

Goshen Township Champaign County, Ohio

Zoning Resolution

Amendment

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PREAMBLE

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF GOSHEN, CHAMPAIGN COUNTY, OHIO ENACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AND THE PROVISION OF CHAPTER 519 OHIO REVISED CODE, DIVIDING THE TOWNSHP INTO ZONES AND DISTRICTS, ENCOURAGING, REGULATION 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 GOSHEN, CHAMPAIGN COUNTY, OHIO.

ARTICLE I TITLE, INTERPRETATION, AND ENACTMENT

Section 100 Title. This Resolution shall be known and may be cited to as the "Zoning Resolution of the Township of Goshen, Champaign County, Ohio."

Section 101 Use of Land or Buildings for Agricultural Purposes Not Affected. The use of land or buildings for agricultural purposes are not affected by this Resolution and no zoning certificate shall be required for any such building or structure or use of land. Residential dwellings do require a permit, however.

Section 110 Provisions of Resolution Declared to be the Minimum Requirements. In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this Resolution shall be held to be minimum requirements, adopted for the promotion of the public health, safety, and the general welfare. Whenever the requirements of this Resolution conflict with the requirements of any other lawfully adopted rules, regulations, 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 Replacement of Existing Resolution, Effective Date. The existing Resolution shall, upon adoption of this Resolution, be replaced by this Resolution and this Resolution shall have full force and effect. This Resolution shall become effective from and after the date of its approval and adoption, as provided by law.

ARTICLE II DEFINITIONS

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

1. The word "person" includes a firm, association, organization, partnership, trust, company or corporation as well as an individual.
2. The present tense includes the future tense, the singular number includes the plural, and the plural number includes the singular.
3. The word "shall" is a mandatory requirement, the word "may" is a permissive requirement, and the word "should" is a preferred requirement.
4. The words "used" or "occupied" include the words "intended, designed, or arranged to be used or occupied."
5. The word "lot" includes the words "plat" 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 includes farming, ranching, aquaculture, horticulture, viticulture, animal husbandry, including but not limited to, the care and raising of livestock, equine, and furbearing animals, poultry husbandry and the production of poultry and poultry products, dairy production, the production of field crops, tobacco, fruits, vegetables, nursery stock, ornamental shrubs, ornamental trees, flowers, sod, or mushrooms, timber, pasturage, any combination of the foregoing, the processing, drying, storage, and marketing of agricultural products when those activities are conducted in conjunction with, but are secondary to, such husbandry or production.

To preserve woodlands and wetlands associated with farms which because of their natural physical features are useful for water retention, groundwater recharge, and habitat for plant and animal life. Land designed for conservation, watershed protection, flood control and/or has an important aesthetic and scenic value. All land used for agriculture must conform to Ohio Revised Code 519.01.

Agritourism. Activities conducted on a farm and offered to the public or to invited groups for the purpose of recreation, education, entertainment, hospitality, direct sales or active involvement in agriculture production and may also generate additional farm income by promoting farm products. The activities shall co-exist with the operation of the farm and may include other uses as determined appropriate by the Board of Zoning Appeals except as prohibited by ORC section 519.21

Animal Feed Lot (Confined Animal Feeding Operation). Means a paved animal feeding or holding area or other lot, pen, yard, or other feeding or holding area where grass or other suitable vegetative cover is not maintained. Any animal feed lot that meets or exceeds 75% of the size threshold of a medium confined animal feeding operation as defined by the State of Ohio is required to obtain a conditional use permit.

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, excepting animals immune under the agricultural purposes exemption in Article I, section 101 of this Resolution, or for chattels, or property. Structures being four (4) feet or less in height, or structures designed for and used exclusively by children, are exempt from the zoning permit requirements.

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

Building, Height. The vertical distance measured from the average elevation of the proposed finished grade at the front of the building to the highest point of the roof for flat roofs, to the deck line of mansard roofs, and the mean height between eaves and the 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 Line. See setback line.

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

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

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

Business, Service. Any profit making activity which renders primary 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 any 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 or Fraternal Organization. A building, 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.

Commercial Recreation. Generally, recreation activities that are operated on a commercial for profit basis. Examples include golf courses, bowling alleys, and other similar activities.

Common Access Driveway. A common access driveway (CAD) is a privately constructed, privately owned, and privately maintained driveway within an ingress/egress easement serving more than one lot but not more than five lots properly installed in accordance with the requirements of the Champaign County Engineer and for which Champaign County and Goshen Township accept no responsibility for maintenance or liability. A common access drive provides an alternative to construction of public or private streets for accessing small numbers of lots and reduces the number of driveways along public roads.

Comprehensive Development Plan. A plan, or any portion thereof, adopted by the County 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 as instructed by the Board of Zoning Appeals to allow a use other than a principally permitted use to be established within the district.

Construction Trailer. A temporary building or trailer used in conjunction with construction work that only may be permitted in any district during the period of the construction work. A construction trailer shall not be used as a residential dwelling.

Corner Lot. See Lot Types.

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. Only one dwelling shall be permitted per lot.

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 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, Modular Unit. A factory-fabricated transportable building designed to be used by itself or to be incorporated with similar units at a building site into a modular structure. 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.

Dwellings, Sectional Units. A dwelling made of two (2) or more modular units transported to the home site, put on a foundation, and joined to make a single dwelling that would have a minimum of (1400) one thousand four hundred square feet of floor or ceiling space.

Dwelling, Manufactured Home Single. A modular unit built on a chassis, with body width of at least fourteen (14) feet or body length exceeding of at least seventy (70) feet designed to be used as a home with or without a permanent foundation, when connected to the required utilities.

Dwelling, Manufactured Home Double, or Triple Wide. A mobile home consisting respectively of two (2) or three (3) sections when connected will have a minimum of (1400) one thousand four hundred square feet of floor or ceiling area (designed during manufacture) to be combined horizontally at the site to form a single home while still retaining their individual chassis for possible future movement.

Dwelling, Expandable Manufactured Home. 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.

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

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

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

Financial Assurance. Reasonable assurance from a credit worthy party, examples of which include a surety bond, trust instrument, cash escrow, or irrevocable letter of credit.

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, garages, porches, attics, crawl spaces, breezeways, carports and attachments. All dimensions shall be measured between interior faces of walls.

Floor Area, Livable. The livable floor area is the square feet of the existing or proposed buildings or structures or additions thereto shall be computed by multiplying the outside horizontal dimensions with each floor of the livable area. Garages, porches, attics, crawl spaces, breezeways, carports and attachments shall not be considered in computing the total livable area.

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

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

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

Forestry. The propagation and harvesting of forest trees.

Freight Container. A standardized, reusable shipping vessel, of a permanent character, accordingly strong enough for repeated use, used in the transportation of freight and capable of being mounted and moved on a rail car, mounted on a chassis or bogie for movement by truck trailer, and/or loaded on a ship. Note: This term does not include semitrailers, van boxes, rail cars, or other similarly constructed vessels originally intended to be affixed with wheels and axles.

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

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

Heavy Manufacturing. Large manufacturing or assembling operations that could create extensive nuisance issues for neighboring properties including noise, dust, and high traffic volumes.

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. There shall be no change in the outside appearance of the building or premises, or other visible evidence of the conduct of such home occupation other than one sign, not exceeding four square feet in area, non-illuminated and mounted flat against the wall of the principal building. No traffic shall be generated by such occupation in greater volume than would normally be expected in such a residential area and any need for parking generated by the conduct of such home occupation shall meet the off-street parking requirements as specified in this Resolution.

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

Junk Storage and Sales. The outdoor accumulation, collection, and/or storage of junk (as defined herein and Section 1080), which is in public view from any highway, road, thoroughfare, or adjoining residential structure, shall be prohibited in all zoning districts unless the provisions of the following are met: Junk storage and/or sales of junk shall be screened on all sides by means of walls, fences, or plantings of at least 80% opacity. 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.

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 one thousand 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, whether or not for a commercial purpose.

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

Light Manufacturing. Generally considered small, unobtrusive manufacturing operations that do not produce high volumes of truck traffic or nuisances to neighboring properties. Examples could include a small machine shop that ships via UPS or seldom via semi, few employees, and does not create excessive noise or fumes.

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

street loading spaces shall be located totally outside of any street or alley right-of-way.

Lot. For the purposes of this Resolution a lot is a parcel of land of sufficient size to meet minimum zoning requirements for use, coverage, and area for one principal building together with its accessory building and which provides such yards and other open spaces as are herein required. Such lot shall have frontage of 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 at the street or road right-of-way line. For the purpose of determining yard requirements on corner lots and through lots, all sides of a lot adjacent to street or road right-of-way lines shall be considered frontage, and yards shall be provided as indicated under "Yard" in this section. Also see Lot Measurements, Width.

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 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.
2. Width. The distance between straight lines connecting front and rear lot lines at each side of the lot, measured at the street or road right-of-way line, exception cul-de-sac streets (roads) where it is measured at the setback line. Also see Lot Frontage.

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 which reference to corner lots, interior lots and through lots is a 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 that 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 streets may be referred to as double frontage lots.
4. Reversed Frontage Lot. A lot on which frontage is at right angles to the general pattern in the area. A reversed frontage lot may also be a corner lot.

Manufacturing, Heavy. Manufacturing, processing, assembling, storing, testing and similar industrial uses which are generally major operations and extensive in character; require large sites open storage and service areas, extensive services and facilities, ready access to regional

transportation; and normally generate some nuisances such as smoke, noise, dust, glare, air pollution, odor, but not beyond the district boundary to any large extent.

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

Minimum Floor Area/Living Area. Finished living areas exclusive of basements, porches, attics, crawl spaces, breezeways, attachments, carports and garages.

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. A building unit or assembly of closed construction that is fabricated in an off-site facility, that is more than thirty-five (35) body feet in length or, when erected on site, is three hundred twenty (320) or more square feet, that is built on a permanent chassis and transportable in one or more sections, and that does not qualify as a manufactured home or as an industrialized unit.

Manufactured or Mobile Home Park. Means any tract of land upon which three (3) or more manufactured or mobile homes used for habitation are located, either free of charge or for revenue purposes, and includes any roadway, building, structure, vehicle, or enclosure used or intended for use as part of the facilities of the park. A tract of land that is subdivided and on which the individual lots are not for rent or rented, but are for sale or sold for the purpose of locating manufactured or mobile homes is not a manufactured home park unless three (3) or more manufactured or mobile homes used for habitation are located upon any one (1) individual lot. "Manufactured Home park" does not include any tract of land used solely for the storage or display for sale of manufactured or mobile homes or solely as a temporary park-camp.

Motor Vehicle. Any self-propelled vehicle that is commonly licensed to travel on the highway. This would include but is not limited to such motor vehicles as: cars, trucks, sport utility vehicles, recreational vehicles, buses and motorcycles, but not vehicles such as bicycles that are propelled by muscular action.

