

ARTICLE 2

DEFINITIONS

REV: 5/12/25 - Yellow highlighted is from Jake Brand, Ashtabula County Planning Commission

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, organizations, 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 plural number includes the singular.
3. The word "shall", a mandatory requirement, and word "may", a permissive requirement, and the word "should", a preferred requirement.
4. The words "used" or "occupied" include the words "intended, designed, or arranged to be used or occupied".
5. The word "lot" includes the words "plot" or "parcel".

ACCESSORY USE OR STRUCTURE: Accessory Use means a use, object, or structure constructed or installed on, above, or below the surface of a parcel, which is located on the same lot as a principal use, object, or structure, and which is subordinate to or serves the principal use, object, or structure, and is customarily incidental to the principal use, object, or structure. Among other things, "Accessory Use" includes anything of a subordinate nature attached to or dis-attached from a principal structure or use, such as fences, walls, sheds, garages, parking places, decks, and poles. Except as otherwise required in this resolution, an accessory use shall be a permitted use.

ADULT BOOK/ENTERTAINMENT BUSINESS: An establishment which utilizes fifteen (15) percent or more of its retail selling area for the purpose of retail sale or rental, or the purpose of display by coin or slug-operated, or electronically, electrically or mechanically controlled still or motion picture machines, projectors, or other image-producing devices, or both, books, magazines, other periodicals, films, tapes and cassettes which are distinguished by their emphasis on adult materials as defined may include but not limited to.

AGRICULTURE: Under ORC 519.01 is a section of the Ohio Revised Code that defines "agriculture" as used in sections 519.02 to 519.25 of the Revised Code. The definition includes farming, ranching, algaculture, aquaculture, apiculture, horticulture, viticulture, animal husbandry, poultry husbandry, 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, and the processing, drying, storage, and marketing of agricultural products when those activities are conducted in conjunction with, but are secondary to, such husbandry or production. The use of land for farming, dairying, pasturage, agriculture, horticulture, floriculture, and viticulture, and animal and poultry husbandry and the necessary uses for packing, treating, or storing the produce however that:

1. The operation of any such accessory uses shall be secondary to that of normal agricultural activities; and
2. The above uses shall not include the feeding or sheltering of animals or poultry in penned enclosures within one hundred (100) feet of any residential zoning district. ~~Agriculture does not include the feeding of garbage to animals or the operation or maintenance of a commercial stockyard or feed yard.~~

AIRPORT: Any runway, land area or other facility designed or used either publicly or privately by any person for the landing and taking off of aircraft, including all necessary taxiways, aircraft storage and tie down areas, hangars and other necessary buildings and open spaces.

ALLEY: See Thoroughfare.

ALL-PURPOSE VEHICLE: According to Ohio law, an “all-purpose vehicle” or APV is “any self-propelled vehicle designed primarily for cross-country travel on land and water, or on more than one type of terrain, and steered by wheels or caterpillar treads, or any combination thereof, including vehicles that operate on a cushion of air, vehicles commonly known as all-terrain vehicles, all-season vehicles, mini-bikes, and trail bikes.”

ALTERATIONS, STRUCTURAL: Any change in the supporting members of a building such as bearing walls, columns, beams, or girders.

AMUSEMENT ARCADE/INTERNET CAFÉ: A place of business within a building or any part of a building having more than five (5) mechanical or electronically operated amusement devices which are used for the purpose of public entertainment through the operation, use, or play of any table game or device commonly known as an electronic game which is operated by placing therein any coin, plate, disc, slug, key, or token of value by payment of a fee.

ANTENNA/TOWERS: A system of electrical conductors that emit or receive radio waves used for communication purposes.

ASSEMBLY HALL: A public or quasi-public meeting place associated with a community center, church (temple) or school.

APARTMENT: A room or suite of rooms in a multiple dwelling which is designed for use as a residence by a single family.

AUTOMOTIVE RENTAL: The use of any building, land area or other premises for the rental of automobiles, vans, and/or single axle trucks or trailers. ~~The minor care of vehicles may also be included as an accessory use.~~

AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR: A building or portion of a building in which major repairs are conducted. Major repairs include structural repair, rebuilding or reconditioning of motor vehicles, or parts thereof, including collision service; spray painting; body, fender, clutch, transmission, differential, axle, spring, and frame repairs; major overhauling of engines requiring the removal of the engine cylinder, head or crank case pan; repairs to radiators requiring the removal thereof; or similar activities.

AUTOMOTIVE SERVICES (INCLUDING INSTANT OIL CHANGE): A building or part of a building which is used for the routine maintenance, service, and the making of repairs to motor vehicles including instant oil changes, except that repairs described as major repairs in “Automotive Repair” shall not be permitted. Retail sale of lubricants and motor vehicle accessories may also be included as an accessory use.

AUTOMOTIVE, MANUFACTURED HOME, RECREATIONAL VEHICLE, AND FARM IMPLEMENT SALES: The sale or rental of new and used motor vehicles, manufactured homes, recreational vehicles, or farm implements, but not including repair work except incidental warranty repair of the same, to be displayed and sold on the premises.

AUTOMOTIVE WRECKING: The dismantling or wrecking of used motor vehicles, manufactured homes, recreational vehicles, or the storage, sale or dumping of dismantled, partially dismantled, obsolete or wrecked vehicles or motor vehicle parts.

AUTOMOBILE, DISABLED: See Disabled Vehicles.

AUTOMOBILE GRAVEYARD: Means any establishment or place of business which is maintained, used or operated for storing, keeping, buying, or selling wrecked, scrapped, ruined, or dismantled motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts.

BANNER: Any sign of light weight fabric or similar material that is mounted to a pole or building at one or more edges (flags excluded). -That has promotional information.

BARN: A structure used for agricultural purposes that is exempt from local zoning as described in the Ohio Revised Code.

