuant to ORC 3796 as amended or replaced from time to time, “processor” means an entity or person licensed by the State of Ohio to manufacture medical marijuana products.
- j) Testing Laboratory. Pursuant to ORC 3796 as amended or replaced from time to time, “testing laboratory” means an independent laboratory licensed 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.

[Effective 01/15/2026]

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. 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.

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

Nursery, Nursing Home. A home or facility for the care and treatment of babies, children, pensioners or elderly people.

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

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 any 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 therefrom.

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 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, barber shops, beauty shops and similar activities.

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.

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

[Effective 05/21/2026]

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 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.

Research, Development and Testing. Establishments, structures, facilities and areas devoted to research, product development and scientific testing whether in connection with the development of new products, the discovery of causes of product failure or malfunction, and specifically including without limitation the conduct of research, development and testing concerning: automotive, vehicular and other forms of transportation; engines, power products and equipment; production equipment; any and all other processes related to any of the foregoing; and improved highway facilities for vehicular traffic.

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 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.

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, oils, or accessories, including lubrication of automobiles and replacement or installation of minor parts and accessories but not including major repair work.

Solar Energy Related Definitions.

1. 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.

2. 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.
3. 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.
4. Solar Photovoltaic (PV). The technology that uses a semiconductor to convert light directly into electricity.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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”.

[Effective 05/18/2022; Effective 11/16/2023]

Solid Wastes. Means such unwanted residual solid or semisolid material as 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 or 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, fuels, heavy equipment, feed and grain, and similar goods.

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

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; an accessory use.
2. Community. Operated with a charge for admission; a primary use.

Toxic or Hazardous Material. Any substance or mixture by physical characteristic such as flammability, corrosivity, toxicity, reactivity, or infectious characteristics poses, a significant or potential hazard to water supplies or human health if such substances were discharged into the environment of the 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, 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, 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 (1½) years. At a minimum, the application shall contain the following information:

1. Name, address, and phone number of applicant;
2. Legal description of property;
3. Existing use;
4. Proposed use;
5. Zoning district;
6. Plans in duplicate, showing the actual dimensions and the shape of the lot to be built upon; the 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 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 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 (1½) 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 (6) months increments, not to exceed one and one-half years.

Section 310 Certificate of Occupancy. It shall be unlawful to use or occupy or permit the use or 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.

Section 320 Failure to Obtain a Zoning Permit or Certificate of Occupancy. Failure to obtain a zoning permit or certificate of occupancy shall be a violation of this Resolution and punishable under Section 350 of this Resolution.

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. 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 any person believes that a violation of this Resolution has occurred; that person shall file a written complaint with the Zoning Inspector. Such complaint shall be recorded on a form provided by the Zoning Inspector. The Zoning Inspector shall acknowledge and record such complaint, investigate the matter, take action thereon as provided by this Resolution, and inform the complainant regarding any action taken within 30 days.

[Effective 01/12/2012]

Section 345 – Notice of Violation. Upon finding a violation of this Resolution, the Zoning Inspector shall issue a notice to the property owner, in person or by certified mail, detailing the nature of the violation. The owner shall have thirty (30) days from the date of the notice to correct the violation. An appeal to the Board of Zoning Appeals shall be filed within twenty (20) days (see Section 541 of this Resolution). If not corrected within the time allowed, fines, as detailed in Section 350 of this Resolution, may apply.

[Effective 08/14/2003]

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 five-hundred dollars (\$500) per day 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.

[Effective 08/14/2003]

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 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 nonconforming 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. The Zoning Inspector 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, the Zoning Inspector shall notify in writing the person responsible for such violation(s) 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 or structures or illegal additions or structural alterations;
4. Order discontinuance of any illegal work being done;
5. Issue zoning permits and conditional use permits and conduct inspections relating thereto;
6. Present a summary of recent permit activity at each regular Trustee meeting;
7. Accept notices of appeal and present all records on the matter to the Board of Zoning Appeals;
8. 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.

[Effective 08/14/2003]

Section 504 Zoning Commission.

The Board of Township Trustees of any township proceeding under sections 519.01 to 519.99 of the Revised Code, shall create and establish a Township Zoning Commission. The Commission shall be composed of five members who reside in the unincorporated area of the township, to be appointed by the board. The Board of Township Trustees may appoint two alternate members to the Township Zoning Commission, for terms to be determined by the Board of Township Trustees. An alternate member shall take the place of an absent regular member at any meeting of the Township Zoning Commission, according to procedures prescribed by resolution by the Board of Township Trustees. An alternate member shall meet the same appointment criteria as a regular member. When attending a meeting on behalf of an absent member, the alternate member may vote on any matter on which the absent member is authorized to vote. The terms of the regular members shall be of such length and so arranged that the terms of one member will expire each year. Each regular or alternate member shall serve until the member's successor is appointed and qualified. Members of the Zoning Commission shall be removable for nonperformance of duty, misconduct in office, or other cause by the board, upon written charges being filed with the board, after a public hearing has been held regarding such charges, and after a copy of the charges has been served upon the member so charged at least ten days prior to the hearing, either personally, by registered mail, or by leaving such copy at the member's usual place of residence. The member shall be given an opportunity to be heard and answer such charges. Vacancies shall be filled by the board and shall be for the unexpired term.