Non-Commercial Recreation. Generally, recreation activities that are operated on a non-profit basis. They may be either publically or privately owned. Some examples might include ball fields, disc golf courses, horseshoe pits, parks, etc.

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.

Nuisance. A building or property that is structurally unsafe, unsanitary or not provided with adequate safe egress; that constitutes a fire hazard, is otherwise dangerous to human life, or is otherwise no longer fit and habitable; or that in relation to its existing use, constitutes a hazard to the public health, welfare or safety by reason of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, obsolescence, or abandonment. A nuisance could constitute an offensive activity on a property that reduces the property value of neighboring properties or results in a lessening of normal use

and enjoyment to neighboring properties. Examples include noise, odors, rubbish, refuse, debris, junk, automobile storage, rodents and/or insects or mosquitoes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Personal Storage Facilities. A building or group of buildings in a controlled access compound that contains equal or varying sizes of individual compartmentalized, and controlled access stalls or lockers for the storage of customers, property, goods or wares.

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

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

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

Public Service Facility. The erection, construction, alteration, operation, or maintenance of buildings, power plants, or substations, water treatment plants 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.

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.

Recreational Vehicle. A vehicle type unit primarily designed as temporary (not more than 30 days) living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use only, which either has its own motive power or is mounted on or drawn by another vehicle. The basic entities are: travel trailer, camping trailer, truck camper, and motor home. A recreational vehicle shall not be used as a residential dwelling and must have a current license.

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.

Refuse. Refuse shall mean combustible and incombustible waste materials, except garbage, rubber, leather, tree branches, tin cans, metals, mineral matter, and dust.

Restaurant/Eating & Drinking Establishments. Generally defined, a business is the sale of food or beverages at retail for consumption on the premises.

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

Rubbish. Combustible and noncombustible waste materials, except garbage; the term shall include the residue from the burning of weed, coal, coke and other combustible materials, paper, rags, cartons, boxes, wood, excelsior, rubber, leather, tree branches, yard trimmings, tin cans, metals, mineral matter, glass, crockery and dust and other similar materials.

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

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

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

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

Service Business. Any profit making venture, which offers primarily, services to the public. Some retail sales maybe involved. The best examples would be various types of repair shops.

Service Station. Any buildings, 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. The Setback Line is to be determined exclusive of all right-of-ways.

Setback Line, Front. Determined from the edge of the road right-of-way.

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

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

Shopping Type Retail. A retail business that offers goods for sale to the public. (Includes Craft & Hobby type retail)

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

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

1. **Sign, On-Premises.** Any sign related to a business or profession conducted, or a commodity or service sold or offered upon the premises where such sign is located.
2. **Sign, Off-Premises.** Any sign unrelated to a business or profession conducted or to a commodity or service sold or offered upon the premises where such sign is located.
3. **Sign, Illuminated.** Any sign illuminated by electricity, gas, or other artificial light including

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

Solar energy related definitions:

- a) Accessory Solar Energy: A solar collection system consisting of one or more roof/building mounted, ground/pole mounted, and/or other structure mounted solar collector devices and solar related equipment, and is intended to primarily reduce on-site consumption of utility power. A system is considered an accessory solar energy system only if it supplies electrical or thermal power solely for on-site use, except that when a property upon which the system is installed also receives electrical power supplied by a utility company, excess electrical power generated and not presently needed for on-site use may be used by the utility company.
- b) Principal Solar Energy Production Facility: An area of land or other area used for a solar collection system principally used to capture solar energy and convert it to electrical energy. These production facilities primarily produce electricity to be used off-site. Principal solar energy production facilities consist of one or more roof/building mounted, ground/pole mounted, and/or other structure mounted solar collector devices, solar related equipment, and other accessory structures and buildings including light reflectors, concentrators, and heat exchangers, substations, electrical infrastructure, transmission lines and other appurtenant structures and facilities. Examples include "Small Solar Facility" and "Community Solar Facility" as defined by statute or herein.
- c) Solar Energy Equipment: Items for the purpose of generation, transmission, and storage of electricity, including but not limited to a solar photovoltaic cell, solar panels, lines, pumps, inverter(s), batteries, mounting brackets, racking, framing and/or foundation used for or intended to be used for the collection of solar energy.
- d) Solar Photovoltaic (PV): The technology that uses a semiconductor to convert light directly into electricity.
- e) Clear Fall Zone (Solar Energy): An area surrounding a ground/pole mounted or other structure mounted solar energy system into which the system and/or components might fall due to inclement weather, poor maintenance, faulty construction methods, or any other condition causing the structure's failure that shall remain unobstructed and confined within the property lines of the lot where the system is located. The purpose of

the zone being that if the system should fall or otherwise become damaged, the falling structure will be confined to the lot and will not intrude onto a neighboring property.

- f) **Small Solar Facility**: Pursuant to ORC 519.213 (A) (2), "Small Solar Facility" means solar panels and associated facilities with a single interconnection to the electrical grid and designed for, or capable of, operation at an aggregate capacity of less than 50 MW.
- g) **Community Solar**: Also known as shared solar, or solar gardens, is an energy model that allows customers to buy or lease part of a larger off-site shared solar photovoltaic (PV) system. For the purposes of this Resolution, "Community Solar" is considered to be a "Principal Solar Energy Production Facility".

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 includes buildings, mobile homes, walls 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, pond, lake, 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 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.

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.

Through Lot. See Lot Types.

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.

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.

Wind Power Generating Facility (WPGF). All necessary devices that together convert wind energy into electricity, including the rotor, nacelle generator, Wind Power Generating Facility (WPGF) tower, electrical components, WPGF foundation, transformer, substation, and electrical cabling from the WPGF tower to the substation.

Wind Power Generating Facility (WPGF) Applicant. The entity or person who submits to the Township Zoning Inspector an application for the siting of any Wind Power Generating Facility.

Wind Power Generating Facility (WPGF) Contract. The agreement between the WPGF Applicant and the landowner(s).

Wind Power Generating Facility (WPGF) Operator. The entity responsible for the day-to-day operation and maintenance of the Wind Power Generator Facility (WPGF), including any third party subcontractors.

Wind Power Generating Facility (WPGF) Owner. The entity or entities with an equity interest in the Wind Power Generating Facility (WPGF) including their respective successors and assigns. Owner does not mean the property owner from whom land is leased for locating the WPGF (unless the property owner has an equity interest in the WPGF) or if any person holding a security interest in the WPGF solely to secure an extension of credit, or a person foreclosing on such security interest provided that after foreclosure, such person seeks to sell the WPGF at the earliest practicable date.

Wind Power Generating Facility's (WPGF's) Project. The collection of Wind Power Generating Facilities (WPGF) and substation(s) as specified in the site approval application pursuant to Section 1037 of this Township Zoning Resolution.

Wind Power Generating Facility (WPGF) Substation. This apparatus connects the electrical collection system of the Wind Power Generating Facility (WPGF) and allows electricity to flow into the grid along the transmission lines.

Wind Power Generating Facility (WPGF) Tower. The support structure to which the nacelle and rotor are attached.

Wind Power Generating Facility (WPGF) Tower Height. The distance from the rotor blade at its highest point to the top surface of 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 uses.

ARTICLE III ENFORCEMENT

Section 300 Zoning Permits Required. No building or other structure, shall be erected, moved, added to, structurally altered, nor shall any building, structure or land be established or changed in use without a permit therefore, issued by the Zoning Inspector. Zoning permits shall be issued only in conformity with the provisions of this Resolution unless the Zoning Inspector receives a written order from the Board of Zoning Appeals deciding on appeal, conditional use, or variance as provided by this Resolution.

Section 301 Contents of Application for Zoning Permit. The application for zoning permit shall be signed by the owner or applicant attesting to the truth and exactness of all information supplied on the application. Each application shall clearly state that the permit shall expire and may be revoked if work has not begun within six months or substantially completed within one and one-half (1 1/2) years. At a minimum, the application shall contain the following information:

1. Name, address, and phone number of applicant;
2. Legal description of property including a copy of the deed.
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 302 Approval of Zoning Permit. Within thirty (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 303 Submission to Director of Transportation. Before any zoning permit is issued affecting any land within three-hundred (300) feet of the centerline of a proposed new highway or a highway for which changes are proposed as described in the certification 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 the property owner, the Zoning Inspector shall, if the application is in conformance with all provisions of this Resolution issue the zoning permit.

Section 304 Expiration of Zoning Permit. If the work described in any zoning permit has not begun within six months from the date of issuance thereof, said permit shall expire; it shall be revoked by the Zoning Inspector; and written notice thereof shall be given to the persons affected. If the work described in any zoning permit has not been substantially completed within one and one-half (1 1/2) years of the date of issuance thereof, said permit shall expire and be revoked by the Zoning Inspector, and written notice thereof shall be given to the persons affected, together with notice that further work as described in the cancelled permit shall not proceed unless and until a new zoning permit has been obtained or extension granted. Extensions, if granted, shall be in six months increments, not to exceed one and one-half (1 1/2) years.

Section 310 Certificate of Occupancy. It shall be unlawful to use or occupy or permit the use of occupancy of any building or premises, or both, or part thereof 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 311 Temporary Certificate of Occupancy. A temporary certificate of occupancy 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 312 Record of Zoning Permits and Certificates of Occupancy. The Zoning Inspector shall maintain a record of all zoning permits and certificates of occupancy and copies shall be furnished upon request to any person.

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

Section 330 Construction and Use to be as Provided in Applications, Plans, Permits, and Certificates. Zoning permits or certificates of occupancy issued on the basis of plans and applications approved by the Zoning Inspector authorize only the use and arrangement, set forth in such approved plans and applications or amendments thereto, and no other use, arrangement, or construction. Use, arrangement, or construction contrary to that authorized shall be deemed a violation of this Resolution and punishable as provided in Section 350 of this Resolution.

Section 340 Complaints Regarding Violations. Whenever a violation of this Resolution occurs, or is alleged to have occurred, any person may file a written complaint. Such complaint stating fully the causes and basis thereof shall be filed with the Zoning Inspector. The Zoning Inspector shall record properly such complaint, immediately investigate and take action thereon as provided by this Resolution.

Section 350 Penalties for Violation. Violations 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 the Resolution shall constitute a minor misdemeanor. Any person who violates this Resolution or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall upon conviction thereof be fined not more than one-hundred (\$100) dollars and in addition shall pay all costs and expenses involved in the case. Such sum may be recovered in a court of jurisdiction in Champaign County by the legal representative of the township, in the name of the Township and for the use thereof. Each day such violation continues after receipt of a violation notice, shall be considered a separate offense. The owner or tenant of any building structure, premises, or part thereof, and any architect, builder, contractor, agent, or other person who commits, participates in, assists in, or maintains such violation may each be found guilty of a separate offense and suffer the penalties herein provided. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the board of Township Trustees from taking such other lawful action as is necessary to prevent or remedy any violation.