BASEMENT: ~~A portion of a building or structure with at least one-half of its floor to ceiling height below the adjoining exterior finished grade level and with its ceiling not covered by earth.~~
Said portion is not completed building or structure and shall only serve as a substructure or foundation for a building or structure. A portion of a building which is partially or wholly below grade, but so located that the vertical distance from the average grade to the floor is greater than the vertical distance from the average grade to ceiling. A basement shall not be counted as a story, except as provided in the definition of story.

BED AND BREAKFAST: An owner-occupied house, or portion thereof, where short-term lodging with a maximum of six (6) guest rooms and meals are provided for a fee. The operator may live on the premises. ~~or in adjacent premises.~~

BIOSOLIDS: Are nutrient-rich organic materials that are produced during the treatment of domestic sewage in a waste-water treatment facility. They can be solid, semisolid, or liquid, and are also known as treated sewage sludge.

BUFFER AREA: A landscaped area intended to separate and partially obstruct the ~~view~~view, or two adjacent land uses or properties from one another.

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

BUILDING, ACCESSORY: A 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 highest points of the roof for flat roofs, to the deck line of mansard roofs, and mean height between eaves and ridge for gable, hip and gambrel roofs.

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 GENERAL: Commercial uses which generally require locations on or near major thoroughfare and /or their intersections, and which tend in addition to serving day to day needs of the community, also supply the more durable and permanent needs of the whole community. General business uses include, but need not limited to, such activities as supermarkets; stores that sell hardware, apparel, footwear, appliances, and furniture, department stores and discount stores.

CAMPGROUND/RECREATION CAMP: ~~An area or place used for camping; a place where people can put up a tent or park a recreation vehicle and that usually has a toilet and showers for campers to use.~~
An area of land on which two or more recreational vehicles, tents or other similar temporary recreational structures are regularly accommodated with or without charge, including any building, structure, or fixture with providing such accommodations, such as toilets and showers for campers use.

CAPTIVE DISPOSAL FACILITY: A facility owned and operated by a specific party, accepting only waste(s) generated by that party. Waste(s) are restricted to a specific waste or set of waste authorized by the Ohio EPA as contained in the PTI (Permit-To-Install).

CAR WASH: A building or enclosed area that provides facilities for washing and cleaning motor vehicles, which may use production line methods with a conveyor, blower, or other mechanical devices and/or which may employ hand labor.

CELLAR: That portion of the building wholly below, or with less than half of its ceiling height above the average finished grade of the ground adjoining the building.

CEMETERY: Land used or intended to be used for the burial of the human or animal dead and dedicated for cemetery purposes, including crematories, mausoleums, and mortuaries if operated in connection with and within the boundaries of such cemetery.

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

CHILD DAY-CARE: Administering to the needs of infants, toddlers, pre-school children, and school children outside of school hours by persons other than their parents or guardians, custodians, or relatives by blood, marriage, or adoption for any part of the twenty-four-hour day in a place or residence other than the child's own home (Reference to Ohio Revised Code).

CHURCH (TEMPLE): A building designated as a place of worship by one or more religious denominations. The acreage involved may include one parsonage and/or a church school.

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

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

COMMERCIAL: See Business, General.

COMMERCIAL ENTERTAINMENT FACILITIES: Any profit-making activity which is generally related to the entertainment field, which may include but not limited to, motion picture theaters, carnivals, nightclubs, cocktail lounges, casino's, gambling café's, and similar entertainment activities.

COMMUNITY CENTER (NEIGHBORHOOD): A structure in a neighborhood and designated as a meeting place or recreation center. This structure can be part of a picnic area. The center shall be administered by a unit of local government or by a responsible ~~home owners~~homeowners association for the neighborhood or subdivision in which it is located.

COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN: A plan or any portion thereof, adopted by ~~the [Township]~~ Sheffield Township, Ashtabula County 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 establishes the goals, objectives and policies of the community.

COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE DEVELOPMENT PLAN: ~~A plan, or any portion thereof, adopted by the [Planning/Zoning] Commission and the legislative authority of the [Township/Municipality], 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 establishes the goals, objectives and policies of the community.~~

CONDITIONAL USE: A non-transferable use permitted within a district other than a principally permitted use, requiring a conditional use permit and approval of the Board of Zoning Appeals. Condition uses permitted in each district are listed in the Official Schedule of Conditional Uses (see Article 5).

CONDITIONAL USE PERMITS: A permit issued by the Zoning Inspector upon approval by the Board of Zoning Appeals to allow a use other than a principally permitted use to be established within the district.

CONDOMINIUM: A building or group of buildings in which units are individually owned but the structure, common areas and facilities are owned on a proportional, undivided basis by all of the owners.

CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT RENTAL: Establishments primarily engaged in the rental of tools, tractors, construction equipment, yard care equipment, and similar industrial equipment. Included in this use type is the outdoor storage and display, maintenance, and servicing of such equipment.

CONVENIENCE STORE: Any retail establishment offering for sale prepackaged food products, household items, and other goods commonly associated with the same and having a gross floor area of less than 5,000 square feet.

CORNER LOT: See LOT TYPES.

CRUDE OIL: Is a naturally occurring, unrefined petroleum product that is a mixture of hydrocarbons and other organic materials. It is a type of fossil fuel that can be refined to produce usable products such as gasoline and diesel.

CUL-DE-SAC: A street or road, one end of which connects with another street or road, and the other end of which terminates in a vehicular turnaround.

DANGEROUS PETS: Defines as follows:

1. Predatory: Any animal, reptile, fish, bird, or insect which either bites, claws, injects venom, strangles, or constricts prey in manners which could cause serious injury or death to humans, **or other animals.**
2. Nuisance: Predatory or Non-native animals, birds, or reptiles which emit noises or odors of an offensive nature beyond the residential property of the owner.
3. Non-Native: Any non-native animal, bird, reptile, fish, or insect which if released or escaped, could create a threat to local ecology or proliferate to nuisance proportions (Reference to Ohio Revised Code).