The Commission shall elect a chairperson and vice-chairperson from among the regular members. The chairperson shall call the meetings and preside over them. The chairperson may place limitations on the mode and order of presentation of evidence as are necessary for the conduct of the proceedings. The vice-chairperson shall perform the same duties in the absence of the chairperson.

[Effective 01/28/2018]

Section 505 Zoning Secretary. The Zoning Secretary is appointed by the Trustees to provide clerical support to both the Zoning Commission and the Board of Zoning Appeals and shall have duties as designated by the job description.

[Effective 08/14/2003; Effective 01/28/2018]

Section 510 Proceedings of Zoning Commission. The 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 be immediately filed in the office of the Commission.

A quorum shall consist of three (3) members. Any action taken by the Commission shall require a majority vote for passage.

Any action taken by the Commission regarding proposed amendments or resolutions shall consist of five (5) members present at said meeting. Passage requires a majority vote.

Alternate 1 and Alternate 2 members of the Commission will rotate each year. Alternate 1 will have priority to vote, if needed.

[Effective 01/28/2018]

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 be 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 may 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. A concurring vote of three (3) 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. 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;
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;
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 Sections 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 of the action under consideration.

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 non-conforming 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 not more than forty (40) days after receipt of a notice of appeal or application for variance.

[Effective 03/23/2006]

Section 547 Notice of Public Hearing. Before holding the public hearing required in Section 546, notice of such hearing shall be given 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 location of the public hearing, and the nature of the proposed appeal or variance.

[Effective 01/15/2026]

Section 548 Notice to Parties in Interest. Before holding the public hearing 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 as specified in Section 547.

[Effective 01/15/2026]

Section 549 Action by Board of Zoning Appeals. Within thirty (30) days after the public hearing 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 specified in Section 530.

Section 550 Implementation of BZA Decisions. Decisions of the Board of Zoning Appeals shall be implemented within thirty (30) days unless either party files an appeal with the Court of Common Pleas. Otherwise, fines, as detailed in Section 350 of this Resolution, may apply.

[Effective 08/14/2003]

Section 560 Procedure and Requirements For Approval of Conditional Use Permits. Conditional uses shall conform to the procedures and requirements of Section 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, 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. A written application for a conditional use permit shall be filed with, and appropriate fee paid to, the Zoning secretary by at least one owner of the property for which such conditional use is proposed. The application shall be signed by the applicant attesting to the truth and exactness of all information supplied. At minimum, the application shall contain the following information:

1. Name, address, and telephone number of the applicant;
2. Legal description of property; such as it might be described in its deed;
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 area, traffic access and traffic circulation, open spaces, landscaping, refuse and service areas, utilities, signs, yards, and such other information as the Board may require in determining if the proposed conditional use meets the intent and requirements of this Resolution.
7. A written statement evaluating the effects on adjoining property from noise, odor, lighting, traffic, security, waste disposal and drainage; as well as a discussion of the general compatibility with all properties within one half mile from any lot line of the subject property.
[Effective 08/14/2003; Effective 03/23/2006]

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:

1. 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;
2. 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;
3. Will not be hazardous or disturbing to existing or future neighboring uses;
4. 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;
5. 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;
6. 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;
7. 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 specified in Section 562 the Board shall hold a public hearing, publish notice, and give written notice to all parties in interest according to the procedures specified in Section 545 through 548.

[Effective 01/15/2026]

Section 567 Action by the Board of Zoning Appeals. Within thirty (30) days after the public hearing 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 such conditionally permitted use has not been instituted or utilized within one (1) year of the date on which the permit was issued, or if, for any reason such 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 ORC 519.12 as amended.

[Effective 01/15/2026]

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 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 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 606 Transmittal to Regional Planning Commission. Within five days after adoption of a motion, the certification of a resolution, or the filing of an application to initiate a zoning amendment, the Zoning Commission shall transmit a copy of it together with text and map pertaining to it to the regional planning commission for approval, disapproval, or suggestions. 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 its recommendation to the township zoning commission. The recommendation shall be considered at the public hearing held by the township zoning commission on the proposed amendment.

[Effective 01/15/2026]

Section 607 Submission to Director of Transportation. Before any zoning amendment is approved affecting any land within three hundred feet (300') 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 feet (500') 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.

[Effective 01/15/2026]

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 by the Fiscal Officer.

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 Official Zoning Map.

Section 730 Replacement of the Official Zoning Map. In the event that for some reason the Official Zoning Map becomes damaged, destroyed, lost or difficult to interpret, the township trustees may by resolution adopt a new map which shall supercede the prior map. The new map may correct drafting errors in the prior map, but no such correction shall have the effect of amending the original map or any subsequent amendment thereof. The new map shall be identified by the signature of the chairman of the trustees, attested to by the township fiscal officer, and bearing the following words: This is to certify that the Official Zoning Map supercedes and replaces the Official Zoning Map adopted (date) as part of the Zoning Resolution of Taylor Township, Union County, Ohio.

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 U-1 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. On-site water and sewer facilities are permitted, provided such facilities comply with the Union County Health Department 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 R-1 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 Medium Density Residential District (R-2). The purpose of the R-2 District is to permit the establishment of medium density single family dwellings not to exceed eight (8) dwelling units per gross acre if a central sewerage system is available. Also, this classification more closely resembles the existing development pattern within the older developed sections of Broadway. This district is also designed to permit multi-family dwellings as a conditional use and the conversion of large older houses as a conditional use. Specific permitted uses and conditional uses and minimum requirements are listed on the Official Schedule of District Regulations

Section 813 Local Business District (B-2). The purpose of the B-2 local business district is to provide land for retail and service establishments offering convenience-type goods and services. Light manufacturing is a conditional use. 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 enclosed structures; and do not generate as much traffic as would be found in a heavy manufacturing district. 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;
 - 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.
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.

