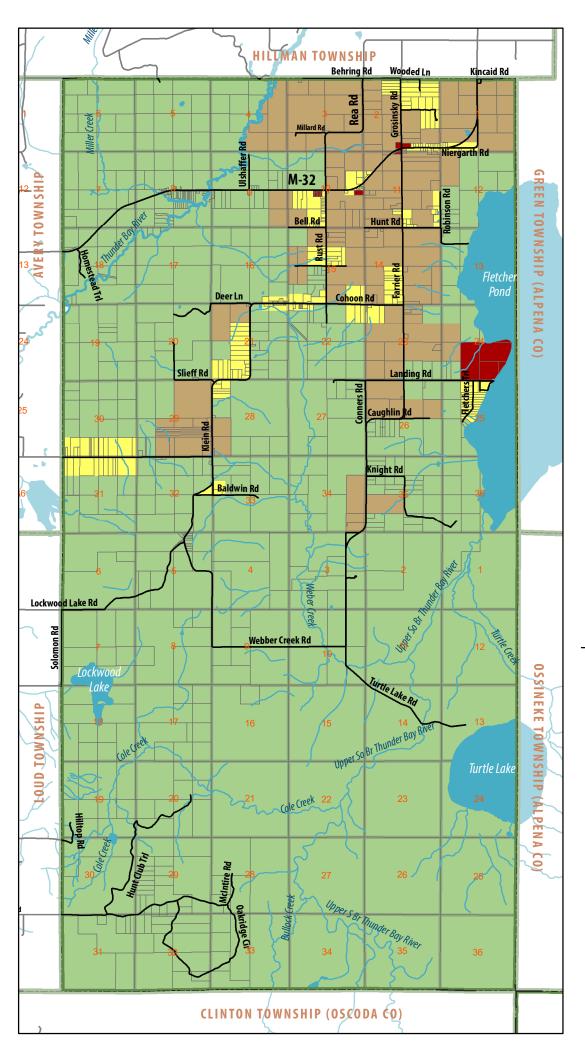
# Rust Township

Montmorency County, Michigan

# **Zoning Ordinance**

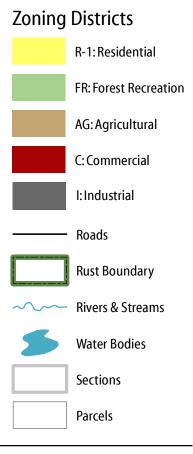


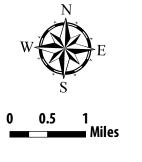
Rust Township 23390 Cohoon Rd, PO Box 456, Hillman, MI 49746 (989) 742-3535 rusttownship.com



# RustTownship Zoning Map Montmorency County

Michigan





Adopted: 11-21-22



Map Created by Northeast Michigan Council of Governments (NEMCOG)

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# Rust Township ZONING ORDINANCE

Rust Township Montmorency County Michigan

Adopted: November 21, 2022

Effective: December 6, 2022

Prepared with the assistance of:

**Northeast Michigan Council of Governments** 

www.discovernortheastmichigan.org











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## Article 1 Purpose

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#### **PREAMBLE**

An Ordinance to provide for the establishment of Zoning Districts to encourage and regulate the use of land and proper location of buildings and structures for residence, trade, industry, or other purposes; to regulate dimensions of yards and other spaces and the location of buildings; and to provide for the administration, enforcement, penalties for violation, and amendment of this Ordinance.

#### Section 1.1 Title

This Ordinance shall be known as the Rust Township Zoning Ordinance.

## Section 1.2 Purpose

The fundamental purpose of this Ordinance is to promote and safeguard the public health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the people of Rust Township. The provisions herein are intended:

- A. to encourage the use of lands, waters, and other natural resources as they pertain to the social, physical, and economic well-being of the Township;
- B. to limit improper use of land and natural resources;
- C. to reduce hazards to life and property;
- D. to provide for orderly development within the Township;
- E. to avoid overcrowding of the population;
- F. to provide for adequate light, air, and health conditions in dwellings and buildings hereafter erected or altered;
- G. to lessen congestion on the public roads and streets;







- H. to protect and conserve natural recreational areas, agricultural, residential, and other areas suited to particular uses;
- I. to facilitate the establishment of an adequate and economic system of transportation, sewage disposal, safe water supply, education, recreation, and other public facilities; and
- J. to conserve the expenditure of monies for public improvements and services to conform to the most advantageous uses of land, resources, and properties.

### Section 1.3 Authority

This Ordinance is ordained and enacted into law in accordance with the provisions of MCL 125.3101, et. Seq., the **Michigan Zoning Enabling Act, 2006 PA 110**, as amended.

### Section 1.4 Limitations of Zoning Ordinance

The provisions of this Zoning Ordinance shall not apply to the erection, repair, or use of customary accessory farm buildings or structures, such as barns, sheds, pens, fences, and the like: PROVIDED no farm accessory buildings or structures other than open fences through which there shall be clear vision, shall be erected, moved, or maintained less than minimum setbacks of the Zoning Ordinance. This limitation does not apply to a dwelling unit or accessory buildings for the purpose of the dwelling unit.

# Article 2 Definitions

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### Section 2.1 Construction of Language

In order to clarify the intent of the provisions of this Ordinance, the following rules shall apply, except when clearly indicated otherwise.

- A. The particular shall control the general. Specific regulations applying to specific issues control over general regulations.
- B. The word "shall" is always mandatory and never discretionary. The word "may" is permissive.
- C. All words used in the present tense shall include the future.
- D. All words in the singular number include the plural number and all words in the plural number include the singular number.
- E. A "building" or "structure" includes any part thereof.
- F. The phrase "used for" includes "arranged for," "designed for," "intended for," "maintained for," and "occupied for."
- G. Unless the context clearly indicates the contrary, where a regulation involves two or more items, conditions, provisions, or events connected by the conjunction "and," "or," "either . . . or," the conjunction shall be interpreted as follows:

- 1. "And" indicates that all the connected items, conditions, provisions, or events shall apply.
- 2. "Or" indicates that the connected items, conditions, provisions, or events may apply singly or in any combination.
- 3. "Either . . . or" indicates that the connected items, conditions, provisions, or events shall apply singly but not in combination.
- H. The word "person" or "entity" includes the word "corporation", "co-partnership", "association", "firm", "limited liability company," or any other legal entity as well as "individual."
- I. "Township" shall refer specifically to the Rust Township.
- J. "Days" means calendar days unless otherwise stated.
- K. Terms not herein defined shall have the meaning customarily assigned to them.
- L. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall define any necessary interpretation of this Ordinance.

## **Section 2.2 Definitions**

#### Α

**Abandonment**. The cessation of activity in, or use of a dwelling, structure, or lot, other than that which would normally occur on a seasonal basis. See **Section 3.18** for abandonment of a nonconforming use and **Section 6.5** for abandonment of a Special Use.

**Abutting**. Having property or district lines in common.

**Access**. A way of approaching or entering a property. For purposes of this Ordinance, all lots of record shall have access to a public road or to a private road.

Accessory Building or Accessory Structure. A supplemental building or structure on the same lot as the principal building occupied by or devoted exclusively to an accessory use, but not for dwelling, lodging, or sleeping purposes, unless otherwise allowed by this Ordinance. Where an accessory building is attached to a principal building in a substantial manner, such as a wall or roof, the accessory building shall be considered a part of the principal building.

**Accessory Dwelling Unit**. Also known as a "granny flat". A secondary residential dwelling unit located on the same lot as a single-family dwelling unit, either as a stand-alone structure or in a detached building. Accessory dwelling units shall be developed in accordance with the standards set forth in **Section 7.4** and only in those zoning districts where the use is listed as allowed.

Accessory Use. A use naturally and normally incidental and subordinate to the main use of the land or





building.

**Adjacent Property**. Property that adjoins any sides or corners of a specific parcel of land including but not limited to those lands separated from the parcel by a road right-of-way, easements, or public utility rights-of-way.

**Adult Foster Care Facility**. As defined by the Adult Foster Care Facility Licensing Act (PA 218 of 1979, as amended): a governmental or nongovernmental establishment, licensed by the State of Michigan, that provides foster care to adults. Adult foster care facility includes facilities and foster care homes for adults who are aged, mentally ill, developmentally disabled, or physically disabled who require supervision on an ongoing basis, but who do not require continuous nursing care.

- A. The following additional definitions shall apply in the application of this Ordinance:
  - Adult Day Care Facility. A facility receiving adults for care for periods of less than twenty-four (24) hours in a day, for more than two (2) weeks in any calendar year. Care for persons related by blood or marriage to a member of the family occupying the dwelling is excluded from this definition.
  - 2. Adult Foster Care Home, Family. A private residence with the approved capacity to receive six (6) or fewer adults to be provided with foster care twenty-four (24) hours a day, for five (5) or more days a week for two (2) or more consecutive weeks. The licensee shall be a member of the household and an occupant of the residence.
  - 3. Adult Foster Care Home, Small Group. An adult foster care facility with the approved capacity to receive at least seven (7) but not more than twelve (12) or fewer adults to be provided with foster care twenty-four (24) hours a day, for five (5) or more days a week for two (2) or more consecutive weeks.
  - 4. Adult Foster Care Home, Large Group. An adult foster care facility with the approved capacity to receive at least thirteen (13), but not more than twenty (20) adults to be provided with foster care twenty-four (24) hours a day, for five (5) or more days a week for two (2) or more consecutive weeks.
  - 5. **Adult Foster Care Congregate Facility**. An adult foster care facility with the approved capacity to receive more than twenty (20) adults to be provided with foster care.
  - 6. State-Licensed Residential Facility. A structure constructed for residential purposes that is licensed by the State under the Adult Foster Care Facility Licensing Act, 1979 PA 218, MCL 400.701 to 400.737, or the Child Care Organizations Act, 1973 PA 116, MCL 722.111 to 722.128, and provides residential services for 6 or fewer individuals under 24-hour supervision or care.
- B. An adult foster care facility does not include the following:







- A nursing home licensed under Article 17 of the Public Health Code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.20101 to 333.22260.
- A home for the aged licensed under Article 17 of the Public Health Code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.20101 to 333.22260.
- A hospital licensed under Article 17 of the Public Health Code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.20101 to 333.22260.
- A hospital for the mentally ill or a facility for the developmentally disabled operated by the department of community health under the Mental Health Code, 1974 PA 258, MCL 330.1001 to 330.2106.
- A county infirmary operated by a county department of social services or family independence agency under Section 55 of the Social Welfare Act, 1939 PA 280, MCL 400.55.
- 6. A child-caring institution, children's camp, foster family home, or foster family group home licensed or approved under 1973 PA 116, MCL 722.111 to 722.128, if the number of residents who become 18 years of age while residing in the institution, camp, or home does not exceed the following:
  - a. Two (2), if the total number of residents is ten (10) or fewer.
  - b. Three (3), if the total number of residents is not less than eleven (11) and not more than fourteen (14).
  - c. Four (4), if the total number of residents is not less than fifteen (15) and not more than twenty (20).
  - d. Five (5), if the total number of residents is twenty-one (21) or more.
- A foster family home licensed or approved under 1973 PA 116, MCL 722.111 to 722.128, that has a person who is eighteen (18) years of age or older placed in the foster family home under Section 5(7) of 1973 PA 116, MCL 722.115.
- 8. An establishment commonly described as an alcohol or a substance abuse rehabilitation center, a residential facility for persons released from or assigned to adult correctional institutions, a maternity home, or a hotel or rooming house that does not provide or offer to provide foster care.
- 9. A facility created by the Michigan Veterans Facility Act, 1885 PA 152, MCL 36.1 to 36.12.
- An area excluded from the definition of adult foster care facility under Section 17(3) of the Continuing Care Community Disclosure Act, 2014 PA 448, MCL 554.917.

11. A private residence with the capacity to receive at least one (1) but not more than four (4) adults who all receive benefits from a community mental health services program if the local community mental health services program monitors the services being delivered in the residential setting.

**Aggrieved Person**. A person who has suffered a substantial damage from a zoning decision not in common to other property owners similarly situated and who has actively opposed the decision in question.

**Agriculture**. The use of land or tilling of the soil, raising of trees or field crops, or animal husbandry, as a source of income. See **Farm, Commercial** or **Farm, Domestic (Hobby Farm)**.

**Agricultural Sales and Service**. An establishment primarily engaged in the sale or rental of farm tools and implements, feed and grain, tack, animal care products, farm supplies, and machinery repair services.

**Agricultural Tourism Business**. Farms which engage in agriculturally-related tourism operations including but not limited to:

- A. Bakeries selling goods grown primarily on-site.
- B. Educational tours, classes, lectures, and seminars.
- C. Family-oriented animated barns (haunted houses).
- D. Farm stays.
- E. Gift shops for agriculturally-related products, and crafts.
- F. Historical agricultural exhibits.
- G. Organized meeting space (weddings, birthdays, corporate picnics) falls under the definition of *Commercial Event Facility*.
- H. Petting farms, animal display, and pony rides.
- Picnic areas (including rest rooms).
- J. Playgrounds, wagon/sleigh rides, nature trails.
- K. Restaurants related to the agricultural use of the site.
- L. Seasonal outdoor mazes of agricultural origin.
- M. Small-scale entertainment (concert, car show, art fair).
- N. Other agricultural tourism activities which the Planning Commission may designate.

**Airport**. A parcel of land and accommodating service and/or storage buildings utilized for airplane traffic. An airport may include taxi strips, parking aprons, necessary weather indicators, and appropriate lighting.

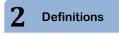
**Alterations**. Any change, addition, or modification in construction or type of use of occupancy or any change in the supporting structural members of a building such as walls, partitions, columns, beams, or girders, or any change which may be referred to as "altered" or "reconstructed".

**Apartment**. A room or suite of rooms, including bath and kitchen facilities, in a multiple-family dwelling intended and designed for use as a residence by a single-family.

Apartment Building. See Dwelling, Multiple-Family.

**Applicant**. Any person that applies for a permit.











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7 Supplemental Regulations





**Architectural Features**. Architectural features of a building shall include cornices, eaves, gutters, courses, sills, lintels, bay windows, chimneys, and decorative ornaments.

**Assisted Living Home**. A structure providing housing and limited services such as nursing, recreation, and meals to individuals who are partially able to provide services to themselves.

**Attached**. Any structure or part of a structure immediately adjacent to another structure or part of a structure and fastened securely to the same.

**Automobile Repair Garage**. A commercial building in which any major activity involving the general repair, rebuilding, or reconditioning of motor vehicles, engines, or trailers; collision repair such as body, frame, or fender straightening and repair; overall painting and vehicle rust-proofing; refinishing or steam cleaning is conducted.

**Automobile Sales Area**. Any space used for display, sale, or rental of motor vehicles, in new or used and operable condition.

**Automobile Wash Establishment**. A building, or portions thereof, the primary purpose of which is that of washing motor vehicles as a commercial enterprise.

Average. For the purpose of this Ordinance, the term, "average" shall be the arithmetic mean.

В

**Basement**. That portion of a building which is partly or wholly below grade but so located that the vertical distance from average grade to the floor is greater than the vertical distance from the average grade to the ceiling. A basement shall not be counted as a story. Also see **Story**.

**Bed and Breakfast/Tourist Home**. Any owner-occupied dwelling used or designed in such a manner that certain rooms in excess of those used by the family, and which can be occupied as part of a dwelling unit, are rented for compensation to the traveling public (for periods less than thirty (30) days).

**Bedroom**. A dwelling room used or intended to be used by human beings for sleeping purposes.

**Berm**. An earthen mound used for the purpose of landscaping, screening, or enclosure, compacted and finished with adequate topsoil to support grass or other landscape materials.

Billboard. See Sign: Off-Premise Sign (Billboard).

Biofuel Production Facilities (on Farms).

A. **Biofuel**. Any renewable fuel product, whether solid, liquid, or gas, that is derived from recently living organisms or their metabolic by-products and meets applicable quality standards, including, but not

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limited to, ethanol and biodiesel. Biofuel does not include methane or any other fuel product from an anaerobic digester.

- B. *Ethanol*. A substance that meets the ASTM international standard in effect on the effective date of this Section as the D-4806 specification for denatured fuel grade ethanol for blending with gasoline.
- C. Farm. The land, plants, animals, buildings, structures, including ponds used for agriculture or aquicultural activities, machinery, equipment, and other appurtenances used in the commercial production of farm products.
- D. **Proof Gallon**. That term as defined in 27 CFR 19.907. A gallon of liquid at sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit which contains fifty (50%) percent by volume of ethyl alcohol having a specific gravity of 0.7939 at sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit referred to water at sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit as unity, or the alcoholic equivalent thereof.

**Boarding or Rooming House**. An owner-occupied, single-family dwelling containing guest rooms in which lodging is provided with or without meals for compensation and which is open to permanent guests only (for periods of thirty (30) days or more). No provisions for cooking shall be provided in any guest room.

**Brewpub**. A facility where beer is produced, stored, and sold for consumption on or off the premises that meets the requirements of the Michigan Liquor Control Commission.

**Buffer**. Open space, landscaped areas, fences, walls, berms, or any combination thereof to physically separate or screen one use or property from another so as to visually shield or block noise, lights, or other nuisances.

**Buffer Strip**. A strip of land of width and location, to be determined by the Planning Commission, reserved for the planting of shrubs and/or trees to serve as an obscuring screen in carrying out the requirements of this Ordinance.

**Buildable Area**. The space remaining on a lot after the minimum setback and open space requirements have been complied with.

Buildable Width. The width of a lot left for building after required side yards are provided.

**Building**. An independent structure, temporary or permanent, having a roof supported by columns, walls, or other means of stabilization and used for the enclosure and protection of persons, animals, personal property, chattels, or for the operation of a business. This shall include tents or freestanding awnings situated on a property and used for the above purposes. Tents for camping are not included in this definition. Structures with interiors not accessible for human use, such as tanks, smokestacks, grain elevators, wood burners, or similar structures shall not be considered buildings.

**Building Height**. The building height is the vertical distance measured from the established grade:

Special Use

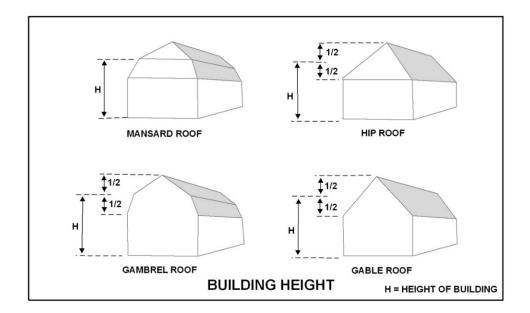
Review





- A. to the highest point of the roof surface if a flat roof.
- B. to the deck of mansard roofs.
- C. to the mean height level between eaves and ridge of gable, hip, and gambrel roofs.

When the terrain is sloping the ground level is measured at the average wall line.



**Building, Principal**. A building which is used for the principal purpose of the lot on which it is situated.

**Bulk Station**. A place where crude petroleum, gasoline, naphtha, benzyl, kerosene, benzene, or any other liquid except such as will stand a test of one hundred fifty (150) degrees Fahrenheit, closed-up-testers, are stored for wholesale purpose where the aggregate capacity of all storage tanks is more than six thousand (6,000) gallons.

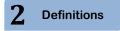
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*Cabin*. Any building, tent, or similar structure which is maintained, offered, or used for dwelling or sleeping quarters for transients, or for temporary residence, but shall not include what are commonly designated as hotels, lodges, houses, or tourist homes.

**Campground**. Any parcel or tract of land, under the control of any person wherein sites are offered for the use of the public or members of an organization, either free of charge or for a fee for the establishment of temporary living quarters for five (5) or more recreational units such as tents, campers or recreational vehicles.

**Canoe/Kayak/Boat Livery**. Any premise on which boats or floats of any kind are kept for the purpose of renting, leasing, providing use thereof to persons other than the owners for a fee.

**Category 4 Site.** A parcel which is classified by the **Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (MDARD)** as "Category 4" according to the most current Generally Accepted Agriculture Management Practices (GAAMPS). Category 4 sites are sites which are primarily residential and considered, by MDARD, as not acceptable for new or expanding livestock facilities unless allowed by this









Ordinance. Category 4 sites are those which have more than thirteen (13) non-farm residences within one eighth (1/8) mile of the site or those which have any non-farm residence within two hundred fifty (250') feet of the livestock facility (enclosed fencing). The definition of Category 5 site currently used by MDARD supersedes this definition if a difference in definition exists.

**Cemetery**. Property, including mausoleums and/or columbariums, used or intended to be used for the perpetual interment of deceased human beings or pets.

Child Care Facility. A facility for the care of children (persons under 18 years of age), as licensed and regulated by the State under 1973 PA 116, as amended (Child Care Organizations Act, being MCL §§ 722.111 - 722.128), and the associated rules promulgated by the State Department of Health and Human Services. Such organizations shall be further defined as follows:

- A. Child Care Home, Family. A State-licensed, owner-occupied private home in which one (1) but fewer than seven (7) minor children are received for care and supervision for periods less than twenty-four (24) hours a day, unattended by a parent or legal guardian, except children related to an adult member of the family by blood, marriage, or adoption. Care is given for more than four (4) weeks during a calendar year. A family child care home does not include an individual providing babysitting services for another individual. "Providing babysitting services" means caring for a child on behalf of the child's parent or guardian if the annual compensation for providing those services does not equal or exceed \$600.00 or an amount that would according to the internal revenue code of 1986 obligate the child's parent or guardian to provide a form 1099-MISC to the individual for compensation paid during the calendar year for those services. Family Child Care Home includes a private home with increased capacity. "Increased capacity" means one (1) additional child added to the total number of minor children received for care and supervision in a family child care home. The definition of Family Child Care Home in 1973 PA 116, as amended, supersedes this definition if a difference in definition exists.
- B. Child Care Home, Group. A State-licensed, owner-occupied private home in which more than six (6) but not more than (12) minor children are given care and supervision for periods less than twenty-four (24) hours a day, unattended by a parent or legal guardian, except children related to an adult member of the family by blood, marriage, or adoption. Care is given for more than four (4) weeks during a calendar year. Group child care home includes a private home with increased capacity. "Increased capacity" means two (2) additional children added to the total number of minor children received for care and supervision in a group child care home. The definition of Group Child Care Home in 1973 PA 116, as amended, supersedes this definition if a difference in definition exists.
- C. Child Care Center. A facility other than a private residence receiving one (1) or more preschool or school-age children for periods of less than twenty-four (24) hours a day and where parents or guardians are not immediately available to the child. Care is provided more than two (2) consecutive weeks, regardless of the number of hours of care per day. May also be referred to as a day nursery, nursery school, parent cooperative preschool, play group, or drop-in center.
- D. **Child Caring Institution**. A child care facility that is organized for the purpose of receiving minor children for care, maintenance, and supervision, usually on a 24-hour basis, in buildings maintained by the child caring institution for that purpose, and operates throughout the year. An educational program may be provided, but the educational program shall not be the primary purpose of the

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facility. Child caring institution includes a maternity home for the care of unmarried mothers who are minors and an agency group home, which is described as a small child caring institution, owned, leased, or rented by a licensed agency providing care for more than 4 but less than 13 minor children. Child caring institution also includes institutions for developmentally disabled or emotionally disturbed minor children. Child caring institution does not include a hospital, nursing home, or home for the aged licensed under Article 17 of the Public Health Code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.20101 to 333.22260, a boarding school licensed under Section 1335 of the Revised School Code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1335, a hospital or facility operated by the State or licensed under the Mental Health Code, 1974 PA 258, MCL 330.1001 to 330.2106, or an adult foster care family home or an adult foster care small group home licensed under the Adult Foster Care Facility Licensing Act, 1979 PA 218, MCL 400.701 to 400.737, in which a child has been placed under Section 5(6).

#### Church. See Place of Worship.

*Clinic*. A building or group of buildings where human patients are admitted for examination and treatment by one (1) or more professionals such as a physician, dentist, or the like, except that human patients are not lodged therein overnight.

*Club*. Buildings and facilities owned or operated by a corporation, association, person, or persons, for social, educational, or recreational purposes.

**Commercial Event Facility.** A location where events are held including, but not limited to, weddings, parties, meetings, family reunions, and corporate events. The event locations can include, but not be limited to, tents, gazebos, barns, open areas, and residential structures as well as other structures specifically designed to host events. Also known as Convention Centers, Conference Centers, Banquet Halls, Wedding Venues, or Wedding Barns.

**Commercial Use**. The use of property in connection with the purchase, sale, barter, display, or exchange of goods, wares, merchandise, or personal services, and the maintenance or operation of offices.

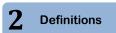
Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFO). A lot, parcel, or building or combination of contiguous lots, parcels, or buildings where agricultural animals have been, are, or will be stabled or confined and fed or maintained for a total of forty-five (45) days or more in any twelve (12) month period, where manure may accumulate, and where concentration of animals is such that vegetative cover or post-harvest residues cannot be maintained within the enclosure during the normal growing season. Regulations pertaining to CAFO's are administered by the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy. Information on the permitting process is available on www.mi.gov/cafo.

**Conditional Rezoning**. A rezoning that is conditioned by a specific use and approved site plan voluntarily proposed by the applicant.

#### Condominiums.

A. Condominium Act. 1978 PA 59, as amended.

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- B. Condominium Documents. The master deed, recorded pursuant to the Condominium Act, and any other instrument referred to in the master deed or bylaws which affects the rights and obligations of a co-owner in the condominium.
- C. Condominium Lot. The condominium unit and the contiguous limited common element surrounding the condominium unit, which shall be the counterpart of "lot" as used in connection with a project developed under the Land Division Act, 1967 PA 288, as amended.
- D. **Condominium Unit**. The portion of a condominium project designed and intended for separate ownership and use, as described in the master deed.
- E. General Common Elements. The common elements other than the limited common elements.
- F. **Limited Common Elements.** A portion of the common elements reserved in the master deed for the exclusive use of less than all of the co-owners.
- G. Master Deed. The condominium document recording the condominium project to which are attached as exhibits and incorporated by reference the bylaws for the project and the condominium subdivision plan for the project, and all other information required by Section 8 of the Condominium Act.
- H. Site Condominium. A condominium development containing residential, commercial, office, industrial, or other structures or improvements for uses permitted in the zoning district in which located, in which each co-owner owns exclusive rights to a volume of space within which a structure or structures may be constructed, herein defined as a condominium unit, as described in the master deed. In a site condominium, each condominium unit is considered a separate zoning lot.

**Conflict of Interest**. A situation where an official with duties under this Ordinance has either close family ties or economic interest with parties whose case is being considered.

**Convalescent or Nursing Home**. A home, qualified for license under applicable Michigan Law, for the care of children, aged, or infirm where continuous nursing care and supervision are required.

**Convenience Store**. A retail store that is designed and stocked to sell primarily food, beverages, and other household supplies to customers who purchase only a relatively few items (in contrast to a "supermarket"). Convenience grocery stores are designed to attract a large volume of stop-and-go traffic.

**Cottage Industry**. A Home Occupation which, due to the nature of the investment or operation, includes one (1) or more of the following aspects:

- A. Requires regular visits by clients or customers.
- B. Needs frequent delivery or shipment of goods.
- C. Conducts regular operations or stores materials outside of the residence.
- D. Employs two (2) or more individuals who reside off premises.
- E. Has the potential to rapidly increase in size and intensity.

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D

**Deck**. An uncovered outdoor platform, either attached to or detached from the principal structure, constructed on or above the ground surface, and used as a residential accessory structure for domestic or recreational purposes.

**Density**. The intensity of development in any given area, measured in this Ordinance by the number of dwelling units per acre.

**District**. A portion of the Township in which certain building and activities are permitted and in which certain regulations, in accordance with the Ordinance, are applicable.

**Dock**. An accessory structure used exclusively for boarding and mooring of watercraft.

Drive-Thru Business. Any restaurant, bank, or business with an auto service window.

**Dwelling, Manufactured**. See **Manufactured Home**.

**Dwelling, Multiple-Family**. A building containing three (3) or more dwelling units designed for residential use where each unit may have access to a common hallway, stairs, or elevator. Multiple-Family Dwelling includes apartment buildings and also the following:

- A. **Bungalow Court**. This building type consists of a series of small, detached structures, providing multiple units arranged to define a shared court. The shared court takes the place of a private rear yard.
- B. **Courtyard Apartments**. A medium- to large-sized structure consisting of multiple side-by-side and/or stacked dwelling units accessed from a courtyard or series of courtyards. Each unit may have its own individual entry or may share a common entry.
- C. **Fourplex**. A medium structure that consists of four (4) units, typically two (2) on the ground floor and two (2) above with a shared entry.
- D. *Multiplex*. A medium structure that consists of five (5) to ten (10) side-by-side and/or stacked dwelling units, typically with one (1) shared entry or individual entries along the front.
- E. **Townhouses**. A dwelling unit designed for occupancy by one (1) family in a row of at least three (3) such units in which each unit has its own access to the outside, no unit is located over another, and each unit is separated from any other unit by one (1) or more vertical common fire-resistant walls.

**Dwelling, Single-Family.** A dwelling unit designed exclusively for and occupied exclusively by one (1) family that is separate and distinct from any other dwelling. A single-family dwelling does not share a common wall with any other dwelling.

**Dwelling, Two-Family**. A building containing not more than two (2) separate dwelling units designed for residential use.

**Dwelling Unit**. A building or portion of a building, either site-built or pre-manufactured, that has sleeping, living, cooking, and sanitary facilities and can accommodate one (1) family, either permanently or transiently. In the case of buildings that are occupied in part, the portion occupied shall be considered a dwelling unit, provided it is in conformance with the criteria for dwellings. In no case shall a recreational vehicle, truck, bus, motor home, tent, or other such portable structures be considered a dwelling unit.

Ε

**Easement**. The right of an owner of property, by reason of such ownership, to use the property of another for purposes of ingress, egress, utilities, drainage, and similar uses.

**Efficiency Unit**. A dwelling unit for one (1) individual or small family consisting of one (1) room, exclusive of bathroom, hallway, closets, and the like providing not less than three hundred and fifty (350) square feet of usable floor area.

**Erected**. Includes built, constructed, reconstructed, extension, enlargement, moved upon, or any physical operation on the premises intended or required for a building or structure. Excavation, fill, drainage, and general land improvements that are not required for a building or structure, shall not be considered to fall within this definition.

**Essential Services**. the erection, construction, alteration, or maintenance by public utilities or municipal department or commissions of underground, surface, or overhead gas, electrical, steam, or water transmission or distribution systems, collection, communication supply, or disposal systems, including mains, drains, sewers, pipes, conduits, wires, cables, fire alarm boxes, traffic signals, hydrants, towers, poles, and other similar equipment, and accessories in connection therewith reasonably necessary for the furnishing of adequate service by such public utilities or municipal departments or commissions or for the public health or general welfare, but not including buildings other than such buildings as are primarily enclosures or shelters of the above essential service equipment. Wind turbines, telecommunication towers or facilities, alternative tower structures, and wireless communication antennas are not included within this definition. This definition includes buildings which serve as enclosures or shelters for essential services equipment.

**Excavation**. The removal of rock, sand, soil, or fill material below the average grade of the surrounding land and/or road grade, whichever is highest. This does not include alterations for farming or gardening purposes.

**Extraction, Mining/Resource**. The removal, extraction, or mining of sand, gravel, or similar material for commercial gain.

F

**Family**. An individual or two (2) or more persons occupying the premises and living as a single non-profit housekeeping unit whose relationship is of a continuing non-transient domestic character. This definition shall not include any society, club, fraternity, sorority, association, lodge, coterie, organization, or group of students or other individuals whose domestic relationship is of a transitory or seasonal nature or for an anticipated limited duration of a school term or terms or other similar determinable period. Foster family homes and foster family group homes shall be considered a residential use of property for the purposes of zoning and shall be regulated similar to a single-family home.

*Farm, Commercial*. The land, plants, animals, buildings, structures, including ponds used for agricultural or aquacultural activities, machinery, equipment, and other appurtenances used in the commercial production of farm products.

**Farm, Domestic (Hobby Farm)**. A parcel of land used or intended to be used for agricultural purposes on properties other than Commercial Farms. Domestic farming includes keeping farm animals as pets and raising animals for educational experience. Dogs, cats, and other typical household pets are not regulated as a Domestic Farm.

**Farm Buildings**. Any building or structure, other than a dwelling unit, built, or placed upon land within a bona-fide farm and considered essential and standard to the carrying on of farm operations.

**Farm Market/Roadside Stand**. A year-round or seasonal location where the sale of agricultural products, or value-added agricultural products, directly to the consumer takes place on property controlled by the affiliated farm. At least fifty (50%) percent of the products offered must be produced on and by the affiliated farm measured by retail floor space during peak production season, or fifty (50%) percent of the average gross sales for up to the previous five (5) years or as outlined in a business plan. Processed products will be considered as produced on and by the farm if at least fifty (50%) percent of the product's primary or namesake ingredient was produced on and by the farm, such as apples used in apple pie, maple sap in maple syrup, strawberries in strawberry jam, etc.

Farm Product. Those plants and animals useful to human beings produced by agriculture and includes, but is not limited to, forages and sod crops, grains and feed crops, field crops, dairy and dairy products, poultry and poultry products, cervidae, livestock, including breeding and grazing, equine, fish and other aquacultural products, bees and bee products, berries, herbs, fruits, vegetables, flowers, seeds, grasses, nursery stock, trees and tree products, mushrooms, and other similar products, or any other product which incorporates the use of food, feed, fiber, or fur, as determined by the Michigan Commission of Agriculture and Rural Development.

**Farm Stay**. A hosted accommodation on a working farm or ranch with guests paying for the privilege of staying overnight. Farm stay facilities may allow guests to help with farming activities or operations. Also called Vacation Farm or Guest Ranch. Farm stay accommodations may be offered in a variety of formats including but not limited to guest rooms in the principal dwelling, guest rooms in accessory buildings, campsites where guests bring their own accommodations, or sites where permanent freestanding

recreational structures are in place (cabins, yurts, permanent tents, and the like). Farm Stays are classified as an *Agricultural Tourism Business*.

**Food Truck**. Any structure, vehicle, or trailer designed as a complete and transportable unit and used as a mobile business to sell prepared food or drink for human consumption from a stationary location during serving hours. Food trucks exclude structures which are installed with a permanent foundation as well as tent-walled structures. This definition does not include mobile food trucks which distribute food and drink as they are driving throughout the community (i.e. mobile ice cream truck).

#### Feedlot. See Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFO).

**Fence**. A structure of definite height and location to serve as an enclosure. Wooden, concrete, asphalt, earthen, or masonry wall, berms, paving, driveways, or fill materials shall be defined and regulated as fences when such items rise higher than the preexisting ground level (i.e., the level of the ground as it existed immediately before such items were deposited or erected), and when such items are used for the purpose of enclosure or as support for an enclosure.

**Fence Height**. The vertical distance from the lowest part of the fence structure to the highest part of the fence structure. When all or part of a fence is installed on wooden, concrete asphalt, earthen, or masonry walls, berms, paving, driveway, or fill materials that are used for the purpose of enclosure or as a base or support for an enclosure, the height of such items shall be included in the measurement of fence height when such items rise higher that the preexisting ground level (i.e., the level of the ground as it existed immediately before such items were deposited or erected).

**Filling**. The depositing or dumping of any matter onto, or into, the ground (except for common household gardening and ground care) which alters the topography of the land.

**Flood Plain.** The relatively flat area or lowlands adjoining the channel of watercourse or a body of standing water, which has been or may be covered by flood water. Determination of a flood plain is:

- A. Contiguous areas paralleling a river stream or other body of water that constitute at their maximum edge the highest flood levels experienced in a period of one hundred (100) years. The one hundred (100) year flood plains are identified on Floodway Maps produced by FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency).
- B. Principal estuary courses of wetland areas that are part of the river flow system.
- Contiguous area paralleling a river stream or other body of water that exhibit unstable soil conditions for development.

**Floor Area**. The sum of the horizontal areas of each story of the building as measured from the interior faces of the exterior walls exclusive of unenclosed or unheated areas such as basements, unfinished attics, attached garages, breezeways, and porches. Also called gross floor area.

Floor Area, Usable. That area of a building used for or intended to be used for the sale of merchandise or











services. Such floor area which is used for or intended to be used primarily for utilities or for the storage or processing of merchandise, which may include cellars, basements, attics, hallways, breezeways, stairways, and elevator shafts, or for utilities and sanitary facilities, shall be excluded from the computation of usable floor area. The usable floor area listed above shall be measured from the interior faces of the exterior walls.

G

**Gas and Oil Processing Facilities.** Any facility and/or structure used for, or in connection with, the production, processing, or transmitting of natural gas, oil, or allied products or substances, and the injection of same into the ground for storage or disposal, not under the exclusive jurisdiction or control of the State of Michigan.

**Gas Station**. A building used or designed for the retail sale and underground storage of automobile fuel, lubricants, and other automotive commodities, or for aircraft or watercraft operations, including the customary space and facilities allocated for installation of such commodities.

**Grade**. The ground elevation established for the purpose of regulating the number of stories and the height of buildings. For purposes of this Ordinance, the level of the ground adjacent to the walls if the finished grade is level. In the case of lots with a sloping terrain, the grade shall be the average elevation of each face of the building.

**Greenbelt, Waterfront**. A strip thirty-five (35') feet wide parallel to the bank of a stream or lake maintained in trees and shrubs or in its natural state to carry out the requirements of this Ordinance.

**Ground Floor Area**. The square footage of floor space measured from exterior to exterior wall of living space, but not including unenclosed or unheated places such as porches, breezeways, and garages.

**Guest House**. Separate structure or dwelling, on a residential parcel, used for sleeping and/or eating purposes by non-paying friends, relatives, or acquaintances of the resident or owner of the principal structure. A guest house is considered an **Accessory Dwelling Unit**.

Н

**Hazardous Substances**. Any substances or materials that, by reason of their toxic, caustic, corrosive, abrasive, or otherwise injurious properties, may be detrimental to the health of any person handling or otherwise coming into contact with such materials or substances.

**Home Occupation**. An occupation, profession, activity, or use that is clearly an incidental and/or secondary use of a residential dwelling unit and which does not alter the exterior of the property or affect the residential character of the neighborhood.

Homeless Shelter. See Residential Human Care Facility.

Hospitals. An institution providing health services primarily for inpatients and medical or surgical care of

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the sick and injured, including laboratories, outpatient departments, training facilities, central service facilities, and staff offices.

**Hotel**. A commercial building or part of a commercial building with a common entrance in which the dwelling units are accessed from the interior or the building and are used primarily for transient occupancy in which one (1) or more of the following services may be offered: maid service, furnishing of linen, telephone, secretarial, or desk service, and bellboy service. A hotel may include a restaurant or cocktail lounge, and/or conference facilities.

1

*Impervious Surface*. Any material which prevents, impedes, or slows infiltration or absorption of storm water directly into the ground at the rate of absorption of vegetation bearing soils, including building, asphalt, concrete, gravel, and other surfaces. For the purpose of calculating storm water runoff, impervious surfaces shall include all roofs, slabs, pavements, and gravel drives and parking lots.

*Improvements*. Buildings, structures, parking areas, landscaping, and similar features which add value to a property and actions associated with a project which are considered necessary by the Township to protect natural resources or the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the Township and future users or inhabitants of the proposed project or project area.

*Industrial*. A business operated primarily for profit, including those of product manufacturing or conversion through assembly of new or used products or parts or through the disposal or reclamation of salvaged material, and including those businesses and service activities that are a normal integral part of an industrial manufacturing enterprise, industrial park, district, or area.

*Industrial Park*. A special or exclusive type of planned industrial area designed and equipped to accommodate a community of industries, providing them with all necessary facilities and services in surroundings among compatible neighbors.

*Ingress*. Access or entry.

*Inn*. A residential structure with sleeping rooms available for rent by guests on a short-term basis (less than thirty (30) days) and which offers meals to the public for compensation.

J

**Junk**. All rubbish, refuse, and debris including, but not limited to, the following: nonputrescible solid waste, ashes, glass, cans, bottles, products or merchandise with parts missing, discarded or abandoned machinery, household appliances, industrial wastes, building materials, scrap metals or materials that are damaged or deteriorated, or discarded, inoperative, dismantled, or partially dismantled motorized vehicles or parts thereof. This shall not preclude home or farm composting for on-site use.

**Junkyard**. A place, structure, or lot where junk, waste, discarded, salvaged, or similar materials including metals, wood, slush, timber, glass, paper, rags, cloth, bagging, cordage, barrels, containers, etc. are bought and sold, disassembled, baled, exchanged or handled. Junkyards include auto wrecking yards, used lumber

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yards, house wrecking yards, and places or yards for use of salvaged house wrecking and structural steel materials and equipment. Pawn shops and establishments which sell, purchase or store used cars, salvaged machinery, used furniture, radios, appliances, or similar household goods and the processing of used, discarded, or salvaged materials as part of manufacturing operations are not considered junkyards.

K

**Kennel**. Any lot or premises on which four (4) or more domestic pets of any one (1) species more than four (4) months of age are housed, groomed, bred, boarded, trained, or sold.

L

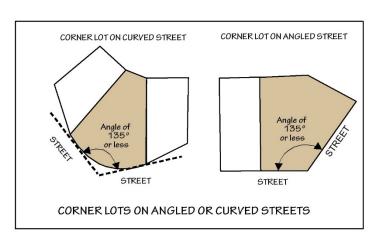
*Livestock*. Those species of animals used for human food, fiber, and fur, or used for service to humans. Livestock includes, but is not limited to, cattle, sheep, new world camelids, goats, bison, privately owned cervids, ratites, swine, equine, poultry, and rabbits. For the purpose of this Ordinance, livestock does not include dogs and cats.

**Loading Space**. An off-street space, on the same lot with a building or group of buildings, for temporary parking for a commercial vehicle while loading or unloading merchandise or materials. Off-street loading space is not to be included as off-street parking space in computation of required off-street parking.

**Lot**. The parcel of land occupied or to be occupied by a use or building and its accessory buildings or structures but not including any area within any abutting right-of-way or traffic lane.

**Lot, Corner.** A lot located at the intersection of two (2) streets or a lot bounded on two (2) sides by a curving street, any two (2) sides of which form an angle of one hundred thirty-five (135) degrees or less.

Lot, Double Frontage. A lot, other than a corner lot, having frontage on two (2) more or less parallel streets. In case of a row of double frontage lots, one (1) street will be designated as the front street for all lots in the plat in the request for zoning compliance permit. If there are existing structures in the



same block fronting on one (1) or both of the streets, the required front yard setback shall be observed on those streets where such structures presently front.

Lot, Interior. A lot other than a corner lot with only one (1) lot line fronting on a street.

**Lot, Waterfront**. A lot having frontage directly upon a lake, river, or stream. The portion adjacent to the water is considered the water frontage.

Lot, Zoning. A contiguous tract of land which at the time of filing for a zoning permit is designated by its











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owner or developer as a tract to be used, developed, or built upon as a unit, under single ownership.

**Lot Area**. The total horizontal area within the lot lines of the lot.

**Lot Coverage**. The part or percent of the lot occupied by buildings, including accessory buildings and structures.

**Lot Depth**. The horizontal distance between the front and rear lot lines, measured along the median between side lot lines.

Lot Lines. The property lines bounding the lot.

- A. **Front Lot Line**. In the case of an interior lot abutting upon one (1) public or private street, the front lot line shall be the line separating such lot from the street right-of-way. In the case of a corner lot, the front lot lines shall be the lines separating said lot from both streets. In case of a row of double frontage lots, one (1) street shall be designated as the front street for all lots in the plat and in the request for zoning permit. If there are existing structures in the same block fronting on one (1) or both of the streets, the required front yard setback shall be observed on those streets where such structures presently front. In the case of a lot having frontage upon a lake, river, or stream, the water frontage shall be considered the front lot line.
- B. **Rear Lot Line**. The lot line being opposite the front lot line. In the case of a lot irregularly shaped at the rear, the rear lot line shall be an imaginary line parallel to the front lot line, not less than ten (10') feet long lying farthest from the front lot line and wholly within the lot.
- C. **Side Lot Line**. Any lot line not a front lot line or a rear lot line. A side lot line separating a lot from a street is a side street lot line. A side lot line separating a lot from another lot or lots is an interior side lot line.

**Lot of Record**. A parcel of land defined by a legal description and recorded in the office of the Montmorency County Register of Deeds on or before the effective date of this Ordinance.

**Lot Width**. The horizontal distance between the side lot lines, measured at the two (2) points where the building setback line intersects the side lot line (**Figure A**). In the case of irregular-shaped lots, the width shall be measured on a line drawn perpendicular to a line that bisects the front and rear lot lines at a point midway along the front and rear lot lines (**Figure B**). In the case of a lot which has more than four (4) sides, the lot width shall be the minimum diameter of the largest circle that fits wholly within the lot (**Figure C**).

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Figure A

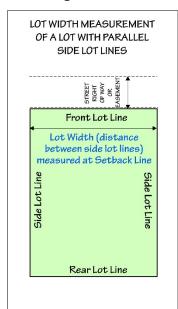


Figure B

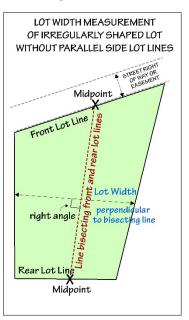
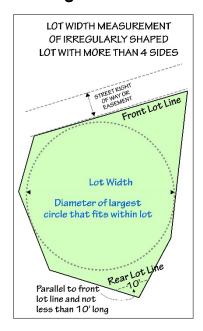


Figure C



Μ

**Manufactured Home**. A building or portion of a building designed for long-term residential use and characterized by all of the following:

- A. The structure is produced in a factory in accordance with the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act, as amended, and
- B. The structure is designed to be transported to the site in nearly complete form, where it is placed on a foundation and connected to utilities; and
- C. The structure is designed to be used as either an independent building or as a module to be combined with other elements to form a complete building on the site.

**Manufactured Home Site**. A plot of ground within a manufactured housing community designed for the accommodation of one manufactured home.

**Manufactured Housing Community**. A parcel of land which has been planned and improved for the placement of three (3) or more manufactured homes for residential dwelling use and is licensed by the State of Michigan.

**Master Plan**. The statement of policy by the Township Planning Commission relative to the agreed-upon desirable physical pattern of future community development. It consists of a series of maps, charts, and written material representing in summary form the community's conception of how it should grow in order to bring about the very best community living conditions.









**Medical Marihuana**. The following definitions are related to medical marihuana:

- A. *Enclosed, Locked Facility*. That term as defined in Section 3 of Initiated Law 1 of 2008, as amended (Michigan Medical Marihuana Act, being MCL 333.26423).
- B. **Marihuana Establishment**. An enterprise at a specific location at which a licensee is licensed to operate under **Initiated Law 1 of 2018**, **Michigan Regulation and Taxation of Marihuana Act**, MCL 333.27951 et seq.; including a marihuana grower, marihuana microbusiness, marihuana processor, marihuana retailer, marihuana secure transporter, or marihuana safety compliance facility.
- C. Marihuana Facility. An enterprise at a specific location at which a licensee is licensed to operate under 2016 PA 281, Medical Marihuana Facilities Licensing Act, MCL 333.27101 et seq.; including a marihuana grower, marihuana processor, marihuana provisioning center, marihuana secure transporter, or marihuana safety compliance facility. The term does not include or apply to a "primary caregiver" or "caregiver" as that term is defined in the Michigan Medical Marihuana Act, MCL 333.26421 et seq.
- D. *Medical Marihuana*. That term as defined in the **Public Health Code**, MCL 333.1101 et seq., the **Michigan Medical Marihuana Act**, MCL 333.26421 et seq.; the **Medical Marihuana Facilities Licensing Act**, MCL 333.27101 et seq.; and the **Marihuana Tracking Act**, MCL 333.27901 et seq.
- E. *Person*. An individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability limited partnership, trust, or other legal entity.
- F. *Primary Caregiver*. That term defined in Section 3 of Initiated Law 1 of 2008, as amended (Michigan Medical Marihuana Act, being MCL 333.26423) who is at least 21 years old and who has been registered by the State Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs or any successor agency to assist with a Qualifying Patients' use of medical marihuana.
- G. Primary Caregiver Facility. A building in which the activities of a Primary Caregiver are conducted.
- H. Qualifying Patient. That term defined in Section 3 of Initiated Law 1 of 2008, as amended (Michigan Medical Marihuana Act, being MCL 333.26423) who has been diagnosed by a physician as having a debilitating medical condition as provided by the Michigan Medical Marihuana Act and who has obtained a duly issued registry identification card from the State Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs or any successor agency.

**Mixed Use Development**. More than one (1) type of development on a single parcel of land (ex: residential and commercial).

**Manufacturing, Heavy.** The production, processing, cleaning, testing, and distribution of materials, goods, foodstuffs, and products. Heavy Manufacturing are those facilities in which the modes of operation of the facility <u>do</u> have external effects and may directly affect nearby development. External effects shall include but are not limited to air contaminants, blown material, odor, noise, glare, gasses, electrical disturbance,

heat, and vibration.

