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Karen J. Riffle T20230005675
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York Township **COPY** Union County, Ohio

Zoning Resolution

Amendment

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
PREAMBLE	1
ARTICLE I TITLE, INTERPRETATION AND ENACTIENT	1
Section 100 Title	
Section 101 Use of Land or Buildings for Agricultural Purposes not Affected	
Section 110 Provisions of Resolution Declared to be Minimum Requirements	
Section 120 Separability Clause	
Section 130 Replacement of Existing Resolution, Effective Date	
ARTICLE II ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE OF DISTRICTS	2
Section 200 Intent	
Section 210 Rural District (U-1)	
Section 211 Low Density Residential (R-1)	
Section 212 Subdivision Residential (R-2)	
Section 213 Business-Commercial (B-1)	
Section 214 Local Business District (B-2)	
Section 215 Light Manufacturing District (M-1)	
ARTICLE III PROVISIONS FOR OFFICIAL ZONING MAP	3
Section 300 Official Zoning Map	
Section 310 Identification of the Official Zoning Map	
Section 320 Interpretation of District Boundaries	
ARTICLE IV DISTRICT REGULATIONS	4
Section 400 Compliance with Regulations	
Section 410 Official Schedule of District Regulations Adopted	
ARTICLE V SUPPLEMENTARY DISTRICT REGULATIONS	8
Section 500 General	
Section 501 Conversion of Dwellings to More Units	
Section 502 Private Swimming Pools	
Section 503 Community or Club Swimming Pools	
Section 504 Recreational Facilities	
Section 505 Temporary Buildings	
Section 506 Parking and Storage of Certain Vehicles	
Section 507 Required Trash Areas	
Section 508 Supplemental Yard and Height Restrictions	
Section 509 Setback Requirements for Corner Buildings	
Section 510 Visibility at Intersections	
Section 511 Yard Requirements for Multi-Family Dwellings	
Section 512 Side and Rear Yard Requirements for Non-Residential Uses Abutting Residential Districts	
Section 513 Architectural Projections	
Section 514 Exceptions to Height Regulations	
Section 515 Special Provisions for Commercial and Industrial Uses	

Section 516	Fire Hazards
Section 517	Electrical Disturbance
Section 518	Noise
Section 519	Water Pollution
Section 520	Landfills and Dumps
Section 521	Telecommunication Towers
Section 522	Performance Bond
Section 524	General Conditions for Medical Marijuana Entities
Section 525	Adequate Drainage Outlet and Acceptable Soils
Section 526	Ponds
Section 530	Erection of More than One Principal Structure on a Lot
Section 536	Small Solar Energy Systems (Less than 50 MW)

ARTICLE VI ENFORCEMENT

16

Section 600	Zoning Permits Required
Section 601	Contents of Application for Zoning Permit
Section 602	Approval of Zoning Permit
Section 603	Submission to Director of Transportation
Section 604	Expiration of Zoning Permit
Section 605	Lot or Land Splits
Section 610	Certificate of Zoning Compliance
Section 611	Temporary Certificate of Zoning Compliance
Section 612	Record of Zoning Permits and Certificate of Zoning Compliance
Section 620	Failure to Obtain a Zoning Permit or Certificate of Zoning Compliance
Section 630	Construction and Use to be as Provided in Applications, Plans, Permits, and Certificates
Section 640	Complaints Regarding Violations
Section 650	Penalties for Violation
Section 660	Schedule of Fees, Charges, and Expenses

ARTICLE VII NON-CONFORMITIES

19

Section 700	Intent
Section 710	Incompatibility of Non-Conformities
Section 720	Avoidance of Undue Hardship
Section 730	Single Non-Conforming Lots of Record
Section 731	Non-Conforming Lots of Record in Combination
Section 740	Non-Conforming Uses of Land
Section 750	Non-Conforming Structures
Section 760	Non-Conforming Uses of Structures or of Structures and Land in Combination
Section 770	Repairs and Maintenance
Section 780	Uses Under Conditional Use Provisions Not Non-Conforming Uses

ARTICLE VIII ADMINISTRATION

22

Section 800	Office of Zoning Inspector Created
Section 801	Duties of Zoning Inspector
Section 810	Proceedings of Zoning Commission
Section 811	Duties of Zoning Commission
Section 820	Board of Zoning Appeals Created

Section 821	Proceedings of the Board of Zoning Appeals
Section 822	Duties of the Board of Zoning Appeals
Section 830	Duties of Zoning Inspector, Board of Zoning Appeals, Legislative Authority, and Courts on Matters of Appeal
Section 840	Procedure and Requirements for Appeals and Variances
Section 841	Appeals
Section 842	Stay of Proceedings
Section 843	Variances
Section 844	Application and Standards for Variances
Section 845	Supplementary Conditions and Safeguards
Section 846	Public Hearing by the board of Zoning Appeals
Section 847	Notice of Public Hearing in Newspaper
Section 848	Notice to Parties of Interest
Section 849	Action by Board of Zoning Appeals
Section 860	Procedure and Requirements for Approval of Conditional Use Permits
Section 861	General
Section 862	Contents of Application for Conditional Use Permit
Section 863	General Standards Applicable to all Conditional Uses
Section 865	Supplementary Conditions and Safeguards
Section 866	Procedure for Hearing, Notice
Section 867	Action by the Board of Zoning Appeals
Section 868	Expiration of Conditional Use Permit

ARTICLE IX AMENDMENT

28

Section 900	Procedure for Amendment or District Changes
Section 901	General
Section 902	Initiation of Zoning Amendments
Section 903	Contents of Application
Section 904	Transmittal to Zoning Commission
Section 905	Submission to Director of Transportation
Section 906	Recommendation by Zoning Commission
Section 907	Public Hearing by Township Trustees
Section 908	Notice of Public Hearing in Newspaper
Section 910	Action by Township Trustees
Section 911	Effective Date and Referendum

**ARTICLE X OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS
AND SIGNS**

30

Section 1000	General Requirements
Section 1010	Parking Space Dimensions
Section 1011	Loading Space Requirements and Dimensions
Section 1012	Drainage
Section 1013	Maintenance
Section 1014	Lighting
Section 1015	Location of Parking Spaces
Section 1016	Screening and/or Landscaping
Section 1017	Minimum Distance and Setbacks
Section 1018	Wheel Blocks
Section 1020	Parking Space Requirements
Section 1021	General Interpretations

Section 1050	Intent-Signs	
Section 1051	Governmental Signs Excluded	
Section 1052	General Requirements for all Signs and Districts	
Section 1053	Other	
Section 1054	Setbacks for Public and Quasi-public Signs	
Section 1055	Special Yard Provisions	
Section 1056	Violations	

ARTICLE XI MOBILE HOME PARKS AND MOBILE HOMES INDIVIDUALLY 33

Section 1100	Intent	
Section 1110	Approval Procedures	
Section 1120	Mobile Home Park Restrictions	
Section 1130	Minimum Floor Area	
Section 1131	Mobile Homes Individually	

ARTICLE XII DEFINITIONS 34

SIGNATURE BLOCKS 47

PREAMBLE

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

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE TOWNSHIP OF YORK, 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 York, 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, except as provided for in the Ohio Revised Code Section 519.21. A zoning certificate shall be required for agricultural uses as described in the Ohio Revised Code Section 519.21. Residential dwellings do require a permit.

