

1153.01 PURPOSE.

These regulations are established to provide for a range of industrial and other employment-generating activity, while protecting the health, safety and welfare of the users of the district and residents of the City. Two (2) separate industrial districts are established.

- (a) LI - Limited Industrial District . This district provides areas where most industrial and industrial related activities may locate. Retail activities are limited and residential uses are prohibited. The district is intended for areas which are primarily undeveloped, having larger lots and irregular block patterns.
- (b) GE - General Employment District . This district provides areas for a wider range of employment opportunities. The district allows for a more restricted range of industrial activities, but a wider range of office, business and retail uses. As with the LI District, this district is intended for areas which are primarily undeveloped.

(Ord. 08-2006. Passed 9-5-06; Ord. 07-2007. Passed 2-20-07; Ord. 20-2008. Passed 7-15-08; Ord. O-15-2011. Passed 8-16-11; Ord. O-07-2015 . Passed 3-3-15.)

1153.02 PERMITTED AND CONDITIONAL ACTIVITIES.

Permitted and conditional activities in each district are as shown on the following table. Descriptions and characteristics of activity categories listed are contained in Section 1153.03.

Activity	District	
	LI	GE
Industrial Categories		
• Industrial Product Sales	P	C
• Industrial Service	P	C
• Industrial Manufacturing and Assembly	C	C
• Manufacturing and Production	P	P
• Warehouse and Distribution	P	P
• Research and Production	P	P
• General Office Activities & Data Centers	C	P
• Personal Service	C	P
• Retail Product Sales and Service	C	P
• Vehicle Service	P	P
Other Activities		
• Radio/Television Broadcast Facility	P	C
• Off-Premises Signs	P	P
• Sexually Oriented Businesses	N	P
• Religious exercise facilities and related uses	P	P
• Car fleet and truck fleet parking	C	C
• Park-and-Ride Facility	P	P
• Limited Educational Institutions	N	C
P = Permitted Activity		
C = Conditional Activity		
N = Not Permitted or Conditional		

(Ord. 36-2003. Passed 1-13-04; Ord. 08-2006. Passed 9-5-06; Ord. 07-2007. Passed 2-20-07; Ord. 20-2008. Passed 7-15-08; Ord. O-15-2011. Passed 8-16-11; Ord. O-15-2013 . Passed 6-4-13; Ord. O-07-2015 . Passed 3-3-15; Ord. O-16-2021 . Passed 4-20-2021; Ord. O-03-2022 . Passed 3-1-22.)

1153.03 ACTIVITY CATEGORIES FOR INDUSTRIAL AND GENERAL EMPLOYMENT DISTRICTS.

(a) Industrial and General Employment Categories .

(1) Industrial product sales .

- A. Characteristics . Firms are involved in the sale, rent or lease of products generally intended for industrial or commercial users. Sales may be wholesale or retail. Emphasis is on on-site sales or order taking and may include display areas. Products may be delivered to the customer.
- B. Accessory activities . Accessory activities may include administrative offices, product repair, and warehouses.
- C. Examples . Industrial product sales activities may include: sale of machinery, and equipment, special trade tools, electrical supplies, janitorial supplies, restaurant equipment, office furniture, and store fixtures. Industrial product sales also include industrial equipment and vehicle rentals.
- D. Exceptions . Firms that primarily engage in retail sales to the general public are classified as retail product, sales and service.

(2) Industrial service .

- A. Characteristics . Firms are engaged in the repair or servicing of industrial, business or consumer machinery, equipment or products. Few customers especially the general public, come to the site.
- B. Accessory activities . Accessory activities may include administrative offices.
- C. Examples . Industrial service activities may include welding shops; machine shops; tool and appliance repair; electric motor repair, truck and large equipment repair, storage and salvage; headquarters for building, heating, plumbing, or electrical contractors; printing, publishing and blueprinting; janitorial and building maintenance services; laundry, dry-cleaning, and carpet cleaning plants; and photofinishing laboratories.

(3) Industrial manufacturing and assembly.

- A. Characteristics . Firms are involved in heavy manufacturing, processing, fabrication, packaging, or assembly of goods for industrial or construction industries. Raw, secondary, or partially completed materials may be used. Goods are generally not displayed or sold on-site. Relatively few customers come to the manufacturing site.
- B. Accessory activities . Accessory activities may include administrative offices, cafeterias, employee recreational facilities, warehouse, storage yards, outlets, and caretaker's quarters. Retail outlets as an accessory to industrial manufacturing and assembly plants shall be treated as retail product sales and service.
- C. Examples of heavy industrial manufacturing and assembly include, but are not limited to, metal stamping; pressing and buffing; tool and die shops; machine, sheet metal and welding shops; construction related and building material manufacturing (including milling, planning and joining); vehicle and/or vehicle part manufacturing and fabrication; construction equipment and/or construction equipment part manufacturing; recycling or creation of materials, textiles, lumber, paper, rubber, batteries, etc.

