

ARTICLE 9: SUPPLEMENTAL REGULATIONS

Section 9.0 - Supplemental Regulations

The uses listed below shall be subject to the requirements of this Article, in addition to those of the zoning district in which the use is located, along with provisions located elsewhere in this Ordinance.

Section 9.1 Airports and Landing Fields

- A. Privately owned and maintained aircraft landing strips, more or less parallel to a public road, shall be set back from such road for a minimum distance of 200 feet. Where a privately owned landing strip is situated more or less perpendicular to a public road, such landing strip shall be separated from said road by a distance of at least 400 feet.
- B. All privately owned and maintained aircraft landing strips shall be at least 250 feet from the nearest residential dwelling unit and at least 1,000 feet from all other buildings not designated as accessory structures for said aircraft landing field.
- C. All other aircraft landing fields or airports must conform to applicable Federal and State regulations and be approved by appropriate Federal and State agencies prior to submittal of a site plan to the Planning Commission.

Section 9.2 - Automobile Repair/Automobile Service Station

- A. No ingress or egress to an automobile service station or automobile repair garage shall be closer than twenty-five (25) feet from any intersection or residential property line abutting the property on which such facility is located.
- B. All lubrication equipment, hydraulic hoists and pits shall be completely enclosed within a building. All gasoline pumps shall be located not less than twenty-five (25) feet from any lot line and shall be arranged so that motor vehicles are provided easy egress and ingress to and from the adjoining road, and so that no portion of the vehicle while it is stopped for service, shall overhang onto a sidewalk, curb, road or public right-of-way.
- C. All outside storage areas for trash, used tires, auto parts and similar items shall be enclosed by a fence or masonry wall at least five (5) feet in height. Outside storage or parking of disabled, wrecked or partially dismantled vehicles shall be allowed for a period not to exceed fifteen (15) days.

D. All exterior lighting shall comply with §3.29 of this Ordinance.

E. Parking and stacking spaces shall be provided subject to §3.21.

Section 9.3 - Bed and Breakfast Facilities/Tourist Homes:

- A. While this section is established to enable single-family dwelling units to be used as bed and breakfast facilities or tourist homes, it is the intent of the Planning Commission to preserve the character of the residential district in which the operation is located. A bed and breakfast or tourist home is a subordinate use to a single-family dwelling unit subject to the following conditions:
1. The bed and breakfast or tourist home shall not alter the residential character of the structure.
 2. The operator shall live on the premises when the operation is active.
 3. Bed and breakfasts or tourist homes will operate in compliance with all local, state and federal requirements.
 4. Each guest room shall be equipped with a separate functioning smoke detector alarm. A fire extinguisher in proper working order shall be installed and maintained on every floor. Guests shall have access to lavatory and bathing facilities.
 5. The use shall be located in the principal structure on the property. The rooms utilized for sleeping shall be part of the primary residential use and not specifically constructed for rental purposes. The Planning Commission may grant permission for accessory dwellings or structures in existence as of the effective date of this section and located on the same parcel as the principal structure containing the Bed and Breakfast to be used as additional sleeping rooms.
 6. The maximum length of stay for bed and breakfasts and tourist homes for guests shall be fourteen (14) consecutive days.
 7. Two (2) off-street paved or graded gravel parking spaces shall be provided for the operator of the facility, plus one (1) parking space for each available guest room and one (1) for any non-resident employed.
 8. Rental of snowmobiles, ATV's, or similar vehicles, boats, and other marine equipment in conjunction with the operation of the establishment may be permitted as part of the approval process. Such requests will be evaluated by the Planning Commission on a case by case basis based on information provided by the applicant.
 9. The dwelling unit has no exterior evidence, other than a sign meeting the requirements of §3.30, to indicate that the dwelling is being utilized for any purpose other than as a residence.

10. Breakfast may be served only to overnight guests in accordance with state public health regulations regarding bed and breakfast facilities.
11. Any number of dwelling residents may assist with the bed and breakfast operation, but not more than one (1) non-resident full-time equivalent employee may be hired. The bed and breakfast operation shall produce no excessive noise, traffic, glare or other nuisance that would be detrimental to the character of the neighborhood.

Section 9.4 - Child Care Homes (Group)/Child Care Center

A. A Special Land Use Permit in the case of a Group Child Care home and a standard Zoning Permit in the case of a Child Care Center will be issued if the group day care home or child care center meets all of the following conditions:

1. Is not located closer than fifteen hundred 1,500 feet to any of the following:
 - a. Another licensed group day care home.
 - b. An adult foster care home or large group home licensed under the adult foster care facility licensing act, 1979 PA 218.
 - c. A facility offering substance abuse treatment and rehabilitation service or seven (7) or more people licensed under Article 6 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368.
 - d. A community correction center, resident home, halfway house, or other similar facility which houses an inmate population under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections.
2. Has at least four hundred (400) square feet of fenced outdoor space.
3. Maintains the property consistent with the visible characteristics of the neighborhood.
4. Does not exceed sixteen (16) hours of operation during a twenty-four (24)-hour period.

Section 9.5 - Campgrounds & Travel Trailer Parks

- A. A minimum lot size shall be ten (10) acres.
- B. The lot shall provide direct vehicular access to a public road. The term "lot" shall mean the entire campground or travel trailer park.
- C. All sanitary stations, privies, or any sanitary facilities shall be located at least one hundred (100) feet from property lines.
- D. The campground perimeter shall be completely screened by natural terrain, a neatly finished and well-maintained wooden fence or masonry wall, or by well-maintained live evergreens.
- E. Campsites shall be located at least fifty (50) feet from property lines.
- F. All campgrounds and trailer courts shall comply with State of Michigan and District Health Department requirements.

Section 9.6 - Car Wash Facilities

- A. Layout: All washing activities shall be carried on within an enclosed building. Entrances and exits shall not face abutting residentially used property if an existing residence is located within two hundred (200) feet of the car wash facility.
- B. Vacuuming activities shall be at least fifty (50) feet from any adjoining residential use.
- C. Entrances and Exits: Sufficient space shall be provided on the lot so that vehicles do not enter or exit the wash building directly from an adjacent street or alley. All maneuvering areas, stacking lanes, and exit aprons shall be located on the car wash parcel itself. Streets and alleys shall not be used for maneuvering or parking by vehicles to be serviced by the automobile wash.

Section 9.7 - Cemeteries

- A. Location: No portion of any cemetery that is located in a wetland shall be developed or platted for gravesites.
- B. Accessory Buildings: A crematorium, mausoleum, columbarium, or other accessory building may be permitted within a cemetery provided that any such building shall be

designed and located in accordance with a cemetery plan, and in compliance with appropriate district setbacks.

- C. Setbacks: No building or structures containing bodies or remains, other than subterranean graves, shall be located closer than fifty (50) feet to the boundary line of any residential or commercial district.