Section 110 Provisions of Resolution Declared to be 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, ordinances or resolutions, 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 Repeal of Conflicting Resolution, Effective Date. All Resolutions or parts of Resolutions in conflict with this Zoning Resolution or inconsistent with the provision of this Resolution are hereby repealed to extent necessary to give this Resolution 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 ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE OF DISTRICTS

Section 200 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 210 Rural District (U-1). The intention of the rural district is to provide land which is suitable or used for agriculture, conservation, very low density residence, single family dwellings, and public and quasipublic 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 863. On-site water and sewer facilities are permitted, provided such facilities comply with the County Health Department Regulations. Specific permitted and conditional uses are listed on the Official Schedule of District Regulations.

Section 211 Low Density Residential District (R-1). The purpose of the low density residential district is to provide land for single family housing units not to exceed one (1) family per 30,000 square feet. 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).

Section 212 Subdivision Residential (R-2). Any area which might be developed for residential purposes shall have lots of a minimum area of 10,800 sq. ft. provided the following regulations are performed.

- a. Setback lines shall not be less than 35 ft. from edge of right-of-way.
- b. At setback lines a minimum width of 70 ft. shall be required.
- c. No building shall be closer than 5 ft. to any adjacent lot line.
- d. Total width of building shall not exceed 80 per cent of width of lot at setback lines.
- e. A central sewage disposal system and a central water supply shall be required, approved by Union County Health Department.
- f. Adequate storage sewer facilities or drainage shall be required.
- g. Streets shall be a 60 ft. right-of-way and 26 ft. concrete or asphalt pavement.
- h. Construction of any or all streets shall meet minimum county specifications.

Section 213 Business-Commercial (B-1). Business establishments that generally sell commodities in large quantities. This district includes food processing such as cannery, locker houses, dairy processing, and egg processing.

Section 214 Local Business District (B-2). The purpose of the local business district is to provide land for small convenience-type retail and personal service establishments and service businesses offering convenience – type goods and services for the daily needs of the people in the general area.

Section 215 Light Manufacturing District (M-1). The purpose of the light manufacturing district is to encourage the development of manufacturing, and wholesale business establishments which are clean, quiet, and free of hazardous or objectionable elements such as noise, odor, dust, smoke, or glare; operate mostly within enclosed structures and generate little industrial traffic. Includes Extractive Manufacturing.

ARTICLE III PROVISIONS FOR OFFICIAL ZONING MAP

Section 300 Official Zoning Map. The districts established in Article II 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 310 Identification of the Official Zoning Map. The Official Zoning Map shall be identified by the signature of the Chairperson of the Board of Township Trustees and attested by the Clerk.

Section 320 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-ways 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 centerlines or street lines of streets, or the centerlines or right-of-way lines of highways, such district boundaries shall be construed as being parallel thereto and at such distance there from 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.

ARTICLE IV DISTRICT REGULATIONS

Section 400 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.

Section 410 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 V of this Resolution, "Supplementary District Regulations". Regulations for Mobile Home Parks shall be those specified in Article XI.

<u>ZONING DISTRICTS</u> (Symbols as used on the Official Zoning Map) 1	<u>PERMITTED USES</u> (Accessory uses and essential services are included) 2	<u>CONDITIONAL USES</u> (Permitted upon issuance of a Conditional Use Permit by the Board of Zoning Appeals) 3
U-1 RURAL DISTRICT	Agriculture; Conservation; Very low density residential; Public & quasipublic uses; Portable buildings; concrete slabs, single-family dwelling	Convenience type retail; kennel; Extractive Manufacturing; Service business; Commercial & Non-commercial recreation; home occupation; Public service facility; Personal services; Wholesale & warehousing; Mobile homes individually; Mobile home park; Light manufacturing; eating and drinking establishments;
R-1 LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	Single-family dwelling; Public & quasipublic uses; Portable buildings, concrete slabs	Convenience type retail, Extractive Manufacturing; Service business; Commercial & Non-commercial recreation; home occupation; Public service facility; Personal services; Wholesale & warehousing; Mobile homes individually; Light manufacturing; eating and drinking establishments; telecommunication towers;
R-2 SUBDIVISION RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	Residential-Single Family Dwelling	Two (2) or more family dwellings; condominiums, apartments, townhouses, etc.
B-1 BUSINESS COMMERCIAL DISTRICT	Food Processing, such as: cannery, locker houses, milk processing, egg processing	None
B-2 LOCAL BUSINESS DISTRICT	Convenience type retail; Public and quasipublic uses; home occupation; Service business; Personal services; eating and drinking establishments; portable buildings; concrete slabs;	Single-family dwelling; public facility; light manufacturing; wholesale and warehousing; extractive manufacturing; mobile home dwelling; commercial & non-commercial recreation;
M-1 LIGHT MANUFACTURING DISTRICT	Light manufacturing; Wholesale & warehousing; Extractive manufacturing; portable buildings; concrete slabs	Convenience type retail; Public and quasi-public uses; home occupation; Service business; Personal services; eating and drinking establishments; agriculture; conservation; very low density residential; single-family dwelling;

ZONING DISTRICT	MINIMUM LOT SIZE			MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE OF LOT TO BE OCCUPIED (Principal and Accessory Buildings)	MINIMUM FLOOR AREA (Square Feet)	MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF (PRINCIPAL) BUILDINGS		MINIMUM SETBACK DIMENSIONS (feet)			
	(Square feet per household)		Frontage (Width) (Feet)			Stories	Feet	Front	Side Yards		Rear
	With On-Site Sewage Treatment	With Group or Central Sewage Treatment							One Side Yard	Sum of Side Yards	
1	5	6	7	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
U-1	67,500	10,800 (single)	150* 80	Conforms to set back lines (column #'s 13, 14, 15, 16)	900** (was 1,200)	3	35	50	10	30	40
R-1	67,500		150*	Conforms to set back lines (column #'s 13, 14, 15, 16)	900 (was 1,200)	3	35	35	10	30	40
		10,800 (single)	80								
R-2	Not Permitted	10,800	70 at setback line	Conforms to set back lines (column #'s 13, 14, 15, 16)	900 (was 1,200)	none	none	35	5	20% at setback line	40
B-1	None	None	None	Conforms to set back lines (column #'s 13, 14, 15, 16)	None	none	none	50	30	60	40
B-2	67,500		150*	Conforms to set back lines (column #'s 13, 14, 15, 16)	none	3	40	50	10	30	30
		none	60								
M-1	80,000		200*	Conforms to set back lines (column #'s 13, 14, 15, 16)	none	none	none	50	30	60	40
		40,000	125								

ZONING DISTRICT	ACCESSORY BUILDINGS			MINIMUM (MANDATORY) OFF-STREET PARKING SPACE	MINIMUM (MANDATORY) OFF-STREET LOADING SPACE	SIGNS PERMITTED	OTHER PROVISIONS AND REQUIREMENTS (Supplementary regulations, prohibitions, notes, etc.)
	Maximum Height (feet)	Minimum Distance In Feet To					
1	17	Side lot line	Rear lot line	20	21	22	23
U-1	20	5	5	2 for each unit	None	See Article X	*Depth shall not exceed 3 times the width **900 sq. ft. for Mobile houses. Front yard set back for lots of record may be the same as nearest adjoining residence.
R-1	20	5	5	2 for each unit	None	See Article X	Front yard set back for lots of record may be the same as nearest adjoining residence. *Depth shall not exceed 3 times the width
R-2	Not to exceed existing bldg.	5	5	2 for each unit	None	See Article X	6 or more lots
B-1	Not to exceed existing bldg.	5	5	1 parking space for every 1.5 employees on the maximum work shift.	Off street loading and unloading space required	See Article X	
B-2	Not to exceed existing bldg.	5	5	A minimum of 4 parking spaces for first 1,000 sq. ft. of floor space, plus 1 for each additional 250 sq. ft. of floor space.	Off street loading and unloading space required	See Article X	*Depth shall not exceed 3 times the width for residential - refer to R-1
M-1	Not to exceed existing bldg.	5	5	1 parking space for every 1.5 employees on the maximum work shift.	Off street loading and unloading space required	See Article X	*Depth shall not exceed 3 times the width for residential - refer to R-1

ARTICLE V SUPPLEMENTARY DISTRICT REGULATIONS

Section 500 General. The purpose of supplementary district regulations is to set specific conditions for various uses, specification of uses or areas where problems may frequently be encountered.