DENSITY: A unit of measurement expressing 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.

DISABLED VEHICLE, RECREATIONAL VEHICLE, TRAILER, MOBILE HOME: Any type of motor vehicle, recreational vehicle, mobile home that meets any one of the following criteria:

1. Does not have a current license
2. Is ~~apparently~~ mechanically inoperable
3. Extensively damaged (i.e., missing wheels, motor, tires, or transmission).
4. In a dilapidated or broken-down state.
5. Uninhabitable
6. Three model years old or older (**Reference to** ORC 505.173)

DISTRICT: A part, zone, or geographic area within the Township which certain zoning or development regulations apply as specified in this resolution

DRIVE-THRU FACILITY: Any portion of a building or structure from which business is transacted, or is capable of being transacted, directly between an employee of the business and the customer while the customer is located within a motor vehicle during the business transaction. The term “drive-thru” shall also include “drive-up” and “drive-in”.

DRIVEWAY: A short road leading from a public road to a house, garage or structure. A driveway must be located a minimum of 15 feet from any property/lot line.

DWELLING: Any deeded building or structure (except a recreational vehicle or mobile home as defined by Ohio Revised Code 4501.01) which is wholly or partly used or intended to be used for living or sleeping by one or more human occupants. **Under ORC section 3714.03, Residential dwelling" means a building used or intended to be used in whole or in part as a personal residence by the owner, part-time owner, or lessee of the building or any person authorized by the owner, part-time owner, or lessee to use the building as a personal residence.**

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 a single dwelling unit only, separated from other dwelling units by open space.

DWELLING, TWO FAMILY: A dwelling consisting of two dwelling units which may be either attached side by side or one above the other, and each unit having a separate or combined entrance or entrances.

DWELLING, MULTI-FAMILY: A dwelling consisting of three or more dwelling units including apartments, condominiums with varying arrangements of entrances and party walls

DWELLING, INDUSTRIALIZED UNIT: An assembly of materials or products comprising all or part of a total structure which, when constructed, is self-sufficient or substantially self-sufficient and when installed, constitutes a dwelling unit, except for necessary preparations for its placement, and including a modular or sectional unit but not a manufactured home as defined by Ohio Revised Code 4501.01.

DWELLING, ROOMING HOUSE (BOARDING HOUSE, LODGING HOUSE, DORMITORY): A dwelling or part thereof, other than a hotel, motel or restaurant where meals and /or lodging are provided for compensation, for three or more unrelated persons where no cooking or dining facilities are provided in the individual rooms.

DWELLING, TEMPORARY: A dwelling that is not meant as a permanent residence.

EASEMENT: Authorization by a property owner for the use by another, and for a specified purpose, of any designated part of his property. **Access/driveway must be located a minimum of 15 feet from any property/lot line.**

ESSENTIAL SERVICES: The erection, construction, alteration, or maintenance, by public utilities or other government agencies of underground gas, electrical, steam or 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 services by such public utilities or other governmental agencies or for the public health or safety or general welfare, but not including buildings.

EXHIBITOR: Any person owning and exhibiting or contracting or permitting any mechanical or electrically operated amusement device to be installed, used, and exhibited in his own place of business, irrespective of the ownership of such device.

FAMILY: One or more persons related by blood, adoption, guardianship or marriage living and cooking together as a single housekeeping unit, as distinguished from a group occupying a rooming house, motel or hotel, dormitory, fraternity or sorority house, provided, however, that “family shall not include more than four persons unrelated to each other by blood, marriage or legal adoption, except for Class I Type B group residential facilities.

FEEDLOT: A relatively small, confined land area for fattening or temporarily holding cattle for shipment.

FENCE: A structure erected around or by the side of any open space to restrict passage in or out; especially a structure enclosing or separating yard, fields, etc. “Fence”, shall not include shrubs, hedges, trees or other natural growth.

FENCE, BARRIER: A ~~Structure-structure~~ at least six (6) feet in height, constructed of non-transparent material, and maintained ~~so as to~~ obscure the property from the ordinary view of persons passing upon roads covered by the Ohio Revised Code.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS: Those institutions engaged in receiving, exchanging, lending and safeguarding monies.

FIREARMS: Any type of gun that uses an explosive charge and is designed to be readily carried and used by an individual.

FIREWORKS: ~~Fireworks shall mean and include any combustible or explosive composition, or any substance or combination of substances or article prepared for the purpose of producing a visible or audible effect by combustion, explosion deflagration, or detonation, shall exclude auto flares.~~

FLAG: A piece of cloth, ~~paper~~~~paper~~, or plastic, having distinctive size, color, shape, and design used a symbol or standard for an established governmental, religious, ~~charitable~~~~charitable~~, or non-profit organization, ~~or for personal expression.~~

FLOOR AREA OF A RESIDENTIAL BUILDING: The sum of the gross horizontal area of the several floors of a residential building, excluding the area of roofed porches and roofed terraces. All dimensions shall be measured between interior faces of walls.

FLOOR AREA OF A NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDING (TO BE USED IN CALCULATING PARKING REQUIREMENTS): The floor area of the specified use excluding stairs, wash-rooms, elevator shafts, maintenance shafts and rooms, storage spaces, display windows, and fitting rooms, and similar areas.

FLOOD AREA, USABLE: Measurement of usable floor area shall be the sum of the horizontal area of the specified use excluding stairs, wash-rooms, elevator shafts, maintenance shafts and rooms, storage spaces, display windows, and fitting rooms, and similar areas.

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.

FOOD PROCESSING: The preparation, storage, or processing of food products. Examples of these activities include bakeries, dairies, canneries, meat packing, processing, and other similar businesses which may include but not limited to.

FREQUENCY: The number or cycles completed each second by a sound wave; measured in hertz (Hz). 1Hz =1 cycle per second; 1 kilohertz (kHz) = 1,000 Hz; and 1 megahertz (MHz) = 1,000 kHz or 1,000,000 Hz.