Section 9.8 - Commercial and Industrial Uses With Outdoor Storage

Outside storage of equipment or materials in the Commercial and Industrial Districts shall be located in the rear or side yards, screened from view, and vehicular access to such storage shall be maintained.

Section 9.9 Drive-Through Businesses

- A. These standards are designed to provide adequate vehicle stacking space on business properties that offer drive-in or drive-through services in order to avoid congestion on adjacent streets and to require site designs that address on-site circulation patterns, recognizing potential pedestrian conflicts with vehicles entering/exiting the property, vehicles using parking lots and vehicles using drive-through service lanes.
- B. Businesses which provide a drive-in or drive-through service (not including Automobile Service Stations) may be permitted, as regulated in their respective Zoning Districts, subject to the review of the Planning Commission and the following conditions:
 - 1. Vehicular access drives shall be located at least sixty (60) feet from the nearest right-of-way line of all intersecting streets.
 - 2. Drive-through/drive-in service windows and order areas shall only be located in the side or rear yard of the property.
 - 3. Site design shall show compatibility between pedestrians and parking areas, stacking lanes, access lanes to parking spaces, and drive-through lanes.
 - 4. If deemed appropriate by the Planning Commission to achieve compatibility with adjacent uses, planted greenbelts, berms, and/or fencing/walls may be required on the sides abutting or adjacent to a residential use.
 - 5. Stacking spaces shall be provided for drive-through operations subject to the standards listed in the parking requirements in **§3.21**.

Section 9.10 - Extractive Industry

- A. Businesses engaged in extractive operations shall comply with all applicable State and Federal regulations.
- B. When extractive industrial operations cease at a site the following shall apply:
 - a. All buildings must be removed from the site; and
 - b. All hazardous materials shall be removed from the site.

Section 9.11 - Junkyards, Salvage Yards, & Sanitary Landfills

- A. Junk and salvage yards may be established and maintained in accordance with all applicable Statutes of the State of Michigan, and are only permitted in the "Industrial" District, and shall be located only in sites which are completely screened from adjacent properties and public view. Inoperative vehicles stored or contained in junk yards are permitted only in enclosed structures or in outside areas which are completely screened from adjacent properties and public view.
- B. Sanitary landfills shall:
 - 1. only be located in the "Industrial" District;
 - 2. only be permitted if planned to be located in the Township in accordance with the County's Solid Waste Management Plan prepared in conformance with Part 115 of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, as amended or under the jurisdiction of the appropriate governing entity in conformance Part 111 of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act; as amended.
 - 3. have direct access only from an impervious hard surface paved all-weather year-round road as defined by the County Road Commission or State Department of Transportation.
- C. The location of a junkyard, salvage yard or sanitary landfill shall be at least one hundred twenty-five (125) feet from any public road. All uses of such facilities shall be completely screened from sight by natural terrain, or by a neatly finished and maintained wooden or masonry fence, screening wall, or by well maintained evergreens. Said screening fence or wall shall not contain any signs or symbols. Junk, trash, and refuse shall not be piled higher than the top of the screening barrier.

- D. Glare from any process, such as arc welding, conducted at a junkyard, salvage yard or sanitary landfill, which emits harmful rays shall be screened so as not to constitute a hazard or nuisance to adjacent properties.
- E. Operations shall be limited to between the hours of 8 am and 10 pm.
- F. The Planning Commission shall have the authority to further limit the hours of operation or to impose conditions of operation to make the use more compatible with adjacent uses.

Section 9.12 - Kennels or Veterinary Clinic/Animal Hospital

- A. All kennels, veterinary clinics or animal hospitals shall be operated in conformance with County and State regulations and shall be on sites of at least one (1) acre for the first ten (10) animals boarded and an additional one (1) acre per each additional ten (10) animals boarded.
- B. Animals shall be confined within a building or in a fenced area to preclude their approaching nearer than five hundred (500) feet to any dwelling on adjacent premises or nearer than fifty (50) feet from the property line, which ever is greater.
- C. Outdoor animal enclosures shall be screened from adjacent properties and/or roads with an opaque fence or a evergreen buffer at least five (5) feet in height.
- D. The facility shall be so constructed and maintained that odor, dust, noise or drainage shall not constitute a nuisance or hazard to adjoining premises.
- E. Animals shall be kept in a soundproof building between the hours of 10 p.m. and 8 a.m.
- F. All principal use activities shall occur within an enclosed main building.

Section 9.13 - Keyhole Development (Residential uses with common use waterfront property)

This section is intended to limit the number of users of Alcona Township's lakes and steams frontage, to preserve the quality of surface waters, and to preserve the quality of the recreational use of all surface water in the Township. The restrictions below shall apply to any parcel regardless of whether access to the water shall be gained by easement, common fee ownership, single ownership, condominium agreement or lease.

- A. Any residential development which shares common water frontage shall not permit a greater density ratio than one (1) single family dwelling, cottage, condominium unit or apartment per twenty-five (25) feet of lake or stream frontage held in common ownership. The lake or steam frontage shall be measured along the ordinary high water mark of the lake or steam. As part of the Special Land Use permit application, the property owner or developer shall provide the Planning Commission with evidence that the limitation of residential unit density shall be included in the deed.
- B. All waterfront common use areas shall provide side yard buffer areas to reduce the impacts of common use lake access on adjacent riparian properties. Existing natural vegetation shall be maintained to provide immediate buffering screening. Additional landscaping may be required by the planning commission within the buffer area where necessary to achieve an adequate buffer.

Section 9.14 - Lumber Yards

Facilities dealing primarily in the selling/distributing of lumber for wholesale or retail markets shall meet the following standards:

- A. The site is of a configuration as to be compatible with adjoining uses, having at least two hundred (200) feet of frontage on a public road, or part of a planned development having two hundred (200) feet of frontage.
- B. Accessory outdoor storage, other than lumber, shall be effectively obscured from public view by fences, greenbelts, structures, and/or other devices as approved by the Planning Commission.

Section 9.15 – Mills – Lumber, Planing and Veneer

Sawmills, planing mills, veneer mills and accessory or incidental mill operations involving logs, "unprocessed timber" and/or rough sawn lumber, are permitted provided:

- A. Structures housing mechanical wood cutting devices (head saws, cut-off saws, planers, lathers, etc.), shall not be located closer to an off-premises residence than two-hundred fifty (250) feet.
- B. Log storage and sawn timber or lumber shall not be located nearer than two-hundred fifty (250) from an off-premises residence.
- C. The location of a proposed mill is determined by the Planning Commission to be compatible with other uses in the general vicinity taking into account traffic flow, noise, scenic values, and residential environments where applicable.
- D. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be interpreted to exclude temporary and itinerant sawmill operations on property where the timber harvesting involves only those resources found on the same property. No permit shall be required where the operation involves a period of less than six (6) months on the same property or zoning lot.