Section 501 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 multi-family structures in that district in which the dwelling is located.
2. The lot area per family equals the lot area requirements for new multi-family structures in that district;
3. The floor area per dwelling unit is not reduced to less than that which is required for new multi-family construction in that district;

Section 502 Private Swimming Pools. A private swimming pool, not including farm ponds, shall be any pool, 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 two (2) feet. Swimming pools shall be permitted in any district, as an accessory use provided 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. Portable swimming pools are permitted in any zoning district.
3. 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.
4. The swimming pool area is walled or fenced consistent with the standards in the Residential Code of Ohio. An above ground pool with walls or sides taller than forty-eight (48) inches, shall be in compliance provided access to the pool is restricted by removing or otherwise locking any climbing devices located on the sides of the pool.

Section 503 Community or Club Swimming Pools. Community and club swimming pools are permitted in any commercial or residential district, but 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 (50) 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 (5) feet in height and maintained in good condition.

Section 504 Recreational Facilities. Recreational facilities are permitted, provided a conditional use permit is issued and provided specifications of Sections 515-519, inclusive, are met.

Section 505 Temporary Buildings. Temporary building, construction trailers, equipment and material 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 date of the project, and shall require a zoning permit authorized by the Zoning Inspector.

Section 506 Parking and Storage of Certain Vehicles. Automotive vehicles or trailers of any kind or type without current license plates shall not be parked or stored on any area other than in completely enclosed buildings under car covers, or properly screened and landscaped under section 1016 of the Zoning Resolution, for more than 90 days. However, one such vehicle may be parked or stored in the rear yard.

Section 507 Required Trash Areas. All commercial, industrial, and multi-family residential uses that provide trash and/or garbage collection areas shall be enclosed on at least three sides by a solid wall or fence and minimum of four feet in height or one foot higher than the receptacles therein if such area is not within an enclosed building or structure. Provisions for adequate vehicular access to and from such area or areas for collection of trash and/or garbage as determined by the Zoning Inspector shall be required.

Section 508 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 509-514, inclusive shall be used for interpretation and clarification.

Section 509 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 510 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 a half (2 ½) and ten (10) feet above the center line grades of the intersecting streets in the area bounded by the right-of-way lines of such corner lots and a line joining points along said street lines fifty (50) feet from the point of intersection.

Section 511 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 512 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 district, 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 513 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 514 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 515 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 as established by the performance requirements in Sections 516-520, inclusive.

Section 516 Fire Hazards. Any activity involving the 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 517 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 518 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. Disaster or fire sirens and related apparatus used solely for public purposes are exempt from this requirement.

Section 519 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 520. Landfills and Dumps. No Sanitary Landfills, Junk Yards, Dumps, Toxic or Hazardous Materials, or Motor Vehicle Salvage Facilities, shall be permitted under this Zoning Resolution.

Section 521 Telecommunication Towers. Pursuant to the Telecommunications Act of 1996 and the ORC Section 519.211, and the YORK Township Trustees being duly notified of a person's intent to construct a Telecommunication Tower in an areas zoned "R-1" District; public utilities or

other functionally equivalent providers may site a telecommunications tower as a conditional use provided the following conditions are met:

- (a) The applicant must provide proof that the proposal to construct a tower or attach equipment to an existing structure has been approved by all other agencies and governmental entities with jurisdiction (i.e. Federal Communication Commission, Federal Aviation Administration, Ohio Department of Transportation, Ohio Building Basic Code).
- (b) The applicant shall provide proof of notification to contiguous or directly across the street property owners as required by ORC Section 519.211.
- (c) The applicant must demonstrate at the time of application that no technically suitable and feasible sites are available in a nonresidential district. There shall be an explanation of why a tower at this proposed site is technically necessary.
- (d) Co-Location. Applicant shall provide a signed statement indicating that the applicant agrees to allow for the potential co-location of other users on the same tower to the extent possible. All co-located and multiple-use telecommunication facilities shall be designed to promote facility and site sharing.
- (e) Setbacks from all platted residential uses and residential districts. All new towers shall be setback from the closest subdivision boundary line for all platted residential subdivisions, and for all non-platted residential districts from the closest residence, a distance of 900 feet.
- (f) Setbacks from all streets and private and public road right of ways. All new towers shall be setback from all road right of ways public and private, a distance of 900 feet.
- (g) Setbacks from all other uses allowable in the zoning district. All new towers shall be setback from any building that is not associated with or accessory to the telecommunications tower facility a distance of 900 feet.
- (h) Any and all base station equipment, accessory structures, buildings, etc. used in conjunction with the tower shall be screened with fencing, masonry, shrubbery or other screening materials.
- (i) The applicant shall notify the Zoning Inspector within 30 days of ceasing operations at the site and shall remove all structures within 120 days of ceasing operations.
- (j) No advertising or illumination other than that required by law may be located on the structure or on the required screening.
- (k) An inspection report prepared by a qualified engineer licensed by the State of Ohio shall be submitted to the Zoning Office every five (5) years which details the structural integrity of all towers and support structures on the property. The results of such inspections shall be provided to the Union County Building Regulations Department and YORK Township Zoning Inspector. Based upon results of an inspection, the Township Trustees may require repair or removal of a communication tower. Any and all necessary repairs to the tower and/or support structures shall be made within a seven (7) day period or the tower and/or structures shall be removed. The tower owner (applicant) is responsible to cover the cost of all inspections, repair and/or removal.
- (l) The unstaffed storage building and/or unit that houses transmitting equipment is considered an accessory use and /or structure. Setbacks for accessory uses/structures will comply with distances in the zoned district of the tower location. These facilities may not include offices, long-term vehicle storage, other outdoor storage, or broadcast studios except for emergency purposes, or other uses that are needed to send or receive transmissions.
- (m) A six (6) foot safety fence with a locked gate surrounding the tower is required. If high voltage is necessary, signs must be posted every twenty (20) feet along the fence saying, "Danger – High Voltage." The operator must also post "NO Trespassing" signs.

Section 522 Performance Bond.

- (1) For each telecommunication tower, the owner or operator shall provide to the Township, a surety bond or a bank letter of credit, to assure the Township that the terms and conditions of Section 521 are performed and complied with, including necessary repairs, including repairs to public highways and roads and the costs and expenses of removal in the event of abandonment.
- (2) The YORK Township Board of Trustees may draw upon the performance bond to recover any costs, damages, or expenses incurred by the Township, which arise out of the violations of Section 521 or the abandonment or discontinuance of the use of a tower.

Section 524 General Conditions for Medical Marijuana Entities. In the interest of protecting the public health, safety, and general welfare, this section establishes zoning regulations that provide for State-authorized medical marijuana land uses consistent with ORC 519 and ORC 3796. ORC 519.21 and ORC 3796 allow regulation of the location of medical marijuana cultivators, processors, or dispensaries within the unincorporated area of the township.

