



Logan-Union-Champaign regional planning commission

Director: Bradley J. Bodenmiller

Zoning Text Amendment Checklist

Date: 3/24/25 Township: Pleasant

Amendment Title: Manufactured/Mobile Homes, Solar, Wind, Public Notices, Amendments, miscellaneous

Notice: Incomplete Amendment requests **will not** be processed by our office. LUC Regional Planning Commission will return them to the requestor, stating the reason the amendment was not accepted.

Each Zoning Text Amendment change must be received in our office along with a cover letter, explaining the proposed zoning text change (s). All items listed below must be received **no later than 10 days** before the next scheduled LUC Regional Planning Commission Executive Board Meeting (second Thursday of every month). It is recommended that a person who is able to provide further information on the amendment attend the Zoning and Subdivision Committee meeting to answer any additional questions that may arise.

Required Item:	Completed by Requestor:	Received by LUC:
Cover Letter & Checklist	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Date of Request (stated in cover letter)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Description of Zoning Text Amendment Change (s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Date of Public Hearing (stated in cover letter)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Township Point of Contact and contact information for zoning amendment (stated in cover letter)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Attachment of Zoning Text Amendment with changes highlighted or bolded	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Copy of current zoning regulation, or section to be modified for comparison	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Non-LUC Member Fee, If applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> n/a	<input type="checkbox"/> n/a

Additionally, after final adoption regarding this zoning text amendment, please provide LUC with a letter stating the results of the Trustees vote, along with a copy of the adopted language.

Please see reverse side for a timeline of the Township Zoning Amendment Process, per ORC 519.12

10820 St Rt 347, PO Box 219
 East Liberty, Ohio 43319
 • Phone: 937-666-3431 •

• Email: luc-rpc@lucplanning.com • Web: www.lucplanning.com

Date of Request.

March 26, 2025

Logan-Union-Champaign Regional Planning Commission
c/o Aaron Smith
PO Box 219
East Liberty, OH 43319
aaronsmith@lucplanning.com

RE: Zoning Text Amendment Application, Pleasant Township, Logan County
Amendment topic: *Manufactured/Mobile Homes, Solar, Wind, Public notices, miscellaneous*

Dear LUC Regional Planning Commission Committee Members:

The Pleasant Township Zoning Commission met at 6:30 PM on March 26, 2025. During the meeting, amendments to the Zoning Resolution were initiated by motion of the Zoning Commission. The amendments propose alterations to the text of the Zoning Resolution.

Description of Zoning Text Amendments.

The proposal amends Article II definitions by amending dwellings related definitions, adds solar related definitions & wind related definitions, modifies public notice requirements in Article V, modifies zoning amendment process in Article II, and removes Section 1070 and 1230.

Included with this cover letter, you will find a copy of the existing zoning as it appears in the Zoning Resolution. Proposed changes are **bolded** and **struck**. Please refer to these attachments for further information.

Public Hearing.

The Pleasant Township Zoning Commission of Logan County, Ohio, will hold a public hearing concerning the proposed amendments at 6:30 PM on April 15, 2025, in the Pleasant Township Hall.

Point of Contact.

Please consider me Pleasant Township's point of contact for this matter. My contact information is below:

Name: Nancy Greene Email: nancygreene22@gmail.com
Address: Pleasant Township Phone: 937-539-1915
P.O. Box 136
DeGraff, OH 43318

Sincerely,

Nancy Greene

Attachments.

1. Proposed Zoning Resolution Text Amendments (text changes shown ~~removed~~ and **added**)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~Dwelling, (Housing) Manufactured. A manufactured building or portion of a building designed for long-term residential use. This category includes the following:~~

- ~~(a) Modular Unit. A factory-fabricated transportable building designed to be used by itself or to be incorporated with similar units at a building site. The term is intended to apply to major assemblies and does not include prefabricated panels, trusses, plumbing trees, and other prefabricated sub-elements which are to be incorporated into a structure at the site.~~
- ~~(b) Sectional Units. A dwelling made of two or more modular units transported to the homesite, put on a foundation, and joined to make a single dwelling.~~
- ~~(c) Mobile Home. Manufactured housing built on a chassis. A mobile home shall be construed to remain a mobile home, subject to all regulations applying thereto, even when wheels, axles, hitch, or other appurtenances of mobility are removed and regardless of the nature of the foundation provided. A mobile home shall not be construed to be a travel trailer or other form of recreational vehicle.~~

- ~~(d) Mobile Home, Double-Wide or Triple-Wide. A mobile home consisting respectively of two or three sections combined horizontally at the site to form a single dwelling, while still retaining their individual chassis for possible future movement.~~
- ~~(e) Mobile Home, Expandable. A mobile home with one or more room sections that fold, collapse, or telescope into the principal unit when being transported and which can be expanded at the site to provide additional living area.~~