Section 360 Schedule of Fees, Charges, and Expenses. The Board of Township Trustees shall by Resolution establish a schedule of fees, charges, and expenses and a collection procedure for zoning permits, amendments, appeals, variances, conditional use permits, plan approvals, and other matters pertaining to the administration and enforcement of this Resolution requiring 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 IV NON-CONFORMITIES

Section 400 Intent. Within the districts established by this resolution or future amendments that may later be adopted there exists lots, uses of land, structures, and uses of structures and land in combination which were lawful before this Resolution was passed or amended, but which would be prohibited, regulated, or restricted under the terms of this Resolution or future amendments. It is the intent of this Resolution to permit these non-conformities to continue until they are removed or discontinued. It is further the intent of this Resolution that non-conformities shall not be enlarged upon, expanded or extended, nor be used as grounds for adding other structures or uses prohibited elsewhere in the same district.

Section 410 Incompatibility of Non-Conformities. Non-conformities are declared by this Resolution to be incompatible with permitted uses in the districts in which such use is located. A non-conforming use of land, or a non-conforming use of a structure and land in combination shall not be extended or enlarged after passage of this Resolution by attachment on a building or premises of additional signs intended to be seen from off the premises, or by the addition of other uses of a nature which would be generally prohibited in the district in which such use is located.

Section 420 Avoidance of Undue Hardship. To avoid undue hardship nothing in this Resolution shall be deemed to require a change in the plans, construction, or designated use of any buildings on which actual construction, was lawfully begun prior to the effective date of adoption or amendment of this Resolution and upon which actual building construction has been carried on diligently. Actual construction is hereby defined to include the placing of construction materials in permanent position and fastened in a permanent manner. Where demolition or removal of an existing building has been substantially begun preparatory to rebuilding, such demolition or removal shall be deemed to be actual construction, provided that the work shall be carried out diligently.

Section 430 Single Non-Conforming Lots of Record. In any district in which single-family dwellings and permitted, a single-family dwelling and customary accessory buildings may be erected on any single lot of record at effective date of adoption or amendment of this Resolution notwithstanding limitations imposed by other provision of this Resolution. Such lot must be in separate ownership and not of continuous frontage with other lots in the same ownership. This provision shall apply even though such lot fails to meet the requirements for area or width, or both, that are generally applicable in the district, provided that yard dimensions and requirements other than those applying to area or width, or both, of the lot shall conform to the regulations for the district in which such lot is located. Variances of requirements listed in Article 9 and 10 of this Resolution other than lot area or lot width shall be obtained only through action of the Board of Zoning Appeals as provided in Section 540 through 549.

Section 431 Non-Conforming Lots of Record in Combination. If two or more lots or a combination of lots and portions of lots with continuous frontage in single ownership are of record at the time of passage or amendment of this Resolution and if all or part of the lots with no buildings do not meet the requirements established for lot width and area, the lands involved shall be considered to be an undivided parcel for the purposes of this Resolution and no portion of said parcel shall be used or sold in a manner which diminishes compliance with lot width and area requirements established by this Resolution, nor shall any division of any parcel be made which creates a lot with a width or area below the requirements stated in this Resolution.

Section 440 Non-Conforming Uses of Land. Where, at the time of adoption of this Resolution lawful uses of land exist which would not be permitted by the regulations imposed by this Resolution, the uses may be continued so long as they remain otherwise lawful, provided:

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

Section 450 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;
4. If any such non-conforming uses of structures 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.

Section 460 Non-Conforming Uses of Structures or of Structures and Land in Combination. If a Lawful use involving individual structures, or a structure and land in combination, exists at the effective date of adoption or amendment of this Resolution that would not be allowed in the district under the terms of this Resolution, the lawful use may be continued so long as it remains otherwise lawful, subject to the following provisions:

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

- building;
3. If no structural alterations are made, any non-conforming use of a structure or structure and land, may, upon appeal to the Board of Zoning Appeals, be changed to another non-conforming use provided that the Board of Zoning Appeals shall find that the proposed use is equally appropriate or more appropriate to the district than the existing non-conforming use. In permitting such change, the Board of Zoning Appeals may require appropriate conditions and safeguards in accord with other provisions of this Resolution.
 4. Any structure, or structure and land in combination, in or on which a non-conforming use is superseded by a permitted use, shall thereafter conform to the regulations for the district, and the non-conforming use may not thereafter be resumed;
 5. When a non-conforming use of a structure, or structure and land in combination is discontinued or abandoned for more than two (2) years (except when government action impedes access to the premises), the structure or structure and land in combination, shall not thereafter be used except in conformity with the regulations of the district in which it is located;
 6. Where non-conforming use status applies to a structure and land in combination, removal or destruction of the structure shall eliminate the non-conforming status of the land except as stated in Section 450 paragraph 2.

Section 470 Repairs and Maintenance. On any non-conforming structure or portion of a structure containing a non-conforming use, work may be done on ordinary repairs, or on repair or replacement of non-bearing walls, fixtures, wiring, or plumbing, provided that the cubic content existing when it became non-conforming shall not be increased. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent the strengthening or restoring to a safe condition of any building or part thereof declared to be unsafe by an official charged with protecting the public safety, upon order of such official.

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

ARTICLE V ADMINISTRATION

Section 500 Office of Zoning Inspector Created. A Zoning Inspector designated by the Board of Township Trustees shall administer and enforce this Resolution. He may be provided with the assistance of such other persons as the Trustees may direct.

Section 501 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.
6. At the time of application for permit, the Zoning Inspector should advise the applicant considering a questionable lot to contact the Champaign County Engineer, the Champaign County Soil and Water District, the Champaign County Health Department and the Champaign County Building Regulations Department.
7. The Zoning Inspector is required to maintain a copy of all appropriate documents such as the current Goshen Township Zoning Resolution and the Ohio Revised Code as amended. The Inspector is further required to have a thorough working knowledge of these documents.

Section 510 Proceedings of Zoning Commission. The Commission shall adopt rules necessary to the conduct of its affairs in keeping with the provisions of this Resolution. Meetings shall be held at the call of the chairman and at such other times as the Commission may determine. All meetings shall be open to the public. The Commission shall keep minutes of its proceedings showing the vote of each member upon each question, or if absent or failing to vote, indicating such fact, and shall keep records of its examinations and other official actions all of which shall be public record and be immediately filed in the office of the Commission. A quorum of four (4) commissioners and the concurring vote of three (3) commissioners are necessary to pass any action.

Section 511 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 512 Appointment of Zoning Commission. The Zoning Commission shall consist of five (5) members appointed by the Township Trustees. The concurring vote of three (3) members shall be necessary when voting on an amendment to the Resolution. Members of the Commission may be removed from office by the Trustees upon their receiving written notice of such action.

Section 520 Board of Zoning Appeals Created. A Board of Zoning Appeals is hereby created, which shall consist of five (5) members to be appointed by the Board of Township Trustees, each for a term of five (5) years, except that the initial appointments shall be one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4) and five (5) year terms. Each member shall be a resident of the township. Members of the Board may be removed from office by the Trustees upon receiving written notice of such action. Vacancies shall be filled by appointment by the Trustees for the unexpired term of the member affected.

Section 521 Proceedings of the Board of Zoning Appeals. The Board shall adopt rules necessary to the conduct of its affairs in keeping with the provisions of this Resolution. Meetings shall be held at the call of the chairman and at such other times as the Board may determine. The chairman or in his absence the acting chairman, may administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses. All meetings shall be open to the public. The Board shall keep minutes of its proceedings, showing the vote of each member upon each question, or if absent or failing to vote, indicating such fact, and shall keep records of its examinations and other official actions, all of which shall be a public record and be immediately filed in the office of the Board or the office in the township building. A quorum of four (4) members of the Board and the concurring vote of three (3) members of the Board is necessary to pass any action.

Section 522 Duties of the Board of Zoning Appeals. In exercising its duties, the Board may, as long as such action is in conformity with the terms of this Resolution, reverse or affirm, wholly or partly, or modify the order, requirement, decision, or determination appealed from and may make such order, requirement, decision, or determination as ought to be made, and to that end shall have the powers of the Zoning Inspector from whom the appeal is taken. The concurring vote of three (3) members of the Board shall be necessary to reverse any order, requirement, decision, or determination of the Zoning Inspector, or to decide in favor of the applicant on any matter upon which it is required to pass under this Resolution 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 9 and such additional safeguards as will uphold the intent of this Resolution.

Section 530 Duties of Zoning Inspector, Board of Zoning Appeals, Legislative Authority, and Courts on Matters of Appeal. It is the intent of this Resolution that all questions of interpretation and enforcement shall be first presented to the Zoning Inspector, and that such questions shall be presented to the Board only on appeal from the decision of the Zoning Inspector and that recourse from the decisions of the Board shall be to the courts as provided by law. It is further the intent of this Resolution that the duties of the Township Trustees in connection with this Resolution shall not include hearing and deciding questions of interpretation and enforcement that may arise. The procedure for deciding such questions shall be as stated in this section and this Resolution. Under this Resolution the Township Trustees shall have only

the duties of considering and adopting or rejecting proposed amendments or the repeal of this Resolution as provided by law; and of establishing a schedule of fees and charges as stated in Section 360 of this Resolution. Nothing in this Resolution shall be interpreted to prevent any official of the Township from appealing a decision of the Board to the courts as provided in the Ohio Revised Code. Any such appeal shall be made within ten (10) days of the Board's written decision.

Section 540 Procedure and Requirements for Appeals and Variances. Appeals and variances shall conform to the procedures and requirements of Sections 541-549, inclusive, of this Resolution. As specified in Section 522, the Board of Zoning Appeals has appellate jurisdiction relative to appeals and variances.

Section 541 Appeals. Appeals to the Board of Zoning Appeals concerning interpretation or administration of this Resolution may be taken by any person aggrieved or by any officer of bureau of the legislative authority of the Township affected by any decision of the Zoning Inspector. Such appeal shall be taken within twenty (20) days after the decision by filing, with the Zoning Inspector and with the Board of Zoning Appeals, a notice of appeal specifying the grounds upon which the appeal is being taken. The Zoning Inspector shall transmit to the Board of Zoning Appeals all the papers constituting the record upon which the action appealed from was taken.

Section 542 Stay of Proceedings. An appeal stays all proceedings in furtherance of the action appealed from, unless the Zoning Inspector from whom the appeal is taken certified 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 543 Variances. The Board of Zoning Appeals may authorize upon appeal in specific cases such variance from the terms of this Resolution as will not be contrary to the public interest where, owing to special conditions, a literal enforcement of the provisions of this Resolution would result in unnecessary hardship. No non-conforming use of neighboring lands, structures, or buildings in the same district and no permitted or non-conforming use of lands, structures, or buildings in other districts shall be considered grounds for issuance of a variance. Variances shall not be granted on the grounds of convenience or profit, but only where strict application of the provisions of this Resolution would result in unnecessary hardship.