1. Not an Agricultural Use. Medical marijuana is not considered an "agricultural" use pursuant to ORC 519.21 (D).
2. Zoning Districts. No medical marijuana cultivator, processor, or dispensary shall be located in a zoning district where it is not explicitly listed as a permitted or conditionally permitted use. Furthermore, no cultivator, processor, or dispensary shall be permitted as a home occupation.
3. Mobile Building Prohibited. No medical marijuana cultivator, processor, or dispensary shall be located within a mobile building.

Section 525 Adequate Drainage Outlet and Acceptable Soils. Every lot shall have an adequate drainage outlet and acceptable soils consistent with the requirements for the proposed use. The "Union Soil and Water Conservation District," in writing, shall determine the drainage outlet adequacy and the soils acceptability. This statement along with a plot map of the drainage systems shall accompany the application for permit. Furthermore, all construction (including construction of ponds) within the Township shall be accomplished in a manner consistent with maintenance and good surface drainage. In all improvements or uses where submittal of drainage plans is not specifically required, every reasonable effort shall be made to ensure that proper drainage on the subject property and adjacent or servient properties is maintained or improved. In no event shall any person interdict or interfere with any existing tile or surface drain channel unless it is determined that such tile or channel can be removed or relocated without interfering with the drainage on adjacent properties.

Section 526 Ponds. Ponds shall be excavated as a permitted use provided the following standards are met. (Also, see Ponds definition.)

1. Union Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) must review and approve proposed construction site with landowner.
2. The pond shall be designed in accordance with NRCS (Natural Resource Conservation Service) Standards and Specifications along with USDAS (United States Department of

Agricultural Services) Engineering Field Manual for Conservation Practices. Tile found in working order on site must be rerouted around proposed pond. Soil must be spread in a manner not to encroach on adjacent properties.

3. Union Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) or an independent contractor shall be responsible for designing the pond and doing site inspections during construction to assure that the pond is constructed according to the approved plan.
4. The pond outlet must be designed not to encroach on adjacent property.
5. Every lot shall have an adequate drainage outlet and acceptable soils consistent with requirements for the proposed use. The Union SWCD shall determine the drainage outlet adequacy and the soils acceptability for ponds.
6. If earth mounds or tree lines are used, the setback shall be fifty (50) feet from the road right-of-way to the high water mark and thirty (30) feet from the high water mark to the side and rear lot lines. If earth mounds or tree lines are NOT used, the setback shall be one hundred (100) feet from the road right-of-way to the high water mark, and thirty (30) feet from the high water mark to the side and rear lot lines.
7. Three (3) acre minimum lot size.
8. All ponds shall be at least one-fourth ($\frac{1}{4}$) acre in size.
9. Disturbed soil shall be seeded accordingly to Ohio EPA Regulations and NRCS standards and specifications.
10. Permits. The excavation of all ponds shall require a zoning permit. Work shall commence on said pond within six (6) months from the date of permit issuance from the Township Zoning Inspector. Prior to issuance of a zoning permit, all drainage tiles shall be identified and clearly marked. Ponds shall be completed within sixty (60) days from the date that construction on pond commences. The property owner shall notify the Zoning Inspector upon commencement of construction on the pond. Should the permit expire before work on the pond is complete, all excavated land shall be returned to its original state.
11. This applies to all zoning districts.

Section 530 Erection of More than One Principal Structure on a Lot. In any district more than one (1) structure housing a permitted or permissible principal use may be erected on a single lot, provided that yard or other requirements or this Resolution shall be met for each structure as though it were on an individual lot. Accessory buildings such as a garage may be located in the rear yard, provided that all yard and other requirements of this Resolution are met.

Section 536 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. No accessory solar energy system for a dwelling and its accessory structures shall have a production output of more than 50 kW. For a dwelling with multiple dwelling units, 50 kW is allowed per dwelling unit. No other principal use shall have an accessory system with a production output of more than 250 kW.
2. An accessory solar energy system is permitted in all zoning districts as an accessory to a principal use.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. Roof/Building mounted accessory solar energy systems:
 - a. Shall not extend beyond the perimeter (or edge of roof) of the building on which it is located.
 - b. May be mounted to a principal or accessory building.
 - c. The height of the solar energy system and building to which it is mounted may not exceed the ridgeline of the roof for hip, gable, and gambrel roofs.
6. Ground/Pole mounted accessory solar energy systems:
 - a. Shall be no taller than seventy-five (75) percent of the maximum building height allowed in that zoning district for accessory buildings.
 - b. Shall be permitted in the rear or side yard only.
 - c. Shall be erected within an established clear fall zone.
 - d. The minimum setback distance from the property lines for structures comprising solar energy systems and all related equipment shall be at least one hundred ten (110) percent of the height of any structure or at least twenty (20) feet from the nearest property line, whichever is greater.
7. Other structure mounted accessory solar energy systems:
 - a. Shall be no taller than seventy-five (75) percent of the maximum building height allowed in that zoning district for accessory buildings.
 - b. Shall be permitted in the rear or side yard only.
 - c. Shall be erected within an established clear fall zone.
 - d. The minimum setback distance from the property lines for structures comprising solar energy systems and all related equipment shall be at least one hundred ten (110) percent of the height of any structure or at least twenty (20) feet from the nearest property line, whichever is greater.

8. 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.
9. 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.
10. In no event shall any person interdict or interfere with any existing tile or surface drain channel unless it is determined that such tile or channel can be removed or relocated without interfering with the drainage on adjacent properties.
11. In addition to the site plan required for any zoning permit or conditional use permit, the following shall also be submitted at the time of application and shall include:
 - a. Height of the proposed solar energy system(s) at maximum tilt.
 - b. Evidence of established setbacks of 1.1 times the height of any ground/pole mounted or other structure mounted solar energy system and "clear fall zone".
 - c. Proof of notice to the electric 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.

ARTICLE VI ENFORCEMENT

Section 600 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 uses 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 601 Contents of Application for Zoning Permit. The application for zoning permit shall be signed by the owner or applicant attesting to the truth and exactness of all information supplied on the application. Each application shall clearly state that the permit shall expire and may be revoked if work has not begun within six months or substantially completed within one and one-half (1-1/2) years. At a minimum, the application shall contain the following information:

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

Section 602 Approval of Zoning Permit. Within ten (30) 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 603 Submission to Director of Transportation. Before any zoning permit is issued affecting any land within three-hundred (300) feet of the centerline of a proposed new highway or a highway for which changes are proposed as described in the certification to local officials by the Director of Transportation, or any land within a radius of five-hundred (500) feet from the point of intersection of said centerline with any public road or highway, the Zoning Inspector shall give notice, by registered mail to the Director of Transportation, that he shall not issue a zoning permit for one-hundred twenty (120) days from the date the notice is received by the Director of Transportation. If the Director of Transportation notifies the Zoning Inspector that he shall proceed to acquire the land needed, then the Zoning Inspector shall refuse to issue the zoning permit. If the Director of Transportation notifies the Zoning Inspector that acquisition at this time is not in the public interest or upon the expiration of the one-hundred twenty (120) day period or any extension thereof agreed upon by the Director of Transportation and property owner, the Zoning Inspector shall, if the application is in conformance with all provisions of this Resolution issue the zoning permit

Section 604 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 months increments, not to exceed one and one-half (1½) years.