*Manufacturing, Light*. The production, processing, cleaning, testing, and distribution of materials, goods, foodstuffs, and products. Light Manufacturing are those facilities in which the modes of operation of the facility <u>have no</u> external effects and do not directly affect nearby development. External effects shall include but are not limited to air contaminants, blown material, odor, noise, glare, gasses, electrical disturbance, heat, and vibration.

Mobile Home. See Manufactured Home.

**Motel or Motor Court**. A commercial building consisting of a series of attached, semi-detached, or detached rental units providing overnight lodging for transients, open to the traveling public for compensation. One (1) or more of the following services may be offered: maid service, furnishing of linen, telephone, secretarial or desk service, and bellboy service. A motel may include a restaurant or cocktail lounge and public banquet halls or meeting rooms. The term "motel or motor court" shall include tourist cabins, motor lodges, and similar facilities within this definition, but it shall not include tourist homes, rooming houses, boarding houses, or multiple-family dwellings.

Motor Home. See Recreational Vehicle.

N

**Nonconforming Building/Structure**. A building or structure, or portion thereof, existing at the time of the adoption or amendment of this Ordinance, which is not in conformance with the standards of this Ordinance.

**Nonconforming Lot**. A lot of record that legally existed on or before the effective date of this Ordinance or any amendment to this Ordinance which does not meet dimensional requirements of this Ordinance or amendment.

**Nonconforming Sign**. A sign lawfully existing on the effective date of this Zoning Ordinance, which does not comply with one (1) or more of the regulations set forth in this Zoning Ordinance.

**Nonconforming Use.** A use which lawfully occupied a building or land at the effective date of this Ordinance, or amendments thereto, that does not conform to the use regulations of the Zoning District in which it is located.

**Nuisance**. An offensive, annoying, unpleasant, or obnoxious thing or practice, a cause or source of annoyance, especially a continuing or repeating invasion of any physical characteristics of activity or use across a property line which can be perceived by or affects a human being, or the generation of an excessive or concentrated movement of people or things, such as but not limited to: (A) noise, (B) dust, (C) smoke, (D) odor, (E) glare, (F) fumes, (G) flashes, (H) vibration, (I) shock waves, (J) heat, (K) electronic or atomic radiation, (L) objectionable effluent, (M) noise of congregation of people, particularly at night, (N) passenger traffic, (O) traffic, (P) a burned-out structure, or (Q) a condemned structure.

**Nursery, Plant Materials**. A space, building, or structure, or combination thereof, for the storage of live trees, shrubs, or plants offered for retail sale on the premises, including products used for gardening or landscaping. The definition of nursery does not include space used for the sale of fruits or vegetables.

Nursing Home. See Convalescent or Nursing Home.

0

**Off-Street Parking Lot**. A facility providing vehicular parking spaces, along with adequate drives and aisles. Adequate maneuvering space shall also be included to allow unrestricted access and egress to at least two (2) vehicles.

**Office**. A place where a business, executive, administrative, or professional activity is carried on (wherein goods, wares, or merchandise are not commercially treated, manufactured, fabricated, displayed, warehoused, exchanged, or sold), provided, however, this definition shall not preclude the interior display of or sale made from samples of merchandise normally associated with certain business services such as but not limited to manufacturer's representatives.

**Open Space**. Land upon which no structures, parking, rights-of-way, easements, sewage disposal systems (including backup areas for sewage disposal), or other improvements have or will be made that commit land for future use other than outdoor recreational use. Land proposed for outdoor recreational usage that would result in the development of impervious surfaces shall not be included as open space.

**Ordinary High Water Mark.** Is defined as in the Michigan Inland Lakes and Streams, Part 301 of PA 451 of 1994, as amended, to mean the line between upland and bottomland which persists through successive changes in water levels, below which the presence and action of the water is so common or recurrent that the character of the land is marked distinctly from the upland and is apparent in the soil itself, the configuration of the soil and the vegetation. On an inland lake which has had a level established by law, it means the high established level. On a river or stream, the ordinary high water mark shall be the ten-year flood limit line

**Outdoor Amusement Facility**. A commercial business that provides outdoor amusement facilities, such as miniature golf, carnival rides, rebound tumbling facilities, and other similar attractions and open to the general public.

**Outdoor Sales Facility**. Includes uses operated for profit, substantially in the open air, including sales, rental, or repair of the following: bicycles, utility trucks or trailers, motor vehicles, boats, home equipment, garages, recreation vehicles, recreational equipment, manufactured homes, snowmobiles, farm implements, swimming pools, and similar items.

P

**Parking Space**. An area of definite length and width exclusive of drives, aisles, or entrances, giving access thereto, and fully accessible for the storage or parking of permitted vehicles.

**Performance Guarantee.** A cash deposit, certified check, irrevocable bank letter of credit, or a performance or surety bond approved by the Township.

**Performance Standards**. A set of criteria or limits relating to nuisance elements (noise, odor, vibration, toxic and hazardous materials, radiation, flooding, and other similar occurrences) that a particular use or process may not exceed.

**Person**. A corporation, co-partnership, association, firm, limited liability company, or any other legal entity as well as in individual.

Pick-up Camper. See Recreational Vehicle.

**Place of Worship**. A building wherein people regularly assemble for religious worship and which is maintained and controlled by a religious body organized to sustain public worship, together with all accessory buildings and uses customarily associated with such principal purpose.

**Planned Unit Development (PUD)**: A zoning district which allows a development to be planned and built as a unit and which permits upon review and approval, variations in many of the traditional controls related to density, land use, setbacks, open space and other design elements, and the timing and sequencing of the development.

**Planning Commission**. The body appointed by the Township Board under the provisions of the **Michigan Planning Enabling Act, 2008 PA 33**, as amended, MCL 125.3801 et. seq.

**Plot Plan**. The drawings and documents depicting and explaining all salient features of a proposed development which requires zoning approval but is not required to prepare a site plan, in order to evaluate compliance with Zoning Ordinance standards and requirements.

**Porch, Enclosed**. A covered entrance to a building or structure which is totally enclosed and projects out from the main wall of said building or structure and has a separate roof or an integral roof with the principal building or structure to which it is attached. Shall be considered part of the principal building for setback purposes.

**Porch, Open**. A covered entrance to a building or structure which is unenclosed, except for columns supporting the porch roof, and projects out from the main wall of said building or structure and has a separate roof or integral roof with principal building or structure to which it is attached. Shall be considered part of the principal building for setback purposes.

**Principal Use.** The main use of land or structures, as distinguished from a secondary or accessory use.

**Private Road**. An easement or right-of-way that provides motor vehicle access to three (3) or more lots, parcels or site condominiums.

**Professional Office**. The office of a professional person such as a doctor, dentist, engineer, architect, attorney, insurance or real estate agent, and the like.







Public Road. An open way of passage or travel under public ownership and/or maintenance.

**Public Utility**. Any person, firm or corporation, municipal department, board, or commission duly authorized to furnish and furnishing under federal, state, or municipal regulations to the public: gas, steam, electricity, sewage disposal, communication, television, transportation, or water.

R

**Recreational Equipment**. Watercraft, boat trailers, snowmobiles and snowmobile trailers, horse trailers, dune buggies, tents, and other similar equipment.

**Recreational Vehicle**. A vehicle designed to be used primarily for recreational purposes, including temporary sleeping quarters and/or cooking facilities, or a unit designed to be attached to a vehicle and used for such purposes, including self-propelled motor homes, pickup campers, fifth wheel trailers, travel trailers, and tent trailers; PROVIDED, however, that any such vehicle or unit which is forty (40') feet or more in overall length shall be considered a manufactured home and shall be subject to all regulations of this Ordinance applicable to a manufactured home.

Recycling Center. See Resource Recovery Facility.

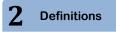
Residential Human Care Facility. A facility (not within a private residence) providing any of the following:

- A. Emergency shelter and services for battered individuals and their children in a residential structure.
- B. Shelter and services for individuals receiving care, counseling, crisis support, and similar activities including court-directed services.
- C. Emergency shelter for individuals who are homeless.
- D. Services, programs, and shelter for residents who are undergoing alcohol or substance abuse rehabilitation.

**Resort**. A parcel of land which may contain cabins and/or rooms with or without kitchen facilities, used primarily for vacation and/or recreational activity, and which may or may not contain a small commercial facility such as but not limited to grocery, sporting goods, gasoline service outlet, and/or food service facility accessory to the resort. Commercial facilities may be open to non-guests in addition to resort guests.

**Resource Recovery Facility.** Machinery, equipment, structures, or any parts or accessories of machinery, equipment, or structures, installed or acquired for the primary purpose of recovering materials or energy from the waste stream. Also called a recycling facility or center.

**Restaurant**. A business located in a building where, in consideration for the payment of money, meals are habitually prepared, sold, and served to persons for consumption on or off the premises, having suitable







kitchen facilities connected therewith, containing conveniences for cooking an assortment of goods that may be required for ordinary meals, and deriving the major portion of its receipts from the sale of food and complying with state and federal health regulations.

**Retail and Retail Stores**. Any building or structure in which goods, wares, or merchandise are sold to the ultimate consumer for direct consumption and not for resale.

*Right-of-Way*. A street, alley, or other roadway or easement permanently established for passage of persons or vehicles.

Roadside Stand. See Farm Market/Roadside Stand.

Rooming Houses. See Boarding or Rooming House.

S

**Salvage Yard**. A place where waste or discarded or salvaged materials are bought, sold, exchanged, stored, baled, packaged, disassembled, cleaned, or handled, including house and vehicle wrecking yards, used lumber yards, and places or yards for use of salvaged house and vehicle parts, and structural steel materials and equipment. Salvage Yard shall not include uses conducted entirely within a completely enclosed building, pawn shops, establishments for the sale, purchase, or storage of used cars in operable condition, salvaged machinery, used furniture and household equipment, and the processing of used, discarded, or salvaged materials as part of manufacturing operations.

**School**. A public or private educational institution offering students a conventional academic curriculum, including kindergartens, elementary schools, middle schools, and high schools. Such term shall also include all adjacent properties owned by and used by such schools for educational, research, and recreational purposes.

**Scrap Yard**. An establishment where scrap metals are collected, processed, stored, and/or sold.

**Seasonal Residence**. A dwelling unit not normally the permanent residence of the occupant(s) and not normally used as a dwelling unit for more than six (6) months during any calendar year.

Seasonal Use. Any use or activity that is not conducted during each month of the year.

**Seasonal Use Sales**. Sales establishments which exist on a temporary basis based on seasonal events such as Christmas tree sales, seasonal produce, and fireworks.

**Setback**. The minimum required horizontal distance from the applicable right-of-way line, easement, or property line of a lot within which no buildings or structures may be placed.

**Sexually Oriented Business.** A business or commercial enterprise engaging in any of the following: adult arcade, adult bookstore or adult video store, adult cabaret, adult motel, adult motion picture theater, adult theater, escort agency, nude model studio, sexual encounter center, and (J) similar establishments.

- A. **Adult Arcade**. Any place to which the public is permitted or invited wherein coin-operated or slug-operated electronically or mechanically controlled still or motion picture machines, projectors, or other image-producing devices are maintained to show images to five (5) or fewer persons per machine at any one time and where the images so displayed are distinguished or characterized by depicting or describing of Specified Sexual Activities or Specified Anatomical Areas.
- B. **Adult Bookstore or Adult Video Store**. A commercial establishment that, as one of its principal business purposes, offers for sale or rental for any form of consideration one or more of the following:
  - Books, magazines, periodicals, or other printed matter or photographs, films, motion picture, video cassettes or video reproductions, slides, or other visual representations or media which depict or describe Specified Sexual Activities or Specified Anatomical Areas; or
  - Instruments, devices, or paraphernalia that are designed for use in connection with Specified Sexual Activities.

A commercial establishment may have other principal business purposes that do not involve the offering for sale or rental of material depicting or describing Specified Sexual Activities or Specified Anatomical Areas and still be categorized as an Adult Bookstore or Adult Video Store. The sale of such material shall be deemed to constitute a principal business purpose of an establishment if it occupies thirty-five (35%) percent or more of the floor area or visible inventory within the establishment.

- C. **Adult Cabaret**. A nightclub, bar, restaurant, or similar commercial establishment that regularly features any of the following:
  - 1. Persons who appear in a state of nudity;
  - 2. Live performances that are characterized by the exposure of Specified Anatomical Areas or by Specified Sexual Activities;
  - 3. Films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides, other photographic reproductions, or visual media that are characterized by the depiction or description of Specified Sexual Activities or Specified Anatomical Areas; or
  - 4. Persons who engage in lewd, lascivious, or erotic dancing or performances that are intended for the sexual interests or titillation of an audience or customers.
- D. *Adult Motel*. A hotel, motel, or similar commercial establishment that:
  - Offers accommodation to the public for any form of consideration and provides patrons with closed-circuit television transmissions, films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides, other photographic reproductions, or visual media that are characterized by the depiction or description

of Specified Sexual Activities or Specified Anatomical Areas and has a sign visible from the public right of way that advertises the availability of any of the above;

- 2. Offers a sleeping room for rent for a period of time that is less than twelve (12) hours; or
- 3. Allows a tenant or occupant of a sleeping room to sub-rent the room for a period of time that is less than twelve (12) hours.
- E. **Adult Motion Picture Theater.** A commercial establishment which, for any form of consideration, regularly and primarily shows films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides, or other photographic reproductions or visual media that are characterized by depiction or description of Specified Sexual Activities or Specified Anatomical Areas.
- F. **Adult Theater.** A theater, concert hall, auditorium, or similar commercial establishment that regularly features a person or persons who appear in a state of nudity or live performances that are characterized by exposure of Specified Anatomical Areas or by Specified Sexual Activities.
- G. Escort Agency. Any business, agency, or person who, for a fee, commission, hire, reward, or profit, furnishes or offers to furnish names of persons, or who introduces, furnishes, or arranges for persons, who may accompany other persons to or about social affairs, entertainments, or places of amusement, or who may consort with others about any place of public resort or within any private quarters.
- H. *Human*. Besides the customary meaning, the term "human" shall also include non-living anthropomorphic devices (resembling human), both physical and digital.
- Nude Model Studio. Any place where a person who displays Specified Anatomical Areas is provided
  to be observed, sketched, drawn, painted, sculptured, photographed, or similarly depicted by other
  persons who pay money or any form of consideration, but does not include an educational institution
  funded, chartered, or recognized by the State of Michigan.
- J. Nudity or a State of Nudity. Knowingly or intentionally displaying in a public place, or for payment or promise of payment by any person including, but not limited to payment of an admission fee, any individual's genitals or anus with less than a fully opaque covering, or a female individual's breast with less than a fully opaque covering of the nipple and areola. Public nudity does not include any of the following:
  - 1. A woman breastfeeding a baby whether or not the nipple or areola is exposed during or incidental to the feeding.
  - 2. Material as defined in Section 2 of Obscene Material, 1984 PA 343, as amended. MCL 752.362.
  - Sexually explicit visual material as defined in Section 3 of Disseminating, Exhibiting, or Displaying Sexually Explicit Matter to Minors, 1978 PA 33, as amended, MCL 722.673.
- K. Sexual Encounter Center. A business or commercial enterprise that, as one of its principal business





purposes, offers for any form of consideration:

- 1. Physical contact in the form of wrestling or tumbling between persons of the opposite sex; or
- 2. Activities between male and female persons and/or persons of the same sex when one (1) or more of the persons is in a state of nudity.
- L. Sexually Explicit Visual Material. As defined in Section 3 of Disseminating, Exhibiting, or Displaying Sexually Explicit Matter to Minors, 1978 PA 33, as amended, MCL 722.673, a picture, a photograph, drawing, sculpture, motion picture film, or similar vision representation that depicts nudity, sexual excitement, erotic fondling, sexual intercourse, or sadomasochistic abuse, or a book, magazine, or pamphlet that contains such a visual representation. An undeveloped photograph, mold, or similar visual material may be sexually explicit material notwithstanding that processing or other acts may be required to make its sexually explicit content apparent.
- M. Specified Anatomical Areas. Means and includes any of the following:
  - 1. Less than completely and opaquely covered.
    - a. Human genitals.
    - b. Pubic region.
    - c. Buttocks.
    - d. Female breast below a point immediately above the top of the areola.
  - 2. Human male genitals in a discernible turgid state even if completely or opaquely covered.
- N. **Specified Sexual Activities**. Means and includes any of the following:
  - 1. Human genitals in a state of sexual arousal;
  - 2. Acts of or simulated acts of human masturbation, sexual intercourse, sodomy, bestiality, fellatio, or cunnilingus; or
  - 3. Fondling or other erotic touching of human genitals, pubic region, buttocks, or female breast.
  - 4. Excretory functions as part of or in connection with any of the activities set forth in 1-3 above.

**Shipping Container**. A container fabricated for the purpose of transporting freight or goods on a truck, railroad, or ship. Shipping containers include cargo containers, storage units, or other portable structures that are used for storage of items, including, but not limited to, clothing, equipment, goods, household or office fixtures or furnishings, materials, and merchandise.

**Shopping Center**. A group of commercial establishments, planned, developed, owned, and managed as a unit, with off-street parking provided on the property, and related in its location, size, and type of shops to the trade area which the unit serves.

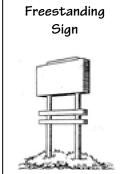
**Short Term Rental**. A dwelling which is unoccupied by the owner and which furnishes transient accommodations for compensation for periods of less than thirty (30) days.

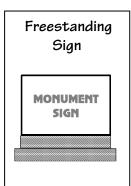
**Sign**. The use of any words, numerals, figures, devices, designs, or trademarks by which anything is made known such as are used to display a message and are visible to the general public.

- A. Abandoned Sign. A sign to which any of the following applies:
  - 1. The sign has remained blank over a period of one (1) year.
  - 2. The sign's message becomes illegible in whole or substantial part.
  - 3. A sign which has fallen into disrepair.
- B. **Accessory Sign**. A permanent sign which is subordinate to the primary sign and customarily incidental to, and on the same lot as, the principal sign.
- C. A-Frame Sign. Self-supporting temporary sign consisting of two (2) panels hinged at the top providing advertising on each panel and can be readily moved within a property or to another property. Also called "sandwich board."
- D. **Awning or Canopy Sign**. A sign painted on, printed on, or attached flat against the surface of an awning or canopy.
- E. **Cluster Sign**. An on-premises sign which is used for a complex of establishments on one (1) parcel and contains multiple signs on one (1)

structure and may include one (1) for each establishment and one (1) for the complex as a whole.

F. *Freestanding Sign*. A sign which is attached to or part of a completely self-supporting structure. The supporting structure shall be placed in or below the ground surface and not attached to any building or any other structure whether portable or stationary. Freestanding signs include monument-style signs.





Awning or

Canopy Sign





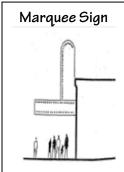




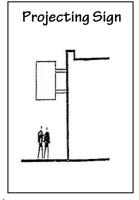


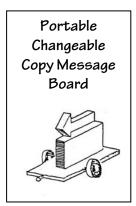
- G. *Marquee Sign*. Any sign attached to or supported by a marquee structure.
- H. Message Center, Digital. A sign with a changeable display/message consisting of alphabetic, pictographic, or symbolic informational content that is composed of a series of lights that may be changed through electronic means.
- Message Center, Static. A sign with a changeable display/message consisting of alphabetic, pictographic, or symbolic informational content that must be changed manually by non-electronic means.



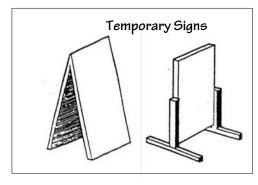


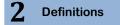
- J. *Off-Premise Sign (Billboard)*. Any sign relating to subject matter not conducted on the premises on which the sign is located.
- K. **On-Premise Sign**. A sign relating in its subject matter to the premises on which it is located, or to products, accommodations, service, or activities on the premises.
- L. Portable Changeable Copy Message Board. Any changeable copy sign not permanently attached to the ground or a building and is designed to be transported by some means such as a trailer or wheels.
- M. Projecting Sign. A sign, other than a wall sign, which is perpendicularly attached to, and projects from a structure or building wall not specifically designed to support the sign.





- N. *Roof Sign*. Any sign wholly erected to, constructed/or maintained on the roof structure of any building.
- O. Temporary Sign. A display sign, banner, or other advertising device constructed of cloth, canvas, fabric, plastic, or other light temporary material, with or without a structural frame, or any other sign intended for a limited period of display, but not including decorative displays for holidays or public demonstration. A temporary sign is one that is not affixed to the ground permanently and can be easily moved.

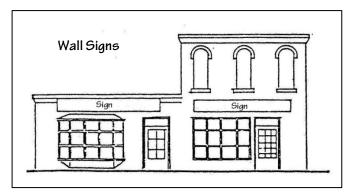








P. Wall Sign. Any sign that shall be affixed parallel to the wall or printed or painted on the wall of any building; provided, however, said wall sign shall not project above the top of the wall or beyond the end of the building. For the purpose of this Ordinance, any sign display surface that is affixed flat against the sloping surface of a mansard roof shall be considered a wall sign.



# Sign Area.

- A. The sign face area shall be computed by including the entire area within a single, continuous perimeter of not more than eight (8) straight lines or a circle or an ellipse enclosing the extreme limits of the writing, representation, emblem, or other display, together with any material or color forming an integral part of the background of the display or used to differentiate the sign from the back drop or structure against which it is placed, but not including any supporting framework or bracing that is clearly incidental to the display itself.
- B. If the sign consists of more than one (1) section or module, all of the area, including that between sections or modules, shall be included in the computation of the sign face area.
- C. With respect to two-sided, multi-sided, or three-dimensional signs, the sign face area shall be computed by including the total of all sides designed to attract attention or communicate information that can be seen at any one time by a person from one (1) vantage point, without otherwise limiting the generality of the foregoing.
- D. The sign face of a double-faced, back-to-back sign shall be calculated by using the area of only one (1) side of such sign, so long as the distance between the backs of such signs does not exceed three (3') feet.
- E. The sign face area of a double-faced sign constructed in the form of a "V" shall be calculated by using the area of only one side of such sign (the larger side if there is a size difference) so long as the interior angle of the "v" does not exceed thirty (30°) degrees and at no point does the distance between the backs of such sides exceed five (5') feet.

**Sign Height**. The vertical distance measured from the ground immediately beneath the sign to the highest point of the sign or its projecting structure.

**Sign Surface**. That part of the sign upon, against, or through which the message is displayed or illustrated.

**Site Plan.** The drawings and documents depicting and explaining all salient features of a proposed development so that it may be evaluated according to the procedures set forth in this Ordinance, to determine if the proposed development meets the requirements of this Zoning Ordinance.









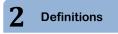
**Small-Scale Craft Making**. Encompasses the production and sale of hand-made items including furniture, clothing, art, jewelry, toys, candles, collectibles, and similar items on a scale that does not require a manufacturing plant and a large amount of specialized equipment and chemicals. No more than fifty (50%) percent of the structure is devoted to making crafts while the remainder of the structure is devoted to sales.

# Solar Energy:

- A. Solar Energy Facility (Utility Scale/Commercial). A solar energy collection facility designed to capture and utilize the energy of the sun to generate electrical power to be used off-site. A solar energy collection facility consists of an array of solar collection devices used to collect solar rays and all associated ancillary and structural devices needed to support and convert/transmit the energy collected.
- B. **Solar Energy Panels (Accessory)**. Solar collection devices designed to capture and utilize the energy of the sun to generate electrical power primarily for use on-site and which is typically an accessory use of the property. A solar collection device is the actual material(s) used to collect solar rays and all associated ancillary and structural devices needed to support and convert/transmit the energy collected.
  - 1. **Ground-Mounted Accessory Solar Energy Panels**. Accessory solar energy panels mounted on support posts, such as a rack or pole, that are attached to or rest on the ground.
  - Roof-Mounted or Building-Mounted Accessory Solar Energy Panels. A solar energy system
    mounted on racking that is attached to the roof or walls or ballasted on the roof of a building or
    structure.
- C. *Maximum Tilt*. The maximum angle of a solar panel (i.e., most vertical position) for capturing solar radiation as compared to the horizon line.
- D. *Minimum Tilt*. The minimal angle of a solar panel (i.e., most horizontal position) for capturing solar radiation as compared to the horizon line.
- E. **Repowering**. Reconfiguring, renovating, or replacing a solar energy facility to maintain or increase the power rating of the solar energy facility within the existing project footprint.

**Special Use**. A use permitted within certain Zoning Districts that is generally compatible with permitted uses but which possesses characteristics that could impact adjacent properties and which requires individual review and public hearing to ensure compatibility with the character of the surrounding area, adjacent properties, and public services and facilities. Special Uses are subject to conditions stated in this Ordinance and to any special conditions imposed by the Planning Commission to protect the use by right of other properties in the Township.

Stable, Commercial. Building in which any horses are kept for remuneration.









**Stable, Non-Commercial**. A building for housing domestic animals, other than dogs, cats, or similar small animals, when not conducted as a business and solely for the personal use of the residents of the premise or owner of the property.

**State-Licensed Residential Facility.** A structure constructed for residential purposes that is licensed by the state under the **Adult Foster Care Facility Licensing Act, 1979 PA 218**, MCL 400.701 to 400.737, or the **Child Care Organizations Act, 1973 PA 116**, MCL 722.111 to 722.128, and provides residential services for six (6) or fewer individuals under twenty-four (24) hour supervision or care.

**Storage**. To leave or deposit in a place for preservation or disposal in one (1) or more of the following ways:

- A. **Storage, Accessory.** Storage which is accessory to the principal use of the premises.
- B. *Mini-Storage*. Groups of buildings that contain varying sizes of individual compartmentalized and controlled access stalls or lockers for dead storage of customers' goods or wares.
- C. Storage Facility. A building or property on which storage is carried out as the principal use of the property.

**Story**. That portion of a building, other than a basement or mezzanine, included between the surface of any floor and the floor next above it, or if there be no floor above it, then the space between the floor and the ceiling next above it.

- A. A "mezzanine" floor shall be deemed a full story only when it covers more than fifty (50%) percent of the area of the story underneath said mezzanine, or if the vertical distance from the floor next below it to the next above it is twenty-four (24') feet or more.
- B. For the purpose of this Ordinance, a basement or cellar shall be counted as a story only if fifty (50%) percent or more of the vertical distance between the basement floor and the basement ceiling is above the ground level from which the height of the building is measured.
- C. An attic shall be deemed a full story when more than fifty (50%) percent of the floor area has a ceiling height of at least seven feet six inches (7'6").

**Stripping**. Any activity which removes or significantly disturbs the vegetative surface cover including clearing and grubbing operations.

**Structure**. Anything constructed or erected on the ground or which is attached to something located on the ground. Structures include buildings, radio and TV towers, manufactured homes, sheds, and permanent signs and excludes vehicles, sidewalks, and paving.

T

Telecommunications Towers. See Wireless Communications Support Structures.

**Temporary Building or Use**. A structure or use permitted, by the Zoning Administrator, to exist during periods of construction of the principal building or use or for special events. Temporary buildings or uses are not to exceed twelve (12) months in duration.

**Theater, Indoor**. Any building used primarily for the presentation of dramatic spectacles, shows, movies, or other entertainment open to the public, with or without charge.

**Theater, Outdoor**. Any other place used for the presentation of dramatic spectacles, shows, movies, or other entertainment open to the public, with or without charge, but not including athletic events.

*Tiny Home.* A freestanding dwelling unit which is less than the required minimum dwelling unit size in the district.

Tourist Home. See Bed and Breakfast/Tourist Home.

Townhouse. See Dwelling, Multiple-Family.

Trailer Coach. See Recreational Vehicle.

Travel Trailer. See Recreational Vehicle.

U

**Use**. The lawful purpose for which land or premises, including the structures thereon, is designed, arranged, or intended or for which it is rented, leased, occupied, or maintained.

Use, Principal. See Principal Use.

V

**Variance**. Action taken by the Board of Appeals granting a property owner relief from certain provisions of the Ordinance when because of the particular physical surroundings, shape, or topographical conditions of the property compliance would result in "practical difficulties" upon the owner, as distinguished from a mere inconvenience or desire for an increased economic return.

**Variance, Non-Use.** A dimensional variation of Ordinance standards such as yard requirements, building height, lot coverage, living space dimensions, and similar requirements. Non-Use Variances are granted based on the showing of a practical difficulty.

6 Special Use Review

7 Supplemental Regulations



W

# Wind Turbine Definitions.

- A. **Wind Turbine Generator (WTG)**. A tower, pylon, or other structure, including all accessory facilities, upon which any, all, or some combination of the following are mounted:
  - 1. A wind vane, blade, or series of wind vanes or blades, or other devices mounted on a rotor for the purpose of converting wind into electrical or mechanical energy.
  - 2. A shaft, gear, belt, or coupling device used to connect the rotor to a generator, alternator, or other electrical or mechanical energy-producing device.
  - 3. A generator, alternator, or other device used to convert the energy created by the rotation of the rotor into electrical or mechanical energy.
- B. Wind Turbine Generator (WTG), On-Site or Private. A wind turbine generator used primarily to generate electricity or produce mechanical energy for home, farm, or small business use on the property where located with a wind generation tower height of one hundred (100') feet or less and generation of twenty-five (25) kw or less of electricity. Sale of electric power via Net Metering is allowed.
- C. Wind Turbine Generator (WTG), Utility-Scale or Commercial. A wind turbine generator designed and used primarily to generate electricity by or for sale to utility companies.
- D. Wind Turbine Generator Tower Height.
  - 1. **Horizontal Axis Wind Turbine Rotors**. The distance between the ground and the highest point on the arc of the rotor wind blades mounted on a horizontal axis wind turbine generator.
  - 2. **Vertical Axis Wind Turbine**. The distance between the ground and the highest point of the wind turbine generator including the top of the blade in its vertical position.
- E. **Ambient**. Ambient is defined as the sound pressure level exceeded ninety (90%) percent of the time.
- F. **Anemometer**. A device used to measure wind speed.
- G. **dB(A)**. The sound pressure levels in decibels. Refers to the "a" weighted scale defined by ANSI. A method for weighting the frequency spectrum to mimic the human ear.
- H. **Decibel**. The unit of measure used to express the magnitude of sound pressure and sound intensity.
- I. *Horizontal Axis Wind Turbine*. A wind turbine generator in which the rotor(s) rotate around a horizontal shaft.

- J. **Shadow Flicker**. Alternating changes in light intensity caused by the moving blade of a wind turbine casting shadows on the ground and stationary objects, such as the window of a dwelling.
- K. Vertical Axis Wind Turbine. A wind turbine generator in which the rotor rotates around a vertical shaft.

# Wireless Communications (Telecommunication Towers and Facilities Definitions).

- A. *Alternative Tower Structure*. Man-made trees, clock towers, bell steeples, light poles, and other similar alternative-design mounting structures that camouflage or conceal the presence of antennas or towers.
- B. Antenna Array. One or more rods, panels, discs or similar devices used for the transmission or reception of radio frequency signals, which may include omni-directional antenna (rod), directional antenna (panel), and parabolic antenna (disc). The Antenna Array does not include the Support Structure.
- C. Co-location. The placement or installation of multiple sets of wireless communication equipment on a common support structure, with the objective of reducing the overall number of structures required to support wireless communication antennas within the community.
- D. Height. When referring to a Wireless Communication Facility, height shall mean the distance measured from ground level to the highest point on the Wireless Communication Facility, including the Antenna Array.
- E. FAA. Federal Aviation Administration.
- F. **Setback**. The required distance from the property line of the parcel on which the Wireless Communication Facility is located to the base of the Support Structure.
- G. Small Cell Wireless Facility. A wireless facility that meets both of the following requirements:
  - 1. Each antenna is located inside an enclosure of not more than six (6 ft³) cubic feet in volume or, in the case of an antenna that has exposed elements, the antenna and all of its exposed elements would fit within an imaginary enclosure of not more than six (6 ft³) cubic feet.
  - 2. All other wireless equipment associated with the facility is cumulatively not more than twenty-five (25) cubic feet in volume. The following types of associated ancillary equipment are not included in the calculation of equipment volume: electric meters, concealment elements, telecommunications demarcation boxes, grounding equipment, power transfer switches, cut-off switches, and vertical cable runs for the connection of power and other services.
- H. Wireless Communications. Television and radio towers, as well as any personal wireless service as defined in the Telecommunications Act of 1996, as amended, which includes FCC licensed commercial wireless telecommunications services including cellular, personal communication services (PCS),

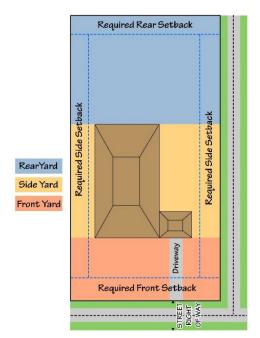
specialized mobile radio (SMR), enhanced specialized mobile radio (ESMR), paging, and similar services that currently exist.

- I. Wireless Communications Equipment. The set of equipment and network components used in the provision of wireless communications services, including, but not limited to antennas, transmitters, receivers, base stations, equipment shelters, cabinets, emergency generators, power supply cables, and coaxial and fiber optic cables, but excluding wireless communications support structures.
- J. Wireless Communication Facility. Any facility for the transmission and/or reception of wireless communications services, usually consisting of an Antenna Array, connection cables, Wireless Communications Equipment and a Support Structure. A Wireless Communication Facility also includes an Antenna Array attached to an existing building or structure.
- K. Wireless Communications Support Structure. Structures erected or modified to support wireless communication antennas. Support structures within this definition include, but shall not be limited to, monopoles, lattice towers, light poles, wood poles and guyed towers, or other structures which appear to be something other than a mere support structure. Personal Wireless Services Telecommunications Towers fall under the definition of a Wireless Communication Support Structure.

Y

**Yard**. An open space on the same lot with a building or building group lying between the front, rear. or side wall of a building and the nearest lot line, unoccupied or unobstructed by a building or structure except as otherwise provided by this Ordinance.

- A. *Front Yard*. A yard extending across the full width of the lot from the front line of the principal building to the front lot line.
- B. **Rear Yard**. A yard extending across the full width of the lot from the rear line of the building to the rear lot line.
- C. **Side Yard**. A yard extending between the side lot line and the nearest side of the building from the front yard to the rear yard.
- D. Yard, Corner Side. A side yard which faces a public or private street.



**Yard, Transitional**. A yard that must be provided on a lot where a more intensive land use is located adjacent to either an existing or planned use of a less intensive nature, in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance. Such transitional yard shall be in lieu of the requirements for front, side, and rear yards as stipulated in the Ordinance.









**Yard, Waterfront**. A yard, any part of which abuts on a lake, stream or any other natural or artificial watercourse.

Ζ

**Zoning Administrator**. The official designated by the Township Board to administer and enforce the provisions of this Ordinance.

**Zoning Board of Appeals**. The Rust Township Zoning Board of Appeals, whose duties and powers are detailed in **Article 8**.

**Zoning District**. A portion of the Township within which certain regulations and requirements, or various combinations thereof, apply under the provisions of this Ordinance.

**Zoning Lot**. See **Lot**, **Zoning**.

**Zoning Permit.** Written authority as issued by the Zoning Administrator on behalf of the Township permitting the construction, moving, exterior alteration, or use of a building in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance.

# Article 3 General Provisions

Sec	Name	Pg	Sec	Name	Pg
3.1	The Effect of Zoning	3-1	3.16	Excavation or Holes	3-11
3.2	Lots & Subdivision of Land	3-2	3.17	Dumping of Materials	3-11
3.3	Restoration of Unsafe Buildings	3-4	3.18	Nonconformities	3-12
3.4	Barrier-Free Modification	3-4	3.19	Livestock on Domestic/Hobby Farms	3-14
3.5	Demolition Permits	3-4	3.20	Fences	3-15
3.6	Access	3-4	3.21	Corner Visibility	3-16
3.7	Private Roads	3-5	3.22	Buffer Strips & Protective Screening	3-17
3.8	Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Facilities	3-5	3.23	Lighting	3-18
3.9	Illegal Dwellings	3-5	3.24	Garage or Yard Sales	3-21
3.10	Accessory Buildings	3-6	3.25	Essential Public Services	3-21
3.11	Manufactured Homes	3-8	3.26	Voting Place	3-21
3.12	Recreational Vehicles	3-8	3.27	Performance Standards	3-21
3.13	Temporary Dwelling Occupancy During Construction of a Dwelling	3-10	3.28	Off-Street Parking & Loading	3-23
3.14	Construction Debris	3-10	3.29	Signs	3-30
3.15	Grading, Stormwater Retention & Drainage	3-11			

# Section 3.1 The Effect of Zoning

#### A. General.

- In order to carry out the intent of this Ordinance, no use or activity on a piece of land shall be allowed or maintained, no building or structure or part thereof shall be allowed to be used, constructed, remodeled, altered, or moved upon any property unless it is in conformance with this Ordinance and a zoning permit has been obtained, where required.
- 2. If any activity, use, building, structure, or part thereof is placed upon a piece of property in direct conflict with the intent and provisions of this Ordinance, such activity, use, building, or structure shall be declared a nuisance and may be required to be vacated, dismantled, abated, or cease operations by any legal means necessary and such use, activity, building, or structure shall not be allowed to function until it is brought into conformance with this Ordinance.
- 3. Zoning affects every structure and use and extends vertically from the ground up.
- B. Uses, Activities, and Construction Already Begun.

Any lawful use, activity, building, or structure which exists or is under construction at the time of the adoption of this Ordinance and is not in conformance with the provisions of the zoning district in which it is located, shall be considered a legal nonconformity and be allowed to remain as such, including completion of construction, providing said construction does not require more than one (1) year from the effective date of this Ordinance for completion. If said construction is continued for more than one (1) year, the legal status of the activity, use, building, or structure shall be determined by the Township Planning Commission.

# C. Moving of Buildings.

The moving of a building to a different location shall be considered the same as erection of a new building, and all provisions, regulations, or requirements relative to the erection of a new building shall be applicable thereto.

# Section 3.2 Lots & Subdivision of Land

#### A. New Lots to be Buildable.

All newly created lots shall have buildable area. The net buildable area of a lot shall be a contiguous piece of land excluding land subject to flooding six (6) months of the year, poor drainage, steep slopes, rock outcrops, and land encumbered by easements preventing the use of the land.

#### B. Required Area or Space.

- No lot nor yard, court, parking area, or any other required space shall be divided, altered, or reduced as to be less than the minimum allowable dimensions as defined in this Ordinance except where such reduction has been brought about by expansion or acquisition of public rights-of-way for streets, roads, or highways. If such areas are already less than the minimum allowable dimensions, they shall not be divided, altered, or reduced further.
  - Lots in common ownership legally platted under the Land Division Act, 1967 PA 288, as amended, may be sold separately even if such lots do not meet the area requirements specified herein.
- 2. The maintenance of yards, open spaces, lot areas, height and bulk limitations, fences, walls, clear vision areas, parking, and loading spaces, and all other requirements, including the proper maintenance and repair of screening arrangements, for a building or use specified within this Ordinance shall be a continuing obligation of the owner of such building or property on which such building or property or use is located.

#### C. Lot/Building Relationship.

1. No lot may contain more than one (1) principal building or use, except that upon determination by the Planning Commission, groups of apartment buildings, offices, retail business buildings,







agricultural structures, or other similar groups of buildings may be considered principal buildings or uses.

2. The Planning Commission may allow more than one (1) principal dwelling per parcel through the issuance of a Special Use permit pursuant to **Article 6**. Accessory dwelling units are a Special Use in the districts listed in **Table 4.10** and regulated pursuant to **Section 7.4**.

#### D. Subdivision of Land.

All plats submitted to the Township Board pursuant to the Land Division Act, (formerly the Subdivision Control Act, 1967 PA 288) as amended, shall be given to the Rust Township Planning Commission for review with instructions that it shall return the plat to the Township Board with recommendation whether the lots of said plat are consistent with the minimum lot requirements and other applicable requirements of this Ordinance and the Land Division Act.

# E. Application for Land Division Approval.

An applicant shall file all of the following with the Township assessor or other official designated by the governing body for review and approval of a proposed land division before making any division either by deed, land contract, or lease for more than one (1) year, or building development:

- 1. A completed application form on such form as may be approved by the Township Board.
- 2. Proof of fee ownership of the land proposed to be divided.
- A survey and a tentative parcel map drawn to scale including an accurate legal description of each
  proposed division and showing the boundary lines, approximate dimensions, and the accessibility
  of each division from existing or proposed public or private roads for automobile traffic and public
  utilities.
- 4. Proof that all standards of the Land Division Act and this Ordinance have been met.
- 5. The history and specifications of the land proposed to be divided sufficient to establish that the proposed division complies with Section 108 of the Land Division Act.
- 6. If a transfer of division rights is proposed in the land transfer, detailed information about the terms and availability of the proposed division rights transfer.
- 7. Unless a division creates a parcel which is acknowledged and declared to be "not a development site," all divisions shall result in "buildable" parcels with sufficient area to comply with all required setback provisions, minimum floor areas, off-street parking spaces, approved on-site sewage disposal and water well locations (where public water and sewer is not available), access to existing public utilities and public roads, and maximum allowed area coverage of buildings and structures on the site. Declared agricultural land and land for forestry use shall not be subject to the foregoing as "development sites" as provided in the Land Division Act at Section 102.





8. The fee may from time to time be established by resolution of the governing body of the Township for land division reviews pursuant to this Ordinance to cover the costs of review of the application and administration of this Ordinance and the **Land Division Act**.

# F. Existing Platted Lots.

See Section 3.18.C - Nonconforming Lots.

# Section 3.3 Restoration of Unsafe Buildings

Nothing in this Ordinance shall prevent the strengthening of a lawful building or structure, or part thereof, which has been declared unsafe by the Zoning Administrator, building official, or public health inspector, nor the requirement to adhere to the lawful orders of such officials.

# Section 3.4 Barrier-Free Modification

Nothing in this Ordinance shall prevent the modification of a non-residential building only as may be necessary to comply with barrier-free requirements and the **Americans with Disabilities Act**. A variance may be required for modification as stated herein. The need for such a variance shall be determined by the Zoning Administrator.

# **Section 3.5 Demolition Permits**

No building shall be razed except by permit from the Zoning Administrator who is authorized to require a performance bond, the rate of which is to be determined by the Township Board. Such bond shall be conditioned upon a reasonable time limit for the demolition and shall meet the health and safety requirements of the Zoning Administrator as stipulated in the permit.

# Section 3.6 Access

# A. Access to Public Road Required.

Any lot of record created after the effective date of this Ordinance shall have access to a public road, easement which provides access to a public road, or with access to an approved private road, except as may be provided for otherwise in a Planned Unit Development designed in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Ordinance.

# B. Access through Yards.

Access drives may be placed in the required front, side, or rear setbacks so as to provide access to the lot and/or buildings. Further, at-grade driveway and walkway materials such as pavement, concrete, crushed stone, gravel, and similar materials shall not be considered structures and shall be allowed in any setback.

# Section 3.7 Private Roads

Where a private road serves five (5) or more parcels, the road shall be developed in accordance with Montmorency County Road Commission design standards regarding right-of-way, drainage, construction, erosion control, surface, and signage. Where a private road serves three (3) or more parcels a permanent right-of-way or easement at least sixty-six (66') feet in width shall be granted and reserved at a location practical for future vehicular access and a passable vehicular access installed within the right-of-way.

# Section 3.8 Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Facilities

# A. Health Department Approval.

All water supply and sanitary sewage disposal systems, either public or private, for any building hereafter erected, altered, or moved upon any premises shall be subject to compliance with **District Health Department #4** sanitary code requirements. Plans must be submitted to and approved by the responsible agencies. The written approval of such facilities by **District Health Department #4** shall be filed with application for a Zoning Permit.

#### B. Distance from Waterbodies.

- All septic tanks located on residential lots adjacent to any lake, pond, steam, or river within the
  Township shall be located no closer than one hundred (100') feet from the ordinary high water
  mark of such water body. Accompanying tile fields shall be located no closer than one hundred
  (100') feet from the ordinary high water mark of any lake, pond, steam, or river within the
  Township. All dimensions are to be measured horizontally.
- Exceptions to these required isolation distances may be made with concurrence from the District
  Health Officer and when the lot in question was recorded prior to August, 1973 and does not
  otherwise provide sufficient area to meet septic system isolation requirements. In such case,
  however, a minimum fifty (50') foot isolation distance shall be maintained from any portion of the
  sewage disposal system to surface waters.

# Section 3.9 Illegal Dwellings

- A. Garages or accessory buildings shall not be occupied for dwelling purposes except for Accessory Dwelling Units pursuant to Section 7.4. No structure without adequate sanitary facilities or otherwise structurally incomplete shall be used for dwelling purposes.
- B. The use of any portion of a partially completed structure for permanent dwelling purposes shall not be permitted unless a temporary zoning permit has been issued. Garages, accessory buildings, recreational vehicles, trucks, buses, or other such portable structures shall not be occupied for permanent dwelling purposes except as otherwise allowed in this Ordinance.

# Section 3.10 Accessory Buildings

Except as otherwise permitted in this Ordinance, residential and non-residential accessory buildings shall be subject to the following regulations:

# A. Permit Required.

Accessory buildings one hundred (100) square feet in floor area or less shall not require a zoning permit but shall be subject to all other requirements in this Section.

# B. Attached Accessory Building.

Where the accessory building is attached to or within twelve (12') feet of a principal building, it shall be subject to and must conform to all regulations of this Ordinance applicable to such principal buildings.

#### C. Number Allowed.

Two (2) detached accessory buildings shall be permitted on the same lot or parcel as a principal dwelling. Three (3) or more detached accessory buildings shall be subject to Special Use approval requirements.

#### D. Location Allowed.

Accessory buildings are permitted in the side and rear yards. Accessory buildings in the front yard are permitted but require review and approval by the Planning Commission, however, they are <u>not</u> considered a Special Use.

# E. Dimensional Standards.

#### 1. Setbacks.

- a. Accessory buildings shall not be erected in any front or side yard <u>setback</u> except by Special Use permit.
- Street Side Setback. No detached accessory building shall be located closer than fifty (50') feet to any street right-of-way line
- c. **Side and Rear Setback**. No detached accessory building shall it be located closer than ten (10') feet to any side or rear lot line.
- Percent of Rear Yard Occupied. Any accessory building may occupy not more than twenty (20%) percent of a rear yard (outside of the required setback). This requirement shall not apply to farm buildings.

3. **Corner Lots**. When an accessory building is located on a corner lot, said accessory building shall not project beyond the front yard setback lines of said corner lot.

# 4. Height.

- a. **Platted Lots**. No detached accessory building situated on a platted lot in a residential district shall exceed the height of the dwelling unit except by Special Use permit.
- b. **Unplatted Lots**. On unplatted lots, the height shall not exceed the height limitations of the district where located. These requirements shall not apply to farm buildings.

# F. Nontraditional Storage Facilities.

- Truck bodies, school bus bodies, manufactured homes, recreational vehicles, or other items built
  and intended for other uses shall not be used as permanent accessory buildings. Semi-trailers may
  be used as temporary storage for commercial and industrial uses in the commercial and industrial
  districts in the rear or side yard only.
- 2. Shipping Containers. No more than two (2) shipping containers shall be allowed to be used as accessory buildings for storage purposes only. Shipping containers which are visible from a neighboring property or from the road shall be either painted to blend in with the natural landscape or covered in a siding material that would typically be utilized for a principal building. Shipping Containers shall be placed on a foundation or gravel surface with adequate drainage pursuant to Section 3.15.

#### G. Accessory Building as a Dwelling.

An accessory building may be occupied as an accessory dwelling unit upon issuance of a Special Use permit pursuant to the standards in **Section 6.3** and **Section 7.4**. Such accessory dwelling unit shall comply with all provisions of this Ordinance relating to buildings for residential purposes unless superseded by **Section 7.4**.

# H. Accessory Building without a Principal Dwelling.

Accessory buildings or structures (such as garages and storage buildings) shall be allowed to be constructed, erected, or placed on a parcel which does not contain a principal dwelling. The accessory building shall be located on the lot so that there exists a location on the lot where a future principal building, which meets the minimum required floor area of the zoning district, may be constructed in full compliance with the dimensional regulations (setbacks) of the zoning district in which located.

# Accessory Structures.

- 1. Private Swimming Pools. See Section 7.17.
- 2. Solar Energy Panels (Accessory). See Section 7.29.B.







# Section 3.11 Manufactured Homes

Manufactured homes shall meet the standards for minimum lot size, yard setbacks, minimum floor area, and minimum dwelling unit width for the district in which they are located and shall meet the following additional standards:

- A. Manufactured homes shall be attached to an approved permanent foundation or basement and shall be anchored using a system that meets the **Michigan Manufactured Housing Commission** requirements.
- B. Manufactured homes shall be installed according to manufacturer's set up requirements, and the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulations entitled "Manufactured Home Installation Standards" and the construction of the unit shall comply with the National Mobile Home Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974.
- C. The wheels, axles and towing assembly shall be removed from a manufactured home before the unit is attached to the foundation. Additionally, no manufactured home shall have any exposed undercarriage or chassis.
- D. Manufactured homes shall not be used as an accessory building.
- E. Manufactured homes shall not be attached to each other. Additions, new roofs and accessory buildings may be attached to a manufactured home.

