Sec. 18-215. - Storage containers.

- (a) Storage containers shall not be located in the required front setback areas.
- (b) Storage containers may be permitted on site during new construction, repair of fire damage, or Acts of God, and remodeling of a building or structure <u>for a maximum</u> time period of one (1) year, any exceptions shall be approved by the zoning official.
- (c) Storage containers may be permitted on a temporary basis as follows:
 - (1) No more than three (3) storage containers shall be permitted per business for a single, consecutive ninety (90) day period per calendar year.
 - (2) No more than one (1) storage container shall be permitted on residentially zoned properties for a single, consecutive ninety (90) day period per calendar year.
 - (3) A permit for temporary storage containers shall be issued by the zoning official.
- (d) Storage containers may be permitted on a permanent basis <u>for commercial and agricultural zoning districts</u> subject to the following requirements:
 - (1) The storage container must be located in an area screened by an opaque fence or wall not less than seven (7) feet in height. The fence or wall shall be constructed of durable material, such as wood or masonry. Wire fencing or fencing with plastic, aluminum, or other filler strips shall not be used.
 - (2) The storage containers shall not block ingress or egress doors, fire department hose connections, utility pedestals, wall mounts, access aisles, etc.
 - (3) At no time shall there be more than three (3) storage containers on the premises.
 - (4) Storage containers shall not be stacked nor shall anything be stored on top of the containers.
 - (5) Storage containers shall not occupy parking spaces to the extent that the premises are no longer in compliance with the minimum parking requirements herein.
 - (6) Storage containers no longer in use shall be removed from the premises.
 - (7) No permanent storage containers allowed in residential zoning districts.