~~This category does not include the sub-assembly methods of construction known as pre-fab or pre-cut, in which cases some portion of the preparation or sub-assembly may be done at the factory but not erected until at the foundation site.~~

STATEMENT OF INTENT FOR DWELLING (HOUSING), MANUFACTURED DEFINITION

~~Because terms for manufactured housing such as those listed in the above definition titled Dwelling, (Housing) Manufactured tend to change over the years, the purpose and intent of the definition is to draw a distinction between dwellings that are produced and erected in assembly line style at the factory, from those stick-built dwellings (see definition of Stick-built) in which a substantial amount of material and construction labor are brought together in final form at the foundation site. The above explanation is the spirit in which any future interpretation shall be made from this section, no matter what terms for manufactured housing are in vogue at any given time.~~

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

Dwelling related definitions:

1. Dwelling, Industrialized Unit. Pursuant to ORC 3781.06 (C) (3) as amended or replaced from time to time, “industrialized unit” means a building unit or assembly of closed construction fabricated in an off-site facility, that is substantially self-sufficient as a unit or as part of a greater structure, and that requires transportation to the site of intended use. “Industrialized unit” includes unit installs on the site as independent units, as part of a group of units, or incorporated with standard construction methods to form a completed structural entity. “Industrialized unit” does not include a manufactured home as defined herein or a mobile home as defined herein.
2. Dwelling, Manufactured Home. Pursuant to ORC 3781.06(C)(4) as amended or replaced from time to time, “manufactured home” means a building unit or assembly of closed construction that is fabricated in an off site facility and constructed in conformance with the Federal construction and safety standards established by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development pursuant to the Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974, 88 Stat. 700, 42 U.S.C.A. 5401, 5403, and that has a permanent label or tag affixed to it, as specified in 42 U.S.C.A. 5415, certifying compliance with all applicable Federal construction and safety standards.

3. . , Manufactured Home (Permanently Sited). Pursuant to ORC 3781.06 (C) (6) as amended or replaced from time to time, “permanently sited manufactured home” means a manufactured home that meets all of the following criteria:
 - a. The structure is affixed to a permanent foundation and is connected to appropriate facilities. “Permanent foundation” means permanent masonry, concrete, or a footing or foundation approved by the Ohio Division of Industrial Compliance pursuant to ORC 4781, to which a manufactured home may be affixed; and,
 - b. The structure, excluding any addition, has a width of at least twenty-two feet at one point, a length of at least twenty-two feet at one point, and a total living area, excluding garages, porches, or attachments, of at least five hundred and fifty (550) square feet; and,
 - c. The structure has a minimum 3:12 residential roof pitch, conventional residential siding, and a six-inch minimum eave overhang, including appropriate guttering; and,
 - d. The structure was manufactured after January 1, 1995; and,
 - e. The structure is not located in a manufactured home park as defined by ORC 4781.01 as amended or replaced from time to time.
4. 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.
5. Dwelling, Multi-Family. A dwelling consisting of two or more dwelling units including condominiums with varying arrangements of entrances and party walls.
6. 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.
7. Dwelling, Single Family. A dwelling (except a manufactured home not permanently sited or a mobile home) consisting of a single dwelling unit only, separated from other dwelling units by open space.

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

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

Farm. A farm is an area of land on which an agricultural product is produced that derives an income and has a cash marketable value for the landowner or tenant.

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 meeting at the interior angle of less than one hundred thirty-five degrees.
2. Interior Lot. A lot with only one frontage on a street.
3. Through Lot. A lot other than a corner lot with frontage on more than one street or road. Through lots abutting two streets or roads may be referred to as double frontage lots.
4. Reversed Frontage Lot. A lot on which frontage is at right angles to the general pattern in the area. A reversed frontage lot may also be a corner lot.

Manufactured and/or Mobile Home Park. Any tract of land, upon which three (3) or more manufactured and/or mobile homes used for habitation are parked, either free of charge or for revenue purposes and includes any roadway, building, structure, vehicle, or enclosure used or intended for use as a part of the facilities of the park. This definition does not include individual lots for the purposes of installation of manufactured and/or mobile homes for habitation.

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

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

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

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

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

10. Sign, Temporary. Means a display sign, banner, or other advertising device constructed on cloth, canvas, fabric, or other light temporary material, with or without a structural frame, intended for a limited period of display, including decorative displays for holidays or public demonstrations.
11. Sign, Wall. Means a display sign which is painted on or attached directly to the building wall and which extends not more than fifteen inches from the face of the wall.