FUNERAL/MORTUARY/CREMATORIUM: A building or part thereof used for human/animal funeral ~~services~~~~services~~, and which may ~~include~~~~include~~ space for embalming and other services used in the

preparation of the dead for burial, the storage of caskets, funeral urns, and other related supplies, the storage of funeral vehicles, and other related uses, excluding crematories.

GARAGES, PRIVATE: A detached or attached accessory building or portion of a principle **building that is used** for parking or temporary storage of automobiles, recreational vehicles and/or boat of the occupants of the premises. ~~and wherein:~~

- ~~1. Not more than one space is rented for parking to person not resident on the premises;~~
- ~~2. No more than one commercial vehicle per dwelling unit is parked or stored;~~
- ~~3. The commercial vehicle permitted does not exceed two tons capacity.~~

GARAGE, PUBLIC: A principal or accessory building other than a private garage, used for parking or temporary storage of passenger automobiles, and in which no service shall be provided or remuneration.

GASOLINE, SERVICE STATION: Buildings and premises where gasoline, oil, grease, batteries, tires, and motor vehicle accessories may be supplied and dispensed at retail, and where addition but not limited to the following services may be rendered and sales made:

1. Sales of cold drinks, packaged food, tobacco, and similar convenience goods for service station customers, as accessory and incidental to principal operations;
2. Provisions of road maps and other informational material to customers, provision of restroom facilities;

Uses permissible at a service station do not include major mechanical and body work, straightening of body parts, painting, welding, storage of automobiles not in operation conditions, or other work involving noise, glare, fumes, or smoke. ~~or other characteristics to an extent greater than normally found in filling stations. A filling station is neither a repair garage nor a body shop.~~

GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS: An individual or company engaged in the construction or remodeling of buildings. ~~Such establishments include areas for office use, fabricating shops and /or interior storage areas. This definition includes, but is not limited to, builders or general contractors specializing in HVAC, painting, plumbing, electrical, or roofing.~~

GO CART TRACK: An ~~paved~~ area laid out for the riding of go-carts for a predefined set amount of time.

GOLF COURSE: An area designated as and arranged for the playing of golf. Conventional golf courses consist of a series of fairways, greens, and holes. ~~numbering one (1) through nine (9). Par 3 and miniature golf (such as putt-putt) are considered golf course.~~

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: A hazardous material (HazMat) is any item or agent (biological, chemical, radiological, and/or physical), which has the potential to cause harm to humans, animals, or the environment, either by itself or through interaction with other factors.

HAZARDOUS STORAGE: Hazardous material storage requirements are rules to prevent injuries, fires, and unhealthful conditions caused by chemical accidents and dangerous mixtures of incompatible materials. These rules include providing signage, carrying out regular maintenance, taking care of temperature requirements, ensuring proper ventilation, and using secondary containment. Hazardous materials are any materials for which the manufacturer prepares a Safety Data Sheet (SDS). Storage locations should be according to fire code, have proper fire protection, and be structurally appropriate.

HISTORIC AREA: A district or zone designated by a local authority, state or federal government within which the buildings, structures, appurtenances and places are of basic and vital importance because of their association with history, or because of their unique architectural style and scale, including materials, proportion, form and architectural detail, or because of their being a part of or related to a square, park, or area the design or general arrangement of which should be preserved and/or developed according to a fixe plan based on cultural, historical or architectural motives or purposed.

HOME OCCUPATION: Means an accessory use which is an activity, profession, occupation, service, craft, or revenue-enhancing hobby which is clearly incidental and subordinate to the use of the premises as a dwelling and is without any significant adverse effect upon the surrounding neighborhood. ~~Activities such as teaching, tutoring, babysitting, tax consulting and the like shall involve not more than three receivers of such services at any one (1) time, with the exception of certified or uncertified Type B Family Day-Care Homes, which constitute a residential use and not an accessory use. Sections 1000.70-.74 shall apply.~~

HORSE RIDING CLUB: Persons joined together for the enjoyment of horses and horse riding. Horse riding clubs usually have a show ring, bleachers, and a parking area for contestants and on-lookers of scheduled horse shows.

HOSPICE CARE FACILITY: A facility operated by a Hospice Care Program licensed under section 3712.04 of the Ohio Revised Code that is used exclusively for the care of the care of hospice patients. (See definition for "Hospice Care Program")

HOSPITAL: An institution providing health care services, primarily for in-patients and medical or surgical care of the sick or injured, including as an integral part of the institution such related facilities as laboratories, out-patient departments, training facilities, central service facilities and other similar facilities.

HOTEL/MOTEL AND APARTMENT HOTEL: 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.

INSTITUTION: Building and /or land designed to aid individuals in need of mental, therapeutic, rehabilitative counseling, or other correctional services.

JUNK: ~~Old or scrap~~ Scrap, copper, brass, rope, rags, trash, waste, batteries, paper, rubber, junked, ~~dismantled~~ dismantled, or wrecked ~~automobiles~~ motor vehicles or parts thereof, iron, steel, and other old or scrap ferrous or non-ferrous materials not used for its intended purpose.

JUNK BUILDINGS, JUNK SHOPS, JUNK YARDS: Any land, property, structure building, or combination of the same, on which junk is stored or processed.

KENNEL: ~~Commercial use for profit, any lot or premises on which four (4) or more dogs and/or cats more than four (4) months of age are housed, groomed, bred, boarded, trained, or sold and which offers provisions for minor medical treatment.~~

LANDSCAPE SERVICES: A business principally engaged in the decorative and functional alteration, planting, and maintenance of grounds.

LAUNDROMAT/LAUNDRY: An establishment providing home type washing, drying, dry cleaning or ironing machines for hire to be used by customers on the premises.