(4) Manufacturing and production.

- A. Characteristics. Firms are involved in the manufacturing, processing, packaging, or assembly of goods or materials using clean or advanced automated or semi-automated technology. Raw, secondary, or partially completed materials may be used. Products may be finished or semi-finished and are generally made for the wholesale market, for transfer to other plants, or to order for firms or consumers. Goods are generally not displayed or sold on-site. Relatively few customers come to the manufacturing site.
- B. Accessory activities. Accessory activities may include administrative offices, cafeterias, employee recreational facilities, warehouse, storage yards, outlets, caretaker's quarters, scientific research facilities, and medical and dental laboratories. Retail outlet as an accessory to manufacturing plants shall be treated as retail product sales and service.
- C. Exceptions. Manufacturing of goods to be sold primarily on-site and to the general public are classified in the retail product sales and service category. Manufacturing of products related to research activities under Section 1153.03(a)(5).

(5) Warehouse and distribution.

- A. Characteristics. Firms are involved in the movement, storage and/or sales of goods for themselves or other firms. Goods are generally delivered to other firms or the final consumer. The category includes wholesale sales which are not open to the general public and where on-site sales are low.
- B. Accessory activities. Accessory activities may include administrative offices, truck fleet parking and maintenance areas, repackaging of goods, and showrooms or display areas, but generally not for direct sale.
- C. Examples. Warehouse and distribution firms may include warehouse used by retail stores such as furniture and appliance stores; food and hardware distributors; household moving and general freight storage; distribution of industrial items; building materials, plumbing and electrical distributors; truck terminals; parcel services; major post offices; mail order houses; and public mini-warehouses.

(6) Research and production.

- A. Characteristics. Firms engaged in research, synthesis, analysis, development and testing laboratories, including the fabrication, assembly, mixing and preparation of equipment, materials (raw and processed) and components incidental or convenient or necessary to the conduct of such activities. The category also includes production facilities that require the continual or recurrent application of research knowledge and activity as an integral part of the manufacturing process. Such production facilities may produce commercial quantities of products intended for wholesale sales and distribution. An allowed use in this district shall operate entirely within an enclosed structure, emitting no vibrations, dust, smoke, noxious gas, odor or toxic fumes. Noise shall not be emitted past the property limits, if such sound levels exceed typical traffic background noise.
- B. Accessory activities. Accessory activities may include administrative and executive offices for personnel engaged in general administrative, supervisory, purchasing, accounting and other functions related to office operations.
- C. Examples. Firms engaged in pharmaceutical, food science, life science, medical, research, production, development, clinical testing facilities, synthesis, analysis, development, pharmaceutical compounding and testing laboratories; technology and biotechnology firms.

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- D. HVAC equipment, emergency power systems and similar operating equipment shall be screened from public rights-of-way and residential districts in accordance with Chapter 1171 of these Codified Ordinances.
- (b) Sales and Service Categories.
- (1) General office activities and data centers.
- A. Characteristics. Firms where activities are conducted in an office setting and generally focus on business or personal services. If the office activity is part of a larger firm, it does not need to be on the same site as the primary activity. Most people coming to the site are employees.
- B. Accessory activities. Accessory uses may include: cafeterias, health facilities, or other amenities primarily for the use of employees in the firm or building.
- C. Examples. Examples include professional services such as lawyers, accountants, engineers, or architects; financial businesses such as brokerage houses, lenders, or realtors; data-processing; sales offices; industrial or commercial company headquarters when not adjacent with other portions of the firm; and government offices.
- (2) Personal service.
- A. Characteristics. These establishments provide on-site personal services or entertainment to the general public or business person.
- B. Accessory activities. Accessory uses may include administrative offices, product sales and laboratories.
- C. Examples. Examples include barbers, hair salons and personal care services; banks, savings and loans, and credit unions; continuous entertainment activities such as arcades, bowling alleys, ice rinks libraries, and museums; cafes, restaurants, bars, and taverns, day care facilities; laundromats; business and trade schools; dance and martial arts schools; health clubs, gyms, racquet centers, membership clubs, and lodges; medical related offices such as doctors, dentists, optometrist and veterinarians; public service agencies such as employment offices, social service agencies, and permit issuing offices.
- (3) Retail product sales and service.
- A. Characteristics. Firms are involved in the sale, lease or rent of used products or goods to the general public and/or provide on-site product repair or services for consumer and business goods. Goods are displayed and sold on-site, and use or consumption is primarily off-site. Goods are generally taken off-site by the customer at the time of sale or may be delivered by the firm. For items being serviced, customers generally deliver and pick up the items and spend little time at the site.
- B. Accessory activities. Accessory uses may include: offices, storage and display of goods.
- C. Examples. Examples include stores selling apparel, housewares, furniture, hardware, auto parts, flowers, personal care items, sporting goods, office products and machines, and computers; food, produce or meat markets; delicatessens and caterers; tool rental and household moving centers; sales of cars, motorcycles, boats, and recreational vehicles; repair of TVs, appliances, shoes, precision instruments, and business machines; laundry or dry cleaning drop-off; on-site launderer; photo drop-off; quick printing or reproducing; tailors; locksmiths; upholsterers; and furniture refinishing.
- D. Exceptions.