Section 605 Lot or Land Splits. Lot or Land splits require the notification of the Zoning Inspector and shall follow all regulations specified in the Zoning Resolution.

Section 610 Certificate of Zoning Compliance. It shall be unlawful to use or occupy or permit the use or occupancy of any building or premises, or both, or part thereof hereafter 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 611, Temporary Certificate of Zoning Compliance. A temporary certificate of zoning compliance may be issued by the Zoning Inspector for a period not exceeding six (6) months during alterations or partial occupancy of a building pending its completion.

Section 612 Record of Zoning Permits and Certificates of Zoning Compliance. The Zoning Inspector shall maintain a record of all zoning permits and certificates of zoning compliance and copies shall be furnished upon request to any person.

Section 620 Failure to Obtain a Zoning Permit or Certificate of Zoning Compliance. Failure to obtain a zoning permit or certificate of zoning compliance shall be a violation of this Resolution and punishable under Section 650 of this Resolution.

Section 630 Construction and Use to be as Provided in Applications, Plans, Permits, and Certificates. Zoning permits or certificates of zoning compliance 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 650 of this Resolution.

Section 640 Complaints Regarding Violations. Whenever a violation of this Resolution occurs, or is alleged to have occurred, any person may file a written complaint. Such complaint stating fully the causes and basis thereof shall be filed with the Zoning Inspector. The Zoning Inspector shall record properly such complaint, immediately investigate and take action thereon as provided by this Resolution.

Section 650 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 misdemeanor. Any person who violates this Resolution or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall upon conviction thereof be fined not more than one-hundred (100) dollars and in addition shall pay all costs and expenses involved in the case. Each day such violation continues after receipt of a violation notice, shall be considered a separate offense. The owner or tenant of any building, structure, premises, or part thereof, and any architect, builder, contractor, agent, or other person who commits, participates in, assists in, or maintains such violation may each be found guilty of a separate offense and suffer the penalties herein provided. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the Board of Township Trustees from taking such other lawful action as is necessary to prevent or remedy any violation.

Section 660 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 investigations, inspections, legal advertising, postage, and other expenses. The schedule of fees shall be posted in the office of the Zoning Inspector, 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 VII NON-CONFORMITIES

Section 700 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 710 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 720 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 730 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 a 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 4 and 5 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 840 through 849.

Section 731 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 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 diminished compliance with a 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 740 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 750 Non-Conforming Structures. Where a lawful structure exists at the effective date of adoption or amendment of this Resolution that could not be built under the terms 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 760 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 750 paragraph 2.

Section 770 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 780 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 VIII ADMINISTRATION

Section 800 Office of Zoning Inspector Created. A Zoning Inspector designated by the Board of Township Trustees shall administer and enforce this Resolution. He may be provided with the assistance of such other persons as the Trustees may direct.

Section 801 Duties of Zoning Inspector. For the purpose of this Resolution, the Zoning Inspector shall have the following duties:

1. Upon finding that any of the provisions of this Resolution are being violated, he 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. Take any other action authorized by this Resolution to ensure compliance with or to prevent violation(s) of this Resolution. This may include the issuance of and action on zoning and certificate of occupancy permits and such similar administrative duties as are permissible under the law.

Section 810 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 chairperson 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.

Section 811 Duties of Zoning Commission. For the purpose 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 820 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 821 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 chairperson and at such other times as the Board may determine. The chairperson, or in his absence the acting chairperson, 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 822 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. The concurring vote of four (4) members of the Board shall be necessary to reverse any order, requirement, decision, or determination of the Zoning Inspector, or to decide in favor of the applicant on any matter upon which it is required to pass under this Resolution or to effect any variation in the application of this Resolution. For the purpose of this Resolution the Board has the following specific responsibilities:

1. To hear and decide appeals where it is alleged there is an error in any order, requirement, decision, interpretation, or determination made by the Zoning Inspector;
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 4 and such additional safeguards as will uphold the intent of this Resolution.

Section 830 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 660 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 840 Procedure and Requirements for Appeals and Variances. Appeals and variances shall conform to the procedures and requirements of Sections 841-849, inclusive, of this Resolution. As specified in Section 822, the Board of Zoning Appeals has appellate jurisdiction relative to appeals and variances.

Section 841 Appeals. Appeals to the Board of Zoning Appeals concerning interpretation or administration of this Resolution may be taken by any person aggrieved or by any officer or bureau of the legislative authority of the Township affected by any decision of the Zoning

Inspector. Such appeal shall be taken within twenty (20) days after the decision by filing, with the Zoning Inspector and with the Board of Zoning Appeals, a notice of appeal specifying the grounds upon which the appeal is being taken. The Zoning Inspector shall transmit to the Board of Zoning Appeals all the papers constituting the record upon which the action appealed from was taken.

Section 842 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 due cause shown.

Section 843 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 844 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 phone 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 845 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 any 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 650 of this Resolution.

Section 846 Public Hearing by the Board of Zoning Appeals. The Board of Zoning Appeals shall hold a public hearing within thirty (30) days after the receipt of an application for an appeal or variance from the Zoning Inspector or an applicant.

Section 847 Notice of Public Hearing in Newspaper. Before holding the public hearing required in Section 846, notice of such hearing shall be given in one newspaper of general circulation in the Township at least ten (10) days before the date of said hearing. The notice shall set forth the time and place of the public hearing, and the nature of the proposed appeal or variance.

Section 848 Notice to Parties in Interest. Before holding the public hearing required in Section 846, written notice of such hearing shall be mailed by the chairperson of the Board of Zoning Appeals, by first class mail, at least ten (10) days before the day of the hearing to all parties in interest. Parties of interest shall include, but not be limited to, property owners contiguous to and directly across the road (street) from the property concerned. The notice shall contain the same information as required of notices published in newspapers as specified in Section 847.

Section 849 Action by Board of Zoning Appeals. Within thirty (30) days after the public hearing required in Section 846 the Board of Zoning Appeals shall either approve, approve with supplementary conditions as specified in Section 845, 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 830.

Section 860 Procedure and Requirements For Approval of Conditional Use Permits. Conditional uses shall conform to the procedures and requirements of Section 861-868, inclusive of this Resolution.

Section 861 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 4, shall follow the procedures and requirements set forth in Sections 862-868, inclusive.

Section 862 Contents of Application for Conditional Use Permit. An application for conditional use permit shall be filed with the Chairperson of the Board of Zoning Appeals by at least one

owner or lessee of property for which such conditional use is proposed. At a minimum, the application shall contain the following information:

1. Name, address, and phone number of applicant;
2. Legal description of property;
3. Description of existing use;
4. Zoning district;
5. Description of proposed conditional use;
6. A plan of the proposed site for the conditional use showing the location of all buildings, parking and loading 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 to determine if the proposed conditional use meets the intent and requirements of this Resolution.
7. A narrative statement evaluating the effects on adjoining property; the effect of such elements as noise, odor and fumes and on adjoining property; a discussion of the general compatibility with adjacent and other properties in the district; and the relationship of the proposed use to the Comprehensive Plan;

Section 863 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 4 and appears on the Official Schedule of District Regulations adopted by Section 410 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, and schools; 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 865 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 650 of this Resolution.

Section 866 Procedure for Hearing, Notice. Upon receipt of the application for a -conditional use permit specified in Section 762, the Board shall hold a public hearing, publish notice in a newspaper, and give written notice to all parties in interest according to the procedures specified in Section 845 through 848.