- E. Operations shall be limited to between the hours of 8 am and 10 pm.
- F. Location of saw mills shall be such that operation will not create a nuisance to abutting residential or agricultural operations or to dwellings in the immediate area by reason of noise, dust or pollution
- G. Residue from saw mill operations such as slab wood, saw dust, other by products etc. shall be removed from the site or shall be stored on the site so as not to be unsightly to adjacent properties.

Section 9.16 – Manufactured Housing Developments

Manufactured home developments shall be subject to the following conditions:

- A. Manufactured home developments shall be developed and licensed pursuant to the requirements of the Michigan Manufactured Housing Commission, Public Act 96 of 1987 and any rules promulgated pursuant to this Act, as amended. This includes but is not necessarily limited to compliance with Michigan Manufactured Housing Commission regulations concerning internal roads, parking requirements, fencing, screening, unit spacing and recreational and open spaces.
- B. To the extent permitted by the Michigan Manufactured Housing Commission, this Ordinance shall require all manufactured homes in manufactured housing developments to be anchored to the ground in accordance with the standards and specifications of the manufacturer and any applicable state and federal statutes and rules.
- C. The underside or chassis of all manufactured homes in manufactured housing developments to be fully skirted or enclosed with durable, weather-resistant materials, as specified by the manufacturer or as specifically manufactured for use as home skirting, and all such skirting shall be maintained in place as designed.

Section 9.17 – Multiple-Family Dwelling Units

- A. **Front Yard Setback:** Where it is the intention of the developer of a multiple-family unit to utilize the front yard area for parking, there shall be a setback from the right-of-way of each street on which the lot abuts of at least sixty-five (65) feet; of which the front twenty-five (25) feet shall be landscaped. Where the front yard area is not used for parking, there shall be a setback from the right-of-way of all streets on which the multiple-family dwelling unit abuts of forty (40) feet; the total area of which shall be landscaped.
- B. **Side Yard Setback:** For multiple-family dwellings, there shall be a minimum interior side yard of twenty (20) feet and a minimum corner side yard of twenty (20) feet. There shall

be a minimum rear yard of thirty-five (35) feet.

C. Minimum Floor Area: Each multiple-family dwelling unit in this zoning district shall have a minimum of six hundred (600) square feet of usable floor area exclusive of unenclosed porches, garages, and basements.

D. Density Regulations for Multiple-Family Dwelling Units

1. Not more than four (4) dwelling units per acre shall be permitted, except as otherwise herein provided.
2. There shall be a minimum of fifty (50) percent of the net area of the parcel on which the multiple-family dwelling unit is proposed maintained as open space or non-profit recreational uses.
3. Density bonuses will be allowed provided the developer follows the following schedule:

Open Space*	Density**
50%	4 units/acre
60%	6 units/acre
70%	8 units/acre
75%	10 units/acre

*Percent of Net Acreage

** Units/Net Acre

4. In the process of determining the net acreage available for construction in a particular project, the developer shall not consider the following:
 - a. Lands having a slope greater than twenty (20) percent: Twenty (20) feet of vertical fall in one hundred (100) lineal feet.
 - b. Lands covered by water or wetlands as defined by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality.
 - c. Lands currently being utilized as a power line or gas line right-of-way or dedicated as some other type of right-of-way.

E. Other Development Regulations for Multiple-Family Dwelling Units:

1. The horizontal distance measured in feet between parallel or nearly parallel elements of buildings forming courts and courtyards shall be not less than twice the height of the taller building measured in feet.

2. All areas provided for use by vehicles shall be surfaced with bituminous asphalt, concrete or similar materials.
3. Areas for loading and unloading delivery trucks and other vehicles and for refuse collection service, fuel and other services shall be provided; shall be adequate in size; and shall be arranged in such a fashion that they may be utilized without blockage or interference with the use of driveways or automobile parking facilities.
4. Provisions shall be made for safe and efficient ingress and egress to the public and private roads servicing the multiple-family dwelling unit without undue congestion or interference with normal traffic flow.
5. The developer shall be required, where possible, to preserve or incorporate natural features such as woods, streams and open spaces that add to the overall enhancement of the area.
6. The developer shall be required to provide community areas, laundry facilities, playground and other services necessary for the comfort and convenience of residents.
7. All outside storage areas for trash shall be enclosed by a six (6) foot high solid wall or fence.
8. A site plan shall be submitted for each multiple family development in accordance with Article 7 of this Ordinance. Said plan shall indicate or illustrate how the requirements of this section are being met.

Section 9.18 - Outdoor Recreational Facilities (Commercial)

Commercially used outdoor recreational space such as children's amusement parks, carnivals, tumbling facilities, miniature golf, driving ranges, shall be subject to the following requirements:

- A. Children's amusement facilities must be fenced on all sides with a minimum four (4) foot high protective wall or fence.
- B. All manufacturers' specifications for safety are complied with as well as any additional safety measures that may be prescribed by the Planning Commission.
- C. When discontinued or abandoned, the site shall be left in a reusable condition, free of hazards related to dangerous structures, and from pits, pools, excavations, electric circuits and similar features.

Section 9.19 – Outdoor Sales Facilities

A. Outdoor Sales Facilities for Vehicles and Similar Items

Outdoor sales lots for automobile, trucks, motorcycles, all terrain vehicles, boats and marine craft, recreation vehicles, trailers, mobile homes, farm implements, contractor's equipment/vehicles, and similar units, for new and/or used units, are subject to the following:

1. Minimum lot area shall be one (1) acre.
2. Minimum lot width shall be two hundred (200) feet.
3. No display shall be permitted in the right-of-way of any abutting road or highway.
4. Existing roadside trees and shrubs shall be retained in a healthy growing condition to an extent determined by the Planning Commission to offer aesthetic value, contribute to shade, while offering reasonable visual access to the display lot.
5. The use of racks, berms, platforms, or similar devices intended for the elevated display of units regulated herein shall be limited to not more than two, or one (1) per one hundred fifty (150) feet of display lot road frontage, whichever is greater and are subject to Planning Commission approval. No such display device shall elevate the underframe of a vehicle more than five (5) feet above the ground.
6. All areas subject to vehicular use shall be paved with durable dust-free surfacing with appropriate bumper guards where needed.
7. Display lot lighting shall comply with terms of **§3.29**, which shall apply whether or not the lighting is projected from buildings, private poles, or from utility company poles, i.e. as yard lights.
8. The display of units regulated herein shall only be in areas indicated or designated on the site plan, and areas shall be differentiated on the site plan as to the display of new, used and/or inoperable units.