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1. Lumber yards and similar building material sales which sell primarily to contractors and do not have a retail orientation are classified in the industrial product sales category.
 2. Repair and service of consumer vehicles is classified in the vehicle service category. Repair of motor vehicles in conjunction with vehicle sale is classified in the vehicle service category.
 3. Repair and service of industrial vehicles and equipment is classified in the industrial service category.
- (4) Vehicle services .
- A. Characteristics . Firms servicing automobiles, light trucks and other consumer vehicles such as motorcycles, boats and recreational vehicles.
 - B. Accessory activities . Accessory uses may include offices and sales of parts.
 - C. Examples . Examples may include gas stations, vehicle repair, auto body shop, alignment shop, auto upholstery shop, tire sales and mounting, towing and vehicle storage; and surface or garage fee parking.
- (c) Other Activity Categories .
- (1) Radio or television broadcast facility . Characteristics. Any and all devices, equipment, machinery, structures or supporting elements necessary to produce nonionizing, electromagnetic radiation within the range of frequencies from one hundred (100) KHz to three hundred (300) GHz and operating as a discrete unit to produce a signal or message.
 - (2) Off-premises signs . Subject to regulations of Section 1169.08.
 - (3) Sexually oriented businesses as defined, regulated and licensed by Chapter 743 entitled "Sexually Oriented Business Establishments" provided the proposed location of such use is more than seven hundred fifty (750) feet (as measured from property line to property line) from all of the following uses:
 - A. Any other place licensed to operate a sexually oriented business.
 - B. Any elementary school, middle school or high school.
 - C. Any child day-care center or nursery school.
 - D. Any park, playground, playfield or community center publicly owned or operated.
 - E. Any residential use or residential zoning district.
 - F. Any place licensed for the sale of beer or intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises.
 - G. Any place of worship.
 - H. Any public library.
 - (4) Religious exercise facilities and related uses.
 - (5) Fleet parking. Shall only be used to park car fleets and truck fleets (fleet parking) providing services directly to and for the benefit of a primary business located on a contiguous real estate parcel as set forth herein. In addition to meeting all of the requirements of this chapter, fleet parking shall also require conditional use approval pursuant to Chapter 1115 of this Zoning Code.
 - A. Characteristics . Fleet parking is permitted only as a conditional use and only when used in conjunction with a contiguous parcel containing the primary business served by the fleet parking (primary business parcel). For the purposes of this chapter, contiguous shall mean that the

proposed fleet parking parcel shares a contiguous boundary with the primary business parcel for a continuous length of at least fifteen percent (15%) of the perimeter of the property upon which fleet parking is proposed. The fleet parking parcel cannot be used as a junkyard, salvage yard, impound lot, or similar facility, or for car or truck vehicle repair or service, even if the permitted business use would allow such activities on the primary business parcel.