Section 544 Application and Standards for Variances. A variance from the terms of this Resolution shall not be granted by the Board of Zoning Appeals unless and until a written application for a variance is submitted to the Zoning Inspector and the Board of Zoning Appeals containing:

1. Name, address, and phone number of applicants;
2. Legal description of property including a copy of the deed;
3. Description or nature of variance requested;
4. A narrative statement demonstrating that the requested variance conforms to the following standards:
 - a. That special conditions and circumstances exist which are peculiar to the land, structure, or building involved and which are not applicable to other lands,

- structures, or buildings in the same district.
- b. That a literal interpretation of the provisions of this Resolution would deprive the applicant of rights commonly enjoyed by other properties in the same district under the terms of this Resolution;
 - c. That special conditions and circumstances do not result from the actions of the applicant;
 - d. That granting the variance requested will not confer on the applicant any special privilege that is denied by this Resolution to other lands, structures, or buildings in the same district.

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

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

Section 546 Public Hearing by the Board of Zoning Appeals. The Board of Zoning Appeals shall hold a public hearing within twenty (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. 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 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.

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

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

Section 561 General. It is recognized that an increasing number of new kinds of uses are appearing daily, and that many of these and some other more conventional uses possess characteristics of such unique and special nature relative to location, design, size, method of operation, circulation, and public facilities that each specific use must be considered individually. These specific uses as they are conditionally permitted under the provisions of Article 9, shall follow the procedures and requirements set forth in Section 562-568, inclusive.

Section 562 Contents of Application for Conditional Use Permit. An application for conditional use permit shall be filed with the chairman of the Board of Zoning Appeals by at least one owner or lessee of property for which such conditional use is proposed. At a minimum the application shall contain the following information:

1. Name, address, and 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.
8. All Goshen Township permitted conditional uses must be of a reasonable size & scope as determined by the Zoning Board of Appeals at the time of application, they may not cause a nuisance or violate any other zoning regulation, which is designed to protect the property value and quality of life of the affected neighbors or the township as a whole.

Section 563 General Standards Applicable to all Conditional Uses. The Board shall review the particular facts and circumstances of each proposed use in terms of the following standards and shall find adequate evidence showing that such use at the proposed location;

1. Is in fact a conditional use as established under the provisions of Article 9 and appears on the Official Schedule of District Regulations adopted by Section 910 for the zoning district involved.
2. Will be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained so as to be harmonious and appropriate in appearance with the existing or intended character of the general vicinity and that such use will not change the essential character of the same area;
3. Will not be hazardous or disturbing to the existing or future neighboring areas;
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 school; or that the persons or agencies responsible for the establishment of the proposed use shall be able to provide adequately any such services;

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

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

Section 566 Procedure for Hearing, Notice. Upon receipt of the application for a conditional use permit specified in Section 562, the Board shall hold a public hearing, publish notice in a newspaper, and give written notice to all parties in interest according to the procedures specified in Section 545 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, for any reason, the conditional use shall cease for more than two (2) years.

ARTICLE VI AMENDMENT

Section 600 Procedure for Amendment or District Changes. This Resolution may be amended utilizing the procedures specified in Section 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 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 to, 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 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 Commission.

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 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. Within seventy (70) days from the receipt of the proposed amendment, the Zoning Commission after public hearing and complying with all requirements of Chapter 519.12 O.R.C. 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 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 610 Action by Township Trustees. Within twenty (20) days after the public hearing required by 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 deny or modify the recommendation of the Zoning Commission, they must do so by a majority vote. The Trustees may adopt and make a part of the Goshen Township Zoning Resolution, any new proposed amendment or a new section to the Goshen Township Zoning Resolution when such is initiated at a hearing conducted in accordance to the Goshen Township Zoning Resolution or the Ohio Revised Code, however, each amendment or new resolution must be approved by a majority vote of the Trustees.

Section 611 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 adoption of the amendment there is presented to the Trustees a referendum petition, which is filed in accordance with Section 519.12 of the Ohio Revised Code as amended.

ARTICLE VII PROVISIONS FOR OFFICIAL ZONING MAP

Section 700 Official Zoning Map. The districts established in Article 8 of this Resolution as shown on the Official Zoning Map which, together with all explanatory matter thereon, are hereby adopted as part of this Resolution.

Section 710 Identification of the Official Zoning Map. The Official Zoning Map shall be identified by the signature of the chairman of the Board of Township Trustees and attested to by the Fiscal Officer.

Section 720 Interpretation of District Boundaries. Where uncertainty exists with respect to the boundaries of any of the zoning districts as shown on the Official Zoning Map, the following rules shall apply:

1. Where district boundaries are indicated as approximately following the center lines of thoroughfares or highways, street lines, or highway right-of-way lines, such center lines, street lines, or highway right-of-way lines shall be construed to be such boundaries;
2. Where district boundaries are so indicated that they approximately follow the lot lines, such lot lines shall be construed to be such boundaries;
3. Where district boundaries are so indicated that they are approximately parallel to the center lines or street lines of streets, or the center lines or right-of way lines of highways, such district boundaries shall be construed as being parallel thereto and at such distance 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;
4. Where the boundary of a district follows a railroad line, such boundary shall be deemed to be located in the middle of the main tracks of said railroad line.

ARTICLE VIII ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE OF DISTRICTS

Section 800 Intent. The following zoning districts are hereby established for the township. For the interpretation of this Resolution, the zoning districts have been formulated to realize the general purposes as set forth in the preamble of this Resolution. In addition, the specific purpose of each zoning district shall be as stated.

Section 810 Rural District (U-1). The intention of the rural district is to provide land which is suitable or used for agriculture, conservation, very low density residence and public and quasi-public purpose. Very low density residential land use refers to farm housing units, single family dwellings, and isolated residential developments not requiring a major plat under the County's Subdivision Regulations. 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 811 Low Density Residential District (R-1). The purpose of the low density residential district is to provide land for a single family dwelling unit. This district shall also include land that is subdivided which requires a major plat under the County's Subdivision Regulations. Specific permitted and conditional uses are listed on the Official Schedule of District Regulations.

Section 814 Local Business District (B-2). The purpose of the local business district is to provide land for convenience-type retail and personal service establishments and sales, service and repair establishments which may not contribute to the design of a unified business center. Specific permitted and conditional uses are listed on the Official Schedule of District Regulations.

Section 816 Heavy Manufacturing District (M-2). The purpose of this District is to provide land for major manufacturing, processing, storage, warehousing, mineral extraction, research and testing facilities, and similar operations. The district may also include light manufacturing. These activities may require large sites, extensive community services, have large, open storage and service areas, and generate greater industrial traffic than in a light manufacturing district. Specific permitted and conditional uses are listed in the Official Schedule of District Regulations.

ARTICLE IX DISTRICT REGULATIONS

Section 900 Compliance with Regulations. The regulations for each district set forth by this Resolution shall be minimum regulations and shall apply uniformly to each class or kind of structure or land, except as hereinafter provided; or as otherwise granted by the Board of Zoning Appeals.

1. No building, structure or land shall be used or occupied and no building or structure or part thereof shall be erected, constructed, reconstructed, moved or structurally altered except in conformity with all of the regulations herein specified for the district in which it is located.
2. No building or other structure shall be erected or altered;
 - a. to provide for greater height or bulk;
 - b. to accommodate or house a greater number of families;
 - c. to occupy a greater percentage of lot area;
 - d. to have narrower or smaller rear yards, front yards, side yards, or other open spaces.
3. No yard or lot existing at the time of passage of this Resolution shall be reduced in dimension or area below the minimum requirements set forth herein. Yards or lots created after the effective date of this Resolution shall meet at least the minimum requirements set forth herein.

Section 910 Official Schedule of District Regulations Adopted. District regulations shall be as set forth in the Official Schedule of District Regulations hereby adopted and declared to be a part of this Resolution and in Article 10 of this Resolution, "Supplementary District Regulations." Regulations for Mobile Home Parks shall be those specified in Article 13.

OFFICIAL SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT REGULATIONS

ZONING DISTRICTS (Symbols as used on the official zoning map) 1	PERMITTED USES (Accessory uses and essential services are included) 2	CONDITIONAL USES (Permitted upon issuance of a Conditional Use Permit by the Board of Zoning Appeals) 3	PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT USES (Permitted upon approval by the Board of Zoning Appeals) NOT APPLICABLE 4
U-1 RURAL DISTRICT	Agriculture; Animal Feed Lot (Confined Animal Feeding Operation); Dwelling, Single Family; Home occupation; Forestry; Nursery (tree and plant); Orchards; Telecommunications Towers;	Commercial Recreation; Food Processing; Public & quasi public uses; Veterinary animal hospital or clinic; Kennel; Offices; Light Manufacturing; Non-Commercial Recreation; Personal Storage Facility; Restaurants/Eating & Drinking Est; Public Service Facility; Service Business; Shopping type retail;	
R-1 LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	Dwelling, Single family;	Dwelling, Multi-family; Home occupation; Public & quasi-public uses; Public service facility; Telecommunication towers; Offices; Non-Commercial Recreation; Service Business; Shopping type Retail; Signs & Advertising Structures;	
B-2 LOCAL BUSINESS DISTRICT	Business, Service; Clinic; Business, Convenience-type retail; Business, shopping-type retail; Dwellings; multi-family; Gasoline service station; Offices; Personal services; Printing & Publishing; Public Service Facility; Recreation, Commercial & non-commercial; Public & quasi-public uses; Service Station; Shopping type, retail; Telecommunication Towers;	Business, drive-in; Club or Fraternal Organization; Dwelling, rooming house; Food Processing; Light Manufacturing; Manufactured or Mobile home park; Nursery, nursing home; Public service facility; Transient lodging; Veterinary animal hospital or clinic; Wholesale and Warehousing; Mining, commercial quarries, sand & gravel pits. Signs & Advertising Structures;	
M-2 HEAVY MANUFACTURING	Business, service; Offices; Food Processing; Light & heavy manufacturing; Junk Storage & Sales; Personal services; Public & Quasi - Public Uses; Supply yards; Telecommunication towers; Transport terminals; Wholesale & Warehousing;	Adult Entertainment; Junk Yards; Mining, commercial quarries, sand and gravel pits.; Mineral extraction; Public service facility; Signs & Advertising Structures;	