# Section 3.12 Recreational Vehicles

# A. Use of Recreational Vehicles as Dwellings.

The temporary use permit, approved and issued by the Zoning Administrator, is intended to allow some flexibility in the use of recreational vehicles as temporary seasonal dwellings in Rust Township.

# B. Temporary Use Permit Conditions.

- 1. The recreational vehicle must be a recreational vehicle maintained in a completely mobile condition.
- 2. The recreational vehicle shall be used as a temporary dwelling for no more than thirty (30) consecutive days.
- The vehicle must possess holding tanks for gray water (wastewater) and sewage or be connected
  to a District Health Department #4 approved sewage disposal system. A plan for sewage disposal
  must be submitted with application for a temporary use permit.
- 4. The permit must be renewed annually.

Owners of property adjacent to the boundary lines of the property in question, regardless of roads, right-of-ways, etc. will be notified of the intended use and given sufficient time to respond in case they disapprove.

# C. Application Procedure.

- 1. Obtain a permit application from the Zoning Administrator.
- 2. Submit completed application along with the applicable permit fee, required plot plan, and sewage disposal plan to Zoning Administrator.
- 3. The plot plan shall include:
  - a. The location and legal description of the property.
  - b. The name and address of the property owner.
  - c. The location of unusual environmental features such as streams, wetlands, and shore lands.
  - d. The type, location, and extent of all utilities existing for the proposed site.
- 4. Any of the application procedures may be waived at the Zoning Administrator's discretion.

#### D. Revocation.

If the Zoning Administrator shall find that the conditions and stipulations of an approved temporary use permit are not being adhered to, the Zoning Administrator shall give notice to the applicant of its intent to revoke the prior approval for the temporary use permit. Intent to revoke shall be made known to the applicant by a certified letter sent to the applicant signed by the Zoning Administrator. Said notice shall be mailed to applicant thirty (30) days prior to the stated date of revocation and shall contain the reasons for revoking the temporary use permit.

If the applicant notifies the Rust Township Planning Commission within fifteen (15) days of the receipt of the above letter of his or her intent to rectify the violation, Rust Township Planning Commission, through official act, may defer the revocation.

# E. Appeal.

The decision of the Zoning Administrator may be appealed by the property owner or his or her designated agent to the Rust Township Zoning Board of Appeals within thirty (30) days of disapproval, approval by modification, or revocation of the plot plan and temporary use permit by the Zoning Administrator.

# Section 3.13 Temporary Dwelling Occupancy During Construction of a Dwelling

For the express purpose of promoting the health, safety, and general welfare of the inhabitants of the Township and of reducing hazards to health, life, and property, no basement-dwelling, cellar dwelling, garage-house, tent, camper, travel trailer, recreational vehicle, or manufactured home not installed according the requirements of this Ordinance, or other substandard structure shall hereafter be erected or moved upon any premises and used for dwelling purposes except under the following applicable conditions:

- A. The location shall conform to the provisions governing setback requirements of standard dwellings in the district where located. The Zoning Administrator shall have the authority to reduce setback requirements where complying with setbacks is not possible or would cause undue hardship.
- B. The use shall be for the sole purpose of providing dwelling facilities for the owner of the premises during the period in which a dwelling conforming to the provisions of this Ordinance is in process of erection and completion but not to exceed twelve (12) months. One (1) additional twelve (12) month extension may be obtained from the Zoning Administrator. The substandard dwelling shall be removed within thirty (30) days of completion of construction of a dwelling complying with the requirements of this Ordinance.
- C. Installation of septic system and water well shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the standards of materials and installation recommended by District Health Department #4 and shall precede occupancy of the substandard dwelling.
- D. Application for the erection and use of a substandard dwelling shall be made at the time of zoning permit application for the permanent dwelling. On approval and delivery of the zoning permit, the applicant shall certify in a space allotted for that purpose and on the copy retained for filing by the township that he/she has full knowledge of the limitations of the permit and the penalty pertaining thereto. No such permit shall be transferable to any other person.
- E. No annexes or additions shall be added to temporary substandard dwellings.

# Section 3.14 Construction Debris

All construction debris shall be removed from the site within thirty (30) days after the completion or abandonment of the work. Failure or refusal to remove construction debris within thirty (30) days after the completion or abandonment of work constitutes a violation of this Ordinance. A six (6) month extension may be granted by the Zoning Administrator.

# Section 3.15 Grading, Stormwater Retention & Drainage

- A. Stormwater drainage in excess of natural conditions shall be retained on site. This provision may require stormwater retention ponds where appropriate. An exception may be made for water leaving the site via an adequately sized existing stormwater ditch, stormwater pipe, or through other stormwater facilities that will be developed at the same time as the proposed new use. Written approval from the Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) shall be required for an additional site run-off directed into a state trunkline ditch, i.e. M-32 or M-33.
- B. No premises shall be filled or graded so as to discharge surface runoff on abutting premises in such a manner that will cause inconvenience or damage to adjacent properties. When property is developed adjacent to existing properties previously developed, existing grades shall have priority.
- C. The grading, excavation, or filling of land including drainage and soil erosion control must be in conformity with Part 91 Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act 1994 PA 541, as amended.

# Section 3.16 Excavation or Holes

The construction, maintenance, or existence of unprotected or unbarricaded holes, pits, wells, building pads, or similar excavation which cause, or are likely to cause a danger to life, health, and safety to the general public shall be prohibited. This Section shall not, however, prevent any excavation which is required for the construction, remodeling, or expansion of structures or for industrial or farming operations, provided appropriate precautionary measures, such as the placement of warning signs and fences, have been approved by the Zoning Administrator and placed on the premises. Nothing in this Section shall apply to bodies of water, ditches, streams, or other major natural resources created or existing by the authority of the State of Michigan, Montmorency County, Rust Township, or other units of government. Upon termination of excavation resulting from the extraction of sand, gravel, or other minerals for commercial purposes, and upon termination of such activities for a period of one (1) year or more, the person, firm, or corporation engaging in the excavation shall refill the parcel or grade to an angle not to exceed forty-five (45) degrees and or completely enclose the parcel with a four (4') foot woven wire fence.

# Section 3.17 Dumping of Materials

- A. Dumping of solids materials and the extensive dumping of soil, sand, clay, or similar materials shall not be allowed on any lot or parcel without approval of the Rust Township Planning Commission and subject to the requirements set forth by said board.
- B. Dumping of materials and/or nuclear wastes shall not be allowed within Rust Township, except as permitted by **1978 PA 113**, as amended.

# Section 3.18 Nonconformities

The purpose of this Section is to provide regulations governing lots, buildings, structures, and uses which were legal before this Ordinance was adopted or amended but which are now prohibited, regulated, or restricted. It is the intent of this Section to permit these lots, buildings, structures, and uses, referred to as nonconformities, to remain until they are discontinued or removed. These nonconformities are declared by this Ordinance to be incompatible with the lots, buildings, structures, and uses permitted by this Ordinance in certain districts. The regulations contained in this Section are designed to ensure that such uses will be properly regulated so as to result in a minimum of disharmony between themselves and the districts in which they are located.

# A. Nonconforming Buildings/Structures.

- 1. **Alteration**. A nonconforming building/structure may be enlarged or altered in a way that does not increase its nonconformity.
- Damage. A nonconforming building/structure damaged or completely or partially removed by purposeful removal, fire, explosion, the public enemy, or Act of God exceeding one-half (1/2) of its prior usable floor space shall not be restored except in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance and issuance of a zoning permit.
- 3. **Repair**. Nothing in this Ordinance shall prevent reasonably necessary repairs to a nonconforming building/structure.
- 4. **Re-Location of a Nonconforming Structure**. Should a nonconforming building/structure, which is nonconforming due to insufficient setbacks, be moved for any distance whatsoever, it shall thereafter conform to the regulations for the district in which it is located after it is moved.

# B. Nonconforming Uses.

- Change of Use. A nonconforming use shall not be changed to other than a conforming use, nor shall any nonconforming use be reverted to a former nonconforming use after use has been changed to a conforming use.
- Expansion or Enlargement. No nonconforming use shall be enlarged or increased, nor extended
  to occupy a greater area of land than was occupied at the effective date of this Ordinance except
  as provided below:
  - a. Expansion or Enlargement by Special Use Permit. Although it is the intent of this Ordinance to restrict the expansion and perpetuation of nonconforming uses of land and/or buildings, the Planning Commission, by the issuance of a Special Use Permit, may allow an expansion or enlargement, provided that it is conclusively shown that such expansion or enlargement:

- (1) Will not reduce the value or otherwise limit the lawful use of adjacent premises.
- (2) Will essentially retain the character and environment of abutting premises.
- (3) Will not cause, perpetuate, or materially increase any nuisance aspects of the use upon adjacent uses (such as noise, glare, traffic congestion, or land overcrowding).
- b. Expansion Throughout a Building. Any nonconforming use may be carried on or expanded throughout any parts of a building which were manifestly arranged or designed for such use and which existed at the time of adoption or amendment of this Ordinance.
- 3. **Damage**. In the event that purposeful removal, fire, explosion, the public enemy, or Act of God destroys, damages, or removes an existing structure devoted to a nonconforming use, it may be rebuilt in its original configuration.
- 4. **Abandonment**. Nonconforming uses shall not be reestablished after abandonment of use for a period of six (6) months. The Zoning Administrator may grant a six (6) month extension. Active efforts to sell or rent a nonconformity, even though the property may be vacant and not in use, shall not constitute abandonment or any other condition that would cause the use to be discontinued. Determination of active efforts to sell the property shall be made by the Zoning Administrator. When determining the intent of the property owners to abandon a nonconforming use, the Zoning Administrator shall consider the following factors:
  - a. Whether utilities, such as water, gas, and electricity to the property have been disconnected.
  - b. Whether the property, buildings, and grounds have fallen into disrepair.
  - c. Whether signs or other indications of the existence of the nonconforming use have been removed.
  - d. Whether equipment or fixtures necessary for the operations of the nonconforming use have been removed.
  - e. Other information or actions that evidence an intention on the part of the property owner to abandon the nonconforming use or structure.

# C. Nonconforming Lots.

1. In any district in which single-family dwellings are permitted, notwithstanding limitations imposed by other provisions of this Ordinance, a single-family dwelling and customary accessory buildings or structures may be permitted on any single lot of record at the effective date of adoption or amendment of this Ordinance. This provision shall apply even though such lot fails to meet the requirements for area or width, or both, that are generally applicable in the district, provided a permit for construction of a well and septic system is granted by the District Health Department,

and that yard requirement variances, if necessary, are obtained through approval of the Zoning Board of Appeals.

 If any nonconforming lot or lots are of continuous frontage with other such non-conforming lots under the same ownership, the owner shall be required to combine such lots to provide parcels which shall meet (or come closer to meeting) at least the minimum requirements for the district in which they are located.

# D. Compliance with Building Code and ADA.

- Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to prevent the strengthening or restoring to a safe condition of any building or part thereof declared to be unsafe by any official charged with protecting the public safety, upon order of such official.
- Nothing in this Section shall prevent the strengthening or restoring to a safe condition any part of
  any building or structure declared unsafe by the Building Official or to comply with barrier-free
  requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Nothing in this Section shall prevent any
  alteration, improvement, or repair as required by the Health Department as necessary to protect
  the public health, safety, and welfare.

# E. Change in Tenancy or Ownership.

There may be a change of tenancy, ownership, or management of any existing nonconforming, nonconforming building/structures, or nonconforming lot which does not alter its nonconforming status.

# F. Elimination of Nonconformities.

The existence of nonconforming uses and structures is hereby declared to be contrary to the best interests of the community and it is hereby declared to be the policy of the Township as expressed in this Ordinance to discontinue nonconforming uses in the course of time, as circumstances permit, having due regard for the rights of all parties concerned. In order to accomplish the elimination of those nonconforming uses and structures which constitute a nuisance or are detrimental to the public health and general welfare, the Township, pursuant to Section 208 (3) and (4) of 2006 PA 110, as amended (Michigan Zoning Enabling Act, being MCL 125.3208) may acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, private property for the removal of nonconforming uses and structures provided, however, that such property shall not be used for public housing. The Township Board may, in its discretion, provide that the cost and expense of acquiring such private property be paid from general funds or the cost and expense or any portion thereof be assessed to a special district.

# Section 3.19 Livestock on Domestic/Hobby Farms

# A. Livestock on Domestic/Hobby Farms on all Parcels (Except Category 4 Sites).

On domestic/hobby farms, the keeping of livestock shall require a parcel of at least ten (10) acres. Livestock shall not be kept on Domestic/Hobby Farms on Category 4 sites except in subsection B below.

1 Purpose

2 Definitions

3 General Provisions

4 District Regulations

5Site Plan Review & Plot Plans

6 Special Use Review

7 Supplemental Regulations

8 Zoning Board of Appeals

9 & Enforcement

 $10^{\,\scriptscriptstyle{ ext{Adoption}\,\&}}$ 

# B. Chickens, Ducks, and Geese on Category 4 Sites.

Chickens, ducks, or geese may be kept on lots which are which are classified as Category 4 sites by the **Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development** as a permitted use (no zoning permit is required) according to the following conditions:

- 1. A minimum of five (5) acres of land is required.
- 2. Roosters are prohibited.
- Chickens, ducks, or geese must be kept in and confined in a properly designed and constructed coop or a fenced and covered enclosure, which may be located only in the rear yard of the property.
- 4. Each fenced and covered enclosure shall be designed with adequate yard space for each bird, and the coop and the fenced and covered enclosure combined shall not cover more than fifty (50%) percent of the rear yard. Enclosures must be clean and resistant to predators and rodents.
- 5. Enclosures shall be located at least twenty-five (25') feet from any dwelling on a neighboring parcel.
- 6. No chickens, ducks, or geese shall be kept on parcels with more than one (1) dwelling.

# Section 3.20 Fences

# A. Zoning Permit.

A zoning permit is required for fences. Hedges do not require a zoning permit but shall meet the standards of this Section.

# B. Agricultural Fences.

Fences used for agricultural (farming) purposes shall not be subject to the provisions of this Section.

# C. **Property Line Determination**.

In the installation of any fence, the property owner is responsible for the location of property lines and should obtain a professional survey if necessary to determine accurate property lines. The township may require a professional survey prior to issuing a zoning permit for a fence. The Township shall not be held responsible for any property line or fence disputes between adjacent property owners.

#### D. Materials.







Fence materials may include materials specifically designed for fence construction. Scrap lumber, plywood, woven wire (except for agricultural purposes and purposes which meet **Section 3.16**), sheet metal, plastic or fiberglass sheets, old signage, old doors, pallets, or other materials not specifically designed for fence construction are prohibited.

#### E. Finished Side of Fence.

The "finished" side of the fence shall be the side facing a street right-of-way or facing property other than the property of the fence owner. The fence posts and horizontal/vertical supports shall face the side of the fence owner.

# F. Fence Location and Height.

Fences (including walls or hedges) may be permitted on any property in any District, and shall be subject to the following:

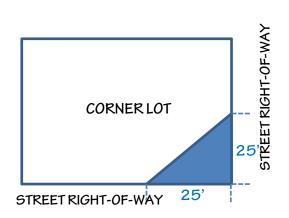
- a. Fences shall not exceed a height of six (6') feet on lots used for residential purposes and twelve (12') feet in height on lots used for non-residential purposes.
- b. Fences shall be no closer than five (5') feet to the front property line or road right-of-way.
- c. Fences shall not obstruct sight distances needed for safe vehicular traffic, nor create a hazard to traffic or pedestrians pursuant to **Section 3.21**.
- d. Fences may be located adjacent to the lot line. Fences which are located directly on the lot line shall submit an agreement signed by both property owners to the Township to be kept on-file. The agreement shall remain in effect until one (1) or both of the property owners rescind(s) the agreement, in which case the fence shall be removed from the property line.
- e. Where a lot borders a lake or stream, fencing shall be set back from the ordinary high water mark by twenty-five (25') feet at minimum. Further, a fence, wall, or hedge placed in any part of the lot lying between the principal building and the ordinary high water mark shall not exceed four (4') feet in height, unless approved as a Special Use Permit. In reviewing any Special Use Permit application for a fence exceeding four (4') feet in height on the waterfront side of such lot, the Rust Township Planning Commission shall consider whether or not the proposed fence unreasonably restricts waterfront views of neighboring residents or may in the future.

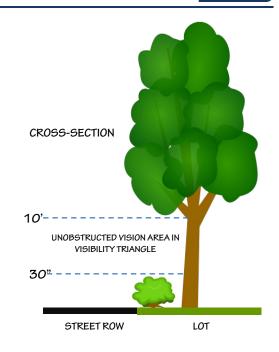
# Section 3.21 Corner Visibility

On corner lots, no fence, wall, sign, planting, or other structure shall be established or maintained which obstructs on the view of vehicular traffic in any direction. Such unobstructed corner shall mean a triangular area formed by the street property lines of two (2) intersecting streets and a line connecting them twenty-five (25') feet from the point of intersection. In the case of a rounded street corner, such measurement shall be from the street lines extended to form an intersection. This corner clearance area shall be kept clear from a height of thirty (30") to ten (10') feet.

- 1 Purpose
- 2 Definitions
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- 6 Special Use Review
- 7 Supplemental Regulations
- 8 Zoning Board of Appeals





# Section 3.22 Buffer Strips & Protective Screening

# A. Screening/Buffer Strip.

Whenever a nonresidential use abuts a residential district or use, there shall be provided and maintained, on each side lot line and the rear lot line of the property abutting or adjacent to a residential use of property or a residential district, an obscuring fence, wall, vegetative buffer, or a combination thereof which shall be no less than six (6') feet in height. Required screening may be interrupted to provide reasonable pedestrian, bicycle, or vehicular access to a property from a public right-of-way.

- 1. **Screening Fences and Walls**. Solid fences, walls, chain link, or other wire fence utilizing metal, plastic, or wood slats shall be considered an obscuring fence or wall for the purpose of this Ordinance. The construction of a fence or wall in combination with a berm to achieve the required height standards for screening purposes may also be approved.
- 2. Vegetative Buffer Strip. The Township may, in its review of site plans for specific uses, allow or require the provision of a vegetative buffer strip consisting of trees and shrubs alone or in addition to a fence or wall or berm to serve as a screen where such screens are required under this Ordinance or where conditions are such that a more effective and harmonious development with abutting or neighboring land uses would result.
  - a. The selection, spacing, size, and type of plant material shall be such as to create a horizontal obscuring effect for the entire length of the required screening area and a vertical obscuring effect, of such height and width as is determined adequate by the Planning Commission, for proper screening between land uses.



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b. The relationship between deciduous and evergreen plant materials shall ensure that a maximum obscuring effect will be maintained throughout the various seasonal periods.

#### B. Installation and Maintenance.

- 1. All landscaping and landscape elements shall be planted, and earth moving or grading performed, in a sound workman-like manner and according to accepted good planting and grading procedures.
- 2. The owner of property required to be landscaped by this Ordinance shall maintain such landscaping in a reasonably healthy condition, free from refuse and debris. All unhealthy and dead material shall be replaced within one (1) year of damage or death or the next appropriate planting period, whichever comes first. All landscaped areas shall be provided with a readily available and acceptable water supply.

# C. Screening/Buffering Plans.

The plans for required protective screening shall be submitted to the Zoning Administrator for recommendations as to the suitability and arrangement of planting material. Any limbs, shrubs, or bushes which extend into the property of the adjoining residential property owner may be trimmed back by the residential property owner.

#### D. Waiver.

The Planning Commission may waive or modify any requirements in this Section where cause can be shown that no good purpose would be served with conformance to this Section and that:

- 1. Granting the modification or waiver will not cause a substantially adverse effect on neighboring properties and will not produce nuisance conditions to occupants of nearby properties.
- 2. Granting the modification or waiver will not otherwise impair the public health, safety, and general welfare of the residents.
- 3. Granting the modification or waiver will uphold the spirit and intent of this Ordinance.

# **Section 3.23 Lighting**

#### A. Intent and Purpose.

The purpose of exterior lighting standards is to create and maintain safe nighttime environments for both pedestrians and drivers on public roadways and right-of-ways by minimizing brightly lighted surfaces and lighting glare; to preserve the restful quality of nighttime by eliminating intrusive, artificial light and lighting that unnecessarily contributes to "sky glow"; and to reduce light pollution from lighting luminaries and light trespass onto adjacent properties. The following requirements shall be considered by the







Planning Commission and Zoning Administrator in the review of all site plans submitted for approval under the terms of this Zoning Ordinance.

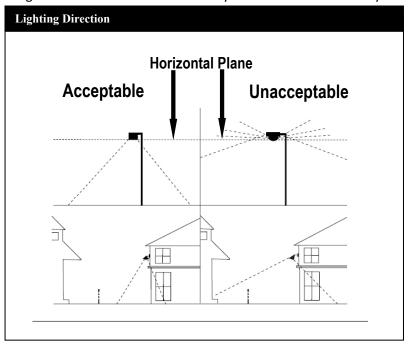
#### B. General Standards.

- Exempted Areas and Types. The following types of outdoor lighting shall not be covered by this Ordinance:
  - a. Residential decorative lighting such as porch or entry lights, ground-level lawn and driveway lights, and special seasonal lights such as Christmas decorations.
  - b. Lights located within the public right-of-way or easement.
  - c. Temporary lighting needed for emergency services or to perform nighttime road construction on major thoroughfares.
  - d. Temporary lighting for civic activities, fairs, or carnivals provided the lighting is temporary.
  - e. Lighting required by the Federal Communications Commission, Federal Aviation Administration, Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration, or other applicable federal or state agencies.
  - f. Lighting for school recreational facilities.
- 2. **Regulated Lighting**. The following types of lighting shall be regulated by this Ordinance:
  - a. Private parking lot lighting and site lighting for commercial, industrial, and institutional developments when parking spaces total more than five (5).
  - b. Multiple-family development parking lot lighting and site lighting.
  - c. Privately-owned street lighting.
  - d. Building facade lighting.
  - e. Security lighting, spotlights, and floodlights.
  - f. Other forms of outdoor lighting which, in the judgment of the Zoning Administrator, are similar in character, luminosity, and/or glare to the foregoing.
  - g. Standards related to the lighting of signs are contained in **Section 3.29**.
- 3. **Standards**. Lighting shall be designed and constructed as per the following requirements:

- a. **Design**. All exterior lighting shall be designed in a consistent and coordinated manner for the entire site. All lighting structures within a property or planned development shall be of uniform design and materials and shall be harmonious to the scale of the property and its surroundings. Parking lot and street lights shall also be of uniform height.
- b. **Lighting Confined To Site**. Direct or directly reflected light shall be confined to the development site and pedestrian pathways and shall not negatively affect adjoining property. All lighting shall be oriented not to direct glare or excessive illumination in a manner which may interfere with the vision of drivers or pedestrians.
- c. Lighting Directed Downward/Shielded. Except for diffused globe-style walkway lights and the lighting addressed in subsection d below, all outdoor lighting in all districts shall be directed toward and confined to the ground areas of lawns or parking lots. Exterior lighting shall be shielded, hooded and/or louvered to provide a glare-free area beyond the property line unless the light source is not directly visible from beyond the boundary of the site. Lighting fixtures shall have one hundred (100%) percent cut off above the horizontal plane at the lowest part of the point light source. The light rays may not be emitted by the installed fixture at angles above the horizontal plane.
- d. Upward Directional Lighting. All lighting used for the external illumination of buildings and flags with lights directed in an upward direction so as to feature said buildings and flags, shall be placed and shielded so as not to interfere with the vision of persons on adjacent streets or adjacent property.
- e. **Moving Lights**. All illumination of any outdoor feature shall not be of a flashing, moving, or intermittent type. Artificial light shall be maintained stationary and constant in intensity and

color at all times when in use. Beacon, strobe, and search lights are not permitted.

- f. Interference with Traffic Control Devices. No colored light shall be used at any location where it may be confused with or construed as traffic control devices.
- g. Gas Stations. Ceiling lights in gas pump island canopies shall be recessed.



# Section 3.24 Garage or Yard Sales

Not more than three (3) garage or yard sales shall be conducted on a zoning lot during a calendar year. Said garage or yard sale shall not exceed three (3) days duration. No sale merchandise shall be brought onto the premises for the sale. Temporary signs for the sale shall be removed at the end of the sale.

# Section 3.25 Essential Public Services

The erection, construction, alterations, and maintenance of facilities considered to be essential to serve the general public shall be exempt from the regulations set forth in the Ordinance and shall be permitted in any District, except those considered by the Zoning Administrator to be a danger to the health, safety, or welfare of the general public. Essential service buildings or facilities shall be permitted by Special Use Permit in all districts.

# Section 3.26 Voting Place

Nothing in this Ordinance shall be so construed as to interfere with the temporary use of any dwelling or property as a voting place in an authorized public election.

# Section 3.27 Performance Standards

The following regulations shall pertain to all uses within the Township:

# A. Smoke and Air Contaminants.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to permit the emission of any smoke or air contaminant in violation of air quality standards adopted by federal and/or state regulatory authorities.

#### B. Drifted or Blown Material.

Property owners shall take appropriate measures to ensure the prevention of drifting of airborne particles or debris beyond their lot lines. Any such activity shall be promptly abated upon notification by the Township. During times of stockpiling or removal, excavation or grading, those measures, necessary and practical (dampening, etc.), will be taken to minimize the blowing and drifting of material.

# C. Odors.

Any condition or operation which results in the creation of odors of such intensity and character as to be detrimental to the health and welfare of the public or which interferes unreasonably with the comfort of the public shall be removed, stopped, or so modified as to remove the odor. The provisions of this Section are not intended to apply to farming activities.

- For new facilities (commercial or industrial), the most recent technologies shall be utilized to reduce odors, as part of or in addition to any conditions included in state and/or federal regulatory agency air/water quality permit(s). As part of the Zoning Permit review the applicant shall demonstrate that all measures technologically available and financially viable to mitigate the emission of noxious odors will be incorporated into the design of the facility.
- 2. For existing commercial and industrial facilities, odors resulting from the production process that are within the limits established by state and/or federal regulatory agencies in approved permits shall not be considered in violation of this Ordinance. This does not exempt any business from the responsibility to take all necessary technologically feasible and financially viable measures to reduce such odors, and to comply to with any new standards required as part of a renewed or new state and/or federal regulatory agency environmental permits.

#### D. Gases.

The escape or emission of any gas which is injurious or destructive, harmful to person or property, or explosive shall be unlawful and shall be abated.

# E. Electrical Disturbance, Electromagnetic, or Radio Frequency Interference.

No use shall create any electrical disturbance that adversely affects any operations or equipment other than those of the creator of such disturbance, or cause, create, or contribute to the interference with electronic signals (including television and radio broadcasting transmission) to the extent that the operation of any equipment not owned by the creator of such disturbance is adversely affected.

#### F. Glare and Heat.

Any operation producing intense glare or heat shall be performed within an enclosure so as to completely obscure and shield such operation from direct view from any point along the lot line, except during the period of construction of the facilities to be used and occupied.

#### G. Noise.

Noise which violates the **Township Noise Ordinance** shall be muffled, attenuated, or otherwise controlled. In addition, objectionable sounds of an intermittent nature, or sounds characterized by high frequencies shall be so controlled so as not to become a nuisance to adjacent uses. Sirens and related apparatus used solely for public purposes are exempt from this requirement. Noise resulting from temporary construction activity shall also be exempt from this requirement.

#### H. Vibration.

All machinery shall be so mounted and operated that vibration from sound or noise at any lot line shall not be so intrusive as to interfere with normal daily activities in adjoining land uses. Vibrations resulting from temporary construction activity shall be exempt from the requirements of this Section.









# Section 3.28 Off-Street Parking & Loading

# A. Purpose.

In all zoning districts, off-street parking requirements for the storage and parking of self- propelled motor vehicles for the use of occupants, employees, and patrons of the buildings hereafter erected, altered, or extended after the effective date of this Ordinance, shall be provided as herein prescribed. Such space shall be maintained and shall not be encroached upon by buildings, structures, open-air business or outdoor commercial recreation uses so long as said principal building or structure remains, unless an equivalent number of such spaces are provided elsewhere in conformance with this Ordinance.

# A. When Compliance is Required.

Off-street parking and loading provisions of this Section shall apply to the following:

- New Construction. For all buildings and structures erected and all uses of land established after the effective date of this Ordinance.
- 2. Enlargement. Whenever a building is expanded to increase its usable floor area.
- 3. **Change in Use**. Whenever the use of a building or portion of a building is changed to accommodate a use requiring more parking than the former use.
- 4. Parking Area Construction and Expansion. Normal maintenance, such as re-grading of gravel parking areas or the addition of top coat or sealer to existing paved parking areas, will not trigger full off-street parking compliance; however, pulverizing an existing asphalt, concrete, or other paved parking surface or the outright removal or substantial modification of the paved surface in preparation for paving, shall, for the purposes of this Section, be considered a new parking area.
- 5. Existing Parking. Regulations pertaining to off-street parking shall <u>not</u> apply to non-residential buildings in existence at the time of adoption of this Ordinance unless subsections 1 through 4 (above) occur. Off-street parking existing at the effective date of this Ordinance which serves an existing building or use shall not be reduced in size less than that required under the terms of this Ordinance.

# B. Parking Location.

- Single-Family and Two-Family Residential Uses. The off-street parking facilities required for residential dwellings shall be located on the same lot or plot of ground as the dwellings they are intended to serve, behind the front setback line, and shall consist of a parking strip, parking apron, and/or garage.
- 2. **Motor Vehicle Parking: Multi-Family and Non-Residential Uses**. Off-street parking facilities shall be located on the lot or other lots within five hundred (500') feet for industrial districts and





three hundred (300') feet for all other districts. Such distance to be measured along lines of public access to the property between the nearest points of the parking facility to the building to be served.

## C. Parking Restriction.

It shall be unlawful to park or store any motor vehicle on private property without the expressed or implied consent of the owner, holder, occupant, lessee, agent, or trustee of said private property.

## D. Parking Lot and Parking Space Standards.

All off-street parking lots providing space for more than four (4) vehicles located in any district shall comply with the following development regulation, except as specifically stated otherwise herein:

- 1. Plans for the development of any parking lot shall be submitted as part of the site plan to the Township Zoning Administrator and must be approved by said Zoning Administrator prior to the start of construction. In the event that owing to inclement or cold weather conditions said parking lot cannot be improved, a six (6) month extension can be issued by the Zoning Administrator provided a cash deposit or bank letter of credit is deposited with the Township Treasurer equivalent to ten (10%) percent of the cost of construction of the parking lot, as determined by the Zoning Administrator, which deposit or bond shall be mandatorily forfeited if said parking lot is not fully completed within said six (6) month period.
- 2. **Ingress/Egress**. Adequate points or means of ingress and egress shall be provided and shown in the plan submitted.
- Runoff and Dust. Such parking lots shall be maintained in a usable dustproof condition and shall
  be graded and drained to dispose of surface water. No surface water shall be allowed to drain
  onto adjoining private property.
- 4. **Curbs**. Necessary curbs or other protection for the public and for the protection of adjoining properties, streets, and sidewalks shall be provided and maintained, as may be required by the Zoning Administrator.
- 5. **Entrances**. Entrance to such areas shall be only from the principal use being served or adjoining street or alley right-of-way.
- 6. **Illumination**. All illumination for or on such parking lots shall be deflected away from residential areas and shall be installed in such a manner as to allow the reduction of the amount of light after normal parking hours each day.
- 7. **Adjoining Public Sidewalks**. In all cases where such parking lots abut public sidewalks, a curb at least six (6") inches high or steel posts twenty-four (24") inches to thirty (30") inches high and not more than five (5') feet apart, set three (3') feet in concrete shall be placed thereon so that a motor vehicle cannot be driven or parked with any part thereof extending within two (2') feet of

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a public sidewalk. Wheel chocks shall be provided to prevent a vehicle from extending over lot or setback lines.

8. **Dimensions**. Lot space requirements for the layout of the parking at various angles shall be in accordance with the following minimum regulations:

Table 3.28 (A): Parking Space Dimensions					
0° parallel parking Up to 53° 54° to 74° 75° to 90°					
Maneuvering Aisle Width	12 ft	13 ft	18 ft	24 ft	
arking Stall Width 8.5 ft		9 ft	9 ft	10 ft	
Parking Stall length	24 ft	21 ft	22 ft	20 ft	

The minimum parking space dimension for any development not provided for in the preceding table shall be: 9 feet in width, 20 feet in length, and 180 square feet in area.

Planning Commission may allow deviations from this table.

- 9. **Turn-Around Space**. Adequate space should be provided in all parking areas to facilitate turning around of vehicles so that the entry onto streets and roads may be in a forward manner and not by backing. Furthermore, in parking areas where internal movement of vehicles is necessary, adequate aisle space shall be provided to ensure vehicular and pedestrian safety.
- 10. **Snow Storage**. Adequate area must be provided for snow piling.
- 11. **Handicap Parking**. Handicap parking must be provided as required by state and federal regulations.
- 12. **Designation**. Designation of parking area must be clearly identifiable for use by the public.
- E. Number of Parking Spaces Required.
  - 1. Joint Use.
    - a. Joint Use with Overlapping Hours. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prevent collective provision of off-street parking facilities for two (2) or more buildings or uses. Provided collectively such facilities shall not be less than the sum of the requirements for the various individual uses computed separately in accordance with Table 3.28 (B).
    - b. Joint Use without Overlapping Hours. Joint use of the same parking area may be permitted for two (2) or more uses located on the same, adjacent, or nearby parcels provided that the developer or owner demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Township that the uses will not overlap in hours of operation or in demand for shared spaces. Shared parking shall contain enough parking spaces to satisfy the parking requirements for the use requiring the largest number of spaces. The owners of all parcels used for or making use of shared parking



areas shall record a commitment stating that the uses will not overlap in hours of operation or in demand for shared spaces. The commitment shall be binding on future owners of the property(ies) and shall be recorded with the Register of Deeds. Shared parking areas shall be located not more than five hundred (500') feet from the uses they are intended to serve and shall be connected to that use by a defined pedestrian walkway.

- Uses Not Mentioned. In the case of a use not specifically mentioned, the requirements for offstreet parking facilities for a use which is so mentioned and which said use is similar, shall apply as determined by the Zoning Administrator.
- 3. **Fractions**. When units or measurements determining number of required parking spaces result in requirement of a fractional space, any fraction up to and including one-half (1/2) shall be disregarded and fractions over one-half (1/2) shall require one (1) full parking space.
- 4. **Reduction of Parking Spaces**. For development in any zoning district, the Planning Commission may approve a reduction of the required off-street parking spaces where it has been demonstrated by study of the proposed use(s) or the customary operation of the use(s) that adequate parking would be provided with a lesser amount than is listed in this Section.
- 5. **Double Count**. Loading spaces as required in this Ordinance shall not be construed as part of the minimum required parking spaces for any facility.

Table 3.28 (B) Parking Spaces Required

Residential Uses		
Use	Parking Spaces Required	
Bed & breakfast facilities/tourist homes/rooming houses	Two (2) spaces for the operator; plus one (1) for each guest room; plus one (1) space for each non-resident employee	
Group day care homes	Two (2) for each home in addition to the two (2) required for the residence	
Home Occupations & Cottage Industries	Two (2) spaces for dwelling use; plus one (1) for each employee; plus additional spaces for Cottage Industry as determined by Planning Commission to accommodate customers or clients	
Manufactured homes	Two (2) for each dwelling unit	
Multiple-family dwellings	Two (2) for each dwelling unit	
Single-family and two-family dwellings	Two (2) for each dwelling unit	

#### Institutional Uses

Use	Parking Spaces Required
Adult foster care homes; convalescent homes	One (1) for each three (3) beds or two (2) rooms, whichever is less, plus one (1) for each employee on duty based upon maximum employment shift

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Child Day Care Centers	One (1) per four hundred (400) square feet of usable floor area, plus one (1) per employee
	One (1) for each five (5) seats or six (6) lineal feet of seating; plus one (1) for each two (2) employees
Churches or similar places of worship; theaters, auditoriums, and assembly buildings	Without seats: One (1) per three (3) persons allowed within the maximum occupancy load as established by fixed seats local, county, or state fire, health, or building codes
Colleges and universities	One (1) for each teacher, employee, administrator, and one (1) for each ten (10) students
Community center, library, museum, or art center.	One (1) space for each two hundred (200) square feet of floor area
Elementary, middle, and junior high schools; trade schools	One (1) per each teacher, employee, and administrator in addition to the requirements of the auditorium or assembly hall exists, plus per classroom
Government offices	One (1) for every one thousand (1,000) square feet of usable floor area
High schools	One (1) per each teacher, employee and administrator in addition to the requirements of the auditorium or assembly hall plus, one (1) per ten (10) students
Hospitals.	One (1) per two (2) beds, plus one (1) per staff doctor, plus one (1) per one thousand (1,000) sq. ft. of patient surgery or treatment area.
Library; museum	One (1) per one thousand (1,000) square feet of gross floor area
Post office	One (1) per four hundred (400) square feet of usable floor area, plus one (1) per employee
Private club, fraternity, dormitory	One (1) per three (3) members or lodgers allowed within the maximum occupancy load as established by local, county, or state fire, health, or building codes

## **Business Uses**

Use	Parking Spaces Required
Animal hospital; kennel	One (1) per four hundred (400) square feet of usable floor area, plus one (1) for each two (2) employees
Automobile repair garage or gas stations	Two (2) spaces for each service bay; plus one (1) space for each gas pump; plus one (1) space for each employee on maximum working shift
Bank	Three (3); plus one (1) additional space for each four hundred (400) square feet of floor area

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Beauty parlor or barber shop	Two (2) for each operator chair; plus one (1) for each two (2) employees.
Convenience store, with or without gas station	Four (4) spaces for every one thousand (1,000) square feet of usable floor area, plus spaces required for gas station
Drive-in bank	Four (4) per teller window
Drive-in establishment (other than drive-in and carry out restaurant)	One (1) per two (2) employees
Furniture and appliance, household equipment repair shop, hardware store, and similar stores	One (1) per one thousand (1,000) square feet of usable floor area, plus one (1) per two (2) employees.
Hotels and motels	One (1) per guest bedroom, plus one (1) per employee, plus parking space as may be required for accessory uses
Laundromats	One (1) for each two (2) washing machines and/or dry cleaning machines
Manufacturing or industrial establishments, warehouse, or similar establishments.	One (1) per one and one-half (1-1/2) employees based on the greatest number of persons employed at any one (1) shift, or five hundred and fifty (550) square feet of usable floor area (whichever is greater)
Marine sales and service centers, including RVs	One (1) space for each employee, and one (1) for each service stall; plus one (1) space for every four hundred (400) square feet usable floor area of the sales room, but not less than five (5) spaces with or without a showroom
Mini-warehouses, self-storage establishments	1 per 10 storage units, equally distributed throughout the storage area
Mortuary establishment	One (1) per fifty (50) square feet of floor area in the parlor area
Motor vehicle wash establishment (self-service)	Three (3) per wash stall
Motor vehicle wash establishment (other than self-service)	Four (4) per maximum capacity as computed by dividing the linear dimension of the mechanical wash/dry operation by twenty (20) feet, plus one (1) per employee
Open air business use including manufactured home sales and car sales lots	One (1) per each one thousand (1,000) square feet of gross lot area used for open air sales or display, plus additional parking space for any structure utilized for retail sales computed in accordance with the requirements for retail stores
Printing and similar service shops and businesses.	One (1) for each employee; plus one (1) for each three hundred (300) square feet of floor area.
Professional offices	One (1) per four hundred (400) square feet of gross floor area

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Professional offices of doctors, dentists, or similar professions	One (1) for each two hundred (200) square feet of gross floor area
Restaurants and similar establishments	One (1) for each one hundred (100) square feet of floor space
Restaurant - fast food, drive-in	One (1) per 50 square feet of usable floor area.
Restaurant – carry out	One (1) per one hundred and twenty five (125) square feet gross floor area with a minimum total of eight (8) parking spaces
Retail stores	One (1) for each two (2) employees.
Roadside stand	Five (5) per establishment
Showroom of trades (plumber, electrical); machinery sales; wholesale store; indoor auto showroom.	One (1) per one thousand (1000) square feet of usable floor area, plus one (1) per one (1) employee.
Veterinary clinics or hospitals	Four (4) for every one thousand (1,000) square feet of usable floor area

## **Recreational Uses**

Use	Parking Spaces Required
Bowling alleys	Five (5) spaces for each bowling lane
Campground or RV park	One (1) for every campsite plus one (1) for each employee per shift
Private tennis club, swim club, or similar use	One (1) per two (2) member club, golf families or individual members, plus the amount required for accessory uses
Public recreation centers	Five (5) for every one thousand (1,000) square feet of usable floor area
Golf course	Four (4) per hole plus one (1) per employee, plus the amount required for accessory use
Miniature or Par 3 golf course	One (1) per hole plus one (1) per employee
Studios specializing in the instruction of musical arts, dance, health, and fitness and exercise centers	One (1) for each two hundred (200) square feet of useable floor area, plus spaces required for any pools, tennis courts, etc.

## F. Loading/Unloading Space.

Every building or structure engaged in loading and unloading goods shall provide space on the premises in addition to that required for parking, for the loading, unloading, and standing of all vehicles to avoid undue interference with public use of the highway.







# Section 3.29 Signs

## A. Purpose.

The purpose of the provisions of this Section is to regulate outdoor signs designed to be visible to the public in a manner which does not restrict the content while recognizing the mass communications needs of businesses and other parties. The number and size of signs may be distracting to motorists and pedestrians and can create a traffic hazard. The number and size of signs can also reduce the effectiveness of signs needed to direct the public and may mar the appearance of the landscape. The provisions of this Section are intended to apply the minimum amount of regulation in order to protect property values, preserve the desirable character and personality of the Township, create a more attractive business environment, and promote pedestrian and traffic safety.

The use and erection of all outdoor signs shall be subject to the following provisions:

- B. General Provisions for All Zoning Districts.
  - 1. Zoning Permit. All signs shall require a zoning permit except those listed in subsection C.
  - Construction and Maintenance. The construction of any sign shall be such that it will withstand
    all wind and vibration forces which can be normally expected to occur in the vicinity. All signs shall
    be properly maintained and shall not be allowed to become unsightly through disrepair or action
    of the elements.
  - 3. **Prohibited Signs**. The following signs are prohibited:
    - a. Signs that are in need of repair, other than normal maintenance.
    - b. Signs not securely affixed to a substantial structure.
    - c. Abandoned signs.
    - d. Signs which are affixed to trees, rocks, or other natural features.
    - e. Signs which resemble official traffic signs or obstruct official signs.
    - f. Flashing, rotating, animated, intermittent, glaring, and oscillating signs.
    - g. Signs which are hazardous to traffic.
  - 4. **Signs in the Right-of-Way**. No sign other than a traffic or regulatory sign shall be erected in a street or road right-of-way unless permission is obtained from the agency with jurisdiction over the road.

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- Signs Erected by Governmental Agencies. Signs, when erected by the township, county, or state, shall be permitted in all districts.
- 6. **Signs Resembling Traffic Signs or Devices**. No sign shall be erected in such a manner that the position, size, movement, shape, or color may interfere with the view of, or be confused with, any public traffic sign or device.
- 7. **Obstructions to Doors, Windows, and Fire Escapes**. No sign shall be erected or maintained so as to prevent free ingress or egress from any door, window, or fire escape.
- 8. **Illumination**. There shall be no flashing, oscillation, or intermittent, red, blue, or green illumination of any sign located in the line of vision of a traffic control device or interfering with safe vision along any roadway, especially at intersections. All illuminated signs shall be designed and located to prevent the light from being cast upon adjoining residences and shall be located at least one hundred (100') feet from any residential use. The illumination of any sign shall not be detrimental or annoying to surrounding property nor constitute a safety hazard, as determined by the Zoning Administrator.
- 9. **Height and Projection Limit on Signs Attached to Building**. Signs attached to a building shall project not more than ten (10) feet from the wall of the building, nor exceed the height limitation of buildings in that district.
- 10. **Address Signs**. For the purpose of 911 Emergency Services, street address numbers shall be visibly displayed at all principal structures on a sign, mailbox, or on the structure with lettering at least three (3") inches in height.
- 11. **Obscene Material**. No sign shall contain statements, words, or pictures of an obscene nature which would appeal predominantly to a prurient interest in sexual conduct, depict or describe sexual conduct in a patently offensive way, and be offensive, rude, lewd, or disgusting according to accepted moral standards.
- 12. **Substitution Clause**. Any sign that can be displayed under the provisions of this Ordinance may contain a non-commercial message.
- C. Signs Not Requiring a Permit.
  - 1. On nonresidential property, permanent, freestanding accessory signs that do not exceed six (6) square feet each.
  - 2. On nonresidential property, accessory signs on structures such as gas pumps or storage sheds.
  - 3. Signs erected by any organization, firm, or corporation which is charged with warning the public of dangerous conditions and unusual hazards including but not limited to: road hazards, high voltage, fire danger, explosives, severe visibility, etc.

- 4. Information when cut into any masonry surface or plaques when constructed of non-ferrous metal and attached to a building.
- 5. Signs erected by an official governmental body, public utility, or historic agency.
- 6. Flags.
- 7. Signs when located on or below a canopy, awning, or marquee.
- 8. Signs in windows.
- 9. Temporary signs or attention-getting devices.
- 10. Bulletin boards erected by public, charitable, or religious institutions when they are located on the premises of such institutions.
- 11. Signs not readable by motorists or pedestrians on any road, alley, water body, public lands, or adjacent parcels.
- 12. Signs required by law.

## D. Limitations by Districts.

Signs are permitted according to the District in which they are located or intended to be located. Certain types of signs are permitted in certain districts according to the following regulations (per zoning lot):

# **AG District**

Sign Type	Residential Uses	Non-Residential Uses
3,		
	Size: 12 sq ft (max.)	Size: 32 sq ft (max.)
Primary Sign,	Number Allowed: 1	Number Allowed: 1 per road frontage
Freestanding (permanent)	per dwelling unit	Height: 20 ft
(12000000000)	Height: 10 ft	Setback: At least 25 feet from the front lot line
	Size: 12 sq ft (max.)	
Wall Signs	. , ,	Size: 32 sq ft (max.)
(permanent)	Number Allowed: 1 per dwelling unit	Number Allowed: 1 per road frontage
Temporary Signs (no permit needed)	32 sq ft in sum (total of	all temporary signs)
Portable Changeable	Size: 32 sq ft (max.)	
Changeable Copy Message	Number Allowed: 1	
Boards	Nottiber Allowed.	
Digital or Static Message Center		
(permanent)	Not allowed	Counted as part of the allowable primary sign size.
(see subsection E		3120.
below)		No see a sife adams de suede Charles si anno anno
Cluster Signs (permanent)	Not allowed	No specific standards. Cluster signs are approved by the Planning Commission on a case-by-case basis.
		Size: 12 sq ft
Projecting Signs (permanent)	Not allowed	Number Allowed: 1 per entrance
		Height: 8 ft from ground level (minimum)
Off-Premise Signs (Billboards)		Not allowed

## **R-1 District**

	=		
Sign Type	Residential Uses	Non-Residential Uses	Subdivisions; Multiple- Family Developments; Manufactured Housing Communities
		Size: 32 sq ft (max.)	Size: 40 sq ft (max.)
	Size: 12 sq ft (max.)	Number Allowed: 1 per road frontage	Number Allowed: 2 for the development as a whole (placed at the entrance)
Primary Sign,	Number Allowed: 1	Height: 20 ft	Height: 8 ft
Freestanding (permanent)	per dwelling unit	Setback: At least ½ of	Setback: At least 10 ft from
Height: 10 ft	Height: 10 ft	the required front yard setback. Shall not be located in the side yard setback.	the property line/right-of- way line. Shall not be located in the clear vision area.
	Size: 12 sq ft (max.)	Size: 32 sq ft (max.)	
Wall Signs (permanent)	Number Allowed: 1 per dwelling unit	Number Allowed: 1 per	road frontage
Temporary Signs (no permit needed)	32 sq ft in sum (total of all temporary signs)		
Portable Changeable	Size: 32 sq ft (max.)		
Copy Message Boards	Number Allowed: 1		
Digital or Static Message Center (permanent) (see subsection E below)	Not allowed	Counted as part of the allowable primary sign size.	Not allowed
Institutional		Size: 32 sq ft (max.)	
Bulletin Boards	Not allowed	Number Allowed: 1	Not allowed
(public or semi-public institution)	1401 dilowed	<b>Setback:</b> At least 25 ft from the front lot line	Nor dilowed
D		Size: 12 sq ft	
Projecting Signs (permanent)	Not allowed	Number Allowed: 1 per 6 Height: 8 ft from ground	
Off-Premise Signs (Billboards)			
No sieve ele ell le e illivesi	و مربو والم يو والم و ربوا او و لم يو	الملاعلات المحاسنات مناحدة المسالم	light nor shall it contain any

No sign shall be illuminated by other than continuous indirect white light, nor shall it contain any visible moving parts.