LIBRARY/MUSEUM: A room or building for exhibiting, or an institution in charge of a collection of books, digital media, and artistic, historical, or scientific objects.

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

LOCATION MAP: See VICINITY MAP.

LOCKSMITH: The science and art of making and defeating locks.

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, and to provide such yards and other open spaces as are herein required. Such lot shall have frontage on an improved public street, or on an approved private street, and may consist of:

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

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

LOT FRONTAGE: The front of a lot shall be construed to be the portion nearest the street. For the purposes of determining yard requirements on corner lots and through lots, all sides of a lot adjacent to streets shall be considered frontage, and yards shall be provided as indicated under "Yards" in this ~~Section~~section.

LOT, MINIMUM AREA OF: The area of a lot is computed exclusive of any portion of the right-of-way of any public or private street.

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 the rear.
2. Width: The distance between straight lines connecting front and rear lot lines at each side of the lot, measured at the building setback line.

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

LOT TYPES: Terminology used in this [Resolution] with the reference to corner lots, interior lots, and through lots is as follows:

1. Corner Lot: means a lot located at the intersection of two (2) or more roads.
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.

MAJOR THOROUGHFARE PLAN: The portion of the comprehensive plan adopted by the County Planning Commission indicating the general location recommended for arterial, collector, and local thoroughfares within the appropriate jurisdiction.

MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE FACILITIES: Land, buildings, and structures devoted primarily to the maintenance and storage of ~~construction~~ equipment and material.

MANUFACTURED/MOBILE HOME: Any non-self-propelled vehicle transportable in one or more sections, which in travelling mode, is eight body feet or more in width or forty body feet or more in length or, when erected on site, is three hundred twenty or more square feet, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, septic, sewage, heating, air conditioning, and electrical systems contained therein. Any such structure as defined in the preceding sentence shall be a Manufactured Home for purposes of this resolution whether or not such structure is subject to taxation under Section 4503.06 the Ohio Revised Code or its successor provisions as a manufactured home, and whether or not such structure is permanently attached to a site and no longer has the potential for mobility, by reason of, but not limited to, lack of surrender of any manufactured home title, physical alterations

such as removal of towing tongue, and/or situation on property owned by the owner of such structure are based on the structure's exterior dimensions measured at the largest horizontal projections when erected on site. These dimensions include all expandable rooms, cabinets, and other projections containing interior space, but do not include bay windows.

MANUFACTURED/MOBILE HOME PARK: Any tract of land upon which three or more "manufactured homes" as defined in this resolution, used for habitation are parked, either free of charge or for revenue purposes and includes any roadway, building, structure, vehicle, or enclosure used or intended for use as a part of the facilities of such park. A tract of land which is subdivided and where the individual lots are not for rent or rented but are for sale or sold for the purpose of installations of manufactured/mobile homes on the lots, is not a manufactured home park even though three or more manufactured/mobile homes are parked thereon if the roadways are dedicated to the local government authority. "Manufactured Mobile Home Park" does not include any tract of land used solely for the storage or display for sale of manufactured homes.

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 service and facilities ready access to regional transportation; and normally generate some nuisance such as smoke, noise, vibration, dust, glare, air pollution, and water pollution, but not beyond the district boundary.

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 with enclosed structures; and generating little industrial traffic and no nuisance

MANUFACTURING, EXTRACTIVE: Any mining, quarrying, excavating processing, ~~drilling~~, storing, separating, cleaning, or marketing or any mineral natural resource.

MARQUEE: Any permanent roof-like structure projecting beyond a building or extending along and projecting beyond the wall of the building, generally designed and constructed to provide protection from the weather.

MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY (WASTE REDUCTION): A centralized facility that receives, separates, processes, and markets recyclable materials. A Material Recovery Facility can be operated in conjunction with both drop-off and curbside ~~programs, and programs and~~ can be designed to process separated materials or co-mingled recyclables.

MEDICAL/DENTAL OFFICE: An establishment where healthy, sick, ailing, infirm, or injured persons are seen by appointment for wellness check-ups, ~~examination~~examination, and treatment on an outpatient basis by one or more physicians, dentists, or other medical personnel and where patients are not lodged overnight.

MEETING/BANQUET FACILITY: A building or group of rooms which are rented by individuals or groups to accommodate private functions, including but not limited to, banquets, weddings, ~~anniversaries~~anniversaries, and other similar functions. Such use may or may not include: 1) kitchen facilities for the preparation or catering of food; 2) the sale of alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption, only during scheduled events and not open to the ~~general public~~public; and 3) outdoor gardens or reception facilities.

MEMBERSHIPS SPORTS/FITNESS CLUB: An indoor/outdoor facility uses such as game courts, exercise equipment, indoor and /or outdoor swimming pools, locker rooms, whirlpools, hot tubs, and/or saunas, restaurant or snack bar, pro-shop and training facilities.

MINI-HOUSE:- A home between 500 and 1,000 square feet ~~on wheels or on a foundation~~.

MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT: Mixed-use is a type of urban development, urban design, urban planning and/or a zoning classification that blends multiple uses, such as residential, commercial, cultural, institutional, or entertainment, into one space, where those functions are to some degree physically and functionally integrated, and that provides pedestrian connections. Mixed-use development may be applied to a single building, a block or neighborhood, or in zoning policy across an entire city or other administrative unit. These projects may be completed by a private developer, quasi-governmental agency, or a combination thereof. A mixed-use development may be a new construction, reuse of an existing building or brownfield site, or a combination.

MODULAR/PREFABRICATED HOME: Factory built housing certified as meeting the BOCA Basic Building Code as applicable to modular housing. Once certified the Ashtabula County Department of Building Regulations, modular homes shall be subject to the same standards as site-built homes. These shall be inspected/approved prior to occupancy permit being issued.