Section 9.20 – Planned Unit Development (PUD)

- A. **Purpose:** The Planned Unit Development allows design and use flexibility on a given site while at the same time protecting present and future residents and public facilities from the adverse effects of unplanned or unregulated development. This approach allows the applicant to utilize innovative designs and methods to control the effects of development rather than having rigid numerical zoning standards dictate design parameters. The burden of establishing that a Planned Unit Development is within the parameters and intent of this Ordinance is completely upon the applicant. The Alcona Township Planning Commission shall determine whether the design contains sufficient safeguards as to make the effects of the development compatible with the intent of this Ordinance. It is the expressed intent of this section to allow such items as setbacks,

yards, parking spaces, and type of dwelling unit and use to be regulated on an overall impact or gross development basis rather than individually for each lot, use, or structure.

B. **Criteria:** The criteria set forth below apply to Planned Unit Developments. Procedures set forth in this section shall be followed and the design submitted for Planning Commission review and approval. Standards contained in **Articles 7 and 8** also apply.

1. **Size:** A Planned Unit Development shall be of sufficient size to contain on the site both physically and aesthetically not only the development proposed but also any effects of such development that would ordinarily be apparent and different from the effects of permitted uses on the adjacent properties.
2. **Internal Design Standards:** A Planned Unit Development shall be designed so as to provide future users, residents, visitors, and public service personnel with adequate light, air, privacy, circulation patterns, park areas, and public services.
3. **External Effects:** A Planned Unit Development shall be designed so as not to create any significant negative impact upon adjacent properties, residents, or public facilities.

C. **Approval Procedures:** Each of the following steps in the submittal process is mandatory, and failure to complete any one will result in a suspension of the process until such time as the required information is submitted in accordance with the requirements of this Ordinance.

1. **Pre-Application Meeting:** The procedure of application and approval of a PUD permit shall include one (1) or more informal conferences between the applicant and Zoning Administrator. The applicant shall inform the Zoning Administrator of the applicant's general intentions at this time. The Zoning Administrator may request or recommend that the applicant request representatives from the relevant Township or County agencies (fire department, county sheriff and other agencies) to attend such informal conferences. After consideration of comments from the pre-application meetings, the applicant shall prepare a preliminary plan.
2. **Preliminary Plan Submission Requirements:** Following the pre-application conference, the applicant may file a PUD application with the Zoning Administrator in order to receive a formal Planning Commission review of a Preliminary Planned Unit Development plan for the subject property. The applicant shall submit ten (10) copies of the Preliminary Planned Unit Development plan with the PUD application, at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the Planning Commission meeting at which a Public Hearing on the Plan is to be scheduled. The Preliminary Planned Unit

Development plan shall provide all the information specified under **Article 7**.

3. Planned Unit Development Review Procedure

- a. **Public Hearing:** The Planning Commission shall conduct a public hearing on the preliminary site plan in accordance with **§10.3** of this Ordinance.
- b. **Preliminary Site Plan Approval/Action:** Following the public hearing, the Alcona Township Planning Commission shall recommend approval, disapproval or approval subject to specified conditions/revisions. Such recommendation shall be based on the standards listed in **Articles 7 and 8** of this Ordinance and **§9.20 (B)**.

Once approved, the preliminary site plan shall be valid for a period of two (2) years. If a final site plan for the entire project or a phased portion thereof is not submitted within the two (2)-year time period, the PUD and preliminary site plan shall become null and void. The Planning Commission may approve one (1) extension of up to two (2) years.

- c. **Final Site Plan Approval:** Upon approval of the preliminary site plan by the Planning Commission, the applicant shall submit a final site plan of the entire PUD or phased portion thereof and filing fee to the Planning Commission for review and approval within the required time frame. The final submittal shall be prepared incorporating any changes specified as part of the preliminary approval. The Planning Commission shall conduct a public hearing in accordance with **§10.3** of this Ordinance. Following the public hearing, the Commission shall take action on the plan. If approved with conditions, the approval shall indicate whether review and approval of any required modifications shall be made by the Planning Commission or by the Zoning Administrator. Planning Commission approval shall be based on the review criteria listed in **Articles 7 and 8** of this Ordinance and **§9.20 (B)** and a finding that the final site plan is consistent with the preliminary site plan approved by the Planning Commission, including any conditions or required modifications. An approved final site plan shall be valid for three (3) years, during which time all permits necessary for the construction of the approved development shall be obtained. Failure to do so shall require the re-submittal of the previously approved final site plan to the Planning Commission for review and re-approval prior to the issuance of a Zoning Permit. The Planning Commission may reject or require modifications to the plan if in its opinion conditions on or off-site have changed in such a manner as to necessitate the rejection or modification.
- d. **Performance Guarantee:** To ensure compliance with the approved final site plan, the Township may require a performance guarantee as per **§10.7**.

4. **Amendments to an Approved PUD:** Minor amendments to an approved PUD site plan may be approved administratively by the Zoning Administrator provided the changes comply with all applicable requirements of this Zoning Ordinance and all other Township regulations or state law. Minor amendments subject to administrative review are addressed in **§7.2 (H)**.

A major amendment to an approved PUD shall comply with the filing procedures for a PUD as contained herein. Major amendments include but are not limited to increase in density or number of dwelling units, increase in land area or building size, or addition of other uses not authorized by the original PUD approval. The Zoning Administrator shall determine if other similar changes constitute a major amendment.

Section 9.21 – Secondary Dwelling Units (i.e. garage apartments)

The purpose of this section is to allow a minor amount of space on a lot or within a dwelling to be rented or leased as separate living quarters for extended family or non-family members in all residential neighborhoods within the Township. The following regulations shall apply:

- A. One (1) secondary dwelling unit is allowed per lot.
- B. The secondary dwelling unit shall be rented or leased so the tenants are permanent residents rather than transients.
- C. The secondary unit shall not exceed 600 square feet, so that it remains an accessory use to the primary dwelling and does not result in the creation of a duplex or apartment building.
- D. The secondary dwelling unit shall be provided electricity, plumbing, and heat.
- E. The secondary unit shall contain only one (1) bedroom.
- F. The secondary unit shall not be located in the front yard.
- G. The secondary unit shall be a self-contained unit and may be located above a garage or may be attached to the primary dwelling or garage or located totally within a primary dwelling.
- H. The secondary unit shall have a separate exterior entrance which shall not be visible from the front yard.
- I. The residents of the primary structure shall maintain the secondary unit and shall ensure that no excessive noise, traffic, or blight occurs on the property.
- J. The secondary unit shall conform to the building code standards adopted by Alcona County.
- K. One and one-half (1 ½) parking spaces shall be provided on-site for each dwelling unit.