Section 867 Action by the Board of Zoning Appeals. Within thirty (30) days after the public hearing required in Section 866, the board shall either approve, approve with supplementary conditions as specified in Section 865, 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 830.

Section 868 Expiration of Conditional Use Permit. A conditional use permit shall be deemed to authorize only one particular conditional use and said permit shall automatically expire if, for any reason, the conditional use shall cease for more than two (2) years.

ARTICLE IX AMENDMENT

Section 900 Procedure for Amendment or District Changes. This Resolution may be amended utilizing the procedures specified in Section 901-911, inclusive, of this Resolution.

Section 901 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 902 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 903 Contents of Application. Applications for amendments to the Official Zoning map adopted as part of this Resolution by Section 300 shall contain at least the following information:

1. Name, address, and phone 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 or 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 660.

Section 904 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 Commission.

Section 905 Submission to Director of Transportation. Before any zoning amendment is approved affecting any land within three hundred (300) feet of the centerline of a proposed new

highway or highway for which changes are proposed as described in the certification to local officials by the Director of Transportation, or within a radius of five hundred (500) feet from the point of intersection of said centerline with any public road or highway the Commission shall give notice, by registered or certified mail to the Director of Transportation. The Commission may proceed as required by law, however, the Township Trustees shall not approve the amendment for one hundred twenty (120) days from the date the notice is received by the Director of Transportation. If the Director of Transportation notifies the Trustees that he shall proceed to acquire the land needed, then the Trustees shall refuse to approve the rezoning. If the Director of Transportation notifies the Trustees that acquisition at this time is not in the public interest or upon the expiration of the one hundred twenty (120) day period or any extension thereof agreed upon by the Director of Transportation and the property owner, the Trustees shall proceed as required by law.

Section 906 Recommendation by Zoning Commission. Within seventy (70) days from the receipt of the proposed amendment, the Zoning Commission after public hearing and complying with all requirements of Chapter 519.02 of the Ohio Revised Code, shall transmit its recommendation to the Township Trustees. The Zoning Commission may recommend that the amendment be granted as requested, or it may recommend a modification of the amendment requested, or it may recommend that the amendment be denied.

Section 907 Public Hearing by Township Trustees. Upon receipt of the recommendation from the Zoning Commission, the Township Trustees shall schedule a public hearing. Said hearing shall be not more than thirty (30) days from the receipt of the recommendation from the Zoning Commission.

Section 908 Notice of Public Hearing in Newspaper. Notice of the public hearing required in Section 907 shall be given by the Township Trustees by at least one (1) publication in one (1) or more newspapers of general circulation in the Township. Said notice shall be published at least ten (10) days before the date of the required hearing. The published notice shall set forth the time and place of the public hearing and a summary of the proposed amendment.

Section 910 Action by Township Trustees. Within twenty (20) days after the public hearing required by Section 907, the Township Trustees shall either adopt or deny the recommendation of the Zoning Commission, or adopt some modification thereof. In the event the Trustees denies or modifies the recommendation of the Zoning Commission, it must do so by unanimous vote.

Section 911 Effective Date and Referendum. Such amendment adopted by the Trustees shall become effective thirty (30) days after the date of such adoption unless within thirty (30) days after the passage of the Resolution, there is presented to the Clerk a petition, signed by a number of qualified voters residing in the Township equal to not less than eight (8) per cent of the total vote cast in such area at the last preceding general election at which a Governor was elected, requesting the trustees to submit the zoning amendment to the electors of the Township for approval or rejection at the next primary or general election.

No amendment for which such referendum vote has been requested shall be put into effect unless a majority of the vote cast on the issue is in favor of the amendment. Upon certification by the Board of Elections that the amendment has been approved by the voters, it shall take immediate effect.

ARTICLE X OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS AND SIGNS

Section 1000 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 Article 10, except where there is a change of use, shall not apply 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, 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 1010 Parking Space Dimensions. A parking space shall have minimum rectangular dimensions of not less than ten (10) feet in width and twenty (20) feet in length.

Section 1011 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.

Section 1012 Drainage. All parking and loading areas shall provide for proper drainage of surface water to prevent the drainage of such water onto adjacent properties or walkways.

Section 1013 Maintenance. The owner of property used for parking and/or loading shall maintain such area in good condition without holes, trash and other debris.

Section 1014 Lighting. Any lights used to illuminate a parking lot shall be so arranged as to reflect the light away from the adjoining property.

Section 1015 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 apartments, or similar residential uses shall be located not more than three hundred (300) feet from the principal use.

Section 1016 Screening and/or Landscaping. Whenever a parking area is located in or adjacent to a residential district it shall be effectively screened on all sides which adjoin or face any property used for residential purposes, by an acceptable designed fence, or planting screen. Such fence or planting screen shall be not less than four (4) feet and shall be maintained in good condition. In the event that terrain or other natural features are such that the erection of such fence or planting screen will not serve the intended purpose, then no such fence or planting screen and landscaping shall be required. This Section also applies to all types of Screening and/or Landscaping, as called for in other sections of this Resolution.

Section 1017 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 1018 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 1020 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

Section 1021 General Interpretations. In the interpretation of this Article, the following rules shall govern:

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

Section 1050 Intent-Signs. The purpose of this Section 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 according to Sections 1051-1057, inclusive.

Section 1051 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 any law, ordinance or governmental regulation.

Section 1052 General Requirements for all Signs and Districts. Signs shall not exceed four (4) feet by (X) eight (8) feet, or create a nuisance. Wall, Roof, or projecting signs not creating a nuisance are permitted.

Section 1053 Other. All signs not included under Section 1052 require a permit issued by the Zoning Inspector. No sign is to create a nuisance.

Section 1054 Setbacks for Public and Quasi-public Signs. Real estate signs and bulletin boards for a church, school or any other public or quasi-public use may be erected not less than ten (10) feet from the established right-of-way line of any street or highway provided such sign or bulletin board does not obstruct traffic visibility at street or highway intersections.

Section 1055 Special Yard Provisions. On-premises signs where permitted shall be erected or placed in conformity with the side and rear yard requirements of the district in which located, except that in any residential district, on-premises signs shall not be erected or placed within twelve (12) feet of a side or rear lot line. If the requirement for a single side yard in the appropriate zoning district is more than twelve (12) feet, the latter shall apply.

Section 1056 Violations. In case any sign shall be installed, erected, constructed or maintained in violation of any of the terms of this Resolution, the Zoning Inspector shall notify in writing the owner or lessee thereof to alter such sign so as to comply with this Resolution. Failure to comply with any of the provisions of this Article shall be deemed a violation and shall be punishable under Section 650 of this Resolution.

ARTICLE XI MANUFACTURED AND/OR MOBILE HOME PARKS & MANUFACTURED AND/OR MOBILE HOMES INDIVIDUALLY

Section 1100 Intent. It is the intent of this Article to regulate the location of, and to encourage, stabilize and protect the development of well-planned manufactured and/or mobile home parks if one is proposed.

Section 1110 Approval Procedures. Manufactured and/or 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 XI.

Section 1120 Mobile Home Park Requirements. Manufactured and/or 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 1130 Minimum Floor Area. Individual Manufactured and/or Mobile homes located within the park shall have a minimum floor area of six hundred (600) square feet using accepted industry measurement standards.

Section 1131 Manufactured Homes (Not Permanently Sited) and/or Mobile Homes Individually. The following requirements shall apply to manufactured homes (not permanently sited) and/or mobile home dwellings that are placed upon an individual lot in any district where permitted.