	MINIMUM LOT SIZE			MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE OF LOT TO BE OCCUPIED (Principal and accessory buildings)
	(Square feet per household)		Frontage (Width) (Feet)	
	With On-site Sewage Treatment	With Group or Central Sewage Treatment		
	5	6	7	9
U-1	65,340 (1.5 acres) Excluding all Right of Ways.	—	150	25
R-1	65,340 (1.5 acres) Excluding all Right of Ways.	— 10,800 (single) 2,700 (multi)	150	25
			80	25
			90	25
B-2	65,340 (1.5 acres) Excluding all Right of Ways.	— none	300 on all roads	50
			50	
M-2	130,000	40,000	500 on all roads	50
			150	

	MINIMUM FLOOR AREA (Square feet)	MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF (PRINCIPAL) BUILDINGS		MINIMUM YARD DIMENSIONS				ACCESSORY BUILDINGS					
				(feet)							Maximum height (feet)	Minimum Distance In Feet To	
				FRONT	SIDE YARDS		REAR	Side lot line	Rear lot line				
					One side Yard	Sum of side yards							
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19				
U-1	1400	2 1/2	35	50	20	40	30	30	10	10			
R-1	1400 (single)	2 1/2	35	50	20	40	30	15	10	10			
	1400 (single)	2 1/2	35	35	20	20	30	15	10	10			
	575 (multi)	2 1/2	35	25	20	25	30	15	10	10			
B-2	none	3	45	50	0	0	30**	30	0	0			
M-2	1,100	3	45	80	25**	50**	40**	25	10	20			

	(MANDATORY) MINIMUM OFF-STREET PARKING SPACE	(MANDATORY) MINIMUM OFF-STREET LOADING SPACE	SIGNS PERMITTED	OTHER PROVISIONS AND REQUIREMENTS (Supplementary regulation, prohibitions, notes, etc.)
	20	21	22	23
U-1	SEE ARTICLE XI	SEE ARTICLE XI	SEE ARTICLE XII	1400 Square feet for mobile homes;
R-1	SEE ARTICLE XI	SEE ARTICLE XI	SEE ARTICLE XII	1400 Square feet for mobile homes;
B-2	SEE ARTICLE XI	SEE ARTICLE XI	SEE ARTICLE XII	*For residential refer to R- 1 District regulations; **Non-residential use cannot be conducted closer than 200 feet from any residential;
M-2	SEE ARTICLE XI	SEE ARTICLE XI	SEE ARTICLE XII	*For residential refer to R-1 District regulations; **Non-residential use cannot be conducted closer than 40 feet from any residential district or lot;

ARTICLE X SUPPLEMENTARY DISTRICT REGULATIONS

Section 1000 General. The purpose of supplementary district regulations is to set specific conditions for various uses, classification of uses or areas where problems may frequently be encountered.

Section 1001 Conversion of Dwellings to More Units. A residence may be converted to accommodate an increased number of dwelling units provided:

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

Section 1002 Private Swimming Pools. A private swimming pool, not including farm ponds, shall be any pool, lake, or open tank not located within a completely enclosed building and containing or normally capable of containing water to a depth at any point greater than one and one-half (1 1/2) feet. No such swimming pool, exclusive of portable swimming pools with a diameter less than twelve (12) feet or with an area of less than one hundred (100) square feet shall be allowed in any residential district, except as an accessory use and unless it complies with the following conditions and requirements:

1. The pool is intended and is to be used solely for the enjoyment of the occupants of the principal use of the property on which it is located.
2. It may not be located, including any walks or paved areas or accessory structures adjacent thereto, closer than ten (10) feet to any property line of the property on which it is located.
3. The swimming pool or the entire property on which it is located shall be walled or fenced to prevent uncontrolled access by children from adjacent properties. Said fence or wall shall be not less than five (5) feet in height and maintained in good condition with a gate and lock.

Section 1003 Community or Club Swimming Pools. Community and club swimming pools are permitted 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 1004 Temporary Buildings. Temporary buildings, construction trailers, equipment and materials used in conjunction with construction work only may be permitted in any district

during the period construction work is in progress, but such temporary facilities shall be removed upon completion of the construction work. Storage of such facilities or equipment beyond the completion date of the project shall require a zoning permit authorized by the Zoning Inspector.

Section 1005 Parking and Storage of Certain Vehicles. The following provisions and requirements shall pertain to the parking and storage of certain vehicles:

1. The parking or storage, within any district, of automotive vehicles without current license plates, for a period of more than thirty (30) days shall be prohibited unless such vehicle is stored in an enclosed garage or other accessory building.
2. The parking or storage, within any district, of a disabled automotive vehicle for a period of more than thirty (30) days shall be prohibited unless such vehicle is stored in an enclosed garage or other accessory building.
3. The parking or storage, within any district, of a junked, dismantled or wrecked automotive vehicle or parts thereof which is in public view for a period of more than thirty (30) days shall be prohibited.

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

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

Section 1006 Required Trash Areas. All commercial, industrial, and multifamily residential uses that provide trash and/or garbage collection areas shall be enclosed on a least three (3) sides by a solid wall or fence a minimum of four (4) feet in height or one (1) 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 1010 Supplemental Yard and Height Regulations. In addition to all yard regulations specified in the Official Schedule of District Regulations and in other sections of this Resolution, the provisions of Sections 1011-1017, inclusive shall be used for interpretation and clarification.

Section 1011 Setback Requirements for Corner Buildings. On a corner lot the principal building and its accessory structures shall be required to have the same setback distance from all street right-of-way lines as required for the front yard in the district in which such structures are located.

Section 1012 Visibility at Intersections. On a corner lot in any district, nothing shall be erected, placed, planted, or allowed to grow in such a manner as to materially impede vision between a height of two and a half (2 1/2) 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 1014 Yard Requirements for Multi-family Dwellings. Multi-family dwellings shall be considered as one (1) building for the purpose of determining front, side and rear yard requirements. The entire group as a unit shall require one (1) front, one (1) rear and two (2)

side yards as specified for dwellings in the appropriate district. Each individual building shall meet all yard requirements for the appropriate district as though it were on an individual lot.

Section 1015 Side and Rear Yard Requirements for Non-Residential Uses Abutting Residential Districts. Non-residential buildings or uses shall not be located in or conducted closer than forty (40) feet to any lot line of a residential district except that the minimum requirements may be reduced to fifty (50) percent of the requirement if acceptable landscaping or screening approved by the Zoning Inspector is provided.

Section 1016 Architectural Projections. Open structures such as porches, canopies, balconies, platforms, carports, covered patios and similar architectural projections shall be considered parts of the building to which attached and shall not project into the required minimum front, side or rear yard.

Section 1017 Exceptions to Height Regulations. The height limitations contained in the Official Schedule of District Regulations do not apply to spires, belfries, cupolas, antennas, water tanks, ventilators, chimneys or other appurtenances usually required to be placed above the roof level and not intended for human occupancy except where the height of such structures will constitute a hazard.

Section 1020 Special Provisions for Commercial and Industrial Uses. No commercial or industrial use as designated on the Official Schedule of District Regulations and defined herein nor any land or building in any district shall be used or occupied in any manner creating dangerous, injurious, noxious or otherwise objectionable conditions which could adversely affect the surrounding areas or adjoining premises, except that any use permitted by this Resolution may be undertaken and maintained if acceptable measures and safeguards to reduce dangerous and objectionable conditions to acceptable limits as established by the performance requirements in Section 1021-1032, inclusive.

Section 1021 Fire Hazards. Any activity involving the use or storage of flammable chemicals, petroleum products or explosive materials shall be protected by adequate fire-fighting and fire-prevention equipment and by such safety devices as are normally used in the handling of any such material. Such hazards shall be kept removed from adjacent activities to a distance which is compatible with the potential danger involved.

Section 1022 Electrical Disturbance. No activity shall emit electrical disturbance adversely affecting the operation of any equipment at any point other than that of the creator of such disturbance. The disturbance must be due solely to the creator and not due to defective wiring, equipment, etc., at the receiving point.

Section 1023 Noise. Noise 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 except from this requirement.

Section 1024 Water Pollution. Water pollution as defined or determined by the County Board of Health or the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency shall be subject to corrective measures, requirements and regulations as established by the Board of Health of the Ohio E.P.A.

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

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

Section 1026 Distance from Residential Areas. Mineral extraction, storage or processing shall not be conducted closer than five hundred (500) feet from any residential district, nor closer than two hundred (200) from any structure used for human occupancy in any other district.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 1037 Wind Power Generating Facilities. Pursuant to the Township Zoning Inspector and Township Trustees being duly notified of the person's intent to construct Wind Power Generating Facility (WPGF) in any area zoned for U-1, B-2 and M-2, public utilities, or other functionally equivalent providers may site a WPGF as a permitted use provided the following conditions of Section 1037 are met:

1. **Applicability.** Section 1037 of this Township Zoning Resolution governs the siting of Wind Power Generating Facilities (WPGF) and substations that generate electricity for personal use or to be sold to the wholesale or retail market and not covered by State Law.

2. **Prohibition.** No Wind Power Generating Facilities (WPGF) or components thereof governed by Section 1037 of this Township Zoning Resolution shall be constructed, erected, installed, or located within this Township until prior siting approval has been obtained pursuant to this Township Zoning Resolution.
3. **Siting Approval Application.** To obtain siting approval, the applicant must first submit a siting approval application to the Township Zoning Inspector and must contain the following information:
 - a. Wind Power Generating Facility (WPGF) Project Summary including to the extent available the following items:
 - i. A general description of the project, including its approximate name plate generating capacity; the potential equipment manufacturer(s) type(s) of WPGF, number of WPGF, and name plate generating capacity of each WPGF; the maximum height of the general location of the project.
 - ii. A description of the applicant, owner and operator, including their respective business structures.
 - b. The name(s), address(es), and phone number(s) of the applicant(s), owner and operator, and all property owner(s), if known.
 - c. A site plan for the installation of WPGF showing the planned location of each WPGF tower, guy lines and anchor bases (if any), primary structure(s), property lines (including identification of adjoining properties and owner contact information), set back lines, public access roads and turnout locations, substation(s), ancillary equipment, third party transmission lines, and layout of all structures within the geographical boundaries of any applicable setback.
 - d. All required studies, reports, certifications, and approvals demonstrating compliance with the provisions of this Resolution.
 - e. The applicant may make adjustments to the siting so long as such adjustments are limited to land parcels identified in the original application, and such adjustments comply with the conditions of Section 1037 herein.
 - f. Any other information normally required by the Township as part of its Zoning Resolution.
4. **Design and Installation.**
 - a. **Design Safety Certification.**
 - i. WPGF shall conform to applicable industry standards, including those of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). Applicants shall submit certificates of design compliance that equipment manufacturers have obtained from Underwriters Laboratories (UL), Det Norske Vertas (DNV), Germanischer Lloyd Wind Energie (GL), or an equivalent third party.
 - ii. Following the granting of siting approval under this Resolution, a Professional Engineer shall certify, as part of the building permit application, that the foundation and tower design of the WPGF, including substation, transformer, underground cabling or parts thereof and the access road, is within accepted professional standards, given local soil and climate conditions.
 - b. **Controls and Brakes.** All WPGF shall be equipped with a redundant braking system. This includes both aerodynamic over speed controls (including variable pitch, tip, and other similar systems) and mechanical brakes. Mechanical brakes shall be operated in a fail-safe mode. Stall regulation shall not be considered a sufficient braking system for over speed protection.