MOTORCYCLE/MOTORBIKE/TRIKE: A two or three-wheeled motor vehicle steered by a handlebar from a saddle-style seat

MOTOR VEHICLE: Any vehicle, including but not limited to, ~~mobile homes and~~ recreational vehicles that are propelled or drawn by power other than muscular power or power collected from overhead electric trolley wires.

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE: A motor vehicle, the legal title to which has never been transferred by a manufacturer, remanufacture, distributor or dealer to an ultimate purchaser.

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. Under ORC section 519.19 of the Revised Code states that the lawful use of any dwelling, building, or structure and of any land or premises, as existing and lawful at the time of enactment of a zoning resolution or amendment thereto, may be continued, although such use does not conform with such resolution or amendment. However, if any such nonconforming use is voluntarily discontinued for two (2) years or more, any future use of said land shall be in conformity with sections 519.02 to 519.25, inclusive, of the Revised Code.

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

~~NURSERY, NURSING HOME:~~ ~~A home or facility for the care and treatment of babies, children, pensioners, disabled or elderly people.~~

NURSERY, PLANT MATERIALS: Land, building, structure, or combination thereof for the storage, cultivation, transplanting of live trees, shrubs, plants, or other horticulture offered for retail /wholesale on/off the premises including products used for gardening or landscaping.

OCCUPANCY PERMIT: When a building is being altered, enlarged, constructed, or reconstructed, its owner or agent shall apply to the Building Zoning Inspector for a certificate of occupancy before the intended occupant resumes use of or moves into the designated structure. If the structure has had occupants while being altered or enlarged, only the New Sections will be involved in the occupancy permit.

OPEN SPACE: An area substantially open to the sky which may be on the same lot with a building. The area may include, along with the natural environmental features, water areas, swimming pools, and tennis courts, any other recreational facilities that the Zoning/Planning Commission deems ~~permissive~~ **permissible**. Streets, parking areas, structures for habitation, accessory structures and the like shall not be included.

OVERLAY DISTRICT: A district described by the Zoning map within which, through superimposition of a special designation, ~~furthermore,~~ regulations, and requirements apply in addition to those of the underlying districts to which such designation is added.

PARKING SPACE, OFF-STREET: For the purpose of this resolution, an off-street parking space shall consist of an area adequate for parking ~~a~~ ~~and automobile~~ motor vehicle 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 alley right-of-way.

PAVILLION: A structure usually open, in a garden, park, or a place of recreation that is used for entertainment or shelter.

PETROLEUM PRODUCT: These products are fuels made from crude oil and the hydrocarbons contained in natural gas. Petroleum products can also be made from coal, natural gas, and biomass.

PERFORMANCE BOND OR SURETY BOND: An agreement by a sub-divider or developer with the ~~Ashtabula County Board of Commissioners and/or Board of Townships Trustees~~ for the amount of the estimated construction cost guaranteeing the completion of physical improvements according to plans and specifications within the time prescribed by the sub-~~dividers~~ or developer's agreement.

PERSONAL SERVICES: Any enterprise conducted for gain which primarily offers services to the general public such as shoe repair, watch repair, barber shops, beauty parlors, and similar activities.

PICNIC GROUNDS: An area either public or private designated as a site for picnic table, pavilions, rest rooms and necessary accessories. Picnic grounds area sometimes associated with ~~Play-~~ Groundsplaygrounds and/or ~~Swimming Pools~~swimming pool areas.

PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT: An area of land in which a variety of housing types and subordinates commercial and industrial facilities are accommodated in a pre-planned environment under more flexible standards, such as lot sizes and setbacks, than those restrictions that would normally apply under these regulations. The procedure for approval of such development contains requirements in addition to those of the standard subdivision, such as building design principles, ~~and~~ landscaping plans, infrastructure, and utilities.

POLICE/FIRE SERVICES: A governmentally owned ~~and/-or privately contracted~~ ~~and~~ operated facility established to provide police, fire, or EMS services to the surrounding area.

POND: A small body of water formed naturally or by hollowing or embanking.

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES: The use of offices and related spaces for such professional services as are provided by medical practitioners, lawyers, architects, ~~and~~ engineers, and similar professions.

PUBLIC SERVICE FACILITY: The erection, construction, alteration, operation, or maintenance of buildings, power plants, or substations, water treatment plants, ~~or~~ pumping stations, sewage disposal, ~~or~~ pumping plants, and other similar public service structures by a public utility, by a railroad, whether publicly or privately owned, or by any other governmental agency, including the furnishing of electrical, gas, ~~rail transport~~, communication, public water, and sewage services. NOTE: on my form, we had removed rail transport and added surface or air transport

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~~ of equipment and materials. ~~and public service facilities.~~

PUBLIC WAY: An alley, avenue, boulevard, bridge channel, ditch, easement, expressway, freeway, highway, land, parkway, right-of-way, road, sidewalk, street, subway, tunnel, viaduct, walk, bicycle path,

or other ways in which the general public or an entity have a right, or which are dedicated, whether improved or not.

PULP MANUFACTURER: Company that uses wood, specifically pulpwood, as a raw material and produces pulp, paper, paperboard, and other cellulose-based products.

QUASI-PUBLIC USE: ~~Churches, Sunday Schools, Parochial Schools, Colleges, Hospitals, and other facilities of an educational, religious, charitable, philanthropic, or non-profit nature. A use that can be accessed by the public but said access can be restricted. These uses include, but not limited to churches, public schools, Sunday schools, private schools, colleges/universities, golf courses, camps or hospitals.~~ A publicly chartered body that provides a public service and are is overseen by an appointed board, commission, or committee.

RECREATION CAMP: See Campground An area of land on which two or more recreational vehicles, tents or other similar temporary recreational structures are regularly accommodated with or without charge, including any building, structure, or fixture with providing such accommodations.

RECREATION FACILITIES: Public or private facilities that may be classified as either “extensive” or “intensive” depending upon the scope of services offered and the extent of use. Extensive facilities generally require and utilize considerable areas of land and include, but need not be limited to hunting, fishing, and riding clubs, and parks. Intensive facilities generally require less land (used more intensively) and include, but need not be limited to, miniature golf courses, amusement parks, stadiums, and bowling alleys.