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

Solar energy related definitions:

- a) Accessory Solar Energy: A solar collection system consisting of one or more roof/~~structure~~building mounted, ~~and/or~~ ground/pole mounted, ~~and/or other structure~~ mounted solar collector devices and solar related equipment, and is intended to primarily reduce on-site consumption of utility power. A system is considered an accessory solar energy system only if it supplies electrical or thermal power solely for on-site use, except that when a property upon which the system is installed also receives electrical power supplied by a utility company, excess electrical power generated and not presently needed for on-site use may be used by the utility company.
- b) Principal Solar Energy Production Facility: An area of land or other area used for a solar collection system principally used to capture solar energy and convert it to electrical energy. ~~These production facilities primarily produce electricity to be provided off-site.~~ Large-Principal solar energy production facilities consist of one or more roof/building mounted, free-standing ground/pole mounted, and/or roof/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. ~~These production facilities primarily produce electricity to be provided off-site.~~
- c) Solar Energy Equipment: Items for the purpose of generation, transmission, and storage of electricity, including but not limited to a solar photovoltaic cell, solar panels, lines, pumps, inverter(s), batteries, mounting brackets, racking, framing and/or foundation used for or intended to be used for the collection of solar energy.
- d) Solar Photovoltaic (PV): The technology that uses a semiconductor to convert light directly into electricity.
- e) Clear Fall Zone (Solar Energy): An area surrounding a ground/pole mounted 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 primary 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 primary parcel 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.
- e)g) Community Solar: Also known as shared solar, or solar gardens, is an energy model that allows customers to buy or lease part of a larger off-site shared solar photovoltaic (PV) system. For the purposes of this Resolution, “Community Solar” is considered to be a “Principal Solar Energy Production Facility”.

Solid Wastes. Means such unwanted residual solid or semisolid material 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 operators” are those items affixed to the structure being constructed or demolished, such as brick, stone, glass, wallboard, framing and finishing lumber, roofing materials, plumbing, plumbing fixtures, wiring, and insulation material.

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

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

Storage Facility. A structure which is partially open or fully enclosed in which animals, chattels, or property are stored or kept.

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

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

Swimming Pool. A pool, lake, pond or open tank containing at least 1.5 feet of water at any point and maintained by the owner or manager. Farm ponds are exempt from this definition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Wind energy related definitions:

- a. Accessory Structures: Structures such as sheds, storage sheds, pool houses, unattached garages, and barns.
- b. Anemometer: An instrument that measures the force and direction of the wind.
- c. Clear Fall Zone: An area surrounding the wind turbine unit into which the turbine and -or turbine components might fall due to inclement weather, poor maintenance, faulty construction methods, or any other condition causing turbine failure that shall remain unobstructed and confined within the property lines of the primary parcel where the turbine is located. The purpose of the zone being that if the turbine should fall or otherwise become damaged, the falling structure will be confined to the primary parcel.
- d. Cowling: A streamlined removable cover that encloses the turbine's nacelle.
- e. Decibel: A unit of relative loudness equal to ten times the common logarithm of the ratio of two readings. For sound, the decibel scale runs from zero for the least perceptible sound to 130 for sound that causes pain.
- f. Nacelle: Sits atop the tower and contains the essential mechanical components of the turbine to which the rotor is attached.
- g. Primary Structure. For each property, the structure that one or more persons occupy the majority of time on that property for either business or personal reasons. Primary

structures include structures such as residences, commercial buildings, hospitals, and day care facilities. Primary structures exclude structures such as hunting sheds, storage sheds, pool houses, unattached garages, and barns.

- h. Professional Engineer. A qualified individual who is licensed as a Professional Engineer in the State of Ohio.
- i. Megawatt (MW): A unit of power, equal to one million watts.
- j. Small Wind Project: Any wind project less than 5MW which includes the wind turbine generator and anemometer.
- k. Wind Power Turbine Owner. The person or persons who owns the Wind Turbine structure.
- l. Wind Power Turbine Tower. The support structure to which the turbine and rotor are attached.
- m. Wind Power Turbine Tower Height. The distance from the rotor blade at its highest point to the top surface of the ground at the Wind Power Generating Facility (WPGF) foundation.

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

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

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

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

- c. That special conditions and circumstances do not result from the actions of the applicant;
- d. That granting the variance requested will not confer on the applicant any special privilege that is denied by this Resolution to other lands, structures, or buildings in the same district.