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# C District

Sign Type	Non-Residential Uses
Primary Sign,	Size: 64 sq ft (max.)
(permanent)	Number Allowed: 1
Freestanding <u>or</u>	<b>Height</b> : 20 ft (max.) for freestanding signs
Wall Sign <u>or</u> Marquee Sign	Setback: At least 10 feet from the front lot line
Wall Signs	Size: 64 sq ft (max.)
(permanent)	Number Allowed: 1 per road frontage
Temporary Signs (no permit needed)	32 sq ft in sum (total of all temporary signs)
Portable Changeable	Size: 32 sq ft (max.)
Copy Message Boards	Number Allowed: 1
Digital or Static Message Center (permanent)	Counted as part of the allowable primary sign size.
(see <b>subsection E</b> below)	
Institutional	Size: 32 sq ft (max.)
Bulletin Boards (public or semi-public	Number Allowed: 1
institution)	Setback: At least 25 ft from the front lot line
Cluster Signs (permanent)	No specific standards. Cluster signs are approved by the Planning Commission on a case-by-case basis.
	Size: 12 sq ft
Projecting Signs (permanent)	Number Allowed: 1 per entrance
	Height: 8 ft from ground level (minimum)
Off-Premise Signs (Billboards)	Not allowed

## I District

I DISTRICT			
Sign Type	Non-Residential Uses		
Primary Sign,	Size: 100 sq ft (max.)		
(permanent)	Number Allowed: 1		
Freestanding or	<b>Height</b> : 15 ft (max.) for freestanding signs		
Wall Sign <u>or</u> Marquee Sign	<b>Setback:</b> No signs shall be located nearer the front lot line or side lot line than the required yard setback.		
Temporary Signs (no permit needed)	32 sq ft in sum (total of all temporary signs)		
Portable Common and the Common and t	Size: 32 sq ft (max.)		
Changeable Copy Message Boards	Number Allowed: 1		
Institutional Bulletin	Size: 64 sq ft (max.)		
Boards (public or semi-public	Number Allowed: 1		
institution)	Setback: At least 25 ft from the front lot line		
Digital or Static Message Center (permanent)	Counted as part of the allowable primary sign size.		
(see subsection E)			
Cluster Signs (permanent)	No specific standards. Cluster signs are approved by the Planning Commission on a case-by-case basis.		
	Size: 12 sq ft		
Projecting Signs (permanent)	Number Allowed: 1 per entrance		
,	Height: 8 ft from ground level (minimum)		
	Where a business use or tourist service facility is not located directly on a major route but is dependent upon passerby traffic for support, an off-premises sign may be permitted:		
	Size: 100 sq ft (max.)		
Off-Premise Signs	Number Allowed: 1		
(Billboards) (see subsection F	Height: 20 ft		
below)	Setback: 100 ft from the road right-of-way		
	<b>Approval</b> : Subject to review and approval of location by the Planning Commission. However, off-premise signs/billboards on M-32 shall also be subject to the provisions of the Highway Advertising Act (1972 PA 106, as amended) as administered by MDOT.		

## E. Digital Message Centers.

- 1. A digital message center shall be allowed to have changing messages, scrolling message, and animation, but shall not be allowed to contain flashing elements.
- 2. The electronic elements shall be of an intensity that the brightness and motion shall not adversely affect surrounding or facing premises, nor adversely affect safe vision of pedestrians or operators of vehicles on public or private streets, driveways, or parking areas.
- 3. A digital message center shall contain a default mechanism that freezes the sign in one position if a malfunction occurs.
- 4. A digital message center shall contain a mechanism to automatically adjust the intensity of its display according to natural ambient light conditions.
- 5. Instruments which use technology to display or project digital messages onto windows or walls of buildings shall be considered a digital message center and shall be subject to all provisions of this Ordinance.

## F. Off-Premise Signs (Billboards).

In addition to the standards located in **subsection D** above, the following standards shall also apply:

- 1. Illumination. A billboard may be externally illuminated, provided such external illumination is concentrated on the surface of the sign and is so located as to avoid glare or reflection onto any portion of an adjacent street or highway, the path of on-coming vehicles, or any adjacent premises. In no event shall any billboard have flashing or intermittent lights, nor shall the lights be permitted to rotate or oscillate except in conformance with subsection 3 below.
- Structure. A billboard must be constructed in such a fashion that it will withstand all wind and
  vibration forces, which can normally be expected to occur in the vicinity. A billboard must be
  maintained so as to assure proper alignment of structure, continued structural soundness, and
  continues readability of message.

## 3. Digital Off-Premise Signs.

- a. Rate of Change. The rate of change between static messages or images shall not exceed more than one (1) change per six (6) seconds. Each change shall be complete in one (1) second or less.
- b. Luminance. The maximum daylight sign luminance level shall not exceed sixty-two thousand (62,000) candelas per meter squared at forty thousand (40,000) lux illumination beginning one-half (1/2) hour after sunrise and continuing until one-half (1/2) hour before sunset and

does not exceed three hundred seventy-five (375) candelas per meter squared at four (4) lux illumination at all other times.

c. Digital billboards shall be configured to default to a static display in the event of mechanical failure.

## G. Nonconforming Signs.

Nonconforming signs are signs that do not comply with the regulations in this Ordinance including the size regulations of the zoning district in which located.

- 1. Nonconforming signs that were otherwise lawful on the effective date of this Zoning Ordinance may be continued.
- 2. No person shall increase the extent of nonconformity of a nonconforming sign nor may illumination be added to any nonconforming sign.
- 3. A nonconforming sign may not be moved or replaced except to bring the sign into complete conformity with this Section.
- 4. If a nonconforming sign is destroyed by natural causes, it may not thereafter be repaired, reconstructed, or replaced except in conformity with all provisions of this Zoning Ordinance. The remnants of the former sign structure not usable for a new conforming sign shall be removed within sixty (60) days. For purposes of this Section, a nonconforming sign is considered destroyed if it is damaged to an extent that the cost of repairing the sign to its former stature or replacing it with an equivalent sign equals or exceeds the value of the sign so damaged.
- 5. Subject to the other provisions of this Section, nonconforming signs may be repaired, maintained, serviced, or repainted if the framework and/or the size and/or shape of the sign remain unchanged. If such framework is altered or removed or the size and/or shape of the sign are altered, said sign must be changed to a conforming sign.

#### H. Abandoned Signs.

- 1. An abandoned sign is any sign to which any of the following applies:
  - a. The sign is located on a property on which the use has been abandoned.
  - b. The sign has remained blank over a period of one (1) year.
  - c. The sign's message becomes illegible in whole or substantial part.
  - d. The sign which has fallen into disrepair.

- 2. Removal of Abandoned Signs. In the event that a sign is determined to be abandoned, the Zoning Administrator shall give notice in the form of a letter to the property owner that the sign has been determined to be abandoned. The property owner shall have ninety (90) days to remove said sign. Upon the expiration of ninety (90) days, the Zoning Administrator shall give a second notice in the form of a letter. If the sign has not been removed upon the expiration of thirty (30) days from the date of the second notice, the Zoning Administrator is authorized to cause removal of such sign and any expense incident thereto shall be paid by the owner or lessee of the sign or, if such person cannot be found, by the owner of the building or structure or property to which such sign or structure is affixed. If such expense is not paid, the Township shall have a lien on the property and such cost shall be added to the tax bill for the property.
- 1. Removal of Unsafe or Damaged Signs or Signs in Violation of this Section.
  - 1. Unsafe and Damaged Signs. In the event that any sign becomes insecure, in danger of falling, unsafe, or damaged, the owner or lessee shall, within ten (10) days of receipt of a written notice from the Zoning Administrator that the sign is in violation of this Ordinance, make such sign conform to the provisions of this Ordinance or shall cause it to be removed. The Zoning Administrator may grant a time extension if, after inspection, the Zoning Administrator determines that no immediate danger exists.

The Zoning Administrator may cause any sign or other advertising structure which is an <u>immediate</u> peril to persons or property to be removed summarily and without notice. Any expense incident thereto shall be paid by the owner or lessee of the sign or, if such person cannot be found, by the owner of the building or structure or property to which such sign or structure is affixed. If such expense is not paid, the Township shall have a lien on the property and such cost shall be added to the tax bill for the property.

## 2. Signs in Violation of this Section.

- a. Signs erected or maintained in violation of this Ordinance shall be removed by the sign owner, property owner, or occupant of the premises within thirty (30) days following mailing of an order to such owner by the Zoning Administrator (ten (10) days for Unsafe/Damaged Signs). It shall be presumed that, unless a sign states the name of the owner of the sign on its structure, that the sign is owned by the owner of the real property where the sign is located.
- b. In the event said owner or lessee does not remove said sign pursuant to said notice, or cannot establish a good faith effort to comply, the Zoning Administrator is authorized to cause removal of such sign and any expense incident thereto shall be paid by the owner or lessee of the sign or, if such person cannot be found, by the owner of the building or structure or property to which such sign or structure is affixed. If such expense is not paid, the Township shall have a lien on the property and such cost shall be added to the tax bill for the property. The Zoning Administrator shall refuse to issue a permit to any permittee or owner who refuses to pay costs so assessed.
- J. Severance Clause for Signs.



Provisions of this Section shall be deemed to be severable, and should any section, subsection, paragraph, or provision thereof be declared by the courts to be unconstitutional or invalid, such holdings shall not affect the validity of this Section as a whole or any other part thereof, other than the part so declared to be unconstitutional or invalid. If any court shall declare invalid the application of any provision of this Section to a particular parcel, lot use, building, or structure, such ruling shall not affect the application of said provision to any other parcel, lot use, building, or structure not specifically included in said ruling.



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# Section 4.1 Zoning Districts

For the purpose of this Ordinance, the following zoning districts shall be established in Rust Township:

R-1	Residential District
AG	Agricultural District
FR	Forest/Recreation District
C-1	General Commercial District
I-1	Industrial District

# Section 4.2 Zoning Map & District Boundaries

## A. Zoning Map.

 The location and boundaries of these zoning districts are established on a map titled the "Rust Township Zoning Map" which is hereby adopted as a part of this Ordinance. The official Zoning Map shall be located in the office of the Zoning Administrator and shall be the final authority in any dispute concerning district boundaries. The official map shall be kept up to date and any amendments to the Ordinance involving the official map shall become binding only after such changes are noted and portrayed on said map. 2. The official Zoning Map, including legally adopted amendments, shall be designated as such by the signature of the Zoning Administrator and attested to by the Township Clerk.

#### B. District Boundaries.

Where uncertainty exists as to the exact district boundaries, the following shall prevail:

- 1. Where boundary lines are indicated as approximately following streets, alleys, or highways, the centerlines of said streets, alleys, or highways shall be considered to be exact boundary lines.
- 2. Boundaries indicated as approximately following lot lines shall be considered to follow said lot lines.
- 3. Boundaries indicated as following the shorelines of lakes shall be considered as following such shoreline. In the case of streams, such boundaries shall be considered to follow the centerline of the stream. Where shorelines of lakes have changed, the boundary line shall be construed as following the contour of the new shoreline and in the case of changes in the course of a stream, the boundary shall be considered as the centerline of the new course.
- 4. Where the application of the aforementioned rules leaves a reasonable doubt as to the exact location of a district boundary, the provisions of the more restrictive district shall govern the entire parcel in question, unless determined otherwise by the Zoning Board of Appeals upon recommendation by the Zoning Administrator.

## C. Zoning of Vacated Areas.

Whenever any street, alley, highway, or other public right-of-way within the Township shall have been abandoned by official government action and when such right-of-way lands attach to and become part of the land adjoining said right-of-way, such right-of-way property shall automatically acquire and be subject to the provisions of the zoning district of the abutting property. In the case of an abandoned right-of-way which also serves as a district boundary, the centerline of such abandoned right-of-way shall remain the boundary line and the lands on either side of said centerline shall become attached to their respective adjoining properties.

## D. Zoning of Fill Areas.

Whenever, after appropriate permits are obtained, any fill material is placed in any lake or stream so as to create a usable or buildable space, such fill areas shall take on the zoning district and accompanying provisions of the land abutting said fill area. No use on any lake or stream shall be allowed which does not conform to the Ordinance provisions on the property from which said use emanates. No fill material shall be placed in any lake or stream within the Township unless appropriate permits are obtained from the State of Michigan.

## E. Zoning District Changes.









5 Site Plan Review & Plot Plans

6 Special Use Review

7 Supplemental Regulations

8 Zoning Board of Appeals

9 Administration & Enforcement

 $10^{\,\,{
m Adoption}\,\&}_{\,\,{
m Amendments}}$ 

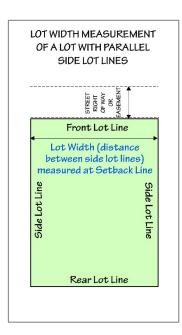
When district boundaries change, any nonconforming use may be continued subject to Section 3.18.

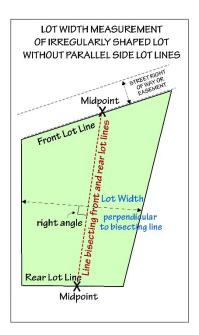
# Section 4.3 Application of Lot & Building Regulations

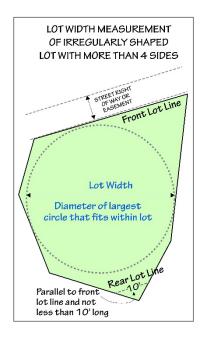
## A. Application of Lot Area and Width Regulations.

- 1. The area or width of a lot shall not be reduced below the minimum requirements herein established for the district in which such lot is located.
- 2. Every new parcel of land shall meet the minimum lot width requirements set forth in this Article and shall have frontage on and/or access to a public road.
- 3. Lot Width Measurement. Lot width is the horizontal distance between the side lot lines, measured at the two (2) points where the building setback line intersects the side lot line (Figure A). In the case of irregular shaped lots, the width shall be measured on a line drawn perpendicular to a line that bisects the front and rear lot lines at a point midway along the front and rear lot lines (Figure B). In the case of a lot which has more than four (4) sides, the lot width shall be the minimum diameter of the largest circle that fits wholly within the lot (Figure C).

Figure A Figure B Figure C

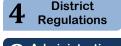










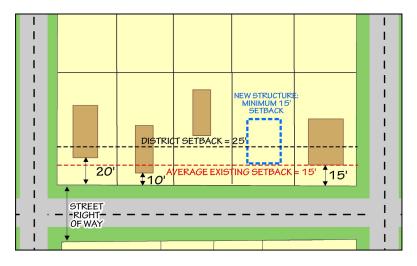


## B. Principal Building Requirements.

- 1. No building, structure, fence, or other permanent improvement shall be permitted to be erected or located within a public right-of-way.
- 2. No lot may contain more than one (1) principal building or use, except that upon determination by the Planning Commission, groups of apartment buildings, offices, retail business buildings, agricultural structures, or other similar groups of buildings may be considered principal buildings or uses. However, the Planning Commission may issue a Special Use permit for a lot containing more than one (1) principal dwelling.

## C. Application of Setback Regulations.

- Setback Measurement. The required front setback shall be measured at a right angle from the
  ingress and egress right-of-way line to the nearest portion of the building or structure including
  the eave. All other setbacks are measured at right angles from the nearest lot line to the nearest
  foundation or building wall of the building or structure.
- 2. **Established Setback**. The front setbacks requirements of a lot may be modified so as to equal the average depth of existing developed front yard setbacks on lots along the same road within two hundred (200') feet for unplatted lots or within the same block for platted lots. However, the front yard setback shall not be less than ten (10') feet and need not exceed, by more than ten (10) feet, the minimum front yard setback required by other provisions of this Ordinance.



- 3. **Corner Lots**. When a lot is bounded by two (2) intersecting streets, the front yard requirements shall be required on both abutting streets.
- 4. Waterfront Lots. On waterfront lots, the ordinary high water mark is the front lot line.
- 5. **Transitional Zoning**. A residential lot with its side yard adjacent to a parcel in a Commercial or Industrial District, not separated from such district by a street, and not extending more than one







hundred (100') feet from said Commercial or Industrial District may be used for professional offices of doctors, lawyers, architects and the like. Approval for a nonresidential use on a transitional lot shall require a detailed site plan and an architectural rendering of all structures to be located on the parcel to be submitted to the Zoning Administrator. In addition, approval must meet the following conditions:

- a. The yard setbacks shall conform to the requirements of the abutting nonresidential district.
- b. Adequate parking and access shall be provided.
- c. The proposed structures shall have a residential appearance in keeping with the character of the adjacent Residential District.

## D. Building Heights.

- 1. In all districts, no building shall exceed thirty-five (35') feet or three (3) stories in height, whichever is less.
- 2. The height limitations of this Ordinance shall not apply to rooftop equipment, chimneys, church spires, flag poles, light poles, public monuments, wireless transmission towers, farm silos, or wind turbine generators, provided, however, that the Planning Commission may specify a height limit for any such structure when such structure requires authorization as a use permitted by Special Use in Article 4 of this Ordinance.

# Section 4.4 Application of Use Regulations

## A. Uses Permitted By Right.

Permitted uses are recognized as uses of land and buildings in certain districts which are harmonious with other such uses which may lawfully exist within the same district. A permitted use is subject to the schedule of regulations, permit, and site plan requirements found elsewhere in this Ordinance, but otherwise is considered to be a lawful use not requiring special or extraordinary controls or conditions. Permitted uses shall be permitted by right only if specifically listed as permitted uses in the specific zoning district or **Table 4.10** or are similar to such listed uses, as determined by the Planning Commission.

#### B. Special Uses.

The uses listed in this Ordinance as Special Uses are recognized as possessing characteristics of such unique and special nature (relative to location, design, size, public utility needs, and other similar characteristics) as necessitating individual standards and conditions in order to safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the community. Special Uses are permitted after review and approval by the Planning Commission only if specifically listed as a Special Use in the specific zoning district or **Table 4.10** or are similar to such listed uses, as determined by the Planning Commission.

#### C. Unlisted Uses.



2 Definitions

3 General Provisions

4 District Regulations

5Site Plan Review & Plot Plans

7 Supplemental Regulations

8 Zoning Board of Appeals

Administration & Enforcement

The Planning Commission shall have the power to classify a use not listed with a comparable permitted or Special Use in the district, if a comparable use cannot be determined by the Zoning Administrator. If it is determined, by the Planning Commission, that there is no comparable use, then the use shall be allowed only by amendment of this Ordinance.



# Section 4.5 Residential District (R-1)

A. Intent.

**R-1** 

This district is intended to provide a rural residential environment, in keeping with the general character of Rust Township. The low density mixture of uses permitted in these districts is designed to minimize any negative impacts such development may have on the Township's natural environment.

## B. Uses Allowed.

Permitted and Special Uses shall be limited to those listed below (also in Section 4.10: Full Table of Permitted Uses and Special Uses) and shall be subject to all applicable provisions of Article 5: Site Plan Review and Plot Plans, Article 6: Special Use Review, and Article 7: Supplemental Regulations.

TABLE OF PERMITTED USES & SPECIAL USES  P = Permitted by right S = Permitted with a Special Use Permit *supplemental development regulations	R-1
Accommodation & Food/Event Servi	
Bed & Breakfasts & Tourist Homes §7.3	S*
Cabin Courts (or Cabin Complex)	S
Caterers/Food Service Contractors	S
Commercial Event Facilities (including Convention Centers, Conference Centers, Banquet Halls, Wedding Venues) §7.24	<b>S</b> *
Resorts, Vacation Lodges, Farm Stays, & Guest Ranches	S
Rooming Houses/Boarding Houses	S
Short Term Rental Homes	S
Agriculture, Forest Products & Anim Services	ial
Animal Shelter/Animal Rescue Facility §7.10	<b>S</b> *
Farming, Domestic/Hobby	S
Farm Product Sales (Fruit/Vegetable Market) – (product <u>not</u> grown on property under the same control)	s
Farm Market/Roadside stand (product grown on property under the same control) §7.19	P*
Firewood Sales (Large Scale) (does not include small bundles of firewood)	S
Forestry/Forest Management (including forest harvesting & temporary log storage yards)	Р
Kennels; Dog Clubs <b>§7.10</b>	<b>S*</b>
Veterinary Clinic/Animal Hospital §7.10	<b>S*</b>

TABLE OF PERMITTED USES & SPECIAL USES	
<ul> <li>P = Permitted by right</li> <li>S = Permitted with a Special Use Permit</li> <li>*supplemental development regulations</li> </ul>	R-1
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	
Archery Ranges (& as accessory use), Indoor or Outdoor	S
Art Galleries & Art Studios	S
Campgrounds §7.5	<b>S*</b>
Camps (Summer Camps)	S
Country Clubs	S
Golf Courses §7.22	S*
Golf Driving Ranges	S
Historic Sites	Р
Public Parks, Playgrounds, and Recreation Areas (dedicated to passive recreation)	Р
Public Parks, Playgrounds, and Recreation Areas (dedicated to active recreation)	S
RV Parks §7.5	<b>S*</b>
Communications	
Small Cell Wireless Facilities §7.31	<b>S</b> *
Educational Services & Religion	
Public, charter or private schools (elementary through high school)	S
Religious Institutions & Customary Accessory Uses	S

TABLE OF PERMITTED USES	
& SPECIAL USES	
P = Permitted by right S = Permitted with a Special Use Permit *supplemental development regulations	R-1
Human Care & Social Assistance (co	ont.)
Adult Day Care Facility (6 or less adults) – IN PRIVATE HOME	P
Adult Day Care Facility (greater than 6 adults) – IN PRIVATE HOME	S
Adult Foster Care Family Homes (6 or less adults)	P
Adult Foster Care Small Group Home (7-12 adults)	S
Adult Foster Care Large Group Home (13-20 adults)	S
Adult Foster Care Congregate Facilities (over 20 adults)	S
Assisted Living Home/Nursing Home/Convalescent Home §7.23	<b>S*</b>
Child Care Home, Family	P
Child Care Home, Group	S
Child Care Center/Nursery School (not in home)	S
Child Caring Institution	Р
Residential Facility for Battered Women & Children (in a private residence) (NO PERMIT REQUIRED)	Р
State-Licensed Residential Facilities (Adult Foster Care 6 or less)	Р
Miscellaneous	
Accessory Buildings & Uses Incidental to Principal Uses §3.10	P*
Planned Unit Developments §7.26	S*
Site Condominium Development §7.27	S*
Temporary Buildings (used during construction) §3.13 (temporary dwellings)	P*
Public Facilities	
Libraries	S

TABLE OF PERMITTED USES & SPECIAL USES	
<ul> <li>P = Permitted by right</li> <li>S = Permitted with a Special Use Permit</li> <li>*supplemental development regulations</li> <li>Residential Uses</li> </ul>	R-1
Accessory Dwelling Units/Guest Houses §7.4	<b>S*</b>
Home Occupations §7.2	P*
Cottage Industries §7.2	S*
Manufactured Housing Community (with accessory uses such as laundry facilities, office building, & community building) §7.12	<b>S*</b>
Multiple-Family Dwelling Units (Apartments; Townhouses)	S
Residential uses with common use lake or stream frontage property	S
Single-Family Dwelling	Р
Two-Family Dwelling (duplex)	Р
Transportation, Storage & Wholesa Rail yards Utilities & Energy	le S
Essential Services	Р
Essential Service Buildings or Facilities (including transformer stations & similar)	S
Wind Energy Systems (On-Site) §7.30	S*



## C. Development Standards for R-1 District.

Principal buildings within this district shall adhere to the standards within this table unless specifically stated otherwise in this Ordinance:

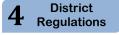
**R-1** 

1. Lot & Structure Standards		
a. Lot Area (min.)	acre     For Multiple-Family Dwellings, the following land area shall be required per dwelling unit:     Efficiency or 1 bedroom unit: 3,000 sq ft	
	2 bedroom unit: 4,200 sq ft 3 bedroom unit: 5,100 sq ft 4 or more bedroom unit: 5,700 sq ft	
b. Lot Width (min.)	165 ft	
c. Building Height (max.)	35 ft or 3 stories, whichever is less	
	Single-Family and Two-Family (Duplexes): 720 sq ft	
d. Dwelling Unit Size (min.) per dwelling unit	For Multiple-Family Dwellings, the following floor area shall be required per dwelling unit:  Efficiency or 1 bedroom unit: 350 sq ft  2 bedroom unit: 500 sq ft  3 bedroom unit: 600 sq ft  4 or more bedroom unit: 700 sq ft  Plus an additional eighty (80) square feet for each bedroom in excess of three bedrooms in any dwelling unit.	
	The minimum floor area per dwelling unit shall not include area of basements, open utility rooms, breezeways, porches, or attached garage.	
	Does not apply to hotel/motels, resorts, cabins courts, accessory dwelling units, hunting cabins, and similar uses.	
2. Setbacks (Figu	re 4.5)	
	45 ft	
a. Front (min.)	When a lot is bounded by 2 intersecting streets, the front setback requirements shall be required on both abutting streets.	
h Cide (min )	On waterfront lots, the ordinary high water mark shall be the front lot line.  20 ft	
b. Side (min.)	2011	
c. Rear (min.)	30 ft	
3. Additional De	evelopment Standards	
a. Accessory Buildings	See <b>§3.10</b> .	
b. Screening	When a non-residential use abuts a residential use or district, screening is required per §3.22. A vegetative buffer strip may be used per §3.22.A.2.	
c. Fences	See §3.20.	
d. Decks & Patios	Decks and patios shall meet principal building setbacks.	
e. <b>Signs</b>	See <b>§3.29</b> .	
f. Parking	See <b>§3.28</b>	
g. Distance Between Multiple-Family Dwelling Structures	The distance between 2 buildings for multiple-family dwellings shall be at least $\frac{1}{2}$ the height of the tallest building.	
h. Waterfront Greenbelt	A strip 35 feet wide shall be provided parallel to the bank of a stream or lake for 60% of the lot width consisting of trees and shrubs or in its natural state to carry out the requirements of this Ordinance	

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М	Purpose

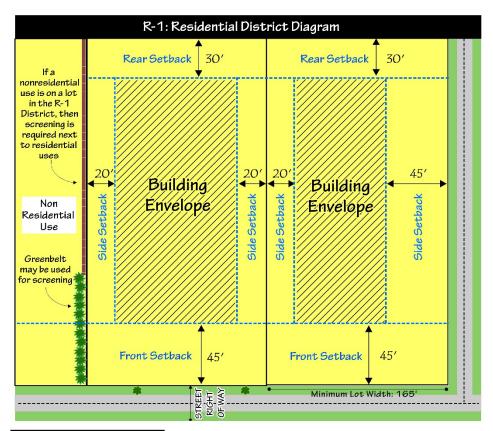
2 Definitions

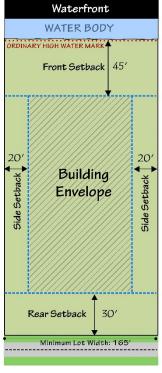
3 General Provisions

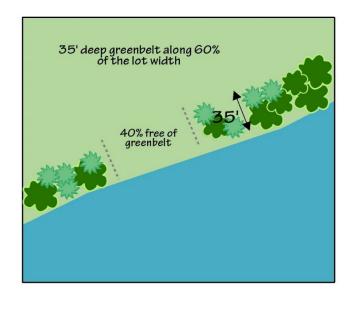


5Site Plan Review & Plot Plans

Figure 4.5









3 General Provisions

4 District Regulations

5 Site Plan Review & Plot Plans

6 Special Use Review

7 Supplemental Regulations

8 Zoning Board of Appeals

9 Administration & Enforcement

 $10^{\,_{
m Adoption\,\&}}$ 



# Section 4.6 Agricultural District (AG)

#### A. Intent.

**AG** 

This district is intended to preserve and provide for large tracts of land used for fanning, dairying, forestry, and other rural activities. Large vacant areas, fallow land, and wooded areas may be included. The specific intent of these districts is to encourage the proper use of lands through preventing the intrusion of residential activities which may create incompatibility and conflict.

## B. Uses Allowed.

Permitted and Special Uses shall be limited to those listed below (also in Section 4.10: Full Table of Permitted Uses and Special Uses) and shall be subject to all applicable provisions of Article 5: Site Plan Review and Plot Plans, Article 6: Special Use Review, and Article 7: Supplemental Regulations.

TABLE OF PERMITTED USES	
& SPECIAL USES	
P = Permitted by right	
<b>S</b> = Permitted with a Special Use Permit *supplemental development regulations	AG
Accommodation & Food/Event Serv	ices
Bed & Breakfasts & Tourist Homes §7.3	P*
Commercial Event Facilities (including Convention Centers, Conference Centers, Banquet Halls, Wedding Venues) §7.24	S*
Microbreweries & Distilleries (serving directly to the public and (including accessory uses such as tasting rooms))	S
Resorts, Vacation Lodges, Farm Stays, & Guest Ranches	S
Short Term Rental Homes	S
Wineries & Cider Mills (including accessory uses such as tasting rooms)	S
Agriculture, Forest Products & Anim Services	ial
Agricultural Products Processing and Storage (excluding concentrated animal feeding operations)	P
Animal Sales Yards/Auctions for Livestock	S
Animal Shelter/Animal Rescue Facility	S
Agricultural Tourism Businesses (on Farms)	P
Biofuel Production Facilities on Farms §7.28	PS*
Boarding Stables; Riding Stables/Academies, Non-Commercial <b>§7.18</b>	P*
Bulk Seed, Feed, Fertilizer & Nursery Stock Outlet & Distribution Centers (including Wholesale)	S

TABLE OF PERMITTED USES & SPECIAL USES	
<ul> <li>P = Permitted by right</li> <li>S = Permitted with a Special Use Permit</li> <li>*supplemental development regulations</li> </ul>	AG
Agriculture, Forest Products & Anim Services (cont.)	nal
Farming, Commercial	Р
Farming, Domestic/Hobby	Р
Farm Product Processing (in buildings 5,000 sq ft or less)	S
Farm Product Sales (Fruit/Vegetable Market) – (product <u>not</u> grown on property under the same control)	Р
Farm Market/Roadside stand (product grown on property under the same control) §7.19	P*
Firewood Sales (Large Scale) (does not include small bundles of firewood)	Р
Forest Products Processing (Saw Mills, Veneer Mills, Planing Mills & related operations)	S
Forestry/Forest Management (including forest harvesting & temporary log storage yards)	P
Game Preserves/Hunting Preserves	P
Grain Elevators	P
Greenhouse; Nursery; Landscaping Establishments	S
Kennels; Dog Clubs §7.10	S*
Veterinary Clinic/Animal Hospital §7.10	P*

TABLE OF PERMITTED USES & SPECIAL USES	
<ul> <li>P = Permitted by right</li> <li>S = Permitted with a Special Use Permit</li> <li>*supplemental development regulations</li> </ul>	AG
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	
Archery Ranges (& as accessory use), Indoor & Outdoor	S
Art Galleries & Art Studios	S
Campgrounds §7.5	<b>S*</b>
Camps (Summer Camps)	S
Country Clubs	S
Equipment Rental, Motorized (ORV, Snowmobile)	S
Equipment Rental, Non-Motorized (Outfitter)	S
Golf Courses §7.22	S*
Golf Driving Ranges	S
Historic Sites	Р
Museums	S
Outdoor Theaters & Performance Facilities	S
Private Clubs; Lodges; Fraternal Organizations	Р
Race Tracks	S
RV Parks §7.5	<b>S*</b>
Shooting (Firearms) Ranges/Sportsmen's Association	S
Zoos (including Petting Zoos) & Animal Tours	S
Communications	
Small Cell Wireless Facilities §7.31	<b>S*</b>
Wireless Communications Facilities with Support Structures (i.e. cell towers) §7.31	S*
Wireless Communications Facilities, Ground- Mounted (Earth Station or Ground Station) §7.31	S*
Educational Services & Religion	
Public, charter or private schools (elementary through high school)	Р
Religious Institutions & Customary Accessory Uses	S
Human Care & Social Assistance	
Adult Day Care Facility (6 or less) – IN PRIVATE HOME	Р
Adult Day Care Facility (greater than 6) – IN PRIVATE HOME	S
Adult Foster Care Family Homes (6 or less adults)	Р
Adult Foster Care Small Group Home (7-12)	S
Adult Foster Care Large Group Home (13-20)	S
Adult Foster Care Congregate Facilities (over 20 adults)	S
Child Care Home, Family	Р
Child Care Home, Group	S

TABLE OF PERMITTED USES  & SPECIAL USES	
<ul> <li>P = Permitted by right</li> <li>S = Permitted with a Special Use Permit</li> <li>*supplemental development regulations</li> </ul>	AG
Human Care & Social Assistance (con	
Child Caring Institution	P
Residential Facility for Battered Women & Children (in a private residence) (NO PERMIT REQUIRED)	P
State-Licensed Residential Facilities (Adult Foster	
Care 6 or less)	P
Manufacturing, Industrial & Waste Manag	ement
Mineral Processing Facilities & Operations	S
Mining/Resource Extraction (incl sand, gravel, rock & mineral extraction; sod farming; borrow pits) §7.14	<b>S*</b>
Portable & Temporary Hot & Cold Mix Asphalt Plants, Ready-Mix Concrete Plants, & Similar Uses	S
Slaughterhouses	S
Waste Collection Facilities; Recycling facilities/Resource Recovery Facilities; Solid Waste Transfer Stations	s
Miscellaneous  Accessory Buildings & Uses Incidental to Principal Uses §3.10	P*
Cemeteries including Columbaria & Mausoleums (human or pet)	S
Planned Unit Developments §7.26	S*
Site Condominium Development §7.27	<b>S*</b>
Temporary Buildings (used during construction) §3.13 (temporary dwellings)	P*
Public Facilities	
Government Buildings	S
Residential Uses	
Accessory Dwelling Units/Guest Houses §7.4	<b>S</b> *
Home Occupations §7.2	P*
Cottage Industries §7.2	<b>S*</b>
Single-Family Dwelling	P
Utilities & Energy	
Essential Services	P
Essential Service Buildings or Facilities (including transformer stations & similar)	S
Solar Energy Facility (Utility-Scale) §7.29	<b>S*</b>
Wind Energy Systems & Anemometer Towers (Utility-Scale) §7.30	<b>S*</b>
Wind Energy Systems (On-Site) §7.30	<b>S</b> *

1 Purpose

2 Definitions

3 General Provisions

4 District Regulations

5Site Plan Review & Plot Plans

6 Special Use Review

7 Supplemental Regulations

8 Zoning Board of Appeals

9 Administration & Enforcement

10 Adoption & Amendments



## C. Development Standards for AG District.

Principal buildings within this district shall adhere to the standards within this table unless specifically stated otherwise in this Ordinance:

AG

1. Lot & Structure	e Standards
a. Lot Area (min.)	1 acre
b. Lot Width (min.)	165 ft
c. Building Height (max.)	35 ft or 3 stories, whichever is less
	Single-Family: 720 sq ft
d. Dwelling Unit Size (min.) per dwelling unit	The minimum floor area per dwelling unit shall not include area of basements, open utility rooms, breezeways, porches, or attached garage.
po. awaiii.g ciiii	Does not apply to hotel/motels, resorts, cabins courts, accessory dwelling units, hunting cabins, and similar uses.
2. Setbacks (Figu	re 4.6)
	45 ft
a. Front (min.)	When a lot is bounded by 2 intersecting streets, the front setback requirements shall be required on both abutting streets.
	On waterfront lots, the ordinary high water mark shall be the front lot line.
b. Side (min.)	20 ft
c. Rear (min.)	30 ft
3. Additional De	velopment Standards
a. Accessory Buildings	See <b>§3.10</b> .
b. Screening	When a non-residential use abuts a residential use or district, screening is required per §3.22. A vegetative buffer strip may be used per §3.22.A.2.
c. Fences	See <b>§3.20</b> .
d. Decks & Patios	Decks and patios shall meet principal building setbacks.
e. Signs	See <b>§3.29</b> .
f. Parking	See <b>§3.28</b>
g. Waterfront Greenbelt	A strip 35 feet wide shall be provided parallel to the bank of a stream or lake for 60% of the lot width consisting of trees and shrubs or in its natural state to carry out the requirements of this Ordinance

1	Purpose
	<u>-</u>





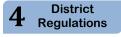
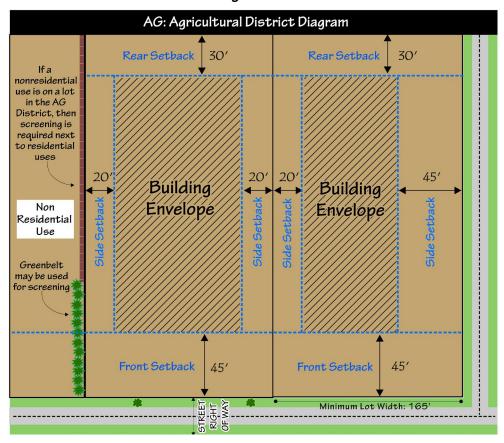
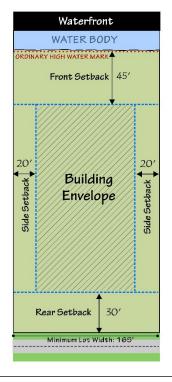
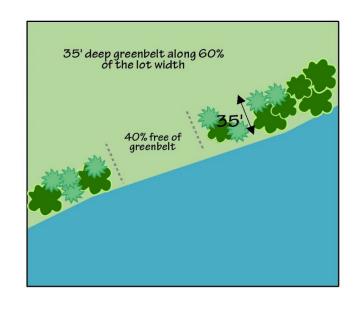




Figure 4.6



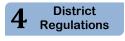




1 Purpose



3 General Provisions



5Site Plan Review & Plot Plans

6 Special Use Review 7 Supplemental Regulations

8 Zoning Board of Appeals

9 & Enforcement

 $10^{\,{
m Adoption}\,\&}_{\,{
m Amendments}}$ 

# Section 4.7 Forest/Recreation District (FR)

#### A. Intent.

FR

The Forest/Recreation District is designed to promote the use of the wooded areas of the Township in a judicious manner so as to maintain its attractiveness as a natural resource for the enjoyment of tourists and the community at large.

## B. Uses Allowed.

Permitted and Special Uses shall be limited to those listed below (also in Section 4.10: Full Table of Permitted Uses and Special Uses) and shall be subject to all applicable provisions of Article 5: Site Plan Review and Plot Plans, Article 6: Special Use Review, and Article 7: Supplemental Regulations.

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TABLE OF PERMITTED USES & SPECIAL USES	
<ul> <li>P = Permitted by right</li> <li>S = Permitted with a Special Use Permit</li> <li>*supplemental development regulations</li> </ul>	FR
Accommodation & Food/Event Servi	
Bed & Breakfasts & Tourist Homes §7.3	P*
Cabin Courts (or Cabin Complex	S
Microbreweries & Distilleries (serving directly to the public and (including accessory uses such as tasting rooms))	s
Resorts, Vacation Lodges, Farm Stays & Guest Ranches	S
Rooming Houses/Boarding Houses	S
Short Term Rental Homes	S
Wineries & Cider Mills (including accessory uses such as tasting rooms)	S
Agriculture, Forest Products & Anim Services	al
Biofuel Production Facilities on Farms §7.28	PS*
Boarding Stables; Riding Stables/Academies, Non-Commercial §7.18	P*
Bulk Seed, Feed, Fertilizer & Nursery Stock Outlet & Distribution Centers (including Wholesale)	s
Farm Product Processing (in buildings 5,000 sq ft or less)	S
Farm Product Sales (Fruit/Vegetable Market) – (product <u>not</u> grown on property under the same control)	P
Farm Market/Roadside stand (product grown on property under the same control) §7.19	P*
Farming, Commercial	Р
Farming, Domestic/Hobby	Р

TABLE OF PERMITTED USES & SPECIAL USES	
<ul> <li>P = Permitted by right</li> <li>S = Permitted with a Special Use Permit</li> <li>*supplemental development regulations</li> </ul>	FR
Agriculture, Forest Products & Anim Services (cont.)	al
Firewood Sales (Large Scale) (does not include small bundles of firewood)	Р
Forestry/Forest Management (including forest harvesting & temporary log storage yards)	Р
Game Preserves/Hunting Preserves	Р
Grain Elevators	P
Hunting Camps	P
Kennels; Dog Clubs <b>§7.10</b>	<b>S*</b>
Veterinary Clinic/Animal Hospital §7.10	P*
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	
Archery Ranges (& as accessory use), Indoor & Outdoor	S
Art Galleries & Art Studios	S
Campgrounds §7.5	<b>S*</b>
Camps (Summer Camps)	S
Country Clubs	S
Equipment Rental, Motorized (ORV, Snowmobile)	S
Equipment Rental, Non-Motorized (Outfitter)	S
Golf Courses §7.22	<b>S*</b>
Golf Driving Ranges	S
Historic Sites	P
Museums	S
	Р
Nature Parks/Nature Areas	

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TABLE OF PERMITTED USES & SPECIAL USES	
<ul> <li>P = Permitted by right</li> <li>S = Permitted with a Special Use Permit</li> <li>*supplemental development regulations</li> </ul>	FR
Miscellaneous	
Accessory Buildings & Uses Incidental to Principal Uses §3.10	P*
Cemeteries including Columbaria & Mausoleums (human or pet)	S
Planned Unit Developments §7.26	S*
Site Condominium Development §7.27	S*
Temporary Buildings (used during construction) §3.13 (temporary dwellings)	P*
Residential Uses	
Accessory Dwelling Units/Guest Houses §7.4	<b>S*</b>
Home Occupations §7.2	P*
Cottage Industries §7.2	<b>S*</b>
Residential uses with common use lake or stream frontage property	S
Single-Family Dwelling	Р
Transportation, Storage & Wholesa	le
Rail yards	S
Utilities & Energy	
Essential Services	P
Essential Service Buildings or Facilities (including transformer stations & similar)	S
Wind Energy Systems & Anemometer Towers (Utility-Scale) §7.30	S*
Wind Energy Systems (On-Site) \$7.30	<b>S*</b>



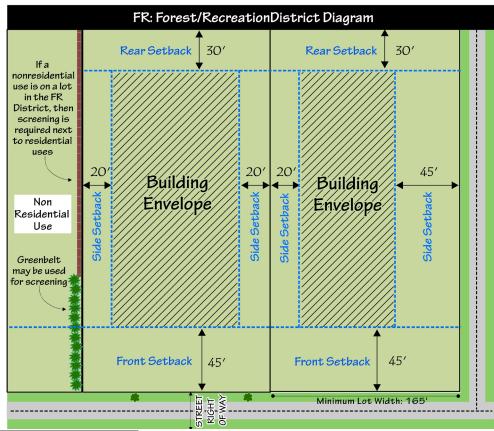
## C. Development Standards for FR District.

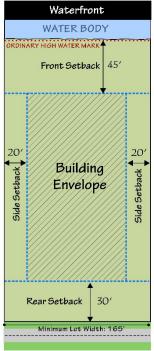
Principal buildings within this district shall adhere to the standards within this table unless specifically stated otherwise in this Ordinance:

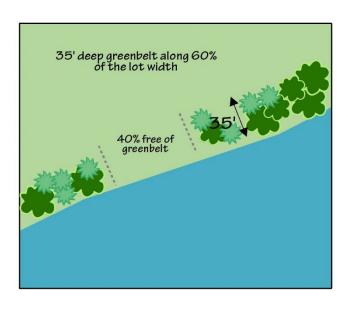
**FR** 

1. Lot & Structure	e Standards
a. Lot Area (min.)	1 acre
b. Lot Width (min.)	165 ft
c. Building Height (max.)	35 ft or 3 stories, whichever is less
	Single-Family: 720 sq ft
d. Dwelling Unit Size (min.) per dwelling unit	The minimum floor area per dwelling unit shall not include area of basements, open utility rooms, breezeways, porches, or attached garage.
	Does not apply to hotel/motels, resorts, cabins courts, accessory dwelling units, hunting cabins, and similar uses.
2. Setbacks (Figu	re 4.7)
· ·	45 ft
e. Front (min.)	When a lot is bounded by 2 intersecting streets, the front setback requirements shall be required on both abutting streets.
	On waterfront lots, the ordinary high water mark shall be the front lot line.
a. Side (min.)	20 ft
b. Rear (min.)	30 ft
3. Additional De	velopment Standards
a. Accessory Buildings	See <b>§3.10</b> .
b. Screening	When a non-residential use abuts a residential use or district, screening is required per §3.22. A vegetative buffer strip may be used per §3.22.A.2.
c. Fences	See <b>§3.20</b> .
d. Decks & Patios	Decks and patios shall meet principal building setbacks.
e. Signs	See <b>§3.27</b> .
f. Parking	See <b>§3.28</b>
g. Waterfront Greenbelt	A strip 35 feet wide shall be provided parallel to the bank of a stream or lake for 60% of the lot width consisting of trees and shrubs or in its natural state to carry out the requirements of this Ordinance

Figure 4.7







1 Purpose



3 General Provisions

4 District Regulations

5Site Plan Review & Plot Plans

6 Special Use Review

7 Supplemental Regulations

8 Zoning Board of Appeals

9 Administration & Enforcement

 $10^{\,_{
m Adoption\,\&}}$ 



# Section 4.8 General Commercial District (C-1)

#### A. Intent.

**C-1** 

This district is intended to provide for the construction or continued use of land for general community wide commercial and service uses and to provide for orderly development and concentration of such uses to satisfy the needs of the Township.