Section 9.22 – Sexually-Oriented Businesses

The purpose and intent of the section of this Ordinance pertaining to the regulation of sexually oriented businesses is to regulate the location and operation of, but not to exclude, sexually oriented businesses within the Township, and to minimize their negative secondary effects. It is recognized that sexually oriented businesses, because of their very nature, have serious objectionable operational characteristics which cause negative secondary effects upon nearby residential, educational, religious, and other similar public and private uses. The regulation of sexually oriented businesses is necessary to ensure that their negative secondary effects will not contribute to the blighting and downgrading of surrounding areas and will not negatively impact the health, safety, and general welfare of Township residents. The provisions of this Ordinance are not intended to offend the guarantees of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution or to deny adults access to sexually oriented businesses and their products, or to deny sexually oriented businesses access to their intended market. Neither is it the intent of this Ordinance to legitimize activities which are prohibited by Township Ordinances, state or federal law. If any portion of this Ordinance relating to the regulation of sexually oriented businesses or referenced in those sections is found to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Township intends said portion to be disregarded, reduced, and/or revised so as to be recognized to the fullest extent possible by law. The Township further states that it would have passed and adopted what remains of any portion of this Ordinance relating to regulation of sexually oriented businesses following the removal, reduction, or revision of any portion so found to be invalid or unconstitutional.

- A. No sexually oriented business shall be established on a parcel within five hundred (500) feet of any residence.
- B. No sexually-oriented business shall be permitted in a location in which any principal or accessory structure, including signs, is within one thousand (1,000) feet of any principal or accessory structure of another sexually-oriented business.
- C. The proposed use shall conform to all specific density and setback regulations of the zoning district in which it is located.
- D. The proposed use must meet all applicable written and duly promulgated standards of Alcona Township and other governments or governmental agencies having jurisdiction, and that to the extent required, the approval of these governments and/or governmental agencies has been obtained or is reasonably assured.
- E. The outdoor storage of garbage and refuse shall be contained, screened from view and located so as not to be visible from neighboring properties or adjacent roadways.

- F. Any sign or signs proposed for the sexually oriented business must comply with the provisions of this Ordinance, and shall not otherwise include photographs, silhouettes, drawings, or pictorial representations of any type, or include animated or flashing illumination.
- G. Entrances to the proposed sexually oriented business must be posted on both the exterior and interior walls in a location clearly visible to those entering and exiting the business, and using lettering no less than two (2) inches in height that: 1) “persons under the age of 18 are not permitted to enter the premises”, and 2) “No alcoholic beverages of any type are permitted within the premises unless specifically allowed pursuant to a license duly issued by the Michigan Liquor Control Commission.”
- H. No product or service for sale or gift, or any picture or other representation of any product or service or gift, shall be displayed so as to be visible from the nearest adjoining roadway or a neighboring property.
- I. Hours of operation shall be limited to 12:00 PM (noon) to 12:00 AM. (Midnight)
- J. Any booth, room, or cubicle available in any sexually oriented business, excepting an adult motel, used by patrons for the viewing of any entertainment characterized by the showing of Specified Anatomical Areas or Specified Sexual Activities:
1. Shall be handicap accessible to the extent required by the Americans With Disabilities Act;
 2. Shall be unobstructed by any door, lock, or other entrance and exit control device;
 3. Has at least one (1) side totally open to a public, lighted aisle so that there is an unobstructed view at all times from the adjoining aisle of any occupant;
 4. Is illuminated such that a person of normal visual acuity looking into the booth, room or cubicle from its entrance adjoining the public lighted aisle can clearly determine the number of people within.
 5. Has no holes or openings in any side or rear walls not relating to utility, ventilation or temperature control services or otherwise required by any governmental building code or authority.

Section 9.23 - Stables

- A. Structures used as stables shall not be located closer than sixty feet to any property line or less than one hundred feet from any residential dwelling.
- B. Animals shall be padlocked in a suitable fenced area surrounding or adjacent to said stable to preclude their approaching nearer than sixty feet to any residential dwelling.
- C. Stable and corral facilities shall be constructed in such a way that dust, noise, odor and drainage problems will be minimized so as not to constitute a nuisance or hazard to premises on the same lot or adjoining properties.

Section 9.24 – Storage Uses

Storage uses, including mini-storage, shall meet the following regulations:

- A. All proposed storage buildings nearest to the primary access road shall be site planned to be perpendicular to the road; landscape screening may be required by the Planning Commission.
- B. Proposed storage buildings shall be positioned to the rear of other approved non-storage or non-warehousing buildings, e.g., retail or office uses, or, the storage buildings are set back at least one hundred (100) feet from public road right-of-way lines.
- C. Nothing in this section shall prohibit or inhibit storage space as a necessary accessory use to any principal commercial use of the property.
- D. The storage of any soil, fertilizer or similar loosely packaged materials shall be sufficiently contained to prevent any adverse effect upon adjacent properties.

Section 9.25 – Telecommunication Towers and Antennae Facilities/Alternative Tower Structures

The purpose and intent of the Section of this Ordinance pertaining to wireless telecommunications towers, structures and antennas is to establish general guidelines for the location of wireless telecommunication towers, alternative tower structures and antennas. The Township recognizes that it is in the public interest to permit the location of wireless telecommunication towers, alternative tower structures and antennas within the Township. The Township also recognizes the need to protect the scenic beauty of Alcona Township from unnecessary and unreasonable visual interference, and that wireless telecommunication towers, alternative tower structures and antennas may have negative aesthetic impacts upon adjoining and neighboring uses. As such, this Ordinance seeks to:

- A. Protect residential areas from potential adverse impact of towers and antennas;
- B. Encourage the location of towers in nonresidential areas;
- C. Minimize the total number of towers throughout the community;
- D. Encourage the joint use of new and existing tower sites rather than the construction of additional towers;
- E. Encourage developers of towers and antennas to configure them in a way that minimizes their adverse visual impact;
- F. Enhance the ability of providers of telecommunication services to provide such services to the community quickly, effectively, and efficiently;
- G. Consider the public health and safety of telecommunication towers and alternative tower structures; and
- H. Avoid potential damage to adjacent property from tower failure.