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

Section 545 Supplementary Conditions and Safeguards. Under no circumstances shall the Board of Zoning Appeals grant an appeal or variance to allow a use not permissible under the terms of this Resolution in the District involved, or any use expressly or by implication prohibited by the terms of this Resolution in said district. In granting any appeal or variance, the Board of Zoning Appeals may prescribe appropriate conditions and safeguards in conformity with this Resolution. Violation of such conditions and safeguards, when made a part of the terms under which the appeal or variance is granted, shall be deemed a violation of this Resolution and punishable under Section 350 of this Resolution.

Section 546 Public Hearing by the Board of Zoning Appeals. The Board of Zoning Appeals shall hold a public hearing within twenty (20) days after the receipt of an application for an appeal or variance from the Zoning Inspector or an applicant.

Section 547 Notice of Public Hearing ~~in Newspaper.~~ Before holding the public hearing required in Section 546, notice of such hearing shall be given ~~in one newspaper of general circulation in the township at least ten (10) days before the date of said hearing in accordance with ORC 519.15 as amended.~~ The notice shall set forth the time and place of the public hearing, and the nature of the proposed appeal or variance.

Section 548 Notice to Parties in Interest. Before holding the public hearing required in Section 546, written notice of such hearing shall be mailed by the chairman of the Board of Zoning Appeals, by first class mail, at least ten (10) days before the day of the hearing to all parties in interest. Parties of interest shall include, but not be limited to, property owners contiguous to and directly across the road (street) from the property concerned. The notice shall contain the same information as required of notices published ~~in newspapers~~ as specified in Section 547.

Section 549 Action by Board of Zoning Appeals. Within thirty (30) days after the public hearing required in Section 547, the Board of Zoning Appeals shall either approve, approve with supplementary conditions as specified in Section 545, or disapprove the request for appeal or variance. The Board of Zoning Appeals shall further make a finding that the reasons set forth in the application justify the granting of the variance that will make possible a reasonable use of the land, building, or structure. Appeals from Board decisions shall be made in the manner specified in Section 530.

6. Will not involve uses, activities, processes, materials, equipment and conditions of operation that will be detrimental to property, or the general welfare by reason of excessive production of traffic, noise, smoke, fumes, or odors;
7. Will have vehicular approaches to the property which shall be so designed as not to create an interference with traffic on surrounding public thoroughfares.

Section 565 Supplementary Conditions and Safeguards. In granting any conditional use, the Board may prescribe appropriate conditions and safeguards in conformity with this Resolution. Violations of such conditions and safeguards, when made a part of the terms under which the conditional use is granted, shall be deemed a violation of this Resolution and punishable under Section 350 of this Resolution.

Section 566 Procedure for Hearing, Notice. Upon receipt of the application for a conditional use permit specified in Section 562 the Board shall hold a public hearing, publish notice ~~in a~~ **newspaper**, and give written notice to all parties in interest according to the procedures specified in Section 546 through 548.

Section 567 Action by the Board of Zoning Appeals. Within thirty (30) days after the public hearing required in Section 566, the Board shall either approve, approve with supplementary conditions as specified in Section 565, or disapprove the application as presented. If the application is approved or approved with modifications, the Board shall direct the Zoning Inspector to issue a conditional use permit listing the specific conditions specified by the Board for approval. If the application is disapproved by the Board, the applicant may seek relief through the Court of Common Pleas. Appeals from Board decisions shall be made in the manner specified in Section 530.

Section 568 Expiration of Conditional Use Permit. A conditional use permit shall be deemed to authorize only one particular conditional use, and said permit shall automatically expire if such conditionally permitted use has not been instituted or utilized within one (1) year of the date on which the permit was issued, or if for any reason such use shall cease for more than six (6) months.

ARTICLE VI AMENDMENT

Section 600 Procedure for Amendment or District Changes. This Resolution may be amended utilizing the procedures specified in ORC 519.12 as amended. ~~Sections 601-611, inclusive of this Resolution.~~

Section 601 General. Whenever the public necessity, convenience, general welfare, or good zoning practices require, the Board of Township Trustees may by Resolution, after receipt of recommendation thereon from the Zoning Commission, and subject to procedures provided by law, amend, supplement, change or repeal the regulations, restrictions, and boundaries or classification of property.

Section 602 Initiation of Zoning Amendments. Amendments to this Resolution may be initiated in one of the following ways:

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

Section 603 Contents of Application. Applications for amendments to the Official Zoning Map adopted as part of this Resolution by Section 700 shall contain at least the following information:

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

Section 604 Transmittal to Zoning Commission. Immediately after the adoption of a resolution by the Township Trustees or the filing of an application by at least one (1) owner or lessee of property, said resolution or application shall be transmitted to the Zoning Commission. The Zoning Commission shall comply with all the requirements of Chapter 519.12 of the Ohio Revised Code, as amended.