RECREATIONAL PARK: Open public spaces that provide opportunities for leisure activities and outdoor recreation.

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE: A vehicular, portable structure built on or carried on a chassis, designed to be used as a temporary dwelling for travel and recreational purposes. (max. of 400 sq. ft. of living area). Representative of this type of unit is:

1. Travel trailer
2. Tent or pop-up trailer
3. Motor home
4. Fifth wheel trailer
5. Pick-up camper
6. Van camper

Converted school and commercial passenger buses are sometimes used as recreational vehicles but do not carry the seal of the RECREATIONAL VEHICLE ORGANIZATION. In some instances, a simple tent is also considered a Recreational Vehicle.

RECYCLING: The process of collection, sorting, cleaning, treating, and reconstituting waste or other discarded material for the purpose of recovering and reusing the materials.

REHABILITATION CENTER:

- Rehabilitation (neuropsychology), therapy to regain or improve neurocognitive function that has been lost or diminished.
- Rehabilitation (wildlife), treatment of injured wildlife so they can be returned to the wild.
- Rehabilitation hospital, hospitals devoted to the rehabilitation of patients with various neurological, musculoskeletal, orthopedic and other medical conditions.
- Drug rehabilitation, medical or psychotherapeutic treatment for dependency on substances such as alcohol and drugs
- Occupational rehabilitation, therapy to return injured workers to an appropriate level of work activity

- Physical medicine and rehabilitation, a branch of medicine that aims to enhance and restore functional ability to those with physical impairments or disabilities
- Physical therapy, physical rehabilitation using mechanical force and movement
- Psychiatric rehabilitation, a branch of psychiatry dealing with restoration of mental health and life skills after mental illness
- Vision rehabilitation, rehabilitation to improve vision or low vision
- Vocational rehabilitation, process which enables persons with impairments or disabilities to maintain or return to employment or occupation

RENEWABLE ENERGY FACILITIES: This will be future articles. Describe a general technology without being too descriptive for future advancements.

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES: Research, development, and testing related to but not limited to such fields as chemical, pharmaceutical, medical, electrical, transportation, and engineering. ~~All research, testing, and development shall be carried on within entirely enclosed buildings, and no noise, smoke, glare, vibration, or odor shall be detected outside of said buildings.~~

RESTAURANT (COUNTER CARRY-OUT SERVICE): A retail service establishment whose principal business is the sale of foods, frozen desserts, or beverages in ready-to-consume servings, for consumption either within the restaurant building or for carry-out, and where customers are not served their food, frozen ~~desserts~~desserts, or beverages by a restaurant employee at the same table or counter where the items are consumed. ~~(1/5/2007)~~

RESTAURANT (TABLE-/COUNTER SERVICE): A retail service establishment wherein the entire business activity, or substantially ~~all of~~all the business activity, consists of the sale of food and service to patrons seated at tables for consumption within the building.

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 it~~ may include special features (required by the topography or treatment) such as grade separation, landscape areas, viaducts, and bridges.

ROADSIDE STAND: A ~~temporary~~ structure designed or used for the display or sale of agricultural and related products.

SANITARY LANDFILL: Land waste disposal site that is located to minimize water pollution from runoff and leaching. Waste is spread in thin layers, compacted, and covered with a fresh layer of soil each day to minimize pest, aesthetic, disease, air pollution, and water pollution problems.

SATELLITE SIGNAL RECEIVER: A device incorporating a reflective surface that is solid, open mesh, or bar configured and is in the shape of a shallow dish, cone, horn, or cornucopia. Such device shall be used to transmit and /or receive radio or electromagnetic waves between terrestrially and/or orbital based uses. "Dish-type Satellite Signal-Receiving Antennas", "earth stations", or "ground stations", whether functioning as part of a basic service system, direct broadcast satellite system, or multi-point distribution service system, shall mean one, or a combination of two or more of the following:

1. A signal-receiving device such as a dish antenna whose purpose is to receive communications or signals from earth-orbiting satellites or similar sources
2. A low-noise amplifier (LNA) whose purpose is to boost, magnify, store, transfer, or transmit signals.
3. A coaxial cable whose purpose is to convey or transmit signals to a receiver.

SCRAP METAL PROCESSING FACILITY: An establishment having facilities for processing iron, steel, or non-ferrous scrap and ~~whose principal~~whose principal product is scrap iron and steel or non-ferrous scrap for sale and/or re-melting purposes.

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

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

SEWERS, CENTRAL OR GROUP: An approved sewage disposal system which provides a collection network and disposal system and central sewage treatment facility for a single development, community, or region.

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

SHOOTING RANGE, FIRING RANGE, GUN RANGE, OR SHOOTING GROUND: A specialized facility, venue, or field designed specifically for firearm usage qualifications, training, practice, or competitions.

SHORT-TERM RENTAL: A furnished self-contained property that are rented for short periods of time, less than 30 days. They are usually seen as an alternative to hotels. "Short stay" rentals are an offshoot of the corporate housing market, and are also offered by private owners and investors via online platforms such as Airbnb and VRBO.

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

SIGN: A structure, ~~or~~ part of a building, ~~or~~ surface, ~~or~~ any device, ~~or~~ part thereof which displays ~~or~~ includes any letter, word, model, banner, flag, pennant, insignia, device or other representations used for announcement, direction, or advertisement.

SITE BUILT HOMES: Dwelling unit constructed on the lot in accordance ~~to~~with the BOCA Basic Building Code and inspected/approved by the Ashtabula County Department of Building Regulations.

SOLAR POWERED GENERATION SYSTEM – RESIDENTIAL: As a homeowner, you can take advantage of residential-scale solar, typically in the form of rooftop solar or ground-mounted solar installed on open land. Residential solar panel systems are generally between 5 and 20 kilowatts (kW), depending on the size of your home. The average residential solar system produces 10,000 watts of electricity.