[Effective 05/21/2026]

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 Mobile Home Parks shall be those specified in Article 13.

[Effective 07/09/2007]

OFFICIAL SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT REGULATIONS

ZONING DISTRICTS

PERMITTED USES

CONDITIONAL USES

(Symbols as used on the Official Zoning Map)

(Accessory uses and essential services are included)

(Permitted upon issuance of a Conditional Use Permit by the Board of Zoning Appeals)

1	2	3
U-1 RURAL	Orchards; Agriculture; Very low density residence; Home occupation; Public & quasi-public use; Nursery (Greenhouse), Tree & plant; Service businesses having only occasional, "walk-in," retail sales;	Shopping-type retail; Convenience-type retail; Offices; Public service facility; Animal hospital, clinic, kennel; Home occupation; Commercial & Non-commercial recreation; Service business; Craft & gift shop; Mineral extraction; Light & heavy manufacturing; Signs & advertising structures; Manufactured dwelling (mobile home); Manufactured dwelling (mobile home) park; Wind power projects, and Agritourism
R-1 LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL	Single-family dwelling; Public & quasi-public use; Manufactured dwelling (modular & sectional units);	Public service facility; Home occupation; Service business; Personal service; Agritourism
R-2 MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL	Single-family dwelling; Manufactured dwelling (modular & sectional units; Public & quasi-public uses;	Multi-family dwelling; Home occupation; Non-Commercial recreation; Offices; Personal services; Service business; Public service facility; Manufactured dwelling (mobile home); Agritourism
B-2 LOCAL BUSINESS	Convenience & shopping-type retail; Offices; Service business; Drive-in business; Eating & drinking establishments; Commercial recreation; Animal hospital, clinic, kennel; Personal services; Transient lodgings; Public & quasi-public use; Single & multi-family dwellings*; Club; Supply yards;	Wholesale & warehousing; Printing & publishing; Transport terminals; Signs & advertising structures; Public service facility; Food processing; Light manufacturing; Adult Entertainment; Agritourism
M-1 LIGHT MANUFACTURING DISTRICT	Light manufacturing & related offices; Wholesale & warehousing; Printing & publishing; Public & quasi-public use; Single-family dwelling**; Manufactured dwelling (modular & sectional units)**;	Signs & advertising structures; Public service facility; Adult entertainment, Wind power projects, and Agritourism

[Effective 01/17/2002; Effective 01/15/2026]

OFFICIAL SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT REGULATIONS

<u>MINIMUM LOT SIZE</u>		Frontage & Width (Feet)	<u>MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE OF LOT TO BE OCCUPIED</u> (Principal and Accessory Buildings)	<u>MINIMUM FLOOR AREA</u> (Square Feet)	<u>MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF</u> (Principal Buildings)	<u>MINIMUM YARD DIMENSIONS (Ft.)</u>					
(square feet per household)						Front	Side Yards	Rear			
With On- Site Sewage Treatment	With Group or Central Sewage Treatment				<u>Stories</u>	<u>Feet</u>		One Side Yard	Sum of Side Yards		
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
U-1	65,340 [Effective 01/17/2002]	-----	150	25	1,000*	2 ½	35	50	20	40	30
R-1	65,340 [Effective 01/17/2002]	-----	150	25	1,200	2 ½	35	50	20	40	30
		10,000	80	80				(35)	(10)	(20)	(30)
R-2	FOR NEW	LOTS									
	65,340** [Effective 01/17/2002]	-----	150	25	850* (single)	2 ½	35	25	4	10	30
		5,400 (single)	60								
		2,700 (multi)	70		580 (multi)						
B-2	65,340 [Effective 01/17/2002]	-----	150	100	none	3	40	0	**	**	0
		15,000	100								
M-1	65,340 [Effective 01/17/2002]	-----	150	50	none	4	50	50	10*	30*	30*
		15,000	100								

[Effective 01/17/2002; Effective 01/15/2026]

OFFICIAL SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT REGULATIONS

	<u>ACCESSORY BUILDINGS</u>		<u>MINIMUM (MANDATORY) OFF-STREET PARKING SPACE</u> (One unit for each)	<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			
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
U-1	20	10	10	See Article XI	See Article XI	See Article XII	*900' square feet for mobile dwelling. ** 5 acres required for mobile dwelling.
R-1	15	10 (5)	10 (10)	See Article XI	See Article XI	See Article XII	Use parenthesis figures if central sewage system.
R-2	15	2	5	See Article XI	See Article XI	See Article XII	*900 sq. ft. for mobile home. Front setback for lots of record may be same as nearest adjoining residential structure. **5 acres required for mobile dwelling.
B-2	20	0	0	See Article XI	See Article XI	See Article XII	*Refer to appropriate R regulations. **Non-residential use cannot be conducted closer than 40 ft. to any lot line of a residential structure.
M-1	25	5	10	See Article XI	See Article XI	See Article XII	*Non-residential use cannot be conducted closer than 40 ft. to any lot line of a residential structure. **Refer to R-1 District regulations.