~~Section 605 Submission to Director of Transportation. Before any zoning amendment is approved effecting 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 mail 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 606 Recommendation by Zoning Commission. After complying with all the requirements of Chapter 519.12 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Zoning Commission 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 607 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 608 Notice of Public Hearing in Newspaper. Notice of the public hearing required in Section 607 shall be given by the township trustees in compliance with all the requirements of Chapter 519.12 of the Ohio Revised Code as amended.~~

~~Section 610 Action by Township Trustees. Within twenty (20) days after the public hearing required in Section 607, the township trustees shall either adopt or deny the recommendation of the zoning commission, or adopt some modification thereof. In the event the trustees denies or modifies the recommendation of the zoning commission, it must do so by a unanimous vote.~~

~~Section 611 Effective Date and Referendum. Such amendment adopted by the trustees shall become effective thirty (30) days after the date of adoption unless within thirty (30) days after the adoption of the amendment there is presented to the trustees a referendum petition, which is filed in accordance with Section 519.12 of the Ohio Revised Code as amended.~~

OFFICIAL SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT REGULATIONS

ZONING DISTRICTS (Symbols as used on the Official Zoning Map)	PERMITTED USES (Accessory uses and essential services are included)	CONDITIONAL USES (Permitted upon issuance of a Conditional Use Permit by the Board of Zoning Appeals)
1	2	3
U-1 RURAL	Orchards, Agriculture, Very low density residential; public & quasi-public uses; Nursery (greenhouse), tree & plant; Manufactured dwelling (modular & sectional units only);	Convenience-type retail; Offices; Public service facility; Animal hospital, clinic; kennel; Home occupation; Commercial & non-commercial recreation; Service business; Craft & hobby shop; Mineral extraction; Light manufacturing; Personal services; Food processing; Manufactured dwelling (Housing) —and/or Mobile home park; Manufactured Home (not permanently sited) and/or Mobile Home individually dwelling (mobile home); Nursery, Nursing Home;
R-1 LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL	Single-family dwelling; Manufactured dwelling (modular & sectional units only); Public & quasi-public uses;	Agriculture; Public service facility; Home occupation; Service business; Personal services; Multi-family dwelling; Manufactured- Home (not permanently sited) and/or Mobile Home individually dwelling (mobile home); Convenience-type retail;
B-1 SERVICE BUSINESS	Convenience-type retail; Shopping-type retail; Offices; Service business; Drive-in business; Eating & drinking establishment; Commercial & non-commercial recreation; Personal Services; Club; Supply yard; Food processing; Automotive repair; Single-family dwelling*; Manufactured dwelling (modular & sectional units only); Public & quasi-public uses;	Wholesale & warehousing; Animal hospital, clinic; kennel; Public service facility; Motor vehicle salvage facility; Manufactured Home (not permanently sited) and/or Mobile Home individually dwelling (mobile home); Light manufacturing;
M-1 LIGHT MANUFACTURING	Light manufacturing & directly related offices & retail sales; Supply yards; Printing & publishing; Transport terminals; Wholesale & warehouse facilities; Public & quasipublic uses; Storage facility;	Heavy manufacturing & directly related offices & retail sales; Food processing;

	<u>ACCESSORY BUILDINGS</u>			<u>MINIMUM (MANDATORY) OFF-STREET PARKING SPACE</u>	<u>MINIMUM (MANDATORY) OFF-STREET LOADING SPACE</u>	<u>SIGNS PERMITTED</u>	<u>OTHER PROVISIONS AND REQUIREMENTS</u> (Supplementary regulations, prohibitions, notes, etc.)
	Maximum Height (feet)	Minimum Distance In Feet					
		Side lot line	Rear lot line				
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
U-1	20	10	10	See Article XI	See Article XI	See Article XII	* 550 s.f. for <u>manufactured home (not permanently sited) and/or</u> mobile dwelling;
R-1	15	10	10	See Article XI	See Article XI	See Article XII	Use parenthesis figures if central sewerage is used;
B-1	20	0	0	See Article XI	See Article XI	See Article XII	** Non-residential use cannot be conducted closer than 40 feet to any lot line of a residential structure. *Refer to R-1 regulations.
M-1	25	5	5	See Article XI	See Article XI	See Article XII	

Section 1027 Filing of Location Map. The operator shall file with the Zoning Inspector a location map which clearly shows areas to be mined and the location of adjacent properties, roads, and natural features.

Section 1028 Information on Operation. The operator shall submit information on the anticipated depth of excavations and on depth and probable effect on the existing water table as coordinated with the Ohio Division of Water.