1. Individual manufactured homes (not permanently sited) and/or mobile homes shall have, using accepted industry measurement standards, a minimum area of nine hundred (900) square feet of floor area.
2. At least two (2) tie down rings are required.
3. Will be designed, constructed, skirted, and maintained so as to be harmonious and appropriate in appearance with the existing or intended character of the general vicinity and that such use will not change the essential character of the same area.

ARTICLE XII 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.

Agriculture. "Agriculture" shall be defined as found in the Ohio Revised Code Section 519.01.

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

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.

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. Further, all accessory buildings over 240 square feet shall require a building permit.

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

Building, Portable. A building that can be easily moved in its entirety from its foundation. The size is not to exceed 240 square feet with a maximum height of 12'6".

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.

Channel. A natural or artificial watercourse of perceptible extent with bed and banks to confine and conduct continuously or periodically flowing water.

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.

Comprehensive Development Plan. A plan, or any portion thereof, adopted by the Regional Planning Commission and the Board of County Commissioners showing the general location and extent of present and proposed physical facilities including housing, industrial, and commercial uses, major thoroughfares, parks, schools, and other community facilities. This plan established the goals, objectives, and policies of the community.

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,

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.

Dump. A dump is a place where junk is deposited.

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 a mobile home or manufactured home not permanently sited) consisting of single dwelling unit only, separated from other dwelling units by open space.

Dwelling, Multi-Family. A dwelling consisting of two or more dwelling units including condominiums with varying arrangements of entrances and party walls.

Dwelling, Industrialized Unit. Pursuant to ORC 3781.06 (C) (3), "industrialized unit" means a building unit or assembly of closed construction fabricated in an off-site facility, that is substantially self-sufficient as a unit or as part of a greater structure, and that requires transportation to the site of intended use. "Industrialized unit" includes unit installs on the site as independent units, as part of a group of units, or incorporated with standard construction methods to form a completed structural entity. "Industrialized unit" does not include a manufactured home as defined herein or a mobile home as defined herein.

Dwelling, Manufactured Home. Pursuant to ORC 3781.06 (C) (4), "manufactured home" means a building unit or assembly of closed construction that is fabricated in an off-site facility and constructed in conformance with the federal construction and safety standards established by the secretary of housing and urban development pursuant to the "Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 700, 42 U.S.C.A. 5401, 5403, and that has a permanent label or tag affixed to it, as specified in 42 U.S.C.A. 5415, certifying compliance with all applicable federal construction and safety standards.

Dwelling, Manufactured Home (Permanently Sited). Pursuant to ORC 3781.06 (C) (6), "permanently sited manufactured home" means a manufactured home that meets all of the following criteria:

- a) The structure is affixed to a permanent foundation and is connected to appropriate facilities. "Permanent foundation" means permanent masonry, concrete, or a footing or foundation approved by the Ohio Department of Commerce pursuant to ORC 4781, to which a manufactured home may be affixed; and,
- b) The structure, excluding any addition, has a width of at least twenty-two feet at one point, a length of at least twenty-two feet at one point, and a total living area, excluding garages, porches, or attachments, of at least nine hundred square feet; and,
- c) The structure has a minimum 3:12 residential roof pitch, conventional residential siding, and a six-inch minimum eave overhang, including appropriate guttering; and,
- d) The structure was manufactured after January 1, 1995; and,
- e) The structure is not located in a manufactured home park as defined herein.

Dwelling, Mobile Home. Pursuant to ORC 4501.01 (O), "mobile home" means a building unit or assembly of closed construction that is fabricated in an off-site facility, is more than thirty-five

body feet in length or, when erected on site, is three hundred twenty or more square feet, is built on a permanent chassis, is transportable in one or more sections, and does not qualify as a manufactured home as defined herein or as an industrialized unit as defined herein.

Dwelling, 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.

Easement. Authorization by a property owner for the use by another, and for a specified purpose, of any designated part of his property.

Egg Processing. Egg processing is the handling, washing, candling, sizing, and packaging of eggs.

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

Family. One or more related persons occupying a single dwelling unit.

Flood Plain. That land, including the flood fringe and the floodway subject to inundation by the regional flood.

Flood, Regional. Large floods which have previously occurred or which may be expected to occur on a particular stream because of like physical characteristics. The regional flood generally has an average frequency of the one hundred (100) year recurrence interval flood.

Floodway. That portion of the flood plain, including the channel, which is reasonably required to convey the regional flood waters. Floods of less frequent recurrence are usually contained completely within the floodway.

Floodway Fringe. That portion of the flood plain, excluding the floodway, where development may be allowed under certain restrictions.

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

Floor Area of a Non-Residential Building (To be used in calculating parking requirements). The floor area of the specified use excluding stairs, washrooms, elevator shafts, maintenance shafts and rooms storage spaces, display windows, and fitting rooms, and similar areas.

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.

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

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 (35) percent of floor area of the dwelling unit shall be used in the conduct of the home occupation.

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

Junk Yard. "Junk Yard" means an establishment or place of business which is maintained or operated 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 1,000 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of a highway or street, and any site, location, or premise on which are kept two or more junk motor vehicles as defined in Section 311.301 of the Ohio Revised Code, whether or not for a commercial purpose. Junk Yard shall be further defined as expressed in the Ohio Revised Code Section # 4737.05, Subsections (A) through (I).

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

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

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

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

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

Lot Frontage. The front of a lot shall be construed to be the portion nearest the street. For the purpose of determining yard requirements on corner lots and through lots, all sides of a lot

adjacent to streets shall be considered frontage, and yards shall be provided as indicated under "yard" in this section.

Lot Measurements. A lot shall be measured as follows:

1. Depth. The distance between the mid-points of straight lines connecting the foremost points of the side lot lines in front and rearmost points of the side lot lines in the rear. No lot less than 10 acres shall have an average depth which is more than three (3) times its average width. Further, all lots of more than 10 acres shall be exempt from this ratio.
2. Width. The distance between straight lines connecting front and rear lot lines at each side of the lot, measured at the building setback line.

Lot, 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.

Lot, Minimum Width of. The minimum Private-Way width shall be 50 feet from the road right-of-way, to the main part of the lot. The front lot line begins where the minimum lot width is a 125 feet.

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 (135) 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. Through lots abutting two 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, Extractive. Any mining, quarrying, excavating processing, storing, separating, cleaning, or marketing of any mineral natural resource.

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; operating and storing within enclosed structures; and generating little industrial traffic And no major nuisances.

Materials. Materials are any substance, or supplies used in the manufacturing or processing of a finished product.

Manufactured or Mobile Home Park. Any site, or tract of land under single ownership, upon which three or more manufactured or 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. This definition does not include individual lots for the purpose of installation of manufactured or mobile homes.

Medical Marijuana Related Definitions.

- a) Cultivate. Means to grow, harvest, package, and transport medical marijuana pursuant to ORC 3796.
- b) Cultivator. Means an entity that has been issued a certificate of operation by the State of Ohio to grow, harvest, package, and transport medical marijuana as permitted under ORC 3796.
- c) Dispensary. Means an entity licensed pursuant to ORC 3796 and any rules promulgated thereunder to sell medical marijuana to qualifying patients and caregivers.
- d) Dispense. Means the delivery of medical marijuana to a patient or the patient's registered caregiver that is packaged in a suitable container appropriately labeled for subsequent administration to or use by a patient as permitted by Ohio law in accordance with Ohio law.
- e) 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.
- f) Marihuana. Has the same meaning as defined in ORC 3719.01, as amended from time to time.
- g) Marijuana. Has the same meaning as defined in ORC 3796.01, as amended from time to time.
- h) Medical Marijuana. Has the same meaning as defined in ORC 3796.01, as amended from time to time.
- i) Medical Marijuana Entity. Means a medical marijuana cultivator, processor, dispensary, or testing laboratory licensed by the State of Ohio.
- j) Medical Marijuana Processor. Means an entity that has been issued a certificate of operation by the State of Ohio to manufacture medical marijuana products.
- k) Testing Laboratory. Means an independent laboratory located in Ohio that has been issued a certificate of operation by the State of Ohio to have custody and use of controlled substances for scientific and medical purposes and for purposes of instruction, research, or analysis.