- B. Location. Fleet parking shall be located on a parcel which is contiguous with the parcel that contains a permitted primary business associated with the parking area;
- C. Justification. In addition to the conditional use provisions set forth in Chapter 1115 of this Zoning Code, an applicant for fleet parking must also demonstrate to the Planning Commission that sufficient space for fleet parking does not exist on the primary business parcel, and that it is not practicable to combine the proposed fleet parking parcel with the primary business parcel;
- D. Setbacks. Fleet parking shall be set back from the public right-of-way at least forty (40) feet; and
- E. Landscaping. Landscaping shall be provided as follows, subject to the approval of the City Landscape Architect or designee:
 - 1. Car fleet parking:
 - a) A minimum three (3) foot tall mound but no greater than five (5) feet tall, shall be provided between the public right-of-way and parking area. The mound shall have a slope no steeper than 4:1 on that part of the slope that abuts the parking area. The mound shall have a slope no steeper than 9:1 that part of the slope that abuts the public right-of-way. If necessary due to site constraints and upon a showing of extenuating circumstances, the Planning Commission may approve a steeper slope as part of the conditional use approval for only that part of the slope that abuts the public right-of-way. In no instance, however, shall the Planning Commission approve a slope steeper than 6:1 for that part of the slope.
 - b) The mound shall be planted with deciduous shade trees at the rate of ten (10) trees per one hundred (100) linear feet. Some evergreen trees may be used as appropriate in the context of the location and to the design intent of the site, subject to City Landscape Architect approval. Trees shall be planted with random spacing (naturalized) within tree groupings approximately eight (8) to fifteen (15) feet on center.
 - c) Trees planted on the mound facing public right-of-way shall be located as follows: Trees shall be planted in naturalized massings. Massings shall include no less than three (3) trees and no more than twenty-five (25) trees. No more than ten percent (10%) of massings shall include three (3) trees and no less than fifty percent (50%) of massings shall include less than eight (8) trees. Massings shall be separated by varying distances, from twenty (20) feet to fifty (50) feet. Massings shall be planted on upper ½ of mound, but staggered along contours to avoid the impression that trees are planted in a line.
 - d) Tree species shall be native to central Ohio and varied to promote diversity as follows: no given species shall account for more than twenty percent (20%) of the overall quantity of trees. At least five (5) different species shall be used. Tree plant lists must be submitted for review.

- 2. Truck fleet parking:

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- a) A minimum nine (9) foot mound but no greater than fifteen (15) foot tall shall be provided between the public right-of-way and parking area. The mound shall have a slope no steeper than 4:1 on that part of the slope that abuts the parking area. The mound shall have a slope no steeper than 9:1 that part of the slope that abuts the public right-of-way. If necessary due to site constraints and upon a showing of extenuating circumstances, the Planning Commission may approve a steeper slope as part of the conditional use approval for only that part of the slope that abuts the public right-of-way. In no instance, however, shall the Planning Commission approve a slope steeper than 6:1 for that part of the slope.
 - b) The mound shall be planted with deciduous shade trees at the rate of twelve (12) trees per one hundred (100) linear feet. Some evergreen trees may be used as appropriate in the context of the location and to the design intent of the site, subject to City Landscape Architect approval. Trees shall be planted with random spacing within tree groupings approximately eight (8) to fifteen (15) feet on center.
 - c) Trees planted on the mound facing public right-of-way shall be located as follows: Trees shall be planted in naturalized massings. Massings shall include no less than three (3) trees and no more than twenty-five (25) trees. No more than ten percent (10%) of massings shall include three (3) trees and no less than fifty percent (50%) of massings shall include less than eight (8) trees. Massings shall be separated by varying distances, from twenty (20) feet to fifty (50) feet. Massings shall be planted on upper ½ of mound, but staggered along contours to avoid the impression that trees are planted in a line.
 - d) Tree species shall be native to central Ohio and varied to promote diversity as follows: no given species shall account for more than twenty percent (20%) of the overall quantity of trees. At least five (5) different species shall be used. Tree plant lists must be submitted for review.
- (6) Park-and-ride facility. A facility providing daily parking as the principle use which may include accessory shelters for mass transit passengers or carpooling that typically includes parking lots and associated structures located along or near public transit routes.
- (7) Limited educational institutions.
- A. Characteristics. Facilities offering educational courses and having no rooms regularly used for housing or sleeping of students, including:
 - 1. Secondary schools.
 - 2. Higher education institutions including junior colleges, community colleges, colleges, and universities.
 - B. Accessory activities. Ancillary uses typical of that found on a school campus including, but not limited to, parking lots, signs, gymnasiums, auditoriums, cafeterias, administrative offices, and indoor or outdoor recreational facilities.

(Ord. 36-2003. Passed 1-13-04; Ord. 08-2006. Passed 9-5-06; Ord. 07-2007. Passed 2-20-07; Ord. 20-2008. Passed 7-15-08; Ord. O-15-2011. Passed 8-16-11; Ord. O-15-2013 . Passed 6-4-13; Ord. O-07-2015 . Passed 3-3-15; Ord. O-16-2021 . Passed 4-20-2021; Ord. O-03-2022 . Passed 3-1-22.)