#### B. Uses Allowed.

Permitted and Special Uses shall be limited to those listed below (also in Section 4.10: Full Table of Permitted Uses and Special Uses) and shall be subject to all applicable provisions of Article 5: Site Plan Review and Plot Plans, Article 6: Special Use Review, and Article 7: Supplemental Regulations.

neview and riot rians, Article 0. Special Osc	
TABLE OF PERMITTED USES & SPECIAL USES	
P = Permitted by right S = Permitted with a Special Use Permit *supplemental development regulations Accommodation & Food/Event Service	C-1
Bakeries, Coffee Shops, Confectioneries & Ice Cream Shops	P
Bars/Taverns	P
Campgrounds §7.5	P*
Caterers/Food Service Contractors	Р
Commercial Event Facilities (including Convention Centers, Conference Centers, Banquet Halls, Wedding Venues) §7.24	P*
Food Trucks	P
Hotels & Motels	P
Inns (Lodging Units within Restaurant serving meals to the public)	Р
Microbreweries & Distilleries (serving directly to the public and (including accessory uses such as tasting rooms))	P
Night Clubs	P
Restaurants §7.7	P*
Wineries & Cider Mills (including accessory uses such as tasting rooms)	Р
Agriculture, Forest Products & Animal Se	rvices
Agricultural Products Processing and Storage (excluding concentrated animal feeding operations)	Р
Animal Sales Yards/Auctions for Livestock	S
Animal Shelter/Animal Rescue Facility §7.10	<b>S*</b>
Bulk Seed, Feed, Fertilizer & Nursery Stock Outlet & Distribution Centers (including Wholesale)	S

TABLE OF PERMITTED USES & SPECIAL USES	
<ul><li>P = Permitted by right</li><li>S = Permitted with a Special Use Permit</li><li>*supplemental development regulations</li></ul>	C-1
Agriculture, Forest Products & Anim Services (cont.)	al
Farm Product Processing (in buildings 5,000 sq ft or less)	S
Farm Product Sales (Fruit/Vegetable Market) – (product <u>not</u> grown on property under the same control)	P
Firewood Sales (Large Scale) (does not include small bundles of firewood)	Р
Forestry/Forest Management (including forest harvesting & temporary log storage yards)	Р
Grain Elevators	Р
Greenhouse; Nursery; Landscaping Establishments	Р
Kennels; Dog Clubs §7.10	<b>S*</b>
Veterinary Clinic/Animal Hospital §7.10	P*
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	
Archery Ranges (& as accessory use), Indoor & Outdoor	S
Art Galleries & Art Studios	S
Canoe/Kayak Liveries	P
Equipment Rental, Motorized (ORV, Snowmobile)	P
Equipment Rental, Non-Motorized (Outfitter)	P
Fitness & Recreational Sports (ex: health clubs, gym, pool, tennis)	Р

#### **TABLE OF PERMITTED USES** & SPECIAL USES **P** = Permitted by right **S** = Permitted with a Special Use Permit C-1 \*supplemental development regulations Arts, Entertainment & Recreation (cont.) Historic Sites Indoor Commercial Recreation Facility (ex -P bowling alleys, billiards halls, arcades, skating) Marinas (Public/private) P Outdoor Theaters & Performance Facilities Outdoor Commercial Recreational Facility (ex P - go karts; miniature golf; disc golf) Private Clubs; Lodges; Fraternal Organizations Race Tracks S Р\* RV Parks §7.5 Shooting (Firearms) Ranges/Sportsmen's S Association Theaters/Performing Arts Facilities, Indoor **P**\* Theaters, Drive-In §7.16 Tours (Commercial Operations) S Zoos (including Petting Zoos) & Animal Tours S Commercial, Services & Retail Auto Repair; Auto Body/Paint/Interior & Glass **P**\* **P**\* Automotive Oil Change §7.9 Automotive Tire Sales & Installation §7.9 **S**\* Automobile Towing Businesses Banks/Financial Institutions §7.7 Building & Garden Equipment & Supplies P Dealers Business Incubator P Business Services & Computer Repair Cabinet Shops **S**\* Car Washes §7.6 Cash Advance Stores P Cleaning Services Commercial Equipment Repair & P Maintenance Data Processing & Computer Centers **S**\* Drive-Through/Drive-In Establishments §7.7 Electronic & Precision Equipment Repair & P Maintenance Equipment Rental & Sales Film Production Facilities including sound stages & other related activities

TABLE OF PERMITTED USES & SPECIAL USES	
<ul> <li>P = Permitted by right</li> <li>S = Permitted with a Special Use Permit</li> <li>*supplemental development regulations</li> </ul>	C-1
Commercial, Services & Retail (cor	
Fix-It Shops	P
Flea Market	S
Funeral Homes & Mortuaries	P
Furniture Refinishing (Upholsterers)/Furniture Repair	S
Gas Stations (including minor repair) §7.9	<b>S</b> *
General Rental Centers	P
Health Spa	P
Interior Designers/Showrooms	P
Laboratories, Medical/Dental	P
Laundromat & Dry Cleaning Establishments	P
Locksmiths	S
Lumber Yards (pre-planed, finished lumber)/Building Material Sales	P
Manufactured Home Dealers (& Service)	P
Movie Rental Stores	P
Offices, Professional	P
Outdoor Sales/Rental/Storage of automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, ATVs, marine craft, farm implements, contractor's equipment, recreational equipment INCLUDING service	P
Pawn Shops	S
Personal Services (ex – beauty shops, tailoring, massage therapy, tanning)	P
Photofinishing/Photographers	P
Printing/Binding/Publishing of Print Material	P
Recording Studios	P
Real estate offices (sales) in connection with a specific development for a period not more than that specified at the time approval is granted	P
Retail Sales	P
Seasonal Sales/Transient Sales	P
Sexually Oriented Businesses §7.13	<b>S*</b>
Small Engine Repair	P
Small-Scale Craft Making	P
Studios for dance, physical exercise & music	P
Tattoo & Body Piercing Studios	P
Taxidermy Shops	P

#### TABLE OF PERMITTED USES & SPECIAL USES **P** = Permitted by right **S** = Permitted with a Special Use Permit C-1 supplemental development regulations Communications Small Cell Wireless Facilities§7.31 **S**\* S Television/Radio Broadcasting Stations Wireless Communications Facilities, Ground-**S**\* Mounted (Earth Station or Ground Station)§7.31 **Contractors** Special Trade Contractors Offices & Showrooms – no outdoor storage P (construction, electrical, plumbing, heating, excavation, well-drilling, etc) Special Trade Contractors Offices & Showrooms w/ outdoor storage of materials & P contractor's equipment (construction, electrical, plumbing, heating, excavation, welldrilling, etc) Educational Services & Religion Business Schools, Vocational Schools & Trade P Schools Colleges/Universities Religious Institutions & Customary Accessory S Uses **Human Care & Social Assistance** Adult Day Care Facility NOT IN PRIVATE HOME P Charitable Institution (ex: soup kitchen); Non-P Profit Organizations P Health Care/Dental/Optical Clinics Hospitals S Rehabilitation Institutions P Residential Human Care & Treatment Facility P (not in a residence) Manufacturing, Industrial & Waste Management Central Dry Cleaning Plants & Laundries (not S dealing directly with customers) Cold Storage Plants Crematoriums S Food Hub Facility/Food Incubator Facility S Sign Shop Slaughterhouses Tin Shops or Plumbing Supply Shops Tool & Die Shops

TABLE OF PERMITTED USES & SPECIAL USES	
<ul> <li>P = Permitted by right</li> <li>S = Permitted with a Special Use Permit</li> <li>*supplemental development regulations</li> </ul>	C-1
Miscellaneous	
Accessory Buildings & Uses Incidental to Principal Uses §3.10	P*
Mixed Uses (Commercial/Residential in 1 building or on 1 lot where both uses are the principal use)	S
Planned Unit Developments §7.26	<b>S*</b>
Site Condominium Development §7.27	<b>S</b> *
Temporary Buildings (used during construction)	P
Public Facilities	
Government Buildings	S
Community Centers	S
Correctional Facilities	S
Libraries	S
Police/Fire Stations	S
Post Office	S
Public Works Facilities	S
Residential Uses	
Dwelling Units on same lot with Commercial	S
Transportation, Storage & Wholesale	
Couriers/Parcel Packing/Shipping/ Delivery Establishments/Mail Order Establishments	P
Marinas, Port & Dock Facilities	P
Scenic & Sightseeing Transportation	P
Storage incl. Self-Storage Facilities/Mini-Storage	P
Transit Facilities (including bus garages/stations)	P
Truck Rental Facilities	P
Truck Repair/Truck Terminal Maintenance	P
Truck Washes	S
Wholesale Businesses	P
Utilities & Energy	
Essential Services	P
Essential Service Buildings or Facilities (including transformer stations & similar)	S
Heating & Electric Power Generating Plants	S
Public Utility Facilities (without storage yards)	S
Public Utility Facilities (with storage yards)	S
Solar Energy Facility (Utility-Scale) §7.29	<b>S*</b>
Wind Energy Systems & Anemometer Towers (Utility-Scale) §7.30	S*
Wind Energy Systems (On-Site) §7.30	S*



#### C. Development Standards for C-1 District.

Principal buildings within this district shall adhere to the standards within this table unless specifically stated otherwise in this Ordinance:

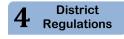
**C-1** 

4 1 1 0 61 -1	(1
1. Lot & Structu	
a. Lot Area (min.)	
	May be reduced to ½ acre where contiguous to other property zoned C-1.
b. Lot Width (min.)	165 ft
c. Building Height (max.)	35 ft or 2 stories, whichever is less
2. Setbacks (Fig	jure 4.8)
` `	45 ft
a. Front (min.)	When a lot is bounded by 2 intersecting streets, the front setback requirements shall be required on both abutting streets.
	On waterfront lots, the ordinary high water mark shall be the front lot line.
b. Side (min.)	20 ft
c. Rear (min.)	30 ft
d. Setback from Residential or a Water Body	Where a commercial district abuts upon a residential district or use or a body of water, the provision of 50 ft of open space between said district or body of water and the commercial district shall be provided by said commercial establishments.
3. Additional D	evelopment Standards
a. Accessory Buildings	See <b>§3.10</b> .
b. Screening	When a non-residential use abuts a residential use or district, screening is required per §3.22. A vegetative buffer strip may be used per §3.22.A.2.
c. Fences	See <b>§3.20</b> .
d. Decks & Patios	Decks and patios shall meet principal building setbacks.
e. <b>Signs</b>	See <b>§3.29</b> .
f. Parking	See <b>§3.28</b>
g. Waterfront Greenbelt	A strip 35 feet wide shall be provided parallel to the bank of a stream or lake for 60% of the lot width consisting of trees and shrubs or in its natural state to carry out the requirements of this Ordinance

1	Purpose
	<u>-</u>

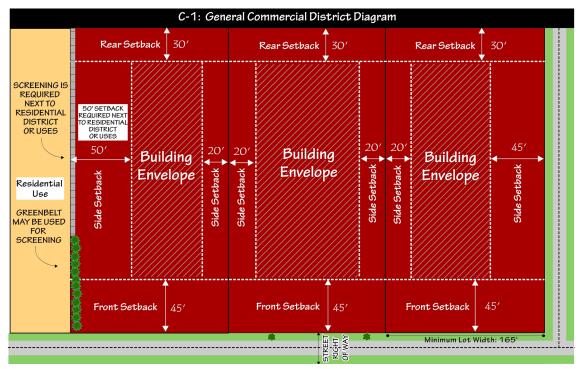


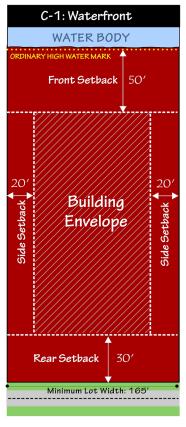


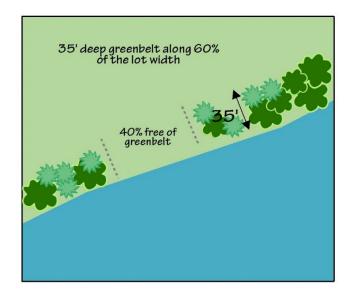


5Site Plan Review & Plot Plans

Figure 4.8

















## Section 4.9 Industrial District (I-1)

A. Intent.

The intent of this district is to provide areas for light industrial sites occupied by manufacturing plants, laboratories, distribution warehouses, and similar uses. The regulations contained in this district are intended to maintain aesthetic values in the district and protect investments of the community and industries occupying the improved sites. To these ends, development is limited to uses that can be carried out in an unobtrusive manner and maintain a compatibility with surrounding areas.

#### B. Uses Allowed.

Permitted and Special Uses shall be limited to those listed below (also in Section 4.10: Full Table of Permitted Uses and Special Uses) and shall be subject to all applicable provisions of Article 5: Site Plan Review and Plot Plans, Article 6: Special Use Review, and Article 7: Supplemental Regulations.

TABLE OF PERMITTED USES	
& SPECIAL USES  P = Permitted by right	
\$ = Permitted with a Special Use Permit *supplemental development regulations	I-1
Agriculture, Forest Products & Anim Services	nal
Forest Products Processing (Saw Mills, Veneer Mills, Planing Mills & related operations)	S
Forestry/Forest Management (including forest harvesting & temporary log storage yards)	S
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	
Historic Sites	Р
Commercial, Services & Retail	
Auto Repair; Auto Body/Paint/Interior & Glass §7.9	<b>S*</b>
Automotive Oil Change §7.9	S*
Commercial Equipment Repair & Maintenance	S
Communications	
Television/Radio Broadcasting Stations	S
Wireless Communications Facilities with Support Structures (i.e. cell towers) §7.31	S*
Wireless Communications Facilities, Ground- Mounted (Earth Station or Ground Station) §7.31	<b>S</b> *
Contractors	
Special Trade Contractors Offices & Showrooms – with or without outdoor storage (construction, electrical, plumbing, heating, excavation, well-drilling, etc)	P

TABLE OF PERMITTED USES & SPECIAL USES	
<ul> <li>P = Permitted by right</li> <li>S = Permitted with a Special Use Permit</li> <li>*supplemental development regulations</li> </ul>	I-1
Educational Services & Religion	
Colleges/Universities	P
Human Care & Social Assistance	
Correctional or Penal Institutions	S
Manufacturing, Industrial & Waste Management	
Manufacturing, Light – including the production, processing, cleaning, testing, & distribution of materials, goods, foodstuffs, & products. Light Manufacturing are those industries in which the modes of operation of the industry have no external effects & do not directly affect nearby development. External effects shall include but are not limited to air contaminants, blown material, odor, noise, glare, gasses, electrical disturbance, heat, & vibration.	Р
Manufacturing, Heavy – including the production, processing, cleaning, testing, & distribution of materials, goods, foodstuffs, & products. Heavy Manufacturing are those industries in which the modes of operation of the industry do have external effects & may directly affect nearby development. External effects shall include but are not limited to air contaminants, blown material, odor, noise, glare, gasses, electrical disturbance, heat, & vibration.	P
Accessory Uses incidental to Manufacturing (offices, foods services, caretaker buildings)	P

TABLE OF PERMITTED USES	
& SPECIAL USES	
<ul> <li>P = Permitted by right</li> <li>S = Permitted with a Special Use Permit</li> <li>*supplemental development regulations</li> </ul>	I-1
Manufacturing, Industrial & Waste Management (cont.)	
Blacktop or Asphalt Plant	S
Bulk Storage and/or Distribution of Flammable or Hazardous Materials	S
Central Dry Cleaning Plants & Laundries (not dealing directly with customers)	S
Cold Storage Plants	Р
Crematoriums	S
Foundries	S
Gas & Oil Processing Facilities/Refinery	S
Incinerator Plant	
Industrial Parks (planned)	Р
Junkyards/Salvage Yards/Scrap Yards/Motor Vehicle Impoundment & Wrecking Yards	S
Machine Shops	Р
Metal Plating/Buffing/Polishing/Cutting/ Slitting/Shearing	S
Mineral Processing Facilities & Operations	S
Mining/Resource Extraction (incl sand, gravel, rock & mineral extraction; sod farming; borrow pits)	
Portable & Temporary Hot & Cold Mix Asphalt Plants, Ready-Mix Concrete Plants, & Similar Uses.	
Printing, Lithographic & Blueprinting	Р
Research/Design/Experimental Product Development	P
Tin Shops or Plumbing Supply Shops	P
Tool & Die Shops	P
Waste Collection Facilities; Recycling facilities/Resource Recovery Facilities; Solid Waste Transfer Stations	S

TABLE OF PERMITTED USES	
& SPECIAL USES	
P = Permitted by right S = Permitted with a Special Use Permit	
*supplemental development regulations	I-1
Miscellaneous	
Accessory Buildings & Uses Incidental to Principal Uses §3.10	P*
Temporary Buildings (used during construction)	P
Transportation, Storage & Wholesa	le
Drone (Unmanned Aerial) Centers	S
Distribution Centers/Freight Terminals/Trucking Facilities	P
Rail yards	S
Warehousing	P
Utilities & Energy	
Essential Services	P
Essential Service Buildings or Facilities (including transformer stations & similar)	S
Heating & Electric Power Generating Plants	S
Public Utility Facilities (without storage yards)	S
Public Utility Facilities (with storage yards)	S
Solar Energy Facility (Utility-Scale) §7.29	S*
Wind Energy Systems & Anemometer Towers (Utility-Scale) §7.30	<b>S*</b>
Wind Energy Systems (On-Site) §7.30	S*



#### C. Development Standards for I-1 District.

Principal buildings within this district shall adhere to the standards within this table unless specifically stated otherwise in this Ordinance:

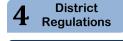
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1. Lot & Struc	ture Standards
a. Lot Area (min.)	5 acres
b. Lot Width (min.)	150 ft
c. Building Height (mo	35 ft or 3 stories, whichever is less
2. Setbacks	(Figure 4.9)
	50 ft
a. Front (min.)	When a lot is bounded by 2 intersecting streets, the front setback requirements shall be required on both abutting streets.
	On waterfront lots, the ordinary high water mark shall be the front lot line.
b. Side (min.)	20 ft
c. Rear (min.)	20 ft
d. Setback from Residential or a Wo Body	where an industrial district abuts upon a residential district or use or a body of water, the provision of 50 ft of open space between said district or body of water and the industrial district shall be provided by said industrial establishments.
3. Additiona	l Development Standards
a. Accessory Building	See <b>§3.10</b> .
b. Screening	When a non-residential use abuts a residential use or district, screening is required per §3.22. A vegetative buffer strip may be used per §3.22.A.2.
c. Fences	See <b>§3.20</b> .
d. Decks & Patios	Decks and patios shall meet principal building setbacks.
e. Signs	See <b>§3.29</b> .
f. <b>Parking</b>	See <b>§3.28</b>
h. Waterfront Greenb	A strip 35 feet wide shall be provided parallel to the bank of a stream or lake for 60% of the lot width consisting of trees and shrubs or in its natural state to carry out the requirements of this Ordinance



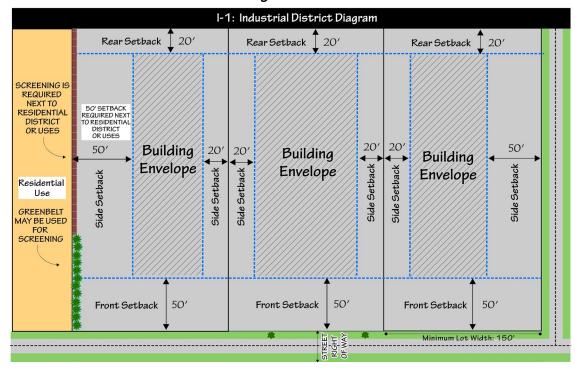


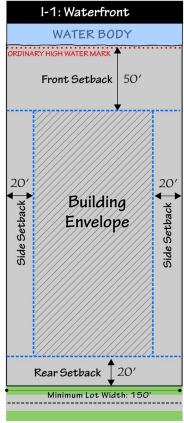


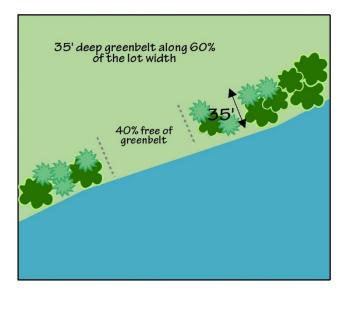


5Site Plan Review & Plot Plans

Figure 4.9

















## Section 4.10 Full Table of Permitted Uses & Special Uses

Permitted and Special Uses shall be limited to those listed in the following Table of Permitted and Special Uses and listed in the individual use tables within each district (above). Uses not listed are not permitted. Unlisted uses are subject to Section 4.4. When a conflict exists between the Table of Permitted Uses &

Special Uses in this Section and the individual district tables, the Table of Permitted Uses & Special Uses in this Section shall supersede.

## Rust Township Zoning Districts R-1 AG

FR

**C-1** 

**I-1** 

ownship Zoning Districts
Residential District
Agricultural District
Forest/Recreation District
General Commercial District
Industrial District

Land Use Categories	
Accommodation & Food/Event Services	4-28
Agriculture, Forest Products & Animal Services	4-29
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	4-30
Commercial, Services & Retail	4-31
Communications	4-33
Contractors	4-33
Educational Services & Religion	4-33
Human Care & Social Assistance	
Manufacturing, Industrial & Waste Management	
Miscellaneous	4-35
Public Facilities	4-35
Residential Uses	4-35
Transportation, Storage & Wholesale	4-36
Utilities & Energy	4-36

Table of Permitted Uses & Special Uses								
<pre>P = Permitted \$ = Permitted with a Special Use Permit *supplemental development regulations</pre>	R-1	AG	FR	C-1	I-1			
Accommodation & Food/Event Ser	vices							
Bakeries, Coffee Shops, Confectioneries & Ice Cream Shops				P				
Bars/Taverns				P				
Bed & Breakfasts & Tourist Homes §7.3	<b>S*</b>	P*	P*					
Cabin Courts (or Cabin Complex)	S		S					
Caterers/Food Service Contractors	S			P				
Commercial Event Facilities (including Convention Centers, Conference Centers, Banquet Halls, Wedding Venues) §7.24	S*	S*		P*				
Food Trucks §7.11				P				
Hotels & Motels				P				
Inns (Lodging Units within Restaurant serving meals to the public)				P				
Microbreweries & Distilleries (serving directly to the public and (including accessory uses such as tasting rooms))		S	S	Р				
Night Clubs				P				
Resorts, Vacation Lodges, Farm Stays, & Guest Ranches	S	S	S					
Restaurants §7.7				P*				
Rooming Houses/Boarding Houses	S		S					
Short Term Rental Homes	S	S	S					
Wineries & Cider Mills (including accessory uses such as tasting rooms)		S	S	P				

Table of Downsille of Hook O. Supplies					
Table of Permitted Uses & Specia	use	S			
<ul><li>P = Permitted S = Permitted with a Special Use Permit</li><li>*supplemental development regulations</li></ul>	R-1	AG	FR	C-1	I-1
Agriculture, Forest Products & Animal S	ervic	es			
Agricultural Products Processing and Storage (excluding concentrated animal	0. 7.0				
feeding operations)		P		P	
Animal Sales Yards/Auctions for Livestock		S		S	
Animal Shelter/Animal Rescue Facility §7.10	<b>S</b> *	<b>S*</b>		<b>S</b> *	
Agricultural Tourism Businesses (on Farms)		P			
Biofuel Production Facilities on Farms §7.28		PS*	PS*		
Boarding Stables; Riding Stables/Academies, Non-Commercial §7.18		S*	S*		
Bulk Seed, Feed, Fertilizer & Nursery Stock Outlet & Distribution Centers (including Wholesale)		S	S	S	
Dog Grooming Establishments					
Farming, Commercial		Р	P		
Farming, Domestic/Hobby	S	Р	P		
Farm Product Processing (in buildings 5,000 sq ft or less)		S	S	S	
Farm Product Sales (Fruit/Vegetable Market) – (product <u>not</u> grown on property under the same control)	S	Р	Р	P	
Farm Market/Roadside stand (product grown on property under the same control) §7.19	P*	P*	P*		
Firewood Sales (Large Scale) (does not include small bundles of firewood)	S	Р	Р	P	
Forest Products Processing (Saw Mills, Veneer Mills, Planing Mills & related operations)		S			S
Forestry/Forest Management (including forest harvesting & temporary log storage yards)	Р	Р	Р	Р	S
Game Preserves/Hunting Preserves		Р	P		
Grain Elevators		Р	Р	P	
Greenhouse; Nursery; Landscaping Establishments		S		P	
Hunting Camps			Р		
Kennels; Dog Clubs §7.10	<b>S*</b>	S*	S*	<b>S</b> *	
Veterinary Clinic/Animal Hospital §7.10	<b>S*</b>	P*	P*	P*	

P = Permitted S = Permitted with a Special Use Permit *supplemental development regulations  Arts, Entertainment & Recreation  Archery Ranges (& as accessory use), Indoor	S S	AG S	FR	C-1	I-1
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation Archery Ranges (& as accessory use), Indoor	S S	S			
Archery Ranges (& as accessory use), Indoor	S S	S			
			S	S	
Archery Ranges (& as accessory use), Outdoor		S	S	S	
Art Galleries & Art Studios	S	S	S	S	
Campgrounds §7.5	<b>S*</b>	<b>S*</b>	S*	P*	
Camps (Summer Camps)	S	S	S		
Canoe/Kayak Liveries				P	
Country Clubs	S	S	S		
Equipment Rental, Motorized (ORV, Snowmobile)		S	S	P	
Equipment Rental, Non-Motorized (Outfitter)		S	S	P	
Fitness & Recreational Sports (ex: health clubs, gym, pool, tennis)				P	
Golf Courses §7.22	<b>S*</b>	<b>S*</b>	<b>S*</b>		
Golf Driving Ranges	S	S	S		
Historic Sites	Р	Р	Р	P	Р
Indoor Commercial Recreation Facility (ex – bowling alleys, billiards halls, arcades, skating)				P	
Marinas (Public/private)				P	
Museums		S	S		
Nature Parks/Nature Areas			Р		
Outdoor Theaters & Performance Facilities		S	S	P	
Outdoor Commercial Recreational Facility (ex – go karts; miniature golf; disc golf)				P	
Private Clubs; Lodges; Fraternal Organizations		Р	Р	P	
Public Parks, Playgrounds, and Recreation Areas (dedicated to passive recreation)	Р				
Public Parks, Playgrounds, and Recreation Areas (dedicated to active recreation)	S				
Race Tracks		S	S	S	
RV Parks §7.5	<b>S</b> *	<b>S*</b>	<b>S*</b>	P*	
Shooting (Firearms) Ranges/Sportsmen's Association		S	S	S	
Theaters/Performing Arts Facilities, Indoor				P	
Theaters, Drive-In §7.16				P*	
Tours (Commercial Operations)				S	
Wildlife Preserves/Forestry Preserves			S		
Zoos (including Petting Zoos) & Animal Tours		S	S	S	

Table of Permitted Uses & Specie	al Us	es			
P = Permitted \$ = Permitted with a Special Use Permit *supplemental development regulations	R-1	AG	FR	C-1	I-1
Commercial, Services & Retail					
Auto Repair; Auto Body/Paint/Interior & Glass §7.9				P*	<b>S*</b>
Automotive Oil Change §7.9				P*	<b>S*</b>
Automotive Tire Sales & Installation §7.9				<b>S*</b>	
Automobile Towing Businesses				Р	
Banks/Financial Institutions §7.7				P*	
Building & Garden Equipment & Supplies Dealers				Р	
Business Incubator				Р	
Business Services & Computer Repair				Р	
Cabinet Shops				Р	
Car Washes §7.6				<b>S*</b>	
Cash Advance Stores				P	
Cleaning Services				P	
Commercial Equipment Repair & Maintenance				Р	S
Data Processing & Computer Centers				Р	
Drive-Through/Drive-In Establishments §7.7				<b>S*</b>	
Electronic & Precision Equipment Repair & Maintenance				P	
Equipment Rental & Sales				P	
Extermination & Pest Control Services				P	
Film Production Facilities including sound stages & other related activities				Р	
Fix-It Shops				P	
Flea Market				S	
Funeral Homes & Mortuaries				P	
Furniture Refinishing (Upholsterers)/Furniture Repair				S	
Gas Stations (including minor repair) §7.9				<b>S</b> *	
General Rental Centers				Р	
Health Spa				Р	
Interior Designers/Showrooms				P	
Laboratories, Medical/Dental				Р	
Laundromat & Dry Cleaning Establishments				Р	
Locksmiths				S	
Lumber Yards (pre-planed, finished lumber)/Building Material Sales				Р	
Manufactured Home Dealers (& Service)				Р	
Movie Rental Stores				Р	
Offices, Professional				P	
Outdoor Sales/Rental/Storage of automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, ATVs, marine craft, farm implements, contractor's equipment, recreational equipment INCLUDING service				P	
Pawn Shops				S	

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Table of Permitted Uses & Special Uses									
<ul><li>P = Permitted \$ = Permitted with a Special Use Permit</li><li>*supplemental development regulations</li></ul>	R-1	AG	FR	C-1	I-1				
Commercial, Services & Retail (co	ont.)								
Personal Services (ex – beauty shops, tailoring, massage therapy, tanning)				Р					
Photofinishing/Photographers				Р					
Printing/Binding/Publishing of Print Material				Р					
Recording Studios				Р					
Real estate offices (sales) in connection with a specific development for a period not more than that specified at the time approval is granted				Р					
Retail Sales				Р					
Seasonal Sales/Transient Sales				Р					
Sexually Oriented Businesses §7.13				<b>S*</b>					
Small Engine Repair				Р					
Small-Scale Craft Making				Р					
Studios for dance, physical exercise & music				Р					
Tattoo & Body Piercing Studios				Р					
Taxidermy Shops				Р					

**Special Use** 

P = Permitted S = Permitted with a Special Use Permit *supplemental development regulations	R-1	AG	FR	C-1	I-1
Communications					
Small Cell Wireless Facilities §7.31	<b>S*</b>	<b>S*</b>	<b>S*</b>	<b>S*</b>	
Television/Radio Broadcasting Stations				S	S
Wireless Communications Facilities with Support Structures (i.e. cell towers) §7.31		<b>S*</b>	S*		<b>S*</b>
Wireless Communications Facilities, Ground-Mounted (Earth Station or Ground Station) §7.31		<b>S*</b>	<b>S</b> *	<b>S</b> *	S*
Contractors					
Special Trade Contractors Offices & Showrooms – no outdoor storage (construction, electrical, plumbing, heating, excavation, well-drilling, etc)				P	Р
Special Trade Contractors Offices & Showrooms w/ outdoor storage of materials & contractor's equipment (construction, electrical, plumbing, heating, excavation, well-drilling, etc)				P	P
Educational Services & Religion					
Business Schools, Vocational Schools & Trade Schools				P	
Colleges/Universities				P	P
Public, charter or private schools (elementary through high school)	S	P			
Religious Institutions & Customary Accessory Uses	S	S		S	
Human Care & Social Assistance					
Adult Day Care Facility (6 or less adults) – IN PRIVATE HOME	P	P			
Adult Day Care Facility (greater than 6 adults) – IN PRIVATE HOME	S	S			
Adult Day Care Facility NOT IN PRIVATE HOME				P	
Adult Foster Care Family Homes (6 or less adults)	Р	Р			
Adult Foster Care Small Group Home (7-12 adults)	S	S			
Adult Foster Care Large Group Home (13-20 adults)	S	S			
Adult Foster Care Congregate Facilities (over 20 adults)	S	S			
Assisted Living Home/Nursing Home/Convalescent Home §7.23	<b>S*</b>				
Charitable Institution (ex: soup kitchen); Non-Profit Organizations				P	
Child Care Home, Family	P	Р			
Child Care Home, Group	S	S			
Child Care Center/Nursery School (not in home)	S				
Child Caring Institution	P	Р			
Correctional or Penal Institutions					S
Health Care/Dental/Optical Clinics				P	
Hospitals				S	
Rehabilitation Institutions				P	
Residential Human Care & Treatment Facility (not in a residence)				P	
Residential Facility for Battered Women & Children (in a private residence) (NO PERMIT REQUIRED)	Р	Р			
State-Licensed Residential Facilities (Adult Foster Care 6 or less)	Р	Р			

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<b>P</b> = Permitted <b>S</b> = Permitted with a Special Use Permit *supplemental development regulations	R-1	AG	FR	C-1	I-1
Manufacturing, Industrial & Waste Mana	aeme	nt			
Manufacturing, Light – including the production, processing, cleaning, testing, &	geme	111			
distribution of materials, goods, foodstuffs, & products.					
Light Manufacturing are those industries in which the modes of operation of the					_
industry <u>have no</u> external effects & <u>do not</u> directly affect nearby development.					r
External effects shall include but are not limited to air contaminants, blown					
material, odor, noise, glare, gasses, electrical disturbance, heat, & vibration.					
Manufacturing, Heavy – including the production, processing, cleaning, testing, & distribution of materials, goods, foodstuffs, & products.					
Heavy Manufacturing are those industries in which the modes of operation of the					_
industry <u>do have</u> external effects & <u>may</u> directly affect nearby development.					P
External effects shall include but are not limited to air contaminants, blown					
material, odor, noise, glare, gasses, electrical disturbance, heat, & vibration.					
Accessory Uses incidental to Manufacturing (offices, foods services, caretaker buildings)					P
Blacktop or Asphalt Plant					S
Bulk Storage and/or Distribution of Flammable or Hazardous Materials					S
Central Dry Cleaning Plants & Laundries (not dealing directly with customers)				S	S
Cold Storage Plants				P	P
Crematoriums				S	S
Food Hub Facility/Food Incubator Facility				S	
Foundries					S
Gas & Oil Processing Facilities/Refinery §7.8					S
Incinerator Plant					S
Industrial Parks (planned)					P
Junkyards/Salvage Yards/Scrap Yards/Motor Vehicle Impoundment & Wrecking Yards §7.20					S
Machine Shops					Р
Metal Plating/Buffing/Polishing/Cutting/ Slitting/Shearing					S
Mineral Processing Facilities & Operations		S	S		S
Mining/Resource Extraction (incl sand, gravel, rock & mineral extraction; sod					
farming; borrow pits)† §7.14		S*	S*		S
Portable & Temporary Hot & Cold Mix Asphalt Plants, Ready-Mix Concrete Plants, & Similar Uses.		S	S		S
Printing, Lithographic & Blueprinting					P
Research/Design/Experimental Product Development					P
Sign Shop				P	
Slaughterhouses		S		P	
Tin Shops or Plumbing Supply Shops				P	P
Tool & Die Shops				P	P
Waste Collection Facilities; Recycling facilities/Resource Recovery Facilities; Solid					
Waste Transfer Stations		S	S		S

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<b>P</b> = Permitted <b>S</b> = Permitted with a Special Use Permit	R-1	AG	FR	C-1	I-1
*supplemental development regulations	ж .	710		• .	
Miscellaneous	- 4			- 4	
Accessory Buildings & Uses Incidental to Principal Uses §3.10	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*
Cemeteries including Columbaria & Mausoleums (human or pet)		S	S		
Mixed Uses (Commercial/Residential in one building or on one lot where both uses are the principal use)				S	
Planned Unit Developments §7.26	<b>S*</b>	<b>S*</b>	<b>S*</b>	<b>S*</b>	
Site Condominium Development §7.27	<b>S*</b>	S*	<b>S*</b>	<b>S*</b>	
Temporary Buildings (used during construction) §3.13 (temporary dwellings)	P*	P*	P*	Р	Р
Public Facilities					
Government Buildings		S		S	
Community Centers				S	
Correctional Facilities				S	
Libraries	S			S	
Police/Fire Stations				S	
Post Office				S	
Public Works Facilities				S	
Residential Uses					
Accessory Dwelling Units/Guest Houses §7.4	<b>S*</b>	S*	<b>S*</b>		
Dwelling Units on same lot with a Commercial Establishment				S	
Home Occupations §7.2	P*	P*	P*		
Cottage Industries §7.2	<b>S*</b>	S*	S*		
Manufactured Housing Community (with accessory uses such as laundry facilities, office building, & community building) §7.12	<b>S*</b>				
Multiple-Family Dwelling Units (Apartments; Townhouses)	S				
Residential uses with common use lake or stream frontage property	S		S		
Single-Family Dwelling	Р	Р	Р		
Two-Family Dwelling (duplex)	Р				

Table of Permitted Uses & Spec	cial Use	es			
<ul> <li>P = Permitted \$ = Permitted with a Special Use Permit</li> <li>*supplemental development regulations</li> </ul>	R-1	AG	FR	C-1	I-1
Transportation, Storage & Whole	sale				
Airports, Aviation Support Services, Heliports & Landing Fields §7.15		<b>S*</b>			
Couriers/Parcel Packing/Shipping/ Delivery Establishments/Mail Order Establishments				Р	
Drone (Unmanned Aerial) Centers		S			S
Distribution Centers/Freight Terminals/Trucking Facilities					Р
Marinas, Port & Dock Facilities				Р	
Rail yards	S		S		S
Scenic & Sightseeing Transportation				Р	
Storage including Self-Storage Facilities/Mini-Storage				Р	
Transit Facilities (including bus garages/stations)				Р	
Truck Rental Facilities				Р	
Truck Repair/Truck Terminal Maintenance				Р	
Truck Washes				S	
Warehousing					P
Wholesale Businesses				Р	
Utilities & Energy					
Essential Services	Р	P	Р	Р	P
Essential Service Buildings or Facilities (including transformer stations & similar)	S	S	S	S	S
Heating & Electric Power Generating Plants				S	S
Public Utility Facilities (without storage yards)				S	S
Public Utility Facilities (with storage yards)				S	S
Solar Energy Facility (Utility-Scale) §7.29		S*		<b>S*</b>	S*
Wind Energy Systems & Anemometer Towers (Utility-Scale) §7.30		S*	S*	<b>S*</b>	S*
Wind Energy Systems (On-Site) §7.30	<b>S*</b>	<b>S*</b>	S*	<b>S*</b>	S*

## Section 4.11 Schedule of Regulations

Principal buildings within this district shall adhere to the standards within this table unless specifically stated otherwise in this Ordinance. Please see the individual district tables in this Article as well.

District	Min Lot	Min Lot	Max Height of	Minimum Setback			Min Dwelling Unit Size (b)
	Area	Width	Structure	Front (a)	Side	Rear	
AG: Agricultural	1 acre	165 ft	35 ft	45 ft	20 ft	30 ft	720 sq ft
R-1: Residential	1 acre (c)	165 ft	35 ft	45 ft	20 ft	30 ft	720 sq ft (d)
FR: Forest/Recreation	1 acre	165 ft	35 ft	45 ft	20 ft	30 ft	720 sq ft
C-1: General Commercial	1 acre (e)	165 ft	35 ft	45 ft	20 ft (f)	30 ft (f)	N/A
I-1: Industrial	5 acres	150 ft	35 ft	50 ft	20 ft (f)	20 ft (f)	N/A

#### Footnotes:

- (a) Front Yards.
  - (1) Corner lots have two (2) front yards.
  - (2) On waterfront lots, the waterfront side is the front yard.
  - (3) Waterfront Greenbelt. A strip thirty-five (35') feet wide shall be provided parallel to the bank of a stream or lake for sixty (60%) percent of the lot width consisting of trees and shrubs or in its natural state to carry out the requirements of this Ordinance
- (b) The minimum floor area per dwelling unit shall not include area of basements, open utility rooms, breezeways, porches, or attached garage. Does not apply to hotel/motels, resort rooms, cabins courts, accessory dwelling units, and similar uses.
- (c) For Multiple-Family Dwellings, the following land area shall be required per dwelling unit:
  - Efficiency or 1 bedroom unit: 3,000 sq ft
  - 2 bedroom unit: 4,200 sq ft
  - 3 bedroom unit: 5,100 sq ft
  - 4 or more bedroom unit: 5,700 sq ft

The distance between two (2) buildings for multiple-family dwellings shall be at least one half (1/2) the height of the tallest building.

- (d) The following floor area shall be required per dwelling unit:
  - Single-Family Dwelling or Two-Family Dwelling (Duplex): 720 sq ft
  - Efficiency or 1 bedroom unit: 350 sq ft
  - 2 bedroom unit: 500 sq ft

- 3 bedroom unit: 600 sq ft
- 4 or more bedroom unit: 700 sq ft
- Plus an additional eighty (80) square feet for each bedroom in excess of three
   (3) bedrooms in any dwelling unit.
- (e) May be reduced to one-half (1/2) acre where contiguous to other commercially zoned properties.
- (f) Where industrial or commercial districts abut upon a residential district, or a body of water, the provision of fifty (50') feet of open space between said districts or body of water and the industrial or commercial district shall be provided by said commercial or industrial establishments.



## Article 5 Site Plan Review & Plot Plans

Sec	Name	Pg	Sec	Name	Pg
5.1	Purpose & Approval Summary	5-1	5.6	Conformance with Approved Site Plan	5-9
5.2	Plot Plans	5-2	5.7	Amendment to an Approved Site Plan	5-9
5.3	Site Plan Review Procedure	5-3	5.8	Revocation of Site Plan Approval	5-11
5.4	Site Plan Data Required	5-5	5.9	Expiration of Site Plan Approval	5-11
5.5	Site Plan Review Standards	5-7			

## Section 5.1 Purpose & Approval Summary

The purpose of this Article is to specify the documents and/or drawings required for plot plans and site plan review so as to ensure that a proposed land use or development activity is in compliance with this Ordinance and that development actually occurs as it was promised by the developer. Furthermore, its purpose is to ensure that development taking place within the Township is orderly, properly designed, safe, efficient, environmentally sound, and designed in such manner as to protect adjacent properties from substantial adverse impacts.

Table 5.1: Required Plan and Approving Authority Table	Table 5.1: Rec	zuired Plan an	d Approvina	Authority	√ Table
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Type of Use	Required	Approving Body			
1. Single-Family Detached Dwellings, Two-Family Dwellings	Plot Plan	Zoning Administrator			
2. Attached Single-Family Dwellings (townhomes)	Site Plan	Planning Commission			
3. Residential Special Uses (Cottage Industries, Bed & Breakfasts/Tourist Home & Group Day Care Homes)	Plot Plan	Planning Commission			
4. Accessory Dwelling Units	Plot Plan	Planning Commission			
5. Dwelling Units in conjunction with Commercial Establishments	Site Plan	Planning Commission			
6. Multiple-Family Dwelling Units; Manufactured Housing Communities	Site Plan	Planning Commission			
7. Special Uses (except residential)	Site Plan	Planning Commission			
8. Parking Lots (which is not part of a site plan per #13/14 below)	Site Plan	Zoning Administrator			
9. Accessory Structures for Single-Family and Two-Family Dwellings	Plot Plan	Zoning Administrator			
10. Accessory Structures for all other Buildings	Site Plan	Zoning Administrator*			
11. Fences (no permit required, but shall meet Ordinance standards)	N/A	N/A			
12. Signs (no permit required, but shall meet Ordinance standards)	N/A	N/A			
13. New Commercial, Industrial, Utility & Institutional Structures/Uses.	Site Plan	Planning Commission			
14. Expansion of an existing use, other than single-family and two-family dwellings, which increases the existing floor area more than 25%.	Site Plan	Zoning Administrator*			
15. Planned Unit Developments & Site Condominium Projects	Site Plan	Planning Commission			
16. Food Trucks	Plot Plan	Zoning Administrator			
17. Change of Use (for existing structure other than single- or two-family)	Application	Zoning Administrator			
18. Seasonal Uses (No fee)	Application	Zoning Administrator*			
19. Temporary Dwellings	Plot Plan	Zoning Administrator			
*Zoning Administrator has the option to send application to the Planning Commission for approval					

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### **Section 5.2 Plot Plans**

#### A. Plot Plan Submittal Requirements.

The Zoning Administrator shall require that all applications for zoning approval shall be accompanied by plans and specifications including a plot plan, in triplicate, drawn to scale, showing the information listed below and containing the signature of the property owner. The Zoning Administrator may waive any of the plot plan requirements listed below when he/she finds that those requirements are not applicable or necessary. Nothing in this Section shall be construed as to prohibit a property owner or his agent from preparing plans and specifications, provided the same are clear and legible and that the information listed below is provided.

Ta	Table 5.2: Plot Plan Requirements				
1.	Address/ Contact	Address or legal or tax description of the property where the proposed use will occur. Name, address, and telephone number of the property owner(s), developer(s), and designer(s), and their interest in said properties including evidence of ownership.			
2.	Lot Lines	The shape, location, and dimensions of the lot, drawn to scale. The scale shall be of such size as deemed adequate by the Zoning Administrator to make a judgment that the application meets the requirements of this Ordinance. When deemed necessary by the Zoning Administrator, a survey may be required.			
3.	Setbacks	Location of required setbacks of the zoning district.			
4.	Structures	The shape, size, and location of all buildings or other structures to be erected, altered, or moved and of any building or other structures already on the lot, drawn to scale.			
5.	Access	The location and configuration of the lot access and driveway, drawn to scale. The names and widths of abutting pavements and rights-of-way.			
6.	Use	The existing and intended use of the lot and of all such structures upon it, including, in residential areas, the number of dwelling units the building is intended to accommodate.			
7.	Natural Features	Natural features such as forests, water bodies, wetlands, high-risk erosion areas, slopes over 10%, drainage, and other similar features, if determined by the Zoning Administrator to be applicable.			
8.	Other	Other information concerning the lot or adjoining lots that may be essential for determining whether the provisions of this Ordinance are being observed.			

#### B. Plot Plan Administrative Procedure.

- Plot plans are reviewed and approved according to the approval chart in Table 5.1 after an
  application has been submitted and applicable fees have been paid. The Zoning Administrator or
  Planning Commission will issue zoning approval pursuant to Section 9.2 after determination that
  the application and proposed activity are in compliance with all applicable sections of this
  Ordinance.
- 2. One (1) copy of the application and plot plan shall be returned to the applicant by the Zoning Administrator, after he/she shall have marked such copy either as approved or disapproved and

attested to same by his/her signature on such copy. The original and one (1) copy of the application and plot plan, similarly marked, shall be retained by the Zoning Administrator, maintained on file and available to the public for inspection upon request during normal business hours. In all cases when the Zoning Administrator shall refuse to issue a permit, he/she shall state such refusal in writing with the cause and reasons for said refusal.

## Section 5.3 Site Plan Review Procedure

#### A. Site Plan Pre-Application Meeting.

The Zoning Administrator, alone or in conjunction with the Planning Commission Chair and/or members of the Planning Commission, shall have the authority to conduct a pre-application meeting with the applicant/developer to assist them in understanding the site plan review process and other Ordinance requirements and to provide insight as to what portions of their proposed development may be of special concern to the Planning Commission.

Except for Planned Unit Developments, this conference is not mandatory but is recommended for small and large projects alike. For large projects, a pre-application meeting should be held several months in advance of the desired start of construction. Such an advance meeting will allow the applicant/developer time to prepare the needed information for the Planning Commission to make a proper review.

#### B. Number of Copies and Timing.

Eight (8) copies of the proposed site plan containing the data listed in **Section 5.4**, including all required additional or related information, shall be presented to the Zoning Administrator's Office by the petitioner or property owner or his designated agent at least thirty (30) days prior to the Planning Commission meeting where the site plan will be considered. A digital copy of the site plan shall be required.

#### C. Fees.

Application fees pursuant to the currently adopted fee schedule and **Section 9.4** shall be paid when the site plan is submitted.

#### D. Review for Completeness by the Zoning Administrator.

The Zoning Administrator shall review the materials submitted to assure all information required by the Ordinance has been provided. If the application is incomplete, the Zoning Administrator will send a notice with a detailed list of all deficiencies to the applicant. Once the submitted materials are deemed by the Zoning Administrator to be complete, the Zoning Administrator shall cause the submittal to be placed on the agenda of the next regular Planning Commission meeting. If the site plan is being submitted as part of a Special Use, notice of said meeting shall be in conformance with **Section 9.6** and the procedures of **Article 6** shall be followed.

#### E. Coordination with Other Agencies/Departments.

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The Zoning Administrator <u>may</u> distribute the site plan to the following for comment or recommendation prior to consideration for approval:

- 1. The Montmorency County Building Department
- 2. The Montmorency County Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Officer
- 3. The Montmorency County Drain Commissioner
- 4. The Montmorency County Road Commission and, if appropriate, the Michigan Department of Transportation
- 5. District Health Department
- 6. Local police, fire, and ambulance service providers
- 7. Planning consultant
- 8. Other agencies or consultants as deemed appropriate

#### F. Site Plans Requiring ZBA Action.

Where the applicant is dependent upon the granting of any variances by the Zoning Board of Appeals, said favorable action by the Zoning Board of Appeals shall be necessary before site plan approval can be granted, or the site plan may be approved subject to favorable action by the Zoning Board of Appeals.

#### G. Representation at Meeting.

If the applicant fails to provide representation, the review may be tabled until the next scheduled Planning Commission meeting or may be acted upon without the applicant's input.

#### H. Planning Commission Action.

- 1. **Decision**. The Planning Commission, after review of the site plan, shall have the responsibility and authorization to
  - a. Approve the site plan; or
  - b. Approve the site plan with conditions; or
  - c. Disapprove the site plan. If the site plan is disapproved by the Planning Commission, notification of such disapproval shall be given to the applicant within ten (10) days after such Commission action by the Zoning Administrator. The reasons for denial shall be stated in such notice.
- 2. **Findings of Fact**. The decision of the Planning Commission shall be incorporated into a written statement of findings and conclusions relative to the site plan which specifies the basis for the decision and any condition(s) imposed.







3. **Conditions.** The Planning Commission may impose reasonable conditions with the approval of a final site plan, pursuant to **Section 9.8** of this Ordinance. Any conditions or modifications desired by the Planning Commission shall be recorded in the minutes of the appropriate Planning Commission meeting.

#### 4. Signed Copies.

After approval, one (1) copy of the application and site plan shall be returned to the applicant by the Zoning Administrator, after he/she shall have marked such copy either as approved or disapproved and attested to same by his/her signature on such copy. The original and one (1) copy of the application and site plan, similarly marked, shall be retained by the Zoning Administrator, maintained on file and available to the public for inspection upon request during normal business hours.

- 5. **Performance Guarantee**. The applicant may be required to post performance guarantees to insure completion of improvements associated with the project as per **Section 9.5**.
- 6. **Zoning Permit**. Approval of a final site plan authorizes issuance of a zoning permit.
- 7. **Appeal**. The decision of the Planning Commission may be appealed by the property owner, or his or her designated agent, to the Zoning Board of Appeals. Request for appeal shall be made within thirty (30) days of the date of the Planning Commission decision.

## Section 5.4 Site Plan Data Required

Each site plan submitted shall contain the following information, unless specifically waived, in whole or in part, by the Zoning Administrator or Planning Commission.

#### Table 5.3: Site Plan Requirements

#### A. General Information

- 1. Name and address of property owner and developer (including contact information).
- 2. Name and address of firm preparing the site plan (including contact information).
- 3. The existing zoning district in which the site is located and the zoning of adjacent parcels. In the case of a request for a zoning change, the classification of the proposed new district.
- 4. A location sketch of the proposed use or structures.
- 5. Gross acreage of development and total usable floor area.
- 6. Anticipated hours of operation for the proposed use. The Planning Commission may impose reasonable limits to hours of operation as a condition of site plan approval when warranted to assure compatibility with surrounding land uses.

#### B. Map Information

1 Purpose

2 Definitions

3 General Provisions

4 District Regulations

5 Site Plan Review & Plot Plans

6 Special Use Review

7 Supplemental Regulations

8 Zoning Board of Appeals

9 & Enforcement

10 Adoption & Amendments

- 1. Date and north arrow.
- 2. Scale at least 1" = 50' for property less than 3 acres and at least 1" = 100' for property 3 or more acres.
- 3. A vicinity map shall be submitted showing the location of the site in relation to the surrounding street system, adjacent properties, and their uses.

#### C. Lot Lines & Right of Way

- 1. Existing and proposed boundary lines of the property to include all dimensions and legal description.
- 2. The location and width of all abutting rights-of-way.