[Effective 01/17/2002; Effective 01/15/2026]

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 frequently 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 Construction Buildings. Temporary construction 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 Zoning Inspector.

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 from any highway, road or street for a period of more than thirty days shall be prohibited.
4. A maximum of one boat and one recreational vehicle may be stored in the side or rear yard of any property provided they have a current license and are unoccupied. However, the Board of Zoning Appeals may grant the occupation of a recreational vehicle on a temporary basis while construction is underway on the principal building or during an emergency situation as determined by the Board.

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 junk yards and motor vehicle salvage facilities which are regulated by appropriate sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

[Effective 03/23/2006]

Section 1006 Junk. No trash, litter, rubbish, unused property, discarded materials, junk vehicles, vehicle parts, rags, lumber, building materials, equipment and/or parts thereof, or any other garbage, refuse or junk shall be permitted to accumulate on any lot or portion thereof which creates an eyesore, hazard or nuisance to the Township or general public.

[Effective 03/23/2006]

Section 1007 Common Access Driveways. Common access driveways are prohibited for residential lots.

[Effective 01/17/2002]

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 (2½) and ten (10) feet above the center line 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 1014 Yard Requirements for Multi-Family Dwellings. Multi-family 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 forty (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 material 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 is the general word for any loud, disagreeable, annoying or deafening sound painful to the ear. Objectionable noise, as determined by the Zoning Inspector, which is due to volume or frequency shall be muffled or otherwise controlled. Agricultural operations, as well as disaster or fire sirens and related apparatus used solely for public purposes are exempt from this requirement.

[Effective 01/17/2002]

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 to 1032 inclusive.

Section 1026 Distance from Residential Areas. Mineral extraction, storage or processing shall not be conducted closer than 500 feet from any residential district, nor closer than 500 feet from any structure used for human occupancy in any other district.

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 1040 Roadside Produce Stands. A building 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. Parking shall be provided off the highway right-of-way.

Section 1042 Agritourism. In addition to the procedure and requirement for approval of conditional use permits, as stated in Section 560, the Board of Zoning Appeals shall direct the Zoning Inspector to issue a conditional use permit listing the specific conditions specified by the Board for approval if the following conditions have been met:

1. Conditions

- A. Evidence that the farm on which the agritourism operation is proposed is ten (10) acres or more in area shall be provided. If such farm is less than ten (10) acres, evidence shall be provided that such farm is currently enrolled in the Current Agricultural Use Value (CAUV) program or produces an average yearly gross income of at least twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2,500) from agricultural production.
- B. The educational, entertainment, historical, cultural and/or recreational relationship of the agritourism operation to the existing agricultural use of the property, the surrounding agricultural community, and/or the relationship of the agritourism activity to agriculture in general shall be identified.
- C. A site plan of the property illustrating all structures to be used for agritourism activities setbacks from property lines for all structures and any existing or proposed well and/or on-site wastewater disposal system area(s) on the property shall be submitted.
 - i. The size and setback for any structure used primarily for agritourism activities shall be in conformance with the requirements of the applicable zoning district, listed in the Official Schedule of District Regulations.
- D. Off-street parking in accordance with size requirements in Article XI Off-Street Parking and Loading Requirements shall be provided.
 - i. Additionally, off-street parking adequate to meet peak time demand shall be provided in a manner that does not cause nuisance or conflict with adjoining properties. Estimates of yard setback areas or within 20 feet of the road right-of-way.
- E. Safe and adequate ingress and egress shall be maintained at all times.
- F. The applicant shall provide data establishing the seasons and weeks of operation, and the hours of operation. The Conditional Use Permit shall clearly state these parameters.
- G. Sales are limited to agricultural products meeting the criteria of products incident to the agricultural production and specific supporting products related to the agricultural tourism purpose such as animal feed pellets, U-Pick containers, etc.

[Effective 05/18/2022]

Section 1045 Sanitary Landfill or Incinerator. No person shall begin, operate or maintain for commercial business purposes, a sanitary landfill or incinerator 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 manner as not to constitute disposal of the material.

Section 1060 Keeping of Farm Animals. The keeping of farm animals in an R-1, R-2 or B-2 district is prohibited, consistent with ORC 519.21.

[Effective 01/17/2002]

Section 1070 Landlocked Lots. No subdivision of an existing parcel shall create a landlocked parcel.

[Effective 01/17/2002]

Section 1075 Wind Power Projects.

The construction or erection of a wind power project producing less than 5 MW peak power in aggregate, including horizontal- or vertical-axis wind turbine generators, anemometers or any parts or subsystems thereof, shall be a Conditional Use in U-1 and M-1 districts. Wind power projects used solely for agriculture and unconnected to the local electrical utility are exempt from these regulations.

I. Regulations:

A. Height:

1. The maximum height of any wind power project structure shall be 125 feet.

B. Setbacks:

1. Any free-standing structures shall be set back 1.1 times the maximum height of the structure from all road rights-of-way, utility lines, and property lines, creating a “clear fall zone.” Roof-mounted wind turbines require no setbacks.

C. Noise:

1. Wind power projects shall not produce peak audible sound more than 5 decibels greater than the existing ambient noise levels within the range of normal human hearing (20 to 20,000 Hz) – as measured at a 6-foot height – at the nearest property line. Projects not meeting this requirement will be issued a zoning violation and be required to shut down immediately until modifications ensure that the noise level requirement is met.