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

Ponds. Any man made structure in which water is impounded by constructing a dam or embankment or by excavating a pit or dugout. Definition for ponds includes retention basins designed to permanently hold water. This definition would not apply to detention basins designed for short-term water containment. This would not include landscape water features less than one hundred and fifty (150) square feet.

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

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

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.

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.

Performance Bond or Surety Bond. An agreement by a subdivider or developer with the Board of County Commissioners for the amount of the estimated construction cost guaranteeing the completion of physical improvements according to plans and specifications within the time prescribed by the subdivider's agreement.

Personal Services. Any enterprise conducted for gain which primarily offers services to the general public such as shoe repair, watch repair, barber shops, florists, beauty parlors 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.

Private-Way. A strip of land owned by a private entity leading to a lot that has no road frontage.

Private-Way Minimum Width of. The minimum lot size, as stated on the official schedule of district Regulations, excludes the Private-Way listed above.

Public Service Facility. The erection, construction, alteration, operation, or maintenance of buildings, power plants, or substations, water treatment plants or pumping station, 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 governmental agency, including the furnishing of electrical, gas, rail transport, communication, public or private water and sewage service and sanitary landfills. "(Excluding telecommunication towers)"

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.

Public Way. An alley, bridge, channel, ditch, easement, expressway, freeway, highway, land, road, sidewalk, street walk, bicycle path; or other ways in which the general public or a public entity have a right, or which are dedicated, whether improved or not.

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: fishing areas, parks, archery ranges, ball parks, etc..

Recreation, Non-commercial. Any business which is operated as a recreational enterprise, either publicly or privately owned, for nonprofit. Examples include, but not limited to: fishing areas, parks, archery ranges, ball parks, etc.

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

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

Recreational Vehicle Site. A plot of ground within a recreational vehicle park intended for the accommodation of either a recreational vehicle, tent, or other individual camping unit on a temporary basis.

Right-of-Ways. 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 Vehicles. Any motor vehicle which is in a wrecked, dismantled, or worn out condition, or unfit for operation as motor vehicle.

Sanitary Landfill. A 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.

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.

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, 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, Ground. A display sign supported by uprights or braces in or upon the ground surface.
4. Sign, Marquee. 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.
5. Sign, Projecting. A display sign which is attached directly to the building wall and which extends more than fifteen inches from the face of the wall
6. Sign Roof. A display sign which is erected, constructed and maintained above the roof of the building.
7. Sign, Temporary. 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.
8. Sign, Wall. 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.

Solar energy related definitions:

- a) Accessory Solar Energy: A solar collection system consisting of one or more roof/building mounted, ground/pole mounted, and/or other structure mounted solar collector devices and solar related equipment, and is intended to primarily reduce on-site consumption of utility power. A system is considered an accessory solar energy system only if it supplies electrical or thermal power solely for on-site use, except that when a property upon which the system is installed also receives electrical power supplied by a utility company, excess electrical power generated and presently needed for on-site use may be used by the utility company.
- b) Principal Solar Energy Production Facility: An area of land or other area used for a solar collection system principally used to capture solar energy and convert it to electrical energy. These production facilities primarily produce electricity to be used off-site. Principal solar energy production facilities consist of one or more roof/building mounted, ground/pole mounted, and/or other structure mounted solar collector devices, solar related equipment, and other accessory structures and buildings including light

reflectors, concentrators, and heat exchangers, substations, electrical infrastructure, transmission lines and other appurtenant structures and facilities. Examples include "Small Solar Facility" and "Community Solar Facility" as defined by statute or herein.

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

Solid Waste. Means such unwanted residual solid or semi-solid 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 and non-combustible material, street dirt, and debris. For purposes of this definition, material from construction operations and material from demolition operations are those items affixed to the structure being constructed or demolished, such as brick, concrete, stone, glass, wallboard, framing and finishing lumber, roofing materials, plumbing, plumbing fixtures, wiring, and insulation materials.

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

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

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

Toxic or Hazardous Material. Means any substance or mixture by physical characteristics such as flammability corrosivity, toxicity, reactivity, or infectious characteristics as to pose a

significant or potential hazard to water supplies or human health if such substances were discharged to land or waters of the township.

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

Swimming Pool. A pool, pond, or open tank containing at least two (2) feet of water at any point and maintained by the owner or manager. Farm ponds are exempt from this definition,

1. Private. Exclusively used without paying an additional charge for admission by the residents and guests of a single household, a multifamily development, or a community, the members and guests of a club, or the patrons of a motel or hotel; and accessory use.
2. Community. Operated with a charge for admission; a primary use.

Thoroughfare, Street, or Road. The full width between property lines bounding every public way or whatever nature with a part thereof to be used for vehicular traffic and designated as follows:

1. Alley. A minor street used primarily for vehicular service access to the back or side of properties abutting on another street.
2. Collector Street. A thoroughfare, whether within a residential, industrial, commercial, or other type of development, which including the principal entrance and circulation routes within residential subdivisions.
3. Cul-de-Sac. A local street of relatively short length with one end open to traffic and the other end terminating in a vehicular turnaround.
4. Dead-end-Street. A street temporarily having only one (1) outlet for vehicular traffic and intended to be extended or continued in the future.
5. Local Street. A street primarily for providing access to residential or other abutting property.

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

- a. It is constructed on or after October 31, 1996;
- b. It is owned or principally used by a public utility engaged in the provision of telecommunication services;
- c. It is a free standing structure or is attached to another building or structure and is higher than the maximum allowable height permitted in the zoning district in which it is located.

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.

Very Low Density Residential. 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).

Vicinity Map. A drawing located on the plat which sets forth by dimensions or other means, the relationship of the proposed subdivision or use to other nearby developments or landmarks and community facilities and services within the general area in order to better locate and orient the area in question.

Walkway. A public way, four (4) feet or more in width, for pedestrian use only, whether along the side of a road or not.

Wholesale and Warehousing. Business establishments that generally store and sell commodities in large quantities or by the piece to retailers, jobbers, other wholesale establishments, or manufacturing establishments. These commodities are basically for further resale, for use in the fabrication of a product, or for use by a business service.

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

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

Certificate of Zoning Compliance. 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.

SIGNATURE BLOCKS
Original Resolution Adopted May 14, 1984

Adopted: August 21, 2023

Judy Christian
Chairperson, Township Trustees

Attest: 
Township Fiscal Officer

Bruce Davis
Township Trustee


Township Trustee

AMENDED: March 05, 2007
(Date)

AMENDED: _____
(Date)

AMENDED: March 18, 2013
(Date)

AMENDED: _____
(Date)

AMENDED: July 16, 2018
(Date)

AMENDED: _____
(Date)

AMENDED: June 20, 2022
(Date)

AMENDED: _____
(Date)

AMENDED: August 21, 2023
(Date)

AMENDED: _____
(Date)

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