1153.04 LOT AND YARD REQUIREMENTS.

- (a) Minimum Lot Area . No minimum lot area is required in the LI or GE Districts; however, lot area shall be sufficient to provide for all yards and distances as required by this Zoning Code.
- (b) Lot Width . All lots shall abut a public or private street and have adequate lot width to provide for yards and distances as required by this Zoning Code.
- (c) Side Yards . For any structure or service area within the LI or GE Districts, the required side yard shall be not less than twenty-five (25) feet from any interior lot line.
- (d) Rear Yards . For any structure or service area within the LI or GE Districts, the required rear yard shall not be less than twenty-five (25) feet from any interior lot line.
- (e) Maximum Lot Coverage . For structures and paved areas within the LI or GE Districts the maximum lot coverage shall be seventy-five percent (75%). The remainder of the site shall be landscaped in natural vegetation.
- (f) Distance From Residential Districts . In no case shall any structure, service area, or parking area in any LI District be located less than fifty (50) feet from any district where residences are a permitted use. In no case shall any structure, service area or parking area in any GE District be located less than fifty (50) feet from any district where residences are a permitted use.
- (g) Elimination of Setbacks . In the event that a parcel zoned GE or LI District and an adjacent parcel zoned GE or LI District (a) come under common ownership or control, and (b) are zoned to allow compatible non-residential uses, but (c) cannot be combined into a single parcel due to the parcels being situated within separate Ohio counties, then any minimum building, pavement, or landscaping setbacks set forth in this chapter shall no longer apply where these parcels' lot lines abut on Ohio county boundaries.

(Ord. 08-2006. Passed 9-5-06; Ord. 07-2006. Passed 2-20-07; Ord. 20-2008. Passed 7-15-08; Ord. O-15-2011. Passed 8-16-11; Ord. O-07-2015 . Passed 3-3-15; Ord. O-14-2018 . Passed 6-19-18.)

1153.05 EXTERIOR DEVELOPMENT.

- (a) Exterior Operations . Exterior operations include: outdoor processing, assembly or fabrication of goods; movement of bulk goods not in containers or pipelines; maintenance, repair and salvage of equipment. Exterior operations shall not be permitted in the GE District.
- (b) Exterior Storage . Exterior storage includes the outdoor storage of: raw or finished goods (packaged or bulk) including gases, chemicals, gravel, building materials; packing materials; salvage goods; machinery; equipment; damaged vehicles, etc. Exterior storage shall be permitted in the LI District but not permitted in the GE District, unless an acceptable plan for screening such storage is submitted to and approved by the Planning Commission.
- (c) Exterior Display . Exterior display includes the display of products, vehicles, equipment and machinery for sale or lease. Display items are intended to be viewed by customers and are not just being stored or parked. Exterior display does not include damaged vehicles, vehicles or equipment being serviced, bulk goods and materials, or other such products. Exterior display shall not be permitted in the LI District but shall be permitted in the GE District.

(Ord. 08-2006. Passed 9-5-06; Ord. 07-2007. Passed 2-20-07; Ord. 20-2008. Passed 7-15-08; Ord. O-15-2011. Passed 8-16-11; Ord. O-07-2015 . Passed 3-3-15.)

1153.06 OFF-SITE IMPACTS.

No land or structure in the LI or GE Districts shall be used or occupied in such a manner so as to create any dangerous, injurious, noxious or otherwise objectionable impact on any land which is located in any other zoning district. Such impacts may result from noise, vibration, odor, smoke or dust, or glare. Statements in writing that such uses comply or will comply with such uses may be required by the Planning Commission from the owner. In cases of doubt, the Municipality shall select and arrange for an independent survey by a professional engineer qualified in the particular field and the costs for such service shall be paid by the owner.

- (a) Noise. The sound pressure level of any operation on a lot within the LI or GE Districts shall not exceed the average intensity of street traffic noise in the nearest residential districts, and no sound shall be objectionable due to intermittence, best frequency or shrillness.
- (b) Vibration. No vibrations which are perceptible without the aid of instruments shall be permitted, as measured on the lot within the non-industrial district.
- (c) Odor. No emission of odorous matter in any quantities so as to produce a public nuisance shall be permitted, as measured on the lot within the non-industrial district.
- (d) Dust and Smoke. The emission of smoke, soot, fly ash, fumes, dust or other types of pollutants borne by the wind shall be controlled so that the rate of emission and quantity deposited do not create a public nuisance, as measured on the lot within the non-industrial district.
- (e) Glare. Exterior lighting shall be used in a manner that produces no glare on public highways or non-industrial zoned land.

(Ord. 08-2006. Passed 9-5-06; Ord. 07-2007. Passed 2-20-07; Ord. 20-2008. Passed 7-15-08; Ord. O-15-2011. Passed 8-16-11; Ord. O-07-2015 . Passed 3-3-15.)