SOLAR POWERED GENERATION SYSTEM – COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL: Commercial solar energy, also known as photovoltaic (PV) energy, utilizes solar panels and systems to generate electricity for commercial, industrial, or municipal applications. Commercial solar systems are specifically designed based on a business's energy consumption and/or available space to install PV panels. The average residential solar system produces 10,000 watts of electricity, while commercial solar systems can be millions of watts of power.

SOLID WASTE: Unwanted residual solid or semi-solid material as results from residential, industrial, commercial, agricultural, and community mining, or demolition operations, or other waste material of the type that would normally be included in demolition debris, nontoxic fly ash, spent nontoxic foundry sand, and slag and other substances that are not harmful or contrary to public health, and non-combustible material, street dirt, and debris. Solid Waste does not include any material that is an infectious waste or hazardous waste.

SOLID WASTE COMPOST FACILITY: A compost facility for the controlled degradation of municipal solid waste. Included in this process is the removal or non-compostable inorganic materials.

STABLE: A land use usually found in an agricultural area and consisting of breeding, training, housing, and rental of horses.

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

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

STUDIOS FOR INSTRUCTION: A building or a portion of a building that is used or intended to be used for nonacademic group instructional purposes including, but not limited to, art, crafts, dance, and other wellness activities.

SUBDIVISION: -A division of a lot, tract, or parcel into two or more lots, tract, or parcels or other divisions of land for sale, development, or lease (see Ohio Revised Code 711.001).

SUPPLY YARD: A commercial establishment storing and offering for sale building supplies, steel supplies, coal, heavy equipment, agricultural equipment, feed and grain, and similar goods.

SWIMMING POOL: A structure intended primarily for swimming or wading maintained by owner or manager.

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

TAXIDERMIST: A person that practices taxidermy. The art of preparing and stuffing the skins of animals, etc.

THEATER: A building or portion thereof, devoted to showing motion pictures or live performances.

THOROUGHFARE, STREET OR ROAD: The full width between property lines bounding every public way of whatever nature, with a part thereof to be used for vehicular traffic as designated as follows:

1. Alley: a minor street used primarily for vehicular service access to the back or side of properties abutting on another street.
2. Arterial Street: a general term denoting a highway primarily for through traffic, carrying heavy loads and large volume of traffic, usually on continuous route.
3. Collector Street: a thoroughfare, whether within a residential, industrial, commercial, or other type of development, which primarily carries traffic from local streets to arterial streets, including the principal entrance and circulation routes within residential subdivisions.
4. Cul-de-Sac: a local street of relatively short length with one end open for traffic and the other end terminating in vehicular turnaround.
5. Dead-end Street: a street temporarily having only one (1) outlet for vehicular traffic and intended to be extended or continued in the future.
6. Local Street: a street primarily for providing access to residential other abutting property.
7. Loop Street: a type of local street, each end of which terminates at an intersection with the same arterial or collector street, and whose principal radius points of the one hundred and eighty (180) degree system of turns and not more than one thousand (1000) feet from said arterial or collector street nor normally more than six hundred (600) feet from each other.
8. Marginal Access Street: a local or collector street, parallel and adjacent to an arterial or collector street, providing access to abutting properties and protected from arterial or collector streets. (Also called Frontage Street)

THROUGH LOT: See LOT TYPES

TIME SHARING: A land-use concept which involves the transfer of ownership by deed of undivided fee interest (share) in property to an individual or group of individuals for the use, occupancy, or possession of which circulates among owners according to a fixed or floating time basis.

TINY HOUSE: A house between 100-500 square feet on wheels or a foundation.

TRANSFER STATION: A facility where the solid waste from several relatively small vehicles is placed into one relatively large vehicle before being hauled to a disposal site.

TRANSPORTATION, DIRECTOR OF: The Director of the Ohio Department of Transportation.

URGENT CARE/MEDICAL CLINIC: A facility for examining and treating human patients with medical problems on an outpatient basis, including ambulatory care or similar medical service.

USE: The specific purpose for which land or a building is designated, arranged, intended, or for which it is or may be occupied or maintained.

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 were~~ 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/URGENT CARE: 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 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, or 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.

WAREHOUSE: A use engaged in storage, wholesale, and distribution of manufactured products, supplies, and equipment, excluding bulk storage of materials that are flammable, ~~or explosive or that~~ present hazards or conditions commonly recognized as offensive.

WAREHOUSING (ACCESSORY): The storage of a raw material, in-process or finished product and/or necessary equipment or material as an accessory use, in relation to the primary activity of a manufacturing establishment.

WATER SLIDE: ~~A recreational land use which utilizes a number of downhill slides along with water to propel the slider down the course.~~

WIND POWERED GENERATION SYSTEM – RESIDENTIAL: Small-scale wind power is a wind generation system with the capacity to produce up to 50 kW of electrical power. Individuals may utilize these systems to reduce or eliminate their dependence on grid electric power. Wind generation systems have been used for household electric power generation in conjunction with battery storage over many decades.

WIND POWERED GENERATION SYSTEM – COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL: Large-scale wind power is a wind generation system with the capacity to produce over 50 kW of electrical power. Individuals may utilize these systems to reduce or eliminate their dependence on grid electric power.

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 outdoor 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 the 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.

YARD WASTE COMPOST FACILITY: The controlled biological decomposition of leaves, grass clippings, pruning, and other natural organic solid waste under aerobic conditions.

ZONING LOT: A parcel of land in single ownership that is of sufficient size to meet minimum zoning requirements for area, coverage, and use, and that can provide such yards and other open spaces as required by the zoning regulations.

ZONING INSPECTOR: The Zoning Inspector is the person designated by the Trustees to administer and enforce zoning regulations and related resolutions.

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.