D. Wiring and Electrical Devices:

1. All wires and electrical devices associated with the operation of a wind power project shall be secured and inaccessible to unauthorized persons and meet all applicable local, state and federal codes including the Union County Building Regulations and Ohio Administrative Code Chapter 4101:8 Board of Building Standards: Residential Code of Ohio.

E. Warning Signs:

1. Warning signs regarding rotating equipment or electrical hazards of any wind power project components shall be posted on the appropriate structure at eye level.

F. Maintenance and Demolition:

1. Wind power project components must be maintained in good working order.
2. A wind power project component is presumed to be inoperable when it is incapable of generating electricity.
3. Wind power project components that remain inoperable for more than 6 months shall be in violation of zoning regulations and must be returned to service or removed within 30 days of issuance of said zoning violation.

4. The project's owner, within 30 days of permanently ceasing any component's operation, shall provide written notice of such to the Zoning Inspector.
5. Terminated wind power project components may stand no longer than 6 months.
6. All costs associated with the demolition of a wind power project or removal of any of its components shall be borne by the project owner. Demolition requires removal of all components, devices, supports, ancillary structures, foundation assemblies above ground level, and other items associated with the project.

II. Permits:

- A. A Conditional Use Permit (CUP) shall be required before construction can commence on a wind power project.
- B. In addition to the items already required when applying for a CUP, a wind power project application shall also consist of the following:
 1. Location of all public and private airports within 10 miles of the location of the wind power project and whether FAA height restrictions are applicable.
 2. A technical report showing:
 - a. The total size and height of the structures associated with the project.
 - b. Electrical capacity of all generators involved in the project.
 - c. The total size and depth of the subsurface foundation structures, if any, as well as a licensed, civil engineer's report or affidavit indicating compatibility of said foundation design(s) with the local soil and bedrock.
 - d. A chart of the maximum decibel level expected to be produced by the project throughout the human hearing range as determined at a 6-foot height above local ground level.
 3. A site drawing showing the location of project components in relation to existing structures on the property, roads and other public right-of-ways, and neighboring property lines to demonstrate evidence of clear fall zone setbacks.
 4. A listing or description of all safety measures that will be utilized in the project including anti-climbing devices, grounding devices, lightning protection, braking systems, guy wires, and ground anchors.
 5. The component manufacturers' recommended maintenance schedules.
 6. A plan narrative generally outlining how free-standing structures and generating units will be installed, maintained, removed, and demolished.
- C. Approved wind power projects shall obtain a zoning permit from Taylor Township.
- D. Approved wind power projects shall obtain applicable building permits from the Union County Engineer's Office.

[Effective 01/12/2012]

Section 1077 Small Solar Energy Systems (Less Than 50 MW).

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 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 solar energy systems:
 - a. Shall be no taller than seventy-five percent (75%) of the maximum building height allowed in the 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 percent (110%) of the height of any structure or at least twenty feet (20') from the nearest property line, whichever is greater.
6. Other structure mounted accessory solar energy systems:
 - a. Shall be no taller than seventy-five percent (75%) 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 feet (20') 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 the 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.

[Effective 05/18/2022; Effective 11/16/2023; Effective 05/21/2026]

Section 1080 General Conditions for Adult Entertainment Use.

Adult Entertainment Facilities are conditionally permitted within the M-1 and B-2 districts only, and subject to conditions set forth in Paragraphs 1-9 below.

1. No adult entertainment facility shall be established within one thousand (1,000) feet of any areas zoned for residential use.
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 an established church, synagogue, mosque, or other permanently established place of religious services that is attended by persons under eighteen (18) years of age.

6. No advertisements, displays, or other adult materials shall be shown or exhibited so as to be visible to the public from pedestrian sidewalks or walkways, roads, or from other areas public or semi-public with the exception of signs which shall only display the business name and must comply with Article XII of this Resolution.
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.
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 M-1 and B-2 districts.

[Effective 09/20/2007]

Section 1082 General Conditions for Adult Use Cannabis Operators.

In the interest of protecting the public health, safety, and general welfare, this section establishes zoning regulations for State-authorized adult use cannabis cultivators, processors, and dispensaries within the unincorporated area of the township/municipal corporation.

1. Not an Agricultural Use. The cultivation, manufacture, and/or sale of adult use cannabis shall not be considered an “agricultural” use.
2. Zoning Districts. No adult use cannabis operator including a cultivator, processor, and/or dispensary shall be located in a zoning district where the use is not explicitly listed as a permitted or conditionally permitted use. No adult use cannabis cultivation, manufacture, and/or sale by an adult use cannabis operator shall occur in a zoning district where the use is not explicitly listed as a permitted or conditionally permitted use. Furthermore, no cultivator, processor, and/or dispensary shall operate as a home occupation.
3. Mobile Building Prohibited. No adult use cannabis cultivator, processor, or dispensary shall be located within a mobile building.

[Effective 01/15/2026]

Section 1083 General Conditions for Medical Marijuana Entities.

In the interest of protecting the public health, safety, and general welfare, this section establishes zoning regulations for State-authorized medical marijuana cultivators, processors, and dispensaries within the unincorporated area of the township.