#### D. **Development Features**

- 1. **Proposed Features**. The location of all existing and proposed structures on the site, including common use areas and recreational areas and facilities.
- 2. **Nearby Structures**. The location and identification of all existing structures within a two hundred (200') foot radius of the site.
- 3. **Vehicular and Pedestrian Circulation**. The proposed streets, driveways, sidewalks, and other vehicular and pedestrian circulation features within and adjacent to the site.
- 4. **Parking**. The location, size, and number of parking spaces in the off-street parking area, and the identification of service lanes.
- 5. Loading and Unloading Areas. The proposed location and size of all loading and unloading areas.
- 6. **Landscaping**. The location of all existing and proposed landscaping as well as all existing and proposed fences or walls.
- 7. Waste. The location of all storage and disposal facilities including location of dumpsters.
- 8. Lighting and Signs. The location of all proposed exterior lighting and signs, including size and type.
- 9. **Hazardous Materials**. Information on the storage and use of hazardous materials and the disposal of hazardous waste.
- 10. Storage. Outdoor storage areas and snow storage areas.
- 11. Utilities. The type, location, and size of all existing and proposed utilities.
- 12. Drainage. The location, size, and slope of all surface and subsurface drainage facilities.

#### E. Natural Features

- 1. The location of existing environmental features, such as streams, wetlands, shorelands, mature specimen trees, wooded areas, or any other unusual environmental features.
- 2. For multiple-family and manufactured housing developments, the contour intervals of the topography of the existing and finished site shall be shown where the existing slope on any part of the building site is ten (10%) percent or greater. Such contour shall be shown at height intervals of five (5') feet.

#### F. Cross-Sections/Floor Plans/Density



A summary schedule and views should be affixed to site plans for proposed structures in applicable residential and commercial districts, giving the following information:

- A. The number of dwelling units proposed, by type, including a typical floor plan for each type of unit.
- B. The residential area of the proposed units in square feet, as well as area dimensions of driveways and staging areas.
- C. Typical elevation drawings of the front and rear of each building

#### G. Other

Other information as may be required by the Zoning Administrator or Planning Commission to assist in the consideration of the proposed development.

## Section 5.5 Site Plan Review Standards

In reviewing the site plan, the Planning Commission shall determine whether the proposed site plan is consistent with all regulations of this Ordinance. Further, in consideration of each site plan, the Planning Commission shall find that provisions of the zoning district in which said buildings, structures, and uses as indicated in the proposed site plan have been satisfactorily demonstrated and met by the applicant. In addition, each site plan shall conform to the standards listed below unless the Planning Commission waives a particular standard upon a finding that the standard is not applicable to the proposed development under consideration, and the waiver of that standard will not be significantly detrimental to surrounding property or to the intent of the Ordinance.

#### A. Circulation.

The traffic and pedestrian circulation features within the site and location of automobile parking areas shall be safe and efficient.

- 1. Circulation systems shall be designed to promote safe and efficient traffic operations within the site, at ingress/egress points, and at intersections.
- 2. Satisfactory and harmonious relationships between the development on the site and the existing and prospective development of contiguous land and adjacent neighborhoods shall be assured.
- 3. Vehicular and pedestrian circulation shall be well-defined.
- 4. There shall be provided a pedestrian circulation system which is insulated as completely as reasonably possible from the vehicular circulation system.
- The Planning Commission shall evaluate the circulation and parking features as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 3.28 of this Ordinance.

#### B. Utilities and Drainage.

The sewage disposal facilities, water supply, stormwater drainage, fire protection, and other utility provisions shall be safe and adequate.

#### C. Adjacent Uses.

- 1. The location, use, and the nature of the operation shall not be in conflict with the primary permitted uses of the district or neighborhood.
- 2. The use shall not be objectionable to adjacent and nearby properties by reason of traffic, noise, vibration, dust, fumes, odor, fire-hazard, glare, flashing lights, disposal of waste or sewage, erosion, pollution, or negative effects upon significant environmental features.
- 3. The use shall not discourage or hinder the appropriate development and use of adjacent premises and neighborhood.

#### D. Emergency Vehicle Access.

All buildings or groups of buildings shall be so arranged as to permit emergency vehicle access.

#### E. Preservation of Natural Landscape.

The natural landscape shall be preserved in its natural state, insofar as practical, by minimizing tree and soil removal, and by topographic modifications which result in maximum harmony with adjacent areas.

#### F. Snow Storage.

Adequate snow handling measures shall be planned for and proper snow storage areas shall be provided.

#### G. Landscaping.

Landscaping, including grass, trees, shrubs, and other vegetation, is provided to maintain and improve the aesthetic quality of the site and area.

#### H. Visual and Sound Privacy.

The site plan shall provide reasonable visual and sound privacy for all dwelling units located therein. Fences, walls, barriers, and landscaping shall be used, as appropriate, for the protection and enhancement of property and for the privacy of its occupants.

#### Lighting.

Exterior lighting shall be arranged to be compliant with Section 3.23: Lighting.

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#### J. Drainage.

On-site drainage shall be required. Appropriate measures shall be taken to ensure that removal of surface waters will not adversely affect neighboring properties. The use of detention/retention ponds may be required.

#### K. Outside Storage.

Outside storage areas, including areas for storage of trash which face or are visible from residential districts or use or the public right-of-way, shall be screened.

## Section 5.6 Conformance with Approved Site Plan

Following approval of a site plan by the Planning Commission, the applicant shall construct the site improvements in complete conformity with the approved site plan and conditions imposed. Failure to construct site improvements which conform to the approved site plan shall be considered a violation of this Ordinance.

## Section 5.7 Amendment to an Approved Site Plan

All improvements shall conform to the approved site plan. It shall be the responsibility of the applicant to notify the Zoning Administrator of any requested changes prior to such change being made. The Zoning Administrator shall have the authority to determine if a proposed change requires an amendment to an approved site plan. The Zoning Administrator may approve minor changes in an approved site plan, provided that a revised site plan drawing(s) be submitted showing such minor changes, for purposes of record. Even if determined to be a minor change, the Zoning Administrator may refer changes to the Planning Commission for their approval. Requested changes shall not violate the regulations contained within this Ordinance.

#### A. Determination of Minor Changes to a Site Plan.

The Zoning Administrator shall consider the following to be a minor change:

- Changes in floor plans that do not exceed twenty-five (25%) percent of the total floor area or five hundred (500 ft²) square feet, whichever is less, and which do not alter the character of the use or increase the amount of required parking.
- 2. Alterations to vertical elevations by up to twenty-five (25%) percent.
- 3. Movement of a building or buildings by no more than ten (10') feet.
- 4. Reduction of the size of any structure and/or sign.
- 5. Improvements to site access or circulation, such as inclusion of deceleration lanes, boulevards, curbing, pedestrian/bicycle paths, etc.

- 6. Internal re-arrangement of the parking lot which does not affect the number of parking spaces or alter access locations or design.
- 7. Relocation of sidewalks and/or refuse storage stations.
- 8. Changes of building materials to another of higher quality, as determined by the Zoning Administrator.
- Landscaping approved in the site plan that is replaced by similar landscaping to an equal or greater extent.
- 10. Changes that will preserve the natural features of the site without changing the basic site layout.
- 11. Change type and design of lighting fixture provided there will be no change in the intensity of light at the property boundary.
- 12. Changes required or requested by the Township or other state or federal regulatory agencies in order to conform with other laws or regulations provided the extent of such changes does not alter the basic design and character of the site plan, nor any specified conditions imposed as part of the original approval and provided that such changes conform to the regulations contained in this Ordinance.

#### B. Revised Site Plan with Minor Changes.

After approval, the revised site plan shall contain a list of all approved amendments and a place for the Zoning Administrator to sign and date all approved amendments.

#### C. Amendment to Site Plan – Major.

- 1. For amendments to site plans that do not qualify as a minor amendment and which require Planning Commission action, the same application process and fee for site plan review as the original application shall apply.
- 2. If the Zoning Administrator finds that a proposed amendment to a site plan does not qualify as a minor change, he or she shall immediately notify the permit holder in writing that site plan approval has been suspended pending approval of the proposed amendment. The permit holder's notice shall be delivered by mail or in person. When the Planning Commission has approved the amendment, the Zoning Administrator shall send a written notice to the permit holder that the project's site plan has again been approved. This provision is not to be construed to prohibit phased development of a project provided that each phase is developed in accordance with an approved site plan.

## Section 5.8 Revocation of Site Plan Approval

If the Planning Commission shall find that the conditions and stipulations of an approved site plan are not being adhered to or in case of false statements or misrepresentations made in the application, the Planning Commission shall give notice to the applicant of its intent to revoke the prior approval given to the site plan. Intent to revoke shall be made known to the applicant by a registered letter sent to the applicant and signed by the Chairperson of the Planning Commission. Said letter shall be posted so that it is received by the applicant ten (10) days prior to the stated date of revocation and shall contain the reasons for revoking the site plan approval. On the date of revocation, all work shall cease. If the applicant notifies the Planning Commission, within ten (10) days of the receipt of the above letter, of his or her intent to rectify the violation, the Planning Commission, through official action, may defer the revocation.

## Section 5.9 Expiration of Site Plan Approval

Site plan approval shall expire if the authorized work is not commenced within one (1) year after approval or if work is suspended or abandoned for a period of one (1) year after the work is commenced. Thirty (30) days prior to expiration of an approved site plan, an applicant may make application to the Planning Commission for a one (1) year extension of the site plan approval. The Planning Commission may grant the requested extension for this additional one (1) year if it finds good cause for the extension.



# Article 6 Special Use Review

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6.2	Special Use Review Procedure	6-1
6.3	Special Use Review Standards	6-4
6.4	Inspection	6-5
6.5	Expiration or Revocation of a Special Use	6-5

## Section 6.1 Purpose

Special Use permits are required for proposed activities which are essentially compatible with other permitted uses in a zoning district but which possess characteristics or locational qualities which require individual review and restriction. The purpose of this individual review is to ensure compatibility with the character of the surrounding area, with public services and facilities, with adjacent properties, and to ensure conformance with standards set forth in this Ordinance. Special Uses are listed in this Ordinance under each zoning district in **Article 4**. The intent of this Article is to establish equitable procedures and criteria which shall be applied in approving or denying Special Use permits.

## Section 6.2 Special Use Review Procedure

#### A. Application Submittal.

- Application. Application shall be submitted through the office of the Zoning Administrator, to
  the Planning Commission, on a special form provided for that purpose and shall be accompanied
  by the fee, pursuant to Section 9.4, prescribed in the Fee Schedule adopted by the Township
  Board.
- 2. **Timing of Submittal**. Special Use applications shall be submitted at least forty-five (45) days prior to the Planning Commission meeting at which the site plan will be considered.
- 3. Plot Plan or Site Plan Required. In addition to a complete application form, the applicant is required to submit a plot plan for Residential Special Uses in accordance with Section 5.2 and a site plan for Non-Residential Special Uses prepared in accordance with Section 5.4. Incomplete submittals shall not be accepted by the Zoning Administrator. The Zoning Administrator may waive the requirement for a plot plan or site plan if he/she finds that the plot plan/site plan requirements are not applicable to the proposed Special Use. In addition to the plot plan or site plan, the applicant shall also submit the following:
  - a. Description of the proposed use including parking facilities, if required, and any exceptional traffic situation the use may occasion.

- b. Sewage and waste disposal facilities and water supply, existing and/or proposed for installation.
- c. Use of existing premises and zoning district designation of all adjacent properties.
- d. A statement by the applicant appraising the effect on the neighborhood.

#### **B.** Application Processing.

- 1. Review for Completeness and Scheduling of Public Hearing. The Zoning Administrator will review the materials submitted to assure all information required by the Ordinance has been provided. If the application is incomplete, the Zoning Administrator will send a notice with a detailed list of all deficiencies to the applicant. If the application, including all required additional or related information, is determined to be complete, the Zoning Administrator shall cause the submittal to be placed on the agenda of the Planning Commission meeting as a public hearing after notice has been provided in accordance with Section 9.6. The Zoning Administrator may also transmit his/her recommendation of the proposed development to the Planning Commission.
- 2. **Coordination with Other Agencies**. The Zoning Administrator may distribute the site plan to the following for comment or recommendation prior to consideration for approval:
  - 1. The Montmorency County Building Department
  - 2. The Montmorency County Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Officer
  - 3. The Montmorency County Drain Commissioner
  - 4. The Montmorency County Road Commission and, if appropriate, the Michigan Department of Transportation
  - 5. District Health Department
  - 6. Local police, fire, and ambulance service providers
  - 7. Planning consultant
  - 8. Other agencies or consultants as deemed appropriate
- 3. Special Uses Requiring ZBA Action. Where the applicant is dependent upon the grant of any variances by the Zoning Board of Appeals, said favorable action by the Zoning Board of Appeals shall be necessary before Special Use approval can be granted, or the Special Use may be approved subject to favorable action by the Zoning Board of Appeals.
- Representation at Meeting. If the applicant fails to provide representation, the review may be tabled until the next scheduled Planning Commission meeting or may be acted upon without the applicant's input.
- C. Public Hearing.

Special Use









A public hearing shall be held for all Special Use permit requests. Notice of the Special Use permit request and public hearing shall be provided after notice is given pursuant to **Section 9.6**.

#### D. Planning Commission Action.

- After the public hearing, the Planning Commission, upon finding that the proposed Special Use complies with all applicable provisions of this Ordinance, standards listed in Section 5.5 (if a site plan is required), the standards listed in Section 6.3, and standards in Article 7 which are applicable to the specific Special Use, may:
  - a. Approve the Special Use; or
  - b. Approve the Special Use with conditions; or
  - c. Disapprove the Special Use. If the Special Use is disapproved by the Planning Commission, notification of such disapproval shall be given to the applicant within ten (10) days after such Commission action by the Zoning Administrator. The reasons for denial shall be stated in such notice.
- 2. The Planning Commission's decision shall be in writing and shall include findings of fact, based on evidence presented on each standard.
- 3. Approval, by the Planning Commission, of a Special Use authorizes issuance of a zoning permit.

#### E. Conditions.

The Planning Commission may impose reasonable conditions with the approval of a Special Use, pursuant to **Section 9.8** of this Ordinance.

#### F. Performance Guarantee.

The Planning Commission may require an applicant to provide a performance guarantee in connection with the approval of a Special Use, pursuant to **Section 9.5** of this Ordinance.

#### G. Signed Copies of an Approved Site Plan or Plot Plan for a Special Use.

After approval, one (1) copy of the application and site plan shall be returned to the applicant by the Zoning Administrator, after he/she shall have marked such copy either as approved or disapproved and attested to same by his/her signature on such copy. The original and one (1) copy of the application and site plan, similarly marked, shall be retained by the Zoning Administrator, maintained on file and available to the public for inspection upon request during normal business hours.

#### H. Appeal.

The decision of the Planning Commission concerning a Special Use may be appealed by the property





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owner, or his or her designated agent, to the Zoning Board of Appeals. Request for appeal shall be made within thirty (30) days of decision by the Planning Commission.

#### Conformance.

Permits issued on the basis of plans and applications approved by the Zoning Administrator or Planning Commission shall apply only to those uses, arrangements, and construction authorized in the permit. All other uses and structures at variance with the authorized permit shall be deemed in violation of this Ordinance and punishable as provided in Section 9.9.

#### J. Amendment to an Approved Special Use.

Minor amendments to a previously-approved Special Use may be approved by the Zoning Administrator with no public hearing or public hearing notice required. Minor amendments are listed in **Section 5.7**. Amendments which are not classified as minor in accordance with **Section 5.7** shall be processed in the same manner as a new Special Use.

## Section 6.3 Special Use Review Standards

Special Uses shall be subject to the following requirements in addition to the requirements and standards of the zoning district where located, in order to prevent conflict with or impairment of the principal permitted uses of the zoning district.

#### A. Adjacent Uses.

- 1. The use, location, and size of use, and the nature and intensity of operations shall not be such as to disrupt the orderly and proper development of the district as a whole, or be in conflict with, or discourage the principal permitted uses of adjacent or neighboring lands and buildings.
- 2. The proposed Special Use will not involve uses, activities, processes, materials, or equipment that will create a substantially negative impact on other properties in the areas by reason of traffic (vehicular or pedestrian), deliveries, noise, smoke, fumes, glare, odors, hours of operation, or the accumulation of scrap material that can be seen from any public road or seen from any adjacent land owned by another person.
- The use shall not significantly diminish the value of land, buildings, or structures in the neighborhood or increase hazards from fire or other dangers to either the property or adjacent properties.

#### B. Traffic.

 The use shall not significantly increase traffic hazards or cause congestion on the public highways and streets of the area. Adequate access to the use shall be furnished by either existing roads and highways or proposed roads and highways. Minor residential streets shall not be used to serve uses that have larger area-wide patronage.

- 2. Allowance shall be made for vehicles to enter and exit the use safely and signs, buildings, land uses, plantings, and similar features create no visibility impediments to drivers.
- Entrance drives to off-street parking areas shall be no less than twenty-five (25') feet from a street
  intersection (measured from the road right-of-way) or from the boundary of a different Zoning
  District.

#### C. Public Services.

- 1. The proposed Special Use will not place demands on fire, police, or other public resources in excess of current capacity.
- 2. The proposed Special Use will be adequately served by public or private streets, utilities, and refuse collection and disposal services.

#### D. Natural Environment.

The proposed Special Use will not involve uses, activities, processes, materials, or equipment that will create a substantially negative impact on the natural resources of the Township or the natural environment as a whole.

#### E. General.

- 1. The use shall not impair the purpose and intent of the Ordinance.
- 2. The property subject to the application is located in a zoning district in which the proposed Special Use is allowed.

## Section 6.4 Inspection

The Zoning Administrator shall have the right to inspect any Special Use to ensure continued compliance with the conditions of the Special Use permit.

## Section 6.5 Expiration or Revocation of a Special Use

#### A. Expiration of Special Use Permit.

Any approved Special Use shall become invalid if the approved Special Use is not commenced within one (1) year after the zoning permit is issued. Thirty (30) days prior to expiration of an approved Special Use permit, an applicant may apply to the Planning Commission for a one (1) year extension of the Special Use permit. The Planning Commission shall grant the requested extension for an additional one (1) year if it finds good cause for the extension and that the zoning regulations governing the Special Use approval have not changed since the approval.







#### B. Special Use that has been Replaced or Superseded.

The Special Use permit shall expire if replaced or superseded by a subsequent permitted use (except in the case where the Special Use is an accessory use on the premises) or a subsequent Special Use permit or if the applicant requests the rescinding of the Special Use Permit.

#### C. Abandonment of Special Use.

The Special Use permit shall expire if the Special Use has been abandoned for a period of one (1) year or more. When determining the intent of the property owner to abandon a Special Use, the Zoning Administrator shall consider the following factors:

- 1. Whether utilities such as water, gas, and electricity to the property have been disconnected.
- 2. Whether the property, buildings, and grounds have fallen into disrepair.
- 3. Whether signs or other indications of the existence of the Special Use have been removed.
- 4. Whether equipment or fixtures necessary for the operation of the Special Use have been removed.
- 5. Other information or actions that evidence an intention on the part of the property owner to abandon the Special Use.

#### D. Special Use and Transfer or Sale of Property.

A Special Use does not expire on transfer or sale of the property unless the use has been determined by the Zoning Administrator to have been abandoned pursuant to **subsection C**.

#### E. Special Use Suspension or Revocation.

If the Planning Commission shall find that the conditions and stipulations of an approved Special Use (and plot plan or site plan, if they were required) are not being adhered to or in case of false statements or misrepresentations made in the application, the Planning Commission shall give notice to the applicant of its intent to revoke the prior approval given to the Special Use. Intent to revoke shall be made known to the applicant by a registered letter sent to the applicant and signed by the Chairperson of the Planning Commission. Said letter shall be posted so that it is received by the applicant ten (10) days prior to the stated date of revocation and shall contain the reasons for revoking the Special Use approval. On date of revocation, all work shall cease. If the applicant notifies the Planning Commission, within ten (10) days of the receipt of the above letter, of his or her intent to rectify the violation, the Planning Commission, through official action, may defer the revocation.







# Article 7 Supplemental Regulations

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# Section 7.1 Purpose

The uses contained within this Article shall comply with the specific development standards listed for said use in this Article along with provisions listed elsewhere in this Ordinance. Uses marked with an "\*" in **Section 4.10 Table of Permitted and Special Uses** are included in this Article.

# Section 7.2 Home Occupations & Cottage Industries

While the Township recognizes that many residents feel the necessity to work at home, the Township also recognizes the right of all residents to be free from actual or potential nuisance which may be caused by commercial activities conducted in a non-commercial district. The intent of this Section is to ensure that any home occupation or cottage industry is compatible with other uses in the non-commercial districts and to maintain and preserve the non-commercial character of the neighborhood.

### A. Subordinate Use.

The Home Occupation or Cottage Industry shall be clearly incidental and subordinate to the principal residential use of the premises.

# B. Appearance of Structure; Sign.

- The exterior appearance of the structure shall not be altered or the Home Occupation or Cottage Industry shall be conducted in a manner which would substantially alter premises' noncommercial character.
- 2. The dwelling may have one (1) additional non-illuminated sign (beyond what it is allowed by Section 3.29 for residences) in conformance with the standards of Section 3.29.

### C. Buildings.

- 1. **Principal Dwelling.** A Home Occupation or Cottage Industry shall not occupy more than twenty-five (25%) percent of the ground floor area of the dwelling unit.
  - a. Any Home Occupation or Cottage Industry exceeding twenty-five (25%) percent of the floor area of the dwelling unit shall be subject to Special Use permit.
- 2. **Accessory Buildings**. One hundred (100%) percent of an accessory building may be utilized as a Home Occupation or Cottage Industry.

### D. Employees.

1. **Home Occupations**. The Home Occupation shall be conducted by the person or persons occupying the premises as their principal residence. One (1) person who does not reside on the premises may be employed.



Cottage Industries. The maximum number of employees that do not physically reside on the
premises containing the Cottage Industry shall be evaluated and determined at the time of Special
Use approval.

### E. Nuisance Not Created.

A Home Occupation or Cottage Industry shall not constitute a nuisance or annoyance to adjoining residents by reason of noise, dust, glare, heat, smoke, fumes, odor, vibrations, unsanitary conditions, excessive traffic, fire hazards, or electrical disturbance. There shall be no discharge of polluting materials, fluids, or gases into the ground or surface water, soil, or atmosphere.

### F. Traffic and Parking.

Vehicular and pedestrian traffic generated by the Home Occupation or Cottage Industry shall not exceed that which would normally be expected in a residential neighborhood, and the need for parking shall be met off-street.

- 1. **Home Occupations**. There shall be no off-street parking permitted within the setback area.
- 2. **Cottage Industries**. Off-street parking shall be provided for employees of a Cottage Industry. The amount of additional off-street parking for clients and customers shall be approved as part of the Special Use permit.

# G. Outside Display and Storage.

1. **Home Occupations**. There shall be no open display or storage of goods, materials, equipment, machinery, or services in connection with a Home Occupation.

### 2. Cottage Industry.

- a. Unfinished Goods. Outdoor storage of unfinished goods and/or materials shall be screened (by a tight-board wood fence or decorative masonry wall, landscaped buffer, landscaped berm, or similar method) from view from neighboring property and bordering road rights-ofway. If screening is required, the type and location of the same shall be approved by the Planning Commission. Screening is not required if the outdoor storage area is not visible from neighboring properties or public rights-of-way.
- b. Finished Goods. The Planning Commission may permit the display of finished goods as part of the approval process.

# H. Compliance, Inspections, and Violations.

1. Upon written application by the owner, the Planning Commission may, for just cause, grant a time extension for compliance with the conditions of this Section.



Review









- 2. Any Home Occupation or Cottage Industry shall be subject to periodic review by the Zoning Administrator, if needed, at the discretion of the Zoning Administrator.
- 3. If the Zoning Administrator has reason to believe the property owner is in violation of his or her permit or that grounds for revocation exist, written notice of alleged violation(s) shall be sent to the operator of the Home Occupation or Cottage Industry and to the owner of the real property premises, if different from the operator of the Home Occupation or Cottage Industry. The operator shall be afforded the opportunity to appear at a public hearing before the Planning Commission to present his or her case. The hearing notice procedures shall be the same as those for a Special Use.
- 4. Following the public hearing, the decision of the Planning Commission shall be made in writing and shall be based on specific findings of fact. Reasonable conditions may be imposed to prevent conflicts with other property uses or to assure compatibility with the standards of this Ordinance. The Planning Commission shall have the authority to limit the hours of operation, impose conditions of operation or, if deemed necessary, order the complete termination of the activity.
- 5. Proposed revisions or additions to a Home Occupation or Cottage Industry shall constitute a change of use and shall be subject to a new review and approval unless it falls under the definition of a minor amendment as indicated by **Section 5.7** and as determined by the Zoning Administrator.

# Section 7.3 Bed & Breakfasts/Tourist Homes

While this Ordinance is established to enable single-family dwelling units to be used as bed and breakfast operations/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/tourist home operation is a subordinate use to a single-family dwelling unit subject to the following conditions:

- A. A bed and breakfast/tourist home shall be confined to the single-family dwelling unit, and the operator shall live on the premises when the operation is active.
- B. The number of rooms available for guests shall be limited to four (4). Each guestroom shall be equipped with a separate functioning smoke detector alarm, and a fire extinguisher in proper working order shall be installed and maintained on every floor. Guests shall have access to lavatory and bathing facilities.
- C. Two (2) off-street paved or graded parking spaces shall be provided for the operator of the bed and breakfast, plus one (1) parking space for each available guestroom and one (1) for any non-resident employee.
- D. The dwelling unit shall have no exterior evidence, other than one (1) non-illuminated permanently installed sign, and that the sign shall be in conformance with the requirements of this Ordinance.

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- E. Breakfast may be served only to overnight guests and in accordance with state and county public health regulations regarding bed and breakfast facilities.
- F. Any number of dwelling residents may assist with the bed and breakfast /tourist home, but not more than two (2) non-resident employee may be hired.
- G. The bed and breakfast /tourist home shall produce no excessive noise, traffic, glare, or other nuisance that would be detrimental to the character of the neighborhood.
- H. Persons operating a bed and breakfast /tourist home shall apply for and receive a permit from the Zoning Administrator prior to commencing operations. Bed and breakfasts/tourist homes are subject to inspection by the Zoning Administrator.

# Section 7.4 Accessory Dwelling Units/Guest Houses

Accessory dwelling unit includes the term "guest house." Accessory dwelling units, as defined in **Article 2**, shall comply with the following regulations:

### A. Residence and Incidental Use.

The accessory dwelling unit shall be clearly incidental to the principal residence on the site. Accordingly, the following conditions shall be met:

- 1. Accessory dwelling units shall be established on owner-occupied properties only.
- 2. The minimum dwelling unit size standards in Article 4 do not apply to accessory dwelling units.
- 3. The accessory dwelling unit may be a detached structure or may be attached to another building on the property including the principal dwelling or an accessory building.
- 4. Accessory dwelling units shall meet the required setbacks for the principal building.
- 5. Accessory dwelling units shall meet the current Montmorency County Building Code.
- 6. Accessory dwelling units may be any of the following:
  - a. Dwellings for permanent residents.
  - b. Rented for short-term or long-term residents (with fee).
  - c. Guest quarters for temporary residents (with no fee).
- B. Compatibility with Surrounding Land Use.

The design of the accessory dwelling unit shall not detract from the single-family character and appearances of the principal residence or the surrounding neighborhood.

### C. Parking and Access.

In addition to required parking for the principal residence, one (1) additional parking space shall be provided for each accessory dwelling unit.

# Section 7.5 Campgrounds

- A. The minimum lot size shall be ten (10) acres.
- B. The lot shall provide direct vehicular access to a public street or road. The term "lot' shall mean the entire campground or RV park.
- C. All sanitary stations, privies, or any sanitary facilities shall be located not less than one hundred (100') feet from property lines.
- D. Campground perimeter shall be completely screened from adjacent property by natural terrain, a neatly finished and well-maintained wooden or masonry fence, or by well-maintained live evergreens. Screening is not required if campground is not visible from neighboring property. Screening is not required along the public right-of-way.
- E. Campsites shall be located not less than fifty (50') feet from property lines.

# Section 7.6 Car Washes

- A. All washing activities must be carried on within a building.
- B. Vacuuming activities may be carried out in the rear yard and at least fifty (50') feet distance from any adjoining residential use. In lieu of providing this requirement, screening, pursuant to **Section 3.22**, may be erected in a manner that will shield residential uses from undue noise pollution due to said vacuuming activities.
- C. The entrances and exits of the facility shall be from within the lot and not directly to or from an adjoining street or alley. A street or alley shall not be used as maneuvering or parking spaces for vehicles to be serviced by the subject facility.

# Section 7.7 Businesses with Drive-Through Services

- A. The principal and accessory buildings shall be set back a minimum of forty (40') feet from any adjacent right-of-way line or residential property line.
- B. On the sides abutting or adjacent to a residential district or use, screening shall be provided pursuant to **Section 3.22**.

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# Section 7.8 Gas & Oil Processing Facilities

The purpose of the provisions of this subsection is to preserve the desirable character and personality of Rust Township. Therefore, the location of all gas and oil processing facilities shall be subject to the following provisions:

### A. General Regulations.

- 1. The facility shall comply with all state and local building, environmental, and health codes and regulations.
- 2. The Rust Township Planning Commission may impose conditions in order to comply with the Zoning Ordinance Standards.
- 3. Because the subject facilities are industrial in nature, the site plan shall show adequate visual and sound privacy from adjacent property and public roads. Forested greenbelt, berms, attractive fence screen, landscaping, mufflers, insulation, or other contrivances may be used to insure compliance with visual and sound privacy of the adjacent properties, pursuant to Section 3.22.
- 4. In the event the facility is no longer required or is not used for two (2) years, the existing facility shall be removed and the area restored to its original state. Further, the area shall be checked by an agency concerned with environmental protection to insure it is clear of pollutants.

### B. Regulations.

- 1. The sound level of any facility shall not exceed sixty (60) decibels as measured six hundred (600') feet in any direction from the facility.
- 2. The facility shall be built no closer than six hundred (600') feet from an existing dwelling.
- 3. The facility shall be built no closer than two hundred (200') feet from any public road, or one hundred (100') feet if a buffer is provided.
- 4. The facility shall comply with the standards of Article 5 and Article 6.

# Section 7.9 Gas Stations & Automobile Repair Garages

- A. Gasoline pumps shall be set back a minimum of twenty-five (25') feet from any street or right-of-way.
- B. The service area of any automobile service station shall consist of such capacity as to allow the servicing or standing of at least three (3) automobiles per gasoline pump.

# Section 7.10 Kennels, Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Shelter/Rescue

- A. All kennels or veterinary hospitals shall be operated in conformance with county and state regulations.
- B. Buildings wherein animals are kept, animal runs, and/or exercise areas shall not be located nearer than five hundred (500') feet to any occupied dwelling on an adjacent lot or any building used by the public on an adjacent lot.
- C. The facility shall be so constructed and maintained that odor, dust, noise, or drainage shall not constitute a nuisance or hazard to adjoining premises.
- D. All principal use activities shall be included within an enclosed principal building, except for an outdoor fenced run area.
- E. For dog kennels, the minimum lot size shall be one (1) acre for the first ten (10) animals, and an additional one (1) acre for each additional ten (10) animals.

# Section 7.11 Food Trucks

- A. Food trucks regulated by this Section are intended to be stationary establishments. These regulations do not apply to mobile food trucks which distribute goods as they are driving throughout the community (i.e. mobile ice cream truck).
- B. Zoning approval is required for food trucks. The property owner shall submit a plot plan pursuant to **Section 5.2**. The plot plan shall show the planned parking for any food trucks on a lot as well as all planned outdoor seating. If a property owner has a lot large enough to accommodate more than one (1) food truck, only one (1) zoning approval is required for all of the food trucks on the property.
- C. Food trucks may be placed as stand-alone units on a property without a principal building or may be placed on a lot in conjunction with a principal building.
- D. Grease and liquid waste may not be disposed of in storm drains, sanitary sewer system, or public streets.
- E. All areas within twenty (20') feet of the food truck shall be kept clean and free of debris.

# Section 7.12 Manufactured Housing Communities

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to construct, alter or extend any manufactured housing community for the placement of three (3) or more manufactured homes unless he/she holds a valid permit issued by the appropriate department with the State of Michigan, in accordance with the requirements of state law, in the name of said person for the specific construction, alteration or extension proposed.

- B. A person who desires to develop a manufactured housing community shall submit an application accompanied by a site plan, to the Rust Township Planning Commission, District Health Department, County Road Commission, and County Drain Commissioner for approval pursuant to Article 5 and Article 6.
- C. When all approvals are made, the developer shall submit the final plans to the State of Michigan for review and, if approved, issuance of permit.
- D. Any person whose application for a permit has been denied may appeal the decision as provided for by state law.

### E. Licenses.

It shall be unlawful for any person to administer a manufactured housing community within the Township unless said person holds a valid license issued by the State of Michigan.

### F. Development Standards.

No manufactured home, manufactured home lot, or manufactured housing community shall be so designed, constructed, or situated as to be in conflict with the rules governing manufactured home developments promulgated pursuant to the laws of the State of Michigan.

No part of any manufactured housing community shall be used for non-residential purposes, except such uses that are required for the direct servicing and maintenance of the park.

# Section 7.13 Sexually Oriented Businesses

- A. No sexually oriented business shall be permitted in a location in which any principal or accessory structure, including signs, is within one thousand five hundred (1,500') feet of any principal or accessory structure of another sexually oriented business.
- B. No sexually oriented business shall be established on a parcel that is within one thousand five hundred (1,500') feet of any parcel zoned R-1.
- C. No sexually oriented business shall be established on a parcel within one thousand five hundred (1,500') feet of any residence, park, school, childcare organization, or place of worship, or other sexually oriented business. The distance shall be measured in a straight line from the nearest property line upon which the proposed sexually oriented business is to be located to the nearest property line of the residence, school, childcare organization, place of worship, or other sexually oriented business.
- D. The proposed use shall conform to all specific density and setback regulations, etc. of the zoning district in which it is located.
- E. The proposed use must meet all applicable written and duly adopted standards of the 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.

- F. 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.
- G. 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.
- H. 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. Lettering no less than two (2") inches in height shall state: 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."
- No product or service for sale or gift, or any picture or other representation of any product or service
  for sale or gift shall be displayed so as to be visible from the nearest adjoining roadway or a
  neighboring property.
- J. Hours of operation shall be limited to 8:00 AM to 12:00 midnight.
- K. All off-street parking areas shall be illuminated during all hours of operation of the sexually oriented business and until one hour after the business closes.
- L. 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. Is handicap accessible to the extent required by the Americans with Disabilities Act;
  - 2. Is 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 by a light bulb of wattage of no less than twenty-five (25) watts;
  - 5. Has no holes or openings in any side or rear walls.

### M. Review Procedure for Sexually Oriented Businesses.

The Planning Commission shall adhere to the following procedures when reviewing a Special Use application for a sexually oriented business.

- 1. If the Planning Commission determines that a Special Use application for a sexually oriented business is not complete when it is first presented to the Planning Commission, it shall provide written notice by first class mail within three (3) business days of said determination detailing the items required to complete the application. Upon payment of a new filing fee, the applicant may resubmit the amended application for review by the Planning Commission for completeness.
- 2. If the Planning Commission determines that the application is complete, it shall within sixty (60) days of said determination make and adopt specific findings with respect to whether the proposed sexually oriented business is in compliance with the standards designated in this Section as well as Section 5.5 and Section 6.3. If the Planning Commission has not made and adopted findings of fact with respect to a proposed sexually oriented business and either approved or denied the issuance of a Special Use for the same within sixty (60) days of its determination that a completed application has been filed, then the Special Use shall be deemed to have been approved.
- 3. Prompt judicial review of adverse determination: If the Planning Commission denies a Special Use application for a sexually oriented business pursuant to the above paragraphs, then the applicant shall be entitled to prompt judicial review by submitting a written request to the Zoning Administrator. The Township shall within seven (7) business days of the receipt of such written notice do the following:
  - a. File a petition in the Circuit Court for the County of Montmorency seeking a judicial determination with respect to the validity of such denial and, in conjunction therewith, apply for a preliminary and permanent injunction restraining the applicant from operating the sexually oriented business in violation of the Township Zoning Ordinance.
  - b. Request that the application for issuance of a preliminary injunction be set for a show-cause hearing within five (5) business days or as soon thereafter as is possible after the filing of such petition. In the event the applicant appears at or before the time of such show-cause hearing, waives the notice otherwise provided by Michigan Court Rules, and requests that at the time set for such hearing the Court proceed to hear the case under applicable rules of civil procedure for the issuance of such permanent injunction on its merits, the Township shall be required to waive its application for preliminary injunction and shall join in such request.

In the event that the applicant does not waive notice and/or does not request any early hearing on the Township's application for permanent injunction, it shall never the less be the duty of the Township to seek the earliest possible hearing date under Michigan law and the Michigan Court Rules. The filing of written notice of intent to contest the Planning Commission's denial of a Special Use shall not in any way affect the validity of such denial, but such denial shall be deemed invalid and the Special Use application automatically approved if, within fifteen (15) business days of the filing of the Township's petition, a show-cause hearing has not been scheduled.

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# Section 7.14 Mining/Resource Extraction (incl sand, gravel, rock & mineral extraction; sod farming; borrow pits)

Prior to the approval by the Rust Township Planning Commission of a Special Use for earth removal, quarrying, gravel processing, mining, and related mineral extraction businesses in any area of the Township, said Planning Commission shall be satisfied that the following conditions and limitations are, or shall be, strictly complied with, in addition to any other requirements contained in the Township Zoning Ordinance or in any other Township Ordinance controlling such operations.

- A. The Planning Commission shall comply with Section 125.3205 of the Michigan Zoning Enabling Act, 2006 PA 110, as amended, in the regulation of extraction of natural resources.
- B. All excavation, topsoil removal, or mining operations shall be in compliance with regulations by the State of Michigan concerning waterways, floodplains, and soil erosion and sedimentation control.

# Section 7.15 Airports, Aircraft Landing Fields

- A. Privately owned and maintained non-commercial aircraft landing strips, more or less parallel to a public road, shall be set back from such road for a minimum distance of two hundred (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 four hundred (400') feet.
- B. All privately owned and maintained aircraft landing strips shall be at least two hundred and fifty (250') feet from all other buildings not designed as accessory structures for said aircraft landing strip. The ends of any landing strip shall further be one thousand (1,000') feet from any residential dwelling unit.
- 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 Rust Township Planning Commission.

# Section 7.16 Drive-In Theaters

- A. Premises shall be enclosed with a solid fence at least five (5') feet in height.
- B. All points of entrance or exit shall be located no closer than five hundred (500') feet to any street or road intersection (as measured to the nearest intersection right-of-way line).
- C. Space shall be provided, on premises, for thirty (30) waiting vehicles to stand at the entrance to the facility.
- D. The theater screen shall not be visible to a state or county primary road or any residential district.

# Section 7.17 Private Swimming Pools

- A. No portion of any swimming pool or associated structures shall be permitted to encroach upon any easement or right-of-way which has been granted for public utility use.
- B. A private swimming pool shall be located only in the side or rear yard.
- C. Minimum side yard and rear yard setback shall comply with required setbacks specified for the zoning district wherein the pool is located.

# Section 7.18 Stables (Non-Commercial)

- A. Animals shall be confined in a suitable fenced area, or paddock, to preclude their approaching nearer than one hundred (100') feet to any dwelling on adjacent premises.
- B. The facility shall be so constructed and maintained that odor, dust, noise, or drainage shall not constitute a nuisance or hazard to adjoining premises.
- C. The minimum lot size shall be ten (10) acres.

# Section 7.19 Farm Markets/Roadside Stands

- A. Suitable containers for rubbish shall be placed on the premises for public use.
- B. Temporary buildings shall be located not less than twenty (20') feet from the public road right-of-way. Its height shall be no more than one (1) story.
- C. Off-street parking may be provided in the required front yard setback area (or any other yard) and shall be constructed in accordance with **Section 3.28** except hard-surfacing shall not be required.

# Section 7.20 Junkyards, Salvage Yards, & Scrap Yards

- A. Junkyards, salvage yards, and scrap yards may be established and maintained in accordance with all applicable statutes and rules of the State of Michigan.
- B. The setback from the front property line to the area upon which junk materials are stored shall be not less than one hundred (100') feet and said area shall be screened from the roadway and from any adjoining residential or business uses by an obscuring fence at least eight (8') feet in height. Said fence to be kept uniformly painted, neat in appearance, and shall not have any signs or symbols painted on it. Junk, trash, and refuse shall not be piled higher than the top of the fence.
- C. All structures and fencing and used material storage yards shall be set back not less than one hundred (100') feet from any street or highway right-of-way.
- D. Minimum lot size shall be ten (10) acres.

- E. Activity that generates continuous and persistent noises or vibrations that are perceptible from off the site shall not be permitted before the hours of 8:00 a.m. and after 6:00 p.m. and no such activity shall operate on Sundays.
- F. Open burning shall not be permitted except by state permit, and it shall comply with this subsection.
- G. Glare from any process, such as arc welding, which emits harmful rays shall be screened so as not to constitute a hazard or nuisance to adjacent properties.
- H. No oils, lubricants, or other liquids from vehicles, machinery, equipment, or other materials, shall be disposed of on-site unless State of Michigan-approved facilities are properly in place and properly functioning. No burial of wastes shall be permitted on the property under this Section unless in compliance with State of Michigan regulations.
- The applicant shall state in writing and/or illustrate how potentially hazardous liquids are to be prevented from entering the groundwater and present a written plan for handling and disposal of such hazardous liquids.
- J. The applicant may be required to provide a written contingency plan for hazardous/toxic spills. The Planning Commission may require a roofed work area with an impervious floor with floor drain collection system.
- K. Once approved, no other portion of the property shall be used for activities regulated herein without an amended site plan and Special Use approval, and there shall be no presumption that any usage beyond that in the original permit would be approved.

# Section 7.21 Waterfront Development Density Limitations

- A. This Section is intended to limit the number of users of the lake or stream frontage to preserve the quality of the waters and to preserve the quality of the recreational use of all waters 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 fee ownership, condominium agreement or lease.
- B. Any residential development which shares common lakefront or stream frontage may not permit a greater density ratio than one (1) single family home, cottage, condominium unit, or apartment per one hundred (100') feet of lake or stream frontage held in common ownership. The lake or stream frontage shall be measured along the ordinary high water mark of the lake or stream. As part of the Special Use Permit application per Article 6, the owner or developer shall provide the Rust Township Planning Commission with evidence that the limitation of residential unit density shall be included in the deed.
- C. 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 and screening. Additional landscaping may be required by the Rust Township Planning Commission within the buffer area, where necessary to achieve an adequate buffer.

# Section 7.22 Golf Courses

- A. The minimum lot size shall be forty (40) acres.
- B. The principal and accessory buildings shall be set back at least seventy-five (75') feet from all property lines.
- C. Areas for vehicular parking shall be maintained on course property. Adequate parking spaces shall be provided for all anticipated rates of course usage or capacity.

# Section 7.23 Convalescent Homes

- A. The minimum lot size shall be two (2) acres.
- B. The lot location shall be such that at least one (1) property line abuts a paved county primary road. The ingress and egress for off-street parking areas for guests and patients shall be directly from said county primary road.
- C. The principal and accessory buildings shall be setback at least fifty (50') feet from all property lines.
- D. The facility shall be designed to provide a minimum of one thousand five hundred (1,500) square feet of open space for every bed used or intended to be used. This open space shall include landscaping and may include off-street parking areas, driveways, required yard setbacks, and accessory uses.

# Section 7.24 Commercial Events Facilities

### A. Standards.

- 1. Restaurants and hotels with banquet facilities where commercial event facilities are accessory to the principal use shall not be subject to this Section.
- 2. Parking. No vehicles associated with the event shall be permitted to be parked on public roadways. All vehicle parking shall be maintained "on site." "On site" is defined as at least one hundred (100') feet from the property boundaries of the parcel on which the event is permitted. Adequate parking shall be provided for the guests of the event and those employed in support of the event. At a minimum, at least one (1) parking space for every four (4) persons attending the event shall be provided for on-site parking. The Planning Commission is authorized to take into account, to the extent it deems practicable, the joint use of parking spaces that may that may exist for a golf course, public restaurant, or other operations on the property during the time of events. The Planning Commission may approve, in its discretion, the use of off-site parking as an

alternative with transportation provided to the site by attendees through a commercial transportation service.

- 3. **Setbacks**. The general event area (the actual location(s) in which the gathering is to occur) shall be located three hundred (300') feet from adjacent owners' property lines. All activities associated with the use are to be included within the general event area, the only exception being the parking as allowed by **subsection A.2** above.
- 4. **Hours of Operation**. Year-round operations may be authorized. Events shall commence no earlier than 10 AM and shall terminate no later than midnight. However, the Planning Commission shall have the power to modify the commencement and termination times for a particular site based upon the specifics of the application. For purposes of this Section, "termination" shall mean the termination of food, drinks, service, and entertainment, with the understanding that attendees and servers will need a reasonable amount of time after termination to exit the premises.
- 5. Amplified Sound. Sources of amplified sound, including but not limited to recorded music, live musical performances, and spoken word, shall commence no earlier than 12:00 PM, shall be terminated by 11:00 PM. The Planning Commission shall have the power to modify the time limits for amplified sound for a particular site based on the specifics of the application. Enclosed buildings, tents, pavilions, and other open/non-enclosed structures shall be considered an acceptable location for the source of amplified sound as referenced in this Section. Strict consideration shall be afforded to the maintenance of ambient outdoor noise levels at the property boundaries.
- 6. **Overnight Accommodations**. No overnight accommodations shall be provided in temporary structures such as tents or recreational vehicles unless the Planning Commission approves a deviation from this standard. Any Commercial Event Facility which provides overnight accommodations must comply with all applicable codes and laws related to the provision of said accommodations.
- 7. **Capacity**. The number of persons allowed at each event for a proposed Commercial Event Facility shall be compatible with the proposed facilities and infrastructure for each site.
- 8. **Sanitary Facilities**. Adequate sanitary restroom facilities shall be provided on site, and the type and location of such facilities shall be subject to the approval of the Planning Commission and **District Health Department**.
- 9. Number of Events. The Planning Commission may limit the number of events allowed per year.
- 10. **Ingress/Egress**. The site of the Commercial Event Facility shall have at least two (2) means of egress, at least one (1) of which is adequate for emergency vehicles as determined by the Planning Commission in consultation with emergency responders based on its width, length, surface, and ability to support the gross vehicle axle weight of emergency vehicles.

- 11. **Buffers**. The Planning Commission may require appropriate buffers between the Commercial Event Facility and adjoining properties given the size of parcel, the natural topography, and vegetative cover.
- 12. **Outdoor Seating**. Seating for events may occur outdoors, under a fabric structure temporarily constructed on the property, or in an event barn or other structure.

### B. Submittal Requirements.

- 1. In addition to the requirements in **Section 5.4** (Site Plan Data Required), the site plan must show the area of the event, parking, temporary structures, and sanitation facilities.
- 2. **Event Management Plan**. An event management plan shall be prepared and submitted to the Planning Commission for review and approval. The plan shall include provisions for traffic and parking management, hours of operation, noise abatement, toilet facilities, and the maximum number of guests. The plan shall also include a list of contacts for emergency situations.
  - a. Hours of operation must include setup and takedown times.
  - b. The event plan must provide expected maximum number of persons intended to use the property at one time and collectively, including organizers, employees, vendors, exhibitors, and spectators/participants.
  - c. The event plan must provide the expected number of automobiles and other vehicles intended to use the property at one time and collectively.
  - d. The event plan must provide certification that the property where the event is to take place is not subject to any covenant or restriction limiting its use, or if the use is restricted by easement or otherwise, a copy of a survey or diagram depicting the easement area and any reserved area where development rights are intact.
- 3. The Planning Commission may grant a deviation from any of the subsections A.2 through A.6 above upon the following findings:
  - a. Granting the deviation will not cause a substantially adverse effect on neighboring properties and will not produce nuisance conditions to occupants of nearby properties.
  - b. Granting the deviation will not otherwise impair the public health, safety, and general welfare of the residents.
  - c. Granting the deviation will uphold the spirit and intent of this Ordinance.

A request for deviation shall be considered as part of the Special Use process. The need/reason for the deviation shall be provided, in writing, by the applicant. If a deviation is requested after the initial approval, a new approval process shall be required.