- c. **Electrical Components.** All electrical components of the WPGF shall conform to applicable local, state, and national codes, and relevant national and international standards (i.e., ANSI and International Electrical Commission).
- d. **Color.** Towers and blades shall be painted white or gray or another non-reflective, unobtrusive color.
- e. **Compliance with the Federal Aviation Administration.** The applicant for the WPGF shall comply with all applicable Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) requirements.
- f. **Warnings.**
 - i. A reasonably visible warning sign concerning voltage must be placed at the base of all pad-mounted transformers and substations.
 - ii. A reasonably visible warning sign stating contact phone number of operator in case of emergency.
 - iii. Visible, reflective, colored objects, such as flags, reflectors, or tape shall be placed on the anchor points of guy wires and along the guy wires up to a height of fifteen (15) feet from the ground.
- g. **Climb Prevention.** All WPGF towers must be unclimbable by design or protected by anti-climbing devices.
- h. **Setbacks.**
 - i. All WPGF towers shall be set back at least five hundred (500) feet from any primary structure. The distance for the above setback shall be measured from the point of the primary structure foundation closest to the WPGF tower to the center of the WPGF tower foundation. In no case shall a WPGF tower be located closer to a primary structure than 1.25 times the WPGF tower height (to cover taller towers).
 - ii. All WPGF towers shall be set back a distance of at least 1.35 times the WPGF tower height from public roads and public road right-of-ways, third party transmission lines, and communication towers.
 - iii. All WPGF towers shall be set back a distance of at least 1.20 times the WPGF tower height from adjacent property lines. The affected adjacent property owners may waive this setback requirement by signing a contract with the WPGF.
 - iv. The applicant does not need to obtain a variance from the Township upon execution of a contract with a WPGF by an adjacent property owner of the above setback requirements of Section 1037. Any waiver of any of the above setback requirements shall run with the land and be recorded as part of the chain of title in the deed of the subject property.
- i. **Compliance with additional regulations.** Nothing in this Resolution is intended to preempt other applicable state and federal laws and regulations.
- j. **Use of Public Roads.**
 - i. An applicant, owner, or operator proposing to use any county, municipal, township, or village road (s) for the purpose of transporting WPGF or substation parts and/or equipment for construction, operation, or maintenance of the WPGF or substations shall identify all such public roads or bridges and obtain applicable weight and size permits from relevant government agencies prior to construction.

- ii. To the extent an applicant, owner, or operator must obtain a weight or size permit from the county, municipality, township, or village, the applicant, owner, or operator shall conduct a pre-construction baseline survey to determine existing road conditions for assessing potential future damage; and secure financial assurance, in a reasonable amount agreed to by the relevant parties, for the purpose of repairing any damage to public roads caused by constructing, operating, or maintaining the WPGF.

5. **Operation.**

a. **Maintenance.**

- i. The owner or operator of the WPGF shall furnish an operation and maintenance report to the Township on an annual basis.
- ii. Any physical modification to the WPGF that alters the mechanical load, mechanical load path, or major electrical components shall require re-certification under this Resolution. Like-kind replacements shall not require re-certification. Prior to making any physical modification (other than a like-kind replacement), the owner or operator shall confer with a relevant third party certifying entity identified in this Resolution to determine whether the physical modification requires re-certification.

b. **Interference.**

- i. The applicant shall provide the applicable microwave transmission providers and local emergency service providers/911 operators copies of the project summary and site plan as set forth in this Resolution. To the extent that the above providers demonstrate a likelihood of interference with its communications resulting from the WPGF, the applicant shall take reasonable measures to mitigate such anticipated interference. If, after construction of the WPGF, the owner or operator receives a written complaint related to the above-mentioned interference, the owner or operator shall take reasonable steps to respond to the complaint.
- ii. If, after construction of the WPGF, the owner or operator receives a written complaint related to interference with local broadcast residential television, the owner or operator shall take reasonable steps to respond to the complaint.

c. **Coordination with Local Fire Department.**

- i. The applicant, owner, or operator shall submit to the local Fire Department a copy of the site plan.
- ii. Upon request by the local Fire Department, the owner or operator shall cooperate with the local Fire Department to develop the Fire Department's emergency response plan.
- iii. Nothing in this Section of this Resolution shall alleviate the need to comply with all other applicable fire laws and regulations.
- iv. Upon request by the local Fire Department, the owner or operator shall on a yearly basis, participate in High Angle Rescue using the WPGF tower.

d. **Materials Handling, Storage, and Disposal.**

- i. All solid wastes related to the construction, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of the WPGF shall be removed from the site

- promptly and disposed of in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal laws.
- ii. All hazardous materials related to the construction, operation, and maintenance of the WPGF shall be handled, stored, transported, and disposed of in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal laws.
6. **Noise Levels.** Noise levels from each WPGF unit of WPGF project shall be in compliance with applicable State of Ohio regulations. The applicant, through the use of a qualified professional, as part of the siting approval application process, shall appropriately demonstrate compliance with the above noise regulations.
 7. **Birds.** A qualified professional, such as an ornithologist or wildlife biologist, shall conduct an avian habitat study, as part of the siting approval application process, to determine if the installation of the WPGF will have a substantial adverse impact on birds.
 8. **Public Participation.** Nothing in the Section 1037 of this Resolution is meant to augment or diminish existing opportunities for public participation.
 9. **Liability Insurance.** The owner or operator of each WPGF tower shall maintain a current general liability policy covering bodily injury and property damage with limits of at least \$3 million per occurrence.
 10. **Decommissioning Plan.** Prior to receiving site approval under Section 1037 of this Resolution, the applicant, owner, and/or operator must formulate a Decommissioning Plan to ensure that the WPGF project is properly decommissioned. The Decommissioning Plan shall include:
 - a. Provision describing the triggering events for decommissioning the WPGF project.
 - b. Removal of structures, debris, access roads, and electrical cabling, including transmission lines below the soil surface, as specified in each individual WPGF contract with the landowner(s).
 - c. Provisions for the restoration of the soil and vegetations.
 - d. An estimate of the decommissioning costs certified by a Professional Engineer approved by the Goshen Township Trustees.
 - e. Financial Assurance, secured by the owner/operator, for the purpose of adequately performing the decommissioning, in an amount equal to the Professional Engineer's certified estimate of the decommissioning costs plus anticipated inflation.
 - f. Identification of and procedures for Township access to financial assurances.
 - g. A provision that the terms of the Decommissioning Plan shall be binding upon the owner or operator and any of their successors, assigns, or heirs.
 11. **Remedies.**
 - a. The applicant's, owner's, or operator's failure to materially comply with any of the above provisions shall constitute a default under this Resolution.
 - b. Prior to implementation of the existing Township procedures for the adjudication of such default(s), the appropriate Township body shall first provide written notice to the owner and operator, setting forth the alleged default(s). Such written notice shall provide the owner and operator a reasonable time period, not to exceed sixty (60) days, for good faith negotiation period, the existing Township Resolution provisions addressing the adjudication of such default(s) shall govern.

- c. If the Township determines in its discretion, that the parties cannot resolve the alleged default(s) within the good faith negotiation period, the existing Township Resolution provisions addressing the resolution of such default(s) shall govern.
- 12. **Expenses.** All reasonable expenses incurred by the Goshen Township Trustees to review and certify the WPGF plan shall be paid by the applicant.
- 13. **Schedule of Fees, Charges, and Expenses.** As stated in the Zoning Resolution of Goshen Township, Champaign County, Ohio Section 360, any WPGF company will abide by the schedule of applicable fees, charges, and expenses set by the Township Trustees at the time of application, prior to any action taken.

Section 1038 Small 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. An accessory solar energy system is permitted in all zoning districts as an accessory to a principal use.
2. An accessory solar energy system shall not be used for the generation of power for the sale or donation of energy to other users, although this provision shall not be interpreted to prohibit the sale or donation of excess power generated from time to time to the local utility company or the sale or donation of power as part of a net metering or similar arrangement. Net metering or similar arrangements are those where electricity produced by the accessory solar energy system displaces electricity that would otherwise be purchased from an electric utility or supplier for the lot where the accessory system is located. Net metering or similar arrangements shall be incidental and secondary to the production for on-site use.
3. Accessory solar energy systems with a generation output of five hundred (500) watts or less, or a combination of accessory solar energy systems with an aggregate generation output of five hundred (500) watts or less, shall not require a permit and shall be exempt from the requirements of this section, provided that the system is independent and disconnected from the electrical service(s) supplied to the lot on which the accessory solar energy system is located.
4. Roof/Building mounted accessory solar energy systems:
 - a. Shall not extend beyond the perimeter (or edge of roof) of the building on which it is located.
 - b. May be mounted to a principal or accessory building.
 - c. The height of the solar energy system and building to which it is mounted may not exceed the ridgeline of the roof for hip, gable, and gambrel roofs.
5. Ground/Pole mounted accessory solar energy systems:
 - a. Shall be no taller than seventy-five (75) percent of the maximum building height allowed in that zoning district for accessory buildings.
 - b. Shall be permitted in the rear or side yard only.
 - c. Shall be erected within an established clear fall zone.

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

B. Principal Solar Energy Production Facilities

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

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

Principal Solar Energy Production Facilities are prohibited in any district.

Section 1050 Storage of Toxic or Hazardous Materials. Except as exempted hereafter, the storage of toxic or hazardous materials, as determined by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA), in quantities greater than fifty-five (55) gallons liquid or twenty-five (25) pounds dry weight for any one material shall be prohibited. This section shall not apply to fuels stored in less than one thousand one hundred (1,100) gallon tanks that conform to the Ohio Fire Code for the purpose of heating buildings and located on site, or to materials stored for on-site residential, industrial, commercial or agricultural purposes. "Storage" when used in connection with this section, means the containment of hazardous materials, either on a temporary basis or for a period of years, in such a manner as not to constitute disposal of the material.

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

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

1. It shall not be located further forward than the front edge of the principal building or structure.
2. It shall be placed on a dry and durable surface.

Section 1080 Junk. No trash, toxic or hazardous materials, hazardous waste, debris, rubbish, unused property, discarded materials, junk automotive vehicles, automotive vehicle parts, salvage motor vehicles, rags, lumber, building materials, equipment and/or parts thereof, junk farm equipment, junk tractors, junk recreational vehicles, trailers or any other garbage, refuse or junk shall be permitted to accumulate on any lot or portions thereof which creates an eyesore, hazard, or nuisance to the neighborhood or general public.