1. Not an Agricultural Use. The cultivation, manufacture, and/or sale of medical marijuana shall not be considered an “agricultural” use pursuant to ORC 519.21 (D).
2. Zoning Districts. No medical marijuana entity including a cultivator, processor, and/or dispensary shall be located in a zoning district where the use is not explicitly listed as a permitted or conditionally permitted use. No medical marijuana cultivation, manufacture, and/or sale by a medical marijuana entity shall occur in a zoning district where the use is not explicitly listed as a permitted or conditionally permitted use. Furthermore, no cultivator, processor, and/or dispensary shall operate as a home occupation.
3. Mobile Building Prohibited. No medical marijuana cultivator, processor, or dispensary shall be located within a mobile building.

[Effective 01/15/2026]

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. 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 acceptably designed fence, or planting screen. Such fence or planting screen shall be not less than four (4) feet nor 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 so 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 (17½) 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
Mobile homes	Two for each unit
Outdoor swimming pools, public, community or club	One for each 5 persons capacity plus one for each 4 seats or one for each 30 sq. ft. floor area used for seating purposes; whichever is greater
Retail establishments	One for each 250 sq. ft. of floor area
Offices, public or professional, administration 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

Churches

One for each 5 seats

All types of manufacturing, storage
and wholesale uses

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

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.

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 to 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 of 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 sixteen (16) 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 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 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 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 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 as 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 free-standing 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 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 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 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 do so 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)

Section 1300 Intent. It is the intent of this Article to regulate the location of, and to encourage, stabilize and protect then development of well-planned mobile home parks if one is proposed after the adoption of this Resolution.

Section 1310 Approval Procedures. Mobile home parks shall be permitted only as a Conditional Use in the U-1 District and shall be developed according to the general standards and regulations stated and referenced in Article 13.

Section 1320 General Standards for Mobile Home Parks. A new or expanded 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 adequately 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 and interference with the traffic on surrounding public highways;
6. not result in the destruction, loss or damage of natural features of major importance.

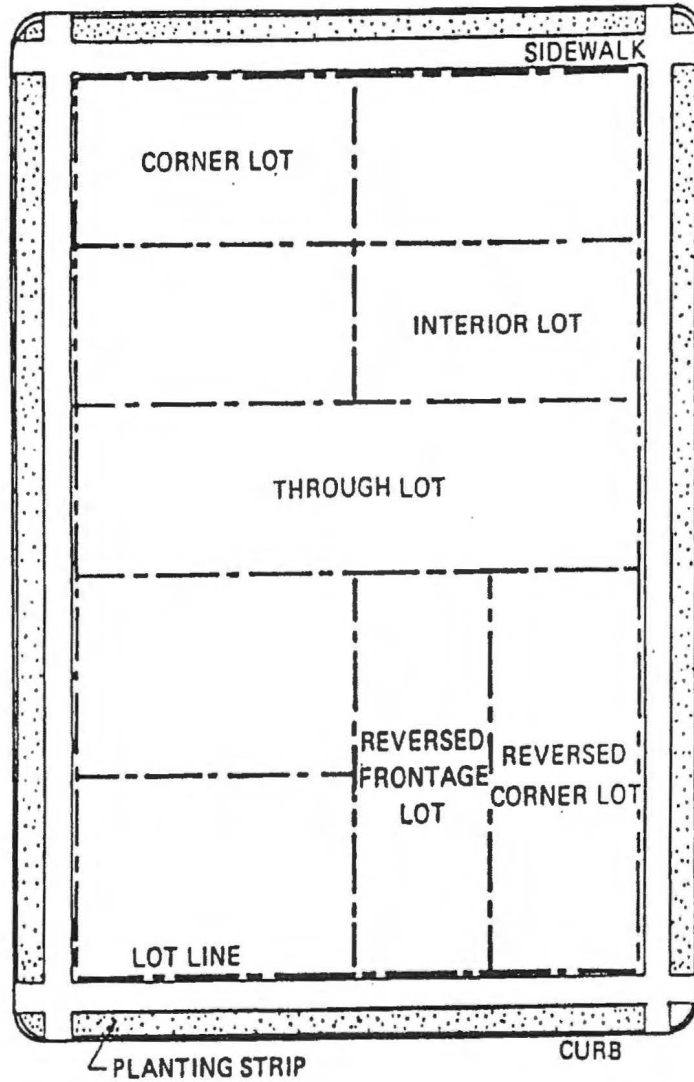
Section 1330 Mobile Home Park Requirements. Mobile home parks shall be developed in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 37-1-27 of the Ohio Sanitary Code adopted by the Public Health Council under the authority of the Ohio Revised Code, Section 3733 and as amended.

Section 1341 Manufactured Homes Individually. The following requirements shall apply to mobile home dwellings that are placed upon an individual lot in any district where conditionally permitted.