# Section 7.25 Marihuana Primary Caregivers

- A. Medical Marihuana Primary Caregivers.
  - Intent and Purpose. The purpose of this Section is to implement land use regulations to address
    the medical use of marihuana as authorized by the enactment of the Michigan Medical
    Marihuana Act (hereinafter referred to as the "MMMA"), Initiated Law 1 of 2008, MCL
    333.26423, et seq, and its administrative rules, R 333.101, et seq.
  - 2. **Relationship to Federal Law**. Nothing within this Section is intended to grant, nor shall it be construed as granting, immunity from federal law.
  - 3. Regulations for Primary Caregivers. Medical marihuana primary caregiver facilities are hereby authorized as a use by right in any zoning district, provided that all of the following regulations are met:
    - a. The primary caregiver must be issued and at all times must maintain a valid registry identification card by the Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs or any successor agency under the provisions of the MMMA.
    - b. Except when being transported as provided in subsection h below, all marihuana plants or products must be contained within the primary caregiver facility in an enclosed, locked facility that segregates the marihuana plants and products for medical use for each qualifying patient and that permits access only by the primary caregiver.
    - c. If a room with windows within the primary caregiver facility is utilized to grow marihuana for medical use, any artificial lighting shall be shielded, to prevent glare, must not be visible from neighboring properties, and must not be visible from adjacent streets or public ways.
    - d. Except as provided herein, no more than one (1) primary caregiver shall be permitted to provide primary caregiver services within a single primary caregiver facility. Provided, however, a husband and wife or not more than two (2) unrelated individuals whose relationship is of a permanent and distinct domestic character and who live as a single, nonprofit housekeeping unit with single culinary facilities may both be primary caregivers within the same primary caregiver facility.
    - e. Except for any qualifying patients who reside with the primary caregiver at the primary caregiver facility, no more than five (5) qualifying patients may be present at the same time at a primary caregiver facility for any purpose directly related to primary caregiver services. This subsection, however, shall not be construed to prohibit the presence of qualifying patients at a primary caregiver facility for purposes unrelated to primary caregiver services.
    - f. Qualifying patient visits to a primary caregiver facility shall be restricted to between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m., except when (1) the qualifying patient resides with the primary

caregiver at the primary caregiver facility, or (2) the qualifying patient visits are for purposes unrelated to primary caregiver services.

- g. No qualifying patients under the age of eighteen (18) shall be permitted at any time at a primary caregiver facility, except when (1) in the presence of his/her parent or guardian, (2) the qualifying patient resides with the primary caregiver at the primary caregiver facility, or (3) the qualifying patient visits are for purposes unrelated to primary caregiver services.
- h. No marihuana for medical use shall be dispensed by the primary caregiver to qualifying patients at the primary caregiver facility, except to a qualifying patient who resides with the primary caregiver at the primary caregiver facility. Except as provided herein, the primary caregiver shall deliver all marihuana for the medical use of such qualifying patient, and such delivery shall take place on private property away from public view. Any such delivery vehicle shall be unmarked and not bear any emblem or sign that would indicate the nature of its cargo. In addition, all marihuana for medical use delivered to a qualifying patient shall be packaged so the public cannot see or smell the marihuana.
- i. No marihuana for medical use shall be consumed, smoked, or ingested by a qualifying patient by any method at a primary caregiver facility, except by a qualifying patient who resides with the primary caregiver at the primary caregiver facility.
- j. A primary caregiver shall display at the primary caregiver facility indoors and in a manner legible and visible to his/her qualifying patients:
  - (1) A notice that qualifying patients under the age of eighteen (18) are not allowed at the primary caregiver facility, except when (a) in the presence of his/her parent or guardian, (b) the qualifying patient resides with the primary caregiver at the primary caregiver facility, or (c) the qualifying patient visits are for purposes unrelated to primary caregiver services, and
  - (2) A notice that no dispensing or consumption of marihuana for medical use shall occur at the primary caregiver facility, except to or by a qualifying patient who resides with the primary caregiver at the primary caregiver facility.
- k. A primary caregiver facility shall not have any signage visible from the outdoors that would indicate the nature of the primary caregiver services being conducted in the primary caregiver facility.
- I. A primary caregiver facility shall not be located within one thousand five hundred (1,500') feet of the lot on which another primary caregiver facility is located and shall not be located within one thousand five hundred (1,500') feet of a lot on which any of the following uses are located:
  - (1) Any religious institution, church, or place of worship and its accessory structures.

- (2) Any public or private school, having a curriculum including kindergarten through 12th grade and its accessory structures.
- (3) Any preschool, child care, or day care facility and its accessory structures.
- (4) Any public facility, such as libraries, museums, parks, playgrounds, public beaches, community centers, and other public places where children may congregate.
- m. The portion of the primary caregiver facility, including any room or area utilized to grow marihuana for medical use, shall contain electrical service and wiring, certified by an electrician licensed in the State of Michigan, meeting the applicable requirements of the electrical code in effect in the Township.

### B. Commercial Facilities.

Medical Marihuana Facilities as permitted by 2016 PA 281, Medical Marihuana Facilities Licensing Act, as amended, and Adult Use Marihuana Establishments as permitted by Initiated Law 1 of 2018, Michigan Regulation and Taxation of Marihuana Act, as amended are NOT permitted in Rust Township.

# Section 7.26 Planned Unit Development

### A. Purpose.

The intent of a Planned Unit Development is to permit more flexibility and consequently encourage a greater imaginative and creative use and design of structures and land than is allowable under the specific districts standards of this Ordinance where such modifications will not be contrary to the intent of this Ordinance. It is further intended to promote more efficient and economical use of the land while providing a harmonious variety of housing choices, a higher level of urban amenities, open space, and the preservation of natural scenic qualities.

### B. Permitted Uses.

The following uses may be allowed in a PUD. Mixed uses are encouraged.

- Residential Uses. Dwelling units in detached, semi-detached, attached, or multiple family dwellings or any combination thereof, along with customary accessory uses and structures are permitted in a PUD.
- Non-Residential Uses. Non-residential uses are permitted in a PUD provided that such uses are compatibly and harmoniously incorporated into the unitary design of the PUD.
- 3. **Development not Associated with Residential Uses**. A PUD may exclude residential development and allow commercial, industrial, institutional, cultural, and/or recreational uses if the applicant can demonstrate that the proposed PUD is sufficiently well designed to accomplish



the intent of this Ordinance with respect to adjoining land uses both existing and anticipated. A PUD excluding residential uses may not be located in a Residential Zoning District.

### C. Flexibility of District Standards.

Minimum development standards set forth by the original district in which the proposed PUD is located shall act as general guideline. To encourage flexibility and creativity consistent with the intent of PUD regulations, the Township may permit specific departures from the requirements of the Zoning Ordinance.

# D. **Development Standards**.

- Uses. Proposed uses should be so designed and located as to promote appropriate interaction between uses and limit or buffer incompatibilities both with other uses within the PUD and existing uses adjacent to the PUD site.
- 2. **Natural Features**. To the maximum extent feasible, the development shall be designed so as to preserve natural resources and natural features.
- 3. Design of Features. A Planned Unit Development shall be designed so as to provide adequate light, air, privacy, circulation patterns, and public services. Signage, lighting, landscaping, building materials for the exterior of all structures, and other features of the project shall be designed and completed with the objective of achieving an integrated and controlled development, consistent with the character of the community, surrounding development or developments, and natural features of the area.

# 4. Open Space.

- a. Common Open Space. A minimum of twenty (20%) percent of the land developed in any planned unit development project shall be reserved for common open space and recreational facilities for the residents or users of the area being developed. Open space and recreational areas shall be areas which are usable to the residents and shall not consist of roads, parking areas, on-site drainage and the like. The open space shall be disposed of as required in subsection b below. The Planning Commission may waive or reduce this requirement during the approval process.
- b. Disposition of Open Space. The required amount of common open space land reserved under a planned unit development shall either be held in corporate ownership by owners of the project area for the use of each owner who buys property within the development or be dedicated to the Township and retained as common open space for parks, recreation, and related uses. All land dedicated to the Township must meet the Planning Commission's requirements as to size, shape, and location. Public utility and similar easements and rights-of-way for water courses and other similar channels are not acceptable for common open space dedication to the Township unless such land or right-of-way is usable as a trail or other similar purpose and approved by the Planning Commission. The responsibility for the

maintenance of all open spaces shall be specified by the developer before approval of the final development plan.

- 5. **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.
- 6. **Perimeter Setback**. The Planning Commission may require a setback from the perimeter of the PUD property.

### E. Review and Approval.

- Pre-Application Meeting. The developer shall meet with the Zoning Administrator, Planning Commission Chair, and/or Planning Commission prior to the submission of the development plan. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss, early and informally, the purpose and effect of this Ordinance and the criteria and standards contained herein, and to obtain feedback on the preliminary proposal.
- 2. **Submission of Preliminary Site Plan**. The applicant shall submit ten (10) copies of a preliminary site plan at least forty-five (45) days prior to the Planning Commission meeting at which the preliminary site plan will be reviewed. The preliminary site plan shall include:
  - a. General footprint of proposed and existing buildings.
  - b. Indication of proposed uses and their general locations.
  - c. General layout of streets, drives, parking areas, and pedestrian paths.
  - d. Individual parcels, if applicable.
  - e. Proposed setbacks for district perimeters and individual buildings within the development.
  - f. Proposed perimeter buffer zones and screening.
  - g. Conceptual landscape plan.
  - h. Development phases, if applicable.
  - i. Type, estimated number, and density range for residential development.
  - j. Other information as may be deemed necessary by Township staff or the Planning Commission to properly review the proposal.
  - k. Additional supporting documentation including a written narrative describing the project.
- 3. Preliminary Site Plan Approval.









- a. **Public Hearing**. The Planning Commission shall conduct a public hearing on the preliminary site plan in accordance with **Section 9.6** of this Ordinance.
- b. Preliminary Site Plan Approval/Action. Following the public hearing, the Planning Commission shall approve, deny, or approve the preliminary plan subject to specified conditions/revisions.

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.

### 4. Final Site Plan Approval.

- a. The applicant shall submit ten (10) copies of a final site plan of the entire PUD or phased portion thereof and filing fee to the Planning Commission for review and approval. Submission shall occur at least twenty-one (21) days prior to the meeting at which Planning Commission Review will occur.
- b. The final site plan shall include all site plan data required in Section 5.4.
- c. The final submittal shall be prepared incorporating any changes specified as part of the preliminary approval.
- d. The Planning Commission shall conduct a public hearing in accordance with **Section 9.6** of this Ordinance.
- e. 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 requirements stated in this Section, site plan review criteria in Section 5.5, Special Use approval standards in Section 6.3, 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.
- f. 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. 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.

- g. No zoning amendment passed during the time period granted for the approved development plan shall in any way affect the terms under which approval of the planned unit development was granted.
- 5. **Amendment to an Approved PUD**. Amendments to a final approved site plan for a PUD shall follow the regulations in **Section 5.7**.

# Section 7.27 Site Condominium Developments

### A. Intent.

The purpose of this Section is to regulate the creation and use of site condominiums within the Township and to promote and protect the health, safety, and general welfare of the public. These regulations and controls shall in no way repeal, annul, or in any way interfere with the provisions and standards of any other state and federal laws and regulations.

### B. General Requirements.

- Compliance with Federal, State, and Local Laws. All site condominium projects, including
  manufactured home condominium developments, shall comply with all applicable federal, state,
  and local laws and ordinances.
- 2. **Zoning Requirements**. All site condominium projects shall be located within the zoning district that permits the proposed use and shall comply with all zoning requirements of this Ordinance.
  - a. For the purposes of these regulations, each condominium unit in a site condominium shall be considered as a single zoning lot and shall comply with all regulations of the zoning district in which it is located.
  - b. In a site condominium containing single-family detached dwelling units, not more than one (1) dwelling unit shall be located on a single site condominium unit nor shall a dwelling unit be located on a site condominium unit with any other principal structure or use, unless otherwise allowed by this Ordinance.
  - c. Required yards shall be measured from the boundaries of the site condominium unit.
- 3. **Site Plan Review**. Prior to recording a plat or master deed, site condominiums shall undergo site plan review and approval by the Planning Commission in accordance with **Article 5** and **Article 6** of this Ordinance. Approval under this Ordinance shall be required as a condition to the right to construct, expand, or convert a site condominium project in the Township.
  - a. Application.

Supplemental

Regulations

- (1) An application for site plan approval shall be filed for review as per the requirements of Article 5 of this Ordinance. All procedures and standards of Article 5 and Article 6 shall apply to site condominium projects.
- (2) All condominium site plans shall include the information required in Section 66 of 1978 PA 59, as amended (Condominium Act, being MCL 559.166).
- (3) The application for site plan review shall also include a copy of the proposed deed restrictions and/or master deed and by-laws to be recorded with the County Register of **Deeds** for review and approval by the Planning Commission.
- (4) In the case of single-family detached dwelling units, the location and dimensions of site condominium common elements, limited common elements, and building envelopes shall be shown on the site plan.
- b. Deed Restrictions, Master Deed, By-Laws.
  - (1) The deed restrictions and/or master deed and by-laws shall be reviewed with respect to all matters subject to regulation by the Township, including but not limited to preservation and maintenance of drainage, retention ponds, wetlands, and other natural areas, and maintenance of landscaping in common areas in the project.
  - (2) Also, the deed restrictions and/or master deed and by-laws shall provide for the means by which any private road rights-of-way may be dedicated to the public entity having jurisdiction in the future should such dedication be later deemed appropriate.
- **Performance Guarantees.** As a condition of approval of the site plan, the Planning Commission may require performance guarantees by the developer in accordance with the provisions of Section 9.5, to ensure completion of improvements shown upon the site plan. Upon fulfillment of all requirements, the developer shall apply to the Township for release of any remaining performance guarantees.
- 4. Easements for Utilities. Road rights-of-way shall be parcels separate from individual residential units or lots. The rights-of-way shall be for roadway purposes, and for the maintaining, repairing, altering, replacing, and/or removing of pipelines, wires, poles, mains, conduits, and other installations of a similar character, hereinafter collectively called "public structures" for the purpose of providing public utilities including electric, communications, water, drainage, and sewers, and subject to easements to be dedicated to the Township.
- 5. Additional Filings Required. Subsequent to the recording of the deed restrictions and/or master deed and by-laws, and subsequent to the construction of improvements, the developer shall file the following information with the Township Clerk:
  - a. Three (3) copies of the as-built site condominium plans.

Review







- b. Two (2) copies of the recorded deed restrictions and/or master deed and by-laws with all pertinent attachments.
- c. Certification from the developer's engineer that improvements have been installed in conformance with the approved construction drawings and monuments.

# Section 7.28 Biofuel Production Facilities on Farms

- A. In conformance to the **Michigan Zoning Enabling Act, 2006 PA 110**, as amended, the following regulations shall apply to biofuel production facilities:
  - A biofuel production facility with an annual production capacity of not more than one hundred thousand (100,000) gallons of biofuel is a permitted use of property and is not subject to Special Use approval if all of the following requirements are met:
    - a. The biofuel production facility is located on a farm.
    - b. The biofuel production facility is located not less than one hundred (100') feet from the boundary of any contiguous property under different ownership than the property on which the biofuel production facility is located and meets all applicable setback requirements of the Zoning Ordinance.
    - c. On an annual basis, not less than seventy-five (75%) percent of the feedstock for the biofuel production facility is produced on the farm where the biofuel production facility is located, and not less than seventy-five (75%) percent of the biofuel or another product or by-product produced by the biofuel production facility is used on that farm.
  - 2. Each of the following requires Special Use approval under subsections A.3 to A.5:
    - a. A biofuel production facility with an annual production capacity of not more than one hundred thousand (100,000) gallons of biofuel that meets the requirements of **subsection A.1.a** and **A.1.b** but that does not meet the requirements of **subsection A.1.c**.
    - b. A biofuel production facility with an annual production capacity of more than one hundred thousand (100,000) gallons but not more than five hundred thousand (500,000) gallons of biofuel that meets the requirements of subsection A.1.a and A.1.b.
  - 3. An application for Special Use approval for a biofuel production facility described in **subsection A.2** shall include all of the following:
    - a. A site plan including a map of the property and existing and proposed buildings and other facilities.
    - b. A description of the process to be used to produce biofuel.

- c. The number of gallons of biofuel anticipated to be produced annually.
- d. An emergency access and fire protection plan that has been reviewed and approved by the appropriate responding police and fire departments.
- e. For an ethanol production facility that will produce more than ten thousand (10,000) proof gallons annually, completed **United States Department of the Treasury, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau**, forms 5000.29 (environmental information) and 5000.30 (supplemental information on water quality considerations under 33 USC 1341(a)), or successor forms, required to implement regulations under the **National Environmental Policy Act of 1969**, 42 USC 4321 to 4347, and the **Federal Water Pollution Control Act**, 33 USC 1251 to 1387.
- f. Information that demonstrates that the biofuel production facility will comply with the requirements of subsections A.2 and A.5.
- g. Any additional information requested by the Planning Commission or Zoning Administrator.
- 4. The Township shall hold a hearing on an application for Special Use approval under **subsection A.2** not more than sixty (60) days after the application is filed.
- 5. Special Use approval of a biofuel production facility described in subsection A.2 shall be made expressly conditional on the facility's meeting all of the following requirements before the facility begins operation and no additional requirements:
  - a. Buildings, facilities, and equipment used in the production or storage of biofuel comply with local, state, and federal laws.
  - b. The owner or operator of the biofuel production facility provides the Township with proof that all necessary approvals have been obtained from the state and federal agencies that are involved in permitting any of the following aspects of biofuel production:
    - (1) Air pollution emissions.
    - (2) Transportation of biofuel or additional products resulting from biofuel production.
    - (3) Use or reuse of additional products resulting from biofuel production.
    - (4) Storage of raw materials, fuel, or additional products used in, or resulting from, biofuel production.
    - (5) The biofuel production facility includes sufficient storage for both of the following:
      - (a) Raw materials and fuel.

- (b) Additional products resulting from biofuel production or the capacity to dispose of additional products through land application, livestock consumption, sale, or other legal use.
- B. This Section does not authorize biofuel production facilities that are not located on farms.

# Section 7.29 Solar Energy

# A. Solar Energy Facilities (Utility Scale).

- Reflection/Glare. Solar collection devices, or a combination of devices, shall be designed and located to avoid glare or reflection onto adjacent properties and adjacent roadways and shall not interfere with traffic or create a safety hazard. This may be accomplished by both the placement and angle of the collection devices as well as human-made or environmental barriers. Glare intensity is considered an issue if it measures more than twenty (20%) percent of the incident sun intensity. Plans to reduce glare may be required in the initial materials submitted.
- 2. **Impervious Surface/Stormwater**. If more than eight thousand (8,000 ft²) square feet of impervious surface will be located on the site, the application shall include a drainage plan prepared by a registered civil engineer showing how stormwater runoff will be managed. If detergents will be used to clean solar panels, details on the type of detergent, frequency, and quantity of use, and stormwater quality protection measures shall be provided. Any necessary permits from outside agencies for off-site discharge shall be provided.
- 3. **Screening**. Solar devices shall be screened from view from any residential district or residential use by use of a masonry screen wall, evergreen vegetation, or other screening of a similar effectiveness and quality, as determined by the Planning Commission. Screening shall be installed which screens the facility fully from view from the time of planting or installation. Screening shall be maintained throughout the life of the facility including replacing dead vegetation within six (6) months or at the earliest feasible time of year dependent on the weather.
- 4. **Setbacks**. The setbacks of all solar collection devices and ancillary equipment shall be at least fifty (50') feet from all property lines of lots which are not under control, through lease or ownership, of the solar energy facility developer, owner, or operator. Setbacks are measured from the lot line to the solar collection device a minimum tilt.
- 5. **Battery Storage**. Areas for battery storage shall be shown on site plan, if applicable.
- 6. **Sound**. The sound pressure level of a solar energy facility and all ancillary solar equipment shall not exceed forty-five (45) dBA at the property line of an adjoining non-participating lot. The site plan shall include modeled sound isolines extending from the sound source to the property lines to demonstrate compliance with this standard.

- 7. Land Clearing. Land disturbance or clearing shall be limited to what is minimally necessary for the installation and operation of the system and to ensure sufficient all-season access to the solar resource given the topography of the land. Topsoil distributed during site preparation (grading) on the property shall be retained on site.
- 8. **Repowering**. In addition to repairing or replacing solar energy components to maintain the system, a solar energy facility may at any time be repowered, without the need to apply for a new Special Use permit, by reconfiguring, renovating, or replacing the solar energy components to increase the power rating within the existing project footprint.
  - a. A proposal to change the project footprint of an existing solar energy facility shall be considered a new application, subject to the ordinance standards at the time of the request. Expenses for legal services and other studies resulting from an application to modify a solar energy facility will be reimbursed to the Township by the solar energy facility owner in compliance with established escrow policy.
- 9. **Abandonment**. Any freestanding solar collection site or device which is not used for six (6) continuous months shall be deemed to be abandoned. The applicant/permit holder will be so notified in writing by the Township and requested to dismantle the site and return it to its original state. If there are mitigating circumstances as to why the site has not been used, the applicant/permit holder may contact the Township and request a three (3) month extension. If a site has been deemed abandoned and no request for an extension is received, the applicant/permit holder will again be notified to dismantle the site and return it to its original state. If the applicant/permit holder does not do this, the Township will have the removal and restoration done at the owner/applicant's expense. Removal shall include removing posts, equipment, panels, foundations, and other items so that the ground is restored to its preconstruction state and is ready for development as another land use.
- 10. Performance Guarantee. As a condition of approval, prior to construction, the Planning Commission may require an owner to deposit funds in escrow with the Township or provide an insurance bond satisfactory to the Planning Commission to assure the removal of the solar energy facility. If required, such escrow deposit or insurance bond shall be in an amount equal to the cost of removal of the facility. The deposit or bond shall be maintained by successor owners of the facility.
- 11. **Decommissioning Plan**. A decommissioning plan is required at the time of application.
  - a. The decommissioning plan shall include:
    - (1) The anticipated manner in which the project will be decommissioned, including a description of which above-grade and below-grade improvements will be removed, retained (e.g. access drive, fencing), or restored for viable reuse of the property consistent with the zoning district.

- (2) The projected decommissioning costs for removal of the solar energy facility (net of salvage value in current dollars) and soil stabilization, less the amount of the surety bond posted with the State of Michigan for decommissioning of panels installed on PA 116 lands.
- (3) The method of ensuring that funds will be available for site decommissioning and stabilization (in the form of surety bond, irrevocable letter of credit, or cash deposit).
- b. A review of the amount of the performance guarantee based on inflation, salvage value, and current removal costs shall be completed every five (5) years, for the life of the project, and approved by the Township Board. An solar energy facility owner may at any time:
  - (1) Proceed with the decommissioning plan approved by the Planning Commission and remove the system as indicated in the most recent approved plan; or
  - (2) Amend the decommissioning plan with Planning Commission approval and proceed according to the revised plan.

# B. Solar Energy Panels (as Accessory Use).

Solar energy panels shall be allowed as an accessory use in all zoning districts subject to the requirements below. A zoning permit is required for solar panels with a total of more than one hundred (100 ft<sup>2</sup>) square feet in area in sum. A building permit may be required.

### Height.

- a. Ground-mounted accessory solar energy panels shall not exceed the allowable height of structures in that district when oriented at maximum tilt.
- b. Building-mounted or roof-mounted accessory solar energy systems shall not exceed five (5) feet above the finished roof.

### 2. Setbacks.

- a. Ground-mounted accessory solar energy panels shall adhere to setbacks established for detached accessory buildings pursuant to Section 3.10. Setbacks are measured from the lot line to the nearest portion of the structure when oriented at minimum tilt. If no solar access is available in the location required by this Ordinance, the Planning Commission may approve ground-mounted solar energy panels in an alternate location on a case-by-case basis. Screening from the road or neighboring property may be required.
- b. Building-mounted or roof-mounted accessory solar energy panels shall adhere to district setbacks for a principal building but may encroach into designated principal building setbacks by twelve (12") inches.

3. Glare. Panels shall not result in glare onto adjoining properties or public rights of way.

### 4. Nonconformities.

- a. A building-mounted or roof-mounted accessory solar energy panel installed on a nonconforming building or nonconforming use shall not be considered an expansion of the nonconformity.
- b. Ground-mounted accessory solar energy panels installed on a nonconforming lot or nonconforming use shall not be considered an expansion of the nonconformity.

# Section 7.30 Wind Energy

### A. Technological Advances and Design Standards Flexibility.

The Township recognizes the accelerated pace at which the technology of wind energy generation is evolving and the impact these technological changes may have on the use and placement of wind turbine generators within the Township. Consequently, in order to effectively incorporate new technology that may outpace the regulations established herein, the Planning Commission may approve wind turbine generators that do not fully comply with the strict development standards of these regulations if, in the opinion of the Commission, they comply with the intent of the regulations and do not create significant adverse impacts on the petitioned property, abutting properties, or the immediate neighborhood.

# B. Wind Turbine Generators (WTG), Commercial or Utility-Scale.

Unless otherwise provided, utility-scale or commercial wind turbine generators and anemometer towers shall comply with all of the following standards:

- 1. **Site Plan Required**. A Special Use application for a utility-scale or commercial wind turbine generator or anemometer tower shall include a site plan pursuant to **Section 5.4**.
- 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 (1) 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 Use.
- 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 setbacks and any other standards of this Ordinance.

- 4. **Setbacks**. Each proposed wind turbine generator or anemometer tower shall meet the following applicable setback requirements:
  - a. Each wind turbine generator shall be set back from any adjoining lot line at least a distance equal to one and one-half (1.5) times the total height of the WTG. The Planning Commission may reduce this setback to no less than one hundred (100') feet provided the adjoining property is owned by the applicant or an easement is obtained. 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-five (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. 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 or existing easement a minimum distance at least equal to one and one half (1.5) times the height of the wind turbine generator tower as defined in the Ordinance.
  - c. For any newly proposed wind turbine generator or anemometer tower, a "wind access buffer" equal to a minimum of five (5) rotor diameters shall be observed from any existing off-site wind turbine generator tower, based on the average rotor diameter between the existing and proposed WTG.
- 5. **Minimum Rotor Wind Vane or Blade 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.
- 6. **Maximum Noise Levels**. Any proposed wind turbine generator shall result in the production of cumulative sound levels that are no more than fifty-five (55) decibels as measured on the dB (A) scale at the property lines of the site in question.
- 7. **Maximum Vibrations**. Any proposed wind turbine generator shall not produce vibrations through the ground humanly perceptible beyond the property on which it is located.
- 8. **Interference with Residential or Governmental Reception**. Any wind turbine generators shall be constructed and operated so that they do not interfere with television, microwave, navigational, or radio reception to neighboring areas.
- 9. **Landscaping**. Each proposed wind turbine generator shall meet the following landscaping requirements provided, however, the Planning Commission may reduce or waive such requirements if it finds that because of the remote location of the site, or other factors, the visual impact of the wind turbine generator would be minimal.

- a. The base of the wind turbine generator shall be landscaped with a buffer of plant materials that effectively screens the view of the bases of these facilities from adjacent property used for residential purposes. The standard buffer shall consist of a landscaped strip at least four (4') feet wide outside the perimeter of the facilities.
- b. Existing natural landforms on the site which effectively screen the base of the wind turbine generator or anemometer tower erected prior to a wind turbine generator from adjacent property used for residential purposes shall be preserved to the maximum extent possible.
- c. Landscaping shall be designed to counter the effects of "shadow flicker" on any neighboring residences or roadways caused by the rotor rotation in the sunlight.

To ensure compliance with these landscaping standards, the Planning Commission may require additional landscaping on the site after the installation of the wind turbine generator.

- 10. 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, 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 Use is approved.
- 11. **Soil Conditions**. A proposal for any wind turbine generator or anemometer tower shall be accompanied by a report of the soils present on the site based on soil borings and a description of the proposed foundation size, materials, and depth. The top of such a foundation shall be installed to a depth of five (5') feet below grade to allow for feasible future reuse of the land unless the applicant provides a financial assurance that the foundation will be removed in the event that the wind turbine generator is removed.
- 12. **Aesthetics and Lighting**. Any proposed wind turbine generator or anemometer tower shall meet the following requirements:
  - a. Each wind turbine generator or anemometer tower shall either maintain a galvanized steel finish or, subject to any applicable standards of the FAA and MAC, be colored a neutral color so as to reduce visual obtrusiveness.
  - b. Each wind turbine generator, including all accessory structures, or anemometer tower shall, to the extent possible, use materials, and colors that will blend them into the natural setting and surrounding buildings. A medium gray shade is the preferred color for any wind generator or anemometer tower; however, the Planning Commission may approve an alternate color if the facility is suspected to be located within an avian migratory route or if an alternate color would otherwise benefit the community.

- c. Each wind turbine generator or anemometer tower shall not be artificially lighted, unless required by the FAA, MAC, or other applicable governmental authority. If lighting is required, the lighting alternatives and design chosen:
  - (1) Shall be the intensity required under FAA or MAC regulations.
  - (2) Shall not be strobe lighting or other intermittent white lighting fixtures, unless expressly required by the FAA or MAC. Such intermittent lighting shall be alternated with steady red lights at night if acceptable to the FAA or MAC.
  - (3) May be a red top light that does not pulsate or blink.
  - (4) All tower lighting required by the FAA or MAC shall be shielded to the extent possible and acceptable to the FAA or MAC to reduce glare and visibility from the ground.
- d. Each wind turbine generator or anemometer tower shall be sited on the property in a location that reduces to the maximum extent possible any adverse impacts on significant view corridors from adjacent properties, while at the same time maintaining contact with economically viable wind resources.
- e. Each wind turbine generator or anemometer tower shall be a monopole or monotube style construction (as distinguished from a lattice-style tower) and shall not utilize guy wires.
- 13. Sign. A sign no more than four (4) square feet in area displaying an address and telephone number for emergency calls and informational inquires shall be posted at the proposed wind turbine generator or anemometer tower erected prior to a wind turbine generator. No wind turbine generator tower or anemometer tower or site shall include any advertising sign.
- 14. **Hazard Planning**. An application for a wind turbine generator shall be accompanied by a hazard prevention plan. Such plan shall address the following at a minimum:
  - a. Certification that the electrical wiring between turbines and between turbines and the utility right-of-way does not pose a fire hazard.
  - b. The landscape plan accompanying the application shall 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. The following shall be submitted with the application for a Special Use for a wind turbine generator:
    - (1) A listing of any hazardous fluids that may be used on site shall be provided, including Safety Data Sheets (SDS).

- (2) Certification that the turbine has been designed to contain any hazardous fluids shall be provided.
- (3) A statement certifying that the turbine shall be routinely inspected to ensure that no fluids are released from the turbine.
- (4) A Hazardous Materials Waste Plan shall be provided.
- 15. **Approvals**. All required approvals from other local, regional, state, or federal agencies must be obtained prior to submittal of a site plan, and such approvals shall be submitted as part of the required site plan for Planning Commission consideration.

# 16. Removal of Abandoned Wind Turbine Generators or Anemometer Towers.

- a. Wind production summary reports by month shall be provided annually for each wind turbine generator to the Township Planning Commission and the Township Clerk, by January 31st each year, for the preceding year.
- b. Any wind turbine generator or anemometer tower that is not operated for a continuous period of six (6) continuous months shall be considered abandoned. If there are mitigating circumstances as to why the site has not been used, the applicant/permit holder may contact the Township and request a three (3) month extension. If a site has been deemed abandoned and no request for an extension is received, the owner of such wind turbine generator or anemometer tower shall remove the same within one hundred eighty (180) days of receipt of notice from the Township of such abandonment. 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. 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. Performance Guarantee. The Planning Commission shall require the applicant to file an irrevocable bond equal to one and a quarter (1.25) times the estimated cost of the removal of the wind turbine generator or anenometer at time of approval. Such escrow deposit or bond shall be maintained by successor owners and shall be a condition of a Special Use given pursuant to this Section.
- 17. **Decommissioning Plan**. A decommissioning plan is required at the time of application.
  - a. The decommissioning plan shall include:







- (1) The anticipated manner in which the project will be decommissioned, including a description of which above-grade and below-grade improvements will be removed, retained (e.g. access drive, fencing), or restored for viable reuse of the property consistent with the zoning district.
- (2) The projected decommissioning costs for removal of the wind energy facility (net of salvage value in current dollars) and soil stabilization.
- (3) The method of ensuring that funds will be available for site decommissioning and stabilization (in the form of surety bond, irrevocable letter of credit, or cash deposit).
- b. A review of the amount of the performance guarantee based on inflation, salvage value, and current removal costs shall be completed every five (5) years, for the life of the project, and approved by the Township Board. An wind energy facility owner may at any time:
  - (1) Proceed with the decommissioning plan approved by the Planning Commission and remove the system as indicated in the most recent approved plan; or
  - (2) Amend the decommissioning plan with Planning Commission approval and proceed according to the revised plan.
- C. Wind Turbine Generator (WTG), On-Site or Private.

An on-site or private WTG shall comply with the following standards:

- 1. The WTG shall be designed to primarily serve the needs of the property on which it is located.
- 2. **Plot Plan Submittal**. An application for the installation of an on-site or private WTG shall include a plot plan including the following information:
  - a. Location of the proposed wind turbine.
  - b. Location of all structures on the property and adjacent properties and the distance from the wind turbine.
  - c. Distance from other wind turbines on adjacent lots, if applicable.
- 3. **Design and Installation**. All wind turbines (ground and roof-mounted) shall be installed by a licensed contractor and applications shall be accompanied by engineering drawings of the wind turbine structure including the tower, base, and footings. The installation of the wind turbine shall meet manufacturer's specifications.
- 4. **Minimum Lot Size**. The minimum lot size for on-site or private WTG shall be as necessary to meet required setbacks in **subsection 7** below and any other standards of this Ordinance.

- 5. Height. The on-site or private WTG shall have a tower height of one hundred (100') feet or less.
- 6. **Rotor Clearance.** A minimum fifteen (15') foot clearance from the ground shall be maintained for the vertical blade tip of a Horizontal Axis Wind Turbine and for the bottom of the rotating spire or helix of a Vertical Axis Wind Turbine.
- 7. **Setback**. The distance between an on-site or private WTG and the property lines shall be at least equal to the height of the tower including the top of the blade in its vertical position.
- 8. **Noise**. The sound created by the system shall not exceed fifty-five (55) dBA at the nearest property line of adjacent properties.
- 9. **Reception Interference**. WTGs shall not cause interference with television, microwave, navigational, or radio reception to neighboring areas.
- 10. Number of Turbines (Horizontal or Vertical). The number of WTGs shall be determined by the spacing requirement of the manufacturer. Multiple turbines may be approved by the Planning Commission.
- 11. **Vibration**. WTGs shall not cause vibrations through the ground which are perceptible beyond the property line of the parcel on which it is located.
- 12. **Shadow Flicker**. The property owner of a WTG shall make reasonable efforts to minimize shadow flicker to any occupied building on nearby properties.
- 13. **Potential Ice Throw**. Any potential ice throw or ice shedding from the WTG shall not cross the property lines of the site nor impinge on any right-of-way or overhead utility line.
- 14. **Visual Impact**. All visible components of a WTG shall be colored a non-reflective, non-obtrusive neutral color and maintained in good repair in accordance with industry standards.
- 15. Roof-Mounted Wind Energy Systems.
  - a. Roof-mounted Vertical Axis Wind Turbines must be located on the rear half of the structure unless incorporated as an architectural design feature of the building.
  - Horizontal Axis Wind Turbines shall not be roof-mounted, except for those specifically designed for such installation.
- 16. **Safety**. An on-site or private WTG shall have an automatic braking system to prevent uncontrolled rotation.
- 17. **Other Regulations**. On-site use of WTG shall comply with all applicable state construction and electrical codes, **Federal Aviation Administration** requirements, **Michigan Aeronautics**

Commission requirements, 1959 PA 259, as amended, (Michigan Tall Structures Act, being MCL 259.481 et. seq.), and the Michigan Public Service Commission and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission standards.

## Section 7.31 Wireless Facilities

## A. Uses Exempted (Single-Use Towers and Masts).

Antenna towers and masts erected and operated as a residential or commercial accessory use serving only that property (such as but not limited to Amateur Radio Service Station Antenna and other "customer end" devices covered by 47 CFR Section 1.4000) are exempt from this Section. An amateur radio service station antenna structure and other such wireless structures may be erected at the minimum heights and dimensions sufficient to accommodate amateur radio service communications and other such wireless transmissions. See Over-the-Air Reception Devices (47 CFR Section 1.4000). Single-use tower and masts shall comply with all FCC rules and regulations in effect at the time they are erected. Property owners who erect single-use towers and masts shall notify the Township prior to erecting such a tower.

#### B. Uses Allowed.

- Co-Location Permitted Use. Pursuant to Section 3514 of 2006 PA 110, as amended (Michigan Zoning Enabling Act, being MCL 125.3101 et.seq.), co-location of wireless communications equipment on an existing support structure is a permitted use of property. No zoning permit is required.
  - a. No antenna or similar sending/receiving devices appended to a wireless communications support structure, following its approved construction, shall be permitted if it exceeds the engineered design capacity of the support structure thereby jeopardizing the support structure's structural integrity.
  - b. The installation and/or operation of the above-mentioned wireless communications equipment 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.
- 2. New Wireless Communications Facilities with Support Structures or Ground-Mounted Wireless Communications Facilities (Ground Stations or Earth Stations). New support structures or Ground-Mounted Wireless Communications Facilities (Ground Stations or Earth Stations) are a Special Use as listed in Section 4.10 and the individual district tables and shall be evaluated using the procedures stated in subsection C below using the standards stated in subsection D.
- 3. Other Wireless Communications Facilities: Wireless communications facilities which do not fall under subsections B.1 or B.2 (above) shall follow the same Special Use approval procedure and standards as uses listed in subsection B.2 (above)





- C. Approval Procedure for New Wireless Communications Facilities with Support Structures (Towers) or Ground-Mounted Wireless Communications Facilities (Ground Stations or Earth Stations).
  - 1. An application for Special Use approval of Wireless Communications Facilities with Support Structures or Ground-Mounted Wireless Communications Facilities (Ground Stations or Earth Stations) shall include all information required by Section 5.4.
  - 2. After an application for a Special Use is filed, the Zoning Administrator shall determine whether the application is administratively complete. The application shall be considered to be administratively complete when the Zoning Administrator makes that determination or fourteen (14) business days after the Zoning Administrator receives the application, whichever is first.
  - 3. If, before the expiration of the fourteen (14) day period under **subsection C.2**, the Zoning Administrator notifies the applicant that the application is not administratively complete, specifying the information necessary to make the application administratively complete, or notifies the applicant that a fee required to accompany the application has not been paid, specifying the amount due, the running of the fourteen (14) day period under **subsection C.2** is tolled until the applicant submits to the body or official the specified information or fee amount due. The notice shall be given in writing or by electronic notification.
  - 4. After the application is deemed complete, a public hearing shall be held. The notice of the public hearing shall be given pursuant to **Section 9.6**.
  - 5. After a public hearing is held, the Planning Commission shall conduct a site plan review using the Special Use standards in Section 5.5 and Section 6.3 and the standards contained in subsection D below and shall approve or deny the application not more than ninety (90) days after the application is considered to be administratively complete. If the Planning Commission fails to timely approve or deny the application, the application shall be considered approved and the Planning Commission shall be considered to have made any determination required for approval.
- D. Special Use Standards for New Wireless Communications Facilities with Support Structures (Towers) or Ground-Mounted Wireless Communications Facilities (Ground Stations or Earth Stations).

In considering authorization of such Wireless Communications Support Structures or Ground-Mounted Wireless Communications Facilities (Ground Stations or Earth Stations) Planning Commission shall apply the following specific standards:

 Ownership. The applicant (owner/operator/agent) shall provide documentation to the Planning Commission that clearly establishes the legal ownership of the Wireless Communications Facility. The applicant, agents, or successors shall report to the Planning Commission any changes in the legal ownership of the Wireless Communications Facility within thirty (30) days of the effective date of the change.

- 2. Visual Impact. The application for Special Use for the Wireless Communications Facility shall include a visual impact analysis, prepared by the applicant, which includes graphic depiction of the anticipated visual appearance of the Wireless Communications Facility from important vantage points in the surrounding area. Methods used in preparing the analysis shall be reviewed and approved by the Planning Commission during its first consideration of the application for Special Use before the public hearing. The Planning Commission may require screening of the site consisting of a vegetative buffer, fence/wall, berm, or some combination thereof.
- Co-Location Feasibility. The applicant shall provide documentation of whether or not it is
  feasible to provide equivalent service by locating the antenna on an existing tower or other
  existing structure in the Township, or on an existing tower or other existing structure located in
  neighboring communities.
- 4. **Height**. The support structure (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.

#### Setbacks.

- a. Wireless Communications Facilities with Support Structures (Towers).
  - (1) The tower shall be setback at least a distance equal to the one and a half (1.5) times the height of the tower measured from the base of tower to all points on each property line (the Planning Commission may allow adjacent lots to be considered as one (1) lot if adjacent lots are owned/leased by the owner of the support structure). The tower shall be designed to fall upon the property on which it is located.
  - (2) The tower and any supporting or appurtenant structures shall be no closer to any dwelling than at least the distance equal to two (2) times the height of the tower measured from its base at grade to its highest point.
  - (3) The tower may be guyed or free standing. Guy cables and anchors shall comply with applicable zoning district setback requirements.
- b. Ground-Mounted Wireless Communications Facilities and Other Wireless Communications Facilities. Ground-Mounted Wireless Communications Facilities and Other Wireless Communications Facilities shall be set back at least one hundred seventy-five (175') feet from the outside edge of the equipment enclosure to each property line. The Planning Commission may reduce the required setbacks if it is determined that such reduction will not adversely affect neighboring property.
- c. **Other Buildings**. Ancillary building or buildings housing equipment needed for operation of the Wireless Communications Facility shall not exceed the floor area and height minimally necessary for such equipment, shall meet district setbacks, 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.

- 6. **Lighting**. The applicant shall provide documentation of any lighting to be installed on the Wireless Communications Facility. If lighting is required or proposed, the Wireless Communications Facility 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. If lighting is not required by the FAA, then towers shall not be lit at night.
- 7. Color. The painting of towers in alternate bands of orange and white shall be permitted only if specifically required by Federal Communications Commission (FCC) or Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulations. If alternate band painting is required by FCC or FAA regulations, the applicant shall provide documentation of such requirements and regulations.
- 8. **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.
- 9. **Fence**. A fence not less than six (6') feet in height with anti-climb features shall be constructed around the base of the tower.
- 10. Other Regulations. The applicant shall provide documentation of conformance with any Federal Communications Commission, Federal Aviation Administration, and Michigan Aeronautics Commission regulations.
- 11. **Abandonment**. If the Wireless Communications Facility ceases operation for its original use or is abandoned for any reason for a period of six (6) continuous months, the Township will order its removal from the site by the owner of the Wireless Communications Facility within three (3) months of notification of abandonment by the Township. If there are mitigating circumstances as to why the site has not been used, the applicant/permit holder may contact the Township and request a three (3) month extension. Failure to remove an abandoned wireless-facility within the three (3) month period provided in this subsection shall be grounds for the Township to remove the facility at the expense of, first, the Wireless Communications Facility owner or, second, the property owner.
- 12. Performance Guarantee. As a condition of approval, prior to construction, the Planning Commission may require an owner to deposit funds in escrow with the Township or provide an insurance bond satisfactory to the Planning Commission to assure the removal of the Wireless Communications Facility. If required, such escrow deposit or insurance bond shall be in an amount equal to the cost of removal of the Wireless Communications Facility. The deposit or bond shall be maintained by successor owners of the Wireless Communications Facility.
- E. Small Cell Wireless Facilities.









- 1. Exempt Small Cell Wireless Facilities. The co-location of a small cell wireless facility and associated support structure within a public right of way (ROW) is not subject to zoning reviews or approvals under this Ordinance to the extent it is exempt from such reviews under the Small Wireless Communications Deployment, 2018 PA 365, as amended. In such case, a utility pole in the ROW may not exceed forty (40') feet above ground level without Special Use approval and a small cell wireless facility in the ROW shall not extend more than five (5') feet above a utility pole or wireless support structure on which the small cell wireless facility is co-located.
- 2. Approval for Non-Exempt Small Cell Wireless Facilities. The modification of existing or installation of new small cell wireless facilities or the modification of existing or installation of new wireless support structures used for such small cell wireless facilities that are not exempt from zoning review in accordance with 2018 PA 365, as amended shall be subject to review and approval by the Zoning Administrator in accordance with the following procedures and standards:
  - a. The processing of an application is subject to all of the following requirements:
    - (1) Within thirty (30) days after receiving an application under this Section, the Zoning Administrator shall notify the applicant in writing whether the application is complete. The notice tolls the running of the thirty (30) day period.
    - (2) The running of the time period tolled under subsection E.2.a.1 resumes when the applicant makes a supplemental submission in response to the Zoning Administrator's notice of incompleteness.
    - (3) The Planning Commission shall approve or deny the application and notify the applicant in writing within ninety (90) days after an application for a modification of a wireless support structure or installation of a small cell wireless facility is received or one hundred fifty (150) days after an application for a new wireless support structure is received. The time period for approval may be extended by mutual agreement between the applicant and Planning Commission.
  - b. The Planning Commission shall base their review of the request on the standards contained in Sections 5.5 and Section 6.3 provided, however that a denial shall comply with all of the following:
    - (1) The denial is supported by substantial evidence contained in a written record that is publicly released contemporaneously.
    - (2) There is a reasonable basis for the denial.
    - (3) The denial would not discriminate against the applicant with respect to the placement of the facilities of other wireless providers.
  - c. In addition to the provisions set forth in subsection E.2.b, in the Planning Commission's review:

- (1) An applicant's business decision on the type and location of small cell wireless facilities, wireless support structures, or technology to be used is presumed to be reasonable. This presumption does not apply with respect to the height of wireless facilities or wireless support structures.
- (2) An applicant shall not be required to submit information about its business decisions with respect to any of the following:
  - (a) The need for a wireless support structure or small cell wireless facilities.
  - (b) The applicant's service, customer demand for the service, or the quality of service.
- (3) The Zoning Administrator may impose reasonable requirements regarding the appearance of facilities, including those relating to materials used or arranging, screening, or landscaping.
- (4) The Zoning Administrator may impose spacing, setback, and fall zone requirements substantially similar to spacing, setback, and fall zone requirements imposed on other types of commercial structures of a similar height in a similar location.
- d. Within one (1) year after a zoning approval is granted, a small cell wireless provider shall commence construction of the approved structure or facilities that are to be operational for use by a wireless services provider, unless the Planning Commission and the applicant agree to extend this period or the delay is caused by a lack of commercial power or communications facilities at the site. If the wireless provider fails to commence the construction of the approved structure or facilities within the time required the zoning approval is void.



# Article 8 Zoning Board of Appeals

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# Section 8.1 Creation & Membership

#### A. Creation.

There is hereby established a Rust Township Zoning Board of Appeals, the membership, powers, and duties of which are described in the **Michigan Zoning Enabling Act, 2006 PA 110**, as amended. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall perform its duties and exercise its powers as provided in the said Act in such a way that the objectives of this Ordinance shall be observed, the public health, safety, and welfare assured, and justice served.

## B. Membership.

The Rust Township Zoning Board of Appeals shall consist of five (5) members which are appointed by the Township Board. The composition of the Zoning Board of Appeals shall be as follows:

- 1. One (1) member shall be appointed from the membership of the Township Planning Commission.
- 2. The remaining members of the Board of Appeals shall be selected from the electors of the Township residing outside of incorporated cities and villages.
- 3. Not more than one (1) member may be a member of the Township Board.
- 4. An employee or contractor of the Township may not serve as a member of the Zoning Board of Appeals.
- 5. An elected township official shall not serve as chairman of the Zoning Board of Appeals.

## C. Alternates.

The Township Board may appoint not more than two (2) alternate members for the same term as regular members to the Zoning Board of Appeals. An alternate member may be called to serve as a regular member in the absence of a regular member if the regular member is absent from or will be unable to attend one (1) or more meetings. An alternate member may also be called to serve as a regular member

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for the purpose of reaching a decision on a case in which the regular member has abstained for reasons of conflict of interest. The alternate member appointed shall serve in the case until a final decision is made. The alternate member has the same voting rights as a regular member of the Zoning Board of Appeals.

#### D. Officers.

The Chairperson of the Zoning Board of Appeals shall be elected from among its members each year at the first regular meeting held at the beginning of each calendar year. An elected officer of the Township shall not serve as Chairperson.

## E. Compensation.

The members of the Board of Appeals shall be entitled to per diem compensation as set by the Township Board, but the total per diem and expenses of the Zoning Board of Appeals shall not exceed a reasonable sum which shall be appropriated annually in advance by the Township Board.

#### F. Terms of Office.

Members shall serve terms of three (3) years, except that the member serving by virtue of membership on the Planning Commission or Township Board shall serve a term expiring at the expiration of their term on the Planning Commission or Township Board. When members are first appointed, the appointments may be for less than three (3) years to provide for staggered terms. A successor shall be appointed not more than one (1) month after the term of his predecessor has expired. All vacancies for unexpired terms shall be filled for the remainder of the term.