Antenna towers, masts, and alternative tower structures for cellular phone and other business communications services may be authorized as a Special Land Use by the Planning Commission. Antenna towers and masts erected and operated as a residential accessory use, and not more than fifty (50) feet in height as measured between the tower's base at grade and its highest point erected, are exempt from the provisions of this Section. In considering authorization of a Special Land Use for a telecommunications tower, antennae facility, or alternative tower structure, the Planning Commission shall apply the standards of **Article 7**, **Article 8** and the following standards:

- A. **Ownership:** The Applicant shall provide documentation to the Planning Commission that clearly establishes the legal ownership of the tower. The applicant, its agents, successors, and assigns shall report to the Planning Commission any changes in the legal ownership of the tower within thirty (30) days of the effective date of the change.
- B. **Need:** The applicant shall provide documentation to the Planning Commission establishing the need for a new tower and analysis of alternative options, such as co-location of an existing tower or structure. The applicant shall provide evidence of feasibility of locating the antenna on an existing tower or other existing structure in the Township or in neighboring communities. The applicant must demonstrate that no existing tower or alternative tower structures can accommodate the applicant's needs. If such a tower or structure is in existence, said tower or structure shall be utilized.
- C. **Visual Impact:** The application for special approval for the tower shall include a visual impact analysis, prepared by the applicant, which includes graphic depictions of the anticipated visual appearance of the tower from important vantage points in the surrounding area. Methods used in preparing the analysis shall be reviewed and approved by the Zoning Administrator.
- D. **Size and Spacing:**
1. A cellular phone or other personal and business communications services antenna tower shall be exempt from building height limits established by zoning district regulations, provided that the tower height shall not exceed the minimum height necessary to serve its intended functions.
 2. The tower and any ancillary building housing equipment needed for operation of the tower shall not exceed the floor area and height minimally necessary for such equipment, and shall be of a size, type, color, and exterior materials which are aesthetically and architecturally compatible with the surrounding area, and as minimally obtrusive as possible. Landscape screening may be required by the Planning Commission to accomplish screening of ancillary equipment buildings.
 3. There shall be no less than three (3) miles between telecommunications towers in Alcona Township.
- E. **Lighting:** The applicant shall provide documentation of any lighting to be installed on the tower. If tower lighting is required or proposed, the tower may not be approved unless the Planning Commission determines that it will not have a significant adverse impact on properties and residents of the surrounding area.
1. The color and intensity of tower lighting required by Federal Communications Commission (FCC), Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) or Michigan Aeronautics

Commission (MAC) regulations shall be as unobtrusive as possible and must cause the least disturbance to the surrounding properties.

2. Lighting shall not be strobe lighting or other intermittent white lighting fixtures, unless expressly required by State or federal regulations. Such intermittent lighting shall be alternated with steady red lights at night if acceptable to State or federal regulations.
 3. Lighting may consist of a red top light that does not pulsate or blink.
- F. **Color:** Towers shall be painted so as to be as unobtrusive as possible. The painting of towers in alternate bands of color shall be permitted only if specifically required by Federal Communications Commission (FCC), Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) or Michigan Aeronautics Commission (MAC) regulations. If alternate band painting is required by FCC, FAA, or MAC regulations, the applicant shall provide documentation of such requirements and regulations.
- G. **Height Decrease:** If the height required for the tower to serve its intended function decreases from the installed height due to technological advancement, additional tower installations at other locations, or other factors, the Township may order that the tower be lowered to such decreased minimum height.
- H. **Signs:** No signs other than signs required pursuant to federal, state or local law and Ordinance shall be allowed on an antenna or tower or site.
- I. **Cable and Anchor Setbacks:** Guy cables and anchors shall comply with applicable zoning district setback regulations.
- J. **Setback from Dwellings:** The tower and any supporting or appurtenant structures shall be no closer to any dwelling than the distance equal to one and one half (1.5) times the height of the tower measured from its base at grade to its highest point of elevation.
- K. **Setback from Property Line:** The tower shall be set back not less than the distance equal to the height of the tower measured from the base of the tower to all points on each property line.
- L. **FCC/FAA/Other Regulations:** The applicant shall provide documentation of conformance with any Federal Communications Commission, Federal Aviation Administration, of Michigan Aeronautics Commission regulations. The tower shall comply with the Michigan Tall Structures Act (P.A. 259 of 1959, as amended).
- M. **Use:** The owner/operator of the tower shall agree to permit use of the tower by other personal or business communications services providers, including local government

agencies, on reasonable terms, so long as such use does not interfere with the owner/operator's reasonable use of the tower.

N. Performance Guarantee: As a condition of approval, the Planning Commission may require an owner to deposit funds a performance guarantee to assure the removal of towers and masts as prescribed in this Section. If required, such performance guarantee shall be in an amount equal to the estimated cost of removal of the tower at the time of approval. Such escrow deposit or bond shall be maintained by successor owners.

O. Cease of Operations/Abandonment: If the tower ceases operation for its original use or is abandoned for any reason, the Township may order its removal from the site by the owner of the tower within three (3) months of notification by the Township. If the cost exceeds the amount held in escrow, the current owner shall be responsible for additional costs.

P. ZBA: The Zoning Board of Appeals shall have no jurisdiction over a decision made by the Planning Commission to approve, approve with conditions, or deny an application for Special Land Use approval to erect and maintain cellular phone and other personal and business communications antenna towers.

Q. Antenna Co-Location on an Existing Tower or Structure

1. No antenna or similar sending/receiving devices appended to a tower, following its approved construction, shall be permitted if it exceeds the engineered design capacity of the tower thereby jeopardizing the tower's structural integrity.
2. The installation and/or operation of the above mentioned, antennas or facilities shall not interfere with normal radio/television reception in the area. In the event interference occurs, it shall be the sole responsibility of the owner to rectify the situation with the parties involved.
3. No antenna or similar sending and receiving devices appended to the tower or structure shall increase the overall height of the tower or structure by more than ten (10) feet.

Section 9.26 – Wind Energy Systems

This section includes regulations for small on-site wind energy conversion systems (residential, commercial, and agricultural) and commercial wind energy systems. Anemometer Towers may be constructed by commercial enterprises to evaluate wind conditions prior to the construction of commercial wind turbines or other devices. Most wind energy conversion systems currently are wind turbines.

The following site development standards shall apply to all wind energy system and anemometer tower (AT) installations in the Township.

A. Small On-Site Wind Energy Systems: A wind energy conversion system which is intended to primarily serve the needs of the property upon which it is located shall be considered an accessory structure and shall be permitted by right.

1. Small On-Site Wind Energy Systems must be professionally designed and installed.
2. **Tower Height:** The tower height shall be limited to one-hundred (100) feet. In the case of roof-mounted wind energy systems, the height of the tower shall be measured from the ground.
3. **Blade Clearance:** There shall be a minimum vertical blade tip clearance from the ground of twenty (20) feet.
4. **Guy Wires:** If the small wind energy system is supported by guy wires, such wires shall be visible to a height of at least six (6) feet above the ground.
5. **Setbacks:** Each small wind energy system shall be set back from an adjoining lot line or a public or private road right-of-way a distance equal to the total height of the wind turbine generator. The Planning Commission may reduce the setback if the neighboring property is under the same ownership or based on other factors such as topography specific to the site. No part of the wind turbine generator, including guy wire anchors, may extend closer to the property line than the required setback for the district in which the unit is located.
 - (a) **Waterfront Property:** Wind energy systems are permitted within the waterfront setback but still must meet the side yard setback equal to the total height of the wind turbine generator.
6. **Visual Impact:** Wind turbine towers, rotating blades or mechanisms, and building surfaces shall be a non-reflective, non-obtrusive neutral color. The appearance of turbines, towers, and buildings shall be maintained throughout the life of the system.