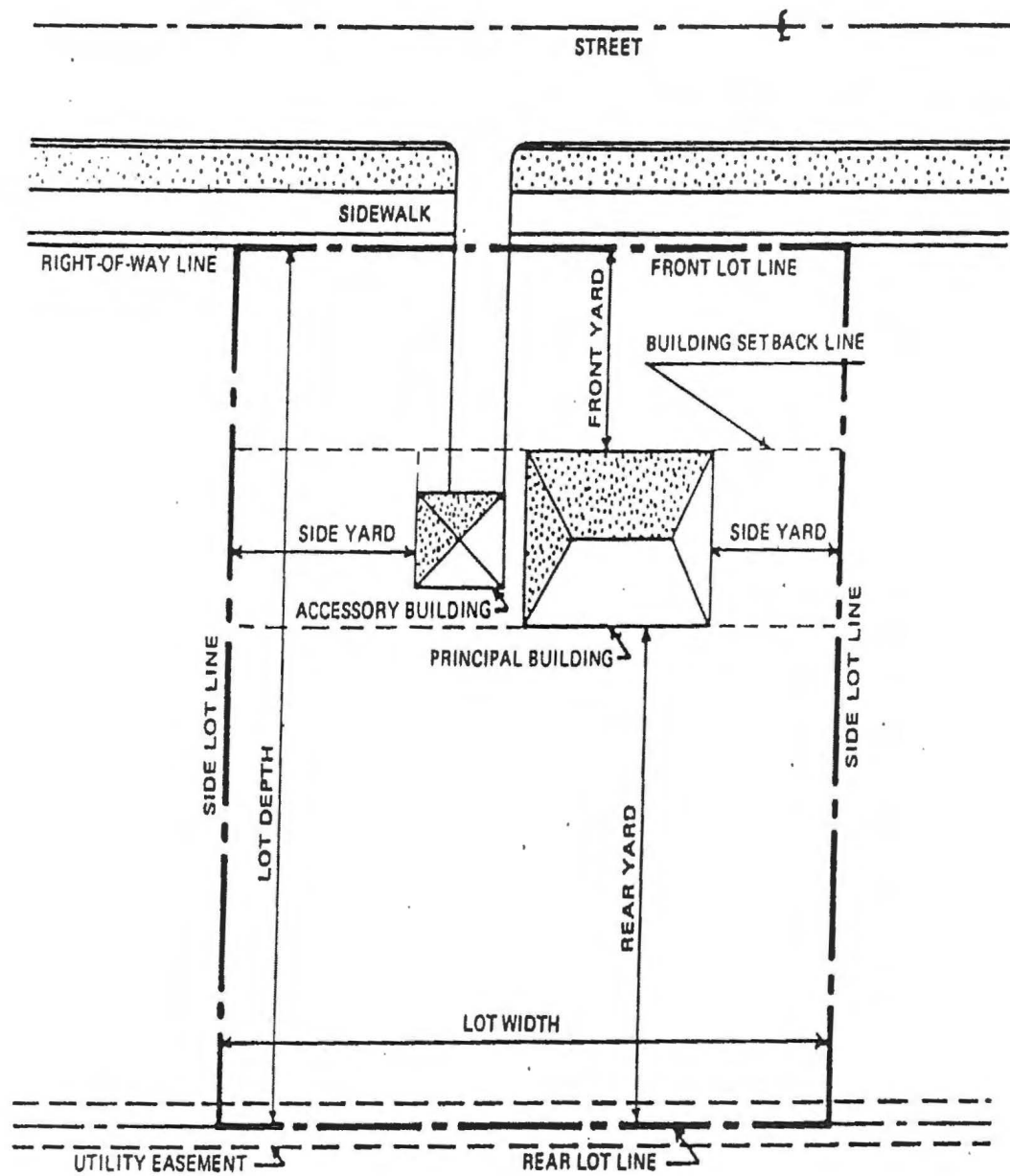
1. The minimum lot size shall be five (5) acres.
2. Individual mobile homes shall have, using accepted industry measurement standards, a minimum area of nine hundred (900) square feet of floor area.
3. The mobile home's tongue, axle and wheels shall be removed and the mobile home shall be placed upon a permanent concrete foundation which meets the approval of the County Auditor, and which includes at least two tie-down rings.
4. 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.

5. The mobile home shall be landscaped within one-hundred sixty (160) days after its placement. (See definition of landscaped). A landscape plan shall be submitted at the time an Application for Conditional Use Permit is filed with the Board of Zoning Appeals. Said plan shall show the type and location of all landscape items.