Section 1029 Restoration of Mined Area. The operator may be required to file with the Board of Zoning Appeals a detailed plan for the restoration of the area to be mined which shall include the anticipated future use of the restored land.

Section 1030 Performance Bond. The operator may be required to file with the Board of Township Trustees a bond, or other surety, payable to the township and conditioned on the faithful performance of all requirements contained in the approved restoration plan. The bond or other surety shall be released upon written certification of the zoning inspector that the restoration is complete and in compliance with the restoration plan.

Section 1031 Enforcement Provisions. The zoning inspector, prior to the issuance of a zoning permit, may require the submission of statements and plans indicating the manner in which dangerous and objectionable elements involved in processing and in equipment operations are to be eliminated or reduced to acceptable limits and tolerances. The area being mined or that has been mined shall be posted with “No Trespassing” signs to discourage human injury to the general public.

Section 1032 Measurement Procedures. Methods and procedures for the determination of the existence of any dangerous and objectionable elements shall conform to applicable standard measurement procedures published by the American Standards Association, Inc., New York; the manufacturing Chemists’ Association, Inc., Washington, D.C.; the United States Bureau of Mines and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

Section 1035 Solar Energy Systems (Less than 50MW)

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 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 5 MW.

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.
- 3.4. 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.
- 4.5. ~~Roof/Structure~~ 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. ~~Combined-The~~ height of the solar energy system and building to which it is mounted may not exceed the ridgeline of the roof for hip, gable, and gambrel roofs.
- 5.6. ~~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.
- 6.8. ~~Accessory~~ Ssolar 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.

7.9. 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 ground mounted solar energy system shall be graded and reseeded within thirty (30) days of removal.

8.10. 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 structure other than a building and its “clear fall zone”.
- c. Proof of notice to the electric utility company regarding the proposal, 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, ~~or subsidiary use,~~ as defined by the Ohio Revised Code, which is regulated by the Ohio Power Siting Board (50 MW or greater). ~~It is also not the purpose of this regulation to regulate public utilities that meet the definitions as stated in the O.R.C. 4905.02 or O.R.C. 4905.03 and the three criteria of O.R.C. 4905.65(B).~~

Principal Solar Energy Production Facilities are prohibited in any district

Section 1036 Small Wind Projects (Less than 5MW).

I. Wind Projects of 5MW or more shall be required to submit an application with the Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB) at the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO) and are required to meet OPSB regulations. Small Wind Projects less than 5MW and used solely for Agriculture will be exempt from these zoning regulations as an Agricultural Use. Any proposed construction, erection, or siting of a small wind project less than 5MW including the wind turbine generator or anemometer or any parts thereof shall be permitted only as an accessory use in any district if the following conditions are met:

- A. The maximum height of any turbine shall be 125 ft. For purposes of this Resolution, maximum height shall be considered the total height of the turbine system including the tower, and the maximum vertical height of the turbine’s blades. Maximum height therefore shall be calculated by measuring the length of a prop at maximum vertical rotation to the base of the tower.
- B. Setbacks: the following shall apply in regards to setbacks.
 1. Any turbine erected on a parcel of land shall be setback 1.1 times the height of the tower, or established “clear fall zone”, from all road right-of-way lines and neighboring property lines. A turbine shall be erected and placed in such a manner that if it were to fall, whatever direction the fall

occurs would be contained solely on the property where the turbine is located at.

C. Maintenance

1. Wind turbines must be maintained in good working order. The owner shall within 30 days of permanently ceasing operation of a wind turbine, provide written notice of abandonment to the Zoning Inspector. An unused wind turbine or small wind project may stand no longer than 12 months following abandonment. All costs associated with the demolition of the wind turbine and associated equipment shall be borne by the owner. A wind turbine is considered abandoned when it ceases transmission of electricity for 30 consecutive days. Wind turbines that become inoperable for more than 12 months must be removed by the owner within thirty (30) days of issuance of zoning violation. Removal includes removal of all apparatuses, supports, and or other hardware associated with the existing wind turbine.

D. Decibel Levels

1. Decibel levels shall not exceed those provided by the manufacturer as requested in II Permits, 2., e.

E. Wiring and electrical apparatuses:

1. All wires and electrical apparatuses associated with the operation of a wind turbine unit shall be located underground and meet all applicable local, state, and federal codes including the County Building Regulations and Residential Building Code of Ohio.

F. Warning Signs:

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

G. Building Permits:

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

II. Permits

- A. A permit shall be required before construction can commence on an individual wind turbine project.
- B. As part of the permit process, the applicant shall inquire with the County Building Regulations as to whether or not additional height restrictions are applicable due to the unit's location in relation to any local airports.
- C. Applicant shall then provide the Township Zoning Inspector with the following items and or information when applying for a permit:
 1. Location of all public and private airports in relation to the location of the wind turbine.
 2. An report that shows:
 - a. The total size and height of the unit
 - b. If applicable, the total size and depth of the unit's foundation structure, as well as soil and bedrock data.