## G. Removal of Member.

A member of the Zoning Board of Appeals may be removed by the legislative body for misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance in office upon written charges and after public hearing. A member shall ask to be disqualified from a vote in which the member has a conflict of interest. Failure of a member to ask to be disqualified from a vote in which the member has a conflict of interest constitutes malfeasance in office.

## H. ZBA Member who is also Planning Commission Member.

A member of the Zoning Board of Appeals who is also a voting member of the Planning Commission shall not participate in a public hearing on or vote on the same matter that the member voted on as a member of the Planning Commission. However, the member may consider and vote on other unrelated matters involving the same property.





# Section 8.2 Meetings

The Zoning Board of Appeals shall hear and decide all matters properly referred to the Board, or upon which the Board is required to act, under any Ordinance adopted pursuant to **2006 PA 110**, as amended.

## A. Meeting Scheduling and Notice.

- 1. Meetings of the Zoning Board of Appeals shall be held at the call of the Chairperson, in response to the receipt of a Request for Appeal, and at such other times as such Board may determine.
- 2. Public notice of the date, time, and place of a public meeting of the Board shall be given in the manner prescribed in **Section 9.6**.

## B. Open Meetings.

All decisions and deliberations of the Board shall take place at a meeting open to the public in compliance with the **Open Meetings Act, 1976 PA 267**, as amended.

## C. Quorum.

The Zoning Board of Appeals shall not conduct business unless a majority of members are present.

## D. Majority Vote.

The concurring vote of a majority of members of the Zoning Board of Appeals shall be necessary to reverse any order, requirement, decision, or determination of any administrative official, or to decide in favor of the appellant on any matter upon which they are required to pass under any such Ordinance, or to effect any variation in such Ordinance.

## E. Rules of Procedure and Records.

The Zoning Board of Appeals shall keep minutes of all its proceedings and shall keep records of its findings, proceedings at hearings, and other official action, all of which shall be immediately filed in the office of the Township Clerk and shall be a public record. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall adopt its own rules of procedure for its meeting.

## Section 8.3 Powers & Duties

## A. Exercising Powers.

The Zoning Board of Appeals may revise or affirm, wholly or in part, or may modify the order, requirement, decision, or determination as in its opinion ought to be made in a particular case, and to that end shall have all the powers of the officer or body from whom the appeal is taken, and may issue or direct the issuance of a permit.







#### B. Jurisdiction.

The duties and powers of the Zoning Board of Appeals shall, in general, include the following:

- Review of Administrative Actions. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall, when called upon, review, hear, and decide appeals from any order, requirements, decisions, or determination made by any administrative official and/or Planning Commission charged with administration and enforcement of this Ordinance.
- 2. **Interpretation**. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall have the power to hear and decide upon requests for interpretation of the provisions of this Ordinance and the accompanying zoning map.
- 3. Variances. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall have the power to authorize, upon an appeal, specific variances from such requirements as lot area and width regulations, building height and bulk regulations, yard and depth regulations, and off-street parking, loading space requirements, and any other non-use standard of this Ordinance. Standards for granting variances are contained in Section 8.5.
- 4. **Special Uses and Planned Unit Developments**. The Zoning Board of Appeals has jurisdiction to hear appeals from Planning Commission decisions concerning Special Use approvals or Planned Unit Developments.

## C. Specific Powers Not Granted.

- 1. **Amendments**. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to give or grant to the Zoning Board of Appeals the power or authority to alter or change this Ordinance or the Zoning Map, such power and authority being reserved to the Township Board in the manner provided by law.
- 2. **Use Variances**. No variance shall be granted to permit the establishment, within a district, of any use which is not included as a Permitted Use or a Special Use.

## Section 8.4 Procedures

The Zoning Board of Appeals shall, when called upon, act on all appeals that may be taken by any person aggrieved, or by an officer, department, board, or bureau of the township, county, or state. It shall hear and decide appeals from, and review any order, requirement, decision, or determination made by an administrative official and/or the Planning Commission charged with enforcement of any ordinance adopted pursuant to the provisions of 2006 PA 110, as amended. In addition, when acquisition of a portion of a parcel of property under Section 4 of the Uniform Condemnation Procedures Act, 1980 PA 87, MCL 213.54 leaves a parcel in nonconformity with this Ordinance, a variance in the Zoning Ordinance may be applied for and granted.

## A. Request for Appeal.







- Application. The appellant shall file all requests for appeals, requests for variances, or requests
  for interpretation in writing with the Zoning Board of Appeals on blanks or forms to be furnished
  by the Zoning Administrator. The grounds for appeal shall be stated in writing.
- 2. **Number of Copies and Timing**. The applicant shall submit six (6) copies of a completed application, with associated fees, surveys, plans, and data as required, or other information deemed reasonably necessary for making any informed decision on his or her appeal, not less than forty-five (45) days prior to the date of the hearing. An electronic copy of surveys, plans, and data may be required.
- 3. Fees. Fees shall be paid at the time of application pursuant to Section 9.4.
- 4. **Timing**. All appeals shall be made within thirty (30) days from the date of any decision constituting the basis for appeal.
- 5. The Zoning Administrator shall forthwith transmit to the Zoning Board of Appeals all the papers constituting the record upon which the action appealed from was taken.
- 6. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall fix a reasonable time for the hearing of an appeal.

## B. Stay.

An appeal shall stay all proceedings in furtherance of the action appealed from unless the Zoning Administrator certifies to the Zoning Board of Appeals, after notice of appeal shall have been filed with him/her, that by reason of facts stated in the certificate, a stay would, in his/her opinion, cause imminent peril to life or property, in which case the proceedings shall not be stayed otherwise than by a restraining order which may be granted by the Zoning Board of Appeals or by the Circuit Court, on application, on notice of the Zoning Administrator, and on due cause shown.

## C. Hearing & Public Notice.

- Date and Public Hearing Notice. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall make no recommendations
  except in a specific case and after a public hearing conducted by said Board. The Zoning Board of
  Appeals shall fix a reasonable time for the hearing of the appeal. Upon determination of the date
  and time of the Public Hearing, the Zoning Administrator shall give public notice pursuant to
  Section 9.6.
- 2. Appearance. Any person may appear and testify at the hearing either in person or by duly authorized agent or attorney. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall have the power to require the attendance of witness, administer oaths, compel testimony, and otherwise cause the production of books, papers, files, and other evidence pertaining to matters properly coming before the Zoning Board of Appeals.

#### D. Decision.

- 1. In deciding upon matters referred to, or upon which it is required to act under this Ordinance, the Board of Appeals shall, after public notice and hearing, take into consideration the public health, safety, and general welfare, and apply appropriate conditions and safeguards in conformity with the general purpose and intent of this Ordinance.
- 2. Final Decision. Upon hearing of such appeals, the Zoning Board of Appeals may affirm, change or modify the ruling, decision, or determinations, or make such other or additional determinations as it shall deem proper under the circumstances. The final decision of such appeal shall be in the form of a motion. Reasons for the decision must be stated. A decision or variance granted by the Zoning Board of Appeals runs with the land and shall be valid after transfer of property ownership.
- 3. Conditions. The Zoning Board of Appeals may specify, in writing, such conditions regarding the character, location, and other features that will in its judgment, secure the objectives and purposes of this Ordinance as provided for in Section 9.8. The breach of any such condition shall automatically invalidate the permit granted.
- 4. **Timing of Decision**. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall return its decision in writing within thirty (30) days after a request or appeal has been heard unless all parties concerned agree upon additional time.
- 5. **Appeal to Circuit Court**. The decision of the Zoning Board of Appeals shall not be final, and any person having an interest affected by this Ordinance shall have the right to appeal to the Circuit Court on questions of law and fact.

## E. Re-Application for Appeal.

No application for a variance which has been denied wholly or in part by the Zoning Board of Appeals shall be resubmitted for a period of one (1) year from the date of the last denial, except on grounds of newly discovered evidence or proof of changed conditions found upon inspection by the Zoning Board of Appeals to be valid.

#### F. Approval Periods.

No order of the Zoning Board of Appeals permitting the erection or alteration of a building shall be valid for a period longer than one (1) year, unless a building permit for such erection or alteration is obtained within such period, and such erection or alteration is started and proceeds to completion in accordance with the terms of such permit.

# Section 8.5 Variance Standards

Where there are practical difficulties deterring the carrying out of strict interpretation of this Ordinance, the Zoning Board of Appeals shall have the powers to vary or modify any of the rules, regulations, and provisions of the Ordinance by granting non-use variances, provided that any variation granted from this Ordinance will not be contrary to the public interest and relates only to property under control of the appellant.

The following standards shall be used to determine practical difficulty:

- A. The need for the requested variance is due to unique circumstances or physical conditions of the property involved that do not apply generally to other properties in the surrounding area, such as narrowness, shallowness, shape, water, or topography and is not due to the applicant's personal or economic hardship.
- B. The need for the requested variance is not the result of action of the property owner or previous property owners (self-created).
- C. That strict compliance with regulations governing area, setback, frontage, height, bulk, density, or other dimensional requirements will unreasonably prevent the property owner from using the property for a permitted purpose or will render conformity with those regulations unnecessarily burdensome.
- D. Whether granting the requested variance would do substantial justice to the applicant as well as to other property owners in the district or whether granting a lesser variance than requested would give a substantial relief to the property owner and be more consistent with justice to other property owners.
- E. That the requested variance will not cause an adverse impact on surrounding property, property values, or the use and enjoyment of property in the neighborhood or zoning district.



# Article 9 Administration & Enforcement

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# Section 9.1 Administration of Ordinance

## A. Zoning Administrator.

A Zoning Administrator, who shall be appointed by the Township Board for such term and subject to such conditions as said Board deems desirable to carry out the provisions of this Ordinance, shall administer the provisions of this Ordinance. He/she shall hold office at the pleasure of the Township Board and receive such compensation as shall be determined by the Board. The Board may also appoint a Deputy Administrator under such conditions, for such term, and for such compensation as the Board may deem desirable, to work under and assist the Zoning Administrator in the discharge of the duties of his/her office.

## B. **Duties and Powers of the Zoning Administrator**.

The Zoning Administrator shall enforce this Ordinance, and shall:

- 1. Approve all zoning permits and certificates of compliance.
- 2. Conduct inspection of all buildings and structures and the use of all lands subject to the provisions of this Ordinance to determine compliance.
- 3. Maintain permanent and correct records of this Ordinance including, but not limited to zoning permits, compliance certificates issued, and all maps, amendments, Special Use permits, exceptions, variances, and appeals.



- 4. Provide and maintain a public information office relative to all matters arising out of the administration of the Ordinance.
- 5. Investigate all applications for Special Uses and variances addressed to the Township Planning Commission and Zoning Board of Appeals, and report findings to said Commission and Board.
- 6. Initiate appropriate action for proceedings to prevent, restrain, correct, or abate any illegal act in violation of this Ordinance.

## C. Duties and Powers of the Planning Commission.

The Planning Commission shall be responsible for the following administrative activities under this Ordinance:

- 1. **Site Plan Approval**. The Planning Commission shall review site plans and issue its approval, conditional approval, or denial.
- Special Use Permits. The Planning Commission shall conduct a public hearing on any application
  for a Special Use Permit. Following a public hearing, the Planning Commission shall review and
  approve or deny said application. The Planning Commission shall also take any necessary action
  to revoke a Special Use Permit.
- 3. Rezoning or Text Amendment. The Planning Commission shall conduct public hearings for proposals to rezone property or amend the text of this Ordinance. Following a public hearing, the Planning Commission shall make its recommendation regarding the proposed rezoning or text change to the Township Board. The Planning Commission may initiate a text change or rezoning, subject to the requirements for notice, hearing, and Township Board approval.

#### D. Township Board.

On recommendation of the Planning Commission, the Township Board has adopted the Zoning Ordinance, making it the enforceable policy of township government. Likewise, the Township Board may amend the text of this Ordinance or the boundaries of Zoning Districts (rezoning). The Township Board shall, by resolution, set fees to be charged for any administrative action under this Ordinance. The Township Board may also act to waive any fee.

# Section 9.2 Zoning Permit Application Process

## A. Zoning Permit Required.

No building or other structure shall be erected, moved, added to, or structurally altered without
a permit therefore issued by the Zoning Administrator. No permit shall be issued except in strict
conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance, unless the Zoning Administrator receives a
written order from the Zoning Board of Appeals. This requirement shall not apply to alterations
inside a building or structure if no change is made in foundations or outside perimeter.









- 2. The Zoning Administrator shall have the power to issue permits and to make inspections of buildings or premises necessary to carry out his/her duties in the enforcement of this Ordinance. It shall be unlawful for the Zoning Administrator to approve any plans for any excavation or construction until he/she has inspected such plans in detail and found them in conformity with this Ordinance.
- 3. The Zoning Administrator shall require that every application for a permit for excavation, construction, moving, or alteration or change in type of use or the type of occupancy be filed containing the information pursuant to Section 5.2 for Plot Plans and Section 5.4 for Site Plans to enable the Zoning Administrator to ascertain whether the proposed work or use is in conformance with this Ordinance (with the exception of Special Uses that the Zoning Administrator has determined do not require a plot plan or site plan).
- 4. On examination of any site, the Zoning Administrator may require a current boundary survey and staking of the premises by a Michigan Registered Land Surveyor if the same may not be clearly in evidence.
- 5. Final Plot Plan or Site Plan Approval Required. The Township shall not issue a zoning permit until a final plot plan or site plan has been approved and is in effect pursuant to Article 5 and Article 6 (with the exception of Special Uses that the Zoning Administrator has determined do not require a plot plan or site plan).
- 6. Other Required Permits. A zoning permit is required prior to a building permit. A zoning permit shall not be issued until any other necessary permits required by statute have been obtained or waived with the exception of those permits which are contingent upon the issuance of a zoning permit.
- 7. **Payment of Fees**. No zoning permit shall be valid until the required fees have been paid.

### B. Property Inspection.

Every building or structure for which a zoning permit has been issued shall be subject to two (2) inspections:

- When excavation for foundation is complete and building lines established. The property
  owner is responsible for determining and marking the correct location of property lines from
  which setbacks are measured and for marking building corners.
- 2. **On completion of the enclosed exterior construction**. The property owner shall notify the Zoning Administrator in writing when ready for inspection.

## C. Signed Copies.

After approval pursuant to Article 5, one (1) copy of the application and plot plan or site plan shall be

Supplemental

Regulations







returned to the applicant by the Zoning Administrator, after he/she shall have marked such copy either as approved or disapproved and attested to same by his/her signature on such copy. The original and one (1) copy of the application and plot plan or site plan, similarly marked, shall be retained by the Zoning Administrator, maintained on file, and available to the public for inspection upon request during normal business hours. In all cases when the Zoning Administrator shall refuse to issue a permit, he/she shall state such refusal in writing with the cause and reasons for said refusal.

## D. Expiration of Zoning Permit.

- 1. Work Not Begun. If the work described in any permit has not begun within one (1) year from the date of issuance thereof, said permit shall be canceled by the Zoning Administrator (for projects approved by the Zoning Administrator) or the Planning Commission (for projects approved by the Planning Commission) and written notice thereof shall be given to the persons affected. Thirty (30) days prior to expiration of a permit, an applicant may make application to the Zoning Administrator (for uses which require Zoning Administrator approval) or the Planning Commission (for uses which require Planning Commission approval) for a one (1) year extension of the zoning permit. The Zoning Administrator or Planning Commission may grant the requested extension for this additional one (1) year if good cause for the extension is found.
- 2. Work Not Completed. If the work described in any permit has not been substantially completed within two (2) years from the date of issuance thereof, said permit shall expire and be canceled by the Zoning Administrator, and written notice thereof shall be given to the persons affected, together with notice that further work as described in the canceled permit shall not proceed unless and until a new zoning permit has been obtained.

#### E. Failure to Obtain a Zoning Permit.

- Any person, partnership, limited liability company, corporation, association, or other entity who
  fails to obtain any necessary zoning permit shall be subject to Section 9.9 unless a Permit-Afterthe-Fact is obtained pursuant to subsection 2 below.
- 2. Permit After-the-Fact. Any building erected, relocated, or altered which requires a zoning permit from the Township which begins without first obtaining the required permit may be issued that permit (and all permits necessary for approval), but this permit (and possibly others) will be considered a permit after-the-fact. An after-the-fact permit form is the same as a standard permit form, but the fee is double the cost of the standard permit fee. This fee doubling applies to all permits and applications necessary for approval of the project. The permits and applications regulated in the Zoning Ordinance which can be filed as after-the-fact permits include but are not limited to zoning permits, site plans, variances, rezoning, and Special Use Permits. Additional engineering may be requested by the Township and will be paid in full by the applicant. The payment of after-the-fact permit fees and approval of an after-the-fact permit does not constitute a remedy for any citation or court action involving such a project. Citations for violating this Ordinance may also be issued for any project which does not abide by this Ordinance.



## F. Conformance with Approved Plans.

Permits issued on the basis of plans and applications approved by the Zoning Administrator or Planning Commission authorize only the use, arrangement, and construction set forth in such approved plans and applications, and no other use, arrangement, or construction. Use, arrangement, or construction at variance with that authorized shall be deemed a violation of this Ordinance, and punishable as provided by Section 9.9.

# Section 9.3 Interpretation & Conflicts

In interpreting and applying the provisions of this Ordinance, they shall be held to be the minimum requirements for the promotion of the public health, safety, convenience, comforts, morals, prosperity, and general welfare. It is not intended that this Ordinance interfere with or abrogate or annul any ordinances, rules, regulations, or permits previously adopted or issued, nor is it intended by this Ordinance to interfere with or abrogate or annul any easements, covenants, or other agreements between parties.

## A. Conflicts when this Zoning Ordinance is More Restrictive.

Whenever any provision of this Ordinance imposes more stringent requirements, regulations, restrictions, or limitations than are imposed or required by the provisions of any other law or ordinance, then the provisions of this Ordinance shall govern except where legally superseded by such law or ordinance.

## B. Conflicts when Another Ordinance is More Restrictive.

Whenever the provisions of any other law or ordinance impose more stringent requirements than are imposed or required by this Ordinance, then the provisions of such law or ordinance shall govern.

## C. Conflicts within this Ordinance.

Where any provision of this Ordinance differs from any other provision of this Ordinance, the more restrictive requirement shall prevail.

Conflicting Graphics, Tables, and Text. The graphics, tables, and text used throughout this
Ordinance are regulatory. In case of a conflict, text shall control over tables or graphics; tables
shall control over graphics.

Special Use

# Section 9.4 Fees

- A. To assist in defraying the cost of zoning administration, inspection, investigations, review, and necessary advertisements, the Township Board may from time to time, by resolution, adopt a Fee Schedule governing certain provisions of this Ordinance. Fees shall be collected by the Zoning Administrator for the Township Clerk in advance of the issuance of such permits or certificates.
- B. The amount of these zoning fees shall cover the costs associated with the review of the application or appeal, including but not limited to the costs associated with conducting public hearings, publishing notices in the newspaper, sending required notices to property owners, postage, photocopying, mileage, time spent by Township staff, and time spent by the members of the Planning Commission and/or Zoning Board of Appeals. Such fee may be used to reimburse another party retained by the Township to provide expert consultation and advice regarding the application. The Township may return any unused portion of the fee to the applicant. Any costs of special meetings called to review site plans shall be borne by the applicant. The basic zoning fees shall be paid before any application required under this Ordinance is processed. The basic zoning fees are non-refundable, even when the applicant withdraws an application or appeal.

## C. Additional Fees.

- 1. If the Zoning Administrator, Planning Commission, or Zoning Board of Appeals determines that the basic zoning fees will not cover the actual costs of the application review or appeal, or if the Zoning Administrator, Planning Commission, or Zoning Board of Appeals determines that review of the application and/or participation in the review process or appeal by qualified professional planners, engineers, attorneys, or other professionals is necessary, then the applicant shall deposit, with the Township Treasurer, such additional zoning fees in an amount determined by the Zoning Administrator equal to the estimated additional costs.
- 2. The additional zoning fees shall be held in escrow in the applicant's name and shall be used solely to pay these additional costs. If the amount held in escrow becomes less than ten (10%) percent of the initial escrow deposit or less than ten (10%) percent of the latest additional escrow deposit and review of the application or decision on the appeal is not completed, then the Planning Commission or Zoning Board of Appeals may require the applicant to deposit additional fees into escrow in an amount determined by the Zoning Administrator to be equal to the estimated costs to complete the review or decide the appeal.
- 3. Failure of the applicant to make any escrow deposit required under this Ordinance shall be deemed to make the application incomplete or the appeal procedurally defective thereby justifying the denial of the application or the dismissal of the appeal.
- 4. Any unexpended funds held in escrow shall be returned to the applicant following final action on the application or the final decision on the appeal.



Any actual costs incurred by the Township in excess of the amount held in escrow shall be billed to the applicant and shall be paid by the applicant prior to the issuance of any certificate or prior to the final decision on an appeal.

## Section 9.5 Performance Guarantee

In connection with the construction of improvements through site plan approval, Special Use approval, or a PUD project, the Planning Commission may require the applicant to furnish the Township with a performance guarantee in the form of a cash deposit, certified check, irrevocable bank letter of credit, or surety bond acceptable to the Township in an amount equal to the estimated costs associated with the construction of public and site improvements. Public improvements mean, by way of example and not limitation, roads, parking lots, and water and sewer systems which are located within the development or which the applicant has agreed to construct even though located outside the development. Site improvements mean landscaping, buffering, the completion of conditions imposed by the Planning Commission which are located within the development, and site restoration. For purposes of this Section, the costs covered by the performance guarantee shall include all of the following: (1) the purchase, construction, and/or installation of the improvements, (2) architectural and engineering design and testing fees and related professional costs, and (3) an amount for contingencies consistent with generally accepted engineering and/or planning practice. The performance guarantee shall be deposited with the Township Clerk at or before the time the Township issues the permit authorizing the development, or if the development has been approved in phases, then the performance guarantee shall be deposited with the Township Clerk prior to the commencement of construction of a new phase. The performance guarantee shall ensure completion of the public and site improvements in accordance with the plans approved by the Planning Commission. Any cash deposit or certified funds shall be refunded for the development or each phase of a multi-phase development in the following manner:

- A. One-third (1/3) of the cash deposit after completion of one-third (1/3) of the public and site improvements;
- B. Another one-third (1/3) of the cash deposit after completion of two-thirds (2/3) of the public and site improvements; and
- C. The balance at the completion of the public and site improvements.

Any irrevocable bank letter of credit or surety bond shall be returned to the applicant upon completion of the public improvements. If a development is to be completed in phases, then the Planning Commission may require the applicant to furnish a performance guarantee as provided in this Section for each phase of the development. If an applicant has contracted with a third-party to construct the public and site improvements and the third-party has provided a bond meeting the requirements described above and the bond also names the Township as a third-party beneficiary of the bond, then the Planning Commission may accept that bond as meeting all or a portion of the performance guarantee required by this Section.











# Section 9.6 Public Notice Requirements

All applications for development approval requiring a public hearing shall comply with the **Michigan Zoning Enabling Act, 2006 PA 110** as amended, MCL 125.3101 et. seq. and the other provisions of this Section with regard to public notification.

#### A. Published Notice.

When the provisions of this Ordinance or the Michigan Zoning Enabling Act, 2006 PA 110 as amended, require that notice be published, the Zoning Administrator shall be responsible for preparing the content of the notice, having it published in a newspaper of general circulation in the Township and mailed or delivered as provided in this Section.

#### B. Content.

All mail, personal and newspaper notices for public hearings shall:

- Describe the Nature of the Request. Identify whether the request is for a rezoning, text amendment, Special Use, Planned Unit Development, variance, appeal, Ordinance interpretation, or other purpose.
- 2. Location. Indicate the property that is subject to the request. The notice shall include a listing of all existing street addresses within the subject property. Street addresses do not need to be created and listed if no such addresses currently exist within the property. If there are no street addresses, other means of identification may be used such as a tax parcel identification number, identification of the nearest cross street, or the inclusion of a map showing the location of the property. No street addresses must be listed when eleven (11) or more adjacent properties are proposed for rezoning, or when the request is for an Ordinance interpretation not involving a specific property.
- 3. **Date, Time, and Meeting Location**. When and where the request will be considered: indicate the date, time, and place of the public hearing(s).
- 4. Written Comments. Include a statement describing when and where written comments will be received concerning the request. Include a statement that the public may appear at the public hearing in person or by counsel.
- 5. **Disabled Access**. Information concerning how disabled access will be accommodated if the meeting facility is not disabled accessible.

## C. Notice.

1. Except as noted in **subsection C.2** and **subsection C.3** below, notices for all public hearings shall be given as follows:

- a. Notice of the hearing shall be not less than fifteen (15) days before the date of the public hearing.
- b. Notice of the hearing shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation.
- c. Notice shall be sent by mail or personal delivery to the owners of property for which approval is being considered and the applicant, if different than the owner(s) of the property.
- d. Notice shall also be sent by mail to all persons to whom real property is assessed within three hundred (300') feet of the property and to the occupants of all structures within three hundred (300') feet of the property regardless of whether the property or occupant is located in the zoning jurisdiction.
  - (1) If the name of the occupant is not known, the term "occupant" may be used in making notification under this subsection.
  - (2) Notification need not be given to more than one (1) occupant of a structure, except that if a structure contains more than one (1) dwelling unit or spatial area owned or leased by different individuals, partnerships, businesses, or organizations, one (1) occupant of each unit or spatial area shall receive notice. In the case of a single structure containing more than four (4) dwelling units or other distinct spatial areas owned or leased by different individuals, partnerships, businesses, or organizations, notice may be given to the manager or owner of the structure who shall be requested to post the notice at the primary entrance to the structure.
- Newspaper publication as required in subsection C.1 above shall be the only notice required for an amendment to the Zoning Ordinance or the zoning map that affects eleven (11) or more properties.
- 3. For ordinance interpretations and appeals of administrative decisions by the Zoning Board of Appeals and requests that do not affect a specific property, the only notice required shall be to the applicant and by newspaper publication, as required in **subsection C.1** above.
- 4. **Notice Deemed Given**. Notice shall be deemed given when personally delivered or by its deposit in the United States mail, first class, properly addressed, and postage paid. The Zoning Administrator shall prepare a list of property owners and registrants to whom notice was mailed, as well as of anyone to whom personal notice was delivered.
- 5. Registration to Receive Notice by Mail.
  - a. **General**. Each electric, gas, and pipeline utility company, each railroad, each telecommunication service provider, and the airport manager of each airport may register its name and address with the Township to receive written notice of all public hearings. The





Township Clerk shall be responsible for providing this notification, as established by the Township Board.

b. **Requirements**. The requesting party must provide the Zoning Administrator information to ensure notification can be made.

## Section 9.7 Use of Consultants

From time to time, the Township Board, Planning Commission, and/or Zoning Board of Appeals may employ planning, engineering, legal, traffic, or other special consultants to assist in the review of Special Use permits, site plans, rezonings, or other matters related to the planning and development of the Township.

## **Section 9.8 Conditions**

The Planning Commission and Zoning Board of Appeals may attach reasonable conditions on discretionary zoning decisions under their jurisdiction. These conditions may include those necessary to ensure that public services and facilities affected by a proposed land use or activity will be capable of accommodating increased service and facility loads caused by the land use or activity, to protect the natural environment and conserve natural resources and energy, to ensure compatibility with adjacent uses of land, and to promote the use of land in a socially and economically desirable manner. Any conditions imposed, however, shall meet all of the following requirements:

- A. Be designed to protect natural resources, the health, safety, and welfare and social and economic well-being of those who will use the land use or activity under consideration, residents and landowners immediately adjacent to the proposed land use or activity, and the community as a whole.
- B. Be related to the valid exercise of the police power and purposes which are affected by the proposed use or activity.
- C. Be necessary to meet the intent and purpose of the Zoning Ordinance, be related to the standards established in the ordinance for the land use or activity under consideration, and be necessary to ensure compliance with those standards.

# Section 9.9 Violations & Penalty

A. Buildings and structures erected, altered, enlarged, moved, converted, or razed, or any use of land or premises in violation of this Ordinance, are declared to be a nuisance per se. A court may order such nuisance abated and the owner and/or agent in charge of such dwelling, building, structure, tent, trailer coach, manufactured home, or land may be adjudged responsible for maintaining a nuisance per se, and same may be abated by order of any court of competent jurisdiction. The Zoning Officer shall inspect each alleged violation and shall order correction in writing to the owner of the premises of all conditions found to be in violation.

- B. All violations shall be corrected within the ten (10) days following date of issuance of written notice to correct. However, the Zoning Official shall have the authority to extend the correction period to not more than thirty (30) days under circumstances wherein he or she deems an extension is warranted. If not corrected within the stipulated correction period, the violator may be issued a municipal civil infraction citation by a Rust Township Enforcement Officer.
- C. Any person, firm, corporation, builder, or contractor who violates, neglects, omits, or refuses to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance, or any permit or exception granted hereunder, or any lawful requirement of the Zoning Official, shall be responsible for a municipal civil infraction as defined by Michigan Law and subject to a civil fine of up to five hundred (\$500) dollars.
  - Additionally, the violator shall pay costs, which may include all direct or indirect expenses to which the Township has been or will be put in connection with the violation. In no case, however, shall costs of less than \$50.00 or more than \$500.00 be ordered. A violator of this Ordinance shall also be subject to other such additional sanctions, remedies, and judicial orders as authorized under Michigan Law. Each day a violation of this Ordinance continues to exist constitutes a separate violation.
- D. The Rust Township Board, the Rust Township Zoning Board of Appeals, and Attorney on behalf of Rust Township on direction from the Rust Township Board, or any interested person or entity, may institute injunction, mandamus, or abatement action in the appropriate court, to remove any unlawful construction, maintenance, alteration of a building or any unlawful use.

# Section 9.10 Rehearing Process

No application for variances or special exceptions which has been denied shall be resubmitted within one (1) year from the last date of denial, except as provided below:

## A. Rehearing Performed by Planning Commission or ZBA.

The Planning Commission or Zoning Board of Appeals may grant a rehearing under exceptional circumstances for any decision made by it. A rehearing shall mean that the body which originally reviewed the request shall be the body which reviews the same request again. Exceptional circumstances shall mean any of the following:

- The applicant who brought the matter before the Planning Commission or Zoning Board of Appeals made misrepresentations concerning a material issue, which was relied upon by the Planning Commission or Zoning Board of Appeals in reaching its decision.
- 2. There has been a material change in circumstances regarding the Planning Commission or Zoning Board of Appeals' findings of fact, which occurred after the site plan review or public hearing.
- The Township attorney, by written opinion, states that the decision made by the Planning Commission or Zoning Board of Appeals or the procedure used in the matter was clearly erroneous.

## B. Rehearing Procedure.

A rehearing may be requested by the applicant or by the Zoning Administrator, or a rehearing may be granted by the Planning Commission or Zoning Board of Appeals on its own motion.

- 1. **Time Limit**. A request for a rehearing which is made by an applicant must be made within twenty-one (21) days from the date on which the applicant receives notification regarding the decision for which the rehearing is being requested.
- 2. A request for a rehearing made by the Zoning Administrator or a rehearing granted by the Planning Commission or Zoning Board of Appeals on its own motion may be granted at any time as long as the applicant has not been prejudiced by any delay.
- 3. Whenever the Planning Commission or Zoning Board of Appeals considers granting a rehearing, it shall provide written notice to the applicant that a rehearing will be considered. The notice may be served upon the applicant by first class mail at the applicant's last known address or may be served personally on the applicant. The notice must be served at least nine (9) days before the time set for the hearing if served by mail, or at least seven (7) days before the time set for the hearing if served by personal service. Service by mail shall be complete upon mailing. In addition to serving the above notice on the applicant, all other notice requirements for the type of decision being heard shall be completed before the Planning Commission or Zoning Board of Appeals holds a hearing at which it considers whether to grant a rehearing.
- 4. If the Planning Commission or Zoning Board of Appeals grants a rehearing, then the rehearing shall not be held until all notice requirements for the type of decision being reheard have been satisfied.

# Section 9.11 Action Table Summary

The following table is a summary of basic requirements for various administrative actions under this Zoning Ordinance. It supplements the preceding text but is not a substitute for it.

Special Use



Type of action	Parties who may initiate action	Body making decision	Public hearing required	Published notice(s)- Number of days before hearing	Mailed notice to all owners and occupants within 300 feet - Days before hearing	Body to which applicant may appeal a denial	
Single- & two-family accessory bldgs, change of use, fences, signs- §5.1	Applicant	ZA	No			ZBA	
Multiple-Family, Commercial, Industrial, Utility & Institutional Structures/Uses - §5.1	Applicant	PC	No			ZBA	
Special Use	Applicant	PC	Yes	Not less than 15 days	Not less than 15 days	ZBA	
Variance	Applicant	ZBA	Yes	Not less than 15 days	Not less than 15 days	Circuit Court	
Interpretation	Applicant, PC, or ZA	ZBA	Yes	Not less than 15 days	Not less than 15 days	Circuit Court	
Appeal from decision	Any aggrieved party	ZBA	Yes	Not less than 15 days	Not less than 15 days	Circuit Court	
		Step 1: PC recommends to TB	Yes	Not less than 15 days	Not less than 15 days	No action until after TB decision	
Rezoning or Text Change	Applicant, PC	County Planning Commission reviews amendment & provides comment (30 days)					
(Amendment)		Step 2: TB	No				
		Step 3: TB publishes Notice of Adoption in newspaper (within 15 days after adoption). Rezoning (map amendment) goes into effect on 8 <sup>th</sup> day after publication.					
Zoning Ordinance Enforcement	ZA					ZBA	
ZA = Zoning Administrator PC = Planning Commission TB = Township Board ZBA = Zoning Board of Appeals							

1 Purpose

2 Definitions

3 General Provisions

4 District Regulations

5Site Plan Review & Plot Plans

6 Special Use Review

7 Supplemental Regulations

8 Zoning Board of Appeals

9 Administration & Enforcement

10 Adoption & Amendments

# Article 10 Adoption and Amendments

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10.5	Severability	10-7	10.10	Adoption & Effective Dates	10-8

# Section 10.1 Amendment to this Ordinance

- A. The Township Board is authorized and empowered to cause this Ordinance to be amended, supplemented, or changed, pursuant to the authority and according to the procedures set forth in the Michigan Zoning Enabling Act, 2006 PA 110, as amended.
- B. The regulations and provisions stated in the text of this Ordinance and the boundaries of zoning districts shown on the Zoning Map may be amended, supplemented, or changed by action of the Township Board following a recommendation from the Township Planning Commission.
- C. Proposals for amendments, supplements, or changes may be initiated by the Township Board on its own motion, by the Township Planning Commission, or by petition of one (1) or more owners of property to be affected by the proposed amendment.

## Section 10.2 Amendment Procedure

The procedure to be followed for initiating and processing an amendment shall be as follows:

#### A. Filing of Amendment Application.

Each application, by one (1) or more persons, for an amendment shall be submitted by application to the Zoning Administrator on a standard form provided and shall be accompanied by the fee as prescribed by the Township Board. No part of such fee shall be returnable to a petitioner if the public hearing is held. Applications shall be submitted at least forty-five (45) days prior to the meeting date at which the public hearing will be held. All amendments or supplements shall be referred to the Township Planning Commission for study, recommendation, and public hearing.

#### B. Public Hearing.

Before making a recommendation on an amendment, the Planning Commission shall conduct at least one (1) public hearing, the notice of the time and place of which shall be given pursuant to **Section 9.6**.



## C. Planning Commission Action.

- The Planning Commission shall consider each proposal for amendment on particular factors related to the individual proposal and in terms of the likely effect on the community's physical development. The Planning Commission may recommend any additions or modifications to the original proposal.
- 2. Submission to County Planning Commission/Committee of County Board of Commissioners. Following the public hearing, the Township Planning Commission shall submit the proposed amendment including any zoning map changes and any comments received at the public hearing to the County Planning Commission (or, if no County Planning Commission exists, then to a coordinating zoning committee formed by the County Board of Commissioners). If the recommendation of the County Planning Commission (or committee) has not been received within thirty (30) days after the receipt of the amendment by the County, it shall be conclusively presumed that the County has waived its right for review.
- 3. **Submission to Township Board**. The Township Planning Commission shall submit a final report/recommendation to the Township Board along with a summary of the comments received at the public hearing and from the County.

## D. Township Board Action.

- Optional Public Hearing. The Township Board may hold additional public hearings if they decide
  it is necessary. Notice of such hearing shall be pursuant to Section 9.6. The Township shall grant
  a hearing on a proposed ordinance provision to an interested property owner who requests a
  hearing by certified mail, addressed to the Township Clerk.
- Township Board Decision. The Township Board may adopt or reject any proposed amendment or refer back to the Planning Commission for further review as prescribed in Section 401 of the Michigan Zoning Enabling Act, 2006 PA 110, as amended.
- 3. **Notice of Adoption**. Once adopted by the Township Board, amendments to this Ordinance shall be filed with the Township Clerk, and one (1) notice of adoption shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the Township within fifteen (15) days after adoption. Any amendments to this Ordinance shall take effect on the eighth (8<sup>th</sup>) day after publication or at a later date as may be specified by the Township Board at the time of adoption.

## E. Zoning Map Changes.

When a property is rezoned, the change shall be made noted on the official zoning map at the Township Hall with an effective date of the rezoning and a signature of the Planning Commission Chairperson. The Township shall periodically have a new official zoning map re-printed which incorporates all rezonings.

#### F. Resubmittal.

Purpose

Special Use

Review

2 Definitions

3 General Provisions

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No petition for rezoning, which has been disapproved by the Township Board, shall be submitted for a period of one (1) year from the date of disapproval except as permitted by the Township Board after becoming aware of new evidence which may result in approval upon resubmittal.

# Section 10.3 Rezoning Standards

The Planning Commission shall review and apply the following standards and factors in the consideration of any rezoning request.

- A. Is the proposed rezoning consistent with the goals and objectives of the Township Master Plan?
- B. Is the proposed rezoning reasonably consistent with surrounding uses?
- C. Will there be an adverse physical impact on surrounding properties?
- D. Will there be an adverse effect on property values in the adjacent area?
- E. Have there been changes in land use or other conditions in the immediate area or in the community in general which justify rezoning?
- F. Will rezoning grant a special privilege to an individual property owner when contrasted with other property owners in the area or the general public (i.e. will rezoning result in spot zoning)?
- G. Is the site served by adequate public facilities or is the petitioner able to provide them?

# Section 10.4 Conditional Rezoning

#### A. Intent.

It is recognized that there are certain instances where it would be in the best interests of the Township, as well as advantageous to property owners seeking a change in zoning boundaries, if certain conditions could be proposed by property owners as part of a request for a rezoning. It is the intent of this Section to provide a process consistent with Section 405 of the **Michigan Zoning Enabling Act, 2006 PA 110**, as amended, by which an owner seeking a rezoning may voluntarily propose conditions regarding the use and/or development of land as part of the rezoning request.

#### B. Application and Offer of Conditions.

- 1. An owner of land may voluntarily offer, in writing, conditions relating to the use and/or development of land for which a rezoning is requested. This offer may be made either at the time the application for rezoning is filed or may be made at a later time during the rezoning process.
- The required application and process for considering a rezoning request with conditions shall be the same as that for considering rezoning requests made without any offer of conditions, except

as modified by the requirements of this Section.

- 3. The owner's offer of conditions may not authorize uses or developments not permitted in the requested new zoning district.
- 4. The owner's offer of conditions shall bear a reasonable and rational relationship to the property for which rezoning is requested.
- 5. Any use or development proposed as part of an offer of conditions that would require a Special Use permit, variance, or site plan approval under the terms of this Ordinance may only be commenced if the Special Use permit, variance, or site plan approval for such use or development is ultimately granted in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.
- 6. The offer of conditions may be amended during the process of rezoning consideration provided that any amended or additional conditions are entered voluntarily by the owner. An owner may withdraw all or part of its offer of conditions any time prior to final rezoning action of the Township Board provided that, if such withdrawal occurs subsequent to the Planning Commission's public hearing on the original rezoning request, then the rezoning application shall be referred to the Planning Commission for a new public hearing with appropriate notice and a new recommendation.

## C. Planning Commission Review.

The Planning Commission, after public hearing as set forth in **Section 9.6** of this Ordinance and consideration of the factors set forth in **Section 10.3** (except 10.3.F) of this Ordinance, may recommend approval, approval with recommended changes, or denial of rezoning provided, however, that any recommended changes to the offer of conditions are acceptable to and thereafter offered by the owner.

## D. County Planning Commission Review.

Following the public hearing before the Township Planning Commission, the conditional rezoning application shall be submitted to Montmorency County as specified in **Section 10.2.C.2** for a not more than thirty (30) day review period, according to the provisions of Section 307 of the **Michigan Zoning Enabling Act, 2006 PA 110**, as amended.

#### E. Township Board Review.

After receipt of the Planning Commission's recommendation, the Township Board shall deliberate upon the requested conditional rezoning and may approve or deny the request. Should the Township Board consider amendments to the proposed conditional rezoning advisable and if such contemplated amendments to the offer of conditions are acceptable to and thereafter offered by the owner, then the Township Board shall, in accordance with Section 401 of the Michigan Zoning Enabling Act, 2006 PA 110, as amended, refer such amendments to the Planning Commission for a report thereon within a time specified by the Township Board, and proceed thereafter in accordance with said statute to deny or approve the conditional rezoning with or without amendments.

## F. Approval.

1. If the Township Board finds the rezoning request and offer of conditions acceptable, the offered conditions shall be incorporated into a formal written Statement of Conditions acceptable to the owner and conforming in form to the provisions of this Section. The Statement of Conditions shall be incorporated by attachment or otherwise as an inseparable part of the Ordinance adopted by the Township Board to accomplish the requested rezoning.

#### 2. The Statement of Conditions shall:

- a. Be in a form recordable with the Montmorency County Register of Deeds, or as an alternative, be accompanied by a recordable Affidavit or Memorandum prepared and signed by the owner giving notice of the Statement of Conditions in a manner acceptable to the Township Board.
- b. Contain the legal description and tax identification number of the land to which it pertains.
- c. Contain a statement acknowledging that the Statement of Conditions runs with the land and is binding upon successor owners of the land.
- d. Incorporate, by attachment or reference, any diagram, plans, or other documents submitted or approved by the owner that are necessary to illustrate the implementation of the Statement of Conditions. If any such documents are incorporated by reference, the reference shall specify where the document may be examined.
- e. Contain a statement acknowledging that the Statement of Conditions or an Affidavit or Memorandum giving notice thereof may be recorded by the Township with the County Register of Deeds.
- f. Contain the notarized signatures of all owners of the subject land preceded by a statement attesting to the fact that they voluntarily offer and consent to the provisions contained within the Statement of Conditions.
- 3. Upon the rezoning taking effect, the Zoning Map shall be amended to reflect the new zoning classification along with a designation the land was rezoned with a Statement of Conditions. The Township Clerk shall maintain a listing of all lands rezoned with a Statement of Conditions.
- 4. The approved Statement of Conditions or an Affidavit or Memorandum giving notice thereof shall be filed by the Township with the County Register of Deeds. The Township Board shall have authority to waive this requirement if it determines that, given the nature of the conditions and/or the timeframe within which the conditions are to be satisfied, the recording of such a document would be of no material benefit to the Township or to any subsequent owner of the land.

Upon the rezoning taking effect, the use of the land so rezoned shall conform thereafter to all the requirements regulating use and development within the new zoning district as modified by any more restrictive provisions contained in the Statement of Conditions.

## G. Compliance with Conditions.

- Any person who establishes a development or commences a use upon land that has been rezoned
  with conditions shall continuously operate and maintain the development or use in compliance
  with all the conditions set forth in the Statement of Conditions. Any failure to comply with a
  condition contained within the Statement of Conditions shall constitute a violation of this
  Ordinance and be punishable accordingly.
- 2. No permit or approval shall be granted under this Ordinance for any use or development that is contrary to an applicable Statement of Conditions.

## H. Time Period for Establishing Development or Use.

Unless another time period is specified in the Ordinance, the approved development and/or use of the land pursuant to building or other required permits must be commenced upon the land within twenty-four (24) months after the rezoning took effect and thereafter proceeded diligently to completion. This time limitation may upon written request be extended by the Township Board if (1) it is demonstrated to Township Board's reasonable satisfaction that there is a strong likelihood that the development and/or use will commence within the period of extension and proceed diligently thereafter to completion, and (2) the Township Board finds that there has not been a change in circumstances that would render the current zoning with Statement of Conditions incompatible with other zones and uses in the surrounding area or otherwise inconsistent with sound zoning policy.

## Reversion of Zoning.

If the approved development and/or use of the rezoned land does not occur within the timeframe specified under **subsection H** above, then the land shall revert to its former zoning classification. The reversion process shall be initiated by the Township Board requesting that the Planning Commission proceed with consideration of rezoning of the land to its former zoning classification. The procedure for considering and making this reversionary rezoning shall be the same as applies to all other rezoning requests.

## J. Subsequent Rezoning of Land.

When land that is rezoned with a Statement of Conditions is thereafter rezoned to a different zoning classification or to the same zoning classification, but with a different or no Statement of Conditions, whether as a result of a reversion of zoning pursuant to **subsection I** above or otherwise, the Statement of Conditions imposed under the former zoning classification shall cease to be in effect. Township Clerk shall record with the **County Register of Deeds** that the Statement of Conditions is no longer in effect.

## K. Amendment of Conditions.



Review









7 Supplemental Regulations

8 Zoning Board of Appeals



10 Adoption & Amendments

- During the time period for commencement of an approved development and/or use specified
  pursuant to subsection H above or during any extension thereof granted by the Township Board,
  the Township shall not add to or alter the conditions in the Statement of Conditions.
- 2. The Statement of Conditions may be amended thereafter in the same manner as was prescribed for the original rezoning and Statement of Conditions.

## Township Right to Rezone.

Nothing in the Statement of Conditions or in the provisions of this Section shall be deemed to prohibit the Township from rezoning all or any portion of land that is subject to a Statement of Conditions to another zoning classification. Any rezoning shall be conducted in compliance with this Ordinance and the **Michigan Zoning Enabling Act, 2006 PA 110**, as amended.

#### M. Failure to Offer Conditions.

The Township shall not require any owner to offer conditions as a requirement for rezoning. The lack of an offer of conditions shall not affect an owner's rights under this Ordinance.

# Section 10.5 Severability

This Ordinance and the various parts, sections, subsections, phrases and clauses thereof are hereby declared to be severable. If any part, article, section, sentence, phrase, or clause is adjudged unconstitutional or invalid, it is hereby provided that the remainder of the Ordinance shall not be affected thereby.

# Section 10.6 Rights & Remedies

The rights and remedies provide herein are cumulative and in addition to any other remedies provided by law.

# Section 10.7 General Responsibility

The Township Board or its duly authorized representative is hereby charged with the duty of enforcing this Ordinance, and said Board is hereby empowered to begin and pursue any and all necessary and appropriate actions and/or proceedings in the Circuit Court, or any other court having jurisdiction to restrain and/or prevent any non-compliance with, or violation of, any of the provisions of this Ordinance, and to correct, remedy and/or abate such non-compliance or violation. And, it is further provided that any person aggrieved or adversely affected by such a non-compliance or violation, may institute suit and/or join the Township Board in such a suit to abate the same.

# Section 10.8 Vested Right

Nothing in this Ordinance should be interpreted or construed to give rise to any permanent vested rights in the continuation of any particular use, district, zoning classification, or any permissible activities therein; and, they are hereby declared to be subject to subsequent amendment, change, or modification as may be necessary in the preservation or protection of the public's health, safety, and welfare.

# Section 10.9 Repeal & Savings Clause

- A. This Ordinance repeals and replaces any previous Rust Township Zoning Ordinance in its entirety.
- B. The repeal of any Township Zoning Ordinance, as provided, shall not affect any rights acquired, fines, penalties, forfeitures, liabilities incurred there under, or actions involving any of the provisions of said ordinance or parts thereof. Said ordinance or ordinance sections repealed is hereby continued in force and effect after the passage, approval, and publication of this Ordinance for the purpose of such rights, fines, penalties, forfeitures, liabilities, and actions therefore.

# Section 10.10 Adoption & Effective Dates

- A. This Ordinance was adopted on November 21, 2022, by the Rust Township Board of Trustees and will be effective December 6, 2022. The foregoing Zoning Ordinance and Zoning Map were presented at a public hearing before the Planning Commission on October 5, 2022.
- B. Amendments or revision to this Ordinance or Map of Zoning Districts shall become effective eight (8) days after publication, or a specified later date, of a notice of adoption of said amendments or revisions within fifteen (15) days of adoption in accordance with the Michigan Zoning Enabling Act, 2006 PA 110, as amended.

I hereby certify that the above Ordinance was adopted by the Rust Township Board at a regular meeting held on November 21, 2022.

Township Clerk

Published: 11/29/22 Effective Date: 12/6/22