7. **Noise:** Small wind energy systems shall not cause a sound pressure level in excess of fifty-five (55) dB(A) or in excess of five (5) dBA above the background noise, whichever is greater, as measured at the nearest property line. This level may be exceeded during short-term events such as utility outages and severe wind storms.
8. **Vibration:** Small wind energy systems shall not cause vibrations through the ground which are perceptible beyond the property line of the parcel on which it is located.
9. **Reception Interference:** Small wind energy systems shall not cause interference with television, microwave, navigational or radio reception to neighboring areas.
10. **Shadow Flicker:** Small wind energy systems shall not cause shadow flicker upon any structure on a neighboring property.
11. **Potential Ice Throw:** The potential ice throw or ice shedding for the wind turbine generator shall not cross the property lines of the site nor impinge on any right-of-way or overhead utility line.
12. **Safety:** A small on-site wind energy system shall have an automatic system to prevent uncontrolled rotation.
13. **Other Regulations:** On-site use wind energy systems shall comply with all applicable State construction and electrical codes, Federal Aviation Administration requirements, Michigan Aeronautics Commission requirements, the Michigan Tall Structures Act (P.A. 259 of 1959, as amended), and the Michigan Public Service Commission and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission standards.

B. Commercial Wind Energy Facilities and Anemometer Towers: Anemometer Towers and wind energy facilities consisting of one (1) or more wind turbines whose main purpose is to supply electricity to off-site customers shall be allowed as a Special Land Use and shall adhere to the following requirements in addition to the requirements contained in **Articles 7 and 8.**

1. **Principal or Accessory Use:** A wind energy facility or anemometer tower may be considered either a principal or an accessory use. A different existing use or an existing structure on the same parcel shall not preclude the installation of a wind energy facility or a part of such facility on such parcel. Wind energy facilities that are constructed and installed in accordance with the provisions of this Article shall not be deemed to constitute the expansion of a nonconforming use or structure.
2. **Sufficient Wind Resources:** The proposed site shall have documented annual wind resources sufficient for the operation of the proposed wind turbine generator;

provided, however, this standard shall not apply to an anemometer tower. No wind turbine generator shall be approved without submission of a wind resource study documenting wind resources on the site over a minimum of one year. Said study shall indicate the long term commercial economic viability of the project. The Township may retain the services of an independent, recognized expert to review the results of the wind resource study prior to acting on the application for special approval.

3. **Minimum Site Area:** The minimum site area for a wind turbine generator or an anemometer tower erected prior to a wind turbine generator shall be as necessary to meet required wind energy setbacks and any other standards of this Article.
4. **Setbacks:** Each proposed wind turbine generator or anemometer tower shall meet the following applicable setback requirements:
 - a. **Setback from Property Line:** Each wind turbine generator shall be set back from any adjoining lot line a distance equal to the total height of the wind turbine generator including the top of the blade in its vertical position. The Planning Commission may reduce this setback to no less than one hundred (100) feet; provided the adjoining property is owned or leased by the applicant or an easement is obtained. If the adjoining property that is owned or leased by the applicant includes more than one (1) parcel, the properties may be considered in combination in determining setback relief. The amount of setback relief approved by the Planning Commission will be based on data provided by the applicant and prepared by a qualified professional. Such data shall satisfy the Planning Commission that any potential blade and ice throw will not cross the property line and that sound levels will not exceed fifty (55) decibels on the dB(A) scale at the property line from the proposed setback. Data provided shall be specific to the proposed tower in the proposed location taking into consideration prevailing winds, topography, existing vegetation, and other relevant factors.
 - b. **Setback from Road:** In addition to the above, a wind turbine generator shall, in all cases, be set back from a public or private road right-of-way a minimum distance equal to the height of the wind turbine generator total height as defined in the Ordinance.
 - c. **Setback from Structures:** Each wind turbine generator shall be setback from the nearest inhabited structure a distance not less than one and one-half (1 ½) times the total height of the wind turbine generator.
 - d. **Setback from Communication and Power Lines:** Each wind turbine shall be set back from the nearest above-ground public electric power line or telephone line

a distance of no less than four hundred (400) feet or one and one-half (1 ½) times the total tower height, whichever is greater, determined from the existing power or communications lines.

- e. **Building Setbacks:** Setbacks for buildings accessory to a wind turbine generator shall conform to the setbacks of the district.
5. **Maximum Height:** The maximum wind turbine generator height or the height of an anemometer tower erected prior to the wind turbine generator shall be determined on a case by case basis. The applicant shall demonstrate compliance with the Michigan Tall Structures Act (P.A. 259 of 1959, as amended), FAA guidelines, and Michigan Aeronautics Commission guidelines as part of the approval process.

The Planning Commission may approve an increased height for a wind turbine generator tower or an anemometer tower if either of the following conditions is met:

- a. The increased height will result in the preservation of a substantial stand of trees, existing land forms or structures that would otherwise be removed to increase wind velocity.

or

- b. The increased height is the minimum necessary to achieve a reasonable rate of return on the operation of the wind turbine generator given the documented wind speeds and other site conditions. A reasonable rate of return is not equivalent to maximizing economic return to the operator, as determined by the Planning Commission or a qualified professional hired by the Township.

In subsections (1) and (2) above, the increased height shall not result in increased intensity of lighting of the tower due to FAA (Federal Aviation Administration) or MAC (Michigan Aeronautics Commission) requirements.

6. **Tower Separation:** Wind turbine separation distance shall be based on 1) industry standards, 2) manufacturer recommendation, and 3) the characteristics (prevailing wind, topography, etc.) of the particular site location. At a minimum, there shall be a separation between the towers of not less than three (3) times the turbine rotor diameter. Documents shall be submitted by the developer/manufacturer confirming specifications tower separation.
7. **Minimum Ground Clearance:** The lowest point of the arc created by rotating wind vanes or blades on a wind turbine generator shall be no less than twenty (20) feet.

8. **Maximum Noise Levels:** The sound pressure level generated by the wind energy system shall not exceed fifty-five (55) dB(A) measured at neighboring property lines. If the ambient sound pressure level exceeds fifty-five (55) dB(A), the standard shall be ambient plus five (5) dB(A).
9. **Maximum Vibrations:** Any proposed wind turbine generator shall not produce vibrations through the ground humanly perceptible beyond the parcel on which it is located.
10. **Potential Ice Throw:** The potential ice throw or ice shedding for the wind turbine generator shall not cross the property lines of the site nor impinge on any right-of-way or overhead utility line.
11. **Signal Interference:** No wind turbine generator shall be installed in any location where its proximity with existing fixed broadcast, retransmission, or reception antennas for radio, television, navigation, wireless phone or other personal communication systems would produce electromagnetic interference with signal transmission or reception. No wind turbine generator shall be installed in any location along the major axis of an existing microwave communications link where its operation is likely to produce electromagnetic interference with the link's operation.