ARTICLE XI OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS

Section 1100 General Requirements.

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

Section 1110 Parking Space Dimensions. A parking space shall have minimum rectangular dimensions of not less than nine (9) feet in width and nineteen (19) feet in length for ninety (90) degree parking, nine (9) feet in width and twenty-three (23) feet in length for parallel parking, ten (10) feet in width and nineteen (19) feet in length for sixty (60) degree parking, and twelve (12) feet in width and nineteen (19) feet in length for forty-five (45) degree parking. All dimensions shall be exclusive of driveways, aisles and other circulation areas. The number of required off-street parking spaces is established in Section 1130 of this Resolution.

Section 1111 Loading Space Requirements and Dimensions. A loading space shall have minimum dimensions of not less than twelve (12) feet in width, fifty (50) feet in length, exclusive of driveways, aisles and other circulation areas and a height of clearance of not less than fifteen (15) feet. One (1) off-street loading space shall be provided and maintained on the same lot requiring delivery of goods and having a modified gross floor area of up to five thousand (5,000) square feet. One (1) loading space shall be provided for each additional ten thousand (10,000) square feet or fraction thereof of ground floor area.

Section 1112 Paving. The required number of parking and loading spaces as set forth in Section 1111 and 1130, together with driveways, aisles and other circulation areas, shall be improved with such material to provide a durable and dust-free surface.

Section 1113 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 1114 Maintenance. The owner of property used for parking and/or loading shall maintain such area in good condition without holes and free of all dust, trash and other debris.

Section 1115 Lighting. Any lights used to illuminate a parking lot shall be so arranged as to reflect the light away from the adjoining property.

Section 1116 Location of Parking Spaces. The following regulations shall govern the location of off-street parking spaces and areas:

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

Section 1117 Screening and/or Landscaping. Whenever a parking area is located in or adjacent to a residential district it shall be effectively screened on all sides which adjoin or face any property used for residential purposes, by an acceptable designed fence, or planting screen. Such fence or planting screen shall 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 (2) or more non-residential uses may jointly provide and use parking spaces when their hours of operation do not normally overlap, provided that a written agreement approved by the Zoning Inspector shall be filed with the application for a zoning permit.

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

Section 1122 Width of Driveway Aisle. Driveways serving individual parking spaces shall be not less than twenty-five (25) feet wide for ninety (90) degree parking, twelve (12) feet wide for parallel parking, seventeen and one-half (17 1/2) feet for sixty (60) degree parking and thirteen (13) feet for forty-five (45) degree parking.

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

<u>Type of Use</u>	<u>Parking Spaces Required</u>
Single family or two family dwelling	Two (2) for each unit
Apartments, or multi-family	Two (2) for each unit
Mobile Homes	Two (2) for each unit
Outdoor swimming pools, public or community or club	One (1) for each five (5) persons capacity plus one (1) for each four (4) seats or one (1) for each thirty (30) square feet floor area used for seating purposes whichever is greater

Retail establishments	One (1) for each two hundred and fifty (250) square feet of floor area
Offices, public or professional, administration or service buildings	One (1) for each four hundred (400) square feet of floor area
All other types of businesses or commercial uses permitted in any district	One (1) for each three hundred (300) square feet of floor area
Churches	One (1) for each five (5) seats
All types of manufacturing, storage and wholesale uses	One (1) for every two (2) employees on the largest shift for which the building is designed

Section 1131 General Interpretations. In the interpretation of this Article, the following rules shall govern:

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

XII SIGNS

Section 1200 Intent. The purpose of this Article is to promote and protect the public health, welfare and safety by regulating existing and proposed outdoor advertising, outdoor advertising signs and outdoor signs of all types. It is intended to protect property values, create a more attractive economic and business climate, enhance and to protect the physical appearance of the township.

Section 1201 Governmental Signs Excluded. For the purpose of this Resolution "sign" does not include signs erected and maintained pursuant to and in discharge of any governmental function, or required by law, ordinance or governmental regulation.

Section 1202 General Requirements for all Signs and Districts. The regulations contained in this section shall apply to all signs and all use districts.

1. Any illuminated sign or lighting device shall employ only light emitting a light of constant intensity, and no sign shall be illuminated by or contain flashing, intermittent, rotating or moving light or lights. In no event shall an illuminated sign or lighting device be placed or directed so as to permit the beams and illumination there from to be directed or beamed upon a public thoroughfare so as to cause glare or reflection that may constitute a traffic hazard or nuisance;
2. All wiring, fittings and materials used in the construction, connection and operation of electrically illuminated signs shall be in accordance with the provisions of the local electric code in effect, if any;
3. No sign shall be placed on the roof of any building;
4. No portable or temporary sign shall be placed on the front or face of a building or on any premises, except as provided in Section 1220 herein;
5. No sign except as provided in Section 1220, or part thereof shall contain or consist of banners, posters, pennants, ribbons, streamers, spinners or other similar moving devices. Such devices, as well as strings of lights, shall not be used for the purpose of advertising or attracting attention when not part of a sign;
6. No sign of any classification shall be installed, erected, or attached in any form, shape or manner to a fire escape or any door or window giving access to any fire escape;
7. All signs hung and erected shall be plainly marked with the name of the person, firm or corporation responsible for maintaining the sign;
8. Should any sign be or become unsafe or be in danger of falling, the owner thereof or the person maintaining the same, shall upon receipt of written notice from the Zoning Inspector proceed at once to put such sign in a safe and secure condition or remove the sign;
9. No sign shall be placed in any public right-of-way except publicly-owned signs, such as traffic control signs and directional signs. Signs directing and guiding traffic and parking on private property but bearing no advertising matter shall be permitted on any property.

Section 1203 Measurement of Sign Area. The surface area of a sign shall be computed as including the entire area within a regular geometric form or combination of regular, geometric forms comprising all of the display area of the sign and including all of the elements of the matter displayed. Frames and structural members not being advertising matter shall not be included in computation of surface area.

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

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

Section 1211 Signs Permitted in any District Requiring a Permit.

1. Signs or bulletin boards customarily incidental to places of worship, social clubs or societies, which signs or bulletin boards shall not exceed fifteen (15) square feet in area and which shall be located on the premises of such institution.
2. Any sign advertising a commercial enterprise, including real estate developers or sub dividers in a district zoned residential shall not exceed twelve (12) square feet in area and shall advertise only the names of the owners, trade names, products sold and/or the business or activity conducted on the premises where such sign is located.

Section 1212 Signs Permitted in Business Districts Requiring a Permit. The regulations set forth in this section shall apply to signs in the business district and such shall require a permit.

1. In a business district, each business shall be permitted one (1) flat or wall on-premises sign. Projection of wall signs shall not exceed two (2) feet measured from the face of the main building. The area of all permanent on-premises signs for any single business enterprise may have an area equivalent to one and one-half (1 1/2) square feet of sign area for each lineal foot of building width, or part of a building, occupied by such enterprise but shall not exceed a maximum area of one hundred (100) square feet;
2. In a business district two (2) off-premises signs with a total area not exceeding six hundred (600) square feet for both may be permitted at a single location. No single off-premises sign shall exceed three hundred (300) square feet, nor shall off-premises signs visible to approaching traffic have a minimum spacing of 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 thirty-two (32) square feet in area, announcing special public or institutional events, the erection of a building, the architect, the builders, or contractors may be erected for a period of sixty (60) days plus the construction period. Such temporary signs shall conform to the general requirements listed in Section 1202, the setback requirements in Section 1240-1243 and, in addition, such other standards deemed necessary to accomplish the intent as stated in Section 1200.

Section 1221 Freestanding Signs. Free-standing on-premises signs 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 erected to serve a group of business establishments. There shall be only one (1) 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 1241-1244, 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 (1/2) foot but need not exceed one hundred (100) feet.

Section 1242 Setbacks for Off-Premises Signs. If a setback line is not established for the appropriate zoning district, off-premises signs shall be set back a minimum of ten (10) feet from the right-of-way line.

Section 1243 Setbacks for Public and Quasi-public Signs. Real estate signs and bulletin boards for a church, school or any other public religious or educational institution may be erected not less than ten (10) feet from the established right-of-way line of any street or highway provided such sign or bulletin board does not obstruct traffic visibility at street or highway intersections.

Section 1244 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 on 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 1250 Limitation. For the purposes of this Resolution, outdoor advertising off-premises signs shall be classified as a business use and be permitted in all districts zoned for business or lands used for agricultural purposes. In addition, regulation of signs along primary highways shall conform to the requirements of Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5516 and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

Section 1251 Violations. In case any sign shall be installed, erected, constructed, or maintained in violation of any of the terms of this Resolution, the Zoning Inspector shall notify in writing the owner or lessee thereof to alter such sign so as to comply with this Resolution. Failure to comply shall be deemed a violation and shall be punishable under Section 350 of this Resolution.

ARTICLE XIII MANUFACTURED HOME PARKS AND MANUFACTURED 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 home parks if one is proposed.

Section 1310 Approval Procedures. Manufactured home parks shall be permitted only as a conditional use in the U-1 and B-2 districts and shall be developed according to the general standards and regulations stated and referenced in Article 13.

Section 1320 General Standards for Manufactured Home Parks. The Board of Zoning Appeals shall review the particular facts and circumstances of each proposed or expanded manufactured home park in terms of the following standards and shall find adequate evidence showing that the manufactured home park development:

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

Section 1330 Manufactured Home Park Requirements. Manufactured 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 1340 Minimum Floor Area. Individual manufactured home located within the park shall have a minimum floor area of (1400) one thousand four hundred square feet using accepted industry measurement standards.

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

1. Be constructed pursuant to the HUD Code (Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974, 42 U.S.C.A. 88 stat. 700, 5401, and 5403) after January 1, 1995;
2. Have a permanent label or tag attached to it as specified in 42 U.S.C.A. 5415, certifying compliance with all federal construction and safety standards;
3. Be attached to a permanent frost-free foundation meaning permanent masonry, concrete, or a locally approved footing or foundation (slab, crawl space foundation or full

- foundation), and connected to appropriate utilities;
4. Excluding any additions, have a width of at least 22 and a length of at least 22 feet as manufactured;
 5. Have a total living area of 1400 square feet, excluding garages porches, attics, crawl spaces, basements, carports, breezeways and attachments;
 6. Have conventional residential siding (i.e. lap, clapboard, shake, masonry, vertical natural materials), a 6-inch minimum eave overhang, and a minimum "A" roof pitch of 3:12;
 7. Have removed its indicia of mobility (temporary axles, trailer tongue, running lights) upon placement upon its foundation;
 8. Meet all applicable zoning requirements uniformly imposed on all single-family dwellings in the particular district (excepting contrary requirements for minimum roof pitch and requirements that do not comply with HUD code standards for manufactured housing);
 9. And, is not located in a manufactured home park as defined by ORC 373 3.0.1.