- c. A list and or depiction of all safety measures that will be on the unit including anti-climb devices, grounding devices, and lightning protection, braking systems, guy wiring & anchors.
 - d. Data specifying the kilowatt size and generating capacity in kilowatts of the particular unit.
 - e. The maximum decibel level of the particular unit. This information shall be obtained from the manufacturer of the turbine unit.
 - f. Hazardous materials containment and disposal plan.
3. A site drawing showing the location of the unit in relation to existing structures on the property, roads and other public right-of-ways, and neighboring property lines.
 4. Evidence of established setbacks of 1.1 times the height of the wind turbine and “clear fall zone.”
 5. A maintenance schedule as well as a dismantling plan that outlines how the unit will be dismantled shall be required as part of the permit.

Section 1040 Roadside Produce Stands. A building for the sale of home-grown produce may be located not less than twenty-five (25) feet from the highway right-of-way if it is a portable building. If portable, it shall be removed from its roadside location during the season that it is not in use as a roadside produce stand. A permanent structure for such use may be constructed, but shall be located not less than fifty (50) feet from the highway right-of-way line. Parking shall be provided off the highway right-of-way.

Section 1050 Storage of Toxic or Hazardous Materials. Except as exempted hereinafter, the storage of toxic or hazardous materials, as determined by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, in quantities greater than 55 gallons liquid or 25 pounds dry weight for any one material shall be prohibited.

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

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

Section 1060 Effective Screening of Junk Storage and/or Sales of Junk. Junk storage and/or sales of junk shall be effectively screened on all sides by means of walls, fences, or plantings. Walls or fences shall be a minimum of eight (8) feet in height with no advertising thereon. In lieu of such wall or fence, a strip of land not less than fifteen (15) feet in width, planted and maintained with an evergreen hedge or dense planting of evergreen shrubs not less than six (6) feet in height may be substituted. Storage of materials shall not exceed the height of the screening. Storage of junk shall not be located in any front or side yard.

Section 1067 Mobile Trailers Prohibited For Business, Storage, and Sign Purposes. The use of a mobile home, tractor trailers, box car, or other similar type trailer, container or structure shall not be permitted as an office or business structure, storage facility or sign structure except as stated in Section 1004.

~~Section 1070 Driveway Culvert Requirements. All driveways/lanes adjoining public roadways must have a culvert installed. The size (diameter) will be determined by flow, slope, and grade of land. A minimum length of twenty (20) feet. Where there is no ditch, a culvert will not be required, except at the time the flow and drainage requires a ditch, then a culvert will be required. The property owner will be required to install the culvert at the owner's expense. Material shall be C.M.P. (corrugated metal pipe), R.C. (reinforced concrete) or a type of material of equal strength. Backfill shall be stone or gravel, size #310 or equivalent. The property owner will be responsible for installation and materials.~~

Section 1117 Screening and/or Landscaping. Whenever a parking area is located in or adjacent to a residential district it shall be effectively screened on all sides which adjoin or face any property used for residential purposes, by an acceptable designed fence, or planting screen. Such fence or planting screen shall be not less than four (4) feet nor more than six (6) feet in height and shall be maintained in good condition. In the event that terrain or other natural features are such that the erection of such fence or planting screen will not serve the intended purpose, then no such fence or planting screen and landscaping shall be required.

Section 1119 Minimum Distance and Setbacks. No part of any parking area for more than ten (10) vehicles shall be closer than twenty (20) feet to any dwelling unit if located on an adjoining lot, unless separated by an acceptably designed screen. In no case shall any part of a parking area be closer than four (4) feet to any established road right-of-way.

Section 1120 Joint Use. Two or more non-residential uses may jointly provide and use parking spaces when their hours of operation do not normally overlap, provided that a written agreement approved by the Zoning Inspector shall be filed with the application of a zoning permit.

Section 1121 Wheel Blocks. Whenever a parking lot extends to a property line, wheel blocks or other suitable devices shall be installed to prevent any part of a parked vehicle from extending beyond the property line.

Section 1122 Width of Driveway Aisle. Driveways serving individual parking spaces shall be not less than twenty-five (25) feet wide for ninety (90) degree parking, twelve (12) feet wide for parallel parking, seventeen and one-half (17½) feet for sixty (60) degree parking and thirteen (13) feet for forty-five (45) degree parking.