12. Visual Impact, Lighting, Power Lines:

- a. Wind turbines shall be mounted on tubular towers, painted a non-reflective, non-obtrusive neutral color. The appearance of turbines, towers, and buildings shall be maintained throughout the life of the wind energy facility pursuant to industry standards (i.e. condition of exterior paint, signs, landscaping). A certified registered engineer and authorized factory representative shall certify that the construction and installation of the wind energy facility meets or exceeds the manufacturer's construction and installation standards.
- b. The design of the wind energy facility's buildings and related structures shall, to the extent reasonably possible, use materials, colors, textures, screening, and landscaping that will blend facility components with the natural setting and the environment existing at the time of installation.
- c. Wind turbine generators shall not be artificially lighted, except to the extent required by the FAA or the MAC or other applicable authority, or otherwise necessary for the reasonable safety and security thereof. If lighting is required, the lighting alternatives and design chosen:

- (1) Shall be the intensity required under State or federal regulations.

- (2) Shall not be strobe lighting or other intermittent white lighting fixtures, unless expressly required by State or federal regulations. Such intermittent lighting shall be alternated with steady red lights at night if acceptable to State or federal regulations.
- (3) May be a red top light that does not pulsate or blink.
- (4) All tower lighting required by State or federal regulations shall be shielded to the extent possible to reduce glare and visibility from the ground.
- d. Wind turbines shall not be used to display any advertising except the reasonable identification of the manufacturer or operator of the wind energy facility.
- e. The electrical collection system shall be placed underground within the interior of each parcel at a depth designed to accommodate the existing agricultural land to the maximum extent practicable. The collection system may be placed overhead adjacent to State and County roadways, near substations or points of interconnection to the electric grid or in other areas as necessary.
- f. Wind energy power transmission lines located within Wind Energy Resource Zones for which an Expedited Siting Certificate is issued by order of the Michigan Public Service Commission under P.A. 295 of 2008 are exempt from local zoning regulations.

13. Shadow Flicker:

- a. The wind turbine generator shall be designed in such a manner as to minimize shadow flicker on a roadway. The wind turbine generator shall be designed in such a manner as to prevent shadow flicker on any existing structures located off the property on which the wind turbine generator is located. If necessary to prevent shadow flicker from crossing occupied structures, the wind turbine generator may be programmed to stop rotating during times when the wind turbine generator shadow crosses these structures. The wind turbine generator operator may obtain written agreements which allow shadow flicker to cross an occupied structure.
- b. The Planning Commission may require the applicant to conduct an analysis of potential shadow flicker at occupied structures if it deems such an analysis necessary. The analysis shall identify the locations of shadow flicker that may be caused by the project and the expected durations of the flicker at these locations from sunrise to sunset over the course of a year. The analysis shall identify

problem areas where shadow flicker may affect the occupants of the structures and describe measures that shall be taken to eliminate or mitigate the problems.

14. Safety:

- a. All collection system wiring shall comply with all applicable safety and stray voltage standards.
- b. Wind turbine towers shall not be climbable shall not be climbable up to fifteen (15) feet above the ground surface.
- c. All access doors to wind turbine towers and electrical equipment shall be lockable.
- d. Visible, reflective, colored objects, such as flags, reflectors, or tape shall be placed on the anchor points of guy wires and along the guy wires up to a height of ten (10) feet above the ground.
- e. Appropriate warning signs shall be placed on wind turbine towers, electrical equipment, and facility entrances.
- f. All wind turbine generators shall be equipped with controls to control the rotational speed of the blades within design limits for the specific wind turbine generator.

15. State or Federal Requirements: Any proposed wind turbine generator anemometer tower shall meet or exceed any standards and regulations of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Michigan Aeronautics Commission (MAC), the Michigan Public Service Commission, National Electric Safety Code, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and any other agency of the state or federal government with the authority to regulate wind turbine generators or other tall structures in effect at the time the Special Land Use approval is approved.

16. Hazard Planning: An application for a wind turbine generator shall be accompanied by a hazard prevention plan. Such plan shall contain:

- a. Certification that the electrical wiring between turbines and between turbines and the utility right-of-way does not pose a fire hazard.
- b. Location of landscaping to be designed to avoid spread of fire from any source on the turbine; such preventative measures may address the types and locations of vegetation below the turbine and on the site.

- c. A listing of any hazardous fluids that may be used on site shall be provided, including Material Data Safety Sheets (MDSS).
 - d. Certification that the turbine has been designed to contain any hazardous fluids shall be provided.
 - e. A statement certifying that the turbine shall be routinely inspected to ensure that no fluids are released from the turbine.
17. **Approvals:** All required approvals from other local, regional, state or federal agencies must be obtained prior to approval of a site plan. In the case where site plan approval is a requirement for other local, regional, state, or federal agency approval, evidence of such shall be submitted with the site plan.

18. Removal of Wind Turbine Generators

- a. The applicant shall submit a decommissioning plan. The plan shall include:
 - (1) The anticipated life of the project.
 - (2) The estimated decommissioning costs in current dollars. Such costs shall not include credit for salvageable value of any materials.
 - (3) The method of ensuring that funds will be available for decommissioning and restoration.
 - (4) The anticipated manner in which the project will be decommissioned and the site restored.
- b. Any wind turbine generator or anemometer tower that is inoperational for a continuous period of twelve (12) months shall be considered abandoned, and the owner of such wind turbine generator or anemometer tower shall remove the same within one hundred eighty (180) days of abandonment. Failure to remove an abandoned wind turbine generator or anemometer tower within the one hundred eighty (180) day period provided in this subsection shall be grounds for the Township to remove the wind turbine generator or anemometer tower at the owner's expense.
- c. In addition to removing the wind turbine generator, or anemometer tower, the owner shall restore the site of the wind turbine generator or anemometer tower to its original condition prior to location of the wind turbine generator or anemometer tower, subject to reasonable wear and tear. Any foundation associated with a wind generator or anemometer tower shall be removed to a minimum depth of five (5) feet below the final grade and site vegetation shall be restored.

- d. The Planning Commission may require the owner of the wind turbine generator to deposit a performance guarantee in an amount equal to the estimated costs associated with the removal of the wind turbine generator or anemometer tower and all associated equipment and accessory structures and restoration of the site to a reusable condition which shall include the removal of all underground structures to a depth of five (5) feet below the natural ground level at that location. The amount of the performance guarantee shall be reviewed every five (5) years. The amount of the performance guarantee shall be increased based on an inflation rate equal to the average of the previous ten (10) years Consumer Price Index.

19. Equipment Replacement: Major components of the wind turbine generator may be replaced without a modification of the Special Use permit provided all regulations contained herein are adhered to.