Section 1342 Joining Manufactured Homes. Manufactured homes constructed as single units ordinarily used individually shall not be placed together to form one (1) unit.

Section 1343 Mobile Homes Individually. The following requirements shall apply to mobile home dwellings that are placed upon an individual lot in any district where permitted:

1. Individual mobile homes shall have, using accepted industry measurement standards, a minimum area of (1400) one thousand four hundred square feet of floor area.
2. The mobile home's tongue(s), axle(s) and wheels shall be removed and the 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 (2) tie-down rings.
3. The mobile home shall be skirted entirely enclosing the bottom section, within ninety (90) days after its placement. Skirting shall be constructed of vinyl, aluminum or other suitable material that is designed specifically for skirting.
4. The mobile home shall be landscaped with a lawn within one hundred sixty (160) days after its placement.
5. The mobile home shall: (1) not be increased in floor area by any means of construction except with a unit specifically designed and constructed by a mobile home manufacturer; (2) not be covered with an additional roof structure.
6. The mobile home lot shall have an accessory structure thereon with minimum dimensions of eight (8) by twelve (12) feet for storage purposes. It shall be located in the side or rear yard.

ARTICLE XIV TELECOMMUNICATIONS TOWERS.

Section 1400 Intent. It is the intent of Article XIV to regulate all telecommunications towers in residential (U-1 and R-1) districts for the safety and general welfare of the community and to protect adjoining public and private property to the full extent permitted by federal and state law. In the event that state law should change to permit regulation, by zoning, of telecommunications towers in other than residential districts, Article XIV shall from that time apply to all zoned districts to the extent permitted by state law.

Section 1410 Telecommunications Towers in Residential Areas. Telecommunications towers in residential districts (U-1 and R-1) may be allowed as a conditional use. A person seeking to erect, construct, reconstruct, or move, or a person who seeks to allow others to erect, construct, reconstruct, or move a telecommunications tower on that person's land, in a residential district (U-1 and R-1), must comply with the provisions of Section 519.211(B) of the Ohio Revised Code as most recently amended, or any code section replacing that section and, if the township trustees notify said person that the proposed tower will be subject to Goshen Township's Zoning Resolution, the person must apply for a conditional use permit. In the event that Section 519.211 of the Ohio Revised Code is repealed or altered, such that notice by the Goshen Township Trustees becomes unnecessary, said person shall be required to apply for a conditional use permit without any notice from the Board of Trustees.

Section 1420 Minimum Standards for Telecommunications Towers.

1. **Set back.** Set backs shall be measured from the edge of the property line and the edge of the public rights of way abutting the property on which a proposed telecommunications tower is to be erected, constructed, reconstructed, or moved.
2. **Building Codes.** Telecommunications towers and all structures associated with said towers shall comply with all applicable building codes and other applicable state laws.
3. **Other Permits Required.** A person proposing to erect, construct, reconstruct, or move a telecommunications tower must provide evidence to the township zoning inspector along with the application for conditional use permit, copies of all county, state, and federal permits required in connection with the erection, construction, reconstruction, or moving of said tower (such permits would include, but are not necessarily limited to county or state building permits, state and federal EPA permits, health district permits, FAA, and FCC permits). If said permits are pending at the time of the application for a conditional use permit, the person proposing to erect, construct, reconstruct, or move the tower shall provide evidence (suitable to the zoning inspector) that such permits are pending, but shall not begin construction of any part of the project until copies of all permits are received by the zoning inspector.
4. **Shared Use.** A person proposing to erect, construct, reconstruct, or move telecommunications towers must abide by the following:
 - a. At the time of the application for a conditional use permit, the person proposing to erect, construct, reconstruct, or move a telecommunications tower shall provide an affidavit by a responsible person, supported by documentary evidence demonstrating that said person has made reasonable efforts to mount their telecommunications equipment on a nearby already existing tower or tower already under construction or stating, with supporting documentation, from an individual technically qualified to make such statement that no such tower exists or is being constructed sufficiently close to the location required for the proposed telecommunications tower.

- b. If the person proposing to erect, construct, reconstruct, or move a telecommunications tower has demonstrated that the proposed tower must be erected, constructed, reconstructed, or moved, then said person must, as a condition of the conditional use permit, agree to allow other persons to use their tower at a reasonable cost, if technologically permissible, for mounting telecommunications equipment.
5. **Abandonment.** A person proposing to erect, construct, reconstruct, or move a telecommunications tower must agree, as a condition of the conditional use permit, that the tower will be removed in the event that the tower has not been used for telecommunications purpose for more than one (1) year, as determined by the township zoning inspector. The zoning inspector shall provide notice of his or her determination to the holder of the permit. The holder of the permit shall be permitted to appeal the zoning inspector's determination to the Board of Zoning Appeals according to the times for such appeals set forth in other articles of this Zoning Resolution. If the abandoned telecommunications tower has not been removed entirely from the site and the site restored to its original condition within ninety (90) days from the date on the notice or from the date of the final decision of the Board of Zoning Appeals or any court from which a determination of the Board of Zoning Appeals has been affirmed, the township may remove the tower and dispose of it and all attached equipment, and may sell some for salvage to cover expenses and may charge uncovered expenses of said removal and disposal to the bond or letter of credit provided according to Section 1430. If the permit holder of property owner removes the tower, attendant structures may remain upon application for a change of use that is subsequently approved, but shall otherwise also be removed. If the township removed the tower, all attendant structures shall also be removed and removal expenses charged against the bond. A person proposing to erect, construct, reconstruct, or move a telecommunications tower must agree, as a condition of the conditional use permit, that the township has permission to enter the land to remove the tower, all attached equipment, and all attendant structures and further must provide with its application a written license from the owner of the underlying property and any easement leading to and from the property on which the tower is to be erected permission for the township to enter upon the property to inspect the tower and structures to determine whether or not it has been abandoned and to remove the tower, all attached equipment, and all attendant structures.
6. **Guarantee Against Damage to Public or Private Property.** A person proposing to erect, construct, reconstruct, or move a telecommunications tower shall guarantee, as condition of the conditional use permit that if, during the erection, construction, reconstruction, moving, maintenance, or removal of the telecommunications tower, any injury or damages are suffered by any private property located within the township or by any public property including any public right of way within the township, said person or other holder of the permit shall restore the damaged or injured property to its condition prior to the damage or injury and that in the event, the property is not restored within thirty (30) days of notification, the owner of the damaged property may restore the property and may collect the expenses from the bond provided according to Section 1430, below. The person holding the conditional use permit shall be liable for damages caused by vehicles used in the erection, construction, reconstruction, maintenance, moving or removal of the tower, all attached equipment, and all attendant structures whether or not said vehicles are within state legal load limits and irrespective of whether reduced load limit signs have been posted on any roads damaged. Any vehicle or equipment that does exceed state-set legal weight limits must obtain permission not only from the state for traveling on state highways, but also from the county engineer for

traveling on county highways and from the Board of Trustees of the township to travel on any township highways.

7. **Bond or Letter of Credit**. A person proposing to construct or erect telecommunications towers shall, as a condition of the conditional use permit, provide a bond or letter of credit according to the terms of Section 1430, below. A separate bond or letter of credit shall be provided for each separate tower, whether or not they share a common parcel of land.

Section 1430 Bond Requirements. Before being issued a conditional use permit to erect, construct, reconstruct, or move a telecommunications tower said person shall provide a bond or letter of credit. The amount of the bond or letter of credit shall be determined by the Board of Zoning Appeals based on information provided by the applicant as to the combined cost of erecting and removing the tower, all attached equipment, and all attendant structures, but shall be not less than one hundred thousand (\$100,000) nor more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000). The bond or letter of credit shall be to the benefit of the Goshen Township Board of Trustees or to any property owner in the township whose property has been damaged pursuant to Section 1420(6). The bond or letter of credit shall guarantee that all terms and conditions of Article XIV and of the conditional use permit are fully performed, including repairs to public or private property, including public rights of way. The bond or letter of credit shall be issued by a surety or bank approved by the Goshen Township Board of Trustees. By its terms, the bond or letter of credit may not expire, be terminated, or cancelled without providing the Board of Trustees of Goshen Township with written notice of such expiration, termination, cancellation, or other event of non-renewal no later than one hundred twenty (120) days prior to the date of such event. Notice of termination of the bond will constitute irrebuttable proof of abandonment, pursuant to the terms of Section 1420(5).

No conditional use permit issued hereunder shall become operative and effective until said bond has been reviewed and approved by the Prosecuting Attorney of Champaign County, Ohio. No conditional use permit issued hereunder shall continue to have effect upon notice of any termination for any reason of the bond.

ARTICLE XV ADULT ENTERTAINMENT

Section 1534 Adult Entertainment Facilities. A facility having a significant portion of its function as adult entertainment which includes the following listed categories:

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

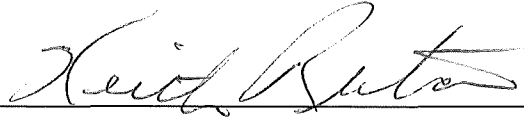
Section 1535 General Conditions for Adult Entertainment Facilities Use.

1. No adult entertainment facility shall be established within two thousand (2,000) feet of any areas zoned for residential use, U-1 or R-1.
2. No adult entertainment facility shall be established within a radius of two thousand (2,000) feet of any school, library, or teaching facility, whether public or private, governmental or commercial which school, library, or teaching facility is attended by persons under eighteen (18) years of age.
3. No adult entertainment facility shall be established within a radius of two thousand (2,000) feet of any park or recreational facility attended by persons under eighteen (18) years of age.
4. No adult entertainment facility shall be established within a radius of two thousand (2,000) feet of any other adult entertainment facility.
5. No adult entertainment facility shall be established within a radius of two thousand (2,000) feet of established church, synagogue, or permanently established place of religious services which is attended by persons under eighteen (18) years of age.
6. No advertisements, displays, or other promotional materials shall be shown or exhibited so as to be visible to the public from pedestrian sidewalks or walkways, or from other areas public or semi-public.
7. All building openings, entries, windows, etc. for adult uses shall be located, covered, or serviced in such a manner as to prevent a view into the interior from any public or semi-public area, sidewalk, or street. For new construction, the building shall be oriented so as to minimize any possibility of viewing the interior from public or semi-public areas.

8. No screens, loudspeakers, or sound equipment shall be used for adult motion picture theatres (enclosed or drive-in) that can be seen or discerned by the public from public or semi-public areas.
9. Off-street parking shall be provided in accordance with the standards for permitted use within B-2 Business District.

The Board of Zoning Appeals may set other conditions which it deems appropriate.

This Resolution is hereby adopted on this 30th day of July, 2024.



Chairman, Board of Township Trustees



Member, Board of Township Trustees



Member, Board of Township Trustees



Attest: Township Fiscal Officer