Section 1130 Parking Space Requirements. For the purpose of this Resolution, the following parking space requirements shall apply:

TYPE OF USE	PARKING SPACES REQUIRED
Single family or two family dwelling	Two for each unit
Apartments, or multi-family dwellings	Two for each unit
<u>Manufactured homes (not permanently sited) and/or Mobile homes</u>	Two of each unit
Outdoor swimming pools, public or community or club	One for each 5 persons capacity plus one for each 4 seats or one for each 30 sq. ft. floor area used for seating purposes whichever is greater.
Retail establishments	One for each 250 sq. ft. of floor area
Offices, public or professional, administrative or service buildings	One for each 400 sq. ft. of floor area
All other types of businesses or commercial uses permitted in any district	One for each 300 sq. ft. of floor area
Churches	One for each 5 seats

residential shall not exceed fifty (50) square feet in area and shall advertise only the names of the owners, trade names, products sold and/or the business or activity conducted on the premises where such sign is located.

Section 1212 Signs Permitted in Business and Manufacturing Districts Requiring a Permit. In a business or manufacturing district, one off-premises sign with a total area not exceeding three hundred (300) square feet may be permitted at a single location. Off-premises signs visible to approaching traffic shall have a minimum spacing of not less than two hundred (200) feet. Off-premises signs shall conform to all applicable yard and height regulations for the appropriate zoning district. Off-premises wall signs shall have all structural and supporting members concealed from view.

Section 1220 Temporary Signs. Temporary signs not exceeding fifty (50) square feet in area, announcing special public or institutional events, the erection of a building, the architect, the builders, or contactors may be erected for a period of sixty (60) days plus the construction period. Such temporary signs shall conform to the general requirements listed in Section 1202, the setback requirements in Sections 1240-1243 and, in addition, such other standards deemed necessary to accomplish the intent as stated in Section 1200.

Section 1221 Free-Standing Signs. Free-standing on-premises sign not over thirty (30) feet in height, having a maximum total sign area of one hundred (100) square feet per display area and located not closer than fifteen (15) feet to any adjoining lot line may be placed to serve a business or group of business establishments. There shall be only one free-standing sign for each building, regardless of the number of businesses conducted in said building.

Section 1222 Wall Signs Pertaining to Non-Conforming Uses. On-premises wall signs pertaining to a non-conforming use shall be permitted on the same premises of such use, provided the area of such sign does not exceed twelve (12) square feet.

~~Section 1230 Political Signs. No political sign shall be posted in any place or in any manner that is destructive to public property upon posting or removal. No political sign shall be posted more than sixty (60) days before an election. All candidates for public office, their campaign committees, or other persons responsible for the posting on public property of campaign material shall remove such material within two (2) weeks following election day.~~

Section 1240 Sign Setback Requirements. Except as modified in Sections 1241 & 1243, on-premises signs where permitted shall be set back from the established right-of-way line of any thoroughfare at least ten (10) feet. No off-premises sign shall be erected in front of the required setback line for the appropriate zoning district.

Section 1241 Increased Setback. For every square foot by which any on-premises sign exceeds fifty (50) square feet, the setback shall be increased by one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) foot but need not exceed one hundred (100) feet.

Section 1243 Setbacks for Public and Quasipublic Signs. Real estate signs and bulletin boards for a church, school or any other public, religious or education institution may be erected not less

ARTICLE XIII (MANUFACTURED DWELLING (HOUSING) — MOBILE HOME PARKS) AND (MANUFACTURED DWELLING (HOUSING) — MOBILE HOMES INDIVIDUALLY) MANUFACTURED AND/OR MOBILE HOME PARKS & MANUFACTURED AND/OR MOBILE HOMES INDIVIDUALLY

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

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

Section 1320 General Standards for Manufactured and/or Mobile Home Parks. A new or expanded manufactured and/or mobile home park shall:

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

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

Section 1341 Manufactured Homes (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: Manufactured and/or Mmobile homes are a Conditional Use in the U-1, R-1, and B-1 Districts.

1. Individual manufactured homes (not permanently sited) and/or mobile homes shall have, using accepted industry measurement standards, a minimum area of five hundred fifty (550) square feet of floor area.
2. ~~The mobile home shall be placed upon a permanent concrete foundation which is below the frost line and is in accordance with the County Auditor's current requirement for real estate tax purposes and which includes at least two tie-down rings. At least two (2) tie down rings are required.~~

3. The manufactured home (not permanently sited) or mobile home shall be skirted entirely enclosing the bottom section, within ninety (90) days after the placement. Skirting shall be constructed of vinyl, aluminum or other suitable material that is designed specifically for skirting.

~~3.4.~~ 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.