STREET



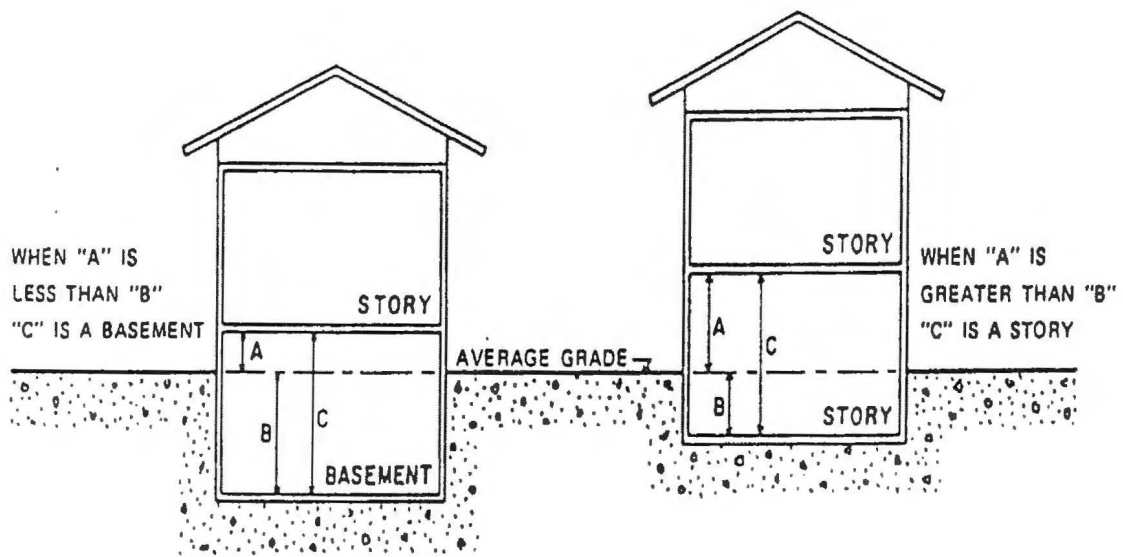
TYPES OF LOTS



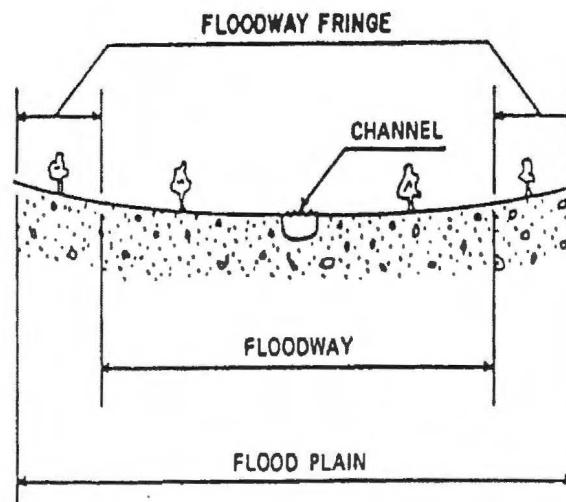
LOT AREA= TOTAL HORIZONTAL AREA

LOT COVERAGE= PER CENT OF LOT OCCUPIED
BY BUILDING

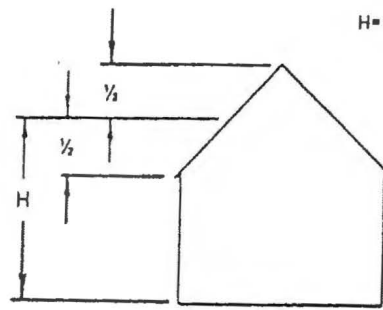
LOT TERMS



BASEMENT & STORY



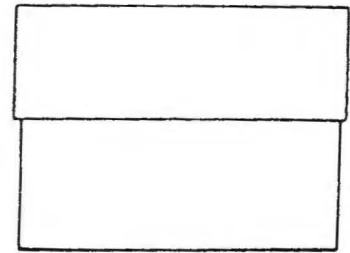
FLOOD PLAIN TERMS



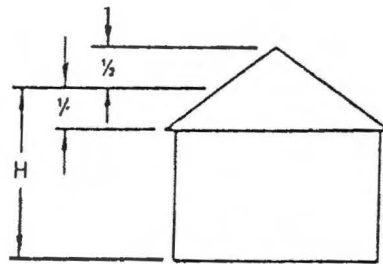
H= HEIGHT OF BUILDING

END VIEW

GABLE ROOF

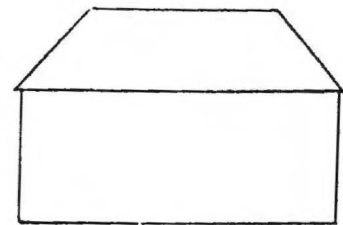


SIDE VIEW

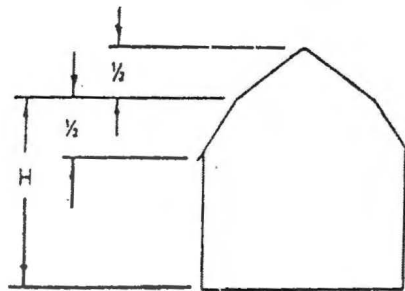


END VIEW

HIP ROOF

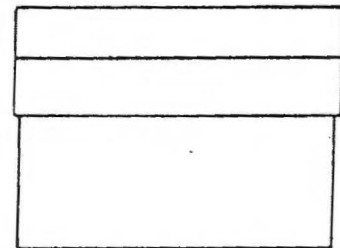


SIDE VIEW

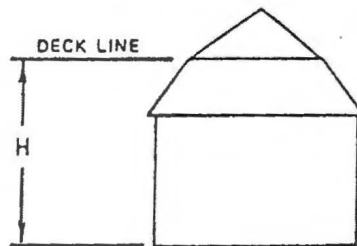


END VIEW

GAMBREL ROOF

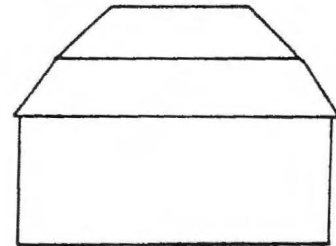


SIDE VIEW



END VIEW

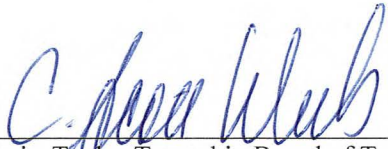
MANSARD ROOF



SIDE VIEW

ROOF TYPES AND BUILDING HEIGHT

This Resolution is hereby adopted on April 21, 2026.



Chair, Taylor Township Board of Trustees



Member, Taylor Township Board of Trustees



Member, Taylor Township Board of Trustees



Attest, Taylor Township Fiscal Officer